Prosperity-Porter 671683

July 5th, 1968,

Mr. G.H. Brett, Brett Explorations Ltd., 14th Floor, 1030 West Georgia St., Vancouver, 5, B.C.

Dear Mr. Brett:

The information for this letter report, done at your request, comes largely from a perusal of the voluminous Cominco files on the Big Four silver properties of Cassiar Consolidated Mines Ltd.

Although the writer has not made a physical examination of the properties, he is very familiar with the geographic location and the topography, which are highly significant features in any appraisal of this situation.

The properties are on the ice-capped ridge of Mt.

Rainey, the precipitous mountain between Stewart, B.C., and the north

fork of the Marmot River. Workings on the Silverado group, overlooking

Stewart, are at 3300-4000 feet elevation. Workings on the Prosperity

and Porter-Idaho, i.e. the Marmot River side of the mountain, are higher,

at 4000-5500 feet.

All production, 30,000 tons of 77-ounce silver ore, has come from the Marmot River side of the mountain; the operation was conducted by means of a tramline to the mouth of the Marmot River. The campsite was above the glacier filled Marmot valley in a location as completely unacceptable to today's miners as Tide Lake is to the Granduc crew.

The known potential of the large property is mainly in the D vein of the Porter-Idaho. It consists of 100,000 tons of 20 to 25 ounce rock in the possible category. Incredible as it may seem, this quantity does not represent an attractive economic situation under the circumstances of its location on the east, or back, side of Mt.

Rainey. In other words, more ore would have to be found and in this regard it is perhaps worth noting the 1964 views of James Richardson, Exploration Superintendent (Trail) of Cominco. "Not only are the ore bodies small and widely scattered but apparently the only commercial ore is from a secondarily enriched zone of unusual depth (400°). The limited area in which similar ore bodies can reasonably be expected is small and has been fairly well explored."

In 1961, Dr. A.C. Skerl, a competent, optimistic geologist, stated: "It does not appear practical to operate the mine and a mill on the almost inaccessible mountainside of the present mine. However, it is proposed to carry out a development programme in these workings for two seasons using a helicopter to service the operation in the expectation that sufficient ore will be developed to warrant a haulage tunnel 7000 feet long from the other (Stewart) side of the mountain where a mill would be located."

The writer agrees that the physical problem on the Marmot River side is a difficult one, but not necessarily impossible. Rather, it is recommended that someone with a great deal of experience in the area, such as the writer's partner, Mr. J.J. Crowhurst, examine the situation at first hand.

The immediate problem, of course, is to find more mineral. To do this, the writer envisages considerable underground investigation on the "D" and "I" levels in the Porter-Idaho-Prosperity section. A tentative estimate of costs is as follows:

Drifting 1500 feet	\$180,000
Raising 500 feet	50,000
Diamond drilling 5000 feet	50,000
Helicopter service	50,000
Camp operation	30,000
	\$360,000

This is a minimal programme, a one season programme, in the most promising of the known parts of the property.

Respectfully submitted,
BACON and CROWHURST

W.R. Bacon, PhD, P.Eng

WRB/ic

En 1