

Location/Identification **MINFILE Number:** 082FSW081 Name(s): **OLD TIMER (L.4662)** OLDTIMER, GOLDRIDGE 1-2, LD 3-4, EAGLE 1-2 **Mining Division:** Nelson Prospect Status: **Electoral District:** Nelson-Creston British Columbia **Regions:** Selkirk Natural Resource District **Resource District:** 082F035 **BCGS Map:** 082F06E **UTM Zone:** NTS Map: 11 (NAD 83) 49 21 34 N Latitude: 5467423 Northing: Longitude: 117 08 00 W Easting: 490318 1860 metres **Elevation:** Within 500M **Location Accuracy:** Workings (Assessment Report 12593). **Comments:** Mineral Occurrence Gold, Silver, Lead, Zinc, Copper **Commodities:** Pyrite, Galena, Sphalerite, Chalcopyrite Minerals Significant: Associated: Quartz Pyromorphite Alteration: Oxidation **Alteration Type:** Unknown **Mineralization Age:** Vein, Shear **Character:** Deposit Hydrothermal, Epigenetic **Classification:** Type: I05: Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au Tabular Faulted, Sheared Shape: **Modifier:** 065/60W 125x1x0 metres Strike/Dip: **Dimension:** Vein. **Comments:** Host Rock **Dominant Host Rock:** Metasedimentary Stratigraphic Age Group Formation Igneous/Metamorphic/Other Jurassic Undefined Formation Ymir Jurassic Nelson Intrusions -----____ **Isotopic Age Dating Method Material Dated** -----_____ Schist, Argillite, Granite, Siltstone, Grit, Limestone, Chert, Wacke Lithology: **Comments:** Located near the Nelson batholith contact. **Geological Setting** Omineca **Tectonic Belt:** Selkirk Mountains **Physiographic Area:** Ancestral North America, Quesnel Terrane:

Inventory

Ore Zone:	TRENCH	Year:	2020						
Category:	Assay/analysis	Report On							
		NI 43-101	N						
Sample Type:	Chip								
	Commodity	Carde							
	Silver	Grade 9.8 grams per tonne							
	Gold	9.9 grams per tonne							
Comments:									
Reference:	A 6.1-metre chip sample (13629) from the Old Timer trench. Caron, L. (2020-12-02): National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report on the Old Timer Property, Nelson								
	Mining Division, Southern British Columbia, Canada								
Ore Zone:	DRILLHOLE	Year	2005						
Category:	Assay/analysis	Report On	N						
		NI 43-101	N						
Sample Type:	Drill Core								
	Commodity	Grade							
	Gold	5 grams per tonne							
		5 grans per tonne							
Comments:	Over 2.9 metres (estimated true v	vidth of 2.8 metres) in drillhole 05-07.							
Reference:	EMPR ASS RPT 28026								
Ore Zone:	DRILLHOLE	Year	2004						
Category:	Assay/analysis	Report On	N						
		NI 43-101	N						
Sample Type:	Drill Core								
	Commodity	Grade							
	Gold	13.3 grams per tonne							
Comments:	Over 4.4 metres in drillhole SO-0	04-04.							
Reference:	EMPR ASS RPT 27539								
Ore Zone:	DRILLHOLE		1991						
Category:	Assay/analysis	Report On							
		NI 43-101	N						
Sample Type:	Drill Core								
	Commodity	Grade							
	Gold	9.54 grams per tonne							
Comments:	Over 2.96 metres in drillhole 91-	01.							
Reference:	EMPR ASS RPT 21773								
Ore Zone:	DRILLHOLE		1990						
Category:	Assay/analysis	Report On							
		NI 43-101	N						
Sample Type:	Drill Core								

	Commodity	Grade			
	Gold	9.02 grams per tonne			
Comments:	Over 4.3 metres in drillhole 90-01.				
Reference:	EMPR ASS RPT 20466				
Ore Zone:	VEIN		Year:	1980	
Category:	Assay/analysis		Report On:	Ν	
			NI 43-101:	Ν	
Sample Type:	Bulk Sample				
	Commodity	Grade			
	Silver	85.8000 grams per tonne			
	Gold	3.9700 grams per tonne			
Comments:	The sample weighed 22.6 tonnes.				
Reference:	Assessment Report 12593.				
		Summary Production			
		Metric	Imperia	al	
	Mined:	46 tonnes	50	tons	
	Milled:	0 tonnes	0	tons	
Recovery	Silver	2,578 grams	8.	3 ounces	

Argillites and schists host a northeast-trending quartz vein within a shear zone approximately parallel to the schist/granite contact. The vein is in the hanging wall of the 2- to 3-metre-wide shear zone, which contains irregular masses of mineralized quartz and gouge material. The vein is hosted in sediments to the southwest but follows the contact to the northeast. The irregular Old Timer vein (now called the West zone) is, on average, 1.4 metres wide and has been traced for 125 metres along strike. Significant mineralization occurs over at least a 50-metre strike length and consists of pyrite, galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite. A rare chlorophosphate of lead, pyromorphite, is found within the oxidized portion of the vein.

The area is underlain by argillite, siltstone, grit, limestone, chert and wacke of the Jurassic Ymir Group. The Nelson Batholith of the Middle to Late

184 grams

The Old Timer showing is located 8 kilometres northeast of Ymir on the south side of Clearwater Creek.

326 kilograms

116 kilograms

Capsule Geology

6 ounces

719 pounds

256 pounds

A second zone of mineralization, referred to as the Loki zone, comprises a parallel (shear?) structure that is located approximately 150 metres southeast and in the footwall of the Old Timer shear zone.

A third zone of mineralization, referred to as the Pathfinder vein, has been developed by a tunnel and is located at an elevation of approximately 1560 metres in a creek valley approximately 900 metres southwest of the Old Timer occurrence.

Work History

Gold

Lead

Zinc

Jurassic Nelson Intrusions occurs just to the east of the workings.

Exploration and development of the workings took place between 1900 and 1928 and consisted of a short adit and several pits. Small-scale exploration occurred in the 1960s, including the digging of small trenches.

In 1980, R. and G. Langset constructed a road from Clearwater Creek to the claims, stripped the main showing in preparation for surface mining and proceeded to mine 22.6 tonnes of vein material, which was shipped and contained 3.97 grams per tonne gold and 85.8 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 12593).

In 1983, Winston Resources Ltd. completed grid establishment, geological prospecting and soil sampling.

In 1987, Golden Glory Resources Ltd. conducted geological mapping, blasting, trenching and sampling. Channel sampling across 2-metre widths in 1987 assayed 2.3–20.74 grams per tonne gold, 6.86–37.71 grams per tonne silver and had combined values of lead/zinc of 0.4–1.1 per cent (Assessment Report 17160). A northeast-trending geochemical anomaly, the East zone, was outlined in 1987, 150 metres east of West zone.

In 1988, Golden Glory Resources Ltd. completed three shallow drillholes, but the results from this work were never published.

In 1990, PM Explorations Ltd. optioned the claims to Jaguar Equities, who conducted a magnetometer geophysical survey and drilled two shallow holes. Drillhole 90-01 intersected a 4.3-metre section that graded 9.02 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 20466).

In 1991, Jaguar Equities Ltd. completed two shallow diamond drillholes. Highlights include drillhole 91-01, which returned 2.96 metres grading 9.54 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 21773).

In 1992, Stan A. Endersby conducted a self-potential EM geophysical survey over the Old Timer vein

In 1993, Stan A. Endersby carried out a geochemical sampling program and geological mapping in the area.

In 1995, Stan A. Endersby completed 7.4 line-kilometres of VLF-EM and self-potential EM geophysical surveys and collected 81 soil samples.

In 1997, Stan A. Endersby executed 6.8 line-kilometres of VLF-EM geophysical surveys.

In 1998, Stan A. Endersby conducted 4.7 line-kilometres of VLF-EM geophysical surveys and collected 58 soil samples.

In 2004, Auramex Resource Corp. optioned the claims from Stan A. Endersby and completed a single diamond drillhole targeting the Old Timer vein. Drillhole SO-04-04 returned 4.4 metres true width grading 13.3 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 27539).

In 2005, Auramex Resources Corp. executed a diamond drill program consisting of 24 holes totaling 2305.61 metres. Twenty one of the holes were targeting the Old Timer vein, with all holes intersecting the vein structure. Highlights include drillhole 05-07 which returned 2.9 metres (estimated true width of 2.8 metres) grading 5.0 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 28026).

In 2018, Margaux Resources Ltd. optioned the property and completed a program of historical data compilation, re-logging of select core from the 2004-2005 drilling program, minor prospecting and rock sampling. The option was dropped in 2019.

In 2020, Rockland Resources Ltd. optioned the property and completed a program of prospecting, geological mapping, geochemical (rock, silt and soil) sampling and an airborne (drone) magnetic survey on the area as the Old Timer property. A 6.1-metre chip sample (13629) from the Old Timer trench assayed 9.9 grams per tonne gold and 9.8 grams per tonne silver (Caron, L. [2020-12-02]: National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report on the Old Timer Property, Nelson Mining Division, Southern British Columbia, Canada).

Bibliography

EMPR AR 1928-333,334										
EMPR ASS RPT 10825, *12593, 14406, *17160, 20223, *20466, *21773, 22571, 23119, 24383, 25468, 25834 *27539, *28026, 38187, 39258										
EMPR BC METAL MM01003										
EMPR BULL 41; 109										
EMPR FIELDWORK 1980, pp. 149-158; 1981, pp. 28-32, pp. 176-186; 1987, pp. 19-30; 1988, pp. 33-43; 1989, pp. 247-249; 1990, pp.										
291-300										
EMPR MAP 7685G; RGS 1977; 8480G										
EMPR OF 1988-1; *1989-11; 1991-16										
EMPR PF (*Golden Glory Resources Ltd., Prospectus, July, 1988)										
GSC MAP 51-4A; 175A; 1090A; 1091A; 1144A										
GSC MEM *94, pp. 57,97; 191; 308										
GSC OF 1195										
*Caron, L. (2020-12-02): National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report on the Old Timer Property, Nelson Mining Division, Southern British										
Columbia, Canada										
EMPR PFD 3027, 904447, 905091, 905307, 889859, 889860, 889861, 823035										
Date Coded:	1985/07/24	Coded By:	BC Geological Survey (BCGS)	Field Check:	Ν					
Date Revised:	2022/04/01	Revised By:	Karl A. Flower (KAF)	Field Check:	Ν					