GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE BLACK JACK CLAIM GROUP

KINGFISHER CREEK AREA 50'44' Lat. 113'44' Long. VERNON MINING DIVISION, B.C.

for

COLBY MINES LTD. (owner - operator)

SEPTEMBER 1973

FX

4934

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

ON

82419

THE FC 1-13 and FX 2-22 CLAIMS (BLACK JACK CLAIM GROUP)

KINGFISHER CREEK AREA VERNON MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FOR

COLBY MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)

BY

EDWARD O. CHISHOLM, P.ENG.

VANCOUVER, B.C. SEPTEMBER, 1973

Department of

Mines and Post dorm Resources

ALUET, M. L. KIPURT

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SUMMARY

The FC and FX claims are located on a main gravel highway on Kingfisher Creek 15 miles from Enderby B.C. in the Vernon Mining Division. The principal economic feature is two parallel lead-zinc replacement zones aggregating some 3000 feet each in length and averaging about 15 feet in width. The host rock is a 200 to 300-foot wide crystalline limestone horizon within the regional Shuswap series gneisses. The grade of the base metal mineralization is of economic tenor in places and continuity has been established locally by a series of rock trenches and detailed mapping. A substantial base metal deposit has been indicated and a two phase program of magnetometer survey, geochemical survey and diamond drilling is recommended to evaluate the deposits at an estimated cost of \$163,000.00.

INTRODUCTION

This report is based upon information gathered by the writer during the mapping of the claim group in July, August and September 1973, and on data obtained from available government reports. Detailed geological mapping was carried out on the FX 2, FX 3, FX 21 and FX 22 claims.

LOCATION

The FC and FX claims are located in the Vernon Mining Division of south-eastern British Columbia at approximately 50° 44° N. Lat. and 118° 44° W. Long. (Fig. 1). The claims are

on the north branch of Kingfisher Creek some 9 miles by road north of the Hamlet of Hupel on the highway from Enderby, B.C. to Mabel Lake. Enderby lies 16 miles west. They are located on a moderate mountain slope at a mean elevation of 2500 feet above sea level.

Map reference - Mabel Lake 82L/10E.

ACCESS & TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

The nearest commercial centre is the town of Enderby, B.C. (population 1000) on the main highway and CPR line to Vernon which is 20 miles to the south. A paved road runs from Enderby to Mabel Lake, a distance of 17 miles. A gravel highway runs north from this road to a point 9 miles from the Hamlet of Hupel. At this point, a good lumber road connects to the claims, a distance of 1 mile. Year round access is possible. Total distance to Enderby is about 26 miles by road.

PHYSIOGRAPHY, TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The claims lie between 2400 and 2900 feet above sea level in the Kingfisher Creek valley and on the east side of a low inter-valley ridge. Drainage is provided by the north fork of Kingfisher Creek, and small tributaries, which flow into the Shuswap River 9 miles to the south. Topography is moderate with

some steep but accessible slopes on rock ridges.

Overburden is made up of equal portions of glacial and colluvial material. Outcrop is sufficient to give adequate control for geological mapping.

The climate is temperate the year around with moderate snow fall in the winter for a short period.

Vegetation is characteristic of temperate rain forests, Cedar, spruce, hemlock, white pine and cottonwood dominate the forest growth. Lumbering is the principal industry in the claims area. Mixed farming is carried on throughout the Shuswap valley itself.

WATER, POWER AND LUMBER

The southern part of the claims group lies along Kingfisher Creek, north fork, where there is a plentiful source of water for all mining purposes. Power is available some 9 miles to the south at Hupel on the Mabel Lake Road.

Timber consists of native stands of Douglas Fir, Spruce, Hemlock and Cedar. It is an active logging area.

PROPERTY CLAIMS - Black Jack Group

The property consists of 34 contiguous claims as shown on the accompanying claims map. (Fig. 2) Claim names, Record numbers and expiration dates are listed below:

Claim Name	Record No.	Due Date
FC#1	16234	April 18, 1974
FC#2	16514	June 12, 1974
FC#3	16515	June 12, 1974
FC#4	16426	May 17, 1974
FC#5	16427	May 17, 1974
FC#6	16428	May 17, 1974
FC#7	16429	May 17, 1974
FC#8	16430	May 17, 1974
FC#9	16431	May 17, 1974
FC#10 FR.	16516	June 12, 1974
FC#11 FR.	16517	June 12, 1974
FC#12	16518	June 12, 1974
FC#13	16519	June 12, 1974
fx#2	16230	April 18, 1974
fx#3	16231	April 18, 1974
fx#4	16232	April 18, 1974
fx #5	16233	April 18, 1974
fx <i>#</i> 6	16504	June 5, 1974
FX#7	16505	June 5, 1974
fx <i>#</i> 8	16432	May 17, 1974
fx <i>#</i> 9	16433	May 17, 1974
fx#10	16434	May 17, 1974
FX #11	16435	May 17, 1974
FX#12	16436	May 17, 1974
fx#13	16437	May 17, 1974
FX #14	16438	May 17, 1974

E. O. CHISHOLM, M.A., P.ENG.

Claim Name	Record No.	Due Date
FX#15	16503	May 30, 1974
fx#16	16520	June 12, 1974
FX#17	16557	June 29, 1974
FX#18	16558	June 29, 1974
FX#19	16559	June 29, 1974
FX#20	16560	June 29, 1974
FX#21	16561	July 28, 1974
FX#22	16562	July 28, 1974

All claims are owned by Colby Mines Ltd. (NPL), 885 Dunsmuir St., Vancouver, B.C.

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

The principal showing on the Main Zone on claim FX 2 was discovered around 1963 or 1964 by Wm. C. Rotar and associates of Bright Star Trio Syndicate, Vernon, B.C. Geological mapping was carried out over the area by R.G. Gifford, Geological Engineer of Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. and disclosed extensive lead-zinc mineralization in association with limestone host rock. A magnetometer survey was carried out and four diamond drill holes were drilled on an occurrence about 1½ miles to the northeast of the Black Jack claims.

During 1964 work was done in the area of the property by Sheep Creek Mines Limited. Six diamond drill holes, totalling 642 feet were drilled and several open cuts were made by bulldozer and blastingover a distance of 2,400 feet between elevations 2,500 and 2,750 feet.

In 1965 Dakota Silver Mines Ltd. of Vernon, B.C. staked claims in the vicinity of the present FX 5, and FX 20 claims of the Black Jack group on the middle fork of Kingfisher Creek 8 miles upstream from the confluence with the Shuswap River. On the ELK No.3 claim corresponding to the present FX 5 (?) claim, approximately at elevation 2,820 to 2,980 feet, several trenches were blasted and at the lower elevation a diamond drill site was noted at which two holes were drilled at an inclination of 45° and 68° towards the trenched area, at a bearing of N. 20° West. No core was found. The showing area was examined and sampled by the writer.

In the years between 1965 and 1973, W.C. Rotar and Associates carried out extensive bulldozer trench and stripping, and a limited amount of diamond drilling on the Black Jack claims. Most of the work was confined to the FX 2, FX 21 and FX 22 claims designated in this report as the Main or East Showings.

Seven zones were explosed by bulldozer and rock trenching along a north 20 to 30 East strike over a length of some 2400 feet. The aggregate amount of stripping and trenching totals around 1200 feet. All showings were connected by a jeep road. The locations of three short diamond drill holes of the X ray class were noted on the central part of claim FX 21. At

line 1800 N. and 100 W. on a base line recently cut through the showings, the locations are shown on the attached 100 foot plan of the area.

Two to three boxes of mineralized core, representing the recovery from 100 feet of drilling in hole No.2 were inspected at the residence of Simon Jutras, Salmon Arm, B.C.

In August 1973 the writer made an examination of the claim group and carried out a detailed geological survey of the main showing area on claim FX 2, FX 3, FX 21, and FX 22. A 100-foot grid was established over the area to control future diamond drilling of the xone. All claims are staked according to British Columbia Mining Regulations.

GEOLOGY: General

The general geology is shown on Geological Survey of Canada Map 1059A Vernon Sheet 82L. The claims are within the Shuswap terrain and are underlain by metasediments of the Monashee Group, of which a carbonate member is shown on the east side of Kingfisher Creek and extending from a point 6 miles. Sulphide mineralization including lead and zinc sulphides occur along the carbonate member. It passes northerly through claims FX 5 and FX 2 on the west side of the property and through FX 3, FX 11, FX 21 and FX 22 on the easterly side of the property. The eastern member may be a paralled carbonate band or a faulted

portion of the western band.

The member is comprised of white, re-crystallized, impure limestone, biotite gneiss, and calcareous quartzite. The crystallized limestone is composed of calcite mainly with minor diopside, tremolite, biotite, apatite and fluorite. All exposures tested effervesced with cold hydrochloric acid.

The carbonate member on the property strikes N 20 to 30° E and dips from 50 to 60° E. It averages about 200 feet wide.

The enclosing rocks are comprised of white quartzite, gneissic, quartzite, biotite quartzite biotite gneiss, pegmatite and granite gneiss. One late lamprophyre dike intersected the sequence.

MINERALIZATION: General

Mineralization includes pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena and minor chalcopyrite and pyrite. It favours a replacement mode in vertically oriented lenses in the crystalline limestone and calcareous quartzite, but occurs also near the limestone in the enclosing quartzites.

Structural control for the mineralization appears to be a northerly trending to regional fault along the Kingfisher Creek valley (See Map 1059A). The strike of the fault is subparallel to the mineralized zones which are possibly in subsidiary faults off the main structure.

The strike trends in the host rock are also in this direction and are parallel to geological contacts.

Compressional forces shown on the GSC Tectonic map of the area acted from the north and south causing northerly trending shears.

A series of post mineral cross faults are evident displacing the favourable limestone belt and with it, the mineralized zones. This is clearly shown on the detailed map of the main showing where the mineralized zones are displaced in the order of a few hundred feet to the east at the northerly end of the main mineralized zone. These movements are important from an exploration standpoint and should be looked for when strike continuity is interrupted.

The evidence points to a vertical shear structure as a locus of mineralization that strikes in a N 20 to 30° E direction. The host limestone and gneissic quartzite strike in the same direction, possibly due to close folding, but dip at 40 to 50° easterly. The most favourable host for lead-

zinc mineralization is the crystalline limestone. The sulphides are found in silicified shear zones within the limestone and locally in the enclosing quartzites. A second mode of occurrence for lead zinc sulphides is disseminated replacement of the limestone in proximity to the silicified shears.

GEOLOGY & MINERALIZATION OF SHOWINGS

A. Main (East) Zone (see Fig. 3)

Seven linear lead-zinc discoveries have been made on claim FX 2 and adjoining claims to the north, that constitute the main showing area. They are all located within 500 feet of a North 20° East base line originating at No.2 post of claim FX 2.

The showings aggregate 1100 feet in length over a total strike distance of 2300 feet along the base line. They average about 10 feet in width and are mineralogically similar. They may form part of a single structure interrupted by faulting. A detailed discription follows:

<u>FX 2 - Zone 1</u> - Located at #2 post of Claim FX 2 at 00 on base line and extending N. 20 to 30° E. along base line to 450° N. Elevation 2475 feet (see Fig. 4).

The showing consists of a 450 foot long zone of massive to disseminated sulphides varying from a few feet to 25 feet in width, in a crystalline limestone host rock. It dips vertically and strikes N 20° to 30° E. The limestone strikes the same direction but dips at 50° to the east. Sulphides consists of pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite in massive form, and disseminated throughout the limestone walls. The strike is covered with overburden at both ends and is open for extension. Seven representative grab samples, taken at intervals of 50 to 100 feet along the veins. assayed as follows:

Sample	Location	Lead %	Ass Zinc %	ay <u>Remarks</u>
Rep. Grab No.1	. O+50N	0.19	15.60	Massive Sulphides 2' wide
Grab No.2	0+100N	3.68	11.30	" "Ide
Grab No.3	0+150N	0.12	2.48	20' wide
Grab No.1	+ 0+175N	0.17	2.52	20' wide
Grab No.5	5 2+50N	0.09	1.43	" " " " 5' wide
Grab No.6	3+50N	0.02	0.06	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
Grab No.7	7 3+75N	0.21	1.50	10' wide

FX 3 - Zone 2 - Location 0+1800 North, 300 West. Elevation 2750 feet.

Zone 2 is comprised of massive sulphides containing considerable galena and sphalerite. Length is 150 feet and width 10 to 15 feet. Strike N 20° E, dip 75° east. The

host rock is quartzite. The zone appears to pinch out or is faulted off both ends. A grab sample of representative sulphide from the pit on the showing assayed 0.01% lead and 3.90% zinc. Approximately 150 feet south of the zone north of the road a diamond drill hole was bored towards the showing dipping at 45° and bearing AZ 310°. The direction was such that it would not have intersected the zone. No core was found.

Approximately 250 feet east of the showing and east of the road a second hole was drilled at a dip of 450 and a north bearing to a depth of 100 feet.

The core from this hole is stored at the residence of Simon Jutras in Salmon Arm and was inspected by the writer. Approximately 30 feet of mineralized limestone was recovered which contained up to 50% sulphides. These were in disseminated inch grains throughout the core and consisted of pyrrhotite, light brown to greenish sphalerite, and minor galena. A representative random grab sample of this material assayed: lead 0.70%, zinc 3.80%.

A third hole was drilled 80 feet south of hole #2 on a bearing of AZ 300° and a dip of 45° . No core was found.

FX 21 Zone 3 - Location O+ 2100N. Elevation 2700 feet on base line. Comprised of a 20 feet high rock face exposing massive and disseminated phyrrotite sphalerite and galena over a width of 25 feet. A rusty zone of mineralized rubble extends 50 feet on either side of the showing. The strike at both ends is covered with overburden. The zone strikes N 20° E and dips vertically. The rock face shows considerable north south fracturing and shearing. The host rock for the sulphides is quartzite.

A representative chip sample across the sulphide zone face assayed 0.31% lead, 1.59% zinc, .001 oz/ton gold.

FX21 Zone 4 - Location 0+2400; 130 East. Elevation 2750. Comprised of 12 feet wide sulphide zone extending for 100 feet in a N 20° E direction. Dip vertical. Sulphides consist of massive and disseminated pyrrhotite, sphalerite and galena. The host rock is crystalline limestone that dips flatly at 15° to the east. No samples were taken due to the rusty oxidized nature of the rock. The zone appears to be an extension of zone No.1 faulted 100 ft. to the east.

<u>FX 21 Zone 5</u> - Location 0+ 2400 feet North, 400 feet East. Elevation 2800 feet (see Figure 5). Comprised of a 20 feet wide 200 feet long zone of massive and disseminated sulphides striking N 20° E and dipping vertically. The sulphides consist of pyrrhotite, sphalerite and minor galena in a quartzite host rock. The north and south ends of the showing are covered with overburden and open to extensions.

Three representative smaples from the zone assayed as follows:

		Assays			
	Sample	Location	Lead %	Zinc %	Remarks
Grab	1	0+2600N-400E	1.02	4.66	Representing 20 ft. width
Grab	2	0+2500N-400E	0.24	2.41	11 11 11
Grab	3	0+2475N-400E	0.01	0.13	11 11 17
Grab	4	0+2475N-400E	1.05	6.12	Best Minerali- zation

Zone 6 - Location 0+32 N 500 E. Elevation 2850 ft.

(See Figure 6). Comprised of a 15 foot wide zone of massive to disseminated sulphide exposed for a length of 50 feet.

Sulphides consist of pyrrhotite, sphalerite and galena in a crystalline limestone host rock similar to No.1 showing. The strike is N 20 to 30° East; dip vertical. The enclosing limestone strikes N 20° E and dips 30° East. Two hundred feet to the south along strike the zone appears again and the total zone length is possibly 250 feet. The zone appears to be a faulted extension to the east of the No.4 zone.

A representative grab sample of sulphide assayed lead 0.02 %. zinc 1.94%.

The sulphide zones were not traced beyond 3200 ft northward and southward due to overburden but extensions may be expected along strike if further work is carried out. The zones probably represent a single continuous zone of mineralization extending at least for 3200 feet in a north south direction that has been interrupted locally by minor east west cross faults. The pyrrhotite content of the sulphides render them highly magnetic and a detailed magnetometer survey is warranted to further delimit the zone.

B WEST ZONE

Two zones of mineralization occur approximately 2000 west of the east zone showings. The principal showing in the area consists of a series of N 20E trending mineralized outcrops on claims FX 5, and FX 20 with an aggregate length of about 2000 feet and a second newly discovered zone of mineralization on a lumber road near the north east corner of claim FC 3, and extending northerly for a distance of some 800 feet.

These occurrences are similar to the eastern or main zone showing as described above but have not been mapped in detail. They are briefly described as follows:

FX 5 Zone - Elevation 2800 ft on claim FX 5

A series of bulldozer trenches and rock trenches at widely spaced intervals expose a 15 to 25-feet - wide zone of sulphide in crystalline limestone and quartzite.

Mineralization consists of pyrrhotite, sphalerite and minor galena in silicified shears and disseminated zones.

Two drillholes were drilled at angles of 45° and 65° beneath one of the rock trenches.

No core seen and no records were available. The holes were drilled by Dakota Silver Mines Ltd. of Vernon, B.C. in the 1964-65. Above the drill holes some 75 feet vertically a rock trench exposes a 30 foot wide lead-zinc zone. A chip sample across 30 feet taken by the writer assayed lead 0.54% zinc 2.15% silver 0.06 oz/ton gold 0.001 oz/ton.

The FX 5 zone is similar geologically and mineralogically to the main zone on FX 21. Detailed mapping sampling and diamond drilling is warranted to define its extent and grade.

FC 3 zone located some 1000 feet southward from the FX 5 zone near Kingfisher Creek at elevation 2300 feet.

The showing consists of a series of poorly exposed rusty limestone occurrences along the west side of the main

lumber road to the area. Five outcrops containing pyrrhotite sphalerite and minor galena mineralization are exposed along a N 20 E strike for a length of about 500 feet. The true width could not be determined. A grab sample of the best mineralized rock from one of the exposures assayed Copper 0.01%, Lead 0.92%, Zinc 10.20%, Silver 0.10 oz/ton.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. A series of parallel lead -zinc bearing shear zones, aggregating several thousand feet in length, are exposed in a crystalline limestone bed in Shuswap gneisses. The zones all strike in a N 20 E direction and appear to be controlled by regional faulting. Widths observed vary from 5 to 30 feet and average about 15 feet.
- 2. Considerable surface trenching has shown continuity of the main zone of at least 450 feet and indicate additional continuity up to 2000 feet. The principal zones are open to extension along strike.
- 3. Representative grab samples taken by the writer gave a good grade of lead and zinc locally, but insufficient detailed sampling has been done. A substantial volume of base metal is present.

- 4. The showings are very accessible to road, rail, power and to the Cominco smelter at Trail, B.C.
- 5. Detailed exploration by geochemical, geophysical and geological survey followed by diamond drilling is fully warranted.

ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

PHASE 1

Detailed examination of main showing area on 100 foot grid

Linecutting - 8 line miles @ 200/line mile	1600
Geological mapping	2000
Magnetometer survey 8 line miles @ 100	800
Contingencies	600
	5,000

Diamond Drilling

5000 ft. @ 12 foot overall

60,000 TOTAL PHASE 1 \$65,000

PHASE 11

Detailed examination of remainder of property including west zone detailed examination

Linecutting 30 line miles @ 200/line mile	6000	
Geochemical survey 30 line mi @ 200/line m	i. 6000	
Magnetometer survey 30 line mi @ 100/line	mi. 3000	
Geological survey & consulting	10000	
Contingencies @ 10 %	2500	
Bulldozing 300 hrs. @ 35.00/hr.	10500	
Diamond drilling 5000 ft @ 12 ft. overall	60000	
	98000	98,000
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TOTAL PHASE 1 & 11

\$163,000

STATEMENT OF COSTS

7	D	
1.	Professional	Services
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E.O. Chisholm, P.Eng.

10	days	@	\$150/day	\$1500.00
3출	days	@	\$100/day	350.00
				\$1850,00

W.R. Gilmour, geologist

2 days @ \$55/day	110.00	
	\$1960.00	\$ 1960.00

2. Expenses & Disbursements:

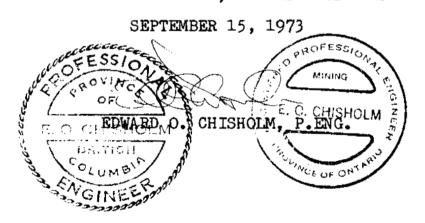
Transportation	\$207.99	
Food & lodging	165.45	
Drafting, printing, etc.	201.68	
Supplies, telephone, etc.	38.86	
Assays	108.00	
	\$721.98	721.98
TOTAL		\$ 2681.98

CERTIFICATE

I, Edward O. Chisholm of the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:

- I am a geologist with offices at 821 602 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.
- 2. I am a graduate of the University of Toronto, Ontario, Master of Arts, 1956.
- Jam a member of the Professional Engineers of Ontario and British Columbia.
- I have no direct or indirect interest in either the property or securities of Colby Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) or its affiliates nor do I expect to receive any such interest.
- 5. This report is based on examinations of the property and on studies made of published data on the areas of the claims.

DATED AT VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA



E. O. CHISHOLM, M.A., P.ENG.

CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

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May 29, 1974.

E.J. Bowles Chief Gold Commissioner Department of Mines Victoria, B.C.

Dear Mr. Bowles,

re: geologocal report # 4934- Black Jack Claim Group- Vernon Mining Division.

The host rock of the mineralized zone on figure 5 is calcareous quartzite. The limestone and quartzite horizons are closely resembling each other and are often difficult to identify in preliminary mapping, hence the confusion.

Yours very truly,

E.O. Chisholm.

MAY 30 '74 PM

FILE NO.

FILING CLERK

ASSESSMENT DETAILS

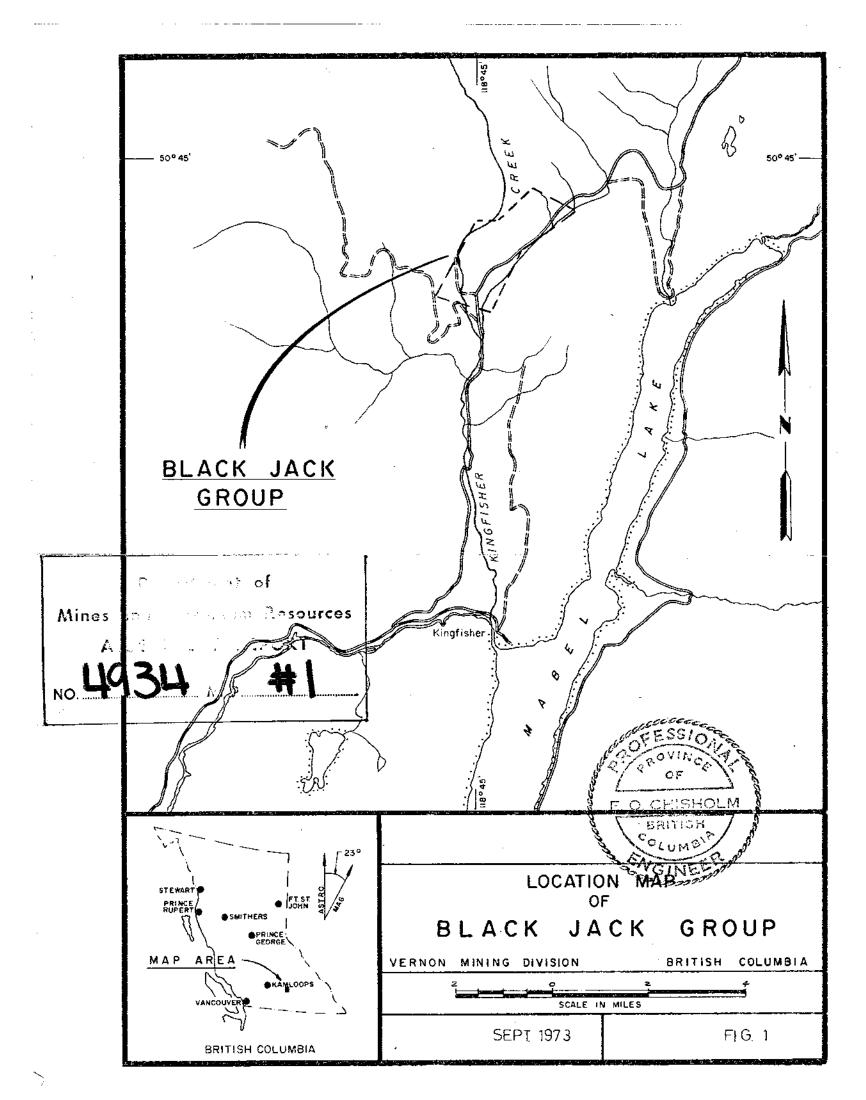
Property: Black Jack Mining Division: Vernon, B.C.

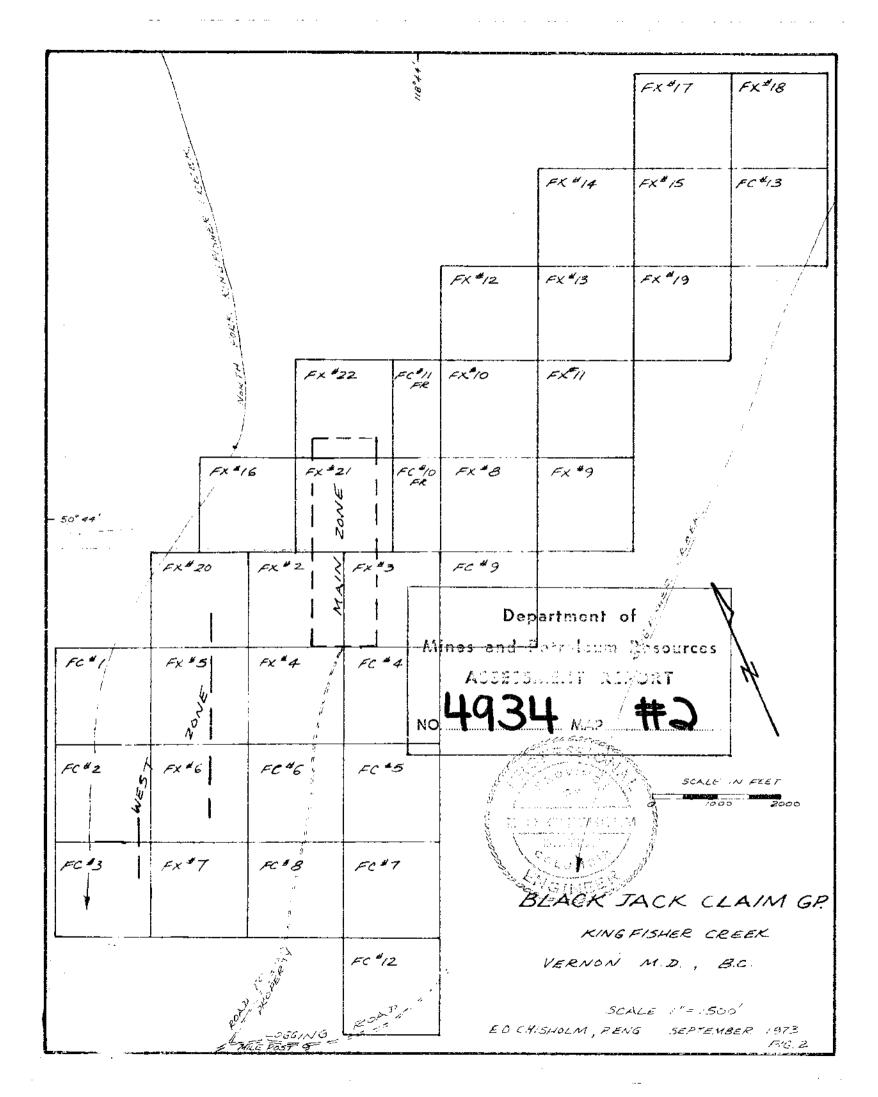
Claim Group

Location: Kingfisher Creek Area Sponsor: Colby Mines Ltd.

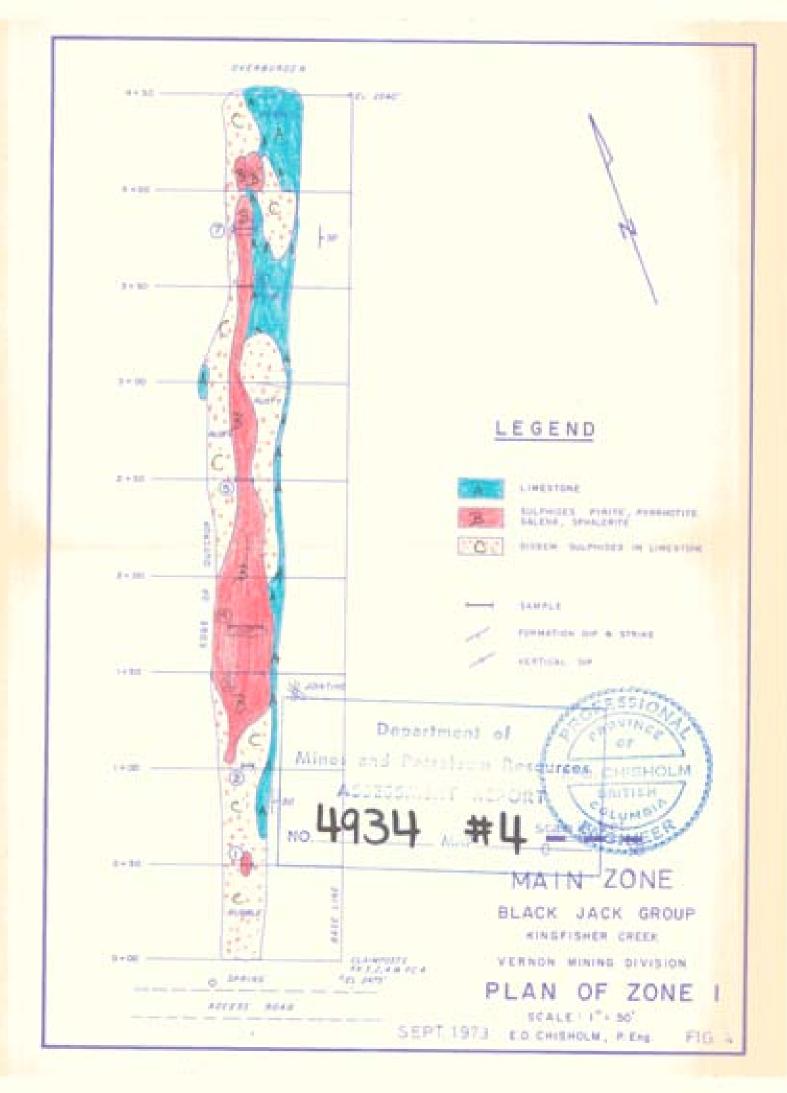
Type of Survey: Geological

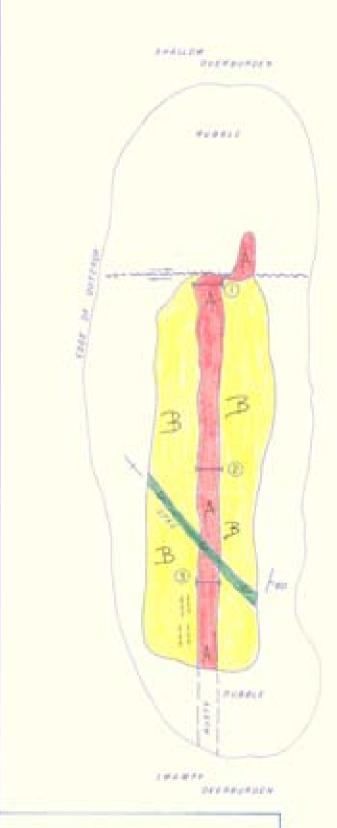
Dates of Work		No. of days
E.O. Chisholm	July 21-23, 1973	3
	Aug. 10-11, 1973	11/2
	Aug. 30 - Sept. 9, 1973	9_
		13½ 13½
W.R. Gilmour	March 18, 25, 26	$\frac{2}{15\frac{1}{2}}$











LEGEND

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STREET & DAY OF PERSONS

MEASUR VEST DIP

2.644.21

CE CHICAGO M

E O. CHISHOLM

MAIN ZONE

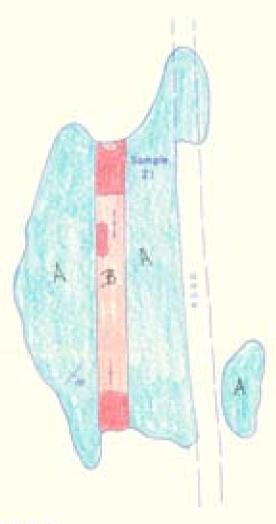
BLACK JACK GROUP KINGFISHER CREEK VERNON MINING DIVISION

PLAN OF ZONE 5

STALE: I's 50"

SEPT 1973 EO CHISHOLM, MEND FIG 5

Minos 211 Resources
AUG 4934 #5



LEGEND



CHESTALLINE, SOMESTIME



BILEWOOD VEHI PV. Po. 774, PV.



PERSONAL STREET, & DOT



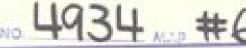
VERTICAL BIR



Department of

Minos and Potrolaum Resources

ASSESSMENT LIFERT





MAIN ZONE

BLACK JACK GROUP

KINGFISHER CREEK

VERNON MINING DIVISION

PLAN OF ZONE 6

SCALE: 1" + 50"

SEPT 1973 E.O. CHISHOLM, P.EMS FIG. 5