

Boise Creek Exploring Two South Central B.C. Gold Prospects

82 E 4

by Sam Stone

As yet non-trading, Vancouver-based Boise Creek is planning for first stage exploration on the Lynda Lou 1 property lying on the west southwest side of the gold bearing quartz vein system of the old Fairview Mining Camp near Oliver in the south Okanagan area of south central British Columbia.

The Lynda Lou is at an elevation of 3,000 to 5,500 feet and lies close to a dirt road between Cawston on Highway 3 and Oliver on Highway 97. The dirt road passes through the abandoned Fairview camp.

Professional Engineer R.W. Phendler has recommended that a grid be established over the claims and that geochem, VLF electromagnetic and magnetometer surveys be carried out along with prospecting and geological mapping.

The Fairview Camp was active between 1898 and 1905 and was re-activated in the mid '30's when the world price for gold rose to \$35.00 and ounce from \$20.00. The Stewwinder and the Morning Star properties were the producing mines in the camp.

In 1899 drifting on the Stewwinder totall-ed 780 feet on a continuous gold bearing quartz vein measuring 20 feet in width. A raise to the upper level was continuously in ore and a lower crosscut also cut the vein where it was 7 feet in width. In this year an average of 132 samples taken in the mine and a 353 ton mill test averaged about 0.27 ounces of gold per ton. A shaft was subsequently sunk to the 500 foot level and three distinct veins were worked to a depth of 500 feet and a considerable amount of ore was reported extracted.

The Morning Star Mine held about one mile of the quartz vein system and in 1900 several hundred tons of rich ore was reported mined from the surface.

Little further work was done on the Morning Star until 1933 when underground development started. Two strong gold bearing quartz veins in greenstone occur on the property with several lesser veins in both greenstone and granite. In 1935, 2,983 tons of ore averaging 0.53 ounces of gold per ton was shipped.

The general mineralization of the Fairview Camp is a series of quartz veins associated with a strong 3,000 foot shear zone, the vein system often has as many as five shoots parallel to each other and widths of 30 feet have been reported. Individual veins often attain lengths of 200 feet or more and widths of 7 to 12 feet are common. No deep exploratory work has been done and, naturally, no modern survey and exploration techniques have been made on the property.

Three kilometres north of the Lynda Lou is the Susie property which reported considerable ore tonnage from underground workings. Four kilometres north are the Torres

Group of claims and closer to the Lynda Lou the Tin Horn claims of Vancouver-based Lawrence Mining are showing a very significant 150 metre by 200 metre gold-lead-zinc anomaly.

The easily accessible 20 unit Bell Property near Olalla also in south central British Columbia is a further area for Boise's future exploration plans.

The Bell Property lies adjacent to the Shepherd-Sunrise Mine, a minor producer which shipped a few hundred tons of 0.53 ounce of gold ore in 1962 from quartz veins that could project on to the Bell. Three east trending veins are reported to have drill indicated reserves of 3,100 tons averaging 0.84 ounces gold and 1.99 ounces silver per ton.

The Shepherd-Sunrise was held by Friday Mines during the early sixties, the property then covering the northwest part of the ground now

held by Boise Creek. Geological mapping, trenching and diamond drilling was carried out.

Mineralization on the Bell consists of a number of erratically trending sulphide zones, with two showing on an east-west strike. The Hillside showing in the southeast corner of the property, with one short caved adit developed on a narrow sulphide zone and the Roadside showing to the east, consisting of a number of narrow sulphide zones which appear to be an extension of the "Something Good" prospect on an adjoining property to the west, where the #1 adit followed a 4-16 foot wide shear zone for 350 feet, the first 110 feet of which averaged an uncut 0.42 ounces of gold per ton across 1.86 feet.

Professional Engineer Phendler has recommended a \$50,000 program of geochemical and geological survey, prospecting, mapping and trenching.

