

ALAKON
673606

December 11th, 1972.

Mr. D.W. Tully,
Alakon Metals Ltd.,
202 - 569 Howe St.,
Vancouver, 1, B.C.

Dear Sir:

With regard to the TOP and JESS claim groups, I have examined the maps and reports turned over to me by Mr. Uno Leis. Herewith my comments on the two claim groups.

TOP GROUP

I briefly examined the detailed grid area on November 22nd. There is a fairly extensive, thin layer of overburden on the hilly surface but sufficient outcrop and rubble to indicate that the main rock present is a rather striking, crowded porphyry in which white feldspar phenocrysts to 3/4" in length are embedded in a dark groundmass. The rock is presumably a volcanic as here and there are indications of amygdules.

My attention was drawn to the area of drill holes 1, 3, 4, 5 where, according to Leis, there had been several definite indications of copper mineralization. Unfortunately this area had been covered with dirt by bulldozer and only minor copper was seen. Nevertheless there is no question of its occurrence there, as mentioned in Dr. Seraphim's report of October 23rd, 1972. Moreover percussion holes 3 and 5 confirm its presence.

In addition to the aforementioned area of mineralization, copper is found in small amounts in cuts west of the base line in the Line 24S sector, as well as on the north side of the road at Line 22S.

With regard to this type of mineral occurrence, wherein primary chalcocite is found in amygdules, there is nothing uncommon about it. Such occurrences, however, rarely make economic deposits and I saw sufficient unmineralized outcrop and rubble to lead me to believe there is no pervasive mineralization in the detailed grid area.

What geochemical indications were found have been tested in part by percussion holes 2, 6, 7 and 8. The results of this drilling are not promising.

The geophysical work done by Scintrex is not extensive but it is not encouraging. It tends to confirm that appreciable mineralization is not present.

In conclusion, a fair program of physical, geochemical and geophysical work has already been done and the results cast doubt on the potential of the detailed grid area. Insofar as the remainder of the property is concerned, i.e. surrounding the detailed grid, the writer has not examined it. Most of it has already been sampled geochemically at 200 foot intervals on lines 400 feet apart. Further work is not warranted.

JESS GROUP

The JESS group has not been examined by the writer. Apparently it consists of 16 claims on the east side of Indian Reserve #1, about 5 miles north of the town of Merritt.

Geologically, the property is in the vicinity of a lobe of granitic rock off the main Guichon batholith. Presumably the property is underlain by both granitic rocks and Nicola volcanics.

A reconnaissance grid was flagged on the property and samples taken at 200' intervals on lines 200' and 400' apart. Soil samples were analyzed geochemically for copper content and, in some cases, for zinc and molybdenum as well.

The property is "flat" geochemically, even at its western boundary in the Line 28W sector where, apparently, some copper was disclosed by trenching. As a result, no further work would appear to be justified.

Respectfully submitted,
BACON & CROWHURST LTD.

W.R. Bacon, Ph.D, P.Eng.

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