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## George Cross News Letter

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## KENRICH MINING CORP.

[KRC-V] 23,939,323 SHS. COREY PROJECT REVIEW - Kenneth Trociuk, president, Kenrich Mining Corp., reports results of the 1997 field program on the (12,700 hectare) 100% owned Kenrich Block of the Corev property in the Eskay Creek region north of Stewart, northwestern BC. For results from the Prime/Homestake exploration program on the Prime Block of the Corey property see GCNL NO.220, 17Nov97, P.5. Work on the Cory property focused on the HSOV "black smoker", Sheelagh Creek, TM and GFJ

exploration program on the Prime Block of the Corey property see GCNL NO.220, 17Nov97, P.5. Work on the Cory property focused on the HSOV "black smoker". Sheclagh Creek, TM and GFJ showings. Follow-up work was also completed on Mandy Creek and the Nica 1 claim. Geological mapping was completed over the HSOV showing. Petrographic analysis and major element geochemistry confirmed that the rock hosting the black smoker is a rhyolite and is part of Salmon River stratigraphy similar to that at the Eskay Creek mine. Most of the prospectable ground was covered with yegetation, therefore soil geochemistry was used to test the potential of this arca. The soil geochemistry mapped out an area 600 metres long which is anomalous in gold (10-50 ppb), silver (2-10 ppm), arsenic (100-1100 ppm) and zinc (200-1200 ppm). These metal values are higher than the soil values mapping the mineralization on the TV Zone. The anomaly, which is open at both ends lies in the black shales overlying the rhyolite and black smoker. The black shale unit is where one would expect to find Eskay Creek type mineralization. This anomaly requires trenching and drilling to confirm the presence of a mineralized body.

Geological mapping and sampling on the Sheelagh Creek, TM and GFJ showings have confirmed the presence, style and grades of mineralization. These showings require a diamond drilling program to further outline the dimensions of the mineralized zones.

Follow-up prospecting and geochemistry were completed to test anomalous stream sediments at the headwaters of Mandy Creek to the north of HSOV. Due to heavy vegetation no mineralization was seen; however, contour soil sampling outlined an area significantly anomalous in gold (35-200 ppb), silver (2-14 ppm) and copper (100 -300 ppm). These anomalies will be further defined by grid soil sampling and then tested with trenching and diamond drilling.

A limited soil sampling program was completed to confirm the presence of an area of anomalous soil samples taken in 1989 on the Nica 1 claim. The original sampling produced a target that was anomalous in gold (50- 500 ppb), silver (2-17 ppm) and copper (100-470 ppm). Sampling in 1997 confirmed these soil numbers. The original survey was completed on 200 metre line spacing. The anomaly recorded in the 1989 Kenrich Assessment Report gave dimensions of 600 by 500 metres. This anomaly will be further defined by a tighter soil sampling grid and then tested by diamond drilling and trenching.

The 1997 program was successful in developing drill targets on the HSOV, Mandy Creek and Nica 1 areas. A program of drilling and trenching is planned for the 1998 field season to test the above targets as well as Sheelagh Creek TM and GFJ.

Kenrich is also actively investigating several international mining projects.