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REPORT
on the
BON CLAIMS
FORMERLY ANNIS GROUP

for

SICAMOUS RESOURCES LTD

Vancouver, B.C.
June 19, 1976

J.M. Black, Ph.D.P.Eng.,
Consulting Geologist

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BON CLAIM
of
SICAMOUS RESOURCES LTD

INTRODUCTION

Vein-like occurrences on this property were considered for about 20 years to be replacements within some schistose beds. Work in 1973 showed that the occurrences probably are stratiform and of about the same age as the beds in which they occur. From this it is reasonable to expect that these occurrences are not restricted to the vicinity of any intrusive source of mineralization and furthermore that such mineral occurrences can be expected to occur anywhere the favourable schist beds extend. This theory was tested by work done this year.

OWNERSHIP

The Bon claim of nine units is owned by Sicamous Resources Ltd. The claim is in good standing until May 20, 1977. Part of the ground previously had been held by a series of owners. The claims in 1973 when the last work was done were named Joanne 1-4. The local name for the property is Annis.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claim is on the ridge between Shuswap and Mara Lakes, at the north end of the Larch Hills.

It is accessible by about 1 1/2 miles of road that extends southeastwards from a point on the Trans Canada Highway about five miles from Sicamous.

TOPOGRAPHY

The claim is on a ridge which, for the most part, has gentle slopes downward from a crest somewhere in the east central part of the claim. In the northwest the slopes steepen markedly and in part are precipitous.

PREVIOUS WORK

Mineralization was found about 25 years ago by surface prospecting. It was explored by many bulldozer trenches. Following this a self-potential survey was made in order to locate other possible occurrences in areas with few or no exposures. An adit was driven as a drift though it was not in a mineralized zone at that level. Later it was continued as a cross cut, though this also did not expose mineralization as high grade as exposed at the surface. This work was followed by 14 diamond drill holes that explored under some of the more attractive showings.

The results were not sufficiently encouraging and work was stopped.

In 1973 Sicamous Resources decided to review the possibilities and made a geological, geochemical and geophysical survey of the area. This work showed that the mineralization is confined to a schistose sequence of beds. This, plus the nature of the mineralization suggested that this mineralization was not replacement, but stratiform. That is, that it was deposited with the shaly beds, now schists, in quiet water further off shore than the overlying sandy beds, now quartzites. This theory was tested by work this year.

GEOLOGY

Outcrops are fairly abundant in the north part of the claim and very scant in the southern part.

Those seen are quartzite or schist or schistose quartzite. They are part of the Mara group of probable pre-Cambrian age as mapped by A. Jones of the Geological Survey of Canada.

The quartzites are light coloured and distinctly bedded. Individual beds range up to two feet thick. In some beds mica is common and the quartzite is micaceous. In some beds feldspar has developed and if these also contain black mica, they look granitic.

The schist beds are generally thin, ranging up to two inches. They range in color from silvery to grey to brown. These are interbedded with quartzite beds.

In the north part of the claim, the Mara group has been mapped as three units. The oldest on the west, comprises quartzites with schist beds. The central part is predominantly schistose and the upper eastern part contains few schist beds.

The southern part of the claim has not been mapped.

The beds generally strike northwestwards and dip moderately northeastward. A few exceptions were noted.

MINERALIZATION

The mineral occurrences still partly exposed in some of the trenches are a inch or so wide and of unknown length and depth. The previous work showed that many of these bodies are closely spaced, separated by only a few inches of schist.

The mineral occurrences comprise pyrite and pyrrhotite, sphalerite and galena, quartz and minor chalcopyrite. They contain a small amount of silver. Some of the surfaces are coated with white oxide.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - 1976

A soil survey was made of the southeast part of the claim. Samples were taken at 200-foot intervals on lines 200 feet apart, except on the base line where the interval was 100 feet.

The samples were assayed for zinc. These showed a well defined anomaly, with values similar to those in the area surveyed three years earlier. Within the anomaly are three geochemical lows, which are aligned along the presumed trend of the formation.

Subsequently, the same samples were assayed for lead. These also showed a strong well defined anomaly on strike and aligned with the major anomaly mapped in the northern part of the claim. The values were about the same as in the north and again are about 1/10th of the zinc.

To get an idea of the result of combining the lead and zinc assays, new values were calculated by adding to the zinc value, ten times the lead value. When plotted these values showed also a strong well defined anomaly.

In this anomaly, the zinc lows have disappeared. However, the most westerly low now appears as an embayment that almost cuts across the anomaly. Since the anomaly is not offset along this zone, it does not appear to be caused by a fault. It may be caused by a dyke though none were seen in the

well exposed area to the north.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The schist and its mineralization continues across the claim towards the southeast corner of the claim.
2. The soil geochemical values are comparable to the values in the central part of the claim where exposures are abundant, and bedrock is generally closer to the surface.
3. The results are sufficiently encouraging as to merit continued exploration.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the southeast part of the claim be geologically surveyed, and some geochemical soil samples be taken at a few points in order to define the anomaly more precisely.
2. That bulldozer trenches be dug in areas of high values and in any area that the geology indicates may be of interest.

3. Evaluate the results of 1 and 2.
4. If results are encouraging, diamond drill to test any theory that may be evolved to explain where the best mineralization may be encountered.

ESTIMATED COST OF PROGRAMME

STAGE I

Geological mapping, geochemical sampling assaying and interpretation	\$1,500.00
Bulldozer trenching in selected areas	3,500.00
Sampling and evaluating results	<u>1,000.00</u>
TOTAL STAGE I	\$6,000.00

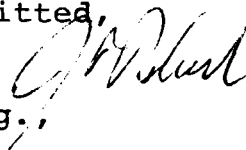
STAGE II

1000 feet of diamond drilling	15,000.00
Logging core, sampling and assaying and report	<u>4,000.00</u>
TOTAL STAGE II	\$19,000.00

TOTAL STAGE I AND STAGE II	<u>\$25,000.00</u>
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Respectfully submitted,

J. M. Black, P.Eng.,



CERTIFICATE

I, J.M. Black, with business and residential address in Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geological engineer.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.A.Sc., Geological Engineering, 1935), and of McGill University, (Ph.D. Economic Geology, 1942)
3. I am a registered Professional Engineer of the Province of British Columbia.
4. I have been engaged in geological mapping and exploration for 37 years and have been practicing as a consulting geological engineer since 1953.
5. I personally mapped part of the Bon Claim in 1973 and did some geochemical sampling on the Claim this year and am familiar with many reports on the property.
6. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive, any interest, directly or indirectly, in Sicamous Resources Ltd., or any associated companies.



J. M. Black, Ph.D., P.Eng.,

Vancouver, B.C.
June 19, 1976

ITEM 6

The Officers and Directors of the Company are as follows:

<u>NAMES AND ADDRESSES</u>	<u>OCCUPATIONS FOR PAST FIVE YEARS</u>
GIOVANNI CAMPORESE 3493 Normandy Drive Vancouver, B.C. PRESIDENT & DIRECTOR	Businessman
IVOR E. PARRY 304 - 2040 Barclay Street Vancouver, B.C. DIRECTOR	Businessman
BRIAN O'SULLIVAN 2591 Masefield Road North Vancouver, B.C. DIRECTOR	Businessman
VIVIENNE S. MUGGERIDGE 307 - 475 Howe Street Vancouver, B.C. SECRETARY	Business Executive

VANCOUVER CURB
EXCHANGE LISTING

ITEM 4

None of the proceeds of the shares being offered hereunder shall accrue to the benefit of the Company.

However, with cash on hand of approximately \$20,000.00 the Company intends to further carry out and implement the recommendations of J.M. Black, P. Eng. in his Report on the Bon Claim Group, located in the Kamloops Mining Division, as more fully set out in his Report dated June 19th, 1976, as follows:

STAGE I

Geological mapping, geochemical sampling assaying and interpretation	\$ 1,500.00	
Bulldozer trenching in selected areas	3,500.00	
Sampling and evaluating results	<u>1,000.00</u>	
		\$ 6,000.00

If warranted, the Company will then continue with STAGE II of the Report as follows:

STAGE II

1000 feet of diamond drilling	\$ 15,000.00	
Logging core, sampling and assaying and report	<u>4,000.00</u>	
		\$ 19,000.00

The balance of funds on hand will be used for general corporate purposes and to defray the costs of this issue. None of the funds will be used on any properties of the Company without first filing full and up-to-date engineering reports with the Vancouver Curb Exchange.

**VANCOUVER CURB
EXCHANGE LISTING**