

93L002-07

1906 p 99 - At this time only a 12-ft tunnel had been dug. At the entrance of the tunnel the ore body is said to be 12' across and to be traceable for several hundred feet longitudinally. There is in a large dyke at or near its contact with the volcanic rocks. Ccp, py, hem.

1907 pg. 79 60 ft tunnel all in ore, driven along foot wall of vein (must be U. Duchess d.t.)

Counters Claim, at top of ridge - similar "dyke", and one small open cut, not much ore in sight.

Standard, Princess, Contention - In Evening Lake Basin. An open cut on the Standard claim exposes 18 to 20 inches of good ccp, hem, & tr. mineralization. Dyke contact is here strong as at Duchess + Evening.

1911 p 114 - Tunnel of Upper Duchess was then in 108 ft. main "dyke" 20 ft wide with a 2 ft black dyke at center

1916 p 125 - This property which was formerly of Telkwa Mining Co. is now under bond to Jefferson & Doekrill.

At present 2 tunnels, one 400' long, ^{total workings} (must be ~~the~~ ^{the} tunnel) dykes are called "green dykes" and are f.g. and only slightly porphyritic - had probably a dioritic composition, now have much epidote and chlorite. They include a reddish rock, in places porphyritic, sometimes brecciated and occasionally amygdaloidal.

1917 p. 117. Now back to Telkwa Mines, Jefferson & Doekrill dropped it.

Upper tunnel leaves ore at 90 ft., and is in country rock to end, total length 253 ft. Total workings, with cross cuts 500' Lower tunnel is 167' below upper, 60 ft. long, barren.

quote "The supposition has been that the ore zone was a large dyke cutting thru the older rocks, which dyke had been mineralized. It seems much more likely that

Auchess (Cont'd)

mineralization has followed along lines of fracturing and cross-fracturing in the volcanic rocks and possible intercalated dykes; and so very irregular ore-bodies might be expected. By abandoning the "dyke" idea and tracing up the fracture-lines and doing some surface prospecting, much information as to the origin of mineralization might be obtained, which would result in more extensive ore-bodies being found."

1926 - 138 Nothing.

1928 - 168 Auchess taken up on option by C.M. + S.
Lower tunnel advanced, work thru winter.

1929 p. 169 - Considerable work was done by C.M. + S. but this property relinquished the option.

1952 p. 95. Trenching and mapping was done by Kenneo in the vicinity of the ~~the~~ Auchess (at Princess?)

1966 p. 92 - Mainly a summary of work done by Thomson. Property not visited. Gives no geological information.

Evening

1908 p 99 Mineral confined to a dyke 25 to 30 ft wide cutting at a narrow angle the bedded volcanics which are tilted at a high angle. Cap, py, thin. Defect opened up by cuts for 1500' strike length

1907 p 79 70' crosscut in low-grade ore.

1911 p 114 - not much new reported.

1917 p 117 - quote ... " At an elevation of 5500 feet and on the sloping face of a bluff an open cut working has been made which shows some mineralization. At this point there occurs the contact between andesite and diabase with 6 inches of crushed rock and gouge along the contact. The diabase is mineralized in an irregular and lumpy manner with chalcopyrite, and it is apparent that as a whole the mineralization is not sufficient to constitute the rock-matter as being ore."

Santa Maria

It started in spring of 1916 by some Indians, and soon sold. A 15000 stope road built from Telkwa, active mining operations have been continuous since early summer.

1916 p 125. Under bond to Jefferson & Doekrill.

Fairly well defined vein overlying 4 ft. in width and with attitude N 30W / 70W cutting through a volcanic rock formation. Cuts exposed vein at intervals for 250' - An incline shaft is down 38 ft. and is being deepened. Hanging wall is definite, foot wall is poorly defined. Chalcocite is the most important mineral.

A sample across 4 1/2 ft of vein, for 35' down shaft gave 7.5 oz Ag/ton, trace Au, 12.2% Cu.

During the winter of 1916-17, 247 tons were shipped to the Inyo smelter, and averaged 18% Cu, 11 oz Ag/ton.

1917 p 118 - Telkwa, Howson, Santa Maria and Catherine C.P.'s.

Belongs to the Jefferson-Doekrill Syndicate.

Shaft down 82 ft. at 60 level drifts were run 120 ft to S. and 102 ft to north. From the south drift a stope 40' in length was raised to within 12 ft. of the surface.

239 tons handled to Inyo smelter, gave 17% Cu, 9.5 oz Ag/ton, trace Au.

In fall shaft was sunk to 120 ft., at this level more was found, though the vein is well defined.

Geology - vein is at contact between gtz & an hanging wall and andesite porphyry in foot wall.

The fines both rocks are pyroclastic because of insignificant bedded structure (qtz & maybe flow banded & mycrite v.p.) - Hanging wall very well marked by a 2 inch layer of foug. Foot wall is indefinite. Vein filling is made up largely of the foot wall rock which is altered, silicified & mineralized.

One mineral is chalcocite & bornite - pyrite is minor, chalcopyrite not yet detected. (P.S. it is found mostly in country rocks) Malachite, azurite & Fe oxide are plentiful. and the vein has the general appearance of an oxidized orebody. At least some bornite is primary, but chalcocite is secondary from bornite. Ccp should be found in vein, perhaps at greater depth. Minerals run in stringers.

Good & extensive report

Santa Maria (Cont'd.)

A short distance south of the shaft a cut is in slightly mineralized vein. 350' to S. vein is again exposed in a surface cut & it is well mineralized. At a point 800' ft. S. of shaft, a cropping of ore has been partially uncovered, practically on the line of strike of the vein. He was not sure whether this material, py + cp of 2-4% grade, was the continuation of the vein.

1918 p 117. Failed to continue operation on a productive basis. See Jefferson + Dockrill still have it and should prospect surface showings.

War Eagle -

1906 - mentions a relationship between mineralization and dikes. Mineralization is said to be in the dykes, generally richer near the walls, and to be associated with quartz, serpentine, calcite, epidote and other secondary minerals. Some of the mineralization also in country rock nearby.

1909 - Nothing of value

1911 - Dykes cut volcanics. Mineralization found in conjunction with dykes, consisting of quartz, pyrrhotite and a little cep.

Norcom Mines Ltd.

Maps to be obtained from Mr. C. Anderson,
President.

- 1) Induced polarization map by Sulme -
Scale $1" = 200'$ made July-August 1966
Showing Santa Maria and War Eagle Quads -
- 2) Santa Maria - EM, SP & IP Surveys Map
Scale $1" = 200'$, Sept 1966 by C.B. Selmsler
- 3) Santa Maria Geochemistry Map.
Scale $1" = 200'$, Sept 29, 1966 by S.J. Hunter
- 4) War Eagle EM, SP + IP Map.
 $1" = 200'$ Sept 1966 by C.B. Selmsler
- 5) War Eagle Geochemistry Map
 $1" = 200'$ Oct 10, 1966 by S.J. Hunter
- 6) $1" = 1000'$ Topo map. of whole property