

November 12th, 1968.

Conwest Exploration Company Limited, 1001 - 85 Richmond St. W., Toronto, 1, Ontario.

Attention: Mr. T.L. Horsley

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation of this a.m., I now enclose a brief resume of "Specific Project T.P." complete with three figures.

Best regards,

Sincerely, BACON and CROWHURST

W.R. Bacon

WRB/ic Encl.

SPECIFIC PROJECT T.P.

INTRODUCTION

A 36 claim group has been located by the Syndicate in the northern Cariboo. Access is by means of a logging road that is approximately two miles from the property.

Investigation of the area was prompted by a strong aeromagnetic anomaly. Figure 1 shows the outline of this anomaly and the claim group.

The claims cover a rugged, fairly heavily wooded hillside that rises from 3,500 feet to 4,700 feet. Outcrop is relatively sparse and consists to a large extent of hornblendite, probably in the form of an ultrabasic plug; it invades sediments and volcanics of Triassic age.

WORK DONE

Prospecting indicates that in places the hornblendite contains fine grains of chalcopyrite. One selected sample assayed 0.38% copper.

Soil samples have been taken on an irregular grid pattern using 'pace and compass' with claim lines as base lines. Samples were field tested for copper by the rubeanic acid method and then submitted to Bondar-Clegg for determination using hot HNO3-HCl extraction.

Soil sample spacing varied from 200'x200' to 200'x800'. The results are shown in Figure III. The anomalous zones are as follows:

Zone	Dimensions	No. Soil Samples	Trend of Zone
1	600° x 300°	5	Northeast
2	600° x 400°	.4	North
24	700° x 200°	2	North
3	1500° x 200°	3	North
4	900° x 500°	3	Horth
5	3000* x 600*	20	North
6	1800° × 300°	5	Northerly

No ground geophysics has been done. The abrupt eastern termination of the aeromagnetic anomaly suggests the presence here of a major fault zone. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) It is here that the best geochemical results have been obtained.

WORK RECOMMENDED

More claims should be staked to the north and east of the present holdings.

Linecutting should be carried out in the areas of interest indicated on Figure III. Physically this is less arduous in the winter; moreover, this should be done in this instance before Christmas in order to take advantage of a local logging situation wherein an access road can be built for a cost of \$650, providing it is done while the loggers are on the job.

On the grid lines a magnetometer survey should be carried out and, after spring breakup, the same lines can be used for a more precise, thorough geochemical survey as well as geological mapping.

= 2 =

COST ESTIMATE

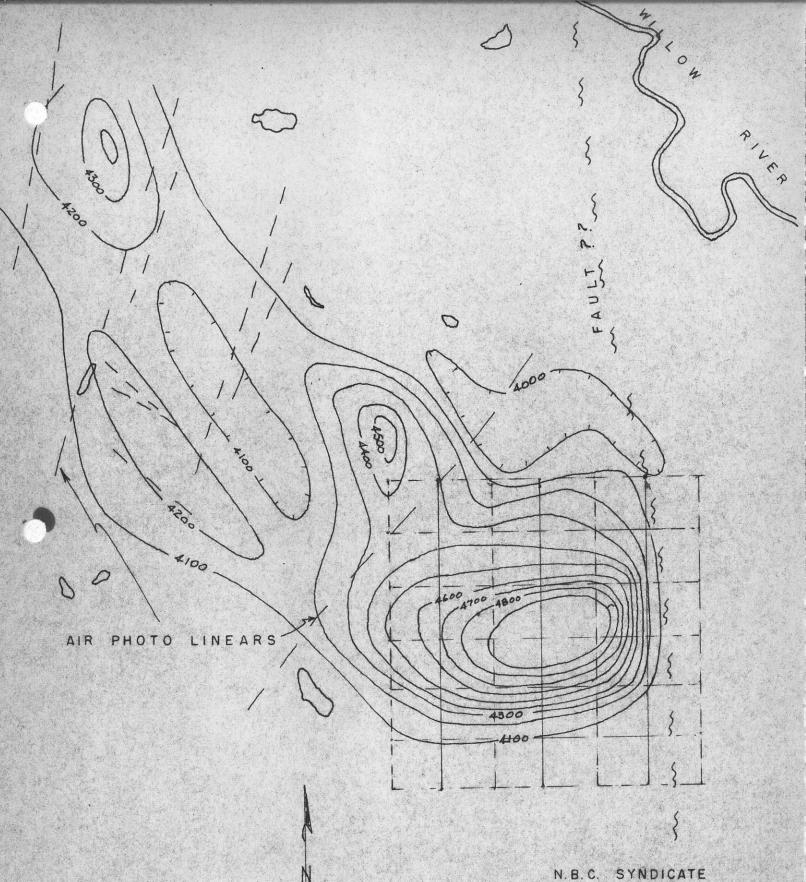
Minter Program

Access road, 2 miles Wages, 5 men © \$30/day, 21 days Board © logging camp, 5 men, \$7/day Mobilization and transportation Magnetometer rental Supervision, magnetometer survey	\$ 650 3150 735 415 300 <u>750</u>
Contingencies	\$6000 600
	\$6600
Summer Program	
Mobilization and transportation Soil sampling Geological mapping Sample determination, 900 x \$1.50	\$ 500 600 550 <u>1350</u>
	\$3000

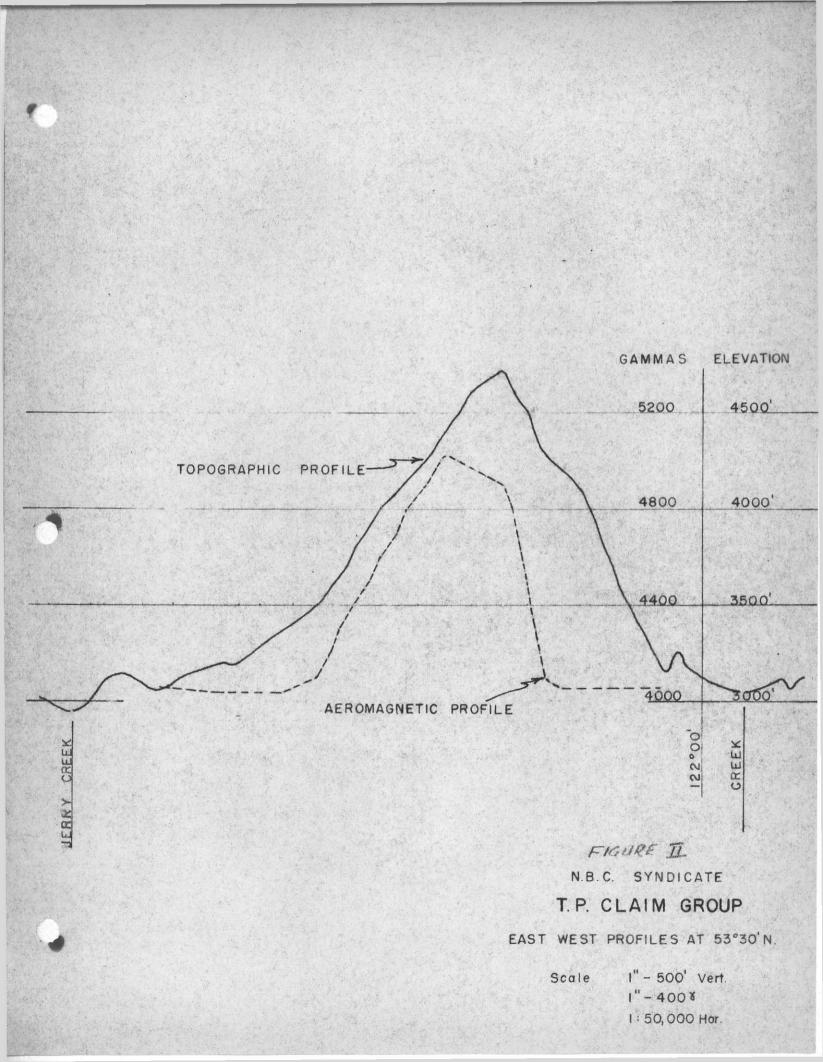
Contingencies


300

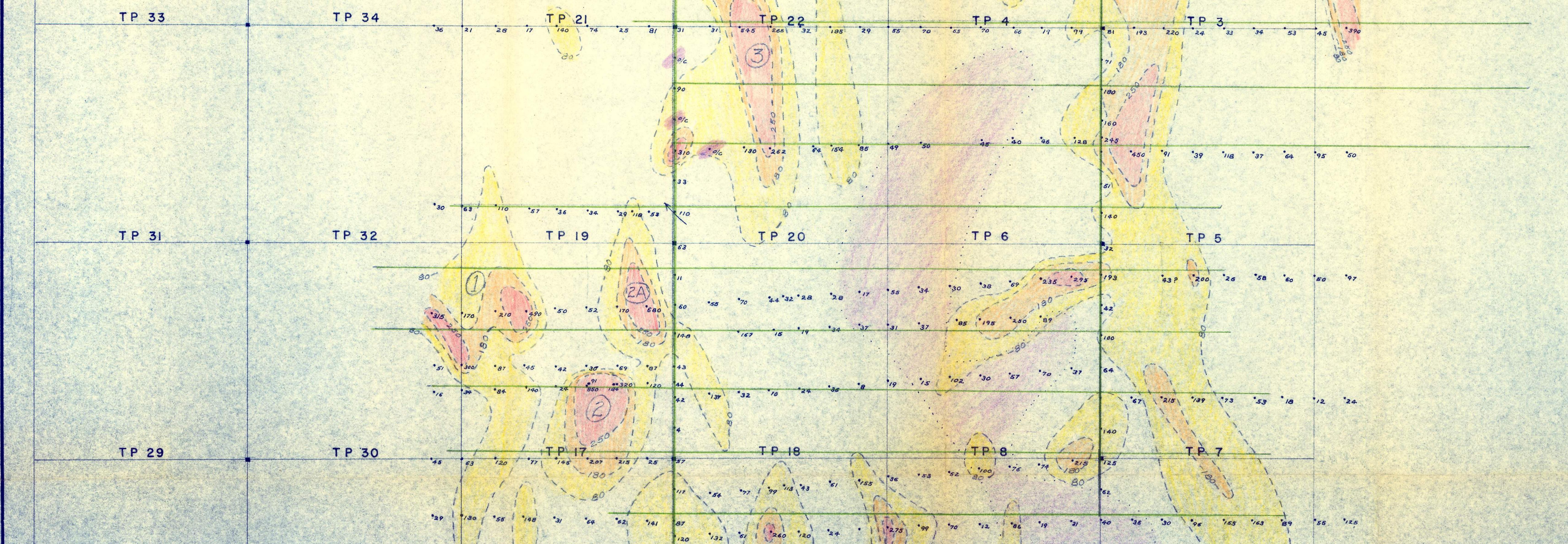
\$3300

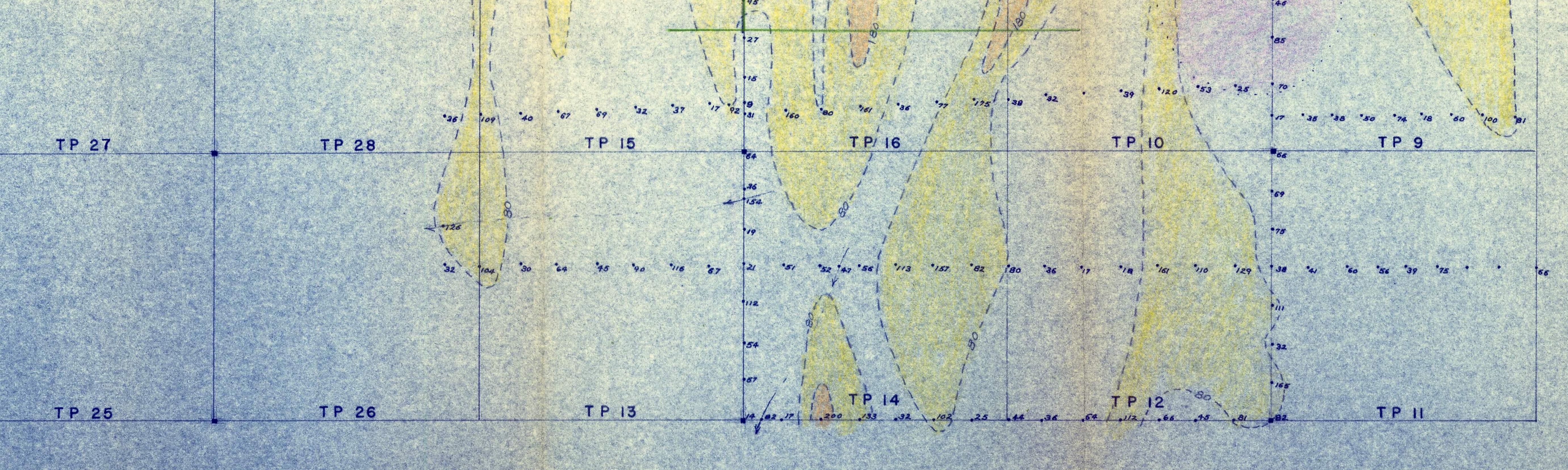


N.B.C. SYNDICATE T.P. CLAIM GROUP AEROMAGNETIC ANOMALY Scale: 1°-2640'(approx.) FIGURE I









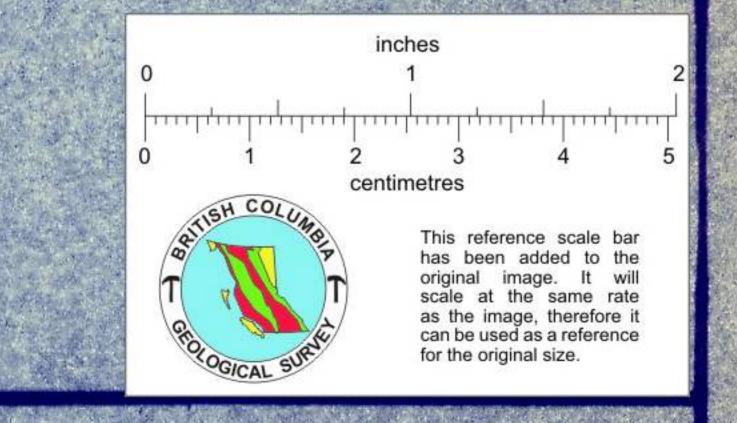


	FIGURE.	m	
N.	B.C. SYI	NDICATE	
T.P.	CLAIM	GROUP	
	936/8E 8	679E	
GI	OCHEMICAL	SURVEY	
SCAL	E:1"= 400'	JULY,	1968.

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- Soil Sample ppm cu. *230
- Proposed Picket Lines