

From Bill Plumb.
Feb. 23 1974.

"The Never-Ending Search"
MINERAL DEPOSITS
IN THE CASSIAR AREA

Unlike animal or vegetable products, minerals are a non-renewable resource. As much of our modern society is heavily based on minerals and as our population continues to increase, the world must constantly search for more mineral deposits, both to satisfy increasing demands and to replace worked-out mines. While the rocks in the earth's crust collectively contain all the elements known to man, most are so widely dispersed that the cost of mining them would be greater than the value of the minerals recovered. Therefore, the search must be directed towards finding natural concentrations of desirable minerals in locations where they can be economically recovered. Only then can a mineral deposit be classified as an OREBODY.

In remote areas such as Cassiar a mineral deposit must be richer than it need be nearer to markets. Two factors are all-important in determining whether or not a certain mineral deposit will make ore. These are transportation costs and the market price of the mineral or metal. As transportation costs decrease (due to roads, railroads, etc.) and as market prices increase (due to rising demand) we are able to mine lower grade deposits in ever more remote areas. Both factors are now tending to open up for development around the Cassiar area.

In this vicinity there are deposits of gold (both placer and lode), silver-lead-zinc, copper, tungsten, molybdenum and barite, as well as asbestos. While there has always been some activity in the area,

PROPERTY FILE

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5. MARBLE BASIN

Silver-lead-zinc deposits occur with magnetite and manganese in fault zones cutting crystalline limestone, above and south of the Cassiar airstrip. Coast Si Mines Ltd. have done extensive diamond drilling and have driven two adits on the showings but no commercial deposits have been proven. Bob Wilms and Bill Storie early vendors on this property. Minor copper-lead-zinc sulphides also occur on ridge just south of the Cassiar mill.

6. CASSIAR MOLY

Disseminated molybdenite occurs over a fairly extensive part of the high peak at elevation 7167, five miles south of Cass Value Line Minerals Ltd. of Calgary drove adit and diamond drilled the showing about four years ago.

7. LANG CREEK

A small copper showing crops out in Lang Creek about two miles northwest of Lang Lake. Owned by Bill Storie, it has been drilled and examined by Cominco and other mining companies.

8. QUARTZROCK CREEK

This is the central point of a belt of gold-quartz veins about five miles long and one mile wide trending northwesterly, about 5 miles east of Cassiar. Glen Hope drove adits and sunk shafts to explore the area near the bridge during the last 25 years. There is also an accumulation of placer gold in nearby Wing's Canyon.

9. HANNA GOLD



In this vicinity there are deposits of gold (both placer and lode), silver-lead-zinc, copper, tungsten, molybdenum and barite, as well as asbestos. While there has always been some activity in the area, it has been chiefly directed towards finding high grade deposits and these have usually been too small to be economic. Recently there has been considerable rejuvenation of exploration activity. While no mines other than Cassiar have yet been developed, this is probably only a matter of time. The following is a list of some of the local "showings".

1. LAMB MOUNTAIN

This is a molybdenum prospect situated 5 miles northwest of the Cassiar open pit. It was drilled by Fort Reliance Minerals about 1961. Some recent work was done on it by Barry Wiseman of Quartzrock Creek.

2. TELEMAC

This is a narrow silver-lead-zinc vein with magnetite in a "roof-pendant" of limestone within the granite mountains about two miles west of the Cassiar Mine, above the horse corrals in the mine valley. It is controlled by people from Grand Forks, B.C.

3. GRANITE CREEK (NJZinc - Storie Mo)

This is a rather large area of disseminated low-grade molybdenite straddling the ridge between Granite and Lang Creeks about two miles south of the Cassiar townsite. New Jersey Zinc acquired these claims from Bill Storie several years ago and conducted diamond drilling and sampling programs.

Both tonnage and grade are considered too limited to support production at this time.

(5% carried interest)

4. LIMESTONE PEAK

Scattered low grade deposits of molybdenite and galena-sphalerite (Pb-Zn) occur within the granites of mis-named "Limestone Peak" just south of the Cassiar townsite, near the two lakes above the dam on Trout-



There is also an accumulation of placer gold in nearby Wing's Canyon.

9. HANNA GOLD

This company drove an adit into a series of narrow gold-quartz veins about one-half mile north of the Quartzrock Creek bridge. In 1973, Dorchester Resources opened up the adit for re-examination, sparked by the increase in the price of gold.

10. MCDAME LAKE

A number of short discontinuous gold-quartz veins occur north and south of McDame Lake. Troutline Mines explored the veins north of the lake and built a small mill. Many local prospectors have trenched the veins to the south of the lake.

11. TABLE MOUNTAIN

A gold-quartz vein about 5000 feet long and averaging about 3 feet wide has been explored by Silver Standard Mines by surface trenches, a 250 foot winze and by about 1500 feet of drifting and cross-cutting. The latest work was done in 1973. This is the south end of the gold belt, about 3 miles south of McDame Lake.

12. NEEDLEPOINT MOUNTAIN

Silver-Lead-Zinc replacements in limestone occur at elevation 5000 on the south side of Needlepoint Mountain, eleven air miles south of Cassiar. Barry Wiseman has shipped some of this ore to the smelter.

13. SNOWY CREEK

A camp, a small mill and an adit have been put here by Hoag Development to explore a series of gold-quartz veins occurring high on the mountainside northeast of Snowy Creek 7 miles east of Cassiar. Also, beside the road at Snowy Creek, Mary Fenty operates a small jade shop during the summer. In the past, several attempts have been made to

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(50% carried interest)

4. LIMESTONE PEAK

Scattered low grade deposits of molybdenite and galena-sphalerite (Pb-Zn) occur within the granites of mis-named "Limestone Peak" just south of the Cassiar townsite, near the two lakes above the dam on Troutline Creek. Chapparal Mines recently held claims here.

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A camp, a small mill and an adit have been put here by Hoag Development to exploit a series of gold-quartz veins occurring high on the mountainside northeast of Snowy Creek 7 miles east of Cassiar. Also, beside the road at Snowy Creek, Mary Fenty operates a small jade shop during the summer. In the past, several attempts have been made to recover placer gold from this creek.

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