

801979

A Preliminary Report

on the

WAR EAGLE - LE ROI PROPERTY

Rock Creek, B. C.

by

James S. Kermeen, P. Eng.

November 23rd, 1961.

PHOENIX COPPER COMPANY LIMITED (N.P.L.)

A PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE WAR EAGLE - LE ROI PROPERTY

ROCK CREEK, B. C.

INTRODUCTION

The property comprises two adjoining crown grants designated, respectively, War Eagle C. G., L. 1879, and Le Roi C. G., L. 1649, covering an area of approximately 100 acres. It is located two miles north-northwest of the bridge over Rock Creek on the Southern Trans-provincial Highway. An all-weather gravel road which connects the main highway with Camp McKinney mine passes immediately west of the War Eagle crown grant.

Ample water for any mining purposes is readily available in Rock Creek, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of the property, and a West Kootenay power line passes $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of the property.

The nearest present railway facilities are at Rock Creek village, some 12 miles by present road from the property.

The property is at an elevation of 3850; maximum relief on the claims is in the order of 200 or 300 feet in the form of gentle slopes.

The claims are owned by Mr. R. P. Forshaw, formerly of Greenwood, B. C. The ground was offered to Phoenix by Mr. Stan Ruzicka acting on behalf of Mr. Forshaw.

The writer examined the ground and carried out a brief magnetometer survey on October 26th, November 13th, and November 17th.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

Rocks underlying the property are chiefly greenstones and metasediments, probably of Carboniferous Age. Outcrops of "diorite"

were noted -- these may be andesitic flows or may be part of the "Okanagon Intrusives" known to occur in the general vicinity. See G. S. C. map 538A, "Kettle River" west half, for regional geology.

A rounded pebble conglomerate of Tertiary Age unconformably overlies the above-mentioned rocks and outcrops on the west bank of Rock Creek and a short distance northeast of the Le Roi grant.

A minor amount of "granodiorite", apparently of intrusive origin was noted in the dumps in the shaft area.

Hills east of Rock Creek are capped by Tertiary lavas. Little evidence of structure was noted either on the ground or in old literature pertaining to the area. A very vague outcrop lineation in a north - south direction was noted in the shaft vicinity. Old reports on placer leases in Rock Creek mention bedding in bedrock under the creek trending east - west.

The north - south topographic lineament delineated by Rock Creek lies along the unconformity between the Paleozoic and Tertiary rocks. No direct evidence of faulting along this lineament was noted.

ECONOMIC MINERALIZATION

The Camp McKinney mine lying six miles to the northeast, is currently producing high - grade gold ore ^{and silica flux} from quartz veins in rocks similar to those underlying the War Eagle - Le Roi.

Gold, associated with quartz and sulphides was mined in small quantities on the Dayton property immediately north of the War Eagle - Le Roi, probably during the '20's.

The only known mineralization of interest on the War Eagle - Le Roi lies approximately midway along the common boundary of the two grants. The showing was explored in the old days by means of three shafts, 12 feet, 50 feet, and 60 feet in depth, respectively, all driven within a 100 feet square area. The shafts are not presently accessible and the only bedrock exposure is a rusty gossan around the rim of Shaft B and an unmineralized greenstone at the collar of Shaft C. Dump material contains sulphides throughout and in places appreciable magnetite. The estimated relative proportion of these constituents is listed below:

Pyrrhotite and Pyrite - 15 to 100%
 Chalcopyrite - 0 to 10%
 Magnetite - 0 to 20%
 "Gangue minerals" - 85 to 0%

Seven grab samples from dumps, and one from the rusty gossan in place were assayed. Results are listed below; sample locations are indicated on the attached sketch of the shaft area.

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Assay</u>			
		<u>Copper</u> %	<u>Silver</u> oz./ton	<u>Gold</u> oz./ton	<u>Nickel</u> %
731	Massive sulphides - some chalco.	0.22	0.30	0.010	-
732	Coarse grained, magnetite-bearing granodiorite - minor chalco	0.05	0.30	0.010	-
733	50% massive sulphides, chalco	0.80	0.80	Tr	-
734	75% mass. sulphides	0.90	0.40	Tr	Tr
735	Rusty, heavy sulphides	1.32	1.20	0.020	Tr
736	Rusty, coarse pyrite & chalco	1.35	3.00	0.260	-
737	White quartz with sulphides	0.52	1.30	0.010	-
738	Rusty gossan material	0.07	1.00	0.020	-

It will be noted that samples 733 to 736 contain low but interesting copper values; silver is present in all samples; there is a significant gold content in sample 736.

There is no geological evidence as to the size, continuity, or attitude of the mineralization. Old "Minister of Mines" reports mention a strike of N 20 W Magnetic (~~N 20 E~~ ^{N 05 E} Ast.) and a dip of 65 east-erly, and refer to the mineralization as being "concentrated along the contact between granite and highly silicious tuff." (M. of M. Report 1926 P. A 211).

The M. of M. Report for 1929 (P. C - 259) reports that a "Radiore" survey had been conducted on the property and states: "According to the map, there is a mineral - zone about 1000 feet in length extending both ways from the old shaft." According to "Prospecting in Canada", G. S. C. Second Edition, the "Radiore" method was a legitimate electromagnetic survey. However, it is well known that electromagnetic techniques at that time were poorly developed and it would be unwise to place much faith in the reported results.

Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company reportedly (M. of M. 1926) moved in to drill the property in 1926, but apparently cold weather persuaded them to abandon the project before completing any holes. No further evidence that the property was drilled has come to hand.

MAGNETOMETER RESULTS

Since most of the material in the dumps is moderately magnetic it was decided to attempt to trace the mineralization with the magnetometer.

Using a Sharpe Model A - 2 magnetometer and pace and compass control, readings were taken at 100 - foot intervals on lines running magnetic east - west, or roughly perpendicular to the reported strike of the zone. All readings are shown on an attached 200 - scale plan. The actual readings converted to gammas were assumed to be a satisfactory base. 700 to 900 gammas appears to be a normal reading in the greenstones and metasediments lying west of the shaft. A small area of higher readings in the shaft vicinity could be designated an "anomaly", and a larger area of higher readings to the south could designate a larger body of similar mineralization. A strike approximating that listed for the zone in old publications is indicated. No extension to the north has been suggested by the limited amount of work done.

Diorite outcropping in a low ridge southeast of the shaft was found to be feebly magnetic. The larger anomaly could be due to a body of the rock, rather than sulphide mineralization as suggested above.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Copper, silver, gold mineralization exists on the property, and consideration of old government reports and the results of present magnetometer work suggests the presence of a zone of economically significant dimensions.

To determine whether there is any significance to the reported "Radiore" anomaly, and whether the present magnetometer anomalies represent sulphides or magnetite - bearing diorite, it is recommended that a horizontal - loop transmitter type electro-magnetic unit (such as a Ronka) be rented for say one week, and a few lines run across the zone

by company personnel. The results of such preliminary EM work should indicate whether any major expenditures on the property are warranted. Without EM results to confirm present indications, further action by this company on the property is not considered warranted.

Mr. Ruzicka has agreed to allow the company to do some preliminary EM work without further commitment.

Respectfully submitted,



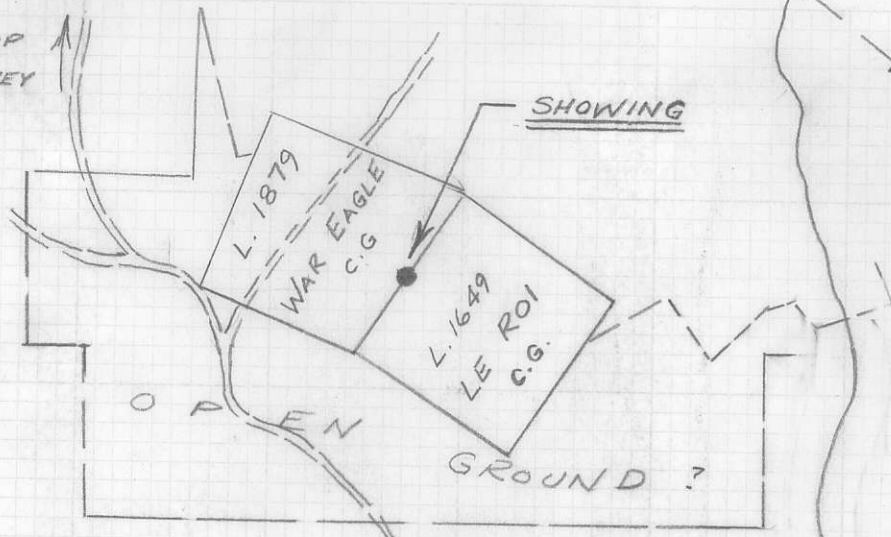
J. S. Kermeen,
E. Eng.

11-23-61
Grand Forks, B. C.

TO CAMP
MCKINNEY

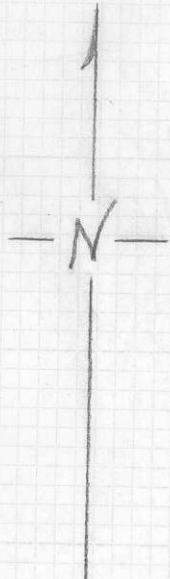
SHOWING

POWER LINE



McKinney Cr.

ROCK CREEK



HIGHWAY

TO ROCK CREEK
VILLAGE

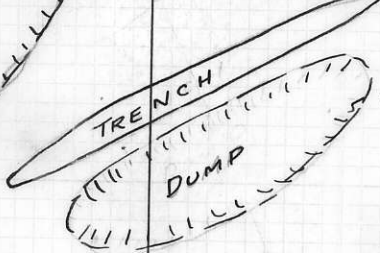
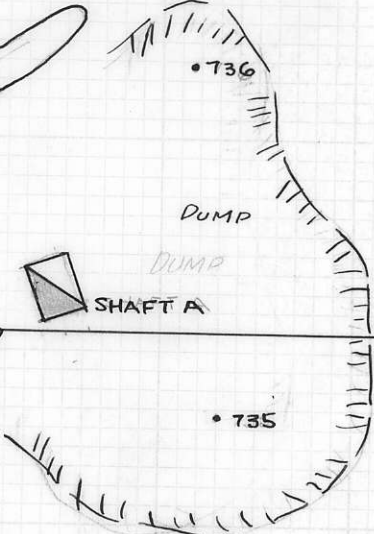
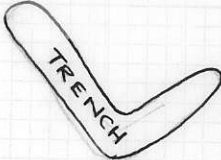
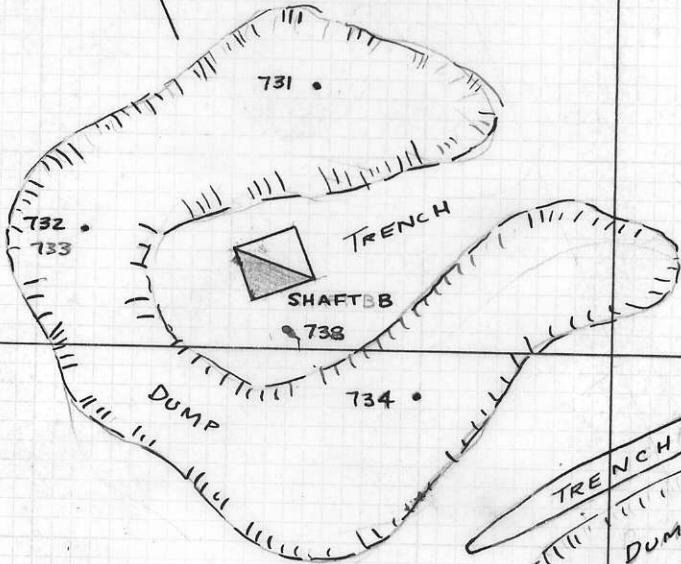
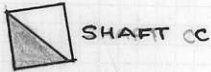
BRIDGE

SOUTHERN
TRANS-PROV.

TO BRIDESVILLE

PHOENIX COPPER COMPANY LIMITED
WAR EAGLE - LE ROI CLAIMS
ROCK CREEK, B.C.

SCALE: 1 IN. = 1500 FT. OCT. 1961



BASELINE
024°

0+00N

Note: Numbers designate location of grab samples taken from dump.

SKETCH PLAN OF SHAFT AREA
WAR EAGLE-LE ROI CLAIMS
ROCK CREEK, B.C.

1" = 20' Nov. 1961 J.S.K.



BASELINE 024°

836 807 830 813 754 833 835 780 815 3+00N

910 942 836 918 948 944 800 886 928 904 828 924 826 868 852 1+00N

722 834 800 836 790 904 828 1000 1246 1084 936 926 746 1402 858 830 0+00N

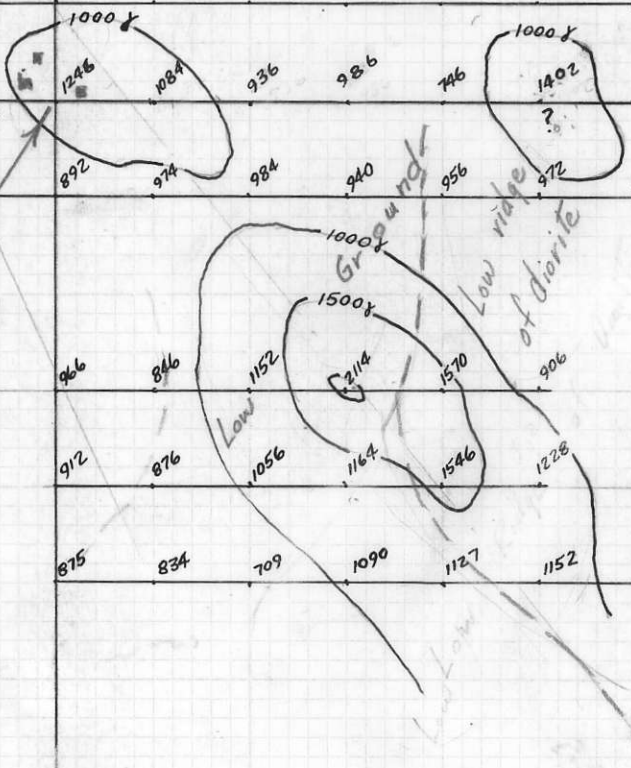
824 1036 900 892 974 984 940 956 972 910 846 1+00S 842

SHAFT AREA

966 866 1152 2114 1570 906 3+00S

912 876 1056 1164 1546 1228 4+00S

875 834 709 1090 1127 1152 943 856 5+00S



MAGNETOMETER READINGS
WAR EAGLE - LE ROI CLAIMS
ROCK CREEK, B.C.

1" = 200' Nov. 1961 J.S.K.

Phoenix Copper Company Limited (N.P.L.)

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

GRAND FORKS, B.C. November 9th, 1961

ASSAY OF SAMPLES FROM Phoenix Exploration

DESCRIPTION	%	OZS. PER TON		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	COPPER WET	SILVER	GOLD	INSOL.	SILICA	IRON	LIME	SULPHUR	ALUMINA	MAGNESIA
					<u>Nickel</u>					
731	.22	.30	.010							
732	.05	.30	.010							
733	.80	.80	Trace							
734	.90	.40	Trace		Trace					
735n	1.32	1.20	.020		Trace					
736	1.35	3.00	.260							
737	.52	1.30	.010							
738	.07	1.00	.020							

ASSAYER.