REPORT ON TRENCHING AND EXAMINATION OF TRENCHES

by

I.G. Sutherland, B.Sc.

from the

JD M.C.

(in the JD-82 Group)

situated near Moosehorn Creek

in the Omineca Mining Division

57°26'W, 127°09'W

NTS 94E/6E

owned and operated by: Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

November 1982

Vancouver, B.C.

10,739

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INTRODUCTION

Location, Access and Terrain

The 'JD-82' claim group is located east of the Stikine River and north of the Toodoggone River in north-central British Columbia (Figure 1). The nearest supply and transportation centres are Smithers, 300 km due south, and Watson Lake in the Yukon, 300 km to the north.

Access to the claims is by a combination of fixed wing aircraft from Smithers or Watson Lake to the Sturdee Valley Airstrip, 30 km southeast of the property, and helicopter thereafter. There is no road access although it has been suggested that the Omineca mining road to the south may be extended into the Toogoddone River area in the future.

The claim group is situated at the eastern boundary of the Spatsizi Plateau and covers moderate to steep ridges between the broad valleys of Moosehorn and McClair Creeks (Figure 2). All trenching was carried out on the JD mineral claim on the slopes of a steep, east-west ridge and on a rounded hill immediately to the south (Figures 3 and 4).

Vegetation below 1500 metres consists of a dense growth of spruce and fir trees. Alpine areas above 1500 metres are sparsely vegetated with moss, grasses and alpine flowers.

Property History and Definition

Attention was first focussed on McClair Creek in 1931 when Chas. McClair was reported to have taken several thousand dollars worth of gold from placer workings near the confluence of this creek and the Toodoggone River. The remains of the placer workings are still to be found along the lower portion of McClair Creek.

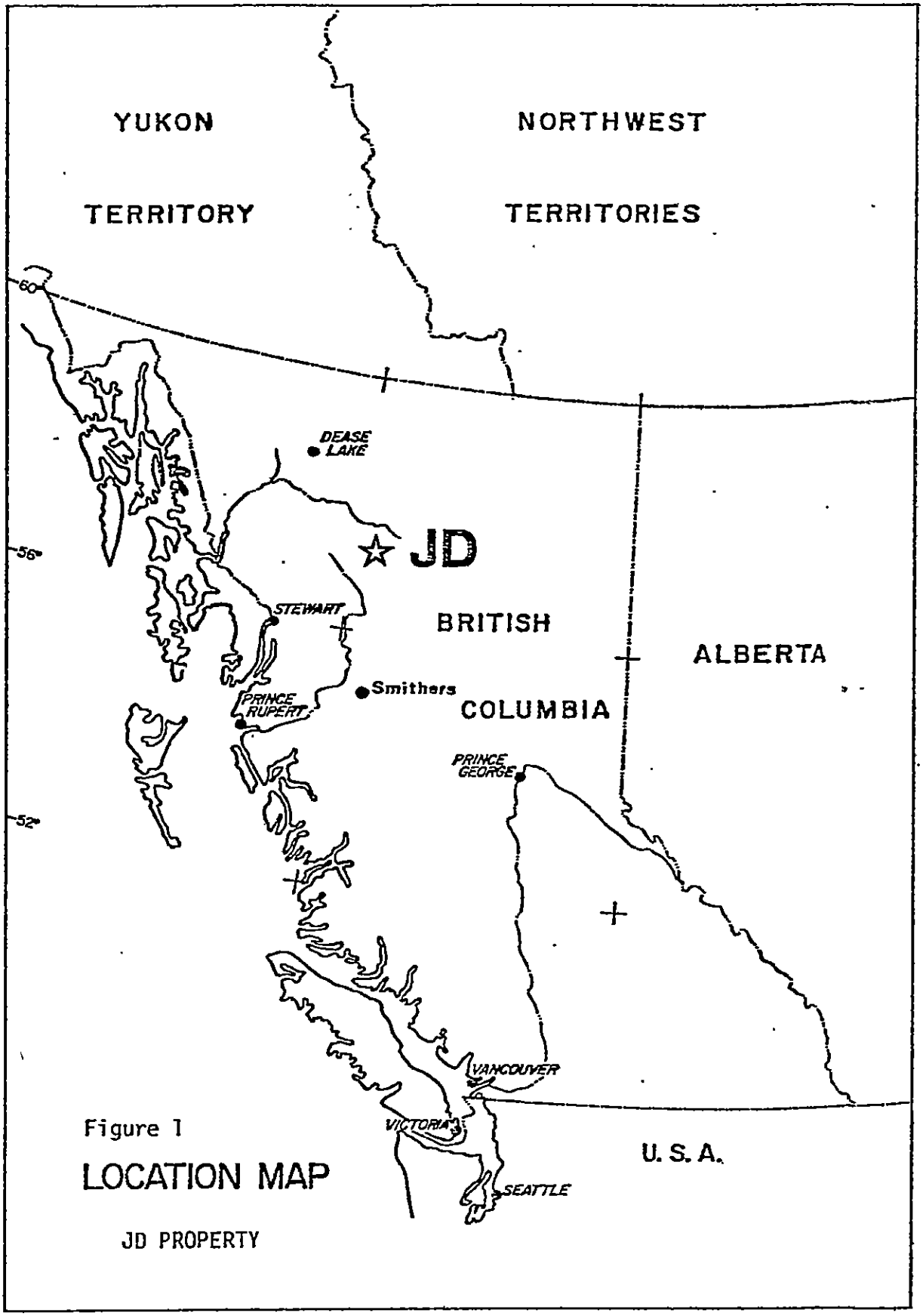
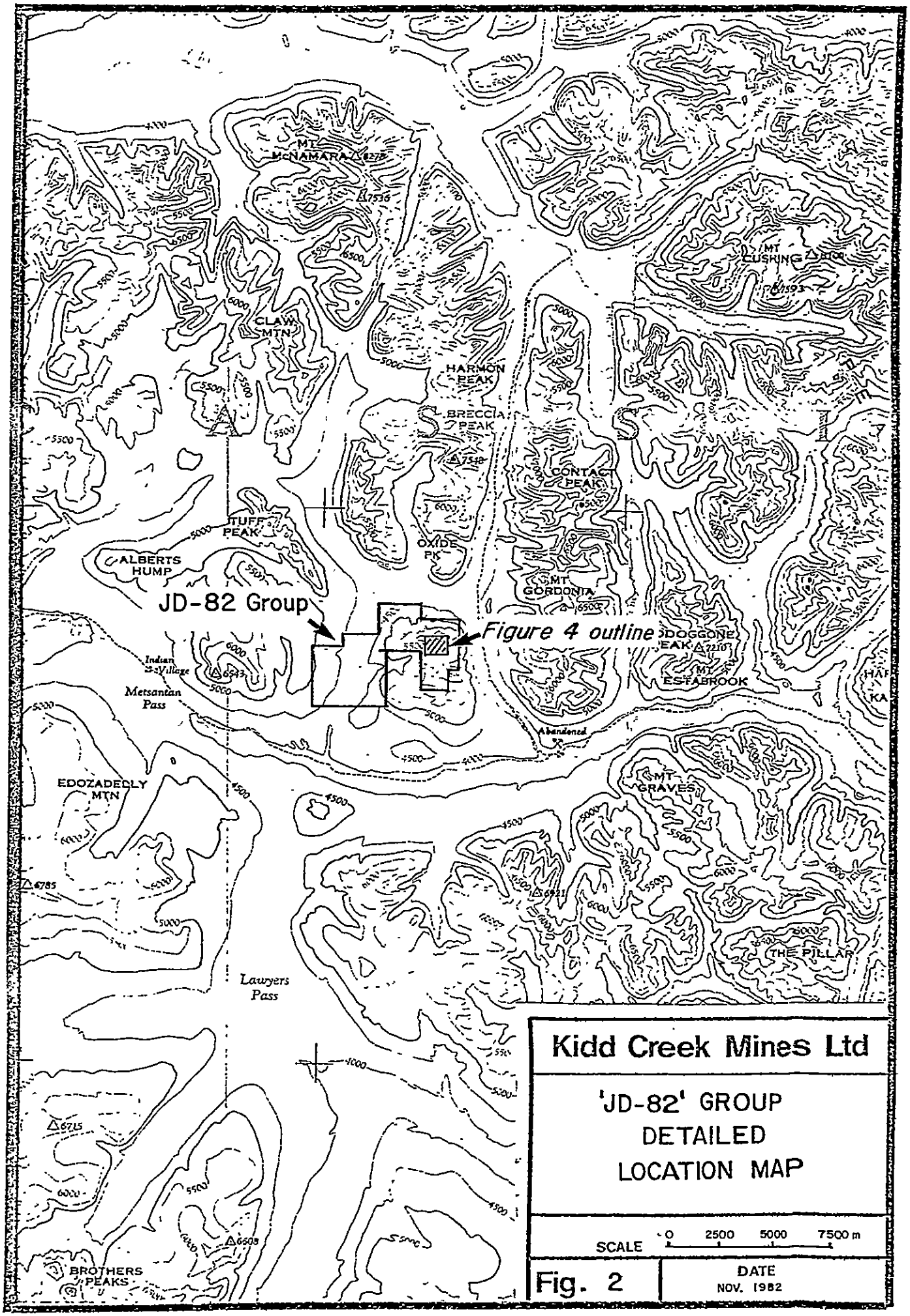
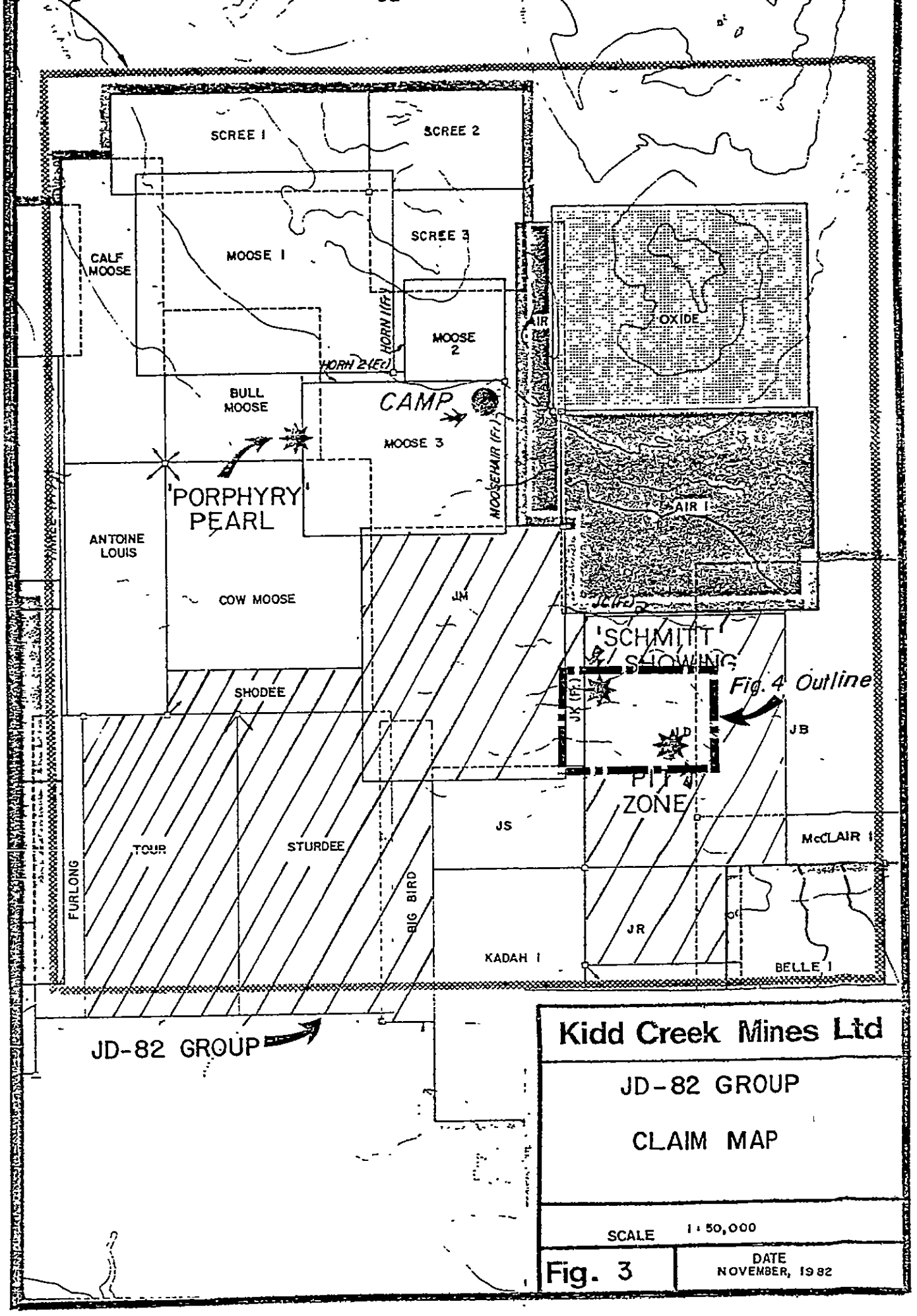


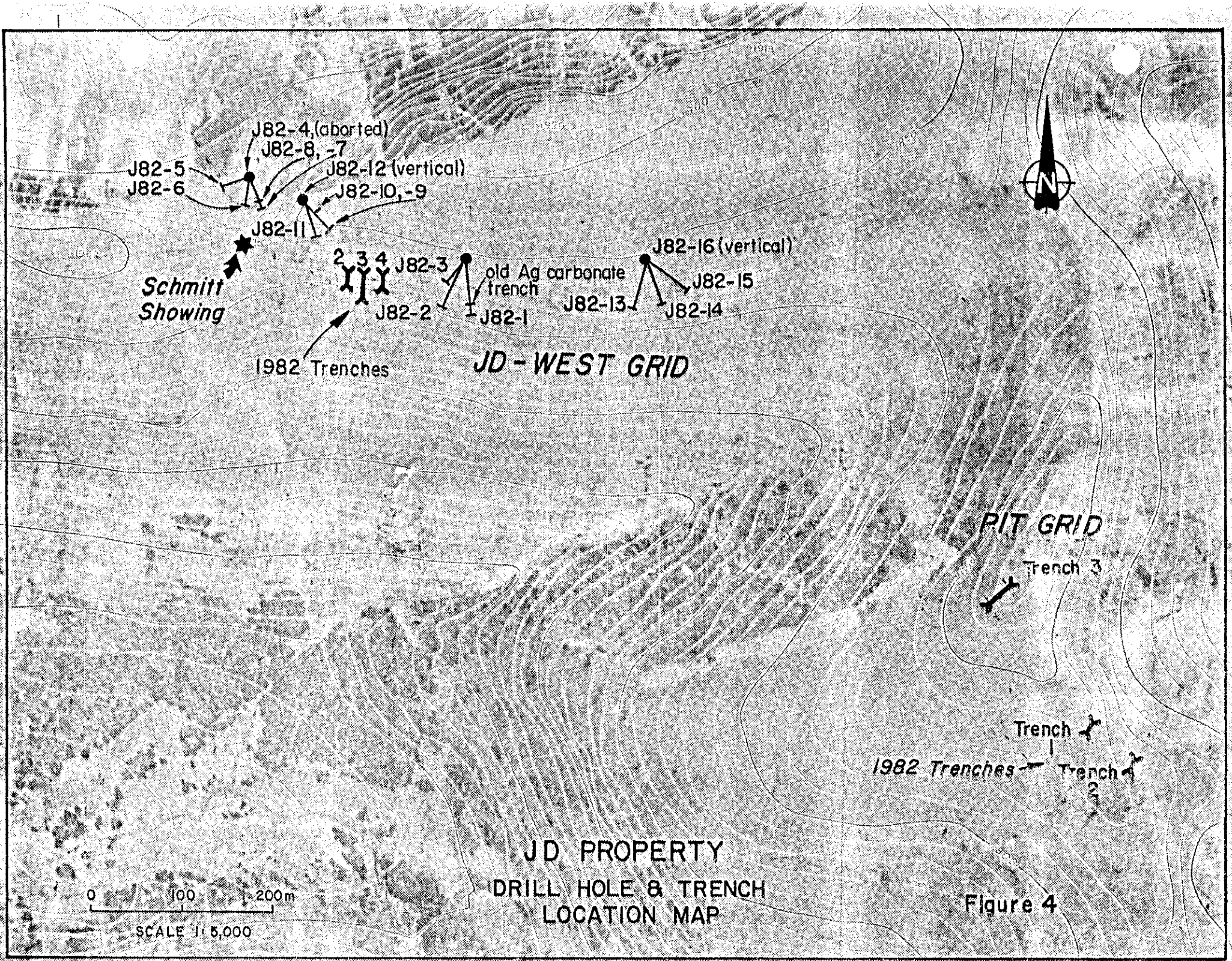
Figure 1

LOCATION MAP

JD PROPERTY


MT McNAMARA
CLAW MTN
HARMON PEAK
BRECCIA PEAK
CONTACT PEAK
MT CUSHING
TUFF PEAK
OXIDE PK
ALBERTS HUMP
MT GORDONIA
JD-82 Group
Figure 4 outline
DOGGONE PEAK
MT ESTABROOK
Indian Village
Metsantan Pass
Abandoned
EDOZADECLY MTN
MT GRAVES
THE PILLAR
Lawyers Pass
BROTHERS PEAKS
Kidd Creek Mines Ltd
'JD-82' GROUP
DETAILED
LOCATION MAP
SCALE 0 2500 5000 7500 m
Fig. 2
DATE
NOV. 1982


SCREE 1
SCREE 2
SCREE 3
CALF MOOSE
MOOSE 1
MOOSE 2
MOOSE 3
HORN 1(E.)
HORN 2(E.)
BULL MOOSE
CAMP
PORPHYRY PEARL
ANTOINE LOUIS
COW MOOSE
MOOSEHAIR (F.)
AIR
OXIDE
AIR 1
JC(F.)
JM
SCHMITT SHOWING
Fig. 4 Outline
JK (F.)
JLD
JB
PIT ZONE
SHODEE
JS
McCLAIR 1
TOUR
STURDEE
FURLONG
BIG BIRD
JR
KADAH 1
BELLE 1
JD-82 GROUP
Kidd Creek Mines Ltd
JD-82 GROUP
CLAIM MAP
SCALE 1:50,000
Fig. 3
DATE NOVEMBER, 1982



JD PROPERTY
DRILL HOLE & TRENCH LOCATION MAP

Figure 4

The present property area was originally staked in 1971 to cover showings discovered by Sullivan and Rodgers, consultants who were undertaking a reconnaissance program for Sumac Mines Ltd. Geochemical surveys and trenching in the area of the showings outlined two Zn, Ag and Au anomalous zones separated by a steep-sided valley. In 1974, the anomalies were tested by one 122 m BQ diamond drill hole; additional work was effectivley pre-empted by the diversion of Sumac's exploration funds to the newly-found Kutcho Creek massive sulphide deposit. The claims were allowed to lapse in 1977, but were restaked the following year by Petra Gem and Energex interests, who completed some additional geochemistry and trenching which served to enlarge the area of interest. In 1980, work by Texasgulf Inc. outlined a zone of mineralized silicified breccia float with significant Au and Ag values and carried out further soil sampling. In 1981, work was done by Texasgulf Inc. on behalf of its wholly owned subsidiary Texasgulf Canada Ltd., the registered owner of the claims at the time the work was done. A recent name change has resulted in a transfer of ownership to Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. Recent work has included trenching (as described here) in addition to a limited soil geochemical survey, additional geological mapping and diamond drilling.

Summary of Work Completed

Trenching and subsequent sampling on the JD-82 claim group took place between July 8 and August 20, 1982. Physical work was done by M. Cloutier with assistance given by various Kidd Creek Mines employees.

D.W. Piroshco supervised the mapping and sampling of the trenches which accounted for 92 linear metres of work in six trenches, all of which are roughly 1 m wide.

A total of 85 rock samples were collected from the six trenches over standard panel areas of 0.5 m long by 1.0 m wide. All samples were analysed geochemically for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn and 31 of these were assayed for the same element suite. Figures 4 through 10 show the sample locations, geology and analytical results.

Distribution

All work described herein was carried out on the JD M.C., part of the 'JD-82' claim group (Figure 3).

GEOLOGY AND TRENCHING

Regional Setting

The property lies near the eastern margin of a Mesozoic volcanic arc assemblage bounded on the west and south by the Sustut and Bowser basin assemblages and to the east by the Omineca Crystalline Belt. The property is underlain by a sequence known informally as "Toodoggone" volcanic rocks. Mapping was initially carried out by Gabrielse *et al.* from 1971-1975 with a summary by Carter (1972) of the geology as understood in 1971.

More recent mapping by Schroeter (1982) summarizes the regional geology as follows:

> The Toodoggone volcanic sequence consists of a pile of complexely intercalated and varicoloured subaerial andesitic, dacitic, and trachytic tuffs, ash flow sheets, and minor epiclastic rocks that is 1000 metres of more in thickness. They are tentatively correlated with very Early Jurassic rocks of the Hazelton Group. K-Ar and Sb-Sr dates obtained from whole rock and mineral samples, including alunite from Alberts Hump (which is believed to be contemporaneous with the major pulse of epithermal mineralization), range between 179 and 19 0 $\pm$ Ma.

Property Geology

The geology of the JD property was originally mapped at a scale of 1"=400' by T. Rodgers in 1972. Mapping (1:5000) by H.R. Schmitt in 1980 attempted to define in greater detail some of the differences in lithology, alteration and mineralization. Mapping, in 1981, also at a scale of 1:5000, reinterpreted the lithologies and their variations in terms of a tuffaceous subaerial volcanic environment. A comprehensive interpretation of the geology is limited by scarcity of outcrop and by the rapid changes in lithologies characteristic of these subaerial volcanics.

In summary, the claims are underlain by a thick succession of Lower to Middle Jurassic feldspar-hornblende, andesitic crystal and crystal-lapilli tuffs, tuff breccias and flows along with lesser dyke equivalents. The general lack of exposed contacts makes differentiation of these lithologies difficult. These rocks are greyish-green to orange-grey on the fresh surface and consist of up to 35% white to pink subhedral feldspar grains with less than 5% each of euhedral biotite

flakes and subhedral, prismatic hornblende crystals. The crystal fragments or phenocrysts are less than 3 mm on average and are set in a grey to locally maroon, fine-grained andesitic matrix.

Tuff breccias, where recognizable, are generally of the same composition as their tuffaceous matrix and often can only be distinguished on clean, slightly weathered exposures. The general lack of such outcrops has made definition of these and other units most difficult.

Structure

The sequence of volcanic rocks has a prominent northwest strike with shallow to moderate, east and northeast dips.

Various joint and fracture trends in the volcanic rocks reflect local and regional fault trends, especially those related to block faulting. The most prominent joint set corresponds with the main, regional structural orientations. It strikes northwest (125° to 140°) with moderate southwest dips of about 60°.

Two other fracture sets are recognized and reflect additional fault activity. One of thse strikes at 070° to 110° dipping north at 60° to 80°. This structural trend transects much of the 'JD-West Vein' area (Figure 4) and serves to host this mineralized vein system.

The third fracture trend strikes 350° to 020° and dips west at 45° to 80°. This fracture system appears to be related to block faulting which has been important in the repeated displacements of the 'JD-West Vein' and, possibly, of the 'Pit Vein'.

Trenching, Observations and Results

A total of six trenches were completed, three on each of the two major veins, accounting for about 92 linear m of work (Figure 4). Drilling in rock was done with a Pionjar 'plugger', and trenches were cleared by hand, following blasting. Trenches were dug to bedrock, where possible, occasionally to a depth of 1.5 m. All trenches were located by means of tracing surface float boulders upslope to their approximate source.

The three trenches of the 'JD-West ' grid (Figure 4) exposed a complex system of structurally controlled silicification, propylitization and phyllic alteration related to repeated, hydrothermal activity along this structure. The result is a vein system typified by approximately 3 to 5 metres of variable quartz breccia vein material with divers combinations of accessory hematite, pyrite, sericite and local chalcopyrite and galena. Remobilization of this structure along the footwall of this zone has formed a clay gouge zone of 1 to 3 m in width. Lying structurally below this is a zone of propylitic alteration (i.e. chlorite + epidote + pyrite), the intensity of which increases towards the clay gouge zone. This zone of altered volcanics is typically dark green with pink, iron-stained feldspar crystals.

Above the breccia vein zone the predominance of silicification is replaced by one of phyllic alteration (quartz + sericite $\pm$ pyrite). Late stage stringers of quartz are common with minor amounts of

associated pyrite. This phyllic alteration and attendant quartz stringering grades into a dominantly propylitic alteration zone, similar to that of the footwall. Quartz stringering is still present but is less abundant with minor sulphides.

Between the three trenches, the nature and degree of alteration as well as the width of each alteration zone is highly variable. This is a reflection of the complex nature of such epithermal, precious metals deposits. Similarly, better Au values are not directly related to the degree of silicification and/or pyritization, as may be anticipated, but appear to be more closely linked to the proximity to the fault gouge zones. Values for Ag, however, do reflect a correspondence with visible alteration intensity.

The three trenches of the Pit Grid (Figure 4) exposed rocks similar in nature to those of the JD-West Grid. The two southern trenches (Trenches 1 and 2) are characterized by an abundance of clay fault gouge material in the main zone of silicification and pyritization. Trench 3, however, exposed mainly massive quartz-pyrite altered porphyry with very minor clay gouge zones. The structurally controlled system of alteration strikes approximately at 110°-120° and appears to dip moderately to the northeast with widths of 2.5 to 18.0 m. The host rock andesite porphyry flow is typically massive and dark green with 10 to 20% pink, iron-stained plagioclase phenocrysts. Propylitic alteration is most abundant adjacent to the vein, particularly in the footwall,

decreasing away from the vein. Local bleaching due to patchy silicification is also common in these marginal alteration zones.

Trenches 1 and 2 are clearly part of a single structurally controlled alteration system and a similar degree of variation is exhibited here that was observed between the three JD-West Grid trenches to the north. Trench 3 is a considerable distance away and does not lie on the linear strike extension of the first two trenches but it is believed to be part of the same alteration structure. Displacement is presumed to be a result of later cross faulting activity. Further evidence for this will be pursued in future work.

Geochemical and assay results (Figures 5 through 10) are clearly most significant in Trenches 1 and 2 with the better values for Au and Ag in the mixed clay fault gouge and silicified material. Again, the degree of silicification itself does not appear to greatly influence precious metal values.

GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 85 rock samples were collected from the trenches and shipped to Min-En Laboratories Ltd. of North Vancouver where they were analysed geochemically for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn. A summary of analytical techniques is as follows:

Element	Extraction	Analysis
Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu	Nitric, perchloric digestion	Atomic Absorption
Au	Hot Aqua Regia	Atomic Absorption

Additional assays were run on 31 of these samples also for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn, most of them coming from Trenches 1 and 2. The results of all analyses are plotted in Figures 5 through 10.

Ian G. Sutherland

APPENDIX A

Statement of Qualifications

APPENDIX A

Statement of Qualifications

I.G. Sutherland - Geologist

I.G. Sutherland holds a B.Sc. (Hons) Degree in Geology from the University of Western Ontario, granted in 1976. Since that time he has held several positions in Industry and Government, and has been employed by Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. in Vancouver since March 1981.

D.W. Piroshco - Geologist

Darwin Piroshco obtained his B.Sc. degree in Geology from the University of Calgary in 1981. He joined Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. as a temporary employee in Vancouver, in May 1981, immediately after graduation.

APPENDIX B

Statement of Expenditures

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Statement of Expenditures

SALARIES AND FRINGE BENEFITS - KIDD CREEK MINES LTD.

a) Trenching

J. Black - Assistant Period: Aug 18, 1982	1 day @ $50	$ 50.00	
F. Collier - Assistant Period: July 9-11, Aug 12-18	6 days @ $75	450.00	
M. Cook - Assistant Period: July 15-19	2 days @ $65	130.00	
V. Falmange - Assistant Period: July 9-11	2 days @ $75	150.00	
S. Lammle - Assistant Period: July 8, Aug 16	2 days @ $70	140.00	
J. Leigh - Assistant Period: Aug 12-16	2 days @ $55	110.00	
A. Losch - Assistant Period: July 8	1 day @ $65	65.00	
L. Louie - Assistant Period: Aug 16	1 day @ $65	65.00	
P. Mouldey - Assistant Period: Aug 15	1 day @ $70	70.00	
G. Murray - Assistant Period: Aug 15	1 day @ $70	70.00	
C. Nicholls - Assistant Period: Aug 12-19	2 days @ $60	120.00	
K. Norris - Assistant Period: July 10, Aug 16-19	3 days @ $55	165.00	
R. Van den Brink - Assistant Period: July 9-10, Aug 14-18	4 days @ $70	280.00	
		$1,865.00	$ 1,865.00

APPENDIX B

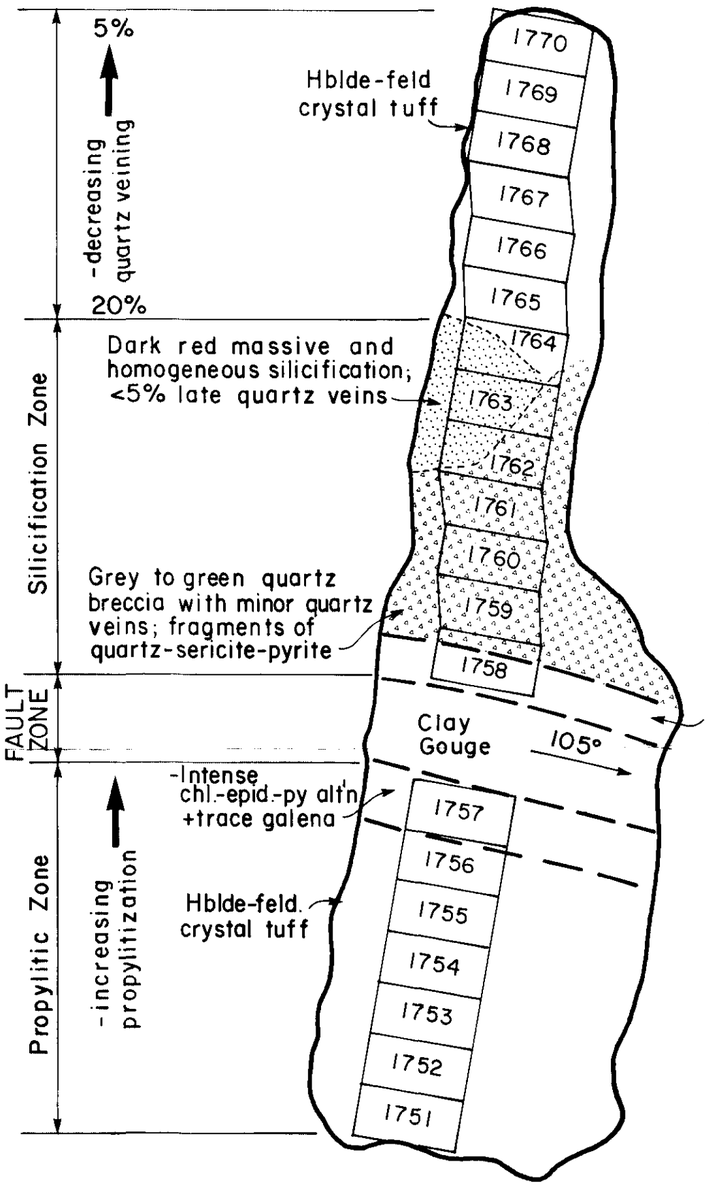
Statement of Expenditures - Cont'd

SALARIES AND FRINGE BENEFITS - KIDD CREEK MINES LTD.			C/Fwd $ 8,865.00
b) Sampling and Mapping			
V. Falmagne - Assistant Period: Aug 14-10	4 days @ $75	$300.00	
P. Mouldey - Assistant Period: July 11-15	5 days @ $70	350.00	
D.W. Piroshco - Geologist Period: Aug 14-20	4 days @ $85	340.00 990.00	990.00
CONTRACT TRENCHING			
M. Cloutier - Blaster and Trencher July 8-11, Aug 12-19	10 days @ $300/day		3,000.00
ROOM AND BOARD			
Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. personnel 41 man-days @ $80		3,280.00	
M. Cloutier - 10 man-days @ $80		800.00 4,080.00	4,080.00
HELICOPTER AND FUEL			
ALC Hughes 500D	8.2 hours @ $400/hr	3,280.00	
Fuel	8.2 hours @ $ 90hr	738.00 4,018.00	4,018.00
ANALYTICAL COSTS			
85 rock samples; geochemical analyses @ $12.20 Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn		1,037.00	
31 rock samples; assays @ $37.50 Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn		1,162.50 2,199.50	2,199.50
TOTAL			$ 16,152.50

Total physical work	$10,396.35
Total geological + geochemical work $ 3,556.65 + $2,199.50	$ 5,756.15

Note: Costs for time and support have been split on a pro-rate basis between physical work and geological work as determined by the ratio of 'man-days worked' - i.e. 74.5% physical: 25.5% geological

The total amount claimed for physical work was $9,000 and $1,200 for geological and geochemical work.



Quartz vein (±Quartz-hematite breccia) with 5% drusy quartz; pyritic with trace chalcopyrite

Assays

	Au (oz/ton)	Ag (oz/ton)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
	0.002	1.17	0.006	0.01	0.03
	0.008	6.38	0.062	0.17	0.01

Geochemical Results

	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
	10	4.3	29	15	184
	5	10.5	20	19	181
	15	29.0	39	83	530
	10	21.5	50	126	476
	15	26.0	62	280	990
	5	4.3	27	38	301
	5	5.8	40	30	307
	10	6.7	31	45	516
	5	3.8	29	38	478
	5	4.0	26	37	375
	50	5.7	23	29	249
	940	11.8	48	600	2240
	750	11.4	19	280	1320
	45	4.1	19	29	710
	2350	5.5	15	470	1110
	1700	3.5	24	640	1960
	10	1.1	5	210	244
	15	1.4	16	45	229

Fig. 5

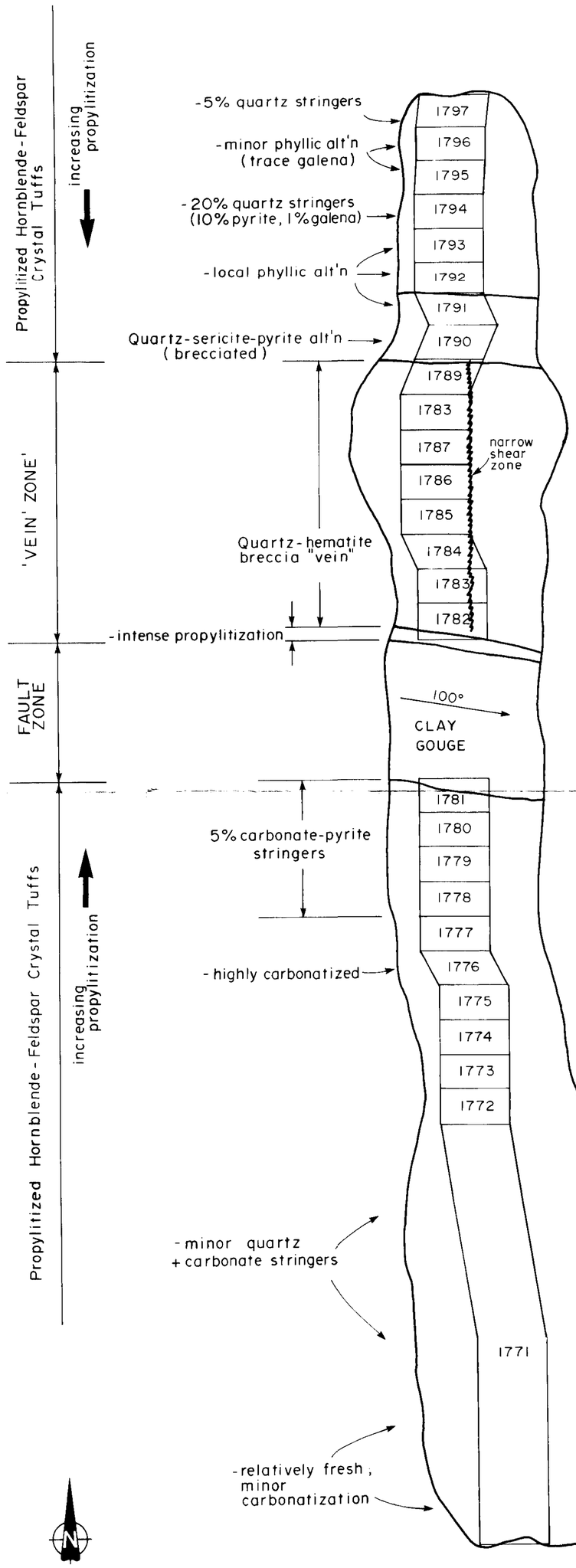
Kidd Creek Mines Ltd

J D -West Grid

Trench #2

WORK BY	DRAWN BY	DATE
	G T	OCTOBER 25, 1982

0 1 2 3 4
SCALE IN METRES 1 50



Assays

Au (oz./ton)	Ag (oz./ton)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
0.001	0.19	0.007	0.07	0.20
0.001	2.04	0.008	0.06	0.16
0.002	1.21	0.008	0.13	0.25
0.002	0.60	0.007	0.14	0.39
0.002	1.02	0.008	0.05	0.15
0.001	0.98	0.012	0.07	0.23
0.001	0.63	0.007	0.07	0.17
0.001	2.13	0.018	0.27	0.15
0.010	11.20	0.066	0.15	0.06
0.010	24.40	0.057	0.20	0.19
0.007	9.60	0.059	0.43	0.27
0.006	10.90	0.074	0.94	0.20
0.009	12.75	0.61	0.26	0.07
0.010	16.70	0.063	0.24	0.06
0.050	24.50	0.080	0.25	0.05
0.030	1.91	0.140	0.26	0.19
0.019	2.62	0.005	0.07	0.13
0.007	0.63	0.002	0.02	0.13
0.023	1.79	0.003	0.04	0.25
0.003	0.17	0.004	0.01	0.08

Geochemical Results

Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
<5	6.5	55	660	1690
5	52.0	70	550	1380
5	33.0	78	1080	2340
5	18.5	57	1140	3840
30	29.0	70	380	1340
10	25.0	97	520	1920
5	21.0	76	560	1560
5	64.0	164	2600	1240
290	268.0	680	1320	560
255	690.0	640	1890	1880
120	280.0	630	5000	2890
80	320.0	730	8200	1890
175	405.0	579	2950	538
310	485.0	640	2600	486
2600	700.0	710	2500	461
900	56.0	1370	2650	1740
35	2.5	13	37	441
10	2.5	17	39	471
25	5.2	34	43	710
700	51.0	33	480	960
155	17.5	18	160	1090
900	44.5	23	390	2040
540	5.9	19	50	590
60	3.6	13	50	448
20	1.4	11	25	500
2500	7.8	40	89	620
5	2.4	13	38	452

Fig. 6

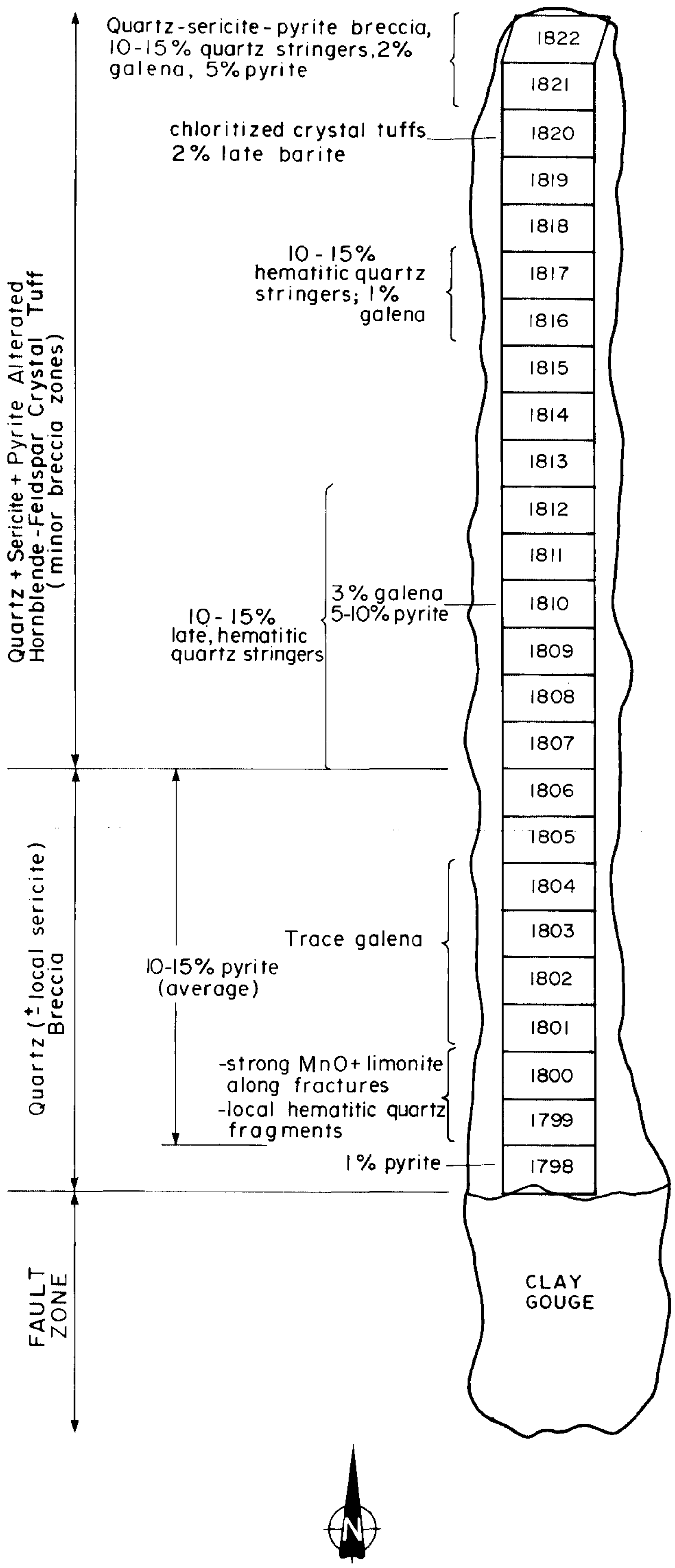
Kidd Creek Mines Ltd

JD-West Grid

Trench # 3

WORK BY	DRAWN BY	DATE
	G.T.	OCTOBER 25, 1982

0 1 2 3 4
SCALE IN METRES 1 : 50



Sample	Assays Au (oz/ton)	Assays Ag (oz/ton)	Assays Cu (%)	Assays Pb (%)	Assays Zn (%)	Geochemical Au (ppb)	Geochemical Ag (ppm)	Geochemical Cu (ppm)	Geochemical Pb (ppm)	Geochemical Zn (ppm)
1822						5 /	3.5 /	29 /	27 /	1050
1821						5 /	5.8 /	25 /	60 /	429
1820						5 /	20.0 /	84 /	280 /	790
1819						5 /	5.7 /	36 /	290 /	1480
1818						5 /	5.1 /	32 /	460 /	920
1817						50 /	50.5 /	70 /	1280 /	3120
1816						5 /	10.0 /	51 /	270 /	1180
1815						45 /	19.0 /	52 /	710 /	1260
1814						20 /	11.1 /	40 /	540 /	1330
1813						5 /	13.9 /	62 /	1590 /	6280
1812						5 /	16.4 /	86 /	1280 /	5560
1811						5 /	10.4 /	37 /	760 /	4440
1810						5 /	10.5 /	83 /	1230 /	2030
1809						5 /	5.3 /	47 /	330 /	2130
1808						5 /	7.6 /	64 /	910 /	800
1807						55 /	11.6 /	38 /	1350 /	720
1806						10 /	13.0 /	46 /	730 /	860
1805						110 /	10.8 /	44 /	420 /	1020
1804						185 /	33.0 /	37 /	146 /	1220
1803						280 /	29.5 /	101 /	350 /	1160
1802						130 /	15.4 /	72 /	630 /	910
1801	0.021 /	1.03 /	0.014 /	0.10 /	0.04	800 /	32.5 /	158 /	1270 /	371
1800	0.013 /	2.53 /	0.020 /	0.21 /	0.08	450 /	72.0 /	214 /	/	690
1799	0.030 /	4.42 /	0.031 /	0.26 /	0.10	1700 /	118.0 /	254 /	2200 /	660
1798	0.201 /	9.00 /	0.096 /	0.38 /	0.10	8250 /	260.0 /	920 /	3650 /	830

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

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Fig. 7

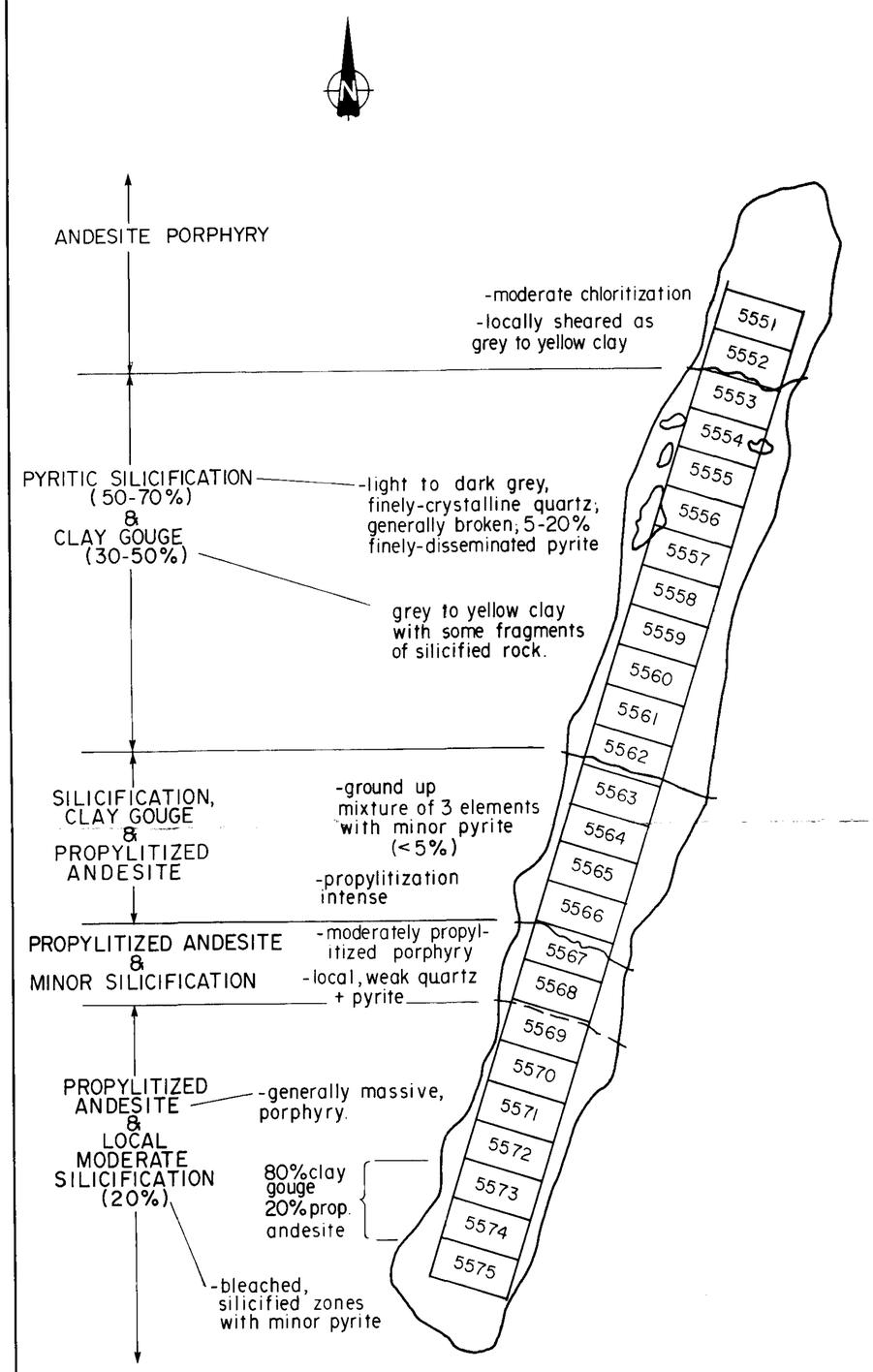
Kidd Creek Mines Ltd

JD-West Grid

Trench # 4

WORK BY	DRAWN BY	DATE
	G T.	OCTOBER 25, 1982

0 1 2 3 4
SCALE IN METRES 1 : 50



	Assays					Geochemical Results				
	Au (oz/ton)	Ag (oz/ton)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
5551	0.058	0.02	0.005	0.02	0.05	1190	1.7	34	28	339
5552	0.190	0.78	0.010	0.06	0.04	6050	28.5	98	465	235
5553	0.252	1.15	0.001	0.03	0.01	5700	36.5	10	280	70
5554	0.108	0.25	0.001	0.06	0.01	2700	9.1	10	545	48
5555	0.028	0.12	0.001	0.05	0.01	875	4.2	8	415	28
5556	0.020	0.11	0.002	0.05	0.02	640	4.3	14	510	103
5557	0.019	0.10	0.001	0.03	0.01	390	4.0	10	310	59
5558	0.017	0.77	0.001	0.05	0.01	225	2.8	12	390	50
5559	0.010	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.01	370	2.4	8	240	26
5560	0.011	0.13	0.001	0.02	0.02	345	2.0	8	190	32
5561	0.058	0.16	0.002	0.10	0.02	2100	5.6	13	790	59
5562	0.052	0.12	0.004	0.14	0.05	950	4.8	32	1300	263
5563	0.060	0.21	0.003	0.13	0.04	2100	7.0	16	1150	215
5564	0.073	0.21	0.003	0.09	0.02	2300	7.6	22	765	104
5565	0.220	0.69	0.003	0.20	0.02	20,000	16.4	20	1900	82
5566	0.358	0.81	0.023	0.17	0.07	6900	26.5	185	1500	470
5567	0.011	0.09	0.009	0.12	0.04	3400	3.6	76	1100	220
5568	0.028	0.04	0.007	0.05	0.03	670	3.2	55	460	202
5569	0.038	0.08	0.011	0.12	0.03	1150	4.6	110	1100	272
5570	0.172	0.19	0.017	0.19	0.06	2700	8.0	150	1700	444
5571	0.160	1.33	0.010	0.13	0.03	3500	43.0	80	1050	271
5572	0.187	0.24	0.010	0.13	0.04	3450	9.7	85	1250	244
5573	1.810	2.60	0.009	0.18	0.03	28,000	66.5	76	1600	232
5574	0.189	0.61	0.008	0.16	0.03	4400	18.8	56	1200	178
5575	0.386	0.75	0.027	0.44	0.03	8520	21.0	210	3600	193

Fig. 8

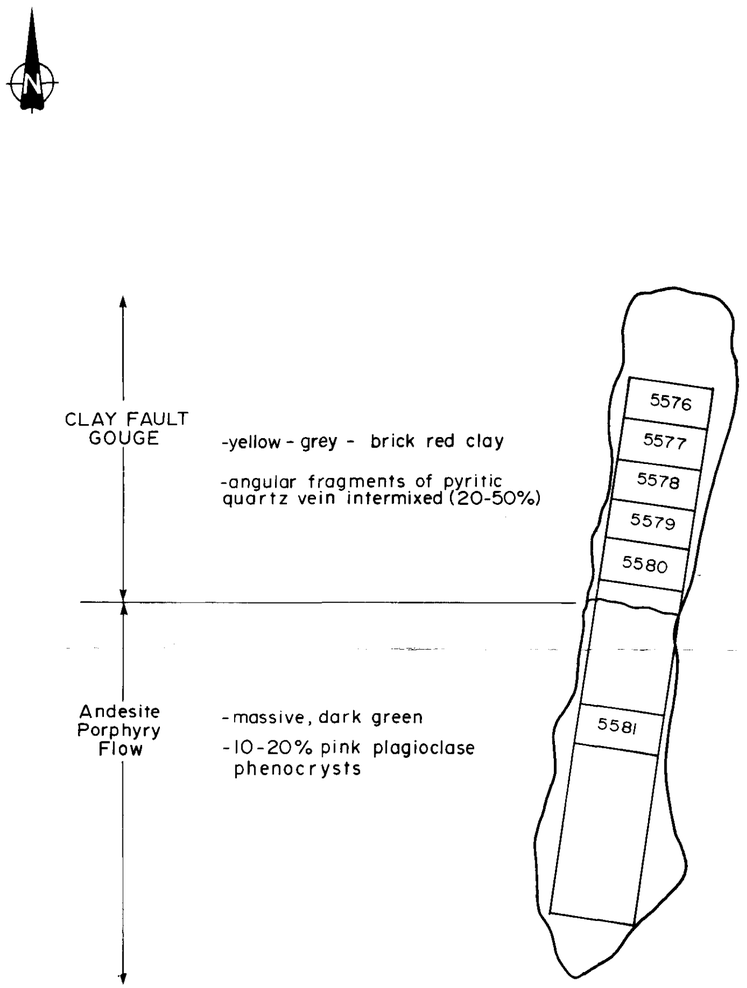
Kidd Creek Mines Ltd

JD Pit Grid

Trench # 1

WORK BY	DRAWN BY	DATE
	G. T.	OCTOBER 25, 1982

0 1 2 3 4
SCALE IN METRES 1 : 50



Assays

Au (oz/ton)	Ag (oz/ton)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
0.199 / 1.67 / 0.008 /			0.19 /	0.03
1.115 / 3.10 /		0.003 /	0.09 /	0.02
0.377 / 2.60 /		0.003 /	0.15 /	0.01
0.298	1.71	0.003	0.10	0.01
0.241	0.83	0.006	0.36	0.01
530 /	3.5 /	28 /	175 /	28

Geochemical Results

Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
5650 /	15.4 /	48 /	1240 /	130
24000 /	26.5 /	20 /	720 /	47
6000 /	29.0 /	13 /	1050 /	35
7100 /	28.0 /	28 /	1040 /	28
6500 /	20.4 /	45 /	3500 /	45

Fig. 9

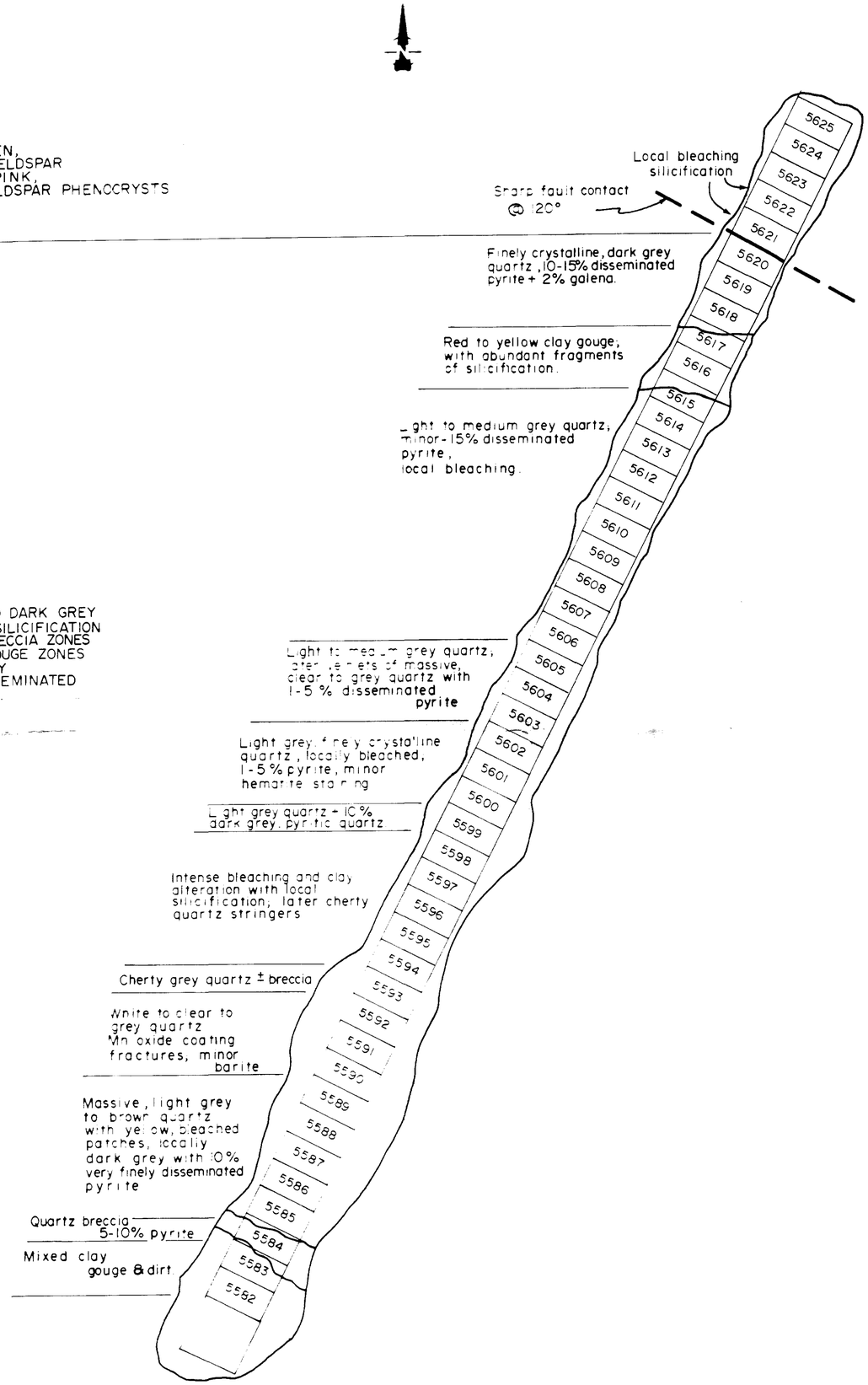
Kidd Creek Mines Ltd

JD - Pit Grid

Trench #2

WORK BY	DRAWN BY	DATE
	G.T.	OCTOBER 25, 1982

0 1 2 3 4
SCALE IN METRES 1 : 50



Assays					Geochemical Results				
Au (oz/ton)	Ag (oz/ton)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
					5	2.3	20	21	85
					5	1.6	18	18	122
					20	2.8	17	17	46
					15	3.4	16	18	51
					20	2.1	18	16	65
0.050	2.50	0.004	0.03	0.01	1350	39.0	37	210	80
					530	25.0	20	230	164
					90	8.4	22	360	136
					65	11.3	10	65	26
					75	11.7	13	200	37
					60	6.9	16	390	47
					115	8.7	16	100	38
					110	11.0	22	113	36
					95	8.2	15	205	37
					180	6.5	17	102	63
					50	5.3	21	20	34
					45	3.0	21	19	56
					55	4.7	26	34	37
					670	4.1	16	27	48
					25	2.8	16	39	44
					65	4.9	14	78	50
					400	12.6	17	1050	216
					1500	18.0	33	3150	423
					125	6.2	15	300	85
					120	3.6	10	87	79
					200	4.6	8	118	80
					135	6.4	15	75	62
					110	6.0	10	22	49
					185	9.0	13	52	60
					460	6.7	16	76	83
					125	7.2	18	95	92
					35	7.5	16	70	76
					140	10.2	21	510	178
					315	21.0	37	1400	420
					155	7.6	41	740	250
					630	10.1	63	1600	628
					265	9.8	73	1300	1130
					390	12.6	78	1100	514
					55	14.5	46	510	412
					200	21.5	23	107	79
					540	44.0	30	190	52
					520	49.0	40	240	70
					85	15.5	75	122	395
					60	11.5	40	76	234

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

10,739
PART 1 of 3

Fig. 10

Kidd Creek Mines Ltd

JD - Pit Grid

Trench # 3

WORK BY	DRAWN BY	DATE
	G.T.	OCTOBER 25, 1982

0 1 2 3 4
SCALE IN METRES 1:50