 DEC 15 550
Gold Commissioner's Offic VANCOUVER, B.C.

ON THE ARAB 1-12 AND BEEKEEPER 1 AND 2 CLAIMS, HORSEFLY, BRITISH COLUMBIA
for
EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.
by
MINCORD EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.
*OSOGICRIERANA.
SSESSMENTREPND


## CLAIM NAMES:

RECORD NUMBERS:
MINING DIVISION:
NTS:
LATITUDE: $51^{\circ} 24^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$

LONGITUDE: $\quad 121^{\circ} 20^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$
AUTHOR: JIM RYLEY, B.A. (GEOLOGY)
DATE:
NOVEMBER, 1995

## FILMED

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## INTRODUCTION

The Arab 1 through 12 claims were staked in 1994 to cover an area where previous work has identified a mineralized quartz deficient (alkalic) intrusive of Quesnel Terrane. While it is recognized that considerable work has been undertaken on this feature, including drilling and airborne geophysics, it is also recognized that much of the area is covered by glacial till. On going resource activity in the area, particularly logging, continuously creates new exposures. A four day reconnaissance field program was undertaken in this context with the additional objective of traversing features outlined in the 1991 airborne geophysical survey. The results of the 1995 program were successful in finding new copper-gold occurrences including one outcrop from which a value exceeding $0.2 \%$ copper and one gram of gold per ton was obtained. In light of these results, it was decided to rerun several samples collected from the same general area in 1991 which returned significantly lower gold values in their original analyses. (The costs of these reruns are not included in the cost statement for current work.)

## LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Arab Claims and the contiguous Beekeeper 1 and 2 Claims are located in the Cariboo Mining Division, some 60 kilometres northeast of the City of Williams Lake. The southwest corner of the Beekeeper 2 claim is approximately 7 kilometres northeast of the Village of Horsefly. Access to the claims is enhanced by a network of logging and ranch roads which commence from the Little Horsefly Road junction and pass through the Antypowich Ranch.

The claims are located at the boundary of the Fraser Plateau and the Quesnel Highlands and are characterized by a low rolling topography composed of isolated forested hills, separated by flat commonly swampy valleys. Elevations vary between 2,750 feet and 3,050 feet ( 840 metres and 930 metres). Vegetation is dominated by Douglas fir, birch, spruce and poplar.

## REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Arab Claims are situated in the centre of a crudely symmetrical northwest trending belt of Mesozoic volcanic rocks formerly referred to as the Quesnel Trough and more recently referred to as the Quesnel Terrane. The central axis of this belt is composed of trachytic (felsic) breccias


FIGURE 1: CLAIM MAP OF THE: Arab and Beekeeper claims


Figure
(largely autobreccias) which are flanked to the east and west by mafic volcanic units and these in turn by flyschoid sediments. A linear sequence of dioritic intrusives that occurs along the central trace of this feature is believed to represent the co-magmatic eruptive centre of the trachytic volcanics. These stocks, which in fact vary in composition from gabbro to syenite, are of Triassic-Jurassic age and are spatially associated with porphyry style or porphyry related copper and or gold mineralization. Regional examples of economically significant mineralization include The Mount Polley (Cariboo Bell) copper-gold deposit located 33 kilometres to the northwest, and the recently commissioned Quesnel River (QR) gold mine located 45 kilometres to the northwest.

## PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Outcrop on the claim group is less than $1 \%(0.01 \%$, Paneleyev, 1988). Outcrop is dominated by three lithologies namely: augite feldspar phyric basalt, reddish coloured polylithic conglomerate (locally referred to as felsic breccia) and the zoned alkalic Kwun Lake stock (syenite, monzodiorite and gabbro). The Kwun stock is believed to represent the root of the eruptive centre responsible for the overlying volcanics.

The size of the Kwun Lake stock is imperfectly known from a few outcrops and 41 rotary and diamond drill holes but is known to be approximately 2 kilometres long and 700 metres wide. A geophysical. interpretation completed by Cogema Canada Ltd. from their 1991 airborne geophysical survey describes the known intrusive as occurring within an interpreted complex of 7 kilometres by 2.5 kilometres in extent. Previous diamond drilling offers evidence supporting this interpretation by way of many drill holes which passed back and forth between augite basalt, trachytic breccia and syenodiorite. Drilling has so far been unsuccessful in defining an economic resource but has been successful in indicating a large copper-gold system. Highlights of previous drilling include $0.10 \%$ copper and $0.064 \mathrm{oz} /$ ton gold over 50 feet and $0.01 \%$ copper and $0.031 \mathrm{oz} /$ ton gold over 110 feet. An analyses of drill logs suggests that gold enrichment in the stock is accompanied by an increase in biotite content and a change to a more porphyritic versus equigranular texture.

## ROCK SAMPLING SUMMARY (1995 COLLECTED SAMPLES)

| Sample Number | Copper (ppm) | Gold (ppb) | Arsenic (ppm) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Line $10+339 \mathrm{~N}$ | 83 | 55 | 18 |
| Line $10+535 \mathrm{~N}$ | 484 | 71 | 10 |
| Road 0+570M | 2245 | 1210 | 24 |
| Road 0+600M | 52 | 320 | 6 |
| BK-1 | 172 | 350 | 10 |
| BK-2 | 120 | 95 | 146 |
| BK-3 | 90 | 90 | 31 |

* rock descriptions and traverse notes are included in the appendix.


## ROCK SAMPLING SUMMARY

(1995 RERUNS FROM SAMPLES COLLECTED IN 1991 ORIGINAL VALUE IN BRACKETS)

| Sample Number | 1995 Copper <br> $(p p m)(1991)$ | 1995 Gold <br> (ppb) (1991) | 1995 Arsenic <br> $($ ppm (1991) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D-62 950 metres at 257 <br> from NW corner ARAB 7 | 37 <br> $(69)$ | 41 <br> $(11)$ | 41 <br> $(35)$ |
| TR-24f | 58 | 7 | 7 |
| TR-28 | 107 <br> $(42)$ | 36 <br> $(25)$ | 36 <br> $(36)$ |
| TR-29 | 9 <br> $(8)$ | 12 <br> $(31)$ | 38 <br> $(38)$ |
| TR-30 | 9 <br> $(1)$ | 19 <br> $(24)$ | 26 <br> $(37)$ |
| TR-31 | 70 | 87 |  |
| $(481)$ | 78 <br> $(58)$ |  |  |
| TR-59 1260 metres at 282 |  |  |  |
| from NW corner ARAB 7 |  |  |  |

## DISCUSSION

The 1995 reconnaissance program produced significant gold and copper values from an outcrop not previously sampled. The sample, ROAD $0+570 \mathrm{~m}$, was in an area relatively distal to previous drill holes and between the two primary mineralized showings on the property. It represents a new area of interest within the Kwun Lake Stock.

Field observations in this sample noted an increase in biotite content which is coincident with elevated gold values in drill $\log$ analyses.

The minimal exposure on this property and glaciation influencing soil geochemistry dictate that significant values in outcrop be prioritized to delineate the extent of the anomaly. This can be achieved through a trenching program and subsequent step out drilling, should values warrant or till prove extensive. Such a program is recommended for the Arab 1-12 claim block.

APPENDIX 1
COSTS

## COSTS

Geologist:
Jim Ryley4 days @ \$300 day\$1,50.00
Vehicle Charges: ..... 240.00
Fuel: ..... 120.00
Room and board: ..... 225.00
Analytical Costs: ..... 140.00
TOTAL ..... $\$ 2,2500$

## APPENDIX 2

## AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

## AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

I, James Kendall Ryley, residing at 383 East 36th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada do hereby certify that:

1. I obtained a B.A. in Geology from the University of Montana in 1989.
2. I obtained a Diploma of Petroleum Geology from the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology in 1981.
3. I have worked as a geological technologist and geologist in the areas of oil and gas, industrial, base and precious metal exploration for over a period of nine years.
4. I have worked as the project geologist on the Beekeeper project and have personally undertaken the geologic prospecting and rock sampling survey.
5. I do not own or expect to receive any shares from Eastfield Resources Ltd.
6. I do not expect to gain financially or otherwise outside of agreed contract rates, from my association with Eastfield Resources Ltd.
7. I am not an employee of Eastfield Resources.
8. The contents of this report and the conclusions and recommendations derived forthwith are my own.

Dated this 29 day of Noverker , 1995.


## APPENDIX 3

NOTES AND FLELD DESCRIPTIONS

## NOTES AND FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Traverse One: Due north for 720 m , called Line 1. Then west along road for 170 m , north 100 m then south 100 m to road. West-southwest along road for approximately 1.0 km to fenceline, then east to starting point.

Line 1
$0+40 \mathrm{~m}$ North: $\quad$ Strong propylitic (epidote) alteration in volcanic breccia float, single piece.

Line 1
$0+339 \mathrm{~m}$ North: $\quad$ Sample, from boulder $2.0 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.50 \mathrm{~m}$, suspect proximal, angular. Dark green to grey basalt, strong alteration, pervasive epidote, $1 \%$ disseminated to patchy pyrite, minor chalcopyrite.

Line 1
$0+530 \mathrm{~m}$ North: Possible old drill site. Immature growth at approximately eight years old (1987), near 49800N, 50900 E flagging.

Line 1
$0+535 \mathrm{~m}$ North: Sample, subcrop. Monzonitic diorite, secondary hydrothermal alteration and fracturing. Moderate assimilation of mafics (sub-rounded) along healed fractures of potassic alteration, secondary biotite and coincident concentration of chalcopyrite, pyrite, bornite, (to $0.5 \%$ ), trace malachite. Malachite occurs along healed quartz-carbonate veining to 4 mm .

## Line 1

$0+600 \mathrm{~m}$ North: Monzonite-diorite float, increase in number. Rock is competent with few fracture sets.

## Line 1

$0+630 \mathrm{~m}$ North: $\quad$ Same as $0+600 \mathrm{~m}$ North.

## Line 1

$0+720 \mathrm{~m}$ North: Edge of road, Line 1 north ends here. Traverse continues on road west of line.1. Meterage on road measured from this point.

## Road

$0+570 \mathrm{~m}$ North: Outcrop. Light to medium grey syenodiorite with xenoliths of dark grey to black sub-angular basalt. Contacts are sharp with $2-3 \mathrm{~mm}$ chill borders with disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite. Disseminated to local concentrations ( $0.5 \%$ ) of pyrite and chalcopyrite along microfractures within basalt xenoliths. Dominant microfractures, healed and secondary open (same) at $317^{\circ}$, antithetic sets, healed and offset 1 cm south on west side, trend at $056^{\circ}$.

Road
$.0+600 \mathrm{~m}$ North: Outcrop. Medium grey aphanitic syenodiorite. Fractures offset 5 mm 1.0 cm with $036^{\circ}$ microfractures offsetting potassic alteration microveinlets (to 1.0 cm ). Trace chalcopyrite on veinlets trending $320^{\circ}$.

## Page 2

Notes and Field Descriptions

## Road

$0+015 \mathrm{~m}$ North: Gate, headed east approximately 200 m to start point.

End of Traverse 1. See figure 2.

Traverse Two: Headed east along north side of fence. See figure 3 for complete traverse.
$0+150 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{E}: \quad$ Volcanic breccia, strong propylitic alteration, pervasive epidote. Not sampled (interpreted to have been sampled previously, appears as though it has not been).

Sample BK-1: North side of Kwun Lake Creek, approximately 450 m northeast of Tommy Lake. Dark grey porphyritic plagioclase basalt with up to 3\% disseminated to patchy pyrite, minor chalcopyrite. Mineral lineation at $260^{\circ}$ (coincident with E-W linear). Localized concentrations of pyrite on margins of microfractures. Microveinlets (to 1 mm ) trend $350^{\circ}$.

Sample BK-2: Trench. Plagioclase basalt with potassic alteration, occasional minor epidote. Quartz-calcite dilational veining to 20 cm at $340^{\circ}$, veinlets (to 2 mm ), pyrite rich to $20 \%$, trending $010-030^{\circ}$.

Outcrop: Approximately 350 m east of BK-2, in northwest corner of upper field. Sub-angular plagioclase porphyry basalt and medium to coarse grained well sorted sandstone clast supported heterolithic conglomerate. Occasional red chert.

Outcrop: $\quad$ West of fenceline $125 \mathrm{~m}-190 \mathrm{~m}$ on from treed boundary between upper and lower fields. Heterolithic clast supported syenite/plagioclase porphyry basalt conglomerate. Clasts to 20 cm . Subcrop of same to 290 m . Dominant fractures at $020^{\circ}$.

Outcrop: $\quad 338 \mathrm{~m}$ east of fenceline. Dark grey to green basalt. $427-530 \mathrm{~m}$ as above. 650 m as above.

Sample BK-3: Amygdaloidal porphyry basalt with moderate potassic and epidote alteration.

End of traverse and field work. See figure 3.


## DIRECTIONS TO THE BEEKEEPER CLAIMS

| Cumulative <br> Kilometers | Interval <br> Kilometers | Road Log |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | Horsefly townsite. Turn right at Clark's General <br> Store, cross the bridge and begin kilometers here. |
| 1.3 | 1.3 | Fork in road, proceed northeasterly along left fork <br> towards Horsefly Lake (right fork goes to Black <br> Creek). |
| 4.0 | 2.7 | Road junction from north, turn left (Little Horsefly <br> Road) and proceed across bridge over little Horsefly <br> River and continue along main road. |
| 7.0 | Encounter Black Mountain Ranch house on right. <br> Turn right and proceed past house and workshop <br> (preferably stop and identify yourself). Proceed <br> north easterly through pasture. |  |
| 7.25 | 0.25 | Open and close barbed wire gate. |
| 8.15 | Proceed over cattleguard in electric fence along |  |
| main road. |  |  |
| 10.5 | 0.9 | Encounter significant fork in road, take the right <br> hand fork and proceed easterly to electric gate fence |
| line on edge of pasture. Proceed north along fence |  |  |
| line. |  |  |

EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.

## Project:

Sample Type: Rocks

## GEOCHEMICAL <br> ANALYSIS <br> CERTIFICATE

Multi-element ICP Analysis - . 500 gram sample is digested with 3 ml of aqua regia, diluted to 10 ml with Water. This leach is partial for Mn, $\mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{Ca}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{La}, \mathrm{Cr}, \mathrm{Mg}$, Ba, Ti, B, $W$ and limited for $\mathrm{Ma}, \mathrm{K}$ and Al. Detection Limit for Au is 3 ppm. *Au Analysis- 10 gram sample is digested with aqua regia, MIBK extracted, graphite furnace $A A$ finished to 1 ppb detection.

| ELEMENT | Mo | Cu | Pb | 2 n | Ag | Ni | Co | Mn | Fe | As | $u$ | Au |  | Sr | cd | Sb | Bi |  | Ca | P | La | cr | Mg | Ba | Ti | $B$ | Al | Na | K | W | $\mathrm{Au}^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SAMPLE | PP | pprn | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | \% | ppm |  | prn | ppm | ppm | ppm | PPD |  | ppm |  | \% |  | ppm | \% | pprn | \% |  |  | \% | \% | ppm | ppb |
| line $10+339 \mathrm{~N}$ | 2 | 83 | 3 | 85 | . 3 | 21 | 19 | 1166 | 3.24 | 18 | 5 | no | 2 | 83 | . 2 | 2 | 2 | 91 | 1.98 | . 164 | 3 | 60 | 2.07 | 47 | . 17 | 3 | 1.68 | . 06 | . 04 | 2 | 55 |
| LINE $10+535 \mathrm{~N}$ | 1 | 484 | 3 | 41 | . 3 | 20 | 21 | 293 | 5.23 | 10 | 5 | ND | 2 | 131 | . 2 | 2 | 4 | 195 | 1.15 | . 131 | 5 | 57 | . 83 | 227 | . 22 | 5 | 1.33 | . 05 | . 32 | 2 | 71 |
| ROAD O+570M | 1 | 2245 | 5 | 39 | 1.0 | 10 | 20 | 308 | 6.28 | 24 | 5 | ND | 2 | 41 | . 5 | 2 | 6 | 220 | 1.27 | . 165 | 8 | 16 | 1.05 | 49 | . 29 | 3 | 1.33 | . 05 | . 30 | 2 | 1210 |
| ROAD $0+600 \mathrm{M}$ | 2 | 52 | 5 | 84 | . 3 | 8 | 13 | 706 | 4.39 | 6 | 5 | ND | 2 | 28 | . 2 | 2 | 2 | 99 | 1.88 | . 166 | 9 | 20 | 1.34 | 30 | . 28 | 3 | 1.31 | . 05 | . 31 | 2 | 320 |
| BK-1 | 2 | 172 | 5 | 37 | . 3 | 16 | 33 | 391 | 4.99 | 10 | 5 | ND | 2 | 54 | . 2 | 2 | 2 | 163 | 1.46 | . 107 | 3 | 38 | 1.61 | 39 | . 24 | 3 | 2.05 | . 08 | . 60 | 2 | 350 |
| BK-2 | 3 | 120 | 4 | 63 | . 3 | 49 | 29 | 600 | 7.03 | 146 | 5 | ND | 2 | 31 | . 5 | 6 | 3 | 153 | . 21 | . 082 | 1 | 125 | . 64 | 93 | . 01 | 3 | 2.12 | . 01 | . 06 | 2 | 95 |
| BX-3 | 1 | 90 | 7 | 54 | . 3 | 141 | 20 | 966 | 3.82 | 31 | 5 | NO | 2 | 65 | . 3 | 2 | 2 | 213 | 5.24 | . 120 | 8 | 218 | 1.69 | 77 | . 23 | 5 | 1.31 | . 04 | . 13 | 2 | 90 |



ISP - . 500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3 ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-h2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML With hater.
this leach is partial for mi fe SR ca p la cr mg ba il b y and limited for ma K and al.
ASSAY RECOMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS $>1 \%$, AG $>30$ PPM \& AU $>1000$ APB

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AUK= ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.

Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.
date received: oct 251995 date report mailed: Nov $8 / 45$
signed by. .-. o. tote, c.leong, j.hakg; certified bic. assayers


