#408 - 402 West Pender St., Vancouver 3, B.C. January 11th, 1961.

The Mining Recorder,

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

Dear Sir:-

Re: Filing of Magnetometer Survey for Assessment Work, Claims V.L. 14 to 21 inclusive, near Toketic, B.C.

Statement of qualifications of R.H. Seraphim, supervisor, and A.W. Dean, operator:

I, Robert Henry Seraphim, Ph. D, P. Eng. am registered with the Association of Professional Engineers in the Province of British Columbia.

R.H. Seraphim

I, Alexander W. Dean, am a graduate geological engineer from the Michigan College of Mining and Technology, and have had previous experience in operating geophysical equipment.

A.W. Dean

DOMINION OF CANADA:

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of

To Wit:

I, Robert Henry Seraphim

of Vancouver

in the Province of British Columbia, do solemnly declare that the following is a record of salaries, wages and expenses paid in connection with the geophysical survey of the claims V.L. 14 to 21 inclusive near Toketic, B.C., made between Oct. 25, 1960 and Dec. 10 1960.

A.W. Dean, Operator, 24 days at \$560/mo. Alphons Diesbock, Assistant, 6 days at \$460/mo. Wm. Gautier, Assistant, 7 days at \$460/mo. T. McQuillan, Assistant, 5 days at \$460/mo. R.H. Seraphim, Supervisor, 4 days at \$35/day	\$448.00 92.00 107.33 76.67 140.00
	\$864.00

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the "Canada Evidence Act."

Declared before me at the City

of Nancorner, in the

Province of British Columbia, this 24th

day of About Another for taking Affidavits within British Columbia or

A Noticy Rubble in and for the Province of British Columbia.

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A.W. Dean, Operator, 24 days at \$560/mo.	\$448.00
Alphons Diesbock, Assistant, 6 days at \$460/mo.	92.00
Wm. Gautier, Assistant, 7 days at \$460/mo.	107.33
T. McQuillan, Assistant, 5 days at \$460/mo.	76.67
R.H. Seraphim, Supervisor, 4 days at \$35/day	140.00
TOTAL	\$864.00

Yours sincerely,

Dr. R.H. Seraphim.

RHS/dc

I declare the above statements to be true and correct.

R.H. Seraphim

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Map

In pocket back cover /

Department of

Mines and Petroleum Resources

ASSECOMENT REPORT

NO. 335 MAP

MAGNETOMETER REPORT
ON CLAIMS V.L. 14 TO 21
TOKETIC PROPERTY OF
NORTHWEST VENTURES LTD.
KAMLOOPS M.D., BRITISH COLUMBIA

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Toketic Property contains several small outcrops of specular hematite with associated chalcopyrite. It has been shown elsewhere in the rocks in and near the Guichon batholith that this type of mineralization can form important lodes. The survey reported on herein covered ground west of the mineralized outcrops, towards and beyond the contact with the Spence's Bridge rocks.

No magnetic anomalies considered significant of economic mineralization were found.

INTRODUCTION

The Toketic Property owned by Northwest Ventures was staked to cover known showings of specular hematite with associated chalcopyrite. The showings are in Guichon batholith granitoid rock, near its western contact. The Spence's Bridge group of rocks, which reportedly are later than and overlie the Guichon batholith, contain several areas of oxidation on the property.

Since most of the bedrock on the claims is obscured with overburden, and since specular hematite, if abundant, usually has sufficient associated magnetite to be located by magnetic methods, a magnetic survey was warranted. In spite

of the fact that the Spence's Bridge group is reported later in age than the Guichon granitoid rocks, which are postulated as the source of copper mineralization, the survey was continued over part of the Spence's Bridge group. The Spence's Bridge group may be only a thin cover masking mineralization in other rocks below. The Spence's Bridge group is similar to Nicola Group rocks in places and may be incorrectly mapped. Some workers in the area believe that later, perhaps Tertiary, intrusives into the Guichon are the mineralizing sources, thus the Spence's Bridge group itself may be mineralized in places. The oxidation found in the rocks mapped as Spence's Bridge in the area support either of the latter two hypotheses.

METHOD

The location line of the claim group was surveyed with Brunton and tape, and used as a base line. Cross lines were surveyed by pace and compass. A Sharp's A-3 magnetometer, with accuracy of about 100 gammas, was used with readings taken at 100 foot intervals. The observations were corrected to compensate for diurnal variation, and calculated to gammas above an assumed 'background' of 52,325 gammas which was the lowest reading obtained. The results are plotted on the accompanying map, and magnetic 'contours' drawn.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

The granitoid rocks in the area produce in general

higher magnetic readings than do the Spence's Bridge Group rocks. The highest readings obtained were about 1600 gammas above background, which was not considered significant of abundant iron-rich mineralization. From expereince and information elsewhere, it is considered that if an economically large area of abundant specularite were present, it and associated magnetite would produce an anomaly of at least several thousand gammas. One exposure containing about 10% specular hematite gave an anomaly of only 600 gammas, but this exposure is in the bottom of a small ravine, and topographic effects undoubtedly produce lower readings than would be expected otherwise. The relatively small variations in the area surveyed are believed due to topographic effects and to variation in content of the accessory iron bearing minerals in the rocks rather than due to any important introduced mineralization.

RAL Doglar -

R.H. Seraphim.

Jan 11, 1901

