

Foghorn
882978

→ Rexpar

Schroeter, Tom EMPR:EX

From: Jacobs, Jake PAB:EX
Sent: Friday, March 31, 2006 10:07 AM
Subject: Add to MEMPR Media Watch - Mar.31 - Uranium

Ranger retains Nicholas and Associates for the 43-101 geological report on Rexspar Project NR, Mar.29, 2006

International Ranger Corp. (the "Company") is pleased to announce that it has retained

Nicholas and Associates, a geological consulting firm based in Vancouver, to prepare a 43-101 compliant report for the Rexspar property. The report will make recommendations for advancing the project and propose a plan for the next phase of exploration. **The Rexspar property is located in Central British Columbia, Canada approximately 130km north of the city of Kamloops.**

* Rexspar is an advanced stage Uranium, Fluorite, and Molybdenum exploration property with extensive archived data including drilling results with historic Uranium and Fluorite tonnage and grade calculations, in feasibility reports. Mr. Jo Shears, M.Sc. P.Geo. of Nicholas and Associates will review and comment on the previous tonnage and grades in the upcoming report. Mr Shears previously worked on the Feasibility report of the Rexspar Florite deposit.

At the present time no clear geological model for the deposition of the Uranium, Fluorite, or Molybdenum mineralization has been concluded. The host rocks range from lower Cambrian to Lower Devonian and Mississippian in age. Late meteoric fluid migration through the lower strata, are believed to be the source of the mineral deposition however this is inconclusive. Also there is evidence for a large hydrothermal alteration system on the property which may be related to the emplacement of the Uranium, Fluorite and Molybdenum mineralization.

On the advice of Nicholas and Associates the Company has now increased the size of its land holding to 7987 hectares (19,737.46 acres), roughly double the previous land position. The company also has paid a Reclamation Bond covering the first phase of exploration and drilling permits.

About International Ranger Corp:

International Ranger Corp is an active Canadian Uranium Exploration Company with two uranium projects. The "Rexspar Uranium Deposit" consists of 7987 hectares (19,737 acres) located in British Columbia. A polymetallic deposit with rare earth values, the "Rexpar" has a potentially expandable resource of 1.62 million tonnes of uranium ore at a grade of just under 2 lbs/ton. The Whiskey Gap property in Alberta is underlain by a series of fluvial sandstones of Cretaceous age similar to sandstones which host significant roll front Uranium deposits. Water samples indicate that Uranium is present. The existence of anomolous radioactivity has also been confirmed by drilling. The combined area of exploration encompasses 240,000 acres.

Jake Jacobs
Public Affairs Officer
Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources

Telephone: 250 952-0628
Fax: 250 952-0627

e-mail: Jake.Jacobs@gov.bc.ca

Uranium
MEMPR
→ Rexspar

From: Jacobs, Jake PAB:EX
Sent: Wednesday, March 15, 2006 1:00 PM
Subject: Add to MEMPR Media Watch - Mar.15 - Uranium Mining in British Columbia

Uranium Mining in British Columbia - RadioFN Streaming Media Financial Network - March 15, 2006

<http://www.radiofn.com/>

The following is the transcript of interview with geologist firm on uranium mining in British Columbia with case study of International Ranger's Rexspar uranium deposit.

<http://internationalranger.com/> - International Ranger Corp

RadioFN Michael Blackstone: Welcome to another segment of RadioFN's resource sector feature "Uranium Mining in British Columbia". We're pleased to bring your attention to a uranium exploration company with a property which hosts not only significant uranium deposits but also significant base metals. ., a British Columbia based exploration company listed on the NASDAQ Pink Sheets - ticker symbol IRNG, is our case study.

We've had the pleasure to speak with Peter Shorts Burjoski, a well known long-time prospector, and his partner Geologist Farshad Shirvani (M.Sc. Geology).

Peter, or "shorts" as he's know to industry people, is intimately familiar with International Rangers' Rexspar property which is located just north of Kamloops British Columbia. Peter has had a successful track record that qualifies his opinion as cause for attention to many resource investors and to the properties he has notably pioneered. Peter has been kind enough to discuss with us the Rexspar property and he has not only 30 years of experience in British Columbia as a prospector in the mining industry but to his credit he does boast a couple of very significant finds; industry works include the Atlin project and El Torro Projects in British Columbia.

Today with the price of commodities and particularly the price of uranium and uranium's expected ever increasing demand, the Rexspar property and it's know uranium deposits are coming to the fore as the significance this deposit garner the attention of investors.

In addition to the known uranium and fluorite deposit on the property, showings of lead zinc and silver were discovered in the early part of its previous exploration history. This uranium property over the years has had an extensive amount of exploration conducted and brought to a near mine ready stage; can you please tell us about that Peter?

Peter Burjoski: The uranium was found in 1949, and there's been an enormous amount of work and drilling, crosscuts, underground work and environmental studies right through - right into the 70's, right up until they were ready to start mining. All the work was done, all the notices of work were put in, all the drilling, and the environmental impact study was done, and then the moratorium came in.

RadioFN Michael Blackstone: Extensive work by previous operators had outlined two significant deposits; 1.89 million pounds of uranium, additionally 1.4 million tones of fluorite, although these numbers are not NI43-101 compliant as they predate today's legislation. I understand this is just the tip of the iceberg, what is the estimated mine life?

Peter Burjoski: The open pit for the uranium was 4&1/2 years at a double shift and then they would have had a deposit of fluorite which they could of continued on. They would have never have started if it just had a fluorite deposit but they wouldn't have shut a mill down with today's value in the fluorite is \$250,000,000* dollars worth (*approximate value as market price fluctuates, also figure is extrapolated from data that is non NI43-101 compliant), so it would have kept the mine going for another 4&1/2 years mining that. There is a whole zone of fluorite, that hasn't been explored to full potential of what there is.

Total
mine life 9 yrs

The size of the ore deposit hasn't really been determined, they had number in mind and when they reached that number being an open pit they didn't drill any deeper because they had that number in mind to make it profitable. And they certainly were going to keep the exploration part of it going, expand it in three different directions, they could expand it sooner to the south - which they did; they had an addition drill hole. There's three basically zones of uranium deposit and on the zone farther south it's called the BB zone, they drilled a hole about 200 meters south of that deposit and found the same values so I'm not saying it's connected to that but if it is that makes that zone a lot bigger, if it's another zone - it's another zone, certainly the depth of it is completely unknown. The more were learning about this property the more it has a huge upside in terms of moly (molybdenum), in terms of base metals. This deposit is a layered volcanic deposit and no one knows what's beneath this layer of uranium and uranium is often the one that's on top, all the other base metals and everything else would be willing and exponentially gets bigger and the property really can be something. In fact, had it gone through, this would have been the property that would have modeled to look fore, this'd been the model to look for, it really has that upside.

RadioFN Michael Blackstone: So Peter the potential for expansion is significant.

Peter Burjoski: The potential for expansion is huge, it is a real key property, this one could turn the province around; it's opening up anyway but this will bring more people here including the ones that are here, will gather up all these other guys in the office that are looking for uranium property in Quebec for example and they'll head back here and say well there must be other properties near here you know and there are. There are economic deposits in British Columbia, a lot of them close to Rexspar too; the Blizzard, and Kettle Valley, Hydro Lake to name a few.

RadioFN Michael Blackstone: Peter what style of deposit is comparable to International Ranger's Rexspar deposit?

Peter Burjoski: It's a type of polymetallic deposit, back in the 60's Dr. Preto did a study on it, he was a government Geologist, and he had a PHD and he studied this property and what he put forward in a paper the preamble to sort of like say the Olympic Dam deposit type of model would be, something

like that, and that includes gold.

RadioFN Michael Blackstone: Interesting you mention gold Peter as our audience will be interested in noting the area map details three junior explorers adjacent to International Ranger's Rexspar property; Silvercorp Metals (TSX: SVM), Argent Resources (TSX VENTURE: AOU), and Rimfire Minerals (TSX VENTURE: RFM) who recently discovered gold outcroppings attest to the mineralization in the area. We understand also the infrastructure with regards to water, power, roads and rail are exceptional, tell us about that Peter.

Peter Burjoski: There's labyrinths of road, there's water, there's water in the creeks and there's a few ponds and tributaries, there's been logging in the area - extensive and so there's even far more road infrastructure than when it was being explored historically. The proposed mill site is like... close to the railway, close to the power-line / power-grid, but the actual mine site would be less than two kilometers from that on a good road.

RadioFN Michael Blackstone: So Peter, moly and railway have traditionally been the axiom that they go hand in hand, I understand back some number of years ago Placer Dome (then Placer Development) was also in there looking at molybdenum.

Peter Burjoski: The moly potential in this property. There's a number of moly properties, quite a few in the province, but there's really only half a dozen in the province that you can look at that are near a railroad, and that's - moly and railroad go together. And Placer Development (later known as Placer Dome (TSX: PDG) (NYSE: PDG) and effective March 8, 2006 trades as Barrick Gold Corp. (TSX: ABX) (NYSE: ABX)), they were looking for that moly deposit, they were looking for the highly altered zones, but they did one deep drill hole, they proved it wasn't there but they also knew it was somewhere they just didn't continue with the drill program and that is something we will do - look where they drilled, why did they drill there, follow-up on the work they did and see maybe if a different angle or different location.

RadioFN Michael Blackstone: So your geologist will bring the old data to NI43-101 compliant and then you'll expand on those numbers on your first drill holes. What will be your drill program Peter?

Peter Burjoski: Our drilling program? What we'll do is we'll twin some holes to verify the data but also we'll brief it to see how much more potential there is. We'll then be looking at a reserve situation and our drilling will then increase the known... you see even, you can't even say "the reserves" like I said earlier till it is 43-101 compliant, that's what we would be doing, we'd be increasing that reserve total. This should classify as a resource, alright - very quickly it will in our program, and once you get the resource then it's a number, then it's a matter of increasing that number, and once we've got that increased and then it's a matter of mining it out of there and looking at the price.

RadioFN Michael Blackstone: Thank you Peter. That concludes our interview with Peter Burjoski on International Ranger's 7,700 acre, 100% owned Rexspar uranium deposit in British Columbia. For more information the company website is InternationalRanger.com. For RadioFN I'm Michael Blackstone.

VGS → RG
- Kamloop

Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

From: Cathro, Mike EM:EX
Sent: Friday, August 06, 1999 11:48 AM
To: Beresford, Eric EM:EX
Cc: Adams, Rick EM:EX; Britton, Jim; Brown, Derek; Lefebure, Dave; Madu, Bruce; McArthur, Gib; Payie, Garry; Pinsent, Robert; Schroeter, Tom; Lane, Bob; Wilton, Paul; Wojdak, Paul
Subject: Cathro Weekly to 8/6/99

HIGHLIGHTS:

Ladybug (82M/03E) - Cross Lake Minerals Ltd. (Jim Miller-Tait) have completed a surface mag and IP survey on this Zn-Pb-Ag prospect located west of Seymour Arm, Shuswap Lake. Results were encouraging and a second notice of work for trenching and possibly drilling has been submitted to this office. Mineralization is stratabound and consists of galena, sphalerite and magnetite in skarned limestone of the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex. (Note: this prospect was discovered by geologist Leo Lindinger in 1998 while working on a Prospectors Assistance grant.)

Pellaire (Int. Jaguar Equities Ltd.) - Approx 800 tonnes of high grade gold ore have been mined from No. 3 vein on this property located SW of Williams Lake. Jaguar's plan is to now truck the ore to smelter, rather than use a gravity separation plant as was originally planned. Surface work may begin early next week on the NW Copper prospect, located adjacent to Tsy:los Park. The company is receiving threats from locals and natives over their current and proposed activities.

Christopher James Gold Corp - Co. has appointed a new President, the third in about three months. He is Dave Taylor, a Kamloops businessman. Drilling is still planned for Brassie Cu-Zn-Au-Ag (near Wallachin) and Big Kidd Au-Cu (near Aspen Grove). Trenching is planned for Silver Lake Cu-Au-Ag (near Little Fort).

Heffley Lake (92I/16) - field tour of Cu-Au skarn mineralization and regional geology with D. Lefebure and mappers G. Ray and I. Webster. Garnet-pyroxene-magnetite skarn is developed where siliceous, pyritic dikes (diorite?) intrude grey limestone (Nicola Group?). The magnetite is anomalous in lanthanum and cerium (rare earth elements) and Gerry is studying this deposit to determine if it has similarities to other important iron-uranium-rare earth deposits (e.g. in Chile). To the south of the lake, magnetite-rich mafic intrusive rocks and k-spar megacrystic syenite intrude fossiliferous grey limestone of the Harper Ranch Fm.

Rexspar (82M/12W) - field visit with Lefebure, Ray and Webster to this unusual uranium-fluorite-rare earth mineral property located a few kilometres southeast of Clearwater. The access road is heavily brushed in and has a moderately bad wash-out in one place. No work has been done since the early 90's when American Bullion Minerals attempted to get a permit to do exploration on the main fluorite zone (2.3 million tons grading 21.3 % fluorite is reported). Uranium mineralization occurs in separate (but adjacent) zones to the fluorite, and is hosted in pyrite and phlogopite altered, brecciated, k-spar rich trachytic syenite.

Mike

Mike Cathro
Regional Geologist
Mines Branch, Kamloops

tel. 250 828-4566 fax 250 828-4726
Email: Mike.Cathro@gems2.gov.bc.ca