

VGS → INDATA

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884233

Significant Copper Gold Mineralization Encountered

Surface sampling of gossanous exposures resulting from recent road building has revealed significant copper-gold mineralization. Ten grab samples were obtained from new exposures within an area measuring 100 metres by 225 metres. These samples returned an **average grade of 1.04-% copper and 388 ppb gold**. Six of these samples exceeded 0.35% copper (average 1.69% copper and 630 ppb gold) A single high sulfide site returned a sample grading **6.72% copper and 1734 ppb gold**.

Mineralization consists of chalcopyrite, bornite and possibly chalcocite with pyrite and magnetite. Host rocks consist of intermediate to mafic intrusives and their hypabyssal equivalents. The rocks are highly altered to an assemblage of tremolite/actinolite, quartz, chlorite and epidote. Minor garnet is observed at one location. Arsenic and antimony, which typically accompany gold mineralization in quartz veins further to the east on the Indata property, are absent. This new mineralization occurs beyond the limits of previous geochemical or geophysical surveys and constitutes a new discovery.

A ten hole, 955 m, diamond drill program was completed 2.5 kilometres further to the north in March of this year. The northern target is coincident with a positive airborne magnetic feature. Highlights of the March program included several significant intervals of copper molybdenum mineralization including Hole 98-I-4. Hole 98-I-4 returned 0.20% copper over 145.2m including 0.37% copper over 24.1m Mineralization in Hole 98-I-4 is associated with swarms of silicified granodiorite to quartz monzonite dykes in an andesite host and occurs coincident with an increase in quartz-tourmaline and biotite alteration. Molybdenum occurs in Hole 98-I-4 in concentrations up to 360 ppm.

The Indata property is located approximately 130 kilometres to the northwest of Fort St. James on an all weather logging road The Indata property consists of 17 mineral claims totaling 146 units encompassing approximately 9000 acres (3650 hectares). Wildrose owns an 84.1% working interest in the Indata Property with Imperial Metals Corporation holding the remaining 15.9% (subject to dilution). The Indata property covers a number of target areas for porphyry copper and vein-related precious metal mineralization. Management is extremely encouraged that a new zone has been identified where significant porphyry copper mineralization occurs with gold.

J.W. Morton, P.Geo.
President

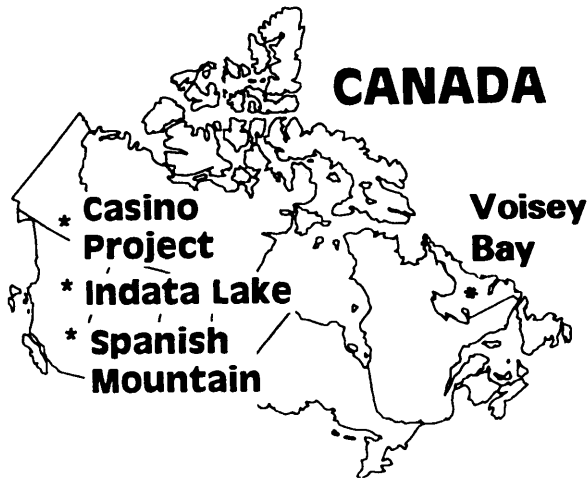
Vancouver Stock Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the content of this release

Eastfield '94 AR.

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

We are pleased to report that during 1994 the Company acquired a significant gold resource in the Tonopah, Nevada area and has obtained equity and third-party funding for a very active 1995 exploration season.

CANADIAN EXPLORATION PROJECTS



SPANISH MOUNTAIN, B.C.

The Spanish Mountain hardrock and placer gold property is 7 km east of Likely, B.C.

Drilling and trenching on Eastfield's property has outlined various resources, of which one zone contains 950,000 tons of 0.056 ounces of gold per ton. A geologic reserve of 425,000 cubic yards at a grade of 0.02 opt gold exists on Eastfield's overlapping placer mining claims.

A pilot mining operation has demonstrated that gravity concentration can recover the gold located in both veins and colluvium.

In March, 1995, an exploration option was signed with Consolidated Logan Mines Ltd. Under this agreement, Consolidated Logan must spend \$1,000,000 and pay Eastfield \$200,000 by the fifth anniversary to earn a 51% interest. Consolidated Logan may increase its interest to 70% by completing \$500,000 of additional work and paying \$50,000 within an additional 2 years.

The 1995 minimum exploration budget for the Spanish Mountain project is \$50,000.

INDATA LAKE, B.C.

This 9,300 acre property is owned 83% by Eastfield and 17% by Imperial Metals Corporation. Initial drill and trench testing of the property has demonstrated a "motherlode" style gold bearing vein system within a structural system which appears to be related to the Pinchi mega-fault. The best drill intercept to date is 20 feet of 1.136 ounces of gold per ton.

A 17 kilometre long access road was completed in February, 1995, and a mile long copper soil anomaly in limited outcrop of volcanic/ volcanoclastic rocks will be trenched this season. A nearby alkaline intrusive complex with anomalous copper and gold values represents a large porphyry target and will also be tested this season. Funds are now in place for a July, 1995 trenching program on the property.

CASINO AREA, YUKON

Eastfield's properties lie immediately west of the central Yukon Casino property being developed by Pacific Sentinel. The 166 claim Koffee property (100% Eastfield) and the 46 claim Ana property (80% Eastfield) are part of the strongly altered Casino intrusive containing copper and gold mineralization.

On the Ana property, approximately \$480,000 was spent in 1993 and 1994, delineating a mile long geophysical/ geochemical target. Preliminary drilling in this area has intersected anomalous copper-gold values in Casino-type rocks. Nine drill sites have been built to test the core of the target area.

The adjacent Koffee property overlies a large target area that is yet to be drilled, awaiting joint venture funding.

A LODGE-TYPE DEPOSIT?

I READ WITH GREAT INTEREST YOUR Research column (September issue) on Mother Lode-type deposits and environs. Eastfield Resources has a direct interest in the Pinchi Fault belt, and we believe that we are exploring a Motherlode-type deposit, though we are still in the early stages of exploration.

While our understanding of the Pinchi Fault and its associate mineral occurrences remains somewhat juvenile at present, there are some interesting facts regarding our area that your readers might find enlightening. As you are aware, mercury occurrences proliferate along the Pinchi and, in our area, are exposed along the east side of Indata Lake, as well as in a mercury-laden hot spring at Tchentlo Lake. The mineralization at the Pinchi mine is localized along imbricated, east-dipping thrust faults.

Similarly, the main zone gold mineralization at our Indata property is along moderately dipping structures whose dip is easterly. The main zone lies 3 km west of Indata Lake.

The Pinchi Fault is a complex structure whose breadth would appear to be measured in miles. We have also observed east-trending linears that appear to demark major vertical displacements in the generally north- to northwesterly-trending regional geology. We are speculating that these structures may be responsible for local block uplifts and, at our main zone, we see the exposure of a diorite-gabbro-amphibolite intrusive complex that may owe its surface presence to such uplift. An alternate thesis might be that we are dealing with distinct slabs of variably exposed portions of the Pinchi Fault through the process of thrust faulting.

I think one of the important points to note with regard to your article is the striking similarities in geology, structure and ore zone mineralization among the Bralorne-Pioneer mine, the Empire-Star in California and our own Indata Lake find. The Bralorne-Pioneer deposits have been considered by many geologists to represent a Motherlode-type deposit.

The Pinchi Fault has been explored by a number of major and junior companies over the decades, largely based on the same model we are pursuing. Placer gold deposits along the Pinchi were the motivation for belief in the model analogies. The low relief of the terrain and the attendant overburden cover were the inhibitors to discovery. The Indata is a classic example of a geochemical sampling discovery based on geologic modelling. There was no exposure of mineralization on our discovery zone, though hand trenching on a spectacular soil anomaly rapidly created the first exposure in the fall of 1987.

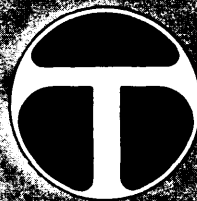
I apologize for the length of this letter, but it was refereshing to note that someone "back east" had awoken to the tremendous potential of this area. We are almost alone in exploring this region and hope that, with a little luck from Mother Nature, we will be exposing a major new district.

G. L. Garratt, P. Geol.,
Vice-president,
Eastfield Minerals

Gold Centrefold

YOUR MAP CENTREFOLD SHOWING Canada's top 100 gold projects in the September issue was spectacular. The North West Territories part was, unfortunately, misleading. The Tundra joint venture between Noranda Inc. and Getty Resources is 188 km due east of Indin Lake, about 2.3 cm farther than shown at the scale of your map.

W. A. Padgham,
Regional Manager,
Geology Division,
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada



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Circle Reply Card #5

3. **Indata** Eastfield Resources Joint Venture - (Au). Bill Morton, Geologist, gave us a tour of the property. Gold occurs in quartz stringers and veins associated with pyrite, arsenopyrite and minor pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite in a host rock assemblage of altered andesites, fine grained diorites and serpentines of the Cache Creek Group. The mineralization has been traced over 600m strike length, but appears to be in en echelon segments rather than continuous. Little information on the dip or depth of mineralization had been obtained, and few assay results were available at the time of the visit.
4. Visits were also made to Tom Hatton's placer, Larry Pawlowicz placer and the Lowhee Creek area in connection with the Placer Mining Seminar.

PLACER MINING SEMINAR:

A two day seminar aimed at beginners and recreational placer miners was held at Wells on 23rd and 24th July, for an enthusiastic group of 20. I gave lectures on basic rock and mineral identification and placer geology, and also led a field trip to the Lowhee Creek - B.C. Shaft (Cariboo Gold Quartz Mine) area.

FIELD ASSISTANT:

Michelle Kozyniak, in addition to other duties, collected Andrew Legun's maps, publications and files etc. from the Charlie Lake Office, and integrated them into our holdings. The geological map catalogue now has 417 entries. She also reorganized the library holdings, and compiled a dBASE catalogue (385 entries), and assisted at the Placer Mining Seminar.

MISCELLANEOUS:

1. **Bill 66** - Interest in the changes in the bill, and in staking of placer claims in particular was high throughout the month. Time spent dealing with calls and visitors on this topic totalled an estimated 3 days.