

44 Gold Belt

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CIMM 1942

This, the youngest mine in the district, dates back to 1905-11, when a number of claims were staked and held under the name of the Gold Belt Mining Company. However, aside from a few tons of ore shipped from the Nevada tunnel, no production is recorded for the early period.

Some twenty years later, in 1932, the Lakes brothers, realizing the significance of the quartzite belt, staked a number of claims on the south slope of Reno mountain, and in the following year a consolidation of various claims was effected and the present Gold Belt Mining Company formed. Work on the upper (200 and 600) levels, largely in argillites, gave promise of better values in depth on several veins encountered.

In 1935, the North America Mines took over a controlling interest and instituted a development programme. The results ultimately justified the erection of a modern cyanide mill, which was constructed and put into operation in October, 1938. Since that time, the plant has been in continuous operation, treating 150 to 170 tons of ore daily.

The 1850 level cross-cut, started in 1935, encountered the 8000 and 8200 veins in the Reno formation, in which they showed as tight breaks only. This cross-cut was advanced and intersected, in order, the 2360, 2590, and 3040 veins in the Nugget quartzite anticline, all at points where the vein was too low grade to make ore.

Meanwhile, drifting on the 8000 and 8200 veins to the west, in the Nugget quartzite anticline, showed substantial ore-shoots, and the 2100 level was driven to intersect them still lower in the Nugget quartzite. A little low-grade ore only was found here on the 8000 vein, but the important 6600 vein was encountered near the portal of the 2100 cross-cut, and subsequently was developed and mined.

At the same time, raising on the 2360 and 2590 veins and subsequent further cross-cutting to the north on the 1400 and 1600 levels revealed ore in the 2360, 2590, and 3040 veins in the crest of the Nugget quartzites. Important ore-shoots were found in the 2360 vein in the overlying Reno quartzites also.

Subsequently, cross-cutting to the north on the 1400 and 1600 levels revealed ore in the anticlinal crest in 3500 vein, with increased values at the upper horizon. Accordingly, the 1400-level cross-cut was advanced and encountered, in succession, the 3900, 4100, 4300, and 4500-veins, all named according to footage from the 1850 portal.

A little ore was found in the 3900 vein, but, because of the fact that the axis of the Nugget quartzite anticline rises steeply toward the north—in consequence of which the ore horizon also rises in this direction—it is believed that the last three veins were cut at points too low to intersect ore-shoots. The Western anticlinal structure at Gold Belt is nearly level from the 6600 vein to the 8200 vein, from which point it rises gently to the 2350 vein and then much more steeply to the north, toward the old Reno vein. Ore horizons have been found to rise with the structure, so that the future of Gold Belt appears to lie in raising on the existing veins and gaining more and more elevation in cross-cutting toward the north end of the property.

To date, important shoots of ore have been found along the 8000, 8200, and 2360 veins in the overlying Reno quartzite band, which appears very encouraging for future exploration on existing veins.

From October, 1928, to the end of March, 1941, the Gold Belt mill treated 145,129 tons of ore for a gold recovery \$1,562,864.35 gross.

STATISTICS

I.—VALUE OF GROSS PRODUCTION

Mine	EARLY PERIOD		Value
	Period of Production	Value	
Yellowstone.....	1900-1902	\$ 115,000	
Queen.....	1902-1916	1,204,726	
Kootenay Belle.....	1905-1934	160,427	
Motherlode.....	1906-1915	771,600	
Nugget.....	1907-1911	292,459	
		\$2,444,212	

RECENT PERIOD

Mine	RECENT PERIOD		Value
	Period of Production	Value	
Reno.....	Sept. 1, '29-Nov. 18, '40	\$ 5,271,220	
Kootenay Belle.....	Mar. 31, '34-Sept. 1, '41	3,207,246	
Sheep Creek.....	May 31, '35-May 31, '41	5,503,343	
Gold Belt.....	Oct. 31, '38-Mar. 31, '41	1,562,864	
		\$15,544,673	
GRAND TOTAL.....		\$17,988,885	

II.—GOLD PRODUCTION BY INDIVIDUAL VEINS

Vein	EARLY PERIOD		
	Tons	Oz. Gold	Grade
Yellowstone.....	17,167	5,912	0.345
Queen.....	118,136	57,762	0.488
'A' vein.....	3,000	6,300	2.100
'B' vein.....	1,000	800	0.800
Motherlode.....	61,136	37,153	0.607
Nugget.....	15,471	16,089	1.040
	215,910	124,016	0.574

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## SHEEP CREEK GOLD CAMP—McGUIRE

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### RECENT PERIOD

MINE AND VEIN	TONS	OZ. GOLD	GRADE	MINE AND VEIN	TONS	OZ. GOLD	GRADE
<b>KOOTENAY BELLE:</b>				<b>RENO:</b>			
'A' vein.....	191,523	75,619	0.395	Reno vein.....	263,437	145,417	0.552
'B' ".....	30,781	7,709	0.251	Motherlode vein.....	39,137	13,033	0.333
Dixie ".....	2,570	1,079	0.420	Bluestone vein.....	3,393	849	0.249
Black ".....	10,521	4,270	0.405				
	235,395	88,677	0.377		306,027	159,299	0.521
<b>SHEEP CREEK:</b>				<b>GOLD BELT:</b>			
Queen vein.....	113,131	33,715	0.298	6600 vein.....	26,998	10,430	0.386
92 ".....	128,007	70,873	0.553	8000 ".....	49,484	14,972	0.303
85 ".....	1,395	518	0.371	8200 ".....	35,723	9,228	0.258
83 ".....	19,256	6,467	0.336	2360 ".....	22,386	5,493	0.245
81 ".....	56,063	30,693	0.548	2590 ".....	157	60	0.380
76 ".....	2,445	770	0.315	3040 ".....	5,296	1,385	0.261
75 ".....	1,389	434	0.313	3500 ".....	5,085	1,861	0.366
68 ".....	4,013	1,205	0.300				
	325,699	144,675	0.444		145,129	43,429	0.299
				<b>Total (recent period).....</b>	<b>1,012,250</b>	<b>436,080</b>	<b>0.431</b>

### III.—Costs

#### RENO—For fiscal year ending June 30, 1938

METALLURGICAL DATA:		PER TON	PER OUNCE
Ore milled, dry tons.....	50,068		
Gold bullion, oz.....	21,787		
Assay, heads, oz. per ton	0.442		
Assay, tails, oz. per ton	0.007		
Recovered, oz. per ton..	0.435 or 98.3%		
Average daily tonnage.	137.1		
Value of heads, per ton.	\$15.170		
<b>COSTS:</b>			
Mining.....		\$3.870	\$ 8.893
Development.....		2.018	4.637
Aerial tramming.....		0.319	0.732
Milling.....		2.034	4.675
Marketing.....		0.096	0.221
Plant overhead.....		0.383	0.881
		<b>\$8.720</b>	<b>\$20.039</b>

#### KOOTENAY BELLE—For fiscal year ending February 28, 1939

METALLURGICAL DATA:		PER TON	PER OUNCE
Ore milled, dry tons.....	48,984		
Gold bullion, oz.....	19,627		
Assay, heads, oz. per ton	0.409		
Assay, tails, oz. per ton	0.008		
Recovered, oz. per ton..	0.401 or 98.0%		
Average daily tonnage.	134.0		
Value of heads, per ton.	\$14.165		
<b>COSTS:</b>			
Mining.....		\$3.700	\$ 9.250
Development.....		1.960	4.890
Ore transportation.....		0.380	0.940
Milling.....		1.330	3.330
Marketing.....		0.210	0.510
Mine administration.....		0.440	1.100
		<b>\$8.020</b>	<b>\$20.020</b>

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#### SHEEP CREEK—For fiscal year ending May 31, 1941

METALLURGICAL DATA:		PER TON	PER OUNCE
Ore milled, dry tons.....	55,504		
Gold bullion, oz.....	25,546		
Assay, heads, oz. per ton	0.476		
Assay, tails, oz. per ton	0.012		
Recovered, oz. per ton..	0.464 or 97.48%		
Value of heads, per ton.	\$17.776		
<b>COSTS:</b>			
Mining.....		\$2.935	\$ 6.325
Development.....		1.708	3.681
Ore delivery to mill.....		0.082	0.177
Milling.....		1.605	3.459
Refining.....		0.029	0.062
Marketing.....		0.225	0.485
		<b>\$6.584</b>	<b>\$14.189</b>

#### GOLD BELT—For fiscal year ending March 31, 1941

METALLURGICAL DATA:		PER TON	PER OUNCE
Ore milled, dry tons.....	62,037		
Gold bullion, oz.....	16,686		
Assay, heads, oz. per ton	0.279		
Assay, tails, oz. per ton	0.009		
Recovered, oz. per ton..	0.270 or 96.21%		
Value of heads, per ton.	\$10.397		
<b>COSTS:</b>			
Mining.....		\$3.162	\$11.326
Development.....		1.882	6.749
Milling.....		1.217	4.358
Ore delivery to mill.....		0.111	0.398
Refining.....		0.016	0.057
Marketing.....		0.134	0.480
		<b>\$6.522</b>	<b>\$23.368</b>

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