Giant Mascot 883362 Giant Mascot 105-Hozoy

The Mansfield Complex has been outlined over a length of 13 kilometres and occurs at the southern end of the Kluane Ultramafic metallogenic belt. Previous work has only partially explored the property for PGEs. A 1987 work program returned 1.1%-Ni, 0.23% cobalt (Co), 0.66 g/t Pt and 0.43 g/t Pd from float samples near the Stanley Creek showing. Soil anomalies have shown values up to 500 ppm Cu, 2,460 ppm Ni, 260 ppb Pt and 910 ppb Pd.

A field investigation completed in late August included geologic mapping, prospecting, soil goechemical sampling and follow-up soil pits at previously identified soil anomaly sites. Results of the program will be reported when all lab analyses have been received.

Santoy Res. AR 1999.

EMORY CREEK CLAIMS
Southern British Columbia

The Emory Creek claims total 252 units (6,300 hectares) and are located in southern British Columbia in the New Westminster Mining Division, with the claims centred approximately 15 km northeast of Hope. The claims partially surround Homestake's past producing Giant Mascot Nickel Mine and cover approximately 10 km of similar geology and mineral occurrences to the north.

The Giant Mascot Mine is B.C.'s largest single past producer (1958- 1974) of nickel, with total production of 4.2 million tonnes of ore from 26 distinct pipe-like bodies averaging 0.77% Ni, 0.33% Cu, 0.68% g/t Au and 0.34 g/t PGEs. Maximum ore grades were quoted as 2.6% Ni, 0.9% Cu, 1.0% Cr (chromium), 0.1% Co, 0.68 g/t Au, 2.0 g/t Pt and 7.2 g/t Pd. The pipe-like ore bodies are hosted by ultramafic peridotites, pyroxenites and hornblendites which display cumulus textures and concentric zoning. Detailed studies have suggested the mineralization formed via magmatic segregation and the accumulation of an immiscible sulphide phase. In 1987 the PGE potential was partially examined with a total of 63 samples collected. Samples taken on surface ranged up to 1.61 g/t Pt and samples taken underground from the bottom of the "1500" ore body assayed up to 2.85 g/t Pt and 4.94 g/t Pd.

Historical work has demonstrated the potential for the area to host PGE occurrences. Past work within the area now covered by Santoy's claims has outlined several anomalous creek drainages and two mineral showings, Victor Nickel and the D.C. Nickel occurrences.

Grab samples from a one kilometre prospective horizon at Victor Nickel returned values of up to 1,059 ppm Cu, 459 ppm Ni, 12 ppb Pt and 91 ppb Pd. There is no indication from assessment reports that the area has ever undergone systematic exploration for gold and platinoid rich sulphides (associated with copper-nickel mineralization).

The second mineral showing occurs within an ultramafic body at D.C. Nickel. Trenching in 1935 outlined massive sulphide mineralization hosted by hornblende pyroxenite. A 20.4 metre adit and five x-ray diamond drill holes (296.5 metres) were subsequently completed to test the diorite/pyroxenite contact zone. A 1.83 metre interval mineralized with pyrrhotite, pyrite and altered garnetite returned 0.73% Ni, 0.10% Cu and 0.35% Cr_2O_3.

Compilation of all the previous work on the two claim blocks has been completed and the most prospective targets are currently being investigated in a fall 2000 field season.

SHETLAND ISLANDS PROPERTY
Unst, SCOTLAND

On August 28, 2000 Santoy signed an option agreement with Leicester Diamond Mines Ltd. whereby the