ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION

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Vancouver Stock Exchange Trading Symbol: "EAM"

November 28, 1989

NEWS RELEASE 89.6

BRONSON CREEK DRILLING RETURNS SIGNIFICANT GOLD ASSAYS

Ecstall Mining Corporation has just received results from the second phase of drilling on its 40% owned Bronson Creek gold project located in the Iskut River area of northwestern British Columbia. A total of 14 drill holes totalling 7,215 feet were completed during the second phase of the program by Cathedral Gold Corporation. All but 3 of these holes were designed to test the S Zone from which, during the first phase of drilling, hole 89-9 returned 0.463 oz\ton Au over 15 feet.

Significant results from the drilling includes:

Hole # From		<u>To</u>	Feet	Au oz\ton	
89-13	39-13 117.1		4.6	.126	
89-14	236.9	239.2	2.3	.037	
89-15	177.8	182.6	4.8	.241	
89-16	264.1	277.6	13.5	.116	
Including	272.0	277.6	5.6	.214	
89-17	189.3	196.9	7.6	.178	
Including	189.3	191.8	2.5	.508	
89-18	253.3	266.4	13.1	.310	
Including	253.3	260.5	7.2	.559	
J	278.5	280.5	2.0	.604	
89-21	35.8	38.1	2.3	.154	
89-23	432.1	439.3	7.2	.125	
	447.2	454.1	6.9	.052	
89-24	155.2	161.7	6.5	.087	
89-25	485.6	490.2	4.6	.965	
	555.8	558.1	2.3	.089	

Exploration work at Bronson and adjoining properties has canfirmed the presence of a through-going, gold mineralized trend - Bronson Trend - extending 10 miles NW-SE across the Snip, Bronson, Inel and Pelican properties. On Ecstall's Bronson Property, geochemical and geophysical surveys, prospecting and diamond drilling have confirmed two mineralized structures referred to as the S and T Zones. These zones are 300 feet apart, strike NW-SE, are steeply dipping and host quartz mineralized with gold, pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite.

The S Zone has now been tested by 16 holes over a strike length exceeding 1,100 feet. It remains open along strike and at depth. Geochemical and geophysical testwork indicates a significant additional length yet to be tested and demonstrates the presence of persistent gold mineralization across varying widths, including intersections felt to be of commercial width and grade.

The combination of ore grade gold mineralization, a strong through-going structure known to contain reserves on neighbouring properties and a large untested area on the Bronson property is regarded as highly encouraging at this stage of exploration. The joint-venture plans a major (+ 10,000 feet) drilling program in 1990 which will investigate undrilled portions of the demonstrated zones and attempt to develop an initial reserve picture.

Ecstall's 40% interest in this joint-venture will be carried and the company will not have to contribute funds to next seasons program.

"ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS"

Christopher W. Graf, P.Eng.

President

The Vancouver Stock Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the contents of this news release.

ECSTALL MINING CORPORATION

KECHIKA TROUGH ZINC PROJECT

Ecstall's Pie, Akie, Yuen-Noel and Kwadacha zinc properties are located in the prolific Kechika Trough zinc district of northeastern B.C. This world class (sedex) lead-zinc district, dormant since the 1977-82 period when exploration work was intense and the major regional scale mineralized trend first recognized, has experienced renewed activity in 1989 with several significant projects being carried out.

Numerous significant (Red Dog type) barite-lead-zinc deposits, such as the +30 million ton (8.6% zinc, 3.5% lead) Cirque deposit, occur there in the regionally extensive and highly prospective Devonian age Gunsteel Formation. The Cirque deposit, recently referred to in the Northern Miner as "Canada's largest undeveloped zinc resource", is being aggressively developed by the major zinc mining company, Curragh Resources Ltd. who have built 30 km of access road, driven a 3000 foot adit, and are presently taking a 3000 ton bulk sample. This \$8.4 million reserve development programme is due to be completed by the middle of the year and production should start by early 1992 after capital expenditure of \$109 million.

Curragh also owns the similar but under explored Elf and Fluke barite-lead-zinc sedex deposits, located further south along the Gunsteel Formation, which undoubtedly will undergo intense exploration once the Cirque project is in production.

On the Mt. Alcock barite-lead-zinc deposit, located 15 km north of Cirque, Teck Corporation, through VSE listed junior Triumph Resources Ltd., has carried out a significant sampling, geophysical surveying and diamond drilling program in 1989. A lead zinc soil sample and coincident IP geophysical anomaly, over 2500m long, has been outlined. Seven drill holes were completed to test a 200m strike length of the mineralized zone and the best drill hole assayed 3.84% Pb, 5.5% Zn over 8.8m including 4.5% Pb, 9.7% Zn over 3.6m. An aggressive drilling program is planned for 1990 to test the large anomaly.

The Pie claims were staked in 1978 to cover lead-zinc mineral showings along the strike extension of Gunsteel Formation shales, south from the Cirque deposit. They also adjoin the north boundary of Curragh's Fluke claims. Several showings of galena and sphalerite as well as extensive beds of nodular and massive barite occur on the Pie Claims. A soil sample survey outlined a large coincident lead-zinc anomaly, over 5 km long, that follows the contact between Gunsteel shales and Kwadacha reef limestone. Facies relationships and structures along the reef front-shale transition zone need to be mapped in detail, and this information combined with a geophysical survey and the previous soil sample results will outline several diamond drill targets.

The Akie claims adjoin the south boundary of Curragh's Fluke claims. They are underlain largely by Gunsteel Formation within which a previous soil sample survey outlined a significant barium-zinc-lead anomaly, which may be an extension of the Fluke mineralization, that has never been diamond drill tested. A program involving geological mapping, prospecting and I.P. geophysical surveying is required to explore the Akie claims further to define drill targets.

The Yuen-Noel claims adjoin the north boundary of the Cirque claims, and cover the northern strike extent of Gunsteel Formation, from the Cirque deposit. Previous exploration work outlined a zinc-lead soil sample anomaly 1000m long, which has never been drill tested. A program involving blast trenching, prospecting, I.P. geophysical surveying and drilling is required to test this target.

The Kwadacha claim covers a large bedded barite deposit over 1 km wide and of unknown strike length, within an eastern belt of the Gunsteel Formation. Two other claims within this eastern belt cover an area of a Gunsteel Formation surrounding Aramis lakes from which lake sediment samples containing high zinc-lead-silver contents were obtained during a GSC survey.

No recent work has been done on any of these claims, however with the adjacent Cirque deposit being readied for production, a significant exploration program is planned for the Pie, Akie, Yuen-Noel and Kwadacha claims next season, possibly under a joint-venture with a major mining company.

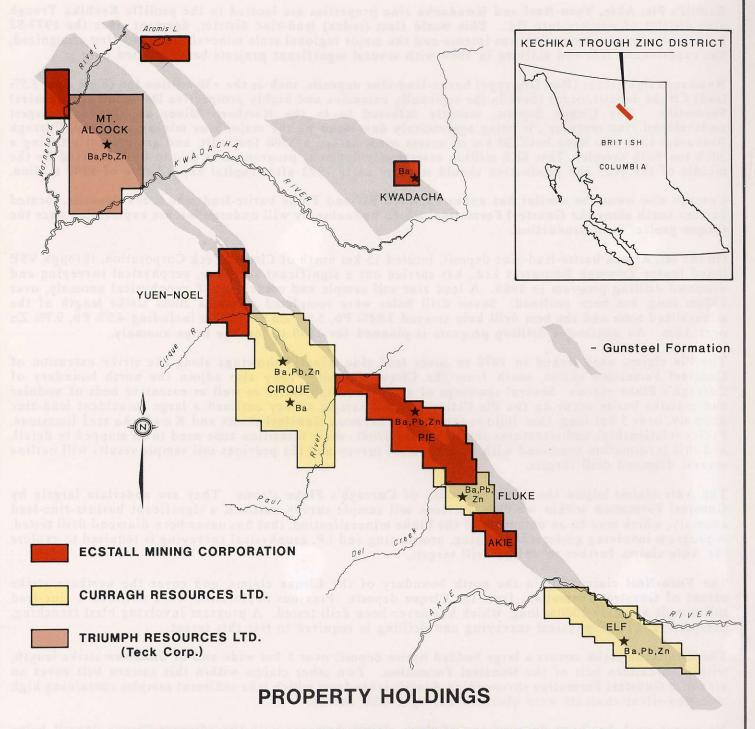
The Kechika Trough is a world class zinc-lead-barite mineral district, and Ecstall Mining Corporation's claims are well positioned along the Gunsteel Formation to participate in its long term mining development, which is presently underway as evidenced by the progress on Curraghs' Cirque project and Tecks' Mt. Alcock project.

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V.S.E. SYMBOL: EAM

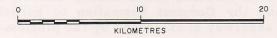
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KECHIKA TROUGH ZINC DISTRICT

N.E. BRITISH COLUMBIA



D. L. COOKE AND ASSOCIATES LTD.

MINERAL EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

February 28, 1990

MARKET TALK #31

ECSTALL MINING CORP.

VSE Symbol: EAM			Issued	:	3,100,000 shares
			Escrowed	:	750,000 shares
Price Range:	Н	L	Control Group	:	2,100,000 shares
Feb 23/90	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.47	Reserves	:	1,000,000 tons (potential)
Last 30 Days	0.48	0.46	Grade	:	0.27 oz. Au (Ecstall - 40%)
Last 90 Days	0.55	0.45	Working Capita	1:	\$150,000
Last 52 Weeks	0.80	0.37	•		•

Properties

Ecstall Mining Corporation holds eight groups of claims strategically located in the Iskut River - Eskay Creek area of northwestern British Columbia. Ecstall will retain 40% interest in two of these blocks of claims optioned to Cathedral Gold Corp. and Western Canadian Mining Corp. Cathedral is the operator. Ecstall holds 50% in the other properties held jointly with Omega Gold. Corp. The company also has extensive base metal holdings in the Kechika zinc belt of N.E. British Columbia, in the Tulsequah River area and in the Ecstall River area.

Bronson Creek

The Bronson Creek property covers the ground which separates that hosting the Skyline gold deposit on the west from the Inel Resources' polymetallic mineralization to the east. Two northwest-trending mineralized vein structures were drill-tested by Cathedral Gold with encouraging results in 1989. The mineralization consists of shear controlled northwest-southeast striking veins within metamorphosed sedimentary and volcaniclastic rocks of Upper Triassic age (Stuhini Group). The sulphides consist of pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite and galena.

The T-zone has been intersected in all eight holes drilled on it, but the grades are less than 0.1 ounce Au over narrow (less than 5.0 feet) widths.

The second zone, called the S Zone, was tested by 16 drill holes late in the field season. Eleven holes intersected the zone over a strike distance of 1,100 feet. Geochemical and geophysical surveys suggest that the host structure may be as long as 6,000 feet. The average of the mineralized drill intersections is 6.4 feet and the grade is 0.27 ounce gold per ton. The distribution of the drill holes over the 1,100 foot length is not known, but the depth drilled ranges from 100 to 500

feet. Assuming the structure is mineralized for 3,000 feet strike length and to a depth of 600 feet, the reserve potential would be close to 1,000,000 tons. It should be noted that the Bronson Creek vein structures occur on strike with and immediately southeast of the Snip gold deposit (1,032,000 tons of 0.875 oz. Au per ton).

The joint venture partners are planning a major drill program for 1990, which should be in the order of 10,000 feet or more. This will be sufficient to define some preliminary ore reserves by October, 1990. Ecstall will not have to contribute to the 1990 budget which should be somewhere in the range of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

MacGold

The MacGold property is the most attractive of the six properties held jointly by Ecstall and Omega Gold Corp. in the Eskay Creek area of northwestern B.C. The Eskay Creek area lies immediately to the east and south of the Iskut River. The Eskay Creek sulphide mineralization occurs within the Mt. Dilworth Formation of Middle Jurassic age, approximately 5 kilometers west of the Calpine/Stikine Resources 21 Zone deposit (probable and possible reserves: 1,693,000 tons of 1.35 oz. gold and 36.7 oz. silver per ton). The 21 Zone gold deposit occurs with a narrow carbonaceous shale horizon at the contact of felsic footwall and intermediate to basic hangingwall volcanics. Massive base metal associations give the deposit features common to sediment hosted volcanogenic deposits, while other shear and vein type mineralized features are similar to epithermal precious metal deposits.

The MacGold gold prospect occurs in association with gossanous and pyritic felsic volcanic rocks. The most significant of two showings located and trenched consists of a 100 metre long zone of siliceous breccia which contains abundant carbonate and pyrite. Assays from the trenches across 2 metres ranged from 0.172 to 0.321 oz. gold per ton. An induced polarization survey in 1989 gave strong chargeability highs over the known areas of precious and base metal mineralization. The IP anomalies open to the northwest of the mineralized areas where the rocks are covered by a small glacier. The IP anomaly extends several hundred metres in both directions and could indicate the presence of a disseminated sulphide deposit of significant proportions.

The IP survey will have to be extended to the northwest over the ice, and the anomalous area tested by drilling. This program is expected to be underway by June, at a minimum cost of \$200,000. Drill results may be anticipated by August, 1990.

Ecstall River

The company did its primary distribution on the strength of its interest in the Ecstall River massive sulphide property, located 12 kilometres from Kitimat, B.C. Three volcanogenic massive sulphide zones have been found by prior geophysical surveys and diamond drill.

The Packsack zone is the most attractive and has been traced over a strike distance of 600 metres and averages 3.8 metres in width. Unfortunately, the

average grade is sub-economic (less than 5% combined lead and zinc). The best potential for this zone lies at depth where drill results suggest a slight improvement in grade. Further exploration will require deep penetrating geophysical surveys such as UTEM, followed by deep drilling.

Ecstall is currently seeking a major partner to fund the next stage of exploration on the Ecstall River property.

Kechika Area

This is elephant country for shale-hosted barite-lead-zinc deposits. Curragh Resources Ltd., which operates the Faro lead-zinc-silver mine in the Yukon Territory, controls the Cirque deposit. The Cirque is located in the Kechika Trough, 30 kilometers north of Williston Lake in northeast B.C. It occurs within sedimentary rocks of the Gunstell Formation which are Devonian in age. The Cirque belongs to the same class of major lead-zinc deposits as the Reg Dog deposit of Cominco in Alaska. Although its reserves are not fully defined, the Cirque deposit is known to contain more than 30 million tons with grades of 8.6% zinc and 3.5% lead. The majority of the hunters in this area are major mining companies. The area lay dormant for many years when base metal prices were depressed. However, Curragh completed a 30 kilometer access road from Williston Lake to the Cirque in 1989 and initiated a major underground bulk sampling program. The objective is to place the Cirque into production by 1992 at a cost of \$150 million.

Ecstall owns six large blocks of claims which cover the favourable shales of the Gunstell Formation in the Kechika area. Three of these claim blocks cover favourable stratigraphy on strike immediately adjacent to the Cirque deposit, and contain known lead-zinc mineralization within extensive soil anomalies 1,000 - 5,000 metres in length (Pie, Akie, Yuen). The Kwadacha claims cover a massive barite deposit in the area. Ecstall is currently seeking joint-venture funding for 1990 exploration work by a major mining company.

Nick

The Nick claims were recently acquired in the Atlin District on the northwest boundary of the Tulsequah volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit (Redfern Resources Ltd. - 40%, Cominco Ltd. - 60%), and on the north boundary of the Polaris Taku gold mine (Suntac Minerals / Corona Resources). Preliminary reconnaissance geochemical exploration indicates anomalous conditions for Cu, Pb, Zn and Au. The property will require one to two years of further work to determine its potential.

Management

Chris Graf is the geologist and founder of Ecstall Mining Corp. He was one of the forces behind Sulphurets Gold Corporation which was responsible for the discovery of the Kerr porphyry copper-gold deposit adjacent to the Newhawk/Granduc gold-silver deposit. Chris Graf demonstrated great perseverance by maintaining the Kerr project at a time when the Sulphurets Creek area was unpopular. His move into the Kechika area ahead of the pack may once more prove to be profitable.

Other directors are Jarl A.B. Whist, Gordon F. Yolland and Graham H. Scott. Together they hold approximately 67% of the issued shares of Ecstall, of which Chris Graf controls the majority, indicating his commitment for the long term.

Financial Status

The management of Ecstall has taken the approach of conserving the better part of the company's working capital by getting others to fund joint-venture exploration on Ecstall's properties. This effectively spreads the risks of exploration and development and allows the company to be involved in a large number of properties.

For the 1990 field season, Ecstall expects to spend \$100,000 as its share of the cost of exploration on the MacGold and other properties in the Eskay Creek area. Funding for all other properties is expected to come from outside interests. The 1990 total expenditures on Ecstall properties will be in the range of \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. Working capital currently stands at \$150,000.

Trading Pattern and Promotion

Since it was listed in August, 1989, the Ecstall stock was traded in moderate amounts over the next three months. It reached a high of \$0.80 in late August while field work was in progress and the initial drill results from the Bronson property became known. The price drifted down to a low of \$0.37 while there was no activity to report on during the long winter months. Although trading volume has been negligible over the past three months, the price has held steady between \$0.40 and \$0.50.

Three-quarters of the 615,000 seed stock at \$0.25 has been released. A private placement of 125,000 at \$0.65 was done in August, 1989, and there are stock options outstanding for 261,500 share at \$0.50. The company has allocated \$10,000 towards promotion, an item overlooked by so many junior exploration companies.

Possible 1990 Scenario

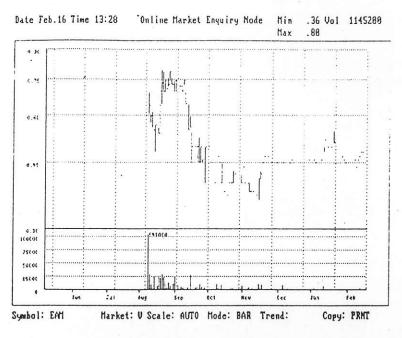
The price of Ecstall Mining is expected to remain at current levels until some announcements in the spring concerning the details of the 1990 exploration programs and/or joint venture deals with major companies. Such news may move the price to the \$0.65 level. The start of drill programs in late July and August should crank the price up another notch providing the insiders and private placers are not unloading their stocks at this time. The true test of where the company is going will come in late August to September when the drill results from two programs are released.

Conclusion

Ecstall Mining Corp. is an excellent junior resource company positioned to participate in a number of major discoveries in several areas of British Columbia. Drilling will be done on the Bronson Creek property (adjacent to Cominco's Snip and Skyline's Johnny Mountain deposits) where the initial drilling indicates a good chance of defining a small gold deposit. In the Eskay Creek area, there is the possibility of locating by drilling potentially economic gold-silver mineralization similar to the 21 Zone deposit of Calpine Resources and Stikine Resources.

For the longer term (one to three years) the company is well situated to capitalize on the infrastructure and development of the Cirque lead-zinc deposit in the Kechika area of northeast B.C. A discovery by Ecstall here would be phenomenal for the share price.

The shares of Ecstall Mining are therefore worth accumulating slowly at current levels over the next three months. Any sudden buying will easily move the stock to the \$0.65 level. A target price of \$0.80 - \$1.00 is possible by the end of the 1990 field season without a major mineral discovery, and higher if the 1990 drilling is successful.



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ISKUT RIVER AREA PROPERTIES Omega Gold Corporation Ecstall Mining Corporation

A meeting was held in Toronto on March 12, 1990 with Mr. Bob Termuende regarding available properties in the Iskut River area of northwestern B.C.

Omega/Ecstall jointly own 6 well located claim blocks north and south of Iskut River.

The most advanced of these is the Macgold property south of Iskut River adjoining the E&L nickel property of Consolidated Silver Standard. The Macgold claim block covers the Colagh showing discovered by B.C. Geological Survey geologists in 1988.

The property is underlain by a northeast trending, Lower Jurassic (Hazelton Group) sequence of andesitic volcanics and sediments. The principal known mineralized zones are along a contact between predominantly volcanic rocks and mixed sediments and volcanics.

Two styles of mineralization occur in recently exposed gossanous bedrock just below a receding glacier. These include a 1 by 8 metres massive sulphide "knob" with 3-4 cm parallel bands of bornite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and pyrite within an exposed width of 1 metre. 30 metres north, narrow shears contain similar mineralization. Best grades obtained include a 0.5 metre width of 1.6 oz/ton silver, 5% copper, 3.8% lead and 16% zinc.

100 metres southwest, a gold-silver bearing quartz-carbonate stockwork is exposed in 3 trenches over a strike length of 15 metres. Grab samples ranged up to 0.58 oz/ton gold; 2 trench samples yielded 0.11 oz/ton over 3 metres and 0.21 oz/ton over 2 metres.

Both zones are central to a broad IP chargeability high and additional work including drilling is planned for 1990.

Proposed deal over 4 years to earn a 50% interest is:

\$100,000 cash (plus stock)
\$1 million work commitment including recording of assessment work

Marter

Other Omega/Ecstall properties of interest include a small block (Story claims) 5 km southeast of the Eskay Creek discovery (claims apparently not subject to dispute) and a number of claims along Forrest Kerr Creek north of Iskut River.

N.C. CARTER, Ph.D., P.Eng. CONSULTING GEOLOGIST