

812363

# DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

(N. P. L.)

328 MARINE BUILDING  
355 BURRARD STREET  
VANCOUVER 1, B. C.

April 12, 1966

Mr. James G. Hansen, Vice-President  
Anvil Mining Corporation Limited  
1200 - 523 West Sixth Street  
Los Angeles, California 90014

Dear Mr. Hansen:

Dr. Aho has requested me to forward to you the attached copy of Project Proposal prepared by Mr. John McGoran for Delta Explorations Limited covering the Hope area of British Columbia.

Yours truly,

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED



(Mrs.) D. B. Graham  
Secretary to Dr. Aho

Attachment

APR 14 1966		RETURN TO
TO	FOR REPLY COMMENT	
RMA	GGK	FAR
EAB	KL	WJR
✓ WKB	NEM	DTS
RHC	PJM	RET
RRG	WTM	FRW
✓ JGN	JDM	
WEN	OPM	

# DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

(N. P. L.)

328 MARINE BUILDING  
355 BURRARD STREET  
VANCOUVER 1, B. C.

April 14, 1966

Mr. James G. Hansen, Vice-President  
Cyprus Mines Corporation  
523 West Sixth Street  
Los Angeles, California 90014

Dear Mr. Hansen:

With reference to my letter of April 12, 1966 enclosed is a revised copy of Project Proposal prepared by Mr. John McGoran covering the Hope area of British Columbia.

This copy supersedes the one sent to you earlier.

Yours truly,

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED



(Mrs.) D. B. Graham  
Secretary to Dr. Aho

Enclosure

APR 18 1966		RETURN TO 1206
TO	FOR REPLY COMMENT	
RMA	GJK	FAR
EAB	KL	WJR
WKB ✓	HEM	DTS
RHC	PJM	RET
RRG	HTM	PRW
✓ JGH	JDM	
GH	DPM	

April 14, 1966

Dr. Aaro E. Aho, President  
Dynasty Explorations Limited  
355 Burrard Street  
Vancouver 1, B.C.

Dear Aaro:

I wish to thank you for forwarding a copy of John McGoran's exploration report.

I don't think that this is the kind of thing we would wish to undertake. After the preliminary reconnaissance program has been completed we could be interested in following up on any targets which might be indicated.

Sincerely yours,

J. G. Hansen  
Vice President

DELTA EXPLORATIONS LTD.,  
742 Denman Street,  
Vancouver 5, B.C.

PROJECT PROPOSAL

HOPE AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

April 4th, 1966.

INDEX

	<u>Page No.</u>
Introduction	1
Geology	1
Operation Proposal	3
Estimated Costs	5
References	6

Maps 1, 2, 3, and 4

Inside back cover.

GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONHOPE AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIAPROJECT PROPOSAL

This presentation is to invite financial participation, on a joint venture basis, to investigate a region of known mineralization near Hope, in southwest British Columbia. Four anomalous areas of high metal content have been outlined within a region of 400 square miles. The areas have favourable geologic settings and easy access, and warrant an extended and more detailed investigation.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The area to be investigated is located on the eastern flank of the Coast Mountains, and bounded by Harrison Lake, the Fraser River and Spuzzum Creek (see Map 2), and lies due west of the main railways and highways of the Fraser Canyon. Within this area of 400 square miles there is a complex of logging roads in the major valleys that facilitate access by foot to all points (see Map 1). The terrain is rugged and heavily wooded, with dense underbrush characteristic of the coastal vegetation.

GEOLOGYGeneral:

The area is underlain by sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Chilliwack series deformed into recumbent folds and intruded by granitic and ultrabasic rocks. It is geologically favourable for deposits of porphyry-type copper and molybdenum,

limestone replacement, ultrabasic nickel-copper and vein type gold and silver (see Map 3).

All the known prospects in the map area have surface showings. Over 85 to 90% of the terrain is covered by overburden, and any continuation of earlier prospecting techniques is unlikely to prove effective. However, a large amount of the area now covered by overburden is likely to contain some mineral potential, and any investigation by an integrated geological program utilizing modern techniques and equipment may reveal many areas of mineralization.

Early in the century, prospecting of the 10% outcrop areas outlined several mineralized areas, two of which have been extensively developed. It is feasible that more mines would be discovered if the remaining 90% were carefully examined using modern techniques.

Economic:

At the turn of the century, several small copper, gold and silver prospects were staked and worked for a limited time, but none have been extensively developed.

In 1923, Karl Zofka discovered a nickel-copper showing 100 feet by 150 feet. This exposure was the only evidence of the ore bodies in the producing mine operated by Giant Mascot Mines Ltd. since 1959. Aaro Aho<sup>(1)</sup> in discussing this area states, "The deposits occur almost exclusively in the ultrabasic rocks as disseminated and massive sulfides. Orebodies



are mineralized parts of steeply plunging ultrabasic structures .....some of these structures reach several hundred feet in diameter. Some sulfide zones are about 100 feet across and have a plunge length of 5 to 10 times their diameter". Aho<sup>(1)</sup> also mentions that "the peridotites and olivine pyroxenites are the best mineralized of the ultrabasic rocks". Commonly these intrusives have limited surface showings, and while prospecting for the deposits they contain, consideration should be given to any mineralized areas of small lateral extent that may be pipe-like in form.

Molybdenum and copper mineralization, disseminated throughout granitic rocks, occur on the Grouse and the Last Chance properties. G.M. Dawson<sup>(2)</sup> mentions, "In 1887, a molybdenum prospect was found at the headwaters of Spuzzum Creek". This prospect, now called the Jamieson, is optioned to Utah Construction and Mining Co. Ltd. by Gem Explorations Ltd.<sup>(3)</sup>, who claim "an indicated possible body of 25 million tons with an average grade of .155% MoS<sub>2</sub>".

Chalcopyrite and minor silver occur on the Empress, Anna and Contact prospects as limestone replacement deposits within the Chilliwack Group. Investigations south of the Fraser show that two limestone horizons occur within the Group: a Permian limestone, two hundred feet in thickness, and the Pennsylvanian section that averages one hundred feet in thickness<sup>(4)</sup>.

EXPLORATION

To assess the mineral potential of the map area, it is necessary to use successive technical approximations to outline small areas of mineralization. Techniques include detailed geological mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveys, and air photo structural interpretation.

Phase I:

For the initial program in 1965, many creeks were examined and 127 silt samples collected to represent the main drainage areas. Analyses of these samples outlined four anomalous areas, in one of which was found float containing nickel mineralization. These areas warrant further exploration as outlined below in phases II and III.

Phase II:

To investigate the anomalies in detail, further samples must be taken for analysis. A base camp should be established at Harrison, or Agassiz (must include drafting facilities and a geochemical laboratory for cold extraction analyses of copper and zinc). Samples for hot acid extraction analyses of Cu, Zn, Mo, Ni and Ag can be submitted to T.S.L. Laboratories Ltd., Vancouver, at a cost of \$2.50 per sample.

To collect samples and geologic data, teams of two men using a pick-up truck or Honda scooters over logging roads can readily make traverses over the intervening ground. The numerous logging roads (see Map 1) render air transport unnecessary and considerably reduce operational costs normally incurred during a program of this type.

To investigate all primary and secondary drainage basins, representative silt samples collected in all streams will compliment data previously acquired, and further delimit anomalous areas now only approximately outlined. The proposed intensity of sampling will be two samples per square mile, but in areas of exposed ultrabasic rock it will be increased to five samples per square mile. Base maps will be prepared in advance, and all geological and geochemical data will be compiled on an integrated basis to show areas of special interest.

This phase can be completed in 1966 for a total cost of \$27,500.00.

Phase III:

Areas of special interest outlined by the work in 1966 must be examined in detail to pinpoint small areas for stripping and drilling. In this program, silt samples will be taken at 1,000 ft. intervals along streams, and the ground will be examined with systematic soil sampling and geophysical surveys.

EXPENDITURE

Phase I was completed in 1965, and participation is now invited for Phase II during 1966. To complete this survey of 400 square miles in a period of five months, a total of four men will be required. The estimated expenditure, amounting to \$27,500.00, is itemised as follows:

ESTIMATED COSTSOffice:

Legal and Bookkeeping	\$ 1,000.00
Typing, Reports, Reprints	300.00
Draughting Equipment	<u>100.00</u>
	1,400.00
Wages	11,500.00
UIC, Workmen's Compensation	<u>500.00</u>
	12,000.00

Food and Lodging:

House Rental	500.00
Food	2,000.00
Household supplies and Utilities	<u>200.00</u>
	2,700.00

Equipment:

Air Photos and Stereos	130.00
Bruntons, Aneroids, Hand Lenses	400.00
Packboards, Camping Equipment	250.00
Axes, Hammers, Saws	<u>50.00</u>
	830.00

Tags, Recording Claims, Recording Work	<u>1,000.00</u>
--	-----------------

Transportation:

$\frac{1}{2}$ ton Pick-up Truck	2,000.00
2 Honda Scooters and Accessories	850.00
Fuel, oil, repairs, insurance	<u>400.00</u>
	3,250.00

Analyses:

Sample bags and readily available geochemical equipment	200.00
Geochemical Analyses	5,000.00
Assays	<u>120.00</u>
	5,320.00

## Reserve

	<u>1,000.00</u>
--	-----------------

GRAND TOTAL

\$ 27,500.00

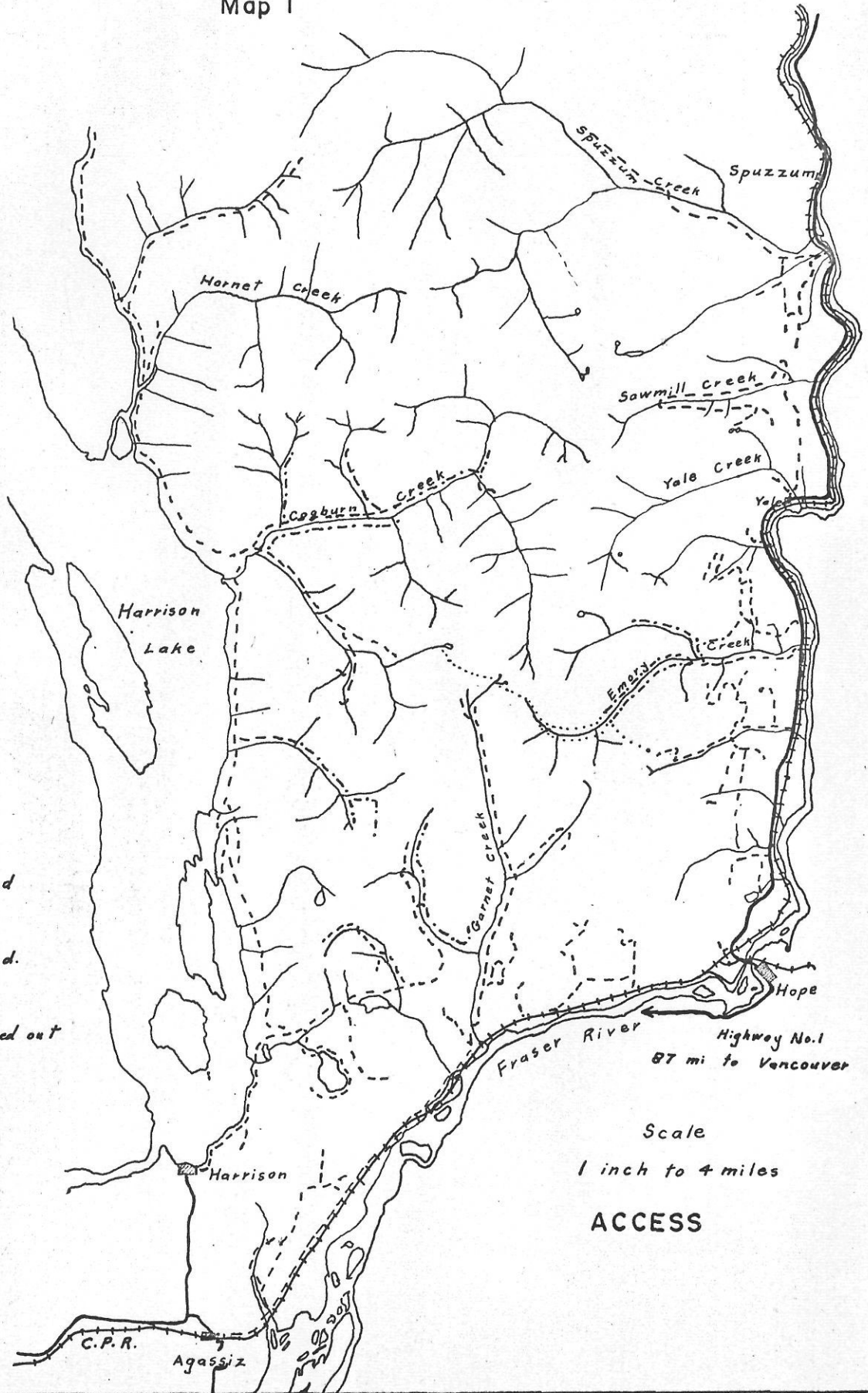
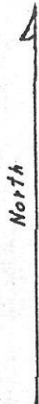
References

- (1) Aho, Aaro E., 1956, Geology and Genesis of Ultrabasic Nickel-Copper-Pyrrhotite Deposits at the Pacific Nickel Property, Southwestern British Columbia: Econ. Geol., v.51, p.459-460.
- (2) G.M. Dawson, G.S.C. Annual Report, 1887-88, p.160A.
- (3) Shareholder information supplied by Gem Explorations Ltd., January, 1966.
- (4) Personal communication with Jim Monger, G.S.C.



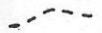


DELTA EXPLORATIONS LTD.

HOPE AREA

Map I



LEGEND

-  Railway
-  Paved road
-  Gravel road.
-  Road washed out in places
-  Trail

Scale

1 inch to 4 miles

ACCESS

Highway No. 1  
87 mi to Vancouver

C.P.R.  
Agassiz

# DELTA EXPLORATIONS LTD.

## HOPE AREA

### Map 2

North ↑

#### LEGEND

CARBONIFEROUS and LATER

1 Argillite, slate, phyllite  
Crystalline limestone, schist,  
Chilliwack Group

UPPER JURASSIC (?) and LOWER CRETACEOUS

2 JACKASS MOUNTAIN GROUP  
Conglomerate, sandstone,  
argillite.

#### INTRUSIVE ROCKS

JURASSIC

3 CUSTER Granite-Gneiss

JURASSIC (?) and LATER

4 Chiefly Serpentine

5 Diorite, gabbro, amphibolite,  
hornblende, pyroxenite

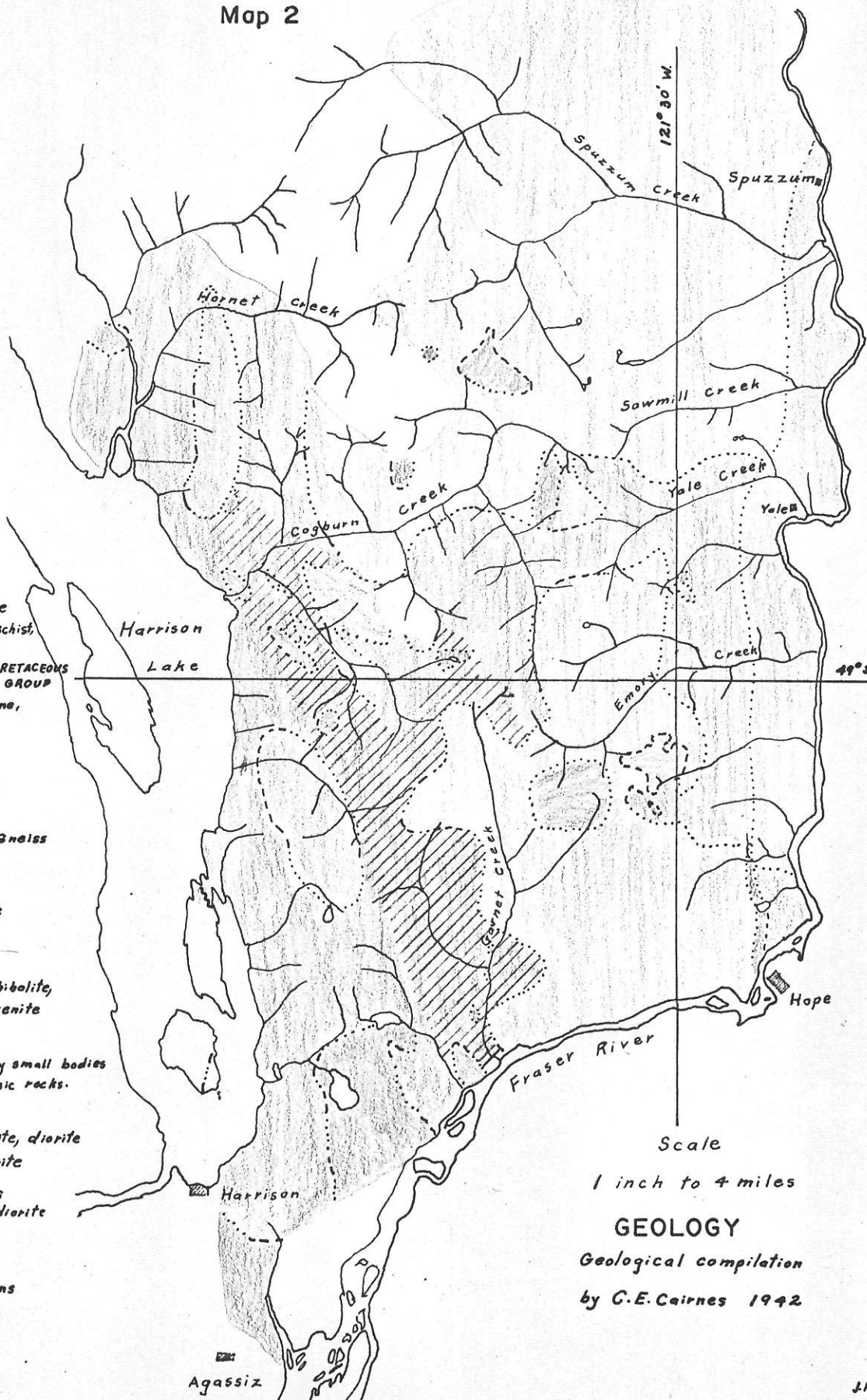
6 Area containing many small bodies  
of basic and ultrabasic rocks.

7 Granite, granodiorite, diorite  
and quartz diorite

POST-LOWER CRETACEOUS

8 Quartz diorite, diorite

9 Felsitic intrusions



Scale

1 inch to 4 miles

#### GEOLOGY

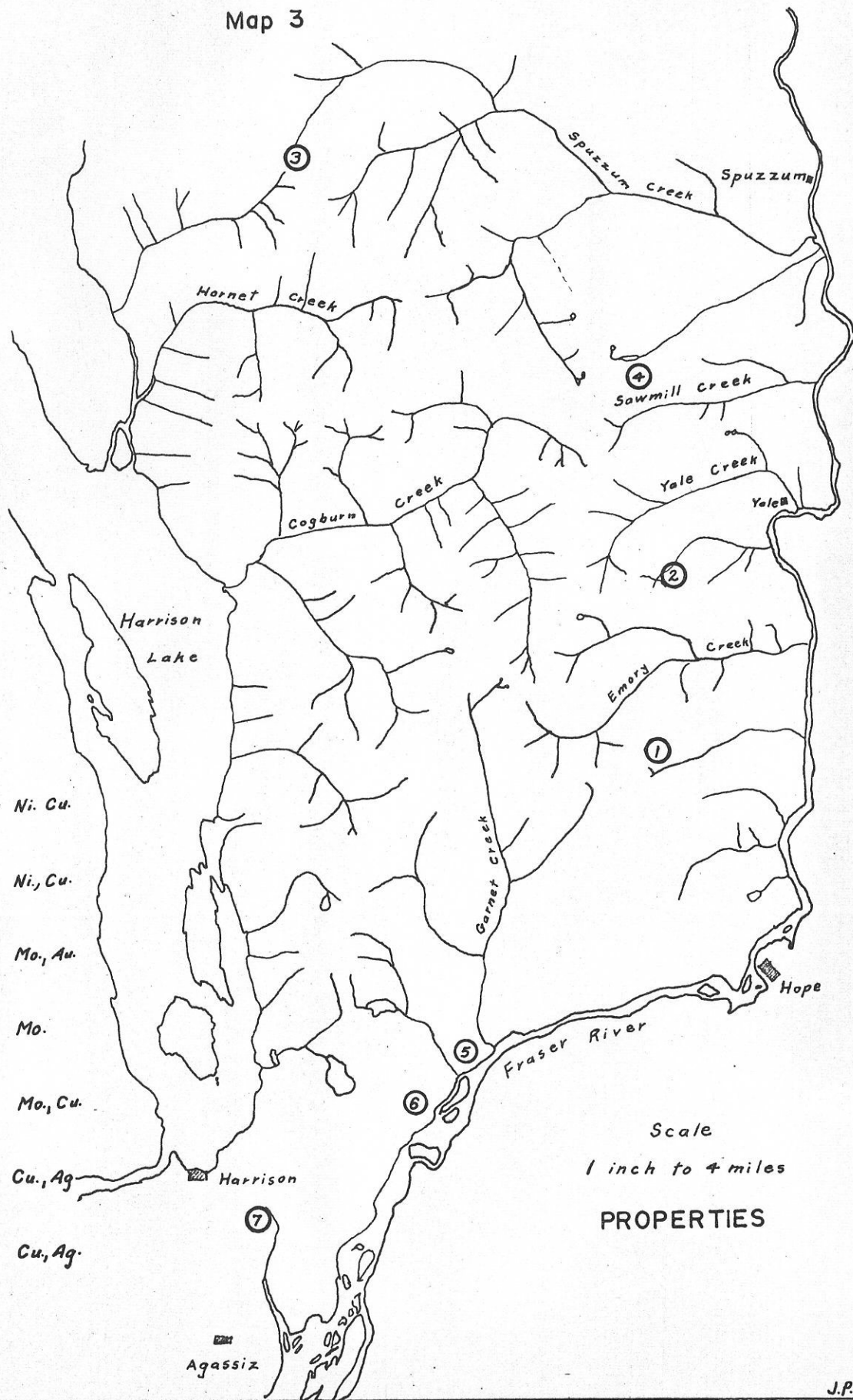
Geological compilation

by G.E. Cairnes 1942

DELTA EXPLORATIONS LTD.

HOPE AREA

Map 3



LEGEND

- ① Giant Mascot Ni. Cu.
- ② Gordon Creek Ni., Cu.
- ③ Gem Explorations Mo., Au.
- ④ Grouse Creek Mo.
- ⑤ Last Chance Mo., Cu.
- ⑥ Contact Cu., Ag.
- ⑦ Empress & Anna Cu., Ag.

Scale  
1 inch to 4 miles

PROPERTIES



DELTA EXPLORATIONS LTD.

HOPE AREA

Map 4

