Cazador Explorations Limited

PO. BOX 602, ALDERGROVE, B.C. VOX 1A0 TELEPHONE: (604) 589-5000 FAX: (604) 589-4112

December 22, 1987

Geological Survey Branch Mineral Resources Division Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Province of British Columbia Suite 159, 800 Hornby Street Vancouver, B.C. V6Z 2C5

Attention: Mr. Tom G. Schroeter, M.Sc., P.Eng. Senior Regional Geologist

Dear Tom:

RE: HANSON LAKE AND STIRRUP CREEK EXPLORATION PROJECTS

Thank you for the time you took yesterday to visit with me and discuss the subject projects. If you obtain information that may be helpful to our exploration programs please do not hesitate to contact me or Roy Lammle at 589~5000.

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For your information and files I have enclosed information sheets on both projects.

Sincerely,

John A. Chapman President

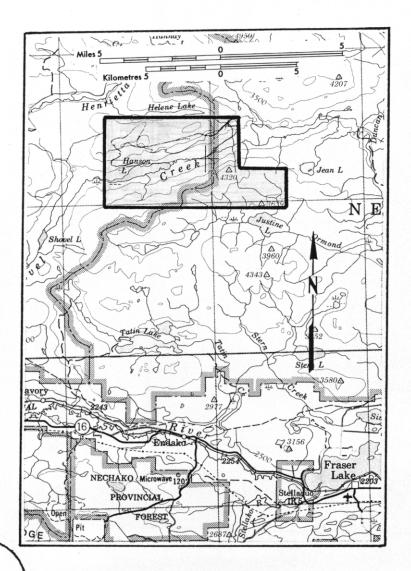
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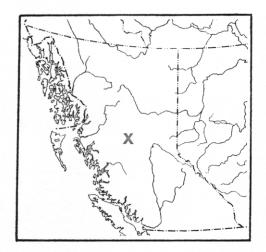
cc. Mr. C.A. Roy Lammle, B.ASc., P.Eng.

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Cazador's Hanson Lake property covers one of the largest polymetallic soil geochemical anomalies in Canada. This mineral property is located 18 kilometres north of the mining community of Endako, British Columbia. Extremely anomalous silver-copper and silverlead-zinc zones have been defined within an immense area which is itself highly anomalous in zinc-lead. This encompassing anomalous area is 9 kilometres long and up to 2 kilometres wide. There is a very significant silver anomaly covering 5 hectares near the west end of the property with silver values averaging 50 gm per tonne and reaching concentrations as high as 219 gm per tonne.





This remarkable concentration and association of metals, together with the rock types and structures, indicate that the most likely source of the anomalies is either massive sulphides or epithermal mineralization with precious metals.

The anomalies were discovered and explored in the early 1970's by Endako Mines during a regional search designed to detect Cu-Mo porphyry-sized deposits. Work done was very wide spaced reconnaissance including mapping, IP, magnetics, trenching and drill testing. Gold analyses were not included due to very low prevailing gold prices at the time.

In some places the concentration of metals in the soils is much higher than in the bedrock which indicates that the source of the metals has not yet been found.

Excellent exploration potential remains for the discovery of epithermal precious metal or massive sulphide deposits. Cazador's consulting geologist has outlined a staged program to pinpoint sources of the soil anomalies; the first stage recommendations to cost \$101,000. The Company intends to aggressively explore these high discovery-potential precious metal targets.

