

008721

92H/14W

92H/NW-26

Stoyoma Mountain
(LUCKY)

Dr. J.T. Fyles,
Associate Deputy Minister.

October 10th

74

92H/14W

Re: White's Property - Stoyoma Mountain, 92H/14W

I enclose a copy of Miss Judi Winsby's memo. on the Stoyoma Mountain property.

There is very little hard information available regarding the showings. Nevertheless, I judge that there are a series of magnetite chalcopyrite skarn occurrences which in that locality would have little or no economic interest. In addition, there appears to be a separate occurrence of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite with copper, silver and gold values that might be of some interest. It would require an examination to determine its mine making potential.

I judge from the description of location that a helicopter trip would be required.

To date the difficulty of access seems to have inhibited exploration of the area - possibly the construction of an access road would be a positive way to assist?

SSH/jr

STUART S. HOLLAND,
Chief Geologist, Geological Division,
Mineral Resources Branch.

Encls.

Dr. J.T. Fyles,
Associate Deputy Minister.

October 10th

74

Re: Background information on the Iron-Copper Property on Stoyoma Mountain (92H/14W), owned by Mr. Jack White.

The four new claims, staked by Mr. White during the past summer, are not yet shown on our maps or in our files. It is assumed that they probably cover the same occurrences as were staked on the enclosed 1967 claim map - the LUCKY and HIGH GRADE claim groups, owned at that time by J. White and W.E. Harvey. If this is correct, the claims are actually about 22 miles southwest of Craigmont.

Based on this location, I have been unable to find any published information covering these occurrences.

The only information available on this property is a duplicate of the attached Stoyoma Mountain description, and two dip needle maps in our property file.

This information apparently resulted from a request, on September 15th, 1965, by Mr. N.D. McKechnie, of this Department, for more information on some samples that were sent in for assay. Further correspondence resulted and Mr. McKechnie made plans to visit the property during the 1966 field season. He either changed his mind or was unable to get into the LUCKY claims, since there is no mention of them in his 1966 field summary and no further correspondence.

JW/jr

JUDI WINSBY,
Research Officer, Geological Division,
Mineral Resources Branch.

10/21/65

Pone Am 6 9734
2450 West Thirty Fifth Avenue Vancouver 13 B.C. Canada.
Sept 21st 1965.

N.D. McKechnie Esq.
Geologist,
Department of Mines
And Petroleum Resources,
Victoria B.C.
Canada.

3541

Dear Mr. McKechnie:-

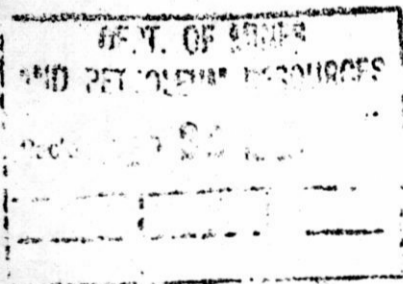
Replying to yours of 15th inst., herewith some data on Styoma Mountain, (and environs .)

We have been going in chiefly by helicopter this year, except some south fork trips.

Either Jack White of Campoell River (or myself) could show you. We have a helicopter field on the southern slope; where we have a tent pitched, which we have covered over with a protection made of logs at the sides, coming up from the logs and spiked, are poles. These poles are spiked to a centre cross pole. The poles are two feet above the tent. There are over a dozen poles on each side of tent, extending up and spiked to the top cross pole. Horizontally from this are smaller poles; so that the whole arrangement is made up of square openings of about one foot square.

In these openings are weaved curved evergreen boughs (making a sort of thatched roof). The late rains and first snows of late fall will freeze over the top. There is a good steep pitch and even twenty-thirty feet of snow will not crush the tent. You would be able to see quite a number of showings if a helicopter were to stop there a couple of hours; but you won't see a quarter of it all, because it is too big a country to go over on such a trip. See descriptions of parts of mountain and environs herewith enclosed. This country is hardly civilized country yet.

Yours truly,
W E Harvey
W E Harvey.



THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME SHOWINGS WHICH HAVE BEEN DONE INTO A LITTLE MORE THOROUGHLY, SINCE JUNE 1st 1965.

On southern slope.


Magnetite iron average 12 feet wide by 300 feet long.

" " " " " " " " " "

" " " 10 " " by 100 feet long.

" " " 12 " " by 600 feet long.

Several shorter magnetite showings which may be continuous under the thick growth.

Several hematite showings on southern slope. All those on dip needle charts marked thus..... , inside such markings are visible outcroppings.

There are also magnetite showings $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of our camp; which can be examined from the air; but as to a helicopter landing there, I would not guarantee it.

Also the "iron nose" on ridge three quarters of a mile south of camp. (4 claims of "iron nose" staked this year.) "Iron nose" is hematite, 200 yards wide; and extending southerly toward south fork; until lost in overburden. "Iron nose" has a 40-70 degree dip.

As to depth of magnetite iron lenses, we have drilled with d.d. to 20 feet depth, (packsack drill) this summer. That much of a depth is determined.

The Indians have another name for this mountain, viz. "Hoodoo Mountain." Six Indians, over a number of years, have lost their lives on the mountain; and all of them were in search of things other than furs, deer or bear. (They were in search of the things the white man is usually looking for.) They seldom go there any more, even to hunt; and the trails are grown over; and partially taken over by deer trails. The mountain has never treated us badly (or those we have had go in with us.); but there have been plenty of near hits, this year and other years; until, like the Indians, some believe there is more to a lot of it than the long arm of coincidence.

was in the tent this summer, during a hail and thunder storm; when lightning struck three times at the diggings twelve yards from the tent. This was where hole number one was diamond drilled this year.

REPORT SUBMITTED by MR. JACK WHITE
701 BIRCH ST.
CAMPBELL RIVER
V9W 2T3

STOYAMA

92H/14W

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EKE-WAKI MOUNTAIN OCCURENCE.

STOYAMA

Eke-Waki Mountain (The Indian Name) consists of magnetite iron, with other ores encountered at a depth of one to two feet. None of the samples for assays (see assay reports enclosed) were taken from a depth of more than seven feet.

Strike of ore is 10 east of north on the mountain.

Water facilities are excellent for drilling and camping purposes. There are year around streams on the mountain; or a lake above can be dammed. Water for drilling exceptionally favourable from around May 15th to the middle of June, when there are several extra snow streams.

A pack trail goes up over the mountain; but it is extremely rugged. After some two dozen trips by this method, it can be safely said that it is not a practicaole means of transportation. Also foraging on the mountain, for the pack horses, become a problem after two to three weeks. A round trip can be made from a nearby airfield into the property in 15 to 20 minutes. With a pickup arrangement by helicopter, a camp can be made near the airfield; and a pickup arrangement made, with a further arrangement for a return back from the mountain two to three weeks later. If necessary all core samples, camp equipment etc can be stacked at an arranged point on the mountain; and all concerned could, if necessary, walk out, about eight miles to the highway; and down hill all the way.

The Banks of the lakes on Eke-Waki Mountain are all too steep for landing or taking off with an ordinary plane. There never has been any logging on the mountain;

by truck or jeep. Also there never has been a geological survey of this territory; while well known territory not far removed from it, is within enclosed territory of which there has been a geological survey for many years.

For eventual transportation, an ideal seven mile road can be built, hugging the south fork of the creek that encircles the mountain; or the ore can be milled on the mountain; and piped down, direct to a railway spur, by water gravity. *However water enough available only part of year.* There are dozens of places on the mountain, where outcroppings will take a drill, entirely free of overburden.

The rock is granodiorite, quartz, quartz-diorite, porphyry, etc. intrusives, igneous, also there is a five hundred foot wide limestone "horse shoe" shaped belt on the mountain, the area within which much of the iron is located. The diameter of the "horse shoe" would be three and one half to four miles.

report in property file
It is from Highgrade 1 and 2 (see assay sheets), which lies near the outside of the contact of the limestone belt, where silver was taken from the surface containing one ounce silver. Also copper was taken from the surface assaying 1. percent.

Mineralization also on the south fork of the creek, bordering mountain, banded ore, cutting the creek bed.

Also copper on banks of north fork of creek.

According to a map with a 100 foot contour interval, the elevation on the creek would be 1300 to 1700 feet lower than where we were drilling on the mountain.

The mountain is 13 miles, as the crow flies, from Craigmont Mines; and is in the same general copper belt, which runs thru southern B.C. and extends on south to the border.

The following pages are copies of assays we have taken from time to time. Also enclosed are dip needle charts.

Readings were taken at fifty feet intervals.

These readings were taken from two of the claims on the mountain. Sometimes the terrain would hinder walkers from extending the readings all the way out.

Taken Nov 29th and Nov 30th. 4 inch snow came up the third day; and with unshod horses, the men came down off the mountain fast; and did not return in the spring to complete the charts.

We drilled with a Warsop drill. We have never had a diamond drill on the property. The greatest depth drilled was seven feet.

Had a pack sack drill on property this present summer 1969. Drilling 20 foot depth holes.

1958
G S Eldridge and Co Ltd. File No 23254 July 31 1958

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon samples of ... ore ...

ounces	Ounces	Copper percent
Gold au	silver oz.	ca 1.90
0.02	trace	1.90

Not assayed for iron.

Below on creek from the mountain, south fork of creek.

1700 feet lower than elevation of upper claims. My partner has assays on the creek up to 3.0 copper ; but I don't have copies here.

COPY

Certificate of Assay

File No 176023 025

J R Williams and Son Ltd.

Provincial Assayers and Chemists

580 Nelson St Vancouver 2 B C

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made

by me upon samples of ore

	Gold oz	Silver oz.	Copper percent	Iron percent
1651	9.05	0.55	0.05	59.00
1652	0.05	0.35	2.15	55.00
2555	0.05	0.10	0.05	57.70

Not over three feet depth. Cross section from parts of Claims 1 and 2.

C O P Y

Certificate of Assay

G S Eldridge and Co Ltd.

633 Hornby St Vancouver Canada

File No 3619
November 16 1960

1960

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon submitted ore samples.

Gold	Silver oz.	Copper percent
trace	0.7	1.44

These samples were taken from the surface of the last two claims that Jack staked. 2 claim addition.

COPY

West 25th Avenue West

Vancouver 18 B C

Huridge and Co Ltd.

Assayers Metallurgists Chemists

632 Hornby St Vancouver Canada

File No 26823

July 14 1959

1959

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays

made by us upon submitted ore samples

	Copper Cu Percent	Iron Fe percent
Our No 1	0.02	62.87
Our No 2	0.02	62.77
Our No 3	0.10	62.82
Our No 4	0.10	61.56
Our No 5	0.88	61.99
Our No 6	0.10	58.58
Our No 7	1.25	60.34
Our No 8	0.10	54.79
Our No 9	0.19	60.74

These were taken, in part, where the west dip needle chart work

was done. taken on parts of Nos 1 and 2 claims.

* "Not over two feet depth."

Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources Victoria.

1961

Lab No 12683 Submitter's mark 42775 Spectrochemical analysis copper,
minor amount of iron, and a small fraction of 1 percent of zinc were found.

...gold ... nil

...Silver ... 1.0 oz per ton

iron ... minor amount

Copper ... percent 1.0

Date August 9 1961 S Metcalfe Chief Analyst and Assayer.

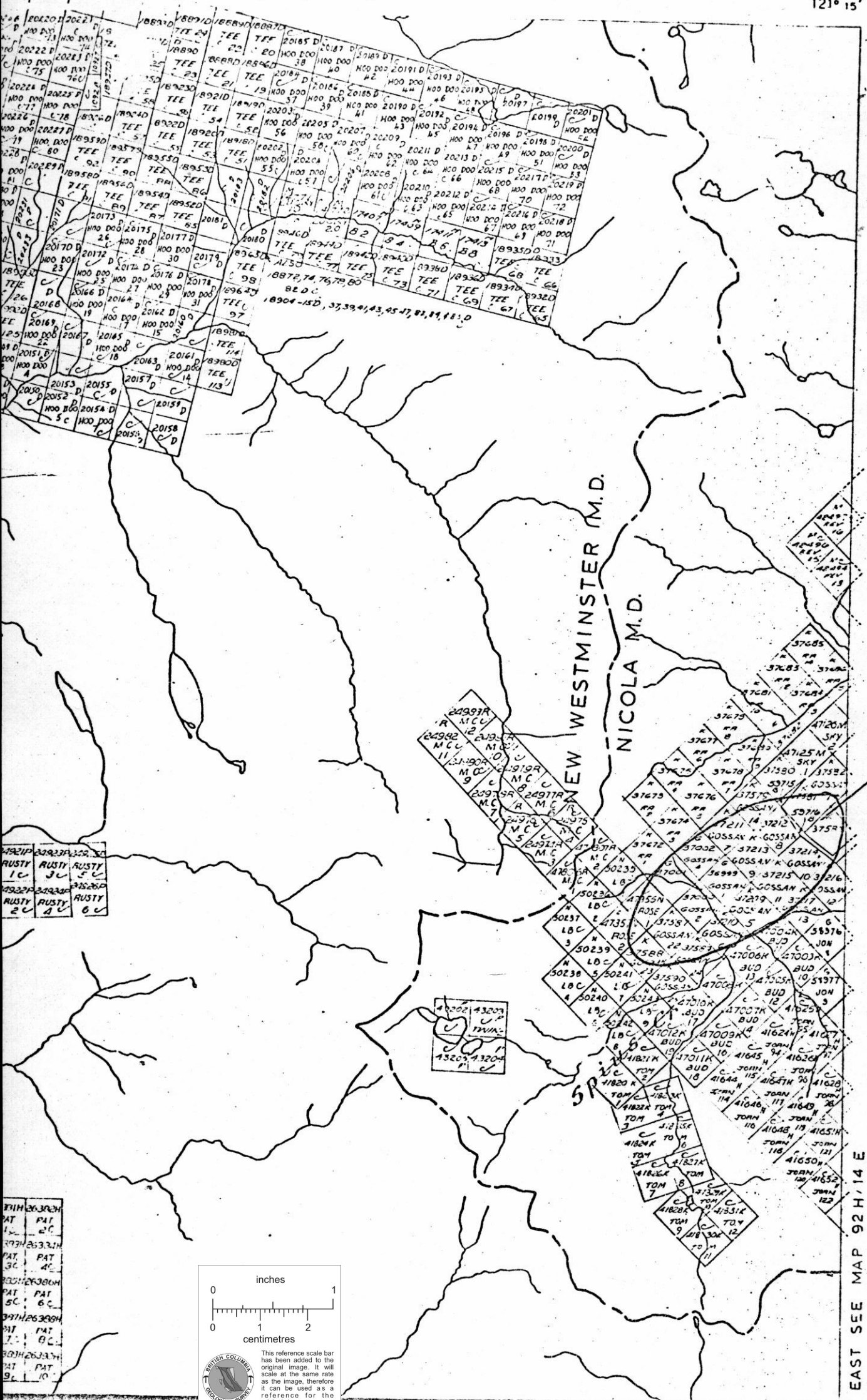
These were just surface samples picked up by Jack, from the last
two claims staked. The last two additions made to a group.

* prop.
file
"These two claims are located on the outside of the
limestone belt, close to contact; and over two miles
from the other ores assayed from the twelve
claim mountain group."

This is in a pyrrhotite, and a different formation
altogether, from the magnetite and hematite
outcroppings on the mountain claims."

1144057 30, 14 14.
RTH SEE MAP 921/3W

121° 15' 50' 00"

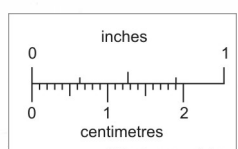


6

5
Gossan zone
worked on
in 1969-70

4

EAST SEE MAP 92H/14 E



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.



20221	20222	20223
RUSTY	RUSTY	RUSTY
1C	3C	5C
20224	20225	20226
RUSTY	RUSTY	RUSTY
2C	4C	6C

20227	20228	20229
PAT	PAT	PAT
1C	2C	3C
20230	20231	20232
PAT	PAT	PAT
3C	4C	5C
20233	20234	20235
PAT	PAT	PAT
6C	7C	8C
20236	20237	20238
PAT	PAT	PAT
9C	10C	11C