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COPRA

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VANCOUVER 1, B. C.

January 9th, 1967

President and Directors,  
Zymont Metals Ltd. (N.P.L.),  
c/o Mr. D. W. Small,  
Suite 201 - 535 Thurlow Street,  
Vancouver 5, B.C.

Dear Sirs:

### PRELIMINARY

The following report summarizes my November 2, 1966 examination of the Company's Cupra group. Because of the necessary brevity of the field examination observations and conclusions are largely from an earlier letter report provided by Mr. R. H. Bates, of Terrace, B.C.

The writer's examination consisted of a detailed inspection of Trench "A" showings and adjacent outcrops. Mr. Bates guided and assisted in this. The accompanying sketch "Assay Plan, Cupra Group" - per R. H. Bates - broadly illustrates the main features of the mineral occurrence.

### PROPERTY AND ACCESS

The property consists (Nov. 2, 1966) of four claims, Cupra #1-#4. Zymont Metals Ltd. acquired these from Mr. Bates in the fall of 1966. They are situated approximately a mile northeast of the business section of Terrace, and are accessible by municipal road and about 1/2 mile of trail. As the closer showings are reported to be some 3000 feet from the nearest dwellings, the Company will probably require formal local and/or Provincial government permission to use some types of exploratory equipment, explosives, etc. on possible later phases of exploration.

### GENERAL FEATURES

The terrain within the claims area is flat, and patchily wooded with a general low growth of willow, alder, salal brush, etc. The ground surface is level, slightly hummocky, and with minor lower, local swampy areas. Overburden in the vicinity of the showings is apparently rather shallow, not exceeding a foot in depth.

## GEOLOGY & EXPLORATION

The present showings lie within a general granite contact zone, in which metamorphic schists and gneisses appear to have developed by hybridization of Bowser group sediments and bedded tuffs. Schist and gneiss foliations have sinuous NNE strikes (loc. obs.) and steep dips.

Mineralization, involving bornite, chalcocite, magnetite, and local pyrite occurs within narrow "formational" quartz veins and pods, and as inconspicuous disseminations in the country rock.

Localized geochemical investigations, dip-needle surveys, and some blast trenching, have been accomplished by Mr. Bates. These indicate an appreciable spread of generally low-grade copper sulphide, and associated magnetite (etc?) mineralization. The indicated mineralized area measures some 1800 feet by 900 feet.

Mineralization is difficult to distinguish and/or estimate by visual investigation because of the lack of colour contrast between sulphides, oxides, and host rocks. This is made additionally difficult by the generally meagre occurrence of more readily-visible copper carbonates. Consequently, mineral investigations will largely depend upon geochemical-geophysical and check-sampling methods.

## SAMPLING & ASSAYS

Sampling was accomplished by taking "grabs" of blast-excavated trench material over specific intervals along the two trenches (plan). These averaged:

Trench "A" - 40' cross-sect. at 0.67% Cu; 0.055 oz/ton Au; 0.175 oz/ton Ag.

Trench "B" - 40' cross-sect. @ 0.15% Cu; Au & Ag trace.

Two 10-foot sections within the above trenches assay a little over 1% copper, with an important Au-Ag content.

## SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS

Significant Cu-Au-Ag mineralization occurs over widths of at least 40 feet, and probably greater, in a contact schist and gneiss formation closely northeast of Terrace, B.C. As the group is particularly well-located for rapid, low cost and possible year-round

exploration the following recommendations are presented for early implementation:

Phase I

- (a) Prepare a detailed rectangular grid, of dimension at least 4000 feet x 2000 feet, centering on the current showings and extending along the indicated formational trend. Preliminary cross-lines and stations should be on 200-foot, and 50-foot spacings, respectively.
- (b) Conduct flux-gate magnetometer survey over grid - based on a "remote" zero-datum.
- (c) Conduct soil-sampling over full grid, with preliminary (field) determinations by the rubenic-spot method. Follow with submissions for laboratory-testing, as indicated.

In conjunction with the above, observe and note rock types, foliation-trends, and mineralogy.

Phase II

- (a) Provide for possible I.P. survey of potentially-mineralized areas disclosed by Phase I work.
- (b) Sample anomalous areas by X-ray, or other small-diameter portable drill; "splits" for assay.

Estimated Costs:

|       |                                       |                    |
|-------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| I(a)  | Approximately 6 miles @ \$80.00       | \$500.00           |
| (b)   | Rental and operation                  | 400.00             |
| (c)   | Collection and field testing, 1 month | 1,000.00           |
|       | Laboratory checks, estimate           | 500.00             |
| a-b-c | General Expense & Engineering         | 600.00             |
|       | Sub-total, Phase I                    | \$ 3,000.00        |
| II    | General Provision -                   | 3,000.00           |
|       | TOTAL:-                               | \$ <u>6,000.00</u> |

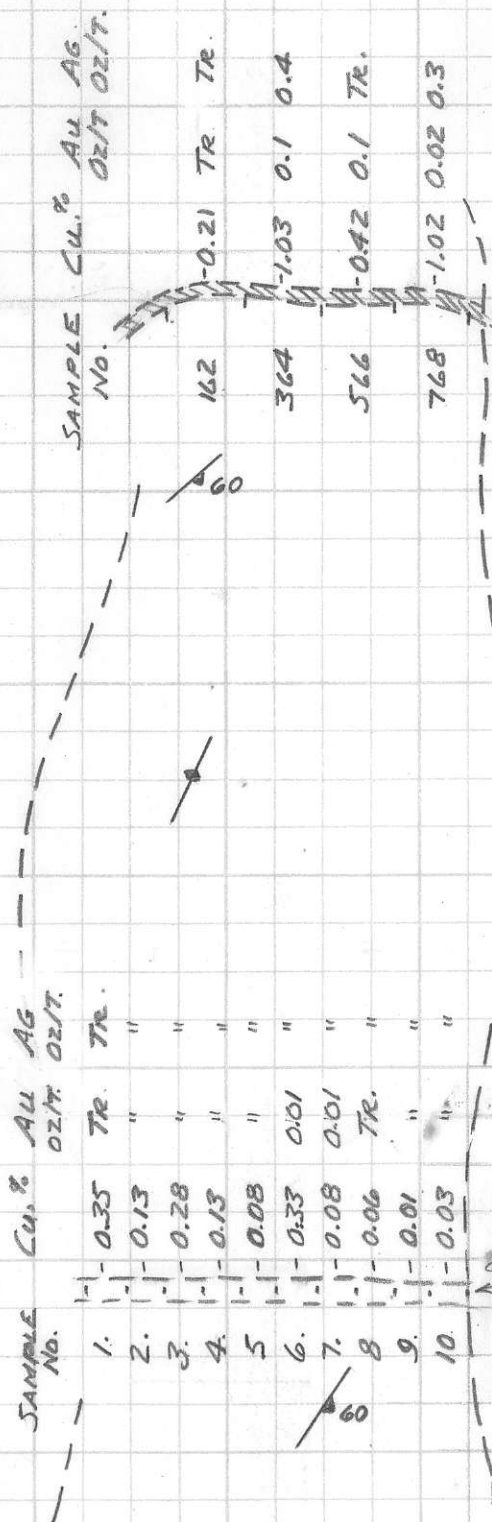
Respectfully submitted,

*W. M. Sharp*  
W. M. Sharp, P.Eng.

*WMS*



TERRACE  
1 MI. APPROX.



TRENCH "A"  
40' @ AVG. 0.67% Cu. Cu.  
0.055 OZ/T Au.  
0.175 OZ/T Ag.

TRENCH "B."  
40' @ AVG. 0.15% Cu.

ASSAY PLAN  
CUPRA GROUP  
N.E. TERRACE, B.C.  
SCALE: 1"=25' JUN. 1967  
REF. R.H.B. "ASSAY PLAN  
WESTERN COPPER GROUP."  
TRACED W.M.S.