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REPORT

on the

GRANBY POINT PROPERTIES Anyox Area, B.C.

N.T.S. 103 P5 Latitude 550 20'N to 550 25'N Longitide 1290 48'W

on the Granby Peninsula

for

TIMOTHY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD. Suite 427 - 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1V5

bу

ALEX BURTON, P. Eng., Burton Consulting Inc., 810 - 626 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1V9

669-8413

AUGUST, 1987

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ENFIELD RESOURCES INC. NEWS RELEASE

INTRODUCTION

Timothy Mountain Explorations Ltd. have acquired mineral claims that cover the seven (7) kilometre length of the Granby Peninsula. These claims are underlain by argillaceous sediments which have been intruded at the southern end by a younger Alice Arm type of intrusive.

The intrusive contains gold and molybdenum mineralization and has similarities to the Kitsault Molybdenum Mine at Alice Arm and to the Quartz Hill Molybdenum Property to the west in Alaska which may be brought into production by U.S. Borax.

In the sediments there are quartz veins which were quarried and mined as flux for the blister copper smelter at Anyox. This smelter was the largest in the British Empire at the time of its closure in 1935. The flux was assayed and the gold and silver quartz recovered from it recorded. Some 165,000 tons of mined from various Timothy Mountain places on Explorations Ltd. claims averaged 0.065 ounces of gold per ton and plus 3 ounces per ton of silver. The Granby Point Mine alone produced 62,040 tons at 0.093 ounces of gold per ton and 3.1 ounces per ton of silver. This quartz was produced for its fluxing qualities and was

mined using low cost quarries and underground mining methods that were close to the beach so that the quartz could be cheaply barged to the smelter across Granby Bay.

Only the quartz veins within 100 feet of the beach were mined. No exploration was done on any quartz veins away from the beach nor was any drilling ever done.

It is not often that a property has seven (7) kilometres of untested claims with known quartz veins that have never been explored or drilled and that also has a total of 165,000 tons of bulk sampling.

It is proposed to explore to find large tonnages of low cost mineable quartz veins in the .1 oz. Au/T range. Grab samples up to 12 oz. Au/T have been recorded, so there is the possibility of high grade.

In the molybdenum-gold bearing intrusive it is proposed to explore on some of the higher grade zones rather than on the classic large tonnage porphyry open pit type of mineralization. Smaller tonnages of higher grade molybdenum and gold ore might be treated at the mothballed concentrating mill only 25 kilometres away by water.

LOCATION and ACCESS

National Topographic Co-ordinates are 103 P5. Latitude is 550 20'N to 550 25'N. Longitude is 1290 48'W.

The property is on Granby Peninsula which is significantly different from the cliff like mountain walls that are found along much of northern B.C.'s fiords in that it is flat with gentle slopes. The maximum elevation on the peninsula is 150 metres (500 feet).

New growth is returning to the peninsula since smelter shut down and the fumes which killed vegetation have stopped. The rate of new growth was slowed by the frequent forest fires. Growth on southern part of the peninsula in the igneous intrusive outline is significantly less than over the sediments. Coast rain forest vegetation is returning, mainly cedar, hemlock. balsam and some spruce with underbrush including Devils Club. Black bear are common, occasional grizzly bear and mountain goats are found. On the water bald-headed eagles, seals and whales are often seen. Fish, crabs, echinoderms, mussels, clams and shrimp are plentiful.

By tidewater, it is roughly 130 kilometres north of the town of Prince Rupert or 25 kilometres west along Alice Arm inlet. There is barge service available in Prince Rupert and smaller boats available for freighting services. At the head of Alice Arm the town of Kitsault is connected by the new gravel road to the provincial highway system through Terrace. Cominco Ltd. have an exploration program with Timothy Mountain Explorations Ltd. at Anyox, separate from this project. There is no settlement left at the old town of Anyox.

Commonly access is by fixed wing float airplane or helicopter from Prince Rupert. Prince Rupert is a major port and has all the normal facilities including a jet airplane airport.

Weather on the peninsula is much milder than on the nearby mountains, there is little snow in the winter, mainly rain. In the summer the weather is pleasant, not hot, with moderate rain. During the winter cold outflows of air from the northern interior do interrupt shipping for short periods of time.

Radio contact is sometimes difficult, but with a good set and careful positioning of antennae reception is acceptable.

A camp has been built by Timothy Mountain to house their exploration crews. The camp is on the east coast of the peninsula near the beach in the first major beach anchorage south of Granby Point. A one kilometre drill road was constructed by Timothy Mountain to the Granby Point Mine north of the camp.

CLAIMS

The claims consist of a series of old Reverted Crown Grant Mineral Claims and Metric Mineral Claims in three blocks.

North Block

There are four (4) Reverted Crown Grants north of the tip of Granby Peninsula across the water on the mainland. These claims are good until 1988.

NAME	LOT NO.	RECORD NO.
Beaver	3895	5067 (1)
Lost Rocker	1078	5068 (1)
Lady Isaac Fr.	1533	5066 (1)
Tiger	1532	5066 (1)

The Lady Isaac Fr. and Tiger are considered one (1) claim, so the four (4) Crown Grants are now three (3) Reverted Crown Grants.

Peninsula Block

There are four (4) old Crown Grant Claims and a Fractional Crown Grant that have now become four (4) Reverted Crown Grant Mineral Claims. These four (4) claims cover most of the Reserve and Granby Point mines. These claims and three (3) Metric Claims cover the main part of Granby Peninsula. If the filed assessment is accepted, the claims are good until 1997.

NAME		LOT NO.	RECORD NO.
Quartz		1535	4745 (2)
Quartz		3587	4745 (2)
Quartz	#4	1536	4746 (2)
Quartz		1679	4747 (2)
Quartz		1680	4748 (2)
Metric	Claims		
NAME		UNITS	RECORD NO.
Quartz		2	5069 (1)
Quartz		2	5070 (1)
Goldie		20	5110 (1)

South Block

The South Block covers the root of the peninsula and adjacent mainland in the area of the molybdenum-gold bearing intrusive. These claims are good until 1993.

Metric Claims

NAME	UNITS	RECORD	NO.
Beatrice Moly May Moly Fr. Moly May Moly May	2 8	2937 2936 2938 3135 3136	(4) (4) (7)

HISTORY

In 1898 the Bonanza and Hidden Creek deposits were discovered. By 1910 they were mining and by 1914 the smelter was in operation. Mining and smelting continued uninterrupted until 1935 producing 35 million pounds of copper per year, plus gold and silver. During this 25 year production period silica (quartz) flux was needed for the blister copper smelter. Local quartz veins, mostly on the Granby Penninsula supplied this requirement. During the course of mine and smelter operation at Anyox a careful record of the gold and silver content from the silica flux was maintained.

In a Report of June 1st, 1982 Mr. A. D. Drummond, P. Eng. listed the production history for the Reserve and Granby Point Mine in Table 1, which is copied below.

Production From Granby Peninsula - Table 1

Mine	Period	Tons	Gold (oz/T)	Silver (oz/T)		Ref.
RESERVE MINE	1915-17	16,070	0.136	5.6	87.8	(1)
GRANBY POINT MINE	1915-17	55,532	0.021	0.9	92.4	(1)
	1917-38	62,048	0.092	3.1	-	(2)
	TOTAL	133,650	0.068	2.5 We	ighted	Avg.

Reference

(1) Granby Consolidatd Mining, Smelting and Power
 Co. Ltd., 1916-1917, Report of Mining Operations
 (2) B.C. Dept. of Mines, Index No. 3, 1955, pg. 198.

Values in the silica flux mined from various sources ranged from 0.021 up to 0.136 oz.Au/T. Mr. Drummonds' weighted average for the 133,650 tons of silica flux mined by Granby Consolidated was 0.068 oz.Au/T and 2.5 oz. Ag/T.

Detailed sampling in 1933 and reported in the Minister of Mines in the Granby Point Mine showed gold values in the pillars ranging from 0.25 to more than 1 oz.Au/T. This provided some 10,000 tons of flux.

Sampling in recent times of the quartz pillars in the Granby Point Mine have invariably come up with assays ranging from trace to .001 oz.Au/T. The difference is attributed to the sampling of essentially barren quartz versus the production of the quartz plus the sulphides which seem to carry most of the gold. Sampling of the sulphides has shown values up to 12.572 oz. Au/T. In any case, it is difficult to argue with smelter records.

In the south block of claims exploration for molybdenum and gold was started by Frank Merryth and David Javorsky who optioned the Moly May (South Block) Claims to

Enfield Resources Inc. Over the next 2 years Enfield did considerable mapping and geochemistry and eventually drilled three (3) poorly placed holes. The property has good potential, but has not had an adequate exploration program.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The oldest rocks in the area are Lower Jurassic. Hazelton Group, mainly submarine, basaltic flows. These rocks are overlain by Middle Jurassic, Hazelton Group Sediments consisting of siltstone, greywacke sandstone. These rocks have been intruded ρv granodiorites of the Coast Plutonic Complex. All of above rocks are cut by Tertiary Quartz Monzonites of the Alice Arm type intrusives. Every rock type is cut by dykes of several varieties ranging from minettes and basalts to quartz monzonites. The glaciers have recently receded from the property and are still evident on the higher mountains nearby. Quartz veins carrying gold and silver plus minor base metals occur in the argillites and sometimes in the basalts. Molybdenum and gold mineralization occur in the Alice Arm type quartz monzonites.

PROPERTY ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Quartz Veins

Quartz veins on the property have been found only in the argillites. Veins occur primarily as bedded veins with stringers and extensions extending irregularly into the hanging wall sediments. These quartz stringers and extensions have been seen to extend as much as 10 metres into the hanging wall. Exposures are more limited on the foot wall side, but the quartz veinlets extend at least three (3) metres into the foot wall.

The argillites are generally flat lying although folded into a series of anticlines and synclines. Dips of the argillites with bedded quartz veins are usually in the 20 degree range and do not exceed 40 degrees. Thickness of quartz veins are from a few centimetres to more than 4 metres.

In a few places vertical dykes or dyke swarms appear to have remobilized the bedded quartz veins into vertical veins alongside of the dykes.

Vertical faulting has occasionally caused vertical dip slip offset on the flat lying bedded quartz veins. Most of the dykes have not caused any fault offsets.

The main central part of a flat lying bedded quartz vein consists of white quartz. Blebs, stringers and bunches of sulphides occur on the hanging and foot wall planes and irregularly scattered throughout the main white quartz vein. Assaying shows that the white quartz alone is low grade and that gold values are proportional the amount of sulphides. We are not certain if it is possible to have a high concentration of sulphides and low gold values. The sulphides are primarily pyrite with sphalerite (dark) and galena, plus traces ofchalcopyrite. Oxidation of the sulphides and supergene enrichment are not significant.

The Granby Point Mine bedded quartz vein was mined for an area of 180 metres (600 feet) by 215 metres (700 feet). This vein system extends north to the very tip of Granby Point where it was called the Reserve Mine.

Bedded quartz veins in about the right stratigraphic position have been seen by the author in intermittent outcrop south from the Granby Point Mine to nearly Honeymoon Bay, a further 2 km. More prospecting and trenching will be needed to delineate the continuity of the bedded vein system.

Vertical or steeply dipping quartz veins were seen at

Honeymoon Bay and to the south end of Granby Bay. On the west side of the southern part of Granby Peninsula apparently conformable quartz veins extend from the Groundhog Mine down through the Beatrice and May Mines for a distance of 2 to 3 km. Thus quartz veins are known almost continuously along the 7 km. length of Granby Peninsula.

Molybdenum

The Moly May stock is 2 1/2 km. along its major northeast access. Like the other Alice Arm or Quartz Hill Alaska Intrusives it is a zoned quartz monzonite. Mapping done by Enfield Resources Inc. showed it to be a zoned intrusive with important northeast fault structures. They outlined three major zones of molybdenum and gold mineralization.

I think that the present erosional surface is near the upper part of the intrusive and the prominent northeast structures seen are fingers of intrusive separated by screens of Hazelton Group sediments. High grade molybdenum with pyrite and carrying erratic, but good grade gold occurs in the intrusive at the contact with the sediments. In addition, there is the more classic porphyry molybdenum type of mineralization with zoned

intrusives, porphyry alteration sequences and quartz veining with molybdenite.

Neither of these two types of mineralization have been adequately explored. The three 1,000 foot diamond drill holes put down by Enfield Resources Inc. were drilled in a strikingly barren white alaskite version of the quartz monzonite.

CONCLUSIONS

Quartz

The bedded quartz vein systems represent an excellent exploration bet for large tonnage, low to moderate grade, gold plus silver deposits. The past mining of the quartz for flux shows that low cost mining was possible.

Production from the Reserve and Granby Point Mines was 133,650 tons at 0.068 oz. Au/T and 2.5 oz. Ag/T. This plus the production from other mines on the Peninsula form an excellent bulk sample for the quartz veins.

There has been no exploration or mining starting from further than 100 feet off the beach, nor has there been any drilling or modern exploration on these quartz veins. Many untested quartz veins are known. The

quartz veinlets in the hanging and foot walls mean that there could be up to 15 metres (50 feet) thicknesses of potentially open pit mineable zones.

Molybdenum

The molybdenum bearing stock has excellent potential to host a large tonnage, low to moderate grade, open pit molybdenum mine.

It also has excellent potential for several narrow to moderate width, but high grade, molybdenum and gold veins.

With the exception of the diamond drilling the previous exploration work was well done, but was still preliminary in nature. Much more exploration work can be done on both types of targets with the hopes of finding a profitable mine under todays economic circumstances.

A full scale comprehensive exploration program is recommended.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A full size exploration program should be carried out on the quartz veins and on the molybdenum area.

In the sediments where the quartz veins occur a series of foot trails should be cut so that access is gained to the quartz veins. Prospecting and mapping of the quartz veins should continue. Underbrush should be cut away from around the veins and the veins should be trenched using hand methods. The hand trenching should be followed by excavator trenching. Following the excavator trenching a rotary or percussion drilling method mounted on a tracked vehicle can be used to drill the veins.

The extensions of the Granby Point Mine are ready for drilling now.

The high grade molydenite plus gold veins should be explored by a sequence of prospecting, mapping, surface trenching, plus excavator trenching. Angle hole diamond drilling will be required along strike and down dip on several of these vein systems.

The large tonnage moderate grade potential open pit areas should also be explored for their gold content and for the possibility of higher grade molybdenite gold occurrences. Newly discovered, but not visited rusty zones on the higher slopes on the southwest corner of the property need an aggressive prospecting program.

BUDGET

A. Quartz Veins (Au, Ag)

1.	Prospecting, mapping, trenching Drilling of quartz veins (Extensions from Granby Point	\$ 50,000
	mine area)	200,000
3· 4.	Drilling Groundhog & south areas Drilling new areas (say Honey-	100,000
	moon Bay)	100,000
	TOTAL	\$450,000

B. Molybdenum - Gold Area

Trenching gold-molybdenum veins, open pit area, new discoveries, plus mapping Drilling gold-molybdenum veins Drilling new areas	\$ 50,000 100,000 100,000
TOTAL	\$250,000
TOTAL QUARTZ & Mo-Au PLUS CONTINGENCY	\$700,000 75,000
GRAND TOTAL OF A. D. K. BURTON	\$775,000

CERTIFICATE

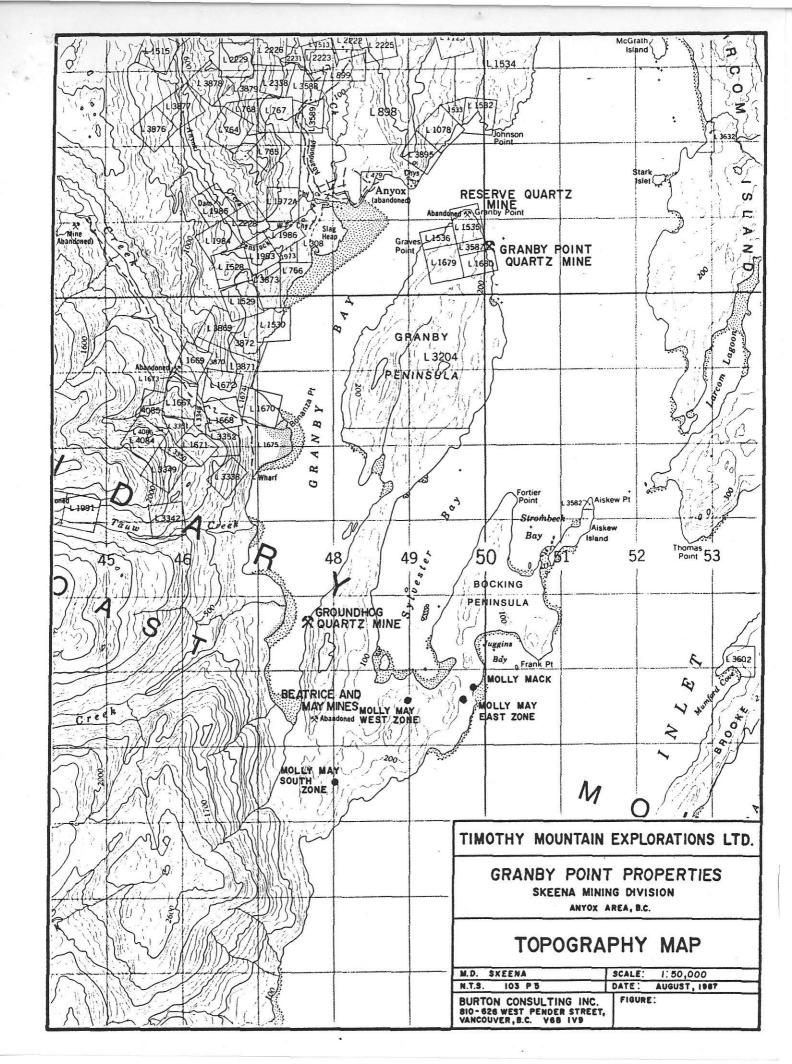
- I, Alex Burton, do hereby ceritify that I am an independent Consulting Geologist with ofices at 810 -626 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1V9.
- 1) I am a geology graduate of the University of British Columbia and am a registered Professional Engineer in B.C. with Certificate No. 6262, Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, and a member of the Association of Exploration Geochemists.
- 2) I have practised my profession for many years both as an independent consultant and in senior managerial capacity for major mining companies in Canada and other countries.
- 3) I examined the ANYOX PROPERTY on June 26th and July 15th, 1987 and have reviewed the program with the Cominco Ltd. Engineers from time to time since then.
- 4) I am not a director, officer, or employee of either Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd. or Cominco Ltd., nor do I own shares or expect to receive some or any other beneficial interest.

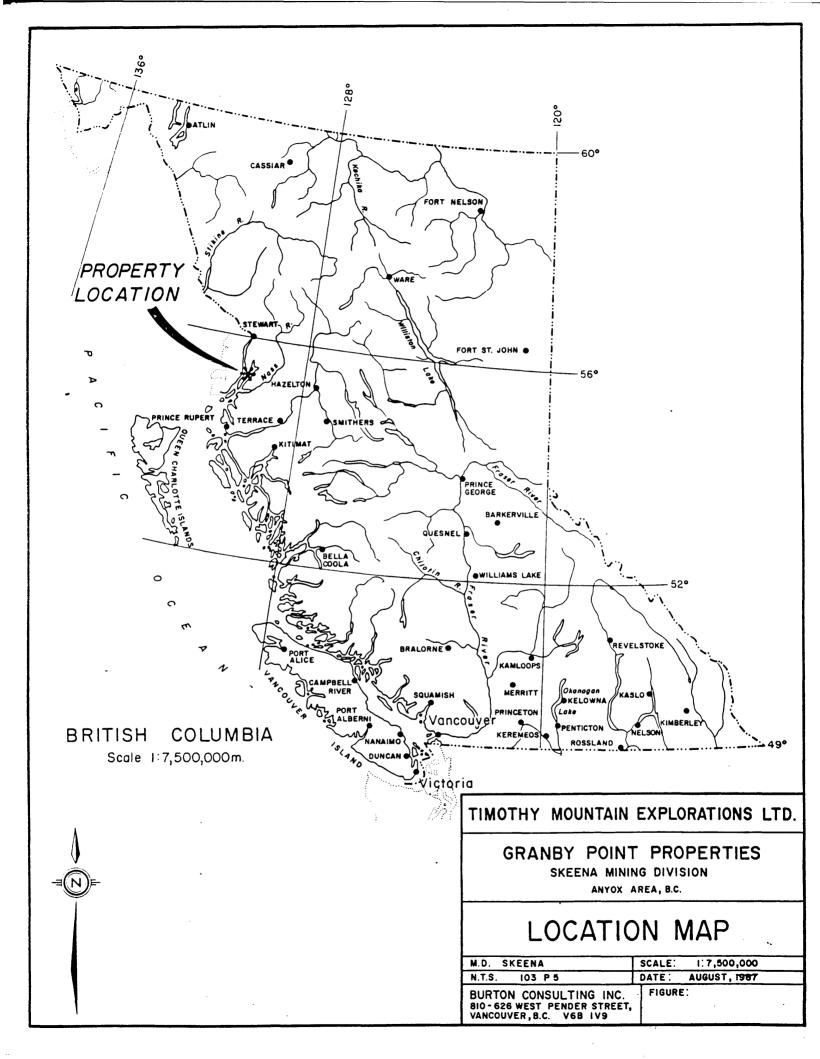
ALEX BURTON,

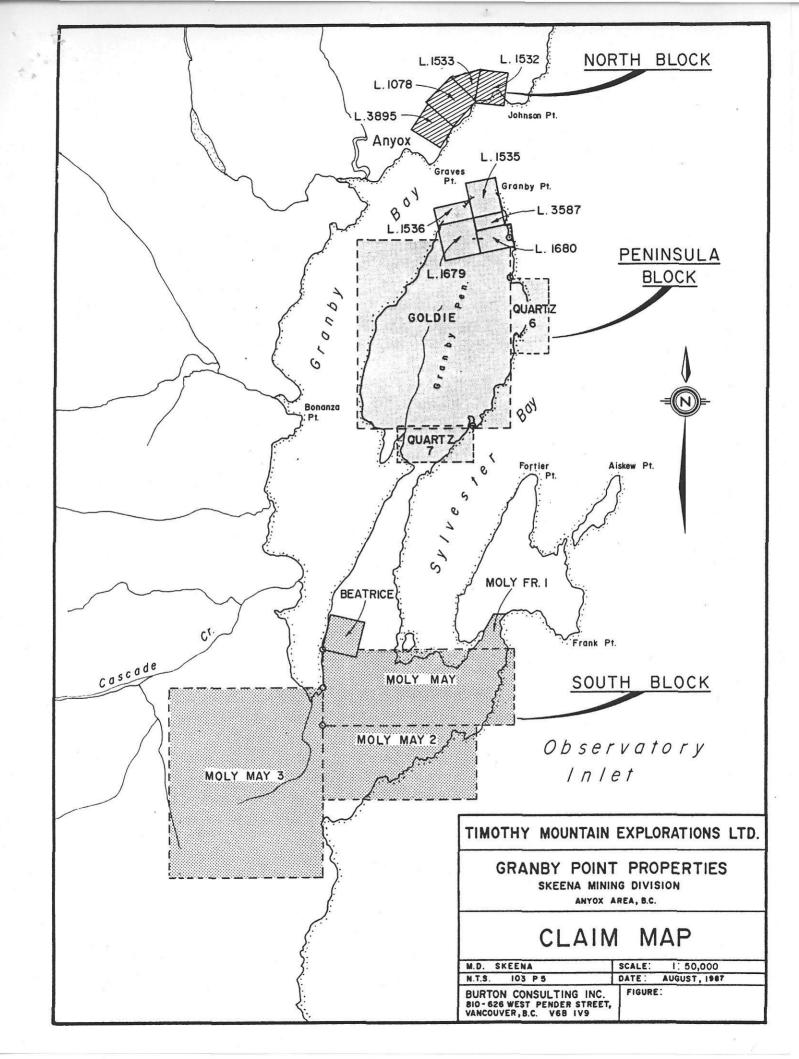
Dated December 17, 1987.

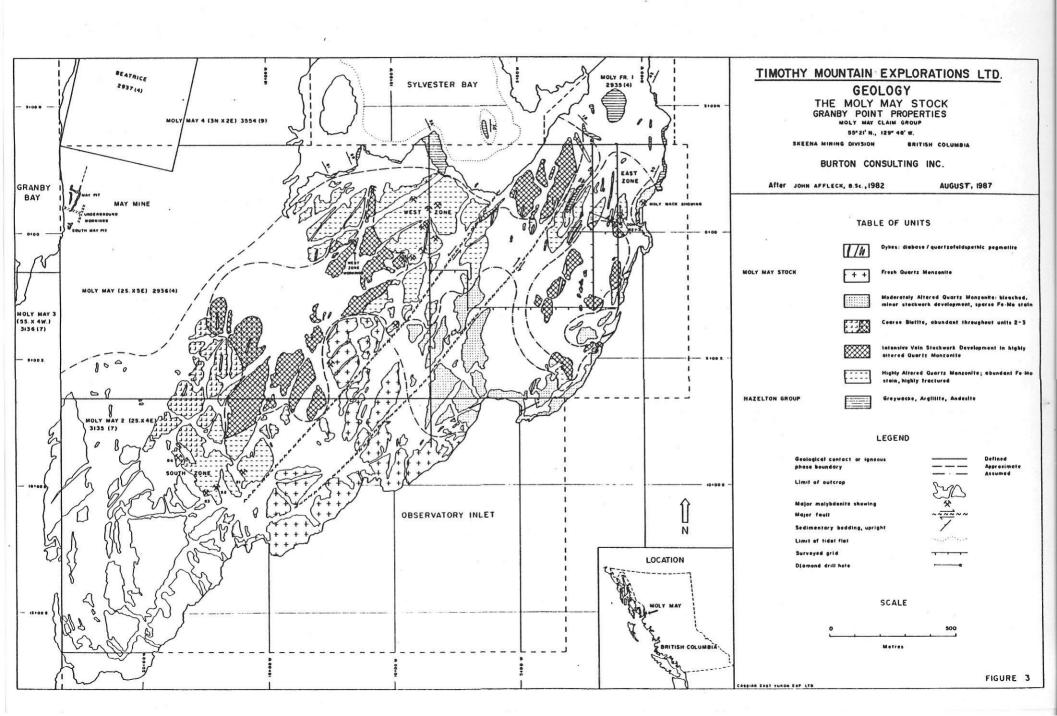
REFERENCES

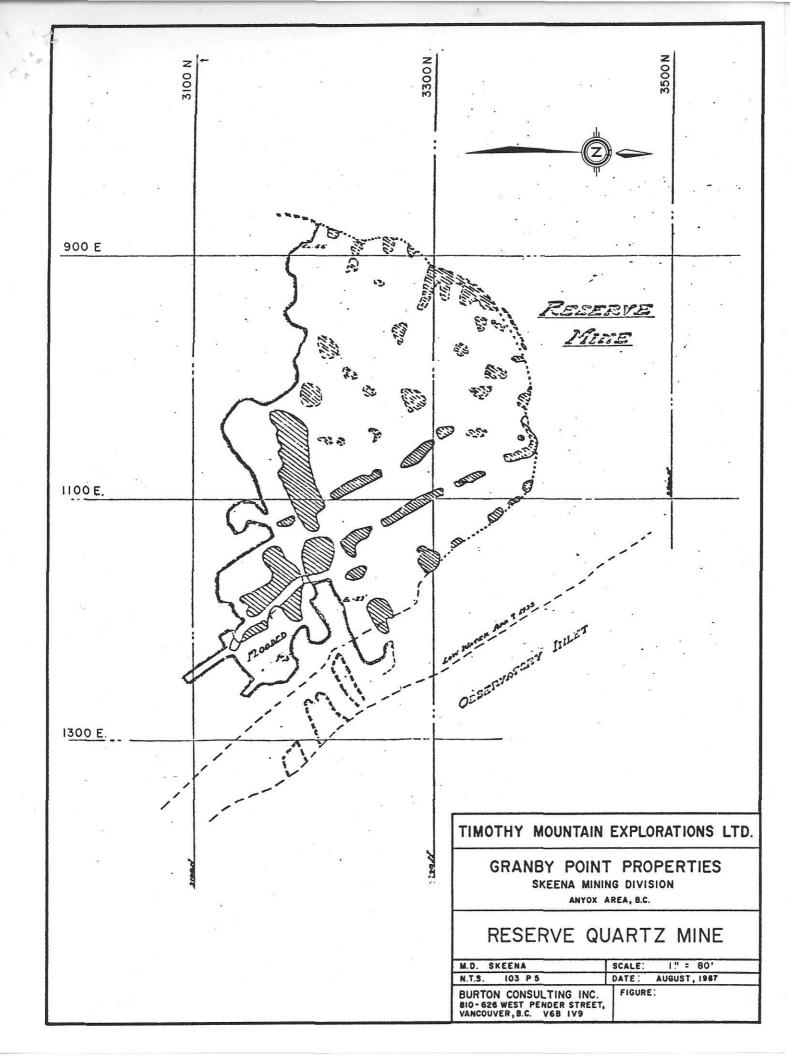
- British Columbia Airphotos BC77026 037 and 076.
- Enfield Resources Inc., Shareholders Reports dated August 5 and 30, 1982.
- The Moly May Stock: Geological and Drilling Report by John Affleck, B.Sc. and dated August 6, 1982.
- Lithogeochemical Report on Molybdenum Mineralization on the Moly May Claims by Peter Peto, Ph.D., and dated March 20, 1982.
- Geology and Geochemistry of the Moly May Claim Group by C.W. Graf, P. Eng., and dated November, 1981.
- Report on the Moly May Property by W.R. Bacon, Ph.D., P. Eng., and dated June 30, 1981.
- Report on the Moly May Claim Group by Donald W. Tully P. Eng. and dated December 14, 1982.
- Report on the Gold Deposits of the Granby Peninsula at Anyox, B.C. by Alex Burton, P. Eng. dated November 10, 1986.
- Progress Report on the Granby Point Property, Anyox District, B.C. by Alex Burton, P. Eng. dated July 21, 1987.
- Summary Report Grandby Point Property Examination by J. McClintock dated February, 1987.
- Field Evaluation of Granby Point Gold Property, 103P/5 by C.J. Hodgson dated June 9, 1987.
- Geology and Geochemistry of the Alice Arm Molybdenum Deposits in Porphyry Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera by J.R. Woodcock and N.C. Carter, CIM Special Volume 15, 1976, page 465.
- Report of the Minister of Mines, British Columbia, for the year 1965, N.C. Carter, page 61.











84/12/10		MI	NISTRY OF EN	ERGY. MINES AND PET	ROLEUM RE	SOURCES	00	02000	
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ENFIELD RESOURCES INC.

Enfield Resources Inc. is exploring a porphyrytype molybdenum gold deposit near the old minig town of Anyox on the coast of British Columbia.

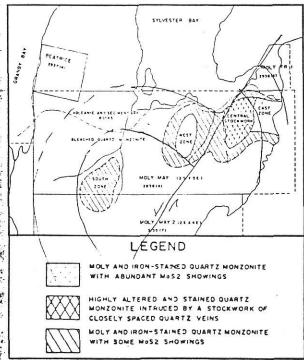
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The deposit, located on the Moly May claims, is one of the Alice Arm group of porphyries. Its geology is similar to Amax's Kitsault deposit, now milling about 12,000 tons of ore per day; and the Quartz Hill molybdenite deposit owned by U.S. Borax. Quartz Hill is considered by some to be the world's largest porphyry molybdenum deposit. Enfield's Moly May is directly between the Quartz Hill and Kitsault deposits.

Surface mineralization on the Moly May is concentrated in two zones, each containing several major molybdenite showings. The zones are encompassed by a broad area of highly altered and stained rock that is very high in several ore indicator elements. Rock geochemical surveys have shown that this is one large hydrothermal system at least 3000' long and 1500' wide. Assays from continuous chip samples over broad areas have molybdenum values of .1 to .25% (usually considered ore grade) and gold values up to 1/8th ounce per ton.

Mapping and sampling will recommence on the property by this coming May 1 and Enfield will be drilling the Moly May deposit this June.





ENFIELD RESOURCES INC.

1257 - 409 Granville Street, Vancouver B.C. V6C 1T2 (6O4) 683-3412 Vancouver Stock Exchange Symbol EFD

