

Slaw

Property File  
082KSW<sup>su</sup>060

004338

R E P O R T  
OF  
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION  
OF THE  
COMMODORE GROUP  
ROSBERRY, B. C.

TO: Frank Richelberger, Trustee.

BY: CHAS. C. STARR,

October 2nd., 1929.

LOCATION: The Commodore Group of claims is located on the eastern side of the divide between Slocan Lake and Arrow Lakes, near the head of Trout Creek (on Shannon Creek) which flows into the west side of Slocan Lake about 7 miles north of New Denver. It is in the Slocan Mining Division.

PROPERTY: The group consists of two claims,- the Commodore and Commodore #2, both of which are held by location. They are owned by Harry Dimock and Joe McPhee of New Denver.

The property was originally located and worked about 30 years ago and a few tons of ore were packed out and shipped. The smelter returns are not available.

TIMBER & WATER: There is an ample supply of good timber on the property. A small creek sufficient for domestic or milling purposes passes just outside the portal of the tunnel, but there is no nearby water power site.

ACCESSIBILITY: The property is reached by boat from New Denver, or Rosberry, to the mouth of Trout Creek. From there a very poor trail, impassable for horses, leads to the property seven and a half miles distant.

It is possible to build a good trail or a road to the property without any unusual expense or heavy grade.

TOPOGRAPHY: The workings are situated in a small shallow valley near the summit of the divide at an elevation of about 5700 feet.

The topography is rather rolling without any very steep or rough slopes; outcrops of any sort are scarce.

DEVELOPMENT: (See sketch) Development is scanty and has all been done within a radius of seventy-five feet. It consists of stripping over the west tunnel, 120 feet of drifts and crosscuts in the west tunnel, and a 20 foot tunnel eastward in barren slates.

GEOLOGY: The claims are located approximately along an east-west contact, dipping 60° north, between a considerable body of porphyritic granite and highly metamorphosed sedimentaries of the Sloean series.

So far as observed the sedimentaries consist chiefly of argillites striking a little south of west and dipping seventy degrees northward.

VEINS: The surface is generally deeply covered with soil and the vein has been opened at one point, only, so that it is impossible at present to learn very much about it. It outcrops at a point over the middle of the west tunnel for a length of about ten feet and width of three feet, where it appears to run east and west. For some fifteen feet to the southward stripping shows spots and specks of galena in decomposed granite, but nothing regular.

In the West tunnel ore now shows in the floor about 10 feet in from the portal and continues with considerable irregularity to 45 feet from the portal, where it appears to end against a N.W.-S.E. slip.

In this part of the tunnel the ore, while good in places, is bumpy and erratic and shows little appearance of being a true vein, but rather a replacement

of shattered granite near the contact.

From the above mentioned slip, small grains and spots of galena show up to a second N.W.-S.E. slip, both in the straight continuation of the tunnel and in the right hand branch; this part of the workings is too low grade to be worth sampling.

VALUES:

The gangue is crushed granite with small amounts of irregular white quartz, associated with galena and zinc blende.

The average (numerical) of the three samples taken in the tunnel (see sketch) is:-

Width 3.2 feet, .09 oz. Au., 17.6 oz. Ag., 14.4% Pb., 13.8% Zn.

And the sample from a small pile of ore on the dump is:-

---- .10 oz. Au., 19.3 Oz. Ag., 16.4% Pb., 15.9% Zn.

The three samples from the tunnel show a higher grade of ore than the true average of the 1st., 45 feet of tunnel, since they are taken in the better looking parts.

#979 is approximately the average of the bottom 5 feet of the short crosscut but considerably better than the upper part, and than the adjacent part of the drift.

#980 is approximately the average of the small crosscut from which it was taken.

#981 is not over the full width of the vein, which is in part covered; between this and #980 the back of the drift is comparatively lean.

CONCLUSION:

The sample values are quite encouraging even though the average of the exposed ore was 50% less, but the extent, and even the strike, of the ore is very uncertain and cannot be definitely determined, until more work is done. There is a possibility that the ore body and contact has been faulted by one of the N.W.-S.E. slips, but as the property stands at present it is not certain what has happened.

The heavy overburden makes it difficult to trace the orebody on the surface and the lack of a trail over which pack animals can be taken will make further exploration expensive.

The property as a whole is hardly to be recommended for purchase at the present stage of development, for the foregoing reasons, although in some ways fairly promising.

Respectfully submitted,

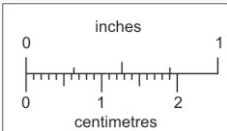
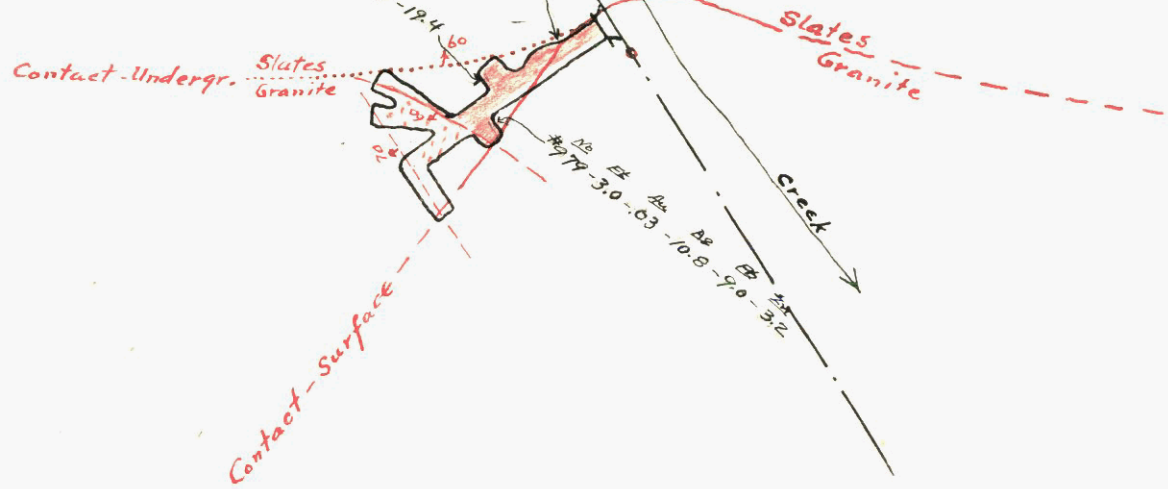
*Chas. C. Starr*

Commodore M.C. Commodore No 2 M.C.



981-1.6 - 1.2 - 1.52 - 1.84 - 1.87  
 980-6.0 - 11 - 26.7 - 20.9 - 19.4 - 60

#977-3.0 - 6.3 - 10.6 - 9.0 - 3.2



This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

COMMODORE GROUP

ROSEBURY, B.C.

SCALE: 1" = 50'

Mineralization



# HOTEL HUME

GEO. BENWELL  
PROPRIETOR

NELSON, B. C.