

520038

Juanita
82K/14E

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Brock
FROM: G.H. Rayner
SUBJECT: Scovil Submittals
Juanita M.C. L. 652
Golden Mining Division
N.T.S. 82K/14E

FILE NTS

DATA SUBMITTED

A letter dated May 7, 1972 from a J.E. Barbour to Miss Flornece Scovil containing some comments on the property.

The property is not listed in the B.C. Dept. of Mines Mineral Inventory computer printout.

DISCUSSION

The showing appears to be a very old one. Although Barbour himself has not seen it he gives a rough description based on conversations which he had in the late 1890's and the early 1900's. They describe a 10 or 12-foot drift on the vein with a full face of ore at the face. The ore is described as galena, zinc and iron (pyrite?). There is no description of surface exposures. There is no mention of silver.

The above is not much to go on. The claim lies about 2 or 3 miles northwest of the RUTH VERMONT Crown Grant so it may be similar to the lead-zinc zones on that property.

RECOMMENATIONS

Further enquiry should be made of the vendor to see if anyone has been in to examine the property lately. If no one has seen it for 70 years perhaps it is worth a look.

G.H. Rayner
December 4, 1979.

Box 194
Invermere B.C.
May. 25/73

Dear Florence.

I have your letter of May. 15 Re. Juanita M/C
therein you state that someone is working
adjoining ground, if so, they must be headquartered
at Golden as I cannot get any line on them here
yourself and Mr. Mc Rae as owners suggest
that I go up and check posts etc. Would
be alright; if I knew anything first-hand
about the property, as I pointed out in my
previous letter I have never been to the Juanita.
My knowledge consists of casual conversation
with Winfield and Wainard both of whom
knew and worked on many of the prospects

on the Spillamachin in the late 90^s & early 1900^s
They were miners and did not even now have
any equity in this claim, which is the only
reason why I would believe them, they said
it was one of the best showings they had ever
seen, though base and too far away at that
time.

As for survey posts, today it would be a
miracle if any remain, this property must
have been surveyed prior to 1896 - maybe earlier
as it is C/Erd under the Apex Law and that
law went out in '96

The original survey plat filed by the B.C.H.S
who surveyed and saw the C/E through
would be on file at the Surveyor General's
office at Victoria, and accessible to the
Owners or a licenced surveyor of their choice
It was not till some time in the 30^s that
a metal post had to be placed under the
wooden one.

This one is, in many ways, parallel to the Jumbo M/C, no posts. but in the case of the latter I was able to take the survey or (Mr. Jassie) to the the workings also he had an early day report on the showing and they were not caved (in Lavelock) so they checked but he had to resurvey to establish the lines

You are right, anyone going up there to check up on anyone who may or may not be trespassing had better have authority - Sheep Cr Mines were not happy to find an Extralateral claim in the middle of their group.

Sincerely yours
J. E. Barbour

N.B.

Am encl. first page of letter of 5th it must have got overlooked on my desk,

That letter must have looked silly to you
EJ.

Miss Florence Scovel
2423 Central Ave.
Victoria, B.C.

Box 194.
Invermere, B.C.

May 7/72

Dear Florence.

I have your letter of Apr. 25th therein note
you have been ill, which I regret to hear.

Also that you have received a rather
ridiculous offer for the Silver Bell 9p.

Re. Jannitā M/C.

In the first place let me say that I have
never been there, and all that I know
about it is what I have been told by men
who may have seen it and possibly worked
there long ago. Bob. Minfield, and
Manuel Dainard, they are both gone now.
They were old miners when I knew them
and they were well acquainted on the

Spillimachine in the latter 90's and early
1900's.

As it was described to me the showing
was on Copper Lake, about 7 miles up on
and on the South side of said ck.

The working at the time they saw it was
a drift on the ore, rather short, 10 or 12 feet
and a full face of ore at the face, also
that the tunnel was lagged, the lagging
would indicate that the vein is in very
heavy ground, also the certainty that today
it would be totally covered in.

It must have been a very impressive showing,
for Winfield mentioned it many times to
me in later years.

The ore was galena zinc & iron, and at
that day the milling and transportation
made it useless.

In my time on the Spillmachine (1939),
there was no roads into that country
That summer I cleared out carved ground
at the Burns also at the Ellen W. and
Buckskin, (gold) and there was no interest
in base metal, so I did not get to the Juanita
Though there must be good roads up there
now The Great West Lumber & Pulp Co.
has been and are still logging the
Spillmachine and Tributary's

You mention that the property adjoining
is being worked so there must be a road
up Copperok.

As to the cost of cleaning out and retimbering
the old workings from here I would not
even guess, without seeing it.

You mention Gordon Larrabee doing
the work under my supervision, this
would be fine if I could be there all
the time, and I am not sure that I
can be

While Gordon seems interested in some
of the phases of mining, still he is not
a miner nor has he ever worked in
or around a mine.

And this from what I suspect is going
to be a classical job of patching up caved
ground & retimbering it.

Sincerely

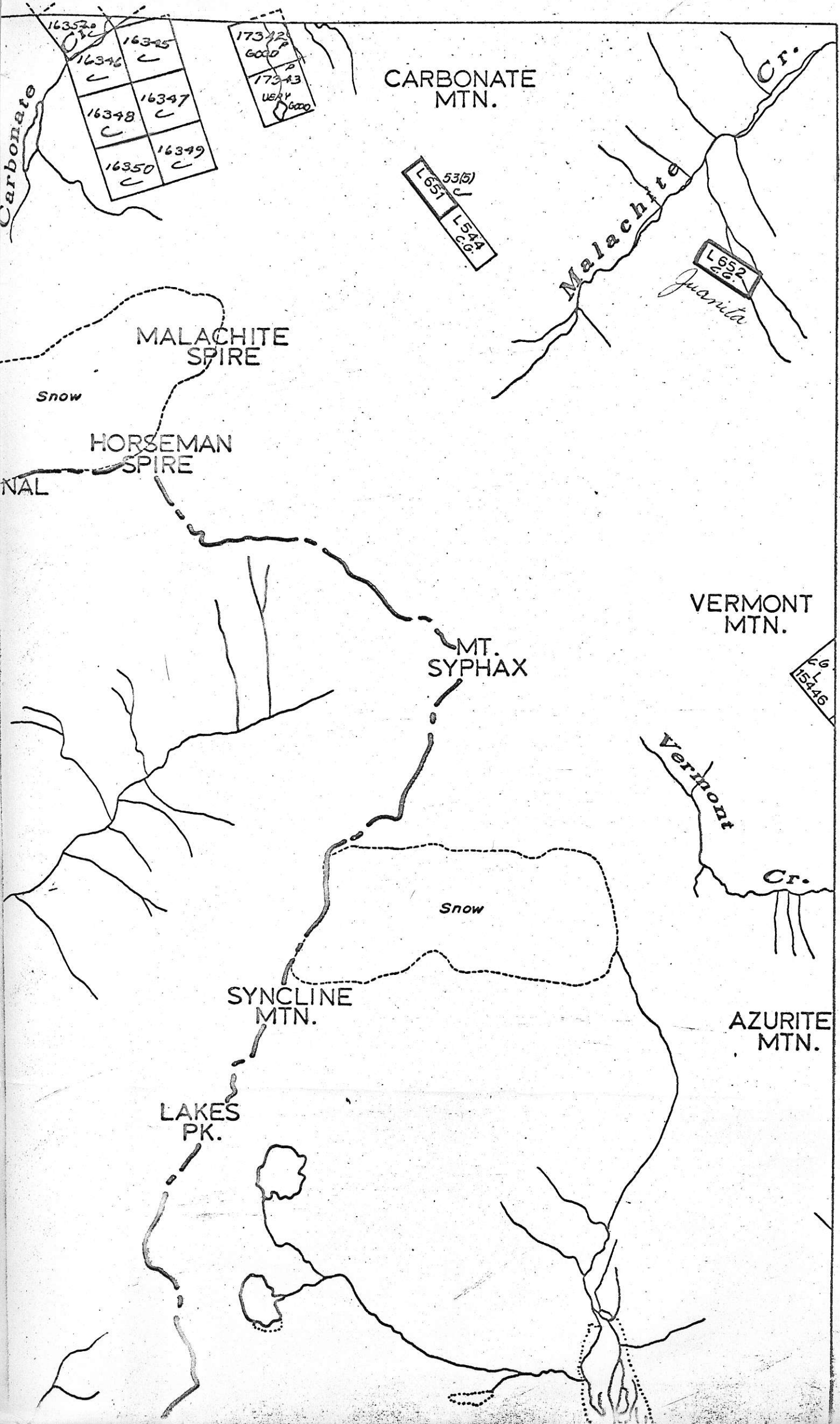
J. E. Barlow

A.F. Scout

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51°00'



1899

wall, for 50 feet, and runs entirely in ore for that distance. The lead carbonates, as greater depth is reached, contain a considerable quantity of solid galena. The lead can be traced at intervals over all the three claims, the country rock being slate and lime (dolomite). The group is at present under bond. A winter camp has been put in, 7 men being employed with the intention, if the weather permits, of working all the Winter. It was not expected at first that this could be done, owing to the trail not being in good enough shape for packing. This being one of the groups from which a large output of ore was expected for shipment next Spring, it is to be hoped that the bondholders will be able to keep things moving.

lot #
3949

Development work consists of an open cut and some 41 feet of tunnel. This intersected a mineralised seam, 25 feet from the mouth, and passed through it, the ore dipping beneath the inner part of the tunnel, being seen again near the junction of the tunnel, and a winze sunk from it at 41 feet from the mouth.

The ore streak on the west side of the winze has an average width of 17 inches, dipping northerly towards the inner part of the tunnel; in the inner face of the winze the ore streak is 12 inches wide. A sample from both contained 8% copper, 40 cents gold, and \$1.20 silver. It is a good concentrating ore.

HORSE-THIEF CREEK.

This group of claims is situated on Boulder Creek, and is under bond to a Toronto company. A considerable amount of work has been done, about 15 men being employed the best part of the summer. The results, however, proved a little disappointing, as compared with the surface showing. The bondholders have faith in it, nevertheless, and it was their intention to have put in a winter camp, but, owing to bad weather, this was found impracticable.

Delos mineral claim. It was anticipated that development work would be rushed on this group this summer, but it did not materialize.

This year's work consisted of a deepening of the shaft about 40 feet, and in a cross-cut from the main tunnel. The showing at the 60-foot level in the shaft averages 2 feet of clean ore (tetrahedrite), assaying 22.5% copper, 40 ounces silver, and \$3 gold.

Situated near the head of Law Creek. This group has a very fine surface showing, and considerable work has been done on the *Silver Thread* claim itself, under very trying circumstances. The weather, combined with the altitude of the claim and distance from timber, made progress necessarily slow and expensive, but the bondholders pluckily stuck to it, for which they deserve credit. A winter camp, under the circumstances, could not be put in. It is very probable that next Spring work will be commenced on one of the lower claims, which are much easier of access, although the showing, whilst very encouraging, is not as good as that seen on the *Silver Thread*.

Situated on the Red Line Creek, a tributary of McDonald. The first trail was put in from Law Creek, but in order to avoid crossing a high summit the bondholders built a trail up McDonald Creek, which has a much better grade. The group is under bond to the same company as is the *Silver Thread*; it was re-banded to a Rossland syndicate, which, however, failed to take it up. The best part of the summer was therefore lost, but, with characteristic energy, the original bondholders went to work to develop the property, the trails alone costing them in the neighbourhood of \$3,000. Stables have been built at Peterborough and at points on the route, as well as good quarters within half a mile of the mine. The outcropping of ore on the lead, which can be traced

1924
3330

Dragon.*

This old Crown-granted claim, owned by W. McKee, of Golden, is situated on the northern side of a small unnamed tributary creek of Toby creek, about 1 1/2 miles by old trail from the wagon-road, 13 miles from Wilmer. At an elevation of 5,400 feet above sea-level, or 1,300 feet above the wagon-road, there is a tunnel 40 feet long driven on a vein which conforms to the bedding-planes of the enclosing limestone strata. Throughout the length of the tunnel the vein is mineralized with copper and iron sulphides occurring in streaks and bunches in a siliceous gangue over a width of 4 or 5 feet. Owing to the irregularity of the mineralization it is difficult to obtain a sample which would represent the average value of the ore exposed in the tunnel. Samples of selected ore gave assays as follows:—

Description.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.
	Oz.	Oz.	Per Cent.
Selected ore from tunnel.	0.08	0.45	13.38
Selected ore from dump.	0.06	1.50	14.58

PLACER-MINING.

There is evidence of more interest being taken in the placer-mining possibilities of this Division than usual.

On Findlay creek several dredging leases were staked by H. B. Pilcher and W. A. Drayton, of Fort Steele, while some forty hydraulic and placer leases were staked higher up the creek by H. E. Perlala and R. A. Ballentine. On these latter some preliminary work has been done in preparation for an early start in the spring.

FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION.

Sullivan.

This mine by virtue of its large production of lead and zinc is now world-famous and has been responsible for industrial activities during the year which have completely overshadowed those of all other commercial endeavours in the interior of British Columbia. The total tonnage mined and concentrated this year amounted to 1,033,662 tons. The production of the concentrator, with the exception of some 41,000 tons of zinc concentrates shipped to Belgium and some 6,000 tons shipped to Butte, was all converted into refined metal, except some 15,600 tons of lead bullion which was shipped to Europe for refinement.

The exportation of lead bullion and zinc concentrates was made necessary on account of the fact that the company's plant at Trail had not sufficient refining capacity to handle the increased output of the large concentrator at Kimberley, which was put into commission in August of last year.

In the process of mining, concentrating, smelting, and refining the ores of this mine the company gives employment to nearly 3,000 men, while vast amounts are necessarily spent in raw and manufactured products for the equipment and maintenance of plant. Hence it is easy to realize what a great asset an industry of this nature is to British Columbia in fact, to Canada.

Owing to the prominence of this property in the mining world and the great interest generally taken in it, a brief review of its history and development will be given, although many references may be seen in previous Annual Reports.

History.—The following résumé briefly covering the history and development of the Sullivan mine has been compiled partly from data published by the company's staff in Bulletin No. 146 of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, excerpts from which will be given; and partly from information on record at this office.

Discovery.—In May, 1892, Pat Sullivan, John Cleaver, and Mike Holland left the Coeur d'Alene country, in the State of Idaho, to seek their fortunes in the Kootenay Lake district in British Columbia. They were aided in their venture by James Cronia, afterwards locator and owner of the *St. Eugene* mine at Moyie. Two months later the party broke up, Sullivan and Cleaver crossing the mountains from Crawford Bay, on Kootenay lake, to the headwaters of St. Mary river, the course of which they followed down to Fort Steele. Here they found a good

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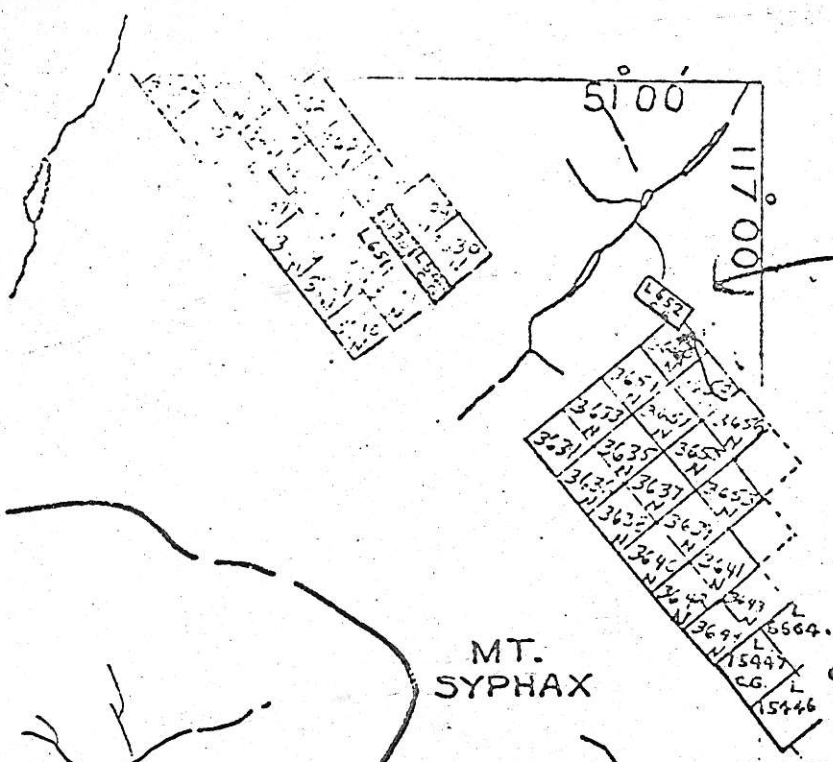
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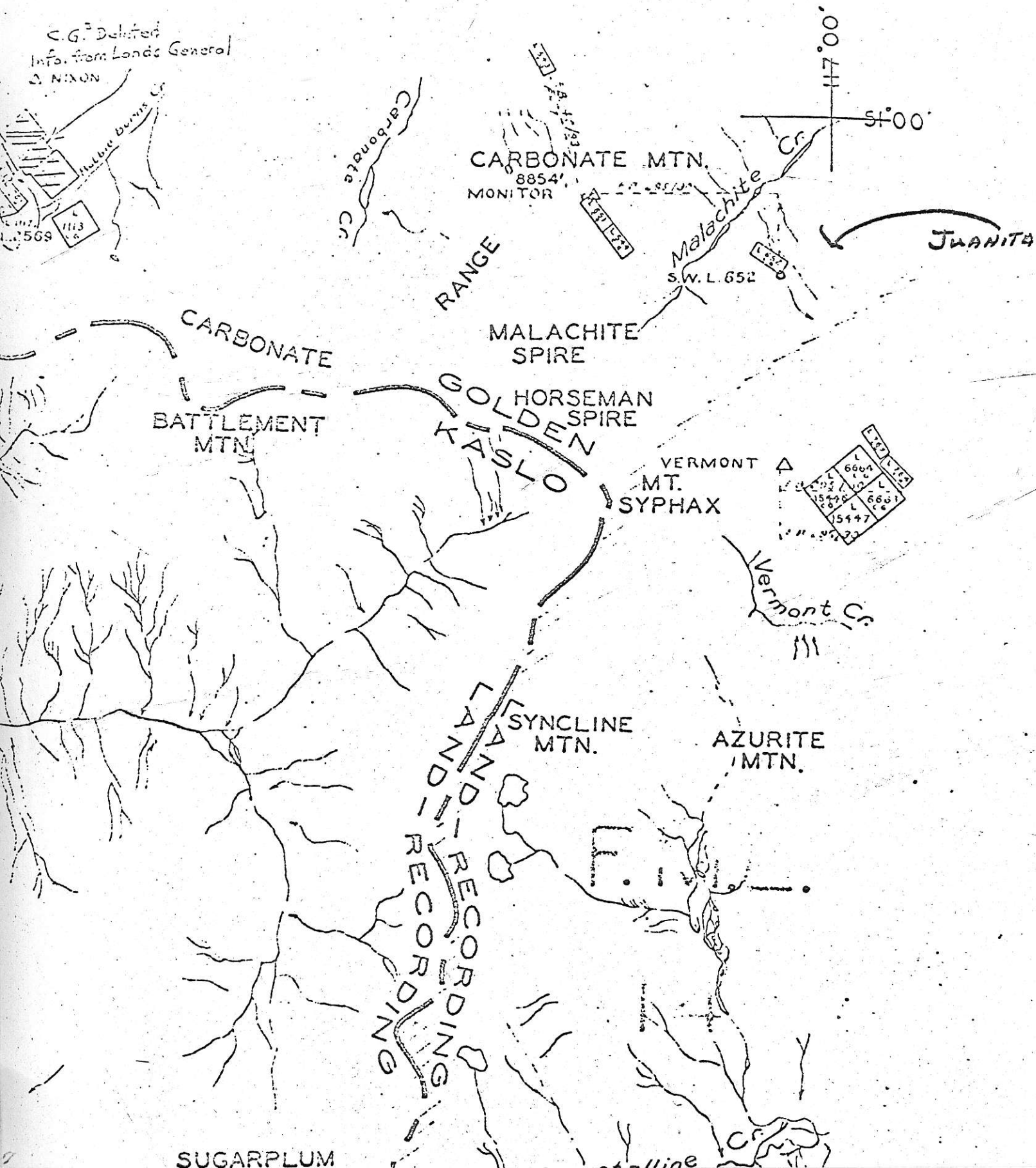
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Far East Files Appeal on Claims

Far East Minerals Ltd. is appealing a decision by Mines Minister Donald Brothers to disallow the company's right to 495 claims in the Golden area.

Last month Brothers ruled that Far East had improperly staked and recorded the claims, on which the company had spent \$170,000.

COMPLAINT MADE

He ordered an investigation after receiving a complaint from Vancouver prospector Norman M. McCartney, who staked 133 claims in the area earlier this year.

Brothers said it was clearly



DONALD BROTHERS
...decision appealed

evident Far East had staked and recorded the claims otherwise than in accordance with the Mineral Act.

He said the investigation showed the stakes were dropped from a helicopter and, some months later, crews returned and put them in the ground.

In a petition presented before Supreme Court, Goldman and Kemp, lawyers for the company, asked for the minister's decision to be overruled.

Mr. Justice Nathan Nemetz gave the company permission to apply to the court registrar for a trial date which has not yet been fixed.

In support of its application, Far East filed an affidavit sworn by geologist John Rowntree of Vancouver.

CLAIMS STAKED

Rowntree said that at the time the claims were staked he was employed by A.C.A. Howe & Associates Ltd. He said one of his duties was to stake certain ground for Far East and was given the general area to be staked by R. R. Angle, a director of Far East.

His affidavit stated: "These claims are in a high mountain valley with the floor of the valley being 4,800 feet elevation and the rim of the valley comprising some 11 peaks ranging from 8,100 to 9,500 feet in height."

Rowntree said at the time of the staking Nov. 21-27 there was only one road into the valley which stopped at the north perimeter of the claims and that the valley floor is covered by "dense coniferous growth".

He said that when he started staking the FE group there was approximately 12 to 20 feet of

powdery snow covering the forest area with less snow on the high wind-blown areas.

"In my opinion, due to these extreme snow conditions it would have been impossible for a person on foot or snow-shoes to travel under the trees, and it would have been impossible to drive any vehicle known to me through this country," his affidavit adds.

RECORDER CONTACTED

Rowntree said he therefore contacted Golden mining recorder William Mundell.

"Having consulted with Mr. Mundell on several occasions it was agreed the lines could not be blazed now but would have to be done later," he said.

Rowntree said he then proceeded by helicopter to stake the property, with a "Mr. D. Ramskar" as pilot.

His affidavit claims he calculated his position in the helicopter by sighting land marks as noted on his topographical map and further by use of the helicopter compass which was further checked by his personal compass — "being an Ainsworth Brunton of reputedly high accuracy."

POSTS DROPPED

"Whenever possible the helicopter was landed to allow me to position posts by hand," he said. "At other positions where the snow was too deep the posts were positioned by placing the helicopter at a minimum reasonable distance from the snow level and releasing the posts from the helicopter."

Rowntree went on: "In my opinion (which was later confirmed by blazing crews) the posts were placed accurately in almost all instances within the limits of accuracy being within 50 feet of the proper post positions."

The geologist said that after each day of staking he filled out the Affidavit for the Claims in pursuance to the Mineral Act.

He said he visited the Far East claims on Aug. 1 and helped to locate posts previously positioned by him by directing crews over the property.

The Far East appeal is based on Section 39 of the Act which states that failure on the part of the locator to comply with the provisions of sections of the act shall not be deemed to invalidate the location under certain conditions.

BONA FIDE ATTEMPT

The conditions are that the locator appears to have actually discovered a mineral deposit on the location; that there has been a bona fide attempt to comply with the provisions of the Act; and that the non-observance of the formalities was not of a character calculated to mislead other persons desiring to locate claims in the vicinity.

Far East was suspended from trading on Calgary Stock Exchange on the day Brother's decision was announced. It had been trading in the \$1.20-\$1.30 range.

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