

REPORT ON THE
SAN JUAN ANTIMONY-GOLD PROSPECT
VANCOUVER ISLAND
B.C.
FOR
CONCORDE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

FEBRUARY, 1968
VANCOUVER, B.C.

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REPORT ON THE SAN JUAN ANTIMONY-GOLD PROSPECT,
VANCOUVER ISLAND, B.C.

INTRODUCTION

The property was examined on two separate one day visits, the first being in May 1966 and the second on August 12, 1967. The first visit was made in the company of W. L. McCullagh and R. A. MacDonald, and the second with W. L. McCullagh, J. Le Bourdais and W. Fowler. These individuals are all principals of the company which presently owns the property. That examination, plus a study of B.C. Department of Mines reports and Geological Survey of Canada maps and reports, form the basis for this report.

SUMMARY

The property is located on the San Juan River, 30 miles WNW of Victoria. It is accessible to within one mile, by an all-weather road from Shawnigan Lake or Port Renfrew.

Work on the group started before World War I and continued intermittently until the early 1950's. Trenching, diamond drilling, the sinking of a shallow shaft, and the driving of two short adits indicated the presence of two zones mineralized with quartz carrying stibnite and gold.

The property now consists of 23 claims and is owned by Concorde Explorations Ltd.

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Topography is typical of southern Vancouver Island with flat and rounded peaks up to 3,000 ft. with relief of 1,000 ft. Timber is thick, over burden extensive and rock outcrop scarce.

Water, timber and power are all available on or near the property in sufficient amounts for all purposes.

Rocks underlying the claims consist of volcanics and sediments of the Palaeozoic and Mesozoic Ages. A large contact fault passes through or near the property.

The presence of two mineralized zones has been determined. The west zone consists of a 4 ft. quartz zone mineralized with stibnite, which has been exposed for 300 ft. It carries values in gold and antimony which average \$47.00 per ton at present metal prices. The east zone consists of quartz stringes and veins in a shear zone, mineralized with stibnite. It has been exposed for 400 ft. laterally and 200 ft. vertically. Gold and antimony values of \$19.00 per ton are present over an average width of 1.5 ft.

The property has no history of production and the stage of development is too premature to enable the calculation of ore reserves.

Further work is warranted on the property, and is recommended. The first phase should consist of trenching,

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sampling, and metallurgical testing, to determine if a saleable antimony concentrate can be obtained. Assuming favourable results are obtained in this phase a programme of diamond drilling should follow to test for vertical extent. The total estimated cost of both phases is \$25,000.

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LOCATION, ACCESS

The property is located on the San Juan River approximately 30 miles WNW of Victoria. A secondary all-weather gravel road passes one mile south of the claims. Shawnigan Lake is 20 miles east and Port Renfrew, on the Pacific Ocean, is 25 miles west of this group. A foot trail leads from the road into the property.

HISTORY, PREVIOUS WORK

(Main reference: B.C. Minister of Mines Report 1952)

This group was formerly known as the Victory and Westbank property and was prospected for gold and tungsten. The first showing was discovered prior to World War I at which time a 30 ft. shaft was sunk on what is now known as the Ruby or West zone. The property received little attention until 1939 and from that time through 1952 it was worked intermittently. A considerable amount of diamond drilling was done but unfortunately no record of this drilling has been published. The core was stored near the shaft but the racks had collapsed making it impossible to re-log. A second zone was discovered during the 1939-52 period and is located about a half mile east of the Ruby zone, on what is now named the Pansy claim. Trenching and two short adits explored this zone for a length of 650 ft.

During the summer of 1967 the present owners cleaned out the trenches and shaft, and did considerable prospecting in the immediate area of the two showings.

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CLAIMS, OWNERSHIP

Twenty-three contiguous claims, held by location, comprise the property. The names and numbers are as follows:

Mac 1 - 14105	Max 1 - 14454
" 2 - 14106	" 2 - 14453
" 3 - 14107	" 3 - 14496
" 5 - 14108	" 4 - 14497
" 6 - 14109	" 5 - 14498
" 10 - 14203	" 6 - 14499
" 11 - 14204	" 7 - 14500
" 12 - 14205	" 8 - 14501
" 13 - 14494	
" 14 - 14495	John - 14523
	Kerry - 14524
Pansy - 6098	Judy - 14525
Ruby - 6254	

Concorde Explorations is the present owner of these claims.

The Pansy and Ruby claims are held by option agreement dated December 19, 1967, from G. F. Williams of West Vancouver, and the balance of the claims were sold to the company by W. L. McCullagh of Victoria, R. A. MacDonald of Vancouver, W. Fowler of Vancouver and J. LeBourdais of Vancouver, all of whom are shareholders of Concorde Explorations. As the property is located within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway belt, it is necessary to have an agreement covering base metal rights with Canadian Pacific Oil & Gas Limited. Rights pertaining to the Pansy and Ruby claims are granted by Mineral Agreement No. 13 between Canadian Pacific Oil & Gas and G. F. Williams, dated November 15, 1964, and Rights covering the balance of the claims are

granted by Mineral Agreement No. 36 dated January 1, 1968, between Canadian Pacific Oil & Gas and Concorde Explorations.

TOPOGRAPHY

Vancouver Island is a mountain range, characterized by precipitous high peaks in the central and northern portions, and by flat or rounded peaks in the southern part, where this property is located. Peaks in this area rise to about 3,000 ft. and relief is generally in the order of 1,000 ft. On the east end of the claims the San Juan river has cut a very precipitous, V-shaped narrow valley with the walls rising approximately 1,000 ft. in a claim length. Overburden, although not particularly deep, is extensive making for a scarcity of rock outcrop, except in the river bed.

TIMBER, WATER, POWER

The general area is heavily forested with most types of evergreen trees, although considerable logging activity has stripped some portions. Underbrush is not thick on the property but considerable dead-fall makes for difficult traversing. Timber is present on the property in amounts sufficient for all exploration and mining purposes.

Water is available from the San Juan River, and one of its tributaries which passes through the claims, in sufficient supply for all purposes.

Power could be obtained from Shawnigan Lake, 20 miles to the east.

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GENERAL GEOLOGY

(References: GSC Memoirs 13 & 96 by C. H. Clapp)

Rocks in the vicinity of the property consist of volcanics and sediments which have been mapped as being of Palaeozoic and Mesozoic Age, probably Carboniferous, Jurassic and Triassic. Five miles to the east of the property is the western boundary of a large intrusive body consisting of gabbro-diorite gneiss and quartz diorite gneiss of Jurassic Age.

The property is located on or near the contact between the Leech River formation, consisting of slaty and quartzose schist and the Vancouver Volcanics which are made up of andesite and basalt flows, and tuffs. Rocks observed by the writer on the property consisted of argillite, slates, limestone, and greenstone.

The contact between the Leech River formation and the Vancouver Volcanics has been faulted. This fault was not observed by the writer but according to Clapp "it consists of a zone 10 ft. wide of greatly sheared Vancouver meta-andesite converted into serpentine, actinolite and asbestos. The walls are highly slickensided and fragments broken off the wall were crushed and worn by attrition into very small polished fragments. The strike of the fault is nearly straight, bearing north 80 to 85° east and the dip nearly vertical".

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ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

No. 1 West Showing

Ruby claim

Trenches and a 30 - 35 ft. deep shaft have indicated the presence of a quartz vein over a length of 300 ft. The vein is striking northeasterly at approximately 050° and dipping vertically to steeply southeast. It varies in width from 3-6 ft. averaging 4 ft. in the five locations exposed. The vein is generally well mineralized with angular fragments, veinlets and patches of stibnite, which mineral comprises an estimated 5 - 10% of the vein. As mentioned previously about 1,000 ft. of diamond drilling had been done on this showing but it was not possible to examine the core.

Three chip channel samples were taken by the writer from this vein during the second examination and assayed as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Width (feet)</u>	<u>Gold (oz/ton)</u>	<u>Antimony (%)</u>
92337	6.0'	0.14	9.75
92339	2.0'	0.18	3.45
92340	3.5'	0.20	3.59

The average of these three samples, weighted as to width but not to length, is 0.165 oz. Gold per ton and 6.78% Antimony, over a width of 3.8 ft.

Several other smaller veins and veinlets are exposed in other trenches on the west zone, but all are too small or too sparsely

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mineralized to be of economic importance.

No. 2 East Showing = Boundary of Pansy to west Bank (lapsed)

This showing has been exposed by a series of trenches and short adits for 400 ft. laterally, and 200 ft. vertically. It consists of a shear zone in argillite which has been mineralized with quartz containing varying amounts of stibnite. The quartz varies in width from small veinlets up to a 2 ft. vein, and the stibnite mineralization consists of blebs, stringes and massive zones up to 9" wide within the quartz. The zone is up to 5 ft. wide, strikes east-west, and dips vertically to steeply north. During examination on August 12, 1967, the writer took representative chip channel samples from trenches along the full 400 ft. length of the zone, and these assayed as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Width (feet)</u>	<u>Gold (oz/ton)</u>	<u>Antimony (%)</u>
92342	2.0	0.14	0.22
92343	1.0	0.80	4.90
92344	0.5	0.34	15.86
92345	1.7	0.16	4.46
92346	1.0	0.36	1.54
92347	0.4	0.34	1.26
92348	0.7	0.06	0.25

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<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Width (feet)</u>	<u>Gold (oz/ton)</u>	<u>Antimony (%)</u>
92349	1.5	0.04	0.19
92350	4.0	0.28	0.73
6208	3.0	0.20	0.13

The average of these samples, weighted as to width but not to length, is 0.24 oz. Gold per ton and 1.69% Antimony, over a width of 1.6 ft. Increasing the width to mineable dimensions would dilute the grades by approximately 50%.

An adit is located approximately 400 ft. ^{ex} south southwest ? of the most easterly trench, and this is undoubtedly the "upper adit" described in the 1952 Minister of Mines report. Here the host rock is limestone and the mineralization consists of stibnite and scheelite, in small shear zones and fractures. According to the report this adit and a second "lower adit" (which was not seen by the writer) represented exposures of the eastern end of this zone. It would seem unlikely that this is the case, on the basis of the mapping done by the writer (see Map #3). The shear zone in this adit is neither wide nor continuous. Mineralization of stibnite is erratic and non-continuous. An ultra-violet lamp indicated that scheelite mineralization is sparse and probably not present in amounts of economic importance.

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PRODUCTION & ORE RESERVES

The property has no history of production, but Mr. Williams, one of the vendors, states that he picked approximately 500-lbs. from the shaft dump, and sent it to the Cominco smelter at Trail. This shipment is reported to have assayed 35% Antimony and 0.6 ozs. Gold per ton, so must have been considerably upgraded by hand cobbing as the values are considerably higher than those indicated by the writer's sampling.

Insufficient work has been done to provide information for the estimation of ore reserves.

CONCLUSIONS

The property is located in an area which is easily accessible, and close to all facilities. The presence of two mineralized zones carrying stibnite and gold has been indicated. These zones are located in sedimentary and volcanic rocks near the contact of a major fault. The western zone has been exposed over a strike length of 300 ft. and is open laterally and untested vertically. Limited sampling has indicated the vein carries gold and antimony which would have a combined gross value of approximately \$47.00 per ton at present metal prices, over a width of about 4 ft. The eastern zone has been exposed laterally for 400 ft. and vertically for 200 ft. It is still open on strike. Sampling has indicated the zone carries gold and antimony having a combined gross value of approximately \$19.00 per ton over widths which are

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too narrow to mine, increasing these widths to mineable proportions would reduce the gross value to approximately \$10.00 per ton.

Further exploratory work is warranted on this property.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following programme is recommended, and should be divided into two phases, the second to be implemented assuming favourable results are obtained in the first.

The first phase should include extending both zones laterally by further trenching, and detailed sampling of any extensions. The western zone should be concentrated on as it appears to hold more potential at this time. Sampling of the west zone should be generous enough to yield several hundred pounds for metallurgical testing, as well as assaying. Testing should be conducted to determine which of the following concentrate grades can be obtained, all of which are presently marketable in Japan.

	<u>Grade 'A'</u>	<u>Grade 'B'</u>	<u>Grade 'C'</u>	<u>Grade 'D'</u>
Antimony	65%	60%	55%	50%
Lead & Arsenic	0.5%	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%
Sulphur	20%	23%	21%	19%
Fines	20%	25%	30%	35%

Estimated cost of this first phase is \$4,000. The second phase of the programme would consist of diamond drilling of the west zone initially, and possibly the east zone later. A programme of 2,000 ft. would be adequate and would cost an estimated \$18,000. An additional \$3,000 should be allocated to cover administration and engineering expenses, assaying and contingencies. Total estimated cost for both phases is therefore \$25,000.

Results obtained in the second phase would determine the nature and amount of any additional work.



T. J. Donaldson, P. Eng.

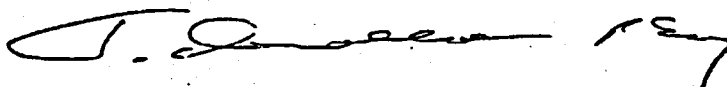
February, 1968.
Vancouver, B.C.

CERTIFICATE

I, Thornton J. Donaldson, of 3180 Douglas Road, Burnaby, B.C.

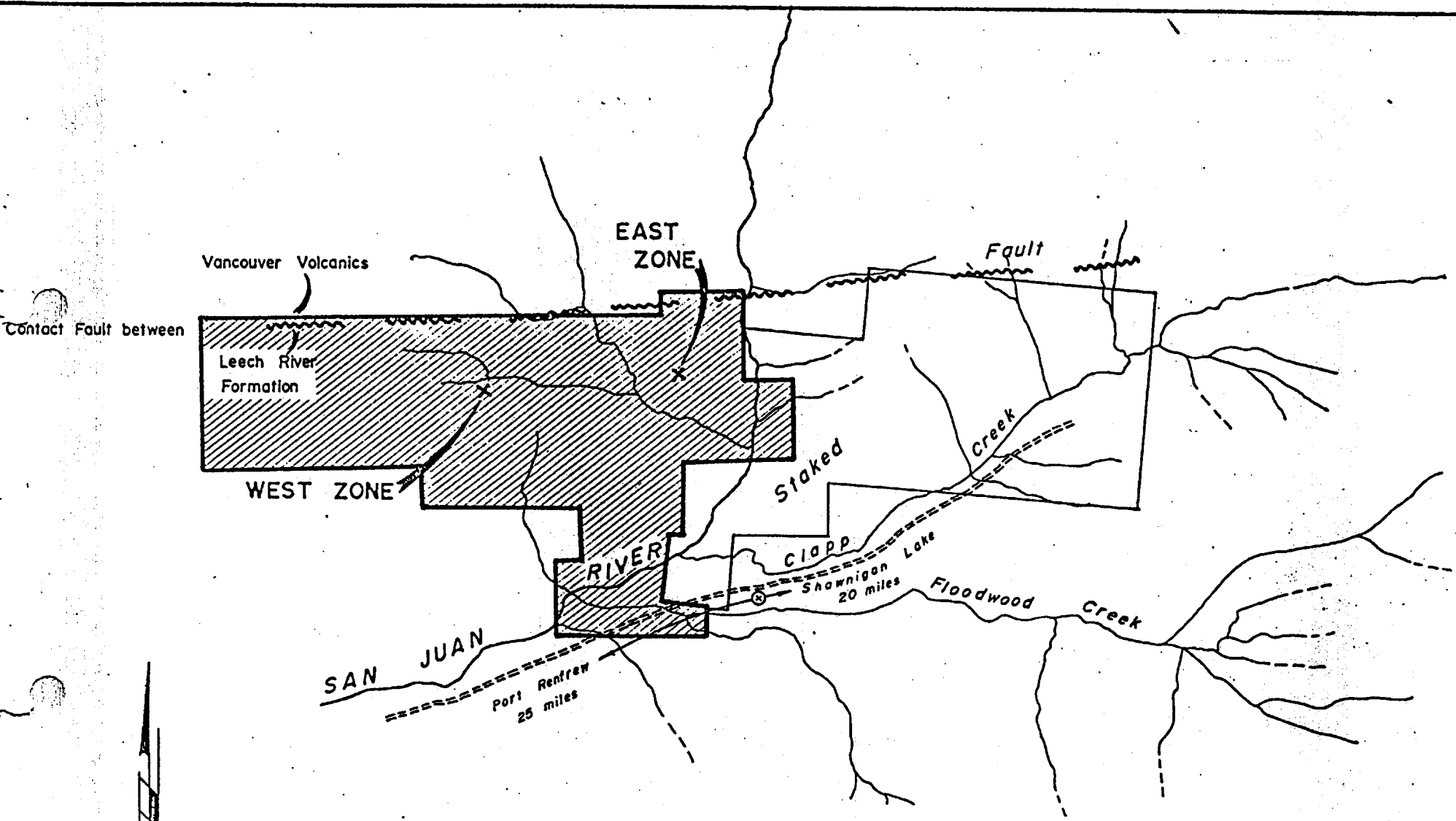
certify that:

1. I am a geological engineer having obtained a B.A.Sc. degree from the University of British Columbia in 1953.
2. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia, and of Ontario, and an inactive member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Manitoba, and of Saskatchewan; and am a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, and other professional associations.
3. I practised my profession continuously in 1953 to 1962, and intermittently from 1962 to the present.
4. This report is based on two separate personal examinations of the property, and on a study of published Government reports and maps.
5. I have no interest directly nor indirectly in the property covered by this report, nor do I own any of the shares of Concorde Explorations Ltd.



T. J. Donaldson, P. Eng.

February, 1968.
Vancouver, B.C.



PROPERTY MAP
of
SAN JUAN ANTIMONY - GOLD PROSPECT
Vancouver Island, B.C.

SCALE: DATE: BY: