

Note from  
o Secs  
missing  
also good plan  
p. 5  
(also fut.)

McVICAR MINING COMPANY  
SUMMARY REPORT  
1953

*DEREK DAVIDSON*

801478

McVICAR MINING COMPANY

Summary Report  
1953 Operations.

November 30, 1953.

Derek Davidson

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	. . . . .	0
SUMMARY	. . . . .	1
ASSESSMENT WORK	. . . . .	1
DIAMOND DRILLING	. . . . .	1
RECORD OF DRILL HOLES	. . . . .	2A
COST OF DIAMOND DRILLING	. . . . .	3
RESULTS OF DIAMOND DRILLING	. . . . .	3
No. 8 Showing	. . . . .	3
No. 7 Showing	. . . . .	3
No. 5 Showing	. . . . .	4
MAPPING	. . . . .	5
RECORD OF SAMPLING AND ASSAYS	. . . . .	5A
GEOLOGY OF NO. 5 SHOWING	. . . . .	6
RECOMMENDATIONS	. . . . .	8
ENGINEERING THESIS	. . . . .	9
CONCLUSION	. c . . . . .	10

72 - 615 W. Hastings Street,  
Vancouver, B. C.,  
November 30th, 1953.

Harry J. Renn Esq.,  
60 Wall Street,  
New York 5, New York.

Dear Mr. Renn:

Please find enclosed herewith, a summary  
report on activities at the McVicar property during the 1953  
season.

Respectfully submitted,

Derek Davidson,

for

McVicar Mining Company.

DD:mc  
Encl.

### SUMMARY

Work at the McVicar Property during the 1953 season was chiefly diamond drilling. Assessment work was carried out on all location held claims and these are in good standing until September 1954. A new office building was constructed at the base camp.

A total of 6823 feet of diamond drilling was done this year. Of this total, two holes totalling 413 feet were drilled on No. 8 Showing; two holes totalling 990 feet were drilled on No. 7 Showing and 14 holes totalling 5,420 feet were drilled on No. 5 Showing.

Drilling results on No. 7 and No. 8 Showings were negative while drilling on the No. 5 Showing indicated an ore body containing 40,000 tons and having an average tenor of 2% copper plus minor amounts of gold, silver, lead and zinc.

### ASSESSMENT WORK

During this past summer sufficient work was done on all location held claims, to hold them in good standing until September 1954. The Summit Group of claims are valid until September 1955 as two years assessment work was done on this group.

The limited assessment work failed to locate any new surface mineral occurrences.

### DIAMOND DRILLING

A total of 6,823 feet of drilling was done during the 1953 season on the McVicar property. In detail, this footage is broken down as follows:

No. 5 Showing:	14 holes total footage	5,420
No. 7 Showing:	2 holes total footage	990
No. 8 Showing:	2 holes total footage	<u>413</u>
	Total	6,823

On the following page is a chart which gives the strike length and dip of all drill holes plus the corrected dip tests when they were taken.

At this point it should be noted on this chart the marked changes in dip on the No. 5 Showing drill holes. Again the writer recommends that a mechanical clock-clinometer be made available if further drilling is to be done. This instrument will record both the strike and dip of a drill hole at any desired point, where acid will only record the dip.

Another point in drilling that is suggested is that if moving of drill stations is not going to be overly expensive then fanning of drill holes from one station be kept to a minimum when cross-sectioned drilling is being carried out.

Other recommendations based on this year's drilling are as follows:

- (1) The contractor be required to have at least two sizes of casing on the job at all times. (ie) AX and EX casing if E rods are used.
- (2) The contractor be required to have an adequate supply of cement (lumnite) on hand at all times, for drilling purposes.



## RECORD OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLES

Drilled during 1953 Season

drill hole number	bearing	DIP						length
		collar	100'	200'	300'	400'	500'	
# 5-1	N 60° E.	45°	42°	30°	-	-	-	346
# 5-2	N 59° E	55°	-	-	32°	-	-	371
# 5-3	N 33° E	62°	-	61°	52°	-	-	378
#5-4	N 30° E	55°	44°	36°	29°	-	-	347
#5-5	S 85° E	62°	51°	44°	35°	-	-	375
#5-6	S 83° E	60°	57°	54°	47°	44°	-	456
#5-7	S 60° W	45°	38°	31°	27°	24°	16°	519
#5-8	N 65° E	70°	66°	61°	54°	-	-	347
#5-9	N 60° E	50°	41°	28°	20°	-	-	400
#5-10	N 60° E	60°	-	-	-	-	-	191
#5-11	N 60° E	70°	67°	54°	48°	41°	38°	552
#5-12	N 60° E	51°	43°	35°	31°	29°	-	446
#5-13	N 60° E	56°	53°	48°	42°	-	-	398
#5-14	S 60° W	60°	52°	47°	-	-	-	294
#7-1	N 85° W	5°	-	-	-	-	-	416
#7-2	N 85° W	15°	-	-	-	-	-	574
#8-1	N 82 E	30	-	-	-	-	-	200
#8-2	S 73 E	10	-	-	-	-	-	<u>213</u>

Total Footage 6,823

Dip Tests taken with hydrofluoric acid  
and corrected readings shown above.

COST OF DIAMOND DRILLING

Using the months of September and October as a basis of calculation, the contractors final cost to the Company, per foot of diamond drilling was less than \$3.25. This price is based on 4,600 feet of drilling or an average of 2,300 feet per month. Included in this total is a charge of about 5¢ per foot for walking time to and from the drills.

Complete drilling costs per foot as close as can be worked out at the present time for these two months, are as follows:

Contractors charge	\$ 3.25
packing \$600.00/month	.25
Cookhouse - 900 meals @ 1.15/meal	.50
Supervision, extra labour, capital, expenditures etc.	<u>1.00</u>
Total cost per foot -	\$ 5.00

This figure of \$5.00 a foot is not excessive in view of the difficulties of operation. Naturally the cost per foot will increase if the total footage per month falls below 2,000 feet and likewise decrease if the total is greater.

RESULTS of DIAMOND DRILLING

No. 8 Showing: The No. 8 Showing on the Mamquam Mineral Claim failed to give any encouragement by drilling, and no further work is recommended at the present time for this area.

No. 7 Showing: Drilling on the No. 7 Showing on the Cabin Fraction mineral claim was not successful in intersecting any important zones of



commercial mineralization. Two samples cut from D.D.H. #7-2 assayed as follows:

Footage 201 - 205 0.65% copper 0.35% zinc

Footage 261 - 263 0.30% copper 5.80% zinc

Core recovery on the No. 7 drill holes was approximately 50%.

The chief causes for lost core are as follows:

- (a) badly sheared ground.
- (b) heavy oxidation along the planes of shearing.
- (c) a very difficult angle to drill this showing did not help core recovery.

No further work at the present time is recommended for No. 7

Showing.

No. 5 Showing: About 80% of this seasons drilling was done on this Showing. Results of drilling the No. 5 Showing have outlined an ore body of limited size and value, but one that should not be underestimated.

Details of this ore body are as follows:

indicated tonnage - 40,000 tons

indicated tenor - 2% copper plus minor amounts of gold, silver lead and zinc.

The above tonnage and tenor have been obtained from the following figures:

- (a) Average grade and width from assays:

average of surface assays - 5.23% Copper over 5.0 feet

average of X raydrill holes 1.60% Copper over 16.6 feet

average of EX drill holes - 1.40% Copper over 7.7 feet

Overall average - 2.74% Copper over 9.8 feet

(b) Length of ore body at various elevations:

<u>elevation</u>	<u>strike length</u>
3,700'	100'
3,650'	260'
3,600'	215'
3,550'	180'
3,500'	150'
3,450'	130'

(c) For further details please refer to enclosed map showing outlines of ore zone.

The above figures in paragraphs (a) and (b) indicate the following features:

- (1) Tenor of ore decreases with depth.
- (2) Maximum width and length is found about 100 feet below the surface.

No further drilling is recommended on the No. 5 Showing until such time that deep holes are deemed advisable. A more detailed discussion of the No. 5 ore body will be found under the heading of Geology.

On the following page is a chart showing in detail the location and results of all sampling and assaying for the 1953 season.

#### MAPPING

The following maps are enclosed with this report.

- (1) Plan showing location of diamond drill holes and section lines on the No. 5 Showing.
- (2) Map showing a vertical section along the strike of the No. 5 Showing and illustrating the No. 5 ore body.
- (3) Five sectional maps.

## RECORD OF SAMPLING AND ASSAYS

1953 Season

Sample No.	Location DDH #	Footage	Assays				
			oz. Au	oz. Ag	% Cu	% Pb	% Zn
12501	#x-3	120.5-123.5	0.005	0.65	0.30	4.65	2.60
12502	#x-3	24 - 25	0.005	0.55	0.60	-	-
12503	#x-3	103 - 105	0.005	0.55	1.20	-	-
12504	#x-3	111.5-112.5	0.01	0.80	1.60	-	-
12505	#x-3	148 - 150	0.005	0.70	0.65	-	-
12506	#x-6	78 - 79	0.005	0.20	1.30	-	-
12507	#5-1	224 - 229	Trace	0.16	1.40	-	-
12508	#5-1	229 - 234	Trace	0.40	0.90	Trace	0.30
12509	#5-1	234 - 239	Trace	0.45	0.60	Trace	0.15
12510	#5-1	246 - 249	0.005	Trace	0.80	-	-
12511	#5-3	287 - 289	Trace	1.60	1.35	1.56	4.90
12512	#5-4	237.5-240.5	Trace	Trace	1.10	-	-
12513	#5-5	94 - 101	0.01	0.20	0.50	0.18	Trace
12514	#5-5	101-103	Trace	0.25	0.60	Trace	0.20
12515	#5-5	117 - 121	Trace	0.20	0.50	-	0.80
12516	#5-5	142 - 146	Trace	Trace	-	-	1.70
12517	#5-5	243.5-248.5	0.01	0.45	2.80	-	1.20
12518	#5-5	269.5-271.5	Trace	0.10	0.25	-	0.70
12519	#5-3	283 - 285.5	0.005	0.35	0.20	1.65	0.30
12520	#5-3	285.5 - 287	Trace	0.10	0.10	0.05	Trace
12521	#5-3	289 - 290	0.005	0.10	0.20	0.05	Trace
12522	#5-2	211 - 212	0.005	0.10	0.30	0.25	3.20
12523	#5-7	41 - 43	0.01	0.15	0.95	Trace	2.10
12524	#5-8	262 - 264	Trace	Trace	0.20	-	1.80
12525	#5-7	223 - 230	Trace	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.70
12526	#x-1	168 - 171.4	Trace	0.15	0.40	Trace	Trace
12527	#x-1	172.8-178.7	0.005	0.30	0.45	Trace	Trace
12528	#x-2	109 - 116	0.005	0.50	0.95	-	-
12529	#7-1	201 - 205	Trace	0.10	0.65	-	0.35
12530	#7-2	261 - 263	Trace	0.10	0.30	-	5.80

Reference point A in the above maps is located 90 feet N 30° W of the most southerly open-cut. This reference point was located by A.J. Ingram and is shown on his 20 scale map of the No. 5 Showing. The elevation of point A is 3,677 feet and is the base elevation for all this years surveying.

Geological sections for each drill hole are now being made and will be forwarded to the company's office along with drill logs, when completed.

#### BRIEF COMMENTS ON THE GEOLOGY OF NO. 5 SHOWING

The five geological sections illustrate the following features:

- (1) The black lamprophyre dyke found on the hangingwall side of the one zone is continuous from one end of the one zone to the other. The dyke is generally less than five feet wide and it has a strike of north-south and a dip of 78° West.
- (2) Felsite dykes are found within the ore zone and appear to be closely related to the areas of mineralization. At the north end of the ore zone, felsite dykes are absent and likewise there are no ore intersections. This point is illustrated on section 1+60 N.  
Above the 3,500 foot elevation the felsite dykes appear on the hangingwall side of the ore zone. Below the 3,500 foot elevation these dykes are found on the footwall side of the ore zone. This latter point is illustrated by drill hole numbers 5-4, 5-5, and 5-8. An exception to this is found in D.D.H. # 5-3.

Therefore, it may be said that the felsite dykes cut the ore zone along both strike and dip and in so doing appear to have some control on ore formation.

The felsite dykes are up to 20 feet wide, have a strike of about N 20° W and a dip of from 60° to 80° south-west.

(3) Sections 0 + 27 S and 1 + 55 S indicate that the mineralized zone is located in what may be a slight roll in the rock formations. The ore appears to be in the heel of the roll and as the roll steepens up again the ore values decrease. If this is the actual situation then local variations in structure of the rock formations will play an important role in the search for other ore bodies. Geological mapping would be of great assistance along this line.

(4) The absence of felsite dykes at the north end of No. 5 Showing is accompanied by the lack of commercial mineralisation. However, this does not mean that where felsite dykes occur, ore will be found. This latter point is illustrated at the south end of No. 5 Showing where felsite dykes are present.

In conclusion it might be said that the presence of felsite dykes indicate a favourable area for the finding of ore bodies.

(5) A distinctive rock formation of agglomerate is found on the hangingwall of the ore zone. This particular rock is not seen on the footwall side of No. 5 ore zone, or at the

north end of the showing where the felsite dykes are likewise absent.

This agglomerate horizon may represent another favourable indicator in the search for new ore bodies.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS ON FUTURE OPERATIONS

- (1) Detailed geological mapping of all promising surface showings should be carried out prior to diamond drilling.
  - (2) As 90% + of the property is covered with overburden, extensive geophysical surveys will locate many favourable areas for diamond drilling. Dr. A.R. Clarke of the University of B. C. would be of much assistance on this matter.
  - (3) It is essential that a radio telephone be made available for future operations. The writer understands that such telephones can be rented from the Canadian Marconi people at very reasonable rates.
  - (4) The company would be wise to purchase a second hand jeep for transportation between Squamish and the head of the trail.
  - (5) New pack saddles must be purchased for the two horses, and it will pay to buy the best obtainable.
  - (6) As a tent camp will be necessary for drilling at higher elevations, thus increasing the length of the pack trail, a more suitable packing schedule will have to be arranged.
- The writer suggest the following:

When the decision has been made as to the size of

future operations, then all necessary supplies should be packed into the base camp prior to actual drilling.

This can be done early in the season while the snow is still melting at the upper levels. Such items as the following should be packed in before operations commence:

- (a) core boxes.
  - (b) gas, oil and cement for the drills.
  - (c) all non-perishable cookhouse supplies.
  - (d) hay and oats for the horses.
  - (e) other miscellaneous items.
- (7) The main trail should be repaired before regular packing is started. Much of the present corduroy has rotted and will have to be replaced.
- (8) The engineer in charge should have an assistant if two drills are to be used.
- (9) For economy of operation, at least two B.B.S.#1 surface drills should be used at the same time and a minimum of 2,000 feet of drilling per month be guaranteed by the contractor.

#### ENGINEERING THESIS

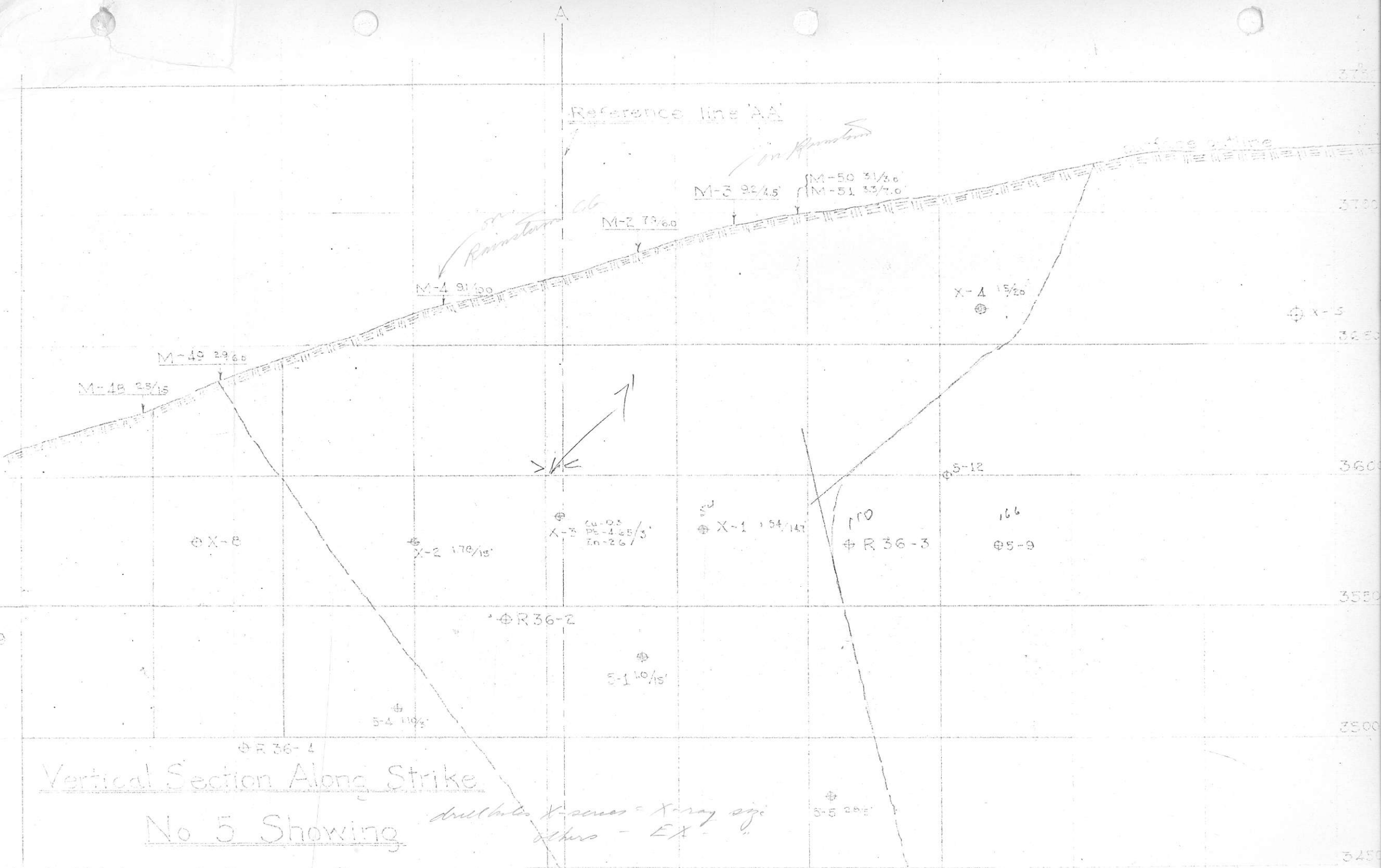
The writer would like to write his engineering thesis this winter on the McVicar No. 5 Showing and hopes the Company will grant him permission to use all information known to date on this area. A copy of such a report would be sent to the Company.



In conclusion the writer would like to take this opportunity of expressing his appreciation to Mr. Angus McLeod for much valuable assistance during this past season.

Reference line 'AA'

*in Random*  
*on Rainwater Ch*



Vertical Section Along Strike

No 5 Showing

*dull holes X-series = X-ray size  
others - EX*