

INTER OFFICE MEMO

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CYPRUS EXPLORATION CORPORATION LTD.
VANCOUVER OFFICE

Date: September 11, 1970

To: J. Glenn Simpson
From: C. Carew McFall
Subject: Minou Claims

The Minou Group of 28 claims 7 miles south of Prince George seems a second-class prospect. There is mineralization but no evidence of important mineralization. The most impressive evidence is the anomalous molybdenum in three soil samples (32, 32, and 14 ppm) which coincide with the margin of the magnetic high centering at 8E, 4+50 N. Also, if it is true that a "large and costly placer mining operation" was carried out on the creek draining the claims to the east, then the area becomes more interesting.

Ronka data: The anomalies are very low amplitude, and not particularly associated with high soil samples. The amplitude of the anomalies (Cutler, Maine survey) is 10 to 20 percent, whereas 40 to 100 percent is common in areas of strong mineralization. The most interesting anomaly is at 4E, 4+50 N. Although the amplitude is only 10 percent, it coincides with the two 32 ppm molybdenum soil samples and with the west end of the magnetic high mentioned above. Surprisingly, the Ronka anomalies do not coincide with the magnetic anomalies. Therefore, they are due to either sulphide mineralization or faults, carbonaceous zones, or other conductors. The Jim Creek, Washington survey is of little value because the readings are taken essentially parallel to the strike of the mineralization.

Suggestion: Although the Prince George area is obviously one of considerable interest due to the junction of the East-West "Endako" fracture zone and the North-South "Fraser River" fracture zone, I think we can ask for more data on this prospect and try to place our money on more attractive prospects, in the meantime.