

MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES
AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

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SUBJECT _____

FILE _____

VANCOUVER, B.C.

DIAMOND DRILLING ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

OAK CLAIM GROUP

(Brent 1, Oak 1, Oak 2, Oak 3 Claims)

situated 8 km southwest of Chemainus, B.C.

in the Victoria Mining Division

^{52.5'} 48° ~~██~~ N, ^{49.5'} 123° ~~██~~ W

NTS 92B/13W

Owned by: Esso Resources Canada Limited
1600 - 409 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1T2

Work done by: Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.

Operator: 701- 1281 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3J7

FILMED

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

May 5, 1986

14,411

Vancouver, B.C.

By: S.G. Emms

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SUMMARY

This report presents drill results of 1985 fieldwork on the Chemainus project in southwestern British Columbia. Exploration targets in the Sicker Group rocks are volcanic-hosted polymetallic massive sulphide deposits. Examples of such deposits in this belt include Westin's Buttle Lake deposit (20 million tons averaging 2% Cu, 6% Zn, 2.5 oz/T Ag, 0.06 oz/T Au), and the Twin J deposit at Mount Sicker (1 million tons).

The project area consists of 16 claims (140 units) in two separate claim blocks located on southeast Vancouver Island, about 65 km northwest of Victoria, B.C. Kidd Creek Mines earned a 50% undivided interest in the claims (wholly owned by Esso Resources Canada) by completing a two-stage work program which consisted of an airborne Questor Mark VI electromagnetic survey and a minimum of 1,500 m of diamond drilling. Effective date of completion of this work was October 22, 1985.

Fieldwork, conducted between April 15 and September 30, 1985, consisted of ground follow-up (geology, geophysics and geochemistry) of airborne anomalies and diamond drilling. The drilling was conducted on the Oak Group comprised of the Brent 1 and Oak 1 to 3 claims. Seven holes were drilled for a total of 1534 m.

The claims are underlain by a northwest trending belt of steeply dipping felsic to intermediate volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks of the Myra Formation

flanked on both sides by younger pelitic and cherty sediments of the Sediment-Sill Unit. Both these assemblages belong to the Sicker Group. Myra Formation felsic rocks host significant polymetallic sulphide deposits; these include Abermin's Coronation zone on their claims adjacent to the Chemainus project, and the nearby Twin J deposit at Mount Sicker.

Three of the five target areas were tested by drilling. One of these the Sharon area, is still of interest. An intersected true width of 4.6 m of 0.55% Cu demonstrates 300 m of strike to the Sharon mineralization. The mineralization at Silver Creek (where 6.3 m of 1.0% Zn was intersected) did not have significant along-strike potential.

CONCLUSIONS

Localized zones of sulphides (pyrite and chalcopyrite) are present within a large sulphide system defined by I.P. work in the Sharon area on the Brent 1 claim. Drilling has shown that copper mineralization extends at least 300 m northwest along strike from the old Sharon adit. The strongest copper mineralization intersected in hole Chem 7-85 is hosted in intermediate volcanoclastics which appear to mark a transition from mafic to felsic volcanics intersected by this hole. Widespread but weak copper mineralization is also present in mafic volcanics. Disappointingly low zinc and precious metals values accompany the copper mineralization. The controls for mineralization at the Sharon area are unclear at present and the potential for economic mineralization has not yet been fully tested.

Drilling in the Humbird Creek area intersected a succession of steeply north-dipping Sediment Sill Unit. The intersection of some pyritic disseminated zones, combined with abundant graphite plus several graphitic faults and shears, explains the cause of the VLF and IP anomalies.

At Silver Creek, drill results from 4 holes indicate that the zinc mineralization is of local extent. Features such as the sulphide's replacement texture, increasing pyrrhotite content at depth as the gabbro is approached, suggest the gabbro's importance in localizing mineralization. The stratigraphic position of this mineralization is believed to be different from that of Abermin's nearby Coronation zone. At present, this area is of no further interest.

INTRODUCTION

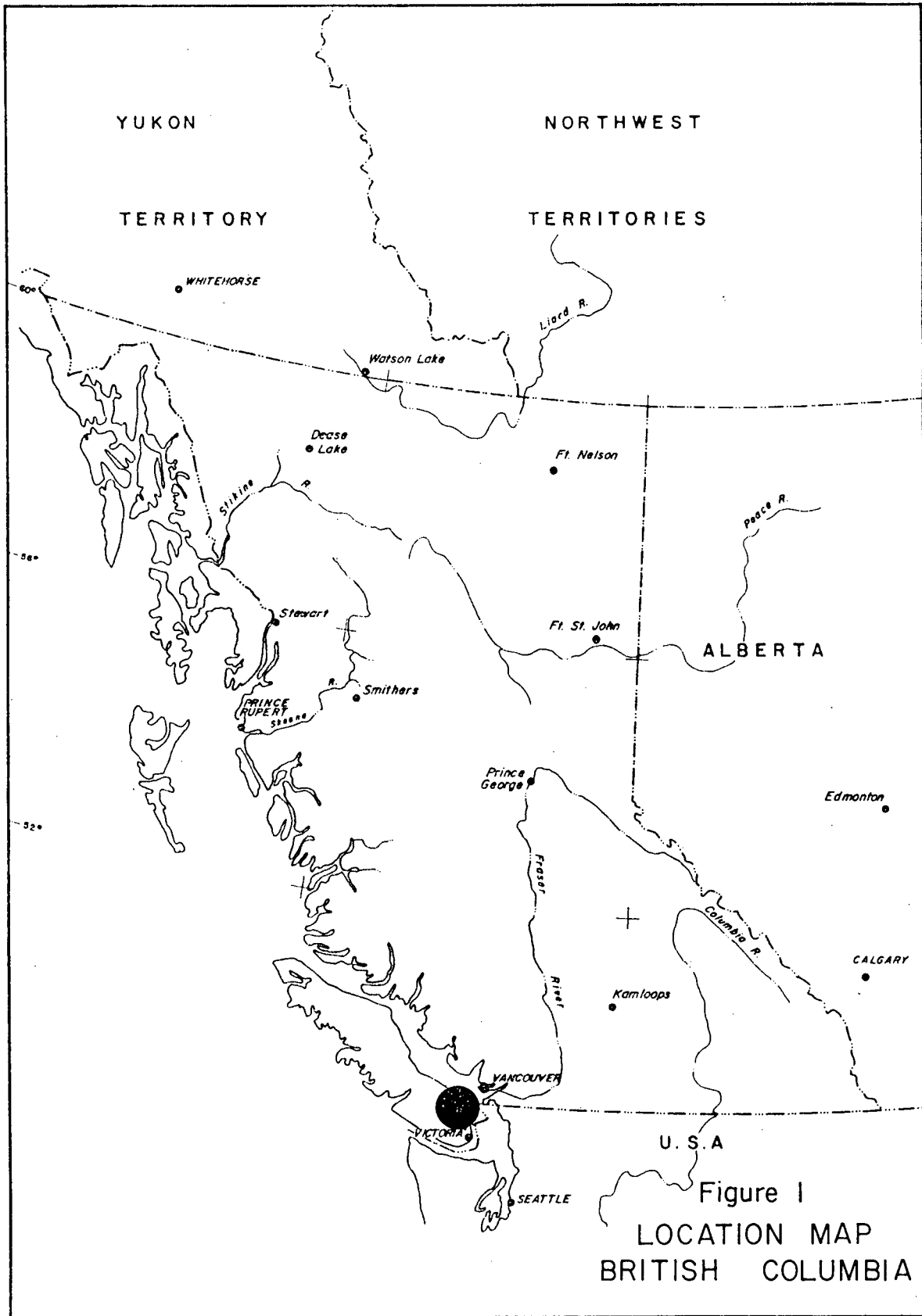
1. Location, Access, Terrain

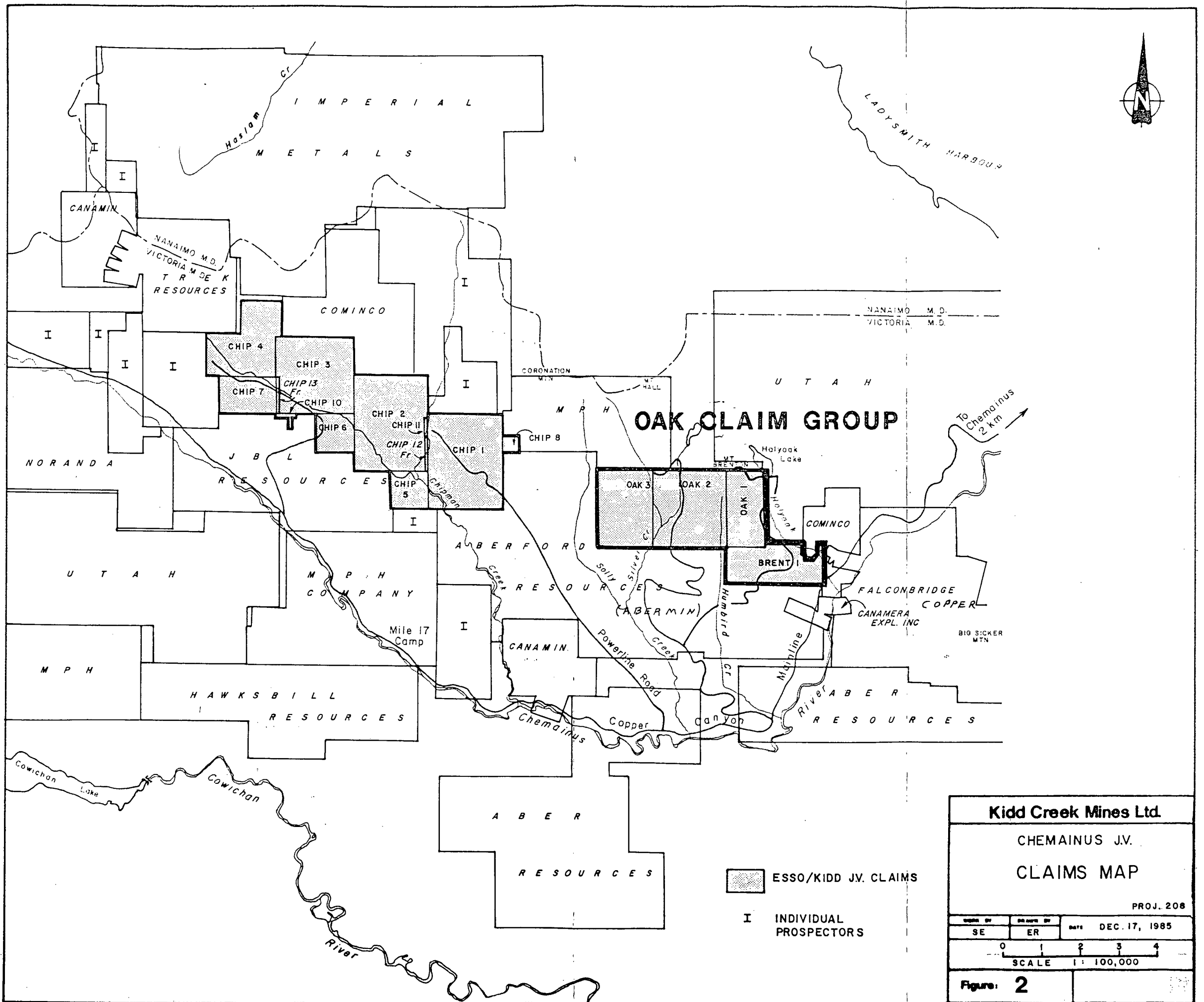
The Chemainus project area is located on southeast Vancouver Island, about 8 km west of Chemainus, in southwestern British Columbia (Figure 1). Chemainus lies just off the Trans-Canada Highway about 60 km north of Victoria. Established port facilities and related infrastructure in Chemainus and vicinity would enhance the economics of an orebody.

Access to the claims is by MacMillan Bloedel's main haul road known as the Copper Canyon road leading west from Chemainus. From this road three secondary 4-wheel drive roads provide access to various parts of the claims (Figure 2). Property access within the claim area is good due to numerous logging roads and old railway grades.

Rolling topography with incised canyons characterizes the terrain. All of the property has been logged and is in various stages of regrowth with cedar and fir. The bush varies from dense second growth to clear cut areas. Undergrowth of salal is widespread and in places this can be very thick. Elevations on the property vary between 500 and 1,100 m.

A mild climate prevails with warm, dry summers and autumns, and short winters. Spring is usually wet. The higher elevations (above 1000 m) tend to be clear of snow by the end of May. Elevations below 500 m may be snow-free throughout the entire year making extended fieldwork possible. Dry, forest conditions usually occur from mid-July to the end of August and must be taken into account in planning field work to avoid interruptions due to closures.





Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.		
CHEMAINUS J.V.		
CLAIMS MAP		
PROJ. 208		
SCALE BY	DATE BY	DATE
SE	ER	DEC. 17, 1985
0 1 2 3 4		
SCALE 1:100,000		
Figure: 2		

2. Property History

Early property history on the Brent-Oak claims has been described by Britten (1984):

"The Brent 1 mineral claim overlies what is believed to have been the Pauper C.G. claim (L31G) crown granted in 1903. The B.C.M.M. Annual Reports for 1924 and 1927 report underground development of a pyritized schist belt, 60 ft. wide. An undated map by Sharon Copper Mines Ltd. shows three parallel adits 150 ft., 5 ft. and 35 ft. long, driven northwesterly into the east facing slope at an elevation of 2,375 ft . . .

In 1966 and 1967 Cominco Ltd. carried out geological mapping, a geochemical soils survey and in induced polarization survey (Tikkanen 1967) on the Tot and Rum claims, for which base metal rights were optioned from the Canadian Pacific Oil and Gas Limited, who controlled the E & N Railway land grant.

Imperial Oil Limited staked the Mons 4 mineral claim in 1976 and upon surrender of the E & N mineral rights to the Crown in 1978 this claim was abandoned and restaked as Brent 1. The Oak 1, 2 and 3 claims were staked at the same time to cover anomalies outlined by a Scintrex airborne EM and magnetic survey. Imperial Oil carried out minor geological mapping, a self potential survey and drilled four holes on this block of claims now known as the Oak Group. Traces of copper in pyritic quartz-sericite schists were noted in one

drill hole (78 Chem 1) sited on the Brent 1 claim (Somerville 1979). A section of the Brent 1 claim was grid mapped as part of this work (Holbek 1980). In 1982 parts of the claim group were reconnaissance mapped by Esso and HLEM and magnetometer surveys were done on the Brent 1 claim (Cooper 1983)."

Esso conducted geologic mapping in 1984 on the Oak Group and applied this work as assessment for one year.

Kidd Creek Mines optioned this property from Esso in late 1984 and conducted exploration that same year by completing a Questor airborne EM survey. This was followed by a ground evaluation of anomalies and geology in 1985 which led to drilling.

DRILLING

1. Introduction

The purpose of diamond drilling was to test geophysical anomalies thought to reflect base metal mineralization in Myra felsic volcanic rocks.

Three areas were drilled on the Oak claim group; they are the Sharon area, upper Humbird Creek area, and the Silver Creek area. Individual drill hole locations are shown in Figure 3 and given on Table I. For 1985 drilling, hole numbers start at hole 7 and continue on to hole 13 using the following convention: Chem 7-85. Table I summarizes drill data and results. Drill logs and analytical results are given in Appendices A and B respectively. Drill sections are shown in Figures 4a and 4c. The drill core is stored in a barn owned by H. Knight on Knight Road, approximately 3 km north of Chemainus, B.C. The barn is opposite the Saltair Pub.

TABLE I
SUMMARY OF DRILLING AND RESULTS

HOLE	LOCATION	DIP	BEARING	DEPTH	MINERALIZATION		
					INTERVAL DEPTH (m)	WIDTH (m)	RESULTS
CHEM-7-85	BRENT 1 claim Line 1+50W at 11+00S *UTM: E 439,390; N 5,414,050 Elev: 865 m	-55°	180°	NQ 0252.0	94.5-97.5	0.75 (true)	0.58% Cu
				BQ 82.1	100.6-103.6	0.75 "	0.34% Cu
					122.1-125.0	0.70 "	0.31% Cu
				334.1 m	136.2-145.4	4.6 "	0.55% Cu
				169.8-172.3	0.6 "	0.80% Cu	
CHEM-8-85	BRENT 1 claim Line 1+50W at 12+70S 5 m east of line *UTM: E 440,405; N 5,413,835 Elev: 855 m	-60°	183°	NQ 163.6			
				BQ 155.2			
				318.8 m			
CHEM-9-85	HOLYOAK 1 claim Line 15+50W at 2+50N 15 m west of line *UTM: E 438,130; N 5,415,305 Elev: 960 m	-50°	183°	NQ 211.5 m			
CHEM-10-85	HOLYOAK 2 claim Line 31+00 W at 1+90S *UTM: E 436,395; N 5,414,825 Elev: 800 m	-45°	179°	NQ 159.7 m	43.3-50.8	6.3 (true)	1.01% Zn
CHEM-11-85	HOLYOAK 2 claim Line 29+50W at 1+40S 20 m east of line *UTM: E 436,575; N 5,414,880 Elev: 840 m	-50°	181°	NQ 176.1 m			
CHEM-12-85 abandoned	HOLYOAK 2 claim Line 29+50W at 2+20S 10 m west of line *UTM: E 436,545; N 5,414,800 Elev: 820 m	-50°	180°	NQ 28.3 m			
CHEM-12A-85	HOLYOAK 2 claim Line 29+50W at 2+20S 10 m west of line *UTM: E 436,545; N 5,414,800 Elev: 820 m	-50°	180°	NQ 171.9 m	120.0-122.0	2.0	1600 ppm As
					122.0-124.0	2.0	4600 ppm As
CHEM-13-85	HOLYOAK 3 claim 75 m west of Line 31+00W at 1+50S *UTM: E 436,330; N 5,414,855 Elev: 780 m	-50°	180°	NQ 134.1 m	81.4-81.7	0.3	2.82% Cu
*UTM Zone 10				TOTAL	1,534.5 m		

The contractor for the job was F. Boisvenu Drilling Ltd., Richmond B.C. who used a crew of four working in two 10 hour shifts from June 27 to September 24. A total of 1,534 m (mostly NQ) was drilled in 7 holes at an overall average drilling rate of 22 m per shift. The job duration was 59 days of which 35 days comprised the drilling itself. The remaining time included moving, travel and breakdown. Core recovery was better than 98%. Planned earlier completion of the drilling was prevented by two forest closures. These closures occurred during the periods of July 25 to August 8 and August 16 to September 8.

2. Drilling Results

Sharon Area

The pyritic felsic and mafic volcanic rocks hosting the Sharon copper prospect (including the Sharon copper mineralization) is referred to as the Sharon area. Drill holes Chem 7-85 and Chem 8-85 were collared to complete a north-south section along Line 1+50W (Figure 4a) to test stronger east-west IP anomalies within a much broader chargeability anomaly underlain by pyritic, felsic volcanoclastic lithology. Hole Chem 7-85 was collared to test two strong chargeability anomalies (one with coincident VLF) and to intersect the strike projection of the Sharon copper mineralization. Hole Chem 8-85 tested the broad chargeability anomaly and lithology in an area 85 m south of Chem 7-85.

As illustrated in Figure 4a, the holes intersected a sequence of quartz-sericite and minor chlorite schists interpreted to represent predominantly dacitic to rhyolitic crystal tuffs and local lithic tuffs (with minor mafic volcanics). This sequence of Myra Formation is underlain by younger gabbro intrusions which

produce crackled and bleached zones near the contacts. Quartz and feldspar phenocrysts are present in varying proportions throughout the tuffs. Variation in chlorite content is strongly reflected in the darker colour of the rock. Minor mafic volcanic rocks occur near the top of both holes but are more abundant in hole Chem 7-85 which is also more strongly mineralized. A yellowish-white, sericite schist with variable quartz-eye content was intersected in hole Chem 8-85 and identified as the Tye Rhyolite by P. Wilton, of the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (personal communication).

The drilling did not help to resolve the structural geology in this area. Holbek (1980) interpreted isoclinal folding slightly overturned to the south, in the vicinity of the drill section 1+50E. No diagnostic marker was intersected in either hole to determine stratigraphic sense. For the most part, bedding plane cleavage accounts for the pronounced foliation (40 to 60° to core-axis) noted in the core. This indicates a steep north-dipping succession. Primary bedding in ash and crystal tuffs was noted only at 140 m in hole Chem 7-85. There, the foliation cleavage (defined by pyrite) was at 120° to primary bedding, suggesting possible proximity to a fold hinge.

Three distinct types of mineralization were encountered in drilling. All were intersected in hole Chem 7-85; hole Chem 8-85 did not intersect significant mineralization. Mineralized intercepts are shown in Figure 4a.

Type 1

The most significant mineralization was intersected between 131 and 150 m of hole Chem 7-85. Mineralization is mainly copper although weak geochemical

silver values generally show a harmonic relationship with copper values. A 9.2 m intercept (4.6 m true width) of 0.55% Cu contained up to 1.14% Cu across 2 m. Strong sulphide stringers of chalcopyrite and pyrite up to 1 cm wide, locally comprising 5 to 20% combined, cross-cut an intermediate fine-grained tuff. Black chlorite accompanies the sulphides. Very fine grained chalcopyrite (up to 10%) is present in certain beds of a finely bedded fine-grained dark tuff. Locally, pyrite cubes and grains rim angular lithic clasts 5 to 10 cm in size. The larger pyrite crystals often display evidence of recrystallization and chalcopyrite is common in pressure shadows. This mineralized zone is on strike with the Sharon copper showings in the adit 300 m to the southeast. The mineralization encountered in drilling adequately explains the 40 millisecond chargeability anomaly. Sufficient pyrite disseminations are present throughout the entire succession (particularly in the proportionally more felsic volcanoclastics in hole Chem 8-85) to account for the broad 30 millisecond chargeability anomaly indicated by the IP survey.

Type 2

The second type of mineralization is comprised of pyrite and chalcopyrite-filled fractures and similar sulphides in quartz stringers in chlorite schist encountered in the intercept 94 to 105 m of hole Chem 7-85. Its significance is unknown.

Type 3

The third type of mineralization is coarse chalcopyrite and pyrite in white quartz veins hosted in gabbro. One such intercept is located between 169 and 175 m. Although not economically significant this type of

mineralization is "splashy" with local intercepts of greater than 1.0% Cu across 1.5 m.

Humbird Creek Area

Drill hole Chem 9-85 was collared at 2+50N on Line 15+50W to test nearly coincident IP and V.L.F. anomalies for mineralization in a heavily overburden-covered area. No mineralization was intersected. Figure 4b shows the geology of the drill section which is comprised of a steep, north-dipping Sediment-Sill Unit succession of black graphitic argillite, buff-coloured siliceous sediments and chloritic phyllite underlain by gabbro. Narrow graphite-rich zones, some with pyritic disseminations, and several faults and shears explain the geophysical anomalies.

Silver Creek Area

Drill holes Chem 10-85 to Chem 13-85 were collared in the Silver Creek area. This area was selected for two reasons. The geophysical survey showed laterally continuous IP, V.L.F. and magnetic anomalies extending from Line 29+50W to Line 32+50W. The second reason was the discovery of encouraging surface mineralization uncovered in a trench on Line 31+00W across this anomaly. Geologic cross-sections are illustrated in Figures 4b and 4c.

The best mineralization was 6.3 m (true width) of 1.0% Zn intersected in hole Chem 10-85 (Figure 4b). This hole encountered predominantly felsic volcanoclastic rocks but the mineralized section from about 40 to 54 m is hosted in a dark, chloritic, intermediate volcanoclastic unit with lithic clasts 2 to 4 cm in size. The mineralization is comprised of 5 to 40% sulphides which include pyrrhotite and sphalerite stringers in the

strongest part of the mineralized zone and disseminated pyrrhotite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite throughout the entire 13.7 m section of mineralization. The mineralization appears to widen at depth (based on the section) but contains disappointing Cu, Ba and precious metals in drill core. The pyrrhotite is magnetic and easily accounts for a weak magnetic anomaly indicated by the geophysical survey. The pyrrhotite-pyrite ratio appears to increase with depth. The texture of sulphides (ragged stringers) and the changing pyrrhotite-pyrite ratio could be indicative of mobilized sulphides due to nearby gabbro intrusions.

Holes Chem 11-85 and Chem 12A-85 (Chem 12-85 was abandoned) were drilled 150 m east of hole Chem 10-85, along the strike of the IP anomaly which splits into two anomalies in going from Line 31+00W to Line 29+50W. No significant mineralization was intersected in these two holes. The IP anomalies appear to be caused by local, high pyrite and pyrrhotite concentrations. The drill holes encountered a steep, north-dipping sequence of felsic and intermediate volcanoclastic rocks comprised mainly of crystal and lithic tuffs. Gabbro underlies much of the volcanoclastic unit at this locality. Some evidence of reworking of tuffs was noted by such features as channel and scour structures and possible rip-up tuff clasts. Anomalous As (1600 to 4600 ppm) was intersected between 120 to 124 m in hole Chem 12A-85. Its significance is unknown.

Drill hole Chem 13-85 was drilled 75 m west of hole Chem 10-85, also along the strike of the same IP anomaly. The entire hole intersected various gabbroic phases. Gabbro is much more extensive in the Silver Creek area than was initially realized. A chalcopyrite-

pyrrhotite mineralized quartz vein (2.82% Cu across 0.3 m) as indicated in Figure 4c was the cause of the IP anomaly at this locality.

3. Technical and Logistic Discussion

Equipment used by the contractor included a BB25 wireline drill powered by a 4 cylinder air cooled Deutz diesel and a Komatsu D 41A tractor (equivalent to a Cat D-5). After the second forest closure and in anticipation of a lengthy delay, this drill was replaced at contractor cost by a BB56 wireline drill.

Time distribution on the drill job is as follows:

Drilling	35 days
Moving	13 days
Travel	6 days
Breakdown	<u>5 days</u>
	59 days

The moving figure was excessive by about 4 days. Extra moves resulted from an initial lack of available BQ rods for reducing the hole (Chem 7-85) which prevented drilling the holes in planned sequence. This required a premature move to a shorter hole (hole 9) and then back again to complete the original deeper hole. The travel figure was excessive by 4 days and was caused by the two forest closures.

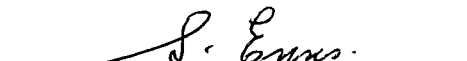
The BB25 drill was under-powered for depths greater than 240 m for the two deepest holes (Chem 7-85 and Chem 8-85). A Longyear Super 38 wireline drill powered with a diesel "Jimmy" would be preferable for drilling 350 m NQ inclined holes. For inclined holes of less than 300 m NQ the BB25 rig is more than adequate. It

is quick on breakdown and moves. The BB56 was overkill for short holes and too cumbersome to move around easily.

Most of the breakdown time occurred near the end of the job with the larger, BB56 replacement drill. Before the second forest closure the contractor suffered little significant downtime on equipment.

Two important considerations for future drilling are the lack of water which can be anticipated by mid-July (especially on the Brent 1, Oak 1 claims) and the likelihood of forest closure due to the dry bush during July and August. Although last summer was unusually dry, forest closure in late July and August must be taken into account in planning future drill programs.

Hole inclination of -45° should be avoided where possible. This is because core retrieval is slow; the overshot tends to go down the hole with difficulty. Increasing the collar inclination to -50° solves this problem without greatly sacrificing the desired horizontal reach.


S. G. Enns

REFERENCES

- BRITTEN, R. M. 1984: Geological and Geochemical Report on the Oak Group, Victoria Mining Division, Vancouver Island; Esso Resources, Canada Limited. 37 p.
- COOPER, W.G. 1983: HLEM and magnetometer survey of Brent 1 Mineral Claim, Victoria Mining Division, Vancouver Island; Esso Resources Canada Limited, 10 p.
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- SOMERVILLE, R. 1979: Diamond drill hole report for holes Chem No. 1 to 6 on the Brent 1, QQ1, Oak 2 and 3 and VV claims in the Nanaimo and Victoria Mining Division; Esso Resources Canada Limited, 6. p.
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APPENDIX A

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

KIDD CREEK MINES LTD

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No.
85 CHEM 7

PAGE No.
2 of 18

TEXTURE, ALTER'N MINERALIZATION, ETC.	GRAPH GEOLOG.	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		REC'Y	EST. GRADE	SAM. No.	ASSAYS			
			FROM	TO							
15.2		26.2 - 33.5 GREEN - GRAY MOTTLED CHLORITIC SCHIST Clastic texture 99 - 102: 5 mm quartz clasts (?) and lithic clasts with moderate mylonitic appearance	17.1	18.9	100						
18.3		Pyritic throughout average 5 - 6% as 2-3 mm diss crystals Local strongly pyritic zones 5 cm wide here and there average 20%. Examples at 26.5, 27.7, 29.0, 29.3	18.9	21.9	50						
21.3		Strongly foliated with chlorite sericite on surface of cleavage. CA averages 50°	21.9	24.4	87						
24.4			24.4	26.2	100						
27.4			26.2	28.7	100						
			28.7	31.7	100						

PROPERTY:		KIDD CREEK MINES LTD				HOLE No. 85 CHEM 7	PAGE No. 4 of 18				
HOLE LOCATION:		DRILL HOLE LOG									
AZIM:	ELEV:	SURVEY									
DIP:	LENGTH:	DEPTH	AZIM	DIP	DEPTH	AZIM	DIP				
	CORE SIZE:										
STARTED:							CLAIM No.				
COMPLETED:							SECTION				
PURPOSE:							LOGGED BY:				
							DATE LOGGED:				
							DRILLING CO:				
							ASSAYED BY:				
CORE RECOVERY											
TEXTURE, ALTER'N, MINERALIZATION, ETC.	GRAPH GEOLOG	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		REC'Y	EST GRADE	SAM No.	ASSAYS			
			FROM	TO							
		Quartz - carbonate stringers 45°-CA Chpy. specks at 45.6, 47.4, 47.8, 48, assoc. with 1.2% dull, fine grained pyrite and dark chloritic lenses 1 x 3 cm. at 45° CA (primary bedding?)	44.2m	61.6m	100						
		quartz eye content decreases, becomes sporadic, and develops weak banding beyond 45.4 m	61.6	64	80						
		foliations: 45° to CA at 45.6, 48m	64	86.6	100						
		49.8 - 53.5 DARK GREEN QUARTZ EYE SCHIST - similar to previous unit, gradual contact	86.6	88.4	60						
		- Med-dark green, 8 - 10% 1-4 mm oblate qtz eyes aligned in foliation	88.4	90.2	90						
		- chlorite and sericite matrix, higher chlorite content than previous unit	90.2	91.1	100						
		- 1% euhedral and elongate pyrite	91.1	92.7	50						
		- streaky chalcopyrite 51.0 m	92.7	106.1	100						
		- 51.5 2x5 cm chloritic fragment - foliation 40° CA									
		- Quartz-carbonate stringer 20° CA at 53.0 m	106.1	107.6	90						
		- Lower contact gradational	107.6	168.9	100						

PROPERTY:		KIDD CREEK MINES LTD				HOLE No. 85 CHEM 7	PAGE No. 9 of 18				
HOLE LOCATION		DRILL HOLE LOG									
AZIM:	ELEV:	SURVEY									
DIP:	LENGTH:	DEPTH	AZIM	DIP	DEPTH	AZIM	DIP				
	CORE SIZE:										
STARTED:							CLAIM No.				
COMPLETED:							SECTION:				
PURPOSE:							LOGGED BY				
							DATE LOGGED:				
							DRILLING CO:				
							ASSAYED BY:				
CORE RECOVERY:											
TEXTURE, ALTER'N, MINERALIZATION, ETC.	GRAPH GEOLOG	DESCRIPTION	INTERVAL		REC'Y	EST GRADE	SAM. No	ASSAYS			
			FROM	TO							
		94.5 - 116.1 CHLORITE SCHIST - largely ground and broken core - mafic unit with numerous shears, deformed foliation visible throughout section - shearing generally parallel to foliation - shears at 99.1 (65° CA) 105.5, 106.7, 110.3, 111.3, 112.2 (60° & 10° to CA) - 1-2% py in 1-3 mm disseminations - cp with py 94.8, 98.1, 98.8 - cp in fractures and qtz stringers 95.3, 96.0 - sporadic, weak sericite alteration or banding - 99.7 - 116.1 in bands up to 60 cm									
		116.1 - 129.5 CHLORITE-(SERICITE) SCHIST - mod to dark green chloritic rock with 1% feldspar crystals - 117-122.1 mottled appearance due to patchy silicification, becomes very hard - chlorite also becomes patchy - pervasive sericite minor slowly increases									

PROPERTY: CHEMAINUS J.V.		KIDD CREEK MINES LTD				HOLE No.	PAGE No.				
HOLE LOCATION: 29+30W, 1+40S		DRILL HOLE LOG				85 CHEM 11	1 of 12				
West of Silver Creek road.											
AZIM: 181°	ELEV: 835 m	SURVEY									
DIP: 50°	LENGTH: 176.1 m										
CORE SIZE: NQ		DEPTH	AZIM	DIP	DEPTH	AZIM	DIP				
STARTED: Aug. 12/85, Suspended Aug. 15/85		61.0	180	50 1/2							
COMPLETED: Sept. 16, 1985											
PURPOSE: Test small IP anomaly on strike with Hole 85 Chem 10											
CORE RECOVERY: Very good: +99%											
TEXTURE, ALTER'N, MINERALIZATION, ETC.		GRAPH GEOL		DESCRIPTION		INTERVAL	REC'Y	EST GRADE	SAM No	ASSAYS	
						FROM	TO				
				0 - 18.6 CASING							
				18.6 - 19.4 QUARTZ CRYSTAL TUFF							
				- pale lime green unit 40% rounded to subangular 2-4 mm Qtz crystal							
				- sericitic groundmass with minor chlorite							
				- foliated 60° to CA							
				- no mineralization							
				19.4-20.4 Sericitic-Chlorite Schist							
				- pale grey green schist, very fine grained quartz-sericite-chlorite matrix							
				- strongly foliated 60° CA							
				- no visible mineralization							
				- 1-3 mm bedding visible e.g., 20.3 m, somewhat distorted and/or broken; parallels foliation							
				20.4-23.2 Mixed Sedimentary Unit							
				- interbedded argillite and buff coloured sediment (?)							
				- argillites are 2 mm to 15 cm, black, hard and thinly bedded							

CLAIM No: OAK 2
SECTION: Line 29+50W
LOGGED BY: K. RYE, S. Enns 135.5 to E.O.H.
DATE LOGGED: August 13 - 16, Sept. 16-17, 1985
DRILLING CO: BOISVENU DRILLING, RICHMOND, B.C.
ASSAYED BY: CDN RESOURCE LAB, DELTA, B.C.

APPENDIX B

DRILL CORE ANALYSIS

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

TO: Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.
 701 - 1281 West Georgia
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V6E 3J7

FILE NO.: 85-82

DATE: July 12, 1985

ATTENTION: P.R. Delancey cc. S. Enns

PROJECT: 952

Sample Description	SAMPLE LENGTH (METERS)	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm
AB 18001	13.7-16.8	5	.3	540	10	250	10	720
18002	16.8-19.8	5	.2	178	7	270	9	660
18003	21.3-24.4	5	.2	350	15	350	12	710
18004	24.4-27.4	5	.3	240	11	190	10	590
18005	27.4-30.5	5	.1	136	7	166	10	580
18006	30.5-33.5	10	.1	138	5	180	10	330
18007	33.5-36.6	5	.1	134	1	300	6	60
18008	39.6-42.7	5	.1	610	14	50	7	830
18009	42.7-45.7	5	.1	290	12	72	5	950
18010	53.3-56.4	5	.1	850	2	16	6	1020
18011	56.4-59.4	5	.1	390	1	22	5	1010
18012	59.4-62.5	5	.1	230	1	22	12	1160
18013	62.5-65.5	5	.1	490	1	28	7	1350
18014	65.5-68.6	5	.1	156	1	26	3	1220
18015	68.6-71.6	5	.1	80	1	28	3	1170
18016	71.6-74.7	5	.1	390	1	22	3	1460
18017	74.7-77.7	5	.1	134	1	20	3	1180
18018	77.7-80.8	5	.1	14	1	16	2	850
18019	80.8-82.9	5	.1	74	1	14	1	710
18020	82.9-85.0	5	.1	94	1	20	1	370
18021	85.0-88.1	5	.1	22	1	30	2	600
18022	88.1-91.3	10	.8	1240	1	40	1	220
18023	91.3-94.5	10	.1	240	1	32	1	170
18024	94.5-97.5	30	1.1	>5000	1	52	3	540
18025	97.5-100.6	15	.3	660	1	40	2	360
18026	100.6-103.6	60	.7	3600	1	50	3	410
18027	103.6-106.7	45	.5	1450	1	54	2	550
18028	106.7-109.7	20	.5	560	1	52	2	410
18029	109.7-112.8	30	.6	980	1	52	3	690
18030	112.8-116.1	10	.6	490	1	76	3	510
18031	116.1-119.2	15	.2	860	2	98	7	600
18032	119.2-122.1	20	.2	320	1	82	2	520
18033	122.1-125.0	75	.8	3600	1	104	8	290
18034	125.0-128.0	20	.5	910	1	104	1	620
18035	128.0-131.4	15	.5	960	1	122	2	570
18036	131.4-134.7	10	.4	1340	1	136	3	510
18038	136.2-137.8	25	.7	3400	1	270	3	360
18039	137.8-139.3	20	2.1	>5000	18	370	2	640
18040	139.3-140.8	15	3.2	>5000	1	310	3	480
18041	140.8-142.3	5	.7	4400	1	200	4	430

D. Enns

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	SAMPLE LENGTH (METERS)	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm
AB 18042 - STANDARD -		5	.3	24	9	124	1	10
18043 142.3-143.9		10	1.2	>5000	1	182	6	160
18044 143.9-145.4		5	.9	4500	1	114	7	720
18045 145.4-146.9		5	.4	1560	1	84	2	390
18046 146.9-150.0		10	.6	2300	1	146	4	190
18047 150.0-153.0		5	.2	960	1	112	1	350
18048 153.0-156.1		5	.3	1380	1	80	3	310
18049 156.7-159.7		5	.1	810	1	28	3	730
18050 - STANDARD -		5	.3	22	10	126	1	10
18051 159.7-162.9		10	.1	280	1	30	1	490
18052 167.3-168.9		5	.1	260	1	94	1	80
18053 168.9-169.8		10	1.0	1980	1	58	17	130
18054 169.8-171.3		65	4.8	>5000	3	196	40	50
18055 171.3-172.3	180	2.5	5000	1	76	42	40	40
18056 172.5-174.7	35	.9	1700	2	44	19	40	40
18057 176.2-177.2	5	.1	30	1	46	8	30	30
18058 177.7-178.6	5	.1	42	1	48	12	70	70
18059 180.7-182.6	30	1.6	4500	1	62	24	20	20
18060 182.6-185.3	70	.2	240	1	96	9	90	90
18061 210.3-213.4	5	.1	380	1	30	6	180	180
18062 213.4-216.4	5	.1	8	1	32	1	200	200
18063 216.4-219.4	5	.1	6	1	20	1	300	300
18064 219.4-222.5	5	.1	4	1	16	1	380	380
18065 222.5-225.6	5	.1	16	1	26	1	280	280
18066 225.6-228.6	5	.1	16	1	28	1	320	320
18067 231.6-231.6	5	.1	186	7	42	1	250	250
18068 14.3-14.9	5	.2	50	3	120	1	190	190
18069 81.7-82.6	5	.4	136	8	90	3	140	140
18070 97.2-97.5	95	.4	98	12	90	10	830	830
18071 - STANDARD -		5	.4	22	10	124	1	10

Results are geochemical determinations:

Au: fire assay, AA.

Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As: aqua regia digestion, AA.

Ba: lithium metaborate fusion, AA.

Duncan Smith

ASSAY REPORT

TO: Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.
 701 - 1281 West Georgia
 Vancouver, B.C.

FILE NO.: 85-107A

DATE: July 29, 1985

ATTENTION: P. Delancey cc. S. Enns

PROJECT: 952

Sample Description	SAMPLE LENGTH (METERS)	Ag g/tonne	Cu %
AB 18024	94.5 - 97.5	1.5	0.58
18026	100.6 - 103.6	1.5	0.34
18033	122.1 - 125.0	1.0	0.31
18038	136.2 - 137.8	1.0	0.31
18039	137.8 - 139.3	2.5	1.14
18040	139.3 - 140.8	1.5	0.46
18041	140.8 - 142.3	1.5	0.37
18043	142.3 - 143.9	2.0	0.61
18044	143.9 - 145.4	2.0	0.40
18054	169.8 - 171.3	5.5	1.04
18055	171.3 - 172.3	2.5	0.43
18059	180.7 - 182.6	1.5	0.41

Results of file 85-107A are assays:
 Ag,Cu: aqua regia digestion, AA.

Rejects retained one month,
 pulps one year, unless
 specific arrangements made.

Duncan Sanderson
 Certified Assayer of British Columbia

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

TO: Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.
 701 - 1281 West Georgia
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V6E 3J7

FILE NO.: 85-107

DATE: July 29, 1985

ATTENTION: P. Delancey

cc. S. Enns

PROJECT: 952

Sample Description	Sample Length (cm)	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm
AB 18073	250.0 - 257.4	35	.4	1340	1	120	2	150
18074	257.4 - 258.8	5	.1	184	1	94	10	130
18075	301.1 - 302.7	5	.1	200	1	124	2	110
18077*	KRM	5	.2	12	15	116	2	360
18078	5.8 - 8.8	5	.1	58	1	146	5	470
18079	8.8 - 10.8	10	.1	188	3	240	3	90
18080	10.8 - 12.3	10	.1	122	4	92	6	540
18081	14.0 - 17.7	45	.6	630	10	50	28	930
18082	17.7 - 20.7	70	1.3	650	27	24	26	1000
18083	20.7 - 23.8	40	.7	330	22	20	30	830
18084	23.8 - 26.8	55	.6	610	2	28	15	820
18085	26.8 - 29.9	45	.3	360	1	54	13	840
18086	29.9 - 32.9	30	.4	870	1	12	7	700
18087	32.9 - 36.0	20	.2	194	1	12	9	750
18088	36.0 - 39.0	30	.1	210	1	6	17	840
18089	39.0 - 42.1	15	.1	102	1	64	8	710
18090	42.1 - 45.1	10	.1	164	1	58	6	480
18091	46.6 - 48.3	10	.1	200	1	40	12	480
18092	49.9 - 50.6	15	.1	194	1	40	5	490
18093	57.9 - 61.0	10	.1	158	1	50	4	680
18094	64.0 - 67.1	15	.1	210	1	64	2	500
18095	67.1 - 70.1	5	.1	150	1	50	3	430
18096	70.1 - 73.1	20	.1	280	1	54	3	460
18097	73.1 - 76.2	15	.1	180	1	54	2	390
18098	76.2 - 79.2	15	.1	370	1	56	2	440
18099	79.2 - 82.8	30	.1	82	1	50	6	480
18100	82.8 - 85.9	85	.1	44	1	42	2	390
18101	85.9 - 89.0	20	.1	360	1	42	2	430
18102	89.0 - 92.5	20	.1	118	1	32	1	350
18103	92.5 - 95.3	25	.2	220	1	90	5	340
18104	97.5 - 99.1	10	.1	126	1	144	6	1040
18105	103.6 - 105.2	10	.1	160	1	84	9	960
18106	116.4 - 117.9	45	.1	30	4	30	2	350
18107	123.1 - 126.2	10	.1	36	43	26	1	410
18108	126.2 - 129.2	25	.1	220	4	22	1	330
18109	129.2 - 132.3	5	.1	240	5	16	1	470
18110	132.3 - 135.3	10	.1	132	12	24	1	460
18111	135.3 - 138.4	10	.1	148	3	18	3	420
18112	138.4 - 141.4	15	.1	138	1	12	2	590
18113	141.4 - 144.5	5	.1	122	2	10	1	470

* Internal Standard

Duncan Gardner

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Sample Length (m)	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm
AB 18114	149.5-147.5	5	.1	112	1	20	1	560
18115	147.5-150.6	5	.1	10	1	14	1	530
18116	150.6-153.3	5	.1	4	1	14	1	490
18117	153.3-156.4	5	.1	18	1	16	8	510
18118	156.4-159.4	5	.1	46	1	14	4	520
18119	159.4-162.5	5	.1	520	6	20	2	580
18120	162.5-165.5	5	.1	14	1	22	1	400
18121	165.5-168.9	5	.1	6	1	22	1	310
18122	168.9-171.9	5	.1	10	1	24	1	860
18123	171.9-174.6	35	.1	16	1	20	1	820
18124	174.6-177.7	15	.1	44	1	16	1	430
18125	* KRA	5	.1	10	16	118	2	420
18126	177.7-180.7	5	.1	86	1	20	1	440
18127	181.4-182.0	15	.1	76	1	62	8	440
18129	182.0-182.9	10	.1	52	1	42	2	650
18130	185.6-184.7	5	.1	38	1	30	1	660
18131	188.7-191.7	5	.1	24	1	20	1	800
18132	191.7-194.8	5	.1	50	1	16	1	840
18133	196.3-199.3	25	.1	4	1	32	1	390
18134	202.4-205.4	10	.1	6	1	28	1	390
18135	208.5-211.5	5	.1	4	1	24	1	580
18136	211.5-213.0	5	.1	6	1	12	1	780
18137	213.0-216.1	5	.1	28	1	12	1	460
18139	219.8-222.8	10	.1	118	1	24	6	810
18140	228.0-228.6	5	.1	20	3	14	1	460
18141	240.2-242.0	5	.1	310	3	196	5	40
18142	247.8-248.7	5	.1	320	3	220	5	30
18144	248.7-250.4	5	.1	4	3	12	1	520
18145	250.8-253.9	5	.1	102	1	12	1	650
18146	253.9-256.0	10	.1	16	1	10	1	460
18147	266.0-257.6	15	.1	410	1	18	3	700
18149	257.6-259.1	5	.1	250	1	20	1	610
18150	* DSA	5	.3	20	11	132	1	20
18151	259.1-260.6	5	.1	90	1	22	6	670
18152	260.6-262.1	5	.1	66	1	20	2	840
18153	262.1-263.6	5	.1	62	1	14	1	770
18154	263.6-266.7	5	.1	8	1	10	1	640
18155	270.1-271.6	5	.1	96	1	16	1	530
18156	271.6-273.1	5	.1	86	1	14	1	750
18157	273.1-274.6	5	.1	70	1	10	1	690

Results of file 85-107 are geochemical determinations:

- Au: fire assay, AA.
- Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As: aqua regia digestion, AA.
- Ba: lithium metaborate fusion, AA.

* Internal Standard

Duncan Sanderson

ASSAY REPORT

TO: Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.
 701 - 1281 West Georgia
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V6E 3J7

FILE NO.:

DATE: July 12, 1985

ATTENTION: P.R. Delancey cc. S. Enns

PROJECT: 952

Sample Description	Au g/tonne	Ag g/tonne	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	As %	Ba %
AB 18072 TRENCH -SILVER CREEK AREA CIRKAB SAMPLE	0.50	19.5 (0.57oz/t)	1.01	0.89	2.40	0.01	0.17

Results on this page are assays:
 Au,Ag: fire assay, gravimetric finish.
 Cu,Pb,Zn,As: aqua regia digestion, AA.
 Ba: lithium metaborate fusion, AA.

Results retained one month,
 pulps one year, unless
 specific arrangements made.

[Signature]
 Certified Assayer of British Columbia

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

TO: Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.
 701 - 1281 West Georgia
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V6E 3J7

FILE NO.: 85-126

DATE: August 12, 1985

ATTENTION: P. Delancey cc. S. Enns

PROJECT: 952

Sample Description	Sample Length (m)	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Assays	As ppm	Ba ppm
AB 18072	314.7-315.9	5	.1	390	1	102		6	100 (Hole 85 CHEM-7)
18158	9.9 - 12.5	5	.1	56	1	30		20	770
18159	12.5 - 15.5	5	.1	62	2	36		16	880
18160	15.5 - 18.5	5	.1	42	2	42		42	1090
18161	18.5 - 21.5	5	.1	50	30	72		30	1120
18162	21.5 - 24.5	5	.1	58	18	68		430	980
18163	24.5 - 27.5	5	.1	70	188	290		490	1080
18164	27.5 - 30.5	5	.1	62	48	118		270	1040
18165	30.5 - 32.5	10	.1	54	100	152		480	1060
18166	32.5 - 34.3	5	.1	70	22	66		32	1060
18167	34.3 - 37.3	5	.1	84	38	450		60	980
18168	37.3 - 40.3	5	.1	140	20	770		14	1000
18169	40.3 - 41.8	5	.6	760	146	3300		16	1380
18170	41.8 - 43.3	10	.3	280	92	2800		12	1140
18171	43.3 - 44.8	5	2.4	3900	14	>5000	1.10%	8	1590
18172	44.8 - 46.3	5	.7	1100	26	>5000	1.41%	6	1520
18173	46.3 - 47.8	5	.2	192	94	3600		10	740
18174	47.8 - 49.3	5	1.0	720	122	>5000	1.66%	18	720
18175*		5	.2	20	10	138		2	20
18176	49.3 - 50.8	10	2.0	2800	32	5000		110	1200
18177	50.8 - 52.3	10	1.6	2600	48	1590		390	980
18178	52.3 - 54.0	5	.1	340	22	2700		32	1220
18180	54.0 - 57.0	5	.1	68	48	590		56	930
18181	57.0 - 60.0	90	.1	72	12	300		48	570
18182	60.0 - 63.0	25	.1	52	14	810		92	820
18198	172.2 - 174.6	70	.1	22	1	210		12	210 (Hole 85 CHEM-9)
18199	182.7 - 184.2	40	.1	360	3	104		2	90 (" " ")

3m of 1.26 Zn
 6m of 1.13 Zn
 7.5m of 1.01 Zn
 Mineralized Zone
 13.7m

Results of file 85-126 are geochemical determinations:

- Au: fire assay, AA.
- Ag,Cu,Pb,Zn,As: aqua regia digestion, AA.
- Ba: lithium metaborate fusion, AA.
- * Internal standard

Duncan Sanderson

ASSAY REPORT

TO: Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.
701 - 1281 West Georgia
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3J7

FILE NO.: 85-126A

DATE: August 12, 1985

ATTENTION: P. Delancey

cc. S. Enns

PROJECT: 952

Sample Description	Sample Length (m)	Zn %
AB 18171	43.3 - 44.8	1.10
18172	44.8 - 46.3	1.41
18174	47.8 - 49.3	1.66

Results of file 85-126A are assays:
Zn: aqua regia digestion, AA.

Results retained one month,
pulp one year, unless
specific arrangements made.

Duncan Sanderson
Certified Assayer of British Columbia

DRILL HOLE
 85 CHEM 11

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

TO: Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.
 701 - 1281 West Georgia
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V6E 3J7

FILE NO.: 85-149

DATE: August 22, 1985

ATTENTION: P. Delancey cc. S. Enns

PROJECT: 952

Sample Description	Sample Interval (m)	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm
AB 18179	59.0 - 60.5	5	.1	64	2	130	16	260
18184	120.5 - 131.5	5	.1	176	1	112	16	110
18185	35.5 - 36.2	10	.1	60	1	78	18	720
18188	46.8 - 48.3	10	.1	40	2	74	52	380
18189	48.3 - 49.8	5	.1	82	1	84	6	180
18190	49.8 - 51.3	5	.1	88	1	76	6	180
18191	51.3 - 52.8	5	.1	38	1	122	4	290
18192	52.8 - 54.3	10	.1	26	5	96	16	470
18193	54.3 - 57.3	10	.1	10	3	58	12	710
18194	57.3 - 60.3	10	.1	6	50	54	6	270
18195	60.3 - 63.3	5	.1	6	4	54	8	270
18197	99.0 - 101.0	15	.4	142	4	36	28	730
18200 *	DSA	<15	.4	22	12	126	2	10
18201	130.0 - 131.5	5	.1	56	4	72	10	580
18202	133.0 - 134.5	10	.2	126	142	1480	6	680

Results of file 85-149 are geochemical determinations:

Au: fire assay, AA.

Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As: aqua regia digestion, AA.

Ba: lithium metaborate fusion, AA.

* Internal Standard.

Duncan Sanderson

DRILL HOLES:
 85 CHEM-12
 -12A
 -13
 -11 (partial)

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

TO: Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.
 701 - 1281 West Georgia
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V6E 3J7

FILE NO.: 85-186

DATE: Sept. 26/85

ATTENTION: P. Delancey

cc. S. Enns

PROJECT: 952

Sample Description	Sample Interval (m)	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm
AB 18203	5.0 - 8.0	5	.1	58	330	290	250	650
18204	8.0 - 9.5	5	.1	14	34	840	42	480
85 CHEM 12 18205	9.5 - 11.0	5	.1	18	14	80	22	920
18206	11.0 - 13.0	5	.4	90	6	98	24	1160
18207	13.0 - 16.0	5	.1	22	1	112	7	560
18208	18.0 - 21.0	5	.2	134	1	98	12	480
18209	21.0 - 23.0	10	.1	106	3	54	55	1300
18210	23.0 - 25.0	5	.1	56	1	52	18	960
18211	25.0 - 27.0	5	.1	58	1	62	22	760
18212	28.0 - 29.0	5	.2	98	1	40	28	1300
18213	29.0 - 29.0	5	.1	60	1	48	160	1000
18214	27.5 - 29.8	5	.1	42	1	36	24	880
18215	32.0 - 39.0	5	.1	68	5	610	160	740
18216	34.0 - 36.0	10	.3	98	3	480	380	1300
18217	38.0 - 40.2	60	2.7	82	760	1750	150	1860
18218	40.8 - 42.0	25	.9	52	520	720	50	2200
18219	41.0 - 44.0	15	.4	44	104	270	50	2350
85 CHEM 18220	44.0 - 46.0	70	.6	66	90	180	145	2550
18221	46.0 - 49.0	15	.3	52	160	290	42	2080
18222	49.0 - 53.0	5	.2	68	3	270	20	1420
18223	53.0 - 56.0	5	.1	62	30	64	12	1560
18224	56.0 - 59.0	5	.1	66	5	68	16	980
18226 *	57.0 - 57.0	5	.1	22	14	136	2	20
18227	71.0 - 73.0	5	.1	172	6	1000	18	560
18229	118.0 - 120.0	5	.1	126	12	240	60	420
18230	120.0 - 122.0	5	.1	290	8	220	1600	300
18231	122.0 - 124.0	5	.1	240	7	66	4600	410
18232	129.0 - 126.0	5	.1	170	12	56	260	430
18233	134.5 - 136.5	5	.1	62	1	44	20	1280
85 CHEM 12A 18234	136.5 - 140.0	5	.1	54	1	60	7	990
18235	140.0 - 142.0	5	.1	36	8	72	14	800
18236	144.0 - 146.0	5	.1	40	4	126	16	590
18237	146.0 - 148.0	5	.1	86	3	70	7	590
18238	148.0 - 150.0	5	.1	110	3	74	6	380
18239	152.0 - 154.0	5	.1	86	12	290	20	270
85 CHEM 11 18241	86.0 - 89.0	25	.2	128	4	760	75	1380
18242	89.0 - 91.0	15	.1	72	32	174	60	1270
18243	91.0 - 93.0	15	.1	24	24	32	65	1280
18244	80.0 - 80.6	95	.5	3500	1	120	6	60
18245	81.9 - 81.7	160	7.2	>5000	1	510	55	80

* Internal Standard.

.....

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Sample Description	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm
AB 18246 * DSA	5	.1	24	11	116	1	10

Results of file 85-186 are geochemical determinations:

Au: fire assay, AA.

Ag,Cu,Pb,Zn,As: aqua regia digestion, AA.

Ba: lithium metaborate fusion, AA.

* Internal Standard.

Duncan S. ...

ASSAY REPORT

TO: Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.
701 - 1281 West Georgia
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 3J7

FILE NO.: 85-186A

DATE: Sept. 26/85

ATTENTION: P. Delancey

cc. S. Enns

PROJECT: 952

Sample Description	Sample Length (m)	Cu %
AB 18245	81.4-81.7	2.82

Results of file 85-186A are assays:
Cu: aqua regia digestion, AA.

Results retained one month,
pulp one year, unless
specific arrangements made.

[Signature]
.....
Certified Assayer of British Columbia

APPENDIX C

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

1. Diamond Drilling:

Frank Boisvenu Diamond Drilling Ltd.
#110 - 5910 No 6 Road
Richmond, B.C. V6V 1Z1

Invoice charges for drilling June 27 to
September 24, 1985: survey, core boxes
supplies and equipment, moving time etc.
applicable to holes covered by this report. \$92,820.38

2. Analytical Costs of Core Samples:

CDN Resources Laboratories
#8 - 7550 River Road
Delta, B.C. V4G 1C8

Invoice charges for geochemical analysis
of approximately 200 core samples analysed
geochemically for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, As, Ba.
This includes re-analysis by assay methods,
several elements on selected intervals.
Analysis conducted July 1 to

4,448.25
\$97,268.63

\$92,000 of this to be applied to each
claim as follows:

BRENT 1	163 (5)	10 units	10 years at 2000	\$20,000
OAK 1	169 (5)	8 units	10 years at 1600	16,000
OAK 2	170 (5)	16 units	10 years at 3200	32,000
OAK 3	171 (5)	12 units	10 years at 2400	24,000

The balance to be credited to PAC.

APPENDIX D


STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, S. G. Enns of Falconbridge Limited, 701 - 1281 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3J7, state that I have worked continuously in the mining and exploration industry since May 1971. My positions and responsibilities in exploration have been mainly geological in nature with ancillary duties in standard geochemical and geophysical surveys. In capacities of increasing responsibility I have been permanently employed within the industry by the following companies:

1971	Cerro Mining of Canada
1972	Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas
1973-1975	BP Minerals of Canada
1975-1979	BP Alaska Exploration
1979-1981	Amax of Canada
1982-1986	Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.
1986-present	Falconbridge Limited

My formal education is as follows:

BSc (Honours Geology) University of Manitoba 1967
MSc (Economic Geology) University of Manitoba 1971

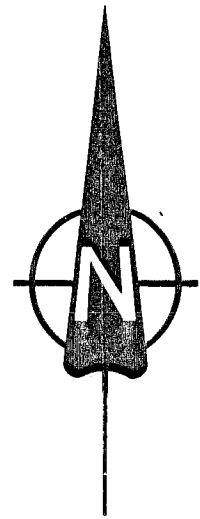

S. G. Enns

LEGEND

- +++++ Gabbric intrusions
- ▨ Nanaimo sedimentary cover
- ▨ Sediment - Sill Unit: cherty argillite and siltstone
- ▨ Iron Formation: jasper - magnetite
- ▨ Andesitic volcanic flows and breccias
- ▨ Myra Formation: felsic to intermediate volcaniclastics and flows, includes small gabbric bodies
- ▲ Showing and mineral occurrence
- Cu Soil Soil anomalies as indicated
- ▨ IP anomaly
- VLF anomaly
- Drillholes 78 Chem series: ESSO
Chem: 85 series: KIDD
- Trench
- I= Alteration index

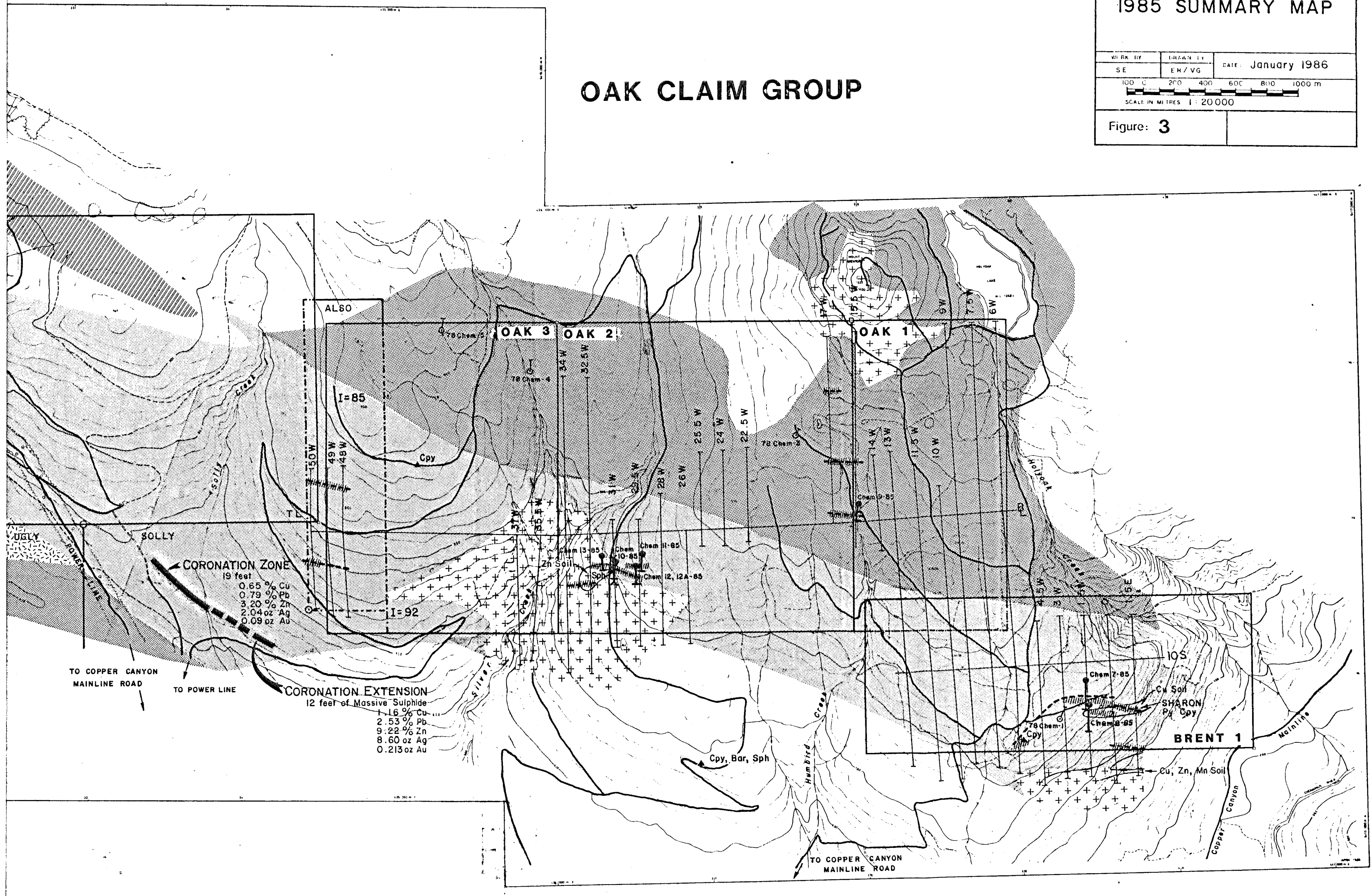
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,411



Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.		
CHEMAINUS, VANCOUVER ISLAND		
1985 SUMMARY MAP		
NO. RA. 117	DRAWN BY	DATE: January 1986
SE	EH/VG	
SCALE IN METRES 1:20000		
Figure: 3		

OAK CLAIM GROUP



SOUTH 14+00S 13+00S SECTION 1+50W 12+00S 11+00S NORTH

CHEM-8-85
El. 855 m

CHEM-7-85
El. 865 m

800

700

800

700

Tyee Rhyolite

Tyee Rhyolite

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

14,411

E.O.H.
334.1 m

E.O.H.
318.8 m

LEGEND

- 6 Gabbro
- 3 Felsic Volcaniclastics: Quartz-sericite schist, quartz-eye schist (Tyee Rhyolite), quartz-sericite-chlorite schist, quartz-feldspar-sericite schist. Generally a light coloured rock, commonly contains pyrite seams and disseminations. Crystal and some lapilli tuffs.
- 2 Intermediate Volcaniclastics: Medium to dark grey-green chlorite schist, chlorite-sericite schist, chlorite-feldspar schist. Quartz eyes largely absent. Commonly contains pyrite seams and disseminations. Crystal and some lithic tuffs.
- 1 Massive to semi-massive dark grey-green chlorite schist. Mafic volcanic rock.
- Qv Quartz vein
- ▲ Lithic fragmental texture
- ▤ Mylonitic texture
- ▨ Bedding
- ~ Shear zone
- ⌋ Fault zone with gouge
- ⌋ Sulphide mineralized zone
- ▨ Mineralized zone with indicated assay width
- ▨ IP anomaly (m-sec chargeability)
- ▨ VLF anomaly

Sample	Interval (m)	Cu%	Ag g/tonne
18024	94.5-97.5	0.58	1.5
18026	100.6-103.6	0.24	1.5
18035	122.1-125.0	0.31	1.0
18038	136.2-137.8	0.31	1.0
13039	137.0-139.5	1.34	2.5
18040	139.3-140.8	0.46	1.5
18041	140.8-142.3	0.37	1.5
18043	142.3-143.9	0.61	2.0
18044	143.9-145.4	0.40	2.0
18054	169.8-171.3	1.04	5.6

Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.

CHEMAINUS, VANCOUVER IS.

SECTION 1+50W
DDH CHEM 7-85 & CHEM 8-85

PROJ. 952

WORK BY SE DRAWN BY ER DATE: NOV. 29, 1985

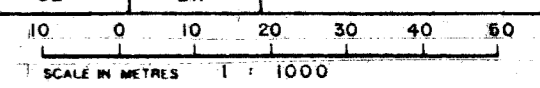
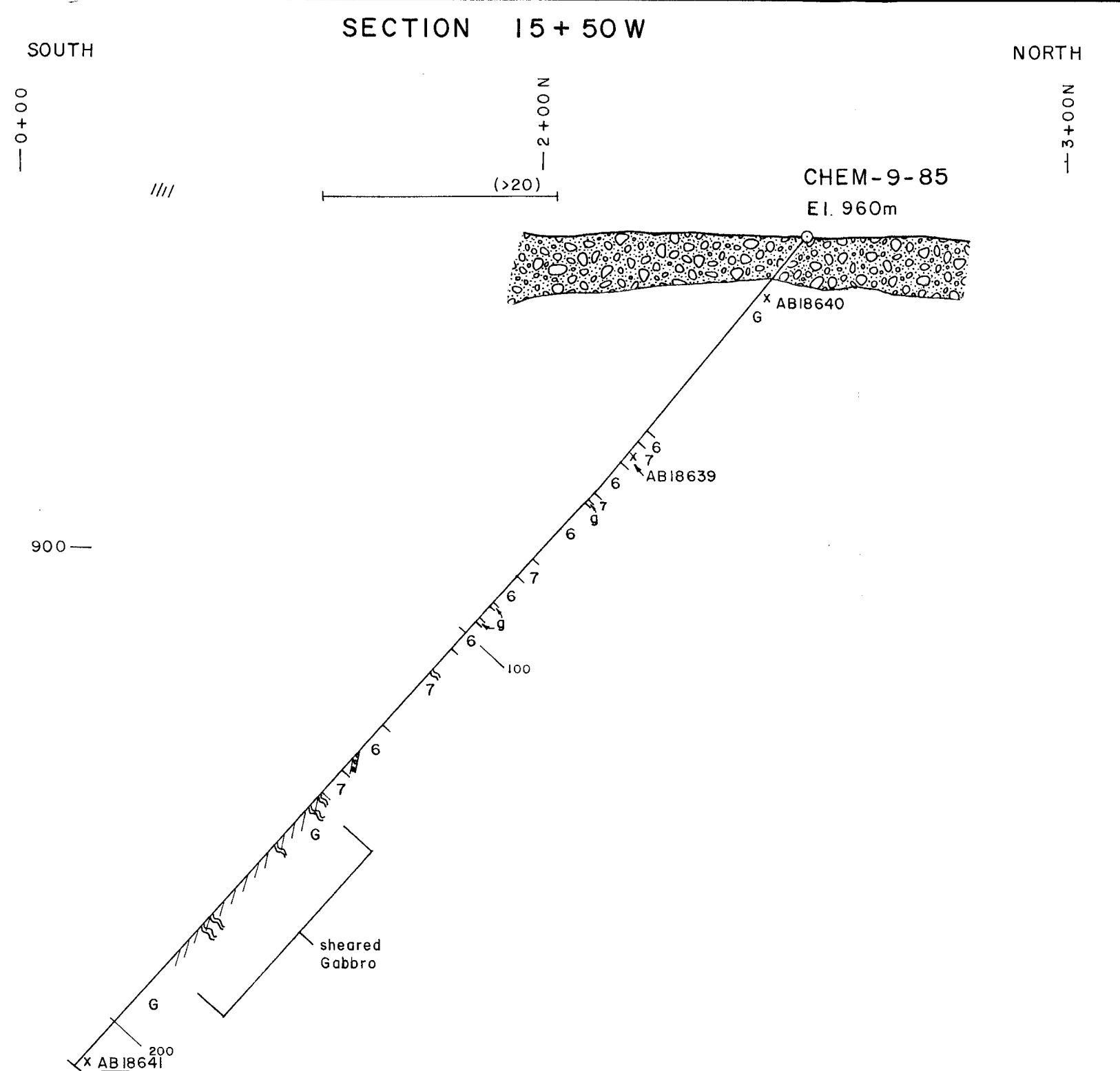


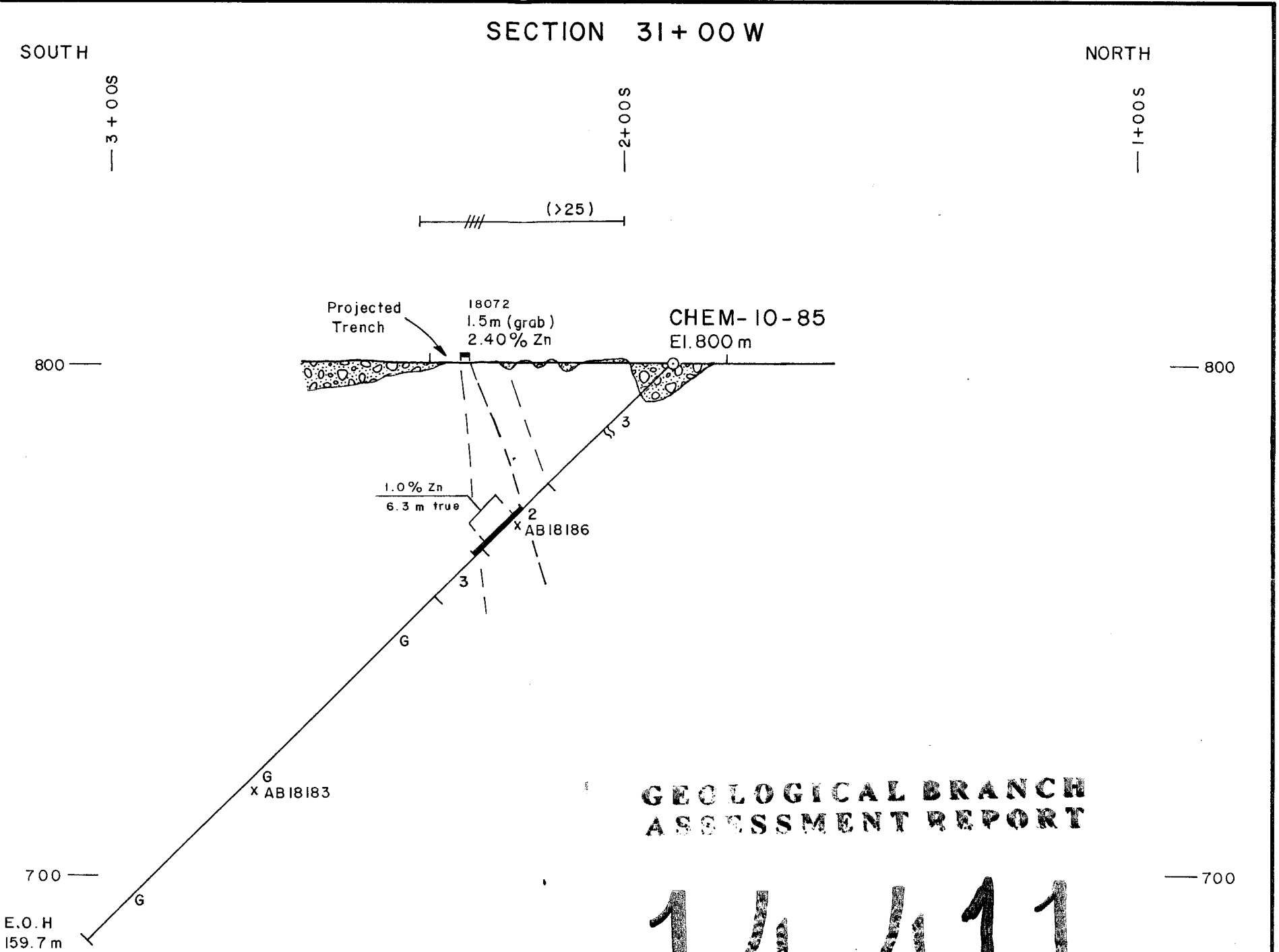
Figure: 4a



E.O.H. 211.5 m

— L E G E N D —

- G Gabbro
- 7 Buff Unit: Pinkish to pale greenish aphanitic rock with abundant quartz-calcite veinlets. Sharp contacts commonly brecciated
- 6 Black graphitic argillite, in places cherty and very hard. Locally highly graphitic.
- g Graphite-rich sections
- Strong foliation due to shearing
- Bedding
- Shear zone
- Fault zone with gouge
- IP anomaly (m-sec chargeability)
- VLF anomaly



E.O.H. 159.7 m

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,411

— L E G E N D —

- G Gabbro
- 3 Felsic Volcaniclastics: Quartz-sericite-chlorite schist, light coloured and strongly foliated. Crystal tuff with some lithic lapilli clasts.
- 2 Intermediate Volcaniclastics: Chlorite feldspar ± quartz schist, strongly foliated and medium to dark green in colour. Sulphide stringers common.
- Fault zone with gouge
- Mineralization Po, Sph, Py stringers with indicated assay width

Sample	Interval (m)	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Zn Assays	Ba ppm
18169	40.3-41.8	0.6	760	146	3300		1380
18170	41.8-43.3	6.3	230	92	2600		1140
18171	43.3-44.8	2.4	3900	14	>5000	1.10%	1550
18172	44.8-46.3	0.7	1100	26	>5000	1.41%	1520
18173	46.3-47.8	0.2	192	94	3600		740
18174	47.8-49.3	1.0	720	122	>5000	1.66%	720
18176	49.3-50.8	2.0	2800	32	5000		1200
18177	50.8-52.3	1.6	2600	43	1590		980
18178	52.3-54.0	0.1	340	22	2700		1220
18072	GRAB	1.95 g/t	1.01%	0.89%		2.40%	0.17%

Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.
CHEMAINUS, VANCOUVER IS.

Section 15+50 W DDH Chem 9-85
Section 31+00 W DDH Chem 10-85

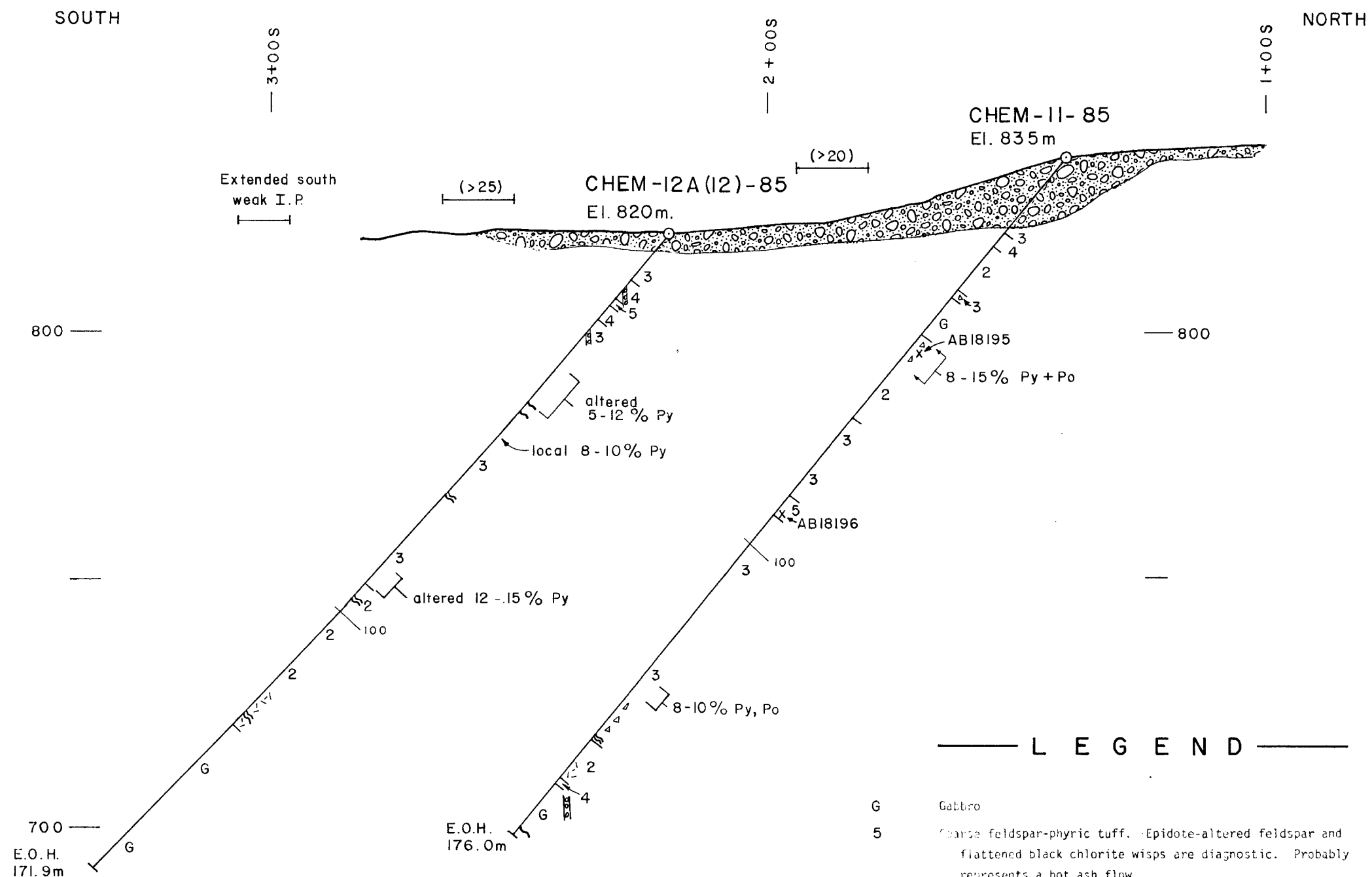
PROJ.

WORK BY SE	DRAWN BY ER	DATE: NOV. 29, 1985
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SCALE IN METRES 1 : 1000

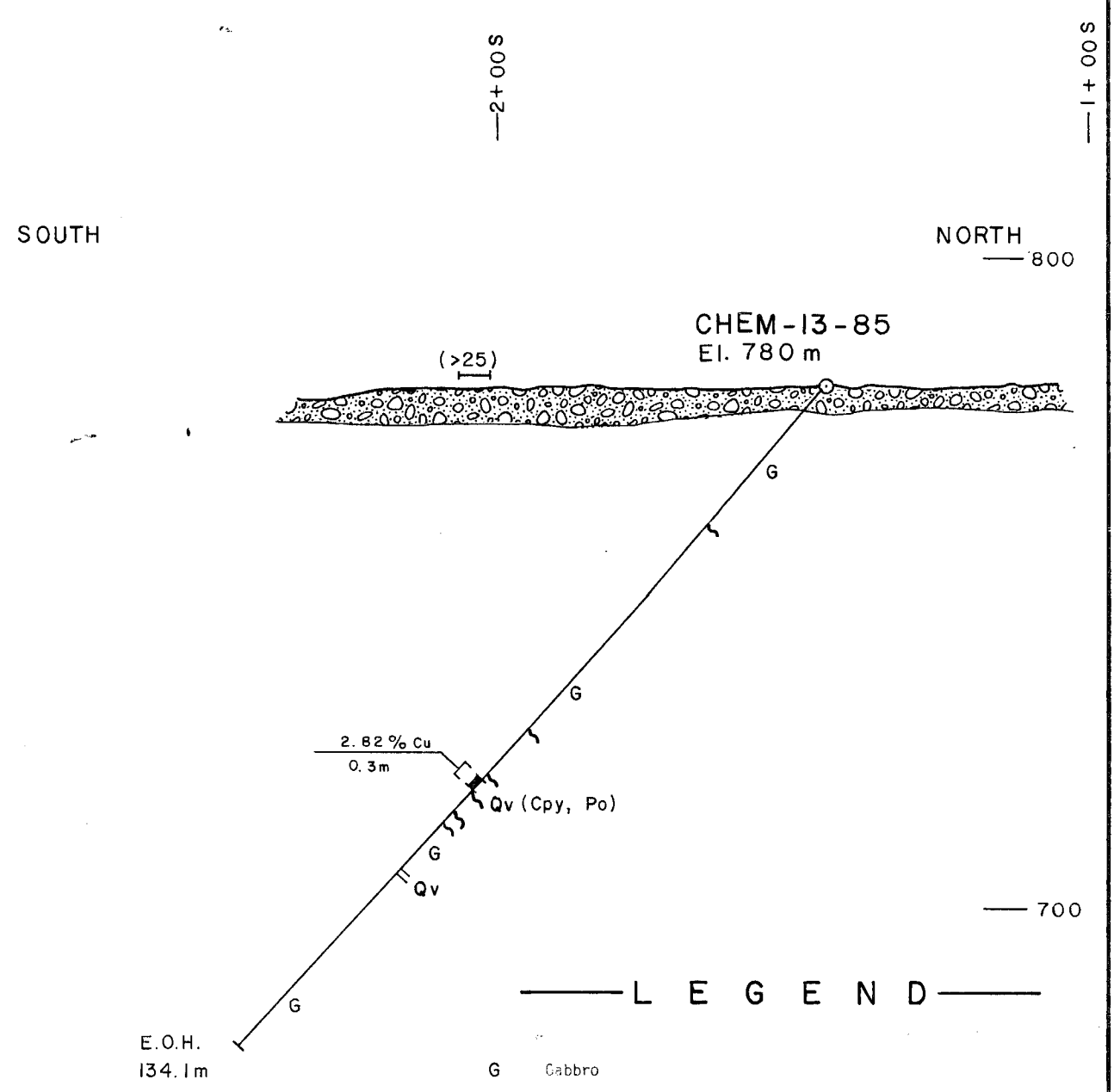
Figure: 4b

SECTION 29+50 W



- G Gabbro
- 5 Coarse feldspar-phyric tuff. Epidote-altered feldspar and flattened black chlorite wisps are diagnostic. Probably represents a hot ash flow.
- 4 Dark green and grey chloritic phyllite. 1 to 3 cm laminated silty beds mixed with tuffaceous material.
- 3 Felsic Volcaniclastics: Quartz-sericite schist, quartz-feldspar-sericite-chlorite schist, generally light coloured. Crystal and lithic tuffs. Quartz eyes more than 15%.
- 2 Intermediate Volcaniclastics: Medium to dark grey-green feldspar-chlorite-sericite schist. Quartz eyes generally less than 10%. Crystal and lithic tuffs.
- △ Lithic fragmental texture
- ▧ Mylonitic texture
- ▨ Bedding
- ▩ Sulphide section
- ⋈ Shear zone
- ⋉ Fault zone with gouge
- ⋊ IP anomaly (m-sec chargeability)

SECTION 31+75 W



- G Gabbro
 - Qv White quartz vein
 - ▩ Mineralized zone
 - ⋈ Shear zone
 - ⋊ IP anomaly (m-sec chargeability)
- | Sample | Interval (m) | Cu (ppm) | Cu (assay) | Ag (ppm) |
|--------|--------------|----------|------------|----------|
| 18244 | 80.0-80.6 | 3500 | | 0.5 |
| 18245 | 81.4-81.7 | >5000 | 2.82 | 7.2 |

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,411

Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.

CHEMAINUS, VANCOUVER IS.

Section 29+50W DDH Chem 11,12,12A-85
Section 31+75W DDH Chem 13-85

WORK BY: SE DRAWN BY: ER DATE: NOV. 29, 1985

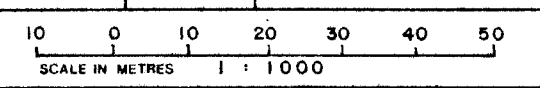


Figure: 4c