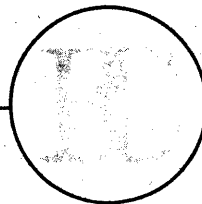


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BACON & CROWHURST LTD.

1720-1055 West Hastings Street
Vancouver 1, B.C.

REPORT

on

SEVERAL B.C. PROPERTIES

for

SPIRIT EXPLORATIONS LTD. (N.P.L.)

by

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Vancouver, B.C.

September 7th, 1971
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82LNW041-07
PROPERTY FILE

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PROPERTY FILE

INTRODUCTION

During August 26th-28th, 1971, the writer examined five claim groups constituting four properties under option to Spirit Explorations Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. The examinations were facilitated by the assistance of Mr. Douglas Foster who is familiar with the locations and certain aspects of the various groups.

Staking of three of the claim groups resulted from a perusal by Mr. F.J. Hemsworth, B.A.Sc., P.Eng., of a British Columbia Fish and Wildlife Branch publication entitled "Heavy Metal Content of Some Fresh Water Fishes in British Columbia" (December, 1970). On Page 5 of this publication it is noted that "Higher than average copper concentrations were found in rainbow trout from Hyas, Mud and Rhoda Lakes from the Kamloops region; Sleeping Water Lake in the Okanagan region". This report further states on the same page that "High values in fish livers from Hyas, Mud, Rhoda, Peckhams and Sleeping Water Lakes are unexplained....."

REGISTER OF CLAIMS

The claims examined by the writer are as follows:

	<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	
82L/13W	Rho 1-40	97411-50	Kamloops
82L/13W	Hyas 1-37 41-46	97368-404 97405-10	Kamloops
82E/5E	Lad 1-18	28228-45	Osoyoos
92I/13E	Fix 1-20	97171-90	Kamloops
92I/13E	Gay 1-20	97823-42	Kamloops

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES

Hyas-Rho

Hyas Lake is a small fishing lake about 25 miles north-east of Kamloops. Within a short distance are Rhoda Lake and Mud Lake.

Hyas Lake is accessible by road.

There are 43 Hyas and 40 Rho claims surrounding these lakes. They are at a general elevation of 4000 feet on a hilly, upland surface.

G.S.C. Map 1059A indicates the bedrock to be composed of the Cache Creek group of Permian Age. In the claims area, however, there is very little outcrop. There is some float and much of it is rusty quartzite containing appreciable pyrite. Near the northeast corner of the Hyas claims some basic intrusive float was encountered.

Mr. Foster did some reconnaissance soil sampling on the Hyas group. Of 172 samples taken, 17 contained more than 100 ppm. copper according to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. of Burnaby, 2, B.C.

The property merits further investigation.

Lad

Sleeping Water Lake is a small lake 5 miles south of Okanagan Falls and 2 miles west of Vaseaux Lake. The 'anomalous' lake is on the western margin of the 18 claim Lad group.

Outcrop is abundant around Sleeping Water Lake where rounded hills of Shuswap gneiss occur. There is no known mineralization on the property.

Fix

The Fix group of 20 claims is elongate in a N-S direction and is approximately 3 miles west of Bethlehem Copper Corp. Ltd.'s Maggie property in the Bonaparte Valley.

Outcrop is sparse but the property is probably underlain largely, if not entirely, by the Coldwater beds of Tertiary age. These beds are composed of sandstone, shale and conglomerate. They are not known to be favourable host rocks for metals but, 2½ miles south of the Fix group, the Coldwater beds contain the famous Hat Creek deposit of semi-bituminous coal. This deposit has seams of coal up to 500 feet thick and is estimated to contain at least 1 billion tons of coal.

Under the circumstances, the ground covered by the Fix group certainly merits investigation for coal deposits. However, a reserve has been placed on this area and permits to explore for coal deposits cannot be obtained at this time.

Gay

The Gay group of 20 claims is about 3 miles west of the Fix group. Outcrop is relatively sparse but it is probable that the entire group is underlain by the Marble Canyon formation of the Cache Creek group.

No mineral showings are known.

CONCLUSIONS

Of the properties discussed in this report the Hyas-Rho merits further attention.

The British Columbia Fish and Wildlife Branch publication referred to in the Introduction suggests that the cause of exceptional metal concentrations in the fish livers analyzed is either "local natural mineralization or a metal pollution". In the case of the Hyas-Rho area, it is undeveloped and there can be no suggestion of metal pollution therein. Consequently, the phenomenon of anomalous copper concentrations must be due to natural causes and the obvious one is a copper deposit.