

Original

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Hilltop and Sitka.

Special Report.

Two located claims, Hilltop and Sitka, recorded in the name of John Bell of Nelson, adjoin the Spokane Group to the west. The owner was not present when the writer examined the property. The workings examined consist of a short adit and several surface-cuts lying on the moderate slope west of the pass mentioned in the report on the Spokane Group. The ground in the vicinity of the workings is openly timbered and overburden appears to vary from one or two feet to a depth in excess of 8 feet. The rock exposed is dark quartzite intruded by tongues of granodiorite. A considerable area of sedimentary rocks is shown on the Geological Survey maps, as lying west of the intrusive. The highest cut exposes a fracture containing 2 inches to 4 inches of quartz in which there is some galena. The fracture dips 85 degrees to the north. There is also a joint dipping to the south at 60 degrees which contains 2 inches of quartz. Sixty feet easterly down the slope, at about 6,420 feet elevation, a 12-foot adit has been driven westerly from the end of a 15-foot rock-cut, following 2 inches to 5 inches of quartz striking south 85 degrees west and dipping 85 degrees to the north. The quartz is honey-combed and rusty and contains some galena. This fracture is in a granodiorite tongue, not far from its contact with altered quartzite to the south. Easterly 80 feet down the slope a recent stripping, with a bank 6 to 8 feet high on the western side, had not exposed bed-rock. About 300 feet farther east a trench exposes 2 inches to 3 inches of vein-matter, in a fracture striking north 85 degrees east in granodiorite. Seventy-five feet farther east a small cut exposes a fracture, 6 inches to 8 inches wide, in granodiorite, the strike is south 85 degrees east and the dip 75 degrees to the south. The fracture is filled with rusty quartz containing some galena. Eighty feet farther east there are two small test-pits about 6 feet apart on a north-south line. Some vein-matter is to be seen here. This point at about 6,225 feet elevation is about the lowest point on the westerly projection of the Spokane vein. The lower cuts were mentioned in the report on the Spokane Group. As mentioned there the writer does not know the relationship of the lower cuts to the boundary between the two properties.