

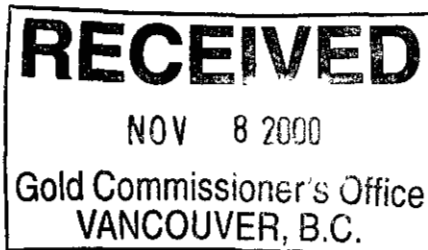
**PROSPECTING AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT  
ON THE  
HOWELL 1-5 CLAIMS, FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION  
BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**By**

**MINCORD EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.**

**For**

**EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD**



**NTS: 082G/02E  
October, 2000  
Latitude: 49°13' W  
Longitude: 114°38' N**

**Author: G. L. Garratt, P. Geo.**

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH**

**26,371**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>PAGE NO.</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>LAND STATUS</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>EXPLORATION HISTORY</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>REGIONAL GEOLOGY</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>SUMMARY OF PAST EXPLORATION RESULTS</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1999 EXPLORATION PROGRAM</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>2000 EXPLORATION PROGRAM</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>DISCUSSION</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>FIGURES:</b>	
<b>1. Property Location Map</b>	<b>between pages 1 and 2</b>
<b>2. Claim Location Map</b>	<b>between pages 2 and 3</b>
<b>3. Regional Geology</b>	<b>between pages 4 and 5</b>
<b>4. Property Geology</b>	<b>between pages 6 and 7</b>
<b>5. Cross-Section M-N</b>	<b>between pages 7 and 8</b>
<b>6. Cross Section O-P</b>	<b>between pages 7 and 8</b>
<b>APPENDICES:</b>	
<b>1. Statements of Qualification</b>	
<b>2. Expenditure Statement</b>	
<b>3. References</b>	
<b>4. 1999 Rock Sample Descriptions</b>	
<b>5. 2000 Rock Sample Descriptions</b>	
<b>6. Analytical Certificates</b>	
<b>ATTACHMENTS:</b>	
<b>1. A Grid Rock Sample Results (Au) Map (1:2500)</b>	
<b>2. A Grid Rock Sample Location Map (1:2500)</b>	
<b>3. A Grid Geology Map (1:2500)</b>	

## INTRODUCTION

The Howell Project comprises an alkaline intrusive related gold prospect in southeastern British Columbia that is analogous to gold deposits such as Golden Sunlight in Montana and Cripple Creek, Colorado. The property is easily accessed by paved and logging haul roads from the town of Fernie, B. C., a distance of 73 road kilometers.

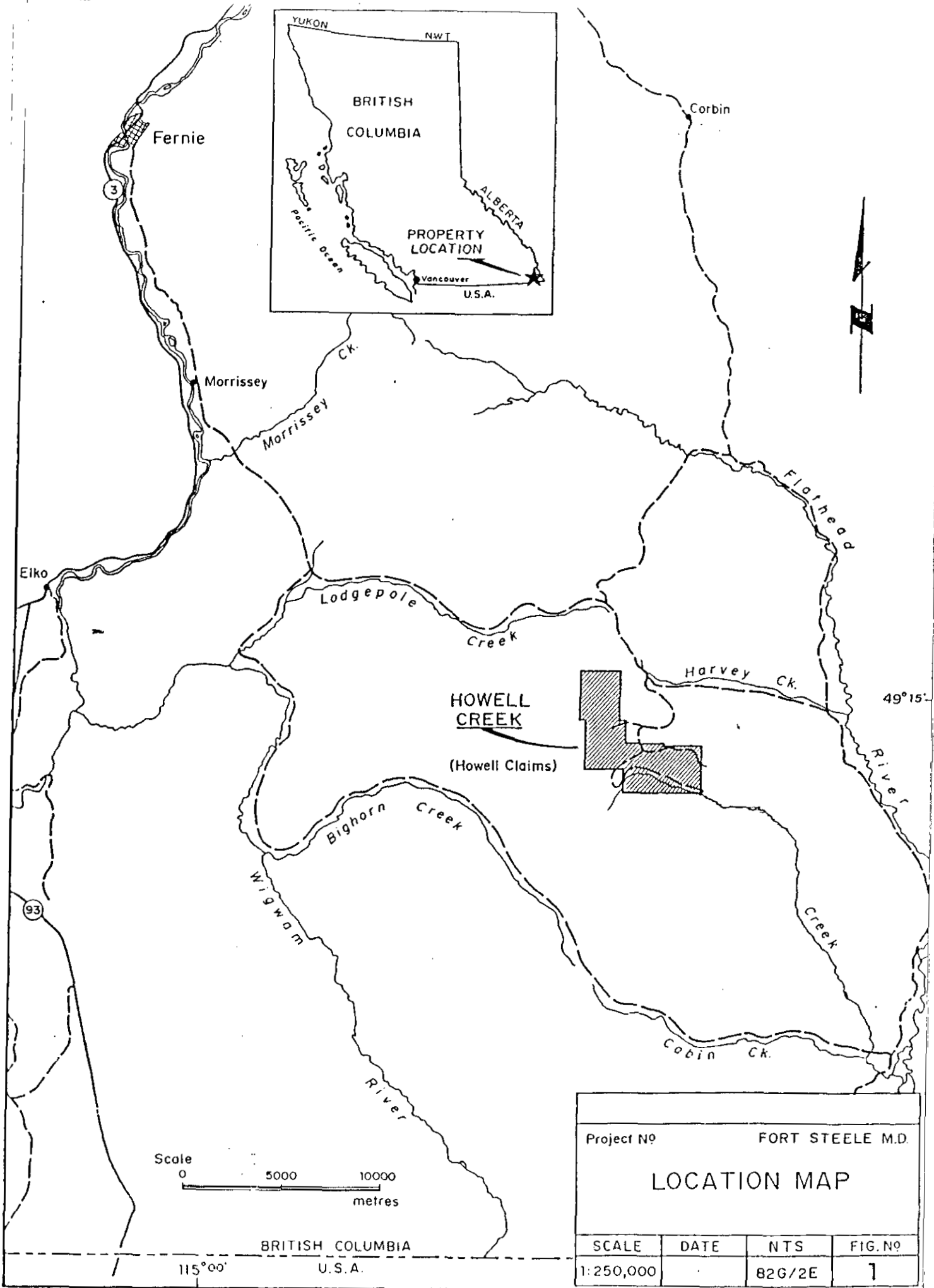
Claims were first staked in the area in 1969, but the gold potential was not recognized until 1983. Several years of exploration activity resulted in outlining a major regional scale complex of syenitic intrusions with associated gold mineralization. The intrusions are spatially coincident with Tertiary extensional faulting and occur as dykes, large sills, diatremes and stocks that cut Pre Cambrian to Paleozoic and possibly Cretaceous sediments. Several large areas show anomalous gold in soils at greater than 20 ppb gold, with individual anomalies being up to 2 kilometers in length. Drilling in a portion of one large gold anomaly resulted in an intercept of 190 ft. grading 1.23 g/t gold (hole HRC-25); this intersection was in silicified, pyritic altered limestone/dolomite that may have been carbonaceous. Geophysics (IP) has been undertaken on one small area resulting in the partial definition of three anomalies which have been only partly tested.

Mineralization on the property has been found to be associated with pyritization and/or silicification in both intrusives and their sedimentary host rocks. Soil gold anomalies generally show coincident Ag, Zn, Pb, Sb, As, and occasionally Mo anomalies. Quartz-fluorite veining has been observed and Bi levels in rocks are often enhanced. Large areas of quartz stockwork have been mapped and pyritic alteration is widespread.

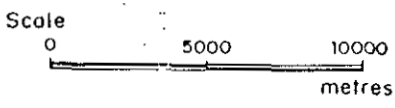
A number of questions relating to the character of large scale faults and the age of the mineralizing event need to be answered. The intrusions are believed to be Cretaceous in age but evidence exists to suggest that a Tertiary intrusive/mineralizing event may have occurred. If the latter is true, a number of important bounding faults between the Cretaceous rocks and the older stratigraphy would be considered significant exploration targets as possible feeders for mineralization. Alternatively, if Tertiary extensional faulting superposed upon Cretaceous faults, the same conclusion could be drawn.

The large volume of mineralized carbonate in the vicinity of drill hole HRC-25 is considered to be open ended in at least three directions. The source of the mineralizing fluids to this mineralization and the possible structures which may form feeders to it are not understood, though further exploration of this concept should produce new drill targets with the potential for higher grades. Heterolithic intrusive "diatreme" breccias in this area are anomalous in gold, returning up to 0.9 g/t gold, are an additional important exploration target.

The Howell property has good potential for hosting large bulk tonnage deposits as well as high-grade structurally controlled deposits. Large areas of the property are under-explored and areas where significant, large volume mineralization has been encountered, have not been fully pursued.



Project No		FORT STEELE M.D.	
<b>LOCATION MAP</b>			
SCALE	DATE	NTS	FIG. No
1:250,000		82G/2E	1



BRITISH COLUMBIA  
U.S.A.

A short follow-up prospecting and rock sampling program was undertaken in August, 2000 in the area west of drill hole HRC-25. This work and selected rock sample assaying undertaken after October 31, 1999 are described herein as the 2000 Exploration Program. A full summary of past exploration, including the previously unreported 1999 Exploration Program, are also included as context and background for the year 2000 work.

## **LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY**

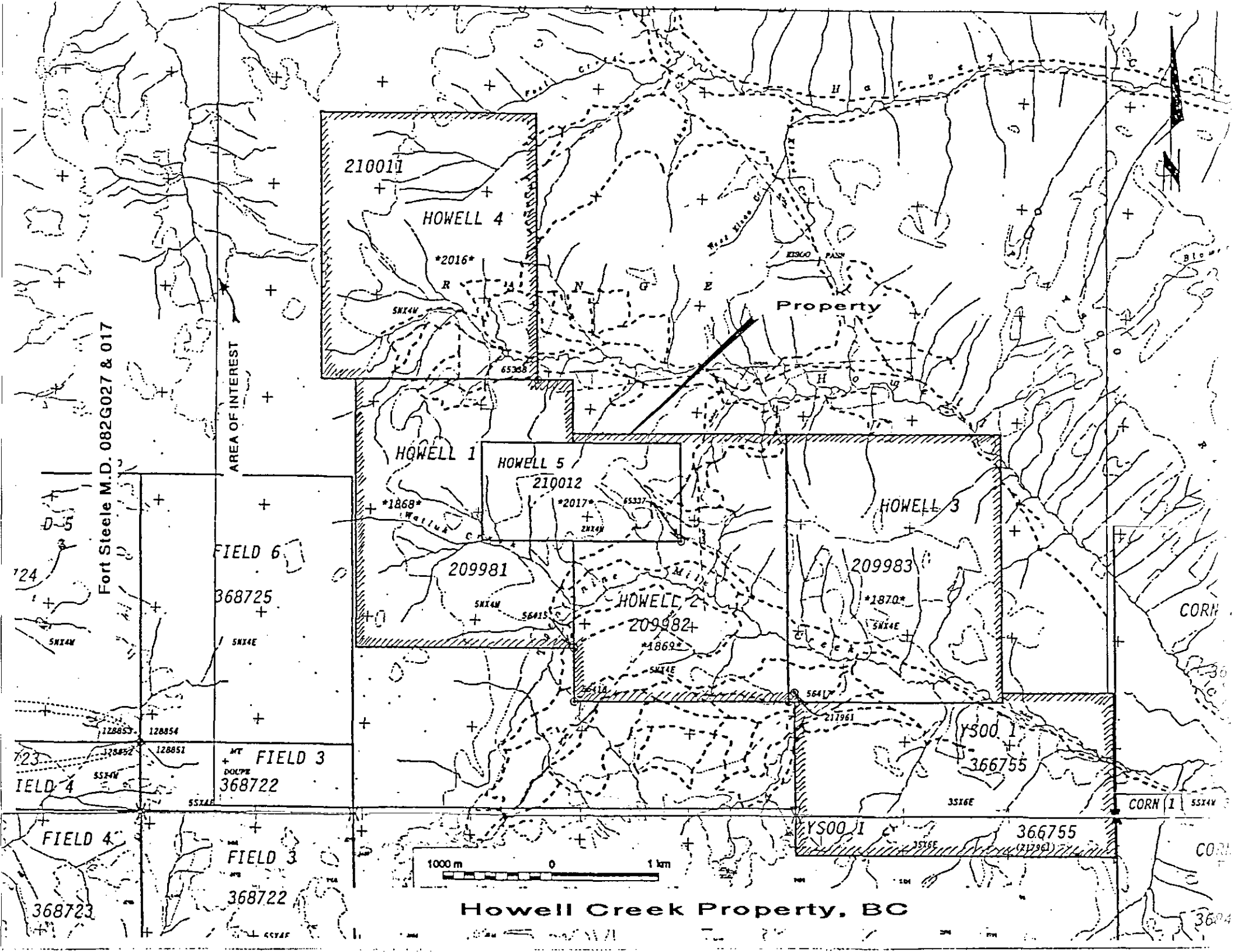
The Howell property lies in NTS 82G/2E at latitude 49°13'W and longitude 114°38'W in the Fort Steele Mining Division, B.C. The claims are near the headwaters of Howell and Twentynine Mile Creeks, some 30 kilometers southeast of the town of Fernie, B.C. and 10 kilometers west of the Flathead River. Elevations on the property range from 1490 meters to 2400 meters with most of the property being below tree-line. Twentynine Mile Creek flows east-southeasterly through the central portion of the claims forming a u-shaped, linear, glaciated valley. Prominent rock headwalls bound the valley on the south and west.

Access to the claims departs from Morrissey, which is on Highway 3 some 13 kilometers south of Fernie, and then approximately 60 kilometers southerly along the Morrissey, Lodgepole and Harvey Forest Access Roads to secondary logging roads that lead to most parts of the property. Access is seasonal, June through November, depending on winter logging activity during December through May.

Logging is the primary activity in the area and much of the property area has been logged. Portions of the forest cover have been removed by forest fires and have yet to fully re-seed. Overburden cover varies from thin residual soils in the upper slopes to local talus and soil cover in intermediate elevations, to thick glacial till and fluvial gravel cover in the valley bottom. Outcrop exposure is reasonable, being most abundant in the elevations above 1600 meters where abundant subcrop can be found.

## **LAND STATUS**

The Howell 1 through 5 claims are under option from Placer Dome (CLA) Limited and Cominco Ltd., each of whom own 50%. Eastfield may earn a 100% interest in the property by undertaking \$1,000,000 in exploration expenditures by August 31, 2004, issuing 200,000 shares to each of Placer and Cominco by August 31, 2002 and paying \$100,000 to each of Placer and Cominco by August 31, 2004. A 1.5% net smelter royalty is reserved to each of Placer and Cominco of which 0.5% of each may be purchased by



Fort Steele M.D. 082G027 & 017

AREA OF INTEREST

210011

HOWELL 4

\*2016\*

SNXAM

65385

HOWELL 1

HOWELL 5

210012

\*1868\*

\*2017\*

65327

HOWELL 3

209981

SNXAM

HOWELL 2

209982

\*1869\*

209983

\*1870\*

65415

SNXAE

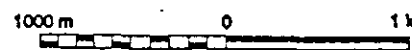
65417

YS00 I

366755

YS00 I

366755



Howell Creek Property, BC

Eastfield after a production decision has been made. Certain cash payments to Placer and Cominco are required upon a production decision being made.

The 18 unit Ysoo claim is 100% owned by Eastfield Resources Ltd., and is not subject to the Placer/Cominco agreement.

**Howell Property:** Fort Steele Mining Division, NTS 82G/2E, British Columbia, Canada.

<b>Claims</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Record No.</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>
Howell 1	20	209981	July 14, 2003
Howell 2	20	209982	July 14, 2003
Howell 3	20	209983	July 14, 2003
Howell 4	20	210011	October 31, 2003
Howell 5	8	210012	October 31, 2003
Ysoo	18	366755	November 2, 2000
<b>Total:</b>	<b>106 units (approximately 2650 hectares or 6548 acres)</b>		

## **EXPLORATION HISTORY**

**1969-1970: N. C. Lenard:** staked claims and undertook stream sediment sampling.

**1971: Canarctic Resources Ltd.:** (Williams and Jones) geochemical and geological work; concluded no gold or uranium potential but possibilities for Cu, Pb, Zn in the syenitic intrusions.

**1972: Canarctic Resources Ltd.:** (R. Netolitzky) geological, geochemical and geophysical work; outlined Pb/Zn anomalies in soils and rocks.

**1972: Cominco Ltd.:** (G. L. Webber) prospecting, soil and stream geochemical sampling around known Pb/Zn anomalies found to be related to mineralized quartz veins within and adjacent to syenite and trachyte plugs.

**1983: Cominco Ltd.:** staked Howell 1 to 5 claims after prospecting, geological mapping and silt and heavy mineral geochemical sampling program indicated anomalous gold, and noted intense silicic, calc-silicate and pyritic alteration in intrusives and sediments;

completed additional prospecting and mapping and contour soil sampling which outlined three gold/silver anomalous areas.

**1984-1986: Cominco Ltd.:** follow-up contour soil sampling, mapping and rock sampling; outlined five anomalous areas all showing some association to intrusions; follow-up recommended.

**1984: Dome Exploration (Canada) Limited:** silt sampling of Howell, 29 Mile Creeks.

**1985: Dome Exploration (Canada) Limited:** Howe 1 claim staked adjacent to Cominco's Howell property; silt, soil and rock sampling; identified gold anomalies in what is now the eastern end of the A grid.

**1986: Dome Exploration (Canada) Limited:** geological mapping, rock and soil sampling; Howe 1 claim grid soil sampling outlined Au/As anomaly partly associated with a clay altered trachyte stock and brecciated quartz arenite; eastern end of Grid A; anomalies open onto Cominco Howell claims to the west; staked Howe 2 to 7 claims.

**1987: Dome Exploration (Canada) Limited:** geological mapping, soil and rock sampling and excavator trenching; grids extended south of Twentynine Mile Creek onto present Ysoo claim; gold and multi-element anomalies defined; trenching in this area returned significant gold and Pb/Zn/Ag values.

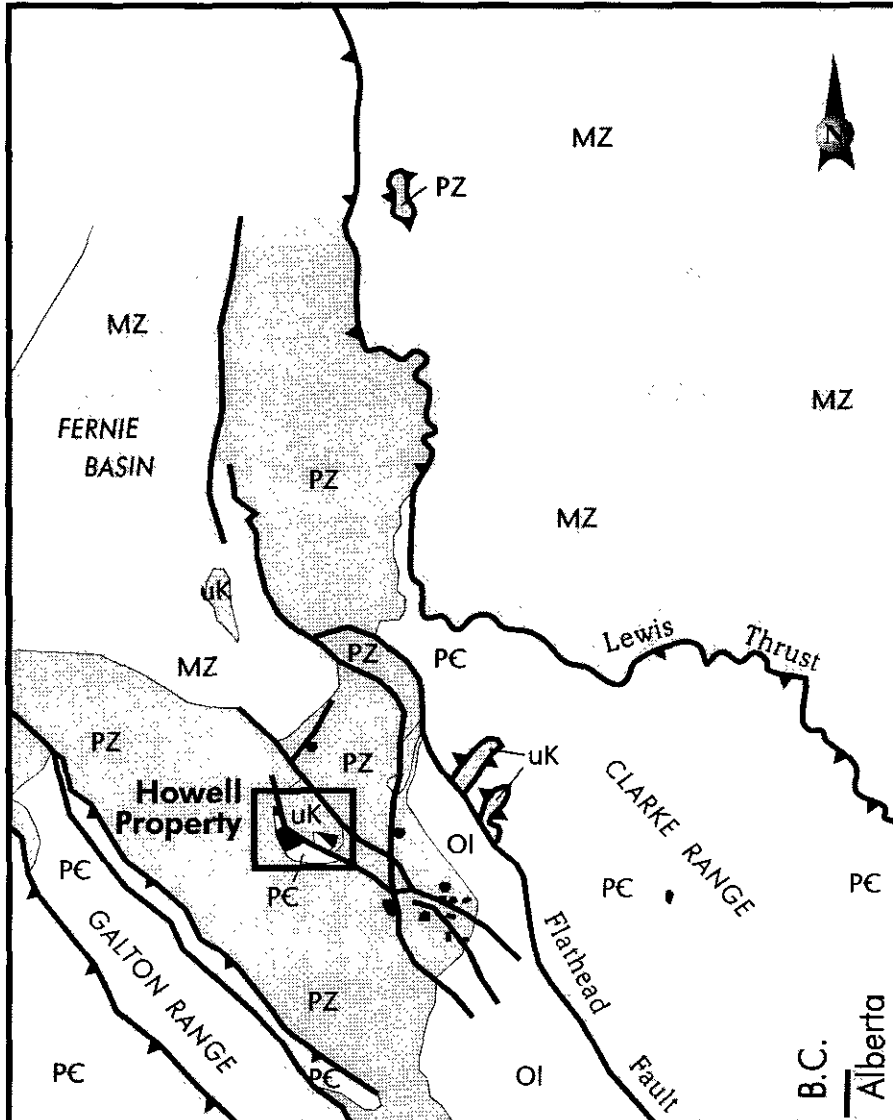
**1988: Placer Dome Inc** agreement made with Cominco to option Howell Claims; 25 reverse circulation drill holes totaling 8,762 feet (2,670.6 m) on Grid A (10 holes/3651 ft. on Howe (Ysoo); 15 holes/5111 ft. on Howell); hole 25 returned 190 feet (57.9 m) of 1.23 g/tn gold in a pyritic, carbonaceous limestone; soil sampling extending Grids A and E on the Howell claims; rock sampling on the Howe grid.

**1989: Placer Dome Inc.:** diamond drilling – 3 holes /495 m on A grid, 4 holes /600.7 m on E grid; 17 line-km magnetic/EM survey on E grid; soil grid extension on E grid; drilling confirmed the extensively anomalous gold intersects from the previous RC drilling on the A grid and on the E grid showed anomalous gold occurring over a large area; Placer Dome discontinued work late in 1989.

**1992-1993: Phelps Dodge Canada Limited:** optioned the property from Placer Dome/Cominco; rock sampling rock chip sampling along a syenite intrusive contact east of the drill area returned 340 ppb gold over 186 m; 10.1 km IP survey and 8.4 km magnetic survey on eastern A grid outlined three large, moderate to strong chargeability anomalies.

**1993: Phelps Dodge Canada Limited:** drilled six core holes/890.9 m in the eastern A grid in 1993, further confirming the large volume of anomalous gold in this area; five holes failed to reach target depths.





**Oligocene**  
 OI Kishenehn Formation

**Upper Cretaceous**  
 UK Alberta Group

**Mesozoic**  
 MZ  
 ■■■ Howell intrusives

**Paleozoic**  
 PZ

**Proterozoic**  
 PC Purcell group

▲▲▲ Thrust fault  
 ——— Normal fault

20 kilometres

EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.  
**Howell Property**

Date: October 2000  
 Scale: as shown  
 By: glg  
 Fig:

**REGIONAL GEOLOGY**

**1998: Eastfield Resources Ltd.:** staked the 18 unit YSOO claim to cover gold anomalies on the Howe grid (south of A grid).

**1999-2000: Eastfield Resources Ltd.:** Eastfield optioned the Howell claims from Placer Dome (CLA) Limited and Cominco Ltd.; carried out prospecting and rock sampling on various gold soil anomalies on the A and E grids; completed data compilation of previous work.

## **REGIONAL GEOLOGY**

The regional geology is excerpted from a summary in a paper written by Brown and Cameron (1999): “ The geology of the Flathead area is characterized by Laramide structures, comprising thrust faults and open folds that have been modified by Tertiary normal faults. Strata exposed in the Flathead area include Proterozoic Purcell Supergroup clastics, Paleozoic carbonate and clastic rocks, Mesozoic clastic sequences and coal beds and Tertiary fault scarp units related to normal faults. Cretaceous alkalic intrusions comprising stocks, dikes and sills [and diatremes] intrude layered rocks, and are generally restricted to areas of Tertiary faults.

“ The sediment-hosted gold occurrences in the region lie within the HCS [Howell Creek Structure], an enigmatic feature of the southern Rocky Mountain fold and thrust belt (Figure 1). The HCS is located southeast of the Fernie Basin in a zone of northwest-trending normal faults. The HCS described by Price (1965), Oswald (1964) and others is a feature in which Upper Cretaceous marine sedimentary rocks of the Alberta Group occur within a fault-bounded window surrounded by Proterozoic to Mesozoic strata that have been intruded by bodies of Lower Cretaceous syenite. The structural position of the Upper Cretaceous Alberta Group strata with respect to the regional Lewis Thrust fault is the subject of many studies and structural interpretations. The nature of the HCS is further complicated by the presence of two outliers of Proterozoic to Mesozoic rocks that structurally overlie the Alberta Group within the window.”

Mapping by Cominco geologists (Casselman, 1986) and the authors has identified syenite intrusion into Alberta Group sediments, suggesting that a second phase of intrusive activity is likely related to the Tertiary extensional event which appears to coincide with their localities. This issue needs further work to prove this relationship.

## SUMMARY OF PAST EXPLORATION RESULTS

An area of approximately 19 square kilometers, measuring 7 kilometers east-west, has been gridded and soil sampled. The gridded area can be divided into three sub-areas for discussion purposes and these generally define separated geochemical anomalies: 1. A Grid: in the eastern portion of the property, north of Twentynine Mile Creek; 2. Grid E: western portion of the property, north and west of Twentynine Mile Creek; 3. Ysoo Grid, in the eastern portion of the property, south of Twentynine Mile Creek. These anomalies are based on values  $\geq 20$  ppb gold and usually show coincidence with other metals (Ag, Sb, Zn, Pb, +Mo).

### **A Grid:**

The northeastern portion of the A Grid area has received the most attention in past work. Approximately 11 kilometers of I.P. survey, 9 core drill holes, 25 reverse circulation drill holes and extensive outcrop sampling have been completed in this area. This area is underlain by Paleozoic carbonates and clastics which have been intruded by large volumes of syenite sills, dykes and breccia bodies. The western portion of the A grid has received little attention and is generally underlain by Proterozoic clastic rocks intruded by syenite sills, dykes and breccia bodies.

The northeastern portion of A grid is underlain by a 900 m by 1800 m southeasterly trending gold geochemical anomaly. This anomaly lies mostly on the northeast slope of the ridge and within the Paleozoic strata but a portion of the anomaly lies within the Proterozoic rocks southwest of the mapped thrust contact with the Paleozoic section. The northeastern part of A grid was covered by an I.P survey which showed high background chargeability (5-12 mV) but defined two moderate to strong chargeability anomalies: a northwest trending 50 m by 650 m zone on the northeast flank of the ridge; and a 350 m by 800 m north-northwesterly trending zone that conforms generally with the western flank of the gold geochemical anomaly in this area.

All 34 drill holes placed in the A grid were in this northeastern portion of the A Grid; all but four were collared northeast of the thrust contact with the Proterozoic section and were drilled in Paleozoic strata that are dominantly carbonates with large volumes of syenite intrusions. The best results from the drilling were in the vicinity of hole HRC-25 which returned 190 feet of 1.23 g/t gold hosted in pyritic partly silicified carbonate rocks.

**CRETACEOUS**

- Kb Belly River Formation
- Ka Alberta Group
- [Dotted Pattern] Flathead Intrusions

**TRIASSIC**

- Ts Spray River Formation

**PERMIAN/PENNSYLVANIAN**

- Pr Rocky Mountain Group

**MISSISSIPPIAN**

- Mr Rundle Group

**DEVONIAN**

- Dp Palliser Formation
- Df Fairholme Group

**CAMBRIAN**

- Ce Elko Formation
- Cf Flathead Formation

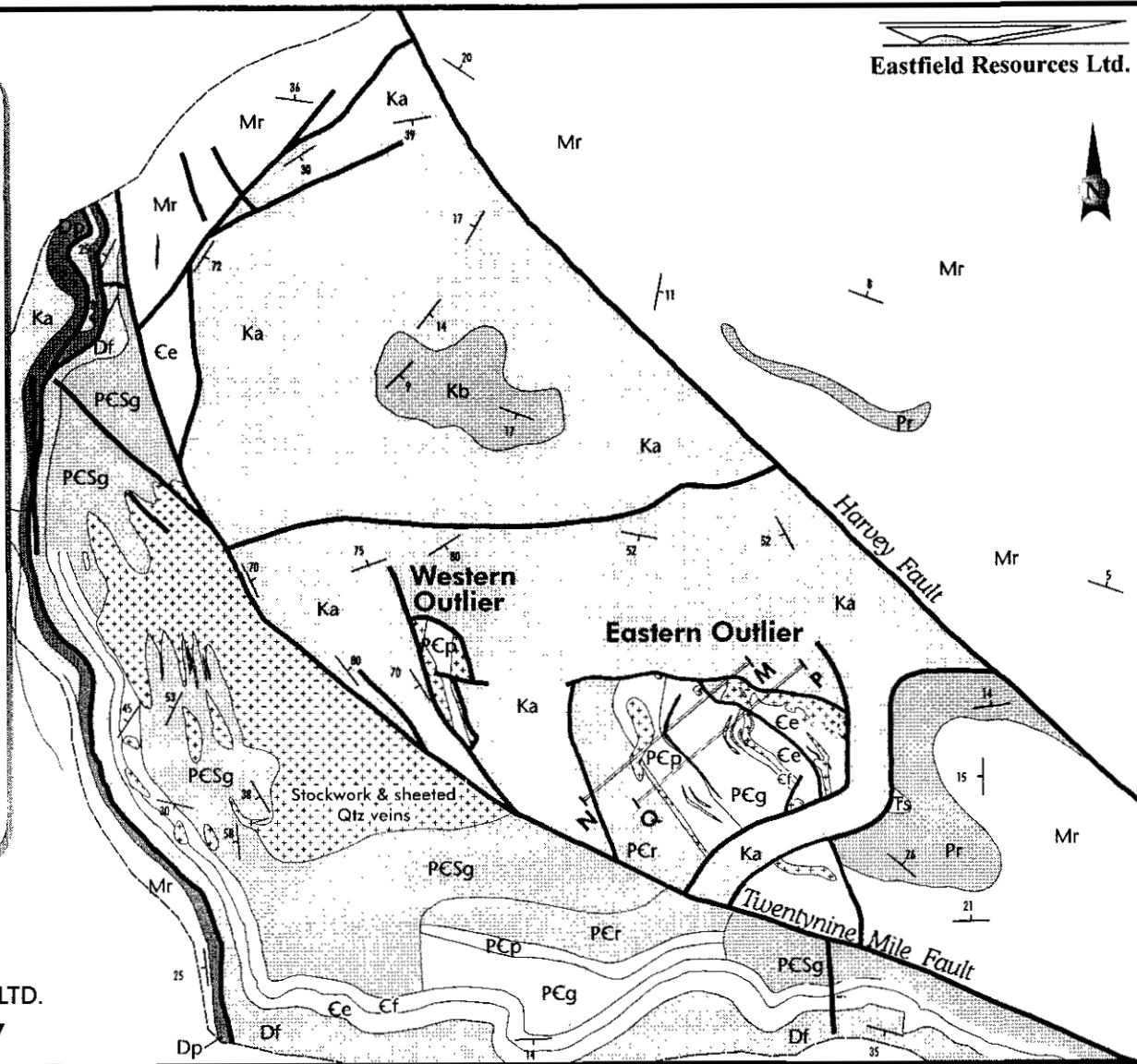
**PROTZOIIC**

- PCsg Purcell Supergroup
- PCr Roosville Formation
- PCp Phillips Formation
- PCg Gateway Formation

2000 metres

**EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.**  
**Howell Property**

Date: October 2000  
Scale: as shown  
By: glg  
Fig:



**PROPERTY GEOLOGY**

The highlights of the A Grid drill results are compiled in the following table:

**A Grid: Drill Result Summary**

Hole No.	From/To (m)	Interval(m.)	Au (ppb)	Comments
HA-1	40.5-64.5	24	133	Syenite;limestone;Incl. 1m x 3600 ppb Au;entire hole is anomalous.
	112.5-117.5	5	236	
	124-140	16	409	
HA-2	0-221 TD	<b>221</b>	<b>213</b>	Syenite,limestn., bx; min open at end of hole.
	87-124	37	419	
	3.5-18.5	15	557	
HA-3	3-187.5	<b>184.5</b>	<b>246</b>	Mostly limestone; some fldsp. Porph.
	3-43	40	568	
HA-4	7.9-158.5	<b>150.6</b>	<b>198</b>	Int. bx.;syen ;limestone; calc-siltstn.
	63-89	26	407	
HA-5			Gen.<100	Marble, int.bx, syenite;peak 199 ppb Au
HA-6	3.6-198.7	<b>195.1</b>	<b>93</b>	3m sampling; peak 543 ppb Au; qtz. arenite, arg., ss, syenite dykes,gabbro dyke
	177-193	18	263	
HA-7	71-76.5	5.5	166	Dolom., sh, syenite, diat bx, qtzaren; background gold >@117m with diat bx; up to 4%py
	107-114	7	117	
	138-156	18	355	
HA-8	130-145	15	338	Marble; diat bx; syenite; ended in diat bx with 234ppb; 41-276 ppb to end of hole @160.3 m
	154-160.3	6.3	210	
HA-9	35-47	11	177	Diat bx; syenite; sh; <15 ppb in sh; 30-250 ppb, gen.<100 ppb
HRC-11	44.19-59.43	15.24	136	Lmstn/dolo; sh; ss; most of hole weakly anomalous
HRC-12	19.81-28.95	9.14	260	Dolo/lmstn; syenite; lost hole 30.48
HRC-13			<66ppb in lmstn; <23ppb in Alb Gp	Dolo/lmstn to 22.8m; Alb Gp sh/slstn to 123.4mTD;
HRC-14	0-1.5	1.5	205	Lmstn; dolom; m.syen; gen<50 ppb
HRC-15	53.3-60.9	<b>7.6.</b>	<b>15794 Pb</b> <b>19442 Zn</b> <b>53.2ppmAg</b> <b>347ppbAu</b>	Limonitic dolomite

**CRETACEOUS**

**Ka** Alberta Group

Howell intrusions:

-  gabbro
-  diatremes
-  syenite

**DEVONIAN**

**Df** Fairholme Formation

**CAMBRIAN**

**Ce** Elko Formation

**Cf** Flathead Formation

**PROTEROZOIC**

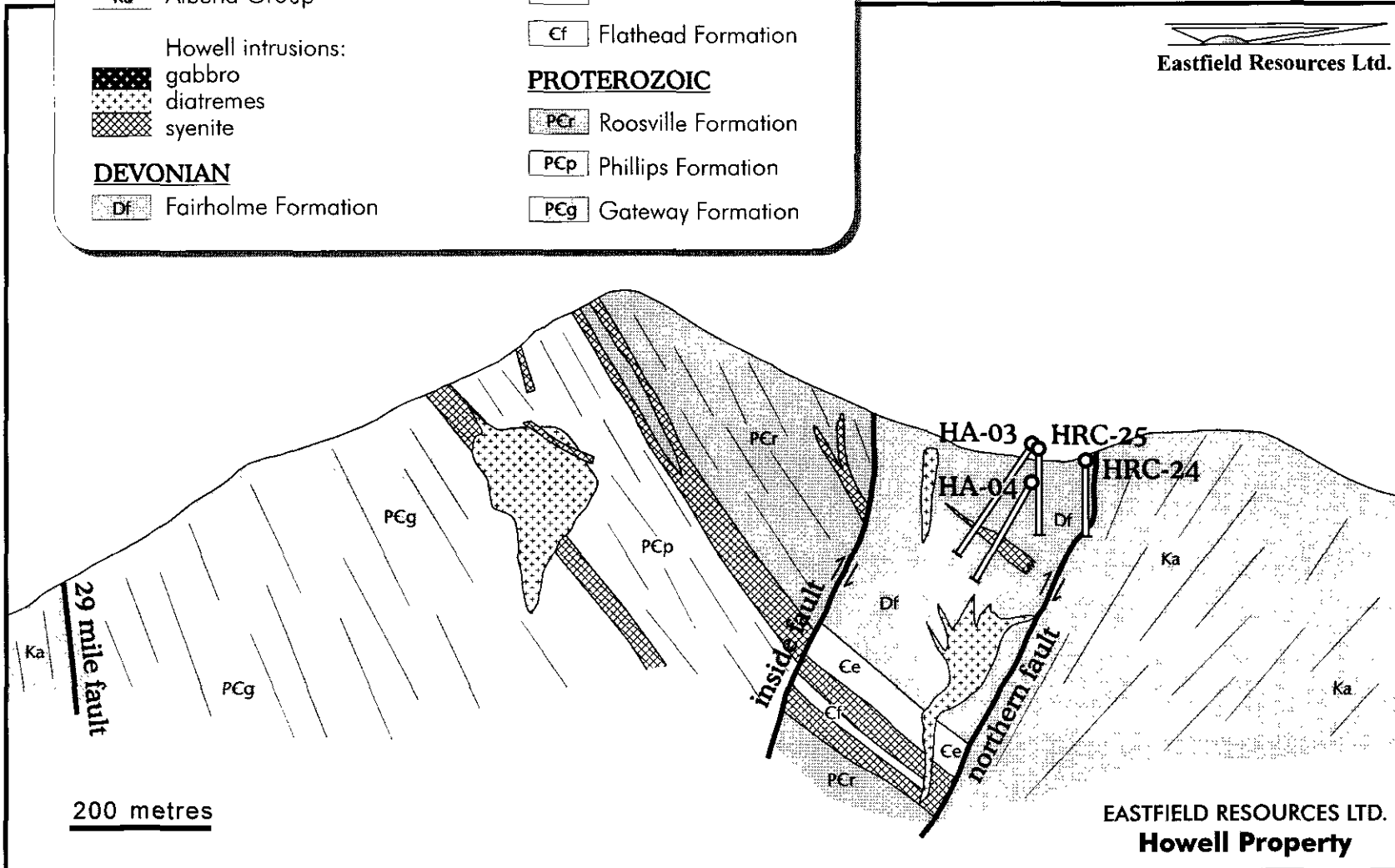
**PCr** Roosville Formation

**PCp** Phillips Formation

**PCg** Gateway Formation

Eastfield Resources Ltd.

2100m  
2000m  
1900m  
1800m  
1700m  
1600m  
1500m  
1400m  
1300m



200 metres

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**Howell Property**

Date: October 2000  
 Scale: as shown  
 By: glg  
 Fig:

**SECTION 'M'-'N'**

**CRETACEOUS**

Ka Alberta Group

Howell intrusions:

-  gabbro
-  diatremes
-  syenite

**DEVONIAN**

Df Fairholme Formation

**CAMBRIAN**

Ce Elko Formation

Cf Flathead Formation

**PROTEROZOIC**

PCr Roosville Formation

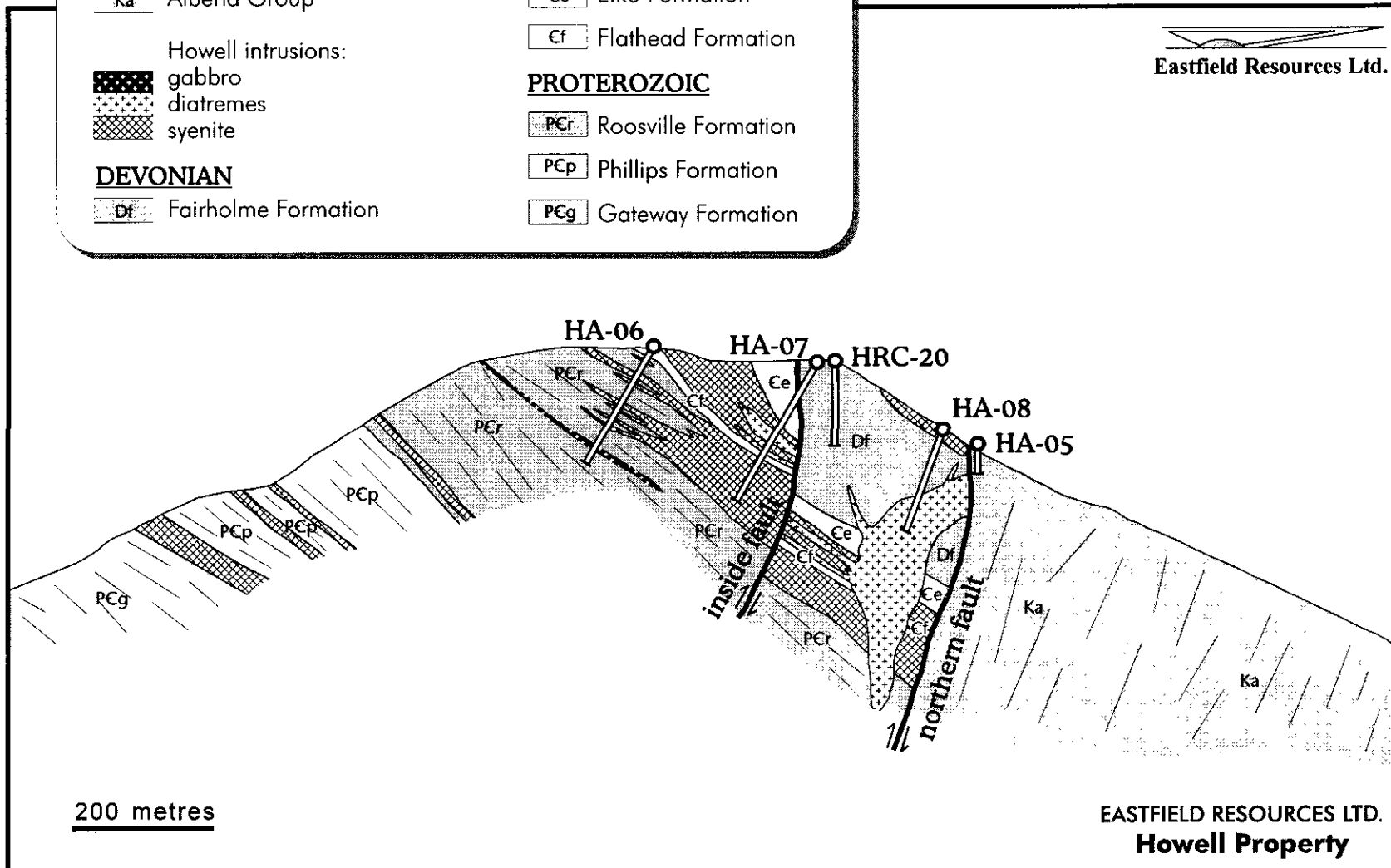
PCp Phillips Formation

PCg Gateway Formation



2200 m  
2100 m  
2000 m  
1900 m  
1800 m  
1700 m  
1600 m  
1500 m  
1400 m

200 metres



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Howell Property

Date: October 2000  
Scale: as shown  
By: glg  
Fig:

**SECTION 'P'-'Q'**

Hole No.	From/To (m)	Interval(m.)	Au (ppb)	Comments
HRC-16	73-146.3	97.9	74	Limestone
	122.5-146.3	23.8	181	
	TD			
HRC-17	10.67-16.76	6.09	205	Syenite; minor sh, dolomite
	36.5-	99.4	128	
	135.9TD			
HRC-18	7.6-12.2	4.6	337	1.5-10.6=syenite; 10.6-92.9= Alb Gp shale, sltsn.
HRC-19	3.05-7.62	4.57	83	Lmstn to 8m; Alb Gp to 92.9m
HRC-20	42.5-84.5	42	50	Mix dolom/syenite Syenite
	84.5-123.4	38.9	129	
	TD			
HRC-21	10-48	38	73	Limestone/dolomite Syenite-limestn contact Syenite
	48-121.9 TD	73.9	238	
	48-64.5	16.5	391	
HRC-22	0-22.5	22.5	166	Limestone Syenite; minor lmstn. Massive f.g. py to 50% in limestone at syenite contact
	51-123.4 TD	72.4	480	
	51-62.5	11.5	1006	
HRC-23	0-62.5 TD	62.5	436	Syenite; syenite/lmstn mix
HRC-24	0-34	34	239	Limestone/siltstone
	56.5-95.5	39	328	
HRC-25	0-123.4 TD	123.4	708	Limestone; pyritic, silicic, in part carbonaceous.
	0-57.9	57.9	1230	
	48.8-57.9	9.1	2987	

The western portion of the A Grid is underlain by a series of irregular gold geochemical anomalies that roughly form a northwesterly trend over an area of 600 m by 1200 m. In detail these anomalies generally trend northerly. Little work has been done in this area which is underlain by a sequence of Proterozoic sandstone, siltstone and argillite. Limited rock sampling indicates anomalous gold with a peak value of 741 ppb gold in a pyritic, silicified siltstone obtained from outcrop in the central portion of the westernmost anomaly. This area hosts numerous syenite intrusions including a large diatreme breccia.

At the very western end of the A Grid, or the eastern end of the E Grid, an anomalous gold in soil area measuring 200 to 300 meters is open to the west. Sampling by Cominco (Casselman, 1986) returned anomalous gold in the southern portion of a soil anomaly that overlaps the Placer Dome anomaly and also noted a syenite intrusive into Alberta Group rocks in this vicinity.



## E Grid:

The E Grid is underlain by several irregular gold in soil geochemical anomalies within an area of approximately 1500 m by 2500 m, with other small anomalies beyond this. These anomalies can generally be separated into three areas: 1. A 400 m by 500 m anomaly on the eastern slope south of Wutluck Creek at the southern end of the grid area; 2. A 600 m by 1000 m anomaly on the south facing slope at the southeastern end of the grid area; and 3. A 1100 m by 1300 m area flanking, to the north and south, the east-west trending ridge at the western end of the grid. Small geochemical anomalies also occur at the northern end of the grid area with rock samples up to 608 ppb gold.

Area 1 had two rock samples taken at the western edge of the anomaly that carried 740 and 708 ppb gold from silicified sandstone; no other work was noted in this area. This anomaly is unique on the property in that other trace elements do not appear to be anomalous. Area 2 lies above a large boulder talus field that comprises syenite with intense quartz stockwork development. Limited rock sampling in this area has returned anomalous gold values up to 141 ppb. Area 3 may have several individual sources for the wide spread geochemistry but the general configuration of the anomalies flanking the east-west ridge suggests the possibility of a central intrusive core. The area has only been mapped at a very preliminary level and has had minimal rock sampling except on the north slope of the ridge area where most of the sampling shows anomalous gold, up to 1120 ppb.

Two pairs of drill holes were completed in the northernmost portion of the anomaly area and were approximately 400 m apart with 150 m between each of the holes. These holes all returned anomalous gold top to bottom and a summary of these results follows:

Hole No.	From/To (m)	Interval(m.)	Au (ppb)	Comments
HE-1	45-58	13	318	Qtzite/sltite;syen,bx; most of the hole is anomalous
	46-49	3	710	
HE-2	28-35	7	299	Entire hole is anomalous; 45-125=80m x 209ppb; qtzite/siltite;syenite;bx
	45-72	27	388	
	72-85	13	177	
	85-125	40	100	
	125-142.5td	17.5	21-83	
HE-3		4	264	Qtzite/siltite;syenite,bx; generally 10-30ppb with occ. 60-100 ppb
HE-4				Almost all syenite, dominantly int.bx; some qtzite/sltite; entire hole anomalous with 20-50ppb; occ. 60-170 ppb; 293 ppb peak value.

## Ysoo Grid:

The Ysoo grid area has previously been referred to as the southern portion of the Howe grid, which was placed prior to the Placer/Cominco joint venture. Soil sampling outlined a 1550 m by 50 to 450 m gold geochemical anomaly that is largely coincident with a zinc anomaly. The area is underlain by a sequence of Devonian and Cambrian carbonates and clastics which overly Proterozoic clastic rocks. The geochemical anomaly generally parallels and coincides with the southeasterly trend of the Cambrian clastic units.

Ten reverse circulation drill holes have tested a portion of the anomaly: 7 holes at the western end of the main anomaly; and 3 holes in an isolated anomaly west of the main anomaly. Rock sampling of road cuts and two trenches has been completed as well as limited rock sampling off the roads. A large portion of the anomaly has not been adequately tested partly due to overburden cover. A number of syenite intrusions have been mapped or intersected in drilling and carry anomalous gold. Holes HRC-8, 9, and 10 outline two anomalous gold zones that generally parallel the stratigraphy and are open ended. The other seven holes returned narrow intervals of anomalous gold and interesting zinc/silver values in Cambrian shales. The following table summarizes the highlights of the drilling in this area:

### Ysoo Grid: Drill Result Summary

Hole No.	From/To (m)	Int.(m.)	Au (ppb)	Comments
HRC-1			Max 79	Generally < 20 ppb Au
HRC-2		6		1.6% Zn, 0.33% Pb, 9 ppm Ag
HRC-3	64-72approx	6	567	In Camb shale,below carbonates
HRC-4	3.5-6.5	3	260	In carbonates
HRC-5,6,7				Spotty values; 6 had ~ 7-8 m x 250 ppb; 7 had 1-2 m 1% Zn
HRC-8	5-19	14	201	Quartz arenite
	80-114	34	273	Siltstone-shale
HRC-9	6-27	21	219	Quartz arenite
	82.5-123.4	41	306	Syenite, siltstn, shale
	last 7-8m		608	Siltstone-shale
HRC-10	6-43	37	327	Incl. 1m x 1560 ppb; qtz. arenite
HRC-8,9,10 Summary		~100 m strike		Upper zone:24m x 271 ppb(3 holes) Lower zone:37.5m x 291 ppb(2 holes)

During a prospecting program in the fall of 1999, a sample of a northeast striking, 10 meter wide, argillically altered syenite dyke returned 1.75 g/t gold (sample 10980). This occurrence is north and downslope from the drill area and appears not to have been sampled before.

## 1999 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

A program of prospecting and rock sampling follow-up of gold in soil anomalies outlined by previous workers was carried out between October 11 and November 10, 1999. Compilation of past exploration work was undertaken prior to and after the field program. The focus of this initial program was to identify areas of anomalous character that had not been adequately followed up. Several areas were identified and some were traversed and sampled during the 1999 program. Areas of the Howell property requiring follow-up are:

### A Grid:

- West half of grid; several irregular gold anomalies with limited rock sampling showing up to 741 ppb gold; large scale faults and several syenite intrusions, including diatremes, had been mapped; one line I.P. survey indicates moderate to strong chargeability for 500 m westward from contact area of diatreme breccia.
- South slopes of east portion of A Grid; float samples of pyritic, silicic rocks had returned up to 235 ppb gold; portions of the anomalies have no noted sampling; a large zinc anomaly, with minor gold coincidence and an upper boundary coincident with the upper contact of the carbonate section was unexplained.
- Western edge of grid; open ended gold anomaly associated with a syenite body intrusive into Alberta Group rocks (Casselman, 1986) but may be Proterozoic rocks (Placer maps, 1988).

### Ysoo Grid:

- The untested 1.2 km eastern portion of the gold soil geochemical anomaly.

### E Grid:

- The gold anomaly on the east slope, south of Wutluck Creek where a silicified sandstone was reported to carry 740 ppb gold.
- Soil gold anomalies along the south facing slopes of Wutluck Creek; little previous sampling reported; soil values up to 660 ppb gold.
- The gold-molybdenum soil anomaly where a large area of quartz-stockwork in syenite is noted; east end of east-west ridge, on south slopes.
- The east-west ridge and north slopes; previous samples up to 645 ppb gold on the north slope; a 705 ppb soil on the ridge.
- Several other small gold in soil anomalies at the northernmost (rock samples to 608 ppb gold) and southernmost ends of the E Grid.

## A Grid Follow-up:

Three areas were traversed on the A grid. Sampling by an Inmet geologist during a property inspection in the fall of 1999, to the west of hole HRC-25, returned up to 1520 ppb gold from weakly altered carbonate. This sampling suggests that the large volume of mineralized carbonate section indicated by several drill holes is likely open ended. Surface sampling by Placer Dome in the vicinity of hole HRC-25 returned gold values of 198 ppb/46 m and 360 ppb/55 m. Near hole HRC-23 Placer Dome surface sampling returned 245 ppb gold over 96 meters. These holes had intercepts of 436 ppb gold over 62.5 m and 708 ppb gold over 123.4 m (incl. 1230 ppb gold/ 57.9 m), respectively, significantly higher values than indicated by surface sampling. Samples 10-23-1, 2, 3 and 10-22-1 to 3 and 5 through 12 were taken from the area west of these drill holes. Samples of altered limestone returned up to 830.6 ppb gold (10-22-6) and extended the occurrence of mineralized limestone to 400 meters west of HRC-25 (sample 10-22-7; 122.3 ppb Au). Two samples of limestone breccia, 10-22-2,3, returned 239.7 and 367.9 ppb gold and a sample of diatreme breccia (sample 1022-5) returned 485.9 ppb gold from this area.

The western A grid contains a 900 meter by 500 meter gold in soil geochemical anomaly, largely on the south facing slope. This area is underlain by Proterozoic siliclastics and numerous syenite intrusions. A Placer Dome sample of pyritic, silicified siltstone from the central portion of this anomaly returned 741 ppb gold, and a large intrusive heterolithic breccia (diatreme) trends northerly through the anomaly. Samples 1023-4 through 12 were taken from the ridge top and north slopes, to the north of the main anomaly, and samples HG-99-1 through 7 and 1013-1 through 7 were taken from the western and central portions of the gold anomaly. The Cretaceous Alberta Group/Proterozoic northerly trending fault, which follows the western limit of the gold anomaly, was traversed. The fault is marked by a broad zone of high angle shear fabric and extensive silicification. Samples HG-99-1 and 3 returned weakly anomalous gold values (33, 25 ppb) from silicified siltstone/sandstone in the vicinity of the fault. Alteration in the Alberta Group rocks immediately west of the fault suggests that silicification may have been controlled by the fault and that this event must be post Cretaceous, possibly related to the Tertiary extensional event. Sample HG-99-5, a silicified siltstone/sandstone from the central portion of the anomaly returned 215 ppb gold. Sample 1013-5, upslope from HG-99-5, returned 153 ppb gold from the contact of a syenite intrusion. Samples 1013-6 and 7 returned 192 and 71 ppb from silicic siltstone/sandstone in the northwest portion of the anomaly. It is evident that silicic alteration associated with anomalous gold values is widespread through this area.

Four samples of heterolithic breccia, 1023-4, 8,11 and 12, returned 62.7 to 242.5 ppb gold and extend from the ridge top 400 meters downslope to the north. This sampling suggests that the diatreme intrusion may be more extensive and anomalous in gold than previously believed. Three samples of altered siliclastics displaying silicification (1023-5, 6, 7) returned 242.5, 225.9 and 137.9 ppb gold, respectively, indicating that the broad gold bearing silicification event noted above extends several hundred meters to the north as well.

Samples 1024-1 through 10 were taken from the eastern portion of the A Grid, an area underlain by Paleozoic limestone and quartzite. No significant gold results were obtained in this area, although some fluorite occurrences were noted. Sample 1024-8 returned 141.8 ppm As and 6.1 ppm Sb from a nondescript limestone in an area where the Paleozoic limestones exhibit a strong carbonaceous (bituminous) character.

### **E Grid Follow-up:**

Three areas of the E Grid were traversed: the south facing slope of western Wutluk Creek; the east facing slope at the southwest end of the grid area; and the east end of the grid area, west of the access saddle to the Twentynine Mile Creek valley.

The south facing slope of Wutluk Creek has nearly 700 meters of anomalous gold in soils that has had almost no follow-up. A sample by Cominco returned 1200 ppb gold, 8800 ppm lead and 30 ppm silver in a tributary in the eastern portion of the anomalous area. Sampling in this tributary of a bluff of gossanous strongly silicified syenite and sediments returned weakly anomalous values of 37 to 116 ppb gold (HG-99-14 to 16; JR1015-2 to 4). The rocks at this site show intense, locally texture destructive, alteration dominated by silicification, quartz veinlets and pyrite as disseminations and veinlets. The rocks are shattered and exposure is limited to the incised creek, although the surrounding area was not prospected. Further to the west, samples HG-99-17 and 18 were taken before snow and waning daylight curtailed the traverse. These samples were both 1-1.5 foot very angular boulders of local derivation and returned 314 and 425 ppb gold, respectively. Sample HG-99-17 was a feldspar porphyry with a silicic groundmass and abundant iron oxide staining. Sample HG-99-18 is a gabbro showing propylitic alteration with disseminated and fracture controlled pyrite and cut by a number of 1-2 mm quartz-pyrite veinlets. This is an uncommon rock type in the area and is likely related to the major syenitic intrusive event. These are the first samples from this geochemical anomaly and warrant further prospecting and mapping.

The east facing slope gold anomaly measures approximately 350 m by 450 m in an area underlain by Proterozoic Kinta Formation. Only three rock samples had previously been gathered from this anomaly, two of which returned 708 and 740 ppb gold from silicified siltstone/sandstone. Sample JR-1014-7 was a syenite from upslope of the above samples and returned 415 ppb gold. Four samples exceeded 100 ppb gold (HG-99-11, JR1014-4, 5 and 6), and these were all altered siltstone/sandstone with variable degrees of silicification and pyritization. Syenite dykes are common through this area and further work is required to determine the focus within this large alteration area.

At the eastern side of the E Grid, to the west of the main access road to the valley, a large northwest trending gold geochemical anomaly partly coincident with a syenite intrusion has seen only limited work. The intrusion is mapped as being fault bound within Cretaceous Alberta Group rocks by Placer Dome, whereas Cominco mapped the syenite as intrusive into the Alberta Group. An outcrop at the northeastern edge of the anomaly

displays angular, fissile shale clasts in syenite, expressing an intrusive contact with the Alberta Group. While the sediments adjacent to the intrusion have been mapped as Alberta Group by all workers, a sliver of rocks in the central portion of the area have been mapped as Proterozoic Kinta Formation sediments by Placer Dome and as Cambrian Flathead Formation by Cominco. The definition of the age of the enclosing rocks that contact the intrusion is important in understanding whether the mineralizing events are Cretaceous or perhaps Tertiary.

Cominco focused their work on this anomaly at the southern end where values up to 780 ppb gold, 41,200 ppm lead and 427 ppm silver were returned. Two contiguous sample series in this area yielded 92 ppb gold across 108 meters and 79 ppb gold across 72 meters, indicating widespread low level gold mineralization. The 1999 sampling in this area generally confirmed and expanded this tenor of mineralization to the north with sample 1025-2 returning 281.2 ppb gold near the northern end of the traverse from a silicified limonitic siltstone. The highest value from the traverse came from sample 1025-10, a dark, porphyritic syenite intruding Alberta Group shales, and yielded 431.9 ppb gold.

## **2000 EXPLORATION PROGRAM**

A short prospecting and rock sampling program was carried out between August 4 and 12, 2000; two days were spent on the Howell property during this period. The purpose of the visit was to examine the A grid area in the vicinity of drill holes HRC-25 and HA-4, where previously unreported sampling had determined significant gold results from carbonate rocks as well as heterolithic breccias. Some 23 samples from this area (1022-1 to 3 and 5-12; 1023-1 to 12), which were analyzed in early November, 1999, are discussed in the previous section on the 1999 program. Six samples from the August follow-up sampling are added to this data base (samples 15376, 15387-89, 15408-9). These latter samples were analysed at IPL in Vancouver and were submitted by geologists Dave Kuran and Carl Edmonds of Homestake Canada Inc., who undertook the sampling.

Sample 15387 was located at the same sample site as Inmet sample 40416 which returned 1520 ppb Au, and confirmed that result returning 1.26 g Au from a 3 meter random chip sample. This limestone displays no obvious alteration though minor brecciation was observed. Earlier sampling of this unit 100 meters to the east returned 239.7 ppb and 367.9 ppb gold (samples 1022-2, 23). Sample 1022-6, approximately 120 meters to the west of 15387, returned 830.6 ppb Au from a silicified limestone; it is not certain that this sample belongs to the Fairholme Group as do the other samples.

A 100 meter diameter exposure of heterolithic intrusive breccia (“diatreme”) occurs just upslope from the well mineralized limestone outcrops. Sampling by Inmet in 1999 returned 660 ppb and 510 ppb Au (samples 401408—9) and Eastfield sample 1022-5 returned 485.9 ppb gold from this exposure. Samples 15388 and 15389 returned 0.38 g/t

and 0.49 g/t gold, each being 10 meter chip samples along a road cut exposure of the breccia. A grab sample of the breccia (15376) ran 0.93 g/t gold.

Other heterolithic breccia bodies further west were also sampled and similarly displayed anomalous gold values. The large northerly trending breccia exposed on the ridge top had six samples (1023-8 through 12) returned 62.7 ppb to 496.6 ppb gold. This occurrence may comprise a number of intrusive events and requires more detailed mapping, but is significant in its anomalous character. Approximately 500 to 600 meters to the north-northeast of this body, a small outcrop of heterolithic breccia returned 242.5 ppb gold (1023-4). Samples of siliclastic units between these breccia bodies returned values of 124.1 ppb to 225.9 ppb gold which might suggest that the breccias are more extensive in the sub-surface. An Inmet sample adjacent a heterolithic breccia 500 meters east of the large ridge-top body returned 690 ppb gold (401412).

Two other samples were taken during the August, 2000 follow-up and these were chip samples near drill hole HRC-25. The samples were located on either side of a syenite/limestone contact. The syenite returned 0.28 g/t gold across a 5 meter chip (15408) and the limestone returned 0.23 g/t across a 3 meter chip (15409). These are similar to the values obtained by Placer Dome, as mentioned earlier.

## DISCUSSION

The Howell property encloses several large scale gold in soil anomalies that have been shown to relate to the presence of alkaline intrusions and are associated with broad areas of moderate to strong alteration in both the intrusions and the surrounding host rocks. The focus of exploration to date has been on the carbonate hosted mineralization epitomized by hole HRC-25 which shows the potential for discovering a large open pit style deposit. The host rocks in this area are carbonaceous limestone/dolomite, reminiscent of the Roberts Mountain Formation in Nevada, host to the prolific gold deposits of the Carlin trend. Several holes in this area (northeast part of Grid A) have intersected broad zones of anomalous gold, indicating the bulk tonnage potential. This mineralization is open-ended.

The structural geology of this area, and its implication to the controls on mineralization and the localization of higher grade "feeder zones", is poorly understood. A review of the existing geologic data indicates some specific questions in this regard. The northwest trending thrust fault dividing Cambrian and Devonian carbonates, is reinterpreted in cross section (A-A'; B-B') as a reverse fault, similar to the Northern fault which separates the Paleozoic rocks from the Cretaceous Alberta Group. If it could be shown that a Tertiary hydrothermal event took place, or that these faults are replicating earlier Cretaceous structures, then these faults would be important targets. It is also evident in cross section that a large body of mineralized heterolithic (diatreme) breccia probably occurs in the subsurface and has not been adequately tested. A number of drill holes were stopped

short of target in this area. The potential to substantially upgrade this target through further geologic mapping and drilling is considered to be excellent.

The western portion of the A Grid has received little detailed work. Sampling and prospecting in this area has revealed that broad areas have been exposed to silicification and intrusion, resulting in widespread low-level gold mineralization. Diatreme breccias are gold bearing in this area and are thought to be much more extensive than previous mapping has shown. Regional scale faulting in this area displays silicic alteration and some intrusions appear to be paralleling these structures, indicating the possibility for developing new exploration targets in this area.

The E Grid area is very under-explored. Several areas of extensive soil gold anomalies and associated rock alteration and gold mineralization have been noted, all of which require further prospecting and mapping. The great extent of the anomalous condition of this area should yield several drill targets with further exploration work. Resolving the issue of the age of the syenite intrusions might enhance the importance of the Tertiary structural event, should a Tertiary intrusive event be defined.

The Ysoo Grid, similarly, displays 1 kilometer of untested soil geochemical anomaly where further exploration should develop drill targets. The 1.75 g/t gold value from a syenite dyke, sampled for the first time in 1999, in this area indicates the potential for new discoveries.

The most important feature of alkaline intrusive related gold systems, structural control on mineralization, has largely been underplayed on the Howell property. It is evident that several regional scale faults are well expressed on the property. The role of these faults and their subsets on the emplacement of the alkaline intrusions and the mineralizing events has not been adequately defined. The extent of intrusion, alteration and gold mineralization on the property expresses a "district scale" dimension. Further exploration of the Howell property will undoubtedly result in further discovery.

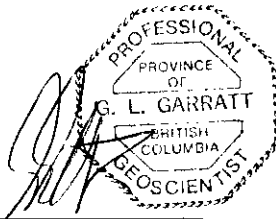


**APPENDIX 1: STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATION**

## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I, **Glen L. Garratt**, of 110-325 Howe St., in the city of Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby state that:

1. I am a practising geologist and have been since 1973 after completing the requirements for a B.Sc. (Geology) at the University of British Columbia.
2. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
3. I supervised the Howell Project exploration program and undertook the data preparation, interpretation and report preparation.
4. I consent to the use of this report by Eastfield Resources Ltd. or any of its subsidiaries, to fulfill the requirements of regulatory agencies. Excerpts or quotations or summaries from this report are not to be used without my written consent.
5. I am a Director of Eastfield Resources Ltd., and hold approximately 548,500 shares in the company.



**G. L. Garratt, P. Geo.**

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 3rd day of November, 2000.

**APPENDIX 2: STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES**

**EXPENDITURE STATEMENT:**

<b>ITEM</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>RATE</b>	<b>AMOUNT (\$)</b>
<b>Personnel:</b>	G. L. Garratt, P. Geo.: July 4-7	4 days x \$450/day	1,800
<b>Transportation:</b>	Commercial Air	1 trip x \$365	365
	Truck Rental	4 days x \$70/day	280
<b>Accomodation:</b>	Hotel and meals	4 days x \$75/day	300
<b>Analytical:</b>	Rock samples:	29 x \$17/sample	493
<b>Drafting, map production:</b>			250
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>	Fuel; sample bags; freight, etc.		250
<b>Total Expenditures:</b>			<b>3,749</b>

### **APPENDIX 3: REFERENCES**

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**APPENDIX 4: 1999 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS**



**APPENDIX 5: 1999 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS**

Sample No.	Description	As ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	Au ppm
<b>A Grid: W</b>					
HG-99-1	Sandstn; fine grnd; grey, qtz-aren.; 1-3 mm grains; 2-3% black grains; brownish color selvages on fracts.; vuggy qtz. vnlt with terminated 2-4 mm qtz crystals in vugs; minor FeOx; 10m sub o/c.	8	32	4	33
HG-99-2	Pervasively silicified breccia?, sandstone?; looks like it has been brecciated and silicified; rusty o/c -sub o/c; red-brown FeOx in patches-earthy.	21	8	2	<2
HG-99-3	Silicified siltstone?; grey-beige, fine grained; rusty fracts.; large oo/c is all bleached and silicified, gossanous; 5960 ft.(1816 m) elev.; strong structural (shear) fabric @ 345/90.	25	4	4	25
HG-99-4	Bleached, silicified, megacrystic feldspar porphyry; fldsp phenos to 1 cm; gossanous, rusty fracts.; strong structural fabric(shear?) @ 355/60NE; 6150 ft.(1874 m).	104	48	19	311
HG-99-5	Silicified siltstone-sandstone; fine grained, beige; heavy yellow earthy coatings; part to pervasive silicification; minor rusty spots; 6160 ft. (1877 m).	235	138	5	215
HG-99-6	Megacrystic feldspar porphyry; 60% 0.5-1.0 cm fldsp; 1-5 mm FeOx filled vugs-some circular, some rectangular; rusty weathering; beige-FeOx speckled groundmass; 6165 ft.(1879 m).	81	66	2	22
HG-99-6a	Not assayed; 6200 ft.(1899 m); fine grained, beige trace py?; rusty fracts; adjacent o/c of megacrystic feldsp porph has aligned phenos @ 330-340.				
HG-99-7	Silicified siltstone; silicification along bedding and as veinlets; trace py with white silicification; 6485 ft. (1976 m)	10	57	8	7
6350 ft.	Not assayed; megacrystic fldsp porph; 80% phenos; silicic groundmass and 2-3 mm FeOx				
JR-1013-1	6060 ft. (1847 m); siltstone	27	33	2	23
JR-1013-2	40 m east of JR-1013-1;	70	14	2	49

Sample No.	Description	As ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	Au ppm
JR-1013-3	6220 ft. (1895 m); syenite o/c.	42	32	2	10
JR-1013-4	Sandstone; contact with syenite (1013-3) on west side of depression; 6280 ft. (1914 m); bedding at 360/42 W; light brown laminated to thin bedded siltstone/sandstone; overlying syenite shows feldspar lineation parallel to bedding.	5	35	2	<2
JR-1013-5	6320 ft (1926 m); 30 m @ 80 from 1013-4; upper contact of syenite transitional hybrid.	189	51	1	153
JR-1013-6	6460 ft. (1970m); silicic siltstone.	149	151	2	192
JR-1013-7	6160 ft. (1877 m); silicic siltstone/sandstone; .5-1.0 cm quartz veinlets.	19	4	2	71
<b>E Grid: SW</b>					
HG-99-8	1675 m; float; angular, 1 ft.; feldspar porph?; 0.2-1.0 cm Kspar phenos set in fine grained groundmass of feldspar phenos; poorly developed mafic phenos(hornblende?), 1-3 mm; locally see what appear to be small fragments(1-2mm); 2-4% disseminated and veinlet pyrite; possibly local quartz flooding.	2	26	1	51
HG-99-9	1730 m; green to grey siltstone-sandstone; sugary quartz vein along bedding and minor silicification along sandy beds; thin bedded, 1 mm to 1 cm; FeOx staining interstitial to grains and along cross-fractures; shattered o/c; also small o/c of syenite as at 8.	2	20	3	4
HG-99-10	1740 m; bleached grey feldspar porphyry; 40-5-% white 1-5 mm feldsp phenos in very fine grained grey (silicic?) groundmass; trace-1% disseminated py; fine black to rusty spots may be py-2%.	3	12	2	28
HG-99-11	1830 m; green siltstone (weak hornfels); pockets of FeOx; trace py, disseminated and veinlet; bedding @ 125/35SW.	<2	23	2	102

Sample No.	Description	As ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	Au ppm
HG-99-12	Grey-green weakly hornfelsed siltstone; partly silicified; minor disseminated pyrite; whitish veinlets(qtz?)  quartz? Grains; minor py-FeOx; some FeOx may have been mafics; possibly patchy grey silicification.	<2	20	2	3
JR-1014-1	Leucocratic crowded syenite porphyry; mafic groundmass absent; 2-4 mm fldsp phenos; 4-6% coarse disseminated iron oxide(py/mag).	13	14	1	4
JR-1014-2	Medium grey, 1 cm, very thin bedded siltstone; incompetent, poorly healed; numerous micro-scaled qtz-fldsp veinlets; abundant limonite stain on fractures.	37	5	10	48
JR-1014-3	1790 m; syenite with radiating specular hematite.	3	23	2	5
JR-1014-4	1834 m; silicic sediments.	13	13	1	165
JR-1014-5	1853 m; siliceous pyritic siltstone.	5	2	4	142
JR-1014-6	1877 m; pyritic sediment; 20 m S of sample bedding @ 155/36NE, very thin to thin bedded planar light grey-green siltstone ; spotty silicic alt'n.; occasional 1-2cm Fe-rich fine grained sandstone beds.	<2	10	1	105
JR-1014-7	1902 m; syenite .	7	8	3	415
<b>E Grid W: Wutluck Cr.</b>					
HG-99-13	Intrusive breccia; heterolithic; variably clast and feldspar porphyry matrix; green porphyritic groundmass with feldspar phenos and frags locally clast support with FeOx matrix; secondary quartz locally; exotic and intrusive fragments to 2 inches and feldspars to 1 inch.	2	59	2	7

Sample #	Description	As ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	Au ppm
HG-99-14	5970 ft. (1819 m); 50 m east of NW trending spur creek; bleached white syenite; 80-90% 2-5 mm fldsp phenos; minor silicification and minor qtz veinlets; trace py gone to FeOx; 2% FeOx on fractures and disseminated.	76	7	13	84
HG-99-15	6025 ft. (1836 m); base of gossanous bluff in center of Au anomaly; silicified feldspar porphyry; white fldsp phenos, 2-4 mm; grey fine grained groundmass; 1-2% py mostly oxidized; FeOx on fractures; minor vuggy quartz linings.	172	19	3	116
HG-99-16	W end of base of bluff; silicified? Breccia? Sed? Feldsp porph?; cross cutting quartz veinlets; FeOx veinlets; some py vnlt left; intensely altered.	41	15	6	45
HG-99-17	Westerly trending ridge; 6220 ft. (1895 m); 1 ft. very angular boulder; feldspar porphyry; 2-3 mm white feldsp in grey silicic groundmass; 5% vugs, 2-5 mm; abundant FeOx.	226	21	4	314
HG-99-18	6350 ft. (1935 m); diorite/gabbro; fine grained greenish propylitic alteration; 3-5 % disseminated and fracture pyrite; 1-2 mm quartz-pyrite veinlets, 1 per 3-4 cm; 1.5 ft. very angular boulder in old tree root.	3	34	1	425
JR-1015-1	Silicic, very fine grained sandstone with micro-quartz veinlets + py and py disseminated in matrix; overlies heterolithic breccia(HG-99-13), contact sample.	23	39	7	17
JR-1015-2	Syenite; 6060 ft. (1847 m); 30x30 m o/c; grey-blue micro-porphyry; pyritic.	29	14	10	37
JR-1015-3	Strong silicic sed; py; very fine disseminated and fracture py; 6060ft. (1847 m); 30 m W of 1015-2; prominent shear foliation through seds and syenite @ 62/20 SE.	16	31	30	18
JR-1015-4	5980 ft. (1822 m); sediments; shear foliation 360/55 W.	<2	21	7	6
JR-1015-5	6240 ft. (1902 m); medium grained green silicic siltstone; moderate-strong alteration; 1-2% disseminated and fracture py.	3	270	2	10

Sample No.	Description	As ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	Au ppm
JR-1015-6	Weak-moderate silicic altered medium green, moderately well sorted quartzitic sandstone; 1% py; 6220 ft. (1896 m); 40 m W of 1015-5.	7	12	2	56
10-22-01	Alberta Group?, fissile shale, mapped as agglomerate but appears to be a breccia, 2-5 mm quartzofeldspatic fragments, 0.5 to 1.0 cm qzt. arenite clasts, occasional quartz as remnant vein material, colloform dark grey wisps.	14.4	124.6	1.9	<0.2
10-22-02	Limestone breccia, angular 2-5 cm limestone clasts in matrix of 2-5 mm angular siltstone sandstone fragments (clast supported).	17.1	31.2	0.2	239.7
10-22-03	Limestone breccia, angular 2-5 cm limestone clasts in matrix of 2-5 mm angular siltstone sandstone fragments (clast supported).	16.6	37.4	0.5	367.9
10-22-05	Diatreme breccia containing 2-20 cm limestone clasts, localized iron oxide patches with fracture lined 1-2 mm pyrite, contains some green siltstone clasts.	275.8	136.0	1.3	485.9
10-22-06	Silicified limestone (subcrop?- if not local source must be up hill to south west).	51.5	48.8	0.3	830.6
10-22-07	Rubble, silicified limestone with some very siliceous clasts.	15.6	34.5	1.9	122.3
10-22-08	Dolomitic limestone, dark grey, fossiliferous, outcrop.	8.8	62.2	0.2	1.8
10-22-09	Altered intrusive (rubble), silicified, strong limonite and goethite stain, remnant visible pyrite.	238.4	6.2	1.8	274.9
10-22-10	Siliceous float / rubble.	5.8	7.3	3.4	35.1
10-22-11	Microbreccia (silicified), float.	65.5	3.6	0.8	321.6
10-22-12	Ferruginous ooze	177.2	242.3	10.6	30.1
10-23-01	Limestone, buff coloured, weak silicic alteration as 2 sets of quartz veinlets, the first being 2-4 mm and the second being 1-2 mm.	18	16.6	0.1	46.7
10-23-02	Microporphyry, syenite, mesocratic.	58.8	20.5	0.8	100.3

Sample #	Description	As ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	Au ppm
10-23-03	Syenite, moderately silicified aphanitic, localized crackle breccia, lenses and veinlets of gray quartz, abundant black hairline network on bleached groundmass.	65.3	3.4	2.4	69.9
10-23-04	Intrusive breccia, 2-4 cm siltite clasts, moderate silicic alteration, black hairline fracture boundaries, occasional 0.5-1.0 cm clear feldspar phenocrysts.	45.1	2.9	2.0	242.5
10-23-05	Altered siltstone, hairline black fractures, 15-40% hairline quartz stockwork (by volume).	216.4	1.8	6.4	225.9
10-23-06	Silicified siltstone, buff coloured, similar to 10-23-05, local pervasive secondary quartz (80-90% by volume).	83.9	9.2	9.4	137.9
10-23-07	Quartzite, medium grained, pink, well sorted, occasional mm scale gray quartz veinlet, some muscovite.	76.6	2.5	7.9	124.1
10-23-08	Diatreme breccia, multilithic, silicified with black micro veinlets, possibly a spot where the host rock to an intrusive is being assimilated.	64.5	6.1	3.0	64.5
10-23-09	Syenite, megacrystic with phenocrysts to 2 cm, dark aphanitic matrix that produces a distant sulfide smell when broken, some brecciation apparent, forms yellow-green sulfide rind on gossan.	496.5	7.1	4.2	496.6
10-23-10	Microsyenite, strong rind of goethite / limonite gossan, 15-20% black veinlets.	150.1	11.7	2.6	141.7
10-23-11	Diatreme breccia, heterolithic clasts within pink spary mafic groundmass.	138.9	55.8	1.8	62.7
10-23-12	Syenite, gray, aphanitic, with exotic inclusions of altered siltstone (1-2 cm), 4-7% disseminated py, moderate silicification.	110.9	3.4	2.3	140.3
10-24-01	Limestone, gray, micritic, calcite veinlets.	3.3	2.7	0.5	1.0
10-24-02	Limestone, gray micritic, moderate silicification, thin 0.5 m organic trains, surface shows slickensides	1.9	1.2	1.1	0.3
10-24-03	Limestone.	4.2	1.1	0.7	<0.2

Sample #	Description	As ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	Au ppm
10-24-03A	Limestone, at hanging wall of cave caused by a fault contact.	14	131.7	1.72	1.2
10-24-05	Quartzite, impure, pyritic.	12.2	4.6	3	10.3
10-24-06	Quartzite, impure, pyritic.	16.2	4.9	1.9	2.6
10-24-07	Quartzite, white, some places sheared.	57.5	1.3	4.8	1.5
10-24-08	Limestone, gray, somewhat brecciated, possibly silicified, 6.1 ppm Sb.	141.8	34.7	2.3	11.4
10-24-09	Limestone minor fluorite stockwork.	8.9	31.9	0.3	3.8
10-24-10	Syenite, fresh feldspar phenocrysts.	2.1	101.3	1.3	<0.2
10-25-01	Quartzite, very hard with sutured grain boundaries, <1 to 1% pyrite, weathers medium brown orange.	41.9	4.7	15.9	50.8
10-25-02	Siltstone, silicic altered, easily broken, chaotic fracture direction, silica flooding, goethite and limonite, 25 square metre exposure on top of knob.	113.3	5.0	7.8	281.2
10-25-03	Syenite, crowded porphyry, plagioclase phenocrysts 1 - 2 cm, forms lime green to orange gossan.	29.7	3.8	15.5	80.5
10-25-04	Syenite and siltstone (composite), on ridge line.	67.1	2.4	13.3	84.8
10-25-05	Syenite rubble on ridgeline, possible minor downslope dispersion.	66.4	2.6	11.1	53.7
10-25-06	Thin bedded siltstone.	81.6	33.9	17.3	32.4
10-25-07	Thin bedded siltstone, pervasive moderate to strong silicification.	52.2	48.3	3.0	48.4
10-25-08	Thin bedded siltstone, pervasive moderate to strong silicification.	165.3	23.1	17.7	89.8
10-25-09	Syenite, dark gray aphanitic micro porphyry, forms blood red gossan, Pb 400 ppm.	38.4	6.2	9.6	166.4
10-25-10	Syenite, porphyritic, dark, intruding and assimilating Alberta Group sediments, some dendritic manganese.	13.7	246.6	1.6	431.9

<b>Sample #</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>As ppm</b>	<b>Zn ppm</b>	<b>Mo ppm</b>	<b>Au ppm</b>
10-25-11	Composite of intrusive breccia with assimilated Alberta Group sediments.	18.6	535.7	1.3	25.3
10-25-12	Heterolithic breccia with numerous angular clasts in a red - black matrix, pods of semimassive pyrite.	155.8	31.9	17.5	31.4
10-25-13	Quartzite - sandstone, quartz stockwork (3-10 mm) , weathered surfaces have red limonitic rind.	10.7	5.3	4.9	19.0
10-25-14	Siltstone, light green, chaotic micro quartz stockwork, locally 2-4% fine grained pyrite and pervasive silicification.	25.1	1.8	11.9	18.3
10-25-15	Syenite, silicified, crowded porphyry.	36.1	9.0	9.2	34.6
10-25-16	Syenite, (boulder which occurs at base of slope in switchback at ravine), silicified, contains 8-10% pyrite.	66.8	7.8	18.6	74.8
10-26-01	Siltstone, pyritic, forms green-brown gossan Strike 323 dip 85 NE.	52.4	25.0	3.0	79.8
10-26-02	Syenite, grey, pyritic.	6.6	13.7	2.9	116.9
10-26-03	Syenite, grey, weak quartz stockwork, pyritic.	6.9	1.8	0.5	28.0
10-26-04	Syenite, silicified and argillically altered, abundant frothy black oxide, at end of old road.	46.7	5.6	4.7	49.9



**APPENDIX 5: 2000 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS**

ID	Property	Station	Tag#	UTM E	UTM N	Elev	Sample Ty	Length	Rock Type/Vein	Colour	Text1	Alt'n	Occurenc	Alt'n2	Occur2	Min 1%	Alt Type	Strike	Dip	Comments
55	Howell	E00-50A	15382	667116	5454716		Float		Megacrystic fsp/porph	Brown		None								Megacrystic syenite Porph - barren
56	Howell	E00-50B	15383	667116	5454716		Float		Megacrystic fsp/porph	Brown		Sil								Megacrystic syenite Porph - vuggy oxd qtz veins
57	Howell	E00-50C	15384	667116	5454716		Float		Heterolithic bx	Gy		None								Heterolithic Bx - Diatreme dead looking
58	Howell	E00-50D	15385	667116	5454716		Float		Clastic	Rd-br		Py			Py					Silic'd red-br clastic w/ 5% py on fractures
59	Howell	E00-51	15386	670314	5453703		Float		Clastic	Lt Gn										Qtz veins // to bedding in green fg argillite.
60	Howell	E00-52	15387	669618	5455307		Chip	3 m	Limestone (inmet)	Lt Gy										Lgy limestone with minor bx. Inmet 1.52 gpt
61	Howell	E00-53A	15388	669583	5455263		Chip	10 m	Diatreme(S)	Lt Gy		Py								Exposure of Diatreme Bx on skodder trail S End
62	Howell	E00-53B	15389	669583	5455263		Chip	10 m	Diatreme(N)	Lt Gy-rd		Py								Exposure of Diatreme Bx on skodder trail N End
63	Howell	E00-54A	15408	668823	5455327		Chip	5 m	Syenite	Or-red		Py								Contact exposure between Sy-LS... Syenite bleached
64	Howell	E00-54B	15409	668823	5455327		Chip	3 m	Limestone	Lt Gy										Contact exposure between Sy-LS... Limestone
65	Howell	E00-55		668813	5455400		Stn										Bed	110	60	
66	Howell	E00-56		670428	5455107		Stn										contact	130	30	
67	Crowsnest	E00-57	15380	679385	5447946		Chip	4 m	Limestone	Gy		Fract'd								Finely brecciated limestone
68	Crowsnest	E00-58	15381	679341	5447835		Grab		Limestone	DkGy		None				Mal				Cu-cbts after ten-tet veinlets in LS
69	Howell	E00-59					Stn													
70	Howell	E00-60					Stn													
71	Howell	DK2K220	15375	667122	5454710	2650m	grab		megacrystic 10%qtz	lt gry	porph	bleach								10% grey qtz veins in syenite porph
72	Howell	DK2K222	15376	669594	5455241		chip	1 m	syenite diatreme Bx	red brn	bx	hem	perv			py 1%				Bx has siltstone and carbonate frags
73	Crowsnest	DK2K224	15377	679429	5447900	5500'	chip	1.2 m	silicified sy 30% silica	red brn	bx	sil	perv	hem	patchy					In Tr K1A silicified wedge of syenite on south wall
74	Crowsnest	DK2K224	15378	679430	5447900	5500'	chip	1.5m	syenite 20% silica	lt gry	bx	sil	perv	clay	shear					consecutive to the west, sheared syenite, clay rich
75	Crowsnest	DK2K224	15379	679432	5447900	5500'	chip	5.0m	mixed sed 10% silica	med brn		feox	patchy	clay						Tr K1A, mixed altered syenite and sands

## HOMESTAKE ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

AUG. 2000

**APPENDIX 6: CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSES**

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Eastfield Resources Ltd. PROJECT HOWELL File # 9904175 Page 1  
110 - 325 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 1Z7 Submitted by: J.W. Morton



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Hg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	S	
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%		
10-22-01	1.97	6.15	9.17	124.6	62.23	15.2	1056	4.42	14.4	.6	<2	1.5	5.0	.17	.61	.17	22	.03	.045	1.2	16.9	.02	109.1	.001	3	.20	.004	.08	6.9	.40	8	.5	<0.2	.5	<.01		
10-22-02	.16	5.58	62.29	31.2	1585	<.1	1.9	255	20	17.1	7.239	7.1	122.3	.48	5.80	.10	7	32.18	.016	7.8	4.1	.11	16.3	.001	2	.07	.004	.07	.4	.59	97	.5	.33	.4	<.01		
10-22-03	.51	5.20	65.00	37.4	1134	<.1	1.8	296	17	16.6	6.367	9	95.1	1.57	5.16	.07	5	36.43	.011	4.1	2.3	.10	8.1	<.001	2	.04	.003	.03	.5	2.98	114	.5	.30	.3	.02		
10-22-05	1.31	22.23	50.67	136.0	2989	17.4	7.9	544	1.14	275.8	2.0	485.9	6.9	133.7	1.16	22.61	.56	18	6.94	.053	16.3	6.8	.13	336.5	.001	6	.42	.010	.40	2.5	3.44	431	.8	51	1.3	14	
10-22-06	.29	11.34	24.29	48.8	8536	17.4	3.8	823	.16	51.5	4.5	830.6	3.0	172.4	.53	13.22	.12	21	25.74	.048	9.1	12.5	.19	23.3	.001	<.1	.04	.005	.11	.7	2.39	254	.8	1.88	.3	11	
10-22-07	1.87	45.13	9.69	34.5	567	7.1	2.5	144	.98	15.6	2.7	122.3	2.2	6.2	.09	23.93	.34	11	.12	.006	12.9	13.1	.01	49.4	.001	2	.30	.005	.28	3.4	.46	13	.3	.30	.7	<.01	
10-22-08	.18	2.73	37.05	62.2	242	.2	1.2	263	.20	8.8	1.2	1.8	.5	44.7	.56	.86	.03	5	18.74	.020	1.9	3.9	10.77	4.5	.001	3	.04	.014	.03	.3	.09	59	.4	.08	.2	.03	
10-22-09	1.83	9.71	35.46	6.3	828	.8	.4	24	1.19	238.4	2.5	274.9	8.8	41.3	<.01	12.30	.52	11	.13	.006	18.5	3.7	.01	182.4	.003	2	.43	.032	.59	.9	.66	60	1.1	.36	1.7	.22	
10-22-10	3.36	31.60	18.79	7.3	557	6.0	1.5	40	.58	5.8	.3	35.1	1.2	3.5	<.01	1.16	.13	2	.03	.007	2.5	24.2	<.01	110.1	.001	<.1	.02	.002	.01	4.6	.04	35	.5	.15	.1	<.01	
10-22-11	.82	24.18	20.83	3.6	1312	2.1	.4	41	1.91	65.5	6	321.6	3.6	3.8	<.01	9.47	1.16	8	.02	.008	19.9	9.9	.03	53.2	.001	1	.34	.006	.25	1.8	.34	665	1.0	.50	1.4	<.01	
10-22-12	10.63	17.37	21.66	242.3	626	19.7	24.1	683	30.03	177.2	1.7	30.1	2.0	51.1	.02	2.56	.33	11	.10	.083	6.5	6.2	.04	45.8	.004	5	.45	.003	.19	5	3.60	45	.6	.28	2.1	<.01	
10-23-01	.14	1.56	7.34	16.6	490	<.1	.8	275	.22	18.0	7	46.7	2	415.6	.18	2.99	.30	<2	37	62	.004	1.6	1.1	.29	760.5	<.001	1	.04	.003	.03	.2	.47	86	.4	.23	.2	<.01
10-23-02	.80	6.29	55.26	20.5	3767	1.9	1.0	22	.18	58.8	4.9	100.3	17.7	38.3	<.01	5.62	.37	14	.21	.025	12.0	6.2	.02	144.4	.001	4	.36	.010	.39	1.9	63	839	.2	.84	1.7	.02	
10-23-03	2.37	8.98	140.32	3.4	546	4.4	.4	28	.37	65.3	3.3	69.9	4.2	24.5	<.01	7.85	.81	7	.04	.013	17.2	15.2	.01	67.7	.002	2	.22	.006	.28	5.4	.25	39	1.1	.51	.9	<.01	
10-23-04	1.98	4.45	108.14	2.9	844	3.2	.4	20	1.11	45.1	1.4	242.5	7.0	16.8	<.01	7.02	.45	11	.01	.018	18.7	15.0	.02	180.8	.002	3	.28	.005	.46	2.8	2.40	100	.6	1.23	1.9	.34	
10-23-05	6.42	4.87	229.06	1.8	1069	4.6	.9	20	1.33	216.4	2.5	225.9	7.4	22.1	<.01	8.82	1.21	8	.01	.023	18.7	16.5	.01	119.1	.002	1	.20	.004	.45	6.0	1.80	82	1.6	.67	1.3	.33	
10-23-06	9.36	4.53	42.59	9.2	682	4.6	.5	25	.85	83.9	1.4	137.9	4.9	13.4	<.01	4.11	.23	10	.01	.011	10.7	21.7	.01	320.6	.002	2	.18	.004	.28	5.6	.72	281	.9	.51	1.0	.12	
10-23-07	7.85	7.20	9.14	2.5	386	6.8	.7	29	.69	76.6	1.1	124.1	3.7	9.9	<.01	2.31	.13	7	.01	.008	4.9	18.7	.02	217.5	.002	2	.21	.015	.21	8.0	.30	73	.6	.23	.8	13	
10-23-08	3.04	5.49	37.92	6.1	493	4.8	.6	33	.50	28.4	.8	64.5	4.4	6.1	<.01	2.61	.17	11	.01	.006	17.9	19.9	.03	84.8	.002	3	.25	.017	.26	4.5	.30	43	.3	.20	1.3	.05	
10-23-09	4.17	9.39	134.28	7.1	1047	3.2	.3	20	1.73	367.6	4.9	496.5	11.1	47.6	<.01	8.39	.40	17	.13	.061	25.3	11.4	.01	159.5	.002	2	.25	.020	.45	3.6	1.24	57	2.2	.58	1.7	.35	
10-23-10	2.59	2.53	58.42	11.7	608	1.0	.2	22	1.12	150.1	4.2	141.7	16.3	49.2	<.01	3.83	.28	14	.01	.014	74.8	6.0	.02	90.9	.002	11	.46	.011	.53	1.2	.66	70	1.2	.13	3.7	.43	
10-23-11	1.79	11.44	35.59	55.8	306	10.4	5.4	208	2.21	138.9	3.2	62.7	12.2	36.4	<.01	6.11	.35	66	.02	.034	26.5	18.7	.02	154.9	.002	1	.82	.194	.63	2.5	.38	17	.5	.12	1.6	<.01	
10-23-12	2.27	22.47	25.91	3.4	836	15.3	7.0	14	2.01	110.9	1.8	140.3	7.8	19.5	<.01	3.70	.57	21	.01	.009	19.7	15.2	.02	82.5	.003	8	.33	.033	.37	2.3	3.02	36	1.5	.18	2.4	1.53	
RE 10-23-12	1.94	18.68	21.84	2.9	669	12.3	5.9	13	1.93	105.4	1.5	115.5	7.2	18.7	<.01	3.08	.48	20	.01	.008	18.7	14.2	.02	79.9	.002	6	.32	.029	.36	1.9	2.57	42	1.2	.15	2.0	1.24	
10-24-01	.45	.24	.64	2.7	14	<.1	.7	70	.15	3.3	2.8	1.0	.1	217.3	.10	.56	.02	9	38.94	.002	.6	2.6	.13	6.9	<.001	<.1	.01	.003	.01	<.2	15	10	.3	.04	.1	<.01	
10-24-02	1.08	1.14	.36	1.2	6	.3	.4	58	.10	1.9	.4	.3	.1	105.8	.03	.45	.02	2	11.55	.009	1.0	9.0	.19	7.0	<.001	<.1	.02	.003	.01	2.3	.32	8	.2	<.02	.1	<.01	
10-24-03	.74	.44	1.16	1.8	19	<.1	.7	64	.17	4.2	1.8	<.2	.1	230.4	.15	.93	<.02	8	36.45	.002	.5	5.5	.14	5.0	<.001	<.1	.01	.005	.01	<.2	.11	17	.6	.04	<.1	<.01	
10-24-03A	1.72	2.02	3.25	131.7	71	3.1	1.6	206	.18	14.0	3.1	1.9	.3	229.9	9.03	2.96	.02	21	28.78	.008	1.7	5.1	3.09	26.5	<.001	1	.04	.008	.03	.3	.80	57	.7	.05	.3	.03	
10-24-05	3.01	3.94	5.53	4.6	83	5.0	.5	26	.88	12.2	.3	10.3	2.3	17.6	.03	.43	.06	8	.16	.112	1.9	21.6	.03	133.6	.001	4	.20	.006	.17	4.0	.51	8	.1	<.02	.6	.09	
10-24-06	1.80	3.88	7.17	4.9	126	4.8	.7	22	1.40	16.2	.4	2.6	3.2	13.0	.01	.53	.07	11	.16	.151	4.8	18.6	.02	50.4	.002	5	.23	.009	.14	5.0	1.63	5	.2	<.02	.7	.02	
10-24-07	4.76	3.29	15.00	1.3	211	5.0	.4	29	.64	57.5	.1	1.5	.3	8.7	.01	4.25	.03	2	.03	.006	.5	24.0	<.01	32.7	.001	2	.05	.002	.10	6.3	1.89	5	.1	<.02	.4	.09	
10-24-08	2.32	1.84	5.71	34.7	112	4.8	2.2	150	.59	141.8	1.3	11.4	1.0	110.0	.31	6.15	.03	7	25.99	.075	8.0	8.8	.13	17.5	.001	3	.14	.005	.10	2.2	1.26	98	.7	.04	.5	.06	
10-24-09	.35	.96	1.49	31.9	43	3.7	1.4	61	.18	8.9	1.4	3.8	.6	320.5	.45	1.96	.02	10	27.31	.008	7.5	16.4	1.91	12.8	.001	8	.16	.013	.12	2.1	1.10	27	2.9	.07	.8	.11	
10-24-10	1.29	19.30	4.17	101.3	19	16.5	10.4	1080	3.79	.1	2.1	<.2	6.2	106.7	.06	.14																					



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	S %
10-25-01	15.90	13.55	25.92	4.7	841	2.1	.5	33	1.80	41.9	.6	50.8	5.6	13.6	.02	2.71	1.63	11	.04	.009	33.8	25.9	.01	279.9	.004	3	.21	.014	25	3.6	.43	29	.8	1.07	1.5	.75
10-25-02	7.75	9.46	18.91	5.0	950	2.3	.3	23	.97	113.3	2.5	281.2	4.9	14.9	<.01	4.25	.43	7	.02	.009	10.9	12.7	.01	375.5	.002	1	.16	.007	29	4.6	.61	95	1.1	.89	1.4	.28
10-25-03	15.54	4.76	224.53	3.8	2081	.5	.2	9	.49	29.7	1.3	80.5	2.5	23.5	<.01	3.38	4.13	6	.01	.004	6.1	6.9	<.01	788.3	.003	1	.22	.005	32	2.5	.38	105	1.7	.50	1.1	.14
10-25-04	13.27	8.05	44.23	2.4	1579	1.2	.4	21	.99	67.1	2.3	84.8	8.5	26.9	<.01	2.38	2.14	10	.01	.007	28.6	8.5	.01	522.6	.004	2	.29	.012	38	4.0	.57	93	1.2	1.43	1.9	.26
10-25-05	11.08	25.35	95.88	2.6	1242	.7	.2	14	.75	66.4	5.7	53.7	7.6	21.2	<.01	3.09	2.35	30	.01	.015	119.3	10.7	<.01	237.4	.006	1	.22	.005	39	4.9	.49	77	3.7	.96	1.6	.25
10-25-07	2.95	21.65	59.06	48.3	575	2.1	1.3	38	.86	52.2	3.3	48.4	6.1	28.2	<.01	1.74	1.04	14	.02	.016	12.4	10.1	.03	282.1	.002	6	.38	.011	30	2.4	.72	44	1.4	.93	2.8	.13
10-25-08	17.69	17.23	65.48	23.1	1683	1.7	.5	21	1.30	165.3	1.4	89.8	4.7	16.0	.09	5.68	1.76	11	.01	.005	10.0	18.3	.01	459.2	.003	1	.20	.005	32	3.6	.52	106	2.1	.99	1.7	.24
10-25-09	9.63	8.07	399.86	6.2	5544	1.4	.4	16	.67	38.4	1.0	166.4	2.9	17.2	<.01	29.76	1.21	21	<.01	.008	6.6	8.5	.01	163.3	.002	2	.21	.005	26	5.7	.98	59	9	1.61	1.1	.07
10-25-10	1.55	17.08	71.81	246.6	3022	8.4	3.1	479	1.24	13.7	2.9	431.9	4.7	31.7	1.36	4.62	.29	19	.03	.003	13.3	6.0	.02	448.9	.001	3	.40	.006	33	1.3	1.29	34	4	.62	1.2	.01
10-25-11	1.31	17.20	41.21	535.7	1645	24.3	10.6	2207	5.56	18.6	3.1	25.3	6.1	24.3	2.89	3.25	.83	36	.06	.009	13.1	3.0	.06	225.1	<.001	3	.63	.005	46	1.0	1.26	30	5	.56	1.2	.01
10-25-12	17.50	10.92	132.89	31.9	3884	1.9	.4	30	1.57	155.8	.8	31.4	2.4	115.6	.19	14.42	.33	6	.01	.001	5.3	12.0	.01	166.4	.001	4	.30	.006	24	2.5	63.76	108	7	.34	.8	.99
RE 10-25-12	17.62	10.57	136.94	32.3	4037	1.7	.5	31	1.57	153.6	.9	36.9	2.6	120.9	.20	15.19	.31	7	.01	.002	5.6	12.2	.01	176.6	.001	4	.32	.006	25	2.6	67.51	121	7	.29	.8	1.03
10-25-13	4.85	7.64	290.66	5.3	1632	1.5	.3	28	.48	10.7	1.2	19.0	5.8	12.7	<.01	1.01	8.86	23	<.01	.010	6.2	12.2	.01	119.2	.002	3	.23	.003	26	3.5	.95	104	1.4	.13	1.2	.12
10-25-14	11.92	19.48	205.74	1.8	604	.9	.2	13	.50	25.1	.7	18.3	1.7	4.0	<.01	1.86	1.96	31	<.01	.001	1.5	14.3	<.01	58.2	.004	1	.17	.004	28	2.2	.34	58	7	.47	.8	.11
10-25-15	9.18	10.90	135.62	9.0	649	2.0	1.1	26	.98	36.1	1.3	34.6	7.4	35.1	<.01	3.45	1.19	18	.01	.014	11.6	11.9	.01	131.7	.002	1	.22	.011	29	3.7	.99	166	7	.31	.7	.15
10-25-16	18.56	16.42	219.65	7.8	779	1.4	.8	22	1.19	66.8	2.2	74.8	5.2	11.1	<.01	2.26	1.71	11	<.01	.004	6.1	10.2	<.01	192.5	.002	<1	.21	.032	25	2.4	.71	64	1.9	.58	.9	.43
10-26-01	2.95	14.41	12.24	25.0	3735	43.8	21.1	106	3.53	52.4	1.9	79.8	9.6	21.2	.05	2.17	.35	22	.01	.011	35.4	23.0	.15	118.9	.019	4	.95	.018	67	.5	1.17	10	7	1.73	2.9	2.00
10-26-02	2.91	21.57	96.17	13.7	561	.9	.3	25	1.40	6.6	3.2	116.9	7.1	41.5	<.01	.77	1.63	33	<.01	.014	5.3	3.9	.01	94.3	.001	3	.31	.006	29	.8	.26	12	7	.51	1.2	.06
10-26-03	.51	8.59	20.99	1.8	493	1.1	.3	15	.36	6.9	1.0	28.0	2.9	12.6	<.01	.94	2.19	15	<.01	.002	2.3	6.1	.01	62.2	.001	2	.27	.005	23	1.9	.16	15	3	.26	1.4	.08
10-26-04	4.73	10.04	185.20	5.6	1223	1.3	.3	16	.62	46.7	1.1	49.9	3.3	13.4	<.01	2.67	.62	10	.01	.005	5.7	14.2	.01	249.2	.002	2	.22	.040	19	2.4	.46	372	1.3	.44	2.1	.10
STANDARD DS	14.14	128.55	29.88	169.0	256	37.0	12.2	815	3.22	59.0	20.7	213.4	3.5	28.6	11.06	10.44	11.01	80	.53	.092	17.0	166.8	.60	141.5	.114	3	1.82	.029	16	7.4	1.93	253	2.4	1.84	5.9	.01

Standard is STANDARD DS2. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Eastfield Resources Ltd. File # 9904259

110 - 325 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 1Z7 Submitted by: J.W. Morton



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	S
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
Howell 10-25-6	17.35	64.57	158.65	33.9	1385	5.0	1.2	35	1.24	81.6	4.8	32.4	21.3	38.5	.05	2.74	4.61	83	.02	.035	72.5	15.0	.01	183.4	.008	1	.25	.012	.50	8.4	1.22	57	3.5	1.01	3.6	.40
Turbid Plus One Rock	8.29	11.24	3.79	7.4	71	8.8	5.7	48	1.77	6.2	.1	3.8	.8	14.5	.03	.45	.91	9	.04	.012	6.9	14.0	.09	105.7	.002	2	.67	.073	.31	2.8	.09	10	.4	.21	2.2	1.74
RE Turbid Plus One Rock	7.72	10.43	3.59	7.6	66	8.4	5.4	45	1.70	5.7	<.1	3.4	.7	13.7	.02	.43	.88	8	.04	.011	5.5	10.4	.08	94.4	.001	2	.63	.068	.29	2.8	.07	8	.4	.20	2.0	1.65

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE, 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP/ES & MS.

UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.

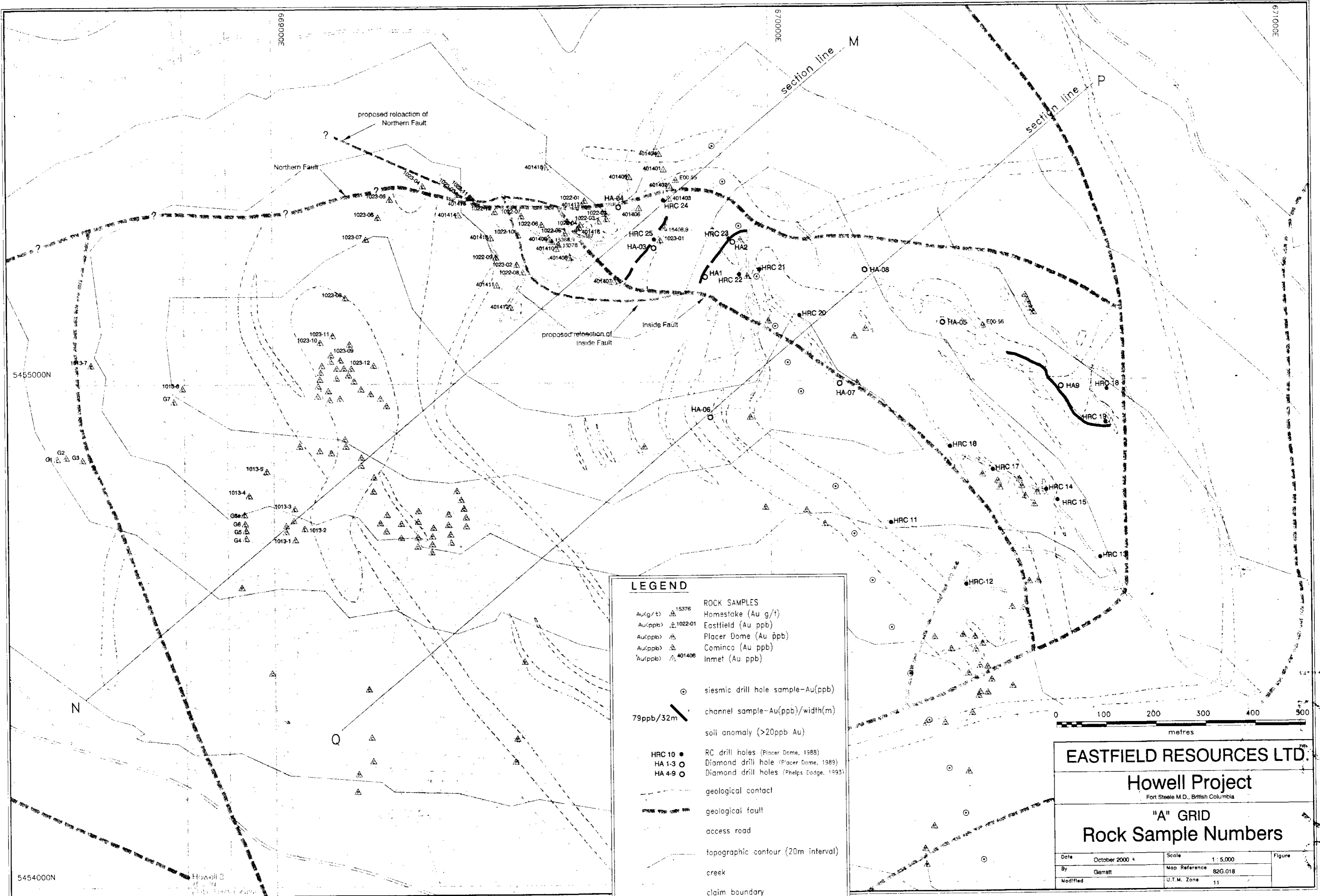
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 3 1999 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Nov 12/99* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



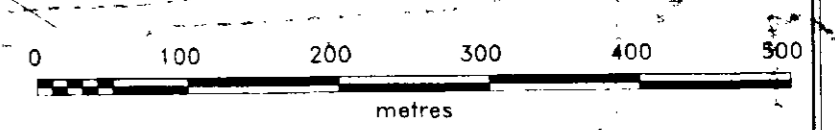






**LEGEND**

- Au(g/t)  $\Delta$  15378 Homestake (Au g/t)
- Au(ppb)  $\Delta$  1022-01 Eastfield (Au ppb)
- Au(ppb)  $\Delta$  Placer Dome (Au ppb)
- Au(ppb)  $\Delta$  Cominco (Au ppb)
- Au(ppb)  $\Delta$  401406 Inmet (Au ppb)
- $\odot$  seismic drill hole sample-Au(ppb)
- 79ppb/32m  $\text{---}$  channel sample-Au(ppb)/width(m)
- $\text{---}$  soil anomaly (>20ppb Au)
- HRC 10  $\bullet$  RC drill holes (Placer Dome, 1988)
- HA 1-3  $\circ$  Diamond drill hole (Placer Dome, 1989)
- HA 4-9  $\circ$  Diamond drill holes (Phelps Dodge, 1993)
- $\text{---}$  geological contact
- $\text{---}$  geological fault
- $\text{---}$  access road
- $\text{---}$  topographic contour (20m interval)
- $\text{---}$  creek
- $\text{---}$  claim boundary



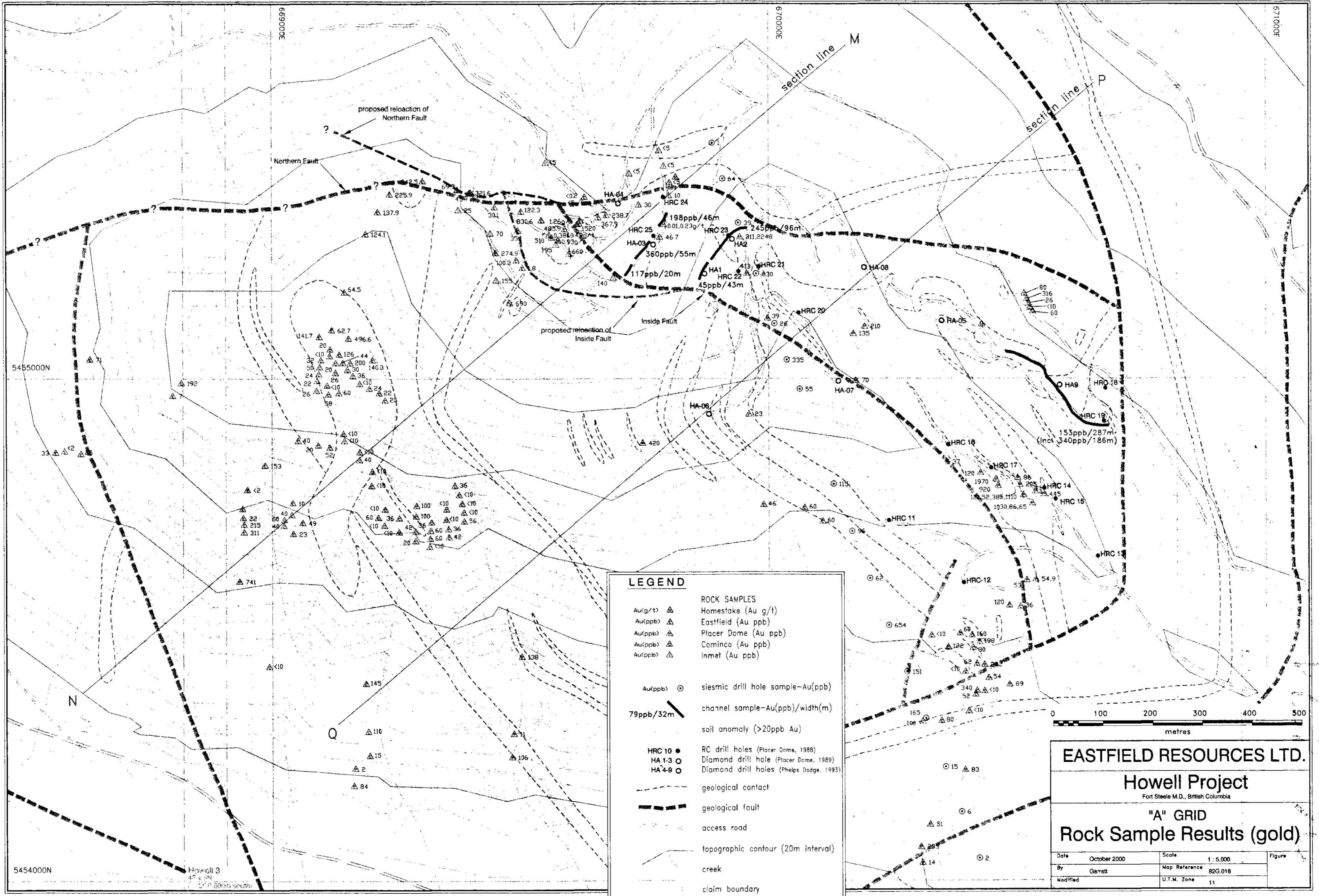
**EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.**

**Howell Project**  
Fort Steele M.D., British Columbia

**"A" GRID  
Rock Sample Numbers**

Date	October 2000	Scale	1:5,000	Figure
By	Garratt	Map Reference	82G.018	
Modified		U.T.M. Zone	11	

102



**LEGEND**

Au(g/t) ▲	ROCK SAMPLES
Au(ppb) ▲	Homestake (Au g/t)
Au(ppb) ▲	Eastfield (Au ppb)
Au(ppb) ▲	Placer Dome (Au ppb)
Au(ppb) ▲	Cominco (Au ppb)
Au(ppb) ▲	Inmet (Au ppb)
Au(ppb) ○	seismic drill hole sample-Au(ppb)
79ppb/32m	channel sample-Au(ppb)/width(m)
	soil anomaly (>20ppb Au)
HRC 10 ●	RC drill holes (Placer Dome, 1988)
HA 1-3 ○	Diamond drill hole (Placer Dome, 1989)
HA 4-9 ○	Diamond drill holes (Phelps Dodge, 1993)
---	geological contact
- - - -	geological fault
---	access road
~ ~ ~ ~	topographic contour (20m interval)
---	creek
---	claim boundary

**EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.**

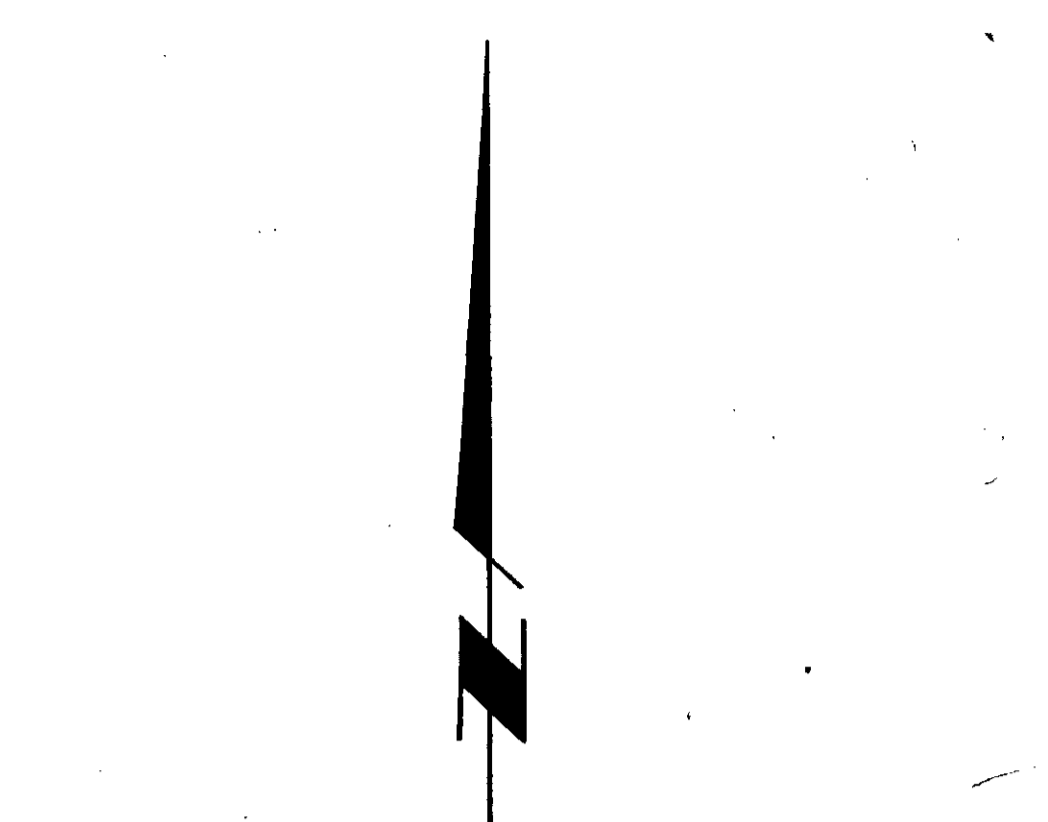
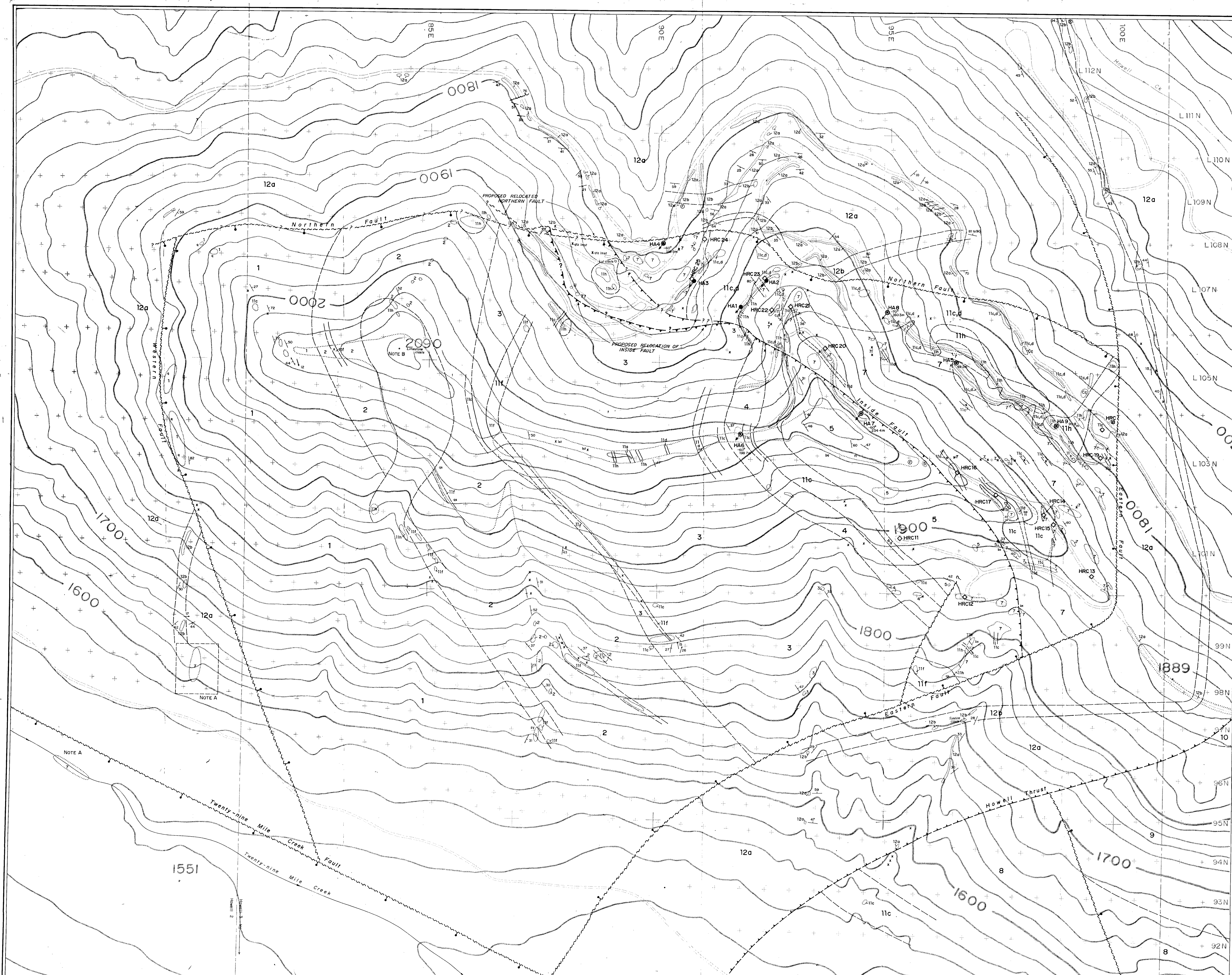
**Howell Project**  
Fort Steele M.D., British Columbia

**"A" GRID**  
**Rock Sample Results (gold)**

Date	October 2000	Scale	1 : 5,000	Figure
By	Garratt	Map Reference	82G.018	
Modified		U.T.M. Zone	11	

Wed Nov 01 14:13:35 2000

5454000N  
Howell 3  
45 x 50  
1/2 P. 500m south



- Cc Calcrete
- CRETACEOUS
- 12 ALBERTA GROUP (may include Belly River Fm):  
12a - Black shale, siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate  
12b - Quartz arenite, conglomerate
- 11 HOWELL INTRUSIONS:  
11a - Melasyenite / gabbro  
11b - Intrusion breccia  
11c - Microsyenite  
11d - Crowded porphyry microsyenite  
11e - Coarse porphyry syenite  
11f - Tinguite, foid syenite  
11g - Diatreme
- TRIASSIC
- 10 SPRAY RIVER FM.: Carbonaceous shale, coal
- PERMIAN
- 9 ROCKY MOUNTAIN FM.: Quartz arenite, dolomite
- MISSISSIPPIAN
- 8 RUNDLE GROUP: Calcarenite
- DEVONIAN
- 7 FAIRHOLME and ELKO UNDIFFERENTIATED
- 6 FAIRHOLME GROUP: Flaggy limestone
- CAMBRIAN
- 5 ELKO FM.: Limestone / dolomite
- 4 FLATHEAD FM.: Quartz arenite
- PROTEROZOIC
- 3 ROOSVILLE FM.: Green siltite, argillite
- 2 PHILLIPS FM.: Maroon sandstone
- 1 GATEWAY FM.: Green argillite, siltite

ba - barite    fi - fluorite    ml - magnetite  
 py - pyrite    q - quartz vein    i - ilite  
 ls1 - limestone    qs - quartz sandstone vein  
 (P) - fossil

Note A: Possibly ice-raised blocks  
 Note B: Clasts of calcarenitic limestone (Rundle?) within diatreme breccia which is hosted by Proterozoic Phillips Fm.

1988 HRC 11-25 } PLACER DOME INC.  
 1989 HA 1-3 }  
 1993 HA 4-9 } PHELPS DOGGE CANADA LIMITED

◆ Reverse circulation drill hole - vertical  
 ● Diamond drill hole - vertical, inclined (Placer-Dome)  
 ○ (Phelps Dodge)

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
 26,371  
 METERS

<b>EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.</b>				
HOWELL PROPERTY				
GRID A GEOLOGY MAP				
SCALE	DATE	FILE	NTS NO	DWG NO
1:2,500	Dec 30/93 Oct 2000	189- By: dip	826/2	