

PROSPECTING REPORT

ON THE

MARG #1            1388 (5)  
MARG #2            1389 (5)

MINERAL CLAIMS

OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION

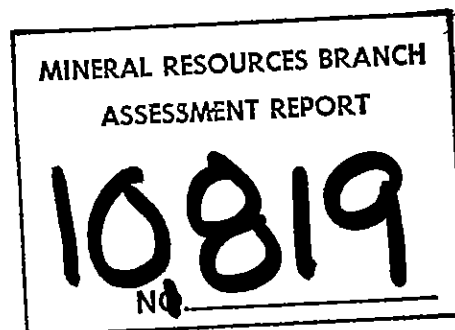
BRITISH COLUMBIA

LONGITUDE: 120°50'W,    LATITUDE 49°44'N  
82 E/13 W

OWNERS:    I.G. SUTHERLAND  
            E.S. PETERS

AUTHOR:    I.G. SUTHERLAND

OPERATOR: I.G. SUTHERLAND



June 15, 1982

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A REPORT  
ON THE MARG #1 & #2 CLAIMS  
PEACHLAND AREA, B. C.

INTRODUCTION

The Marg #1 and Marg #2 Claims were staked over ground held and explored in 1967, 1968 and part of 1969 by Juniper Mines Ltd. (NPL) of Vancouver, B. C. These claims are in the Camp Creek, Glen Lake Valley on the East flank of Mt. Kathleen, 10 miles to the South of Brenda Mine, 10-12 miles west of Peachland, B. C.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Marg #1 and Marg #2 Mineral Claims are located in the valley of a small creek known locally as Camp Creek on the East flank of Mt. Kathleen with easy normal car access from Peachland by firstly paved and good quality gravel road some 14 Km. to the Highlands Lake fork; some 3½ Km. on the Highlands Lake cut-off to the road leading south in the Camp Creek Valley to the Summerland to Princeton gravel road following the Kettle Valley route of the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Princeton is 248 Km. from Vancouver and Peachland some 440 Km. from Vancouver by road.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The area is about 50-60% covered by secondary growth evergreens (mixed) about 10% by primary growth Inland Cedar. Some 30 to 40% are cleared by recent logging. Logging roads criss cross the entire property, making property exploration relatively easy.

ROCK EXPOSURE

Over the entire claims area there is between 10 and 15% exposure.

WATER

Glen Lake could probably furnish sufficient water for general exploratory work. Production would probably require water from the many lakes in the valley through which the back, gravel road between Summerland and Princeton Travels.

### PREVIOUS WORK

Gridding, Geo-chem sampling and Electro-magnetometer survey was carried out in the area adjacent to the Marg Claims to the south. Based on the results an anomalous area was projected and percussion drilling carried out by Juniper Mines Ltd. (NPL) of Vancouver, B. C.

Previous to the work carried out by a Juniper a company (Maverick Mines) had sunk two rotary drill holes in the strong sercitic altered zone which Juniper later explored. No written reports were available for this work. Some rotary drill chips were stored with Don Agar, the former property owner, at his home in Summerland, B. C.

Juniper and Maverick both had sub-commerical results in the Serecite Zone. Control was lax on recovery in both cases.

### GENERAL GEOLOGY

Part of the Coast Range Intrusive Complex, Regional Granodiorite to Quartz Diorite intrusive phases are intruded to the west side of the Marg #2 by the distinctive Otter and Osprey red Grandiorites containing Orothoclase Phenocrysts. Much Aplite and Pegmatite diking occur in the red Granodiorites.

### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Along the irregular contact zone with the red Osprey-Otter Granodiorite, in the Regional Granodiorite to Quartz Diorite Zone to the east, Intensive Kaolin alteration has taken place creating a strong Quartz Serecite Zone running in a north westerly trend to the west side of Brenda Lake

To the northeast, straddling the common boundary between Marg #1 and Marg #2 lies a strongly altered Potassic Zone with visible copper mineralization (Chalcophyrite) fracture controlled. This area is well fractured with major fractures trending NE-SW.

The major fracturing in the Quartz-Serecite Zone trend NW-SE.

### TIME WORK ALLOCATION

\* From work previously carried out by the author in Geo-chem sampling over the area covered by the Marg #1 and #2 Claims, utilizing tracer elements (EG, Ag, Au, Cu, An, Mo, Rb, F & Mn) I found a high (1800-4000 PPM) Fluoride Zone on the southwest corner of Marg #2.

The tracers to the SW did not indicate the area of interest to be in the Otter-Osprey red Granodiorites to the SW of the High Fluorides.

\* Although the author had completed assessment work, the author because of illness resulting in hospitalization, had not recorded same. It became necessary to restake the Marg #2 in my name and Marg #1 in my partner's, therefore seemed self-evident that Geo-chem gridding and sampling should be carried out to the northeast towards the Potassic altered zone straddling the common boundary of Marg #1 and #2. Before this was carried out however further, more detailed prospecting was necessary.

This report details the results of said prospecting, for which the time was allocated.

#### OBSERVATIONS

The area to the NE of the High Fluorides previously mentioned, for the first 750 meters consisted mainly of Granodiorites and Quartz Diorites in which the Mafix (Hornblends and Feldspars) had been highly Kaolin altered (bleached white). 250 M from the Potassic Zone weakly altered Quartz-sericite outcroppings were noted. The most likely area is in my opinion, therefore in the 250 meters to the visible Potassic Zone, parallel on both sides to the Potassic Zone and over the Potassic Zone. This area should be gridded tightly and Geo-chem followed by EM testing, for verification, carried out.

#### CONCLUSIONS

The Marg #1 and Marg #2 Mineral Claims show great potential for being a major multiple phase (Porphyritic) deposit. However, unlike the Brenda Mine deposit to the north, the alteration is pervasive. The Brenda deposit consists of relatively unaltered Quartz-diorite with alteration occurring only along fractures. The closeness and number of these fractures, only, make the Brenda Deposit viable. On the other hand the Marg Claims feature mineralization throughout the host rock.

The Copper and Molybdenum values are about average for a British Columbia Porphyry Deposit but much higher than those of Brenda.

#### AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATION

The author has been prospecting for over 34 years. Firstly with H.B. M & S. with an exploration team.

The author has at present a group of claims, he developed in the Salmo Area (the M.U.T. Group) sold to and under Development by B.P. Minerals.

The author has also two properties under consideration by Noranda Mines with, what appears to be, excellent possibility of a negotiated sale.

REFERENCES

Don Mustard  
Chris Bates  
Geo. Camsell

Con. Ex. Mgr  
Western Ex. Mgr.  
Consultant to

B.P. Minerals  
B.P. Minerals  
Noranda Mines

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES  
OF

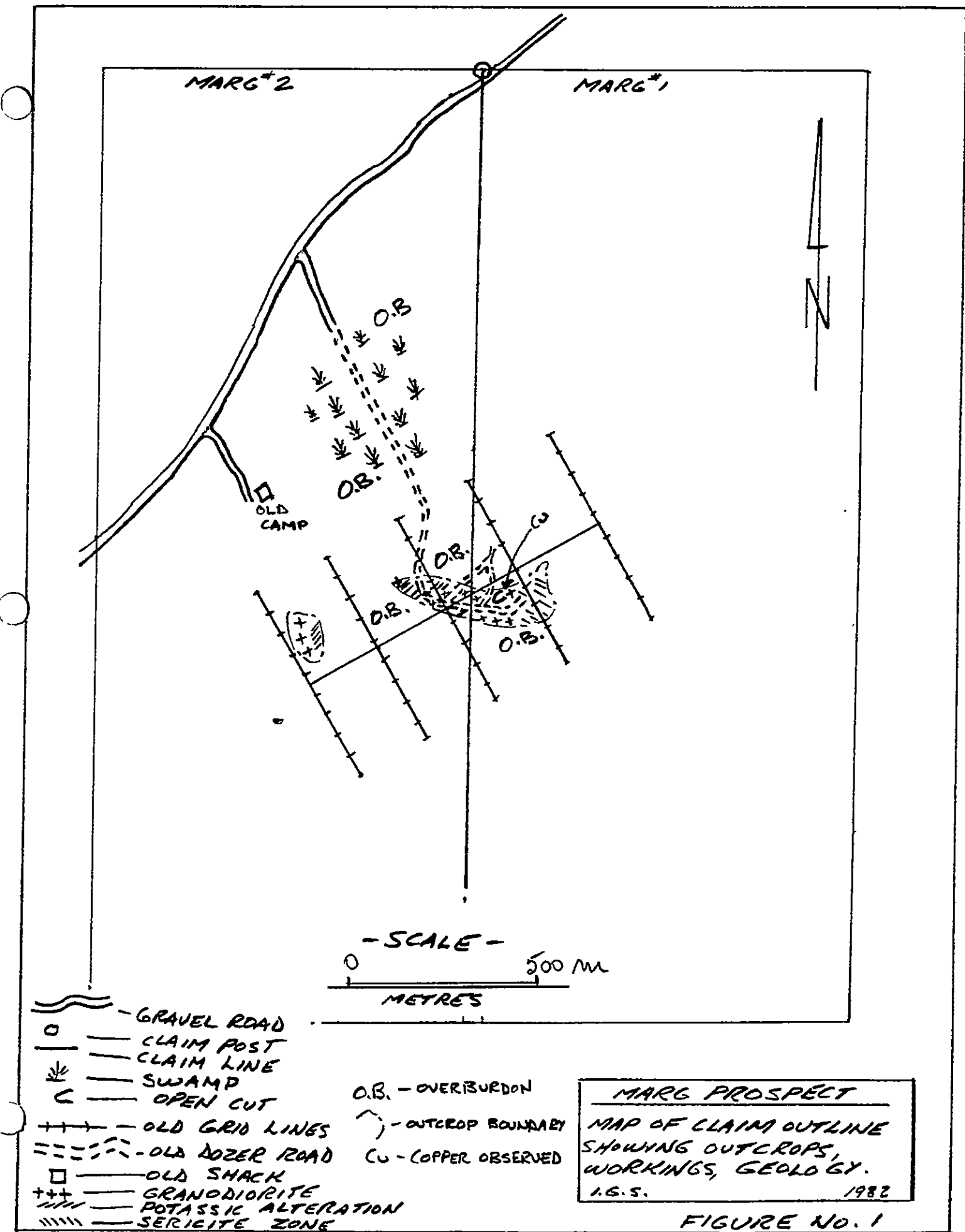
WORK PERIOD FROM SEPT. 4TH TO SEPT. 11TH, 1981  
PROSPECTING

MARG #1 FILE #1388 (5)  
MARG #2 FILE #1389 (5)

Gas	\$ 145.40
Restaurant Meals	53.05
Groceries	120.08
Gen. Supplies	31.95
4x4 Truck repair	346.01
Trailer Storage & Rental Billing	200.00
Truck billing (8 days @ \$25.00 per day)	200.00
Chainsaw billing (8 days @ \$5.00 per day)	40.00
Total wages, self and helpers (2)	2,120.00
Mapping (Inter-media Press)	500.00
Assaying H.B. Ex	50.85
Report, Research and Preparation	250.00
	<hr/>
TOTAL SPENT	\$4,057.34 *

\* Error in addition on assessment work report handed in (\$4,107.34) does not affect the two year assessment claim.

  
I.G. Sutherland



MARG#2

MARG#1



OLD CAMP

- SCALE -  
0 500 M  
METRES

- ~ - GRAVEL ROAD
- o - CLAIM POST
- CLAIM LINE
- ✎ - SWAMP
- C - OPEN CUT
- ++ - OLD GRID LINES
- - OLD DOZER ROAD
- - OLD SHACK
- +++ - GRANDIORITE
- |||| - POTASSIC ALTERATION
- ||||| - SERICITE ZONE
- O.B. - OVERBURDON
- ⌒ - OUTCROP BOUNDARY
- Cu - COPPER OBSERVED

**MARG PROSPECT**  
 MAP OF CLAIM OUTLINE  
 SHOWING OUTCROPS,  
 WORKINGS, GEOLOGY.  
 I.G.S. 1982

FIGURE NO. 1

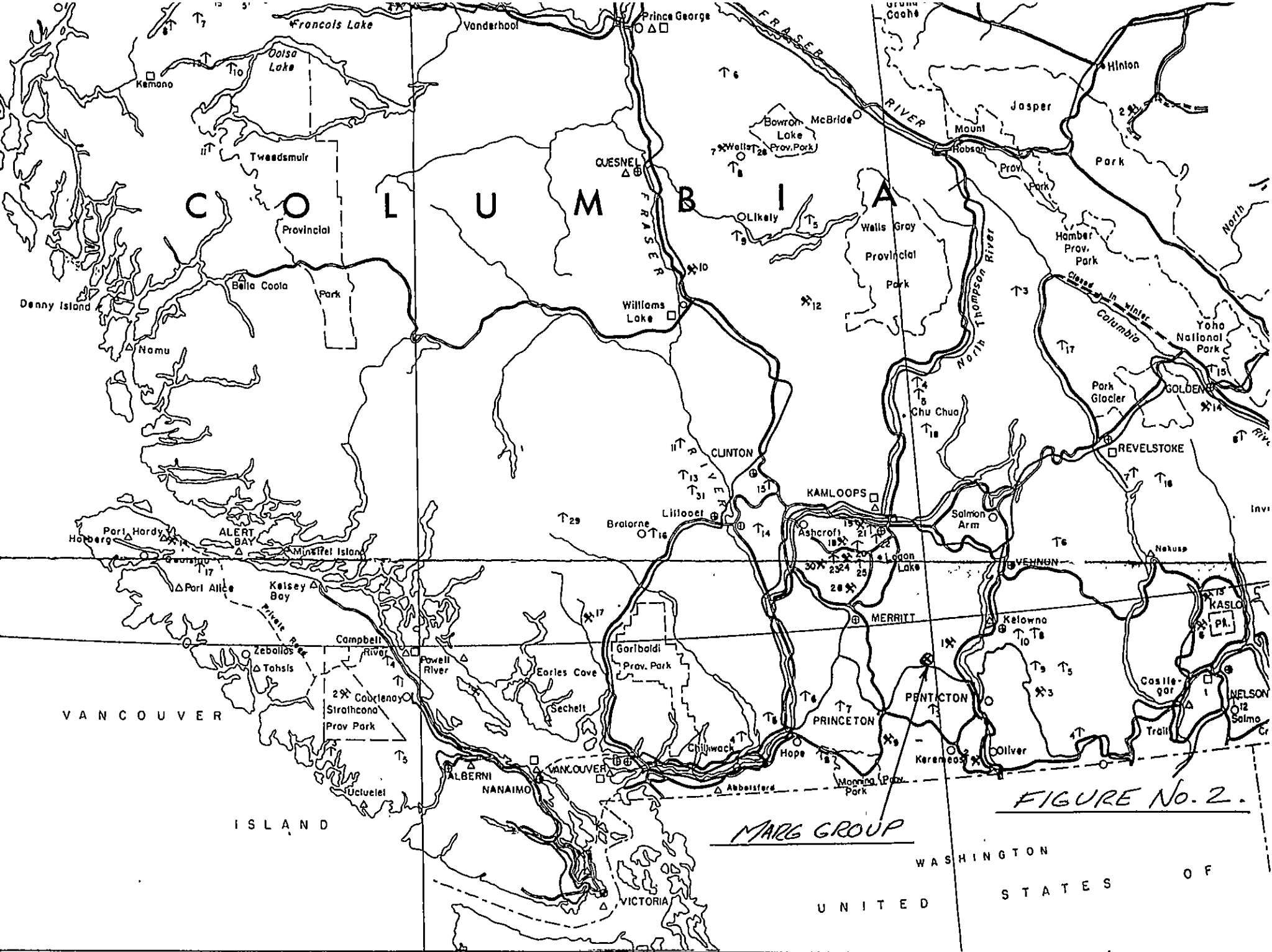


FIGURE No. 2.

MARG GROUP

WASHINGTON  
UNITED STATES OF