

REPORT on the *92 I/15*
EAGLE CLAIMS
KAMLOOPS AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
for
SWIM LAKE MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)
by: W.R. Bacon, Ph.D., P.Eng.
June 16, 1972.

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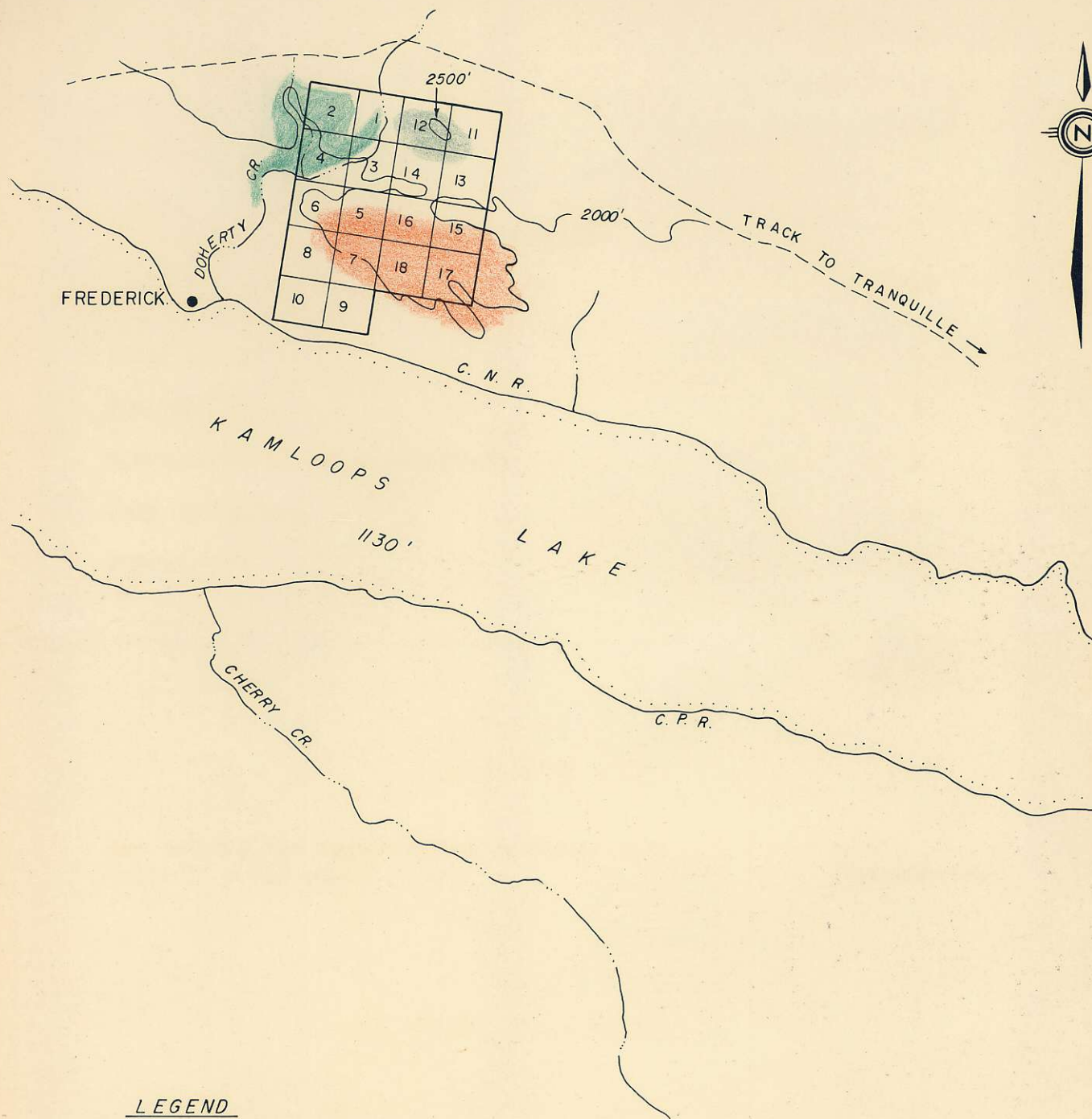
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June 16th, 1972.



LEGEND

- KINGSVALE? VOLCANICS
- CHERRY CREEK INTRUSIONS
- NICOLA VOLCANICS

BACON & CROWHURST LTD.

MAP
SHOWING THE
EAGLE CLAIMS

KAMLOOPS AREA

Scale 1" = 0.8 Miles

JUNE, 1972

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ILLUSTRATION

Map showing the Eagle Claims, Kamloops Area
Scale 1" = 0.8 miles

Frontispiece

INTRODUCTION

The Eagle claims are on the north shore of Kamloops Lake, just east of the siding at Frederick. They are 5 miles west of Tranquille which is also on the lakeshore.

The most prominent topographic feature on the claims is a steep bluff that is sub-parallel to the lakeshore and rises to a height of 1100 feet above the lake. From the summit, the ground slopes relatively gently to the north and then rises to a height of 2500 feet on the northeasternmost claims, Eagle Nos. 11 and 12.

Doherty Creek rises to the north of the claims and enters a sharply incised valley as it traverses claims Nos. 3, 4 and 6 en route southward to Kamloops Lake - which it enters just east of Frederick.

There are 18 claims, Eagle 1-18 inclusive. They were examined by the writer on June 13, 1972.

Four claim posts were examined and the staking appears to be done in accordance with the Mineral Act. The claims were staked by a Mr. Wansley on April 12, 1972.

GEOLOGY

The geology in the vicinity of the claims is shown on the accompanying map.

The most prominent rock formation is granitic and is classified as part of the Cherry Creek Intrusions. These granitic rocks form the bluff overlooking the lake and are part of the Iron Mask suite of batholithic rocks. The Cherry Creek variety is named for the locality on the south side of Kamloops Lake. The Cherry Creek rocks are generally characterized by a pinkish cast and, like the great majority of Iron Mask rocks, are deficient in quartz. From the writer's examination of the bluff, the dominant rock is considered to be a fine-grained, porphyritic diorite. Some brecciation is apparent here and there.

The Cherry Creek Intrusions are everywhere worthy of careful scrutiny because they are clearly associated with copper mineralization at the old Copper King mine and at several other places in the Iron Mask vicinity.

Greenstone of the Nicola Group outcrops north of the Cherry Creek Intrusions, i.e. on Eagle claims Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14. This area is separated from the 'granite' by a shallow draw in which outcrop is sparse.

Rocks exposed in Doherty Creek and extending for about 2 miles to the west of the Eagle claims were classified tentatively as Kingsvale volcanics by Cockfield.* He admitted that these rocks

* G.S.C. Memoir 249. Geology and Mineral Deposits of Nicola Map-Area, B.C. p. 20. 1961.

were practically indistinguishable from the Triassic greenstones (Nicola Group) and with this the writer concurs. Moreover, copper mineralization (Citex Mines Ltd.) occurs nearby in these rocks which suggests that all the volcanics in the Frederick area may be Nicola Group.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Eagle claims are well located from a geological standpoint. Both the Cherry Creek Intrusions and Nicola Group volcanics are favourable rocks for copper mineralization. However, the Cherry Creek rocks are well exposed on the Eagle claims and, apart from the odd grain of pyrite, appear to be free of sulphides.

No copper mineralization was seen on the claims but the volcanics and the contact zone between Cherry Creek diorite and the volcanics merit attention - particularly as copper occurs in the volcanics on the Citex ground to the west.

It is recommended that attention be directed to the northernmost Eagle claims - Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, i.e. those claims bordering the Cherry Creek Intrusions. Soil sampling should be undertaken and provision should be made to do magnetic and induced polarization surveys and percussion drilling. Favourable results from this work would merit diamond drilling.

COST ESTIMATEPhase 1

Linecutting, 8 miles @ \$150/line mile	\$1,200
Magnetometer survey	325
Induced polarization survey, 8 line miles @ \$450/line mile	3,600
Percussion drilling, 5000 ft. @ \$3/ft.	<u>15,000</u>
	\$20,125
Contingencies, say 10%	<u>2,000</u>
	\$22,125

Phase 2 (contingent on favourable results from Phase 1)

Diamond drilling (1000 ft./claim) 8000' @ \$8.50/ft.	\$68,000
	<u>\$90,125</u>

Respectfully submitted,

BACON & CROWHURST LTD.

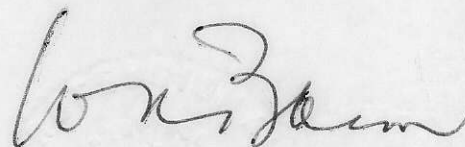


W.R. Bacon, Ph.D., P.Eng.

CERTIFICATE

I, William R. Bacon, with business address at
1720 - 1055 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, 1, British Columbia,
DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a consulting geological engineer.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with
B.A.Sc. (1939) and M.A.Sc. (1942) degrees in Geological
Engineering.
3. I am a graduate of the University of Toronto with a Ph.D (1952)
degree in Economic Geology.
4. I have practised my profession for thirty years in Canada, South
America and Australia. During the past twenty years, the majority
of my time has been spent in British Columbia; it includes seven
years (1949-56) as geologist with the B.C. Department of Mines.
5. I personally examined the Eagle claims in the Kamloops area of
British Columbia on June 13th, 1972.
6. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the Eagle claims nor
do I expect to acquire any such interest. I have no shares in
Swim Lake Mines Ltd. nor do I expect to acquire any.



W.R. Bacon, Ph.D., P.Eng.

Vancouver, Canada.
June 16th, 1972.