

5006

GEOLOGICAL REPORT
ON
CONE MOUNTAIN MINES, LIMITED.

926/12w

BEV, DAY and EDDY MINERAL CLAIMS

Pender Harbour Area

Lat. 49 42'N Long. 123 58'W N.T.S. 92 6/12

Vancouver Mining Division, British Columbia.

By

Daniel M. Basco

Geologist

Date of Work: June 11 - June 17, 1974

Date of Report: June 1974.

Department of Mines and Technical Resources ASSESSMENT REPORT NO. 5006 MAP

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#1 Geological map
#2 Topographical map

INTRODUCTION

During the period June 11-17,1974, the writer with Garth Alley, carried out a geological reconnaissance of BEV, DAY and EDDY mineral claims using "Claim Survey Map " on a scale of 1" = 400 ' as a base-map. This geological reconnaissance, in combination with the geophysical and geochemical surveys done earlier, would be of great help in evaluating the mineral-bearing potential of the different claims referred to in this report.

PROPERTY

The property under consideration consists of 16 mineral claims enumerated as follows:

	<u>Record No</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
BEV 1-4	17414-17417	July 23,1977
DAY 7-8	17304-17305	June 18,1974.
DAY 8a-9	17335-17336	June 29,1974
EDDY 1-8	17357-17364	July 13,1974.

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The claims are grouped in the north-central part of Sechelt Peninsula, and cover in part an area on the northwest flank of the Caren Range and extend along the Provincial Highway 101 towards Ruby Lake on the North.

The geographic position is approximately at 123° 58' West, Longitude, and 49° 42' North Latitude. Access is by paved highway for a distance of about 45 miles from Langdale Ferry to Ruby Lake; the southeastern group of claims can be reached by a logging road which branches off the 101 Highway and attains an elevation of 3,300 near the top of the Caren Range.

TOPOGRAPHY

The property lies between elevations 300 feet and 3,300 feet along the western flank of the Caren Range. Relief is rugged, and much of the area has been logged out.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The area covered by the claims is underlain by a volcanic-sedimentary sequence of unknown age (probably Mesozoic), a batholithic mass of quartz diorite and granodiorite of Jurassic or later age, and minor dykes of andesitic and quartz dioritic rocks.

The volcanic-sedimentary sequence (volcanics) is found in the easternmost part of the property. It consists of basalt, andesite and associated pyroclastic rocks; in places, containing intercalated layers of minor limestone, dolomitic limestone, chert and argillite. The sequence occurs as a roof-pendant in the batholithic mass. A combination of a series of events starting with its accumulation as a eugeosynclinal deposits followed by folding, faulting, magmatic intrusions, and uplifts have made the sequence an important source, as well as, host rocks for the concentration of copper and zinc with lead and silver in places.

The batholithic mass is intrusive into the volcanic-sedimentary sequence (volcanics), but because of erosion over long periods of time, much of the latter has been washed away exposing the batholith over great areas. In the property, the batholith is mainly of quartz diorite and granodiorite in composition. If not sufficiently differentiated attended by certain types of alteration, the batholith in itself seldom carry sizeable orebodies of the kind referred to here.

Nevertheless, the geological processes attending its emplacement has much to do in forming economic deposits of certain metallic minerals in the volcanics which the batholith intrudes.

Of minor importance spatially, but of great significance in prospecting are dykes of andesitic and quartz dioritic composition cutting the mineralized structure of Cambrian Chieftan and in the vicinity of Mountain View orebodies.

MINERALIZATION

A number of significant showings were obtained on the property. They are briefly described as follows:

A northerly trending, 20 feet wide fault zone in a granodiorite at the common corner of Day claims 7-8- and 9 and 10, near Highway 101, in the southwestern part of the property carrying some chalcopryite, molybdenite, pyrite and sphalerite.

A very minor showing of pyrite and chalcopryite in a volcanic rock at the northeastern corner of Eddy 7.

The best showing in the property so far is a rusty looking hydrothermally altered structure, trending northerly, 100 feet wide, crossing diagonally the eastern portion of Bev 1 claim. The structure apexed at 3,200 feet elevation, flanked by a silicified zone, narrower on the west and wider on the east, and at one location, pyrite, chalcopryite and sphalerite were seen to occur as streaks and disseminations in chloritized volcanics.

Field evidence shows that Bev 1 structure is part of the Cambrian Chieftan structure to the north and that of Mountain View in the south. The structure carries chalcopryite, sphalerite and pyrite as fracture fillings and as disseminations with occasional pods and lenticular masses of chalcopryite and/or sphalerite and pyrite in the volcanic-sedimentary sequence or volcanics of the roof-pendant near the top of the western slope of Caren Range.

The mineralized structure is 1,800 feet long, dips 65° E in the south, near vertical or dip steeply E in the north. Numerous dykes of andesites cut the ore zone in ^{the} Cambrian Chieftan sector, whereas in the Mountain View area, similar dykes are in close proximity to the deposits. The structure may extend further for some distance along its strike northward, as well as southward unless cut off sooner by the batholith.

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION

From the foregoing, Bev 1 claim is the only one worthy of further exploratory programming as the structure it contains is evidently a part of the mineralized structure disclosed by surface and subsurface workings in the Cambrian Chieftan property to the north and of surface workings in the Mountain View claim in the south.

It is therefore recommended that an option on the two properties be acquired, so as to operate the three segments of the mineralized structure as a unit.

Furthermore, out of all the claims that Cone Mountain Mines possesses in Pender Harbour under the jurisdiction of Vancouver Mining Division, B.C., it is suggested that a total of 15 claims be retained. These claims include:

BEV	1-4	= 4 claims
DAY	7-8-8a-9	= 4 claims
JOHN	5-6-7	= 3 claims
JOHN	1-2-3-4	= 4 claims
	Total	<u>15 claims</u>

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel M. Basco

Daniel M. Basco,
Geologist

June 30, 1974.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Name: BASCO, Daniel M.

Profession: Geologist

Education: B. Sc. Geology, University of the Philippines, 1935

Took post-graduate courses in Economic Geology,
University of the Philippines, 1936-1940.

Made studies and observations of basemetal mining and
exploration projects in Japan, under the auspices of
Mitsui Mining & Smelting Co., 1957.

Professional

Associations: Registered Geologist, Philippines Board of Examiners.
Fellow, Geological Association of Canada
Member, Mineralogical Association of Canada

Philippines

Experience: Eleven years teaching geology, University of the
Philippines.
Three years Government Geologist for Philippines Bureau
of Mines.
Fifteen years diversified experience in the practice of
geology having been connected as Field Mining, Exploration
and Chief Geologist for different mining and exploration
companies, such as Mitsui Mining & Smelting Co., Marsman
& Co., Elizalde & Co., Island Oil & Industrial Corporation,
and Marinduque Mining & Industrial Corporation.

Canadian

Experience: Ten years geological experience as Mines, Exploration
(1964-1974) and Consulting Geologist at one time or another for
Western Mines, Ltd., Kerr Addison Mines, Ltd., Condor
Mines, Ltd., Columbia River Mines, Ltd., Mt. Sicker Mines
Ltd., and Nordic Management & Development, Ltd.

Daniel M. Basco

EXPENSES

In the matter of reconnaissance geological survey, Cone Mountain Mines, Ltd.

Dan Basco	\$ 1,500.00
Garth Alley	350.00
Jeeps	157.50
Accomodation	98.00
Meals	112.00
Ferry, etc	27.63
Drafting services and printing	72.12
Total	<u>\$2,317.25</u>

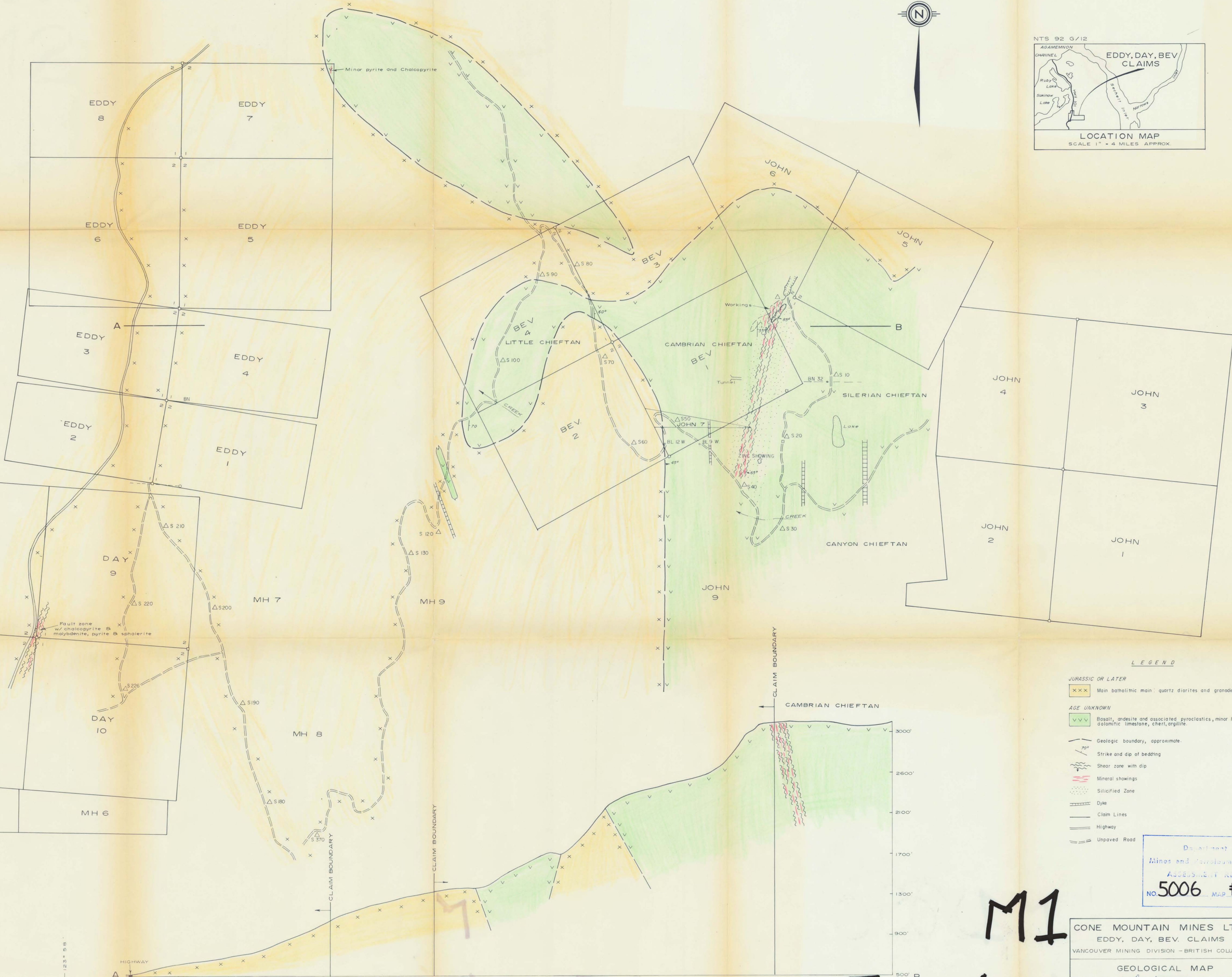
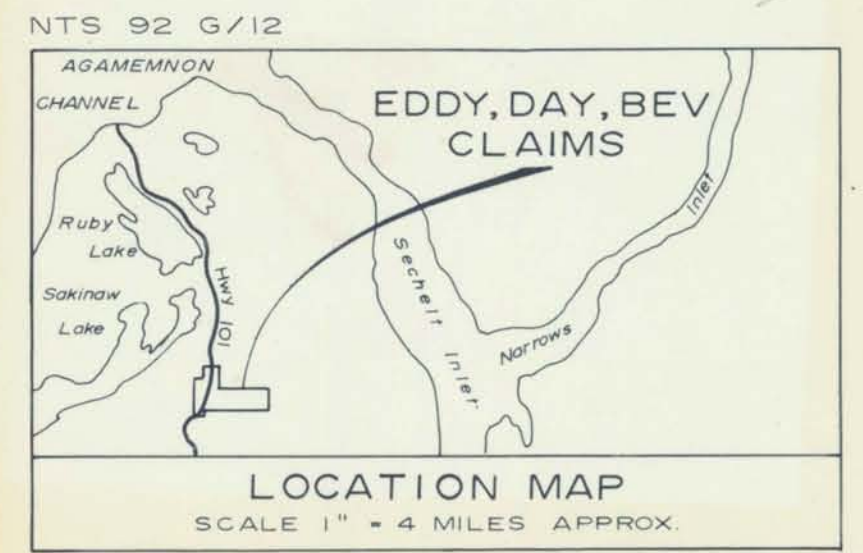
Declared before me at the
of
Province of British Columbia, this
day of

, in the
, A.D.



.....
A Commissioner for taking Affidavits within Briti
A Notary Public in and for the Province of British

123° 59'



49° 41'

LEGEND

- JURASSIC OR LATER
 - xxx Main batholithic main quartz diorites and granodiorites.
- AGE UNKNOWN
 - v v v Basalt, andesite and associated pyroclastics, minor limestones, dolomitic limestone, chert, argillite.
- Geologic boundary, approximate.
- Strike and dip of bedding
- Shear zone with dip
- Mineral showings
- Silicified Zone
- Dike
- Claim Lines
- Highway
- Unpaved Road

Department of
Mines and Geoscience Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 5006 MAP #1

CONE MOUNTAIN MINES LTD.
EDDY, DAY, BEV CLAIMS
VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOLOGICAL MAP
BY D.M. BASCO *David M. Basco* JUNE, 1974
SCALE IN FEET
400 200 0 400 800

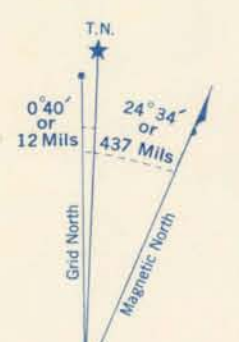
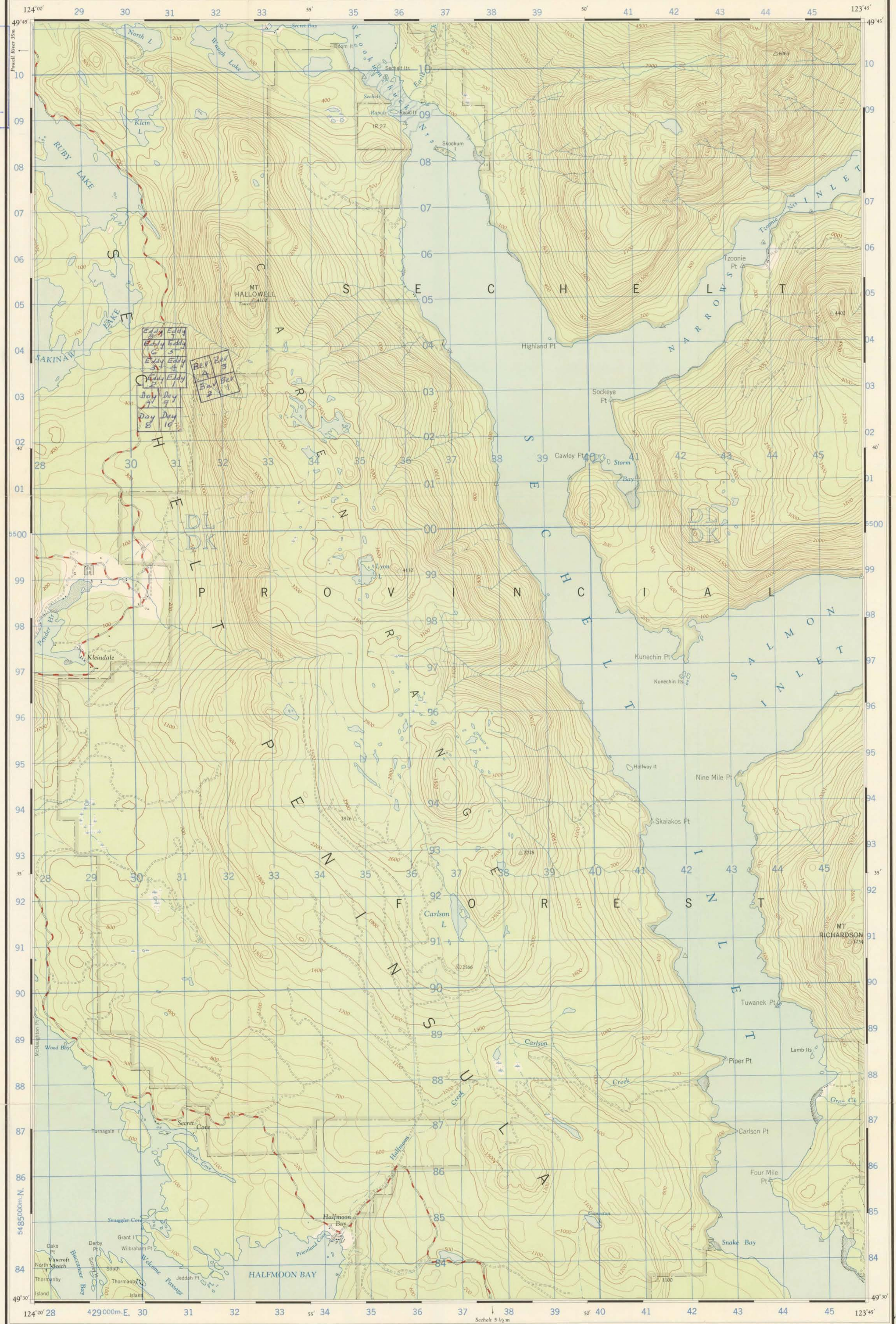
SECTION ALONG A-B

M1

5006

123° 59'

Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 5006 MAP #2



Sechelt Inlet
NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Scale 1:50,000
1.25 inches to 1 Mile approximately

5006
M2

100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION	10U	DL	DK	550
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TO GIVE A REFERENCE TO NEAREST 100 METRES

EXAMPLE: TOWER

EASTING: Read number on grid line immediately to left of point
Estimate tenths of a square from this line toward to point

NORTHING: Read number on grid line immediately below point
Estimate tenths of a square from this line toward to point.

MILITARY GRID REFERENCE 326049

Nearest similar grid reference 100,000 metres (about 63 miles)

ONE THOUSAND METRE
UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID
ZONE 10

REFERENCE		REFERENCE	
Roads: hard surface, all weather hard surface, all weather loose surface, all weather less than 2 lanes Cart Track, Trail	Boundary, International Province County or District Township or Parish City or Town Reservation, Indian, Military, etc.	House, Building School Church Post Office Tower, Radio Mast, Lookout, etc. Quarry Sand or Gravel Pit Casting Embankment Dry River Bed	Lighthouse Wharf or Pier Foreslash Flats Swamp or Marsh Lake or Pond, man-made Glacier or Snowfield Stream, intermittent, shallow Irrigation Canals, Ditches Inundated Land, seasonal Contours, elevation approximate approximate Forest, undisturbed, Scrub
normal gauge, multiple track abandoned, or under construction summer gauge, single track Bridge, underpass or overpass Tunnel	Power Transmission Line Telephone or Telegraph, mark route Horizontal Control Point Boundary Marker Bench Mark Spot Elevation, (in feet) Mine or Pit	Contour Interval 100 Feet Elevations in Feet above Mean Sea Level. North American Datum 1927 Universal Transverse Mercator Projection Copies may be obtained from The Map Distribution Office Dept. of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa	

INDEX TO ADJOINING SHEETS

124° 30'	124° 28'	124° 26'	124° 24'
49° 45'	49° 43'	49° 41'	49° 39'
HASLAM LAKE	JERVIS INLET	CHEAMARIS RIVER	
TEXADA ISLAND	SECHULT INLET	SQUAMISH	
PARKSVILLE	SECHULT	VANCOUVER NORTH	

SECHULT INLET
92 9/12 WEST
EDITION 1 ASE