

Property File 001981

082FNW015

REPORT  
OF  
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION  
OF THE  
ALTONA GROUP  
SANDON, B. C.

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

By Chas. C. Starr,  
October 15, 1928.

**INTRODUCTION:** About four hours were spent on the property. No maps of the workings are known to be in existence, but the importance of the property did not seem to justify the second day required. to map it.

**LOCATION:** The property is situated about a mile northwest of Sandon, B. C., on the north side of Carpenter Creek. It is in the Slocan Mining Division.

**PROPERTY:** The property consists of two Crown Granted claims, the Altona and the Bowknot, and the Commander claim which has not been crown granted; the total <sup>acreage</sup> ~~acreage~~ is claimed to be 136. It is owned, or controlled, by Mr. A. J. Murphy, Sandon, B. C. The price asked is \$40,000, payable in two years.

**TIMBER, WATER & POWER:\*** There is very little timber. Water is sufficient and fairly convenient for domestic and milling purposes, but it would probably be difficult to develop waterpower nearby.

**TOPOGRAPHY:** The property is on a southwesterly sloping hillside which is comparatively smooth and has a pitch of about 30°. The elevation is about 3300 feet.

**TRANSPORTATION:** Both the auto road and the Kaslo - Nakusp branch of the Canadian Pacific railway cross the Commander claim a short distance below the No. 4 tunnel.

**EQUIPMENT:** None whatever.

**GEOLOGY:** Practically the whole surface is covered with soil and the only rocks observed were those underground which consist of argillites of the Slocan Series. Their strike is west-southwest and the dip varies from north to south at steep angles; they are less schisted



and more massive than is usual in the district.

The argillites are cut by two or more granite porphyry dikes three to six feet in thickness which have a northeast southwest trend and dip to the southeast. There has been some minor faulting, generally along the bedding of the argillites.

**DEVELOPMENT:** The property has been developed by four tunnels, approximately as follows:-

No. 1 tunnel is 480 feet long (portal to face), is very crooked, and has some 200 feet of crosscuts in addition.

No. 2 tunnel is 350 feet long on the course of the vein and contains some crosscuts in addition.

No. 3 tunnel is caved and is said to have been 100 feet long.

No. 4 tunnel is for about 150 feet straight, then is a crosscut to the south east for an additional 200 feet.

The various tunnels run in a general northeasterly direction, and are from 125 to 150 feet apart vertically.

**VEIN AND ORE:** The vein is opened in the No 1 tunnel on both sides of an east west fault, and has been followed for about three hundred feet. Its average strike is N 75° E and its dip southeast at a medium angle. It follows the course of a granite porphyry dike and is a replacement of the porphyry and argillite, both, by quartz pyrite, sphalerite, and galena the relative proportions being in the order named in decreasing ratio. The vein has only one definite wall and its true width is doubtful, but the well mineralized part varies from an inch up to two feet. At one point the wall bends sharply

and opposite this the mineralization extends the full width of the drift for a length of 20 feet. Occasionally the ore occurs in nearly solid narrow bands, but usually it occurs as spots and disseminations in hard tight rock.

In No. 2 tunnel what is supposed to be the same vein has been followed for 150 feet. It has the same appearance as in No. 1 except that it is a little narrower and a little leaner, and toward the face has become so lean and indefinite that it has been lost.

A sample composed of chips of ore only that were broken off during the inspection of the No. 1 and No. 2 tunnels assayed 5.5 Oz. silver, 5.7% lead, 14.0% zinc. This sample represents approximately the grade of ore that would be obtained by a rough sorting but probably does not represent more than 5% of the total vein exposed.

No. 3 tunnel is inaccessible. No. 4 shows no definite vein and is not situated so that it could be expected to cut the vein of No. 1 and No. 2 tunnels. It shows slight calcite mineralization of the argillite in places but no vein or ore.

CONCLUSION: The vein is small and indefinite and while there are some spots of good ore there is little chance that they could be worked at a profit. There are no indications, so far as observed, that promise better results from further development. The property seems to have no present, and little prospective, value.

Respectfully submitted,

*Chas. C. Starr*