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FILE NOTE

September 10, 1968

Dutchy Property  
Invermere, B.C.

Arrangements were made to visit the Dutchy property held by Mr. Joe Conroy of Invermere.

Ten claims were staked in April of this year but heavy snow conditions prevented Mr. Conroy from examining the property until this summer. Mr. Conroy is an acquaintance of Mr. C. Hay, who advised us of Mr. Conroy's prospecting activity in the Windermere area, and also suggested that we keep in contact with Mr. Conroy.

The property was inspected by a consultant, Mr. Bill Jones of Brisco, B.C. Subsequently, it was arranged that Mr. Jones would show me the property on August 23rd when reservations with Okanagan Helicopters of Cranbrook had been made. Unfortunately, Mr. Jones does not have a telephone at his residence, and he failed to receive a message from the helicopter pilot deferring the trip to August 24th, consequently, we waited in vain at the Forestry Station in Invermere all day Wednesday. The helicopter arrived late that evening. Mr. Jones and myself left on the first helicopter trip the following morning for the property which is twenty-six miles southwest of Invermere.

The property is at the headwaters of a north tributary of Dutch Creek, and a small cirque near the top of the property makes a natural helicopter port from which we traversed down the slope. We were picked up from a helicopter port constructed in the valley floor.

The property consists of a vertical quartz vein trending north-south down the slope. The top of the mineralization is at 7,000 feet and the bottom mineralization is at an elevation of 6,500 feet. The quartz vein is approximately three feet wide near the top and it pinches and swells to a maximum width of approximately thirty feet. The average width is about ten feet. The quartz vein evidently fills a sheer zone as a fault gouge was observed at several places. The vein cuts chloritic schists of the Precambrian Purcell group. The mineralization consists predominantly of chalcopyrite which occurs in veinlets two to four inches thick throughout the quartz. Early workings on the property consist of a trench and a thirty-foot adit at right angles to the vein. A rough channel sample

across a ten-foot width of the trench was taken and assayed 2.81% copper. A sample across the three-foot width near the top of the property assayed 1.32% copper. Mr. Conroy had previously taken a channel sample across a five-foot width of the adit which assayed 5.37% copper. One grab sample taken by Mr. Conroy showed 17.8% copper. The assays also showed a trace of gold and one ounce silver. The mineralization also extends, but to a lesser extent, into the siliceous and altered country rock. At the lower part of the property and below the adit, the rock is badly weathered but it appears that pyrite mineralization increases and most of it had been altered to rusty limonite. However, numerous copper stains were also present. The mineralization is lost in the debris of the valley floor. Mr. Conroy has taken a number of soil samples in the hope of detecting the continuation of the mineralization. The results of these samples are not as yet available.

A small stream in a narrow gully runs down the mountain slope adjacent and to the west of the property. In discussions with Mr. Jones, he recommended that future prospecting of the property could best be done with a light packsack or Cobra diamond drill unit utilizing water by gravity feed from the stream and drilling a series of horizontal holes from the gully into the shear zone. These holes could be up to fifty feet long and should give fair sampling of the surface mineralization. If warranted, slant holes of thirty and sixty degrees could then be drilled. The ten claims require \$1,000 of assessment work by April, 1969. This assessment work should be done early this Fall, as snow remains in the area until about May or June.

While waiting for the helicopter, a short traverse was made up the valley slope about one-half mile east of the property. Float containing quartz veins with pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization was noted. The Dutchy property is five miles south of Copper Crown Mountain and Copper Crown Creek which were evidently named for early copper prospects in the area, hence the area is generally prospective for copper.

Mr. Conroy expects some cash consideration for an option on the property to repay his expenses. No amount was mentioned. I believe a few thousand dollars would suffice as his main interest is for funds for further prospecting in the area.

Mr. Jones had advised Cominco of Kimberley about the property and they are anxious to examine it. I told Mr. Conroy I would attempt to have a consultant examine this property with me before I make a recommendation to our Company, and that this would be a matter of time.

On Friday, August 25th, I attempted to contact Dr. R. H. Seraphim, an acquaintance in Vancouver but was advised that he was out of town on assignment. He is a consultant to the Silver Standard Mining Company who are developing a property in the Smithers area of British Columbia. I was hesitant to contact Mr. Les Croteau, a Vancouver consultant, whom we re-