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Report by H. Sargent  
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DICTATOR GROUP

<sup>LSD-127</sup> The six claims forming this group are held in the name of J. A. Goodspeed of Port Hardy, and his associates. The claims are situated about two miles north of Holberg Inlet (West arm of Quatsino Sound) at the head of Goodspeed (Spruce) Creek, in the Quatsino Mining Division. This area has been surveyed into timber limits and has been mapped topographically (see Map No. 92 L/12, "Quatsino Sheet", issued by the Department of Lands. A rough foot-trail leaves the shore of the inlet at a point about 6 miles east of Holberg, and after climbing steeply for a short distance, follows Clesklagh (Six-mile) Creek to the head of Spruce Creek. A new cabin, at approximately 1,000 feet elevation, under construction in June 1923, was approximately 6 miles by trail from tidewater, and within 50 feet of a post marked "N.E.T.L.8175". = NE PL 329

The claims are reported to cover ground formerly held by F. Bowerman and associates, which, under the heading "Bowerman group" was the subject of a brief reference in the Annual Report, British Columbia Minister of Mines, 1922, page 232. Old workings seen by the writer consisted of two short adits and some surface cuts. The adits are near a tributary which flows south-east to Spruce Creek, and there are some exposures on the east side of Spruce Creek. The larger showings and the adits are at elevations from 1,100 to 1,175 feet.

The showings east of Spruce Creek are roughly at 1000 feet elevation.

The country-rock is greenstone which has been sheared and brecciated. At the principal workings, the greenstone, along shearing, has been largely replaced by quartz. The quartz contains carbonate, minor quantities of sulphides and inclusions of altered greenstone. There is some black or purple stain indicating manganese oxide. The sulphides observed included pyrite, sphalerite, and a very little chalcopyrite. Some of the greenstone is cut by narrow quartz veins in irregular attitude. Narrow quartz lenses developed along shearing east of Spruce Creek, contained pyrite, sphalerite, and a little galena. Samples taken by the writer with one exception assayed nil or trace in gold per ton. One sample assayed 0.16 oz. gold per ton. Little weight can be attached to this value unless confirmed by re-sampling, as the assays of the other samples taken by the writer, and the assays reported in the 1922 Annual Report, British Columbia Minister of Mines, are all nil or trace. The assays ranged from nil to 1.0 oz. in silver per ton. Sulphides present did not indicate significant values in base metals.

Mr. Goodspeed suggested that the presence of manganese stain indicates the possibility that gold values may have been leached from the outcrop. Some authorities have admitted the possibility that manganese aids the solution of gold and therefore the impoverishment of the outcrop in gold. Enrichment of the outcrop in gold is more common than impoverishment but the possibility that the Dictator outcrops may have been impoverished should be considered. Since the indicated width of quartz and silicified greenstone is large in the vicinity of the adits, low values might be profitable.

The principal showings are situated on the slope of a ridge within about 500 feet north-west of the new cabin. Claims have been staked to cover ground extending to the summit of the ridge about 1,500 feet farther to the north-west at approximately 1,700 feet elevation. The ground slopes to Spruce Creek lying to the south-east and is timbered. Rock exposures are not numerous.

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There is a wide exposure in a small tributary of Spruce Creek. The tributary flows about south 25 degrees east diagonally cross-cutting shearing which strikes about north 60 degrees west and dips about 35 degrees to the north-east. Two feet of light-coloured silicified material containing some pyrite, is separated, by 9 feet of greenstone, from 37 feet of quartz-carbonate with inclusions of altered greenstone. These measurements, taken along the stream, would approximate the projected width normal to the dip of the vein. Sampling of the section gave the results in the following table:-

Width in Feet.	Distance from upstream edge of exposure	<u>GOLD</u> Oz. per ton	<u>SILVER</u> Oz. per ton	<u>COPPER</u> Per Cent.	<u>ZINC</u> Per Cent.	Remarks
2	0 - 2 feet	Nil	1.0	---	---	Silicified material with some pyrite
9	2 -11 feet	---	---	---	---	Greenstone - not sampled
4	11-15 feet	Trace	1.0	---	---	Quartz with rusty altered greenstone inclusions
7	15-22 feet	---	---	---	---	Silicified material poorly exposed, not sampled
8	22-30 feet	Nil	0.8	---	---	Quartz with some inclusions of altered greenstone
1	30-31 feet	---	---	---	---	1 foot poorly exposed, not sampled
6	31-37 feet	Trace	0.2	---	---	Quartz with inclusions of altered greenstone
2	37-39 feet	Nil	0.2	Trace	Trace	Quartz with sulphides including a little chalcopyrite and sphalerite
8	39-47 feet	Trace	0.2	Nil	---	Altered material with quartz stringers, some sulphides

Nearby on the north-east side of the little creek there are two short adits. The position in relation to the exposure in the creek is indicated in the following table of distance and bearing:

Point X in creek at down-stream edge of exposure

A on dump of upper adit

B on dump of lower adit

	<u>Horizontal distance</u>	<u>Bearing</u>
X to A	70 feet	S.40° E. (A approximately 10 feet below X)
A to B	107 feet	S.32° E. (B approximately 40 feet below A)
<u>Upper Adit</u>		
A to Portal	32 feet	N. 20° E.
Portal to Face	15 feet	N. 20° E.
<u>Lower Adit</u>		
B to Portal	43 feet	N. 8° W.
Portal to Face	70 feet	N. 5° E.

At the portal of the upper adit, shear gouge, 2 feet thick, underlies a slip which strikes north 60 degrees west and dips 35 degrees to the north-east. The adit, which extends 15 feet at north 20 degrees east, crosscuts greenstone cut by numerous quartz veinlets in diverse attitudes. The quartz veinlets range from  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch to 10 inches in width and constitute a large proportion of the material exposed in the adit. The same material is exposed in the face of the working.

Two samples were taken from the west wall of the adit;  
the particulars are as follows:-

Distance from portal	Width	<u>GOLD</u> 'Oz. per ton	<u>SILVER</u> 'Oz. per ton	<u>COPPER</u> Per Cent.
0 to 10 feet	10 feet	0.16	1.0	Nil
10 to 15 feet	5 feet	Nil	Nil	Nil

The lower adit, 70 feet long, follows shearing, striking north 5 degrees east and dipping 40 degrees to the east, in greenstone, which appears rusty and altered at the portal but is quite fresh-looking at the face. There are surface cuts or test pits at intervals for about 400 feet on an irregular course south of east from the upper adit. At 65 feet a small cut exposes quartz and sheared greenstone  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet thick. The strike is north 70 degrees west. At about 250 feet some quartz is to be seen at a test pit.

There is a wide exposure of quartz and altered wall-rock on the east side of Spruce Creek at a point estimated to be about 1,000 feet north-east of the new cabin. This material showed some manganese stain and contained a small percentage of sulphides including pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and some galena. About half a mile farther up the stream also on the east side there are several quartz stringers from  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch to 6 inches wide in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet of sheared greenstone.

The quartz and altered greenstone contain some pyrite, and some sphalerite is found in the quartz veinlets which contain numerous vugs. The strike is about north 20 degrees east and the dip is about 45 degrees to the east. A sample of selected quartz with sulphides from this exposure assayed Gold, nil; silver, nil; zinc, 1.0 per cent.