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NOTES ON THE

RICHARD THE FIRST GROUP

BERENGARIA MINING CO.

DEANSHAVEN, B. C.

October 19, 1928.

See Also
Julian & Eschelberg's File
for letters

LOCATION: The property is situated on the east shore of Kootenay Lake, a mile or two below Riondel. (Bluebell Mine)

GENERAL CONDITIONS: The ore showing is within fifty yards of the lake shore, and transportation conditions are excellent. Timber is scarce. Only a small water-power can be developed within several miles. The climate and snowfall are exceptionally easy for the district.

PROPERTY: There are three claims in the group all of which were located this summer by Mr. Dean and Charles Sherwin. The property has been leased for three years to Messrs. Faulds, Smith & Hawes, local miners, on a 25% royalty basis. A company has been incorporated for \$10,000 with 1,000,000 shares of 1 cent par value, and about half of it has been sold locally.

GEOLOGY: The property lies in rather ancient schists and limestones, occasionally cut by granite-porphry dikes, which strike north and south (magnetic) and dip westward under the lake at 10° to 25°.

This may be the limestone in which the Bluebell Mine occurs, but it seems more probable that it is a more easterly (underlying) belt.

ORE-SHOWING: Ore was first found about three months ago during the sluicing of gravel to fill in a causeway to the wharf, and was supposed to be a boulder. At the present time the "boulder" has been exposed for a depth of six feet below the surface on the north, east, and south sides and nothing yet found in contact with it except sand. A tunnel has been run from the west at a depth of about eighteen feet from the top and has penetrated ore for fifteen feet. At the extreme face of the tunnel, in the bottom, there is a clay gouge containing semi-rounded fragments of white marble; this has not yet been broken through. The estimated size of the "boulder" is 18(plus) feet high, 16 (plus) feet long, 15 (plus) feet thick. With the exception of the gouge at the face of the tunnel nothing but sand and gravel has been found in contact with the boulder. Schists outcrop about 40 feet northwest of the boulder, and higher, and limestones outcrop lower down to the southwest.

The ore consists of sphalerite, pyrite, and galena, in amounts decreasing in the order named, replacing

white limestone; there is also some quartz. There is a very distinct banding of more and less replaced limestone, and its strike is roughly 20° more westerly and its dip 20° steeper than that of the nearest rocks. The gouge appears to have a similar dip and strike to the banding, but has not yet been sufficiently exposed to be certain.

Several carloads of ore have been shipped to the C. M. & S. Co. concentrator at Trail and are reported to have netted about \$7.00 per ton; the ore looks as if it should return more than this. The silver is said to be low.

COMMENTS:

The surface is generally covered by a considerable depth of sand, but it is evident that the rock surface is very irregular from erosion.

It seems probable that the ore is a boulder which has slipped a few score feet westward from its original position in a probable vein. The slightly different dip and strike of the banding and the nearest rocks, together with the gouge at the bottom of the tunnel face indicate there has been some movement and suggest that this was a sliding rather than a rolling. White limestone, similar to that in which the ore occurs shows some three hundred yards distant and its projected strike would place it about 100 feet to the east of the boulder.

Although I believe the ore to be a boulder, there is still a chance that it is in place, and that the gouge is a true footwall. Future developments will be watched with interest.