824859

August 29, 1968

J. G. and J. Gus groups owned by Dusty Mac Mines Ltd.
August 13, 1968.

SUMMARY: This property was ~~owned by~~ examined by Marcel Guiguet and results suggested a wide spread area of meeting braid gold, silver mineralization. The rock is primarily a course volcanic fragmental that has been extensively silicified and contains very sparce grey copper and possibly zinc mineralization. The mineralization is characteristically very difficult but there is some visual evidence in the form of the secondary copper carbon.

In the south pit which is approximately 4 feet in diameter

material
The ~~xappearance~~ from the muk is the same appearance from that of the South pit.

This is an old staking post from about 25 feet southerly from the South pit show copper tag number 17885 post and 178325 post. The posts themselves are completely rotted and like hash at the moment.

Traverse
Starting at Pit S Azimuth South 35 degrees East. All distances are given in single case length. ~~Xx~~ Zero to 19 outcrop 5 feet right of traverse line and extending for probably 30 feet in that direction. Outcrop 25 feet to left of traverse line and extending for probably 150 feet. 19 to 33 drift. 33 to 76 outcrop at approx. 40 feet to the left of traverse line small amount of Sulphite has been exposed. There is no evidence of Sulphite mineralization on the surface of the outcrop but when it is broken into it can be seen that the rock is similar to that found in the N Pit and S Pit. It is intensively silicified ~~xxxx~~ colored metal and it contains grey copper and a pale amber material ~~which may~~ with zinc blend. ~~Asmds (2)~~ Azimuth South 25 East. ~~X~~ 0 to 26. Outcrop. The rock is all the same silicified, fragmental has slightly rusty surface outcrop and there is no apparent difference to the material in Pits N and Pits S. The outcrop continues 50 feet in the traverse direction. ~~Asmds~~ Azimuth South 35 West ~~x~~ 0 to 54 drift at 54 paces a South 10 degree East striking ridge of pale grey-green porphyry outcrops. ~~Asmds~~ Azimuth South 75 East from 0 to 17 drift. At 17 to 232 small scattered outcrops of fragmental, silicified fragmental,

with rusty outcrop. Azemuth ~~Asmus~~ North 68 East. 0 to 43 Drift. 43 is the South end of North South trend of ridge of silisified fragmental rusty outcrop similar to that ~~of~~ previously described. Azimuth ~~Asmus~~ South 75 East. 0 to 39 Drift. Outcrop pale grey-green crystalline probably 90 percent feldspar. Mineralized with finely disiminated sulfied not identifiable. Continueing to the Souteast the topography flattens out into a wide meadow, hay field type of thing where there is no outcrop. Sample number 335 is a grab accross the surface of the crop and is represented by the material in the outcrop. Azimuth ~~Asmus~~ North 10 West. 0 to 42 up the hill on the rim of what becomes outcrop is enlaced at 42 is the commencement of a North 10 degree West trend in ridge of course fragmental breccia. On this outcrop the breccia outcrops are pretty well all comprised of a fine porphyritic anzrite or possibly a fine grained intrusive. The introduction of quartz is has not been nearly as intense as in the section to the West. There is no rusty oxidation on the surface. This outcrop is very prominate and shows the characteristic and nature extremely well. Azimuth ~~Asmuth~~ North 28 West along the West side of the above mentioned outcrop. 0 to 20 along the West side of the outcrop which extends immediate alongside the traverse line the first 20 paces and then angles off to the right. Asmus North 35 West. 0 to 36 in drift on the slope of the hill outcrops of the same Breccia are scattered from it along side of the traverse line 20 to 25 feet. Azimuth ~~Asmuth~~ North 68 West. 0 to 24 drift. 24 to 37 ~~xxxxxx~~ outcrop rusty

weathering Breccia material as described previously. North 62 degrees West at Pit S. Azimuth North 15 West 0 to 7 same outcrop. 7 to 18 drift. 18 to 32 same silicified breccia. On this outcrop on this freshly broken rock there is a black Mangenese stain that has not been noted previously. 32 to 47 Drift. At 47 there is a start of a rather large outcrop of mass of anzite porphyry completely different from the material from which the gold and silver values occur. Azimuth South 70 West Pit S. 0 to 26 Drift. There is an outcrop of silicified breccia 25 feet left of the traverse line in a narrow ridge extending north and South at 23 on account of the same of silicified breccia which continues to Pit S at 41 paces North 80 West. 0 to 22 Silicified breccia. 22 to 33 overburn silicified breccia. to 52 this outcrop is a good deal more surface weathered than previous ones. There is an abundance of stain on it and there is no evidence of residual sulphide that can be seen at the present time. 52 to 83 is all overburn sloping gently down into pasture land type of topography. Azimuth North 0 to 19 overburn. At 19 on the right hand side of the traverse line outcrop of silicified breccia. Here the fragments seem to be somewhat more crystalline than the zone where the gold and silver values are known to occur. It is more like the material on the East side of the zone as previously described. 19 to 25 outcrop of breccia follows the traverse line on the right at 25 a scarp North 60 degree West of breccia. Azimuth North 60 degree West.

0 to 18 along the scarp of the outcrop on the right side of the traverse line. The rock in this outcrop is a good deal more bleached ~~than~~ and altered than that in the previous leg of the traverse. There is also a disiminated mineral which I have been unable to identify. 18 to 34 overburn. ~~252~~ 252 the same type of breccia possibly not as much silicifcation. This outcrop is weathered more than some of them and it is not possible to get a freshly broken face. Azimuth North 28 West the edge of the outcrop turns in that direction along the right hand side of the traverse line. ~~18 to 23 same outcrop. Corrections~~ 0 to 23 same outcrop. Azimuth North 10 West. 0 to 50 overburn. 72 outcrop just barely sticking out of the ground, well scarred and weathered ~~contains~~ continues as far as can be determined to the North. Beyond this ground to the North the ground is typical Okanagan type country, sandy, lonely? soil, jack pine woods and very sparce outcrop. There is no outcrop at all within reason of the breccia zone. Sample 337 is taken as chip from all of the breccia outcrops that were traveresed to the North of Pitt N. It is represented by all the very weathered material in which no sulphite can be seen.

~~August the 13th, 1968~~

C-4410-1a

July 17, 1969

Shulman, Tupper and Company,
17th floor,
1177 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver 1, B.C.

Attention: Mr. I. Shulman

Dear Ike:

Enclosed herewith one (1) copy of a Report of Progress at the Okanagan Falls property of Dusty Mac Mines Ltd. for the period ending July 12, 1969, by D.M. Cannon, P. Eng.

Yours very truly,

CANNON-HICKS ASSOCIATES LTD.

D.M. Cannon, P. Eng.

/om

enc-1

cc: Mr.C. Jonnson (2 copies)