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George Cross News Letter

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KENRICH MINING CORPORATION

[KRC-V] 21,185,823 SHS.

COREY PROJECT UPDATE - Kenneth Trociuk, president, Kenrich Mining Corp., reports further results from its Phase II drilling program on its 100% owned Corey project 10 km south of the Eskay Creek Mine, northwest B.C. Five holes were drilled on the Cumberland Zone with three holes testing high grade silver mineralization in a massive barite horizon and two holes testing the downdip extension of the Cumberland massive sulphide deposit which was mined at the turn of the century.

This summer, three zones of massive barite mineralization containing galena, sphalerite and associated silver mineralization were discovered and sampled returning assays up to 355 oz. silver/ton in grab samples and 118 oz. silver/ton in a one metre channel sample. As a result of this discovery, three holes were drilled to determine the geological and structural controls for the mineralization. The best intersections were in hole CBL 96-1 which intersected several mineralized shears. The intersections in this hole were 1.5 metres of 3.25 oz. silver/ton at 50 metres depth and 1.35 oz. silver/ton at 98 metres depth.

The results of this drilling suggest the silver rich barite mineralization is stratiform or bedded and not fault controlled. The direction and dip of the drill holes were oriented parallel to the bedding and were not designed to intersect a stratiform or bedded deposit. A bedded barite deposit has significantly more tonnage potential than a fault related deposit.

Two holes were drilled under the main Cumberland deposit to test its downdip extent. Both holes intersected a mineralized horizon which appears to be a stockwork feeder to the main zone. The drilling demonstrates the main Cumberland mineralization is not cut off by faults and is open to the south. Airborne magnetics suggest that the zone has a strike length of 1.0 km. Drilling will continue on this zone in 1997 to test the zone to the south. The best intersection was in CBL 96-4 which had an intersection of 7.5 metres assaying 378 ppb gold and 10.1 ppm silver.

Drilling on the Cumberland Zone of the Corey project has provided important information to the structure, orientation and geological controls to the massive sulphide and exhalative mineralization found on surface. The stratigraphic nature of the silver-barite mineralization suggests an excellent potential for a large tonnage exhalative deposit. Exploration staff are currently planning the drill program for 1997. (SEE GCNL NO.198, Oct.11/96, P.2 FOR PREVIOUS COREY PROJECT INFORMATION)

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