



## THE DOBBIN II

**RARE - PLATINUM, PALLADIUM  
MAJOR NEW DISCOVERY  
KELOWNA, BC  
[VERDSTONE 50% - MOLYCOR 50%]**

Technology for automobiles and power plants is about to change with the successful development of fuel cells as a primary source of power. The fuel cells include platinum as catalyst for the direct conversion of hydrogen to water and the simultaneous production of electrical power in a process which is much more efficient than power from a gasoline driven engine. Present predictions are for fuel cells rated at 30 - 40 kW to be available as power sources in the first generation of automobiles in production within the next seven years. At present approximately 10 grams of platinum is used in composite fuel cells of this size. Demand for platinum is expected to increase to meet these requirements. Palladium which usually occurs with platinum is used as catalyst to reduce automobile exhaust emissions and is also increasing in demand.

The outlook for platinum and palladium is expected to be favorable for some time. Work at the DOBBIN property located 25 kms west of Kelowna, B.C. will continue to explore for these metals at greater depth in the area drilled last year and also at other geochemical and geophysical targets within a 1 km radius of the "Central Zone". Based on 22 core drill holes to an average depth of 300 m, preliminary estimates of reserves for the Dobbin "Central Zone" are 1,503,215 tons @ 0.192% Cu, 0.237g/t Pt, 0.196 g/t Pd. This low grade resource has some richer sections as demonstrated by an intercept from DDH 97-21 cutting 15m @ 0.54% Cu, 1.316g/t Pt, and 0.949 g/t Pd.

## WATSON BAR PROPERTY

**GOLD PROPERTY  
33 KMS DUE WEST FROM CLINTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA  
[STIRRUP 50% WITH A RIGHT TO GO TO 70%]**

Watson Bar Gold Property continues to attract interest.

In a recent report by M.S. Cathro (et.al) of B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources, the property is described as a low-sulphidation epithermal gold-silver base metal zone up to 35 meters thick localized along a shallow dipping thrust fault hosted by Lower Cretaceous Jackass Mountain Group sediments and volcanics which are cut by Eocene feldspar porphyry sills. Based on the persistent continuity of the regional fault, which is interpreted as the main controlling structure, Watson Bar has the potential to become a major gold occurrence. From a core drilling program of 25 holes at an average depth off 120 m the deposit is estimated to contain 311,121 tons @ 0.237 opt Au giving a contained resource of 73,813 ounces of gold. Funds have been raised for a substantial further stage of exploration which will get under way this spring. The property may become a high grade underground or bulk tonnage lower grade gold resource if today's interpretations of its potential are verified.

## ROX CLAIMS

**GOLD PROPERTY  
POWELL RIVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA  
[STIRRUP 50%/NAVARRE RESOURCES 50%]**

Stirrup Creek's recent acquisition is the ROX massive sulphide occurrence with high grade showings of silver. The property is near Powell River, B.C. Showings of massive sulphides occur in two areas which are 800 meters apart. The property has had considerable exploration in the past but only episodic recent activity in part due to split ownership of property occurring between upper and lower adits. The property is presently contiguous between these zones. Based on lithochemical sampling by Noranda in 1998, the area between the upper and lower adit shows sodium depletion and potassium enrichment alteration haloes, a characteristic of volcanogenic massive sulphides. In 1983, Anaconda mapped a sequence of pillow lavas associated with footwall of the mineralized sediment-volcanic horizon. A diamond drill hole in the upper adit zone intersected 4 m @ 2.14% Cu, 7.92% Pb, 2.45% Zn, 359.4 g/t Ag, 0.05 g/t Au. Geological data suggest the ROX has potential for a large volcanogenic resource similar to the Britannia mine approximately 80 kms to the east.