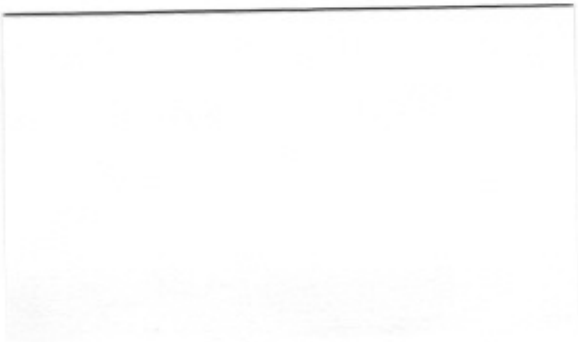
BHP Minerals International Exploration Inc.

Jamaica Metallic Mineral Exploration Programme

S.E.P.L. 379, 380, 400, 446

January 1995



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BHP Minerals International Exploration Inc.

Jamaica Metallic Mineral Exploration Programmes

S.E.P.L. 379, 380, 400 & 446

Progress Report: July 1994 - December 1994

BHP Minerals International Exploration Inc. maintains three Special Exclusive Prospecting Licenses, 379, 380 and 446; and under the terms of an option to purchase, BHP has an interest in Trev Corp's S.E.P.L. 400. Locations of these are shown on Figure 1.

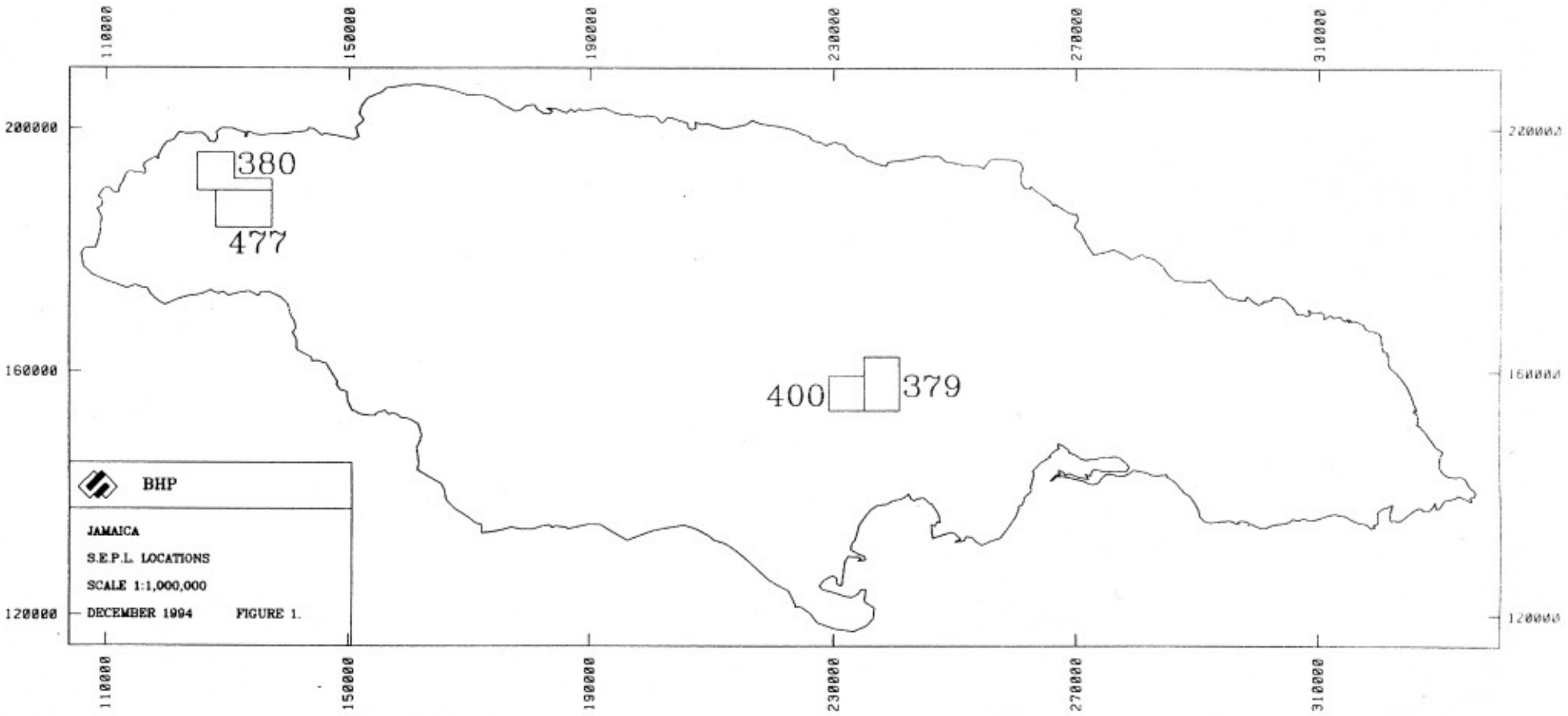
During the second half of 1994, BHP Minerals completed a core drilling programme and conducted geochemical sampling, geological mapping and a self potential geophysical survey.

S.E.P.L. 379, 400 - Browns Hall - Conners, St. Catherine

BHP Minerals completed a core drilling programme on the Bull Snap Zone. This drilling was designed to test, at depth, anomalous Cu mineralization encountered in previous shallow drilling. A self potential geophysical survey was conducted over the Bull Snap and Weebar hill areas. Two soil surveys were completed. One small survey to test the northeast extension of the Bull Snap zone; the other, a large survey to test the mineralized southeast trend from Marlie Hill to Woodhall.

Five soil lines (60 samples) were extended to the northeast to further define the surface exposure of the Bull Snap zone. This failed to expand the exposed area of Cu anomalism. These line extensions are plotted on Figure 2 and results are presented in Appendix I.

Two holes, totalling 799.4 metres, were cored at the Bull Snap Zones. Hole BD-4 was collared to test the contact mineralization encountered in BD-1 and the increased potassium alteration and Cu mineralization at the bottom of BD-2. Hole BD-5 was collared to test, at depth, known Cu mineralization within the intrusive body. Collar locations are shown on Figure 4 and depths, dips and azimuths of individual holes are summarized in Table 1. Down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BHP
JAMAICA
S.E.P.L. LOCATIONS
SCALE 1:1,000,000
DECEMBER 1994
FIGURE 1.

hole litho and sample logs are in preparation and will be included in the next report.

Table 1.

HOLE #	AZIMUTH	DIP	DEPTH
BD-04	224°	-65°	394.6 m.
BD-05	165°	-55°	404.8 m.

Each bore hole was continuously sampled from top to bottom, with samples dried and crushed, in Kingston, at BHP's sample prep facility. Analytical work was performed on a 250 gram split by Chemex Labs in Mississagua and Vancouver Canada. Sample intervals are shown on Figures 5 and 6 and results are tabulated in Appendix IV.

Several sections of anomalous, though not ore-grade, Cu mineralization were encountered. These occur as chalcopyrite coated fracture zones and veins which either envelope felsic dykes or are proximal to the intrusive contact. The general increase in Cu values with depth noted in previous work was not encountered in this phase of drilling.

The geochemical signature and persistent K alteration to depth suggest that the Bull Snap is a deeply eroded, intrusive related mineralized body. Indications are that the intrusive core plunges to the southeast. Therefore, by exploring along this trend, it is hoped that a mineralized body that has not suffered deep erosion can be located.

Based on the geochemical results and the structural interpretation, no further work is planned for the Bull Snap zone.

A programme of detailed soil grid sampling to define and delineate Cu showings previously identified southeast of the Bull Snap Zone was completed in July. A total of 919 samples were collected at 25 metre intervals along lines 100 metres apart. Sample locations are shown on Figure 7 and results are tabulated in Appendix II. This grid identified an extensive zone of

anomalous Ba in the Weebar Hill area, and an elongated zoned area of anomalous Ba, Zn, K, and Cu in the Woodhall area. Soil samples were crushed at BHP's sample preparation facility in Kingston with 250 gram split sent to Chemex Labs for ICP analysis.

The Weebar zone contains the small high grade Weebar Cu showing. The geochemical signature of this area suggests the upper levels or roof of a porphyry deposit.

In the Woodhall area, the elongated zone of anomalous Cu in soils connects several Cu showings discovered during earlier mapping and prospecting. This area, dubbed the Kola zone, has a halo of anomalous Ba and Zn. This, in conjunction with the coincidental K anomaly, suggests a buried porphyry deposit.

The Weebar and Kola zones will be the targets of drilling activity in the coming year.

A self potential geophysical survey conducted across areas of known Cu mineralization on the Bull Snap and Weebar zones showed little contrast in the data. This is likely due to the deep, tropical weathering profile and resultant lack of sulfide minerals at surface. Results of this survey are plotted on Figure 3 and a description of the method used along with the tabulated data is attached as Appendix V.