

GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL

479

REP



Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 4797 MAP

82 L/6W

AU CLAIM GROUP

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

British Columbia

- for -

KEDA RESOURCES (1973) Ltd. (N. P. L.),
Suite #6 - 219 Victoria Street,
KAMLOOPS, B. C.

- COVERING: Au #1 - Au #16 inc., Au #18, Au #19.
- WORK PERFORMED: June 13th. - December 28th., 1973.
- LOCATED: (1). 50° 25' N, 119° 23' W.
(2). NTS Map 82 L/6W.
(3). Near O'Keefe, 11 NNW of Vernon, B. C.

Prepared by:

KERR, DAWSON AND ASSOCIATES LTD.,
Suite #6 - 219 Victoria Street,
KAMLOOPS, B. C.

J. M. Dawson, P. Eng.,
December 28th., 1973.

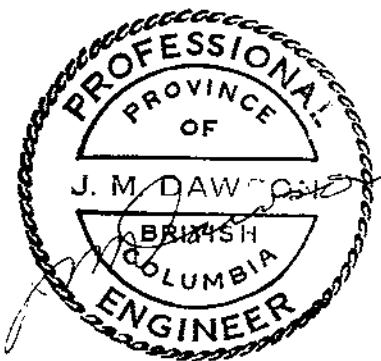


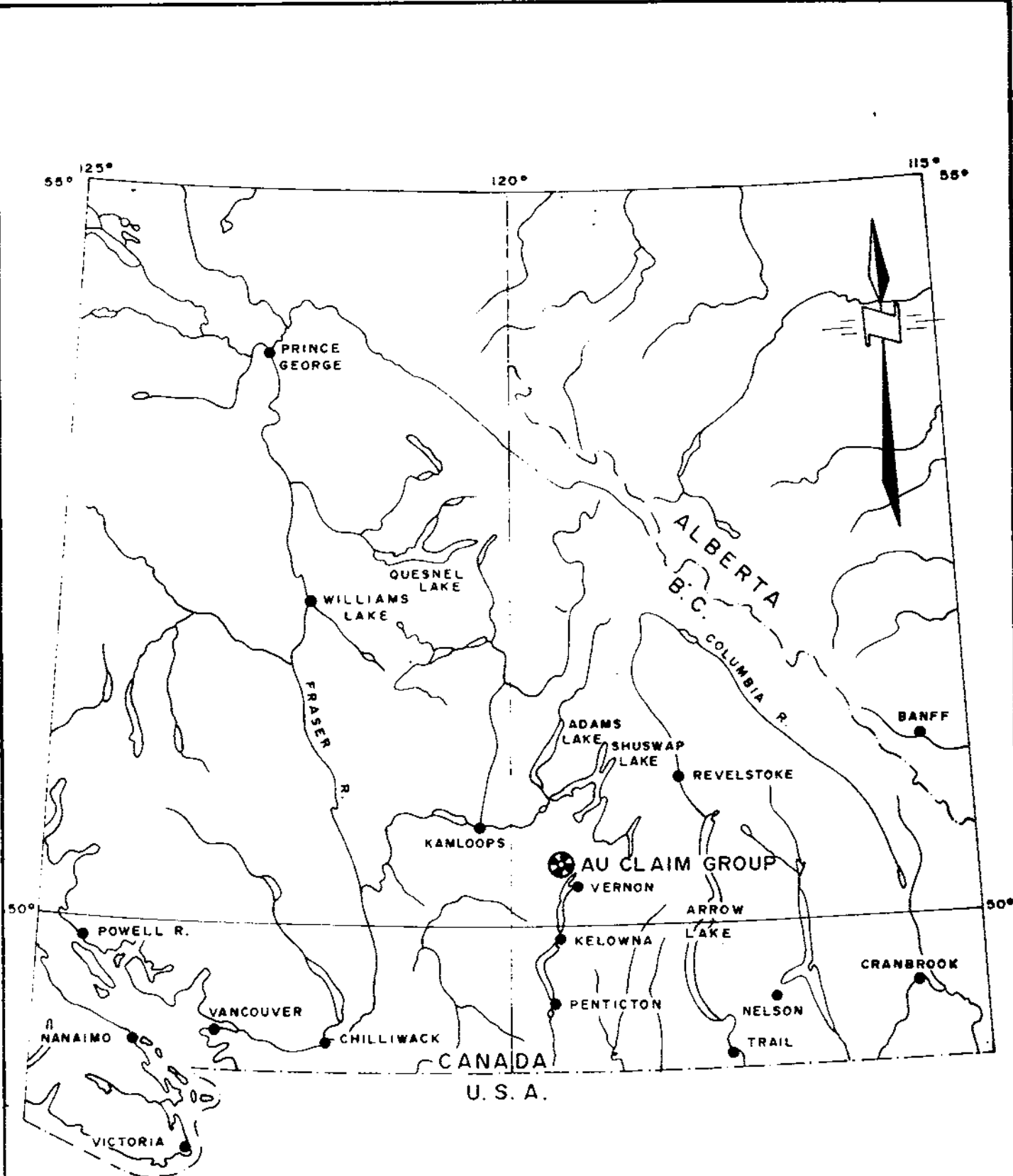
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Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. **4797** MAP **#1**

KEDA RESOURCES (1973) LTD. (NPL)

LOCATION MAP
AU CLAIM GROUP
 KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
 BRITISH COLUMBIA

Tech. work by: KERR, DAWSON & ASSOC.	Scale: 1" = 64 Miles
Date: DECEMBER, 1973	Dwg no. 7-1

INTRODUCTION

In early 1973 the Au claims were staked for Keda Resources (1973) Ltd. (N. P. L.) to cover a known gold occurrence near Vernon, B. C. The spectacular rise in the price of gold has promoted the re-examination and re-evaluation of many old gold properties and the subject property is one such occurrence.

This report describes the results of a preliminary geochemical and geophysical exploration programme on the property. Fieldwork was carried out during the summer and fall of 1973. The results of this work were interpreted and are appended on a series of maps with this report.

PROPERTY

The property consists of 18 full sized, contiguous located claims as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Tag No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Au #1 - Au #6 inc.	124480 - 124485 inc.	434117 M - 434122 M inc.	March 8th., 1974
Au #7 - Au #14 inc.	125727 - 125734 inc.	340539 M - 340600 M inc.	June 7th., 1974.
Au #15	125735	340539 M	June 7th., 1974.
Au #16	125736	340540 M	June 7th., 1974.
Au #18	125846	340542 M	June 15th., 1974.
Au #19	125847	340541 M	June 15th., 1974.

The registered owner of these claims is Keda Resources (1973) Ltd. (N. P. L.), F. M. C. No. 122196.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in south - central British Columbia about 11 miles north - northwest of the city of Vernon and about 10 miles southeast of the village of Falkland. The approximate geographic center of the claims is at 50° 25' north latitude and 119° 23' west longitude.

The property is accessible via highway 97W from either Vernon or Kamloops. From this highway it can be reached either via the Irish Creek road which leads west from a point about 1 mile south of O'Keefe station, or by the Moffat Creek road which proceeds west from a point about 1,000 feet southeast of the Salmon River Bridge. Both these roads are one lane, unimproved gravel roads which lead uphill to the property. The Irish Creek route is about five miles long and the alternate route via Moffat Creek is approximately four miles long. A four - wheel - drive vehicle is necessary when these roads are wet.

A forestry access road winds through the western end of the property and the Moffat Creek road passes through the northern portion of the claims. Access to individual parts of the property is only accomplished by traversing on foot through dense bush.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The claims are located along the northeasterly edge of a rolling upland plateau north and west of Okanagan Lake. Portions of the north, west and east edges of the subject property are located on the moderate to steep slopes which rise from the valley of the Salmon River.

The topography is steep along the northeast margin of the property and steep to moderate on the slopes rising from Moffat Creek. The central and southern portions of the claims cover gentle, rolling topography which can be locally steep. Elevations vary from a minimum of 2,700 feet a.s.l. at the far northeast end of the claims to about 4,100 feet a.s.l. towards the southern boundary.

The property is heavily forested with a dense cover of mature and second growth fir, spruce and cedar. Heavy, deciduous underbrush is frequently present and makes traversing slow and difficult. A mantle of glacial till of varying thickness covers the entire property and outcrops are scarce.

HISTORY

The first record of the property being staked is in 1899. Between 1900 and 1919, sporadic exploration work was carried out and in 1919 an inspection by the B. C. Department of Mines revealed that two tunnels aggregating 430 feet had been driven near the main (east) showing. It appears that both these veins were driven into the hanging wall of the zone and no mineralization was encountered, however:

"surface samples taken in the vicinity of the workings along a distance of approximately 150 feet gave the following results -
(1). across 3'6" near southeast end of workings 0.56 oz. gold, 0.20 oz. silver per ton.
(2). across 6' about 75 northwest of first sample - 0.56 oz. gold, 0.20 oz. silver per ton.
(3). across 5' in shallow incline NW of second sample - 0.20 oz. gold, 1.50 oz. silver per ton."

In 1922 another examination was made by the B. C. Department of Mines and gave similar gold and silver values at the east showing. A sample at the west showing (see figure 7-2) about 1,400 feet along strike from east showing assayed 0.3 oz. gold, 0.1 oz. silver per ton across 2 feet.

In 1960, the property was restaked and a limited amount of bulldozer trenching was done on extensions of the vein zone. However, none of these trenches reached bedrock. The property was restaked several times during the 1960's but no work was reported. In 1969 Coin Canyon Mines Ltd. (later Coseka Resources Ltd.) acquired the property and carried out a limited exploration programme including line - cutting, soil sampling and the blasting of two trenches in the stripped area of the "East Showing". No further work was done by this company and the claims lapsed in 1972.

SCOPE OF THE PRESENT EXPLORATION PROGRAMME

The current exploration programme was initiated to evaluate the property in a preliminary manner, to delineate areas of interest, and to make specific recommendations as to further, more detailed exploration.

Geochemical data from a previous exploration programme was re-interpreted and additional soil samples were collected and analysed for gold, mercury and arsenic to see which element was the best indicator of gold mineralization. Grab and chip samples were taken from the two known showings and assayed for gold, silver and zinc.

The existing grid was cleaned out and re-established and two adjacent lines were surveyed using magnetometer, self potential and C. E. M. instruments. As a result of the preliminary work, an EM - 16 survey was run over the entire grid.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Au claims are underlain by rocks of the Permo - Triassic Cache Creek Group. According to Jones (1961) a thin, northwesterly - trending wedge of predominantly argillaceous rocks occupies the north and northeasterly parts of the property. This band of sediments is surrounded and (?) overlain by a dominantly volcanic sequence containing minor quartzite, argillite and limestone.

The argillites are represented by fine grained, gray to black, homogeneous rocks which are somewhat graphitic when found in definite shear zones. The volcanics consist of greenish, chloritic flows and (?) tuffs which approximate andesite in composition.

The rocks generally strike northwesterly and dip 20° to 70° to the southwest. The major structural feature on the property is a northwesterly trending fault zone which bounds the northeast side of the wedge of argillaceous sediments. This fault is part of a much larger northwest - trending fault system extending from the north end of Okanagan Lake to Adams Lake.

On the Au claims there is evidence of a series of parallel or en echelon, westerly - trending shear or fault zones. The two known showings are located within one such zone. These thru-going zones appear to be offset by minor, complimentary, north to north - northwesterly faults. The displacement on these secondary faults is in the order of tens to hundreds of feet.

MINERALIZATION

Sulphide mineralization is associated with a strong westerly - trending shear zone which contains a quartz vein varying from 2 to 4 feet wide. This shear zone was only observed at 2 localities separated along strike by about 1,400 feet.

The East Showing is by far the larger of the two occurrences and here, a strong shear zone up to 20 feet wide has been exposed over a 150 foot strike length. Two short adits, approximately 10 to 20 feet long each, have been driven into the (?) hanging wall; however, there is no trace of the two longer adits (see page 3) previously reported. The mineralized zone consists of highly altered, friable rock (possibly originally argillite or andesitic tuff) containing much limonite and scattered clumps of relict sulphides. These sulphides make up between 20 - 40% of the rock in places where less oxidized material is exposed. As stated above, the zone is as much as 20 feet wide but averages 10 to 12 feet over its exposed length. The approximate strike is N 80° W and dip averages about 45° S.W.

Sulphide mineralization is fine grained and disseminated and consists of pyrite, arsenopyrite and sphalerite with traces of chalcopyrite and galena. Gold

is associated with the sulphide mineralization, but cannot be recognized in hand specimen. The gold values are not confined to areas of quartz stringers but seem to be dispersed through the area of sulphide mineralization - i.e. the entire shear zone. Assay values obtained by two independent Dept. of Mines examinations (see pages 3 & 4), by Coseka Resources as well as by the writer and others during the current evaluation, are all remarkably similar.

Two trenches approximately 40 feet apart were blasted in the east showing by Coseka Resources in 1969. Both these trenches are about 15 feet long (across the mineralized zone) and representative samples over the entire length of the trenches gave the following values:

Trench #1	0.57 oz. Au,	0.40 oz. Ag,	0.22% Zn.
Trench #2	0.58 oz. Au,	0.40 oz. Ag,	3.48% Zn.

A grab sample of oxidized material with relict sulphides was taken by the writer during the staking of the property in March, 1973. This sample assayed 0.59 oz. Au, 1.33 oz. Ag and 2.90% Zn per ton.

The same zone was sampled by J. R. Kerr, P. Eng., in August, 1973 (see figure 7-7) and gave the following values: 0.33 oz. Au over 11'7" and 0.48 oz. Au over 15'4".

The West Showing consists of a 10 foot long adit and a sloughed pit on the same shear zone. The zone contains a 2 - 3' wide quartz vein only sparsely mineralized with pyrite and surrounded by moderately to slightly sheared greenstone (?) which contains minor pyrite and (?) arsenopyrite. A chip sample across sheared rock in the

footwall assayed 0.47 oz. Au over 4 feet. A grab sample from the actual vein in the adit assayed 0.03 oz. Au and a grab from the quartz vein in the sloughed prospect pit about 50 feet to the west assayed 0.02 oz. Au.

There is no outcrop or float between these two showings; however, several pieces of quartz with disseminated galena and sphalerite were noted uphill and about 300 feet south of the known shear zone. This location coincides with an elongate zinc geochemical anomaly which occurs uphill from, but parallel to the gold - bearing shear zone.

GEOCHEMISTRY

A soil sampling programme was carried out by Coseka Resources Ltd. in 1969 and the results were interpreted and contoured by the writer (see figure 7-3).

Soil samples were collected over a portion of the grid previously sampled by Coseka. All the samples collected by Keda Resources during the current programme were analysed for gold and two lines near the known showings were analysed for mercury and arsenic. Soil sampling was conducted at 50 and 100 foot intervals on lines spaced 200 and 400 feet apart. The grid was re-established and sample stations were marked by appropriately numbering orange flagging. B-horizon soils were collected where possible and stored in waterproof kraft envelopes after collection.

A total of 95 soil samples were collected and analysed for gold; 21 of these were also analysed for arsenic and mercury. All assays and analyses were performed by Bondar - Clegg and Co. at their Vancouver laboratories.

Extraction method for gold was by combined fire assay and hot aqua regia and analysis was by atomic absorption. Samples analysed for arsenic were subjected to perchloric - nitric acid extraction and analysis was by colourimetric methods. Mercury extraction was accomplished by controlled aqua regia and analysis was done by the closed cell atomic absorption method.

Histograms were plotted for zinc and gold and the values roughly conform to a unimodal distribution pattern. The mean and standard deviation were calculated for both metals and the data were 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.)

All values were plotted on basemaps at a scale of 200 feet equals one inch and definitely anomalous, probably anomalous and possibly anomalous areas were contoured for gold and zinc. Arsenic and mercury values were only obtained for samples on two lines and there was insufficient data for a statistical analysis.

Zinc background is relatively high on the Au claims averaging 200 to 250 parts per million. A strong westerly - trending zone of anomalous zinc values is well outlined. This zone averages 400 feet wide, is 4,600 feet long and still open and strong at both ends. The zone is slightly offset in places, suggesting the presence of cross faults of small displacement. A few isolated, lenticular zinc "highs" are located south of the main anomalous

belt - all are elongate parallel to the major trend. At the northern edge of the surveyed area there is a suggestion of another westerly - trending anomalous area; however, further sampling must be done to outline the full extent of this zone.

The majority of gold values are less than 15 parts per billion; however, there is a clustering of much higher values in the vicinity of the two known showings. There is no appreciable response along strike between these two known areas of mineralization; however, there is a definitely anomalous area northeast of the west showing which could be a faulted segment of the main zone. This trend is still open to the east as samples were not taken north and east of this area (see figure 7-4). The east showing is well outlined and the soil geochemistry indicates that it persists at least 500 feet east of its known outcrop area and is still open at that point.

Arsenic background appears to be in the range of 10 - 15 parts per million and there appear to be consistent areas of higher values down slope from the known gold - bearing zone. However, there is no good correlation between higher values and proximity to the source of gold mineralization.

Mercury background is in the range of 2.5 - 10 parts per billion. There seems to be no clear correlation between values downhill from the known mineralized source and those above it. The latter values may be influenced by the presence of the suspected parallel lead - zinc - silver

mineralized zone (see figure 7-3). A sample taken below the "east showing" gave the highest value recorded - 80 PPB.

In summary, although arsenic and mercury in soils do outline the gold bearing zone to some extent, gold itself is much more effective in this respect.

GEOPHYSICS

Geophysical investigations of the Au claim group were predominately electrical in nature and consisted of electromagnetic and self - potential surveys and one magnetic profile. The majority of the geophysical coverage was obtained using VLF - EM equipment (approximately three line miles). In addition, two test lines i.e. lines 2NW and 4 NW, were investigated with "shootback" EM and self - potential techniques. One magnetic profile was taken across line 2 NW.

Survey control was retained by using a flagged and chained survey grid. Survey lines were positioned either 200 ft. or 400 ft. apart (see drawing No. 7) with survey stations every 100 ft.

The results from these surveys are presented as data profiles under the following drawing number headings:

Drawing No. 7-8 EM → 16 Survey

Drawing Nos. 7-9 & 7-10 - Superimposed
CEM, SP, and Magnetic Profiles.

INSTRUMENTATION AND SURVEY PROCEDURE:

(A). VLF - EM Survey

Instrumentation for the VLF-EM survey consisted of a Geonics EM-16 VLF receiver. This unit was tuned to the VLF transmitting station at Jim Creek, Washington operating on a frequency of 18.6 KHz.

Readings were taken using the following procedure:

- (1). Turn the instrument on and adjust the gain for a suitable signal.
- (2). Orient the instrument so that it is at right angles to the direction of the transmitting station being used - this is normally done by rotating the instrument in a horizontal plane until a null is obtained (it will now be pointing at the transmitting station) and then continuing the rotation a further 90° .
- (3). Rotate the instrument in a vertical plane until a null is obtained. While in this position the dip angle (in degrees) and/or inphase and quadrature components (in percent) of any induced, secondary field can be measured.

(B). 'Shootback' EM Survey

Instrumentation consisted of two Crone CEM transceiver units operating at 1830 Hz and in a horizontal shootback mode. Transmitter - receiver separation was maintained at 200 ft.

Readings were taken in the following manner:

- (1). Turn the instruments on and adjust the gain controls.
- (2). Orient the transmitting unit so that it is horizontal.
- (3). Orient the receiving unit in the vertical plane and rotate it around the horizontal axis until a null (visual and/or audio) is obtained. At this point, the inphase component of any induced secondary field can be measured.

(4). The preceding three steps are repeated by the operators with the transmitter - receiver roles reversed. The algebraic sum of the two readings should then be the correct inphase component of the induced secondary field irrespective of any topographic distortion.

(c). Self Potential Survey

Instrumentation consisted of a McPhar SP-30 self potential unit operating under a gradient procedure. This procedure dictates that the two electrodes be advanced together with a constant mutual separation (in this case 100 ft.).

(D). Magnetic Profile

Magnetic data was collected with a McPhar MF - 1 fluxgate magnetometer. No diurnal corrections were made since all the data was collected in less than one hour.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS:

The VLF - EM survey indicates a NW trending series of short and rather discontinuous conductors in the NW grid area between lines 8 NW and 24 NW and a single isolated conductor extending across lines 16 SE and 20 SE. Only the conductor extending across lines 12 NW to 20 NW between 3 + 00 SW and 1 + 00 SW exhibits a strike length greater than 600 ft. All of these conductors exhibit strong quadrature components and as such can only be classified as weak. In addition the polarity opposition between the majority of inphase and quadrature profiles suggests that

these conductors are being influenced by conductive overburden and/or a mildly conductive country rock.

The high noise component contained within these EM profiles as evidenced by the strong quadrature and erratic inphase responses is most probably a combined function of the above mentioned conductive environment and electromagnetic field distortion caused by rugged topography. This is especially apparent in the region between lines 6 NW to 12 SE when the profiles are so erratic as to be almost impossible to interpret.

It is thought that due to the presence of this high noise component any quantitative interpretation of these conductors would probably be quite inaccurate and thus misleading. Qualitatively, however, the conductors appear to be confined (laterally) and steeply dipping as evidenced by the usually steep gradients and lack of "roll-off" of the anomalous profiles. One exception to this is the double conductor system situated on line 8 NW at 0 + 50 NE and 2 + 50 SW which may represent a possible increase in width of the conductor extending from line 20 NW to line 12 NW.

Results from the two CEM test profiles - i.e. lines 2 NW and 4 NW were completely negative indicating a complete lack of conductors in this area able to respond under the operative frequency and search depths.

Self potential measurements over these same two lines indicate a distinct gradient anomaly of approximately 6 MV/ft. centred on line 2 NW at 1 + 50 SW (approx.). The symmetry of this profile suggests a laterally confined, steeply dipping (to the SW) source.

The magnetic profile taken along line 2 NW is at present impossible to interpret without further magnetic and geologic coverage.

Without further geologic data and ancillary geophysical surveying little can be deduced about the actual physical sources of the anomalous VLF - EM and SP' profiles. The VLF - EM conductors, however, do appear to parallel the regional structural trend and possibly correspond to a geological contact zone between green - stones and argillites. This circumstantial evidence suggests that these conductors may possibly be caused by (a). structural features such as conductive shear or fault zones, and/or (b). an anisotropic conductive environment brought about by increasing foliation and the presence of a conductive agent (graphite?) in the immediate vicinity of the contact zone and within the argillites. If these conductors are due to the previously mentioned structural features and polarity opposition between the inphase and quadrature profiles suggests that the conductive agent is most probably metallic or graphitic in nature. At present, though, no preferential weighing can be applied to any distinct interpretation.

EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

The exploration done to date has outlined gold values in the range of $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce over widths as great as 15 feet. A strong, gold - bearing shear zone is exposed at two points along its strike and both locations give high gold assays. These two locations are separated by 1,400 feet

of overburden - covered terrain. Geochemistry and geophysics indicate that the main gold - bearing zone extends further to the east and west along strike beyond the surveyed area, although it may be offset by minor faults.

In addition a possible, parallel feature gives coincident, strong, anomalous readings in both geochemistry and geophysics. Preliminary work indicates that this latter area could be a zinc - lead - silver mineralized zone.

In view of the very favourable results obtained in this preliminary survey, the property is considered to have excellent potential for the development of small to moderate tonnages of relatively high - grade gold and/or lead - zinc - silver deposits.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

(1). The property consists of 18 full sized, contiguous claims, located about eleven miles north - northwest of Vernon, B. C. within 2 miles of the main paved highway linking Kamloops and Vernon. The property is accessible by road, and the topography and climate are moderate.

(2). The first recorded work was done on the property in 1899 and intermittent exploration work including some 430 feet of tunneling was done on the property up to roughly 1923. Sporadic work of little consequence was done over the years and in 1969 a geochemical survey and minor trenching programme was carried out by Coseka Resources. The present work was done during the summer and fall of 1973.

(3). The property is underlain by fine grained argillites as well as greenstones, and minor quartzite and limestone of the Permo - Triassic Cache Creek Group. These rocks are traversed by a number of westerly to northwesterly fault and/or shear zones. Gold and lesser silver and zinc mineralization is found in two occurrences along one such westerly - trending shear zone.

(4). The mineralization consists of fine grained pyrite, arsenopyrite and sphalerite along with minor chalcopyrite and galena in a highly sheared and oxidized zone up to 20 feet wide. Gold values in the vicinity of $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce have been obtained from several locations in these showings over widths as great as 15 feet.

(5). The area between these two showings and beyond them along strike is completely overburden covered; however, geochemistry indicates the zones are more extensive to the east and west and that a possible faulted segment from between these two showings occurs to the north. A strong linear zinc anomaly occurs some 200 - 300 feet south of the gold bearing shear zone and parallels this structure. It extends the length of the surveyed area and is still strong and open at both ends.

(6). Geophysical surveys indicate a number of parallel or en echelon, westerly - trending, conductive zones which could be mineralized shear or fault zones. Geochemistry and geophysics indicates that these features are offset by minor cross faults and that most of the potentially mineralized zones dip south.

(7). The limited work done thus far indicates that the property has good potential for hosting small to medium size, relatively high grade, gold or zinc - lead - silver deposits and further exploration work is definitely warranted.


RECOMMENDATIONS

- (1). Expand soil sample coverage for gold and zinc to fully delineate anomalous areas.
- (2). Trench each anomalous zone at regular intervals along its strike.
- (3). Map and sample in detail all exposed bedrock.
- (4). Test any exposed mineralized areas with short drill holes to establish continuity at depth.

Respectfully Submitted by:

KERR, DAWSON AND ASSOCIATES LTD.,




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

December 28th., 1973,
KAMLOOPS, B. C.

APPENDIX A

ASSAYS

6 - 219 Victoria Street
Kamloops, B. C.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Samples submitted: **Sept. 6, 1973**
Results completed: **Sept. 10, 1973**

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described ore samples.

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER	Zn							TOTAL VALUE PER TON (2000 LBS.)
	Ounces per Ton	Value per Ton	Ounces per Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
39166	0.09			0.15							
39167	0.01			0.20							
39168	0.42			0.75							
39169	0.20			0.20							
39170	0.48			0.40							

Registered Assayer  of British Columbia

To: Kerr Dawson & Associates Ltd.

REPORT No. A23 - 271

PAGE No. 1

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

DATE: June 25, 1973


9 - 219 Victoria Street
Kamloops, B. C.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Samples Submitted: June 18, 1973
Results completed: June 25, 1973

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described ore samples.

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER	Zn							TOTAL VALUE PER TON (2000 LBS.)
	Ounces per Ton	Value per Ton	Ounces per Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
12751	0.47		0.02	0.20							
12752	0.03		0.01	0.06							
12753	0.02		0.02								


Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

To: **Kerr Dawson & Associates Ltd.**

REPORT No **A23 - 66**

PAGE No. **1**

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

DATE: **March 15, 1973**

**6 - 219 Victoria Street
Kamloops, B. C.**

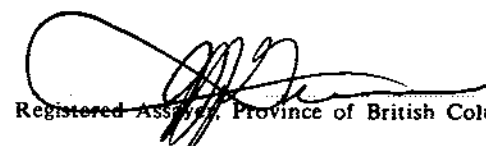
CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

**Samples submitted: March 12, 1973
Results completed: March 15, 1973**

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described **ore** samples.

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER	Cu	Pb	Zn					TOTAL VALUE PER TON (2000 LBS.)
	Ounces per Ton	Value per Ton	Ounces per Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
39156 C	0.59		1.33	0.11	10.01	2.90					

L denotes 'less than'


Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

APPENDIX G

MAPS

APPENDIX B

PERSONNEL

PERSONNEL

Field:

J. M. Dawson, P. Eng.	Geologist	June 13th., 1973. November 1st., 1973	2 days
J. R. Kerr, P. Eng.	Geologist	August 30th., 1973. November 7th., 1973	2 days
R. McMillan, Ph. D.	Geologist	August 2nd., 1973 August 4th., 1973	2 days
G. Brace, B. Sc.	Geophysicist	August 2nd., 1973. August 4th., 1973.	2 days
R. Pearson	Geophysical Technician	November 1st., 1973 November 6th., 1973 November 7th., 1973	3 days
M. Hayes	Bushman	November 6th., 1973 November 7th., 1973	2 days
D. Richard	Bushman	November 6th., 1973 November 7th., 1973	2 days

Office:

J. M. Dawson, P. Eng.	Geologist	June 11th., 1973 November 2nd., 1973 November 26th., 1973 December 19th., 1973 December 20th., 1973 December 21st., 1973	6 days
G. Brace, B. Sc.	Geophysicist	August 6th., 1973 December 23rd., 1973	2 days

APPENDIX C

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

PROGRAMME COSTS

- on -

AU GROUP OF CLAIMS

(1). Labour:

1 Geologist (P. Eng.)		
8 days @ \$125.00 per day	\$1,000.00	
1 Geologist (P. Eng.)		
2 days @ \$125.00 per day	250.00	
1 Geologist (Ph.D.)		
2 days @ \$100.00 per day	200.00	
1 Geophysicist (B.Sc.)		
4 days @ \$100.00 per day	400.00	
1 Geophysical Technican		
3 days @ \$60.00 per day	180.00	
2 Bushmen		
2 days each @ \$30.00 per day	<u>120.00</u>	\$2,150.00

(2). Expenses and Disbursements

(a). Truck Rental		
6 days @ \$15/day . . . \$ 90.00		
760 miles @ 15¢/mile . <u>114.00</u>	204.00	
(b). Geophysical Instruments Rental	80.00	
(c). Assays and Analyses	464.50	
(d). Drafting	150.00	
(e). Typing, xerox, blue prints, freight, telephone	<u>81.20</u>	<u>979.70</u>

TOTAL EXPENDITURE \$3,129.70

APPENDIX D

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

C A N A D A
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

TO WIT :

) IN THE MATTER OF the Statement of
) Expenditures for Geochemical and
) Geophysical Exploration of the
) Au group of claims in the Kamloops
) Mining Division.
)
)

I, JAMES M. DAWSON, Geologist of 383 West Columbia Street in
the City of Kamloops, in the Province of British Columbia,

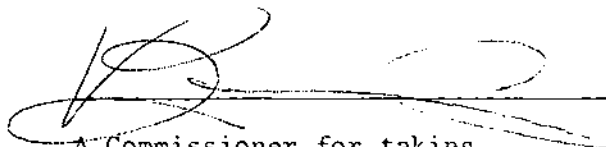
DO SOLEMNLY DECLARE:

- (1). THAT the geochemical and geophysical investigation of the
Au group of claims was carried out under my supervision.

- (2). THAT the Statement of Expenditures set out in Appendix C
of my report entitled "Geochemical and Geophysical Report
on the Au group of Claims" dated June 13th. to December
28th., 1973 truly represents the amounts expended on
geochemical and geophysical surveys of the said claims.

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

DECLARED before me at the City)
of Kamloops in the Province of)
British Columbia this 27th. day)
of December, A. D. 1973.)
)
)
)
)
)
)



A Commissioner for taking
Affidavits for British Columbia.

APPENDIX E

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

- Jones, A. C. (1959): Vernon Map Area, British Columbia;
G. S. C. Memoir #296.
- Gutrath, G. C. (1970): Geochemical and Geological Report on
the B. J. Claim Group; Private Report for
Coin Canyon Mines Ltd.
- Annual Reports of B. C.
Minister of Mines 1899, 1900, 1902, 1919, 1922.
- Geophysical Series Map 8513G: Vernon - Map 82 L/6.

APPENDIX F

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

**JAMES M. DAWSON, P. ENG.
GEOLOGIST**

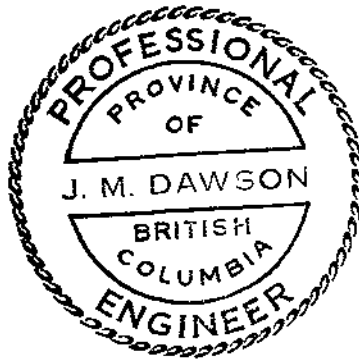
9-219 VICTORIA STREET
KAMLOOPS, B.C.

PHONE (604) 374-6427

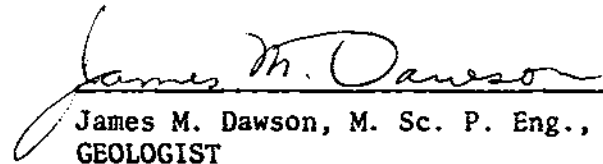
CERTIFICATE

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

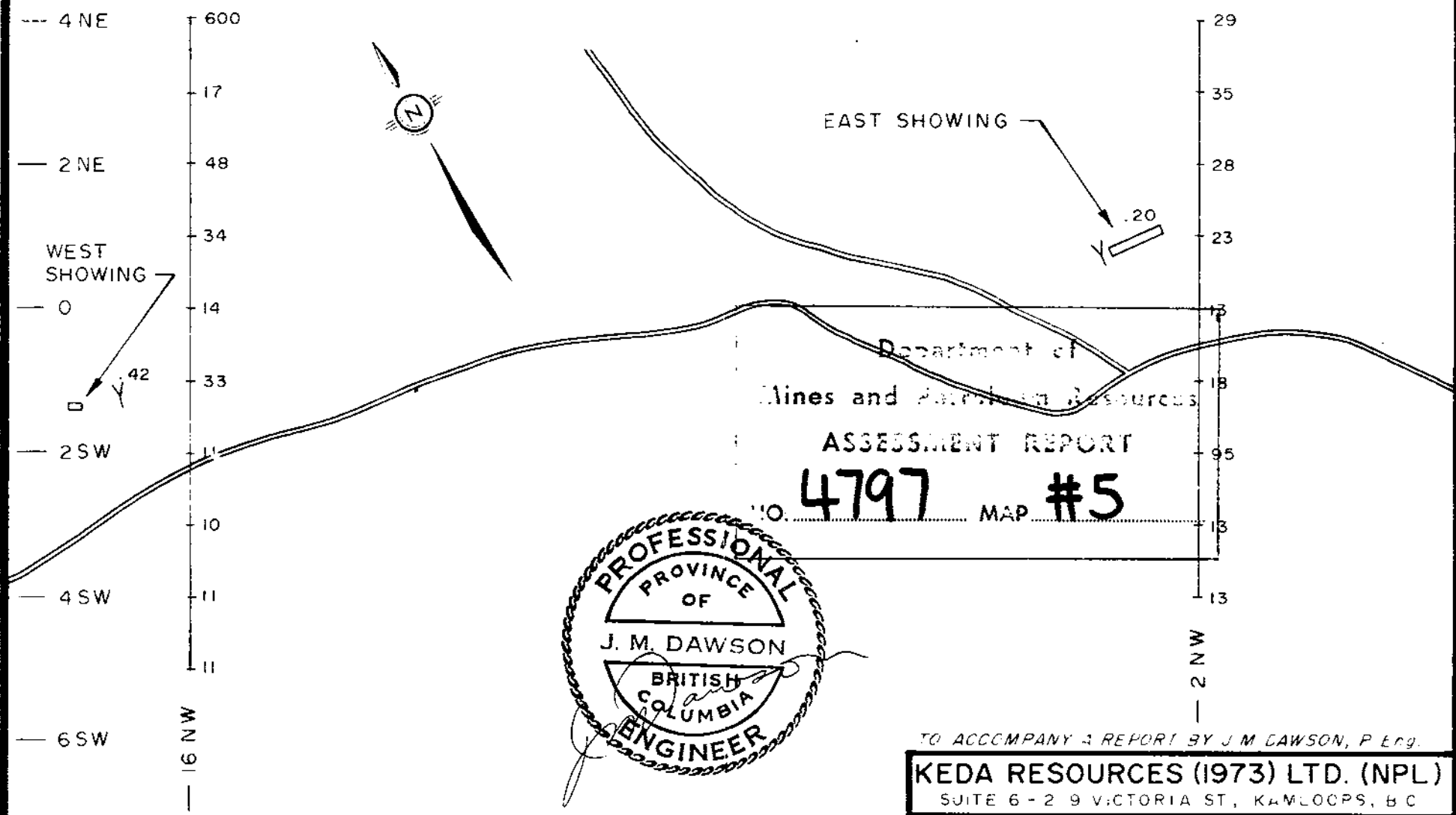
- (1). I am a geologist residing at 383 West Columbia Street, Kamloops, B. C. and employed by Kerr, Dawson and Associates Ltd. of Suite #6 - 219 Victoria Street, Kamloops, B. C.
- (2). I am a graduate of the Memorial University of Newfoundland - B. Sc. (1960), M. Sc. (1963), a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a Member of the Association of Professional Engineers of B. C. I have practised my profession for 10 years.
- (3). I am the author of this report which is based on an exploration programme that included geochemical soil sampling, various geophysical surveys as well as the extraction and re-interpretation of data from various older geological reports on the property.



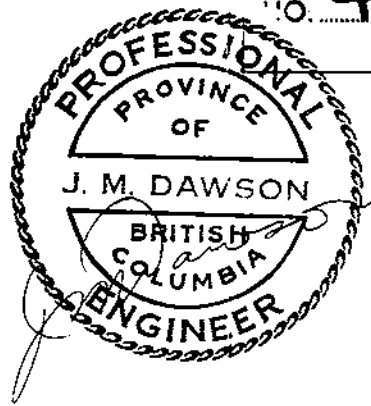
KERR, DAWSON AND ASSOCIATES LTD.,


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

December 28th., 1973,
KAMLOOPS, B. C.



Department of
Mines and Technical Surveys
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. **4797** MAP **#5**



TO ACCOMPANY A REPORT BY J. M. DAWSON, P. Eng.

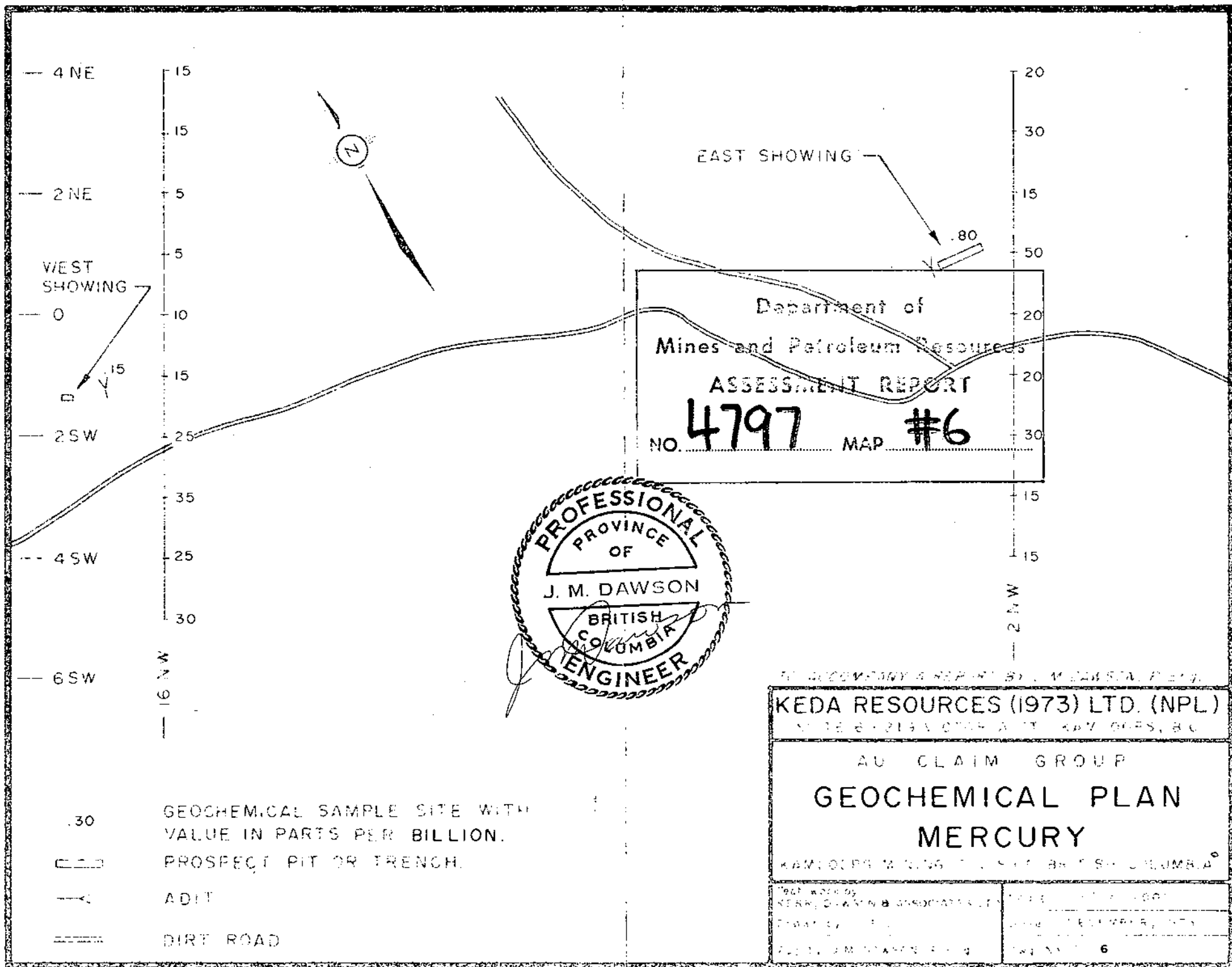
KEDA RESOURCES (1973) LTD. (NPL)
SUITE 6-2 9 VICTORIA ST, KAMLOOPS, B.C.

AU CLAIM GROUP
GEOCHEMICAL PLAN
ARSENIC

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA

Tech work by KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.	Scale : 1" = 200'
Drawn by T. V.	Date : DECEMBER, 1973
App. by J. M. DAWSON, P. Eng.	Dwg. No 7-5

- .33 GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE SITE WITH VALUE IN PARTS PER MILLION.
- ▭ PROSPECT PIT OR TRENCH.
- ∧ ADIT
- === DIRT ROAD



4 NE

2 NE

WEST
SHOWING

0

2 SW

4 SW

6 SW

15

15

5

5

10

15

25

35

25

30

16 NW

20

30

15

50

20

20

30

15

15

2 NW

2 NW

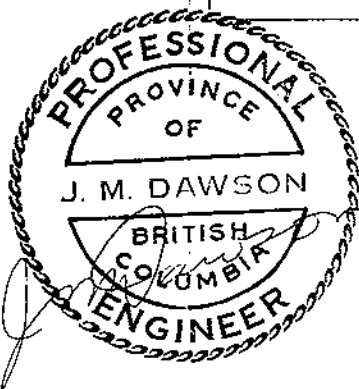
EAST SHOWING

.80

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. **4797** MAP **#6**



BY ACCOMPANYING REPORT BY J. M. DAWSON, P. E. (1973)

KEDA RESOURCES (1973) LTD. (NPL)

1115 6-2133 0709 A ST. KAMLOOP, B.C.

AU CLAIM GROUP

GEOCHEMICAL PLAN

MERCURY

KAMLOOP, B.C. 1973

Drawn by: J. M. DAWSON

1973

Checked by: J. M. DAWSON

1973

Scale: 1:50,000

MAP # 6

.30

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE SITE WITH
VALUE IN PARTS PER BILLION.

PROSPECT PIT OR TRENCH.

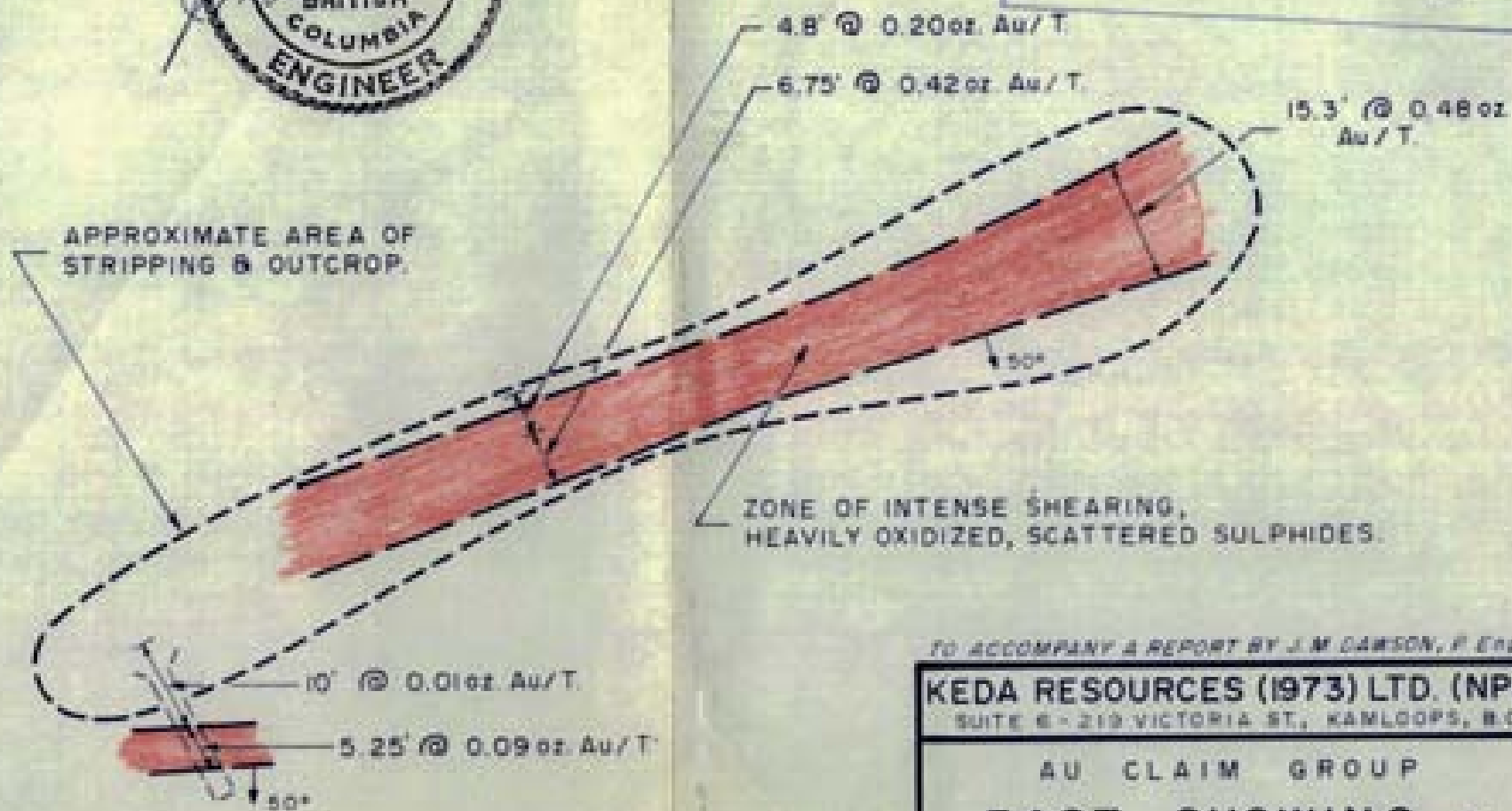
ADIT

DIRT ROAD



Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. **4797** MAP. **#7**



TO ACCOMPANY A REPORT BY J.M. DAWSON, P. Eng

KEDA RESOURCES (1973) LTD. (NPL)
SUITE 6 - 219 VICTORIA ST., KAMLOOPS, B.C.

AU CLAIM GROUP
**EAST SHOWING -
ASSAY PLAN**

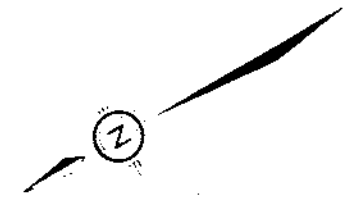
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1" = 20'

Drawn by: T.V. Date: DECEMBER, 1973

App. by: J.M. DAWSON, P. Eng. Reg. No. 7-7

6 NE 5 NE 4 NE 3 NE 2 NE 1 NE 0 1 SW 2 SW 3 SW 4 SW 5 SW



LINE 2 NW

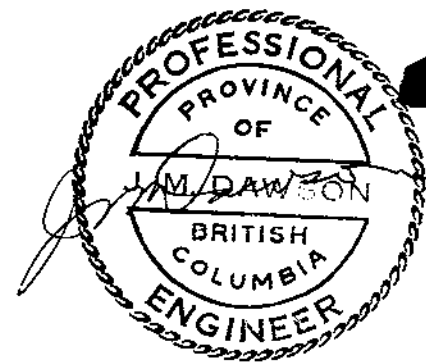
LINE 2 NW

4797
M9

SP PROFILE (GRADIENT)
○—○
SCALE : 1 in = 100 mv.

CEM PROFILE (HORIZ SHOOTBACK)
○—○
FREQUENCY : 1830 Hz
SEPARATION : 200 Ft
SCALE : 1 in = 20°

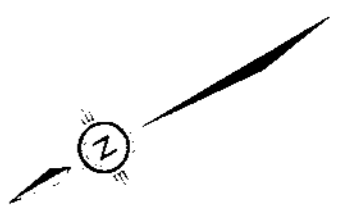
MAGNETIC PROFILE
x-----x
SCALE : 1 in = 100 γ



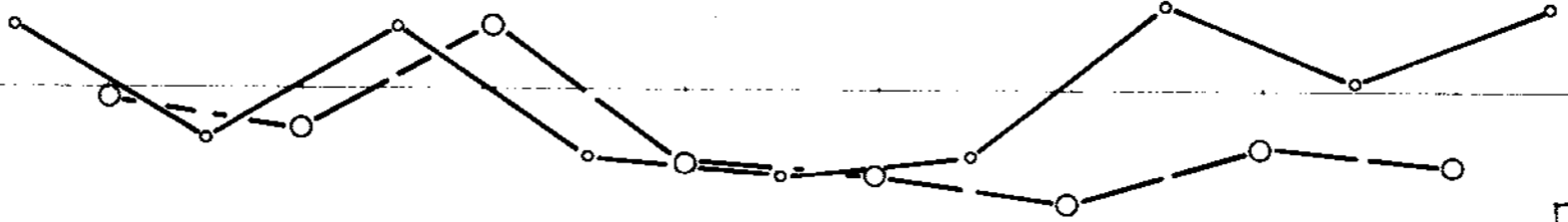
Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
4797 #9

KEDA RESOURCES (1973) LTD. (NPL) 1175 WEST BLOOR ST. W. TORONTO, ONT. M6H 1B5	
AU CLAIM GROUP SUPERIMPOSED C. E. M., S.P. & MAGNETIC PROFILES LINE 2 NW KAMLOOPS M.A.N.G. VIS ON BRITISH COLUMBIA	
Prepared by: J.M. DAWSON, P.Eng.	Scale: 1 in = 200'
Drawn by: J.V.	Date: DECEMBER, 1973
Approved by: J.M. DAWSON, P.Eng.	Dwg No: 7-9

5 NE 4 NE 3 NE 2 NE 1 NE E 1 SW 2 SW 3 SW 4 SW 5 SW



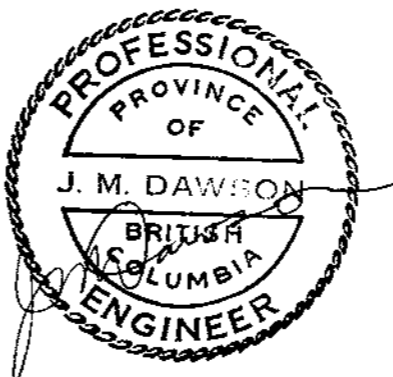
LINE 4 NW



LINE 4 NW

Department of
Mines and Geoscience Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. **4797** MAP **#10**

TO ACCOMPANY A REPORT BY J. M. DAWSON, P. ENG.



SP PROFILE (GRADIENT)
○ — ○
SCALE : 1 in. = 100 mv.

CEM PROFILE (HORIZ SHOOTBACK)
○ — — ○
FREQUENCY : 1830 Hz.
SEPARATION : 200 FT.
SCALE : 1 in. = 20°

KEDA RESOURCES (1973) LTD. (NPL)
SUITE 600 - 318 VICTORIA ST., KAMLOOPS, B.C.

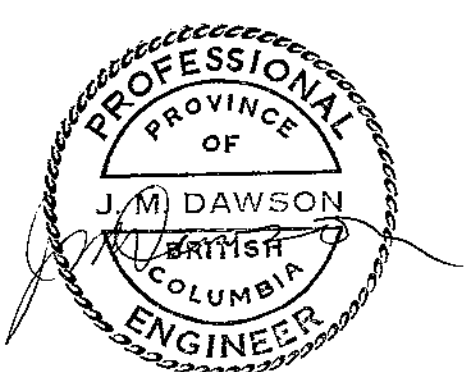
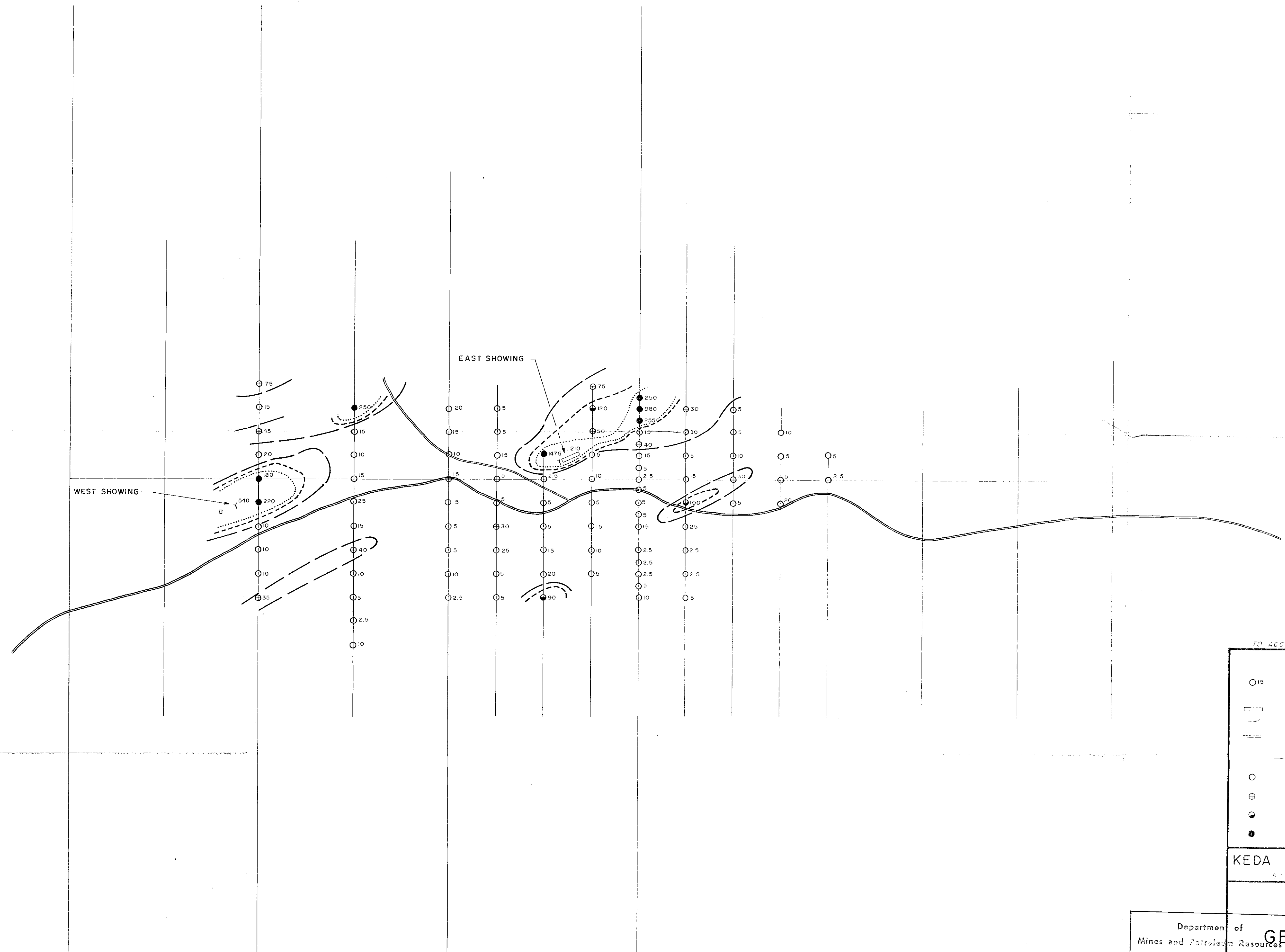
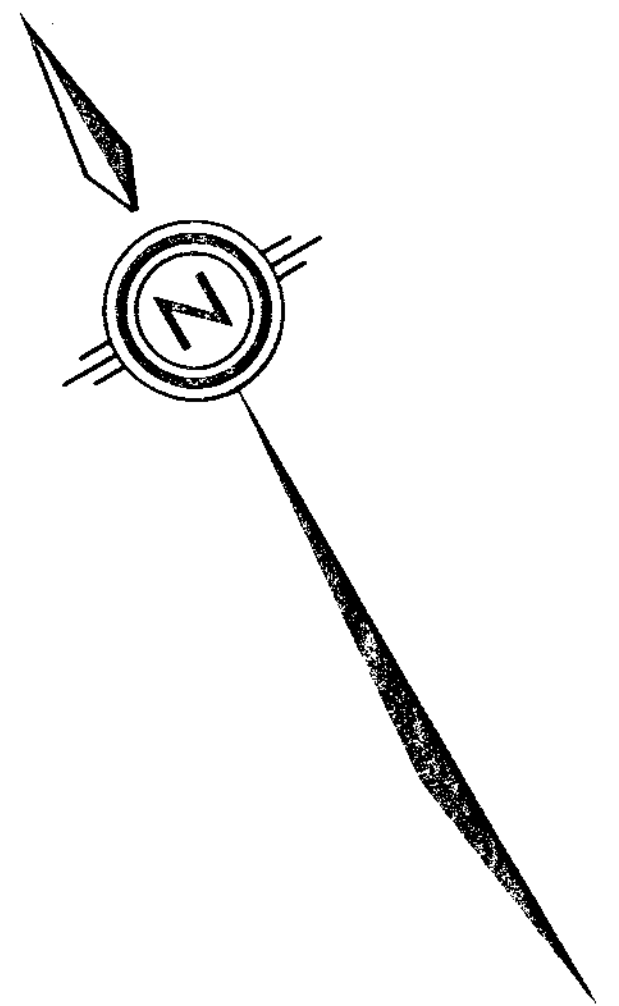
AU CLAIM GROUP
SUPERIMPOSED C. E. M.
& S.P. PROFILES
LINE 4 NW
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA

Technician by KEITH DAWSON & ASSOC. LTD.	Scale
Drawn by T. V.	Date SEP. 1984
Approved by J. M. DAWSON, P. Eng.	Dwg. No. 7-10

4797 #10

24 NW 22 NW 20 NW 18 NW 16 NW 14 NW 12 NW 10 NW 8 NW 6 NW 4 NW 2 NW 0 2 SE 4 SE 6 SE 8 SE 10 SE 12 SE 14 SE 16 SE 18 SE 20 SE

20 NE 18 NE 16 NE 14 NE 12 NE 10 NE 8 NE 6 NE 4 NE 2 NE 0 2 SW 4 SW 6 SW 8 SW 10 SW 12 SW 14 SW 16 SW 18 SW 20 SW



TO ACCOMPANY A REPORT BY J.M. DAWSON, P. Eng.

LEGEND	
○ 15	GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE LOCATION VALUE IN PARTS PER BILLION
—	THE CLAIM PROSPECT UNIT
---	200'
---	400'
GEOCHEMICAL CATEGORIES	
○	0 - 25 NEGATIVE
⊕	26 - 79 POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS
⊙	80 - 133 PROBABLY ANOMALOUS
●	> 133 DEFINITELY ANOMALOUS

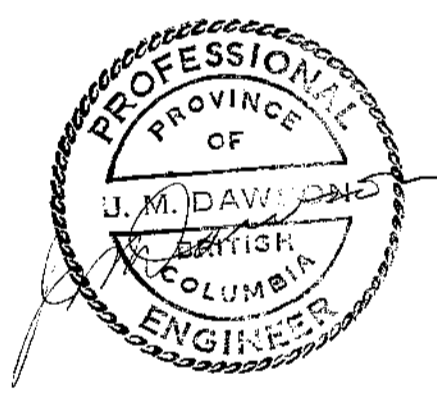
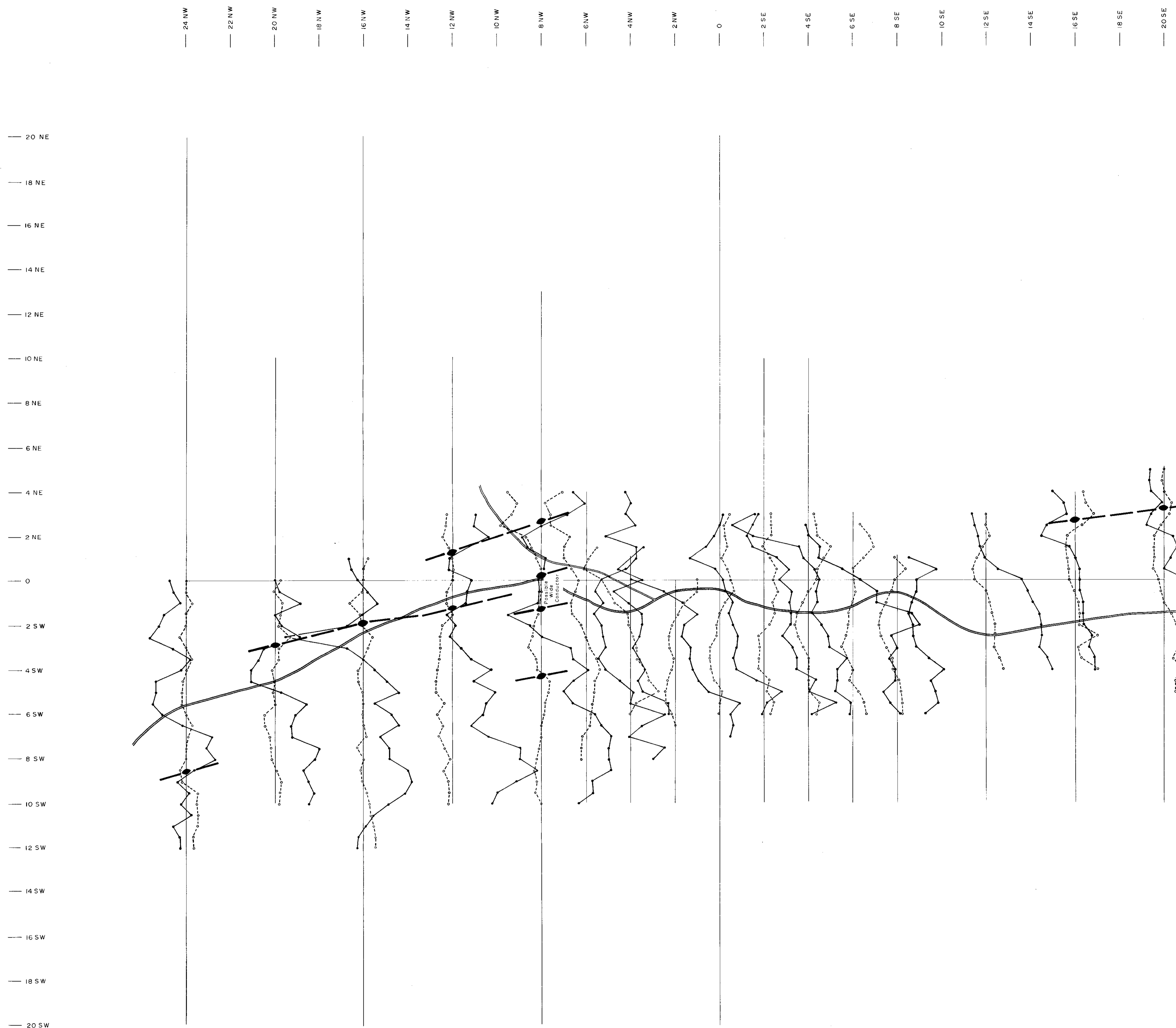
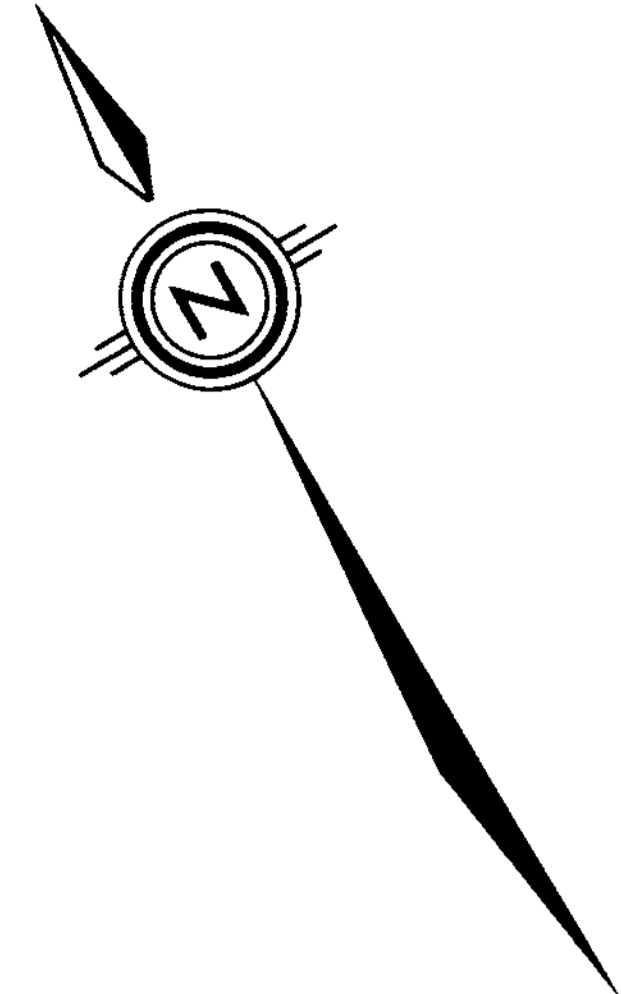
KEDA RESOURCES (1973) LTD. (NPL)
 SUITE 6-219 VICTORIA ST., KAMLOOPS, B.C.

AU CLAIM GROUP
GEOCHEMICAL PLAN
GOLD

Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. **4797** MAP # **4**

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA
 Prepared by: KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD. Scale: 1" = 200'
 Drawn by: J.M. DAWSON, P. Eng. Date: DECEMBER, 1973
 Drawing No. 4

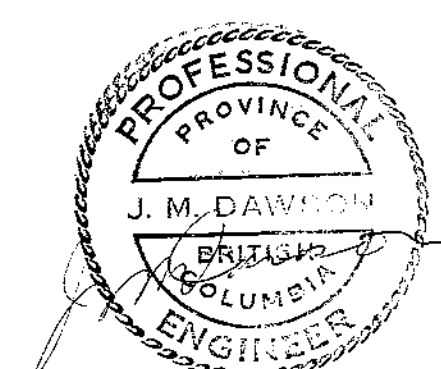
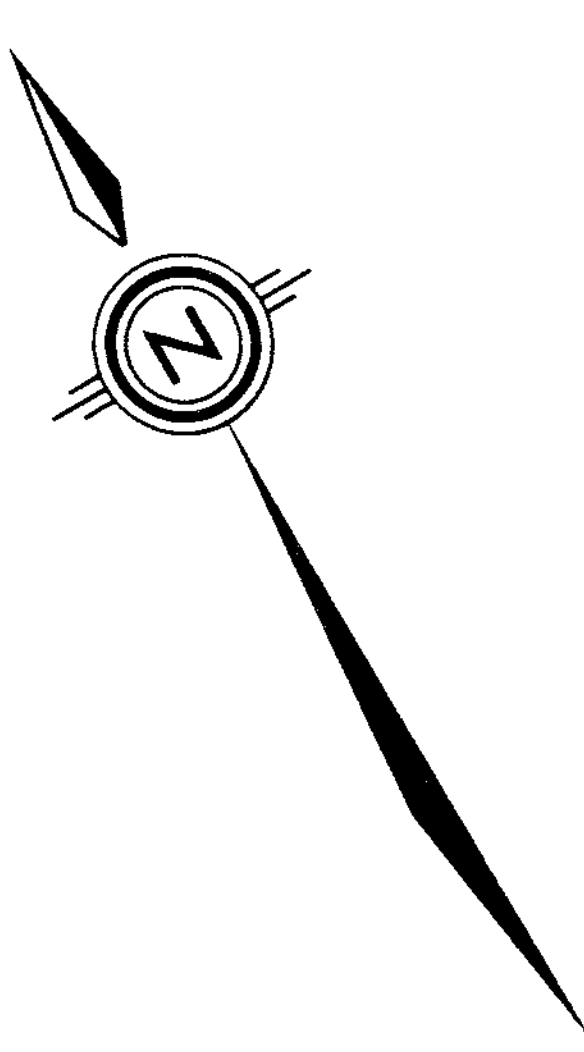
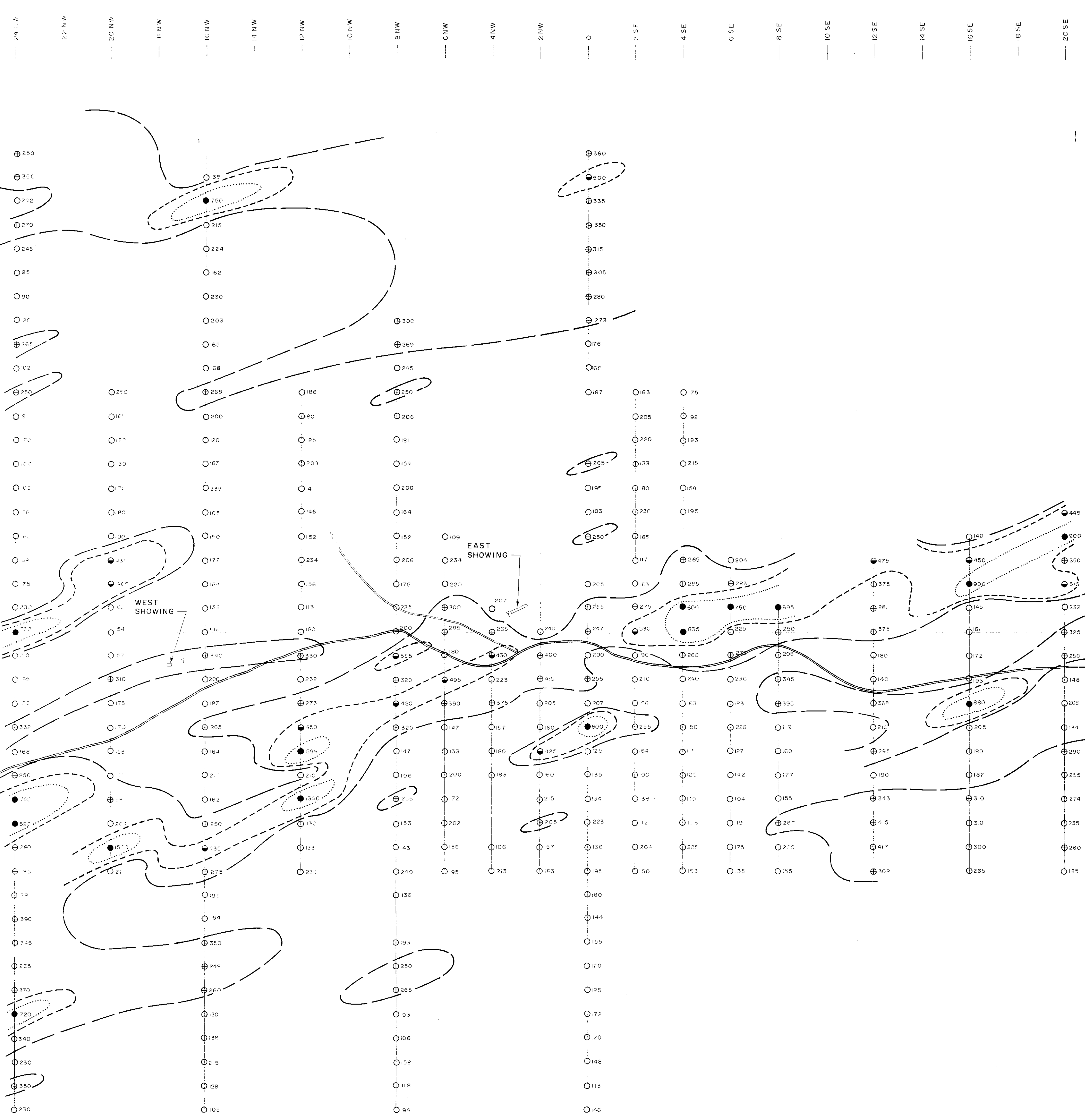
4797MA



TO ACCOMPANY A REPORT BY J.M. DAWSON, P. Eng.

— LEGEND —	
	PROFILE OF IN-PHASE READINGS.
	PROFILE OF QUADRATURE READINGS.
	EM CONDUCTOR
VERTICAL SCALE : 1" = 40'	
HORIZONTAL SCALE : 1" = 200'	
KEDA RESOURCES (1973) LTD. (NPL)	
Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources SUITE 6 - 219 VICTORIA ST., KAMLOOPS, B.C.	
ASSESSMENT REPORT	
NO. 4797	#8
EM-16 SURVEY	
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA	
Technical Work By KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD	Scale : 1" = 200'
Drawn By : L.V.	Date : DECEMBER, 1973
Approved By : J.M. DAWSON, P. Eng.	Drawing No 7 - 8

4797 MB



NOTE:
Reinterpretation of data obtained by
Coseka Resources 1969.

TO ACCOMPANY A REPORT BY J.M. DAWSON, P. Eng.

— LEGEND —	
○ 183	GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE LOCATION VALUE IN PARTS PER MILLION.
⌈	TRENCH OR PROSPECT PIT.
⌋	ADIT
—	ROAD
— GEOCHEMICAL CATEGORIES —	
○	0 - 246 NEGATIVE
⊕	247 - 417 POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS
●	418 - 588 PROBABLY ANOMALOUS
●	> 588 DEFINITELY ANOMALOUS

KEDA RESOURCES (1973) LTD. (NPL)
SUITE 6-219 VICTORIA ST., KAMLOOPS, B.C.

AU CLAIM GROUP
GEOCHEMICAL PLAN
ZINC

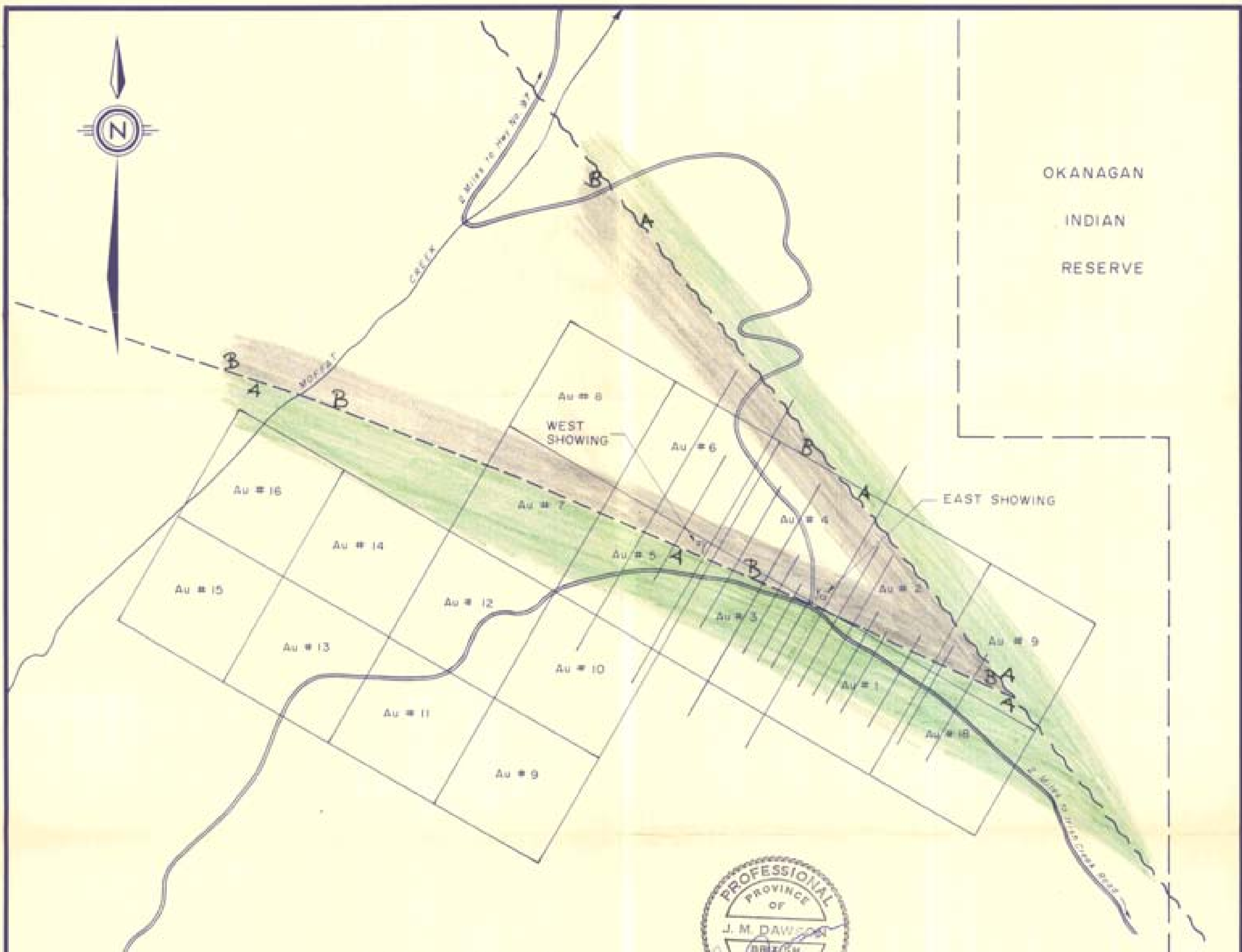
Department of
Mines and Technical Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 4797 MAP #3

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA
Technical Work By: KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD. Scale: 1" = 200'
Drawn By: T.V. Date: DECEMBER, 1973.
Approved By: J.M. DAWSON, P. Eng. Drawing No. 7-3

4797 M3

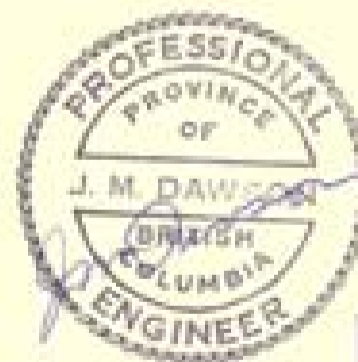


OKANAGAN
INDIAN
RESERVE



- L E G E N D -

- A** MAINLY ANDESITIC LAVA & TUFF, MINOR ARGILLITE, LIMESTONE & QUARTZITE.
- B** MAINLY DARK GRAY TO BLACK ARGILLITE.
- PROSPECT PIT
- ADIT
- - - GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
- ~ FAULT (APPROXIMATE)
- == UNIMPROVED DIRT ROAD



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

KEDA RESOURCES (1973) LTD. (NPL)

SUITE 6-218 VICTORIA ST., KAMLOOPS, B.C.

AU CLAIM GROUP
PLAN SHOWING CLAIMS,
GEOLOGY, GRID AND
ACCESS ROADS

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION BRITISH COLUMBIA

Work done by:
KERR, DAWSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Scale - 1" = 1000'

Drawn by: T.V.

Date: DECEMBER, 1973

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

Dwg No. T-2

4797 M2