NOTES ON THE

MERIDIAN MINE

CAMBOURNE, B. C.

Sept. 19, 1933.

The Meridian mining property is about 1t miles northeast of Cambourne (15 miles northeast of Arrowhead, B. C) and comprises several properties mion were worked some 30 The best known of these are the Eva, years ago. Oyster-Criterion, Cholla, and Lucky Jack; the first two were equipped with small mills. Of these old operations the following statement is made in the Canadian Geological Survey Memoir 161; - "The history of the gold camp is a sad Much money has been spent and little obtained in return. The Eva had all the appearances of developing into a steady producer but \$5 to \$6 proved too low grade to be profitable. In justice to the district it must be said that many of the properties have hardly had a fair trial. Over optomism and lack of engineering and mining knowledge seem to have played too important a part in the developments. Under skille management a different story would have been

The gold deposits are in fissure veins of quartz, with some ankerite, siderite, and pyrite. They generally strike northwest and dip steeply cutting the country rocks, which are argillaceous and carbonaceous sediments, at small angles. Many of the veins are quite persistent and vary from one up to thirty feet in width. The Eva lead, which is the largest, consists of two fault planes about 175 feet apart, which are followed by quartz veins varying

written".

there is a network of stringers which have in places made workable orebodies. The Meridian Co. is now developing this zone at two points with rather encouraging results so far as size of quartz bodies is concerned. The Cholla and Lucky Jack are on the same lead, but are not now being developed.

The Oyster and Criterion veins are cross-veins varying from one to five feet wide and have been stoped to some extent during boom days of the Camp; they seem quite persistent.

No hint was given by the Meridian Company as to the gold values found in the recent development. Records of past operations indicate that values were very erratic in the veins, and that the average value of the ore milled was from \$4 to \$6 per ton.

I was told by a mucker that the newly developed ore, 33 feet wide, assayed \$6.40 per ton in gold; this seems like a reasonable figure, but may or may not be the truth.

My impression of the property is that the quantity of quartz is there to make a good sized mine, but that it is problematical whether the average value is sufficiently high or not, and that it is not likely to be over (say) \$6.