

005483

723 King Solomon  
724 Blue Bell

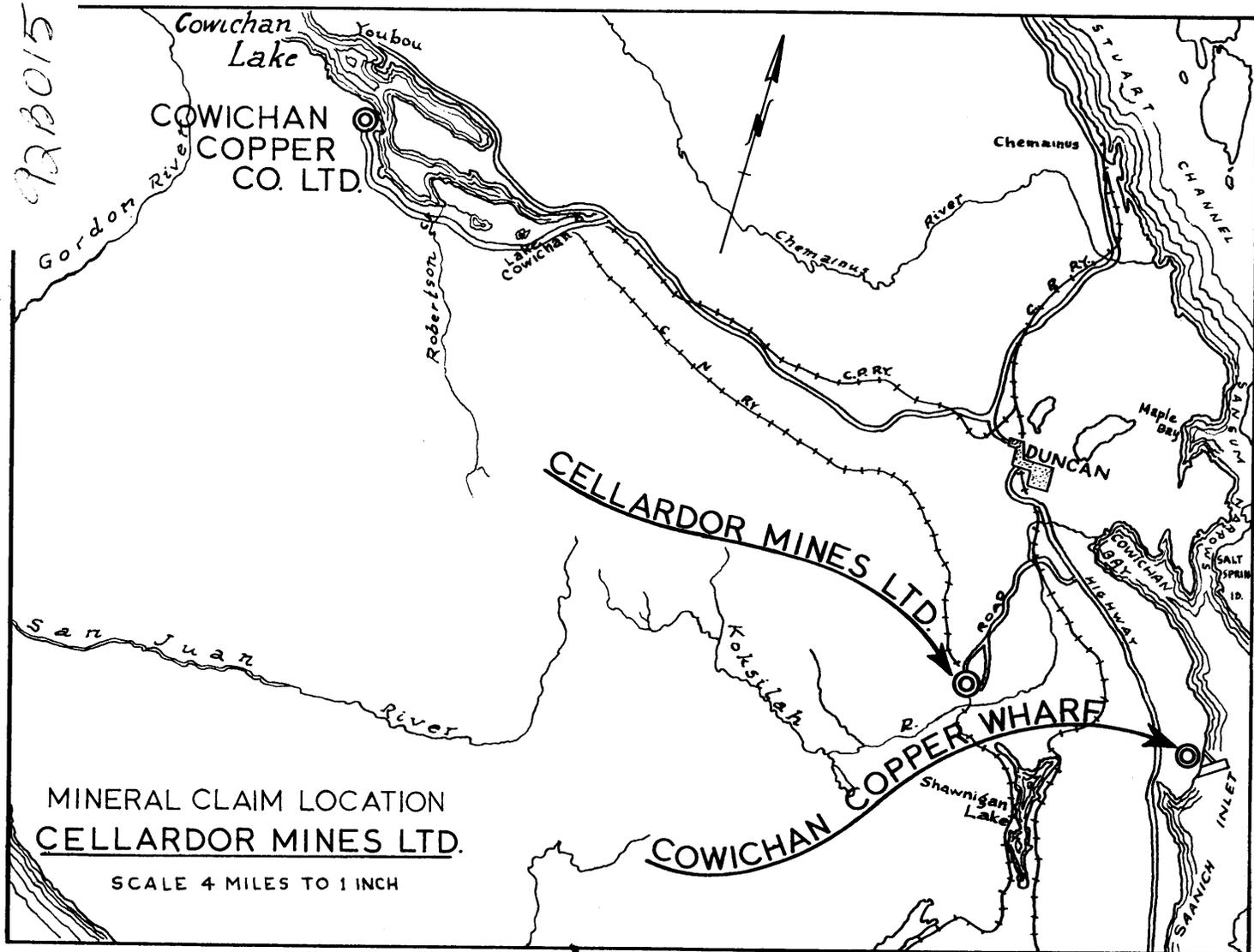
# CELLARDOR

# 928/12E MINES LTD.

NON PERSONAL LIABILITY)

928-15,80

928015-05



# Prospectus

PROPERTY FILE

**FEBRUARY, 1960**  
**VANCOUVER, CANADA**

PROSPECTUS

CELLARDOR MINES LTD.  
(Non-Personal Liability)

\*\*\*\*

February, 1960

Vancouver, Canada

"Companies Act"

CELLARDOR MINES LTD.

(Non-Personal Liability)

(Incorporated Under the Laws of the  
Province of British Columbia)

Offering of 350,000 shares at 35¢ per share

PROSPECTUS

February, 1960

VANCOUVER, CANADA

A copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies for the Province of British Columbia and will be furnished to any person who subscribes or applies for shares offered hereby.

CELLARDOR MINES LTD.  
(Non-Personal Liability)

LOCATION	CAPITALIZATION
Consisting of 48 staked and Recorded Mineral Claims and 5 Crown Granted Claims; Land District, Victoria Mining Division, Vancouver Island	5,000,000 shares Maximum Selling Price \$1.00 (One Dollar) No Par Value

DIRECTORS

Oswood G. MacDonald	-	Mine Operator
David Whiting	-	Plumbing & Heating Contractor
Norman Skidmore	-	Merchant
Samuel Dixon	-	Shipper
Harry D. Steeves	-	Electrical Contractor

OFFICERS

President	-	Oswood G. MacDonald
Vice-President	-	Norman Skidmore
Secretary-Treasurer	-	David Whiting

REGISTERED OFFICE

530 Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C.

TRANSFER AGENT

Crown Trust Company, 455 Howe Street  
Vancouver 1, B. C.

AUDITORS

Riddell, Stead, Graham, & Hutchison  
626 West Pender Vancouver, B. C.

PROSPECTUS

PROPERTY

53 Claims

53 Claims  
Consists of 48 staked and recorded mineral claims, (30 full, 18 fractional), surrounding 5 Crown Granted claims, (4 full, 1 fractional).

LOCATION

7 Miles South of Duncan

All lying immediately north of the Koksilah River some seven miles due south of Duncan. The group lies in the southeast corner of the Helmcken Land District and is within the Victoria Mining Division.

HISTORY

Found 1904

1897 to 1908 were the active years of prospecting and development here as elsewhere on the Island. Shipments were made from the King Solomon to the Ladysmith smelter in 1904. In 1907, a London company did some diamond drilling followed by underground development on the Bluebell. In 1906, ore shipments were made from some other claims in the district. In 1913 a 680 foot tunnel was driven on the Koksilah claim.

CLIMATE

Mild

The characteristically mild winters and the usually warm and relatively dry summers combine to make for ideal year-round operations.

TOPOGRAPHY

Gentle

The logged, burnt-off hilly area of the claims rising from 600 feet to 1,200 feet maximum, make for easy access and good prospecting and developing conditions.

WATER AND POWER

Ample Available

The Koksilah River flowing east across the bottom of the claims provides a source of water to meet any requirements both for mining and concentrating. One-half a mile to the north of the claims runs the B. C. Power Commission high tension line.

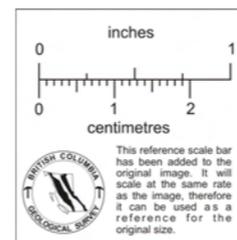
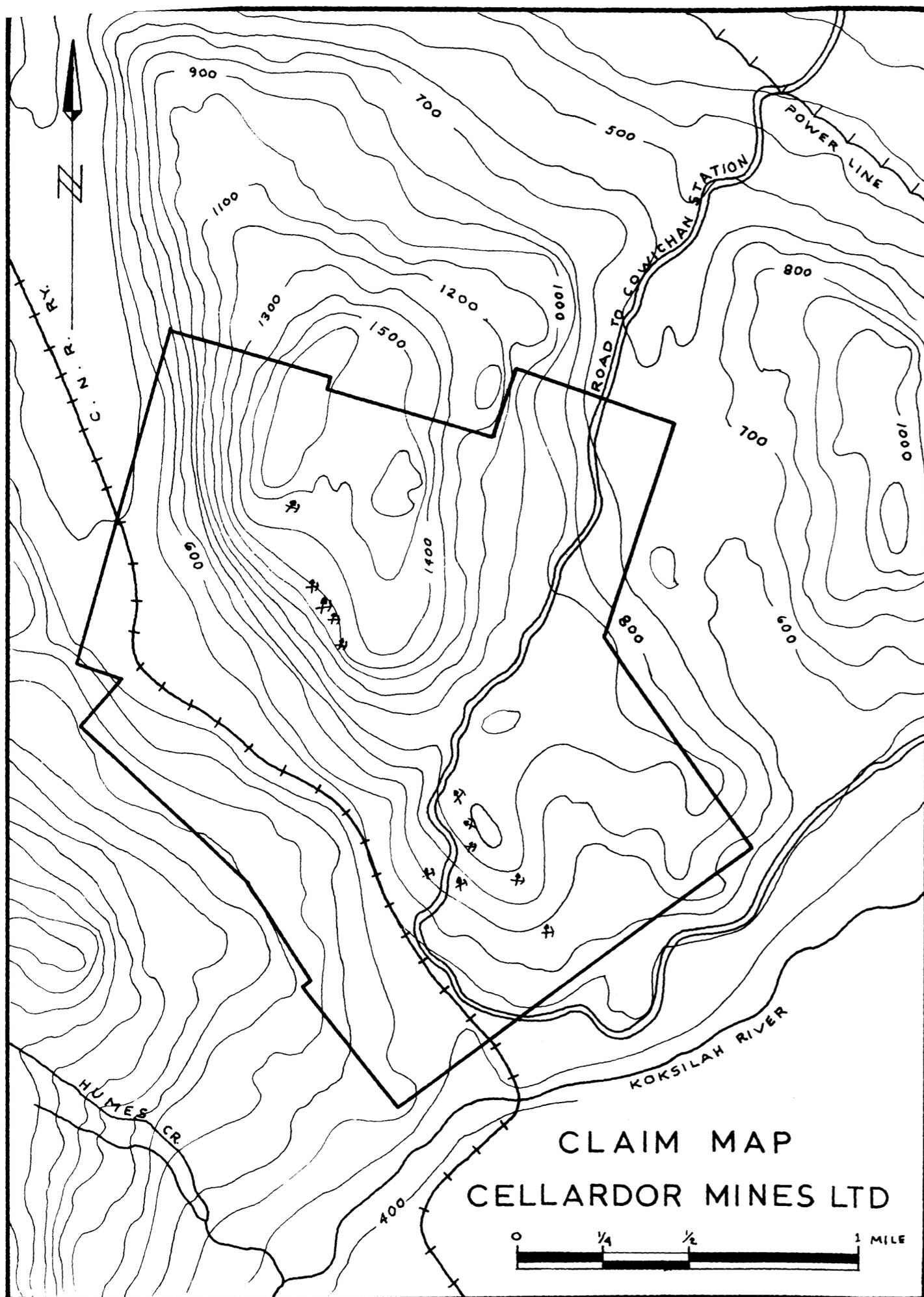
TRANSPORTATION AND ACCESS ROADS

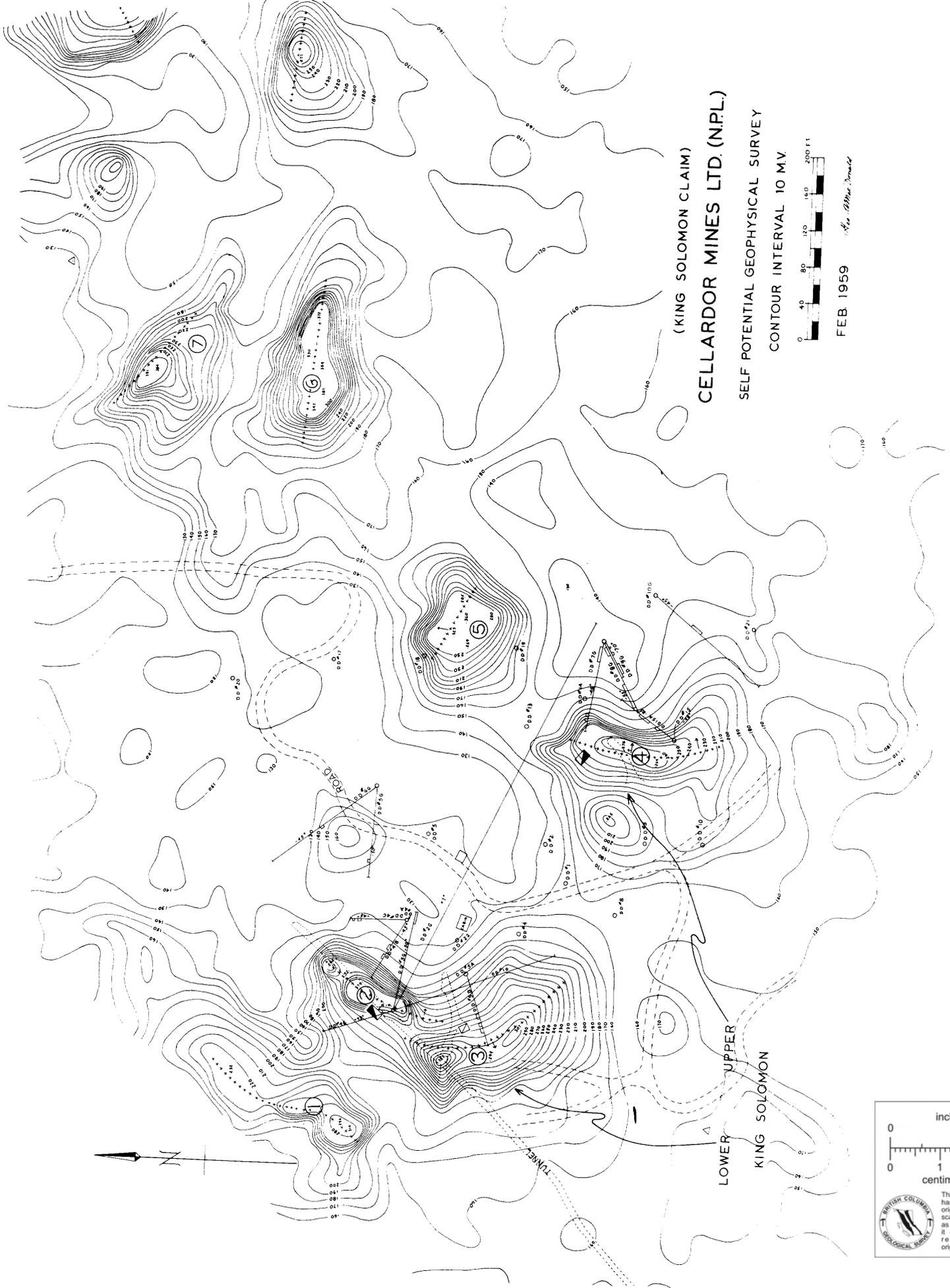
Good

There are roads to practically all parts of the claims from secondary highways of the district. The distance from the proposed working site is approximately five miles to the end of the paved highway and twelve miles from Duncan.

C. N. Railway

There is a C. N. Railway siding named Kinsol just below the 680 foot tunnel that explores the King Solomon claim.





**CELLARDOR MINES LTD.**  
(Non-Personal Liability)

**GEOLOGY - GENERAL** The property lies within the belt of the Vancouver Volcanics that runs from the south end of the Island, the full distance of 240 miles through and past Alberni Inlet, in a northwest direction.

**Very Favorable Rocks,**

**Tuffs and Intrusives** Within the claim area the most prevalent rocks are the tuffs (cherty and limey) and the intrusive (diorites and porphyries) both of which are several hundred feet in width in places.

**For Major Ore Bodies** These two rocks are generally considered very favorable for major mineral occurrences since elsewhere large ore bodies have been developed in them, such as at the Craigmont property in the Merrit area.

Here also the tuffs are the host to most of the mineralization.

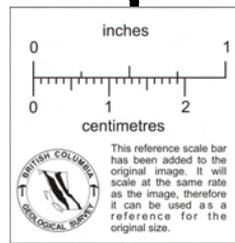
**MINERALIZATION**

**Very Extensive** The mineralization is extensive, running some 10,000 feet to 12,000 feet in two principal zones trending in one case northwest and in the other north. Two other minor parallel zones or structures are indicated.

**Iron** Most of the mineralization that can be observed on surface in these zones is iron pyrite and is especially pronounced at the juncture of the two zones in the neighborhood on the Bluebell claim.

**Capping Over Copper** The Oldtimers were insistent that this "Iron Capping", as they called it, was a very important feature and that under it would be found good grade copper. Usually this proved to be true, as in the case of the Bluebell and King Solomon claims where most of the development work was concentrated. Substantial widths and lengths of copper mineralization were established by means of shafts, drifts, X cuts and diamond drilling.

**Grade Improves To Depth** What is more, the grade of copper increases to depth. This is fully demonstrated by diamond drilling.



CELLARDOR MINES LTD.  
(Non-Personal Liability)

COPPER

Minerals

The main copper mineral so far observed is CHALCOPYRITE. Bornite is quite widespread although of minor occurrence. Chalcocite and tetrahedrite have been reported.

ORE SHIPMENTS

In 1904, 40 tons of 8% copper ore were shipped from the King Solomon.

In 1905, 250 tons of 4% were shipped and later another 300 tons averaging 8.17% copper.

PREVIOUS DEVELOPMENT

Formerly 7  
Groups on  
1,000 Acres

The ground we possess was formerly developed under six or seven groups, each of different ownership. In aggregate, the amount of work done was very substantial, probably running into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Many Trenches  
Shafts  
Tunnels  
Drill Holes

Deep trenches, thousands of feet long, shallow shafts and short tunnels are numerous, extending over some 1,000 acres. More concentrated development (including diamond drilling) was done on the King Solomon, Bluebell, Wallace and Queen of Sheba claims.

12 Old  
Workings  
On Two Mile  
Strike

This widely scattered work demonstrates extensive mineralization which in places is of considerable width and grade. As to persistence of occurrence, one has only to refer to the claim map on which are plotted 12 old mine workings. These extend over two miles on one line of strike.

RECENT DEVELOPMENT

Northwest Area  
Very Large  
Possibilities

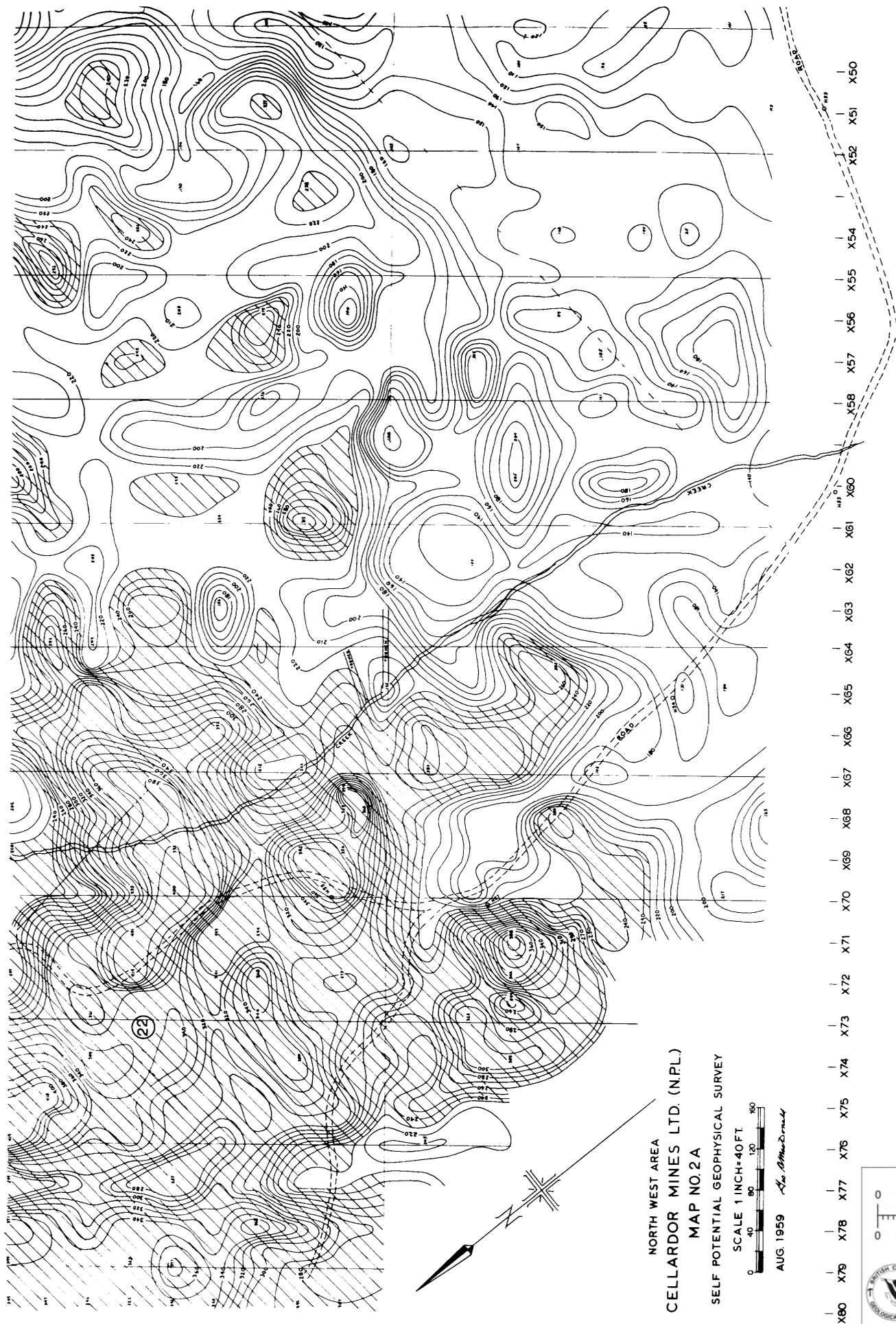
The extent of these old workings and a study of the geology of the claim area suggested that, while the King Solomon and Bluebell occurrences were undoubtedly important, there were other much larger possibilities on the property, especially here to the northwest where the mineralization, in our opinion, was of greater extent and the continuity more pronounced.

Tonnage Potential  
Confirmed by

Thus here we might have far larger development objectives with far greater tonnage potential and which, therefore, should be established before embarking on costly underground development elsewhere on the property.

Geophysical  
and Geological  
Survey

This we set out to establish by the quickest, as well as the cheapest method at our disposal, namely a combined geophysical and geological survey.



CELLARDOR MINES LTD.  
(Non-Personal Liability)

**GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY**

Outlined  
20 MAJOR  
ANOMALIES  
With 3,000 Feet  
of Combined Lengths

Started on the 300-foot length of ore already developed at King Solomon Lower workings. As can be seen on the map the geophysical work came up with practically the same indicated length of ore and by so doing gave us a basis upon which to evaluate the 20 other Major Anomalies outlined in this area and whose combined lengths total some 3,000 feet.

and  
2 EXTREMELY  
LARGE ANOMALIES  
Northwest Area

In the area northwest, some two to five thousand feet from this former area, two more extremely large anomalies were outlined, thus fulfilling the promise suggested by the extensive mineralization previously mentioned.

Width of  
Several Hundred  
Feet

These two anomalies, Nos. 21 and 22, combined lengths are greater than those of the first 20 anomalies outlined and, obviously, far greater in combined areas, being several hundreds of feet in width.

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

COPPER  
MINERALIZATION In

Indicates by the several-hundred-foot width of tuffs with intrusives in either side, very favorable conditions for major mineralization.

Cuts and Tunnels  
On ANOMALIES  
NOS. 21 and 22

Further copper mineralization in the form of Chalcopyrite and Bornite are in several old cuts and tunnels on these two anomalies, Nos. 21 and 22.

POSSIBLE LARGE  
PRODUCER

It remains for further exploration work, probably some diamond drilling followed by surface and underground development to determine tonnage and grade but, obviously, if these anomalies prove up, we would have a Major Producer.

herewith

**ECONOMICS**

Mineralization  
Parallels C.N.R.

For more than 10,000 feet, the railway parallels the apparent strike of the mineralization and affords us 500 to 1,000 feet of possible backs for development.

UNUSUALLY LOW-  
COST YEAR-ROUND  
OPERATION  
ASSURED

Property close to tidewater and the Cowichan Copper deep-sea wharf and loading facilities with ample acreage for several major industrial sites.

Cowichan Copper's  
Deep-Sea Wharf  
Mill can treat  
Back-hauled  
Development Ore

Trucks hauling Copper concentrates can back haul development ore from here for treatment at the Cowichan Copper mill which would mean several dollars per ton of ore better than Cowichan did on shipping direct to a smelter.

