

860067

DOME PETROLEUM LIMITED

C. S. DUNKLEY
VICE-PRESIDENT

706-7TH AVENUE SOUTH WEST
CALGARY 2, CANADA
P.O. Box 200

TELEPHONE
269-4951
(AREA 403)

253
127

October 9, 1969.

2000
12

*Answer
this.*

Mr. J.B. Redpath,
Dome Mines Limited,
Suite 702, 360 Bay Street,
Toronto 1, Ontario.

*B.C. Minerals
of Mines*

Dear Jim:

Approximately nine miles south of Quesnel, B.C., on the Fraser River, there are placer deposits, containing black sands. These black sands, which run at about 12 lbs per ton, contain gold, silver, platinum and probably other rare earth minerals.

We had two samples assayed. The first sample ran 1.9 oz of platinum per ton of black sand; the second sample ran 2.14 oz of gold per ton of black sand, 1.34 oz of silver, 0.1% platinum and a trace of palladium. Obviously the values are very erratic.

The vendor claims to have a gravel deposit of some two million tons with the possibility of additional deposits in the area.

Do you feel these prospects are worth additional investigation. We have no idea as to the economics involved in placer mining.

*2# !
must be
OZ.*

Yours truly,

Charlie

CSD/H

C.S. Dunkley.

166 | 2500
 | 1667
 |-----
 | 840

tons of crude to make 1 ton black sand

$$= \frac{2000}{12} = 166 \text{ TONS}$$

$$166 \text{ TONS CRUDE} = 2 \text{oz Pt} = \$250$$
$$\text{OR } 2 \text{oz Au} = 80$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ TON CRUDE} = \frac{250}{166} = \$1.50 \text{ OR } 1.50 \times$$

#1 Pt. cu yd = 2300 = $\frac{2300}{2000} \times 1.50 = 1.72$ /cu.yd.

#2 Au = $\frac{2300}{2000} \times .45 = 0.51$ /cu yd

RECEIVED
OCT 10 1969
FILE

DRAFT - OCTOBER 27, 1969

Mr. C.S. Dunkley,
Vice-President,
Dome Petroleum Limited,
706 - 7th Avenue S.W.,
CALGARY, Alberta.

Dear Charlie:

re: Au-Pt Placer Properties, Quesnel, B.C.
93-B-16

Mr. Redpath has asked me to reply to your letter of October 9, 1969, in connection with the above.

We have looked into the available information and ^{situation} ~~proposal~~ have concluded that this ~~proposal~~ is probably not too attractive to us at this time.

1. Gold and platinum placers have been known in this area since the beginning of the century. There have been intermittent unsuccessful attempts to exploit them;
 2. We feel that contemporary placers in this setting would be extremely irregular and very difficult to sample;
 3. As far as placer grades go, the two samples of black sand concentrates which you had assayed ran quite well. We do not know, however, if they are representative and what recoveries could be expected in commercial operations. To determine average grade would probably require a very extensive programme. Your letter mentions a tonnage potential of 2,000,000. We do not know how firm this is and, despite the good grade of the material which you had assayed, this is actually a rather small volume of material ~~which even at these attractive grades might not be economic.~~
- continued

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We do feel that considerable attention has been given to this area over the years by knowledgeable people and in ^{view} ~~combination~~ of ^{above points} ~~with the foregoing~~, we feel that it is probably not worth ~~it~~ while to investigate ~~this matter~~ ^{it} further at the present time.

Many thanks for passing this information along.

Yours sincerely,

GSWB/mm

G.S.W. Bruce.

REFERENCES CONSULTED:

G.S.C. Paper 66-1

G.S.C. Map 12-1959 (N.T.S. 93-B)

G.S.C. Economic Geology Series #13

Annual Reports of the Minister of Mines, B.C. 1925, 1927, 1932
and 1965.

NUMERICAL FILING SYSTEM

LOCATION: (1) QUESNEL, B.C.
(2)
(3) N.T.S. 93-13-16

NAME: (1) AU-PT. PLACER
(2)
(3)

REMARKS:

N.T.S. FILING SYSTEM

N.T.S.# 93-13-16
FILE # 1832

LOCATION:
Lat.: 52°30' N
Long.: 122°30' W
Prov.: B.C.
Twp.: Quesnel Area

NAME:
Property: AU-PT PLACER
Company:
B/F By: MR. DUNKLEY
Date: OCTOBER 1969

REMARKS: Au-pt placer properties offered.
Old prospect - Turned Down.

TYPE:
Office Study ✓
Field Exam:
Co. Project:

STATUS:
Recommended? NO
For Record:
Other:

$$\underline{1 \text{ ton sand}}^{\text{crude}} = 12 \# \text{ black sand}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2000 \# \text{ black sand} &= 1.9 \text{ oz Pt} \\ &= 1.9 \times \$1.25.00 = \underline{\$250} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \text{ ton black sand} = \frac{2000}{12} = \underline{166 \text{ tons crude}}$$

$$166 \text{ tons crude} = \$250$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ ton crude} = \frac{\$250}{166}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 1 \text{ cu yd crude} &= \frac{250}{166} \times \frac{2000}{2300} \\ &= \underline{\$1.72 / \text{yd.}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gross value/yd} &= 1.72 \\ \text{Recovery} &= 75\% = 1.30 \\ \text{Op Cost} &= .30 \\ \text{profit} &= \underline{\$1.00} \\ &= \$2,000,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{value of R} = \underline{\$3,440,000}$$