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# SWAN PROJECT

Results have been compiled for the 1989 Swan Project, north of Ft. St. James, B.C. This program was funded, by joint-venture agreement, by Northair Mines Ltd. who have the right to earn a 50% interest from Eastfield by making certain option payments and completing the first $2,000,000 in exploration. The 1989 program entailed geological mapping, rock and stream sampling and geophysical (I.P.) surveying. Approximately $130,000 was spent this year.

The geological mapping concurred with previous workers in defining the association of copper and gold mineralization hosted by a hybrid multi-phase intrusive (HQM). Outcrop in the area is limited to the banks of Kwanika Creek and does not afford a reasonable surface exposure of the mineral potential of the property. Previous geophysical surveys indicated four promising areas where sub-surface targets were expressed. The 1989 I.P. survey was divided amongst these targets in an effort to test for possible extensions as well as to relocate them. The geophysical survey proved very successful and is summarized as follows:

## Eastern I.P. Anomaly

-1800 meter strike by 400 to 600 meter width, open to the north.
-overlaps the known extent of drill and surface sample indicated northern copper deposit.
-describes a strong potential for extending the limits of the copper deposit to the south, west and north.
-drill hole and surface sampling defines this as the best known area of mineralization to date for copper and gold.
-the western boundary of the I.P. anomaly is suspect and may continue much further to the west, possibly coalescing with the western I.P. anomaly.

## Western I.P. Anomaly

-3500 meter strike by 300 to 500 meter width, open to the north and south.
-two stronger chargeability zones lie within this anomaly.
-weakly mineralized intrusives outcropping to the north suggest that this anomaly overlies intrusive rocks.

North Central I.P. Anomaly

-the area lying between the northern portions of the east and west I.P. anomalies.
-thick overburden cover (to 160 feet) characterizes this area, thinning to the west and east.
-the ten separation I.P. response indicates that the eastern and western I.P. anomalies may continue through this central area.

South Zone

-three weak to moderate chargeability anomalies are open-ended from the 600 m extent of the survey lines with each displaying a width of 200 to 400 meters.
-the only outcrops in the area occur at the westernmost ends of the grid, flanking the anomalies; these display minor copper occurrences.
-hybrid rocks may be indicated by the presence of the limited mineralization and the I.P. anomalies, as was observed at the northern anomalies
-these targets have potential to continue to the north and south.

Geochemical stream sampling resulted in the definition of a large area east of the copper deposit which shows anomalous gold and copper. This area is practically devoid of outcrop and has never received exploration. Rock sampling confirmed a strong pattern of overlapping anomalous gold and copper values in the area of the HQM hosted copper deposit.

The 1989 program served to outline the excellent potential for expanding the dimensions of the Kwanika Copper deposit as well as outlining at least two, and possibly three other target areas which display significant anomaly size and strength. A first phase drilling program, estimated to cost $350,000.00 has been recommended. A phase two program (contingent upon a successful phase one) to complete the geophysical surveys, detailed drilling and reconnaissance work could be expected to cost $950,000.00 Northair is presently reviewing the data and will notify Eastfield of its intention to carry out the next exploration phase.

G. L. Garratt, Corporate Secretary