

L. Walker

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Memo re Vanisle Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) a private company address
c/o McCrossan, Campbell & Meredith, 800 Hall Bldg.,
Vancouver, B.C.

Pursuant to instructions, B.T.O'Grady and D1 Lay drove out to this property on Friday, February 7th, and spent the day on the ground.

The property is on the Leech River, and a good road leads to it from Victoria, from which the total distance is 36.4 miles.

Camp buildings are erected on the north side of the Leech River, a cableway serving for transport of any material to the south side of the river where hydraulicking is now taking place.

Pini

Mr. Fini, the Foreman showed us every courtesy, and went over salient features with us.

Hydraulicking was not in progress at the time of the visit as a clean-up had just been made, and monitors were being moved to a new set-up.

Briefly the operation consists in hydraulicking a former channel of the Leech River, which lies apparently at or near the same level as the present river, so that one of the fundamental requirements of hydraulicking, namely dump, is lacking. To overcome this difficulty a monitor is used for stacking tailings.

Water Supply. This is stated to be excellent, the supply being conveyed by 1½ miles of 5ft. by 3ft flume from the upper part of the River.

As determined by altimeter, the piping head available in the present pit is 175 feet. Mr. Fini stated that they were consuming about 64 second-feet of water. One 8-inch and one 6-inch monitor are used in the hydraulic pit, and another 6-inch monitor is used

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for stacking tailings.

The general lay-out of plant is miner-like, there being installed a lighting plant of adequate capacity to enable continuous ~~work~~ day and night operations in the pit. An air-compressor is also installed for drilling boulders, and the company has a small caterpillar tractor.

Another penstock has been constructed just above Martin Gulch and a pipe-line laid across to the north side of the river at this point in readiness for hydraulicking.

The present hydraulic pit is about 500 feet down-stream from a point opposite Martin Gulch, and is on the south side of the river.

The section afforded in the pit-face on the date of visit was as follows:-

At the top, underlying soil and vegetation, coarse post-glacial gravel, 10 feet; compacted slum strata, 4 feet; fine glacial gravel with boulder clay lenses and some thin slum strata, 26 feet; coarse bouldery gravel immediately overlying bed-rock, 15 feet.

It is stated that the top 10 feet of post-glacial gravel contains good pay. The bed-rock consists of quartzites varying from carbonaceous quartzite almost black in colour to quartzite almost white in colour. The quartzites contain numerous quartz lenses following the bedding-planes, and strike north 86 degrees west with steep dip to the north-eastward. The strike is almost parallel to the centre-line of the pit.

The gold is stated to be about the size of grains of wheat.

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The company is in an excellent position to ascertain the average value of the ground and to carry on continuous hydraulic operations.

One additional point might be mentioned, of which I have no exact information, namely the gradient of the former channel now being hydraulicked. Unless this is near sluice-flume grade, say not less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, the sluice-flume will rise above bed-rock. The grade of the Leech River is stated to be about 3 per cent, but the former channel may of course be steeper than this.

Victoria, B.C.

February 10th, 1941.

D. Lay.
D. Lay.
Mining Engineer.