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## George Cross News Letter

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## EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.

[ETF-V] 10.272,351 SHS.

NEW DISCOVERY AND ACQUISITION - G.L. Garratt, P.Geo., vice president, reports

Eastfield Resources Ltd. has been granted an option to earn a 100% interest in a new mineral discovery in north-central BC. The property, located east of Babine Lake, 30 miles southeast of the former Granisle mine, was optioned from a prospector who staked the property in the late fall of 1997 after discovering extensive base metal mineralization during the construction of a logging road. To date, mineralization has been located within an area of 700 by 400

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metres, remaining open in every direction. This area is characterized by subdued topography and extensive, but locally thin, overburden cover. The new road exposed three large outcrops along an interval of 700 metres, with the longest exposure being over 400 metres in length. It appears the road crosses the main trend of mineralization which is well developed throughout the exposures. Grid rock and soil sampling by the prospector indicates the system extends at least 400 metres to the southeast and is under deeper overburden cover to the northwest.

While sampling results are preliminary, being limited to 27 soil samples and 18 rock samples, the tenor of the copper, molybdenum, lead, zinc and silver values indicate a significant new discovery. Little is yet known about the geology as it appears government mapping has not been undertaken in any detail in the property area, due to overburden cover and the previous lack of access. It is unlikely this area had ever been prospected.

Road Cut No.1 exposed about 50 metres of outcrop, and four soil samples along the road returned 80 to 2669 ppm copper, 2 to 12 ppm molybdenum and 0.7 to 8.5 ppm silver. A pit sampling grid was established above the road cut and nine samples were taken from near bedrock surface. These samples returned 113 to 5589 ppm copper, 2 to 12 ppm molybdenum, and 0.9 to 12.2 ppm silver over an area of about 200 by 400 metres.

Road Cut No.2 exposed about 400 metres of outcrop some 200 meters from Cut No.1 and 18 soil samples were taken to determine the upslope extension of the mineralization exposed in the road cut. Fifteen of these samples were anomalous, returning 118 to 2350 ppm copper, 1 to 277 ppm molybdenum and 0.3 to 1.4 ppm silver over an area of 200 by 500 metres. Two soil samples in the area of Road Cut No.3 returned 568 and 1,193 ppm copper, 101 and 325 ppm molybdenum and 0.9 and 1.8 ppm silver.

Nine rock grab samples from various portions of the outdrop exposures returned some significant results. The highest grade sample ran 15.740 ppm copper, 1,515 ppm molybdenum, and 270 ppm silver and was not assayed for lead and zinc. Excluding this high sample, the other eight samples averaged 3,377 ppm copper, 175 ppm molybdenum and 72.3 ppm silver. Three samples carried from 3,288 ppm to 4,756 ppm lead and from 3,591 ppm to 10,083 ppm zinc with from 2,367 ppm to 8,474 ppm copper. The lowest copper value was 145 ppm which also carried 815 ppm molybdenum. Gold values are generally low, with the highest value in rock being 98 ppb.

While it is preliminary to model the occurrence, the mineralogy and alteration suggest this mineralization may represent a peripheral zone to a large copper-molybdenum porphyry type of deposit. The large extent of the mineralizing system observed to date suggests a serious exploration effort must be made to attempt to define the limits and overall tenor of the zones, as well as the yet undiscovered extensions. (SEE GCNL NO.166, 28Aug97, P.3 FOR NEVADA PROJECT INFORMATION)