

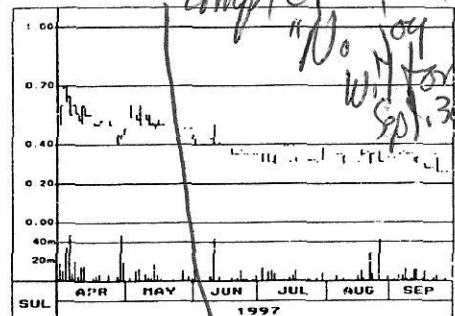
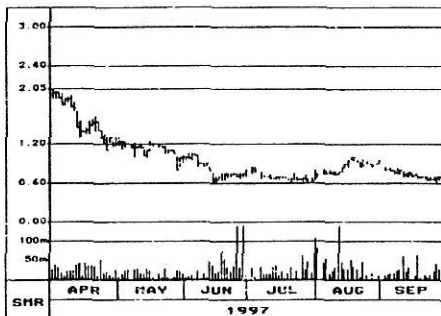
Jersey-Emerald

884407

1-250' hole completed
"No Joy"
W. N. T. Co.
Sep. 30/97

The company has arranged a \$1.5 million private placement of 350,000 special warrants at \$4.30 each which entitles the holder to acquire one share of Silver Standard. A 5% finder's fee is payable on 250,000 special warrants.

The shares will be qualified by a prospectus to be filed within 90 days of the closing. If receipts for a prospectus are not received within 90 days, the company will issue 1.1 shares for each special warrant.

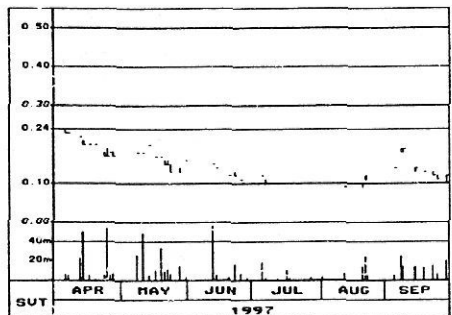


Silverstone Resources Ltd SVT

Shares issued 7,656,046 29 Sep 97 close \$ 0.12

Directors

Majithia Naren Pantages Basil
Pezim Michael Wolberg Joseph



News Release . . . Drill mobilized to Kaltwasser property

See Haddington Resources Ltd (HDD) News Release

Storm Energy Inc SME

New Listing

Also Dancap Resources Inc (DCR)

On September 19 1997, shareholders approved a name change from Dancap Resources Inc to Storm Energy Inc on the basis of one new share for one old share.

The common shares of Storm Energy Inc will be posted for trading on the ASE at the opening of business on October 1 1997.

Stock symbol: SME
Security code: ISM - 640 675
Cusip No: 861918 10 0

Transfer agent: Montreal Trust Company

Strathmore Resources Ltd SMR

Shares issued 7,754,498 29 Sep 97 close \$ 0.70

Directors

Friedman Kenneth Mogensen Hugh
Randhawa Devinder

News Release . . . 15 uranium properties acquired; Peruvian subsidiary established

Mr Kenneth Friedman reports

Since September 1 1997 the company has completed the staking, applying for, and securing of 15 uranium properties in four western states as part of a continuing acquisition program. On just five Wyoming properties and two Utah properties previous exploration drilling was sufficiently close-spaced to establish a drill-indicated resource of more than 18 million pounds of uranium oxide. All have significant additional uranium potential. Seven of the eight other properties have known uranium mineralization and considerable potential, but no drill-indicated resources has yet been established on these.

Uranium Resource

Project	State	Pounds U308
Red Creek	Wyoming	4,000,000
Cedar Rim	Wyoming	2,000,000
Pine Tree	Wyoming	2,000,000
Sundance	Wyoming	4,500,000
Savery Creek	Wyoming	2,000,000
Antelope	Utah	1,300,000
Radium King	Utah	2,500,000
Total		18,300,000

Although not economic at today's spot price of \$10.50/lb, most of these properties are amenable to either in-situ leaching or to open pit heap leach technologies, or have a sufficiently high grade to make them moderate cost producers.

In addition, the company has established a Peruvian subsidiary, Peruran, which has acquired mineral rights to roughly 40 sq km in southern Peru. Upon completing specific additional acquisitions, Strathmore Resources will make a comprehensive announcement of its position in Peru.

The company is presently negotiating on several additional US properties and expects to announce increases to its resource base by the end of the year.

Sultan Minerals Inc SUL

Shares issued 9,530,189 26 Sep 97 close \$ 0.26

Directors

Ainsworth Benjamin Berner Sargent Harris
Lang Frank Alexander Troup Arthur G

News Release . . . Exploration resumes on Jersey-Emerald property

Mr Arthur Troup reports

Exploration work has resumed on the company's Jersey-Emerald property near Salmo, BC.

In view of rising zinc prices the program will focus on and investigate the remaining zinc reserves that can be readily extracted by surface mining. The tonnage and grade of zinc mineralization in the B zone pit wall will be investigated by geological mapping and surface sampling. Excavator sampling will be carried out to investigate the grade and tonnage of a lead-zinc oxide stockpile that exists on the property.

The program will also attempt to trace the extension of the Lower Jersey lead-zinc horizon south of the former mine area with geological mapping, excavator trenching and surface sampling. Westgate Diamond Drilling of Salmo has been retained to drill a single geological hole in this area. The drill hole will attempt to confirm the presence and thickness of the dolomite unit that is host to the Lower Jersey lead-zinc horizon.

Private Placement . . . 550,000 shares at \$0.28

The VSE has accepted for filing a non-brokered private placement of:

No. of shares:	550,000
Price:	\$0.28
Warrants:	For 550,000 shares
Wt exercise price:	\$0.35 up to February 25 1998; \$0.45 up to August 25 1998; and \$1.00 up to August 25 1999.
Places:	Allan Harvey 65,000; Reet Kana 50,000; Arthur Troup 50,000; and 14 others.

Property Agreement

See Cream Minerals Ltd (CMA) Property Agreement

Summex Mines Ltd SXM

Shares issued 4,839,090 29 Sep 97 close \$ 3.10

Directors

Brownlee James Roy Fitch David C
Liddle Keith Torok John
Vanly Steven E

VOS → Jersey-Emerald

Sultan cuts 0.22% MoS2 over 192 feet at Jersey-Emerald

2005-08-02 10:28 ET - News Release

Mr. A.G. Troup reports

SULTAN MINERALS INTERSECTS SIZEABLE MOLYBDENUM & TUNGSTEN DEPOSITS

Sultan Minerals Inc	
Symbol	SUL
Shares Issued	46,239,582
Close 2005-07-28	C\$ 0.11
Recent Sedar Documents	

Sultan Minerals Inc. has discovered sizable molybdenum and tungsten deposits on its 100-per-cent-owned Jersey-Emerald property, in British Columbia, Canada. The mineralization was intersected in two underground diamond drill holes drilled beneath historic mineralization in the Emerald mine. The Emerald mine was Canada's second largest tungsten producer and was operated by Placer Dome from 1947 until its closure in 1973 due to low metal prices at the time. Sultan's geologists are extremely excited about the new molybdenum discovery, which could have significant implications for the future of this property.

Hole two was the highlight of the recent two-hole diamond drill program. This remarkable hole assayed 0.22 per cent MoS2 over its entire 192-foot length averaging 3.8 times the average grade of the Endako mine, Canada's largest molybdenum producer. Hole two also carried 5.19 per cent MoS2 over 3.7 feet within a 13.7-foot-long section that assayed 1.72 per cent MoS2 near the bottom of the hole. Significant intersections from both drill holes are given in the following table.

Hole No.	From ft	To ft	Width ft	Mo %	MoS2 %
JM05-02	4.00	196.00	192.00	0.13	0.22
Incl.	48.00	64.20	16.20	0.28	0.47
Incl.	48.00	52.25	4.25	0.97	1.62
and	79.60	102.70	23.10	0.22	0.37
Incl.	79.60	84.10	4.50	0.79	1.32
Incl.	98.45	102.70	4.25	0.30	0.50
and	176.00	189.70	13.70	1.03	1.72
Incl.	186.00	189.70	3.70	3.11	5.19

JM05-01	4.00	5.20	1.20	0.07	0.12
and	138.70	142.00	3.30	0.27	0.45
and	303.50	307.00	3.50	0.01	0.02
and	342.50	394.50	52.00	0.02	0.03
Incl.	342.50	344.30	1.80	0.05	0.08
Incl.	350.60	362.50	11.90	0.02	0.03
Incl.	373.00	379.90	6.90	0.04	0.07
Incl.	378.20	379.90	1.70	0.01	0.02
Incl.	390.50	394.50	4.00	0.03	0.05
and	398.00	461.00	63.00	0.04	0.07
Incl.	445.65	454.75	9.10	0.16	0.27
Incl.	445.65	449.75	4.10	0.26	0.43

Hole No.	From ft	To ft	Width ft	W %
JM05-02	4.00	196.00	192.00	-
Incl.	48.00	64.20	16.20	-
Incl.	48.00	52.25	4.25	-
and	79.60	102.70	23.10	-
Incl.	79.60	84.10	4.50	-
Incl.	98.45	102.70	4.25	-
and	176.00	189.70	13.70	-

58.52m

3.11% Mo

1.128m

0.13% Mo

Incl.	186.00	189.70	3.70	-
JM05-01	4.00	5.20	1.20	-
and	138.70	142.00	3.30	-
and	303.50	307.00	3.50	0.20
and	342.50	394.50	52.00	0.11
Incl.	342.50	344.30	1.80	0.35
Incl.	350.60	362.50	11.90	0.14
Incl.	373.00	379.90	6.90	0.27
Incl.	378.20	379.90	1.70	0.93
Incl.	390.50	394.50	4.00	0.32
and	398.00	461.00	63.00	-
Incl.	445.65	454.75	9.10	-
Incl.	445.65	449.75	4.10	-

Note 1: All dimensions and core lengths are recorded in feet in order that results are compatible with the historic mine grid and the existing 4,600-drill-hole database.

Note 2: MoS2 grades are calculated from the Mo assays shown in column five.

Drill hole two (JM05-02) was drilled to investigate the grade of a 1,000-foot-wide (300-metre) molybdenum-bearing stockwork exposed in the historic tungsten workings (please refer to news in Stockwatch on March 2, 2005). The hole encountered molybdenum mineralization over its entire length and bottomed in mineralization. The hole was stopped due to completion of the drill contract but will be extended during the next phase of drilling.

The molybdenum mineralization intersected in drill hole two occurs along the east margin of a 2,000-foot by 1,000-foot (600-metre by 300-metre) area of molybdenum exposures seen in underground workings. The mineralization is open in all directions and additional drilling will be required to define the margins of the deposit. Inspection of the drill core shows multiple high-grade molybdenite-bearing quartz veins forming a molybdenum stockwork hosted within a granite intrusive body.

Drill hole 1 (JM05-01) was drilled 400 feet (120 metres) south of hole 2 and approximately 100 feet (30 metres) south of the molybdenum-bearing stockwork exposed in the underground workings. One of the objectives of this hole was to investigate the possible extension of historic tungsten mineralization. Hole 1 intersected the favourable host rocks for tungsten mineralization between the depths of 303.5 feet and 394.5 feet. This 91-foot-wide (27.5-metre) interval included four feet of 0.32 per cent tungsten (W) and 6.9 feet of 0.27 per cent W with a high-grade interval of 0.93 per cent W across 1.7 feet. The hole also intersected varying amounts of molybdenum mineralization over its entire length. The best molybdenum intersection was 0.43 per cent MoS2 over 4.1 feet within a 63-foot-wide intersection that assayed 0.07 per cent MoS2.

The tungsten mineralization encountered in hole 1 is part of the southern extension of the historic East Dodger tungsten mine. The intersection in hole 1 is situated approximately 80 feet (24 metres) below the level of the historic Dodger mine and is readily accessible for mining from the existing workings. This important intersection suggests that tungsten mineralization may extend well beyond the limits of historic mining. Geological studies completed by Placer Dome prior to the 1973 closure traced the favourable host rock for tungsten mineralization for more than 5,000 feet to the north and south of the former mine.

The Jersey-Emerald property is road accessible and situated in an area of excellent infrastructure near the community of Salmo in southeastern British Columbia. The Emerald mine was Canada's second largest tungsten producer and the adjacent Jersey mine was the largest zinc producer in the Kootenay Arc region of B.C. More than \$150-million (2005 dollars) in underground development and diamond drilling was completed on the Jersey-Emerald property during the previous mining operations for tungsten and zinc. The deposits went into production in 1906 and were later acquired and operated by Placer Dome from 1947 to 1973. The mine's database contains the digital records for more than 4,600 diamond drill holes completed during the 65-year mining operation. There is an existing network of underground tunnels and workings over a two-square-kilometre area that provides access to the margins of the recently identified molybdenum and tungsten mineralization. These tunnels are in excellent condition and will be of immense value in future exploration and development.

The Jersey and Emerald mines occur near the top of a hill and in the past have been mined by relatively inexpensive bulk mining methods, with the ore removed through tunnels that extend in from the hillside. The recently identified mineralization occurs at an elevation of 1,300 metres and is readily accessible to heavy-duty trucking. The valley floor below the deposit lies at an elevation of 630 metres. Sultan's consulting engineers speculate that if the mineralization is continuous between the known exposures and if the deposit extends to depth there is potential for a very large volume of mineralization above the valley floor (please refer to news in Stockwatch on March 2, 2005, April 18, 2005, and May 27, 2005).

Information from these initial two holes and from historic mine records are presently being compiled in preparation for follow-up drilling. Drilling is expected to resume in mid-August and will focus on defining the molybdenum and tungsten mineralization in the East Dodger area. The program will attempt to establish grade trends and determine where the highest grades occur within the deposit.

Ed Lawrence, PEng, is managing the underground exploration program. Perry Grunenberg, PGeo, of P&L Geological Services of Lac Le Jeune, B.C., is the company's project supervisor and qualified person for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101.

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VFR → Jersey Emerald

Sultan's Jersey-Emerald property is molybdenum-rich

2005-10-13 10:26 ET - News Release

Mr. Arthur Troup reports

SULTAN MINERALS EXPANDS MOLYBDENUM ZONE ON ITS JERSEY-EMERALD PROPERTY

Sultan Minerals Inc	
Symbol	SUL
Shares Issued	49,987,909
Close 2005-10-12	C\$ 0.185
Recent Sedar Documents	

Sultan Minerals Inc. has received final assays for holes four, five and six (JM05-04, JM05-05 and JM05-06) of its underground drilling program on its Jersey-Emerald molybdenum property, in the Salmo area of British Columbia. The three underground holes were step-out holes from hole two, which assayed 0.22 per cent MoS2 over its entire 192-foot length, and hole three, which averaged 0.11 per cent MoS2 over 495 feet. (please see Stockwatch news releases of Aug. 2 and Oct 3., 2005).

0.13% Mo

58.5m *0.07% Mo* *151m*

The results of these three drill holes are extremely encouraging. They confirm the results of the previous three holes and demonstrate that the molybdenum-rich body has bulk tonnage potential. The molybdenum-rich body has now been shown to extend 650 feet north-south, 400 feet east-west and to a depth of 300 feet, and remains open in all directions.

(198m) *(122m)* *(92m)*

Assays for holes four, five and six, and previously reported holes one through three are tabled below.

Hole	From ft	To ft	Width ft	Mo %	MoS2 %
JM05-06	2.00	115.00	113.00	0.050	0.08
Incl.	22.00	40.00	18.00	0.184	0.31
Incl.	22.00	26.00	4.00	0.617	1.03
JM05-05	0.00	438.00	438.00	0.028	0.05
Incl.	29.00	166.00	137.00	0.076	0.13
Incl.	80.00	146.50	66.50	0.108	0.18
Incl.	80.00	98.00	18.00	0.254	0.42
and	143.50	146.50	3.00	0.558	0.93
JM05-04	65.00	152.00	87.00	0.034	0.06
Incl.	65.00	103.50	38.50	0.055	0.09
Incl.	97.00	103.50	6.50	0.218	0.36
JM05-03	0.00	495.00	495.00	0.068	0.11
Incl.	0.00	275.50	275.50	0.103	0.17
Incl.	92.50	258.00	165.50	0.153	0.26
Incl.	200.00	215.00	15.00	0.777	1.30
Incl.	200.00	202.50	2.50	1.558	2.58
and	145.50	163.50	18.00	0.194	0.32
and	534.00	537.00	3.00	0.045	0.08
JM05-02	4.00	196.00	192.00	0.13	0.22
Incl.	48.00	64.20	16.20	0.28	0.47
Incl.	48.00	52.25	4.25	0.97	1.62
and	79.60	102.70	23.10	0.22	0.37
JM05-01	4.00	5.20	1.20	0.07	0.12
and	138.70	142.00	3.30	0.27	0.45
and	342.50	461.00	119.00	0.03	0.05
Incl.	445.65	454.75	9.10	0.16	0.27
Incl.	445.65	449.75	4.10	0.26	0.43

Note 1: All dimensions and core lengths are recorded in feet in order that results are compatible

with the historic mine grid and the existing 4,600-drill-hole database.

Note 2: MoS2 grades are calculated from the Mo assays shown.

Hole four was drilled upward at plus five degrees along an azimuth of 067 degrees above hole three. The hole passed above the top of the favourable host granite and entered the overlying tungsten-rich skarn unit. Hole four carried 0.06 per cent MoS2 over 87 feet, including 6.5 feet of 0.36 per cent MoS2. In the tungsten skarn formation the hole assayed 0.41 per cent WO3 (tungsten) over a six-foot-core length, from 250 to 256 feet.

Hole five was drilled to the north of holes two and three along an azimuth of 045 degrees with a dip of minus 20 degrees. This hole assayed 0.05 per cent MoS2 over its entire 438-foot length, including a 137-foot intersection, from 29 to 166 feet, that averaged 0.13 per cent MoS2. The hole carried several high-grade intersections, including 0.42 per cent MoS2, over 18.0 feet, and 0.93 per cent MoS2, over three feet.

0.25% Mo 5.5m 0.56% Mo 0.92m

Hole six was drilled upward at plus five degrees along an azimuth of 045 degrees above hole five. The hole passed above the top of the favourable host granite and entered the overlying tungsten-rich skarn unit. Hole six carried 0.08 per cent MoS2 over 113 feet, including 18 feet of 0.31 per cent MoS2, and four feet of 1.03 per cent MoS2.

Sultan is extremely pleased with the results of the six diamond drill holes received to date. Assays for holes seven through 12 are expected within the next 10 days and will be released as they are received.

Ed Lawrence, PEng, former manager of the Jersey and Emerald mines, is managing the underground exploration drill program. Perry Grunenberg, PGeo, of P and L Geological Services of Lac Le Jeune, B.C., is the company's project supervisor and qualified person for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101, standards of disclosure for mineral projects.

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25m
Sultan cuts 82 feet of 0.24% MoS₂ at Jersey-Emerald

2006-02-22 10:38 ET - News Release

Mr. Arthur Troup reports

SULTAN MINERALS FINDS MORE HIGH-GRADE MOLYBDENUM AT JERSEY-EMERALD PROPERTY

Sultan Minerals Inc	
Symbol	SUL
Shares Issued	52,971,242
Close 2006-02-21	C\$ 0.17
Recent Sedar Documents	

→ Jersey-Emerald

Sultan Minerals Inc. has released the results from four additional underground diamond-drill holes. The holes intersected and extended the East Dodger molybdenum zone on its wholly owned Jersey-Emerald property, in southeastern British Columbia.

Results have now been received for holes JM05-17 through JM05-20, completed near mine grid 6,900 north in the East Dodger zone. The four new holes stepped out from drill holes JM05-13 through JM05-16, which all encountered exceptional molybdenum mineralization. The focus of the detailed drilling in this area is to trace out an east-west-trending corridor of higher-grade molybdenum that will be immediately accessible for bulk sampling and selective underground mining.

Hole JM05-17 investigated the upward continuity of high-grade molybdenum mineralization, intersected previously in holes JM05-13 through JM05-16. The drill hole successfully confirmed the continuity of the zone with a 44-foot-wide intersection that averaged 0.14 per cent MoS₂. Holes JM05-18 through JM05-20 tested the continuity of the same high-grade corridor at depth. All three holes intersected the zone with the best intersection occurring in hole JM05-20. Hole JM05-20 intersected a 22.5-foot-wide zone that averaged 0.28 per cent MoS₂, confirming the depth continuity of the zone and showing that the mineralization remains open to the east.

Assays for all eight holes completed in the last round of drilling are tabled below.

Hole	Length feet	From feet	To feet	Width feet
JM05-13 (i)	217.00	0.00	217.00	217.00
incl.		61.00	125.00	64.00
incl.		76.00	79.50	3.50
incl.		95.00	98.50	3.50
JM05-14 (i)	234.00	0.00	234.00	234.00
incl.		18.00	21.00	3.00
and		72.00	154.00	82.00
incl.		104.00	107.00	3.00
incl.		144.00	147.00	3.00
and		204.00	207.00	3.00
JM05-15 (i)	248.00	0.00	248.00	248.00
incl.		53.00	101.00	48.00
incl.		80.00	83.00	3.00
and		196.00	199.00	3.00
JM05-16 (i)	215.00	0.00	215.00	215.00
incl.		51.00	106.00	55.00
incl.		65.00	68.00	3.00
and		151.00	154.00	3.00
JM05-17	225.50	23.00	214.00	191.00
incl.		23.00	86.00	63.00
incl.		23.00	67.00	44.00

incl.		60.00	63.00	3.00
18	312.00	49.00	228.00	179.00
incl.		141.00	198.00	57.00
incl.		141.00	145.00	4.00
incl.		173.00	176.00	3.00
incl.		188.00	191.00	3.00
and		223.00	228.00	5.00
19	358.00	96.00	330.00	234.00
incl.		285.00	330.00	45.00
incl.		285.00	288.00	3.00
20	310.00	24.00	290.00	266.00
incl.		222.00	244.50	22.50
and		24.00	23.00	4.00
and		233.00	238.00	5.00
and		241.50	244.50	3.00

Hole	Length	Width	Mo	MoS2
JM05-	feet	feet	%	%
13 (i)	217.00	217.00	0.073	0.12
incl.		64.00	0.194	0.32
incl.		3.50	1.132	1.89
incl.		3.50	0.953	1.59
14 (i)	234.00	234.00	0.072	0.12
incl.		3.00	0.371	0.62
and		82.00	0.143	0.24
incl.		3.00	1.168	1.95
incl.		3.00	0.555	0.93
and		3.00	0.724	1.21
15 (i)	248.00	248.00	0.040	0.07
incl.		48.00	0.128	0.21
incl.		3.00	1.431	2.39
and		3.00	0.185	0.31
16 (i)	215.00	215.00	0.059	0.10
incl.		55.00	0.185	0.31
incl.		3.00	1.627	2.72
and		3.00	0.220	0.37
17	225.50	191.00	0.028	0.05
incl.		63.00	0.067	0.11
incl.		44.00	0.086	0.14
incl.		3.00	0.775	1.29
18	312.00	179.00	0.030	0.05
incl.		57.00	0.058	0.10
incl.		4.00	0.199	0.33
incl.		3.00	0.191	0.32
incl.		3.00	0.510	0.85
and		5.00	0.122	0.20
19	358.00	234.00	0.031	0.05
incl.		45.00	0.084	0.14
incl.		3.00	0.849	1.42

20	310.00	266.00	0.035	0.06
incl.		22.50	0.166	0.28
and		4.00	0.503	0.84
and		5.00	0.381	0.64
and		3.00	0.358	0.60

All dimensions and core lengths are recorded in feet in order for results to be compatible with the historic mine grid and the existing 4,600-drill-hole database. MoS2 grades are computed from the Mo assays.

(i) previously reported hole

The four new drill holes, together with the four previously holes discussed above, have tested a block of molybdenum mineralization measuring 300 feet east-west by 200 feet north-south by 300 feet deep. The zone selected for detailed drill testing is located at the south end of the East Dodger zone and is easily accessible for mining on three sides from the historic tungsten workings. Sultan is presently undertaking a geological study and resource calculation of this well-drilled zone in preparation for a bulk-sampling program.

Sultan is very encouraged by the results of this drill program. The East Dodger molybdenum zone has now been intersected in 21 diamond-drill holes over an area that measures 3,200 feet north-south by 400 feet east-west. The zone remains open in all directions and at depth. Historic mine records note the occurrence of similar mineralization in mine workings as far as 2,000 feet west of the East Dodger zone and more than 600 feet to the south, suggesting very large volume potential.

Sultan's geologists are presently preparing a step-out drill program that will investigate a parallel intrusive body along the projected west margin of the mineralized system. Drilling will commence in March, 2006, and will initially involve drilling three surface boreholes located approximately 2,000 feet west of the East Dodger area.

Ed Lawrence, PEng, former manager of the Jersey and Emerald mines, is managing the exploration drill program. Perry Grunenberg, PGeo, P&L Geological Services of Lac Le Jeune, B.C., is Sultan's project supervisor and qualified person for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. Core samples are split with a core splitter and half of the core is stored in a secure site in Salmo, B.C. The second half of the core is placed in sealed plastic bags and shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C. The project's quality control program includes the systematic use of duplicate samples and the use of a secondary laboratory for check assaying.

Sultan's other mineral exploration properties -- current status

Stephens Lake nickel property in Northern Manitoba

BHP Billiton is earning in, the winter camp is established and drilling is expected to commence on March 1, 2006.

Kena gold property in southeast British Columbia

The National Instrument 43-101 technical report filed in June, 2004, shows a combined resource of 24 million tonnes containing 381,000 ounces of gold in the measured and indicated category with an additional 389,000 ounces in the inferred category. Trenching program is planned for new copper-silver discovery in 2006.

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Sultan drills 201.33 feet of 0.08% WO3 at Jersey

2007-01-17 09:56 ET - News Release

Mr. Marc Lee reports

SULTAN MINERALS DISCOVERS BULK TONNAGE TUNGSTEN-GOLD MINERALIZATION AT JERSEY-EMERALD PROPERTY

Sultan Minerals Inc	
Symbol	SUL
Shares Issued	62,439,384
Close 2007-01-16	C\$ 0.18
Recent Sedar Documents	

→ Jersey Emerald

Sultan Minerals Inc. has provided results for the four most recent drill holes from the continuing drill program on its Jersey-Emerald property in southeastern British Columbia. The drill program is designed to expand the tungsten resource reported in Stockwatch on Nov. 8, 2006. In addition to the higher grade mineralization reported in November, the four holes successfully intersected a sizable zone of low-grade, bulk tonnage, tungsten mineralization with associated gold values. The intersections demonstrate potential for an important new style of mineralization at this historic tungsten-lead-zinc mine.

The four drill holes tested a 300-foot- (90-metre) wide section across the lower skarn horizon of the recently identified East Emerald tungsten zone. Drill holes E-06-5 and E-06-6 penetrated the entire tungsten-bearing horizon, while holes E-06-7 and E-06-8 collared down slope and 100 feet lower in elevation, penetrated only the lower half of the zone. Highlights include hole E-06-05, which carried continuous mineralization over an interval of 201.33 feet grading 0.08 per cent WO3 including 0.10 per cent WO3 over 107.5 feet and hole E-06-06 which carried 0.11 per cent WO3 over 102.0 feet. Both holes carried narrow, higher grade intercepts including a 1.5-foot section in hole E-06-05 that assayed 1.18 per cent WO3.

Table No. 1 details significant tungsten results from the four holes.

Drill hole No.	Length	From (feet)	To	Width	WO3%
E-06-05	457.6	120.00	321.33	201.33	0.08
Including		126.00	233.50	107.50	0.10
Including		126.00	141.00	15.00	0.14
And		162.00	182.00	20.00	0.15
And		232.00	233.50	1.50	1.18
E-06-06	847	113.50	265.50	153.80	0.08
Including		148.20	250.20	102.00	0.11
Including		148.20	172.00	23.80	0.20
E-06-07	277	36.60	112.50	75.90	0.10
Including		36.60	49.00	12.40	0.14
E-06-08	327	32.20	86.20	54.00	0.15
Including		32.20	55.80	23.60	0.26

> \$150M in "Existing Infrastructure" (fast track to production)

The holes were drilled 775 feet (235 metres) along strike to the northeast of the initial four holes reported in Stockwatch on June 5, 2006. All four holes intersected the tungsten-bearing horizon, which in this area was found to average approximately 180 feet (60 metres) in true thickness. The mineralization dips at 45 degrees to the east. In the previous four holes the zone averaged 30 feet (10.0 metres) in thickness. This spectacular increase in thickness introduces the possibility of important bulk tonnage mineralization amenable to inexpensive bulk mining methods.

This bulk tonnage style of mineralization was not recognized during the 30 years of tungsten production when mining focused on high-grade underground deposits. Surface mapping has traced the host rocks to the East Emerald tungsten zone for 2,000 feet (600 metres) to the north and 2,000 feet (600 metres) to the south of hole E06-08. Recent and historic diamond drilling has intersected the zone to a depth of 300 metres down dip to the east. The potential for good lateral and depth continuity of the mineralization is demonstrated by historic drill hole V-19 that intersected the zone 925 feet (280 metres) southwest of hole E-06-05. Hole V-19 was drilled down dip of the zone but assayed 0.18 per cent WO3 over a core length of 200.0 feet between a down-hole

depth of 634 feet and 834 feet. The higher tungsten grades seen in hole V-19 suggest that grades may increase at depth as the host formation approaches the underlying, mineralizing granite.

Surface mapping shows that the host formation thickens to the north, suggesting sizable tonnage potential.

The four drill holes also intersected several gold-bearing quartz veins and quartz stockworks that accompany the tungsten mineralization. The gold-bearing veins appear to strike and dip parallel to the trend of the East Emerald tungsten zone. They were unexpected, but are prominently visible in the core.

Table No. 2 details gold assays of significance from the four holes.


Drill hole No.	Length	From	To (feet)	Width	Gold g/t	Silver g/t
E-06-05	457.6	141.00	156.00	15.00	0.99	3.68
Including		144.00	147.00	3.00	1.40	0.50
E-06-06	847	116.60	128.00	11.40	1.40	6.42
Including		125.40	128.00	2.60	4.89	21.00
and		244.70	246.50	1.80	3.42	11.00
and		651.00	655.50	4.50	1.26	9.42
Including		653.80	655.50	1.70	3.00	20.00
E-06-07	277	64.70	67.50	2.80	1.00	7.57
Including		64.70	65.40	0.70	3.83	30.00

Note 1: All dimensions and core lengths are recorded in feet in order that results are compatible with the historic mine grid and the existing 5,600-drill-hole database.

The East Emerald zone lies between the Invincible and Dodger tungsten deposits, which were operated by Placer Dome prior to closure of the mine due to low tungsten prices in 1973. The zone can be readily accessed from the existing workings. The resource evaluation reported Nov. 8 shows that at a cut-off grade of 0.15 per cent WO3, the Invincible and Dodger zones contain a measured plus indicated tungsten resource of 2.51 million tons averaging 0.37 per cent WO3 with an additional inferred resource of 1.21 million tons averaging 0.40 per cent WO3. The study shows there is potential to significantly expand this resource with exploration in both the historically mined areas and the surrounding terrain. Sultan is currently preparing for a preliminary scoping study that will develop a mining plan and determine the economic parameters to develop the tungsten resource. Drilling was stopped over the holiday break but will resume from underground in the first week of February, 2007.

Ed Lawrence, PEng, former manager of the Jersey and Emerald mines, is managing the exploration drill program. Perry Grunenberg, PGeo, of P&L Geological Services of Lac Le Jeune, B.C., is Sultan's project supervisor and "qualified person" for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101, "Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects." Core samples are split with a core splitter and half of the core is stored in a secure site in Salmo, B.C. The second half of the core is placed in sealed plastic bags, and shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver, B.C., for assay. The project's quality control program includes the systematic use of duplicate samples and the use of a secondary laboratory for check assaying.

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of \$1,400,000 during the period. Miramar ended the quarter with consolidated working capital of \$130,200,000.

During the first half of 1997, the Con Mine produced 43,658 ounces of gold compared with 51,931 ounces of gold in the first half of 1996. Gold production was lower during the first half of 1997 due in part to management's decision to stockpile and defer processing of refractory ores until the second half of 1997. To reduce operating costs at the Con Mine, Miramar decided to defer continued production of refractory ores once the currently developed refractory ore and stockpile has been processed. This would allow the company to focus its activities in a more concentrated operations area and reduce unit operating costs. Mining of refractory ores will be deferred for at least three years or until higher gold prices are sustained. As a result of this decision, Miramar expects to produce in the order to 100,000 ounces of gold per year in 1997 and onwards. (SEE GCNL NO.104, 30May97, P.5 FOR FIRST QUARTER REPORT)

SOUTHERNERA RESOURCES LTD.

[SUF-T] 23,070,569 SHS.

311 CARATS/100 TONNES REPORTED - Christopher Jennings, president, SouthernEra Resources Ltd., reports results of additional drilling and processing of material from the M-1 kimberlite on the farm Marsfontein (SouthernEra 65%, Randgold and Exploration 35%) at the Klipspringer project, Northern Province, South Africa. To Sept.1,1997, there were 333.63 carats recovered from 107 tonnes of kimberlite, for an average grade of 311 carats per hundred tonnes (3.11 carats/tonne). About 60 tonnes remain to be processed. The material processed is from depths of 10 to 40 metres, and it is possible some residual concentration has occurred, although Southernera believes this is likely to be minor. The average stone size is 0.332 carats, and the 10 largest diamonds recovered so far are 9.18, 5.01, 4.83, 4.00, 3.92, 3.51, 3.44, 3.32, 3.14, and 3.06 carats. A total of 65 diamonds larger than 1 carat have been recovered, with a total weight of 127.9 carats (38% of total). Most of the diamonds recovered are good gems, and the overall quality appears significantly better than the 4,832 carat parcel from the Leopard Fissure, which was sold for US \$118.71 (Net) per carat.

The M-1 kimberlite has been delineated by 53 reverse-circulation and percussion drill holes, which indicate a vertical pipe. Kimberlite has been intersected to a depth of 142 metres. The pipe contains about 400,000 tonnes to a depth of 60 metres. The inferred tonnage to 100 metres is some 685,000 tonnes.

Initial processing of kimberlite from the newly-discovered Sugarbird Pass kimberlite body, part of the Klipspringer project, has resulted in recovery of a perfect, colourless, 0.15 carat diamond from a small (about 500 kg) sample of reverse-circulation drill cuttings. The new kimberlite has been defined as an elongated body about 250 metres in strike length, ranging up to 63 metres in width (average width 41m). A second narrow kimberlite has been located in a drill hole 200 metres south of the Sugarbird Pass body. A widespread kimberlitic mineral anomaly is present along strike of this new zone

The results from the M-1 kimberlite, with its high grade and excellent quality diamonds, will enable SouthernEra to begin low cost open pit mining of the M-1 pipe and obtain early cash flow in 1998. This would also give the company time to complete sufficient development in 1998 on the Leopard and Sugarbird fissures to mine them on a substantial scale in 1999. Numerous other kimberlitic

mineral soil anomalies remain to be investigated for possible kimberlite pipes in the vicinity of the M-1 and M-3 pipes. Testing of drilled material from the M-3 pipe will follow after all material from the M-1 pipe has been processed. At least three circular anomalies lie on an adjoining 100% owned property. Valuation of the Marsfontein and Sugarbird blow diamonds will be carried out in Antwerp before the end of this month. (SEE GCNL NO.160, 20Aug97, P.1 FOR NWT DIAMOND PROJECT INFORMATION)

SULTAN MINERALS INC.

[SUL V] 9,560,189 SHS.

SECOND QUARTER REVIEW - Arthur Troup, president, Sultan Minerals Inc., presents an update of activities for the second quarter ended 30Jun97.

Sultan recently entered an agreement to acquire 100% interest in the 69,787 hectare El Salvador gold and silver claim situated in the State of Sinaloa, Mexico, subject to regulatory approval. To acquire its interest, Sultan must reimburse the vendor for acquisition costs totalling US \$16,336. The acquisition is subject to a 3% net smelter return royalty on gold and silver and 1% NSR royalty on other metals. The claim is situated along the southeast side of the Copala gold camp, one of the most important gold-silver producers of Colonial Mexico. A surface exploration program entailing prospecting and rock chip sampling over former Spanish workings and alteration zones is currently underway on the claim

During the quarter, Sultan received the results of a Dighem airborne geophysical survey over the 100% owned Silvia property in Guerrero State, Mexico. The results show four short electromagnetic conductors on the property. The anomalies are presently scheduled to be investigated with a surface prospecting and sampling program in early October.

Also during the quarter, Sultan received a project status report prepared by P & L Geological Services regarding recommendations for follow-up work over the 100% owned Jersey Emerald and Tungsten King properties near Salmo, southeast BC. The proposal recommends diamond drill testing the southern extensions of the Bismuth gold zone and the underlying Lower Jersey lead-zinc horizon. The proposed program would also investigate the Summit gold showing, the Hedgehog Creek gold zone and the Truman Hill lead-zinc zone with prospecting, geological mapping, in-fill soil sampling and rock chip sampling.

Sultan, in joint venture with related company **CREAM MINERALS LTD.** [CMA-V], completed 3,800 feet of diamond drilling on nine Spectrum airborne electromagnetic anomalies on the 100% optioned Mansask Lake North, Mansask Lake South and Three Finger Lake properties in Manitoba. Sulphide mineralization proved to be the causative sources of seven of the anomalies but no significant intersections of economic mineralization were obtained. No additional drilling is planned.

Sultan holds 100% interest in the Abba Creek copper-gold property 25 km north of Quesnel, BC. The company also holds a 40% interest in the Cone Hill copper-gold property five km north of the 960,000,000 ton Fish Lake deposit of Taseko Mines Ltd. near Williams Lake, BC. Both Abba Creek and Cone Hill are porphyry copper-gold prospects that have undergone preliminary exploration programs. Some 50,000 tons of mineralization grading 0.30 oz. gold/ton equivalent have been indicated by previous drilling on the Abba Creek property. (SEE GCNL NO.162, 22Aug97, P.5 FOR EL SALVADOR PROJECT INFORMATION)

Jersey - Emerald

Out of \$!