McGIE PROPERTY

MONASHEE CREEK, B.C.

VERNON MINING DIVISION

NTS 82L/1

674515

82L/1

Report provided by Jim Irwin June 1986

McGIE PROPERTY

MONASHEE CREEK, B. C. KNOWN AS THE SOUTH FORK OF CHERRY CREEK

VERNON MINING DIVISION

INTRODUCTION:

The McGie Property comprises 2 Crown granted mineral claims and 6 claims held by location, situated on Bromide Mountain north of Monashee Creek some 36 miles east of Lumby, B.C. The property was visited by the writer on July 23rd, 1959 in the company of Mr. W.J.McGie of Armstrong, the present owner of the claims.

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

These claims are situated on the South slope of Mt. Beavan (Bromide Mt.) between elevations of 3000 and 4000 feet, and are approximately 3½ miles by trail from the truck road up Monashee Creek.

They are reached by a good truck road about 36 miles from Lumby to a point at an elevation of about 2000 feet on Monashee Creek, thence by a good pack trail to the mineral claims.

TOPOGRAPHY:

The hills in this area are fairly steep (∠ 15° to ∠ 30°) but in spite of this are well covered with overburden and a good cover of vegetation. Evergreen trees are quite abundant up to the highest elevation of the mineral claims. Fir, Spruce and Pine at the lower levels with Balsam added and little or no Fir at the higher levels. There is also a strong growth of desiduous trees (Poplar, Alder, etc .) and much underbrush. Plenty of timber up to mine size is available in the vicinity of the mine workings.

HISTORY:

(Taken from "Report of the Minister of Mines ")

In 1904 S.Hill and A.McKay of Revelstoke, located the Stult, Joe Chamberlin and Silver Bell claims, nearly north of and distant about 6 miles from the old Monashee mine. They stripped the vein for about 400 feet, and drifted for 150 feet. Some time prior to 1914 some tonnage of hand sorted ore was shipped to Trail Smelter by means of pack train and team via Vernon.

Since that time very little work has been done on the claims and they have been held by several parties until acquired by the present owner Mr. W. J. McGie.

MINERAL CLAIMS:

The ground held by Mr.McGie consists of 2 Crown granted mineral claims L 4328 Silver Horde M.C. and L 4329 Silver Bell M.C. and 6 claims (names unknown) held by location adjoining these Crown granted mineral claims and lying to the East of them.

GENERAL GEOLOGY:

This area is underlain by a series of chloritic and sericitic schists and fissile light coloured quartzites with a minor amount of dark coloured argillite. This series is probably part of either the Adams Lake or Ninconlith Series as defined by G.M.Dawson (Shuswap Sheet 1898) and are therefore probably of Cambrian Age. On most of the hills, rock exposures are rare in spite of the rugged topography, but the overburden in all placed contains a large percentage of angular fragments of schist, quartzite and argillite and in many places pieces of quartz evidently from nearby underlying quartz veins.

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS:

The various areas of work are shown on the accompanying claim map and shall be referred to as #1 - Lower McQueen Workings, #2 - Upper McQueen Workings, #3 Upper Silver Horde Workings, #4 Main Silver Horde Workings. Detail maps of #1, #2, and #4 are included in the appendix of the report.

#1 LOWER McQUEEN WORKINGS:

These workings are at an elevation of approximately 4000 feet, on a steep side hill (∠ 30° slope) overlooking Silver Creek. They consist of surface cuts over an area of some 60 feet by 30 feet and an adit tunnel about 40 feet long. This work uncovers an extensive and somewhat irregular mass of quartz on the surface.

Near the North contact of the quartz with the host rock the adit is collared at a point where the quartz has been cut by a strong shear nearly parallel with the wall of the vein and dipping very steeply. A few feet inside the portal of the adit this shear contains up to 0.3 feet of gangue, probably highly mineralized, which extends approximately 30 feet along the back of the drift. Along the right (S) side of the drift the quartz is quite massive to a point near the face of the drift, while on the left (N) side of the drift the quartz is cut by another slip a short distance inside the portal and from this point to the face the quartz is a series of small, bedded stringers with schist between them. The face of the drift shows no quartz but contains highly oxidized schist. Halfway between the portal and face of the drift a short cross-cut has been driven to the South and this work indicates that the quartz is about 7 feet in width at this point, the face of the cross-cut being in solid quartzite.

assays should also have included copper & zinc

From the portal to the East side of the cross-cut the South side of the back and South wall of the drift is well mineralized with small patches of fine grained galena. A representative sample across the back and wall at this point gave an assay of Gold 0.50 ounces per ton, Silver 401.8 ounces per ton, Lead 20.75% over a width of 3.0 feet, and a sample of gange from the shear near this point gave an assay of Gold 0.34 ounces per ton, Silver 56.2 ounces per ton, Lead 18.75% over 0.3 feet. A sample from the back of the drift East of the crosscut and one from the face of the drift both gave fairly low values. The section of drift carrying good values is about 12 feet in length and it is probable that the main ore shipments from this property came from this area.

The mineralization does not show on the surface quartz nor did it appear to do so judged by remaining evidence. Since the metallic minerals are apparently leached out of surface showings it is hard to assess the value of the rest of the extensive outcrop of quartz showing in these open cuts. It appears as if this quartz body may be occupying a fold in the sediments as the vein seems to be discontinuous to the West.

The dump outside the tunnel contains some well mineralized quartz, a picked sample of which assayed Gold 0.10 ounces per ton, Silver 133.4 ounces per ton, Lead 20.89%. It is probable that ore could be sorted and shipped from this working with a gross value in excess of $100 per ton.

#2 UPPER McQUEEN WORKINGS

These workings are located on the same ridge as the Lower McQueen Workings and are about 500 feet higher up the ridge towards the North. All the upper open cuts show evidence of extensive quartz but due to overburden and caved in workings it is at present impossible to ascertain the attitude of the quartz vein, or body.

In one piece of quartz beside the deepest (centre) cut some fine galena was noted and some copper stain was also seen on another piece of quartz. A fair amount of quartz is also stained brown to orange, probably by iron.

A picked sample of some of the most oxidized quartz gave an assay of Gold 0.10 ounces per ton, Silver 2.5 ounces per ton.

If all these workings are on the same body of quartz it is quite extensive but work to date has not located much in the way of metallic mineralization. This may be due to surface leaching.

#3 UPPER SILVER HORDE WORKINGS

This surface showings is located near the boundary of the Silver Bell, M.C, Silver Horde M.C, and the claims held by location. It consists of a cut about 12 feet long on a quartz vein up to 10 feet in width.

The quartz is highly stained by iron oxides. A representative sample of this oxidized quartz gave an assay of Gold 0.01 ounces per ton , Silver 0.6 ounces per ton.

#4 MAIN SILVER HORDE SHOWINGS

These workings are located on the Silver Horde M.C. just North of the boundary with the Silver Bell M.C., at an elevation of approximately 3000 feet. They are on a hill-side with a slope of 20° - 25° and well covered by overburden, trees and underbrush.

The most northerly (and highest) open cut is about 20 feet in length and at the North end cuts a quartz vein 2.0 to 4.0 feet in width. At this point the bedrock has been blasted out to a depth of 10.0 feet and shows a strong quartz vein about 2 feet wide on the East side of the cut and 4 feet wide on the West side, mineralized with galena and iron pyrite. The vein appears to conform to the bedding in dip and strike, being N.W. in direction and dipping the the N.E. at 45°. A sample from the East side of the cut gave an assay of Gold 0.68 ounces per ton, Silver 47.5 ounces per ton, Lead 0.86% over 2.0 feet and one from the West side of the cut gave Gold 0.26 ounces per ton, Silver 7.3 ounces per ton, Lead 0.46% over 3.9 feet. This vein shows considerable "strength" on the surface.

Seventy-five feet down the hill to the Southwest of the top open cut lie the main Silver Horde showings. These consist of a main strip about 100 feet in length and up to 15 feet in width, and a series of open cuts continuing on for some 300 feet further to the West. These other cuts are mostly filled in but show that the quartz vein probably extends throughout this distance.

In the main strip two quartz veins are displayed, however it is possible that the upper vein is a faulted section of the lower, as a fairly strong flat (∠ 20°) fault is seen cutting the lower vein (see sketch). This vein has a general strike of N 45° to 60° W and dips fairly steeply to the N.E. Some blasting from the outcrop about 20 feet from the East end of the cut shows some galena mineralization and there is some pieces of high grade mineralized quartz on a small dump in the cut. A sample across the best looking section of the vein gave an assay of Gold 0.02 ounces per ton, Silver 9.8 ounces per ton, Lead 1.35% across 8.0 feet, and a picked sample of mineral off the dump gave an assay of Gold 0.78 ounces per ton, Silver 56.5 ounces per ton, Lead 8.26%.

About 100 feet further down hill to the South-west a tunnel has been collared and driven approximately 150 feet at a bearing of N 35° E under the lower surface showings. This tunnel should cut the downward extension of the lower vein about 30 feet vertically below the surface showings. At 10 feet S.W. of the face of the tunnel a vein of 1.0 foot in width and dipping at 30° to the North-east is encountered. This vein could be the downward extension of the big quartz vein showing on the surface. A sample of the vein in the tunnel gave negligible values. This tunnel was not driven far enough to intersect the upper quartz vein. In the tunnel near the face where the quartz vein occurs the rock is a fairly massive light coloured quartzite.

SUMMARY

1. Both the Lower McQueen Workings and the Main Silver Horde Workings contain very interesting values in Gold and Silver.

2. The structure of the Lower McQueen showings is not readily visible, it does not appear to be a bedded vein but may possibly occupy the axis of a fold. — The structure of both veins on the Silver Horde showings appears to be quite strong on the surface but it is hard to explain the poor results obtained in the adit such a short distance vertically below the outcrop.

3. The absence of metallic mineral in most of the surface quartz is possibly due to leaching of values near the surface and is similar to other silver deposits near this area (eg. Beaverdell) where surface outcrops are generally barren of values.

4. The area adjacent to these workings show a great number of pieces of quartz float.

CONCLUSIONS:

1. Based on results of underground work to date it is rather doubtful that any large ore bodies would be disclosed by further work on these showings. However, the results of work on the McQueen showing and grade of ore were sufficiently encouraging to warrant further exploration below the adit preferably by diamond drilling.

2. It would appear that work in the Silver Horde tunnel was stopped rather prematurely without doing (a) any drifting on the quartz vein encountered or (b) exploring further ahead for the better and stronger vein that shows higher up the hill and should lie about 100 to 150 feet beyond the adit face.

3. No Diamond Drilling has been done on these claims so far as is presently known. There is sufficient water available for surface drilling at certain seasons anyway.

4. Due to the fairly steep nature of the hill sides stripping by bull-dozer might be difficult, however the amount of overburden would aid the work of trenching. Surface stripping would certainly disclose interesting information on these deposits.

CONCLUSIONS (cont'd)

5. The present owner has signified willingness to enter into an agreement to develop the property further.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. Macdonald

C. H. Macdonald, P. Eng.

CHM:es

geologists assays.

SAMPLE

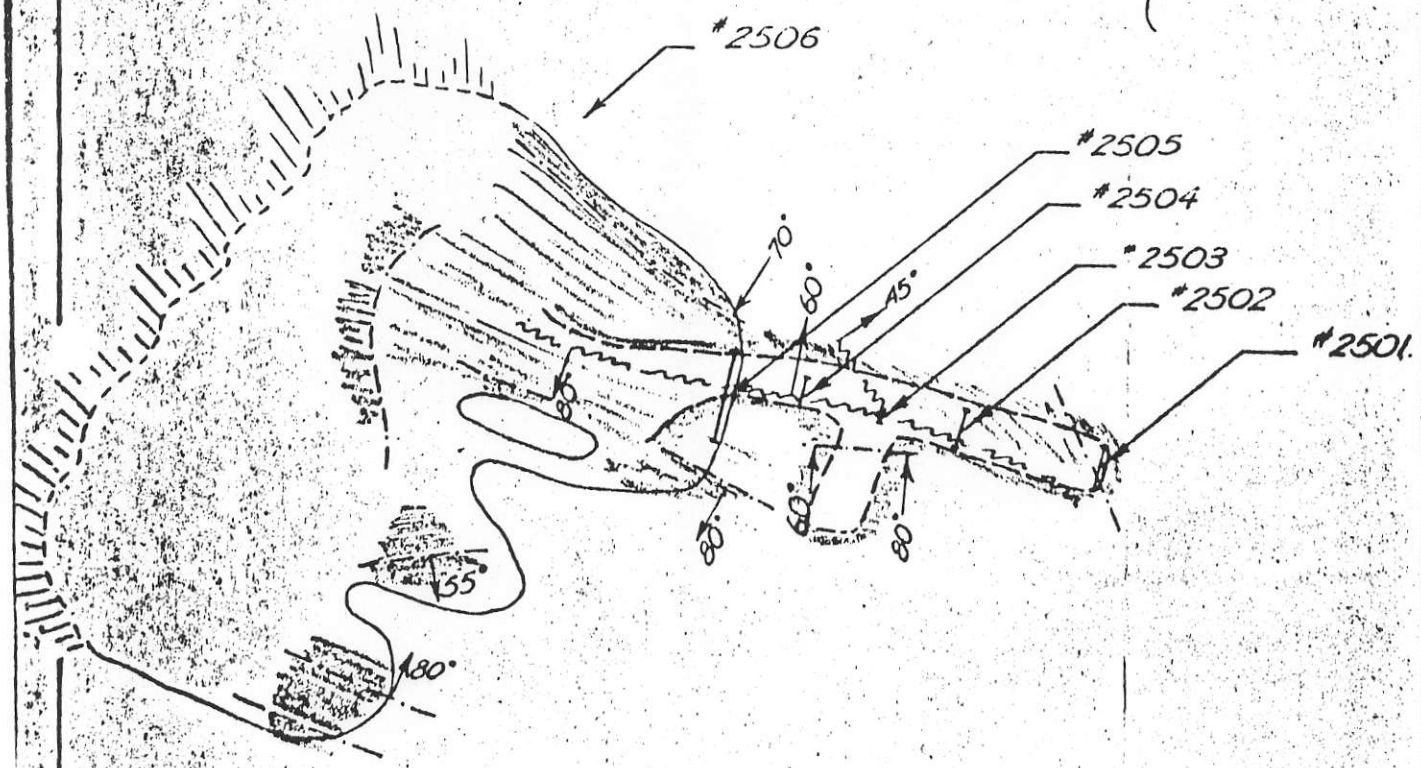
Nov. 2/62 — Date

W. J. McGie Silver — PROPERTY

Silver Creek, B.C. — Nat. Topo. No. 82 L 1

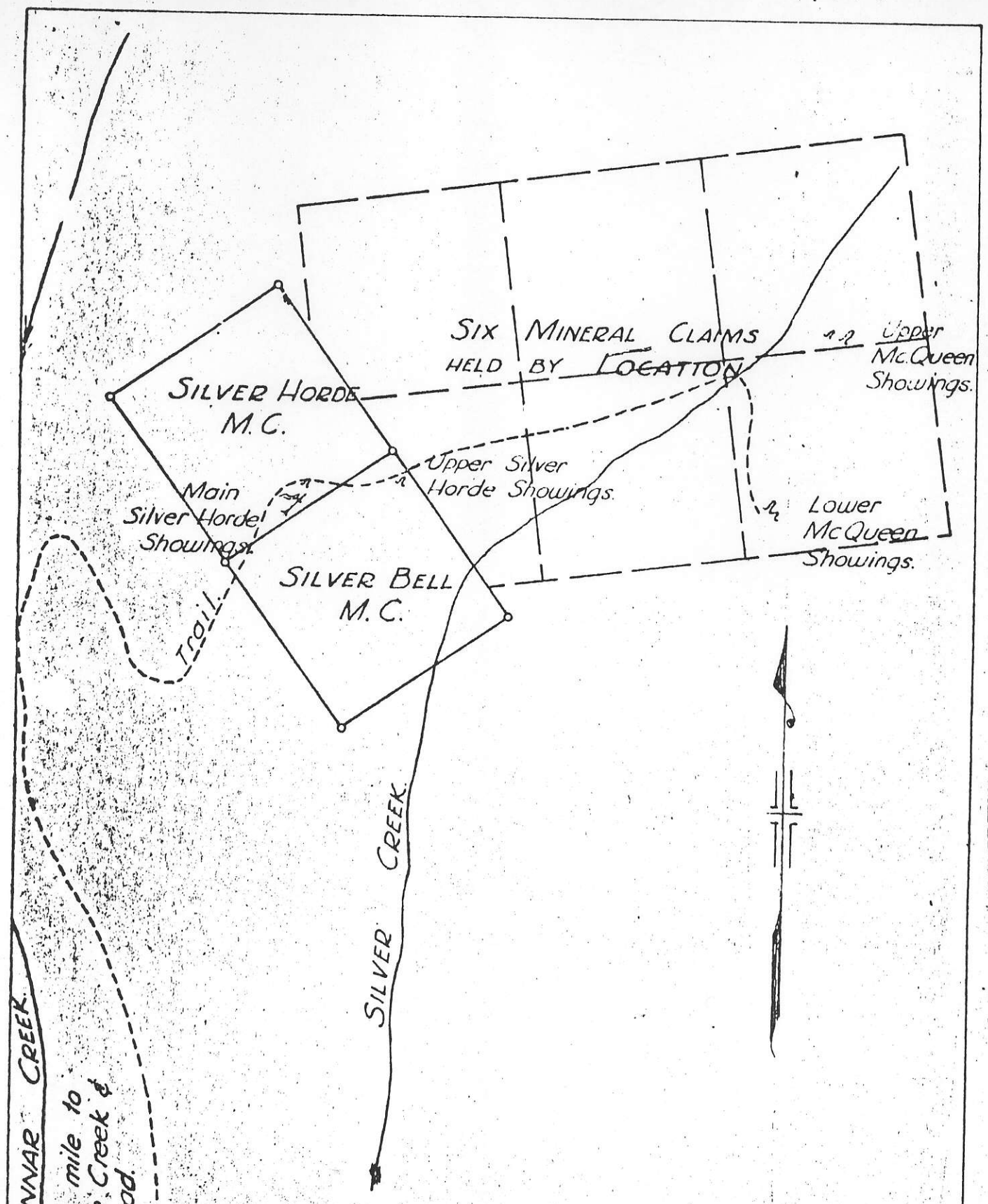
NO.	LOCATION		Au	Ag	Pb	Zn		DESCRIPTION
377	Tunnel on McQueen (Silver Horde)		0.24	133.6	1.45	0.30		Panel 2½' x 4' (27' → 31 from portal)
378	same		0.74	245.6	22.27			Sample of fault gouge
379	Silver Horde		0.78	26.5	0.15			2' chip sample at ⅞ Tunn
380	McQueen		0.16	201.6	50.81	1.54		selected higrade
381	Silver Horde		0.25	420.5	63.77	1.17		higrade above main tunnel.

Sample No.	Width Feet.	Gold Oz/Ton.	Silver Oz/Ton.	Lead %	Value $.
2501	5.0	Tr.	Tr.		
2502	4.0	0.04	6.0	3.99	14.78
2503	0.3	0.34	56.2	18.75	100.00
2504	3.0	0.50	401.8	20.75	421.00
2505	10.0	0.04	6.8		7.52
2506	Grab.	0.10	133.4	20.89	165.25



Quartz.
Argillite
Quartzite, Schist.
Fault
Contact
Open Cut
Tunnel.

LOWER MCQUEEN WORKINGS
MCGIE MINERAL CLAIMS.
—Scale 1" = 20'—
Drawn By: C.H.M. Date: Sept. 1, 1959.



CON. DISCOVERY YELLOWKNIFE MINES LTD.,
MCGIE MINERAL CLAIMS.
MONASHEE CR. B.C.
VERNON MIN. DIV.
Scale: 1" - 500'
Drawn By: C.H.M.
Date: Sept. 1, 1959.

PHON 685-5821

File #295279/282

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

J. R. WILLIAMS & SON LTD.

PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

Office and Laboratory:

580 Nelson Street, Vancouver 2, B. C.

I Hereby Certify *that the following are the results of assays made by me upon samples of* ORE *herein described and received from* Messrs. Silver Hoard Mines Ltd. September 6th 1967

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER		Copper		Lead		GROSS TOTAL VALUE
	Ounces Per Ton	Value Per Ton	Ounces Per Ton	Value Per Ton	Per Cent.	Value Per Ton	Per Cent.	Value Per Ton	(2000 lbs.) Per Ton
		$		$		$		$	$
12301D			1179.40				24.90		
12302D	0.26		77.65		0.15				
12303D	0.54		41.40				0.65		
12304D			10.40				0.90		

Gold calculated at $_____ per ounce.

Silver calculated at _____ cents per ounce.

Calculated at _____ cents per lb.

Calculated at _____ cents per lb.

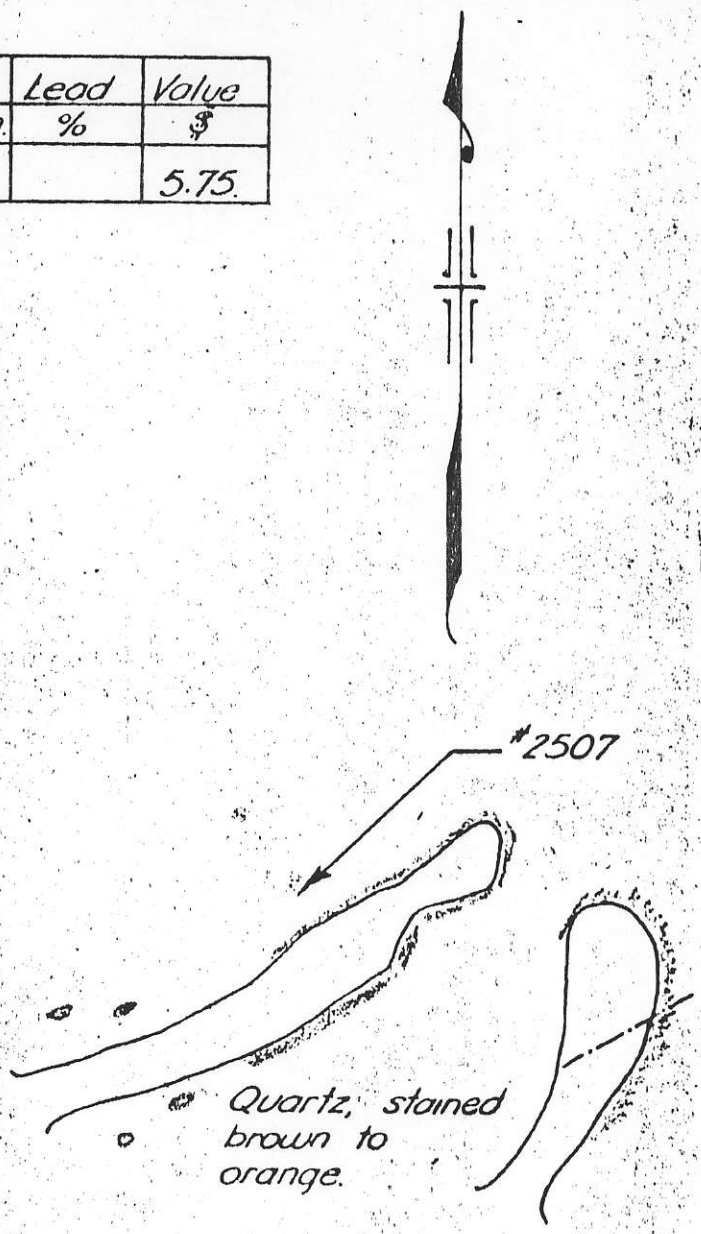
Calculated at _____ cents per lb.

NOTE—Pulps of Samples retained 2 months from date of Receipt. Rejects 1 week unless otherwise instructed.

J. D. Moore

Provincial Assayer.

Sample No	Width Feet	Gold Oz/Ton	Silver Oz/Ton	Lead %	Value $
2507	Grab.	0.10	2.5		5.75



Quartz
Argillite
Quartzite, Schist
Fault
Contact
Open Cut
Tunnel.

UPPER McQUEEN WORKINGS
McGIE MINERAL CLAIMS
Scale 1" = 20'
Drawn By: C.H.M. Date: Sept. 1, 1959

McGIE PROPERTY
MOUNT BEAVAN
VERNON MINING DIVISION.

I. Introduction:

This report on the McGie Property is based on observations made during a visit to the property, by the writer, on June 26th, 1968.

II. Location & Access:

The claims are located on the south slope of Mount Beavan, some 28 miles east of Lumby, B. C. Access is by a good all-weather road to a point at the foot of Mount Beavan on the south fork of Cherry Creek and thence 3½ miles by trail to the claims. Over this distance the trail climbs some 1,800 ft. to an elevation of 3,800 ft. at the lower workings on the Silver Horde Crown Grant.

III. Topography:

The area in general is one of rounded, drift covered hills, with a fair stand of evergreen and deciduous trees up to the 5,000 ft. elevation. Rock outcrop below the timber line is scarce and constitutes less than one percent of the area of the claims.

IV. Property and Ownership:

The property consists of two Crown Granted Mineral claims, L 4328 Silver Horde, and L4329 Silver Bell, and eight adjoining claims, held by right of location. The recorded owner of all the claims is Mr. W. McGie of Armstrong, B. C.

V. History: (Ref. Minister of Mines, 1904)

The ground was first staked in 1904 by S. Hill and A. McKay of Revelstoke. At that time the lower Silver Horde vein was stripped for 400 ft, and a x-cut adit was driven for a distance of 150 ft.

Prior to 1914, a few tons of hand sorted ore was shipped to the Trail smelter, but since that time

only a limited amount of surface exploration has been done on the property.

VI. General Geology:

The property is underlain by thin bedded chloritic schist, argillite and quartzite, which are part of the Cache Creek Group of Palaeozoic sediments. The structure is obscured by overburden, but where bedrock has been exposed by stripping, tight folding and minor faulting are much in evidance. At least six quartz veins have been exposed by stripping and trenching, and the presence of others is indicated by numerous pieces of angular quartz float that occur on the property.

VII. Description of Mineral Occurances:

The main mineral occurances on the property that were examined by the writer are known as:

(1) The main Silver Horde workings.
(2) The upper Silver Horde vein.
(3) The lower McQueen workings.

Time did not permit the examination of the upper McQueen workings, nor some other occurances that were mentionned by Mr. McGie.

(1) The Main Silver Horde Workings:

These workings are located on the Silver Horde Crown Grant, close to the location line between that claim and the Silver Bell, at an elevation of approximately 3,800 ft. A quartz vein 2 to 4 ft. in width, striking NW and dipping 45 degrees NE is exposed for a strike length of 20 ft. in the highest open cut. Sample #463 cut accross 3.0 ft of quartz with fair pyrite and galena, assayed gold 0.12 ozs. per ton, and silver 6.58 ozs. per ton. A second quartz vein, located 75 feet down slope to the SW has been stripped for 100 ft and exposed at intervals by trenching for a further 300 ft. The vein, which averages between 2 and 3 ft., in width, strikes 147 degrees true and

dips between 36 and 70 degrees to the NE. At the SE end the vein width increases to over 10 ft, which may have been caused by folding. The best mineralization (galena and pyrite) observed occurs in this portion of the vein, and a grab sample #460 taken from the spoil from an open cut returned gold 0.68 ozs. per ton, and silver 133.34 ozs. per ton. Sample # 462 accross 2.0 ft. of well mineralized vein material at the NW end of the stripped area returned gold 7.16 ozs. per ton, and silver 38.40 ozs. per ton.

Samples #457 and #461 which were taken from sparsely mineralized vein material, exposed in cuts on the NW extension returned 0.01 ozs. gold per ton and 0.09 ozs. Ag. per ton over 2 ft., and 0.01 ozs. gold per ton - 0.95 ozs. silver per ton over 3 ft. respectively.

100 ft. down slope from the SE end of the last described vein, an adit has been driven on a bearing of N35 degrees E for a distance of 150 ft. While this adit passed about 30 ft. vertically below the well mineralized and wide outcrop of the lower vein, no comparable intersection was encountered in the adit, though a one ft. quartz vein with negligible mineralization was encountered 10 ft. from the end of the adit. A flat plunge of the ore shoot to the NW might be the cause for this discrepancy.

(2) Upper Silver Horde Showing:

This showing is located on the Silver Bell Crown Grant, 600 ft. NE of the main Silver Horde showings. A quartz vein some 10 ft in width is exposed in a cut over a length of 12 ft. The quartz is iron stained and contains some limonite but otherwise the mineralization is very sparse. A sample of this material, taken by Mr. C.H. Macdonald ran gold 0.01 ozs. per ton, and silver 0.6 ozs. per ton.

(3) Lower McQueen Workings:

This showing is on ground held by right of location. It is located at an elevation of 4,400 ft. on the steep east bank of Silver Creek. The deposit is a large, irregular mass of quartz, some 60 by 30 ft. in area, which probably lies in the nose of a fold. The western portion of

the deposit is exposed in an open cut and an adit, some 40 ft. in length, at the east end of the cut, has been driven east through quartz to a chloritic schist contact. The adit follows a strong gouge filled fault for a distance of 30 ft. from the portal. At 20 ft. from the portal a x-cut has been driven 10 feet south and ends in quartzite. At this point the width of the quartz is 7 feet. The fault gouge which is about 4 inches thick, and the quartz on the south side of the fault, from the portal to the east side of the adit, is well mineralized with fine grained galena and pyrite. Sample # 458 taken across 4 inches of gouge ran 0.52 ozs. per ton gold and 18.84 ozs. per ton silver. Sample # 459 taken across 3.0 ft. on the south wall ran 0.22 ozs. gold and 173.24 ozs. silver to the ton. The mineralization, occuring in the adit, is not apparent on the surface exposure, which suggests that these deposits have been leached.

VIII. Conclusions:

1. Four silver bearing quartz veins have been partially explored by surface trenching and by limited underground openings. This work has indicated that the distribution of the mineralization is erratic and that ore shoots are small but high grade in nature.

2. As outcrop accounts for not more than one percent of the surface area of the claims, and because of the wide distribution of quartz fragments, it is most probable that other mineralized quartz veins exist, and that these could be discovered by systematic bulldozer stripping.

3. There is evidence to indicate that mineralization has been leached from the outcrop of these deposits.

4. The Silver Horde adit was not driven far enough to intersect the upper vein, and secondly, a drift should have explored the quartz vein that was intersected.

IX. RECOMMENDATIONS:

If a satisfactory option agreement can be obtained from the owner, then the following initial work programme is recommended:

(1) Construction of 4 miles of road, suitable for 4-wheel drive vehicles, from the Monashee Creek road to Silver Horde and Lower McQueen showings. The estimated time and cost of this work, using a D8 tractor supplied by F. A. Dobbin and Sons Ltd., is two weeks at a cost of $2,500.00. - Since Completed

(2) Stripping Silver Horde area with D8 bulldozer, equipped with rippers. Two weeks @ at cost of $2,500.00.

(3) Camp, equipment and groceries for 2 men for one month - $1,000.00.

(4) Wages for 1 man for 1 month $500.00.

(5) Supervision 1 month - $1,500.00.

(6) Transportation and miscellaneous expense - $1,000.00.

(7) Trenching with Cobra drill, and sampling - $1,000.00.

Total cost - $10,000.00

If the above work programme should prove rewarding, then shallow diamond drilling of the deposit should be considered.

Respectfully submitted

A. D. Wilmot

June 30, 1968 A. D. WILMOT, P. Eng.
Kelowna, B. C.

Province of British Columbia

Ministry of
Energy, Mines and
Petroleum Resources

Parliament Buildings
Victoria
British Columbia
V8V 1X4

May 12, 1986

Mr. A.D. Wilmot
4364 Hobson Rd.
Kelowna, BC
V1W 1Y3

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of April 29, the following information we have on file, in addition to what Cominco Ltd. has given you, is as follows:

	Au	Ag oz/ton	Crude ore shipped from Silver Bell	
1978	0.65	89.9	14 tonnes	15.4 tons
1980	0.06	2.4	16 tonnes	17.6 tons
1981	0.46	133.1	12 tonnes	13.2 tons

We hope this is the information you require.

Yours very truly,

W. Wilson

Walter Wilson
Senior Mining Statistician
Mineral Policy Evaluation Branch

WW:ns

Cominco Ltd./Trail, British Columbia, Canada V1R 4L8
Tel. (604) 364-4222/Telex 041-4426

Cominco

Mr. A.D. Wilmot, P. Eng.
4364 Hobson Road
Kelowna, B.C. V1W 1Y3

April 24, 1986

Dear Mr. Wilmot:

In reply to your letter of the 16th, we can provide the following information which we believe relates to ore shipments from the Silver Horde M.C.

Year	Shipper	O.P.T. Au	Ag	% Cu	Pb	Zn	SiO_2
1978	Cheyenne Mines Ltd.	.65	89.9	.3	5.0	1.8	84.0
1980	Black Beard Mines Inc.	.06	2.4	.02	.3	.2	96.6
1981	Black Beard Mines Inc.	.46	133.1	.4	7.5	3.6	78.6

Additional information should be available from Department of Mines records.

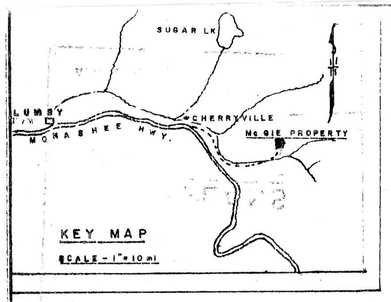
Yours truly,

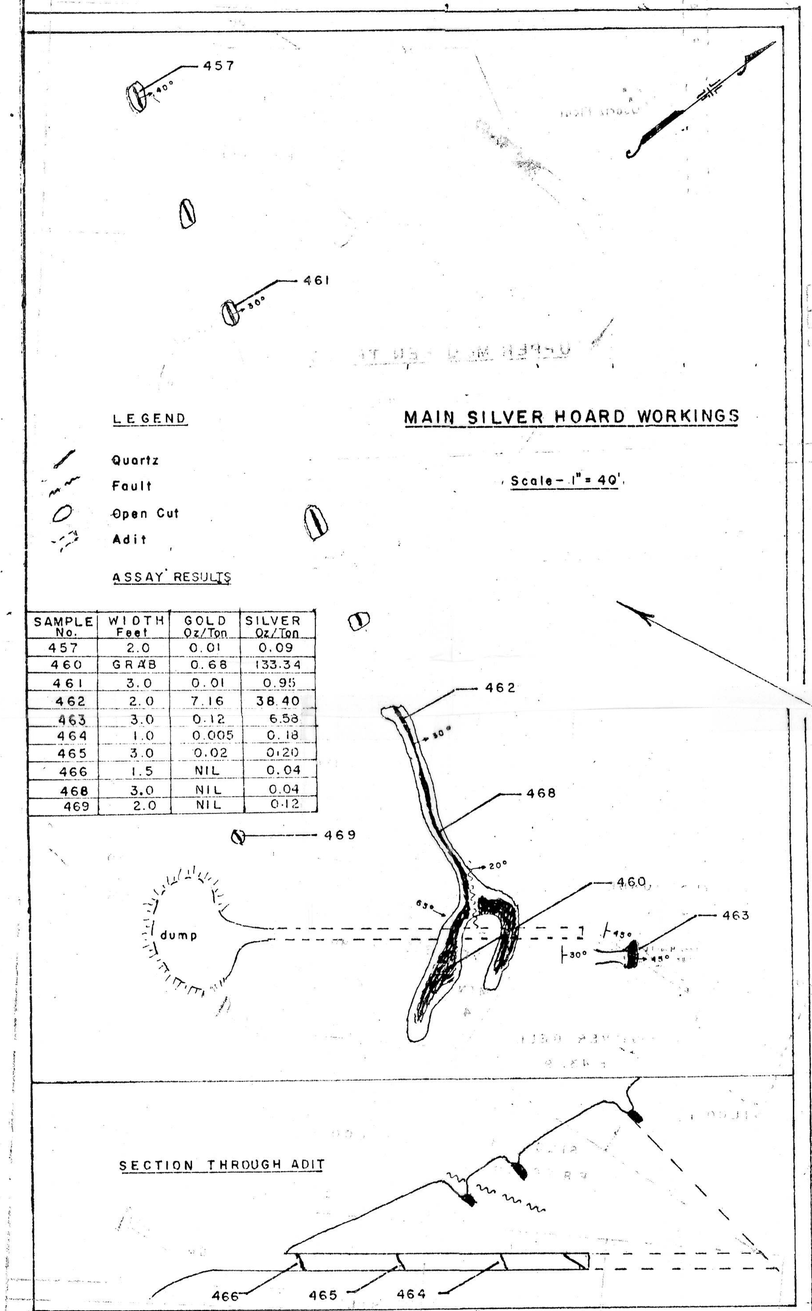
H.H. George
Asst. to Manager, Ore Buying

HHG/js

Apr 29/86 [illegible]

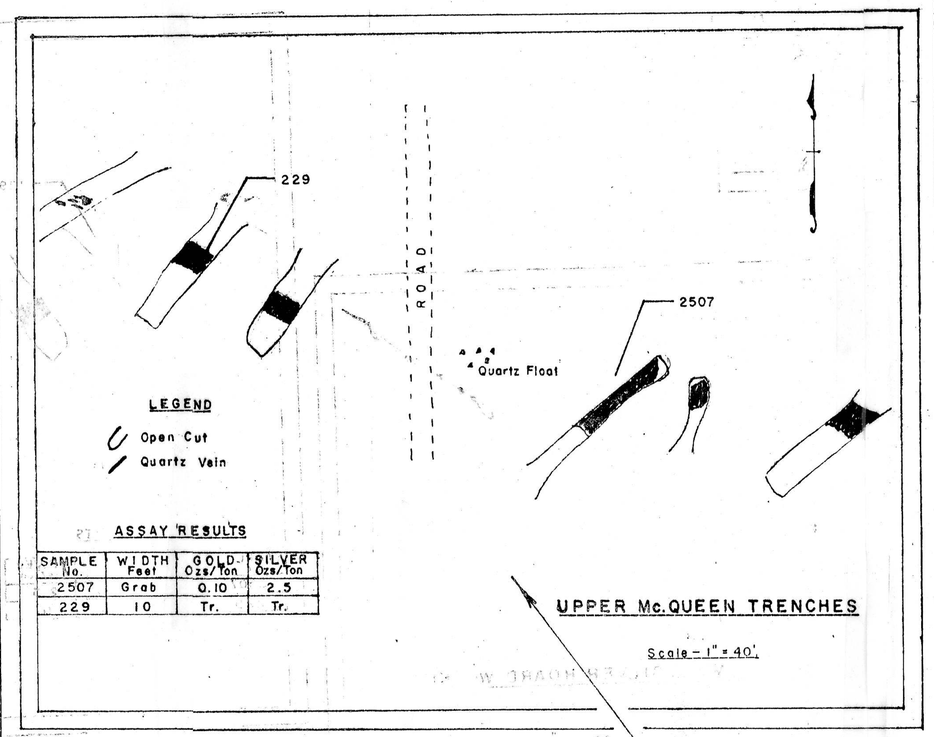
Over





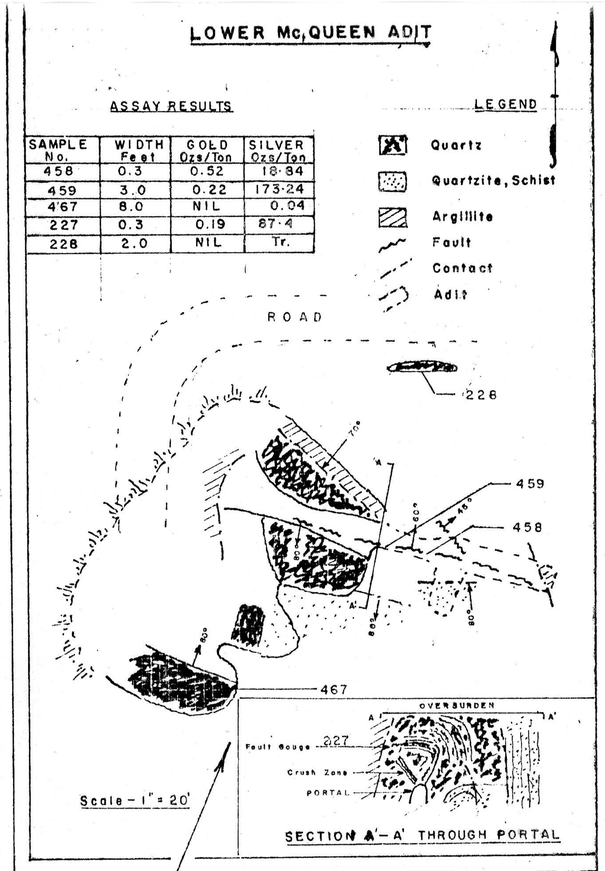
ASSAY RESULTS

SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Feet	GOLD Oz/Ton	SILVER Oz/Ton
457	2.0	0.01	0.09
460	GRAB	0.68	133.34
461	3.0	0.01	0.95
462	2.0	7.16	38.40
463	3.0	0.12	6.58
464	1.0	0.005	0.18
465	3.0	0.02	0.20
466	1.5	NIL	0.04
468	3.0	NIL	0.04
469	2.0	NIL	0.12



ASSAY RESULTS

SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Feet	GOLD Ozs/Ton	SILVER Ozs/Ton
2507	Grab	0.10	2.5
229	10	Tr.	Tr.



ASSAY RESULTS

SAMPLE No.	WIDTH Feet	GOLD Ozs/Ton	SILVER Ozs/Ton
458	0.3	0.52	18.84
459	3.0	0.22	173.24
467	8.0	NIL	0.04
227	0.3	0.19	87.4
228	2.0	NIL	Tr.

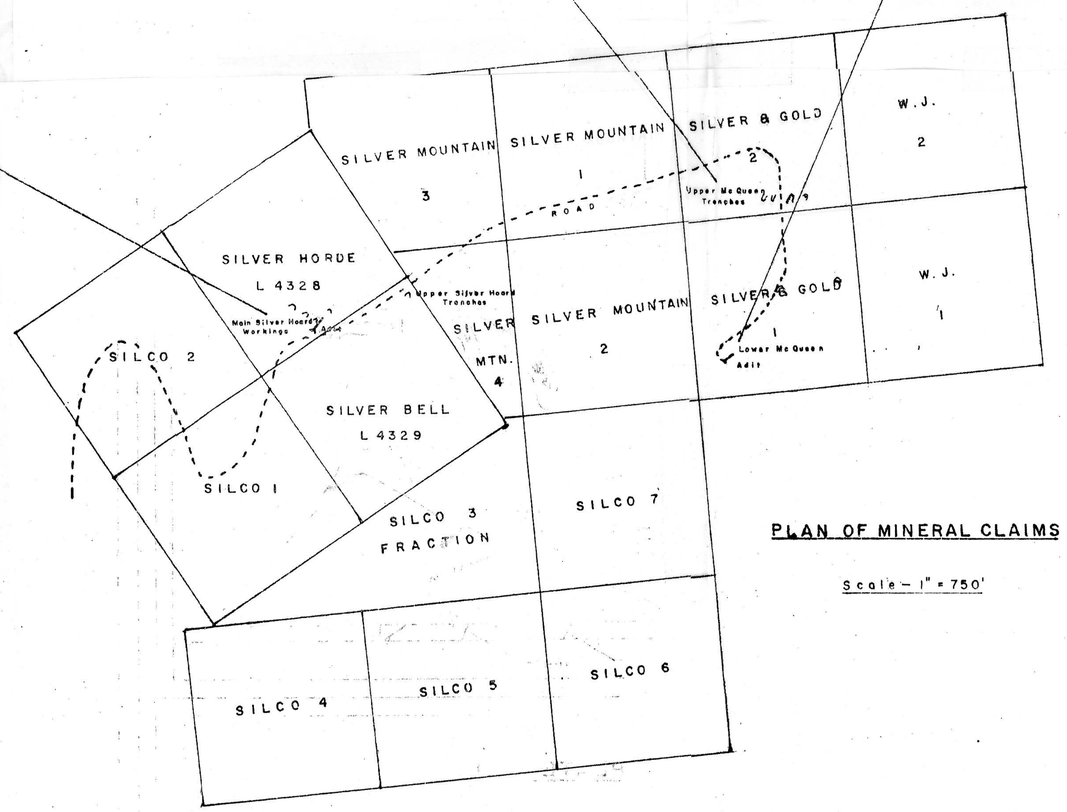


PLATE No. I.

PLANS OF McGIE PROPERTY

MONASHEE CREEK, VERNON M.D.

A. D. WILMOT

OCT. 1970

inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres
BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.