

June 14th, 1965

Mr. F.A. McGonigle
716 - 602 West Hastings St.
Vancouver 2, B.C.

Dear Mr. McGonigle:

The following brief report covers my recent field examination of the M. Mooney - W.T. Curnow Yubet Copper Prospect at Roscoe Lake, South Highland Valley area, B.C. in accordance with your earlier instructions.

Plans No. 1 and 2, showing property and geological details respectively, accompany the report.

The additional enclosed copy of the report is for Mr. R. Trepanier's information in view of the fact that he is presently interested in acquiring an option on this or an alternative prospect.

Respectfully submitted,

W.M. Sharp

W.M. Sharp, P.Eng.

WMS/hb
encl.

REPORT
Preliminary Geological Examination
of
YUBET COPPER PROSPECT,
Roscoe Lake, South Highland Valley Area, B.C.

SUMMARY and RECOMMENDATIONS

A good concentration of rough siliceous float, frequently well mineralized by chalcopyrite and/or bornite, was observed over a 600-foot traverse length on the Yubet No. 7 M.C. In addition a 50-foot outcrop zone of similar siliceous material, also carrying scattered copper mineralization, was noted at the west end of the local traverse section. All of the mineralized float appears to have originated from a nearby source of appreciable local extent. Practically no physical exploration of the zone has been attempted; the two or three small test-pits seen were evidently excavated only to investigate local geochemical (?) anomalies occurring within a former areal reconnaissance survey by the McPhor survey group of Toronto.

In view of the apparent northwesterly extent of the source zone — inferred to be 500 feet, or more, in length, with at least locally good widths — the writer recommends that the supposed source-zone be investigated by stripping and trenching. Approximately four days' work with an adequate ripper-equipped 'dozer should be sufficient to allow a quick evaluation of the potential of the occurrence. The total cost of this preliminary exploration program would be approximately \$1,000.00.

INTRODUCTION

The prospect was presented by Messrs. Mooney & Curnow during the past winter, with an examination by the writer scheduled at any time the area became free of snow. This examination, with preliminary arrangements, was accomplished May 31 - June 1, 1965. The vendors provided local transportation, guidance, and assistance. As the more

GNAWED
MTN.

ANACONDA
OPTION

insert between p 1-2
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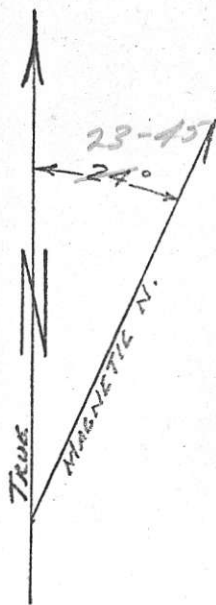
JERICHO

BILLY
L.

ROSCOE
L.

SOUTHWESTERLY
PART OF
"PRICE"
GROUP.

(JERICHO
MINES LTD.?)



CHATAWAY
L.

Fig. 1-A. (Aug 4)
PLAN No. 1

"YUBET" CLAIM GROUP
SOUTH HIGHLAND VALLEY,
REF. B.C.D.M. 92 I / 7 W (VI)
SCALE: 1/2 MI. = 1 INCH
JUNE, 1965. TR. W. M. S.
(KAMLOOPS M.D.)

significant mineralization occurred as float fragments, no samples were submitted for assaying. A specimen sample from a large piece of float~~s~~ was retained for the client's possible inspection.

PROPERTY

This consists of a block of 8 claims (Plan No. 1) held by location. Principals, or vendors, are M. Mooney of Osyoos and W.T. Curnow of Spences Bridge, B.C. The vendors' report that there was insufficient 'open' ground to allow the intended increase in the size of the block.

The inferred mineral zone, or structure, occurs at about the center of Yubet #.7, and is assumed to extend northerly or north-westerly into Yubet #6 M.C.

Claim record data:

Name	Tag No's	Located by	Location Date	Direction 1-2 Posts	Record Date	Record No's.
Yubet #1 to #8 incl.	495391 - 495398	W.T. Curnow Spences Bridge B.C.	Jan. 10 1965	S.W.	Jan. 11 1965	48361 - 48368

ACCESS

The property is reached via paved road northward from Lower Nicola at the 'Aberdeen' turn-off at the Craigmont mill site; thence northward via fair gravel road past the Aberdeen property and Chataway Lake camp; thence westerly by 'Jeep' road to the Roscoe Lake fishing camp close to the N.W. boundary of the group. The distance from the turn-off at Craigmont to Roscoe Lake is about 20 miles. Small aircraft have provided winter access to Roscoe Lake.

TERRAIN

This is flat, gently rolling, typical of the lake section of the South Highland Valley area. The claims are almost totally covered by dense stands of small lodgepole pine and occasional spruce.

Outcrops are sparse, bedrock being generally obscured by a thin to deep cover of glacial drift. Much of the ground is swampy south of Roscoe Lake, and elsewhere on the claims, which could hinder strip-exploration, but could facilitate water supply.

GEOLOGICAL FEATURES

(A) Regional:

The Roscoe Lake area lies within and closely southwest of the center of the regional Guichon Creek batholith. This body, containing the Bethlehem mine, several major prospects, and a great number of small or slightly-developed mineral occurrences forms the principal host rock of the Highland Valley Camp. The predominant rock types are medium- to coarse-grained granites, granodiorite, and diorite. Mineralization — typically chalcopyrite and bornite, with or without minor amounts of molybdenite — occurs as fracture fillings and disseminations. Deposits of the former type are typically narrow, discontinuous and lensey, but frequently containing relatively high-grade mineralization; the latter type are frequently extensive but generally contain low-grade or sub-marginal mineralization. At the Bethlehem property and the more important prospects, mineralization is usually associated with a younger intrusive complex of quartz and/or feldspar porphyries, felsites, aplites, and related 'breccias'.

The principal 'ore structures' are either shear zones or breccia, or boxwork zones.

Wall rock alteration, involving the development or introduction of quartz, kaolin, potash and/or soda feldspar, sericite, chlorite, and epidote is frequently characteristic of the more extensive mineralized zones. *Note green-chert alt'n; dendritic siliceous patterns minor on siliceous-talc-carbonate. Joint surfaces.*

(B) Local (Plan No. 2)

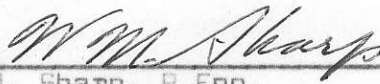
The predominant rock type noted within this southerly part of the group consists of rather massive, fresh, medium- to coarse-grained granodiorite, with considerable accessory hornblende and/or biotite.

From evidence provided by a few outcrops and considerable rough float the mineralized structure appears to be a rather strong 'aplite' dyke trending in a northerly or northwesterly direction. This body appears to have been more-or-less fractured and brecciated, bleached, and variably silicified. Chalcopyrite and bornite occur either as disseminations or fracture-fillings within the bleached-silicified aplite or quartz veins and injections within the body. The apparent extent of the zone, inferred from 'float' distribution, is in the order of 500-600 feet. Similarly the width, at least locally, would appear to be in excess of 25 feet.

Most of the observed float contains some mineralization, varying in degree from rather sparse disseminations to good concentrations of veining and disseminated or bunchy sulphides.

Overburden within the prospect zone appears relatively shallow and extensive areas of bedrock should be exposed by a few days of ripper-dozing. Within and beyond this zone a general (boulder) train of well-rounded Guichon intrusive rocks covers much of the surface. These were obviously deposited from the over-riding (N-S) Pleistocene ice sheet and are quite distinctive in appearance from the mineralized rough siliceous float of apparently local origin.

Respectfully submitted,


W.M. Sharp, P.Eng.

WMS/hb

*Bathocida
Granite?
(brown-tan)
white to
greenish-white*