

Property/ProjectAuthors

884580

Name : KERR  
 NTS : 104 B/8  
 Claims : Kerr 7-104 (not inclusive)  
 Tedray 13

John Kowalchuk

Acreege: 6,000 hectares  
 Commodities: Cu, Au

Agreements Placer Dome purchased 100% of Sulphurets Gold Corp.,  
 the owner of the property.

History

Past Exploration Techniques	By Whom	Amount	Type	Cost
1983-1989	Western Canadian Mining	9,748 m of drilling	geochem, geology, geophysics, diamond drilling	\$4 Million
1990	Placer Dome	14,800 m	diamond drilling	\$3.5 Million

Past Development (if any)	By Whom	Amount	Type	Cost
None				

Past Production (if any)	By Whom	Tonnage(s)	Method	Grade
None				

Reasons for shut-down

Geology

Regional Jurassic Hazelton volcanic and sedimentary package, intruded by Jurassic and Cretaceous monzonite and granodiorite.

Local Lower Jurassic, Unuk River Formation volcanic sediment and tuff. Intruded by Feldspar Porphyry dykes along a strong north-south shear. Mineralization and alteration controlled by the shear.

Alteration/  
 Ore Forming Minerals

Strong phyllic alteration along shear zone. High grade mineralization related to strong silicification and quartz veining. Mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, covellite, native gold.

Current Exploration Results

19 -19

i ) Geology

ii ) Geochemistry

iii) Geophysics

iv ) Sampling

Reserves:	Geological, possible, probable and/or proven	geological	126,000,000 tonnes
	Number of zones	large shear	
	Number of sample points	134 holes	
	Average grade	0.61% Cu, 0.27 g/t Au	
	Average thickness	100 m	
	Cut-off grade	0.3% Cu	

Costs:	Recent exploration costs, i.e. (relating to above)	\$3.5 M in 1991
	Projected exploration costs of program to development (if any)	several million
	Projected development costs given positive economics	n/a
	Projected operating costs given positive economics	n/a

→ K.F.R.R

1989 "SNAPSHOT" REVIEW FORM

Property/Project

Authors

Name : KERR

NTS : 104B8

Claims : KERR 7-10,12,15,41) 178 units  
KERR 99-104 )

Robert S. Hewton

Brian P. Butterworth

Acreage: 7225 Acres

Commodities: Cu, Au, Ag.

Agreements The property is 70% owned by Western Canadian and 30% by Sulphurets Gold Corporation.

History

Past Exploration Techniques	By Whom	Amount	Type	Cost
1984 - 1987	Sulphurets Gold Corporation and Western Canadian Mining Corporation	1794 m	Prospecting, mapping, geochemistry, trenching, diamond drilling.	\$ 978,000

Past Development (if any)	By Whom	Amount	Type	Cost
NONE				

Past Production (if any)	By Whom	Tonnage(s)	Method	Grade
NONE				

Reasons for shut-down

Geology

**Regional** Hazelton Group rocks of the Stewart Complex near the western edge of the Bowser Basin and east of the Coast Plutonic Complex have been divided into 5 subunits. All have been intruded by Cenozoic plutonic and subvolcanic intrusive rocks.

**Local** Lower Jurassic Unuk River (of the Hazelton Group) intermediate volcanic flows bound a central sequence of westerly dipping felsic to intermediate pyroclastics that have been cut by 5 dominant north-south trending, westerly dipping faults.

Alteration/

Ore Forming Minerals

Chalcopyrite with lesser chalcocite, tennantite and bornite occur as disseminations and veinlets in a quartz pyrite-sericite schist.

Controls to the mineralization are poorly understood.

## Current Exploration Results

1987-1988

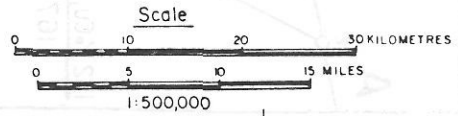
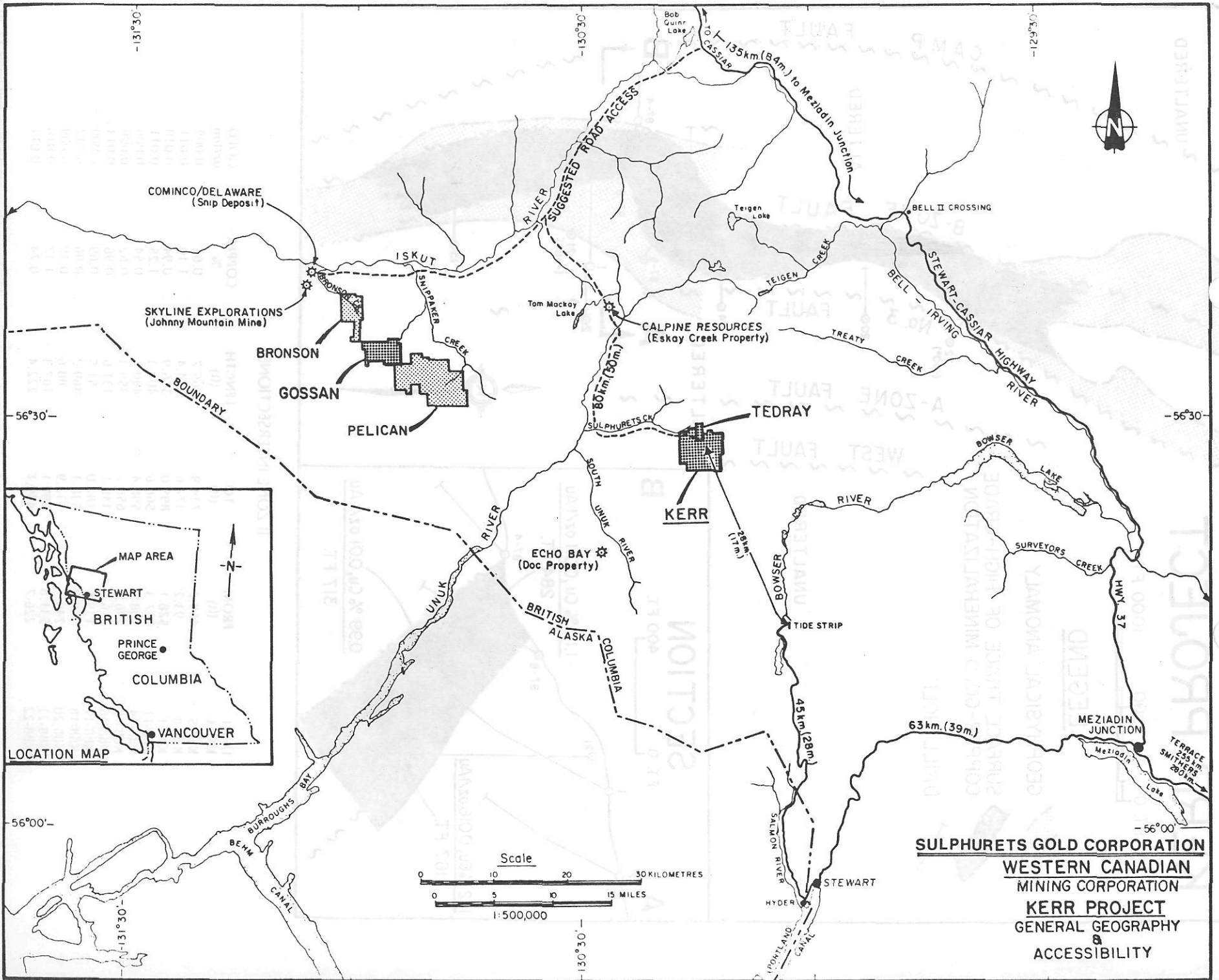
i ) **Geology** An area referred to as the Alteration Zone comprises quartz pyrite sericite schist bounded by fresh intermediate pyroclastic rocks. The Alteration Zone is subdivided into 4 domains by 5 north-south trending faults. Each domain has its own style of alteration and mineralization, the two most important being the A Zone, with high grades of base and precious metals over narrow widths and the B Zone, with extensive porphyry-type copper-gold mineralization.

ii ) **Geochemistry** The Alteration Zone is anomalous for gold, in fact, a contour interval of +700 ppb Au is required to develop trends. Cu, Ag, Pb, Zn also show patterns within the zone but appear to be related to secondary mineralization, downhill migration, or ground water movement. The B Zone high grade mineralization does not have an obvious soil anomaly.

iii) **Geophysics** Induced polarization has been effective in outlining the B Zone copper mineralization. An anomaly of low resistivity, high chargeability (high metal factor) is coincident with the B Zone. The anomaly continues 600 m north of the drilling and is still open. Magnetic surveys and VLF have not been useful in understanding the controls to mineralization.

iv ) **Sampling**

<b>Reserves:</b>	<b>Geological, possible, probable and/or proven</b>	<b>60 million tonnes geological</b>
	<b>Number of zones</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Number of sample points</b>	<b>12 drill holes</b>
	<b>Average grade</b>	<b>0.86% Cu 0.342g Au/t</b>
	<b>Average thickness</b>	<b>100 m</b>
	<b>Cut-off grade</b>	<b>0.3% Cu</b>
<b>Costs:</b>	<b>Recent exploration costs, i.e. (relating to above)</b>	<b>\$ 1.0 million</b>
	<b>Projected exploration costs of program to development (if any)</b>	<b>\$ 5.0 million</b>
	<b>Projected development costs given positive economics</b>	<b>\$ 200 million</b>
	<b>Projected operating costs given positive economics</b>	<b>N/A</b>



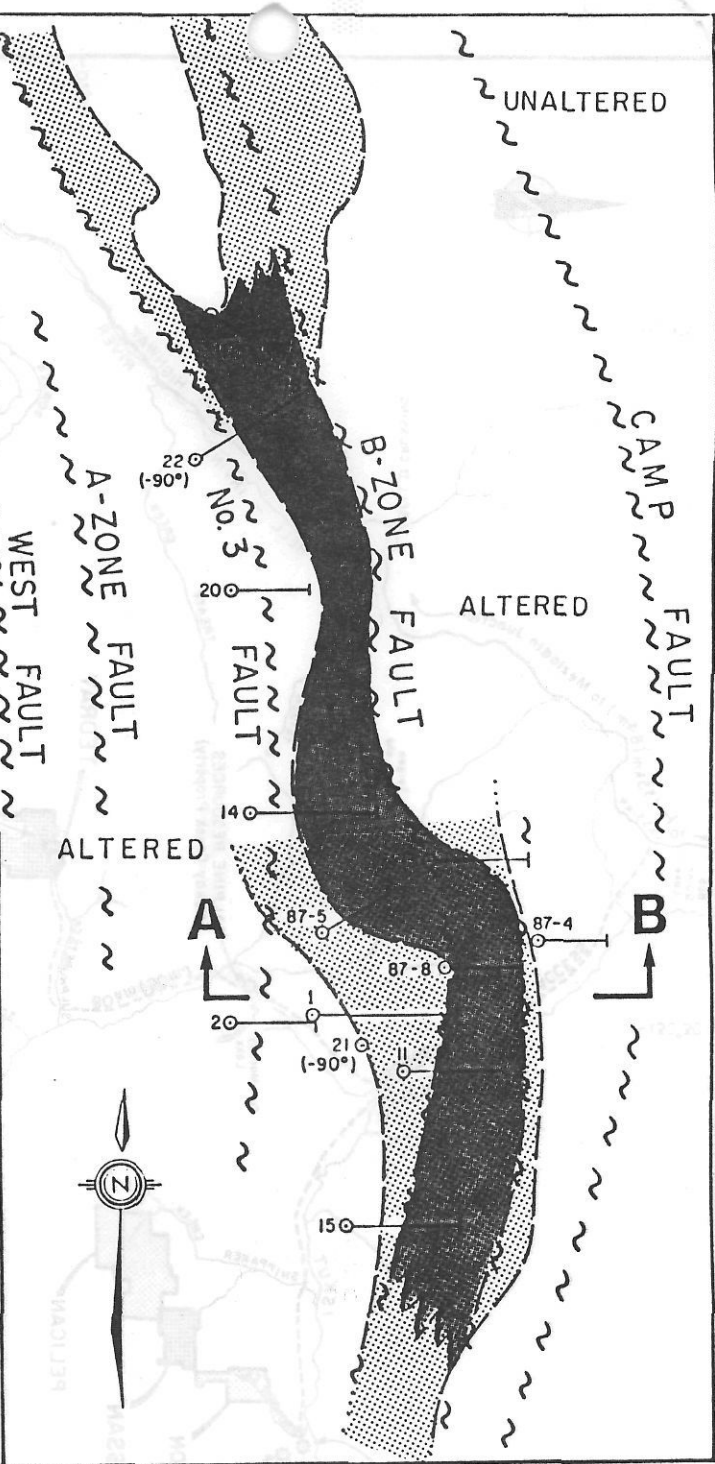
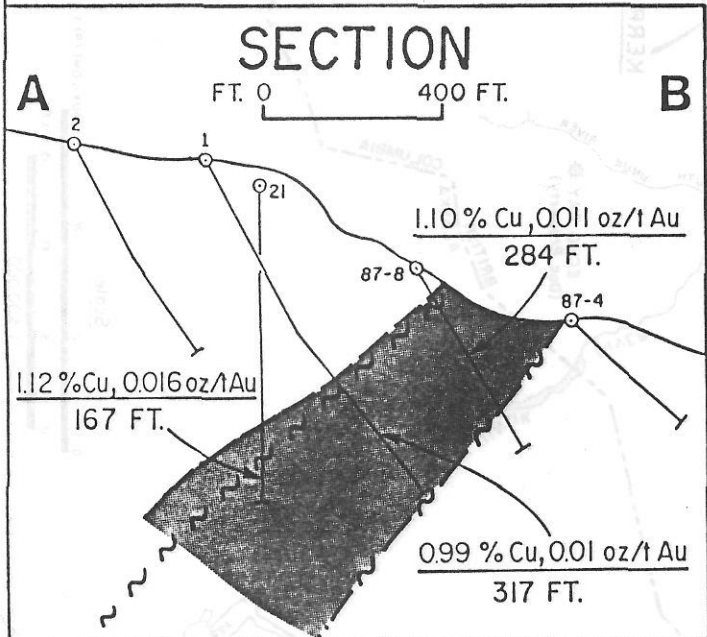
**SULPHURETS GOLD CORPORATION**  
**WESTERN CANADIAN**  
**MINING CORPORATION**  
**KERR PROJECT**  
**GENERAL GEOGRAPHY**  
**&**  
**ACCESSIBILITY**

# KERR PROJECT



## LEGEND

- GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALY
- SURFACE TRACE OF HIGH-GRADE COPPER-GOLD MINERALIZATION
- DRILL HOLE



### B ZONE INTERSECTIONS

DRILL HOLE	FROM (ft)	TO (ft)	LENGTH (ft)	COPPER %	GOLD oz/ton
K87-5	469.2	734.9	265.7	0.61	0.009
K87-8	93.2	377.6	284.4	1.10	0.011
K88-1	578.1	895.0	316.9	0.94	0.010
K88-11	167.3	568.6	401.3	1.25	0.011
K88-14	108.3	598.4	490.1	0.54	0.006
K88-15	296.9	656.2	359.3	0.62	0.008
*K88-16	216.5	348.1	131.6	0.96	0.013
*K88-17	135.5	187.0	51.5	0.69	0.009
K88-18	68.9	538.1	469.2	0.96	0.012
*K88-20	249.3	337.9	88.6	0.70	0.009
*K88-21	531.8	699.1	167.3	1.17	0.016
*K88-22	226.7	449.1	222.4	0.74	0.011

\*Note: Drill holes 16, 17, 20, 21 and 22 all ended in mineralization. Holes 16 and 21 had just entered higher grade mineralization and holes 17, 20 and 22 bottomed just before reaching projected higher grade mineralization.