

925/15E

July 25, 1945.

P Report on Showings Found by D. C. Ault  
Y on Truax Mountain.

History: Ault discovered high-grade float on the north-west side of Truax mountain in August 1944. He staked 10 claims. In April 1945, C. P. Ashmore, of Bralorne, B. C., optioned these claims. Ashmore then formed a syndicate of 10 members, 6 of whom were members of the P.C.M.R. This syndicate is not officially registered, and everything is in C. P. Ashmore's name. (The name "Ranger Group" is used by Bralorne Mines Ltd. for convenience only, in referring to the property and is not the correct name of the claims).

In June 1945, four members of the syndicate started trenching near the float found by Ault. They exposed mineralization in several places and obtained very good assays. Ashmore then optioned the claims (30 in all) held by the syndicate to Bralorne Mines Ltd. Bralorne intends to diamond-drill the property immediately.

Under the terms of Bralorne's option, D. C. Ault retains a one percent (1%) interest in the property over and above the amount he received for his option to Ashmore. (This clause was C. P. Ashmore's idea to protect the prospector).

Property:

The property is situated 4 miles east of Bre<sup>sc</sup>nton in the Lillooet M. D. The claims lie in cherty sedimentary rocks of the Bridge River Series, on the north flank of the Bendor granite batholith. Five veins are known to date. Four of these

PROPERTY FILE

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veins are narrow and contain fillings of arsenopyrite in joint-like fissures more or less parallel to the bedding of the sedimentary rocks, and for the most part contain low values in gold.

The remaining, and most important, vein is exposed in a deep trench in slide rock and oxidized capping material with crushed quartz. Some of the arsenopyrite from this vein assays over 4.0 oz. gold per ton. Quartz intermined with the sulphides also carries appreciable values in gold. The most representative sample from the trench runs 0.77 oz. gold per ton over a width of 5 feet.

A rusty zone appears to run intermittently from the trench to the most distant vein. It is from this rusty streak that estimates of length were obtained by casual observers. In my opinion, and that of several other engineers, it is extremely doubtful that the veins exposed are part of one large vein. From the present evidence it is impossible to make any estimates of extent.

I examined the property July 24. As the veins had been thoroughly sampled by Bralorne engineers, and I had access to their assay plans, I did not sample them myself. This report is the result of my own observations together with information kindly supplied by Bralorne Mines Ltd. I wish to acknowledge the help given me by the company, both in taking me into the property, and in putting their information at my disposal.

I gave the company my assurance that any information contained in this report is for the use of the Department of

Mines only, and will be held strictly confidential.

J. H. Parliament.

Field Engineer.

A blueprint showing the approximate position of the discovery accompanied Parliament's letter and is no doubt filed with it in 314 A, General Office.

925/15E

Lillooet, B. C.  
July 23rd., 1945B. T. O'Grady Esq.,  
Mining Engineer,  
Victoria, B. C.Dear Sir:        Re File 314 - A -- D.C. Ault.

I saw Mr. Ault's discovery on July 10th. in company with Henry Hill who had a verbal examination option from C. P. Ashmore.

At that time there was one cut into the highly decomposed outcrop which revealed about eight feet of crushed and oxidized quartzose material in which there were two small veins totalling from 16 to 20 inches in width. One was on the footwall and the other about the middle of the crushed quartz. The quartz in the vicinity of the veins was stained somewhat with the mineralization which was principally arsenopyrite with smaller amounts of galena and occasional blebs of chalcopyrite.

I understand that Ault found float above this vein last year and sent it to the Department at Victoria. He obtained assay returns of about 1.3 oz. Au and 1.9 oz. Au. C.P. Ashmore, who had loaned him money in previous years and had eked out his government grubstake last year at the tail end of the season made a deal with him on the strength of the float and formed a syndicate. They approached Bralorne this Spring. Bralorne prematurely sent two Engineers to look at the showing. These

engineers reported that there was nothing but float to be seen but inasmuch as it was at the top of the ridge it must be close to being in place. The Company, or rather Don Matheson, informed Ashmore that they were not interested but said that they would help them with any supplies etc that they required. Actually this offer must have been made before they sent the engineers to look at it as Ashmore was of the opinion that he was free to make a deal elsewhere when Matheson told him he was not interested.

Glen Osborne, one of the syndicate, arrived in camp while I was there with the news that they had found the stuff in place and Henry Hill immediately got in touch with Ashmore and obtained the above mentioned option. The syndicate, had, however, given H. Ashby power of attorney to make deals and he had an understanding with Bralorne that they get first refusal on the property in return for the use of equipment etc. They held the syndicate to this agreement and as far as I know have made it stick despite their previous statements that they were not interested.

Osborne brought two specimen samples with him; one of the comparatively fresh quartz and one of the arsenical-lead sulphide. These were mixed in equal quantities and assayed. The result was 0.68 ozs. Au. The decomposed surface material and the mud on the hillside carry values but these are of little value in determining the worth of the discovery. I took a specimen sample and one across the vein material but still have

them. I showed the specimen material to Dr. Holland at Wells last week and he was impressed with it.

The values are interesting but continuity still has to be demonstrated. While we were there the boys exposed the lead for 100 feet with shallow cuts. Hill suggested that they better protect themselves along the strike. While doing this they found another exposure on their location line about 750 feet away from the original discovery. This was in a more solid formation judging from the samples brought down and from their description. The mineralization was sparser than in the above described occurrence but more like the float material first found. This, and the fact that the first float was above the vein in place suggests the presence of at least one other vein. I understand that two other outcrops have been found and am inclined to believe that exploration work will reveal a series of veins.

50° 54'  
122° 48'

The showings are located at the head of the basin of six-mile creek, tributary of Truax, and are a few hundred feet below the top of the saddle between this creek and the headwaters of Steep creek, tributary of McDonald Creek. The elevation is between 7500 and 8000 feet and is far above timber line. It will probably be best to strip the surface as far as possible but underground work will mean bringing timbers up. It might therefore be a good plan to drill at right angles to the plane of the vein and there is a good opportunity to do this from the Steep Creek side. The vein or veins strike about North 20 degrees east and dip about thirty degrees to the Northwest. The dip, however, is very probably

flattened by surface drag. The footwall rock is a blocky hard black rock which I would classify as a cherty(?) argillite. The hanging-wall rock is too much decomposed to classify but there are sedimentary float rocks of various degrees of alteration in the slide material above. The dip seems to be towards the Bendor batholith rocks to the west. I would say that the veins occur in a wide northwesterly striking band of rusty weathering rocks flanking the batholith and in general dipping into it. This band, however, includes bands of serpentine into which the vein will probably butt in both directions along its strike. Andesites were noted beyond the serpentine to the northwest.

Ault lost all interest in doing further work when he found the float. He had been working on a theory that he should find something along the zone south of Minto and satisfied himself that he was right when he found the float. He turned it over to Ashmore for further work retaining a non-assessable interest. He did not go back this year as far as I know but went into the Gun Creek area instead. He will apparently work quite hard looking for ore on the surface but will not dig. He will not work for wages in the winter, and Mr. Ashmore had just about prevented him from starving to death on more than one occasion by extending him credit or funds. At least that is the impression that Mr. Ashmore left me with when he told me how he came to get the property from Ault. Ault will look for a mine but won't work for it.

I have just heard from Mrs. Murray of the Lillooet News that Bralorne paid the syndicate \$7,500.00 cash as a down payment

but I cannot vouch for the accuracy of that report. When I was in Bridge River a little over a week ago six out of the eight members of the syndicate that I spoke to favored giving the property to Henry Hill and the other two were hedging.

That is about all I can think of at the moment. I will notify you of any new developments.

I have heard from Howard that Lenihan is on the track <sup>Grubstaked</sup> of something pretty good but have no details and have not heard from Lenihan regarding it. Apparently he wishes to keep it quiet for the time being. His ground can be seen from Ault's but I was not over to it.

Yours very truly,

"J. A. Mitchell"

Inspector of Mines.

P.S. The ground between exposures is covered with talus slopes which are quite deep in some parts and would effectively cover underlying veins.

J.M.