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W. Matthews

No. 5.

LITTLE PAT, BADLAND, and HOGBACK claims, Stewart, B.C.

The Little Pat, Badland and Hogback claims are situated on the northeast side of Bitter Creek valley east and southeast of the bridge on the Bear River road over Bitter creek. On them, and on open ground adjacent to them are a number of narrow fissure veins in quartz diorite containing quartz, pyrite, chalcopyrite and scheelite. The claims are held by location by Mr. Arthur Cameron of Stewart and his partner Mr. Arthur Boyle. The showings are three quarters of a mile or less southeast of and about 1000 feet above the Bitter Creek bridge and can be reached from that point on foot in half an hour. The bridge is 9 miles by road north of Stewart, B. C.

The main showing, on the hogback after which one claim received its name, is at an elevation of 1200 feet and about 4000 feet south 40 degrees east of the bridge. It consists of a narrow fissure vein cutting quartz diorite. The vein strikes north 30 degrees west and dips at 90 degrees. It varies from 6 inches in width at the main cut to 1 inch or less in cuts about 100 and 200 feet northwest, and to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in a cut 25 feet southeast. The mineralization consists of quartz, chalcopyrite, pyrite, locally molybdenite and scheelite. Assays gave WO_3 nil across 6 inches and WO_3 0.11 percent across 3 inches.

To the northwest of the main showing and about 150 feet lower in elevation is another vein, 8 inches wide,

striking north 70 degrees west and dipping 85 degrees northeast. It is sparingly mineralized with scheelite. To the northwest and about 50 feet below this exposure is a cut in what may be the same vein, here from zero to 6 inches thick, striking north 40 degrees west and dipping 60 degrees southwest. It is mineralized with quartz, pyrite, chalcopyrite and a little scheelite.

To the northwest and about 100 feet below this last showing is still another vein, zero to 8 inches wide, striking north 45 degrees west and dipping 85 degrees northeast. It consists of quartz with small amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite and scheelite.

About 100 feet above and to the northeast of the hogback showing is still another vein, or rather a series of lenses of quartz, sometimes with open cavities and comb structure, mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite and scheelite. The widths were extremely variable, two or more lenses might parallel each other, each up to 4 and 6 inches in thickness. An average width might be 6 inches. An assay, representative of the cut was WO_3 0.12 percent.

About 1000 feet north of and at the same elevation as the hogback showing is a quartz vein, striking north 45 degrees west and dipping 60 to 70 degrees to the northeast, cutting quartz diorite and quartz porphyry. The vein is quite lenticular and varies in width from 2 to 6 inches. It is mineralized with quartz, pyrite, sphalerite, scheelite and some galena, tetrahedrite and cosalite(?). It is reported to

carry Gold 0.25 and Silver 11 oz. per ton. Assays for tungsten of a composite sample of the vein gave WO 0.01 percent, Gold 0.01 oz., Silver 4.3 oz. per ton.

The occurrences of scheelite in this area offer some promise of interesting quantities, but the existing showings are too low grade and too small to be commercial, even as a by product of gold production.

W. H. Matthews
12th Jan, 1943