

REPORT ON THE

520355

SAN JUAN ANTIMONY-GOLD PROSPECT

VANCOUVER ISLAND
B.C.

NOVEMBER, 1966
VANCOUVER, B.C.

T. J. DONALDSON, P. ENG.

Walter Fowler
1795 E 63rd Ave.
Vancouver 15, B.C.
325-6420

talked to him
August 1967

x

REPORT (THE SAN JUAN ANTIMONY-GO PROSPECT,
VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

Introduction

A one day visit was made to the property in May 1966 in company with two of the present owners, W. McCullagh and R. MacDonald. 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 intermitently until the early 1950's. Trenching, diamond drilling, the sinking of a shallow shaft, and the driving of 2 short adits indicated the presence of two zones mineralized with quartz carrying stibnite and gold.

The property now consists of 10 claims and is owned by W. Williams, W. McCullagh, and R. MacDonald.

Topography is typical of southern Vancouver Island with flat and rounded peaks up to 3000 ft with relief of 1000 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.

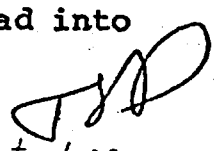
Rocks underlying the claims consist of volcanics and sediments of the Palaeozoic and Mesozoic Ages. A large contact fault passes through or near the property.

Two mineralized zones are present. The western one has been explored by shaft and trenches but it is not possible to determine the nature nor extent of the zone. Fragments of quartz, well mineralized with stibnite, are present in abundance in the immediate area. The second zone, a half mile to the east, has been exposed for over 300 ft. by trenching and short adits.

Quartz, mineralized with stibnite, occurs scattered throughout a shear zone. Grab samples taken from both areas indicated the presence of antimony and gold in potentially important amounts.

Further work is warranted on this property, and is recommended. The first phase should aim to clean out old workings, extend known zones on the surface, prospect for new mineralized areas, and sample all mineralized zones. If favourable results are obtained in this phase then a program of diamond drilling should be undertaken, to test for vertical extent of the zones. Total estimated cost of both phases is approximately \$25,000.

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 poorly marked foot trail leads from the road into the property. Very good trail now. Takes off from the Shawnigan - Port Renfrew Road about 300 yds East from  ..3

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 intermitently. 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.

The property has received little attention from the early 1950's to the present.

Claims, Ownership

Ten claims, held by location, comprise the property. The names and numbers are as follows: Pansy - 6098; Ruby-6254; Mac 1 to 3 and Mac 5 to '9 - 14105 to 14112. They are owned by W.G. Williams, West Vancouver; W. McCullagh, Victoria; and R. MacDonald, Vancouver.

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.

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, and limestone. *Sutton?*

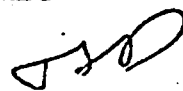
The contact between the Leech River formation and the Vancouver Volcanics has been faulted. This fault was not observed by the writer but according to Clapp "it consists of a zone 10 ft. wide of greatly sheared Vancouver meta-andesite converted into serpentine, actinolite and asbestos. The walls are 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".

Economic Geology

At the time of the writer's visit to the property it was not possible to gain much information on the Ruby vein. The shaft was water filled, ^{now drained.} the trenches were all slumped. A considerable amount of quartz was encountered around the immediate area, presumably from both the shaft and the trenches, and these specimens were all well mineralized with angular fragments, veinlets and patches of stibnite. One of these specimens was picked for assay

on the basis of its approximate average mineral content, and returned a value of 0.34 oz. Au/ton and 5.63% Sb. Mr. Williams, who had been associated with the property formerly, states that he picked about 500 pounds from the shaft dump and sent it to the Cominco Smelter at Trail. This shipment assayed approximately .35% Sb and 0.6 oz Au/ton. He further stated that a 6 ft. sample of the vein in the shaft assayed \$27 Au per ton. 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.

The eastern showing, the Pansy claim, was better exposed and a chain and compass survey was made of this (see figure 1). On the upper part of the zone trenches which are not slumped in expose a shear zone in argillites over a strike length of more than 300 ft. Additional trenches further to the east have slumped but presumably were dug on the same zone. (The Minister of the Mines Department stated this zone was exposed for 650 ft.) The shear zone is mineralized with quartz containing varying amounts of stibnite. The quartz varies in width from small veinlets up to a vein 2 ft. across, and the stibnite mineralization consists of blebs, stringes and massive zones up to 9" wide within the quartz. A grab sample from a trench 150 ft. from the upper end returned an assay of 0.02 oz. Au/ton and 24.5% Sb. This sample was taken from the massive stibnite section and contained at least 75% of this mineral, and is therefore not representative of the shear zone as a whole. An adit approximately 100 ft. long with two short cross-cuts was examined. 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 Figure 1). 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.

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 rocks near the contact of a major fault. One of these zones has been exposed for a strike length of over 300 ft. and an elevation difference of about 200 ft. This zone is still open in both directions. Further exploratory work is warranted on this property.

Recommendations

Further work is recommended for this property and should be divided into two phases.

Phase I

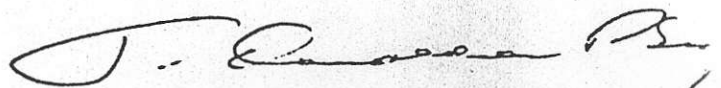
	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
(a) Clean out all trenches on both zones: (2 men for 1 month)	\$1,000.00
(b) Detailed sampling of shear zones and veins exposed: (1 man for 1 month)	500.00
(c) Further trenching to extend both zones, particularly eastern extension of east zone: (2 men for 1 month)	1,000.00
(d) Detailed prospecting of property to determine if other mineralized zones present: (1 man for 1 month)	500.00
(e) Food, Equipment, Servicing Camp, Assay charges, etc.	1,500.00
(f) Administration and Engineering expenses	<u>1,000.00</u>
Total cost Phase I	\$5,500.00

Phase II

Depending on favourable results being obtained in Phase I a program of diamond drilling should be undertaken.

(a) 2,000 ft diamond drilling @ \$8/foot	\$16,000
(b) Assaying, administrative and engineering	<u>2,000</u>
	\$18,000

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



T. J. Donaldson, P. Eng.

Received three samples — 2 from Ruby zone
1 from Pansy zone.

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PHONE: 876-4111

CABLE ADDRESS "ELDRICO"

FILE NO. A.3-C.1-67-35924

DATE August 22, 1967

Concord Exploration,

3965 Saanich Road,

Victoria, B. C.

Attn: Mr. McCullagh

Certificate of Assay
COAST ELDRIDGE
ENGINEERS & CHEMISTS LTD.
 125 EAST 4TH AVE. VANCOUVER 10, CANADA

We Hereby Certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon submitted Ore samples

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.
	OUNCES PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OUNCES PER TON						
92333	0.10	3.50							
92334	0.06	2.10							
92335	0.10	3.50							
92336	0.24	8.40							
92337	0.14	4.90							
92338	0.04	1.40							
92339	0.18	6.30							
92340	0.20	7.00							
92341	0.02	0.70							
92342	0.14	4.90							
92343	0.80	28.00							
92344	0.34	11.90							
92345	0.16	5.60							
92346	0.36	12.60							
92347	0.34	11.90							

Gold calculated at \$.....per ounce

Rejects retained one week.
Pulps retained one month.
Pulps and rejects may be stored for a maximum of one year by special arrangement.

Unless it is specifically stated otherwise, gold and silver values reported on these sheets have not been adjusted to compensate for losses and gains inherent in the fire assay process.

H. Slagter

Provincial Assayer



PHONE: 876-4111

CABLE ADDRESS "ELDRIDGE"

FILE NO. A.3-C.1-67-35924

DATE August 22, 1967

To:

Concord Exploration

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	OUNCES PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OUNCES PER TON						
92348	0.06	2.10							
92349	0.04	1.40							
92350	0.28	9.80							
6153	0.06	2.10							
6154	0.02	0.70							
6155	0.01	0.35							
6208	0.20	7.00							
6209	0.06	2.10							
6210	0.02	0.70							

/cx

Gold calculated at \$.....per ounce

Note. Rejects retained one week.
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H. Stanley

Provincial Assayer