

SAMPLING REPORT

GIL CLAIM GROUP

Nanaimo Mining Division

NTS 92F/9

LAT: 49°41' N

LONG.: 124°26' W

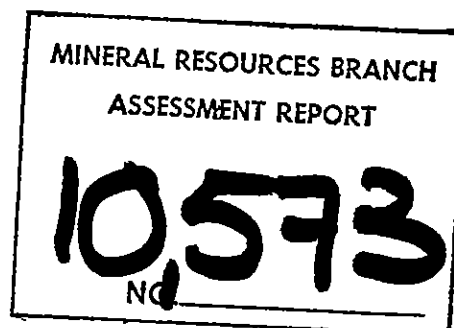
Owner : CHARLEMAGNE OIL & GAS LTD.

Operator : CHARLEMAGNE OIL & GAS LTD.

Consultant : R.Wares, P.Eng.

Author : R.Wares, P.Eng.

Date : 7th May 1982



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## SUMMARY

A small sampling programme was carried out on the PJ claims, owned by Charlemagne Oil and Gas Ltd.. The claims are located on Texada Island, about 1.8 kms east of Gillies Bay.

The objective of the sampling was to determine the economic potential of the claims. The mineral showings of interest are located on the PJ # 2 and 4 claims.

The trenches and surrounding geology were examined. Six channel and grab samples were collected and the trenches, where possible, cleaned out.

The vein structure on the PJ claims comprises a narrow, up to 0.50m. vein, exposed over a strike length of 45m.. The vein is a crudely banded quartz vein, carrying minor carbonate and with a thin core carrying sporadic sphalerite and galena. Assay values indicate a generally low gold content, with the exception of one sample from the core of the vein that carries sphalerite and galena.

The claims do not appear to have significant economic potential at the present time. A careful examination of similar linears in the area may have some merit.

### 1.1 LOCATION, ACCESS

The Gil claims are located on Texada Island, 80 km northwest of Vancouver, B. C. (Figure 1). Access to the island is by ferry from Powell River. Access to the claims group is from Gillies Bay situated on the west coast of the island. The claim group is reached by a 1.8 km gravel road immediately east of the Gillies Bay Post Office.

### 1.2 TOPOGRAPHY

The claim group is located from 50 m to 350 m (Figure 2). The lower part of the property, below 150 m, and between the showing and Gillies Bay has been logged in the past five years and is covered by logging slash. The rest of the property comprises second growth hemlock and cedar with scattered zones of primary timber cover.

### 1.3 CLAIM STATUS

The Gil claim group is located in the Nanaimo Mining Division. The claim group comprises two separate claim groupings (Figure 3).

PJ #1-4

GIL #1-20 (20 units)

The claims appear to be staked in accord with the regulations governing the staking of claims in British Columbia.

#### 1.4 PREVIOUS WORK

There is no record of assessment reports having been filed on the claims or any previous claims staked in the immediate vicinity. Previous claims in the area appear to have been kept in good standing by physical work being carried out. The trenches in the area of the showing appear to have been excavated during the course of prospecting. The earliest record of work in the area is reported to have been in the late 1920s.

Discovery of gold-bearing material in the area was made by a hunter. Claims were staked and some excavation carried out. After the initial wave of enthusiasm when results were not as exciting as had been anticipated, little work appears to have been carried out.

# BRITISH COLUMBIA

Master Index  
Showing  
MAP AREAS

&  
MINING DIVISIONS  
Mining Recorder's office—O  
—Amended to May, 1938.  
Mining Recorder's office for Liard—Victoria.

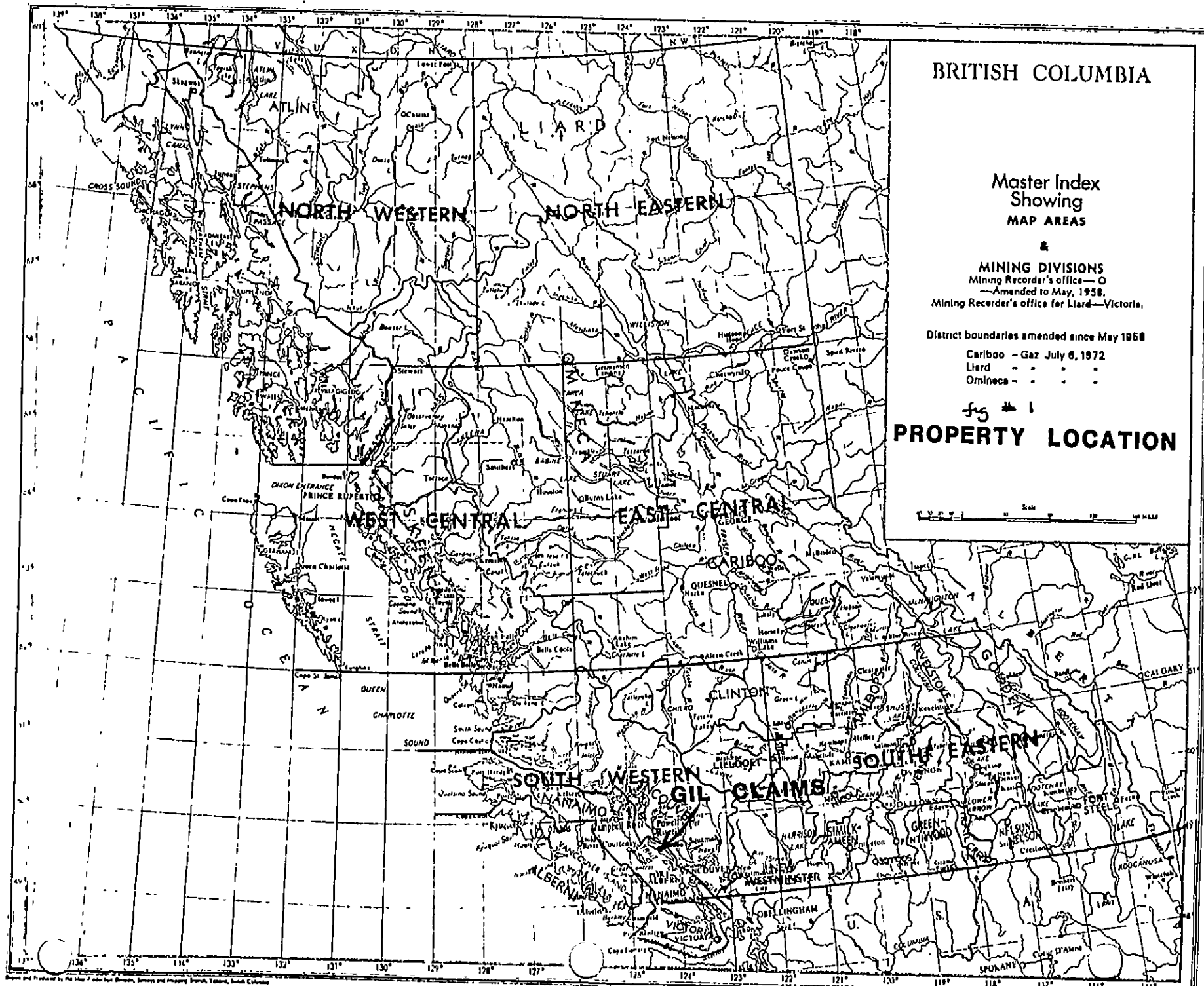
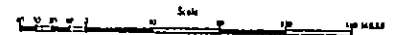
District boundaries amended since May 1958

Cariboo - Gaz July 6, 1972

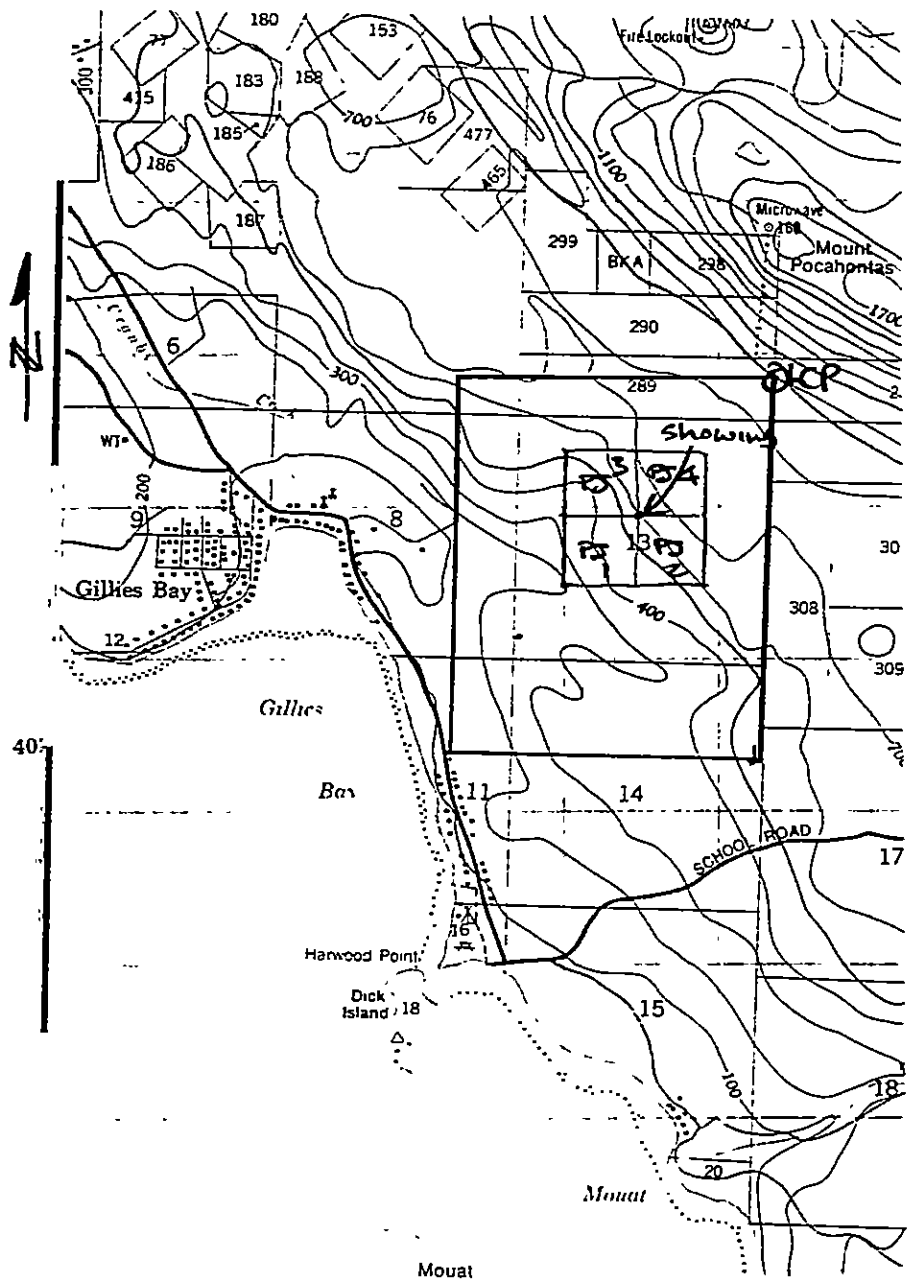
Liard - " " " "

Omineca - " " " "

fig # 1  
**PROPERTY LOCATION**

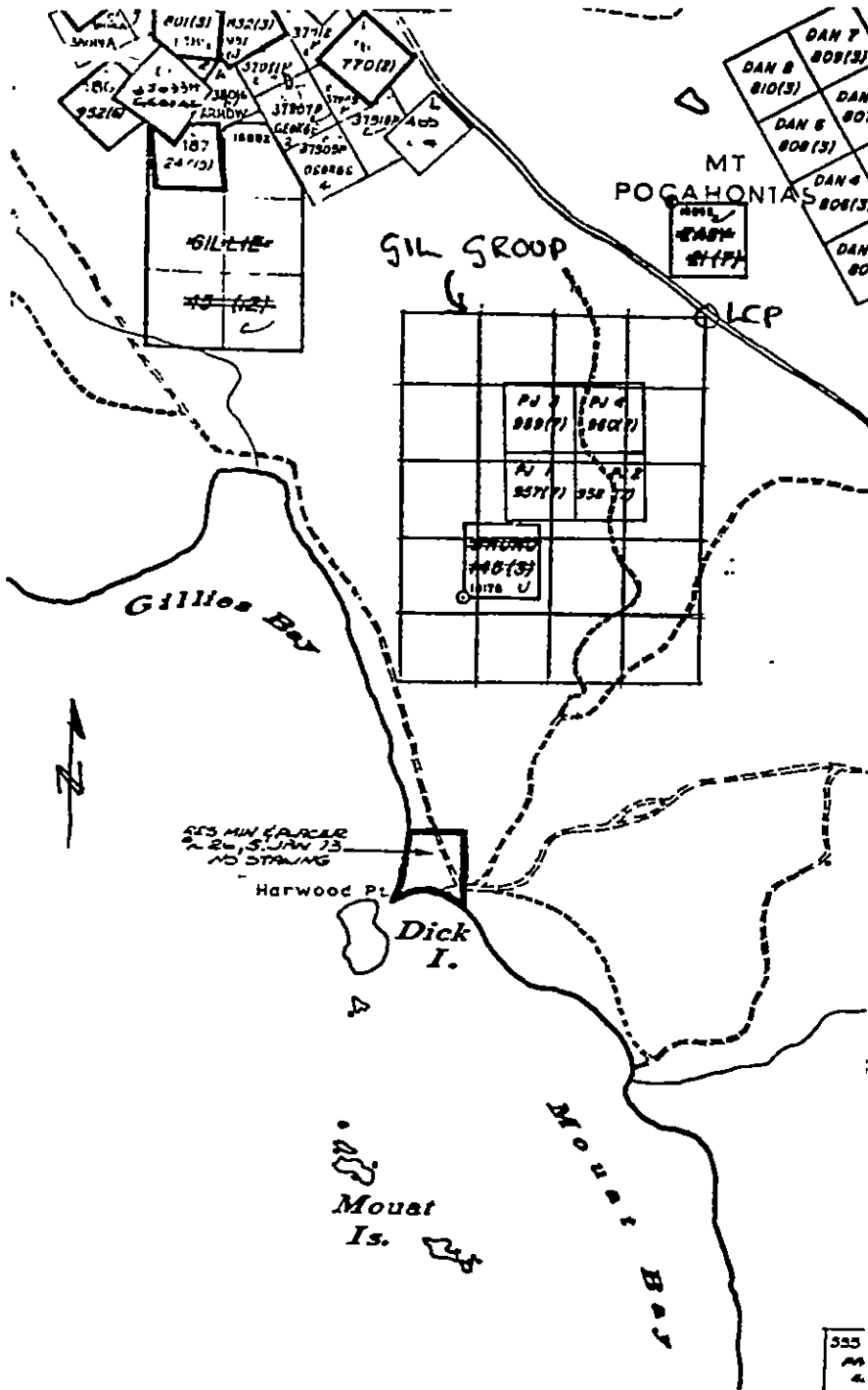


Revised and Produced by the late J. Macfarlane Brown, Survey and Mapping Branch, Federal Government



*R. Lewis*

CHARLEMAGNE OIL & GAS	
Topographic Map	
Project:	Drawn: <i>R. Lewis</i>
Date: 11/3/82	Approved:
Scale: 1:50,000	Revised:
N.T.S. 92F/9W	Figure: 2



GIL CLAIMS

Record # 1069  
 Record Date 19/1/82  
 Staked 16-13 Jan 1982

PJ CLAIMS

Record # 957,958,959,960  
 Record Date 16/7/81  
 Staked 11/7/81

SIS MIN 4 PARCAR  
 A 26, 3, JAN 73  
 NO STAKING  
 Harwood Pt.

*R. Wares*

CHARLEMAGNE OIL & GAS	
CLAIM MAP	
GIL CLAIMS	
Project:	Drawn: <i>R. Wares</i>
Date: 11/3/82	Approved:
Scale: 1:250,000	Revised:
N.T.S. 92E/9W	Figure: 3



## 2.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The geology of Texada Island is relatively simple at the broad scale but more complex at the small scale. The southern part of the island is underlain by a small sequence of Sicker Group rocks of Permian Age. These are overlain by a thick sequence of Triassic basalts of the Karmutsen Group. This thick series of basalts is overlain by Triassic limestones of the Quatsino Formation. The units in Texada are transected by a close network of fault zones. Cutting the Karmautsen basalts are a number of igneous stocks ranging in composition from quartz monzonite to quartz diorite.

Mineral deposits on Texada Island are varied in their setting and character. The units that have been of economic interest in the past have been the skarn iron-copper deposits that, until recent years, were mined to the northwest of Gillies Bay. In the northern part of the island, a number of small igneous stocks were the locus of gold-copper mineralization. These were mined in the early part of the century. A number of small gold veins in shear zones have been actively prospected over a number of years but none have been of sufficient grade or size to warrant production. Though active prospecting continues on Texada Island, there is no current mineral production (outside the production of industrial minerals).

### 3.0 GEOLOGY OF THE GIL CLAIM GROUP

The lower areas of the Gil claim group are poorly exposed being covered with a variable assemblage of till and marine clays. Above an elevation of 150 m, exposure is variable but greater, comprising strongly jointed porphyritic basalts. No dips or flow tops could be ascertained on the property.

The mineralization on the property is exposed in a narrow vein of limited strike length located 5 m east of the No. 1 post of PF #1 and 2. The vein had previously been explored by a number of prospect pits (Figure 4).

The vein strikes N25°W with a dip of 75° to the east. The vein forms part of a curvilinear fracture. The vein ranges from 0.1 m to 0.5 m in width and is exposed over a strike length of 45 m. The vein comprises a crudely banded quartz vein with minor carbonate present. The core portion of the vein, 7 cm wide, carries sphalerite and galena, generally erratic in distribution but occasionally forming thin lenses.

The vein passes laterally to a rusty shear with no evidence of lead or zinc mineralization. Minor pyrite is occasionally present. No visible gold was observed in any samples.

Not all the prospect pits reveal evidence of mineralization. Some were inaccessible for examination and are water filled.

The vein appears to disappear to the north where the control fracture curves to the north. No evidence of vein material was observed along the face of this fracture. To the south of the prospect pits, no evidence of a continuation of the vein could be observed.

#### 4.0 SAMPLING DATA

Pit No. 1 was the largest pit in the previous sampling. The pit revealed a vein up to 0.5 m wide with a thin central core carrying scattered sphalerite and galena. Sample #88251c was an 0.4 m channel sample across the vein. It assayed 0.04 oz. gold/ton; 0.72 oz. silver/ton; 1.17% lead and 1.53% zinc. An 0.35 m channel sample ran 0.010 oz. Au; 0.20 oz. Ag; 0.12% Pb and 1.39% Zn over the sample width. A grab sample of the thin central core, 7 cm wide, ran 0.932 oz. Au; 2.27 oz. Ag; 3.08% Pb and 3.01 Zn. The latter sample shows that the precious metal content is carried in the thin base metal-rich lens.

Pit No. 2 could not be properly sampled. A chip sample across 0.40 m ran low values in base and precious metals (Figure 4).

A sample from Pit No. 3, where the vein had passed to a rusty shear, also ran low values in base and precious metals.

A sample of float blasted from Pit No. 2 and carrying minor galena and sphalerite, ran 0.008 oz. Au/ton; 1.46 oz. Ag/ton; 3.08% Pb and 0.10% Zn.

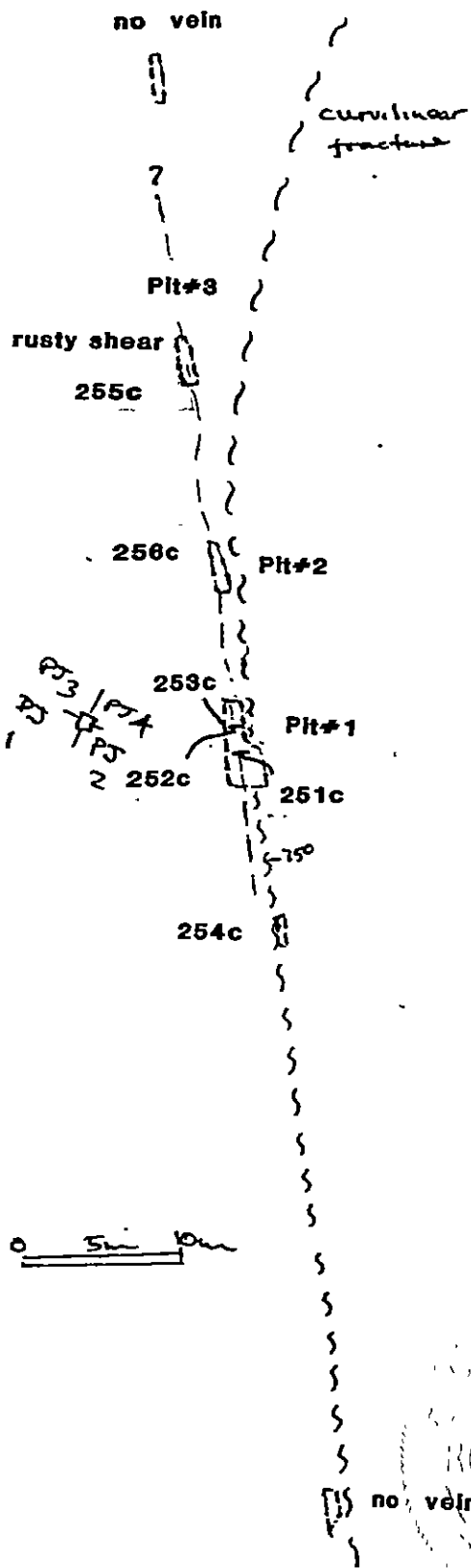
The other pits to the south of Pit No. 1 were impossible to sample under present conditions. They did not however carry any indications of mineralization or even any vein material.

Other prominent linear structures in the area did not carry any indication of the presence of either vein material or any sulphide mineralization.

It appears that the prospect pits had been excavated with the purpose of extending the vein and had failed to detect any extension.

Assays

#	Width	%		ozs/ton	
		Pb	Zn	Ag	Au
251c	0.40m	1.17	1.53	0.72	0.040
252c	grab	3.08	3.01	2.27	0.932
253c	0.35m	0.12	1.39	0.20	0.010
254p	grab	0.08	0.15	0.06	0.003
255c	0.35m	0.06	0.08	0.12	0.003
256c	grab	3.08	0.10	1.48	0.008



pit outline

<b>CHARLEMAGNE OIL &amp; GAS</b>	
<b>GIL CLAIMS</b>	
<b>ASSAYS</b>	
Project:	Drawn: <i>R. Waves</i>
Date: 11/3/82	Approved:
Scale: N.T.S.	Revised:
42F/4W	Figure: 4

Date of Examination 20/2/82  
 To accompany report dated 11/3/82  
 by R. Waves - P. Eng.

5.0 SUMMARY

- 5.1 The Gil group of claims comprises a small, but erratic vein that carries minor gold and base metal values. The assay data shows that the precious metal content is carried in the thin lead and zinc-rich core of the vein.
- 5.2 The vein is of limited strike length, limited width and does not appear to be of economic interest at the present time.
- 5.3 The vein appears to be of a type that is not uncommon in that part of Texada Island. These shear zone veins are of limited size and width.
- 5.4 Other prominent linears in the area did not reveal any signs of comparable mineralization. The information does not preclude other similar zones being present (and undetected). A careful examination of similar shear zones at some time in the future, accompanied by an appropriate sampling procedure, may help to reveal zones of interest.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

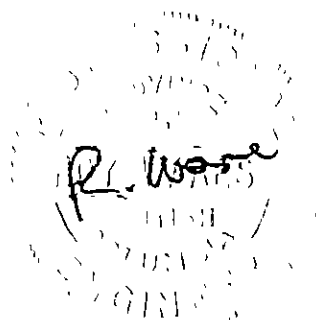
- 6.1 I have examined the showing and vein present on the Gil group of claims, and conclude that the vein is too small and discontinuous to be of economic interest at the present time. There are indications of gold values in the lead-zinc core of the vein. The vein itself is too narrow and discontinuous to warrant a full programme of work at the present time.
- 6.2 The small size and erratic nature of the vein does not suggest any distinct potential on either the main vein or in similar shear zones on the property.
- 6.3 In order to determine if similar mineralization exists elsewhere on the property, a careful prospecting of fault linears would be necessary.

Respectfully submitted,

*R. Wares*

R. WARES, P.Eng.

May 7th, 1982  
Vancouver, B.C.





STATEMENT OF COSTGIL CLAIM GROUP

1.	Field sampling, R. Wares, 20th February, 1982, 1 day @ \$200.00 per day	\$200.00
2.	Report preparation, reviews, 11th March, 1982 ½ day, \$200.00 per day	100.00
3.	Transport Costs	97.00
4.	Room and Board costs	44.00
5.	Assay Costs, 6 samples, \$18.50 per sample	<u>111.00</u>
		<u>\$552.00</u>

R. Wares



# CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE  
 NORTH VANCOUVER, B C  
 CANADA V7J 2C1  
 TELEPHONE: (604)984-0221  
 TELEX. 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : WARES, MR. ROY  
 17 - 975 DENMAN STREET  
 VANCOUVER, B.C.  
 V69 2M3

\*\* CERT. # : A8210475-001-  
 INVOICE # : I8210475  
 DATE : 11-MAR-82  
 P.O. # : NONE

Sample description	Prep code	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag FA oz/T	Au FA oz/t		
511 Clauwa	88251	207	--	1.17	1.53	0.72	0.040	--
	88252	207	--	3.08	3.01	2.27	0.932	--
	88253	207	--	0.12	1.39	0.20	0.010	--
	88254	207	--	0.08	0.15	0.06	0.003	--
	88255	207	--	0.06	0.08	0.12	<0.003	--
88256	88256	207	--	3.08	0.10	1.46	0.008	--
	88257	207	--	--	--	0.03	<0.003	--
	88258	207	--	--	--	0.07	0.250	--
	88259	207	--	--	--	0.05	0.148	--
	88260	207	--	--	--	0.01	0.020	--
88261	88261	207	0.17	--	--	0.01	<0.003	--
	88262	207	<0.01	--	--	0.05	0.003	--
	88263	207	<0.01	--	--	0.03	0.003	--

*R. J. Swales*

.....  
 Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia



STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Roy Wares, with business address in Squamish, British Columbia and residence in the city Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. The facts presented herein were based upon a visit to the property and the sampling carried out.
2. The claims appear to have been staked in accord with the regulations governing the staking of claims in the Province of British Columbia.
3. I am a graduate of the University of Aberdeen with a B.Sc. (Hons) degree in Geology, and Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada with a degree of M.Sc. in Geology.
4. I am a registered Professional Engineer with the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.
5. I have practised various levels of my profession in Canada for approximately eighteen years.
6. I have no interest in any claims staked in Texada Island.
7. I have no interest in the securities of Charlemagne Oil and Gas Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any.

DATED at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, this 7th day of May, 1982.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ROY WARES, P. Eng.