THE MT. MILLIGAN BULK TONNAGE GOLD-COPPER PROJECT

A POTENTIAL LEADING CANADIAN GOLD PRODUCER

UNITED LINCOLN RESOURCES INC.

A Subsidiary of

CONTINENTAL GOLD CORP.

OCTOBER, 1988

INTRODUCTION

The Mt. Milligan deposit is a newly discovered bulk tonnage gold-copper deposit in central British Columbia. In order to control development of Mt. Milligan, Continental Gold Corp (VSE:CUG) has acquired a 69% controlling interest in United Lincoln Resources Inc. (VSE:ULN, NASDAQ:ULNNF) Recent drill program results indicate that the Mt. Milligan Project has excellent potential to develop into a 150,000 oz - 200,000 oz per year gold mine and in addition produce significant copper.

LOCATION

The Mt. Milligan property is in central British Columbia, 45 km west of MacKenzie and has good road access. Topographic relief and climate are moderate and there are no identified environmental concerns. Electric power, highways and railway services are available in Mackenzie and nearby Fort St. James. (See Figure 1).

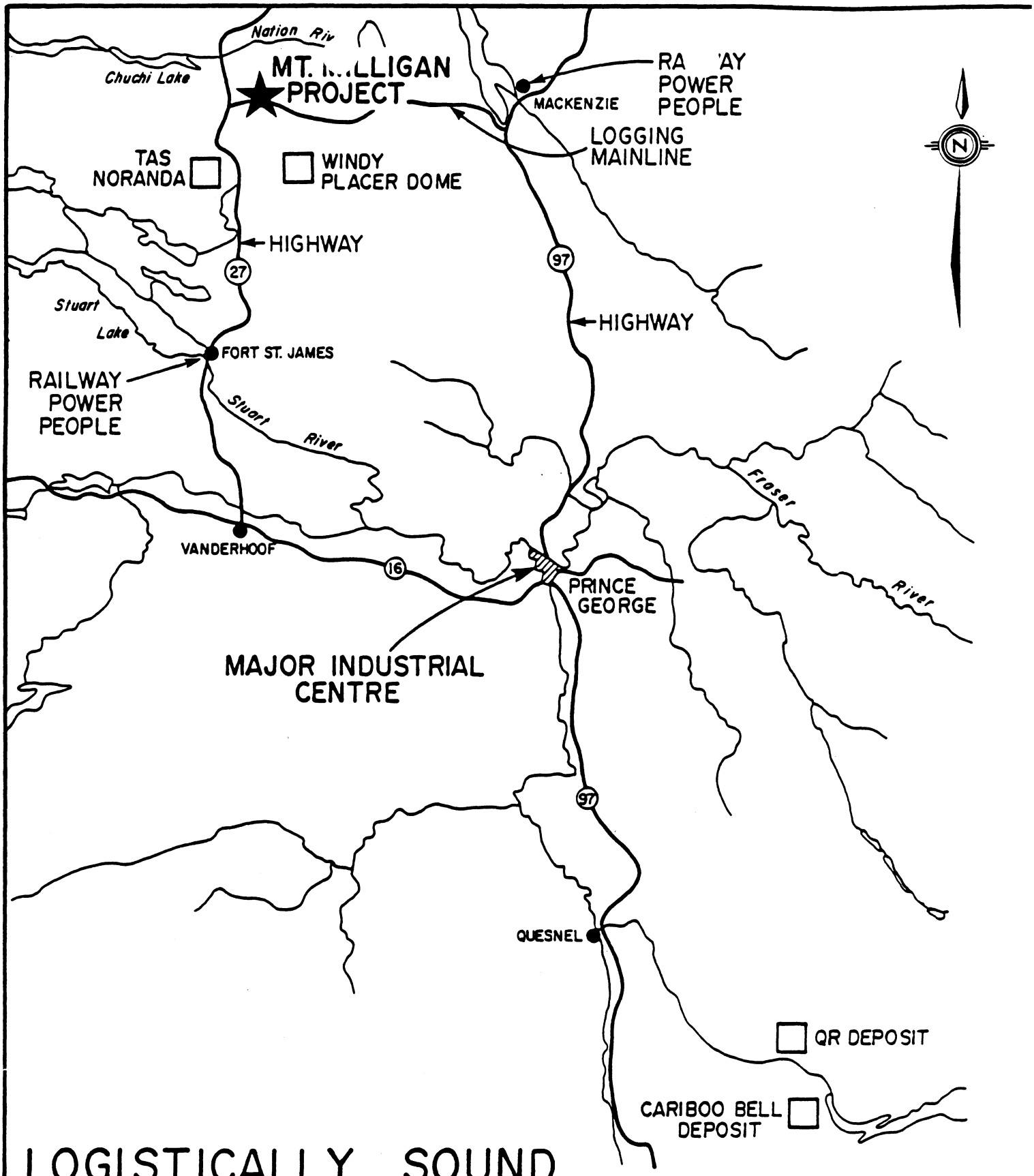
OWNERSHIP

The Mt. Milligan Project is a joint venture between United Lincoln Resources Inc. (70%) and BP Canada Resources Limited (30%). United Lincoln is the operator.

PROJECT SCOPE

The Mt. Milligan Property is in a regionally extensive belt where gold and copper-gold deposits are closely associated with alkaline intrusions (See Figure 2). Example deposits are:

DEPOSIT	NUMBER OF ZONES	TONS (000,s)	GRADE %CU	GRADE AU oz/ton	STATUS
Teck-Afton	3	30,000	1.00	0.014	Mine
Cassiar-Copper Mountain	2	133,000	0.42	0.005	Mine
Placer Dome-QR	3	1,000	-	0.200	Feasibility
Imperial-Caribou Bell	6	128,000	0.31	0.012	Exploration
Cominco-Fish Lake	1	201,000	0.24	0.015	Exploration



LOGISTICALLY SOUND

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MT. MILLIGAN GOLD/COPPER PROJECT
LOCATION MAP

Drawn. J.W.	Date. Oct. 1988	FIG. 1
Scale. As shown		

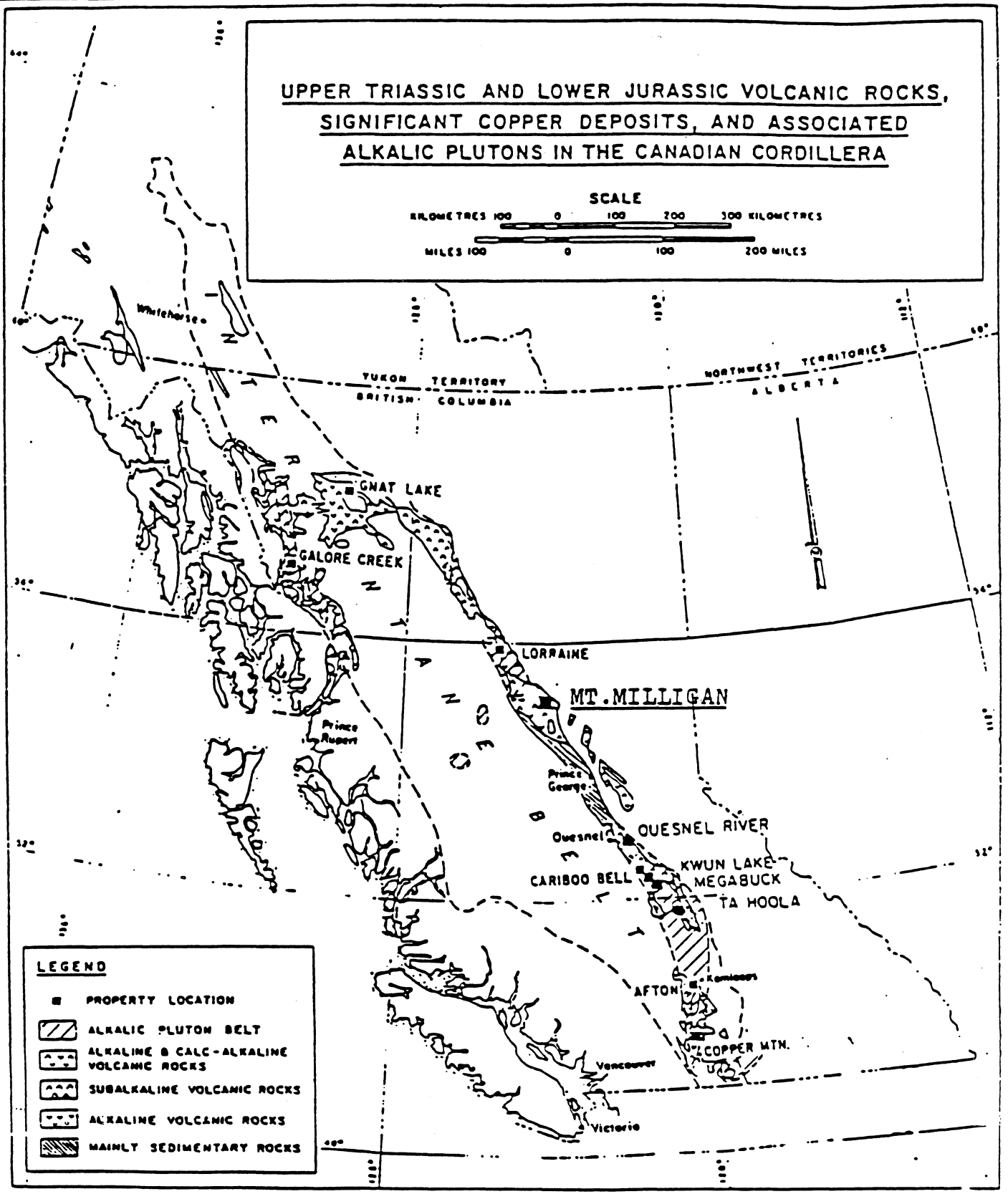


FIGURE 1 — Upper Triassic and Lower Jurassic volcanic rocks, significant copper deposits and associated alkalic plutons in the Canadian Cordillera.

UNITED LINCOLN RESOURCES INC.		
MT. MILLIGAN GOLD/COPPER PROJECT REGIONAL GEOLOGY		
Drawn. JW	Date. Oct. 1988	FIG. 2
Scale. As shown		

The Mt. Milligan property has similar geological characteristics to these deposits with an important difference; Mt. Milligan gold values are significantly higher.

World class examples of the Mt. Milligan type gold-copper deposit are:

DEPOSIT	ZONE	TONS	GRADE CU%	GRADE AU OZ/TON
Ok Tedi	1.	30,000,000	1.86	0.026
(Papua New Guinea)	2.	371,000,000	0.81	0.017
Battle Mountain	1.	11,300,000	-	0.203
(Nevada)	2.	4,000,000	0.79	0.025
	3.	13,900,000	0.79	0.025

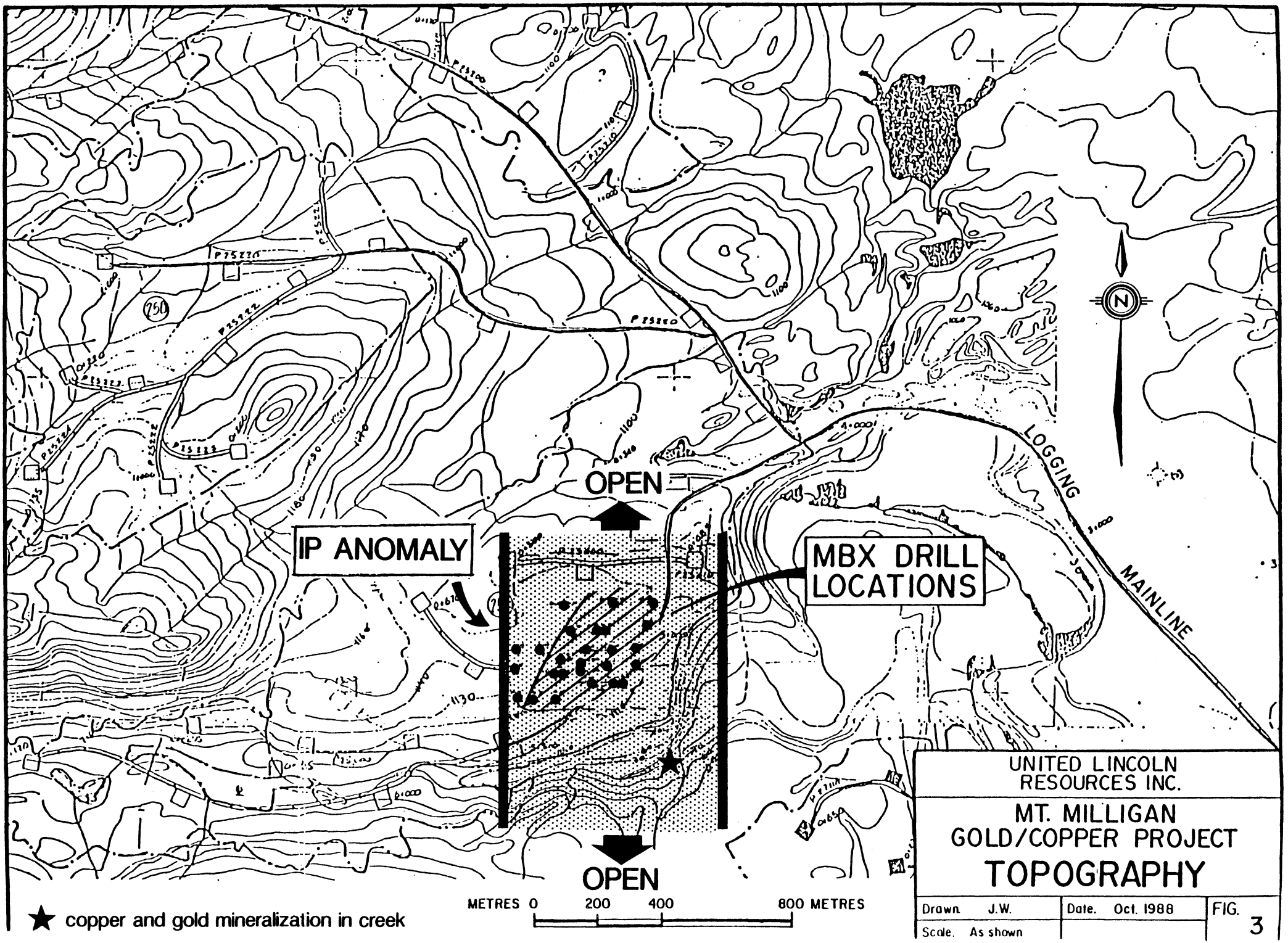
RESERVES

A recently completed reconnaissance drill program at Mt. Milligan discovered the MBX Bulk Tonnage Gold-Copper Deposit in altered volcanic rocks adjacent to an alkaline stock (See Figures 3,4,5,6,7,8). A preliminary geological inventory based on 31 NQ diamond drill holes indicates an initial reserve in the order of 20 million tons containing over 500,000 ounces of gold plus copper. Average gold grades are in the 0.020 - 0.040 oz/ton range with average copper grades in the 0.30 - 0.50% range. The MBX Deposit is open to extension in all directions and to depth.

Multiple deposits are suspected. Gold and copper surface geochemical anomalies are extensive throughout the property (See Figure 9).

PROGRAM

The United Lincoln/B.P. Canada joint venture will initiate an accelerated development program in November, 1988. The $1,200,000 program will delineate the extent of the MBX deposit and complete preliminary metallurgical and engineering studies.

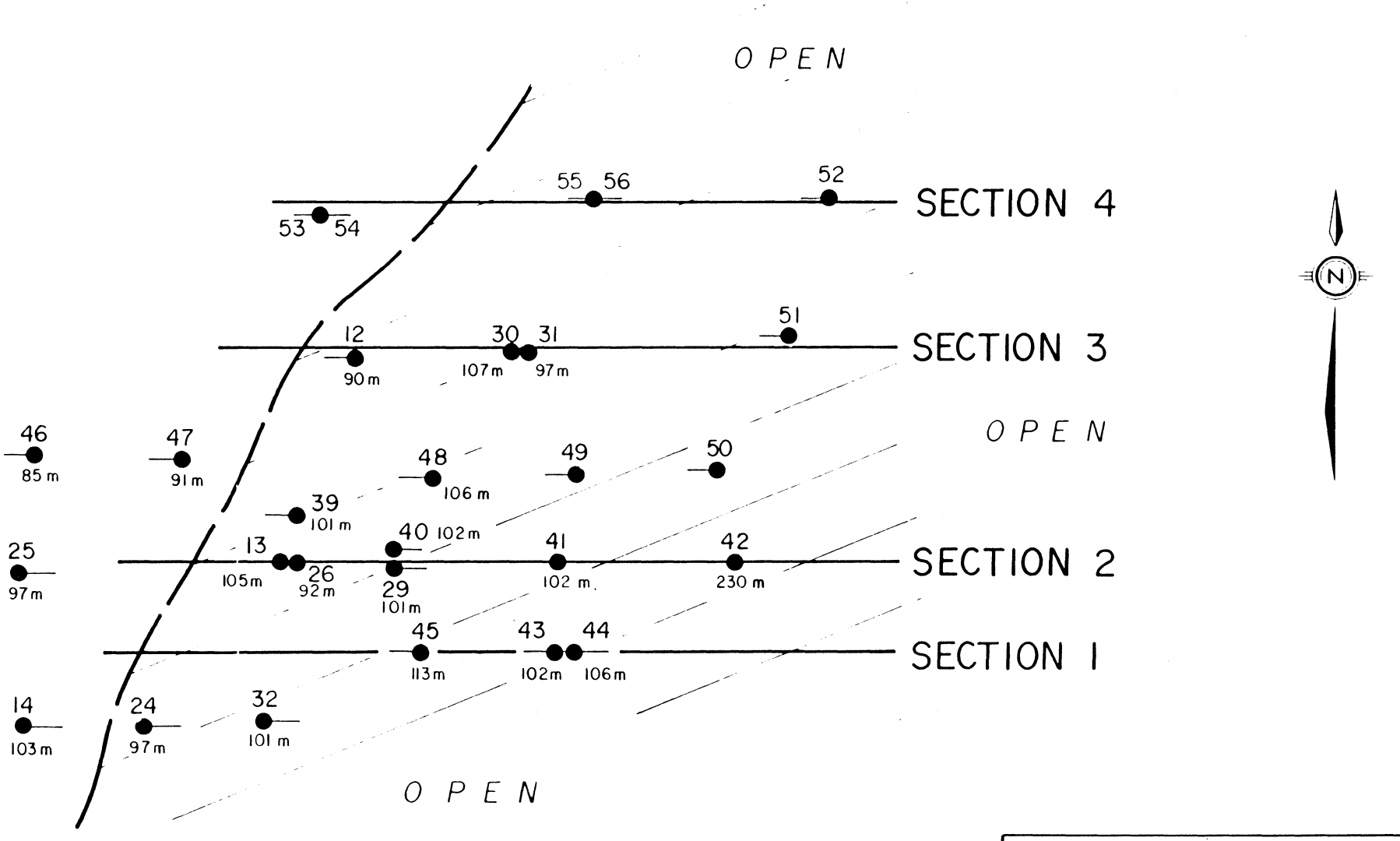


UNITED LINCOLN RESOURCES INC.

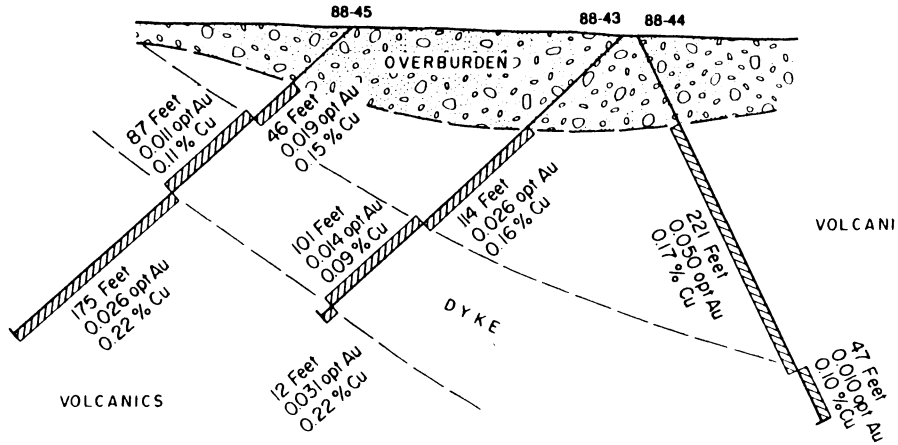
MT. MILLIGAN GOLD/COPPER PROJECT

TOPOGRAPHY

Drawn J.W.	Date. Oct. 1988	FIG. 3
Scale. As shown		



UNITED LINCOLN RESOURCES INC.		
MT. MILLIGAN GOLD/COPPER PROJECT MBX DRILL LOCATIONS		
Drawn JW	Date Oct 1988	FIG. 4
Scale As shown		



1100 m (3600')

1000 m (3300')

1100 m (3600')

1000 m (3300')

FEET 0 50 100 200 300 FEET

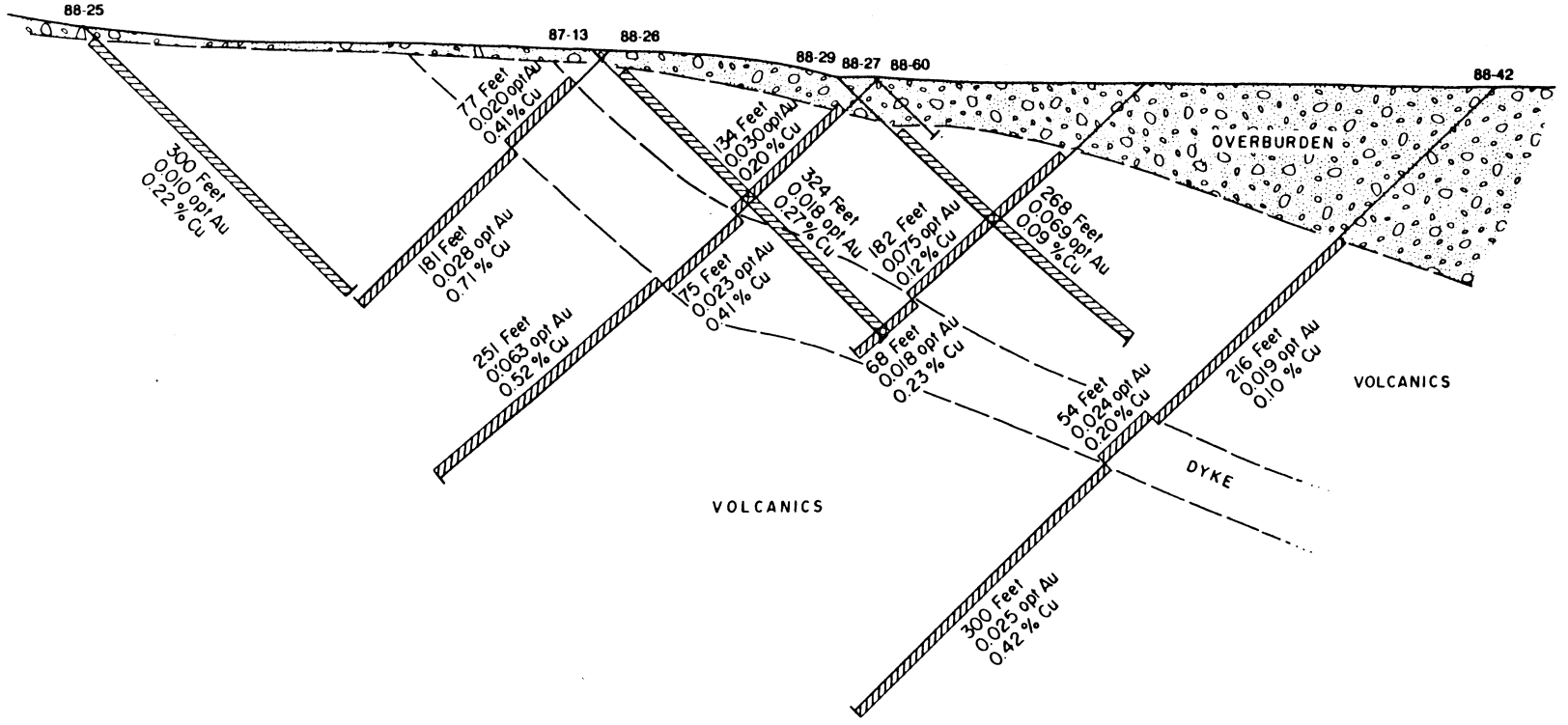
METRES 0 10 20 40 60 80 METRES

UNITED LINCOLN RESOURCES INC.

MT. MILLIGAN PROJECT

SECTION 1

DRAWN	DATE	FIGURE
JW	NOV. 1988	5



FEET 0 50 100 200 300 FEET

METRES 0 10 20 40 60 80 METRES

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MT. MILLIGAN PROJECT

SECTION 2

DRAWN	DATE	FIGURE
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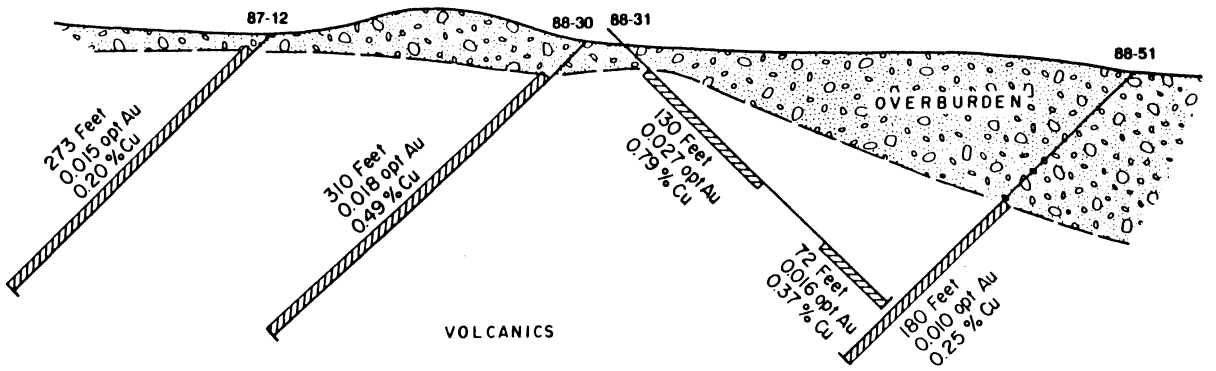

1100 m (3600')

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1100 m (3600')

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FEET 0 50 100 200 300 FEET

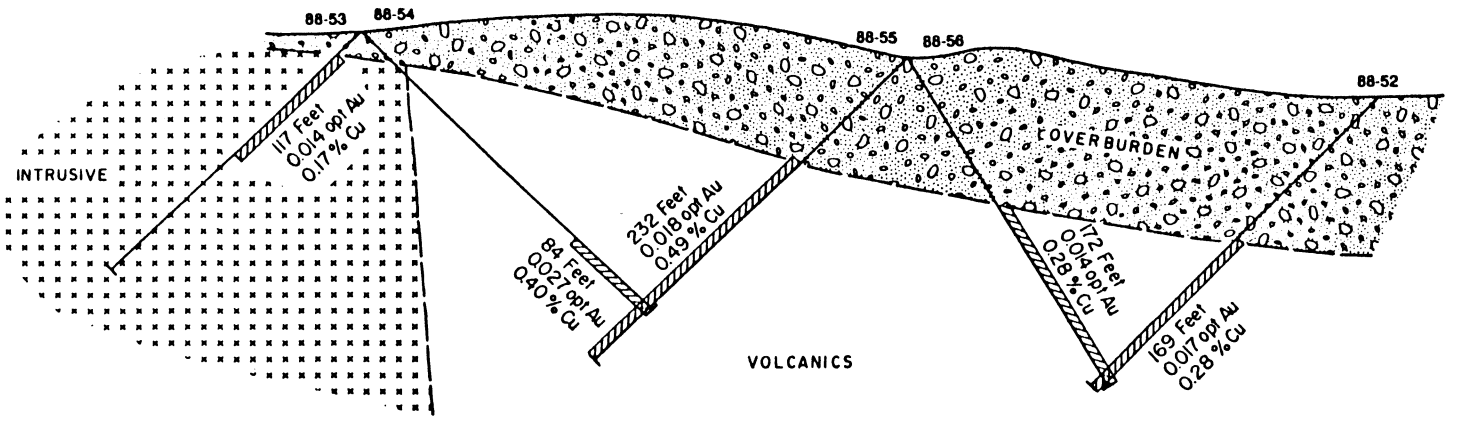
METRES 0 10 20 40 60 80 METRES

UNITED LINCOLN RESOURCES INC.

MT. MILLIGAN PROJECT

SECTION 3

DRAWN.	DATE.	FIGURE.
J.W.	NOV. 1988	7



FEET 0 50 100 200 300 FEET

METRES 0 10 20 40 60 80 METRES

UNITED LINCOLN RESOURCES INC.

MT. MILLIGAN PROJECT

SECTION 4

DRAWN	DATE	FIGURE
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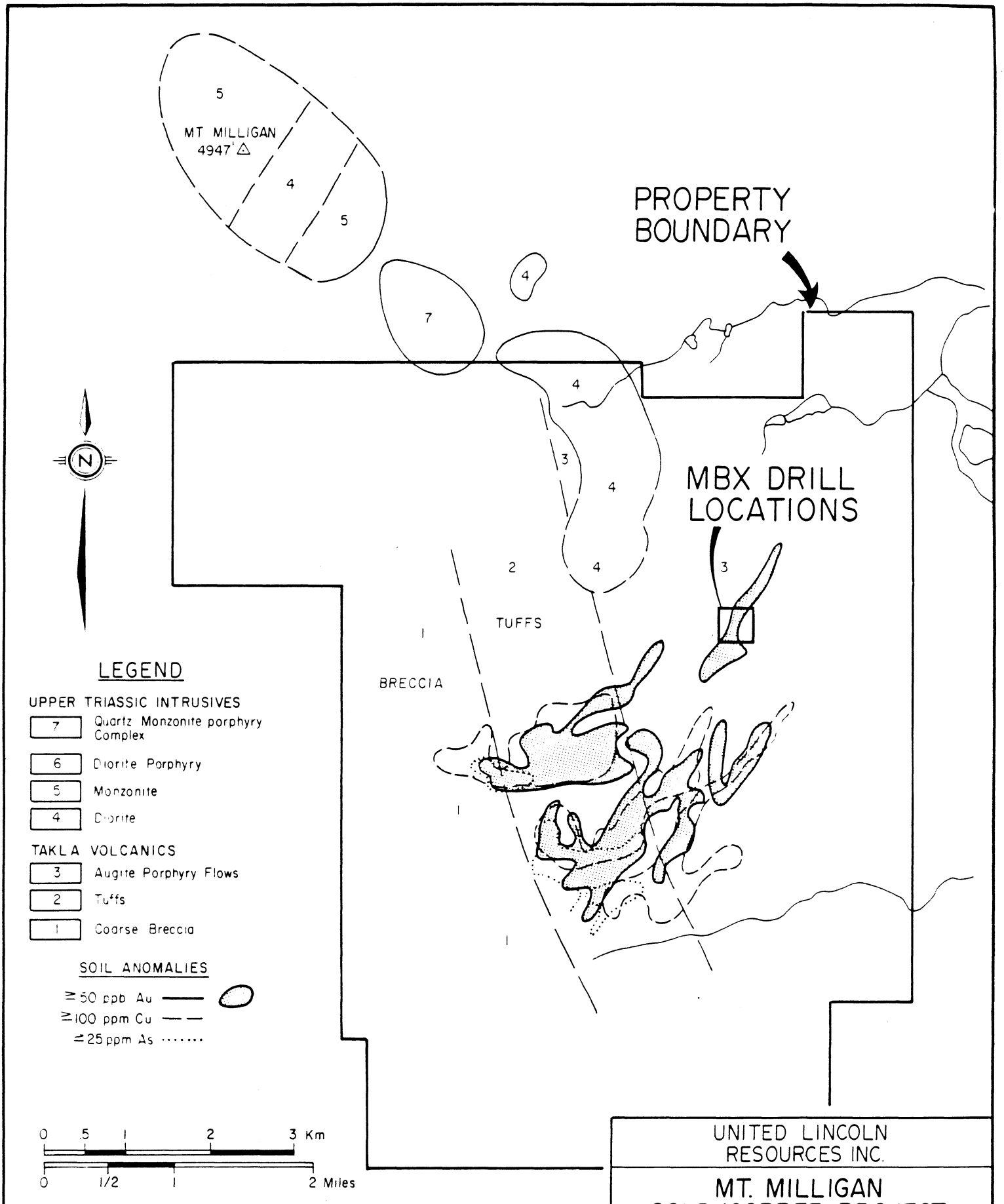


EXTENSIVE GOLD/COPPER GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES

UNITED LINCOLN RESOURCES INC.

MT. MILLIGAN GOLD/COPPER PROJECT

COMPILATION MAP

Drawn. J.W.	Date. Oct. 1988	FIG. 9
Scale. As shown		

A fast-track program involving infill drilling, bulk sampling, and advanced metallurgical, engineering and environmental studies providing the technical base for a bankable feasibility study is envisioned to follow.

ECONOMIC MODELS

Continued comparable drill results will lead to the development of a leading Canadian gold producer. The preliminary economic models below and the Bulk Tonnage Case History attached provide the reader with a conceptual economic framework for the Mt. Milligan Project.

MODEL 1 - QUICK CAPITAL AND OPERATING COST ESTIMATE

TARGET

SIZE	60,000,000 tons
GRADE	0.035 ounces Au/ton 0.35% Cu

MINE MODEL

OPEN PIT	w/o = 2.5/1
MILLING	Flotation - Cu Concentrate.
MILLING RATE	15000 TPD 5,000,000 TPY
MINE LIFE	12 years
CAPITAL COST	$9,000 per daily ton milled $135,000,000
OPERATING COST	$9.00/ton - cash site
Cu RECOVERY	85%
Au RECOVERY	75%
Cu CONCENTRATE	25% Cu

METAL PRICES

Cu	$C 1.00/lb
Au	$C 520/ounce

ANNUAL OPERATIONS

Cu in concentrate	29,750,000 lbs
Cu concentrate	59,500 tons
Au in concentrate	131,250 ounces
Concentrate Au Grade	2.21 ounces/ton

REVENUE PER TON Cu CONCENTRATE

Total revenue from concentrate = $1,540/ton

COSTS PER TON Cu CONCENTRATE

Total on and off site costs = $906/ton

PAYBACK PERIOD

(Assume project not taxable until capital costs recovered)

Operating Profit/ton concentrate = $634/ton

Project Annual Operating Profit = $37,723,000

$$\text{Project Payback Period} = \frac{\text{Capital Cost}}{\text{Annual Operating Profit}}$$

$$= \frac{\$135,000,000}{\$37,723,000}$$

Payback = 3.6 years

MODEL 2 - OPERATING SCENARIOS WHERE MINE REVENUE EQUALS TWO TIMES CASH OPERATING COSTS

Deposits where projected mine revenue is twice the cash operating cost commonly get the green light for a production decision.

The following table lists varying gold and copper grades that meet this hurdle.

15,000 TPD OPEN PIT AND FLOATATION CONCENTRATOR

REVENUE = 2 x COSTS

CU%	GRADE AU OPT	ANNUAL OUNCES GOLD MINED	RECOVERED	PAYBACK YEARS
0.80	0.036	180,000	135,000	2.1
0.60	0.040	200,000	150,000	2.2
0.40	0.043	215,000	161,000	2.5
0.20	0.047	235,000	176,000	2.7

On Figure 10 this 15,000 TPD economic model is graphically depicted and compared with the average grade from top to bottom of all holes drilled at the MBX Deposit.

MODEL 3 - BULK TONNAGE OPERATING SCENARIOS

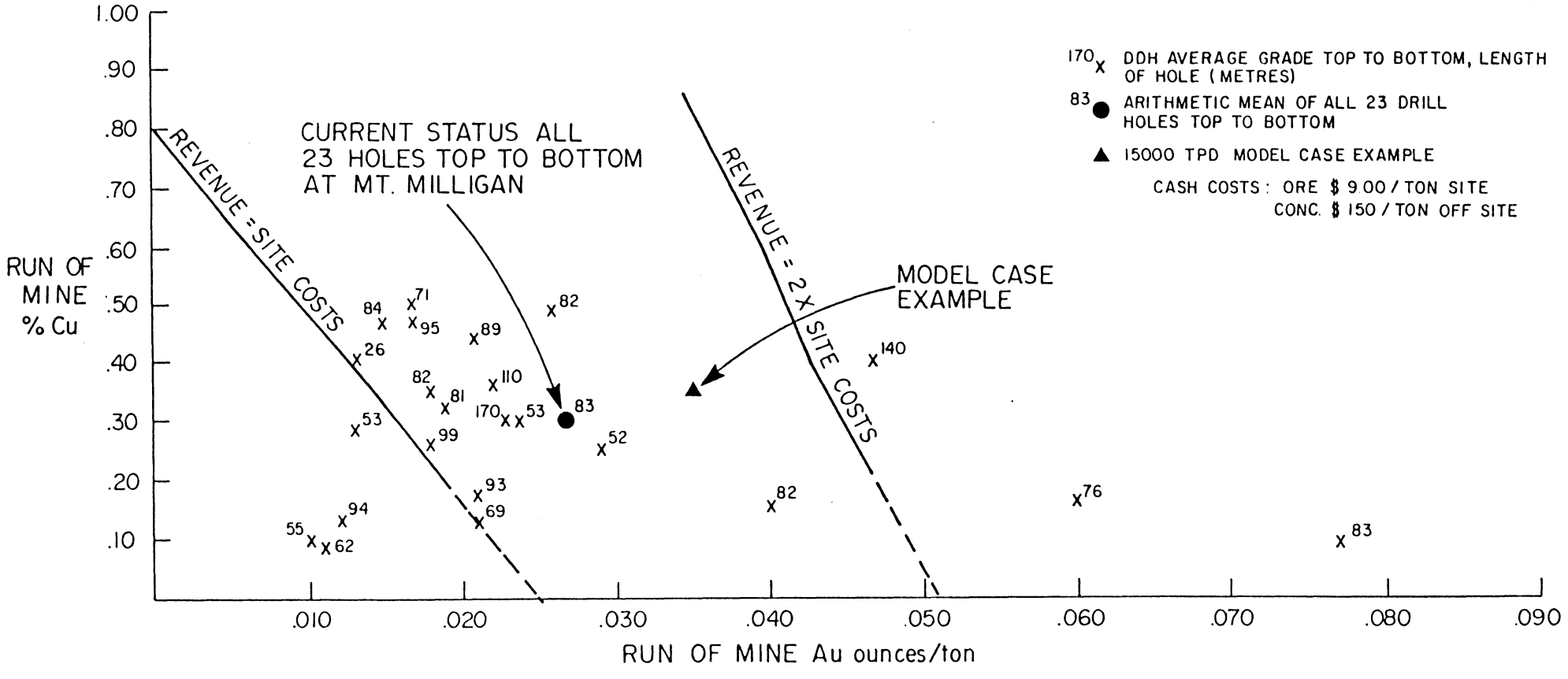
Bulk tonnage gold mineralization at Mt. Milligan, if mined on a large-scale, would make the deposit one of Canada's largest gold mines. The table below shows the dramatic economic effects of bulk mining:

BULK TONNAGE - MINE OPERATIONS SUMMARY

TONS MILLED/DAY	MINE GRADE % CU	AU OPT	ANNUAL OUNCES GOLD MINED	RECOVERED	PAYBACK YEARS
15,000	0.80	0.036	180,000	135,000	2.1
	0.60	0.040	200,000	150,000	2.2
	0.40	**0.043**	**215,000**	**161,000**	**2.5**
	0.20	0.047	235,000	176,000	2.7
25,000	0.80	0.021	189,000	142,000	2.2
	0.60	0.024	216,000	162,000	2.5
	0.40	**0.027**	**243,000**	**183,000**	**2.8**
	0.20	0.030	270,000	203,000	3.2
35,000	0.60	0.010	130,000	98,000	2.9
	0.40	**0.013**	**169,000**	**127,000**	**3.5**
	0.20	0.016	208,000	156,000	4.3
	0.10	0.018	234,000	176,000	4.8

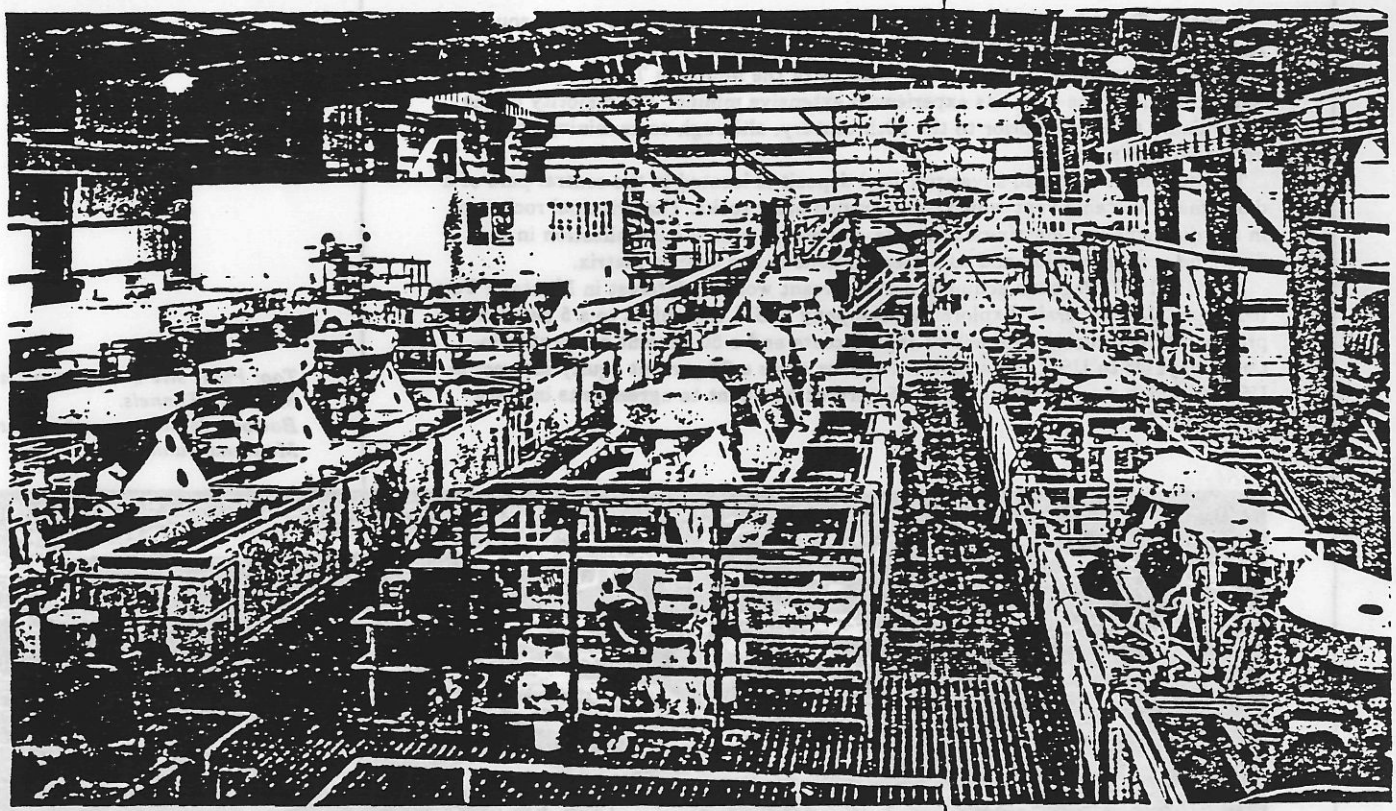
FIGURE 10

MT. MILLIGAN GOLD-COPPER PROJECT
RUN OF MINE GRADE-REVENUE SUMMARY
15000 TPD-FLOTATION CONCENTRATE



BULK TONNAGE CASE HISTORY

MONTANA TUNNELS



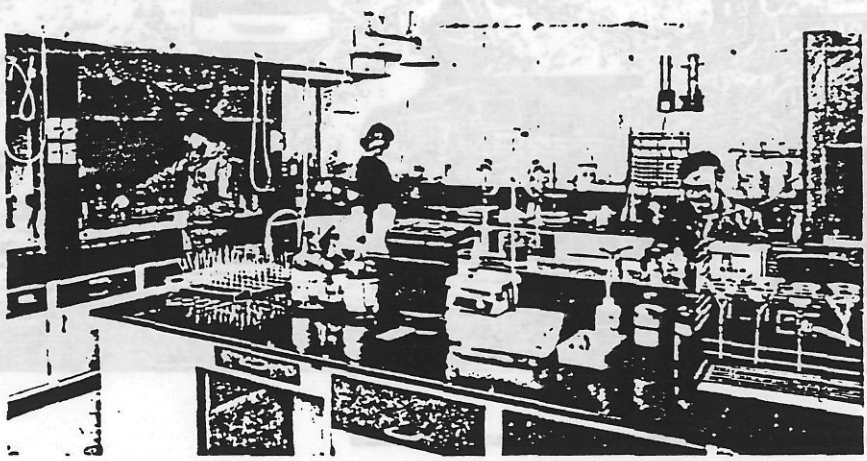
Flotation area - Montana Tunnels Concentrator

Milling operations at Montana Tunnels commenced in March, 1987, just thirteen months after receipt of the operating permit, when initial site work, mine development and facilities construction began. The mill reached steady-state operations in September, 1987. The start-up was achieved three months ahead of schedule and $6 million under the original capital budget of $57.5 million.

In 1988, the mine is projected to produce 85,000 ounces of gold, 1,350,000 ounces of silver, 7,500 tons of lead in lead and zinc concentrates and 26,000 tons of zinc in zinc concentrates.

In 1987, the ore reserves were audited by Pincock, Allen & Holt, Inc. and based on a $400 per ounce gold price, the mineable ore reserve is 52.5 million tons, grading 0.025 ounces gold, 0.496 ounces silver, 0.247% lead and 0.654% zinc. The ratio of waste to ore is 2.77 to 1. In addition to the mineable reserve, approximately 20 million tons of low grade material will be stockpiled during mining for processing at the end of the mine life. At the rate of 12,500 tons of ore per day, mineable reserves are sufficient for a 12-year mine life, and with the low grade ore a 15-year project life.

Montana Tunnels - Concentrator Control Room.



Wet assay laboratory - Montana Tunnels.

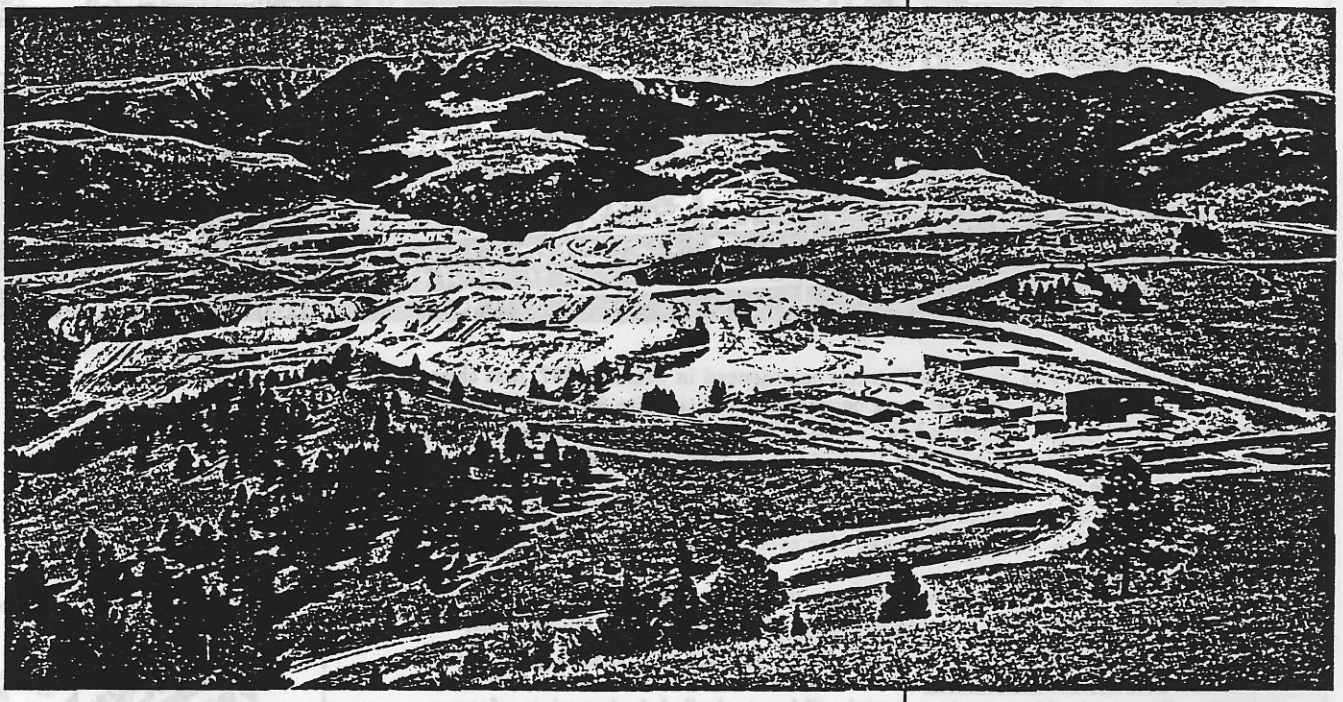
MONTANA TUNNELS

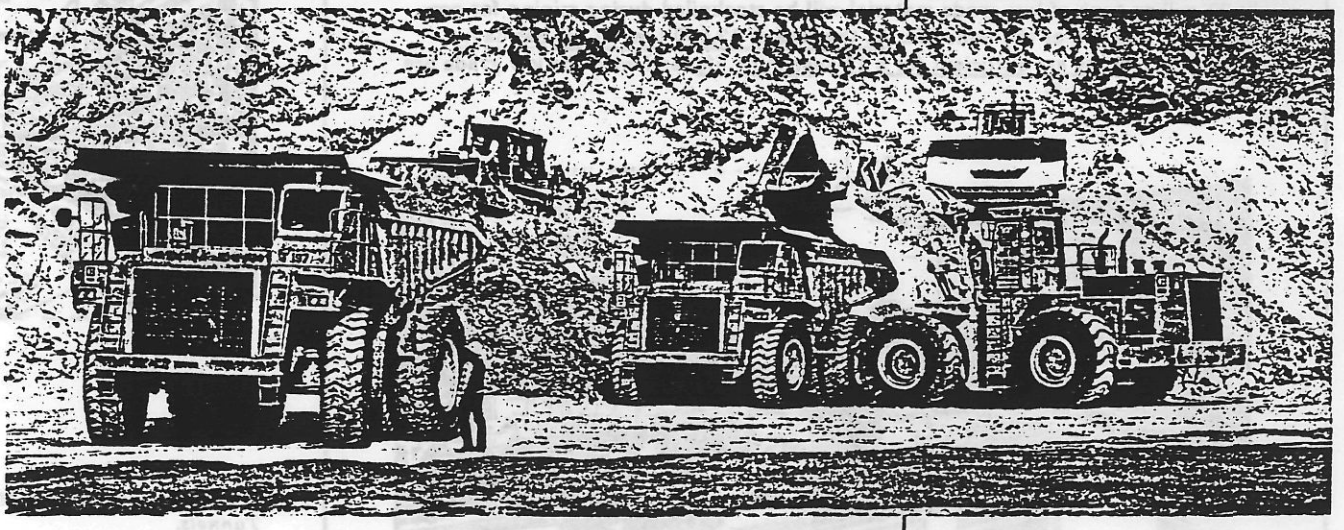
Montana Tunnels is located near Jefferson County, Montana, 15 miles south of Helena, at an elevation of 6,000 feet. Initial mining activity began in 1884 when placer gold was found in the general vicinity of the Montana Tunnels property. Since that time, the area has experienced extensive mining. The majority of the lode mining took place prior to the 20th century, although some mining continued until the 1950's.

The bulk-mineable gold-silver-zinc-lead deposit is located in the central part of a diatreme, a volcanic vent which has intruded older rocks. The principal rock type in the diatreme is a matrix-rich breccia. Economic sulfide mineralization in the diatreme occurs in veins and as disseminations in the breccia matrix.

Early in 1987, Pegasus acquired a 100 percent working interest in Montana Tunnels from U.S. Minerals Exploration Company (USMX), subject to a 5 percent net profits interest during payback of capital costs and a 50 percent net profits interest payable to USMX thereafter. Pegasus owns a 27 percent equity interest in USMX, which may be increased to 35 percent pursuant to agreements in place with USMX.

Top: Plant site and open pit at Montana Tunnels.
Bottom: Mining operations at Montana Tunnels.



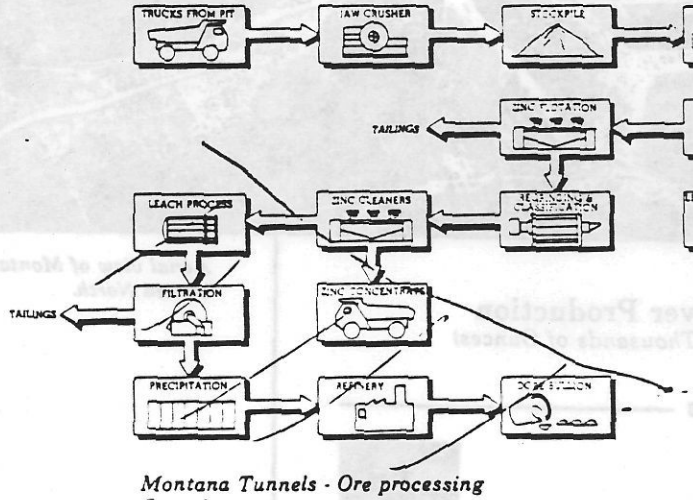


MONTANA TUNNELS

Montana Tunnels is a conventional open-pit mining operation consisting of drilling, blasting, loading and truck haulage to carry the ore to the crusher and waste to the dump. Mining is contracted to N.A. Degerstrom, Inc. of Spokane, who employs a staff of 60. Including the 100 employees of Pegasus, total manpower at the site is 160.

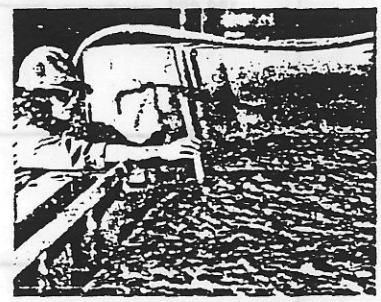
The processing plant has been designed to treat in excess of 4 million tons of ore per year for the life of the mine. The ore is treated by conventional crushing, then semi-autogenous and ball mill grinding followed by sequential lead-zinc flotation. Lead and zinc concentrates, containing the precious metals, are cleaned in further flotation steps and shipped by truck and/or rail. The lead concentrate is delivered to ASARCO'S East Helena Smelter, 20 road miles away; the zinc concentrate is shipped to Cominco's Trail Smelter in British Columbia, Canada. The concentrator also has the flexibility to leach concentrates when there is an economic advantage to do so. The concentrates or zinc cleaner flotation tailing can be leached with cyanide and the precious metals precipitated in the Merrill Crowe process to recover gold and silver for the production of dore bullion in the Montana Tunnels refinery. The dore bullion is then shipped to commercial refiners for separation of the gold and silver.

Cost efficiency is achieved at Montana Tunnels through the economies of scale of the operation. At 12,500 tons of ore per day, the concentrator is one of the largest in the North American gold mining industry, resulting in low cost per ton and a highly competitive cost per ounce.

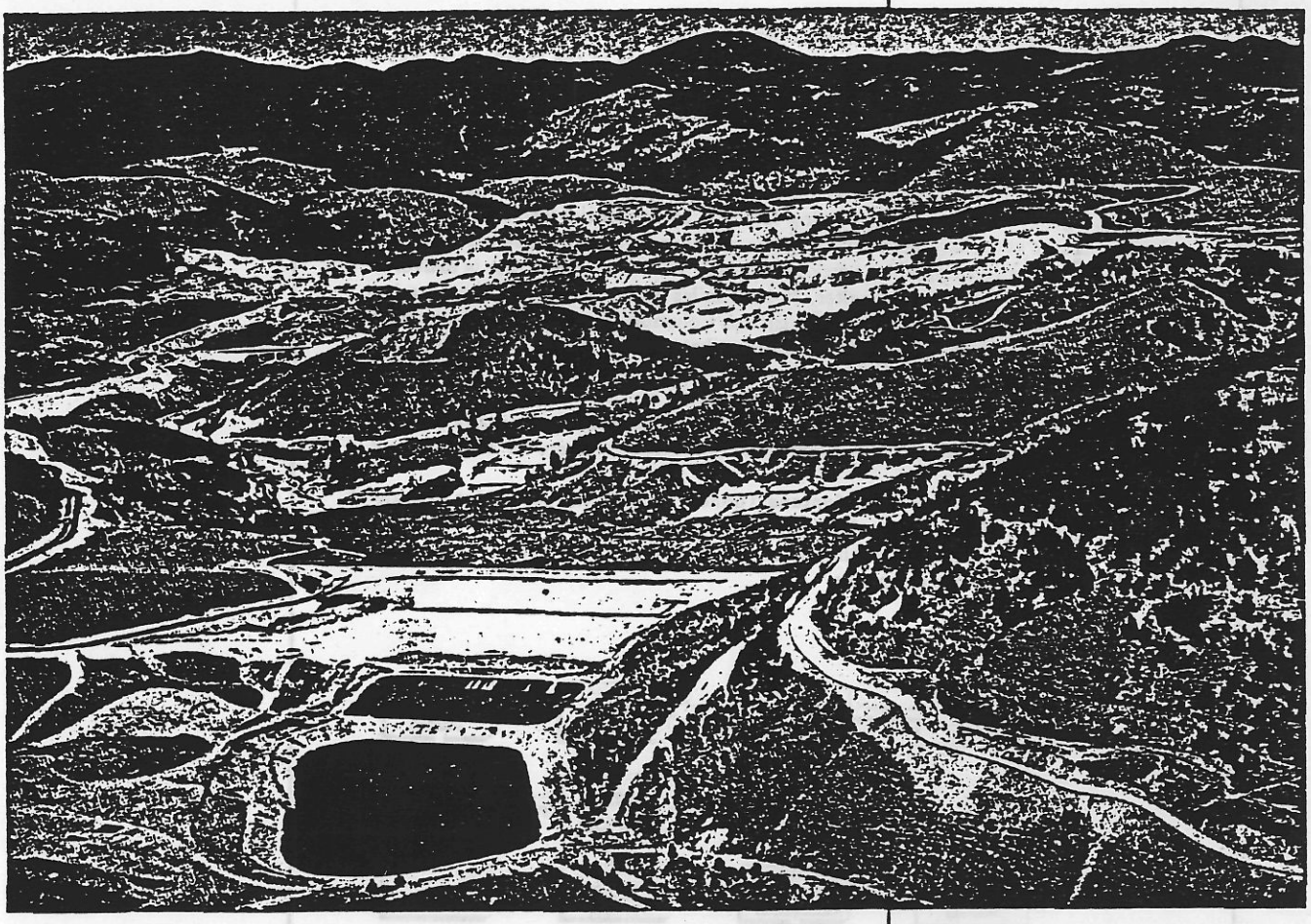


Montana Tunnels - Ore processing flow chart.

Top: Measuring the froth depth in the flotation cells.
Bottom: Mine Engineering computer for pit design and ore reserve calculations.

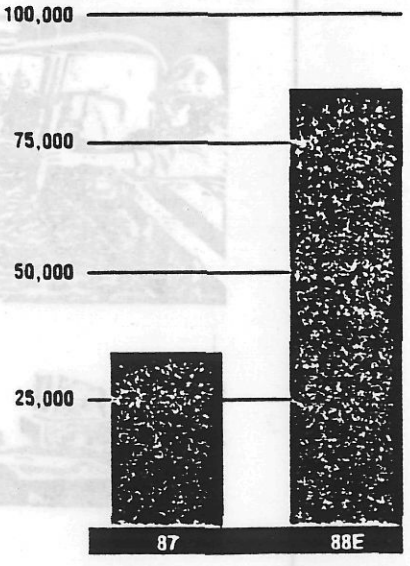


MONTANA TUNNELS

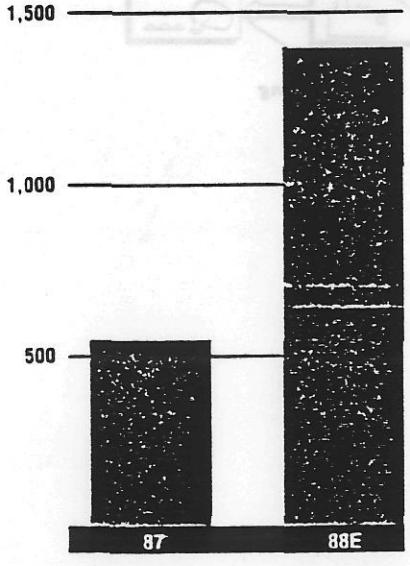


Aerial view of Montana Tunnels viewed North.

Gold Production
(In Ounces)



Silver Production
(In Thousands of Ounces)



Actual and estimated production at Montana Tunnels Mine.