

1710 009 GRANVILLE ST
 PO BOX 10363
 VANCOUVER BC
 CANADA V7Y 1G5
 (604) 683-7265 FAX 683-5306

George Cross News Letter

"Reliable Reporting"

WESTERN CANADIAN INVESTMENTS

COPYRIGHT
 ALL REPRODUCTION
 RIGHT RESERVED
 PUBLISHED DAILY
 SUBSCRIPTION RATE
 \$315.00 PER YEAR

NO. 148 (1994)
 AUGUST 4, 1994

NO. 148 (1994)
 AUGUST 4, 1994

REDFERN RESOURCES LTD. [RFR-T]
 TULSEQUAH CHIEF/BIG BULL REPORT - John A. Greig, president,
 Redfern Resources Ltd.,
 reports surface and underground drilling at the 100%-owned

Tulsequah Chief and Big Bull deposits, 60 miles south of Atlin, northwest B.C., began in June. At the Tulsequah Chief, 10,700 feet have been drilled to date, with seven holes completed and an eighth in progress. Three of these (TCU94-61, 63 and 64) were step-out holes which were successful in adding down-dip and strike extensions to the G lens east of the 5300 fault. Intersections range from 5.2 to 8.2 feet. Two step-out holes on the east side of the H lens (TCU94-62 and 66), west of the 5300 fault, have extended the H lens in that direction. Hole 62 intersected 9.1 feet of massive sulphides and hole 66 intersected a total of 19 feet of massive sulphides. Results are not yet available for holes TCU64 and 66.

Two in-fill holes were drilled, one (TCU94-65) to evaluate a large gap in the H lens drilling at middle levels on the west side, the other (TCU94-67) to tighten drill spacing at the lowest levels in the G lens. Hole 65 intersected 70.5 feet of massive sulphides in two intervals, 38.7 feet in the H lens and 31.8 feet in the stratigraphically lower AB lens. Hole 67 intersected a small felsic dyke and a reoriented second hole will be drilled to intersect the massive sulphides in this area. Assays from TCU94-65 are not yet available. An eighth hole (TCU94-68) is in progress to test the H lens beneath hole 66.

At the Big Bull, 121 surface drill holes have been completed since mid June, totalling 14,000 feet, and these were designed to explore the large Big Bull mineral system at depth and on strike of known mineralization. Four of these holes probed the southern portion of the system and intersected a pyritic alteration zone now believed to represent a footwall feeder pipe. No significant intersections were obtained in these holes. The remaining seven holes have explored the down-plunge, northern extensions of the previously mined deposit. Assays and/or geochemical data are available for three of these holes, (BB94017, 19 and 20) which intersected massive sulphides over widths ranging from 10.2 to 19.7 feet. Drilling will continue with the objective of extending the mineralization to the north and down plunge where a strong IP geophysical anomaly was outlined in 1993.

INTERVAL FEET	WIDTH FEET	COPPER %	LEAD %	ZINC %	GOLD OZ/T	SILVER OZ/T
TCU 94-61 820.0-825.2	5.2	0.50	0.40	2.30	0.034	1.15
TCU 94-62* 1537.7-1546.8	9.1	1.00	.40	2.53	.033	1.54
TCU 94-63 929.2-935.1	5.9	1.80	.90	4.90	.041	1.31
BB94017 761.0-780.7	19.7	.89	3.24	6.58	.058	13.08
BB94019 695.9-707.7	11.8	.33	3.99	11.22	.073	7.36
BB94020* 733.0-743.2	10.2	.43	2.11	6.77	.140	6.90

* Preliminary geochemical results only

As previously announced, the company has started environmental, geotechnical and detailed engineering work required for final mine feasibility and production permitting of the presently defined 9,400,000-ton Tulsequah Chief reserve. An in-house engineering and development division has been established under the direction of vice president John Jewitt who has broad experience in mining engineering and management. Mr. Jewitt will direct and coordinate a team of eight independent engineering and consulting companies that has been assembled to carry out this work. The permitting process has been underway since May, 1994. (SEE GCNL NO.65, 6Apr94, P.1 FOR PREVIOUS PROJECT INFORMATION)

104K2