

Western Copper Group
Khutse Inlet

23rd. November, 1926.

Chas Bocking, Esq.
General Manager, Granby Cons. M.S.&P. Co.
Anjox, B. C.

Dear Mr. Bocking:-

I returned a few days ago from a trip down the coast, on which I made an examination of the copper property at the head of Khutse Inlet. I know I had promised to let you know when I was going but was afraid that the property might be covered with snow by the time I got there, as has happened the last three years. However, I was fortunate in hitting a perfect day though it started to rain before I got back to the beach.

I suppose I expected a great deal from the property, from a report I had read on it, but I certainly was not very favorably impressed with my findings either from an ore-showing or an operating standpoint. I doubt if the property would interest you at all.

Briefly,- from tidewater up the Khutse River valley to the camp at the foot of the hill, under the ore croppings, is about five miles on a river grade. An old standard-gauge, trestle railway was built ten years ago for 2 miles from the beach, but is now rotted out and beyond redemption. A new survey line was run this year from tidewater through to the lower camp. The vein crops along the bluffs at an elevation of 1700 feet above the valley and is reached from the lower

camp by a rather precarious trail, consisting in part of old ladders and ropes, at its most easterly exposure. From this point, the old camp, a trail has been built along the steep side hill and cliffs for approximately 2000ft., practically on the vein all the way, to the North Star canyon. From here west the cliffs are inaccessible and the western portion of the vein is reached by another trail. I contented myself with an examination of the portion east of the canyon as I was informed that this held the important showings.

The country rock is the Coast Range granodiorite, the vein is quartz and felspar striking north-south, paralleling the valley, and dipping on an average of 30° south, into the mountain. Depth on the vein would therefore be obtained by sinking or cross-cutting to it. The highest point accessible up the talus slopes at the foot of the cliffs would be several hundred feet below the vein croppings therefore necessitating a crosscut tunnel of at least 2500 ft. to reach the vein for deep development.

The vein varies in width from a few inches up to probably 10 ft. The best mineral showing is where the vein crosses the North Star canyon. Stripping here has exposed an ore body for about 10 ft. on the west side of the creek and 50 ft. on the east side. The vein, as stated, is inaccessible on the west side of the canyon but can be seen for several hundred feet and is apparently small. Where stripped it is about 2ft. to 15ft. wide. The width where in excess of 2ft. consists of slabs of country rock cemented in quartz which is mineralized in places. The mineralization comprises pyrites, chalcopyrite, and chalcocite.

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occurring either separately or mixed in seams or bands up to 6 inches thick paralleling the walls, totalling from 12 inches to 14 inches of solid mineral in places. I have not as yet had assays made but the values would have to be high to class this ore exposure other than a fair prospect.

Following the vein eastward, in a distance of 1000ft. there are three places where there are ore occurrences, small patches and seams of pyrite or chalcopyrite, unimportant other than indicating favorable locations for development. Numerous strippings, open cuts, and short tunnels across the vein, show nothing but white, bull-quartz.

At a point about 1000ft. easterly from the canyon or about half way along the vein croppings, it has been stripped for a length of 50ft. to 60ft. disclosing a width of about 10ft.

Four feet on the hanging wall consists of honeycombed quartz, due to leaching of the felspar, very slightly mineralized; then 3ft. of mixed quartz and granite carrying no mineral; then 3ft. on the foot wall of heavily stained quartz from a 4 inch seam of pyrites here lying on the foot wall. A 27ft. tunnel on the lower and east end of the stripping, started in the quartz-granite portion of the vein, reaches the hanging wall and shows 3ft. in width of barren white quartz.

From this point the vein is exposed for another 1000ft. but several open cuts and short tunnels show it to consist of only white quartz.

From the foregoing I think you will agree with my conclusions that it is too small and uncertain to interest you

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If the pyrites carry high gold values it is probably advisable to do some development where such mineralizations occur. However, judging from the 2000ft. of exposed vein, I think the ore lenses will be small but possibly workable on a small scale.

The property is at present under bond or option to the Revenue Mining Co. Ltd. 707-8 North Western Building, 509 Richards St., Vancouver, B. C. of which John M. Taylor is the Secy.-Treas..

I am sorry that I had not returned when you went through Rupert but trust this will give you an idea of the property.

Yours very truly,

Resident Engineer.