

104B 090
Property File

019266

Vancouver, B.C.
March 13, 1930.

Starr Coffey

The Directors,
Woodbine Gold Mining Co. Ltd.,
701 Pacific Bldg.,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Sirs:-

On your instructions, as transmitted by Mr. Hugh McGuire, I have gone through the available data on the diamond drilling recently completed at the Woodbine Mine.

It would have been more satisfactory if I had been able to examine the drill cores also, but it is unlikely that it would have altered the conclusions as expressed below.

The assays of cores, the locations, and logs of the holes, etc., as given below, were furnished by Mr. McGuire.

Area around #208 crosscut and Winze.

The drilling and other work in this section does not show any well defined bodies of ore, even of low grade, but the points at which the best values were encountered in the drill holes line up in a general and somewhat indefinite way so as to suggest that there may be two somewhat indefinitely bounded bodies of near-ore.

One of these is further indicated by the

#209 drift and the winze, striking about with #209 drift and dipping at a small angle down the winze.

The second one appears to have the same strike, but to dip somewhere about 60° northwest; it appears to join the flat near-ore body approximately at the #209 drift.

The flat body is cut by the following drill holes:-

<u>No. Hole</u>	<u>Assay</u>	<u>Across</u>	
6	\$2.50	5 ft.	Near the winze.
36	2.58	3 ft.	About 15 feet ahead of the winze.
35	1.33	10 ft.	Near the winze.
11	5.35	5 ft.	NE. of winze; cut by upper part of hole.

Holes Nos. 17, 24, and 27 cut through the projected position of the body on its dip, but do not show any appreciable values.

The second, steeper body, is cut by the following drill holes:-

<u>No. Hole</u>	<u>Assay</u>	<u>Across</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
10	\$5.25	6 ft.	40 ft.	Furthest northeast.
11	2.00	4 ft.	40 ft.	Cut by lower part of hole.
17	7.43	3 ft.	145 ft.	Values, also, at 85 feet depth.
27	1.48	5 ft.	105 ft.	Values, also, at 50 ft. lower.
34	22.50	7 ft.	30 ft.	Drilled at acute angle to trend ore.
Average	<u>\$ 6.70</u>	<u>5</u>		

There is little of the base metals in this area and the

above assays are in gold and silver.

The above points where the drill holes show appreciable values do not line up perfectly, and it is by no means certain that they represent the trend of a definite ore body, although the implication is that they do. They cover, roughly, a length of about a hundred feet on both strike and dip. Holes Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 pass through the position of the orebody as indicated by the other holes, but show no appreciable values there. It is entirely possible that there is no definite body, but that the values given above are merely isolated bunches of ore in a large area of weak mineralisation. Some support is given to this possibility by the fact that values are found in No. 17 hole (5 ft. at \$4.55) and in No. 27 (3 ft. at \$3.56), the positions of which certainly do not conform to either possible orebody.

The data, therefore, supporting the theory that there is a definite, steep dipping orebody is somewhat contradictory, incomplete, and far from conclusive, yet I believe the presence of an indefinitely bounded body of ore, or near ore, is decidedly probable and any work done should be started in accord with that theory.

It seems that about all the drilling that can be done to advantage from the present mine openings in this area has already been completed, and I believe that any further development should be by mining rather than drilling.

Area in vicinity of #211 Crosscut.

Six holes have been drilled from this area, all but one of them starting at the point from which a shipment of ore was

made, and two holes started near the winze have passed under it. Some of these holes have crossed spots of good ore, but it is not possible to predict any orebody from the results, as the ore spots seem to be scattered through a considerable area without any regularity whatever.

<u>No. Hole</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
7	Showed no value of consequence.
20	Showed 4 feet @ \$4.35 and 3 ft. @ \$3.00.
31	Showed 3½ feet @ \$2.33 and 3 ft. @ \$4.35.
22	Showed 3 feet @ \$4.54, 3 feet @ \$29.62 (of which \$6.92 is in gold and silver and the remainder in base metals), and 3 feet @ \$5.33, mostly in base metals. All of these points are near the collar of the hole.
23	Showed 3 feet @ \$12.15 in gold and silver.
25	Showed no value of consequence.
28	Showed fair values in six places, totalling 15 feet, in the first 134 feet of hole; the value averaged about \$8.00 including the base metals. This hole is more or less along the trend of the mineralization.
33	Showed no value of consequence.

While some good values were encountered they are so scattered, and in some cases so dependent on the value of the base metals, that further exploration of this section, either by drilling or mining, does not seem justified.

Other Drilling.

No comment is needed on holes No. 29 at the end of #212 crosscut, No. 31 from #205 crosscut, No. 32 in the West Drift, and No. 36 from #204 drift; none of them encountered any-

thing of value or particular interest.

Hole #30, from #305 Crosscut, crosscuts the course of the mineralization along the east edge of the property well to the North of any underground or surface work, and indicates that similar conditions prevail to those in the eastern mine workings. Low values were found at several points, and at 23 to 24 feet from the collar an assay of \$14.50 was obtained, about half in lead and the remainder in gold, silver and copper. It would probably be advisable to drift to this point as it is only a short distance to drive.

Hole #35, started from near the portal of the tunnel, is nearly parallel with the trend of the mineralization and would be expected to pick up good values, but failed to do so.

Drift near Portal of Tunnel:

A drift has been driven northeast for about seven feet along the property boundary, from the portal crosscut. The average assay over the face of the drift is \$4.35 in gold and silver.

Five specimens taken from the face show an average assay of \$8.89 in gold and silver, and a total average of \$39.83 when the base metals are included (American metal quotations.) The interesting feature of this work is the slightly unusual character of the ore and the presence of native silver and other silver minerals, at the face. It would be interesting to continue this drift a short distance, but it would be inadvisable to go far, as it is too near the surface and would gain little additional depth.

Summary:

The recent diamond drilling has not shown up any

commercial orebodies, but at a number of points the core has assayed fairly well. Taken in conjunction with the previous work, the drilling has shown a body of mineralized rock at the winze, having low values, striking northeast, and dipping flatly west. It has also suggested the presence of a similar body underneath the #209 drift, having about the same strike and a 60° west dip. The assays from this show an average value which closely approximates pay ore if in sufficiently large quantity. The data regarding the existence of this near-ore body is somewhat contradictory and undependable, and it is possible that it may prove that there are merely a lot of isolated spots of ore, rather than a body of ore.

Drill holes in other parts of the mine have occasionally encountered fair values for short distances, but it is entirely probable that they represent small isolated bunches of ore, only.

The drill holes that have penetrated underneath the outcrop along the east side of the property show no values there of any importance.

Recommendations:

About all the diamond drilling that can be done efficiently in the favorable areas of the underground workings has been completed, and I do not consider it advisable to do any further drilling at present.

There is a possibility that underground development in the section below #209 drift might result in the discovery of a commercial orebody, and a limited amount of such work is perhaps justified, although it would be purely a gamble. Such work might best be done by sinking a winze from #209 drift at a point immediately northeast of

the crosscut to the present winze; it might best be sunk on a pitch of 60° to the northwest for a distance of 75 or 100 feet, and drifts run from the bottom.

I would also recommend that a short drift be driven from #205 crosscut to the point where a good assay was found in #30 drill hole, a distance of about 25 feet.

The continuation of the new drift near the portal of the tunnel for a few feet might also be advisable on account of the improved appearance of the ore in the face.

As mentioned in a previous report, I believe that some work should be done in the open cut above No. 1 tunnel to determine the extent of the good ore exposed there.

Respectfully submitted,

Chas. C. Starr