

## 1989 "SNAPSHOT" REVIEW FORM

Property/ProjectAuthors

Name : KERR

NTS : 104B8

Claims : KERR 7-10,12,15,41) 178 units  
KERR 99-104 )Robert S. HewtonBrian 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

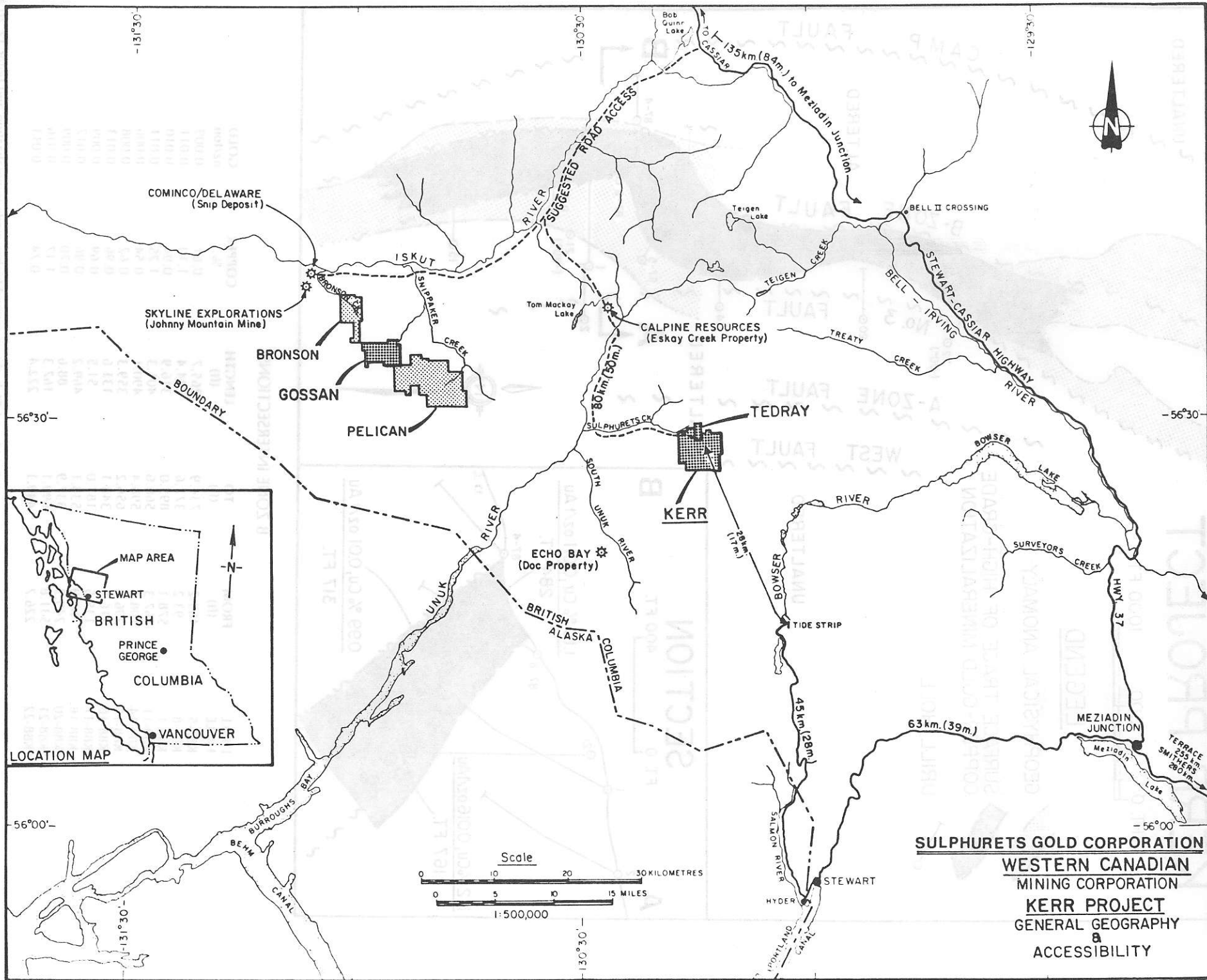
i ) **Geology** An area referred to as the Alteration Zone comprises quartz pyrite sericite schist bounded by fresh intermediate pyroclastic rocks. The Alteration Zone is subdivided into 4 domains by 5 north-south trending faults. Each domain has its own style of alteration and mineralization, the two 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**

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

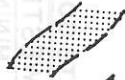

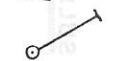


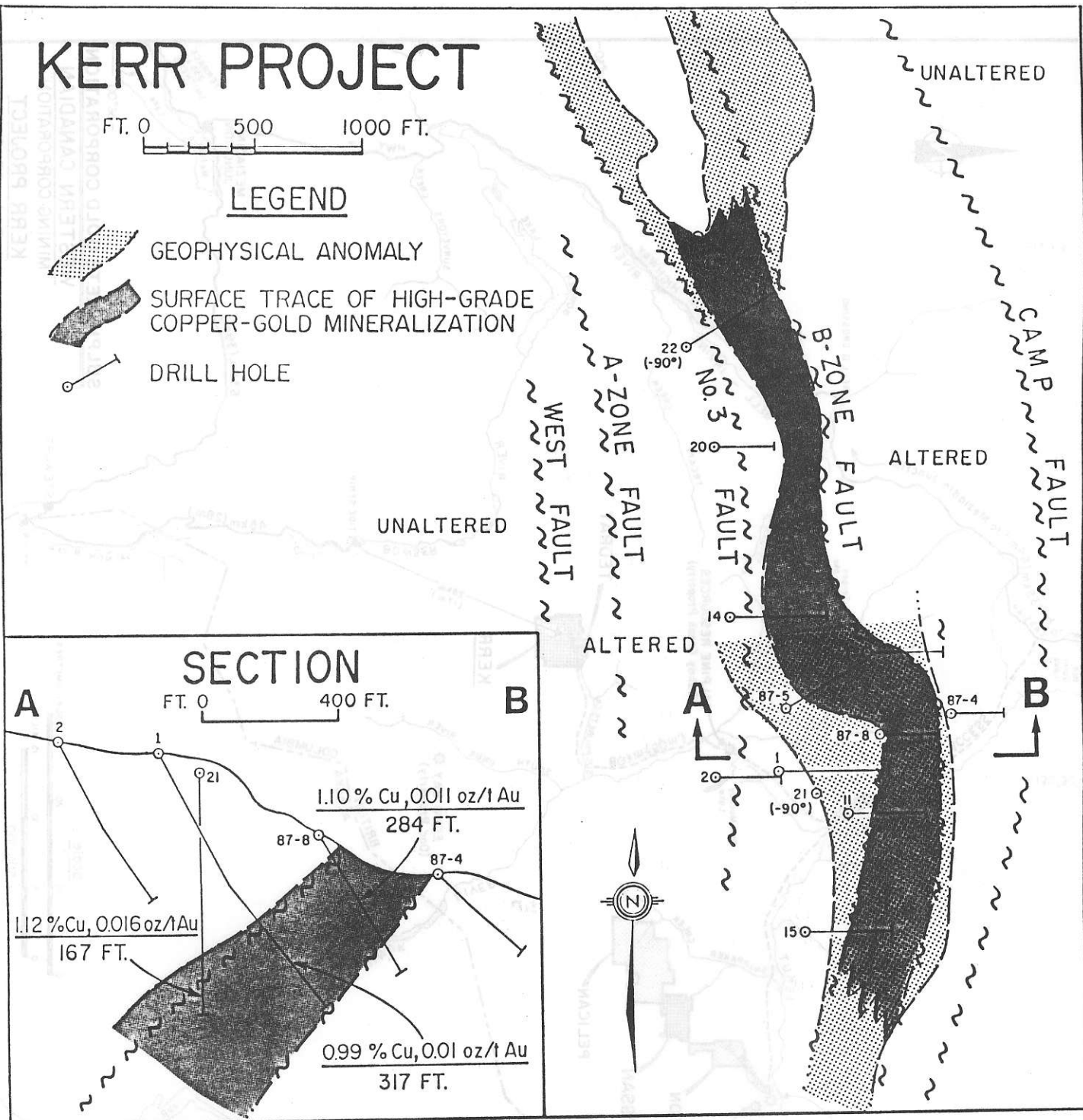
**SULPHURETS GOLD CORPORATION**  
**WESTERN CANADIAN**  
**MINING CORPORATION**  
**KERR PROJECT**  
**GENERAL GEOGRAPHY**  
**ACCESSIBILITY**

# KERR PROJECT

FT. 0 500 1000 FT.

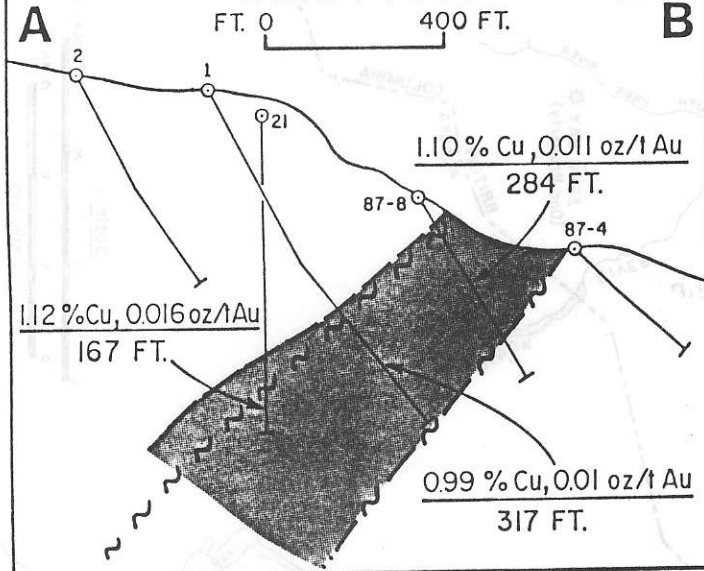
## LEGEND

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



## SECTION

FT. 0 400 FT.



### 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. 1 holes 16 and 21 had just entered higher grade mineralization and holes 17, 20 and 22 bottomed just before reaching projected higher grade mineralization.

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