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# George Cross News Letter

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## WILDROSE RESOURCES LTD.

[WRS-V] 10,531,351 SHS.

INDATA MINERALIZATION EXPANDING - J.W. Morton, president, Wildrose Resources Ltd., reports a 10 hole, 955 metre, diamond drill program was completed during the month of March 1998 at the Indata property located approximately 130 km to the northwest of Fort St. James by Clear Creek Resources Ltd. The Indata property consists of 10 mineral claims totalling 139 units encompassing some 8,500 acres (3,450 hectares). Wildrose owns an 84.1% working interest in the Indata property with IMPERIAL METALS CORP. [IPM-T] holding the remaining 15.9% (subject to dilution). In 1995, Clear Creek Resources Ltd. was granted an option to earn an undivided 50% interest in the property. Under the terms, Clear Creek must make payments totalling \$180,000; issue 50,000 shares and complete exploration expenditures of \$1,500,000 before 31Jul2000.

The Indata property consists of a number of target areas of porphyry copper and vein related precious metal mineralization. The thrust of Clear Creek's work has been on a porphyry copper target first identified by Imperial Metals in 1985 - the Albert Lake target. In that year hole I-85-1 intersected multiple zones of 0.10 to 0.22% copper over widths of up to 9 metres. Coincident with the 1985 drill program was the location of an angular boulder that, while never being assayed, was described as being 25 cm by 35 cm in size and being 15 to 20% chalcopyrite and bornite (ice direction from the west). In 1995 Wildrose (then Eastfield Resources Ltd.) completed an excavator-trenching program in the vicinity of this-1985 hole. Results included 0.36% copper over 75 metres from mafic volcanics altered to an assemblage of quartz-amphibole and magnetite. In 1996, Clear Creek drilled hole 96-I-1 fifty metres west of hole 85-I-1 at right angles to this trench. Hole 96-I-1 intersected 0.12% copper over its full length of 96.5 metres. Narrow diorite dykes and minor tourmaline alteration were observed for the first time.

In 1998, Clear Creek completed several spurs to the road system over a three km north-south section including a westward spur from hole 96-I-1. Hole 98-I-4 was then completed 120 metres west of hole 96-I-1. Hole 98-I-4 is the most successful hole to date intersecting 0.20% copper over 145.2 metres (from 12.2 to 157.4 metres) including 0.37% copper over 24.1 metres from 133.3 to 157.4 metres. Mineralization in this hole 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, previously unknown on the property, occurs in this hole in concentrations up to 360 ppm. Hole 98-I-9, 120 metres to the southwest of hole 98-I-4 and drilled in the opposite direction, intersected 0.18% copper over 58.3 metres.

Holes 98-I-4 and 98-I-9 are the most westerly, and the most successful, holes yet completed in the Albert Lake Target. The surface extent of porphyry copper mineralization identified by drilling and trenching now exceeds 200 by 300 metres. Holes 98-I-4 and 98-I-9 are on the extreme edge of soil and geophysical grids and indicate a westward direction of increasing alteration, intrusive dyking and copper mineralization. The company believes it has an excellent chance of discovering an economic deposit if the porphyry system continues to strengthen in this direction. Clear Creek is currently reviewing the results of the March program. (SEE GCNL NO.39, 25Feb98, P.5 FOR PREVIOUS INDATA PROJECT DATA)

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