

92L/2W

SILVER QUEEN GROUP

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These claims are best reached from Zeballos at the head of Zeballos Arm, B. C., by following the new truck road for four miles to "Ford's Camp" near the mouth of Spud Creek, thence by approximately three and a half miles of foot trail up the south-east bank of Zeballos River and on up the west side of Gold Creek on the North Star trail to where it crosses Gold Creek, thence by a poorly blazed trail or line for about 3000 feet to the vein that shows on the Silver Queen No. 2 claim at an elevation of 2200 feet above sea level.

The Silver Queen claims are situated directly on the contact between the Zeballos Granodiorite and the Bonanza Group of volcanics, argillites and limestones to the south west, but they are mostly underlain by the granodiorite in which have been discovered the North Star, Goldfield, Gold Peak and White Star mineral showings. The Privateer vein crosses this same contact from volcanics into granodiorite at a point approximately two miles to the north west.

Again, the Silver Queen claims are located very near the position where would come the great north-south fault of the North Fork of Zeballos River were it to extend southward from the river forks for some three miles. There are some geologists who consider that this fault may have had much to do with the vein formation in the district.

The approximate position of the newly discovered vein is indicated on the second of the above-mentioned plans. It appears to be well situated with regard to the claim boundaries and its steep dip will prevent it passing out of the claim unless a very great depth were reached.

The vein lays in a direction of N 70° E and dips at 80° to 85° toward the north. All the nearby more important veins lay in directions of from North and South round to North 70° to 80° East and all have very steep dips.

A characteristic of practically all the more important veins in the nearby areas is the presence of much gouge material on one or both walls which suggests extensive movement of the walls relatively to each other and that, in turn, gives any ore shoot occurring in such a vein a better chance for extension to depth, also for slicing.

In this Silver Queen vein are found suggestions of the presence of heavy gouge on the south wall and along this there has been formed a band of quartz that contains a light sprinkling of pyrite with occasionally some arsenical iron which is a very good indication for this district. This band of gouge and quartz is four to six inches wide, but where it is exposed by the creek it assays only \$1.40 per ton in gold. On the hanging or north wall of this gouge there is a width of eighteen inches of highly altered and crushed granodiorite through which pass numerous diagonal stringers of quartz. This assays only a trace in gold.

1.37 g/t

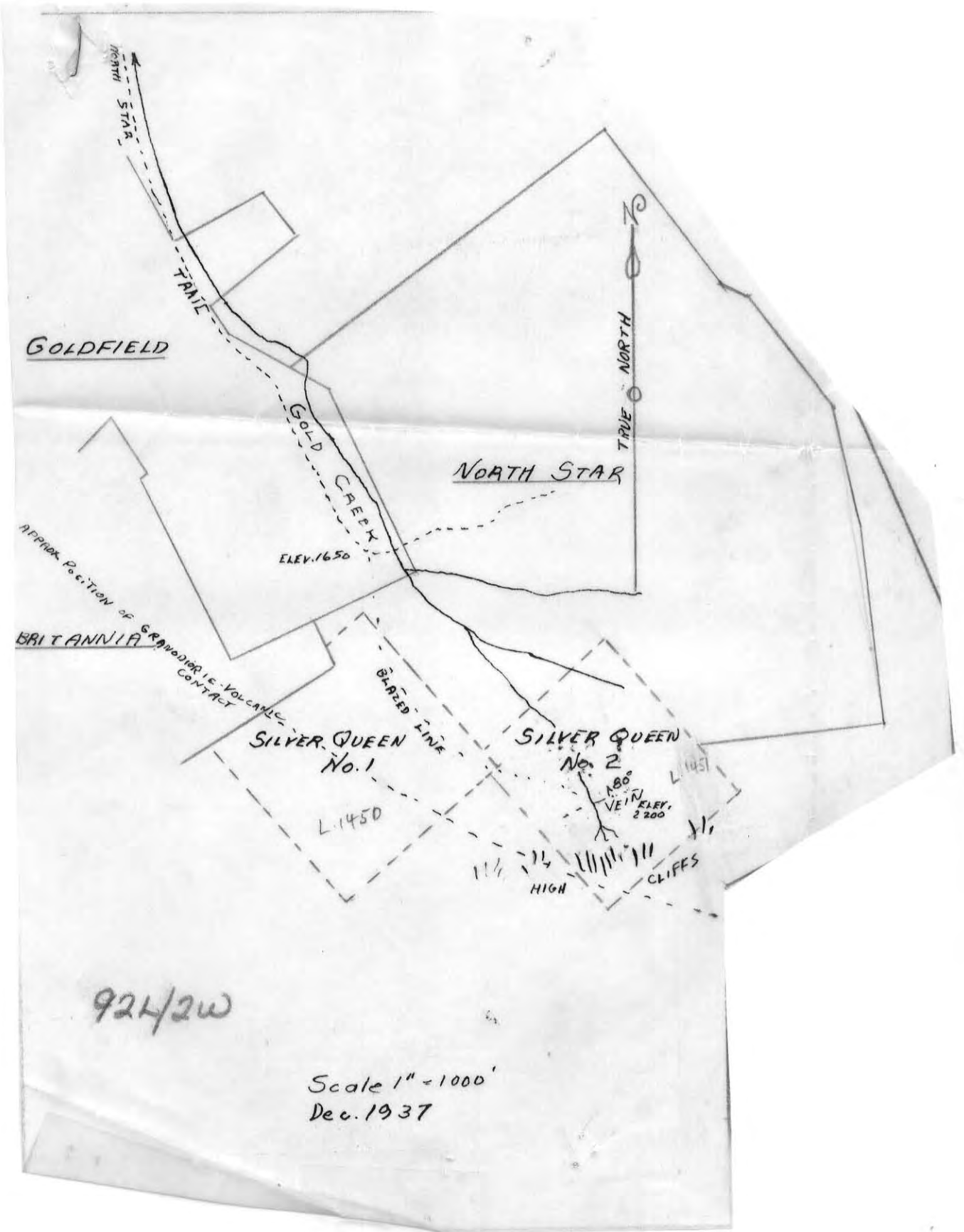
This is a strong vein, as veins go in the Leballos district, and it well warrants the necessary prospecting to follow it out by stripping and trenching to see if it will lead to commercial ore bodies as has been the case when prospecting some of the more important veins of the district that were followed sometimes for hundreds of feet in tight and barren vein material before good values were found, the Goldfield vein being one example. (These always had galena with the pyrite, no matter how narrow. J.S.S.)

For this reason, therefore, it is suggested that the vein be exposed either continuously if possible or from place to place by trenchings for as long a distance as is practicable and as soon as any real values are discovered that it be explored by means of a tunnel located at whatever will be found to be the most suitable site.

In addition to this, it is advised that further general surface prospecting of the entire area covered by the claims be carried out in expectation of finding additional veins that will warrant exploration. This will have to be done at once before the snow covers the ground or else it will have to wait till the spring.

Again, in following out the outcrop of the recently discovered vein it would be well to stress the work toward the north-east of the present showing. Two reasons exist for this. First, it appears that this course would carry the work more toward the

center of the claim; second, because such work would carry the exploration farther away from the above-mentioned contact of the granodiorite and volcanics, etc, into a position more closely like the situation found on the Goldfield vein where good commercial values were located. However, this last suggestion is not based on any established rule of the area and good ore shoots may be discovered anywhere along the strike of strong veins such as this one on the Silver Queen No. 2 claim.



924/2W

Scale 1" = 1000'
Dec. 1937



QUARTZ SPRINGERS AND ALTERED ROCK
- TRACE IN GOLD -
- WIDE QUARTZ & ALT ROCK - #.52 -
- SUGGESTED STRIPPING -

TRUE



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