

RAY, Manager
BYD'S Sub-Agent

1939

Property File

CABLE ADDRESS: "NORSHIPCO"

TELEPHONE 474

103 H 044

017950

NORTHERN SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED

SHIPPING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL AGENTS

MARINE INSURANCE

Agents for:

FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO. OF CANADA LTD.
COASTWISE FREIGHTING
ALASKA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
PUGET SOUND, ALASKA
CARGO & PASSENGER LINES
U.K., CONTINENT, ETC.
VIA ATLANTIC COAST
AND VIA PANAMA CANAL
MOTOR BUS & AIR LINES

6262

DEPT. OF MINES
Office of Chief Mining Engineer
Rec'd. JUN 13 1939
Referred to _____
Ans'd. _____

23 BESNER BLOCK,

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C.

June 8th 1939

DEPT. OF MINES
Rec'd. JUN 13 1939
Referred to *AMC*
Ans'd. _____

J.M. Cummings Esq,
Department of Mines,
VICTORIA, B.C.

Dear Cummings,

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a Spectrographic Analysis that Alex. Smith had done for me in Los Angeles, on samples of Baker Inlet Mica supplied to him for this purpose. I think this will interest you.

Charlie Jetter is at present on the property doing a little work, but I have suffered reverses this year which have rather cramped my style, and all I want at the present time is a few days absence from the office and all things pertaining to it. With kindest regards,

Yours very sincerely,



Philip M. Ray.

APPLIED RESEARCH LABORATORIES

PHYSICS - ENGINEERING

Spectrographs
Scientific Inst.

1208 San Julian Street
Los Angeles, Calif.

M. F. Hasler
R.W. Lindhurst

May 26, 1939.

Report on qualitative spectrographic analysis of Mica sample as submitted by:

Mr. Alex Smith
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, Calif.

<u>Elements Present</u>	<u>Estimated Quantities</u>
Silicon	10%
Iron	10%
Potassium	10%
Sodium	1-10%
Aluminum	1%
Magnesium	1%
Titanium	1%
Calcium	.1-1%
Chromium	.1%
Barium	.1%
Manganese	.1%
Vanadium	.1%
Strontium	.01-.1%
Gallium	.01%
Nickel	.01%
Cobalt	.01%
Boron	.001%
Molybdenum	.001%
Copper	.001%

Estimated quantities given to the closest power of ten.

Respectfully submitted,
APPLIED RESEARCH LABS.

BY J.R. Weaver

NORTHERN SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED

SHIPPING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL AGENTS, MARINE INSURANCE

M. Cummings

PHILIP M. RAY, Manager
LOYD'S Sub-Agent

DEPT. OF MINES
Office of Chief Mining Engineer
Recd. JUL 18 1939
Referred to _____
BAKER INLET MICA.

BESNER BLOCK,
PRINCE RUPERT, B.C.

J.M. Cummings Esq.,
Dept. of Mines,
VICTORIA, B.C.

July 14th 1939

Dear Cummings,

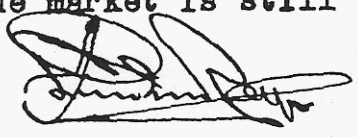
With reference to previous correspondence, it may interest you to know that I have recently heard from the Rubberplanters Association of Medan, Sumatra, Dutch East Indies, that their analysis of a sample of mica sent them for tests for fertilizer purposes are as follows.:-

Silica.....	48.99%
Alumina	31.58%
Ferric Iron Oxide	5.05 %
Potash	3.02 %
Lime & Magnesia.....	1.21 %

They add " The figures agree well with the figures of the Department of Mines at Victoria, B.C. As soon as we have found a suitable fertilizer in silica form we will inform you." I will pass any such information on to you for your records. Am working on an order now for Sidney Roofing Co. as all last year's "output" has been sold, but the market is still very limited.

With kindest regards,

Yours very truly,



Synopsis - description of Mica deposit,
Baker Inlet, B. C.

- Property - Sericite and Mother-of-Cloud mineral claims.
- Owners - P. M. Ray and C. Jetter, Prince Rupert, B. C.
- Location - North shore of sheltered harbour of Baker inlet, off Grenville channel, about 35 miles southerly of Prince Rupert.
- Type of deposit - White sericite mica in defined zones in Triassic metamorphic crystalline schist, in places pegmatitic, of the Prince Rupert series. Zone strikes northerly (magnetic) and dips 17-30 degrees west.
- The zone, where exposed, varies from 3 feet 6 inches to 15 feet in width. The mica content of the exposed portions of the zone varies from about 50 percent to over 90 percent pure mica. Pockets and lenses 20 inches to 4 feet in width containing 80 to 90 percent mica occur in the exposed portions of the zone.

Sericite Mineral claim.

At elevation 110 feet about 460 feet north-westerly (M) from the beach wharf, stripping and natural exposure for a length of 100 feet to elevation 130 feet, exposes a mica zone 10 to 12 feet wide, outcropping along the foot of a bluff 10 to 20 feet high. Along 75 feet of this length the mica would compose from about 50 to 75 per cent of the zone-width.

At the southerly end of this stretch a triangular open-cut 23.7 feet long, with a maximum depth of 14.4 feet and a maximum height of 9 feet, has been excavated. From this opening of 921.46 cubic feet 76.78 tons of micaceous material was mined. The owners report that 65 tons of this was shipped and marketed. Using this as the basis of a bulk sample gives this portion of the zone a marketable mica content of 84.68 per cent. This offers a possible criterion on which to gauge the mica potentiality of the higher-grade portions of the zone.

From the northerly end of this stretch at elevation 130 feet stripping in places for a length of 90 feet along the zone-strike to elevation 155 feet, exposes widths of from 6 to 12 feet containing about 75 per cent mica. For about 50 feet northerly of this stretch only isolated small patches of mica occur. Beyond, for a further 90 feet northerly to elevation 187 feet the zone has not been exposed, but stripping along the base of the bluff-bench would be constructive.

From elevation 187 feet at the north-easterly end of this stretch to elevation 235 feet micaceous material outcrops for a length of 190 feet along the base of bluffs 15 to 20 feet high. The southerly portion of this stretch appears to be comparatively low-grade in mica content, but no open-cutting that would permit an accurate estimate of the mica content has been done. Along a length of 46 feet of the north-easterly end of this stretch to elevation 235 feet, the zone averages about 80 percent mica across widths varying from 3 feet 6 inches to 8 feet 4 inches, and averaging 6.6 feet in width. Of this a width varying from 20 inches to 4 feet and averaging 3.05 feet wide for length of 46 feet, is composed of probably over 90 per cent pure mica.

No work has been done beyond this point and further evident continuity is obscured by thick timber and over burden. Stripping to the north-east for the purpose of establishing further continuity in this direction would be constructive. Detailed prospecting for parallel zones lateral to the strike of the known zone would also be constructive. Stripping to the south, towards the beach, should also be done.

Mother-of-Cloud Mineral claim

This claim adjoins the Sericite claim on the north east.

At elevation 515 feet a well defined micaceous zone outcrops in a creek-draw along the base of bluffs, 50 to 100 feet high. This zone strikes northerly (magnetic) and dips about 30 degrees westerly.

For a length of about 100 feet between elevations 515 and 565 feet, the zone-content averages 50 to 75 per cent mica across widths of 9 to 15 feet. Along this stretch pockets and small lenses from 2 to 4 feet in width are composed of over 90 per cent pure mica.

No work has been done on this exposure and natural exposure at higher elevations along the creek-draw is obscured by over burden and timber.

At elevation 465 feet and about 400 feet south westerly of this exposure a width of 2 feet containing 80 to 90 percent mica is exposed for a length of 20 feet at the base of a bluff. This is probably a parallel zone.

The main Mother-of-Cloud zone is in alignment with the zone exposed on the Sericite claim, but for tracing by cross-stripping is required to determine the possible relationship of these exposures.

Detailed prospecting lateral to the main Mother of Cloud zone with the objective of discovering parallel zones, would be constructive. The location of the property, and the relative topography, are conducive to economical mining and low transportation costs.

(signed) Joseph T. Mandy.

Resident Mining Engineer,

Oct. 9th, 1937.