New Consolidated Canadian Exploration Ltd.

Geological Survey

of the

Fern Hill Mineral Claim

Spud Creek, 5 miles north

of

Zeballos, B. C.

490 1260 Northwest

J. S. Ives, P. Eng.
April, 1960

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#### NEW CONSOLIDATED CANADIAN EXPLORATION LTD.

Cost of Geological Survey of a Portion

of the

Fern Hill Mineral Claim

Zeballos, 8. C. - 1960

## Professional Engineering:

Supervisory, field, drafting

5 days at \$35.00/day - \$ 175.00

## Labor:

Engineer's helper

5 days at \$14.00/day - \$ 70.00

Extension and rehabilitation of trenches and mapping

8 days at \$14.00/day - \$ 112.00

Total cost - \$ 357.00

## Cost Proportions:

Fern hill, Cedar Hill, and Trygg Fraction . . . . . . . . . . \$100.00 per claim

# New Consolidated Canadian Exploration Ltd.

# Geological Report

on the

## Fern Hill Mineral Claim

#### Zeballos, B. C.

#### Introduction:

The 3-claim Fern Hill copper property is recorded in the name of George Uebel, Zeballos, B. C., and was optioned by New Consolidated Cenedian Exploration Ltd. Existing trenches were rehabilitated and extended for mapping and sampling purposes and a geological map was made of the mineralized area on the Fern Hill mineral claim.

#### Description:

The claims are situated on the east side of the Zeballos River approximately five miles north of the village of Zeballos on the west coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

B. C. Airlines maintains a daily air service, excepting Sundays, from Vancouver to Zeballos. Access to the property is by an old motor road that follows the river valley for  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Zeballos to the Privateer mine on Spud Creek. The road, at one time, extended an additional two miles but bridges are now washed out.

The country is mountainous and extremely rugged. Elevations on the claims range from 200 feet to 1,100 feet
above sea level. Rainfall in excess of 200 inches per year
has been reported. Water for diamond drilling is available
from the headwaters of Privateer Creek and the Zeballos river.
Timber supply is adequate for all purposes. Living accommodetions are available at Zeballos.

#### Geology and Mineralization:

The most predominant rock type on the claims is quartzdiorite breccia which consists of quartz diorite and volcanics
that have been brecciated and cemented with quartz diorite.

A lime-silicate belt, to the west of the Fern Hill claim,
trends northwesterly. Dips are generally vertical.

In the vicinity of the workings, the rocks consist of flat-lying lime-silicates, quartz-diorite breccia, and diorite breccia. The quartz diorite occurs as an irregular dike ranging in width from 25 to 50 feet. Dips at the contact range from vertical to 20° to the Southwest.

Mineralization consists of chalcopyrits, pyrite, and pyrrhotite. The heaviest mineralization occurs in the quartz-diorite braccia within 25 feet of its contact with the quartz diorite dike. Lower grade mineralization occurs in the overlying lime-silicates. In general, the quartz diorite dike is barren.

The mineralized zone can be traced on surface for a length of 400 feet. To the northwest, the zone disappears under heavy overburden in a steep canyon on the Garbo No. 2 claim. Attempts to trace the zone to the southeast on the Garbo claim were unsuccessful.

A short, 25-foot adit has been driven on a narrow,
4-inch quartz vein, in quartz diorite. The vein strikes
N 25° E and dips at 80° to the southwest. Mineralization
consists of blebs of chalcopyrite in the quartz.

## Sample Results:

The location of the samples is shown on the attached sketch.

Sample No.	Width in Ft.	Ozs. Au	Ozs. Ag	<b>⊈</b> Cu	Remarks
57-X	2.5	Tr	0.5	1.46	Taken in lime-silicates
58-X	4.0			0.29	do.
59-X	5 <b>.5</b>			2.12	do.
60-X	6.5			2.24	Quartz-diorite breccia
61 <b>-</b> X	5.5			0.74	Lime-silicates
62-X	23.0	Tr	0.9	3.10	Quartz-diorita braccia
67-X	15.0			3.89	do .
68-X	18.0			0.36	do.
69 <b>-</b> X	26.0			1.23	do.

#### Conclusions:

Although interesting copper mineralization can be found in the quartz-diorite breccia along its contact with a quartz-diorite dike for a length of approximately 400 feet, the zone is considered to be too small to be of economic interest to a large mining company. A more extensive program is probably worthy of consideration by a smaller mining company.

Respectfully submitted,

'J. S. Ives, P. Eng.



