

93H/13E

014853

Fri. July 16. Sunny warm

Out to Sinclair Mills by road
then road Rt. Water & up to
Tribolite group at Canyon 7 mi. up river

Sat. July 17. Sunny warm - at Tribolite
group.

93H/16

Out to main showing in A.M.

Main showing lies on Graptolite M.C.
at downstream end of 4 small rock islands
in middle of the Fraser River and on the
left, S.W. side of the river.

rocks adjoining main, open workings are
grey finely siliceous limestone shale $\approx 320^\circ$
& 65° SW, crossed by quartz $1/8$ - $1/4$ " stringers
in these grey siliceous limestone a small
open cut unroofed some sphalerite
& pyrite replacement mineralization seen
only in specimens and not in place
so type of occurrence is not known.

creek flows down through pit
bearing of small depression $\approx 225^\circ$ and
possibly a fault or fracture line believed
by A.L. though there is no evidence of
fracture of that direction cutting across the
pit.

up the creek to SW and about 200
250' back from edge of the river

by E. Short

some old trenches were put down through 2-4' of overburden and although partly sloughed shows a very considerable amount of replacement quartz - some pieces show green copper stain but not much copper mineralization appears to be indicated

In pit rocks lying on on the side of grey yellow limestone are dark grey slates which are crossed by irregular lensing and cutting quartz stringers some of which are mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite and which silicify the slates - the copper mineralization seems to be in the quartz stringers and to hardly any extent disseminated through the bulk of the rock.

Some small north-south fractures cut across the rock and along the top to 6" of solid pyrite chalcopyrite mineralization appears with est. 2-5% copper content. & some up to 50% chalcopyrite

{ a possible fault in the pit is suggested by disorientation of yellow limestone below pit and its non extension across pit - also its appearance in islands in river which would give it E. hand movement of $\pm 300'$

in centre of pit a pile of possibly a
ton of sorted copper ore. some with
a considerable chalcopyrite content.

up to cabin & up to showing rocks
on E. bank are light grey lms & gzt.
in massive outcrops.

{ on W. side } over bearing to main
showing 225° & 600' there is a
shp bearing 60° & \pm vert. cutting
replaced gtz in gzt. presumably large
mass. slightly rusty & said to have
a few specks of chalcopyrite -
so called Cottonwood vein - not worth
sampling & no obvious mineralization

about 100' up river vein cutting gzt

strike N15E dip $60-70^{\circ}$ NW. up to 18" mass
with considerable rusty iron staining of rock.

on wooded island 600-700' up stream
& rocks are light colored illine lms. with
pale cream weathering

at upstream end of island lms cut by numerous
narrow closely spaced $\frac{1}{2}$ -1" quartz shgs
strike $300^{\circ} \pm$

one shp 150° & vert. to shp N1E with small
amount of chalcopyrite along it - flattening
down to NW. 40° on



On W. side of island strewn
ankerite ^{calcite} ^{very little} shale 130° & 70° - 80° NE.
But only [^] copper mineralization - possibly \pm
parallel to bedding.

at centre of upstream end of ^{island} there is
a cul which on Sth side has small
sprink of copper stain & an old cul pul in
in a long time - limestone exhibits a
considerable amount of qtz, varying &
varying amounts of silicification but no
significant amounts of chalcopyrite show
anywhere.

on R. bank opposite centre of island a
breck shale 340° & 70° - 80° E. making water
with 2-3' of grey some purple mineralized
that carries only low gold values
this looks like a shale fault on contact
of qtz & lim layers to south side

going upstream from island $\pm 110^{\circ}$ bearing
with lim in high grey bluff on N. side
white massive with little bedding showing
though looks like south dip $\pm 50^{\circ}$
and with dark slates apparently on S side
of river - these limestone where river takes
and to 170° contain trilobites on N side
of river.

rocks are large, thick bedded

shale of small fault up ^{Cheyenne} Creek 210° & steep
dip W. with practically no movement
along fault & intense slatification of
~~argillaceous~~ rocks against firm limestone
evidently thick massive limestone of
bluff formation controls structure and
intermountain province. drap folds particularly
in shale argillaceous rock (slate) and
thin bedded rocks & some ribbon limestone.