

52037^m
82N/3E

ROBERT E. BURNS GROUP

A.F. SCOVIL & ASSOCIATES.

(All in The Cranbrook Assessment District, Kootenay Land District,
Golden Mining Division)

	<u>LOT NO.</u>	<u>FOLIO NUMBERS</u>	<u>ACRES</u>
Robert E. Burns ✓	1002 ✓	06 34:000	51.65
Highland Mary ✓	1982 ✓	06 58:000	28.00
✓ Rider ✓	776 ✓	06 32:000	27.20
Juanita ($\frac{1}{2}$ int)	652 ✓	06 17:000	20.66
✓ Dragon ($\frac{1}{2}$ Int)	3949	06 115:000	37.80
Nugget ✓	777 ✓	06 33:000	38.71
Mill Site ✓	1091 ✓	06 3075	6.00

The following pages contain extracts from Annual Reports of the Minister
of Mines

REFERENCES

<u>Year</u>	<u>Page</u>
1890	373
1891	568
1894	748
1896	556
1898	1048
1923	197
1934	E-27
1936	E-32

2 1034

Good Gold Quartz Ore Brought From Burns Group at Golden

GOLDEN, Sept. 23.—Some good samples of gold quartz ore were brought into Golden today as a result of a week's visit to the Robert E. Burns group on the middle fork of the Spillimachee River. This property dates back to the eighties and was crown granted in the nineties. In 1891 a stamp mill was erected and mining engineers of prominence reported favorably at that time. The representative of The Province, wishing to check upon the reports of late months, relative to this property changing hands, interviewed E. J. Scovill, who represents the total ownership of this property, and Mr. Scovill states that the property has not changed hands nor has any agreement, option or sale been consummated by the owners up to the present time.

ROBERT E. BURNS GROUP

B.C. Report of Minister of Mines
1890 p. 373

"NOTICE OF VARIOUS IMPORTANT CLAIMS IN THE DISTRICT"

"CARBONATE MOUNTAIN"

"On the South side of McMurdo Creek, has many important claims
. . . . The most important of these prospects showing in the surface, occur in the 'Monitor', 'Southern Cross' and 'Polly Brown' claims. The previous development done on these claims was unimportant. The vein can be traced continuously along the whole length of the property, extending from the McMurdo Creek along the summit of Carbonate Mountain into Copper Creek. This main lead, like most of the mineral in the belt, runs in a south-easterly and north-westerly direction, lying almost vertically between walls of slate, mica-schist and granite rock. The width of the vein in the surface is estimated as varying in width from 2 to 5 feet, fairly well mineralized. The property was examined by Mr. Gifford, the well known English expert, whose report, of course a private one, was understood to be favorable. Messrs. Rand Bros. have been actively at work since that time prospecting their property, and are at present engaged in driving a tunnel and cross-cut from McMurdo Creek, which is expected to cut the lead at a depth of 2,500 feet from the croppings along the top of the mountain. From the latest reports the tunnel was in 300 feet and the cross-cut commenced. The ore of the croppings is composed of sulphides of lead, iron and antimony, averaging about 50 oz. to the ton of silver.

About three miles further up McMurdo Creek from the above line of claims near the summit of the range, a number of claims have been located, amongst the most important of which are "Bobby Burns" and

"Chief of the Selkirks", the original discovery claims of the locality. Little work has been done heretofore on these. The "Bobby Burns" contains a large vein of gold quartz, free milling on the surface. A 3-stamp mill has been purchased by the Owners, and is now at Golden to work on this claim next summer. Gold is visible in some of the surface rock, and assays of 35 Oz. of gold have been obtained.

B.C. Report of Minister of Mines
1891 - p 568

"MINERAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE SELKIRK RANGE"

"MCMURDO DISTRICT"

The "Bobby Burns" claim, situated near the head of the Middle Fork of the Spillemechene or McMurdo Creek, mentioned on page 373 of the Report of the Minister of Mines for 1890, has attracted much attention during the season. A five-stamp gold quartz mill was erected on the ground last summer. The water power was unfortunately not got into working order before the coming on of the winter. It is, however, expected to be in operation early next season.

"Some development done on the lead since the date of last year's report established the existence of a considerable quantity of free milling gold quartz on the surface, the quantity in sight justifying the erection of machinery. To what depth the lead will maintain its free milling qualities has not yet been conclusively tested. It is considered that at a depth a large quantity of gold will be contained in sulphurets, in which case it is assumed that additional plant will be needed. It seems highly probable that the enterprise, with experienced and practical management will pay

handsomely, and prove the forerunner of similar undertakings in the near future on other gold ledges which exist in the immediate neighborhood.

B.C. Report of Minister of Mines
1891 - p 571

Extract from
List of Assays Obtained From East Kootenay Ores in 1891

<u>Date</u>	<u>Locality</u>	<u>Mineral</u>	<u>Assays to the ton (2000 lbs)</u>
1891			
Sept.	McMurdo Creek	Quartz	Gold \$326.70
June	"	"	Gold 15.43 oz.
"	"	"	Gold \$546.30
"	"	"	Gold \$34.35
"	"	Galena	Silver 41.45 oz., lead 79% Silver 177.29 oz., lead 74%

B.C. Report of Minister of Mines
1894 - p 748

McMURDO DISTRICT

Bobbie Burns Basin

"The promising gold ledges included in this group of claims have been held back owing to discontinuance of work on the principal claim during the whole season, whilst the law-suit as to the ownership of the property was pending. Judgment having, however, been given in favour of the defendant, Mr. Fotheringham, it is hoped that rapid progress will be made next season. The claim is now known as the Robert E. Burns and includes the ground formerly recorded as the Bobbie Burns claim.

Robert E. Burns Group
B.C. Report of Minister of Mines
1896 - p. 556

Crown Grants Issued For Mineral Claims to Jan 1 - 1897

East Kootenay

<u>Name of Claim</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date of Grant</u>
Mill Site	Golden	R. Fotheringham	5.00	Lot 1091 G	10 Feb 1896
Nugget	"	R. E. Foster	51.65	Lot 777 G1	5 Dec 1895
Robert E. Burns	"	R. Fotheringham	51.65	Lot 1002 G1	5 Dec. 1895
Jumbo	Windermere	Wm. Rosamond	<u>20.66</u>	Lot 233 G1	7 June 1892
Juanita	Golden	D. Oppenheimer et al	20.66	Lot 652 G1	29 Oct 1894

B.C. Report of Minister of Mines
1898 - p 1048

MIDDLE FORK OF THE SPILLIMACHENE RIVER

BOBBIE BURNS BASIN

This lies to the North of the Middle Fork about three miles, at the head of a creek of the same name, and is distant from Carbonate Landing some 27 miles. There are a number of locations in and about the basin, mostly on well-defined quartz ledges, carrying varying quantities of iron sulphides, with gold values, but with the exception noted below, only slightly developed.

(Robert E. Burns Mineral Claim) (N.B. paragraphs below appearing between (#) and (##) are contained in subsequent report - 1923 p 197)

(#) "A Crown granted claim near the centre of the Bobbie Burns Basin at an elevation of 7,650 feet and owned by Robert Frothingham of Ottawa. The country rocks are slates and schists, having a strike about N.W. and S.E., and dipping at a high angle. Cutting these rocks, and having a strike about N.W. is a series of quartz veins from 1 to 4 feet wide, while a cross-course series of smaller veins cuts this main series nearly at right angles.

The veins are all mineralized, more or less, with cubical iron pyrites and a small quantity of galena, with occasionally some arsenical pyrites. The mineralization is not uniform, being greater in certain spots, and would appear to be greater in the cross-course veins than in the main series. A concentration of mineral usually occurs at the intersection of veins of the two series.

"On a knoll near the centre of the basin an open cut has been run for a distance of from 150 to 200 ft. N. 45°W, on a vein of the main series, exposing such vein, here about 3 feet wide, the vein matter having been excavated to a depth of 6 to 8 feet. In this cut, two or three cross-course veins come in from the sides. The veins, to the depth exposed, have been affected by the surface influences, and the iron sulphides, which evidently existed in considerable quantities, have become oxidized and partly removed, leaving the quartz in a honey-combed condition, in which it is sometimes possible to find visible gold. The surface material from this cut has in the past produced some free gold, by washing, but I am of the opinion that such gold was only superficial, and was entirely the result of the surface oxidization of the sulphides. In the bottom of the cut, even at a depth of 8 feet, sulphides of iron, both yellow and white, were beginning to appear, and will probably continue to be the form of mineralization in the veins, as depth is attained.

"The veins are strong, and seem to be regular fissures, and it is exceedingly possible that as soon as the prospectors get tired of hunting for free gold and turn their attention to the development of the veins for the sulphides contained, such sulphides may be found in paying quantities.

Stamp Mill

"About the year 1891, a Fraser & Chalmers 5 stamp mill with 750 lb heads. was erected in the basin by the then Bobbie Burns Company. The mill is still standing and in good condition, in a substantial log building on the hill-side, and so situated that the waggon road about half a mile long brings the ore from the "open cut" referred to to the level of the feeding platform. The mill is well equipped, with a "Tulloch automatic feeder", plates, etc.

"The tailings were run down to a small flat where they were empounded and collected, probably for further testing.

"The mill was run by power supplied by a Pelton wheel, the water for which was conducted from a small stream in 8 inch iron pipes, under a head of about 100 feet." (##)

"I have been shown a report on the operation of this mill, by a well-known mining engineer, written at that time, in which he states that 70 tons of ore were run through the mill and that 2 dwt. 3 grs. of fine gold per ton was recovered by the mill, while the average at the tailings in the pits was 12 dwt 23 grs. This ore was taken from the surface cut and may have been enriched by natural concentration, but of which there is no record.

"The operations go to prove that even at the surface, the greater part of the gold values are in the sulphides, and I think with depth practically all the gold will be found to so exist.

BOBBIE BURNS BASIN

"The Bobbie Burns basin lies at the head of a creek of the same name

3 miles north of the Bobbie Burns Creek and is distant from Carbonate Landing some 27 miles by trail. This old quartz camp, where a number of claims were staked in 1891, 1896 and 1897 has been abandoned for many years, but taxes are still being paid on four Crown granted claims alluded to below. Throughout the area staked there are numerous outcroppings of quartz more or less mineralized with iron sulphides carrying gold values. Only a small amount of development-work has been done consisting chiefly of shallow trenches and open cuts.

Bobbie Burns Group

This property consists of the Robert E. Burns (where most of the work was done), Highland Mary, Nugget and Rider Crown-granted mineral claims owned by John E. Askwith, of Ottawa. As conditions for an examination were more favourable at that time (most of the workings having caved in since) the following extract from his report is quoted: " (N.B. the quotation referred to appears on our pages 4, 5 and 6 being the paragraphs between the symbols (#) and (##)

At the present time the mill building is in a precarious condition and the equipment useless from rust and decay. The operations of the stamp-mill were unsuccessful because it was found that practically all the gold values are in the sulphides below the very shallow zone of oxidation.

As the workings could not be examined and sampled without considerable work to clean them out, some time was spent by the writer in sampling a pile of about 100 tons of ore left outside the feeding-platform of the mill. This ore is chiefly quartz containing disseminated iron

sulphides with some leached and honeycombed quartz.

About 200 lbs of ore was taken at random from different parts of the big pile, pulverized, and quartered down into two samples, which assayed: Gold 0.30 oz. Silver 1 oz. and Gold 0.28 oz. Silver .04 oz. to the ton respectively.

Selected ore high in iron sulphides from the same place assayed; Gold 1.36 oz. Silver 1.9 oz. to the ton.

A sample from some old tailings impounded below the mill (presumably the same material mentioned by the Provincial Mineralogist in 1898) assayed Gold. 0.08 oz. Silver 0.8 oz. to the ton.

B.C. Report of Minister of Mines
1934 p E:27

(This report concerns Flying Dutchman, seven other claims SE of the Robert E. Burns group - but includes references to Robert E. Burns group, with comparative assay figures of interest)

GOLDEN MINING DIVISION

Burns Basin Gold Mines, Ltd.

The property with which this company is concerned includes the Flying Dutchman and seven other claims, all being held by location. The claims are situated in the northern side of Bobbie Burns Creek, formerly known as the Middle Fork of the Spillimacheen river, south-east of the Robert E. Burns group of Crown-granted claims is Bobbie Burns basin The Flying Dutchman, as also the Robert E. Burns group, with which this report is not directly concerned, were described by the late W. Fleet Robertson in the Report of the Minister of Mines for 1898. No mining has been done in the immediate

area since then. The only development done on the property of the Burns Basin Gold Mines, Limited, is on the Flying Dutchman claim, where two adits were driven in the nineties on separate quartz exposures.... The south-western face assayed 0.46 oz. gold per ton across 21 inches. Samples at the opposite face were: Across 36 inches, which assayed 0.04 oz. gold per ton; and the same section, in two cuts 24 and 12 inches wide, which assayed respectively: Gold, nil and 0.06 oz. per ton. The latter cut on the hanging-wall side was heavily mineralized with pyrite, the assay results indicating erratic gold content in the iron sulphides. A selected sample of massive pyrite taken from the Robert E. Burns property at the head of Bobbie Burns basin, which is owned by Eastern Canadian interests, assayed 0.80 oz. gold per ton. There is at present no camp accommodation or mining equipment of value on the ground of the Burns Basin Gold Mines, Limited"

SILVER BELT GROUP

SILVER BELT GROUP

A. F. SCOVIL & ASSOCIATES

(All in the Cranbrook Assessment District, Kootenay Land District, Golden Mining Division)

	<u>LOT NO.</u>	<u>FOLIO NUMBER</u>	<u>ACRES</u>
Silver Belt,	3696	06 100:000	51.30
Silver Crown ($\frac{1}{2}$ Interest)	10151	06 - 316	35.24
Carbonate Fraction	3698	06 101:000	22.64
Silver Cup	15299	06 1094:000	51.64
Silver Rod Fraction	15300	06 1095:000	37.17

Silver Crown $\frac{1}{2}$ Int.

The following pages contain extracts from Annual Reports of the Minister of Mines, and memoranda from the files of the late Earle J. Scovil, former owner.

REFERENCE

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	
1901	-	J.E.Griffith, Gold Commissioner
1901	1013	Wm.Fleet Robertson, B.C.Provincial Mineralogist
1903	H 101 H 102	Wm. Fleet Robertson
1903	Opp. pages 104 & H112	"View Down Paradise Basin Mine, Windermere, N.E.Kootenay
1917	F 144 F 145	A.G.Langley, M.E. for B.C. Gov't
1918	K 151	A.G. Langley M.E.
1927	262 263	A.G.Langley M.E.
1928	C 276 2nd	A.G. Langley M.E.

Silver Belt Group

References continued

YEAR

PAGE

From 1900 to 1946, Certified true copy of information and descriptions of the Silver Belt Group, taken from the files of the late Earle J. Scovil, (former owner), Golden, B.C.

Enclosure: Geological Survey Map 165A, 1918

1926

Memoir published by Dominion Government, Geological Survey in 1926, No. 2088

Memoir No. 148 by J.F. Walker, pages 52, 59 B Paradise Mine

1927

Map A.G. Langley, M.E., Resident Government M.E.

Map of the underground workings of the Paradise mine between pages 262 and 263

B.C. Report of Minister of Mines
1901 - p 1013

"This property is situated on Spring Creek, adjoining the Paradise. A Trial Shipment of 15 tons was sent to Trail Smelter, netted \$1,456.00, the ore averaging 213 ounces in Silver to the ton. Four or five men have been employed all summer in development work, and there is a showing at the bottom of the shaft of about 12 inches of very good class ore, high grade galena, rich in silver. The property is now working under the name of the Silver Belt Mining Company, Limited."

(NOTE: E.J.Scovil checked officially some years ago and found that the shipment of some 15 tons, made to the Hall Mines Smelter, Nelson, B.C. (not to the Trail Smelter), namely 15 tons were shipped, Net Value of \$1,420.50 on which the tax of two percent or \$28.41 was paid.

The Provincial Government Tax Department, Victoria, B.C. June 22/22

"In the case of this 1901 shipment from the Silver Belt the information is that 15 tons were shipped of a net value of \$1,420.50 on which the tax of \$28.41 was paid."

B.C. Report of Minister of Mines
1903, pages H101 H102

Wm. Fleet Robertson, B.C. Provincial Mineralogist

"The Silver Belt Group of claims, extending from the Paradise Mine property across the basin, up and over opposite divide - consists of Silver Belt, Carbonate, Silver Crown, etc. mineral claims, all held by the Silver Belt Mining Company, a corporation with \$100,000.00 capital, in \$10.00 shares of which Mr. C. M. Keep, of Kendrick, Idaho, is President. In the Upper end of the Basin a shaft was found which had been sunk 25 feet on a very good showing of high-grade lead carbonates and sulphides. This shaft could not be examined critically, as it was much caved and

Silver Belt GroupB.C. Report of Minister of Mines
1903 H101 H102 continued

showing had not been traced out for any distance by either drifts or open cuts. A second shaft was found a short distance to the south, and was also down 25 feet at which depth a fault was said to have been encountered which temporarily cut off the ore and evidently discouraged the management, for no serious attempt was made to pick up the ore again, a matter to be regretted, since the showing in the shaft, chiefly iron-sulphides, carrying silver, was good enough to justify more exploratory work, especially now that the development of the adjoining and similarly situated property has proven successful. Some little distance up the hillside a tunnel in 100 feet, it is reported on a crushed zone lying along a fault fracture, and in which some ore was found. This tunnel was partially caved and nothing further could be learned from it."

NOTE: E.J.Scovil's file: "1915 J.D.Galloway, M.E. visited properties in the Windermere Area but it is indeed unfortunate that he did not visit the Silver Belt Group nor the Mabel R (on Law-Creek)."

B.C. Report of Minister of Mines
1917, p. F 144 and F 145A.G. Langley, for B.C. Government

"This property consists of a group of 6 claims which were staked across the bottom of the basin below the Paradise Mine, which is owned by the Silver Belt Mining Company, of which C.M.Keep, of Kendrick, Idaho is President. The property has been idle for a number of years. Although, I believe a little work was done this year. Surface workings consisting of open-cuts and two small shafts show mineralization similar in character and occurrence to that at the Paradise. On account of the flat contour

Silver Belt Group

B.C. Report of Minister of Mines
1917, p.F 144 and F 145 continued

of the surface in the vicinity of the best showings, no backs can be obtained by drifting, and the property will eventually have to be developed by a Shaft. General conditions would appear to fully justify more development work being done."

B.C. Report of Minister of Mines
1918, page R 151

A.G. Langley

"Silver Belt - Situated in Spring Creek Basin, below the Paradise; owned by C.M.Keep, of Kendrick, Idaho, During the year a shipment of 30 tons was made to Trail. The ore is somewhat similar to that at the Paradise."

Dominion Government,
Geological Survey, No. 2038
1926

Memoir No. 148 by J.F.Walker M.E. (This Gentleman became B.C.'s Provincial
p. 52 Mineralogist and Deputy Minister of Mines, 1946.

"The Paradise Mine is an exceptional property, since in it the oxidized zone has not been completely removed by glaciation. The most favourable areas for prospecting are the exposures of the Mount Nelson formation."

Note E.J.Scovil's file

Memoir No. 148 by J.F.Walker, page 52

"The Paradise Mine is an exceptional property etc."

Walker's so called Economic-Geology, would apply in equal force to the Silver Belt Group (if not more so). You will note on Page 59 B - Paradise Mine.

E.J.Scovil's File

Scovil notes continued

Re SILVER BELT: (letter to E.J.Scovil May 12, 1922)

Shipment (sample 1899)

	Gold 0.42 Lead 52.2%, Silver 54.0 oz.	\$ 50.25
March 17, 1917	Lead 20.5%, Zinc, 19.00%, Silver 15.0	803.01
March 23, 1917	Silver 15.0 oz., Lead 18.7%	
	Zinc 21.6, Silver 15.0 oz.	328.61
Oct 9, 1916	Lead 21.6%, Zinc, 20.4, Silver 16.7 oz.	811.38
Nov. 20, 1918	Lead 24.5%, Zinc, 21%, Silver 17.7 oz.	496.44

Library of Mines (Douglas Building) report on the Silver Belt which showed that - During period 1901 to 1918, 108 Tons of ore shipped from which the recovery was:

4,732 oz. of Silver

39,574 oz. of Lead

L4

SUNDRY PROPERTIES

SUNDRY CLAIMS

A. F. SCOVIL & ASSOCIATES

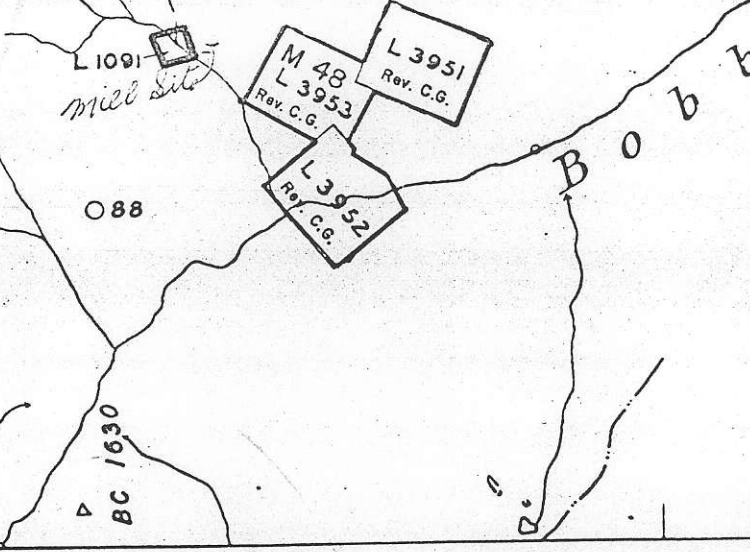
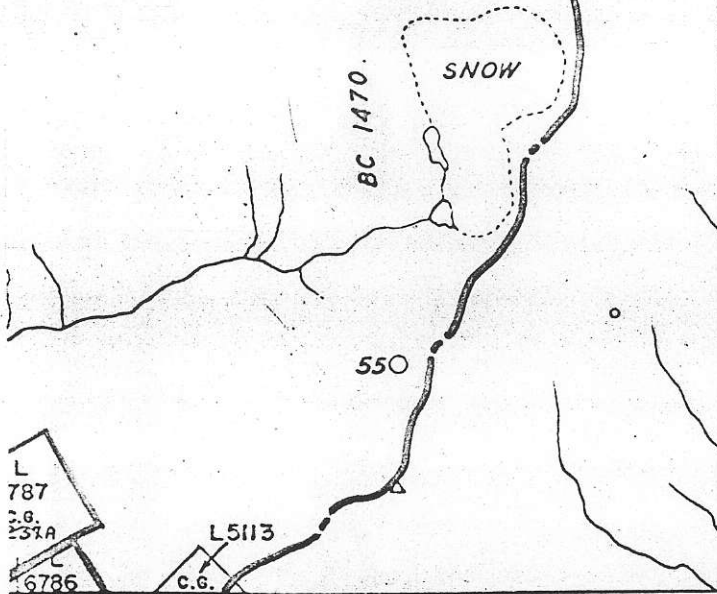
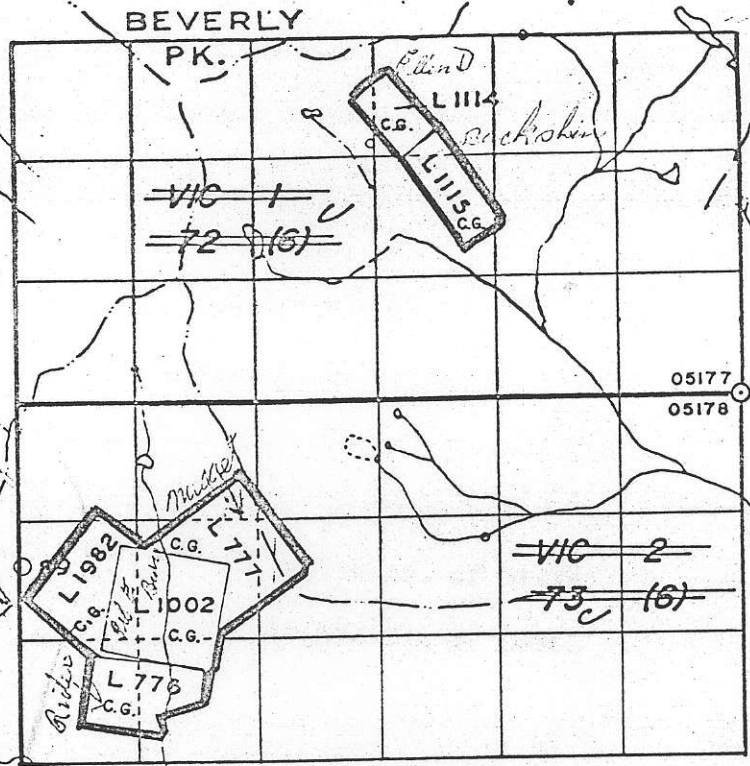
(These three claims are not included in either the Robert E. Burns or the Silver Belt Group. No reports on these are attached. All are in the Cranbrook Assessment District, Kootenay Land District, Golden Mining Division).

	<u>LOT NO.</u>	<u>FOLIO NUMBER</u>	<u>ACRES</u>
Jumbo ✓	293	06 5:000	20.66
Ellen D	1114	06 41:000	14.21
Buckskin	1115	06 42:000	19.69

R. F. Scoville A.



pillimacheen Glacier
 CONY PK.
 DAVID PK.



BC 1631
 Carbonate Cr.

TO SOUTH SEE MAP 82 K/14 E1/2