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82LSW014 as Perseverance (L5047)  
was part of the original MINFILE  
Wollastonite occurrence  
M.P.

Property File

82LSW014

report on the

004552

### SCOTTEY GROUP OF MINING CLAIMS

**LOCATION:** These claims are situated six miles up from the mouth of Shorts Creek, a small stream emptying into the west side of Okanagan Lake at the Fintry Farm.

They are best reached from Vernon, B. C. via the highway to Penticton from which, at 30 miles southwest of Vernon, a branch road leads up Shorts Creek five miles to the property.

**PROPERTY:** There are four claims in the group, - the Golden Horseshoe, Perseverance, Ivanhoe, and Lumber Jack, all of which are held by location. The owner is Francis Knox, who lives on the property.

**GENERAL:** The climate is exceptionally good, with a comparatively light snowfall. Timber is plentiful and there is ample water in Shorts Creek.

The claims lie on a steep southerly sloping hillside at elevations between 2000 feet at the creek, to about 3200 feet at the upper end. The 70 foot tunnel is at 2900 feet elevation.

**DEVELOPMENT:** There are three tunnels, - one on the Golden Horseshoe claim about fifteen feet long crosscutting a quartz body; one on the Perseverance claim about twenty feet long driven on the granite-limestone contact; and a crosscut on the Lumber Jack claim about seventy feet long. (See sketch) In addition to the tunnels there are a number of small open cuts.

**GEOLOGY:** The eastern part of the claims is underlain by a gray granite which is part of a granitic mass covering many square miles; in places it has undergone considerable alteration.

The western part of the claims is underlain by limestone, argillite, and volcanic flows, which have been intruded by dikes and offshoots from the granite mass. These rocks have a general north-northwest trend and a steep dip. They have been highly altered by the intrusives, and slightly mineralized by disseminated pyrite. The contact between the granite and the other rocks is extremely irregular.

**VEINS:** There are several veins and stringers known on the property, but none of them are clean cut, nor of promising appearance. Most of them are narrow and irregular and probably lack continuity. The vein filling is generally white, rather glassy quartz with little or no metallic mineralization. A description of the more important showings follow.

The Golden Horseshoe tunnel cuts a barren white quartz vein about three feet wide, bordered by decomposed granite containing white quartz stringers. Both walls are granite; no samples were taken.

A short tunnel, driven on a white quartz vein

on the limestone-granite contact near the southeast corner of the Perseverance claim, shows six or eight feet of barren appearing quartz. The strike is N 20° E and the dip nearly vertical. About fifty feet north of the tunnel a small cut shows the vein there to be three feet wide and unmineralized. The east wall of the vein is granite, and the west wall a narrow dike which lies between the granite and a massive bed of limestone. This vein is covered in both directions from the workings and may possibly be more persistent than the others, but it shows no evidence of metallic mineralization.

At about the center of the Lumber Jack claim there is a 70 foot tunnel, driven north. In an open cut just above the portal there is a four foot zone with stringers of white quartz striking S 80° E and dipping 40° north. At the tunnel level this shows as a four foot vein of solid white quartz with a few specks of pyrite. Sample #499 was taken at this point and assays 0.005 Oz. gold and a trace of silver.

Six feet south of this a lense of similar quartz shows three feet wide in the floor of the tunnel, but pinches to nothing at three feet up. Sample #498, 1½ feet wide, was taken across this and assays "Trace". These veins lie between walls of highly altered granite.

This tunnel was driven to cut a vein showing in a small open cut 90 feet up the hill from the portal, but has not reached its objective. This vein could not be seen in place on account of sloughing in the open cut, but it appears to strike about east and west and to dip northward. The vein filling, judging by the dump material, is quartz and highly silicified granite containing a little pyrite and occasional grains of molybdenite. Chips from the better appearing material on the dump (sample #500) assayed 0.005 Oz. gold and 0.2 Oz. silver. The tunnel, if advanced another twenty five feet or thereabouts, should cut the vein at a vertical depth of 28 feet.

**CONCLUSION:** Geological conditions on the western part of the property, and for perhaps a mile further west, are good and this area is worth careful prospecting. However, to date, nothing of value or probable prospective value has been found. The known veins are practically barren, and there is no reason to anticipate that further development of these veins will show any essential improvement in values.

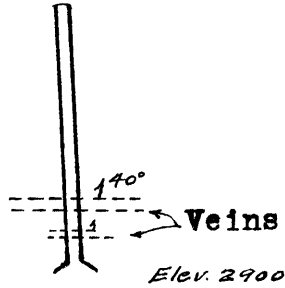
No further work, except prospecting, is warranted by the present showings.

Respectfully submitted.

*Chas. C. Starr*

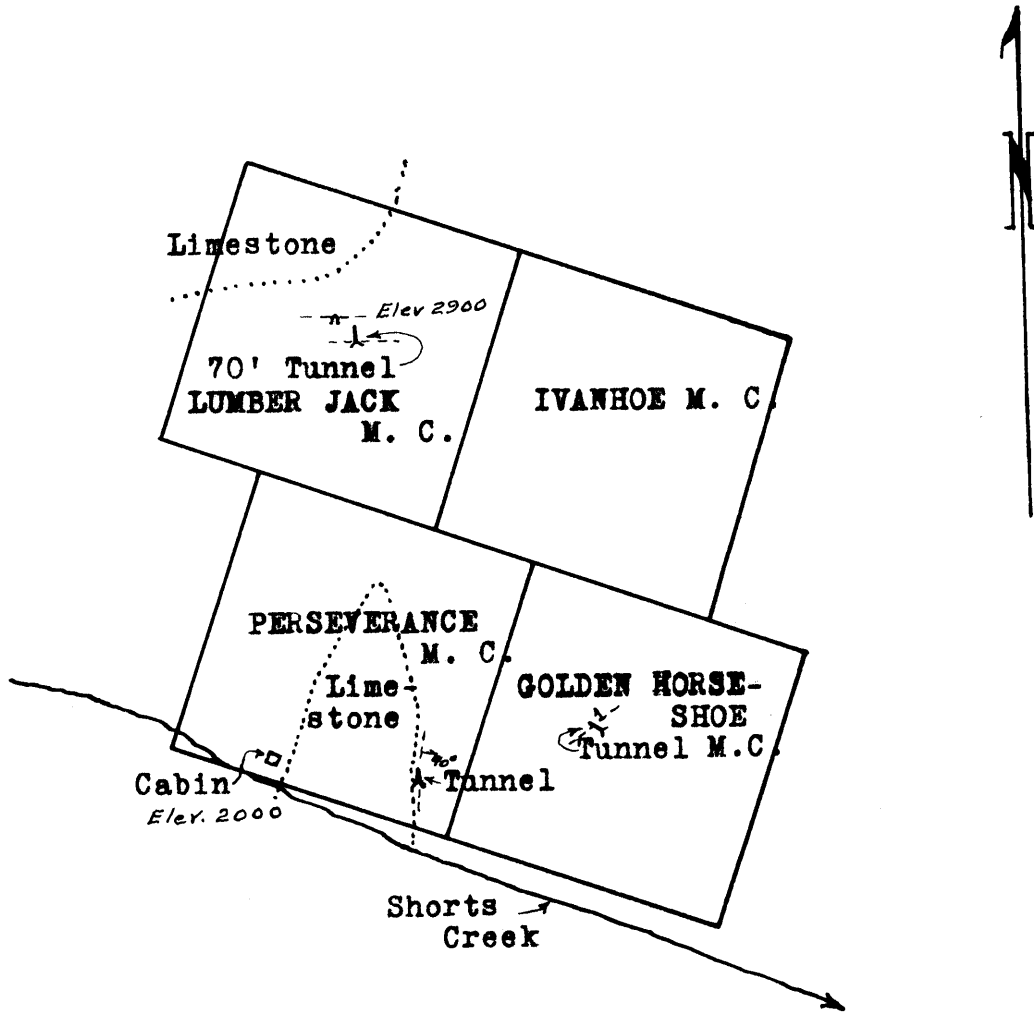
Vancouver, B. C.  
May 7, 1939.

Vein →  
Open Cut  
Elev. 2928



DETAIL SHOWING 70 FOOT TUNNEL

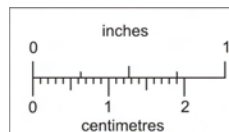
1" = 50'



Sketch Map of  
SCOTTEY GROUP

Fintry, B. C.

1" = 1000'



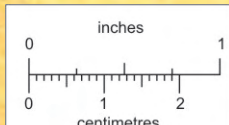
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$$\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ 208 \\ \hline 23 \\ 26 \\ 69 \\ \hline 231 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 86 \\ \hline 873 \\ 776 \\ \hline 8693 \end{array}$$

$$2 \frac{1}{2} - 1.400$$



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