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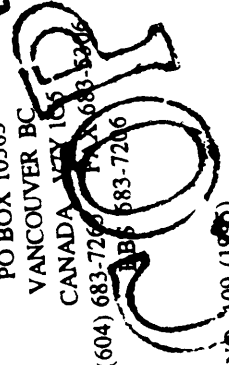
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George Cross News Letter

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WESTERN CANADIAN INVESTMENTS

1710 - 609 GRANVILLE ST
PO BOX 10363
VANCOUVER BC
CANADA V6Y 1G5
(604) 683-7200 FAX (604) 683-5306
1-800-583-7206



82F NE
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CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.

[CYNXF-NASDAQ;CRC-OTC;CYN-T] 25,545,597 SHS.
BASE METAL EXPLORATION REVIEW - Karl Rollke, president.
Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corp., presents a summary of its 1994 base metal exploration program and an outline of its 1995 exploration program. The program objective is to discover a base metal rich massive sulphide

deposit similar to the Sullivan Orebody (160,000,000 tonnes of 6.5% lead, 5.6% zinc and 67 grams silver/tonne) which has been in continuous production since 1905.

Dean-Allover Property - Ramrod recently acquired the Dean-Allover property located at Kimberley, B.C. The property is situated between the Sullivan and North Star orebodies and is in close proximity to the Sullivan mill. The North Star was mined prior to the Sullivan mine. The Dean-Allover property is underlain by the North Star - Sullivan Corridor. The North Star - Sullivan Corridor is ranked as one of the most economically significant geological structures in the world.

Surface outcrops on the property are typically mineralized by sulphides and are generally strongly altered by tourmaline, chloride and muscovite. Lead, zinc and silver bearing sulphides occur as massive sulphide veins, massive sulphide beds and as sulphide disseminations.

The Dean and Allover claims have been explored by modern methods. Exploration work on the property consists of numerous trenches and short adits, all done before the turn of the century. A previous operator drilled 13 short holes on the property between the years 1905 and 1926. Ten of these holes were less than 200 feet deep and only one hole reached a length of 800 feet.

The 1995 exploration will consist of geological mapping and diamond drilling. Geological mapping is currently underway.

The Horn property is 14 km. (8.7 miles) southwest of the Sullivan Orebody. Two recently completed diamond drill holes have discovered a lead-zinc bearing massive fragmented unit which is 1,000 feet thick. The fragmental deposit rests on the Sullivan horizon. This fragmental may mark the faulted extension of the North Star - Sullivan Corridor described above.

A down hole geophysical survey (pulse electromagnetic) outlined a strong conductor centred to the south of the two discovery holes. The Sullivan orebody is an excellent electromagnetic conductor, therefore the company geologists are particularly optimistic about the use of this type of geophysical survey. The 1995 exploration program will drill test the geophysical conductor south of the discovery holes. Construction of road and drill sites has been approved by the B.C. Government. Drilling is expected to start in July.

The Fors property, near Cranbrook, B.C., 30 km. south of the Sullivan Orebody. Ramrod's exploration in 1992 and 1993 identified Sullivan type massive sulphide mineralization associated with a hydrothermal vent system similar to the above described North Star - Sullivan Corridor. The initial work explored the area to the east of the Fors vent system. Ongoing work in 1994 identified drill targets west of the Fors vent system. A drill program is in the planning phase and drilling is scheduled for mid-summer.

The Vine property is located near Cranbrook, B.C., east of the Fors property. Initial exploration work by Ramrod in 1989 and 1990 focused on the economic evaluation of a large massive sulphide vein. The Vine massive sulphide vein is similar to massive sulphide feeder veins found in the North Star - Sullivan Corridor. In 1990 one hole intersected 11 feet of bedded massive sulphide (4.7% lead, 2.29% zinc, 1.04 g silver) 30 metres (98.4 feet) below the footwall of the massive sulphide vein. In 1994, Ramrod drilled to test the down dip extension of the new bedded massive sulphide horizon. This hole cut a 1 metre (3.28 feet) zone of massive sulphide 650 feet down dip from the initial discovery hole. A down hole pulse electromagnetic geophysical survey in the 1994 drill hole suggests the massive sulphide horizon thickens south of the two discovery

holes. Ramrod is planning a drill program.