Hume Hotel, Nelson, 8. C. 002675

June 30, 1929.

Mr. George Valentine, Pres. Salmo-Malartic Mines, Ltd. 602 Central Building, Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Sir:-

Since work was resumed at the Aspen line a number of open cuts and trenches have been dug through the soil exposing the underlying rock wherever the soil was not too deep. No blasting has yet been done in any of these cuts but some should be done as noted later.

Diamond drill Hole No. 1 to explore "E" Conductor has been completed and has shown nothing of value. The log of this hole is on a separate sheet. It is evident that the "Conductor" was due to disseminated pyrite through the schist. On the strength of the information from this hole I think it is safe to say that Indications "E", "F", "C", "D", and "H" are on barren pyrite zones and may be neglected.

The various cuts (see map) show as follows:-

Cut near "E"5 - Shows rather flat lying schist containing some disseminated pyrite.

Cut near E8 - No bed-rock found.

Cut near E-2 - Shows schist with a little pyrite and a 15" granite dike.

Cut near F-4 - No bed-rock found.

Cut near B-9 - No bed-rock found.

Cuts (2) near G\*7 - No bed-rock found.

Cut near G-4 - Shows granite for the lower 88 feet, then seventeen feet of highly altered, decomposed limestone with a strong mineralization of iron and some zinc; then fresh white limestone to the end of the cut. I recommend that the mineralized zone be better exposed by blasting.

Cut near G-2 - Shows a lamprophyer dike followed by granite up to 28 feet from the lower end of the cut. This is followed by schist which extends to the 60 foot

- point. One side of a granite dike is then exposed, followed by 15 feet of deep soil; then there are several feet of schist followed by 15 feet of very poorly exposed limestone in a deep cut. This limestone probably represents the mineralized zone exposed in the previous cut.
- Cut between L-6 & 7 Shows limestone throughout, and at the upper end exposes the ore-bearing bed with rather weak mineralization; this should be opened by blasting.
- Cut at L-6 The lower part shows sandy-weathering barren limestone; at and near the top is 20 feet of altered limestone somewhat mineralized with pyrite and zinc. This part should be blasted out to expose it better.
- Cut between L-6 and 5 -Shows sandy-weathering barren limestone in the lower part, followed by some fifteen feet of partly decomposed limestone with strong streaks of iron oxide and some zinc. This mineralized zone should be opened up further.
- Cut at L-1 Shows sandy-weathering barren limestone in the lower part; the upper part shows somewhat mineralized limestone which has not been entirely exposed. This cut should be extended eastward a few feet and should be blasted deeper across the mineralized zone.
- Cut between L-2 and L-3 Shows barren limestone in the lower part; the upper part shows the ore-bearing bed but with weak mineralization.
- Cut between L-3 and 4 Shows limestone with good pyrite and zine mineralization.
- Cut north of L-4 The lower fifty feet of this cut shows unmineralized limestons. In the upper part there is twenty feet of decomposed, iron-stained limestons showing strong mineralization with pyrite, zinc, and traces of galena. This should be further exposed by blasting.
- Cut north of K-21 The lower half shows unmineralized limestone, the upper half granite the contact dipping flatly eastward.

The showings exposed in the cuts along "L" conductor are rather encouraging, and especially so since the Radiore gives the depth of the conductor as SO feet.

The showing in the cut at G-4 is also quite interesting in its possibilities. This is over a hundred feet to the east of "G" conductor and work has not yet shown just what "G" represents.

Mr. Horton showed me your wire urging that the most favorable points be drilled first in order to get some encouragement from the drilling as soon as possible. I think the present hole is in a favorable area, although

not as favorable as along "L". Thus far the order of the holes drilled has been based largely on quick and economical moving from one to another. However if the present hole (No. 2) does not show something of considerable interest we will move to "L" the next move.

Yours very truly,

P. S. If you will kindly return to me the map you have of the "Surface Geology" I will bring it up to date, - the enclosed map will take the place of it in the meantime.

## ASPEN MINE

Log of Diamond Drill Hole No. 1.

Drilled June 1929.

Location: S 440 W 95 feet from Flag "E" of Radiore survey.

Course of Hole: N 46° E on 10° pitch. Length: 250 feet

## Feet depth Core

pyrite.
<b>36</b> 8
•

The schist has been considerably contorted, but the planes of schisting average to make an angle of 20° with the course of the hole.

There is practically no mineralization at the schist granite contact.