

2722

GEOPHYSICAL ASSESSMENT WORK REPORT.

on
BART MINES LIMITED

R. C. GROUP of MINERAL CLAIMS

located on
NORTH SECHELT PENINSULA, JERVIS INLET

Vancouver Mining Division, B.C.

by
F. C. Tomlinson, P. Eng.

INTRODUCTION

This report requested by Mr. Roy Cameron, Prospector, of Coquitlam, B.C. on behalf of Bart Mines Limited. 980 West Pender St., Vancouver, B.C.

The report is based on an E. M. P. electro-magnetic survey conducted by Mr. Helge Smestad of Langley, B.C. Phone 532-2683, who has the franchise to use the instrument in British Columbia. The method and equipment used is owned by Bjarni Bjarnasson of Toronto Ontario. Mr. Bjarnasson developed the method and rents the equipment to Mr. Smestad on a yearly basis.

Mr. Smestad has used the equipment extensively in Northern Ontario and Northwestern Quebec, employed by Mr. Bjornasson and is well qualified in its use.



I have known Mr. Smestad personally since 1957 and have employed him in various capacities when I was located in Port Arthur/Thunder Bay area. I have found him to be an honest conscientious worker and a good Technician.

The Method and Procedure quote from Brochure A-(1)
This is an Electromagnetic-Galvanic method. The excitation source is located on the ground and the Detecting apparatus can be mounted on a suitable aircraft, Cessna Type 180 or Piper Supercub or by detecting instruments carried on the ground. The detecting apparatus is used on lines running at right angles to the line of excitation source.

The excitation source is a gasoline driven 1000 cycle A.C. generator. The output terminals of the generator are connected to an electric system in such a way that an electric current is forced into the ground at predetermined points on the ground. The current will flow through the conductor (insulated wire) and through the large volume of earth in a pattern determined by the nature of the media through which it flows. Therefore if a conductive body (more conductive than the surrounding medium) is situated within the volume of earth the electric current will converge towards the body with the result that the current density will be greater than within the surrounding medium.



The alternating magnetic field associated with the electric current flow will be correspondingly more intense over the body than over the surrounding medium. It follows that by measuring the variations of intensity of the alternating magnetic field over the area under "excitation" it is possible to locate sub-surface electrically conductive bodies such as massive sulphides or heavily mineralized zones.

E.M.P. SURVEY

For this survey the excitation wire was strung in an east west direction to the south of the area covered and readings were taken at 100 foot intervals on lines 300 feet apart. The locations of the lines and the readings taken were plotted on the attached plan by Mr. Helge Smestad.

The R. C. Group of claims of the Bart Mines Limited is the subject of a report written by the writer dated September 9, 1969. The claims are mostly fractional due to the configuration of the shoreline and the way they were staked.

The claims are	R.C. 1	Record No.	16380 M
	R.C. 2	" "	16381 M
	R.C. 3	" "	16382 M
	R.C. 5	" "	16386 M
	R.C. 6	" "	16384 M
	R.C. 7	" "	16385 M
	R.C. 8	" "	16383 M
		" "	16387 M

They are located on the north part of Sechart peninsula bounded on the N.W. by Agamenon Channel and the north by Skookumchuck narrows latitude 49°45 min. North 124° West longitude N. E.



REFERENCE

The property is the subject of a report dated September 1969 written by the writer after an examination on September 7, 1969. A revised copy of this report is submitted along with this report. The report describes a heavily pyritized structure associated with quartz and a series of parallel fractures exposed at intervals along the shore line in a batholithic intrusive granodiorite. The heavily pyritized quartz carries gold and silver values in approximately equal quantities from from 1.42 oz. au 1.3 oz. Ag to 4.02 oz an 3.0 oz Ag from picked samples.

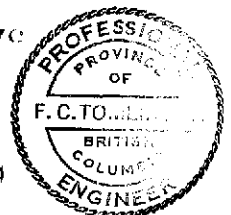
A shipment of 120 tons of ore from pits near the small bay on R.C.-1 and R.C.-3 claims shipped to Tacoma Smelter assayed 0.5 ounces ^{Au.} and about the same amount of silver according to Mr. Alexander Csere who was connected with Abocon Minerals Ltd. who made the shipment.

CONCLUSION

The area covered by the E.M.P. survey, subject of this report does not cover any of the shore line where the above showing exist. The lines surveyed are running in the wrong direction to pick up any parallel occurrence of similar mineralization.

The readings taken on the lines as plotted by Mr. Smestad are all low and no mineralized vein structure or zone is indicated.

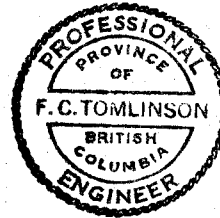
The heavily mineralized structure along the shore line if continuous should lend itself to the E.M.P. method and give high readings wherever it is crossed. If further geophysical survey is contemplated the "excitation" wire should be strung



along a line parallel to the shore running in a Northeast direction.

Further geophysical surveying would prove or disprove continuity of the present vein structure and pick up any parallel existing structure.

In any event the recommendations contained in my original report, Pages 2 & 3 should be carried out.



Vancouver
Sept. 5th 1970

F. C. Tomlinson
F. C. Tomlinson.
P. Eng.

H. SMESTAD

IN ACCOUNT WITH ROY CAMERON FOR
E.M. WORK ON R.C. CLAIMS
LOCATED ON SEECHET PENINSULA

5 MILES OF E.M. AT \$150.00 A MILE

\$ 750.00

FOOD

\$ 31.75

TOTAL

\$ 781.75

167.06

948.81

THIS IS MY ACCOUNT HEREWITH.

H. Smestad

Declared before me at the *City*
of *Vancouver*, in the
Province of British Columbia, this *8*
day of *October* 1970, A.D.

Roy Cameron

Jill Lussier
A Commissioner for taking Affidavits within British Columbia or
Notary Public in and for the Province of British Columbia.

SUB-MINING RECORDER

Mr F. C. Tomlinson, P. Eng.

1033 W. Pender
103-179 G. St. Vancouver, B.C.

687-1841
PHONE: BUS. ~~687-1841~~ RES. 733-3364

GEOLOGICAL
REPORT

ON

U. C. GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS

SECHelt PENINSULA EAST OF

AGAMEMNON CHANNEL

JERVIS INLET MINING DIVISION, B. C.

FOR

BART MINES LIMITED (M.P.L.)

BY

F. C. TOMLINSON, P. ENG.

September, 1969



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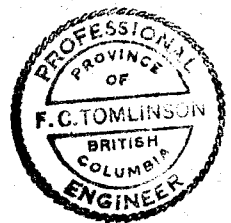
#1,3 E.M.P. ELECTROMAGNETIC

CERTIFICATION

ATTACHED:

#2 LOCATION PLAN OF H.C. GROUP OF CLAIMS
SECRET PENINSULA, B. C.

Assay Certificate



INTRODUCTION:

This report was authorized by Mr. Roy Cameron, who located the R, C. Group of seven claims and accompanied the writer during an inspection of the property on September 7, 1969.

LOCATION AND EXTENT OF PROPERTY:

The property consists of seven claims R.C. 1 to 3, Record nos. 16380 to 16382 respectively; R. C. 5 to 8, Record No 5 16386, 16384M, 16385 M, and 16383M respectively, which are located on the north part of Sechelt Peninsula and cover the southeast shore of Agamemnon Channel. They lie to the north and northeast of L 6665, a crown granted mineral claim and Golden Chance 15647 and 15646 claims held in good standing as of June 23rd, 1969.

Latitude North $49^{\circ} 25$ min. Longitude 124 deg. N.E.

SUMMARY:

CONCLUSIONS:

Gold bearing iron sulphide pyrite in quartz associated with a series of parallel fractures in batholithic granodiorite occurs at intervals along the southeast shore of Agamemnon Channel on Sechelt Peninsula. The fractures strike northeast paralleling the main shoreline and dip vertically or slightly to the northwest. Most of the workings are just a few feet offshore. Part of the shoreline consists of steep rock cliffs rising straight up from tidewater and the fracturing, if continuous on shore, would have to be

investigated from above. The fact that similar fractures with the same strike and dip have been located just offshore in four different localities over a length of several hundred feet suggests that the fracturing in the granodiorite may be continuous. This will have to be proven by prospecting in the gullies and above the cliffs where the strike indicates that the structure lies further offshore than the present workings.

The showings are also associated with basaltic dykes striking normal to the fractures which appear to be post mineral in age.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The cabin on the property be equipped with bedding, and cooking utensils, dishes, etc. to accommodate at least four men.
2. All old pits and trenches be cleaned out and thoroughly and systematically sampled.
3. That the shoreline be thoroughly prospected along the apparent strike of the parallel fracturing to locate similar structure and mineralization.
4. A bulldozer be employed to open up the road to the cabin and do some stripping or trenching where feasible to do so.



5. Any new found structure be drilled and blasted and thoroughly sampled.
6. The present showings be diamond drilled from the southeast side of the structure to prove continuity at depth.

The cost of the above work is estimated at about \$35,000.00.

ACCESS:

The property can be reached from Vancouver by car to Horseshoe Bay, ferry from Horseshoe Bay to Gibson's Landing (Lonsdale), by car from Gibson's Landing to Secret Bay and by boat from Secret Bay to the property, a distance of about three miles. There are no boats for rent at Earl's Cove. There is a general store and marina at Secret Bay, on the southwest shore of Skookumchuck narrows where boats are available for rent.

From Vancouver it takes about three and one-half hours travelling time to the property. The property can also be reached by a bush road branching from the road connecting the highway south of Earl's Cove with Secret Bay, to the cabin on the R.C.1 claim.

HISTORY:

The following item appears on page 39(B) Geology of Lower Jervis Inlet, British Columbia by W.R. Bacon 1957:

Bulletin 39, BCDM



Quote

" In 1952 a gold showing was discovered at sea level on the northwestern shore of Sechelt Peninsula near the north end of Agamemnon Channel. Two pits 4 ft. and 6 ft. deep, were excavated on weak northeasterly fractures in batholithic rock. The fractures contain quartz and in places abundant pyrite. A sample of pyritic material gave the following assay: Gold 6.21 oz. per ton; Silver 6.4 oz. per ton.

This showing is of no economic importance. "

End Quote

In late 1965 or early 1966 ^a Abicon Minerals held a number of claims ^{holder} covering the showing. A shipment of 120 tons was loaded on a barge and shipped to Tacoma. The shipment, which was supposed to be selected sulphide ore, must have contained a lot of waste or low grade material. The shipment carried only $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of gold per ton with some silver, according to Mr. Alexander Csere, who was connected with the Abicon Minerals Ltd. The shipment of ore was all obtained from pits in the vicinity of the small bay and peninsula south of the small bay near the cabin on the southwest corner of B.C.1 and the east boundary of B.C.3.

Mr. Csere had no knowledge of the other workings on the shore to the northeast. This work must have been done since 1966.



GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION:

The first showing examined by the writer located immediately west of the northwest corner of Golden Chance claim and the initial post of R.C. No. 1 claim is in the granodiorite batholithic rock. Heavily mineralized quartz, almost massive pyrite in places, is associated with northeast striking fractures in the intrusive. A pit about 4 ft. deep has been sunk. The southeast wall of the pit is on one of the fractures which is practically vertical at this point or with a slight dip to the northwest. The pit is only slightly above high water mark, is about 12 ft. long and 6 to 8 ft. wide. A large log thrown into the pit presumably during a storm, occupies most of the pit along with other smaller debris, which prevented a thorough examination of the bottom of the pit. The rock between the well defined fracture forming the southeast wall of the pit and another parallel fracture one foot to the southeast consisted mostly of quartz and/or almost massive pyrite. Sample No. 13804F was taken from a heavily mineralized area between the two fractures. This sample assayed 2.2 oz. of gold and 2.4 oz. of silver.

Tongues of basaltic dyke rock up to 2" wide finger-
ing out from a wider dyke striking southeasterly cut through
the fracturing and mineralization. Near the southwest end
of the pit a narrow 1" crushed rock filled fracture, fault
or slip cuts off the southwesterly striking fractures and



mineralization. The fault or slip dips steeply to the northeast. The fractures and mineralization appears to have been displaced horizontally southwest of the slip, but to what extent or in what direction was not determined.

At a point 35 ft. approximately to the northeast of the pit similar mineralization was found in place among the rubble thrown up on the peninsula during storms and highwater levels. Grab sample No. 13805F was taken in this locality. It carried 2.01 oz. of gold per ton and 1.6 oz. of silver per ton.

The fractures strike into the small bay and can be seen in the steep rock wall on the north side of the bay. Here there appears to be a series of fairly closely spaced fractures extending over a considerable width normal to the strike. At about 30 ft. above water level at the bottom of the bay there is a frame cabin in good condition with four bunks which can be used by personnel employed to work on the property. This cabin is on claim K.C.No. 1.

Similar mineralization associated with northeast striking fractures has been blasted into at a point approximately 500 feet northeast of the showing described above. This showing is above high tide mark and about 20 feet off shore.

The blasting embraces two or three parallel fractures with associated quartz and heavy pyrite mineralization



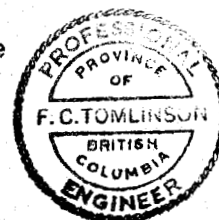
There are two distinct types of pyrite, one coarsely crystalline yellow pyrite with quartz and the other almost white finely crystalline almost massive (marcasite) with very little quartz. Grab sample No. 13806 was taken from this locality. It was mostly white pyrite (marcasite?). This sample assayed 4.02 oz. gold and 2.1 oz. silver per ton.

Sample No. 13807 was taken from a working approximately 750 feet northeast of the first working or the initial claim post of R.C. No. 1. The structural conditions are identical with the other two showings, including basaltic dykes almost normal to the northeast striking fractures in the batholithic intrusion. A grab sample No. 13807 of rock and mineralized quartz from this showing assayed 1.42 oz. gold and silver 1.3 oz. per ton.

Another small working farther northeasterly along the shoreline showed similar mineralization. A grab sample No. 1308F from this showing assayed 3.5 oz. gold, 2.5 oz. silver and 0.04% Cu.

It would be presumptuous to conclude that the northeast striking fractures are continuous or that the same fractures continue through all four showings but it is possible that they do.

The fractures parallel the southeast shoreline of Agamemnon Channel which suggests that there may be more



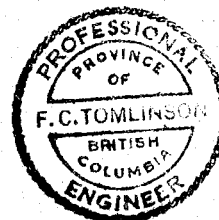
intense parallel fracturing offshore, to the northwest, with associated mineralization, which was more easily eroded than the present shoreline. This theory could be investigated by diamond drilling the present showings from the landward or southeast side of the structure.

ESTIMATED COST:

Stage 1:

Equipping existing camp building to accommodate four men including propane cookstove, refrigerator, cooking and table utensils, mattresses, bedding, etc.	\$ 1,800.00
D8 Bulldozer rental for 20 days or 200 hours @ \$25.00/hour	5,000.00
4 men for 60 days @ \$25.00 per man day	6,000.00
Food for 4 men for 60 days at \$5.50 per man day	1,300.00
Rentals on boat or 4-wheel drive truck, gasoline powered rock drill and equipment	700.00
Gasoline, propane, powder, caps, fuse	200.00
2,000 ft. of diamond drilling at \$7.50 per foot	15,000.00
Supervision, travelling, overhead	2,000.00
Contingencies	3,000.00
Total	<u><u>\$35,000.00</u></u>

The author is of the opinion that the above expenditure is warranted in an attempt to prove continuity of indicated mineralized structure on strike and dip.

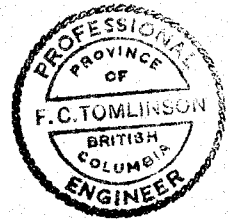


Stage 2:

Additional diamond drilling to prove quantity and grade of ore, if warranted by the above work, will be necessary prior to shaft sinking and development Stage 3.

Respectfully submitted,

F. C. Tomlinson
F. C. Tomlinson, P. Eng.



TO:

Mr. Roy Cameron
 840 Austin Avenue
 Coquitlam, B.C.



Certificate of Assay
COAST ELDRIDGE
 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES DIVISION
 WARNOCK HERSEY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
 125 EAST 4TH AVE. VANCOUVER 10, B.C., CANADA



PHONE: (604) 876-4111
 TELEX: 04-50353
 CABLE ADDRESS:
 ELDRICO

FILE NO. A.3-C.2-69-8368

DATE September 23, 1969

We Hereby Certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon submitted _____ *samples*

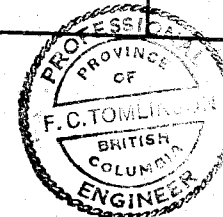
MARKED	GOLD		SILVER	Copper (Cu) PER CENT.	ORE				
	OUNCES PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OUNCES PER TON		PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.
		\$							
13804 F	2.20	77.00	2.4	0.02					
13805	2.01	70.35	1.6						
13806	4.02	140.70	3.1						
13807	1.42	49.70	1.3						
13808	3.50	122.50	2.5						

Gold calculated at \$ 135.00 per ounce

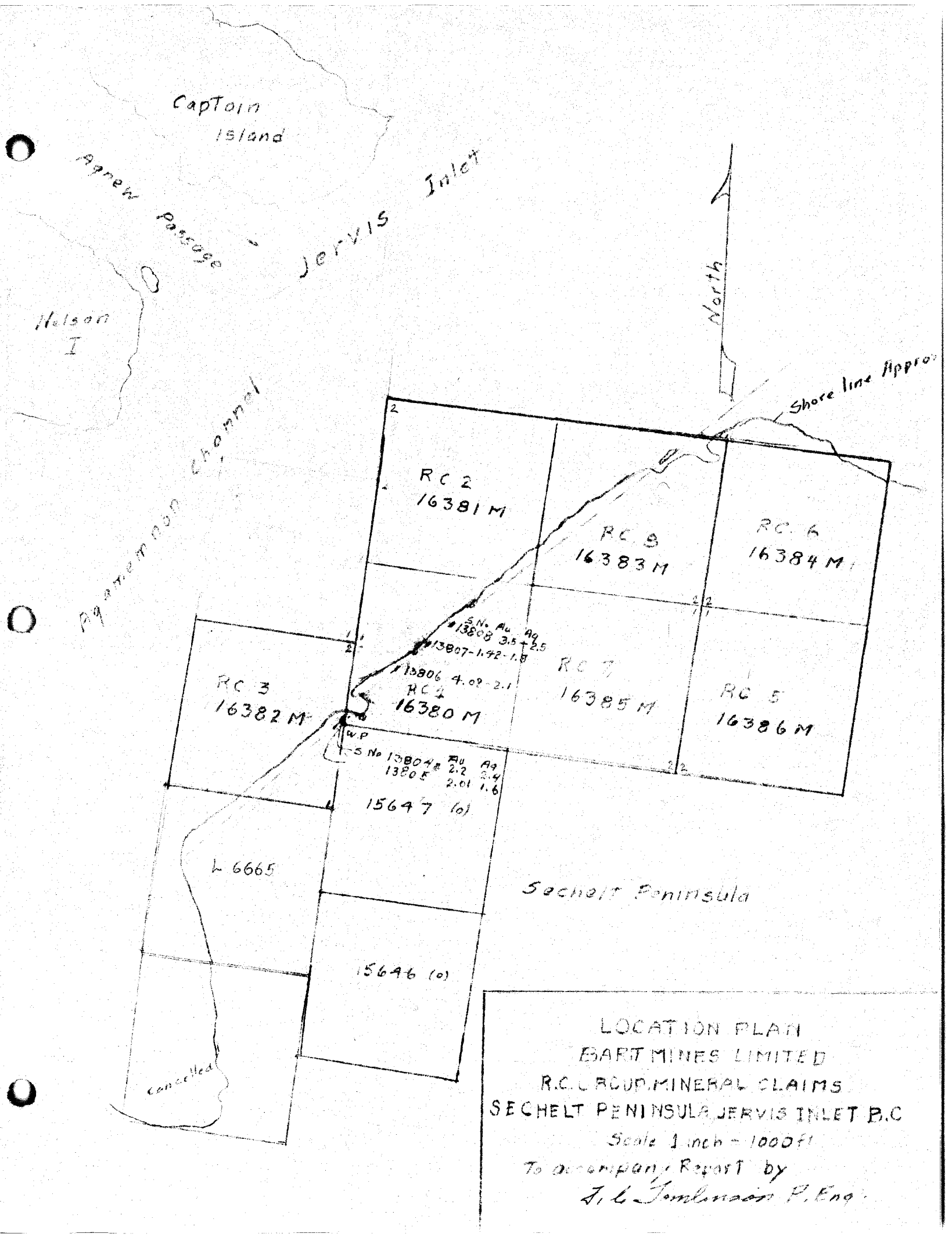
Note. Rejects retained one week.
 Pulps retained one month.
 Pulps and rejects may be stored for a maximum of one year by special arrangement.

Unless it is specifically stated otherwise, gold and silver values reported on these sheets have not been adjusted to compensate for losses and gain inherent in the fire assay process.

H. Stanger



Provincial Assayer



Captain Island

Agnew Passage

Jervis Inlet

Nelson I

Agate Channel

North

Shore line Approx

RC 2
16381 M

RC 8
16383 M

RC 6
16384 M

RC 3
16382 M

RC 4
16380 M

RC 7
16385 M

RC 5
16386 M

W.P.
S. No 13804 A. A.
13805 2.2 2.4
2.01 1.6

15647 (o)

L 6665

Sechart Peninsula

15646 (o)

Cancelled

LOCATION PLAN
 BART MINES LIMITED
 R.C. CLAIMS MINERAL CLAIMS
 SECHERT PENINSULA JERVIS INLET B.C.
 Scale 1 inch = 1000 ft.
 To accompany Report by
 J. L. Tomlinson P. Eng.

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

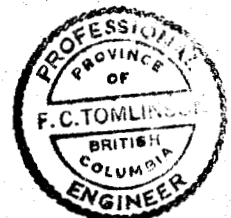
I, F. C. Tomlinson do hereby certify that:

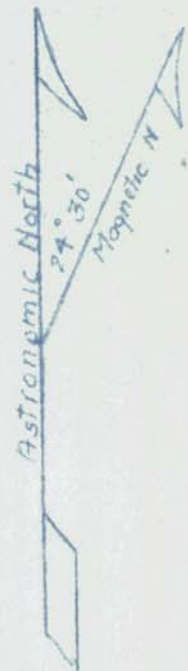
- (1) I am a practicing Professional Mining Engineering consultant residing at Suite 117 - 1650 West 13th Avenue, Vancouver 9, B. C.
- (2) I am a graduate of the University of Toronto 1923.
- (3) I have been associated with all phases of mining continually since graduation except for a period during the last war when I was an engineering officer with the R.C.A.F.
- (4) I am a Life Member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
- (5) The attached report is based on an examination of R.C. claim showings on September 7th, 1969 and other information believed to be reliable.
- (6) I have no direct or indirect interest in the R.C. claims, subject of this report, located on Sechelt peninsula.
- (7) I do not hold any of the capital stock of the Bart Mines Ltd. and do not anticipate acquiring any.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia this 24th day of September, 1969.

F. C. Tomlinson

F. C. Tomlinson, P. Eng.





72	76	87	49	63	48	48	48
83	92	92	58	91	57	59	55
86	99	98	66	92	46	61	60
93	101	95	65	104	78	78	88
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231	199	211	183	248	252	260	221
245	196	218	198	250	248	275	235
241	200	228	212	276	260	283	250
235	218	228	192	275	253	280	248
	240	192	210	281	280	300	252

Jervis Inlet

Golden Chance 2
15647
M.L.

GOLDEN CHANCE 1
15646 ML

L 4665
JOY #3

2722 M-1



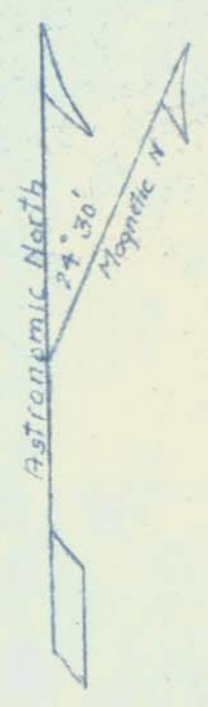
PLAN
BART MINES LIMITED N. 24
R.C. GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS
VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION B.C.
E.M.P. ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
By HELGE SMESTAD H. Smestad
To Accompany Report by F.C. Tomlinson P. Eng.
Scale - 1 inch = 400 ft

Capton Island

Agnew Passage

Nelson Island

Jervis Inlet



Ferry Dock

RC 16381 M

RC 1
16380 M

RC 2
16382 M

Golden Chance
15647
M.L.

L 4665

15646 M.L.

72	76	87	49	63	48	48	48
83	92	92	58	81	57	59	58
86	99	96	66	92	66	66	66
93	101	95	65	104	78	78	78
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231	199	201	183	248	235	258	212
245	196	211	198	250	248	260	221
241	200	218	212	276	248	275	235
285	218	228	192	276	260	283	250
	290	192	210	282	280	310	298
							252

2722 M-3



PLAN
BART MINES LIMITED N.B.C.
R.C. GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS
VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION B.G.
E.M.P. ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
By HELGE SMESTAD H. Smestad
To Accompany Report by F.C. Tomlinson P.Eng.
Scale - 1 inch = 400 ft