

Watch the man

Jamieson Creek

92I/NE - 84, 85, 88 to 90, 92, 93

MACKAY'S. This group of claims owned by George Mackay and associates of Kamloops has been located on both sides of Jamieson creek between 1 and 2 miles from the main west road on the North Thompson. The property is accessible from Kamloops by branch roads from the main road and is approximately 12 miles by road north of the nearest station on the Canadian National Railway mine line.

The topography is of moderately high relief; the claims are well covered with timber and the creek flows a short distance north-east or south-west of the two main showings which have been developed by the owner.

The country rocks are argillites and black shales and slates, contacted on the north-east by a granite stock identified as the most probable source of the widespread quartz mineralization common to the area. At the south-west showings limestone beds are intercalated with the shales and slates and several quartz porphyry dykes cut all the sedimentary formations.

NE-85 The south-west showings on the Alexander claim consist of narrow quartz veins in slate and shale and quartz segregations in a large quartz porphyry dyke, mineralized with small amounts of galena (in spots) and pyrite. Open-cuts at the dyke showing have not uncovered any definite trend to the mineralization and a selected sample of sulphides from the largest cut assayed: gold, trace and silver, 0.8 oz. per ton. Three hundred feet to the north-east and at 90 feet lower elevation a 107-foot adit has been driven in the flat dipping slate and shale country rock to their contact with a porphyry dyke. Selected samples from the quartz stringers in this adit assayed: gold, 0.03 oz. per ton; silver, 2.8 oz. per ton, and lead, 0.1 per cent.

NE-84 Near the camp and just north-east of the cabin and a short distance from the creek, several narrow quartz veins, barren for the most part of any mineralization except for oxidation stains, have been opened by 2 short adits and one shallow shaft. Two samples of the oxidized portions of the quartz assayed trace and nil in gold and 0.6 and 0.4 oz. in silver per ton. North-east about 500 feet and 240 feet vertically above the creek showings an open-cut has been opened up 4 to 5 feet of oxidized quartz which assayed a trace in gold and silver per ton. At 700 feet north-west from this cut and 260 feet higher in elevation another quartz outcrop has been uncovered and selected samples of it assayed a trace in gold and silver.

*See notes
p. 23
5536
cabin*

*This contains hillside
couldn't find later out*

NE-93

ROYAL INLAND. This group of four claims held on location by Joseph Reid, who lives at the mouth of Lanes (Macaulay) creek, is situated at the upper end of the south fork of the creek of the same name and about seven miles by trail from Inskip's ranch (the end of the road) and approximately 21 miles by road and trail from Kamloops. The principal showing, an open-cut and shallow shaft is 4700 feet elevation on the left, or north-east bank of the creek.

The mineralization exposed by the open-cut 25 feet long by 7 feet wide by 6 feet deep consists of pyrite disseminated through the schist and quartz porphyry dyke for a few feet on either side of their contact and along which the open-cut has been made. The contact strikes north 45 degrees east and dips to the north-west at 20 - 30 degrees. At the inner, or north-east end of the cut an 8-foot shaft has been sunk following a fault fissure in the schist which has been more heavily mineralized with pyrite in a calcite gangue. A sample of selected partly oxidized pyrite and calcite from this fissure, of similar strike to the porphyry schist contact, but dipping at 45 degrees to the south-east assayed gold, 0.08 ounces per ton and silver, trace. A sample of selected pyrite from the open-cut south-east wall assayed nil in gold and silver.

Jamieson Creek.

NE-92

LAKEVIEW This group of nine claims held on location and owned by R.M. Reid and associates of Louis Creek and Kamloops, B.C., is situated at the headwaters of the north fork of Lanes (Macaulay) creek, an easterly flowing tributary of the North Thompson river which enters the main river 11 miles north of Kamloops. The claims, reached by a 2-mile trail from Inskip's ranch, at the end of the road 14 miles from Kamloops, are situated at 3400 feet elevation on a plateau moderately well timbered with small fir, pine and poplar.

The mineralization consists of lenses and veins of quartz containing limonite, pyrite and chalcopryite in minor amounts. The rock formation is a schistose basic volcanic member of Dawson's Cache Creek Series.

Work done consists of three main open-cuts confined to a small area at 3400 feet elevation exposing a quartz-filled shear two to seven feet wide, strike north 55 degrees west and dip north-east at 35 to 50 degrees between schist walls. Mineralization consists of some limonite, and small amounts of chalcopryite and pyrite. A combined channel sample of two cuts 39 and 30 inches long across the mineralization at points respectively 2 and 7 feet from the north-west cut (of the three) where the mineralization was best defined assayed gold, trace; silver, 0.2 ounces per ton, and copper, nil.

NE-89, 90

SHUFLY

*on place
at Jamieson*
Jamieson Creek.

This group of 8 claims held by location is owned by R.M. Reid and associates of Louis creek and Kamloops, and situated at 2500 to 3000 feet elevation on the sparsely timbered, gently rolling hillside to the west of the North Thompson river between Lanes (Macaulay) creek and Jamieson creek. Transportation consists of a road 16 miles long from Kamloops up the west side of the North Thompson river to Inskip's ranch house and thence by $\frac{3}{4}$ mile of trail across the open countryside.

The mineralization consists of pyrrhotite stringers and small bunches of pyrite in a 2.5 to 3 feet wide quartz vein which strikes north 10 degrees east and dip steeply into the greenstone schist country rocks of the area.

NE-89
Three groups of workings have been made for the purpose of exploring the quartz veins on the claims. The first work at 2580 feet elevation is a 30-foot adit driven west into the greenstone schist and it has cut several narrow stringers of pyrrhotite in its length. No quartz is visible in this adit. The second work at 2690 feet elevation and a short distance to the west of the 30-foot adit, consists of 5 open-cuts along 200 feet of the outcrop of the 2.5 to 3.0 foot quartz vein.

NE-90
The vein filling is massive white quartz showing some oxidation but very small amounts of sulphide mineralization. A representative sample of a small dump (300 pounds) of sorted vein material showing rather more oxidation and sulphides than the average of the quartz vein assayed nil in gold and 0.1 ounces silver per ton. A sample of a 2-inch stringer in the vein, said to be high grade, assayed nil in gold and nil in silver. The third portion of the work several thousand feet to the north consisted of three or four open-cuts put down to trace a narrow massive white quartz vein in the schist. No samples were taken here.

NE 38

BEARCAT. This group of nine claims held by location is owned by a syndicate of ~~people~~ Vancouver people headed by R.E. Barker. The claims at 2000 to 3500 feet elevation are staked on the south side of Jamieson creek $\frac{3}{4}$ miles by road and one-half mile by narrow trail west of the main North Thompson river road at a point 14 miles north of Kamloops. The topography in the area is steep and rugged and the slopes of the canyon-line walls of the valley are fairly well covered by fir and pine of moderate dimensions suitable for mining purposes.

The country rocks in the vicinity of the main adit are schistose sediments of Dawson's Cache Creek Series. The bedding strikes north 25 degrees east and dips to the south-east at 65 degrees or steeper. The schists near the adit portal at 2350 feet elevation are cut along their strike and dip by an irregular (bedded) vein of quartz sparsely mineralized with galena and sphalerite. *copy*

west?
(see map)

The work accomplished by the crew of three men employed during 1935 comprises an 80-foot adit driven south 25 degrees east into the hillside at right angles to a small gulch tributary to Jamieson creek. At 36 feet from the portal a winze had been sunk 16 feet at the time of the writer's visit in August, 1935. The four channel samples taken by the writer showed disappointing results on assay. Their location, widths and assay results are shown on the accompanying sketch.

