Memorandum 861723

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

UNION 76

GSWB LBH DRS EAP
PROJECT
F APR 12 1979 LE
☐ PROPERTY ☐ DRILLING
☐ L. CUTTING ☐ LEGAL
☐ TECHNICAL ☐ MISC.
☐ OTHER

1979 April 06

To: J.F. Allan
From: G.M. Leary

SUBJECT:
Boyd Property Examination
Arrow Joint Venture

On September 28, 1978 the writer briefly examined the Boyd Property along the traverse route as illustrated on the attached sketches in order to further evaluate the geochemical-geological target area recommended for drilling by J.R. Woodcock in his report of November, 1977.

The following observations and conclusions were drawn from my examination as follows:

1. In my view, Woodcock's 1977 report on the geology and geochemistry is a very good and accurate summation of our knowledge of the Boyd Property.

2. Previously described "dolomite-quartz" rock (re Woodcock) occurs widespread as noted on Figure 5, has breccia type contacts with phyllite and appears to be a subconcordant replacement and possibly open-space filling phenomena probably related to a Mississippi Valley type dolomitizing environment.

3. Minor but important amounts of galena and honey coloured sphalerite commonly occur as fine to coarse grains up to 2 cm across in quartz filled fractures and veins within dolomite-quartz rock exposed along the upslope side of the main Pb soil anomaly. The highest Pb values in soils occur adjacent to and downslope of these mineralized exposures. Similar dolomitized zones but without any observed mineralization are spatially associated with the Pb anomaly in the eastern-most portion of the grid.

4. The amount of mineralization observed in the dolomite-quartz rock is considered sufficient to develop the main Pb soil anomaly particularly since it occurs on a steep freely drainage slope.

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5. Rusty pyritic (½ to 2% pyrite) sericite phyllite along Camp Creek is weakly anomalous in Pb and Zn contents and at one locality, across a zone 1 to 2 feet wide characterized by very rusty slightly "clay altered" or "sheared" phyllites, contains up to 1750 ppm Pb and 7100 ppm Zn.

6. Anomalous Pb and Zn contents in the sericite phyllite indicate a favourable environment regionally for strataform base metal deposits (ie. Goldstream or Ruddock Creek type) and is not considered to be a significant source component to the Pb soil anomaly.

As a result of the foregoing and in view of the very limited potential of the dolomite-quartz type of mineralization (re Kootenay Chief property to the S.E.) the writer would not recommend drill testing the Boyd Property. It is further recommended that the claims be allowed to lapse as they come due.

GML/dmh
cc: Mr. Walley Bruce

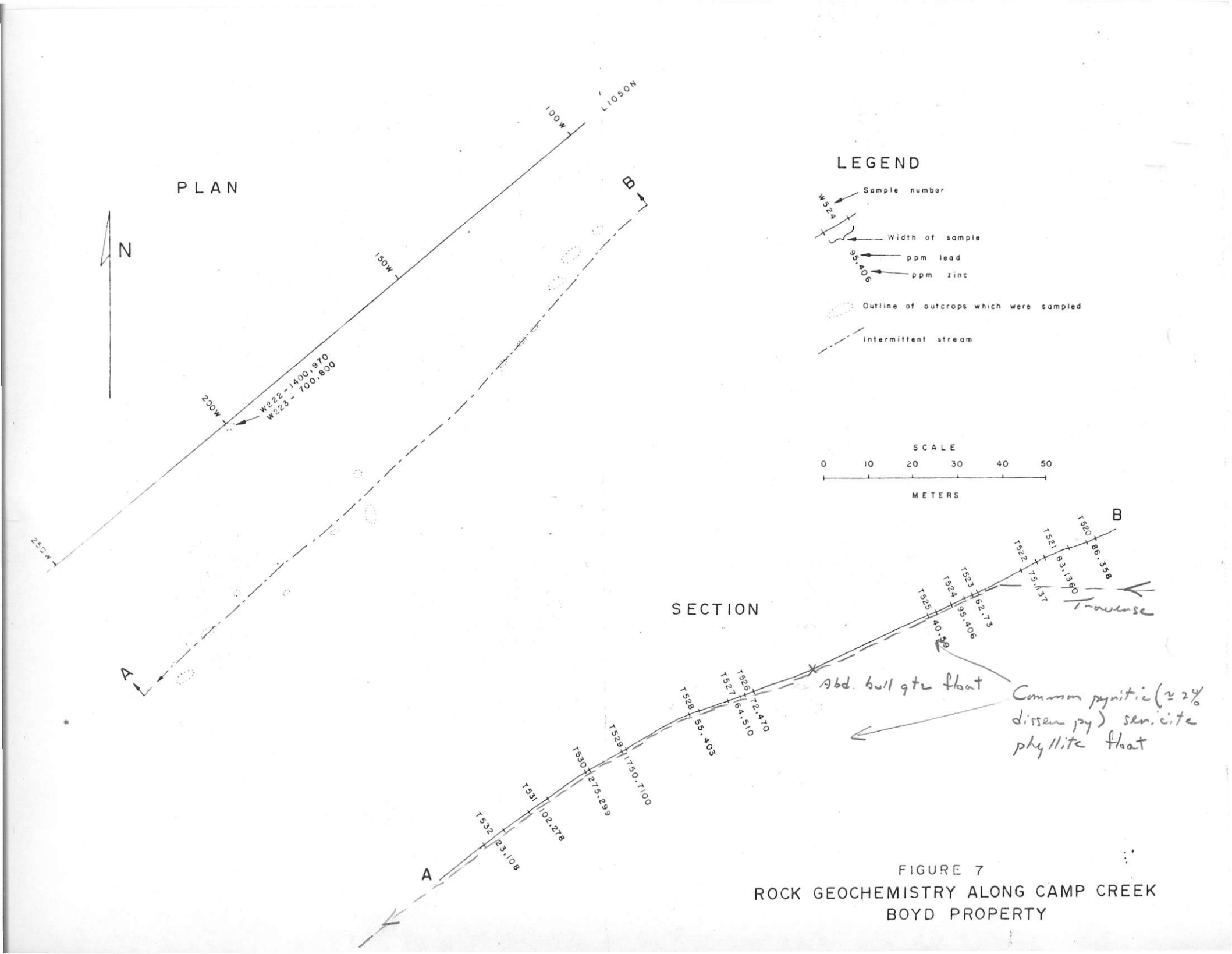

FIGURE 7
ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY ALONG CAMP CREEK
BOYD PROPERTY