Assessment Report

Concerning the 2005 Geological Investigation

of the

CROWSNEST PROPERTY

FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS: 82G017, 82G018
Latitude 49 degrees, 10 minutes N, Longitude 114 degrees, 34 minutes W
UTM 679800E, 5448000N
(NAD 83, Zone 11)

For

LA QUINTA RESOURCES CORP.
Suite 1400 – 400 Burrard St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 3G2

And

EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.
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December 31, 2005

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SUMMARY

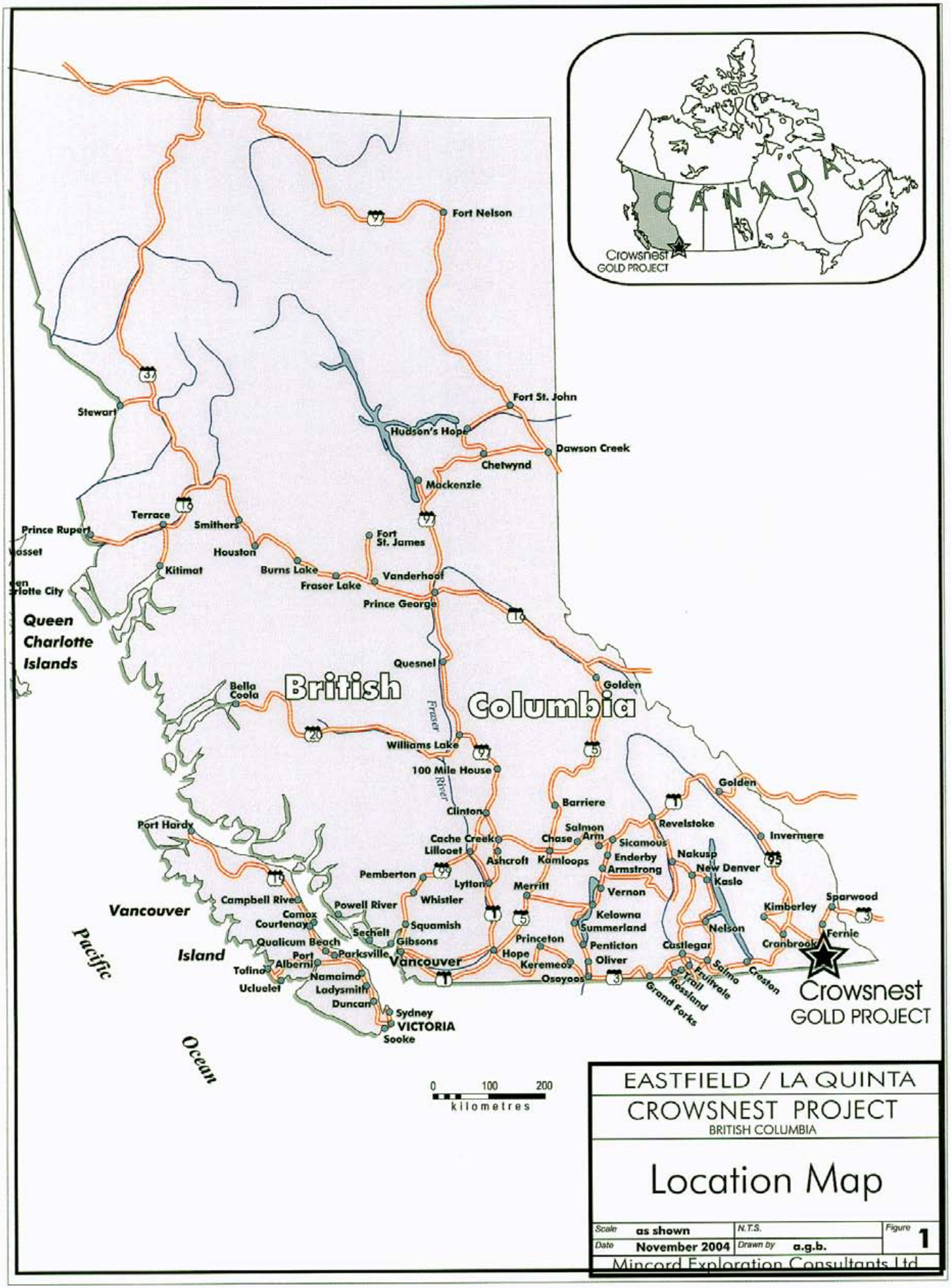
In early October 2005, the author completed a two day prospecting, sampling and geological review of a portion of the Crowsnest claims. The purpose for this work was to provide further definition of important gold mineralization exposed in an excavator trench completed in 1999. Thirty-nine samples were collected and analyzed with most of the work being completed in and proximal to the Discovery Trench. Gold mineralization exposed in the discovery trench is typified by intense silicification associated with a syenite intrusive and extends out into a more dominant limestone unit. Gold is positively associated with copper, bismuth and tellurium. Values as high as 75,724.1 ppb gold with 7,245 ppm copper and 86.6 ppm tellurium were obtained from a strongly silicified exposure in the trench while a value of 44,094 ppm gold, 2,256 ppm copper and 32.7 ppm tellurium was obtained from a sheared and silicified syenite proximal to pervasive silicfication. The attitude of the shear, which strikes 235° and dips to the southeast, has not been tested by historic drilling and remains a prime target for the 2006 program.

ACCESS, CLIMATE AND PYSIOGRAPHY

Access to the property is via existing industrial scale logging roads developed to service logging operations for forestry facilities located in Elko and Fernie. A turn off at Morrissey, located approximately 17 kilometers west of Fernie, heads south on a series of Forest Service Roads which are firstly the Harvey Road followed by the Lodgepole Road and finally Flathead Road. Final access into the property is from the 71 kilometer mark on the Flathead Road where a trail follows a seismic line and then gains elevation onto the property. Elevations on the property vary from 1300 metres (4,300 feet) in the valley of the Flathead River to 2,100 metres (6,900 feet) on the hills north of Fortress Peak which itself has an elevation of 1900 metres (6,250 feet).

The claims predominantly occur below tree line in a coniferous forest dominated by Lodgepole Pine, Douglas Fir and Larch with the higher elevations vegetated with alder brush and alpine grasses.

The claims enjoy a climate with comparatively mild temperatures but often significant winter snow fall.



EASTFIELD / LA QUINTA

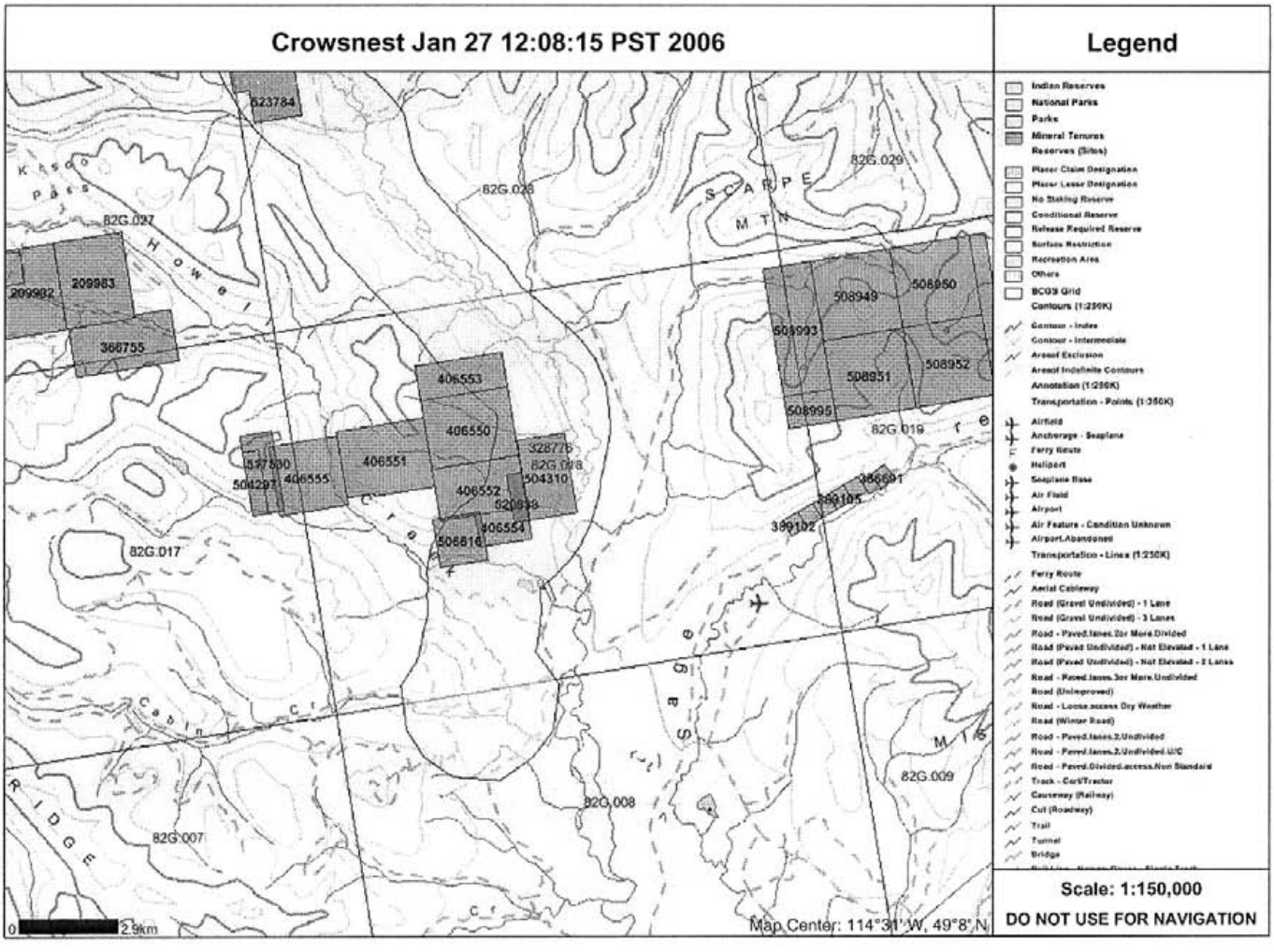
CROWSNEST PROJECT

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Location Map

Scale	as shown	N.T.S.	Figure 1
Date	November 2004	Drawn by a.g.b.	

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd


Crowsnest Jan 27 12:08:15 PST 2006
Legend
623784
82G.028
82G.029
SCARPE MTN
82G.027
Howell
209982
209983
366755
406553
406550
406551
406555
406552
406554
506816
328776
82G.018
504310
620938
506297
508949
508950
508993
508951
508952
508995
82G.019
386691
399105
399102
82G.017
Cabin Cr
Sage Cr
82G.009
82G.008
RIDGE
82G.007
0
2.9km
Map Center: 114°31' W, 49°8' N
Indian Reserves
National Parks
Parks
Mineral Tenures
Reserves (Sites)
Placer Claim Designation
Placer Lease Designation
No Staking Reserve
Conditional Reserve
Release Required Reserve
Surface Restriction
Recreation Area
Others
BCGS Grid
Contours (1:250K)
Contour - Index
Contour - Intermediate
Areas of Exclusion
Areas of Indefinite Contours
Annotation (1:250K)
Transportation - Points (1:250K)
Airfield
Anchorage - Seaplane
Ferry Route
Heliport
Seaplane Base
Air Field
Airport
Air Feature - Condition Unknown
Airport,Abandoned
Transportation - Lines (1:250K)
Ferry Route
Aerial Cableway
Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
Road (Gravel Undivided) - 3 Lanes
Road - Paved,lanes,2or More,Divided
Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane
Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes
Road - Paved,lanes,3or More,Undivided
Road (Unimproved)
Road - Loose,access Dry Weather
Road (Winter Road)
Road - Paved,lanes,2,Undivided
Road - Paved,lanes,2,Undivided,U/C
Road - Paved,Divided,access,Non Standard
Track - Cart/Tractor
Causeway (Railway)
Cut (Roadway)
Trail
Tunnel
Bridge
Scale: 1:150,000
DO NOT USE FOR NAVIGATION

CLAIM STATUS

Claim Name	Record #	Number of Units	Expiry Date
Aubyrd 4	406552	15 (375 hectares)	Oct 31, 06
Aubyrd 5	406551	20 (500 hectares)	Oct 31, 06
Aubyrd 6	406550	20 (500 hectares)	Oct 31, 06
Aubyrd 7	406553	10 (250 hectares)	Oct 31, 06
Aubyrd 8	406554	6 (150 hectares)	Oct 31, 06
Crowsnest Lookout	504310	(317 hectares)	Jan 19, 07
Crowsnest Revenge	504297	(85 hectares)	Jan 19, 07
Connector	517530	(127 hectares)	Jul 12, 07
Lower Connector	520838	(63 hectares)	Oct 06, 06

Total area covered by the claims 2367 hectares (approximately 2100 hectares removing overlap).

La Quinta Resources Corp. has an active option on the Crowsnest project that if satisfied will allow it to earn a 60% interest in the property.

Claims are located in the Fort Steele Mining Division

GEOLOGY

P.B. Jones (1966) documents the most coherent geological framework for the area of the Crowsnest property in an unpublished graduate thesis completed that year at the Colorado School of Mines titled "Geology of the Flathead Area, Southeastern B.C., Canada". The area of the Crowsnest Property consists of a thick sequence of Devonian and Mississippian limestones, dolomites and black shale and Permo-Pennsylvanian quartz arenite and dolomitic sandstone. Numerous small Cretaceous stocks have intruded and locally altered the enclosing sedimentary strata.

The Flathead Fault represents a major tensional fracture, which is the northern continuation of the system of normal faults, which define the Basin and Range structural province in the western United States. The principal structural features of this area are low angle thrusts and large normal faults, which strike roughly parallel to regional structural trends (northwest). The Crowsnest property occurs on the down thrown side of the Flathead Fault (large normal) and within what is best described as a half graben. In the early 1970's Imperial Oil Ltd. et al attempted an interpretive restoration of the

Flathead basin using stratigraphic information derived from a 1970 hydrocarbon exploration well. Their reconstruction indicates that approximately 6 to 8 miles of extension have occurred across a present basin width of 17 miles.

In 1961 R.A. Price, working for the Geological Survey of Canada, recognized and described the alkaline intrusive rocks in the Flathead valley. These relatively small bodies of igneous rock occur in a belt that trends 15 to 20 kilometres northwest from the Crowsnest claims (Trachyte Ridge to Twenty-nine Mile Creek). These bodies vary from narrow dykes to irregular anastomosing stock like masses up to 2 square miles (~500 hectares) in size. The three dimensional extent of these intrusions is not discernable from surface exposures but based on an oil exploration well located north of Howell Creek (11 kilometres northwest of the property) are extensive. Hole *Howell a-16-B*, drilled in 1970, bottomed at a depth of 4632 feet (1412 m). The hole encountered intermittent syenite from 3400 to 4200 feet (1035 – 1160 m) (132 m thick interval) in a sequence of Cambrian, Devonian and Mississippian carbonates and sediments.

The "Flathead" alkaline rocks are believed to have been emplaced contemporaneously with a period of explosive volcanism that culminated in the deposition of the adjacent fragmental Crowsnest Formation in southwestern Alberta.

HISTORY

Several active oil seeps occur in the Sage Creek watershed approximately 8 kilometres southeast of the Crowsnest claims. It was these seeps that attracted the earliest economic interest in the Flathead area. In the early part of the century several different groups drilled a number of shallow wells in their vicinity and two deep tests were completed at a later date. In recent times (late 1980s) a consortium headed by Shell Canada Resources explored the Flathead valley for carbon dioxide reservoirs. If successful the Shell project was designed to develop a large volume of CO^2, which would then be piped to the Pincher Creek area of Alberta, for secondary oil enhancement. Shell's model is predicated on the effect of volcanic intrusions liberating large volumes

of CO^2 from Mississippian or Devonian carbonate rocks. The consortium completed a seismic survey and at least four test wells by the early 1990's.

Coal has been known to occur in the Flathead Valley for many years. Early exploration for coal was predominantly conducted in and around the abandoned village of Flathead (15 km north of the property). More recent coal exploration has occurred immediately south of the project area in the Cabin Creek valley by the Sage Creek Coal Consortium. In 1997 Fording Coal Ltd. drilled nine exploration holes in the upper Flathead valley (Lodgepole Leases) and exploration was again active in this area in 2005.

1969: The first known mineral claims in the area were staked in the Howell Creek watershed approximately 9 kilometres northwest of the Crowsnest claims. These claims lapsed and were subsequently restaked by Cominco in 1972 and again in 1983. The Howell claims are currently in good standing and are also owned by Eastfield and are under option to La Quinta.

1984 to 1986: In 1984 Fox Geological Consultants Ltd., working on behalf of Dome Exploration (Canada) Limited, initiated a silt sampling and prospecting program. This program resulted in the identification of several anomalous drainages in the Trachyte Ridge area (up to 750-ppb Au). The Flathead claims were staked later that year (now re-staked as the Crowsnest Claims). In 1985 Fox Geological Consultants Ltd. established geochemical grids in three areas of the Flathead claim group – Grids "A", "B" and "C". All grids contained trachyte-syenite intrusions emplaced into Paleozoic carbonates. Intrusions were found typically enclosed in an aureole of marble with small bodies of calc-silicate skarn along the contacts. A rafted block of limestone with a stockwork of white and red chalcedony was found at one location on grid "A" The most significant analytical result obtained in the 1985 program was a value of 1500 ppb Au and 2.3% zinc from a small calc-silicate vein on the "A" grid. Grid "B" was extended west as far as line 85+00E – the extreme down hill portion of the soil geochemical anomaly (as it is now recognized). In 1986 Fox Geological Consultants Ltd. continued to work on existing and new grids – "D", "E" and "F". Grid "B" was extended westward with the addition of 5

more soil lines (to 80+00E). A potentially significant copper soil anomaly was outlined on grid "E".

1987 and 1988: Work focused on the "A" grid included prospecting, hand trenching and diamond drilling 10 holes totaling 4,410 feet (1345m). The results of the drilling (only a small region in the grid) were encouraging with the best intersection being 7.58 gms/t Au over 1.5 metres. Results of hand trenching on two clay-altered shear zones within the "A" grid were more encouraging. Free gold was panned from the zones and grab samples up to 36.80 gms/t Au were obtained. On the "B" the soil grid was extended four more lines to the west (to Line 73+00E). Ten kilometres of this grid was cut and 7.8 kilometres of induced polarization survey completed on it. Some road construction occurred simultaneous to mechanical trenching.

1989: A six diamond drill holes totaling 2,842 feet (886 m) were completed along the southern border of the "B" grid. Drilling encountered a sequence of carbonate and shale and minor syenite dykes but failed to identify any significant gold mineralization. Numerous mineralized pieces of syenite and syenite breccia were sampled from locally derived till, soil and colluvium. Many of these samples returned exceedingly high gold analysis often in the hundreds of grams per ton gold (to 620 gms/t Au – 18 oz/t)

1991: A program of further mechanical trenching in the vicinity of the 1989 drill program, and the extension of the tote road a further 1 kilometre to the northwest was completed. The material exposed along the tote road was sampled and several soil profile pits were excavated. A significant component of mineralized syenite and syenite breccia was exposed along the tote road

1992 to 1994: Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada optioned the Flathead claims from Placer Dome Inc in 1992. Fox Geological Consultants was retained as the geological contractor. The "B" grid was expanded to the northwest in what was called the "K" grid. Prospecting completed in this program located a poorly exposed quartz vein within the "K" grid. The tote road was again extended to the northwest (approximately 800 metres)

to the vein and a mechanical trenching was completed in the vicinity of it. The vein was exposed over a strike length of 47 metres. The vein, which consists of a vuggy quartz rich complex associated with a syenite dyke, varied between 3 and 4 metres in thickness. Several samples from the vein exceeded 100-gms/t gold with a high value of 350.7 gms/t. The vein material is deemed to be noticeably different than the mineralized syenite and syenite breccia and is interpreted to represent a separate source of gold mineralization. In 1994 four diamond drill holes totaling 364 metres were completed in the area of the vein. None of the holes, which were all angled to the south, were successful in intersecting the vein complex. An alternate hypothesis, which remains untested, is that the vein complex dips to the south into the hill and parallel to the drill holes.

1998: Eastfield optioned the Crowsnest claims from P.E. Fox in September and staked an additional 86 claim units.

1999: Eastfield Optioned the property to International Curator Resources Ltd. who completed a program of soil grid and induced polarization surveys followed by 1050 metres of diamond drilling. Almost all of the work was confined to the "B" grid area. A more extensive trenching program was completed in the area now referred to as the "Discovery Trench". The most significant trench returned 8.57 g/t gold over 16 metres incliding 18.95 g/t over 2 metres. Drilling predominantly targeted syenite occurrences based on induced polarization and magnetic signature. No significant gold intercepts were obtained although much useful geological insight was gained. Significant additions to the access roads on the property completed in 1999 remain an ongoing legacy to the project. In 2000 Homestake Mining Company resample the discovery trench and obtained 10.6 g/t gold over

2002 to 2003: Eastfield optioned the Crowsnest Property to Goldrea Resources Corp. who completed additional drilling and excavator trenching focusing in the area of the Discovery Trench. 15 holes, totaling 1100 metres, were completed. Goldrea's drilling was the first in the "B" grid area to intersect significant gold mineralization. Hole 02-03 intersected 42.5 metres grading 0.40 g/t gold including 12.0 metres grading 1.05 g/t gold

and was followed up in 2003 with holes 03-1b which interested 0.8 metres grading 0.82 g/t gold and hole 03-3 which intersected 3.1 metres grading 248.0 g/t silver. It is possible that these holes are located on a mineralized corridor that trends eastward to the Discovery Trench. If this is the case the attitude of this corridor would have to be approximately 353°.

2004: Eastfield optioned the Crowsnest property to La Quinta Resources Corporation. La Quinta completed a prospectus financing in December 2005 with a requirement to spend $124,250 in (2006).

DEPOSIT MODEL

The gold occurrences on the Crowsnest property can be tentatively correlated with a large and prolific class of gold deposits occurring around the world, which are generally known as high level alkaline intrusive related deposits. Deposits of this general type are exemplified by such examples as Porgera, Papua New Guinea (11.8-M oz. gold) and Cripple Creek, Colorado (21-M oz. gold). A belt of alkaline igneous centers, intruded from mid-Cretaceous through the Tertiary, extends from Texas to Arizona, Colorado, Montana and into southeastern British Columbia. Significant deposits in Montana, related to this type, are the Golden Sunlight Mine of Placer Dome, the Montana Tunnels Mine and Zortman / Landusky Mines formerly operated by Pegasus Gold Inc.

These deposits display individual variety but all share key common elements. The intrusions are alkaline with varieties including latite, syenite, monzonite, phonolite, and commonly, late mafic lamprophyre to alkaline basalt dykes. The intrusions are generally small stocks with abundant dyking; the bodies rarely exceeding 1 km in diameter. Common to the Cripple Creek, Golden Sunlight, Montana Tunnels and Zortman/Landusky deposits are diatreme breccias which host bulk tonnage ores. The intrusive complexes occur as isolated clusters in older terranes, or intrude coeval volcanic and volcaniclastic piles.

The deposits are localized by structures: fracture systems in some bulk tonnage ores; fault and shear zones in vein occurrences; and the localization of diatreme or

intrusive breccias along fault zones. Alteration halos are generally not broad adjacent the intrusions and are dominated by strong to intense sericitization, with illite and disseminated pyrite. The intrusions and breccias are intensely altered, primarily by sericitization and carbonate alteration (often with some adularia). Exceptions include Porgera, which exhibits a strong phyllic alteration (sericite/illite) zone up to 1 km from the largest intrusion, and at Golden Sunlight, where bleaching and silicification are noted up to 1 km from the breccia. Silica alteration can be intense, as quartz matrix flooding or silicification of wall rocks, or as banded, multi-stage veins or veinlets into fracture systems within or on the borders of the intrusions. Two major types of mineralization generally occur: bulk tonnage disseminated deposits such as those that occur entirely within the diatreme breccias, or in fracture zones in and peripheral to the intrusions; and high grade vein deposits, which generally lie peripheral to the intrusions but may cut through them as well, and often follow dykes. The deposits generally show elevated values of: Te, F, Cu, Zn, Pb,(V, Ba, Mo, Mn) and low values in Hg, As, Sb. Magnetite is a common constituent. The bulk tonnage ores vary from 20 to 50 million tonnes and grade from 0.02 opt to 0.23 opt gold. The vein deposits grade from 0.25 opt to multi-ounce gold and can have exceptional homogeneity of grade as well as vertical extent (to plus 1000 meters depth extent).

The early stage exploration of the Crowsnest property has shown many of the features described above, including the presence of varieties of alkaline intrusions, intrusive breccias, elevated F, Te, Cu, Zn, and V, as well as strong to intense sericite-carbonate-clay alteration and the presence of elevated to high grade gold values in multi-stage quartz veining, alkaline intrusives and intrusive breccias. The occurrence of several alkaline stocks and numerous dykes suggests the development of a large system with a broad exploration potential.

2005 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

03-10-02, Altered white coloured porphyry, possibly	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
containing assimilated limestone, fractured 285°, 055°	7.2	52	9
SW, at end of northern discovery trench access road.	**As ppm**	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	2	0.1	<0.1

03-10-03, Breccia, very limonitic, angular syenite clasts	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
to 3 cm in a limonite matrix, forms very brown gossan,	6.8	71	33
approximately 10 kg angular block of float.	**As ppm**	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	27	0.2	0.2
03-10-04, sheared limestone with shearing at 300°,	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
dip 80° W and also 315°, dip 78° E.	18.9	35	9
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	3	<0.1	<0.1
03-10-05, Limonitic argillic altered rock, probably a	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
breccia, may be at site of old reclaimed trench.	788.4	892	531
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	139	1.2	2.1
03-10-7, Feldspar porphyry, light grey green colour,	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
magnetic, trace limonite, on south bank of northern	3.9	14	3.8
discovery trench access road, start of exposure	**As ppm**	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
which trends 085°.	1	0.1	<0.1
03-10-08, Grey brown intrusive, 1% pyrite, on southern	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
bank of northern discovery trench access road.	17.6	84	5
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	10	<0.1	<.01
03-10-09, Grey brown intrusive, 1% pyrite, on southern	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
bank of northern discovery trench access road.	13.6	62	5
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	9	0.01	0.01
03-10-10, Grey syenite, contains disseminated	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
magnetite, chlorite altered mafics, on southern	0.8	38	2
bank of northern discovery trench access road.	**As ppm**	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	5	<0.1	<0.1
03-10-11, Limestone, with minor quartz veining?	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
on southern bank of northern discovery trench access	2.2	37	3
road.	**As ppm**	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	2	<0.1	<0.1
03-10-12, Silicified syenite or quartz bearing intrusive,	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
locally clay altered, forms dark brown gossan, very hard,	30.1	406	32
on south bank of northern discovery trench access road.	**As ppm**	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	19	0.3	0.2

03-10-14, Bleached fine grained intrusive, argillic	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
alteration, almost pale green hue may be due to sericite	71.9	678	106
alteration, striking 315°, dip vertical, on south bank	**As ppm**	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
of northern discovery trench access road, last sample,	96	0.3	0.4
contains 446 ppm Pb.			
03-10-16, Quartz rock, possibly silicified limestone,	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
=/- 50 kilogram boulder in scrub.	496.1	1439	273
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	121	1.0	3.1
03-10-19, Sheared vein? and syenite? Shearing 210°,	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
dip 60° NE, in south bank of discovery trench.	12553.3	20004	1288
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	37	6.4	13.0
03-10-20, Quartz rock, porous due to dissolution of	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
sulphides, contains boxwork tectures after sulphide,	2673.8	6049	240
forms dark brown gossan, outcrop of vein that appears	**As ppm**	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
to strike 210°, dipping 60° E.	40	17.6	4.5
03-10-21, sheared vein? Syenite? Shearing 235°, dipping	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
45° S.	44094.8	23304	2256
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	13	42.3	32.7
03-10-22, Quartz material, very limonitic, very magnetic,	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
must contain some massive magnetite.	10871.1	11878	637
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	14	4.2	13.8
03-10-23, Limonitic quartz with approximately 2%	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
sulfide largely chalcopyrite, unidentified grey sulphide,	75724.1	100000	7245
some? argillic altered material that may be from relic	**As ppm**	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
feldspars, from south side discovery trench.	25	9.8	86.6
03-10-25, Strongly silicified limestone, fizzes weakly	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
at best, possible subcrop.	254.0	658	17
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	3	0.1	0.3
03-10-26, Light brown carbonate, massive, some	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
evidence of silicification, brisk fizzing with HCL i.e.	237.7	715	25
limestone dominant, subcrop approximately 100m	**As ppm**	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
east of discovery trench.	43	0.1	0.3

03-10-27, Porphyry on the east side of the discovery	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
trench area.	41.6	110	7
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	8	0.1	0.3
03-10-28, Porphyry, limonitic and clay altered,	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
probable site of Goldrea drill hole.	160.0	476	47
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	59	0.4	0.4
04-10-2, Light brown banded quartzite, minor fizz with	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
HCL.	-	-	-
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	-	-	-
04-10-10, silt sample on Goldrea 2003 spur road	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
	12.5	92	10
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	5	0.2	<0.1
04-10-11, Light grey intrusive? cut by quartz veinlets	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
some of which contain druzzy quartz crystals, outcrop.	4.8	34	3
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	1	<0.1	0.1
04-10-12, very hard (silicified) grey coloured intrusive,	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
minor pyrite, similar to 03-10-12.	18.9	173	71
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	2	0.1	0.1
04-10-14, Grey limestone, somewhat bleached, seams	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
to be warped which could be if proximal to thrust fault	3.7	27	2
with direction of movement from west to east.	**As ppm**	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	1	<0.1	<0.1
04-10-15, Grey syenite, weakly magnetic, trachytic	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
texture, limonitic and pyritic, rubble in till.	1.3	104	7
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	2	0.1	<0.1
04-10-16, Dark feldspar porphyritic syenite, minor	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
pyrite, rubble in till.	1.8	43	7
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	1	0.1	<0.1

04-10-17, Dark grey limestone with stockwork of calcite	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
veinlets, outcrop.	7.6	82	13
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	4	0.2	0.2
04-10-20, Dark fine grained rock with apparent	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
dissolution band parallel to foliation, band of limonite to	0.2	21	3
0.5 cm x 3.0 cm, ± 0.2% pyrite, large angular boulder	**As ppm**	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
greater than 50 kg in road cut.	2	<0.1	<0.1
04-10-21, Quatzite, with bedding parallel? Quartz	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
veinlets.	0.3	129	11
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	1	<0.1	<0.1
04-10-22, Dark grey limestone, Grid "B" 0+00N, 0+00E,	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
(flag marked 03AS38), outcrop.	0.5	19	1
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	1	<0.1	<0.1
04-10-23, Light grey limestone with secondary	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
carbonate veining, outcrop.	0.4	26	1
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	2	0.2	<0.1
04-10-24, Quartzite, reddish, rubble.	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
	1	250	3
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	11	<0.1	<0.1
04-10-26, Fine grained somewhat limonitic limestone	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
which forms medium brown gossan, rubble.	11.3	72	4
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	3	<0.1	<.01
04-10-27, Porphyry, good sized blotches of magnetite,	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
turnip sized float.	2.6	50	4
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	2	0.1	<0.1
04-10-28, Dark syenite, somewhat porphyritic,	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**
abundant chlorite altered mafics.	2.6	32	13
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	1	<0.1	<0.1
O4-10-30, grab sample of , porous vein material from	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppb**	**Cu ppm**

discovery trench.	7034.4	7199	554
	As ppm	**Bi ppm**	**Te ppm**
	45	14.6	8.9

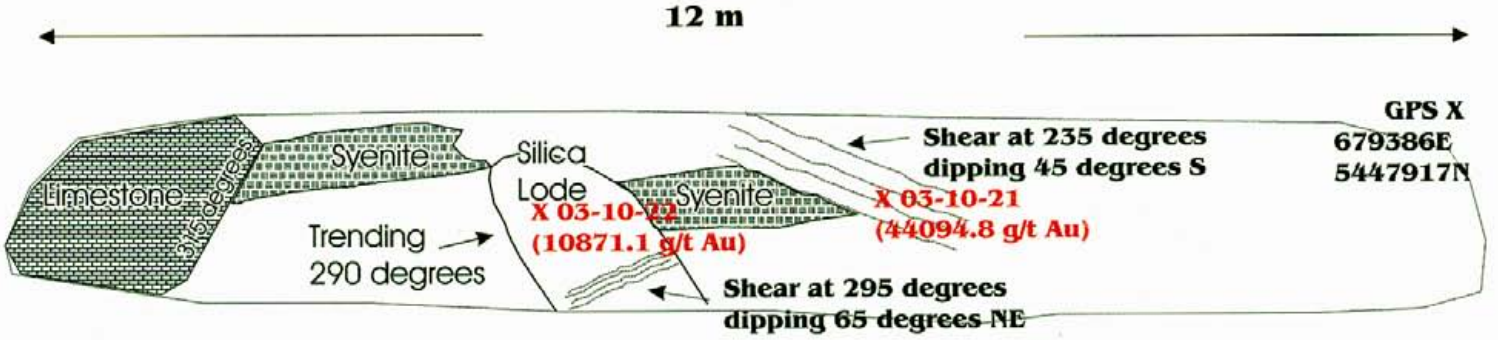
DATUM NAD83

F ID--------	Zone	Easting	Northing	Symbol----------	T	Alt(m)	Time
W 03-10-01	11U	679324	5447983	Waypoint	I	1708.6	03-OCT-05 08:42
W 03-10-02	11U	679521	5447914	Waypoint	I	1679.3	03-OCT-05 09:12
W 03-10-03	11U	679428	5447922	Waypoint	I	1707.4	03-OCT-05 09:33
W 03-10-04	11U	679356	5447926	Waypoint	I	1720.2	03-OCT-05 09:46
W 03-10-05	11U	679350	5447950	Waypoint	I	1729.5	03-OCT-05 09:55
W 03-10-06	11U	679308	5447949	Waypoint	I	1731.4	03-OCT-05 10:01
W 03-10-07	11U	679395	5447980	Waypoint	I	1695.9	03-OCT-05 10:09
W 03-10-14	11U	679409	5447977	Waypoint	I	1696.8	03-OCT-05 10:53
W 03-10-15	11U	679369	5447969	Waypoint	I	1708.9	03-OCT-05 11:49
W 03-10-16	11U	679381	5447952	Waypoint	I	1726.2	03-OCT-05 11:54
W 03-10-17	11U	679386	5447917	Waypoint	I	1716.3	03-OCT-05 12:07
W 03-10-18	11U	679392	5447937	Waypoint	I	1710.3	03-OCT-05 12:11
W 03-10-24	11U	679381	5447912	Waypoint	I	1722.6	03-OCT-05 13:45
W 03-10-25	11U	679429	5447923	Waypoint	I	1697.6	03-OCT-05 14:02
W 03-10-27	11U	679421	5447925	Waypoint	I	1700.0	03-OCT-05 14:14
W 03-10-28	11U	679410	5447932	Waypoint	I	1701.9	03-OCT-05 14:24
W 04-10-1	11U	679418	5447910	Waypoint	I	1712.2	04-OCT-05 07:20
W 04-10-2	11U	679385	5447910	Waypoint	I	1713.4	04-OCT-05 07:22
W 04-10-3	11U	679361	5447917	Waypoint	I	1716.3	04-OCT-05 07:23
W 04-10-4	11U	679366	5447892	Waypoint	I	1725.0	04-OCT-05 07:28
W 04-10-5	11U	679323	5447905	Waypoint	I	1722.8	04-OCT-05 07:38
W 04-10-6	11U	679284	5447892	Waypoint	I	1727.6	04-OCT-05 07:41
W 04-10-7	11U	679343	5447946	Waypoint	I	1709.8	04-OCT-05 08:04
W 04-10-8	11U	679297	5447957	Waypoint	I	1713.7	04-OCT-05 08:10
W 04-10-9	11U	679211	5447830	Waypoint	I	1734.6	04-OCT-05 09:00
W 04-1Z-9	11U	679364	5447887	Waypoint	I	1715.8	04-OCT-05 07:27
W 04-10-10	11U	679272	5447802	Waypoint	I	1776.4	04-OCT-05 09:09
W 04-10A	11U	679375	5447791	Waypoint	I	1773.3	04-OCT-05 09:55
W 04-10-11	11U	679309	5447800	Waypoint	I	1769.9	04-OCT-05 09:22
W 04-10-12	11U	679338	5447794	Waypoint	I	1776.4	04-OCT-05 09:41
W 04-10-14	11U	679372	5447793	Waypoint	I	1774.2	04-OCT-05 09:56
W 04-10-15	11U	679271	5447813	Waypoint	I	1781.9	04-OCT-05 10:40
W 04-10-16	11U	679273	5447809	Waypoint	I	1796.8	04-OCT-05 10:59
W 04-10-17	11U	679453	5447833	Waypoint	I	1742.5	04-OCT-05 11:15
W 04-10-18	11U	679809	5448002	Waypoint	I	1612.0	04-OCT-05 12:06
W 04-10-19	11U	679929	5447715	Waypoint	I	1630.3	04-OCT-05 12:21
W 04-10-20	11U	679905	5447656	Waypoint	I	1621.1	04-OCT-05 12:38
W 04-10-21	11U	679831	5447451	Waypoint	I	1633.4	04-OCT-05 12:56
W 04-10-22	11U	679823	5447458	Waypoint	I	1637.2	04-OCT-05 13:05

W 04-10-23	11U 679919 5447381	Waypoint	I	1643.0	04-OCT-05	13:29
W 04-10-24	11U 679925 5447349	Waypoint	I	1637.7	04-OCT-05	13:43
W 04-10-25	11U 679970 5447323	Waypoint	I	1656.2	04-OCT-05	13:47
W 04-10-26	11U 680049 5447274	Waypoint	I	1657.2	04-OCT-05	13:54
W 04-10-27	11U 679949 5447350	Waypoint	I	1646.4	04-OCT-05	14:07
W 04-10-28	11U 679848 5447788	Waypoint	I	1631.7	04-OCT-05	14:19

Discovery Trench Oct. 2005

Looking Southeast



Looking Northwest

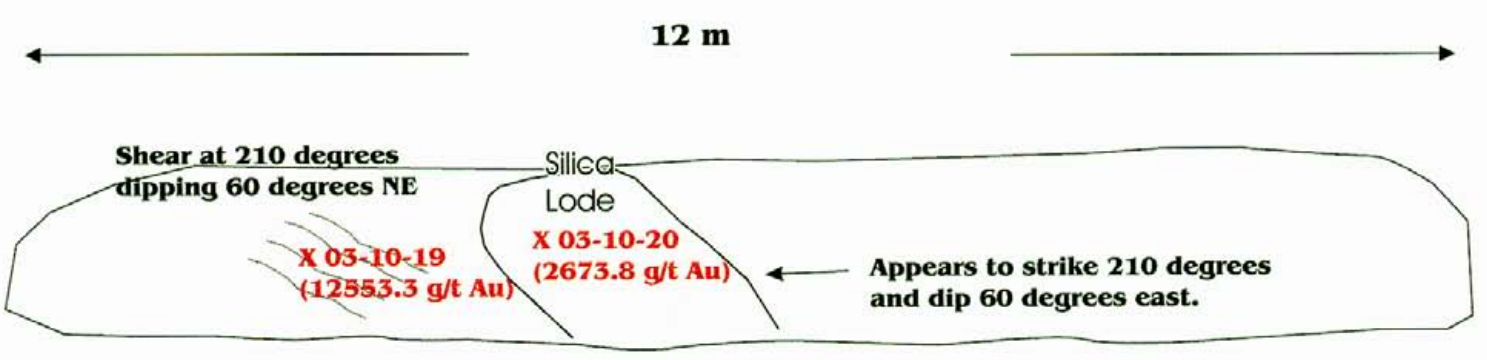


Fig 3

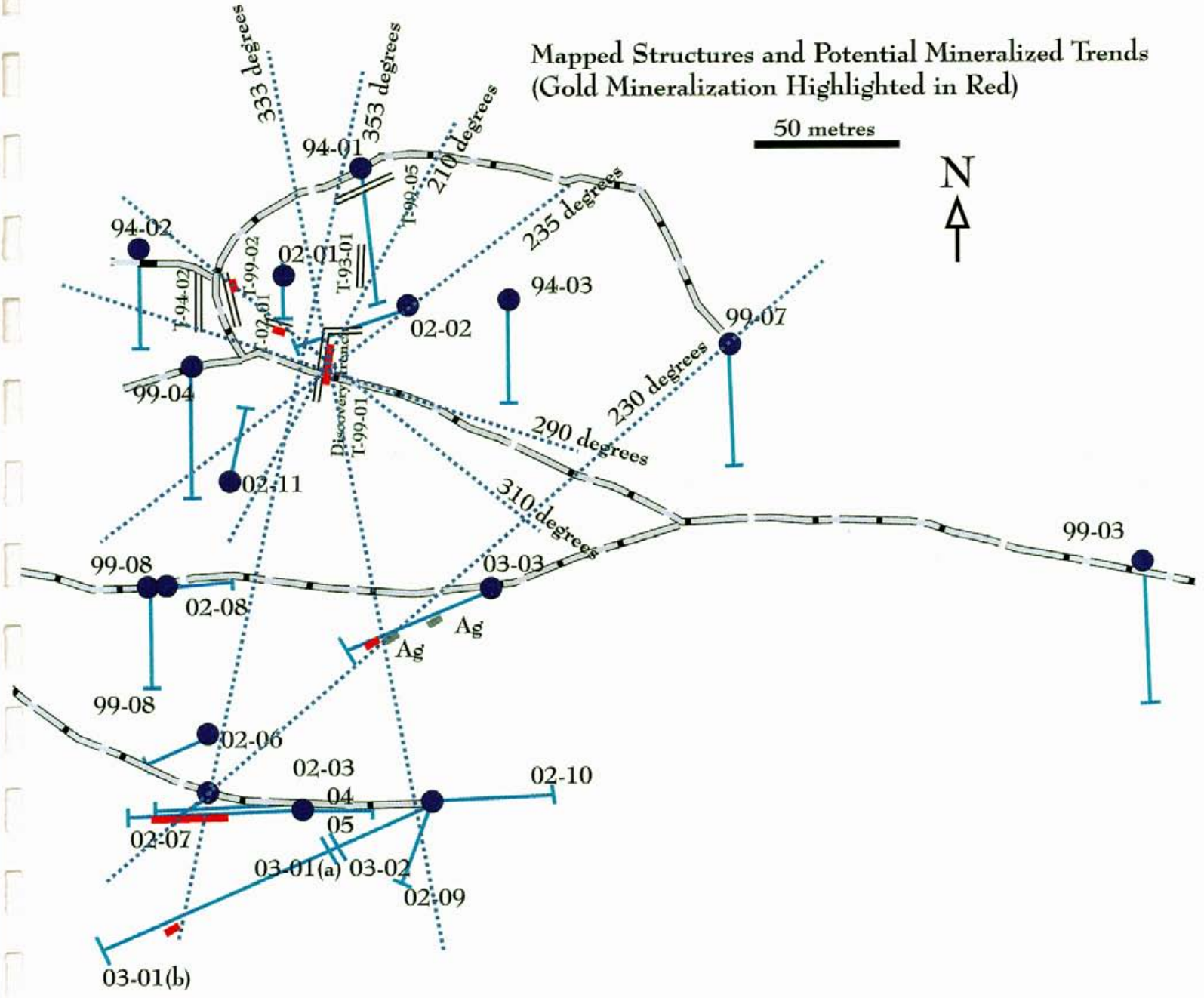

Mapped Structures and Potential Mineralized Trends
(Gold Mineralization Highlighted in Red)
50 metres
N
333 degrees
353 degrees
210 degrees
235 degrees
230 degrees
290 degrees
310 degrees
94-01
94-02
02-01
94-03
99-07
99-04
02-02
02-11
99-03
99-08
03-03
02-08
Ag
Ag
99-08
02-06
02-03
04
05
02-10
02-07
03-01(a)
03-02
02-09
03-01(b)
T-99-05
T-93-01
T-99-02
T-94-02
T-02-01
Discovery Trench
T-99-01

Fig 4

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

Detailed reassessment of the Discovery Trench located ant the northeastern edge of the "B" Grid has resulted in several observations which may open up untested avenues for following this mineralization. Gold mineralization in the Discovery Trench is associated with silicification that appears to replace and permeate outwards from a syenite porphyry intrusive. Several shear zones are evident in the trench, any one of which may have been the controlling structure for gold mineralization. The predominant shears mapped in 2005 are as follows:

1. 290° apparently dipping to the east although this is not apparent in the south trench.
2. 210° dipping southeastward.
3. 235° dipping southeastward (contains sample 03-10-21 which returned 44,094.8 g/t gold).

Almost all drilling in the vicinity of the Discovery Trench had been oriented in a southern to southwestern direction and consequently would only have been effective in intersecting a system which was dipping vertically or with a northern or northeastern orientation.

If the important mineralized structure exposed in the discovery trench was trending at ± **290°** and dipping to the southwest it would not yet have been tested by any drill holes with the possible exception of drill hole 02-11 which probably would have been terminated short of the target. Holes 94-2, 02-1, 94-1, 02-2, 94-3 and 99-7 would have drilled down dip of this orientation from below it while hole 99-4 would have drilled down dip from above it. Hole 02-11 would have been drilled in an orientation that should have tested this hypothesis but would have been stopped short if the dip of the mineralization was greater than 60° towards the southwest. The 2006 program should test this orientation by mechanical trenching and possibly with drilling.

A trend of **310°** connects the Discovery Trench gold mineralization with mineralization exposed in (now filled in) trenches T-02-01 and T-99-01. A south dipping structure oriented along this trace would not have been tested by any drilling so far completed.

If the important mineralized structure exposed in the discovery trench was trending at ± **235°** and dipping to the southeast it would not yet have been tested by any

drill holes with the possible exceptions of holes 02-02 and 02-11 which were probably both collared too far to the west. Sample 03-10-21, returning an analysis of 44,095 ppb gold, was taken from this structure. The 2006 program should test this orientation by mechanical trenching and possibly with drilling.

If the important mineralized structure exposed in the discovery trench was trending at ± **210°** and dipping to the east it would not yet have been tested by any drill holes with the exception of hole 02-02. The 2006 program should test this orientation by mechanical trenching and possibly with drilling.

A trend (**±353°**) may exist between the Discovery Trench area and mineralization encountered in holes 02-03. Another possible trend (**±333°**) would connect altered syenite (containing up to 248.0 g/t silver over 3 metres) encountered in hole 03-03 with the mineralization in the Discovery Trench.

Samples **03-10-07 through 03-10-14**, collected in the current program, sampled a continuous road exposure of syenite and limestone that is anomalous in gold content and appears to be strengthening to the north (strongest at sample 03-10-14) which is the last exposure and is a syenite porphyry trending 310° and dipping vertically. It is located approximately 40 metres north-northeast of the high grade mineralization exposed in the trench. This area should be trenched with an excavator.

Drill hole 03-04, drilled approximately 800 metres southeast of the Discovery Trench, on Spur Road 3, ended in limonitic, clay alterd syenite grading 240.0 g /t silver.

Some thought should be given to reestablishing a soil grid outbound from the Discovery Trench area.

AREAS ON WHICH TO FOCUS

1.) The Discovery Trench area (8.57 g/t gold over 16 metres)
2.) Goldrea Spur Road (Hole 02-03 with 42.5 metres grading 0.40 g/t gold including 12.0 metres grading 1.05 g/t gold and holes 03-1b with 0.8 metres grading 0.82 g/t gold and hole 03-3 with 3.1 metres grading 248.0 g/t silver). Calc silicate alteration of limestone has been documented in the bottom of holes 02-09.
3.) Spur road 3 (Hole 03-04 which ends with 240.0 g/t silver over 3.1 metres).

COST STATEMENT

J.W. Morton P.Geo, Oct 2-4, 2005	3 days @ $550	$1,650.00
Air fare, Morton, Vancouver Cranbrook, Return		$479.35
Truck Rental		$584.80
Expenses and Consumables		$178.52
Freight		$58.56
Food		$201.96
Accommodation		$260.05
Telephone		$12.40
Map Reproduction and Drafting		$133.75
Assay	39 samples @ $18.00	$702.00
Helicopter	3.2 hrs	$3,509.60
Report preparation		$959.01
Total		**$8,730.00**

AUTHOR QUALIFICATION

I, J.W. Morton am a graduate of Carleton University Ottawa with a B.Sc. (1972) in Geology and a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a M. Sc. (1976) in Graduate Studies.

I, J.W Morton have been a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of BC (P.Geo.) since 1991.

I, J.W. Morton have practiced my profession since graduation throughout Western Canada, the Western USA and Mexico.

I, J.W Morton supervised the work outlined in this report.

Bill Morton

Signed this 31 day of December, 2005

Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

January, 06

Sample 03-10-22 **Quartz-Hematite/Magnetite-Pyrite Vein**
Alteration: Limonite

The sample is a medium to coarse grained vein zone dominated by quartz, with clusters of platy specular hematite that was replaced by pseudomorphic magnetite, and disseminated grains of pyrite. Patches of limonite were formed by weathering of pyrite and to a lesser extent of hematite/magnetite.

mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)
quartz	80-83%	0.5-2
hematite/magnetite	10-12	0.5-1
pyrite	3- 4	0.2-0.5
sericite	minor	0.01-0.02
calcite	trace	0.01-0.02
limonite	4- 5	cryptocrystalline-0.005

Quartz forms anhedral grains, many of which have complex twins that are more abundant near margins of grains that show weak concentric growth zones. Some grains contain minor to locally moderately abundant inclusions of sericite and a few contain minor inclusions of quartz. In some, sericite forms ragged pseudomorphs after clusters of a few biotite(?) flakes from 0.1-0.15 mm long.

Hematite forms subparallel to subradiating clusters of slender, platy grains that were replaced strongly by magnetite, and later replaced locally in patches by cryptocrystalline, bright red hematite.

Pyrite forms anhedral grains and clusters of grains, in part intergrown moderately to intimately with clusters of hematite/magnetite. In some patches, pyrite is fresh but commonly was leached slightly to moderately along grain borders and fractures; in others, pyrite was replaced completely by orange to reddish orange limonite.

Limonite forms several irregular patches up to 1 mm across and discontinuous veinlets up to 0.05 m wide produced by mobilization of iron during weathering.

Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

January, 06

Sample 03-10-23 Quartz-Chalcopyrite-Pyrite-Hematite/Magnetite Vein/Replacement

The sample is a vein or replacement zone dominated by quartz with abundant patches of chalcopyrite and minor ones of pyrite and of specular hematite (altered to limonite). Some patches of quartz that contain inclusions of apatite, chlorite(?), and non-reflective opaque are interpreted as altered hornblende. Some chalcopyrite patches were replaced along their margins by covellite. A few chalcopyrite grains and one pyrite grain contain minor inclusions of galena and native gold.

mineral	**percentage**	**main grain size range (mm)**
quartz	75-80%	0.5-1 (a few patches with grains up to 2 mm)
chalcopyrite	8-10	0.3-1
pyrite	3- 4	0.2-1.5
hornblende	2- 3	1-2 (altered completely)
chlorite(?)	0.1	0.05-0.08
apatite	minor	0.03-0.06
non-reflective opaque	minor	0.02-0.05
sericite	trace	0.02-0.03
galena	trace	0.01-0.03
native gold	trace	0.01-0.03
Mineral X	trace	0.005-0.007
veins, veinlets		
limonite	7- 8	cryptocrystalline-0.01

Quartz forms an intergrown of anhedral to locally subhedral grains with moderately to strongly wavy extinction. Dusty inclusions are common.

Several patches of quartz up to 2 mm in size contain 1-5% inclusions of euhedral apatite, fibrous to radiating chlorite(?), and non-reflective opaque. One grain also contains a euhedral inclusion of zircon 0.025 mm long. These patches are interpreted to have been formed by siliceous replacement of hornblende, as apatite inclusions are common in hornblende.

Chalcopyrite forms single, anhedral grains 0.2-0.5 mm in size and coarser patches up to a few mm across. Many larger patches were leached slightly to moderately along borders and coarse fractures. Some grains were replaced slightly to moderately along their margins by aggregates of covellite. One chalcopyrite grain contains an inclusion of native gold 25 microns long and a smaller equant one of galena(?). Another chalcopyrite grain contains an inclusion of galena 30 microns long with a slender grain of native gold 25 microns long on one side and an equant grain of Mineral X 5-7 microns in size on the other. Mineral X is creamy grey in colour, with reflectivity and hardness similar to those of galena. Another chalcopyrite grain contains an inclusion of galena 10 microns in size on one side of which is an equant grain of native gold 2.5 microns across.

Pyrite forms subhedral to anhedral grains, some of which that were altered moderately to strongly along their margins to orange/brown hematite/limonite. One pyrite grain 0.3 mm across contains a few blebs a few blebs of galena (0.02-0.08 mm). On one side of the largest galena grain is a grain of native gold (2.5 microns). Chalcopyrite also forms a few blebby inclusions up to 0.03 mm long.

Sericite forms minor interstitial patches up to 0.3 mm in size of equant, unoriented flakes.

A few veins up to 1.5 mm wide and numerous veinlets from 0.02-0.05 mm wide are of reddish orange limonite, in part with botryoidal textures.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Eastfield Resources Ltd. PROJECT Crowsnest File # A506886 Page 1 (a)

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

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	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm
G-1	.20	2.26	2.82	48.0	14	4.9	4.5	536	1.85	.3	1.6	.2	3.3	54.5	.01	.02	.07	35	.43	.077	6.9	11.1	.61	205.0	.116	2	.97	.049	.45	.9	1.9	.31	<.01	<5	<.1	<.02	4.7
03-10-02	.14	8.92	5.94	22.3	52	16.8	1.2	557	.32	1.8	<.1	7.2	<.1	92.0	.24	.24	.09	3	21.45	.002	.9	1.5	10.86	3.8	.001	1	.02	.013	<.01	.3	.1	.02	.02	12	.3	.03	.1
03-10-03	2.80	32.65	56.56	71.6	71	6.7	1.3	324	13.82	26.7	2.7	6.8	12.1	5.1	.27	.55	.16	88	.11	.006	22.0	3.6	.10	14.5	.004	1	.34	.003	.09	.4	.5	.06	.01	11	.3	.02	1.8
03-10-04	1.62	9.22	3.00	41.3	35	4.8	.6	191	.26	2.8	.3	18.9	.2	115.6	.21	.18	.03	4	23.16	.002	1.5	2.4	6.58	6.1	.001	2	.07	.005	.02	.2	.3	.07	.02	<5	.2	.03	.3
03-10-05	2.30	531.14	10.71	25.5	892	3.4	2.2	128	13.57	138.9	.6	788.4	4.6	10.9	.06	4.15	1.23	64	.09	.068	8.5	2.5	.15	30.7	.001	4	.98	.005	.19	.7	1.6	.24	.03	42	1.1	2.08	4.7
03-10-07	.27	3.78	1.69	44.6	14	5.2	5.2	968	2.57	1.2	.4	3.9	2.1	26.7	.16	.08	.11	30	.44	.068	37.5	4.0	.45	733.1	.008	3	1.07	.044	.25	<.1	1.8	.11	.05	<5	<.1	<.02	4.8
03-10-08	.40	4.79	5.16	16.4	84	4.8	4.2	1040	2.00	10.1	.5	17.6	1.7	40.5	.17	.34	.03	17	.54	.058	33.5	2.4	.19	1236.8	.003	2	.87	.035	.30	.4	1.4	.23	.04	16	<.1	<.02	2.2
03-10-09	.64	4.91	7.41	38.2	62	6.0	5.3	660	2.77	9.3	.4	13.6	1.8	15.6	.06	.34	.07	27	.16	.070	22.4	4.2	.51	102.3	.003	2	1.66	.032	.19	.1	1.5	.23	<.01	8	.2	.07	5.3
03-10-10	.54	2.49	3.56	34.1	38	4.6	4.2	469	2.65	4.8	.7	.8	1.5	68.3	.06	.25	.03	41	.69	.073	20.2	5.4	1.17	727.5	.086	5	1.79	.068	.18	.2	2.2	.10	.04	<5	<.1	<.02	7.0
03-10-11	2.77	3.04	4.18	38.9	37	.6	.1	428	.15	2.1	.2	2.2	<.1	302.3	.26	.10	.04	3	27.30	.001	1.1	.6	7.75	10.0	.001	2	.04	.005	<.01	.5	.1	.02	.05	<5	.3	.04	.3
03-10-12	5.46	31.97	26.51	130.4	406	7.7	4.6	1423	2.52	18.6	1.2	30.1	3.6	37.4	1.24	.91	.32	33	4.69	.033	45.6	8.0	3.19	48.6	.004	2	2.12	.013	.07	.3	2.3	.49	.05	34	.5	.16	6.1
03-10-14	3.40	105.88	446.39	192.7	678	1.2	.9	219	3.37	95.7	4.8	71.9	18.0	7.5	.53	3.21	.29	12	.19	.008	129.6	<.5	.12	28.2	.001	3	.52	.006	.22	.3	.3	.28	.09	132	.6	.40	2.6
03-10-16	6.98	272.61	9.50	5.0	1439	1.7	.3	53	4.10	120.8	.2	496.1	.5	1.4	.03	6.26	.97	166	.03	.003	2.5	4.9	.02	5.6	<.001	<1	.04	.003	.02	1.8	.3	.04	.09	33	.6	3.07	1.5
03-10-19	2.80	1288.17	48.54	8.6	28804	2.0	.2	17	11.41	37.3	.2	12553.3	2.2	11.1	.04	.51	6.36	15	.07	.060	13.4	2.3	.11	83.6	.001	2	.98	.025	.23	.3	.8	.19	.17	42	.4	12.95	7.1
03-10-20	.59	239.98	1.68	2.0	6049	1.5	.1	27	4.59	39.6	.1	2673.8	.1	1.5	.01	.57	17.68	17	.02	.001	<.5	5.4	.02	31.3	.001	<1	.03	.003	.01	1.0	.1	<.02	.14	15	.3	4.52	1.0
03-10-21	1.23	2255.62	2.82	14.4	23304	2.1	.3	196	5.43	12.9	1.0	44094.8	3.4	11.8	.09	.21	42.34	19	.77	.053	16.2	3.0	.36	166.2	.003	2	1.17	.028	.14	3.6	1.5	.10	.05	54	.3	32.72	6.1
RE 03-10-21	1.14	2420.42	2.70	13.9	22416	2.0	.3	201	5.58	12.5	1.0	38391.6	3.4	12.6	.09	.19	41.88	19	.79	.052	15.3	3.0	.38	159.4	.003	1	1.18	.027	.14	3.6	1.5	.10	.05	43	.2	31.59	5.8
03-10-22	2.62	636.55	2.61	10.6	11878	2.6	.3	157	10.98	13.8	.3	10871.1	.2	2.1	.01	.80	4.18	42	.02	.002	2.2	6.8	.03	57.6	.004	<1	.05	.006	.01	7.9	.4	<.02	.18	33	.3	13.76	4.8
03-10-23	.66	7244.77	4.34	13.2	>100000	1.5	.2	43	12.51	25.4	.3	75724.1	1.7	12.1	.06	1.59	9.80	23	.04	.022	13.5	3.9	.08	38.4	.009	<1	.28	.006	.04	.6	.5	.06	1.27	316	1.2	86.60	5.9
03-10-25	5.88	17.03	1.79	19.3	658	1.3	.3	333	.51	2.9	.2	254.0	<.1	54.3	.12	.17	.10	2	10.22	.001	1.1	4.3	2.30	12.7	<.001	1	.02	.002	.01	.3	.1	.02	.06	7	.3	.33	.2
03-10-26	2.79	24.59	6.78	4.2	715	1.0	.2	897	.78	42.8	.8	237.7	<.1	225.3	.03	.86	.08	10	24.56	.002	.7	2.5	4.35	14.5	.001	13	.03	.019	.01	2.0	.2	.24	.03	15	.3	.26	.4
03-10-27	3.53	7.35	6.72	8.4	110	.6	.2	891	.61	7.8	.4	41.6	<.1	94.5	.05	.44	.05	3	21.63	<.001	<.5	1.1	10.43	9.4	<.001	1	.01	.012	<.01	.5	.1	.07	.03	11	.3	.04	.2
03-10-28	2.34	47.38	21.79	47.8	476	5.5	5.0	752	2.82	59.2	.7	160.0	1.9	28.5	.18	1.28	.36	23	3.27	.045	23.9	7.9	2.39	103.5	.002	4	2.01	.020	.19	.3	1.7	.30	.03	38	.4	.38	4.8
04-10-10	1.08	10.46	18.08	76.4	92	10.7	8.1	1341	3.18	5.0	1.3	12.5	3.8	106.9	.16	.27	.24	73	4.58	.106	31.5	14.2	1.27	61.0	.061	2	2.69	.023	.09	<.1	5.9	.09	<.01	20	.4	.02	9.8
04-10-11	2.81	3.34	1.43	27.8	34	10.2	.4	261	.20	1.3	.8	4.8	.2	253.0	.56	.03	.02	5	37.01	.029	9.5	3.0	1.33	67.6	.003	<1	.12	.005	.07	<.1	.6	.04	<.01	<5	.4	.05	.4
04-10-12	.42	78.86	9.33	41.5	173	6.0	6.4	435	1.84	1.7	1.0	18.9	3.7	73.1	.21	.63	.13	24	.88	.051	19.2	6.3	.46	77.8	.089	1	.63	.062	.13	<.1	1.5	.06	.54	33	.4	.06	2.9
04-10-12A	.41	74.82	8.29	34.7	135	4.3	3.8	465	1.91	1.1	1.0	5.2	3.2	70.7	.19	.57	.07	23	.72	.045	17.0	5.2	.44	60.9	.080	1	.62	.053	.12	<.1	1.3	.05	.67	31	.5	.03	2.7
04-10-14	.42	2.27	2.01	20.0	27	.4	.2	217	.07	1.4	.4	3.7	<.1	157.3	.05	.21	<.02	5	28.19	.001	.6	.7	8.50	5.0	.001	1	.02	.007	<.01	.2	.1	.03	<.01	11	.2	.03	.1
04-10-15	1.01	7.03	33.71	76.0	104	4.7	7.0	787	3.20	2.3	2.0	1.3	5.8	103.7	.09	.56	.05	92	1.20	.124	39.6	9.7	.62	147.1	.189	3	1.65	.066	.11	.4	5.6	.04	.20	30	.1	<.02	11.3
04-10-16	.86	6.72	23.50	77.7	43	4.5	7.1	791	3.39	1.4	1.8	.7	5.8	97.3	.10	.18	.05	97	1.40	.127	38.5	10.1	.61	110.7	.194	4	1.68	.066	.11	.2	5.5	.04	.25	<5	.1	<.02	11.4
04-10-17	5.01	12.73	11.42	31.0	82	.9	.5	331	.23	4.3	.3	7.6	.1	107.5	.44	.42	.17	4	23.95	.003	1.4	.9	9.95	6.5	.003	1	.06	.008	.01	3.9	.2	.08	.01	14	.4	.05	.3
04-10-20	.50	3.20	12.64	4.0	21	4.5	.5	400	1.36	2.0	.6	.2	.1	223.1	.02	.10	.02	3	37.18	.107	6.1	1.5	.45	10.2	.003	1	.04	.003	.02	.2	.2	.02	.31	<5	.3	<.02	.2
04-10-21	.20	10.57	16.61	51.0	129	8.1	4.5	270	.73	12.0	.5	.3	2.0	27.0	.41	.88	.03	20	7.33	.059	10.9	16.5	3.53	13.1	.001	5	.17	.010	.10	<.1	1.5	.11	.04	18	.3	.20	.5
04-10-22	.06	.62	2.04	5.0	19	.1	.2	88	.06	1.0	.4	.5	.1	134.6	.09	.10	<.02	3	36.49	.006	.9	.8	.35	2.7	<.001	1	.03	.006	.01	<.1	.2	.04	.01	<5	.2	<.02	.1
04-10-23	.47	1.45	6.84	3.9	26	2.1	.4	401	.47	1.5	.3	.4	.2	151.1	.05	.17	.19	5	32.66	.007	5.3	2.1	4.02	16.3	.001	2	.10	.004	.11	<.1	.4	.10	.01	9	.3	<.02	.4
STANDARD DS6	11.66	122.65	29.32	143.3	275	24.7	10.7	715	2.83	20.4	6.6	46.9	3.0	41.7	6.23	3.59	5.01	57	.89	.079	14.1	182.5	.59	164.5	.081	17	1.93	.073	.15	3.6	3.3	1.78	.03	230	4.4	2.19	4.1

GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILIT
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data f FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: OCT 25 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov. 18/2005

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER Jacky Wang

ACME ANALYTICAL

Eastfield Resources Ltd. PROJECT Crowsnest FILE # A506886 Page 2 (a)

ACME ANALYTICAL

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	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm
G-1	.10	2.44	5.07	50.0	35	4.2	4.4	549	1.79	.6	1.5	.3	3.4	40.4	<.01	.25	.06	37	.42	.081	6.0	10.5	.63	219.2	.114	1	.88	.029	.49	<.1	1.7	.36	<.01	<5	<.1	<.02	4.7
04-10-24	.48	3.04	8.33	7.3	250	4.8	1.0	111	.66	11.4	.2	1.4	1.4	3.7	.05	1.32	.03	6	.15	.007	3.1	12.7	.03	11.0	.001	2	.17	.003	.05	.4	.6	.20	.01	35	.1	<.02	.5
04-10-26	.19	4.28	12.09	195.1	72	2.9	.4	135	.21	3.2	.3	11.3	.3	73.3	1.46	1.89	<.02	2	26.60	.010	3.3	2.2	6.70	4.6	.001	2	.06	.011	.02	<.1	.4	.04	.02	14	.3	<.02	.2
04-10-27	.25	3.66	26.49	74.3	50	4.7	3.7	771	2.28	2.2	.9	4.6	4.1	50.9	.31	.57	.07	59	1.15	.043	17.1	4.9	.27	116.0	.094	3	1.23	.084	.12	.2	2.2	.08	.01	24	.1	<.02	9.3
04-10-28	.91	13.00	5.42	43.7	32	4.0	7.1	300	3.58	1.1	.8	2.6	2.8	68.4	.07	.12	.04	106	.77	.134	21.9	7.6	.46	113.5	.118	4	.80	.088	.25	.1	1.4	.11	.01	<5	.2	<.02	5.1
04-10-30	.78	554.43	6.85	4.7	7199	1.5	.2	41	9.26	45.0	.1	7034.4	.1	2.3	.04	1.84	14.58	50	.03	.003	<.5	3.7	.03	4.3	.002	<1	.04	.005	.01	.6	.3	<.02	.04	54	.6	8.93	1.8
STANDARD DS6	11.65	123.81	29.51	145.2	279	25.0	10.9	715	2.83	22.0	6.6	47.6	2.9	39.4	6.28	3.42	5.08	57	.83	.080	14.1	184.1	.57	166.7	.082	18	1.93	.073	.15	3.6	3.3	1.77	.03	237	4.4	2.19	6.4

Sample type: Rock R150.

Data ___ FA ___

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9001 Accredited Co.) 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Eastfield Resources Ltd. PROJECT Crowsnest File # A506886 Page 1 (b)

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

SAMPLE#	Cs ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	Zr ppm	Y ppm	Ce ppm	In ppm	Re ppb	Be ppm	Li ppm	Pd ppb	Pt ppb	Sample gm
G-1	3.08	.1	.09	.50	37.8	.6	<.05	1.6	4.25	13.0	<.02	<1	.3	35.1	<10	<2	15
03-10-02	.05	<.1	.05	.07	.3	.2	<.05	1.8	.82	1.1	.02	<1	<.1	.6	<10	<2	15
03-10-03	.29	.1	.80	.77	3.7	1.4	<.05	35.4	2.80	40.2	.02	<1	.6	1.4	17	<2	15
03-10-04	.16	<.1	.02	.06	1.5	.1	<.05	.9	1.00	2.0	<.02	<1	.3	4.3	<10	<2	15
03-10-05	.80	.1	.38	.11	8.8	.9	<.05	16.5	4.32	15.9	.15	<1	.6	6.6	<10	<2	15
03-10-07	2.47	.1	.10	.03	11.8	.2	<.05	6.2	10.45	78.9	.02	<1	.7	13.7	<10	<2	15
03-10-08	1.36	<.1	.08	.02	11.3	.2	<.05	5.6	12.99	65.0	.04	<1	.8	6.1	<10	<2	15
03-10-09	2.67	.1	.03	.08	11.0	.2	<.05	2.1	6.48	60.4	.03	<1	1.0	18.7	<10	<2	15
03-10-10	1.39	.1	.50	.21	7.3	.8	<.05	18.6	9.80	38.2	.02	<1	.9	33.4	<10	<2	15
03-10-11	.04	<.1	<.02	.03	.2	.2	<.05	.4	.62	1.0	<.02	<1	.1	1.5	<10	<2	15
03-10-12	1.04	.1	.08	.14	5.6	1.0	<.05	3.9	18.67	56.5	.06	<1	3.0	35.3	<10	<2	15
03-10-14	.40	.1	1.40	.26	8.4	.6	<.05	59.4	1.30	177.7	.04	<1	.9	4.0	11	2	15
03-10-16	.05	.4	.05	.08	1.1	6.0	<.05	3.1	.38	3.7	.11	<1	.1	.9	<10	<2	15
03-10-19	.60	.1	.25	.04	7.6	.5	<.05	11.3	1.53	23.3	2.25	<1	.3	2.1	<10	<2	15
03-10-20	.03	.2	.04	.07	.4	.8	<.05	1.9	.24	.4	.18	<1	<.1	.6	<10	<2	15
03-10-21	.83	.1	.07	.13	9.2	1.2	<.05	3.8	5.13	29.6	2.16	<1	.9	8.5	<10	<2	15
RE 03-10-21	.77	.1	.07	.12	8.6	1.1	<.05	3.8	4.91	27.4	2.11	<1	.7	8.4	<10	<2	15
03-10-22	.07	1.3	.06	.13	.8	2.5	<.05	3.0	1.24	1.6	1.15	<1	1.1	.8	<10	<2	15
03-10-23	.21	.7	.22	.15	2.7	4.1	<.05	7.0	2.07	12.5	6.62	<1	.1	1.5	<10	<2	15
03-10-25	.06	<.1	<.02	.04	.4	.1	<.05	.7	.60	1.0	.02	1	.2	.5	<10	<2	15
03-10-26	.10	<.1	.21	.63	.4	.2	<.05	10.1	.52	.9	.05	<1	2.8	4.7	<10	2	15
03-10-27	.06	<.1	<.02	.04	.3	<.1	<.05	.9	.26	.5	<.02	<1	.4	1.0	<10	<2	15
03-10-28	1.74	<.1	.07	.11	10.7	.4	<.05	2.3	7.99	52.0	.07	<1	1.7	19.6	<10	<2	15
04-10-10	1.83	.1	.06	.67	5.9	.7	<.05	2.7	15.45	52.6	.04	<1	1.5	24.2	<10	<2	15
04-10-11	.18	<.1	<.02	.08	2.0	.1	<.05	.7	9.84	7.9	<.02	<1	.1	1.2	<10	<2	15
04-10-12	.25	.1	.66	.35	3.7	1.3	<.05	16.7	7.81	33.8	.03	<1	.5	8.9	<10	<2	15
04-10-12A	.24	.1	.58	.34	3.4	.5	<.05	14.7	6.57	29.7	.03	<1	.5	8.7	<10	<2	15
04-10-14	.02	<.1	<.02	.05	.1	.3	<.05	.3	.85	.7	<.02	<1	.1	1.0	<10	<2	15
04-10-15	.84	.2	.44	.29	4.0	1.0	<.05	12.0	18.15	65.3	.04	<1	1.5	18.3	<10	2	15
04-10-16	.63	.2	.47	.29	3.6	.7	<.05	11.9	16.11	65.3	.03	<1	1.1	19.2	<10	<2	15
04-10-17	.14	<.1	<.02	.10	1.1	.1	<.05	.3	.89	2.1	.02	<1	.2	2.9	<10	<2	15
04-10-20	.07	<.1	<.02	.09	.6	.3	<.05	.4	6.57	6.2	<.02	<1	<.1	.4	<10	<2	15
04-10-21	.46	<.1	.06	.03	4.3	.2	<.05	3.9	7.92	20.9	<.02	<1	.2	1.5	<10	<2	15
04-10-22	.05	<.1	<.02	.03	.5	<.1	<.05	.3	.93	1.5	<.02	<1	.1	.3	<10	<2	15
04-10-23	.20	<.1	.04	.04	4.2	.2	<.05	.9	4.75	5.4	<.02	<1	.1	8.9	<10	2	15
STANDARD DS6	5.58	<.1	.04	1.58	14.5	5.9	<.05	3.3	7.01	29.1	1.87	<1	2.4	15.9	164	42	15

GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBIL
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: OCT 25 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov. 18/2005

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER Jacky Wang

SAMPLE#	Cs ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	Zr ppm	Y ppm	Ce ppm	In ppm	Re ppb	Be ppm	Li ppm	Pd ppb	Pt ppb	Sample gm
G-1	3.60	.1	.08	.51	43.7	.4	<.05	.7	3.22	10.9	<.02	<1	.2	38.7	<10	<2	15
04-10-24	.13	<.1	.02	.07	2.5	.2	<.05	1.4	3.34	6.8	<.02	1	.2	.6	<10	<2	15
04-10-26	.18	<.1	.03	.04	1.0	.1	<.05	.7	3.12	5.8	<.02	<1	.1	1.7	<10	<2	15
04-10-27	.37	.3	.95	.35	5.0	.4	<.05	28.7	7.82	26.5	.03	<1	1.6	11.2	<10	<2	15
04-10-28	.97	.1	.11	.29	21.8	.3	<.05	2.4	6.38	38.7	<.02	<1	.5	8.4	<10	<2	15
04-10-30	.06	.2	.06	.10	.7	.9	<.05	1.9	.36	.7	.25	1	<.1	.7	<10	<2	15
STANDARD DS6	5.50	<.1	.09	1.64	14.3	5.9	<.05	3.7	7.11	29.2	1.90	<1	2.4	16.1	179	42	15

Sample type: Rock R150.

Data f FA ___

SampleID	AgPPM	AuPPB
03-10-02	52	7.2
03-10-03	71	6.8
03-10-04	35	18.9
03-10-05	892	788.4
03-10-07	14	3.9
03-10-08	84	17.6
03-10-09	62	13.6
03-10-10	38	0.8
03-10-11	37	2.2
03-10-12	406	30.1
03-10-14	678	71.9
03-10-16	1,439	496.1
03-10-19	28,804	12,553.3
03-10-20	6,049	2,673.8
03-10-21	23,304	44,094.8
03-10-22	11,878	10,871.1
03-10-23	-100,000	75,724.1
03-10-25	658	254
03-10-26	715	237.7
03-10-27	110	41.6
03-10-28	476	160
04-10-10	92	12.5
04-10-11	34	4.8
04-10-12	173	18.9
04-10-12A	135	5.2
04-10-14	27	3.7
04-10-15	104	1.3
04-10-16	43	0.7
04-10-17	82	7.6
04-10-20	21	0.2
04-10-21	129	0.3
04-10-22	19	0.5
04-10-23	26	0.4
04-10-24	250	1.4
04-10-26	72	11.3
04-10-27	50	4.6
04-10-28	32	2.6
04-10-30	7,199	7,034.4
03-10-15	0	0
03-10-30	0	0

5448100 mN
5448000 mN
5447900 mN
5447800 mN
5447700 mN
5447600 mN
5447500 mN
5447400 mN
679000 mE
679100 mE
679200 mE
679300 mE
679400 mE
679500 mE
679600 mE
679700 mE
679800 mE
679900 mE
680000 mE
680100 mE

03-10-10
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03-10-12
03-10-14
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N

0 50 100
meters

WILDROSE RESOURCES LTD.

CROWSNEST PROJECT

2005 Gold ppb in rock samples

Date: Jan 14, 2006	
Author: GC	
Office: Mincord	
Drawing:	
Scale:	Projection: Nad83 Zone 11

Crownest 05 Gold ppb plot
- 44,000 to 75,800 (2)
- 7,000 to 44,000 (3)
- 400 to 7,000 (3)
- 0 to 400 (32)