

811513

FILE

Property Submitted

Central B.C. Explor. Ltd.

4 yrs.

(under prospects)

93-J-1

~~Giscome
Prospect~~

Jack Serlitsky

Silver Titan Vendor

Sm. Chase Co.

→ 1726 W. 14th 733-0270



- ① Ag-Pb-Zn-Cd-Nb. — on railroad R. Geo. area.
- ② W.

250
190 80

59 20

Geslitzky

Ciscoombe Prospect. (J. Mitchell is engineer).

Ref - McLeod Lake geology sheet.

101 claims.

Geslitzky prospected in 1942

April 1970.

Vance had option - did some mapping.

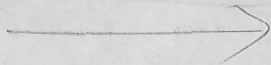
Geologist for Sampson Mines was Rae Jury - (Rexrew).

Lawyer: Barry Smeton.

Dr. John Payne, working for Britannia

JE - pls make

file



Business 732-6548-9

CENTRAL B.C. EXPLORATION LTD. (N.P.L.)

1726 West 14th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

(-> **JOHN H. GERLITZKI**)

President

Residence 733-0270

The ground was later optioned by Vanco Exploration and a program consisting of geochemical surveys and mapping was attempted but was not successful because of deep overburden and hardpan in target areas.

The ground was then optioned by Samson Mines and some diamond drilling done in 1966 in what has been referred to as the principal lead-zinc zone on claims J.H.G. 3 and J.H.G. 5. Nothing of economic importance was found but low lead-zinc mineralization occurred in skarn over narrow widths. Some further drilling was done on J.H.G. 1 on a magnetic anomaly which proved to be a reflection of a peridotite body.


In 1967 the claims were optioned to Central B.C. Exploration Ltd. (N.P.L.), the present company, and a magnetometer survey was made on claims J.H.G. 4, 6, 7, 8 and 10, and some diamond drilling was done which resulted in the discovery of silver-lead-zinc mineralization on the #6 hole about the centre of Samson 4 mineral claim.

In 1968 a gravity survey was done on part of the J.H.G. group and on part of the Can group. Although the ground surface was relatively flat the bedrock surface was proven to be quite irregular which is not a desirable feature for this type of survey and the results obtained were of doubtful value. Drilling done in 1968 found some mineralization on these groups particularly in 68-2 and 68-12 holes on the J.H.G. ground. The latter, a vertical hole 573 feet deep cut 10 feet (about 5 feet true width) of mineralization assaying 7.9 ounces silver, 4.55 percent lead and 7.33 percent zinc. Ruby silver was noted at one point in #2 hole.

In 1969 about 6,000 feet of drilling was done. Holes 69-4, 69-5 and 69-6 in the same general area as 68-2 and 68-12 intersected encouraging mineralization.

Plant or equipment

Surface plant and equipment on the Giscome claims include 3 cabins, drill core house, kitchen and dining room and equipment, a caterpillar tractor and a lighting plant.



ENGINEER'S REPORT

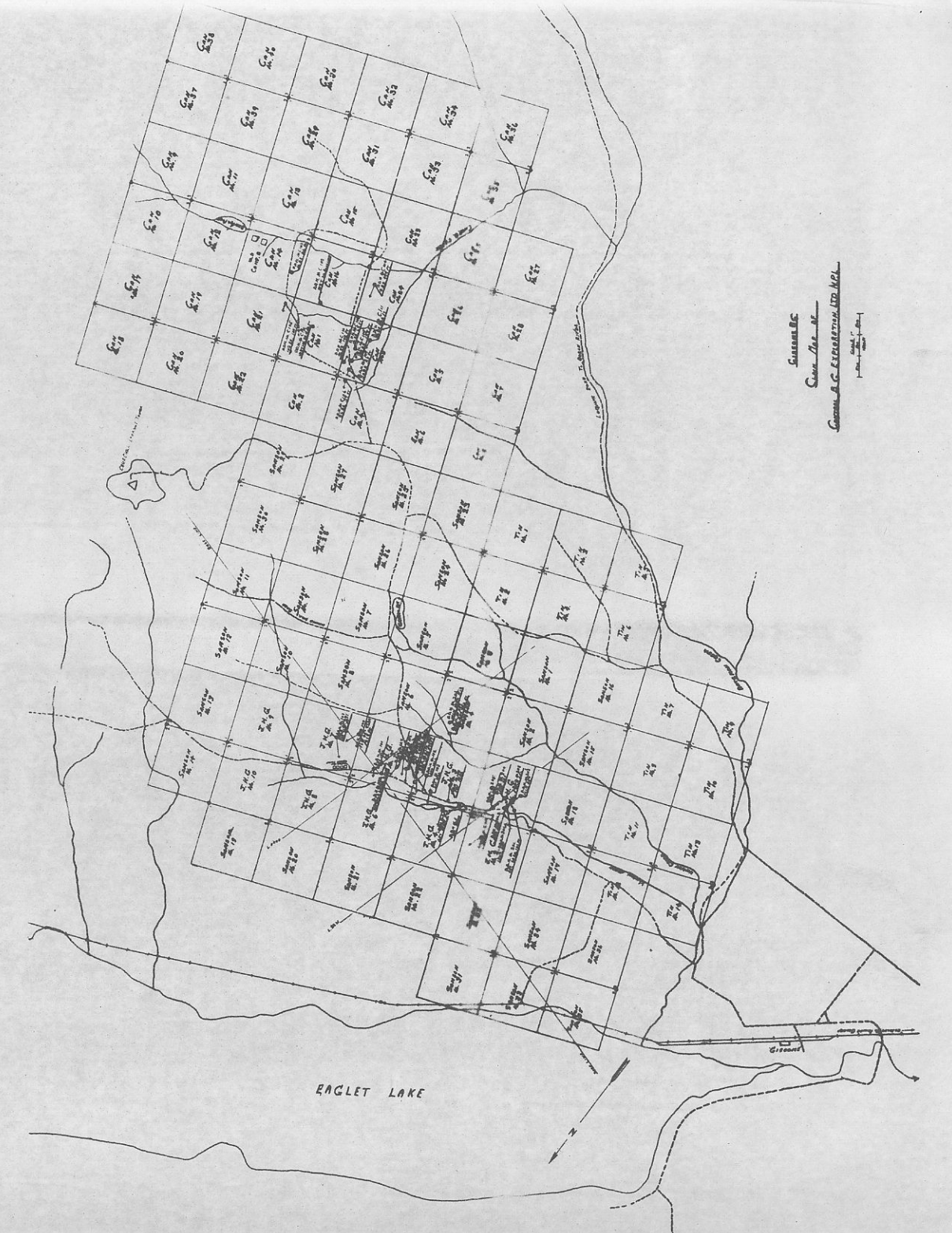
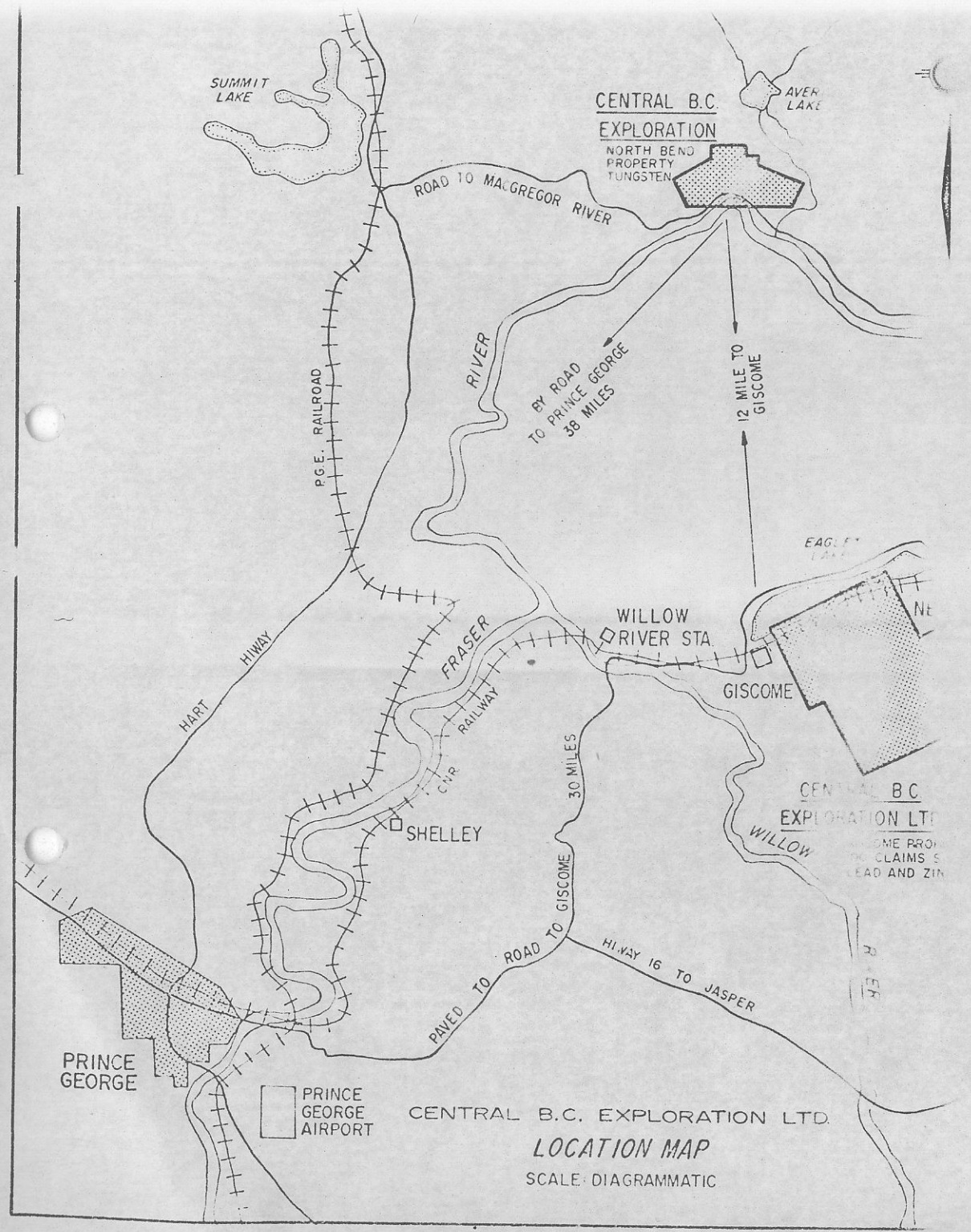
Giscome claims

The following information is taken from the report on the Giscome claims prepared by J. A. Mitchell, P. Eng., and dated April 1, 1970 and together with the foregoing information regarding claim description, location and access, history and previous work constitutes the Mitchell report on the Giscome claims in its entirety.

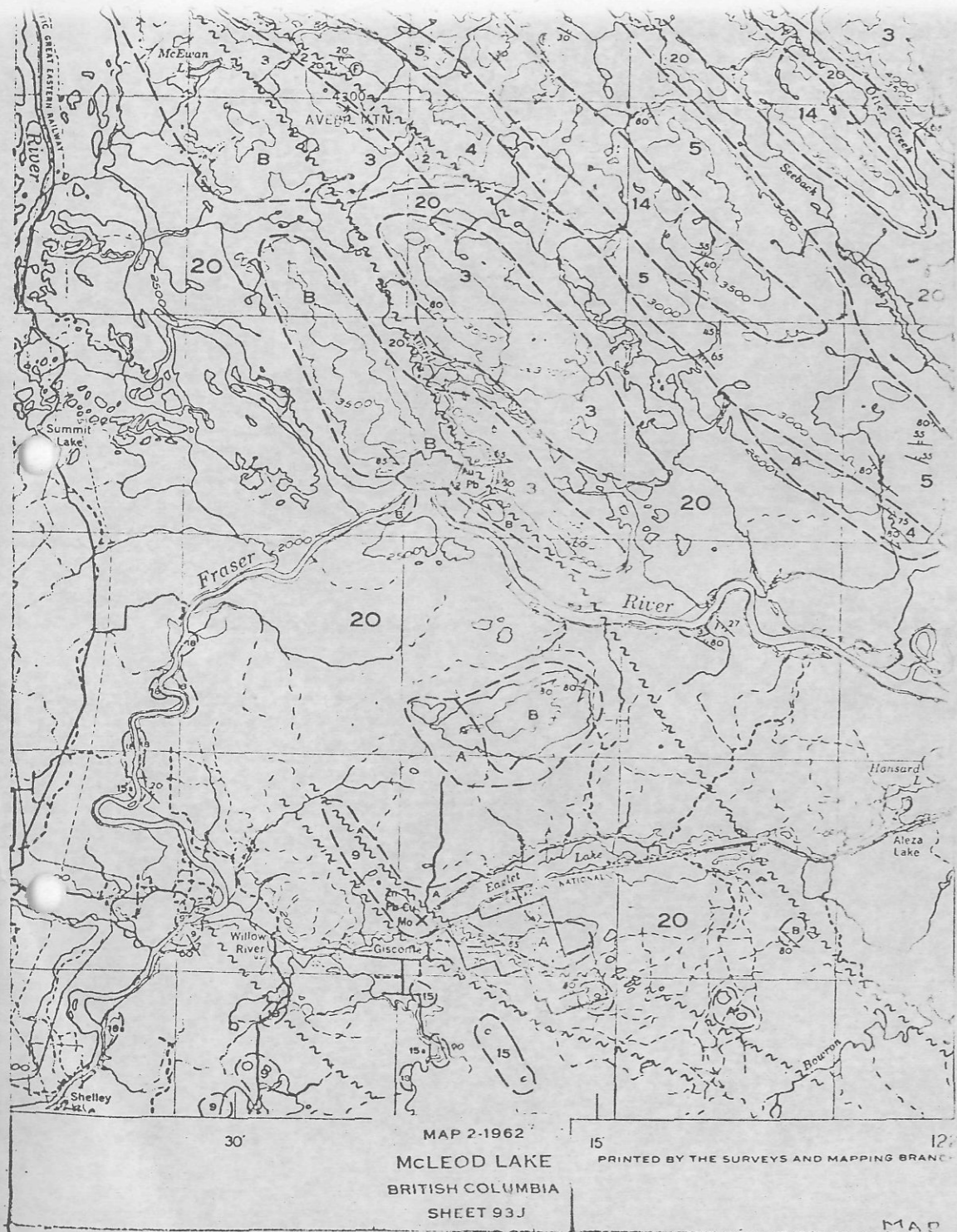
Introduction

For the purpose of this report the property south of Eaglet Lake will be referred to as the Giscome property. While waiting to learn whether the Ada tunnel could be opened (see report on North Bend properties herein) Mr. Gerlitzki took the writer to the camp on this property where he examined some of the drill core from the rather extensive drilling that has been done.

The writer has also examined a previous report and various maps illustrating the work which has been done. It is obvious that the results of this work, while apparently disappointing, are not by any means conclusive. It has been a difficult property to investigate and only now has a useful tool in the form of mercury surveys appear to be discovered. This will be discussed later in the report when it is recommended that some further work using this tool should be done.



Surveyed by
C. G. C. Exploration Ltd. 1961



Map 1204A, geology of the McLeod Lake area shows lead, zinc, copper molybdenum mineralization at the west end of Eagle Lake at the faulted contact of volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Slide Mountain Group of Mississippian age with the granites of the Wolverine Complex of Precambrian age. Granitization, however, must have post-dated the Slide Mountain Group.

The mineralization under investigation on the Giscome properties would lie further south in the volcanic sedimentary sequence which apparently extends further east than as shown on the enclosed map, at least in the vicinity of the claims under review.

Diamond drilling has revealed a predominance of dolomite limestone and argillites cut by granitic dikes with resultant skarn zones. The normal strike of these rocks would be northwesterly but here they apparently strike almost east and west and have steep dips, generally to the south. The mineralization appears to follow the bedding but is probably offset by numerous northeasterly striking faults. The drilling pattern suggests that the mineralized zones may have had a somewhat different strike to that of the bedding. Northeasterly striking dikes off the granitized Wolverine Complex appear to have some bearing on the intensity of the mineralization.

Mineralization

Generally weak but sometimes fairly good mineralization consisting predominantly of sphalerite and galena occurs in dolomites, limestones, argillites and in skarn zones. It is sometimes in the form of scattered streaks but is also in quite massive bands several feet across. The best area found to date appears to be in the vicinity of diamond drill holes 4, 5, and 6 of the 1969 series and it is in this area that some further drilling should be done.

Geophysical and Geochemical Surveys

A variety of geophysical surveys have been attempted but for one reason or another have not proved too successful in this environment. E. M. surveys picked up graphitic bands, magnetometer surveys picked up ultrabasics and gravity surveys apparently pointed to granitic bodies according to information supplied to the writer.

Geochemistry for lead and zinc also proved of little value because of the deep layer of hardpan, but determinations for silver and mercury give more promise of success, particularly the mercury. Normally one would expect that the lead and zinc would be the most pronounced, particularly the zinc, but it appears that the mercury vapors do pass through the hardpan where the lead and zinc will not. Silver is apparently not as definitive as the mercury but it does give weakly anomalous situations close to the mercury anomalies and frequently coinciding with them in part at least, and limited drilling tends to confirm the anomalies.

In the mercury survey a Lemaine S1 mercury detector was used. It is recommended that the existing anomalies be checked and that the survey be extended to take in all the area covered by the silver survey, and that the survey be extended northeasterly and southwesterly to take in a block of ground comprising 80 line miles with lines 400 feet apart, and samples at 100 foot intervals. Detailing with lines 200 feet apart and samples at 50 foot intervals or even closer should be done over anomalous areas. The anomalies would then be diamond drilled.

Conclusions and Recommendations

It is concluded that, whereas considerable work has been done on these properties, it has been largely restricted to two areas and that is inconclusive as much ground in potentially favourable areas as in the vicinity of silver anomalies at co-ordinates 3600 N 800 E on Samson 19 M.C. close up against the granite contact.

It is therefore recommended that a potentially favourable area, as outlined on the claim map, should be tested for silver and mercury with samples at 100 foot intervals on lines 400 feet apart. Anomalous areas should be detailed with samples 50 feet apart on lines 200 feet apart, the lines to run north-south across the formation as previously plotted. In some cases even closer detailing may be desirable to adequately plan the follow-up diamond drilling which would be necessary in anomalous areas.

NORTH BEND CLAIMS

The Company is the recorded holder of a full interest, subject to the provisions of the Mineral Act in the following Crown granted mineral claim:

Claim	Lot Number
Ada	8447

and in Mineral Leases Nos. M27 and M28 consisting of the following reverted Crown granted mineral claims:

North Bend	8741
Turnbull #2	9371
Yankee Boy Fraction	9373
Standard	9374
Portland	9939
Granite	9940
Rider	9941
No. 1 Fraction	9943
Independence	9944
Mt. Eden	9945
No. ½	9946
Alice	9947
Yankee Boy	9948
North Point	9949
Yankee Girl	9950
Gold Coin	9951
Avonlea	9602

and in the following located mineral claims:

North Bend 1 - 2 54698 - 54699

(hereinafter collectively referred to as "the North Bend claims")

The North Bend claims are all situate in the Cariboo Mining Division of British Columbia and form a contiguous block.

WESTBURNE INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES LTD.

<u>NINE MOS. ENDED DEC. 31,</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>
Total Revenue	\$94,418,000	\$78,841,000
Cost of Sales & Services	76,958,000	63,072,000
Deprec'n & Deplet'n	1,472,000	1,426,000
Selling, Gen. & Admin.	11,511,000	9,661,000
Interest Exp.	1,388,000	1,490,000
Income Taxes	1,048,000	1,032,000
Extraord. Income	17,000	96,000
Minority Interest	598,000	589,000
NET EARNINGS	\$1,460,000	\$1,667,000
Per Shs. aft. extraord. items	48¢	58¢
Common Shs. Outstanding	3,015,693	2,893,303

J.A.Scrymegeour, president and chairman of the board of Calgary-based Westburne International Industries Ltd., reports that the 20% increase in nine-month gross revenue to \$94,400,000 from \$78,800,000 is largely attributable to the strong performance (including further expansion into distribution of electrical building supplies) of the equipment and supplies division which more than offset lower sales for the period by the contract drilling division. However, high current rig utilization is expected to

make the normal substantial fourth quarter contribution to profits.

Panarctic Oils Ltd. (Westburne International 2.26% interest) has announced another significant discovery at Kristoffer Bay on Ellef Ringnes Island, N.W.T. The expected increase in drilling activity in the Arctic Islands and Mackenzie River areas is beginning to materialize and should be reflected in improved profits for Westburne's drilling division, says Mr.Scrymegeour.

Figures for 1970 in the above table have been restated to exclude operating results of the transportation division which was sold during the year and to include a pro rata share of a special recovery of expenses, foreign exchange gains received in the year and increased depletion expense resulting from changes during the year in the method of calculating such expense. The number of shares shown outstanding is after excluding 618,980 and 728,980 owned by a subsidiary at 31Dec71 and 1970 respectively and the cancellation of 1,048,000 on sale of the transportation division.

CENTRAL B.C. EXPLORATIONS LTD.

TWO PROPERTIES TO BE FURTHER WORKED IN 1972 - Central B.C. Explorations Ltd.'s president John H.Gerlitzky has reported that the company has plans for further development programs for its two properties in the Prince George, B.C., area and will resume field work when weather conditions permit.

The Giscome, a silver-lead-zinc property of 101 claims about 30 miles east of Prince George, has had in excess of \$350,000 of development work done on it. Some 47 drill holes have been put down. Further drilling is planned on the southwesterly anomalies to prove up additional tonnage on the strike of the present known "mineable orebody."

Last summer about \$110,000 of rehabilitation and exploration work was done in the tunnel of the Ada, a tungsten property about 28 miles northeast of Prince George. The relative merits of recovering the tungsten by leaching or milling are being investigated.

Of the authorized capital of 5,000,000 shs., 1,449,110 shs. have been issued, of which 637,000 are in escrow.

Negotiations are underway with major mining interests concerning future development on a joint venture basis.

An over-the-counter market has been started in shs. of Central B.C. Explorations Ltd. through T.K. Laidlaw & Co. Ltd. On 28Feb72, the market was between \$1.00 and \$1.50 per share. Additional financing and application for listing are also planned by the company.

FOR THE RECORD

United Canso Oil & Gas Ltd. has reported total revenues after royalty payments of \$816,657 (Canadian) and net income of \$277,188 (Canadian), equal to 5¢ per share, for the fiscal 1972 first quarter ended 31Dec71. During the comparable fiscal 1971 period, total revenues after royalty payments amounted to \$783,988 (Canadian), resulting in net earnings of \$122,121 (Canadian), or 2¢ per share.

Computation of per share earnings is based upon the 5,698,644 shs. outstanding during each of the above report periods.

Babine International Resources Ltd. shares are no longer in primary distribution.

Celtic Minerals Ltd., by 21Feb72 agt., has received an underwriting of 100,000 shs. at \$1.01 each from Continental Securities Corporation (1971) Ltd. on behalf of a client.

By 15Feb72 agt., Celtic has acquired an option to earn 50% interest in Acheron Mines Ltd.'s interest in an agt. with Concorde Exploration Ltd., in 22 claims in Kamloops mining division, B.C., which will result in an undivided 30% interest, the consideration being expenditure on the property of \$10,000 by 31Jul72 and \$10,000 by 31Jan73.

Tanzilla Explorations Ltd. has bought the 20-claim QQ group in the Kamloops-Afton area, B.C., for \$3,000. In reporting this, president Edward King says Versatile Mining Services of Kamloops have been retained as consultants. They will prepare an engineering report for property exploration as soon as weather permits. The claim group is located on the forested NE slope of Greenstone Mt., some 3 miles south of the Trans-Canada highway at a point about 10 miles west of Kamloops. The claims are some 3 miles west of Afton Mines' property. The Geological Survey of Canada map shows Tanzilla's property to be underlain by Nicola volcanic rocks of Triassic age which have been intruded by a small plug of the Coast Intrusions. About two miles west and south of the plug on Tanzilla's property are two other small plugs of similar intrusive rocks and these have copper or copper-molybdenum mineralization associated with them.