

3101

REPORT ON
Geophysical Survey Magnetometer and E.M. Survey

on

Rock-Roy Group of Mineral Claims
Westview Mining Co. Limited (NPL)

Located

N. Northwesterly of Truax Mountain
4.5 Miles east slightly south of Gold Bridge, B.C.

By

F.C. Tomlinson, P. Eng.

92 J / 15 E & W



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ATTACHED

1. *Preliminary report Rock Claims*
- #3 2. *Location plan Rock - Roy Claims*
- #1 3. *Plan E.M. Survey Readings*
- # 2/4. *Magnetometer Survey Readings*



Introduction

This report has been requested by Mr. Roy Cameron, Prospector, of 840 Austin, Coquitlam, on behalf of Westview Mining Co. Limited who arranged for the magnetometer and electromagnetic survey to be done for the purpose of recording assessment work. The survey was conducted by Mr. Carl Stephenson, who has signed the attached magnetometer and E.M. Survey map print.

Magnetometer and E.M. Survey

The lines on which the readings were taken were laid out in a northwest - southeast direction at intervals of 400 feet apart and readings were taken at 100 foot intervals on the lines. 56 readings were taken on each line and 8 lines were surveyed. Over 8.4 miles of survey was done according to the plans submitted by Mr. Carl Stephenson. Mr. Stephenson has done similar surveys for Arlington Silver Mines, Flagstone Mines and Largo Mines under the supervision of Mr. Bert Nesbitt, P. Eng. Also for Columbia River Mines and Northern Valley Mines supervised by Mr. Mel Pardek, P. Eng.

Reference

The rock group of 8 claims was the subject of a report written by the writer dated April 2nd, 1969. This report is quoted verbatim in a prospectus issued by the Westview Mining Co. Limited, October 31, 1969. Copies of this portion of the prospectus are submitted with this report.



Summary

The Magnetometer and E.M. Survey covers the silver-antimony showings dealt with in my report of April 1969 which were originally exposed by a bulldozer side hill cut. At the time of my visit to the property the cut was filled with snow and the showings themselves could not be examined, although the cut extended for over 600 feet. Grab samples were taken in the vicinity of the old open cuts.

The high and medium high anomalous E.M. readings in the region of the showings and extending north and north-westerly from the showing is probably due to the northerly dip of the vein structure, but there may be parallel structures to the northwest. High anomalous readings were also obtained from 1500 to 2000 feet south slightly east of the showings (on line H.) indicating a continuation of the structure in this direction. The medium readings in between may be due to deep overburden. Low anomalous magnetometer readings ranging from 140 to 190 show the same trend as the high E.M. readings and indicate a strike in a northwest south east direction paralleling the vein structure exposed by bulldozer.

Location and Extent of Property

Mr. Roy Cameron reports that in addition to the magnetometer and E.M. Survey, he staked 8 claims Roy 1-8 as shown on the attached location plan.

The group now consists of the following mineral claims located west of Truax Mountain peak which rises to an elevation of 9,450 feet. The Rock-Roy group of claims is at an elevation of up to 8,500 feet above sea level at 50° 49' latitude 122° 46' longitude and approximately 4.5 miles east slightly south of Gold Bridge, B.C.

Rock Numbers 1 to 4 record Numbers 29834 to 29837 respectively
 Rock Numbers 5 to 10 record Numbers 30320 to 30325 respectively
 Roy Numbers 1 to 8 record Numbers 33913 to 33920 respectively



Mr. Cameron also reports that he located rock outcrops showing considerable sulphide mineralization, mostly sulphide or iron, pyrite, on the Roy claims. Mr. Cameron took specimen samples but has not yet received assay results.

Access

Mr. Carl Stephenson reports that the access road from Gold Bridge is non-existent in many places above an altitude of 7000 feet. The road apparently crossed unstable rock slides and is completely covered in some places and the exact location is hard to follow.

Recommendations

Since none of the recommendations contained in the writer's Preliminary Report on the Rock Group dated April 1st, 1969 have been implemented, with the exception of the geophysical surveying (see page 26 prospectus attached) the other recommendations should be carried out.

Funds should be made available to open up the road for a full seasons work, including diamond drilling. If the road is rehabilitated for 4 wheel drive vehicles to the property, personnel could commute from Gold Bridge and a camp would not have to be set up on the property, and a savings of \$2,700 would be effected.

The bulldozer used to rebuild the road could be used to advantage for stripping, cross trenching, extending known and indicated deposits.

If the road is not rebuilt a camp will have to be set up and all building material, camp equipment, diamond drill, drilling equipment, fuel, etc., would have to be flown to the property from Gold Bridge by helicopter at a cost of probably \$150.00 per hour and more expensive than rebuilding the road.



The adjusted breakdown of costs would be as follows: -

Rebuilding road bulldozer rental	
40 hours @ \$25.00 per hour	\$1,200.00
Swamper 6 days @ \$25.00 per day	150.00
Purchase price 14 x 4 truck	4,500.00
Rental D.E. cat or equivalent	
100 hours @ \$25.00 per hour	2,500.00
Supervision 3 months @ \$800 per month	2,400.00
3 men \$600.00 per month for 3 months	5,400.00
Gas and fuel oil	950.00
Travelling and overhead	2,500.00
Engineer's fees, reports, etc.	1,500.00
Diamond Drilling 4000 feet @ \$8.00 per foot	3,200.00
Contingencies	5,900.00
Total	\$ 59,000.00

The price of antimony has gone up considerably since the preliminary report on the Rock Group was written. Antimony metal over 99.5% pure is quoted in current mining magazines at \$1.50 per pound f.o.b. Laredo, U.S.A. as compared to \$0.25 per pound quoted in the writer's 1969 report.

Vancouver, B.C.
November 2nd, 1970

Respectfully submitted
by

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

Declared before me at the *City*
of *Vancouver*, in the
Province of British Columbia, this *24th*
day of *March*, 1971, A.D.

Ray Cameron
Ray Cameron



Sub-Mining Recorder
A Commissioner for taking Affidavits within British Columbia or
A Notary Public in and for the Province of British Columbia

PRELIMINARY REPORT
ON
THE ROCK GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS

INTRODUCTION:

The author, accompanied by Mr. Edwin Chase, Prospector, and Mr. Roy Cameron, Prospector, flew by Okanagon Helicopter from Whistler Mountain Lodge to the location of the above claims on Tuesday, March 25th, 1969.

We left Whistler Mountain Lodge at 11:30 A.M. and arrived on the property 50 minutes later. The copter was held until 3:30 P.M., when we returned to Whistler Lodge. The return trip, with a tail wind, took 35 minutes approximately.

During the four hours on the property ten claims were staked by Chase and Cameron as shown on the attached staking plan.

Mr. Chase had owned claims in the area in 1963, 1964 and 1965 and "was familiar with the silver antimony showings in the area." The claims were staked on the strength of this knowledge.

SUMMARY:

Unfortunately, the main vein showings could not be examined and sampled by the writer on account of snow conditions in the bulldozer cut, but having a high regard for Mr. Ed Chase's judgment and veracity I am of the opinion that the vein and mineralization will be found to be essentially as described by Mr. Chase.

Values in gold, silver and antimony are as expected from his description.

Transportation from Gold Bridge presents no insurmountable problem when the old road has been rehabilitated for four wheel drive vehicles.

There is no timber on the property, but with a road timber can be transported from lower elevations.

There is a pond 75 feet wide, several feet deep and 300 feet long in a basin at above 8,000 feet elevation on claim No. 1 north of the main showing, which would supply enough water for diamond drilling, mining and domestic purposes during the summer season.



CONCLUSION:

This property is a good prospect and worthy of extensive development. Gold values are low but appreciable silver values over 13 ounces per ton are decidedly interesting. Antimony ore, sub lump 60% is quoted at \$5.80 per short ton unit in December 1958 E & M J. 60% ore would be worth \$348.00 in New York, less import duty, etc.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that -

- (1) The road from the highway between Gold Bridge and Bralorne be cleaned out by bulldozer, graded and made suitable for four wheel drive vehicles to the property.
- (2) All trenches, pits and vein outcrops be surveyed, mapped and systematically sampled. Roads and prominent topographical features should also be surveyed and mapped.
- (3) Bulldozer trenching is recommended in areas where mineralized float has been found, including the location where bedrock could not be exposed on account of perma-frost near the boundary between claims 10 and 3.
- (4) Geophysical survey E.M. and I.P. would be useful in locating vein structures under overburden.
- (5) Diamond drilling will be warranted if ore values and persistent vein structures are indicated by the above work.
- (6) To facilitate the above a tent camp will have to be set up on the claims to accommodate six to eight men.
- (7) A 4 x 4 ¾ ton pickup truck will have to be purchased to transport equipment and supplies.

ESTIMATED COSTS:

To implement the above recommendations \$62,800.00 will have to be provided. The work could start any time during May month and continue to the end of October. (See Breakdown of Costs.)

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The claims are located north northwesterly of Truax Mountain at an elevation up to 8,500 feet above sea level 50°49' Lat. 122°46" Long. 4.5 miles east slightly south of Gold Bridge as the crow flies.

The area can be reached by a cat road from Gold Bridge, up Ferguson Creek and by a series of switchbacks to the property, a total of about 7.5 miles. This road was built by Joe Rankin and Associates who had a working option, during 1964-1965 season.

HISTORY:

The mineralized showings in the area were presumably discovered in the search for gold during the Bralorne Pioneer boom days in the early Thirties. Claims had been staked in the area and dropped prior to Mr. Ed. Chase's staking in 1963. The Joe Rankin interests optioned the group in 1964.

Mr. Rankin became interested, according to Ed Chase, chiefly on account of specimens of float found near the northeast boundary of claim No. 3, which ran over 100 ounces of silver per ton. Joe Rankin (of Toronto Frobex, etc.) was interested to the extent of building a cat road from Gold Bridge following mostly an existing trail up Ferguson Creek from the road to Bralorne, thence by switchbacks to the showing, originally located on a side hill northwest of No. 1 Post of claim No. 2.

VEIN STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION

At the time of the writer's visit there was very little snow on the southerly facing slopes on rock outcrops and coarse slide rock. Depressions between rock outcrops and slides and all side hill cuts and roads were drifted full of hard packed snow.

According to Mr. Chase, the bulldozer, after reaching the original discovery followed it along the strike almost on the surface contour of the side hill for a distance of over 600 feet to the west and east with a side hill cut and to the east below the access road. (See attached plan 1" = 1,000 feet.)

The stripping side hill cut bulldozed trench and the road above were filled with hard packed snow. The spoil from the side hill cut below the trench was free of snow on March 25th, 1969.

Mr. Chase describes the vein, averaging between 6 and 8 feet wide consisting of stibnite Sb_2S_3 realgar, As_2S_3 and orpiment As_2S_3 in a quartz or quartz carbonate gangue. Large portions of the vein is massive stibnite with lesser amounts of the arsenic minerals.

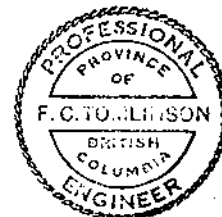
Many specimens of ore answering the above description were found in the spoil below the side hill stripping cut.

The vein in place, striking northwest southeast is reported to dip at approximately 50 degrees to the northeast, but could not be examined or sampled by the writer on account of the snow in the cut.

Sample No. 1 was taken from specimens of well mineralized quartz found in the spoil dump from the cut above.

Sample No. 2 was made up from specimens of mineralized quartz float collected by Roy Cameron to the northeast on claim No. 3.

These samples, assayed by Coast Eldridge, assayed as follows:



	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Sb %</u>	<u>Gross Value/Ton</u> Ag \$2.00/oz. Sb 25¢/lb.
No. 1	0.01	13.3	16.63	\$109.80
No. 2	0.01	12.7	14.72	88.90

See attached Assay Certificates.

Mr. Chase also reports that the bulldozer employed in an attempt to find the source of the high grade silver float in place at a higher elevation claim 3 encountered permafrost before bedrock was reached. The high grade float was mineralized with a reddish mineral believed to be pyrrargyrite (?).

When the bulldozer failed to reach bedrock in 1965 season's work was discontinued and the option ran out.

GEOLOGY:

The Rock claims are underlain by quartz diorite of the Post Lower Cretaceous Bendor Batholith of the Upper Mesozoic Period. The contact between the Intrusive Bendor Batholith and the Bridge River Paleozoic Permian series strikes easterly through the northeast corner of the group. (See plan of Rock Group attached.)

CONCLUSION:

This property is a good prospect and worthy of extensive development. Gold values are low but appreciable silver values over 13 ounces per ton are decidedly interesting. Antimony ore, sub lump 60% is quoted at \$5.80 per short ton unit in December 1958 E & M J. 60% ore would be worth \$348.00 in New York, less import duty, etc.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- It is recommended that -
- (1) The road from the highway between Gold Bridge and Bralorne be cleaned out by bulldozer, graded and made suitable for four wheel drive vehicles to the property.
 - (2) All trenches, pits and vein outcrops be surveyed, mapped and systematically sampled. Roads and prominent topographical features should also be surveyed and mapped.
 - (3) Bulldozer trenching is recommended in areas where mineralized float has been found, including the location where bedrock could not be exposed on account of perma-frost near the boundary between claims 10 and 3.
 - (4) Geophysical survey E.M. and I.P. would be useful in locating vein structures under overburden.
 - (5) Diamond drilling will be warranted if ore values and persistent vein structures are indicated by the above work.



- (6) To facilitate the above a tent camp will have to be set up on the claims to accommodate six to eight men.
- (7) A 4 x 4 1/2 ton pickup truck will have to be purchased to transport equipment and supplies.

BREAKDOWN OF COSTS:

The costs of the above work are estimated as follows:

Cleaning out and re-habilitating road, 7.5 miles	
Bulldozer Rental, 48 hours @ \$25.00/hr.	\$ 1,200
Swamper, 6 days, @ \$25.00/day	150
Purchase price on 4 x 4 1/2 ton Truck	4,500
Rental on D-8 Cat or equivalent for trenching and stripping on property, 100 hrs. @ \$25.00/hr.	2,500
Supervision, 3 months @ \$800.00/month	2,400
3 men @ \$600.00 per month for 3 months	5,400
Setting up tent camp with pre-fab.frames, plywood floors, 4" walls, 2 - 14 x 20 tents	1,200
Camp equipment, stove, cooking utensils, cots, frig., tools, etc., to accommodate 6 to 8-men	1,500
Gasoline and fuel oil	950
Travelling and Overhead	2,500
Engineer's Fees, Reports, etc.	1,500
Geophysical Surveys, E.M., I.P.	3,000
Diamond Drilling, 4,000 ft. @ \$7.50/ft.	30,000
Add 10% for contingencies	6,000
	<hr/>
	\$62,800
	<hr/>
Total - Say	\$63,000
	<hr/> <hr/>

The writer is of the opinion that above expenditure is warranted to carry out the development work as recommended. The possibility of developing ore in payable quantities is good.

"F. C. TOMLINSON"

F. C. Tomlinson, P. Eng.

Vancouver, B.C.
April 1st, 1969.



CERTIFICATE

I, Frederick C. Tomlinson, with business and residential address at 1650 West 13th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C., certify that

I am a consulting Mining Engineer, graduate of the University of Toronto with B.A.Sc. degree 1923 in Mining Engineering.

I am a registered Professional Engineer in the Province of British Columbia.

I have practised my profession since 1923 in all phases of Mining since graduation in Canada and Latin American countries.

I have personally examined the Rock Group of claims on March 25th, 1969, and can verify the staking.

I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the Rock 1 - 10 claims or securities in the Westview Company, nor do I expect to acquire such interest.

DATED at Vancouver, B.C., this second day of April, 1969.

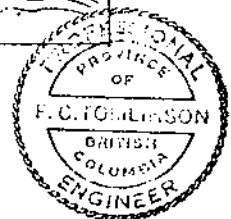
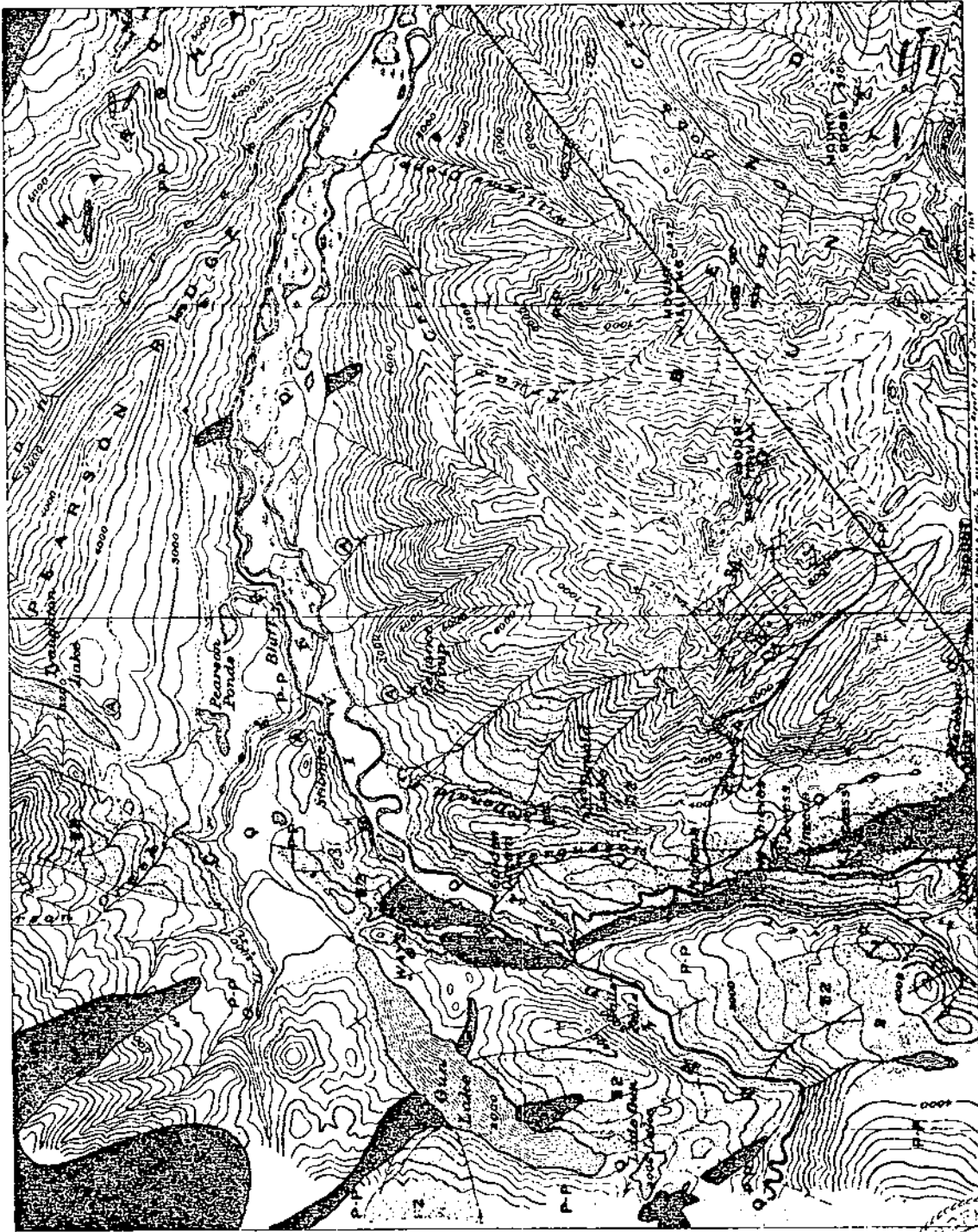
Respectfully submitted,

"F. C. TOMLINSON"

F. C. Tomlinson, P. Eng.

*The above statement applicable
Apr. 22 1970
F. C. Tomlinson*





Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. **3/04**

MAP **#3**

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 3105 MAP

Westview Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.)
4749 Grassmere St.,
Burnby, B.C.

Ref. File 166 Lillooet

Re: Department of Mines and Resources letters dated April 2nd. and May 3rd. 1971. requesting further information on Geophysical Surveys, subject of my report dated November 2nd. 1970 with an explanation of what the figures on the Maps represent I submit the following.

Magnetometer Survey

The Sharpe MFI Vertical flux gate Magnetometer Measures the magnetic influence in amperes at or just above the ground surface. Readings were taken at 100 foot intervals on lines spaced 100 feet apart.

In evaluating this survey from the readings taken and plotted on the lines it is noted that the majority of readings are in the order of 200 amps or over, whereas in the anomalous area the readings range from 145 amps to 180 amps.

This indicates that the underlying formation contains less magnetite than the higher readings area and possibly more of the non magnetic minerals such as pyrite, chalcopryite stibnite etc. The fact that low reading exist over the known located mineralized area is significant.

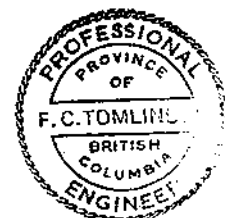
Electro - Magnetic Survey

The Fisher M Scope Electro magnetic instrument used over the same lines with readings taken at 100 foot intervals measures the intensity of an induced electro - magnetic field, produced by a battery and buzzer arrangement. Underlying mineralization distorts or amplifies the buzzer. The degree of amplification is measured on a dial. These readings are plotted on the attached E. M. Survey plan. The writer is not familiar with this geophysical method and its possible effectiveness in locating mineralization or ore bodies.

Note - I am enclosing the original drawings with the original type written report.

I hope the above information is sufficient for recording purpose, I am sorry my services were not available early in April.. Sorry for the delay.

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



July 12, 1971

Note for Insertion in Report

The Fisher M-scope is evidently a glorified metal detector with depth of penetration of a few feet. The values recorded from the receiver are some measure of the distortion of the primary field, set up by the transmitter, by conductive bodies within a few feet of the surface. They could be field strength ratios or measures of the out of phase component of the secondary field. In one letter Cameron states that transmitter and receiver were mounted on a rod and operated by one man, but in another he states that they were separated and operated by two men.

G.E.P. Eastwood, Ph.D., P.Eng.,
Geologist

4th January, 1971

Westview Mining Co. Ltd. (NPL)
510 - 890 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Sirs:

Re: My report on Rock-Roy Group of
Mineral Claims for Westview Mining Co.
Ltd. (NPL), dated November 2, 1970

Further to the information contained in the above mentioned report, this is to confirm that Mr. Carl Stevenson, who conducted the Magnetometer and E.M. Survey, as described in the said report, advised me that he used The Sharpe M.F. 1 Fluxgate Magnetometer and The Fisher Research Electromagnetic instruments in carrying out the said work.

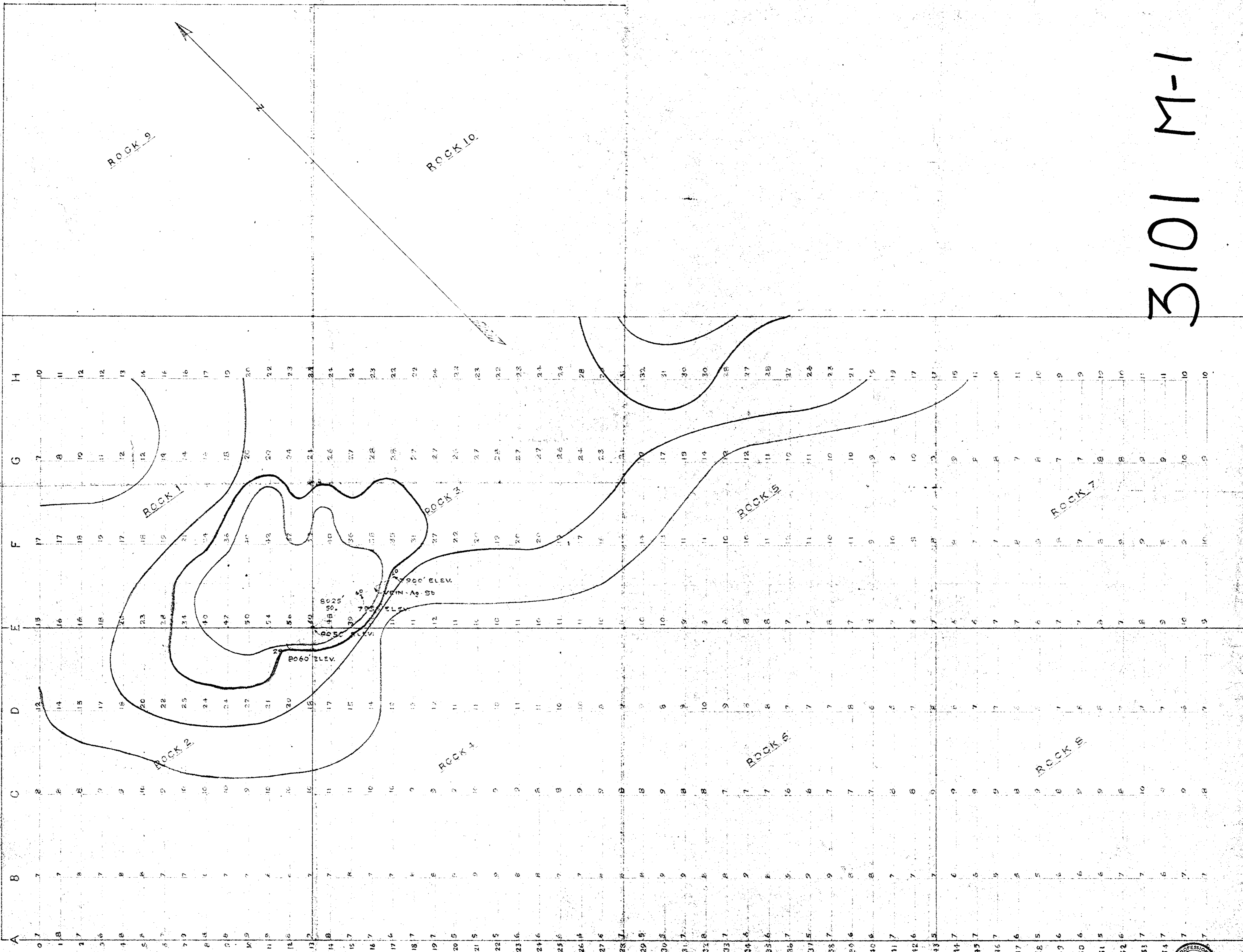
I understand that this said equipment was devised by personnel connected with the Colorado School of Mines.

The writer did not supervise the Magnetometer and E.M. Survey but is of the opinion that the readings were taken as recorded on the Plan attached to my said report dated November 2, 1970. Also, the results of the Magnetometer and E.M. Survey, as recorded on the said Plan, are as would be expected from a deposit of this nature which dips to the north.

Yours truly,


F.C. Tomlinson, P. Eng.



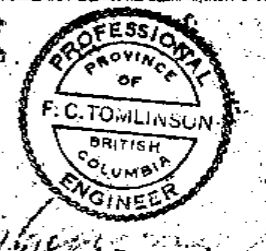


SCALES: 1 INCH = 200 FT.

ANOMALOUS AREAS RANGE FROM 14 TO 40.
 HIGH 50-20 MEDIUM 30-20
 MEDIUM HIGH 40-30 MEDIUM LOW 20-14

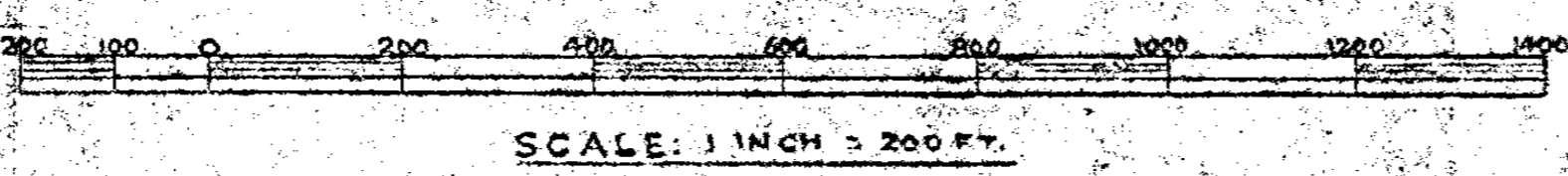
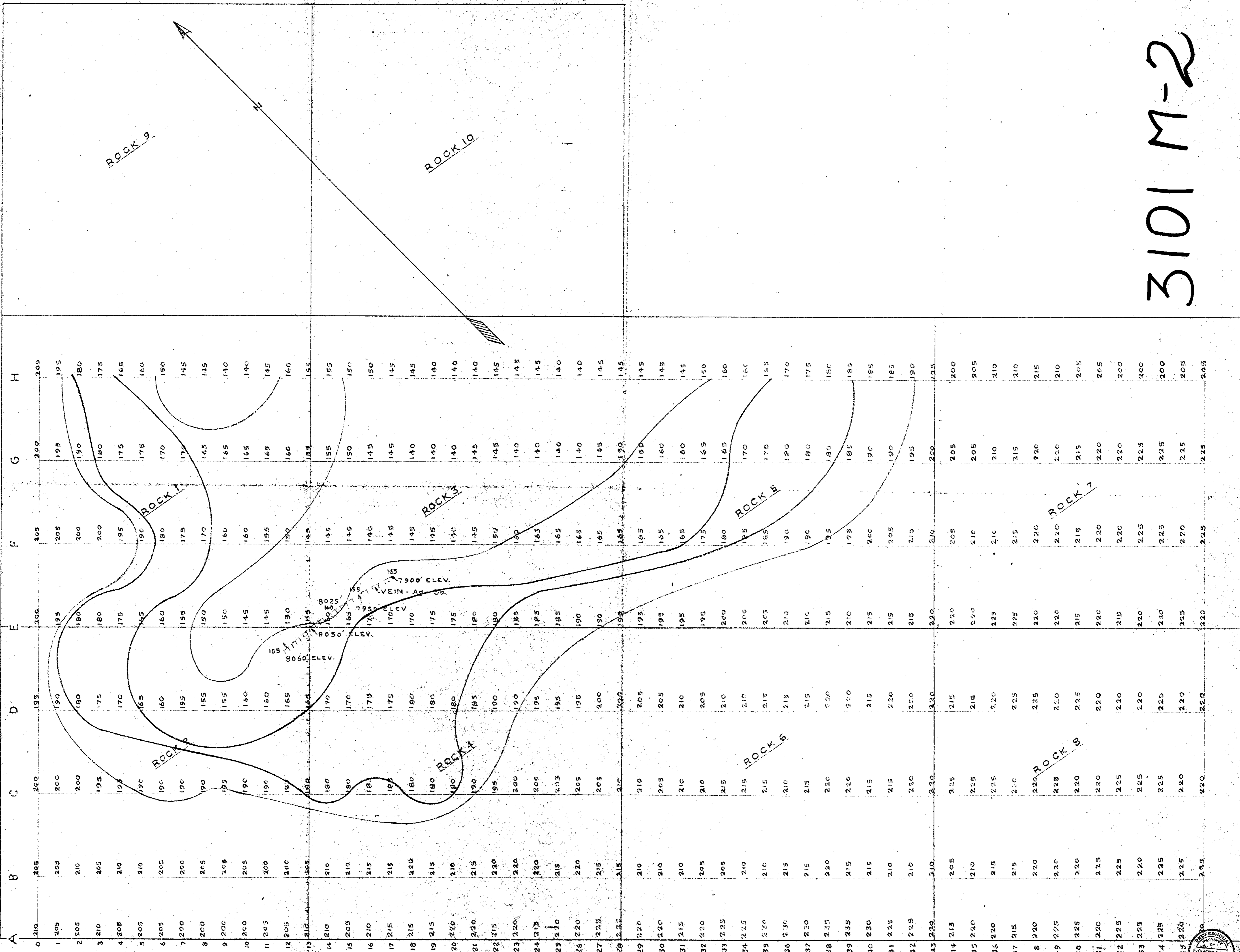
E.M. SURVEY
 ROCK GROUP M-5
 LITTLEGET 24 D
 WESTVIEW, MICHIGAN 1952

3101 M-1



Carl Stephenson

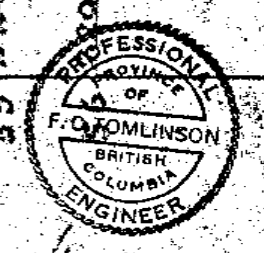
3101 M-2



ANOMALOUS AREAS RANGE FROM 140 TO 190.

Sharpe MF-1 Readings in gammas - *gms*

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
 ROCK GROUP M.C.
 LILLOOET M.D.
 WESTVIEW MINES LTD.



Paul Steinhilber