Permanent buildens) Aut & money spent].

673173 TAKLA

April 10th, 1969.

Mr. H.E. Jacques, Anchor Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.), 807 - 409 Granville St., Vancouver, 2, B.C.

Dear Sir:

Anchor Mines Ltd. holds an interest in the Takla claims in the Omineca Mining Division and has been actively engaged in exploring the property for the last year. pure for the last year.

The property consists of 35 mineral claims which are NOW

registered in the name of Anchor-Takla Mines Ltd. By virtue of an Anchon Moreover shares of cepitat stock of AT agreement signed July 22nd, 1968, Takla Silver Mines received 450,000 shares of capital stock of Anchor-Takla as vendor of the Takla claims, has the right while Anchor Mines Ltd. agreed to purchase various amounts of capital stock of Anchor-Takla Mines Ltd. at different prices to provide working capital. How Way Angel Anchor Mines to purchase the prices to provide working Analytical Mines Ltd. at different prices to provide working Analytical Mines Ltd. at different prices to provide working Capital. How Way Angel Anchor Mines to planned for

The property was first staked in the early 1940's and

Leitch Gold Mines. A 300 foot adit was driven to explore the zone Gentler, canying lead-zini - down gold-silver values, that had been exposed in various surface trenching. The option was eventually. dropped and the claims allowed to lapse.

Mr. J. O'Regan restaked the claim group in 1950-1951

and optioned the ground to Bralorne Mines Ltd. Up to 1960 Bralorne resulting with discovery of . carried out a great deal of work coming up with four interesting mineral (one of which represents the entension of the "Leta" vein) zones. Two are vein type silver-lead zones and two are replacement type zinc mineral zones. The work accomplished was as follows: 5000 lineal feet of bulldozer trenching; 41 exploration trenches; 19 diamond drill holes; and extensive geological mapping and 3.5 miles of new road. No underground work was done up to the time Bralorne dropped the option. and the Astron agreement was allowed to lapse in 1960

The property was idle up to 1964, when Takla Silver Mines then. The property was idle up to 1964, when Takla Silver Mines in where of the morease with the bruic of Solver here years further bulldozer stripping was carried out. 750' of underground present level. development was completed and 3250' of surface and underground diamond for present level. drilling was carried out. The most encouraging mineral showing was the No. 1 zone which was exposed in numerous trenches and assayed 0.13 oz. Au and 23.4 oz. Ag across 7.0' width for a strike length of 255'. Underground development was hampered by the presence of complex faulting but managed to expose about eighty feet of the No. 1 vein - averaging 0.10 oz. Au and 27.5 oz. Ag across 1.75'.

The No. 2 zone has been exposed for 300' on surface and samples average 0.10 oz. Au, 5.8 oz. Ag, 1.8% Zn and 4.1% Pb across 3.5'.

Recent appraisal of the work carried out on the #3 and #4 zones under the control of Takla Silver Mines indicates the following:

Zone No.	Content of Block	<u>Oz.Au</u>	Oz.Ag	<u>% Zn</u>
#3	257,000 tons	0.070	1.84	1.5
#4	81,700	0.095	0.81	6.6

During 1968 a program of surface and underground diamond drilling was carried out under Anchor-Takla Mines Ltd. totalling 6268 feet. The program was primarily designed to investigate the No. 1 zone and to clarify the vein-fault relationship. The drilling undoubtedly proved the continuity of the No. 1 vein in depth but lack of adequate core recovery in the mineral zone gave unreliable assay results, it is felt. However, the continuity of the structure has been proved. On the basis of surface and underground evidence to date, strike length of 1200' is indicated.

The presence of antimony in the No. 1 and No. 2 zones in the 5% range suggests that the possibility exists that it could represent an attractive addition to the gold and silver values, under today's marketing and price conditions.

CONCLUSIONS

vein program.

Evaluation of the property's potential as a possible gold, silver and antimony producer shows that further exploration is warranted. *In the 4 300 level along the principal No. 1 wein in the 4300 level will* Drifting and raising on the principal No. 1 wein in the 4300 level will *Accommended in Order to determine the metal values in the vein and* generally as to effectively determine whether the property can support a mining operation. The proximity of the No. 2 zone to the No. 1 zone indicates that some exploration of this vein be carried out in conjunction with the No. 1

> The fact that widespread mineralization has been discovered, even though of apparently modest size and grade, warrants further exploration work on the No. 3 and the No. 4 zone as a potential lead-zinc-silver producer.

> > Respectfully submitted, BACON & CROWHURST LTD.