

Property File
O&F NW 247

002528

REPORT OF
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION
OF THE
IRON KING GROUP
BEASLEY, B. C.

By
Charles C. Starr
November 12, 1926.

INTRODUCTION: Four trips to the property have been made by the writer and about sixteen hours spent on its examination and sampling. The owner was present on the first trip but not on the others.

DISTRICT: Nelson Mining Division, B. C.

KIND OF MINE: Gold with low copper.

PROPERTY: The property consists of four claims, held by location, as follows:- Iron King, Boston, Bodie, and Number One. They are owned by local parties.

LOCATION: The claims lie about seven miles west of Nelson, and one and a half miles north of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Beasley. The elevation is about 4700 feet. The property lies on the southwest slope of a rounded ridge, near the top.

TRANSPORTATION: Access to the claims is by auto road from Nelson for eight miles, then over a fair trail for about two miles, followed by a poor trail for about a mile. No difficulty would be met with in building a road from the railway to the property in a length of about three miles. The C. M. & S. Co. smelter at Trail is 40 miles by rail from Beasley.

POWER: Electric power can cheaply be obtained from the transmission lines of the West Kootenay Power Co. which are about a mile and a half distant from the property, or from the Nelson City lines which are about two and a half miles distant.

GENERAL: There is a cabin near the workings which is in poor repair but can easily be put in shape. There is a spring near by which gives sufficient water for domestic use.

Good timber is plentiful. The topography is comparatively smooth. The snowfall is not heavy for the elevation, and it melts early in the spring.

There is no equipment on the property.

DEVELOPMENT: The surface has been exposed by numerous trenches and open cuts across the contact, but they are so scattered that they do not well indicate the size of the mineralized area. There are also three shafts of which the deepest is 20 feet, and a 14 foot tunnel.

No survey was made of the workings on account of the strong local magnetic attraction making a compass almost useless. The accompanying maps are therefore merely diagrams.

GEOLOGY: The eastern two thirds of the claims cover strongly metamorphosed sedimentaries, and the western third granite. The strike of the contact is approximately north and south; the angle of dip is uncertain but probably steeply eastward.

The sedimentaries consist of more or less impure limestones with quartzites and schists; much of the limestone is considerably garnetized. The strike and dip of the sedimentaries is somewhat indistinct but approximately NE and SW, and the dip 45° to the SE.

Mineralization is of the contact-metamorphic type and is very extensive and often intense. Trenches have

been dug at intervals over a distance of 2500 feet and show strong mineralization from a few feet to over a hundred feet in width. It is generally strongest near the contact and extends much further in some favorable beds than in others. Magnetite is the most prominent of the introduced minerals and occurs in bodies fifteen or twenty feet wide and of unknown length, some of which are said to contain 50% iron. Considerable magnetite also occurs disseminated through the rock. Pyrite occurs in small irregular seams through the rock and magnetite, and in disseminated grains. Marcasite occasionally occurs in pockets and segregations. No other metallic minerals were noted, but much of the ore has been strongly silicified.

SAMPLING AND DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS: On the first trip two samples were taken, as follows:-

#159 - 2.37 Oz. Au. From a one inch seam of pyrite from a small hole on the Bodie claim.

#160 - 0.45 Oz. Au. Chips from various parts of the property.

On the second trip the following samples were cut with a moil, except where "chips" were taken from dumps:-

#185 - 0.02 Oz. Au. Represents 12 feet of the north trench ("E"); metamorphic limestone and disseminated magnetite. This trench is an unknown distance from the contact, and shows only a weak mineralization.

#186 - 0.03 Oz. Au. Across 19½ feet in a shallow trench, ("D"). Composed largely of magnetite and rusted scale from partly unbroken outcrop. Contains very little pyrite.

#187 - 0.11 Oz. Au. Across length of 13 foot tunnel near north end of Bodie claim, and not far from contact. Silicified limestone with a little magnetite and scant pyrite.

- #188 - 0.04 Oz. Au. 27 feet sampled in trench ("C") which is 40 feet east of the tunnel; the intervening outcrop is covered. Mostly magnetite showing slight pyrite.
- #189 - 0.04 Oz. Au. Chips from dump of 20 foot shaft some 30 feet east of #189. Heavy magnetite with scant pyrite.
- #190 - 1.28 Oz. Au. 14 feet at west end of deep trench ("B") and about 30 feet from contact. Limonite, magnetite, and pyrite in unidentified sedimentary rock. Somewhat weathered.
- #191 - 1.36 Oz. Au. 16 feet of magnetite with some limonite from outcrop. It contains a little disseminated pyrite. Trench ("B") The trench between #190 and #191 is too badly caved to permit sampling. To the east of #191 a shallow trench in apparently poor material extends 60 feet to #192.
- #192 - 0.07 Oz. Au. 11 feet of quartzite and limey, silicified schist with little magnetite but more disseminated pyrite, and spots of marcasite. In trench ("B"). Ten feet east of this sample there is a fifteen foot shaft on a cross-fracture showing some magnetite.
- #193 - 0.11 Oz. Au. - 10 feet.
- #194 - 1.60 Oz. Au. - 7 " These samples were taken in trench ("A") over what is presumed to be the best part, covering a width of 17 feet. In cutting the sample, the chips were sorted as closely as possible; those showing an appreciable amount of pyrite were put in #194, and the remainder in #193. The average is 0.72 Oz. gold over 17 feet. This trench is from two to four feet deep and shows no surface alteration. The pyrite occurs both as disseminations and as small stringers parallel to the contact. The distance from the contact is not evident.

The following samples were cut with a moil on the third trip to the property:-

- #175 - 0.02 Oz. Au. 8½ feet from the west end of trench ("A") and extending to 3 foot diorite dike. Magnetite with sulphides.
- #176 - 0.04 Oz. Au. 16 feet covering the opposite side of trench ("A") from #193 and #194. Starts at dike of #175 and extends eastward. Consists of magnetite and pyrite.

- #177 - 0.21 Oz. Au. Continuation of #176 eastward for 6.7 feet; in trench "A". Pyrite and magnetite with traces of quartz. To the eastward the trench continues in somewhat mineralized schist for 30 feet.
- #178 - 0.04 Oz. Au. Chips from dump, representing area contiguous to samples #175, 176, 177, 193, and 194. Trench "A".
- #179 - 0.44 Oz. Au. 11½ feet was sampled on opposite side of trench "B" from sample #190.
- #180 - Trace Au. Re-sample in same groove as #191 in trench "B". Magnetite, some limonite, and a little disseminated pyrite.
- #191 - 0.05 Oz. Au. Chips from dump of 10 foot shaft 100 feet south of trench "B". Metamorphic limestone, magnetite, pyrite and quartz. More pyrite than usual.

The average of these moiled samples is 13.4 feet at \$6.76. This width and value is not to be taken as the average of the property, since the workings and the samples are entirely too meagre and scattered to do more than prove that gold is to be found on the property.

In an attempt to throw some light on the occurrence of the gold, samples #190 and #194 were screened after coarse crushing, and the parts assayed separately, as follows:-

#190	Original assay	1.21	Oz. Au.		
	Coarse, 1354 parts	1.08	")	Combined
	Fines 305 "	4.26	")	1.66 Oz. Au.
#194	Original assay	1.60	"		
	Coarse, 623.7 parts	.62	")	Combined
	Fines 109.4 "	2.34	")	0.88 Oz. Au.

GENERAL NOTES:

The strongly mineralized zone has been traced well over 2000 feet on the strike, and over two hundred feet in maximum width. The actual contact has only been exposed at a few points and the distance of most of the trenches from it is largely a matter of estimate.

The trenches are too widely scattered to allow the ore in one to be correlated with that in others, or

to give any dependable indication of the size of the orebody. Outcrops are scarce, but the overburden, while variable in thickness, is shallow over a considerable part of the property. Oxidation rarely extends deeper than a foot or two, and frequently not more than a fraction of an inch below the surface of the ore.

The gold appears to be largely associated with the pyrite which is indicated to be somewhat younger than the magnetite mineralization.

CONCLUSION: The mineralized area is of sufficient size and in a sufficiently good location, to make it a very attractive prospect even with lower values than those shown by the foregoing assays. It must be remembered that these samples do not represent a complete sampling of the ore on the property, but merely pilot samples covering both ore and much waste, and intended as a guide to a more complete sampling. It is therefore to be expected that the ore to be developed would have a materially higher gold content.

I recommend the property as a very promising prospect, and that it be further explored and developed. The first stage of this work should consist of systematic trenching and sampling to outline the size and value of the orebodies.

Respectfully submitted,

Chas. C. Starr

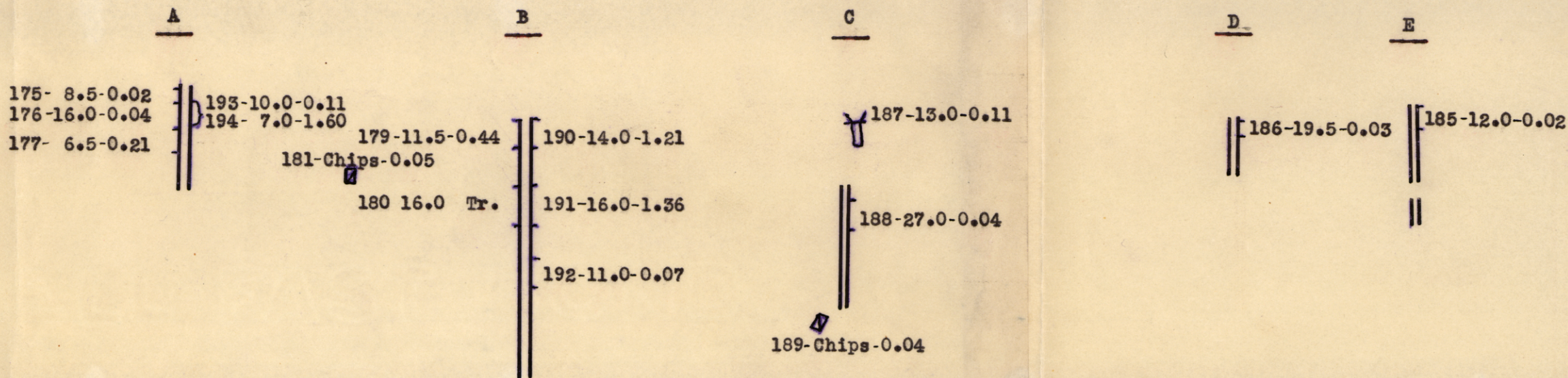
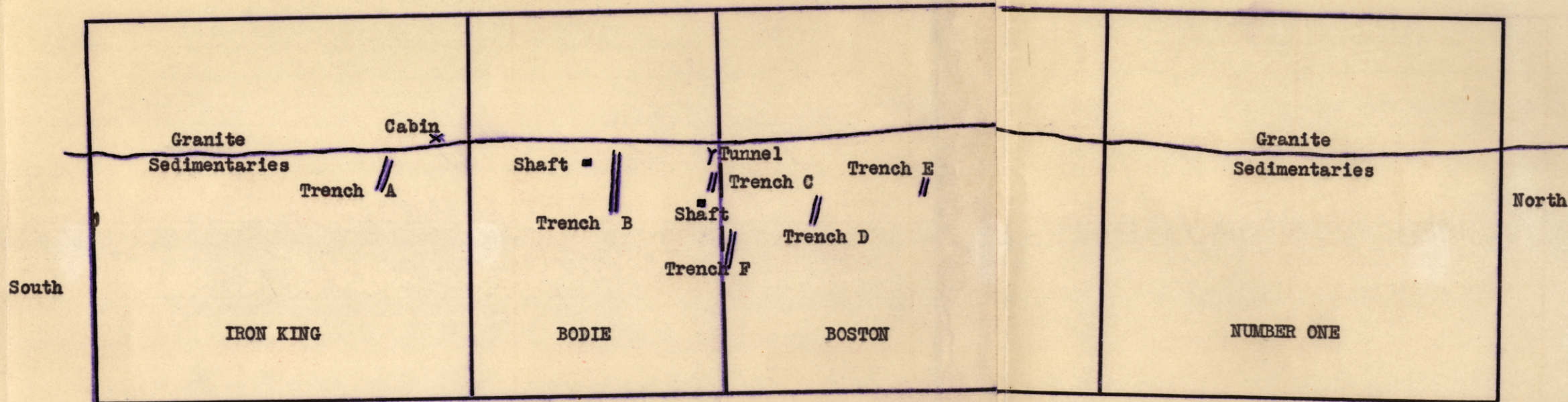


DIAGRAM OF SAMPLING

Assays are in the following order:- Number - Ft. width - Ozs. Gold.



CLAIMS & WORKINGS (Approximate)

Scale: 1" = 500'.

IRON KING GROUP, BEASLEY, B. C.