

**QR (QUESNEL RIVER) DEPOSIT**  
**QPX Minerals Inc.**

**Quesnel River deposit was located in 1975 by Fox Geological Consultants Limited by tracing geochemical dispersion anomalies in glacial till. Percussion drilling in 1977 found the Main zone; the West zone was discovered in 1983 and the Midwest zone in 1986. Drilling indicated diluted mineable reserves are 1.32 million tons (1.20 million tonnes) with 5.22 grams per tonne (0.16 ounces per ton) gold (6,340 kilograms or 203,835 ounces contained gold). Approval In Principle for mining has been granted by the province's Mine Development Steering Committee. A seven year mine life is planned starting with open pit production from the Main Zone followed by underground mining in the West and Midwest zones. Additional ore reserves are likely to be developed from the faulted extension of the Main Zone and westerly extension of the Midwest Zone.**

**The mineralization occurs in propylitized, carbonate-altered fragmental basalt near its contact with an overlying siltstone unit. The propylite-carbonate alteration zone is developed along the northern margin of a 1000 by 1500-metre, (3280 by 4900 feet) zoned, Early Jurassic alkalic diorite stock. The host volcanics are Late Triaesic porphyritic hornblende and pyroxene basalt lavas, breccia and tuffs that are extensively altered with chlorite, epidote, carbonate and up to 15% pyrite. Chalcopyrite content can be up to 5% but is generally much less than 1%. Gold is present as small grains along pyrite and chalcopyrite grain boundaries. Best grades are found within 50 metres (160 feet) of the altered basalt-siltstone contact.**

**This property is now at the pre-production stage, with production planned at 750 tonnes (825 tons) per day. It represents a new type of bulk-mineable gold occurrence in the Canadian Cordillera - an alkalic porphyry-propylite related gold deposit.**