

# 4257

## GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

- on the -

VIDETTE LAKE PROPERTY

CLINTON MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

- for -

Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 4257 MAP

K E D A   R E S O U R C E S   L T D .

#6 - 219 Victoria Street,

KAMLOOPS, B. C.

COVERING: VID #1 to VID #25 inc., VID #27 to VID #43 inc., VID #1 Fr.,  
VID #2 Fr, VID #3 Fr, DET #1 to DET #16 inc., DET #19 to  
DET #22 inc., DET #30, VALLEY #1, VALLEY #2, ARGENTA #1,  
NEW HOPE, T F FRACTION, PIONEER, SEARCHER #3.

WORK PERFORMED: July 13th., 1972 to February 2nd., 1973.

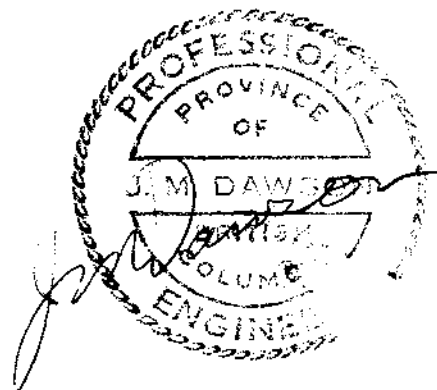
LOCATED: 1)  $51^{\circ} 10'$ ,  $120^{\circ} 54'$  W.  
2) N. T. S. Map 92P/2.  
3) At Vidette Lake, 28 miles north of Savona.

Prepared by;

KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.,

#6 - 219 Victoria Street,  
KAMLOOPS, B. C.

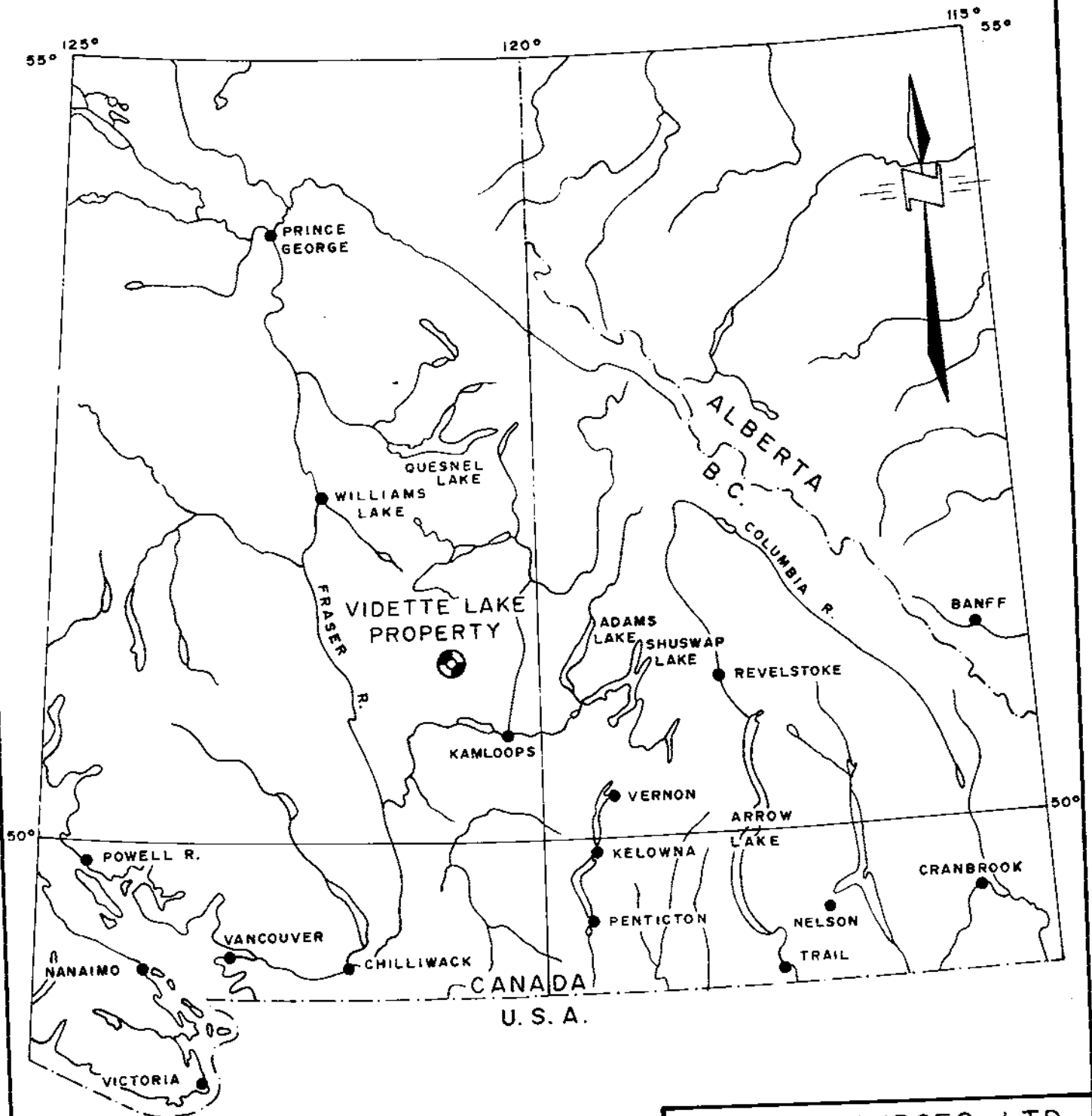
J. M. Dawson, P. Eng.,  
February 2nd., 1973.



T A B L E    O F    C O N T E N T S

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Department of  
 Mines and Petroleum Resources  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT  
 No. **4257** MAP #1

<b>KEDA RESOURCES LTD.</b>	
LOCATION MAP <b>VIDETTE LAKE          PROPERTY</b> KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA	
Date: JANUARY 1973	Scale: 1" = 64 Miles
Dwn by:	Dwg no. 2 - 1

A P P E N D I C E S

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## I N T R O D U C T I O N

Mineral leases and located claims were acquired by Keda Resources Ltd. in the Vidette Lake area during 1972 because of the spectacular rise in the price of gold and because of evidence which suggests the presence of porphyry - type mineralization.

The present report describes the results of a geochemical, soil sampling, and prospecting programme over a portion of the claims. The field work was done during the summer and fall of 1972. The results were interpreted and are included on a series of maps with this report.

P R O P E R T Y

The property consists of 73 contiguous, full - sized and fractional claims as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Tag No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	
VID # 1	27852	903865	April	10th., 1973.
VID # 2	27853	874234	April	10th., 1973.
VID # 3	27854	898082	April	10th., 1973.
VID # 4	27855	950874	April	10th., 1973.
VID # 5	27856	898081	April	10th., 1973.
VID # 6	27857	898080	April	10th., 1973.
VID # 7	27858	188197	April	10th., 1973.
VID # 8	27859	950889	April	10th., 1973.
VID # 9	27860	973818	April	10th., 1973.
VID #10	27861	29398M	April	10th., 1973.
VID #11	27862	29399M	April	10th., 1973.
VID #12	27863	29400M	April	10th., 1973.
VID #13	27864	188162M	April	10th., 1973.
VID #14	27865	107080M	April	10th., 1973.
VID #15	27866	207059M	April	10th., 1973.
VID #16	27867	237820M	April	10th., 1973.
VID #17	27868	107133M	April	10th., 1973.
VID #18	27869	207038M	April	10th., 1973.
VID #19	27870	107135M	April	10th., 1973.
VID #20	27871	107134M	April	10th., 1973.
VID #21	27872	107137M	April	10th., 1973.
VID #22	27873	107136M	April	10th., 1973.
VID #23	27966	950894	April	23rd., 1973.
VID #24	27967	339224M	April	23rd., 1973.
VID #25	27968	339223M	April	23rd., 1973.
VID #27 to	28338 to	339239M to	June	8th., 1973.
VID #43 inc.	28354 inc.	339255M inc.		

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Tag No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	
VID # 1 Fr.	28355	275656M	June	8th., 1973
VID # 2 Fr.	28356	275657M	June	8th., 1973
VID # 3 Fr.	28357	275658M	June	8th., 1973
DET # 1 to	27969 to	322929M to	May	1st., 1973
DET #16 inc.	27984 inc.	322944M inc.		
DET #19	27985	322928M	May	1st., 1973
DET #20	27986	322927M	May	1st., 1973
DET #21	27987	322947M	May	1st., 1973
DET #22	27988	322948M	May	1st., 1973
DET #30	30270	950890	November	27th., 1973
ARGENTIA #1	L.4766	Mineral Lease #M-33	May	4th., 1973
NEW HOPE	L.4751	Mineral Lease #M-32	May	4th., 1973
T.F.Fraction	L.4762	Mineral Lease #M-34	May	4th., 1973
Pioneer	L.4746	Mineral Lease #M-34	May	4th., 1973
Searcher #3	L.4745	Mineral Lease #M-34	May	4th., 1973
Valley #1	L.4747	Mineral Lease #M-35	July	19th., 1973
Valley #2	L.4748	Mineral Lease #M-38	July	19th., 1973

These claims are owned by Keda Resources Ltd.; however, the located claims are in the name of J. R. Kerr, F. M. C. 115361 and the Mineral Leases are in the name of J. M. Dawson, F. M. C. 115343.

Owners of the mineral leases around the old Vidette mine include Reid Mines Ltd., J. J. Crowhurst, and T. J. McQuillan.

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in south central British Columbia about 28 miles north of the west end of Kamloops Lake and 30 miles east - northeast of the town of Clinton. The approximate geographic center of the claims is at  $51^{\circ}10'$  north latitude and  $120^{\circ}54'$  west longitude.

Access to the property is gained by travelling west along the Trans Canada Highway from Kamloops for 30 miles. At this point the gravelled Deadman Creek road leads north for approximately 31 miles to Vidette Lake. Several jeep roads traverse the property and access to most areas is not difficult. It is necessary to traverse on foot to the area on the southwest side of Vidette Lake.

## PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The claims cover portions of a deeply dissected, northwesterly - striking valley as well as the adjoining, gently rolling plateau. The prominent linear which contains Vidette Lake as well as parts of Hamilton Creek and Deadman Creek is a narrow, deep trench with steep, and in places precipitous walls. Most of the rock exposures are found along the steep valley walls.

The lava - covered plateau slopes gently towards the main valley with elevations varying from 3,700 feet A.S.L. near the northeast edge of the property, down to about 2,800 feet A.S.L. at Vidette Lake.



The property is predominantly tree - covered except for some grassy meadows which occur along Hamilton Creek and on the slopes above the northeast side of Vidette Lake. The tree cover is denser and the terrane becomes swampy near the northeast border of the claim group.

Except for the steep walls of the valley containing Vidette Lake and Hamilton Creek, the property is almost entirely covered with a thick (30 - 40'+) mantle of glacial and fluvio - glacial material.

#### H I S T O R Y

Occurrences of gold bearing quartz veins were discovered at Vidette Lake sometime prior to 1931; however, serious exploration and development was only begun in that year. The main property (at the northwest end of Vidette Lake) was controlled by a company called Vidette Gold Mines Ltd. and was developed by 3 shafts, 3 adits and several thousand feet of drifts, raises and cross cuts. These workings are on the Tenford, Broken Ridge and Bluff veins. On the southwest side of Vidette Lake, there are two short adits on the Dexheimer vein. The Vidette Gold Mines property was worked from 1933 to 1940 and produced approximately 40,000 oz. Au, 30,000 oz. Ag, and 100,000 lbs. Cu. from 50,000 tons of rock.

The Savona Gold Mines Ltd. workings are located about 2,500 feet northwest of the main Vidette mine and consist of 3 adits and several hundred feet of underground workings on the Sylvanite, Argentite and Yarvi veins. This development was carried out between 1931 and 1936; however, there is no record of any production.

The Hamilton Creek Mines Ltd. workings are located on the southwest side of the main valley across from the Savona adits. The workings consist of one adit with several hundred feet of drifts as well as a number of surface cuts. This work was done in the mid 1930's on several narrow quartz veins; however, no production is recorded from this property.

There are a large number of prospect pits located on the ground which was controlled by the three above - mentioned companies as well as on claims which were held by other interests. All of this work seems to have been done during the 1930's as most pits are now sloughed and very little bedrock is visible. Diamond drilling was carried out on all three of the main properties, but there is no record of how much or of the values encountered.

All work seems to have ceased about 1940 and there is no record of any recent or sophisticated exploration programmes for any other metals.

#### G E O L O G Y

The Vidette Lake area is underlain by a window of Triassic "greenstones" of the Nicola Group which are surrounded by the extensive Tertiary lava flows of the Bonaparte plateau. Several small, granitic plugs or eroded cupolas of a larger pluton intrude the greenstone northwest of Vidette Lake.

The Nicola rocks consist of fine to coarse grained, gray - green andesites and andesitic tuffs; some porphyritic flows with augite crystals up to 1 cm. in length were also noted. These rocks are usually fairly homogeneous and show no evidence of layering or bedding. All the Nicola rocks show some indication of alteration with chlorite and epidote being the most common alteration products. Alteration is more intense near the main valley where the "greenstone" is usually well fractured. Pyrite is found in all outcrops of these rocks, sometimes comprising as much as 10% of the rock. Veinlets of pink and white calcite and (?) quartz - feldspar or quartz - feldspar - calcite veinlets are common in the outcrops found near the steep walls of the main valley.

The intrusive rocks outcrop in at least six windows and are thought by the writer to represent cupolas of a larger, deep-seated batholith. A number of finer grained, felsic dikes are reported to occur in some of the underground workings.

In the outcrops examined, the intrusive rock is typically a medium grained granodiorite to quartz monzonite species, occasionally grading to quartz diorite. The rock is usually slightly porphyritic with rounded feldspar crystals in a groundmass of smaller quartz grains and biotite - hornblende crystals. Alteration varies from moderate to intense; the ferromagnesian are partly to wholly chloritized, pyrite is usually present, feldspar crystals are rounded and bleached. In one area on claim L.4746, the intrusive is an intensely altered rock containing much sericite and up to 5% pyrite as disseminated grains.

The northwest - trending valley containing Vidette Lake is undoubtedly a strong fault or shear zone as the rocks outcropping along the valley walls are usually intensely fractured. This strong northwesterly trend is further manifested in the gold - bearing quartz veins, all of which strike in this direction. A later northeast - trending set of faults and fractures cross cut and displace the earlier quartz veins. Calcite - filled veinlets are commonly aligned in this direction.

#### M I N E R A L I Z A T I O N

Pyrite is commonly found disseminated in both the "greenstones" and the intrusive rocks. Locally it may comprise as much as 10% of the rock. The gold - bearing quartz veins occur within the greenstone and are more abundant in the vicinity of the main northwest - trending

valley. They usually strike northwesterly, dip moderately northeast and are fairly persistent along strike.

Typically the vein material is white quartz with scattered bunches and grains of pyrite. The veins average about one foot in width but locally swell to as much as four feet. Horsetailing of veins is common and the veins are offset in a number of places by northeast - trending normal faults.

According to Cockfield (1935), the gold values are found primarily in tellurides but also to a minor extent as free gold. Chalcopyrite often accompanies the pyrite particularly where the latter is abundant. Minor amounts of galena, tetrahedrite and specularite were also noted.

The Vidette mine is located on ground held by other interests; however, the workings of the Savona mine and Hamilton Creek mine are on Keda Resources' ground. None of the underground workings have been examined by the writer; however, a selected sample from the dump of the Hamilton Creek adit assayed 0.36 oz.Au. and 0.33 oz.Ag.

In the southeast portion of the claim group, there are a large number of prospect pits, most of which are now sloughed in. However, pyrite and chalcopyrite were noted in several pits where bedrock is visible. On the boundary between Vid #27 and Vid #28, a small pit was cut on an 8" quartz - carbonate vein which carries abundant pyrite and minor <sup>20cm</sup> chalcopyrite. A selected sample from the vein assayed 0.14 oz. Au., 0.26 oz.Ag. and 0.35% Cu. 4.8

Minor chalcopyrite and malacite were seen along with abundant pyrite in greenstone at several pits on Vid #41 claim.

Molybdenite was noted in two places on Vid #4 claim. Near the mutual boundary of Vid #3 and Vid #4, two long trenches have been cut in greenstone. Traces of fine grained molybdenite were found in a narrow quartz vein in one of these trenches. About 700 feet northeast of these trenches, disseminated flakes of  $\text{MoS}_2$  are found in two narrow quartz veins in a slightly porphyritic granodiorite.

It should be stressed that only reconnaissance prospecting was carried out along the soil sampling grid. Many of the prospect pits have not been examined. The entire area southwest of Vidette Lake has not even been visited.

#### G E O C H E M I S T R Y

An initial reconnaissance, soil sampling programme was conducted in July, 1972, along the roads traversing the property. Samples were collected at roughly 500 foot intervals along the road extending from claim L.4751 to Vid #35. A total of 43 samples were analysed for copper and molybdenum by Bondar, Clegg and Company Ltd. Values ranged from 16 PPM Cu to 700 PPM Cu and 0 PPM Mo to 11 PPM Mo (see Appendix A). Soil samples collected from the detailed grid in November were analysed by Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory and since a different method of extraction was used, the values in the lower ranges do not correspond with those analysed by Bondar - Clegg.

In early November, 1972, soil sampling was conducted over the northeastern portion of the Vidette Lake property on a grid system where lines were spaced 800 feet apart. Samples were collected at 200 foot intervals on the grid lines and sample locations were marked with orange flagging. B - horizon soils were collected where possible and stored in waterproof, kraft envelopes.

A total of 355 soil samples were collected during the November survey and these were analysed for copper by Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratories Ltd. using atomic absorption spectrophotometric methods.

A histogram was plotted for copper values and indicates a unimodal distribution. The mean and standard deviation were calculated and the data classified into the following categories:

Negative	0	—	Mean
Possibly Anomalous	Mean	—	(Mean + 1 Std. Dev.)
Probably Anomalous	(Mean +		
	1 Std.Dev.—		(Mean + 2 Std. Dev.)
Definitely Anomalous		>	(Mean + 2 Std. Dev.)

The values were plotted on an 800 scale base map of the property and definitely anomalous, probably anomalous and possibly anomalous areas were outlined (see figure 2 - 4).

There is a definite correlation of high copper values with proximity to the main Vidette Lake valley although this is also the area where overburden is thinnest. It will be noted that the only area where high copper values were obtained away from the immediate vicinity of the fault valley was along the valley of Yard Creek (line 48 NW). This valley is the only area where appreciable outcrops were seen at some distance from Vidette valley and where overburden appears thin. Elsewhere, in the northeast part of the property, overburden is thick and soils have a silty, fluvioglacial appearance.

Consequently, it is doubtful that the majority of low values encountered in this area are a true reflection of copper content in bedrock.



x T-1  
x T-2

8" QUARTZ - CARBONATE VEIN  
& PYRITE

Selected sample 0.14 oz. Au  
assayed 0.26 oz. Ag  
0.35 % Cu

x T-3

x T-4

x T-5

x T-6

x T-7

x T-8

Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
NO. 4257 MAP #5

VID # 27

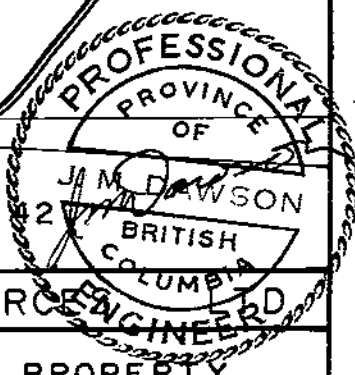
VID # 28



← TO VIDETTE LAKE

VID # 41

VID # 42



KEDA RESOURCE ENGINEER

VIDETTE LAKE PROPERTY  
LOCATION OF TEST SOIL SAMPLES  
AROUND KNOWN GOLD OCCURRENCE  
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Date: JANUARY 1973

Scale: 1" = 100'

Dwn by :

Dwg no. 2-5

To Accompany A Report By J.M. DAWSON, P. Eng.

Because gold is known to occur in the Vidette Lake area, a number of test soil samples were taken near a known gold occurrence to see if there was any significant response. Eight soil samples were taken from the "B" horizon at 8" to 1' depths at 50 foot intervals downslope from a known gold source (see figure 2 - 5). These samples were analysed for Cu, Au, Ag, Hg, and As and the results are included in Appendix A of this report.

Gold and Arsenic show a definite correlation between higher values and distance from the source. Copper is highest in the immediate vicinity of the showing and there is probably a correlation between gold and copper as chalcopyrite is reported in significant amounts from the production areas for the old Vidette mine. Silver values are slightly higher near the showing, but mercury seems to have no correlation with proximity to the mineralized source.

In summary, a number of interesting copper values are found near the main Vidette Lake valley and where overburden is known to be thin along Yard Creek. Thick overburden appears to mask geochemical response in much of the area surveyed. Geochemical analysis for gold and arsenic may be useful in delineating areas of gold mineralization.

A final interpretation must await detailed sampling of the whole of the property as well as deep sampling (at the overburden - bedrock interface) in areas of extensive overburden.

#### E C O N O M I C      P O T E N T I A L

From the limited investigation of the Vidette Lake property which has been carried out to date, two distinct possibilities of potential economic interest can be outlined:



- (1). The discovery of high grade ore shoots in gold - bearing, quartz veins which are presently obscured by overburden.
- (2). The occurrence of low grade, porphyry - type copper or copper - gold mineralization at depth below the currently exposed vein - type mineralization.

Most of the exploration for gold - bearing quartz veins in the Vidette Lake area in the 1930's was concentrated in the immediate area of the main valley where the original veins outcropped on surface. Some diamond drilling was done within the main valley and scattered hand trenches were dug at various points on the plateau above. However, there is no record of any geophysics, soil or rock geochemistry or bulldozer trenching ever having been carried out. It is quite probable that other gold - bearing veins of possible economic significance do exist in areas currently obscured by overburden. Since the price of gold is now in the \$65/oz. range and is projected to rise even higher, even a relatively small tonnage of high grade material would be economically viable.

There is considerable evidence to indicate that the presently exposed surface represents the peripheral zone of a typical "porphyry - type" mineralized body. The presence of epidote, calcite, and chlorite is typical of the propylitic alteration zone of a typical porphyry copper occurrence. Lowell and Guilbert (1970) state that:

"Mineralization in the propylitic zone consists of a few, high grade silver, gold and chalcopyrite veins, and pervasive pyrite in veinlets which constitute 2 to 6% by weight of the rock . . . . the area of pervasive pyrite veinlets contains 100 to 500 PPM copper which is apparently included in the pyrite since discrete primary copper minerals have not been found in this material."

This statement accurately describes the type of mineralization found in the Vidette Lake area. Therefore, it is quite possible that large volumes of low grade copper or copper - gold mineralization could exist at depth on the subject claims.

#### S U M M A R Y       A N D       C O N C L U S I O N S

- (1). The Vidette Lake property consists of 73 full-sized and fractional, contiguous claims which surround a group of crown grants and leases in the vicinity of the old Vidette gold mine. The property is located about 40 miles northwest of the city of Kamloops.
- (2). In the years between 1930 and 1940, extensive exploration and development of narrow, high grade gold - quartz veins took place in the Vidette Lake area. The Vidette mine produced about 40,000 oz. Au, 30,000 oz. Ag., and 100,000 lbs. Cu, between 1933 and 1940 when all work ceased. Besides the Vidette mine there are a large number of surface pits and two sets of underground workings known as the Savona Mine and the Hamilton Creek Mine. There is no recorded production of either of these workings.
- (3). The property is underlain by "greenstones" of the Nicola Group which are intruded by a number of small stocks and dikes of granitic rocks. These older rocks are exposed in a window where the overlying Tertiary basalts have been eroded. The older rocks are characterized by propylitic alteration and in places by sericitic alteration. Disseminated pyrite is common in both the volcanic and intrusive rocks. A number of narrow northwest striking and northeasterly dipping quartz veins are found in and near the main Vidette valley. They are frequently off - set by northeast - trending normal faults.

(4). Mineralization in the gold - bearing quartz veins is reported as pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite with gold values in tellurides and as free gold. Minor galena, tetrahedrite and specularite are also reported. Minor chalcopyrite and molybdenite mineralization was noted at 5 other localities by the writer.

(5). Soil geochemistry over a portion of the property has outlined a number of anomalous values near the main Vidette valley and along Yard Creek. It is significant that these areas are the only ones which are not covered by thick fluvio - glacial overburden.

(6). Two possible modes of mineralization of economic significance exist:

- (a). High grade, gold bearing quartz veins currently obscured by overburden.
- (b). A deep - seated area of disseminated porphyry - type copper or copper - gold mineralization.

(7). The property warrants further exploration to test both of these possibilities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Phase I

It is recommended that:

- (1). Soil sampling be completed over the rest of the Vidette Lake property and that some effort be made to get below the areas of extensive overburden by means of deep sampling techniques.
- (2). The entire property should be prospected in detail and geologically mapped to a scale of 400 feet equals one inch. Some of the old pits should be cleaned out and sampled.
- (3). An EM - 16 survey should be run on the property.
- (4). Reconnaissance I. P. surveys should be run using various spacings and arrays to get some idea of size and depth of possible sulphide zones.

Phase II

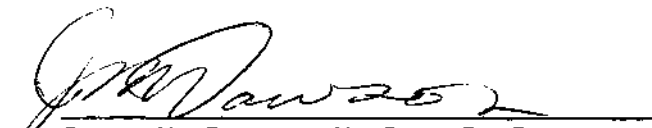
This phase of work will be largely contingent upon the results of Phase I, but will probably include:

- (a). selective bulldozer trenching.
- (b). diamond and/or percussion drilling.



Respectfully Submitted by:

KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.,

  
James M. Dawson, M. Sc., P. Eng.,  
GEOLOGIST

February, 1973,  
KAMLOOPS, B. C.

A P P E N D I X    A

ASSAYS & ANALYSES





# BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

geochemists • assayers • analytical chemists

1500 PEMBERTON AVENUE, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.  
PHONE: 988-5315

TELEX: 04-54554

TO Harr - Dawson & Associates Ltd.  
9 - 219 Victoria Street  
Kamloops, B.C.

Report No. A22-338

Samples Submitted: July 13, 1972

Results Completed: July 20, 1972

that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described **ORE** samples.

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER	Cu							TOTAL VALUE PER TON (2000 LBS.)
	Ounces per Ton	Value per Ton	Ounces per Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
30683	0.14		0.26	0.35							
30684	0.36		0.33	----							

**NOTE:**

Rejects retained two weeks  
Pulps retained three months  
unless otherwise arranged.

Gold & Silver values reported on these sheets  
have not been adjusted to compensate losses and  
gains inherent in fire assay methods.

Gold calculated at \$ ..... per ounce

*D. S. Mac Math*

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia





Method **atomic absorption**Date **July 20, 1982** 19Fraction Used **-80 mesh**Analyst **K.B.**

SAMPLE NO.	Cu ppm	Mo ppm						REMARKS
DV - 1	221	2						
2	365	3						
3	327	3						
4	700	1						
5	257	2						
6	152	1						
7	46	ND						
8	165	2						
9	16	ND						
10	73	ND						
11	110	4						
12	55	4						
13	199	3						
14	220	10						
15	99	4						
16	99	1						
17	107	5						
18	195	10						
19	84	4						
20	44	1						
21	33	1						
22	108	2						
23	63	8						
24	22	1						
25	58	3						
26	156	4						
27	30	4						
28	119	5						
29	101	4						
DV - 30	68	1						



A P P E N D I X      B

PERSONNEL

P E R S O N N E L

FIELD:

J. M. Dawson, P. Eng.

July 13th., 14th., and 15th.,  
August 10th.,  
November 9th., 19th., 11th., 13th.,  
14th., 15th., and 17th.

11 days

OFFICE:

J. M. Dawson, P. Eng.

November 15th., 20th., and 21st.,  
January 18th., 19th., 22nd., and 23rd.,  
24th., 25th., 30th., and 31st.

10 days

A P P E N D I X    C

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

PROGRAMME COSTS ON THE VIDETTE LAKE PROPERTY

(1). Labour:

1 Geologist (P. Eng.)  
21 days @ \$100.00 per day . . . . . \$2,100.00

(2). Expenses and Disbursements:

Assays and Geochemical Analyses . . . \$615.60  
Drafting . . . . . 137.00  
Xerox and blue printing . . . . . 46.30  
Telephone, freight, and secretarial . 64.75

Truck Rental (4 x 4):

11 days @ \$15.00 per day \$165.00  
1,154 miles @ \$0.15/mile 173.10 338.10 1,201.75

TOTAL . . . . \$3,301.75

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A P P E N D I X      D

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES





A P P E N D I X    E

REFERENCES

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A P P E N D I X      F

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

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**GEOLOGIST**

9-219 VICTORIA STREET  
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

PHONE (604) 374-6427

C E R T I F I C A T E

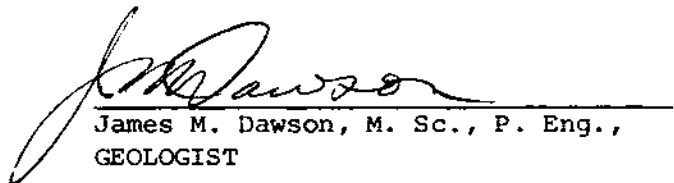
I, JAMES M. DAWSON OF KAMLOOPS, B. C., DO HEREBY CERTIFY

THAT:

- (1). I am a geologist residing at 383 West Columbia Street, Kamloops, B. C. and employed by Kerr, Dawson and Associates Ltd., of Suite #6 - 219 Victoria Street, Kamloops, B. C.
- (2). I am a graduate of the Memorial University of Newfoundland - B. Sc. (1960), M.Sc. (1963), a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of B. C. I have practised my profession for nine years.
- (3). I am the author of this report which is based on an exploration programme that included geochemical soil sampling and prospecting as well as a survey of various published geological reports concerning the subject area.



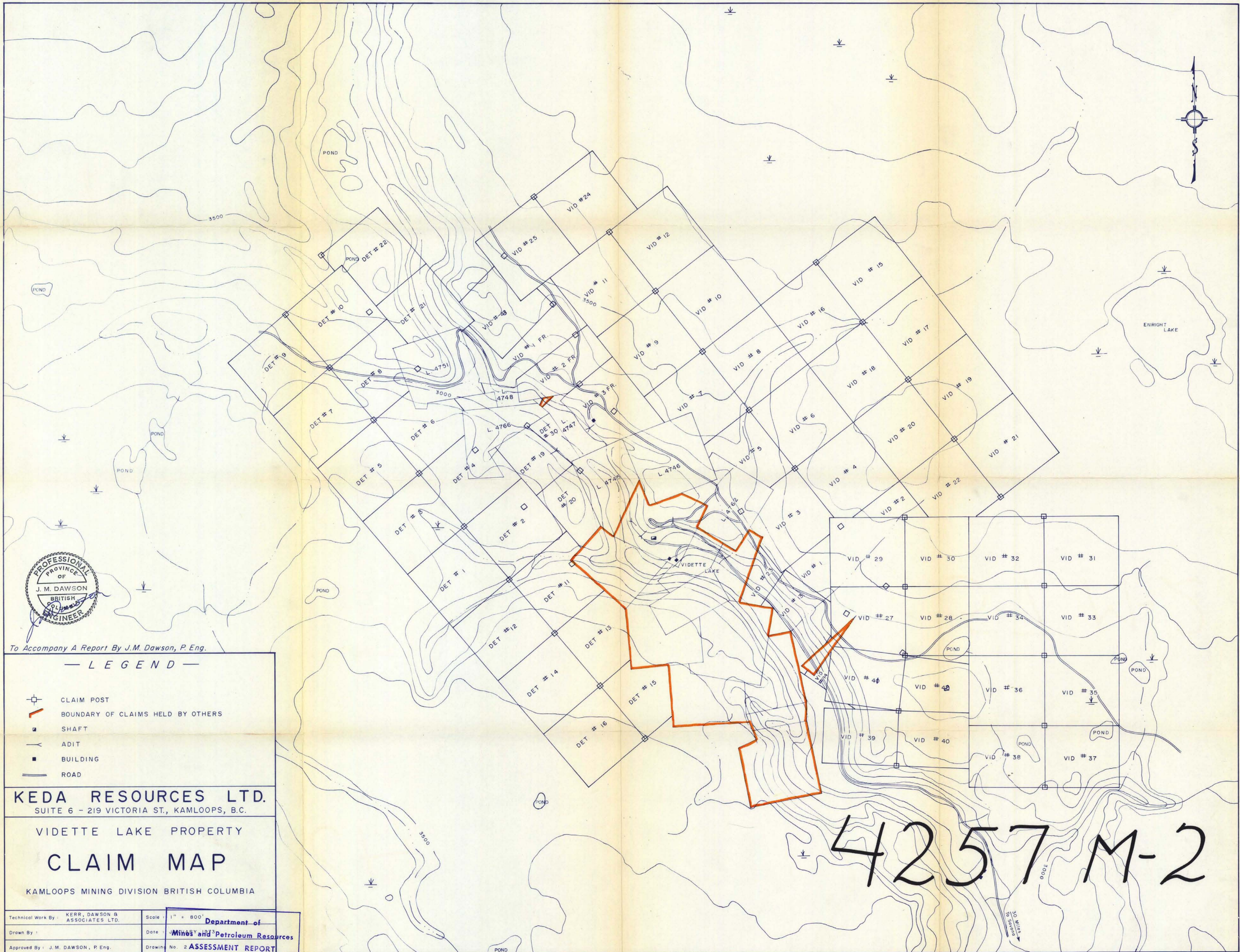
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James M. Dawson, M. Sc., P. Eng.,  
GEOLOGIST

February, 1973,  
KAMLOOPS, B. C.

A P P E N D I X    G

MAPS



To Accompany A Report By J.M. Dawson, P. Eng.

— LEGEND —

- CLAIM POST
- BOUNDARY OF CLAIMS HELD BY OTHERS
- SHAFT
- ADIT
- BUILDING
- ROAD

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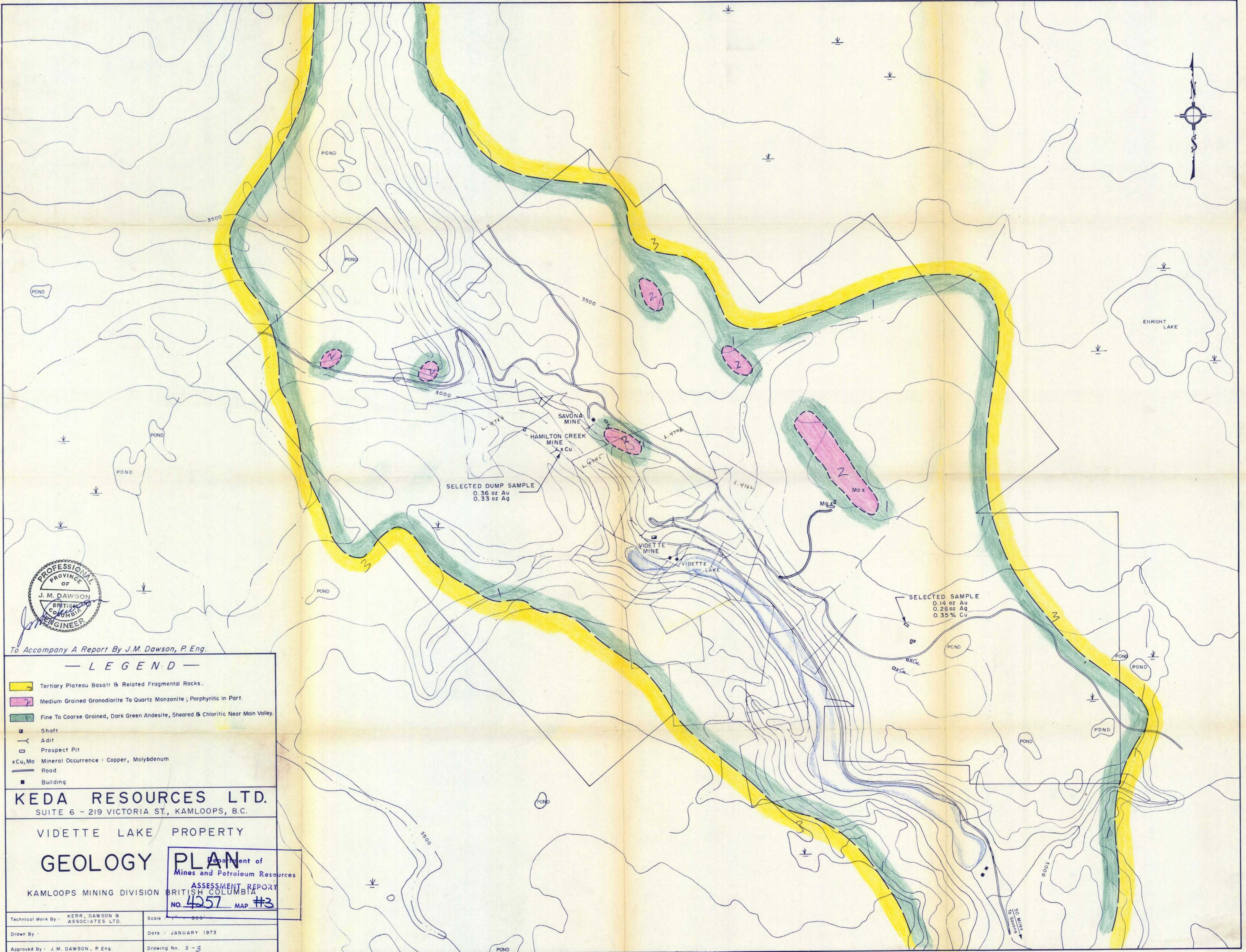
VIDETTE LAKE PROPERTY

**CLAIM MAP**

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA

Technical Work By: KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.	Scale: 1" = 800'	Department of
Drawn By:	Date:	Mineral and Petroleum Resources
Approved By: J.M. DAWSON, P. Eng.	Drawing No. 2	ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 4257 MAP #2		

4257 M-2



To Accompany A Report By J.M. Dawson, P. Eng.

— LEGEND —

- Tertiary Plateau Basalt & Related Fragmental Rocks.
- Medium Grained Granodiorite To Quartz Monzonite; Porphyritic In Part.
- Fine To Coarse Grained, Dark Green Andesite, Sheared & Chloritic Near Main Valley.
- Shaft
- Adit
- Prospect Pit
- Mineral Occurrence: Copper, Molybdenum
- Road
- Building

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VIDETTE LAKE PROPERTY

**GEOLOGY PLAN**

Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
BRITISH COLUMBIA  
NO. 4257 MAP #3

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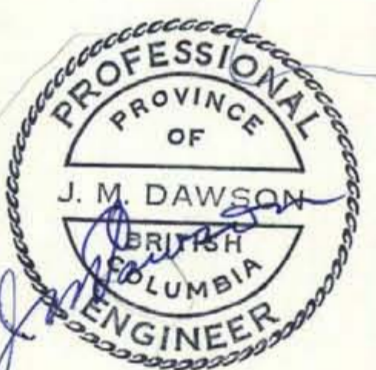
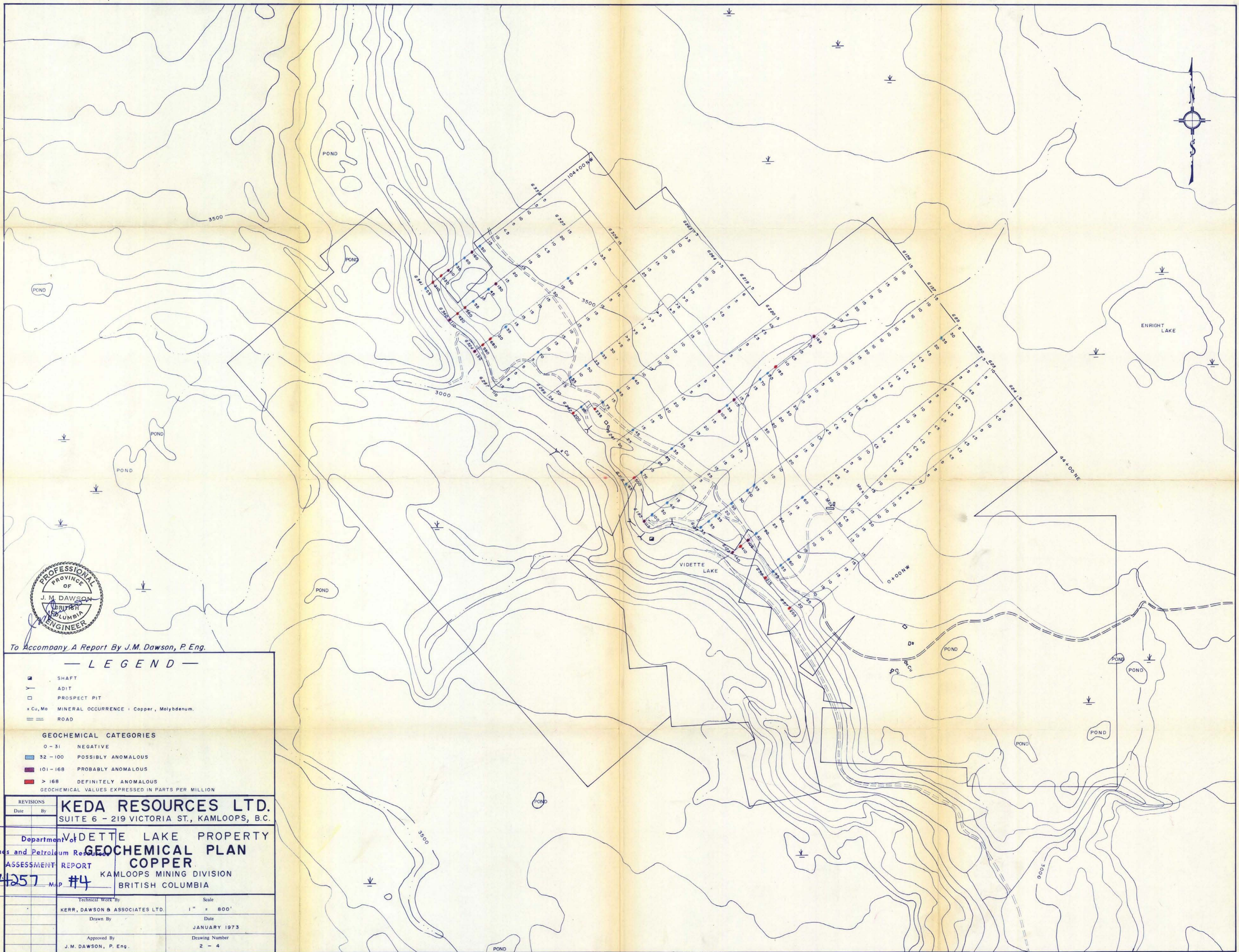
Scale: 1" = 1000'

Drawn By:

Date: JANUARY 1973

Approved By: J. M. DAWSON, P. Eng.

Drawing No. 2-3



To Accompany A Report By J.M. Dawson, P. Eng.

**— LEGEND —**

- SHAFT
- Y | ADIT
- PROSPECT PIT
- x Cu, Mo MINERAL OCCURRENCE : Copper, Molybdenum.
- == ROAD

**GEOCHEMICAL CATEGORIES**

- 0 - 31 NEGATIVE
  - 32 - 100 POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS
  - 101 - 168 PROBABLY ANOMALOUS
  - > 168 DEFINITELY ANOMALOUS
- GEOCHEMICAL VALUES EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER MILLION

REVISIONS		<b>KEDA RESOURCES LTD.</b> SUITE 6 - 219 VICTORIA ST., KAMLOOPS, B.C.
Date	By	
Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources <b>VIDETTE LAKE PROPERTY</b> <b>GEOCHEMICAL PLAN</b> <b>COPPER</b> ASSESSMENT REPORT KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA		Scale 1" = 800' Date JANUARY 1973 Drawing Number 2 - 4
NO. 4257	Map #4	
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