

812367

May 26, 1977

Mr. John McGoran  
3091 - West 3rd Street  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6K 1M9

Dear John,

Re: Blakeburn Radon Anomaly

We thank you for the information on the above anomaly and apologize for the delay in replying.

Our policy on uranium mineralization is still somewhat unsettled and because of our non-Canadian content we are somewhat wary of getting involved in a commodity that is going to be subject to much government interference and control. For the time being, we would therefore decline any interest in the Blakeburn situation.

We appreciate your consideration of Cyprus Anvil as a potential partner.

Yours very truly,

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

J. G. Simpson  
Vice President, Exploration

JGS/db

### Blakeburn Radon Anomaly.

Terry Doubt & Associates of Princeton own by location of March and April 1977 about forty units covering a radon anomaly, 12 miles N.E. of Princeton

Access is by paved road from Princeton to Coalmont and four miles by logging road to the claims. The area is 90% clear of snow at the end of April 1977

Geiger counter readings of up to six times background are recorded from fractured sandstone at locations marked \* on the accompanying map. Radiation from hand specimens from these locations, dissipates to background after two days. Radon is the only logical source of this radiation.

The anomalous values are from sandstone near the perimeter of Miocene plateau basalt and just underlying the basalt. As indicated from recent B.C. Dept of mines publications (enclosed) this is a typical environment for uranium mineralization in the Tyee - Eastern Okanagan area

*J. McGowan*

John McGowan  
Geologist.

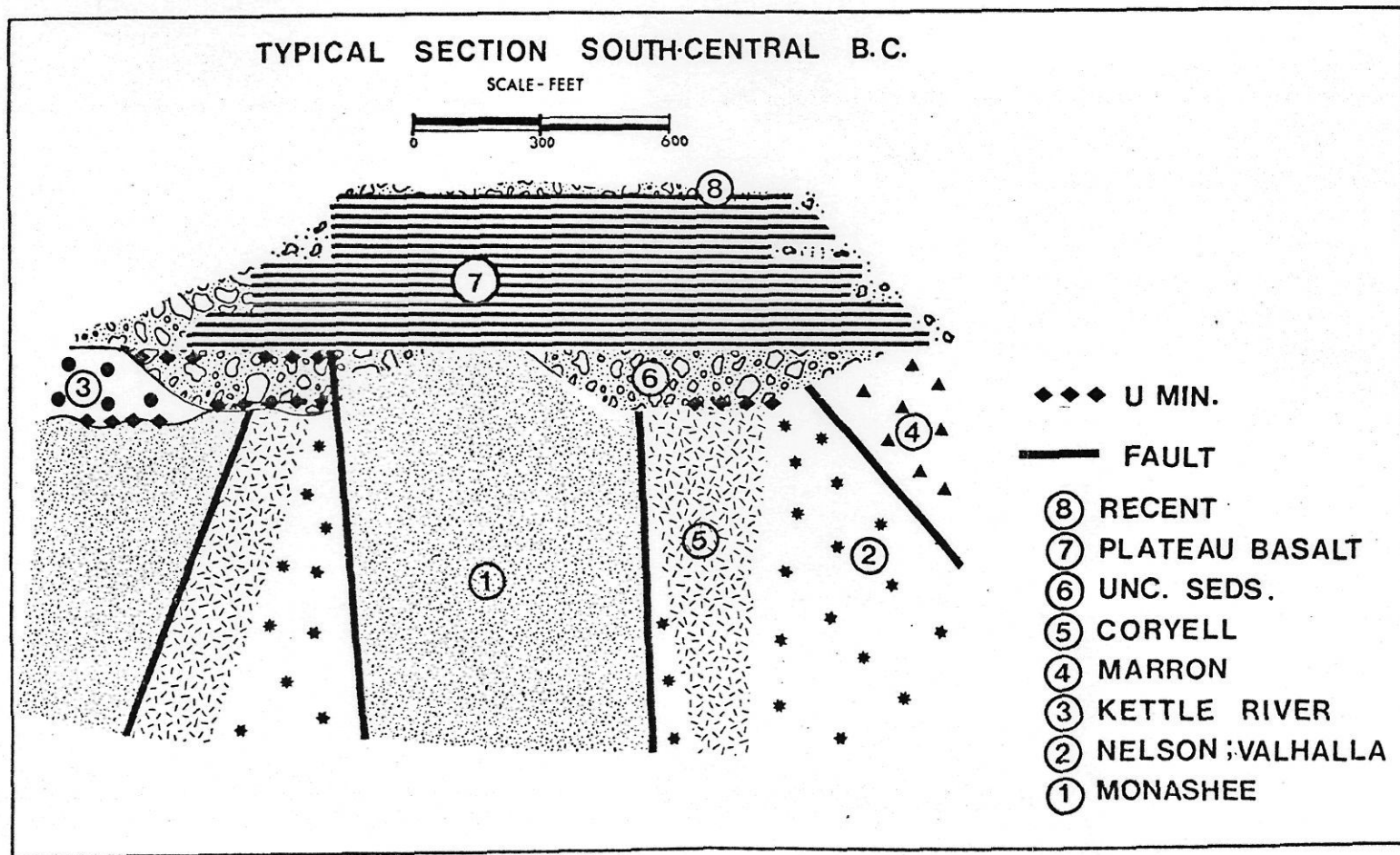


Figure 3. Typical section showing the setting of basal type uranium deposits in south-central British Columbia.

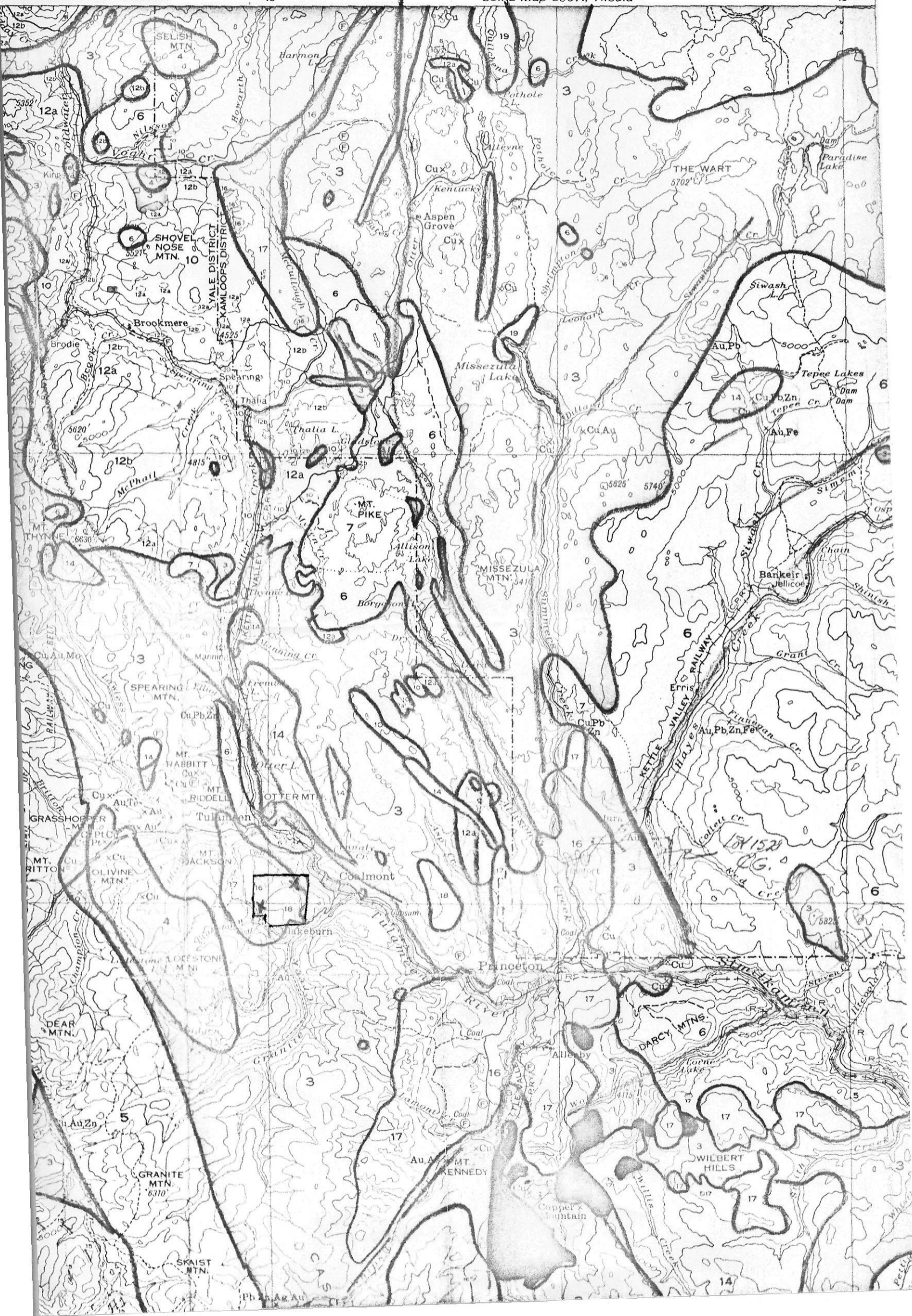
92 H 7

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

45

Joins Map 886 A, "Nicola"

15



### LEGEND

**TERTIARY**  
**MIOCENE OR LATER**

19

Valley basalt: vesicular, varicoloured basalt

18

Plateau basalt: amygdaloidal, brown basalt

**MIOCENE OR EARLIER**  
**PRINCETON GROUP**

16 17

16, Mainly shale, sandstone, and conglomerate; coal  
17, Varicoloured andesite and basalt

**CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY**  
**UPPER CRETACEOUS OR LATER**

14, 15

14, OTTER INTRUSIONS: pink and grey granite and granodiorite  
15, LIGHTNING CREEK INTRUSIONS: grey quartz diorite

**CRETACEOUS**  
**LOWER CRETACEOUS**

12a-b, 13

**KINGSVALE GROUP**  
12a, mainly volcanic breccia; 12b, mainly andesite and basalt porphyry  
13, Andesite and basalt porphyry and volcanic breccia

11

**PASAYTEN GROUP**  
Mainly grit and shale;  
11a, mainly purple lava, tuff, and breccia

**SPENCE BRIDGE GROUP**

10

Hard, reddish andesite and basalt

**JURASSIC (?) AND CRETACEOUS**  
**UPPER JURASSIC (?) AND LOWER CRETACEOUS**  
**DEWDNEY CREEK GROUP**

9

Tuff, volcanic breccia, grit, argillite; 9a, mainly conglomerate

**JURASSIC OR LATER**

**COPPER MOUNTAIN INTRUSIONS:** syenogabbro, augite diorite, pegmatite

5, 6, 7

**COAST INTRUSIONS:** 5, grey, slightly gneissic granodiorite; 6, mainly reddish, coarse-grained, siliceous granite and granodiorite; 7, light coloured granodiorite, quartz diorite, and gabbro

4

Peridotite, pyroxenite, gabbro

**TRIASSIC**  
**UPPER TRIASSIC**  
**NICOLA GROUP**

3

Varicoloured lava; argillite, tuff, limestone; chlorite and sericite schist

**CARBONIFEROUS OR LATER**

2

**BRADSHAW, INDEPENDENCE, SHOEMAKER, and OLD TOM FORMATIONS:** cherty and slaty argillite, green andesite, limestone; quartz-mica schist and gneiss

1

**HOZAMEEN GROUP**  
Chert, green andesite, limestone

CENOZOIC

MESOZOIC

ALBOZOIC

Red

Green

Green

Green

Green

Brown

Joins Map 737A, "Hope"

