

MINERAL OCCURRENCE #12

(Hunting's Survey #3; Muller's #5)

006401

"Golden Eagle Group"

EN. 144

GENERAL INFORMATION:Location and Access:

"Golden Eagle" is over 12 miles SE of Port Alberni (straight line) at the head of China Creek (Port Alberni watershed area). The workings are between elevations of 2,270 and 2,990 feet, near timber-line, at the base of steep rocky bluffs that extend to the east peak of Mt. McQuillan.

It is about 1 mile ESE of "Havilah" (across the ridge) and over a mile from Black Panther and Black Lion SSW. B and K is a short distance south, across the China Creek - Nitinat River divide.

Road, up China Creek, ends within a mile or so of the showing (a medical permission is needed to enter the watershed through a locked gate). To get to the first tunnel, a long cross-cut, one has to walk along creek bed, until it turns westward below a high rocky bluff. The tunnel, and pieces of machinery, are well hidden in the bushes above the bank, where remains of old dump can be seen, however. Only pieces of old road remain between the end of the logging road and this adit. Other workings are farther up, probably hard to find.

The old "Golden Eagle" group of Crown-grants is strung out in a long chain, extending over 2 miles in length, along west side of West Fork of Nitinat River, ending on a divide between Nitinat River and Rift Creek toward south, at elevation of some 4,500'.

List of Reports and References:

B.C. Minister of Mines:

- 1) Annual Report, 1893, page 1080.
- 2) Annual Report, 1894, page 773 (see re assay results).
- 3) Annual Report, 1895, page 651.
- 4) Annual Report, 1896, pages 556-557.
- 5) Annual Report, 1897, page 566.
- 6) Annual Report, 1898, page 1132.
- 7) Annual Report, 1899, pages 607, 779, 785.
- 8) Annual Report, 1901, page 1190
- 9) Annual Report, 1902, pages 230, 257.
- 10) Annual Report, 1944, pages A150-G151 (by Stevenson).

CPOG Report: The Mineral Resources of the E & N Land Grant, page 71
(by Matthews).

Gunnex Reports:

- 1) Geological Report #6, August, 1964, page 4 (by H. Laanela).
- 2) Weekly Report, Aug. 17-23, 1964, pages 1, 3-4 (by T.F.Schorn)
- 3) Weekly Report, Aug. 10-16, 1964, page 2 (by T.F.Schorn).

PROPERTY FILE

92F080

Work done by Gunnex, 1963/64:

Prospecting and silt sampling was done by our crew in the China Creek - Nitinat River headwaters area in summer and fall, 1964, where much mineral was noted in the upper China Creek area (Golden Eagle Basin). Possibly there is more prospecting left to do especially on high contry.

The area was visited by Schorn and Laanela about same time. Using Mr. Harry "Cougar" Brown of Port Alberni as our guide, the long tunnel was located and entered.

The "Lakeview" claim of "Golden Eagle" group was visited by helicopter, previously (at which time it was thought to be a "B & K" showing). Some samples were taken around Summit Lake, a small pond on top of divide.

Standing:

Stevenson in 1944 reports that the group is made up of some 10 contiguous Crown-granted claims, held in care of the Canada Trust Company, Victoria. They are lots 99G, 100G, 152G, 163G, 154G, 155G, 156G, 198G and 199G. The "Lakeview" claim, lot 151G, is a separate Crown grant on Summit Lake, also held by the same company.

On the present claim map these Crown-grants are shown as leases, apparently in good standing, except for Lakeview (151G) which seems to be open (on map). The ownership of these leases is not known.

It is possible that some of the showings described under "B and K" (#13) are on Golden Eagle ground.

The property was first staked in 1892.

GEOLOGY:

Stevenson, 1941 mapped the area as China Creek (older) andesites, with older sediments to the east, the contact following the courses of China Creek and Nitinat River (a fault?).

Jones (Hunting's) mapped it in 1962 as Vancouver volcanics, with Sicker sedimentary rocks to the east, with fault contact similar to Stevenson's; it was primarily based on aeromagnetic survey interpretation; he did not visit the showings.

Muller, 1963, has all the area mapped as Sicker volcanics, apparently without any detail work.

No mapping has been done by Gunnex. However, while visiting the adit below and Summit Lake showing above, following observations were made:

Trenches north and south of Summit Lake were apparently in a fault zone or near it, which would be the same fault that follows the

west fork of Nitinat River across divide into China Creek, apparently one of the major faults in the area. Volcanics and bedded cherts (Sicker group) were present, with shears and quartz veins exposed in workings, containing considerable sulphides (pyrite, galena, minor chalcopyrite).

Much pyrite and some rust was seen in volcanics in the deep ravines uphill and west of adit; minor Cu was reported by prospectors.

A vein, about 6" wide and mineralized with pyrite, was seen in two places in the adit by us.

For geology of workings, see next part.

SUMMARY OF WORK:

Production:

No production has been reported from these workings.

History:

The "Golden Eagle" vein was found and staked in 1892 by prospectors pushing upstream from Chinese placer-workings, lower on the creek, in search of the source of placer gold. By 1895 4 drift-adits had been driven on vein. In 1896 the long low-level adit was driven from a point beyond the reach of destructive snowslides; this adit, although driven for 2,100', never intersected the vein. No work apparently has been done since.

Stevenson examined it in 1941.

Workings:

These consist of one long exploratory crosscut, and 4 short adits on the vein:

1) The long cross-cut tunnel:

It is at 2,270' elevation; driven south - westerly for 2,100' and is in fine-grained andesite. At 130' from portal another cross-cut was driven 60' SE (we saw some old "celignite" powder piled in it, probably some 70 years old). At 1,000' from portal another cross cut was driven 80' NW. They intersect some small quartz stringers.

(2) No. 1 drift:

Elevation 2,675', 1,200' southerly, upstream from the long adit. Driven 45' S30°W on the vein, which is 5' wide at the portal and 3' wide at the face.

(3) No. 2 drift:

Elevation 2,790', 70' SW from No. 1 drift. Driven 65' SW on the vein, which consists of 2' of ribbon-quartz with small amount of sulphides.

(4) No. 3 drift:

Elevation 2,870', 60' SW from No. 2 drift. Driven 46' SW on the vein, which is 3' wide at the portal, narrows to 2½' half-way in and, 10' back from face, it splits, one branch 3 inches wide SW to the face, and the other branch, 1' wide westerly into wall.

(5) No. 4 drift:

Elevation 2,990', 200' SW from No. 3 drift. Driven 22' S42°W and 15' N60°W to the face. At 15' from face a working driven 12' SW. At portal vein is a 2' shear zone with few quartz stringers, but both the shear and vein-matter narrow to a single barren shear 12 feet from portal.

The rock in these four drifts is feldspar porphyry.

Prospecting has been done on a quartz-vein N30°E/65°SE cutting a small mass of feldspar porphyry. Outcrop area of porphyry is some 200' E-W and some 500' N-S. The vein ranges a few inches to 5' in width and has been traced by outcrops for a strike length of about 400' and vertically 325'; it consists of mainly ribbon-quartz and pyrite, with minor other sulphides.

Assays up to \$103 per ton of gold from well mineralized material is reported (1894 report, p. 773).

(Above is from Stevenson's report, 1944).

While Schorn and I visited area, we followed the tunnel of the long crosscut for some 800', but did not go farther; there was some water and we didn't have proper lights. Actually the tunnel was in perfect shape; no timbering, old rails, old machinery and pipes piled inside adit and old powder stored in a crosscut. The dump is largely washed away and everything is overgrown and hard to find.

Two samples taken at a shear and a vein in adit assayed only 0.01 and 0.02 gold and trace of silver.

The Lakeview claim, on Summit Lake, was visited by us also, where a number of samples were taken from various trenches around lake. These workings are apparently on China Creek- Nitinat River fault. Chalcopyrite, pyrite and galena occurs in quartz stringers in sheared volcanics and cherts.

Following are assays on samples taken on Summit Lake (Lakeview) and in headwaters of China Creek, near long tunnel:

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Description & Location</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Gold oz/ton</u>	<u>Silver oz/ton</u>	<u>Cu %</u>
1112	Summit Lake; E. shore, quartz vein, rusty sulphides	4'	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.
1113	Summit Lake: Trench at N. end. Dusty zone, quartz, sulphides	5'	0.08	0.4	0.15
1114	Summit Lake: Trench at N. end. Rusty zone, quartz, sulphides	5'	Tr.	Tr.	0.06
1115	Summit Lake: Trench at S. end. Quartz and sulphides	5'	0.03	Tr.	0.04

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Description & Location</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Gold oz/ton</u>	<u>Silver oz/ton</u>	<u>Cu %</u>
1116	Summit Lake, trench at S.end. Quartz and sulphides	5'	0.05	0.1	0.03
1117	Summit Lake: S.side of old trench in chert. Shears and quartz veins, Rusty, some pyrite	Grab	0.01	Tr.	Tr.
1118	Summit Lake: S.side of old trench; rusty shears S of 1117	Grab	0.01	Tr.	Tr.
1119	Summit Lake: S.side. Qtz. vein in old trench, E of 1117. Rust, pyrite, minor Pb.	2'	0.11	0.1	Tr.
1158	Golden Eagle: top adit? (40') Qtz. vein with sulphides 5' in portal	3'	0.05	0.7	Pb 0.1; Zn 0.85
1159	Above Y and S of main strm. Below top adit. Sulphides in diorite	Grab	0.01	0.2	
1160	Qtz. vein at Y below high adit. Main vein? Edge of snow	2'	0.10	0.3	Pb Tr; Zn 0.37
1161	Float in main creek below long adit (24"x14"), well mineralized	14"	0.16	1.1	Pb 1.33; Zn 3.06

COMMENTS:

(See same for "Thistle" No. 10). Also probably more prospecting, etc. could be done near Summit Lake and other high areas, although area was probably well prospected some 60-70 years ago.

H. Laanela
February, 1965.

HL:s

MINERAL OCCURRENCE #12

Report by Bill Fraser, July 12 - July 18, 1965.

SUMMARY ON "GOLDEN EAGLE" AREA

(with a sketch map of showings.)

Numerous small quartz veins occur in this area, mineralized with spotted chalcopyrite. Most are small, and strike and dip at all angles and directions, in the same immediate area.

No. 6, on the map looked interesting, and a shallow cut 12' long - 7' wide uncovered a lightly carbonized zone of quartz stringers, some rose-quartz, with Cu, minor Zn and trace of grey copper. This showing was near the contact of folded tuff and andesite. Two small showings (quartz) and one pyritic outcrop down the creek and two in the andesitic bluffs above. Only one showed any length, a 4" veinlet N-S, dipping 25°W, was found 300' between outcrops. A cut 5' x 4' x 4' had been dug in the south end.

The main carbonized area, striking S, 100 yards uphill from our camp dipping about 60°E was mostly snow covered. At the base of steep bluffs quartz float, maximum size 18" x 5 1/2" x 12" deep, showed good pyrite with spotted galena, in quartz, and 4 1/2" thick pieces with good galena in quartz. This showing is on the Crown grants, the leasees do not seem to have much success with their present workings.

11" sample No. 1 was taken from a cut, thought to be the south extension of this vein. Here quartz bands 2" thick are separated by 1" oxidized bands. The quartz shows no mineral.

Near the north boundary of the Lakeview C.G. a contact zone shows in a small creek. The greenstone is soft and sheared at the top of the draw. Several strong rusty zones strike SW into open ground. Large chunks of well pyritized float are scattered in the creek; one piece was brought in for a gold assay, and if values warrant it might pay to prospect this area more closely. Heavy overburden obscured possible strike SW. This area, if return trip is warranted and the area NNW of Golden Eagle could be worked from China Creek valley. The G.E. area is very steep and prospectors are hampered by fog while the area to the north is much clearer.

signed:
W.Fraser

Encl.-Sketch map of "Golden Eagle"

cc: KCRose,
HLaanela(2)
WFraser

MINERAL OCCURRENCE #12

(Report by T. F. Schorn, Sept. 29, 1965.)

"Golden Eagle Area"

On Wednesday, Bill Fraser and I visited a mineralized quartz vein which he found while prospecting the Mt. McQuillan Area. (Assay #EC 1342 (float)) The vein is actually two veins that lie in a N-S shear and vary from 10 feet to 30 feet apart. The veins vary in thickness from 6 inches to 1 foot. The dip is -70° E. There is massive sulphides in both veins and if they run high in gold they could be interesting. The veins look very strong and about 500 feet of backs can be observed. The veins may lie on Crown Grants No.s 99G or 100G. The veins were seen from 4100 feet - 4600 feet.

The minerals noted in Bill's veins were pyrite, arsenopyrite and galena, more galena was noted in the east vein. The mineralization has a banded appearance in both veins. Two samples were taken at about 4300 ft. elevation, #BC 1535 on the west vein over 1 foot and #BC 1536 on the east vein over 1 foot.

Golden Eagle Mines Ltd. were doing some trenching on other quartz veins at about 5000 ft. elevation. This summer, we saw their trenches and new cabin that they brought in by coptor. The vein that they were working also strikes N-S, is very barren but up to 3 feet wide in places. There is no one from Golden Eagle Mines working the area now.

There is a helicopter pad at about 5,000 feet and a claim post at that location:

I.P. #444965
Ridge #2
Staked by T.D.McEwan
September 26, 1964.
Bearing to #2 post south
Dist. to #2 post 1500 feet
Right 1200 feet
Left 300 feet

I.P. #444966
Ridge #1
Staked by T.D.McEwan
September 26, 1964.
1500 feet north to #2 post
Right 300 feet
Left 1200 feet

These claims probably lie to the west and adjoin the old Crown Grants.

TFS:s
Sept.29,1965.

signed:
T. F. Schorn

cc:Schorn - to accompany weekly report Sept.20-26,1965.
- HLaanela (2) - Mineral Occurrence Book - #12 - page 8
- W.Fraser
- KCRose

MINERAL OCCURRENCE #12

Addendum to Report by T.F.Schorn, Sept. 29, 1965.

"Golden Eagle Area"

The samples which I took on the two parallel quartz veins returned the following assays:

BC 1535 - Au 0.51
 Ag 0.85

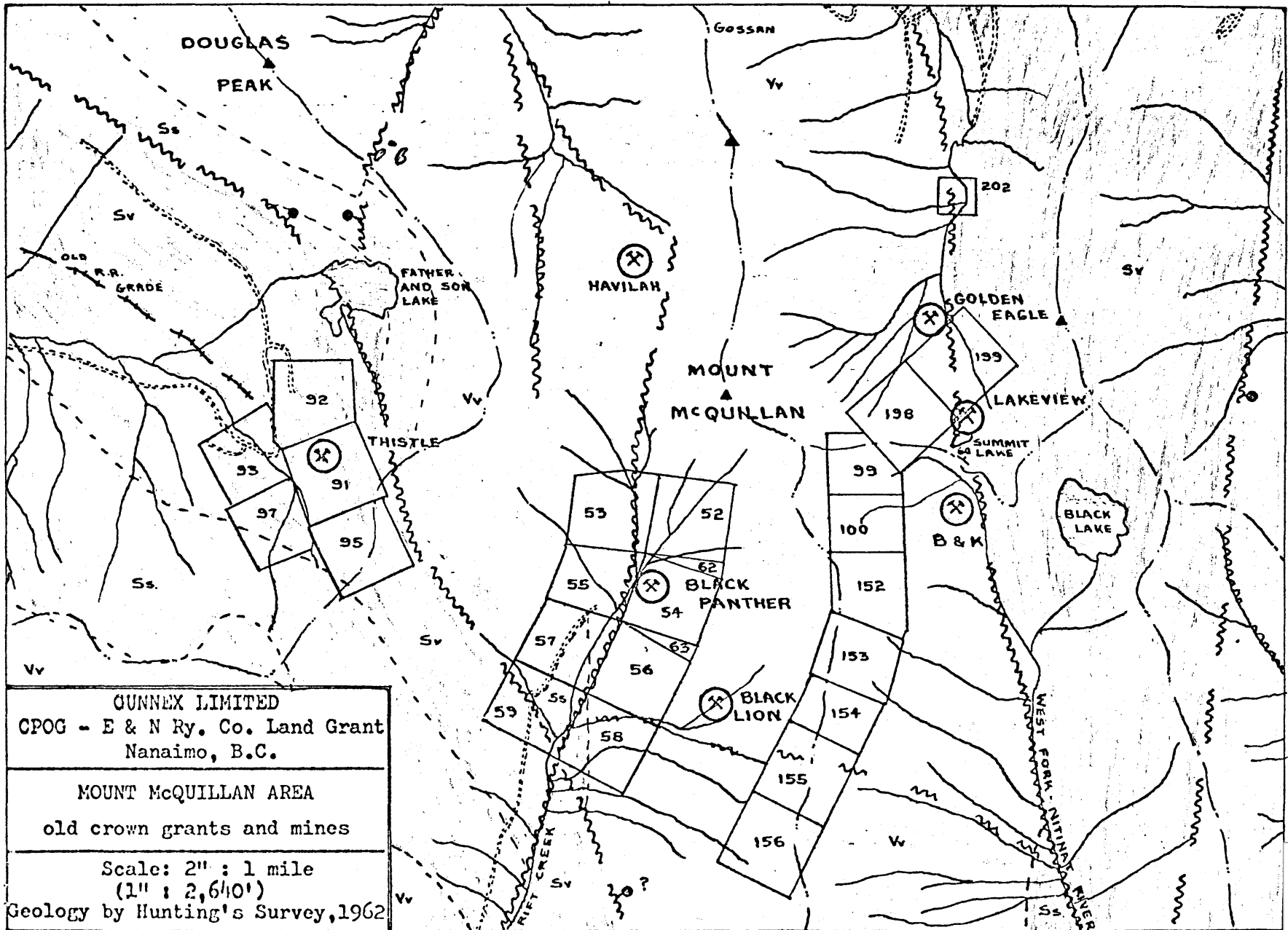
BC 1536 - Au 1.52
 Ag 3.32

BC 1536 was the east vein, it had the best galena in it so I will assume the galena carries the gold. I suggest that next season we map the veins in detail and sample every ten feet. We haven't time to do anything worthwhile this year.

signed:
T. F. Schorn

October 8, 1965
Vancouver, B. C.

cc:Schorn - to accompany weekly report October 8, 1965.
Laanela- (2) - Mineral Occurrence Book - #12 - Page 12-9
W.Fraser
K.C. Rose - Min.Occ.Book - #12, Page 12-9

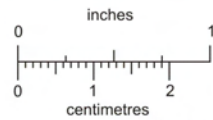


GUNNEX LIMITED
 CPOG - E & N Ry. Co. Land Grant
 Nanaimo, B.C.

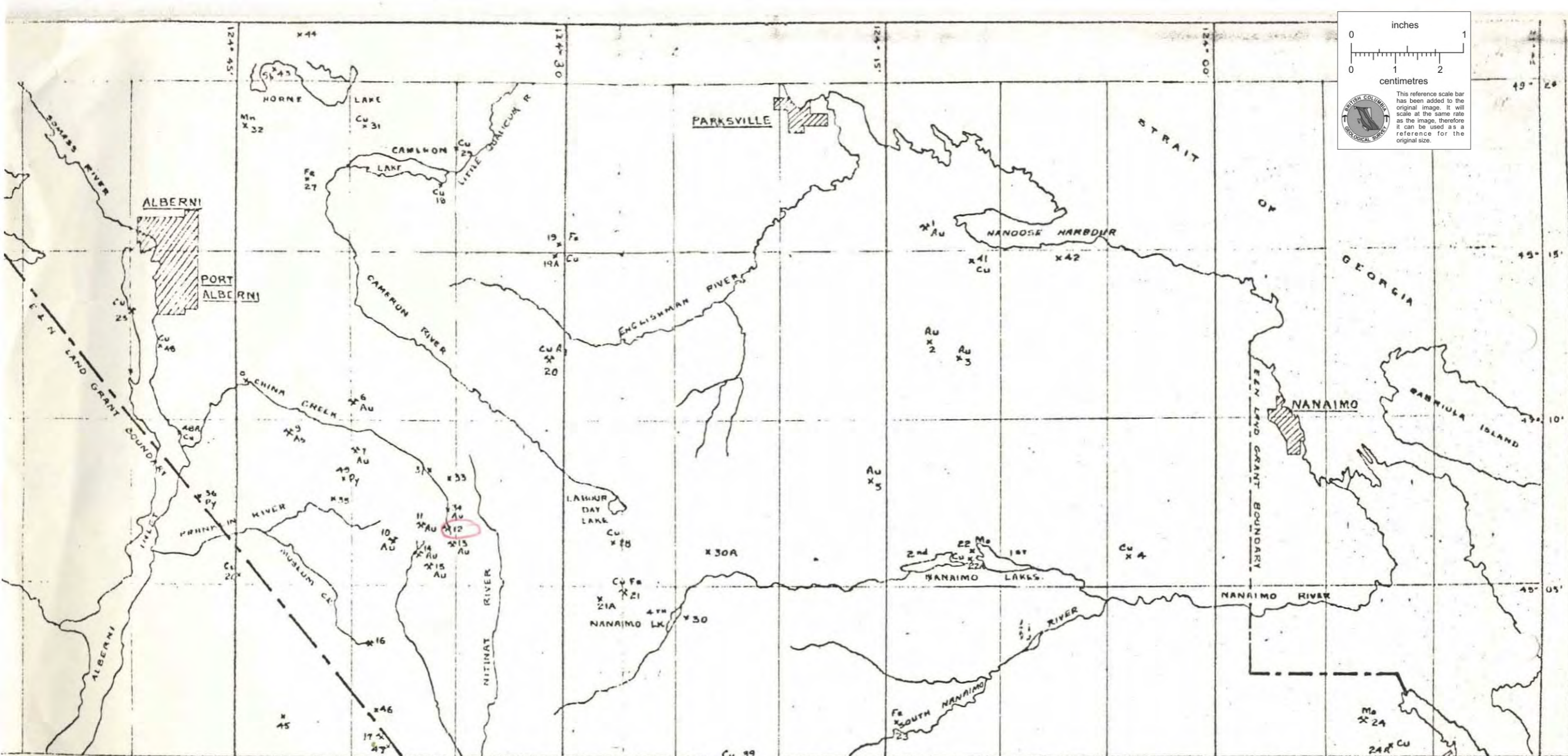
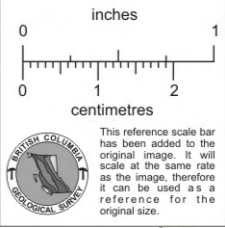
MOUNT McQUILLAN AREA
 old crown grants and mines

Scale: 2" : 1 mile
 (1" : 2,640')

Geology by Hunting's Survey, 1962



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



THE FOLLOWING CONSIST OF 2 LOCATIONS:

- 19 (19A)
- 21 (21A)
- 22 (22A)
- 24 (24A)
- 30 (30A)
- 48 (48A)

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INDEX MAP FOR MINERAL OCCURRENCES

ALBERNI-NANAIMO MAP - AREA

E. & N. LAND GRANT

LEGEND:

- x MINOR OR UNEXPLORED MINERAL SHOWING
- x* MINE OR MAJOR SHOWINGS



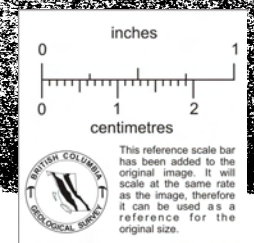


GOLDEN EAGLE GROUP

Scale: 4" = 1 mile

● Fraser's Showings

- 1 ● 11" lanced quartz - minor Fe - greenstone (altered) H.R. - strike 60° Dip 73°W - cut 10' x 6' x 3'
- 2 ● Flat area from "high grade" vein? Snow covered.
- 3 ● Strong carbonized zone - dip 60°E, strike S - snow covered
- 4 ● 4" quartz veinlet - cut on south end - strike 300'
- 5 ● 17" shear - 5" oxidized + quartz - strike N-S magnetic, Dip 70°W - 35' high face - 25' along strike, - probably natural exposure.
- 6a ● Probable flat zone 7' wide - 12' long - Strike north, Dip 30°E.
- 6b ● 250' downstream - kidneys of rose quartz in 2" - 5" quartz vein. Strike N23°E, Dip 72°E. No extension north. Short faulted sections south turning east.
- 6c ● 300' downstream - kidney of rose quartz to 2'
- 7a ● Cut in narrow quartz vein
- 7b ● One cut in shattered quartz vein about 100 yards - 500' from 7a - shearing exposed 25' south of cut. Dip 75°W. Snow covered.
- 8 ● Carbonized 3' - 6' zone, cut? Strike N., snow covered.
- 9 ● Quartz zone in greenstone, oxidized with 1/2" stringers pyrite - arsenopyrite? - 5' - no north extensions - snow covered. 12" sample of quartz and Fe several pieces of jasper were found on the G.E. hills probably from the N.



W. Fraser, H. Manela /
July, 1965.

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92F-84
Black Panther

MINERAL OCCURRENCE #14

(Hunting's Survey #7, Muller's #8)

"Black Panther Group" (Nitinat Gold Mines)

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Location and Access:

"Black Panther" workings are some 13 miles SE of Port Alberni, on the headwaters of Rift Creek (west branch of Nitinat River), about 3/4 mile SSW from Mt. McQuillan. Property extends northerly toward the divide with McQuillan Creek.

Other showings such as "Thistle", "BlackLion", "Havilah", "Golden Eagle" and "B and K" are in radius of 3/4 to 1 1/2 mile from it.

Stevenson says (1941 information) that this property was reached by a steep packhorse trail, 2 miles long, via "Thistle". Trail started at ore bunkers, SE over 3180 divide, to 2,500' elevation at camp of "Black Panther".

Now it can be reached by driving 9 miles up Museum Creek road. Last mile has to be walked, since a bridge is out.

List of reports and references:

B.C. Minister of Mines:

- 1) Annual Report, 1939, page A88.
- 2) Annual Report, 1941, page A71.
- 3) Annual Report, 1944, pages G157-G159.
- 4) Annual Report, 1945, page 114.
- 5) Annual Report, 1947, page 182.
- 6) Annual Report, 1948, page 158.

CPOG report: The Mineral Resources of the E & N Land Grant, pages 70-71 (by Matthews).

Gunnex Reports: Weekly Report, Aug. 24-30, 1964, page 4 (by T.F.Schorn).

Hunting's Report: See Part I (Geology), field-notes by Jones, under "SJ-87".

Work done by Gunnex, 1963/64:

No work has been done by us here. It was visited by Schorn and Laanela in August, 1964, guided by Mr. Harry "cougar" Brown of Port Alberni, but no examination of workings was done. Old buildings have collapsed, everything is grown-over. Two old adits were pointed out to us. Ore sample from ore bin was taken, it assayed:

Au 1.16 oz; Ag 2.1 oz; Cu 0.14%; Pb 1.73%.

PROPERTY FILE

92F084

Standing:

On present claim maps the ground south of Mt. McQuillan, on both sides of upper Rift Creek, is held by some 8 leases, which originally were Crown-grants #52G-59G. Some additional ground had been staked by 14 claims, now lapsed, south and SW of these leases.

Latest government report, 1948, indicates that this ground is held by Nitinat Gold Mines Ltd., 800 Hall Building, Vancouver, B.C. who also owned Havilah at that time, and had option to buy the adjoining property. This was a newly formed company, taking over from Pioneer Gold Mines Limited.

GEOLOGY:

The area has not been mapped by us. In 1962 Jones of Hunting's Survey and in 1941 Stevenson did some geological work in the area; Muller had it mapped in 1963.

Stevenson has mapped the local rocks as China Creek andesitic (Sicker volcanics), with a large elongated body of diorite, trend N-S, just east of it.

Jones puts it into Vancouver volcanics, with Sicker group $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the west. Muller maps all area as Sicker volcanics.

According to Stevenson (1944), prospecting has been done on a strong shear zone that, for at least 2 miles, follows the contact of andesite lava, west, with diorite breccia, east, northerly from Rift Creek into McQuillan Creek.

Along this shear, ankeritic-carbonate alteration of the volcanics has been very pronounced over widths from a few inches to 30 feet. In outcrops this is marked by buff colour.

Along this shear are found quartz-lenses and faulted segments of lenses; some of these have been prospected, such as the main workings here. The mineralized material consists of quartz and sulphides, from 1 inch to 3 feet thick and up to 40' long.

In adits the vein material is ribbon-quartz, 6" to 36" wide, in places sulphides are sparse, in others abundant; heavy sulphides may give assays of several ounces of gold per ton. Examples: heavy sulphides in N. drift in 2,700 adit, two samples and a sample from ore dump at portal, and a sample from N adit at 2,790', assayed respectively:

Gold: 2.68 oz; 2.30 oz; 2.88 oz; and 2.54 oz. per ton.

In "Black Panther" workings this shear-zone tends to follow the contact between green andesitic lava on the west and diorite to the east; but towards the southern end of the 2700 adit the shear is in diorite 70' east from contact because of a local westerly bulge of the diorite.

Stevenson believes that the carbonate alteration preceded the period of vein formation, seen by quartz stringers cutting carbonate zones.

Jones in his notes (Hunting's Survey) indicates that the dioritic intrusions are actually sills and swarms of smaller intrusions in the area.

SUMMARY OF WORK:

Production:

Until 1944 there had been no production. In 1947 a trial shipment of 3½ tons of bulk flotation concentrate was shipped to Trail. In 1948 39 tons of concentrate was shipped, giving 308 oz. of gold, 627 oz. of silver, 7,817 lbs. of lead and 4,478 lbs. of zinc.

History:

Black Panther #1 to 4 was staked and was owned in 1936 by Walter Harris of Port Alberni, who shortly after that drove the upper adits.

The lower adits, near camp, were driven in 1941 by Pioneer Gold Mines.

In 1947 Nitinat Golds, a newly formed company, started to take down backs, preparatory to stoping on the upper level ore sections (at 2,927'). A 22 ton flotation mill was installed, with ball mill, classifier, four flotation cells and a drying table; also a 80 H.P. diesel. 15 men were employed and a trial shipment was made.

In 1948 a winze was sunk on second level, at 2,927', on the intersection of narrow quartz-sulphide vein with shear. 39 tons were shipped.

No later records seem to be available. At present the workings are completely abandoned.

Workings:

(1) The main or 2700 adit is on east side of creek, across from and 200' above mine camp. It is a crosscut driven N67°E for 210' to main drift which extends N2°E for 285' and S2°W for 120', from crosscut (total drift 305'). This drift follows the main fault and contained vein matter.

A crosscut is driven NW for 70' from south face of main drift and another crosscut is driven NW for 30' from a point 100' north from the entry crosscut, on main drift.

A second drift branches from the main drift 50' north of entry crosscut, on main drift, and following a branch vein S18°W for 260' to the face. This drift crosses both main crosscut and the crosscut from the south end at main drift.

- (2) The lower or 2450 adit is 650' S85°W from main adit, driven S27°E for 160' to intersect a vein shear. This shear contains quartz 8 inches wide, and is followed for 10' both north and south.
- (3) The northern short adit, at 2,790' elevation, is 175' N67°E from the main adits portal, driven northerly for 45' along the vein shear. Some barren quartz. A raise connects it with 2700 adit.
- (4) The southern short adit, at 2,790' elevation, is 50' south of the northern, opposite side of a small stream, is driven southerly for 20'. Vein is 12 inches at portal, but peters out into a shear at face.
- (5) Two short open-cuts, 15' and 25' respectively from southern short adit, expose the quartz vein.

All adits here are easterly across the creek and up stream from the camp.

- (6) The 2680 adit is upstream from camp, on the east side of stream, 280' N35°E from the portal of lower (2450) adit. It is driven N67°E for 37', then S10°E for 18'.
- (7) At 2700' elevation, on west side of creek, 35' NW from 2680 adit, an adit is driven NW for 35'.

These two adits are about 100' west of main contact of greenstone and diorite, close to but not on the main shear zone. They prospect a quartz vein at N20°W/70°NE that exposed in creek bed between them; this vein here has the projected strike of vein in 2450 adit.

- (8) The 3700 adit is 600' below pass into McQuillan Creek (just south of Havilah workings), 800' northerly from the previous two adits.

It is driven N18°E for 16' along a shear dipping 60°E and then N10°W for 22' along a shear dipping 35°E, and cutting the first shear. In adit they are unmineralized, but outside the portal the shear contains 1 to 12 inch quartz vein, 30' long, with pyrite and minor galena.

The wall rock is carbonatized andesite, but diorite lies only a few feet easterly.

COMMENTS:

It is apparent that Black Panther, Havilah (see #11) and Black Lion (See #15) are on the same main shear zone (or fault) going northerly up Rift Creek and crossing into Havilah ground on McQuillan Creek.

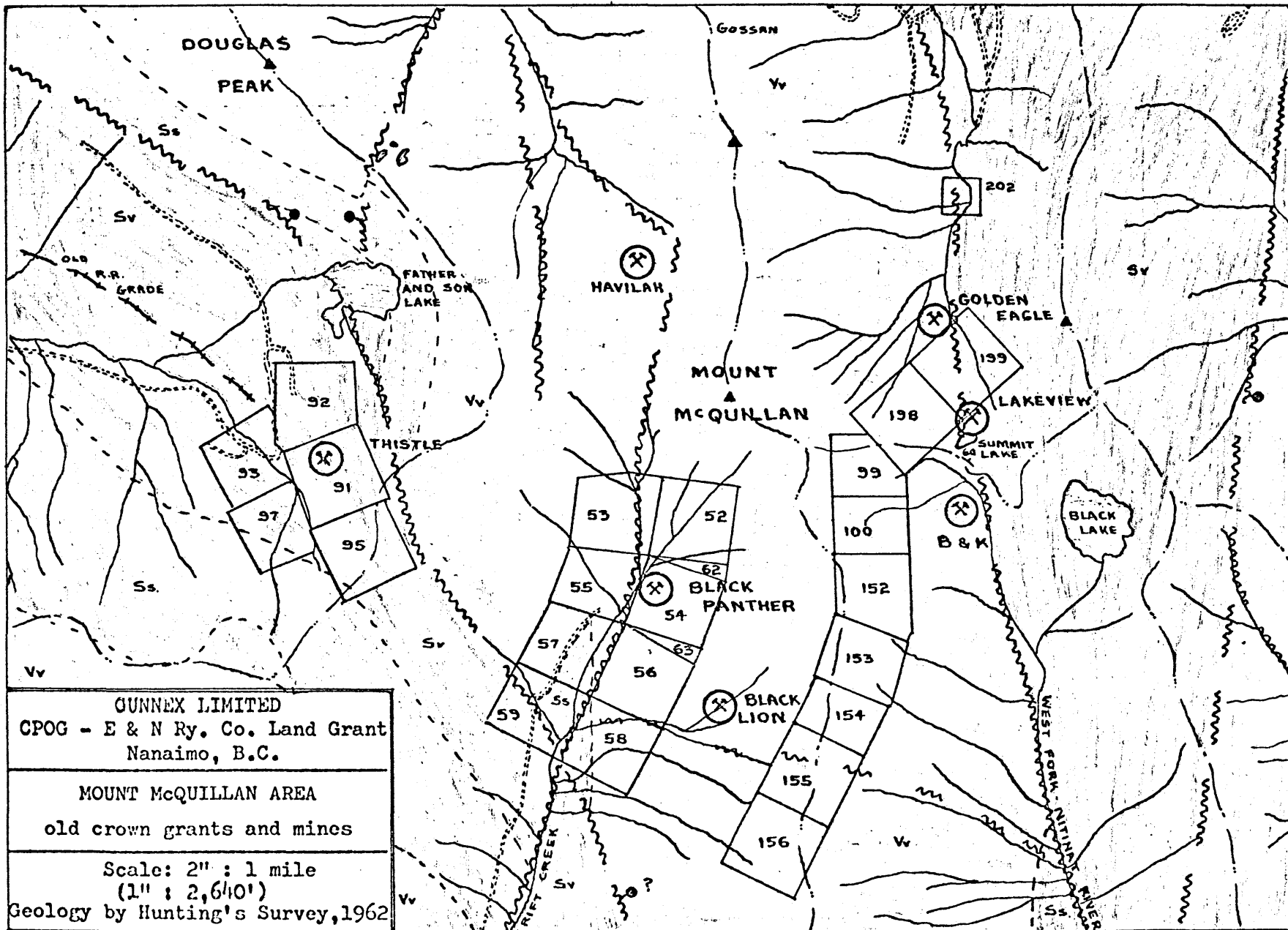
Keeping this in mind, all three of these properties should be viewed as one unit, or as one mineral occurrence, although quite long, rather than different entities.

Hence, when prospecting or doing some other work along this zone, particular attention should be paid to this continuation and the possible discovery of other showings along this zone, parts of it which may have not been prospected fully yet.

Although we can assume that this has been done previously, the careful stream sampling in the area, with careful evaluation of results, might indicate other mineral occurrences hitherto undiscovered along this zone.

H. Laanela
February, 1965.

HL:s

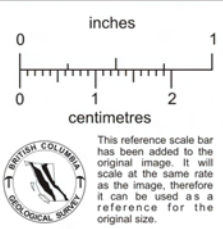


GUNNEX LIMITED
 CPOG - E & N Ry. Co. Land Grant
 Nanaimo, B.C.

MOUNT McQUILLAN AREA
 old crown grants and mines

Scale: 2" : 1 mile
 (1" : 2,640')

Geology by Hunting's Survey, 1962



MINERAL OCCURRENCE #15

(Hunting's Survey #8; Muller's #9)

"Black Lion Group"GENERAL INFORMATION:Location and Access:

(For particulars, see same for "Black Panther", #14, via which the "Black Lion" can be reached).

"Black Lion" showings are 1 3/2 miles SE (straight line) from Port Alberni on west side of upper Rift Creek, south of Mt. McQuillan. The ground adjoins "Black Panther" to the south and SE.

Trail to the showings starts from "Black Panther" 2450 adit, continuing downhill on east side of creek for 2,000' or so. The property is on the steep, heavily timbered, westerly sloping hillside.

List of Reports and References:

B.C. Minister of Mines:

Annual Report, 1944, pages G159-A160 (by Stevenson).

CPOG Report:

The Mineral Resources of the E & N Land Grant, pages 70-71 (by Matthews).

Work done by Gunnex 1963/64:

No work done by Gunnex. Not visited. The beginning of old trail was pointed out by Mr. Brown while visiting "Black Panther", August, 1964. Streams in area were silt sampled, with incidental prospecting done by samplers.

Standing:

Since the property has not been visited by the writer, and only little information is available, the exact location and boundaries are not known; neither is the present staker and ownership known definitely. It possibly consists of the eastern and southern claims already mentioned in the "Black Panther", of which it can be considered as an extension of.

If this is so, then the area is now covered by leases, similar to "Black Panther". There seems to be no extra staking, except for some lapsed claims at south end of the lease group.

In 1944 report Stevenson says that "Black Lion" was owned by Bralorne Mines Limited, who staked it in 1941.

PROPERTY FILE

GEOLOGY:

General geology in the area is very much the same as already discussed under "Black Panther", being in the south extension along the same shear zone, which farther north also includes the "Havilah" area.

The prospecting has been carried out (Bralorne) for some 1,500' along the southerly continuation along the main vein shear accompanying the carbonate zone explored in the 2700 adit (main adit) on "Black Panther". This strikes northerly, dipping 75°E.

Usually, the break follows the contact between diorite on the east and fine-grained volcanics to the west. This contact tends to "weave", with carbonate zones in either rock, but never far from contact.

SUMMARY OF WORK:

In September, 1941 (Stevenson), four open cuts had been made on the vein at an elevation of about 2,700' over a distance, north and south, of 175'. Since then the vein was reported to have been found about 1,300' southerly from these cuts. The workings are reached by a foot-trail, 2,000' long, southerly past the "Black Panther" 2,450 (lower) adit.

These cuts expose a strong carbonate zone from 10 inches to 9 feet in width, accompanied locally by strong shearing. Quartz-sulphide stringers are found in zones 1'-1½' wide in some of trenches; they include pyrite with a little galena and evidently carry the main amounts of gold, assaying up to 1.2 oz. per ton. Other samples, from stringers and carbonatized rock assayed from 0.27 to 0.43 oz. of gold per ton; the carbonatized rock itself, devoid of quartz, assayed traces to 0.03 oz. of gold per ton.

There are no further published reports. However, Mr. Brown mentioned some diamond drilling on Black Lion being carried out, sometime later.

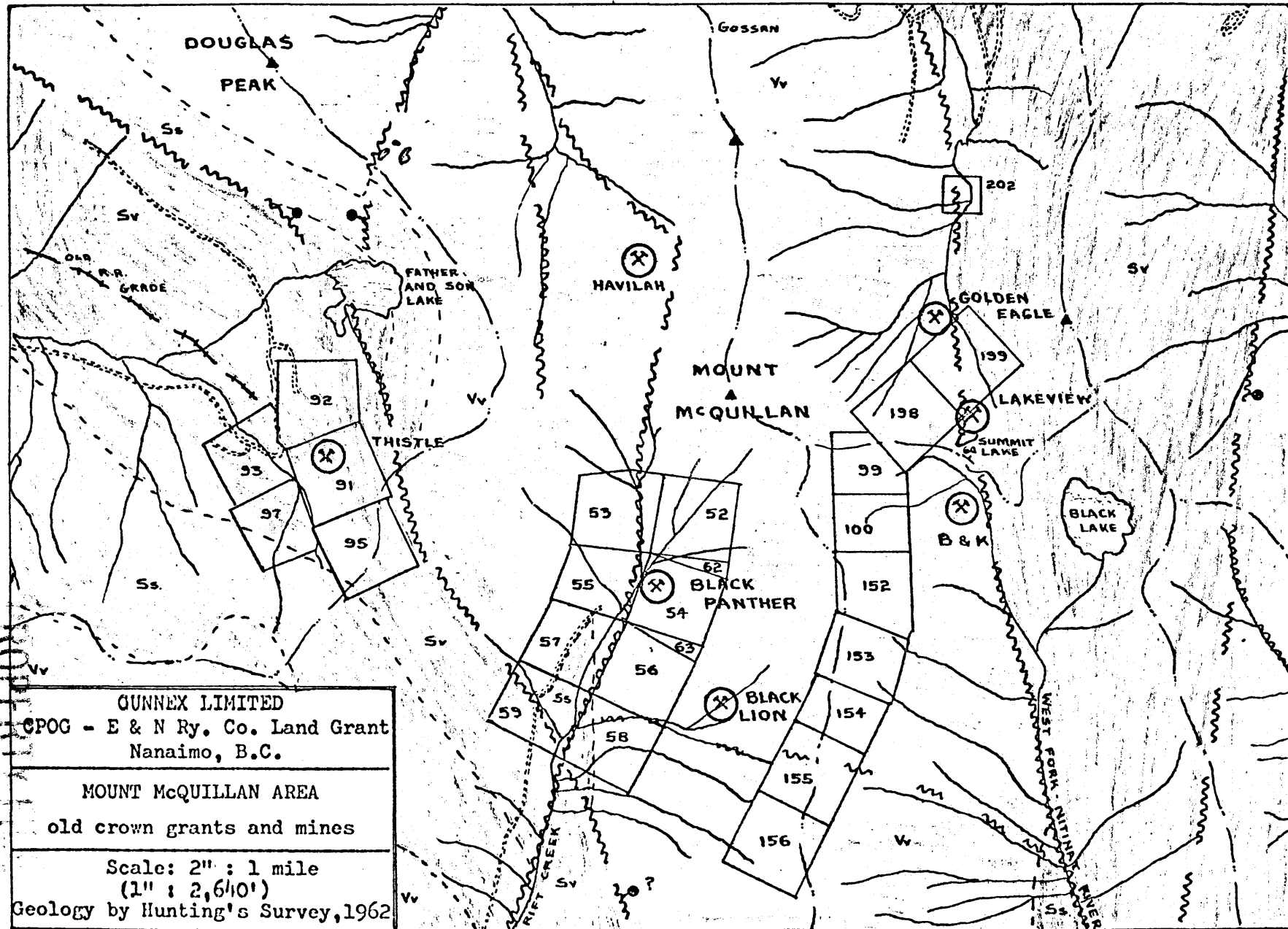
COMMENTS: see same for "Black Panther".

H. Laanela
February, 1965.

HL:s

PROPERTY FILE

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