Property File 018959 SILVER RANGE CONSOLIDATED STEWART, B. C.

REPORT

ON A PART

OF THE PROPERTY

OF THE

SILVER RANGE CONSCLIDATED MINES. LTD.

STEWART. B. C.

To:- Mr. Hugh McGuire.

By:- Chas. C. Starr, August IOth., 1929.

INTRODUCTION:

The following is not a complete report on the property of the Silver Renge Consolidated Mines, Limited, since the only part of the property visited was the Boise Claims and parts of the adjoining claims.

An inspection was also made of the surface and underground workings of the properties adjoining on the south, on account of the bearing of their veins on the prospective value of the Silver Range Group.

The accompanying map indicates the general situation of the property and some of the veins.

LOCATION:

The Silver Range Group lies a short distance south east of Stewart, but the part adjoining the Prosperity and Melvin Mines is best reached via the Porter-Idaho trail, a distance of ten miles from the Marmot River Landing. The country is extremely rough and precipitous and all depressions are covered by glaciers. The altitude averages about 6000 feet.

GENERAL COEDITIONS:

n account of ice, snow slides, and moraine gravels it is impossible to develop or even to prospect the greater part of the property in the usual way, since there are no available tunnel sites.

DEVELOPMENT:

Development consists of a few open cuts and a 40 foot shallow tunnel near the crest of the ridge, at the north west corner of the Boise claim,

GEOLOGY:

The country rock belongs to the Bear River formation and consists of tuffs, agglomerates and lava flows. It is the same rock as that enclosing the Porter-Idaho, Prosperity and Melvin Weins.

Wear the surface the country is badly broken and there is some faulting of a generally minor nature.

VEINS:

on the Prosperity and Melvin properties there are a number of strong parallel veins, in places containing high silver values, which strike practically north and south (astronomical) and dip 55° westward. These veins, while shown to be persistent for considerable distances where opened in the Prosperity Mine, have not been (and probably cannot be) traced very far to the northward. Similar appearing veins or mineralized fault-planes, are to be found out cropping along the ridge on the Boise, Millie and Bureka claims, they also have a north-south strike and west dip. No values of consequence have been encountered in these veins, on the Boise ridge, but they indicate that the vein-zone of the Melvin and Prosperity mines continues northward on to the Silver Range property, without much deviation.

On Prosperity ground, and continuing into Silver Range ground, there are a number of weakly mineralized faults, or veins, striking N.30° to 40° W. with a nearly vertical dip. One of these in particular crosses the Eureka claim and shows a fifteen or twenty foot band of silicified and pyritized rock. No definite information is at hand in regard to the position and attitude of the veins on the Silverade property, but, if they are as currently reported, it is probable that the north west striking fault-planes on the Prosperity, Silver Range, etc., are the extension of the Silverade vein-zone.

It has been considered by somethat the Prosperity-Kelvin vein zone curves westward and is the same as that being developed in the Silverado property. There is no evidence of such a curve, but there are two separate vein systems each of which is comparatively straight, and enters the Silver Range ground.

The Prosperity-Melvin group of veins vary from 2 to 6
feet in width and consist of crushed and decomposed country rock
accompanied by quartz, calcite, and pyrite. Within the ore shoots
there is an increase of quartz and pyrite, accompanied by galena,
zinc blende, and silver minerals. A strong vein of similar
appearance, but lacking exposed ore, occurs on the Boise claim,
and has been opened by several small cuts. Several other small veins
are known but have not been prospected.

CONCLUSIONS:

Due to the location of the property among the glaciers it is impossible to prospect more than certain very limited areas on the surface, nor is there much opportunity for driving tunnels on any outcrop that might be found.

Lacking known ore on the surface, the value of the Silver Range property is largely dependent on its position, between two high grade mines, the Prosperity and the Silverado, and the fact that it covers the extensions of the vein system of the former and presumably of the latter also. Unfortunately no ore on the Prosperity-Helville side is yet known near the Silver Range boundary.

On the Silverado side no definite information is available but it is not believed that ore has yet been followed near to the boundary.

There is therefore no definite point on the property where there is particular reason to expect ore. To explore for the veins by a low level tunnel would entail far more expense than is justified under present conditions.

Except to explore the one barren vein which is exposed in open cuts, diamond drilling would have to be undertaken pretty much at random and for that reason would probably fail to get results

commensurate with its cost.

I would recommend that the surface, where bare, be more carefully prospected. In the meantime it seems inadvisable to start any work of an expensive nature. Later, when (or if) ore is found on the surface, or in other properties near the boundary line, a more elaborate program of development would be justified.

The property is situated in a well mineralized area and has good possibilities of containing considerable ore, but I do not believe that the information necessary to the proper planning of development can yet be obtained and for that reason recommend that all but prospecting work be deferred.

Respectfully submitted, Chas. C. Starr