

→ Bronson Ck.

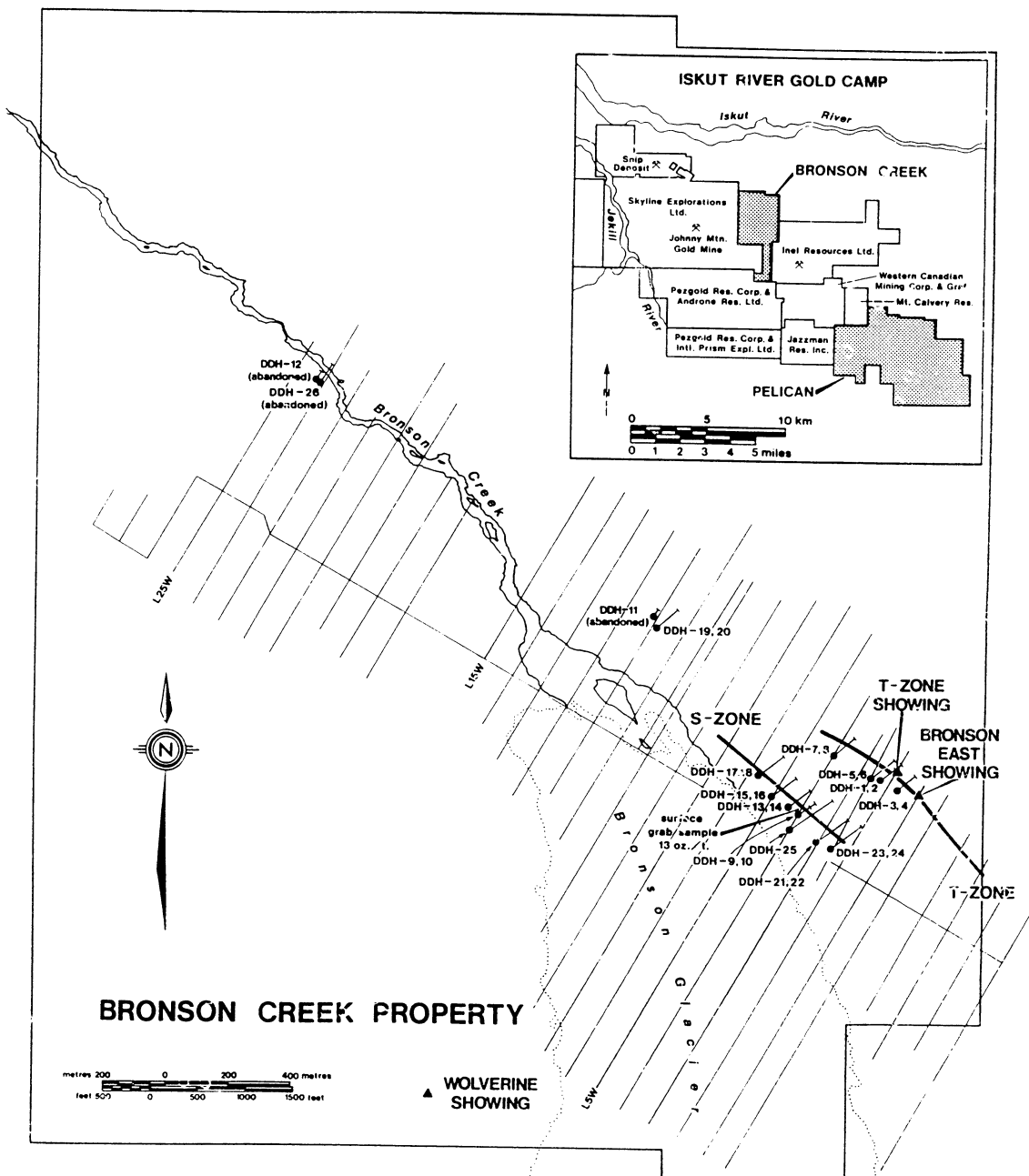
MINERAL PROPERTIES

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Ecstall's 6 km long (22 units, 1,359 acres) **Rift** claim group covers a large, previously discovered, undrilled, zinc-lead soil geochemical anomaly (**Roen**) coincident with the favourable Gunsteel Formation black shales and bedded barite. This 236 soil sample, > 100 ppm lead in soil anomaly is 1.5 km long and 600 m wide with peak values up to 1,240 ppm lead. The anomaly is open along strike in both directions and has been delineated to the south for over 1 km on Teck Corp.'s adjoining Saint 3 claim.

In 1997 Ecstall proposes to diamond drill approximately 2,500 m in 8 holes to test these large soil anomalies for underlying massive sulfide deposits similar to the Akie deposit.

OTHER ECSTALL PROJECTS: BRONSON CREEK AND ESKAY CREEK AREA



MINERAL PROPERTIES

Bronson Creek Property

Ecstall owns a 27% interest (Cathedral Gold Corp. - 73%) in the Bronson Creek property (202 units 12,480 acres) adjoining Skyline Resources Johnny Mountain Gold Mine and adjacent to Homestake's Snip Gold Mine.

In 1989 a **C\$750,000** diamond drilling program, consisting of 26 wide spaced diamond drill holes, was funded and carried out by Cathedral Gold Corp. on Ecstall's Bronson property under an earn-in option agreement. Cathedral's drilling discovered a significant zone of polymetallic massive sulfide-gold mineralization, over 300m long and open along strike and to depth, that is similar to the adjacent Snip Gold Mine.

Within this 300 m long mineralized zone, several of Cathedral's drillholes intersected significant gold mineralization as follows: **5m assaying .465 oz gold per ton, 4m assaying .31 oz gold per ton, 4m assaying .12 oz gold per ton, 2.5m assaying .125 oz gold per ton and 1.4m assaying .97 oz gold per ton.**

No further exploration work has been done since 1989, however, in 1997 Ecstall proposes to become operator and fund and conduct a follow-up diamond drill program (2,000m) to develop a mineable gold deposit within this extensive gold mineralized zone, and increase its interest to 50%.

Ecstall holds a large number of other claim blocks in the Stikine Arch, including **the Story 3 and 4 claims** (16 units, 988 acres), which are on strike and 5 km south of Homestake's high grade Eskay Creek volcanogenic massive sulfide gold deposit.

Ecstall also has the 100% owned (81 unit, 5004 acre) **Macgold 1-8** and 50% owned (84 unit, 5,190 acre) **Forgold 1-5** claims in the **Eskay Creek-Forrest Kerr Creek** area which contain numerous gold rich polymetallic showings hosted by Eskay mine equivalent stratigraphy (Mount Dillworth Formation). Several polymetallic mineral showings, as well as geophysical and gold-copper geochemical targets, occur on these properties and require further drill testing.

In 1997 Ecstall intends to conduct more detailed sampling, mapping and geophysical surveys on these properties to better define drill targets.

ECSTALL RIVER PROPERTIES

Ecstall owns a 100% interest in numerous claims (totalling 140 units, 8,649 acres) 15 km from tidewater in the Ecstall River area, 70 km south of Prince Rupert, in west central B.C. These properties contain three polymetallic, volcanogenic massive sulfide occurrences called the Packsack, Horsefly and Steelhead.

An 8 hole (1,100 m) diamond drilling program on the Horsefly-Steelhead occurrences was carried out by another company in 1995. This shallow drilling intersected a strongly altered volcanic unit hosting a zone of clotty textured pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite mineralization with average thickness of 22m and a known strike length exceeding 100m that assayed 0.3 to 0.5% copper across the entire width. Higher grade zones assaying 1.5% copper over 3m and 1.7% copper over 3m were intersected in these drill holes within the thicker copper mineralized zone. This copper mineralized zone parallels an E-M conductor that has a strike length over 1 km long and is believed to represent footwall stringer mineralization related to a possible massive sulfide deposit.