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REPORT

OF

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

OF THE

MAPLE LEAF CLAIM

EHOLT, B.C.

To E. A. Julian, Cons. Eng. Goldfield Cons. Mines Expl. Co.

By Chas. C. Starr, June 11, 1928.

- LOCATION: The Maple Leaf claim is situated nearly on the boundary between the Grand Forks and the Greenwood Mining Divisions about two miles southwest of Eholt, a station on Kettle River branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is in Summit Camp.
- PROPERTY: There is at present but one claim owned by Mr. W. M. Gowans of Grand Forks. The surrounding ground is open and subject to location.
- TOPOGRAPHY: On and in the immediate vicinity of the Maple Leaf the topography is comparatively smooth and rolling.
- TIMBER, POWER, & WATER: There is a fair amount of timber on and near the property which is suitable for mining use.

 There is no water-power site or electric power lines within several miles of the mine.

 A small nearby creek would furnish water for domestic use.
- TRANSPORTATION: The mine was formerly connected with the railway by a mile and a half of road with an easy down grade, but this road is now overgrown with brush; it also connects with the Grand Forks road.
- Was about 1900. The Minister of Mines Report for 1899 states that there were a large number of claims, known as the Rathmullen Group of which the Maple Leaf was the center. Work was then being done in a vertical shaft 130 feet deep, which was being sunk to the 200 ft level. At a depth of 70 feet a crosscut had been run 40 feet and had passed for 28 feet through an orebody. This body consisted of quartz and mixed diorite carrying iron sulphides which are said to range from \$12 to \$30 per ton in the sorted cre. The vein is near a contact of diorite and a porphyry. Pyrrhotite

from the surface is said to carry \$8 in gold.

- DEVELOPMENT: Since the shaft is full of water the underground development could not be checked up. On the surface the only development on the main vein that could be found is an open cut showing quartz with some mixed diorite over a width of about seven feet.

 Several hundred feet to the west of the main shaft is a shallow shaft and several open cuts that show no vein but apparently were sunk in search of ore along a lime-porphyry contact.
- GEOLOGY:

 A large body of diorite forms the hanging wall of the vein, and the immediate footwall is a porphyritic rock, apparently andesite, probably a dike. Beyond this on the footwall (east) side the rocks do not outcrop.

 To the westward the diorite extends for several hundred feet, followed by impure limestones and quartzites striking N 20° E and dipping

650 W and cut by porphyritic dikes and sills.

VEINS: Only one vein was noted; this is seven feet wide where opened by a cut just east of the main shaft. It strikes northeast- southwest and has a nearly vertical dip. The filling is white quartz containing pyrite and pyrrhotite and alternating with bands of diorite. No other surface exposures were found.

ASSAYS: No sample was taken of the vein in the open cut as it did not appear to be ore. Other samples were taken as follows:-

Annon	Mana h	from 1000 ton dump, thought to be	21.44	BE*
#5001	O. T. CO.	milling ore dump	.02	0.2
#2088	Chip	sample from pile of coarse ore on loading platform, quartz & pyrite	.08	2.3
		sample from best parts of main dump	.03	0.5
#2090	Chip	sample from 40 tons of coarse ore lying on top main dump	.02	2.5

It would appear from the general lay-out at the dump that ore had been shipped, or at least that arrangements had been made for shipping. Apparently no one in the vicinity was acquainted with the mine at the time the work was done.

CONCLUSION: In the one place where visible, the vein appears strong, and the geological conditions are good.

If it could be proven that any considerable amount of commercial ore had been found in the shaft it would be worth unwatering the shaft to examine it. Since all the samples taken tend to indicate that no ore was found, unless in picked specimens, there is nothing evident to justify any further attention being given to the property.

Respectfully submitted,

Chas. C. Starr