

Box 6

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RIDGEWAY R. WILSON & ASSOCIATES
MINING ENGINEERS

R.R. Wilson Esq.,
Managing Director,
St. Eugene Mining Corporation Lt'd. N.P.L.
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Sir:

Re: Stromberg Group, Texada Island.

Please receive the following report based on my examination of the above property November 8-12, 1944.

CONCLUSION: A preliminary examination of the property made in early June of this year disclosed copper mineralization over a large area, with possibilities of a large low grade open pit operation adjacent to tidewater.

The result of my complete examination however shows that while mineralization does occur over a large area, these showings are scattered, and while of good grade over small areas, are not sufficient to make a large low grade operation economically possible unless additional orebodies are found.

LOCATION: The property extends from tidewater in a northerly direction over a length of six claims staked end to end and in line. The beach claim is on the southwest shore of Texada Island five miles south of Lower Gillies Bay. Elevations increase from tidewater to 700 feet.

PROPERTY: Consists of seven claims originally recorded in 1928, re-staked in 1929 and since held by location. The claims are in good standing with assessment work

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recorded on November 12, 1944.

OWNER:

William Stromberg, Van Anda, Texada Island, B.C.

FEATURES OF THE
LOCATION:

Topography - essentially that of the islands in the Gulf of Georgia, - a short coastal plain rising to moderate heights progressively inland. Heavy timber and moss-covered rocky knolls; the overburden varies and is scattered in occurrence. Dense brush grows on all but the rocky sections.

Deep water exists immediately off-shore but the only protected anchorage is one mile north.

Sufficient water for milling is immediately available up to that required for a 2000 ton operation, however, there is no possibility for other than a very limited amount of water power.

The climate is mild with little or no snow-fall.

PRICE AND TERMS:

The property may be obtained for a total purchase price of \$40,000, payable at the rate of \$100 per month until one year after the war, then \$10,000 per annum for four years, less the amounts already paid by monthly installments.

HISTORY:

William Stromberg made the original discovery in this area on what is now known as the "Bullion Claim". In 1928 British Metals, through their subsidiary Tidewater Copper Company, held an option on the property. In 1929 the Central Copper Company optioned the property and drilled one diamond drill

hole. The reason for the relinquishing of the options is understood to be, firstly, because of the fact that the company abandoned all operations on the west coast, and secondly, because of the 1929 crash.

GEOLOGY:

The ore showings on this property consist of copper mineralization in the form of bornite and chalcopyrite in porphyrites close to the contact of the porphyrites and overlying limestones, and are localized on the western border of a diorite dyke. This main diorite dyke is also sparsely mineralized in places with pyrite.

The dyke as shown in the accompanying sketch is assumed to traverse the property but was only observed in widely separated locations. Parallel dykes of a more basic nature were observed. The altitude of the formation is nearly vertical, striking approximately north and south.

The mineralization on the Kate and Delora mineral claims appears to be confined to stringers of almost pure bornite up to one inch in width and striking N. 40° W. The wall rocks contain disseminations of bornite from 5 to 10 feet in width. No mineralization was noted on the east side of the main dyke. On the Bullion mineral claim, several small stringers of massive chalcopyrite occur on contact with the limestone.

DESCRIPTION
AND VALUES:

The diorite dyke which outcrops on the shore line was sampled at this point giving a trace in Au. The southern opencuts on the Kate mineral claim showed very little mineralization and were mainly for the purpose of tracing a shearing in the porphyrites.

In the northwestern corner of this claim, a shaft has been sunk a reported 50 feet from the bottom of which a short drift has been driven. A pile of sorted material representing approximately 10% of the material mined gave copper 2.3%.

On the Delora mineral claim a rock ridge some 500 feet in length and 150 feet in width runs in a northwesterly direction. Isolated patches of mineralization gave copper values of .4%, 1.1%, 1.9% and 1.2% over width of from 5 to 10 feet.

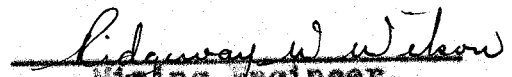
No samples were cut on the Bullion mineral claim as the small stringers of chalcopyrite can only be considered a matter of interest. From the Minister of Mines' Reports, the gold values shown in previous sampling results were negligible. Zinc values were comparable with copper; however no sphalerite was noted in the samples cut during examination.

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COMMENTS:

A large portion of our time was consumed in attempting to trace the small ore showings and to find some pattern of mineralization. It was decided that the showings were isolated areas occupying fractures on the westerly side of the main dyke. The fractures apparently resemble joint plains. The surrounding rocks are definitely barren of mineralization where observed, however, a large percentage of the area is covered with dense bush.


Mining Engineer.

215-602 West Hastings St.,
Vancouver, B.C.

November, 1944.

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