

Starr

Property File  
082FWW 271

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REPORT  
OF A BRIEF EXAMINATION  
OF THE  
CARIBOO GROUP  
NELSON, B.C.

To Frank Eichelberger, Trustee.

By Ches. C. Starr,  
Sept 27, 1929.

8-25-11E

**LOCATION:** The Cariboo group is situated in the Nelson Mining Division, on the east side of the West Fork of ~~X~~ Kokanee Creek. It is about 22 miles by road and trail from the town of Nelson, B. C.

**PROPERTY:** The property consists of four claims which are held by location, and are known as the Cariboo, Gold Medal, Kokanee No. 1, and Kokanee No. 2.  
The owners are E. J. B. Irving, J. L. Irving, M. Anderson, and T.O. Anderson, all of Nelson.

**TIMBER & WATER:** The claims are sparsely timbered, but there is sufficient for development purposes and firewood. Water is scarce at the elevation of the workings at some seasons, but there is a good supply a few hundred feet lower. No nearby water-power is available.

**TOPOGRAPHY:** The property lies chiefly on the westerly slope of the mountain, and the principal workings are at an elevation of approximately 6000 feet. The slopes average about 30° pitch and are reasonably smooth in detail.

**ACCESSIBILITY:** The property is reached by sixteen miles of good auto road to the lower end of the Molly Gibson tramway, and then six miles by good trail.

**DEVELOPMENT:** The chief development consists of five open cuts, a 30 foot tunnel, a 100 foot tunnel (not visited - said to be a crosscut through barren ground), and a 12 foot shaft.

**EQUIPMENT:** There is no equipment except a small cabin in poor repair, and a few hand mining tools.

**GEOLOGY:** The country rock is granite, in part porphyritic, through which run several parallel dikes, or zones of injection, of later phases of the granite magma. They are quite variable in composition and texture, and have indefinite and irregular boundaries.  
These dikes have a general strike of N 10° W and a nearly vertical dip.

**MINERALIZATION:** The mineralization consists of an irregular dissemination of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and small amounts of chalcopyrite and zinc-blende, through the dikes. A considerable concentration of these metallic minerals occurs in numerous streaks and bunches through the dike rocks, sometimes covering a considerable area, though separated by much larger areas of sparsely mineralized rock.

**DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS & SAMPLES:** An open cut approximately 500 feet northwest from the cabin shows a weak dissemination of pyrite and pyrrhotite some ten feet in width, with a much stronger concentration at the face of

the cut about ten feet long and three feet wide.

A cut about sixty feet farther south shows a similar, though somewhat larger concentration of pyrite and pyrrhotite. A sample from selected ore on the dump assayed: .02 Oz. gold, 0.75 Oz. silver, 0.18% copper, and a trace of nickel. This, and the previous cut are on the west dike.

An open cut and small shaft some seven hundred feet north of the cabin on the east dike have been dug in a strongly ironstained area of good size. The cut which is shallow shows little sulphide, and the shaft is apparently on the edge of the stronger mineralization, so no samples were taken.

A shallow cut about 500 feet north of the cabin and on the same dike as the above cut, shows ten feet of well mineralized dike. A sample across the strongest mineralization, one foot wide, assayed: .01 Oz. gold, 0.50z. silver, 0.15% copper. This is on the east dike, which passes nearly under the cabin.

About 1200 feet south of the cabin there is a 30 foot tunnel which crosscuts a well mineralized portion of the east dike twenty feet wide. A general chip sample from this assayed: .02 Oz. gold, 0.9 Oz. silver, 0.13% copper.

A picked sample from the best appearing pieces on the dump assayed: .02 Oz. gold, 0.9 Oz. silver, 0.18% copper.

Three hundred feet northwest of the tunnel a twelve foot shaft shows four feet of unusually strong mineralization within a fairly mineralized band of much greater width, but the bottom of the shaft shows weakening mineralization.

A sample across the best four feet assayed: .03 Oz. gold, 0.9 Oz. silver, 0.13% copper. A picked sample of the best appearing material from the dump assayed: .02 Oz. gold, 0.6 Oz. silver, 0.15% copper, and a strong trace of nickel.

Other dikes showing mineralization are known to the eastward, but were not visited.

**CONCLUSION:** The mineralized zones are of considerable length and width, but over the greater part of them the mineralization is very weak. The areas of strong mineralization are sometimes fairly large but are generally small and entirely disconnected. It is evident from the assays that there is no ore now exposed on the surface, although most of the samples were taken from the fresh primary sulphides under the oxidation. There is therefore no reason to expect any change in the values in depth, and lacking an increase of values in depth the property is of no value.

Respectfully submitted,

*Chas. C. Starr*