

September 1st, 1972.

Mr. F.H. Jowsey,
Aggressive Mining Limited,
P.O. Box 41,
Toronto-Dominion Centre,
Toronto, 111, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of August 29th, 1972, regarding our report on the Morice Lake property, Mr. Burns makes the following explanations to your queries:

1. The depth of the valley floor to the south of the deposit is estimated to be 800 feet, based on perusing an enlarged Government topographical map.
2. Trench No. 1 is on the south edge of the plateau. South of this trench, the steepened slope is talus covered. Burns saw signs of an excavation approximately 200 feet south of Trench No. 1 and, as mentioned, noted copper stain on the excavated material. Trenches 1 to 3 cover 500 feet along the strike of the exposed quartz-veining. A snowfield covers the ground north of Trench No. 3 and terminates near the north edge of the plateau. A caved trench just north of the snowfield, and mentioned by Phendler as being pyritic, is a few feet from the north drop-off. Burns estimated by pacing that the distance between Trench No. 3 and this north trench is 600 feet. This most northerly trench did not show the quartz-veining found in the southerly trenches.

In summary, the quartz-veining is exposed by Trenches 1 to 3, a distance of some 500 feet. The other trenches mentioned by Phendler do not show this stockwork structure. The diamond drilling proves the structure at depth between the main trenches and Burns allowed a 250 foot length south of Trench No. 1 under the talus and an additional 250 feet north under the snowfield for a total length of 1000 feet for the zone.

3. After drilling Hole 3, there was only 300 feet left in the contract and, rather than proceeding northerly into the snowfield, Burns thought it preferable to move closer to the main zone and obtain two intersections on the same section. As it turned out, and I'm sure you will agree, No. 5 was the best hold drilled.

With regard to a concentration test on the drill core rejects, this can be performed free of charge in Ottawa by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. We would suggest that Fred Hall could make the necessary arrangements with some of his friends in Ottawa. We would be pleased, of course, to be of further service to you regarding any technical evaluation of the Ottawa test work.

Yours very truly,

BACON & CROWHURST LTD.

W.R. Bacon

WRB/ic

cc: F.E. Hall

AGGRESSIVE MINING LIMITED

P.O. Box 41,
Toronto-Dominion Centre,
Toronto 111, Ontario,
August 29, 1972.

Bacon & Crowhurst Ltd.,
Suite 1720,
1055 W. Hastings Street,
Vancouver 1, B. C.

Dear Sirs:

We are very pleased to have Mr. D. W. Burns' report of August 11, 1972 on the Aggressive Mining Limited property at Morice Lake, B.C.

The report is very comprehensive and gives an excellent detailed summary of the work completed under your direction. There are a few minor points that we wish clarified as to how Mr. Burns arrived at his conclusions.

(1) He mentions on page 2 that from the top of the plateau area he descended 800 ft. to the valley below. How is this measurement taken and on what facts was it based?

(2) The narrowest length across the plateau on the strike zone is 1,400 ft. and the widest part is 2,000 ft. How did Mr. Burns come to the conclusion that the strike of the zone is 1,000 ft. long?

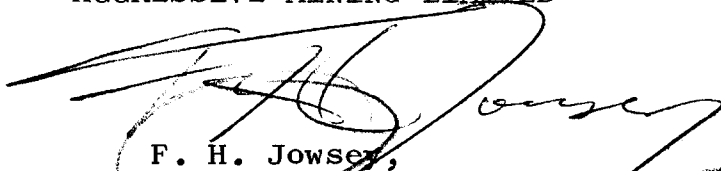
(3) Why was No. 5 hole drilled under No. 4 rather than along the untested strike to the northeast?

What would it cost to have a concentration test done on the rejects of the drill core?

Awaiting your reply.

Yours very truly,

AGGRESSIVE MINING LIMITED


F. H. Jowsey,
President.

FHJ/pw

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May 11/72
Victoria