

MEMORANDUM

FROM THE

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92H/2E
92H/SE-67

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

VICTORIA, B.C., December 3, 1959

TO Dr. H. Sargent,
Chief, Mineralogical Branch,
Dept. of Mines.

WHEN REPLYING PLEASE REFER
TO FILE NO.....

Red Star Group

Red Star, C.G.
Anaconda, C.G.
(Sailor Jack, reverted C.G.)
Pete 1-8, held by record
Lorne 1-7, held by record

PROPERTY FILE

The Red Star, Anaconda and Sailor Jack Crown-granted mineral claims, the latter now reverted, are part of an original group of claims staked in 1900 on the west side of the Similkameen River about two miles upstream from its junction with the Pasayten.

The rocks are part of a band of schistose Nicola sediments, about 3 miles wide, striking north 15 degrees west and dipping 45 degrees to 60 degrees west, that form a shear zone along the east border of the Eagle granodiorite.

The mineralization is pyrite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite and sphalerite in a quartz gangue and occurs as veins, lenses and stringers conforming to the strike of the schist.

The workings, now caved, consist of five adits and a number of open cuts, the highest about 600 feet above the river. The lowest adit, 1090 feet long, was hand-driven to intersect mineralizations exposed in the earlier workings, some 450 feet higher in elevation. It was estimated that the face now is about 140 feet short of the downward projection of the mineralization.

The property lies across a synclinal axis that is part of a regional Z-shaped fold, shown on G.S.C. Map 889A (Rice), lying between the Otter Lake-Allison fault systems to the north and the Chuwanten-Gibson faults to the south. The Copper Mountain mine and other less important mineral properties lie on this fold near the maximum southwest-swinging curvature. The Red Star group and neighbouring

properties lie near the maximum southeast-swinging curvature.

The presence of a mineralized shear zone near a major change in direction of a regional structure is a condition which anywhere is considered favourable to the occurrence of orebodies.

Dr. C.E. Cairnes, in the 1923 Summary Report of the Geological Survey of Canada, points out that because of the inconspicuous nature of the outcrops the best guide for tracing the mineralization is the reddish oxydation product in the country rock due to the weathering of the iron sulfides. He regarded the section as a particularly promising one although it was accessible at that time only by pack animals. These statements point up the necessity of sub-surface data for assessing the worth of the property, and the desirability of the required work being undertaken.

The Sailor Jack claim, Lot 273, as is shown on the accompanying sketch map, separates the present group in such a way that refusal of mining rights on it would offer a serious obstacle to development of a mine, should the proposed work be successful.

Bibliography

Minister of Mines, British Columbia, Ann. Repts.: 1900, p. 898; 1901, p. 1173; 1915, p. 236; 1917, p. 208; 1920, p. 160; 1921, p. 179; 1922, p. 168; 1923, p. 192; 1927, p. 250; 1928, p. 265, 520; 1938, p. D25; 1954, p. 113; 1955, p. 39; 1956, p. 71.

Geological Survey of Canada, Summary Report, 1923, Pt. A, p. 78; Memoir 243, 1947, Princeton.



N. D. McKechnie,
Mineral Engineer.

Mr. K.B. Blakey,
Chief Gold Commissioner,
Department of Mines

Dec. 4

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Application for Mineral Lease
Sailor Jack M.C., Lot 273, Y.D.Y. D.

The letter to you from the Mining Recorder at Princeton, dated November 26 with attached letter of November 23 from Chapman, Wood and Griswold, is returned to you herewith.

Mr. McKechnie has made an appreciation of the position of the Sailor Jack claim in relation to other claims in the area and the mineral prospects of the area. A copy of his memorandum and map accompanies this memorandum.

It is apparent that the Sailor Jack is a claim within a considerable area to which mineral rights are held by 3 different owners. R.A. Tower, who is applying for a lease of the Sailor Jack claim, holds adjoining crown-granted claims and mineral claims in good standing.

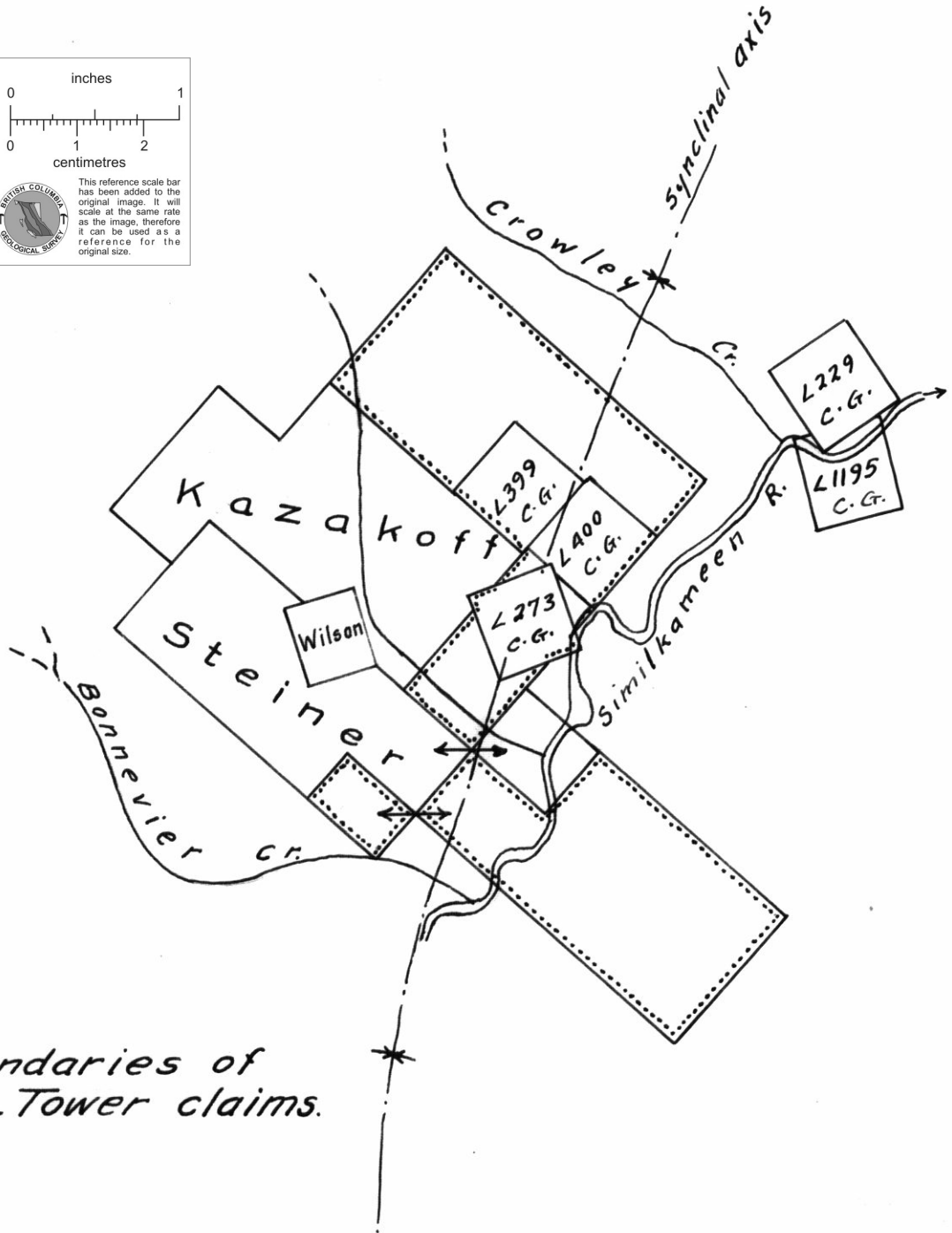
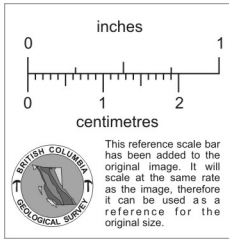
The letter from the Mining Recorder makes it apparent that a firm commitment to do some diamond drilling to test the mineral possibilities is contingent upon obtaining a lease of the Sailor Jack claim.

Mr. McKechnie's appreciation based on information from Reports of the Minister of Mines and several publications of the Geological Survey of Canada makes it clear that mineralization carrying gold, silver, copper and zinc is known on the claims held by Mr. Tower and that the geological setting is favourable for the occurrence of ore bodies. The fact that the Sailor Jack - Red Star property is on the same structure as the very important Copper Mountain mine is a very favourable feature.

In view of the facts outlined to withhold issuance of the lease would be to block exploration of a property that is in a very favourable position for the occurrence of valuable ore bodies.

HS:ln
Enc. Correspondence & map.

H. Sargent,
Chief, Mineralogical Branch.



 Boundaries of R.A. Tower claims.

Scale 2 in = 1 mi.