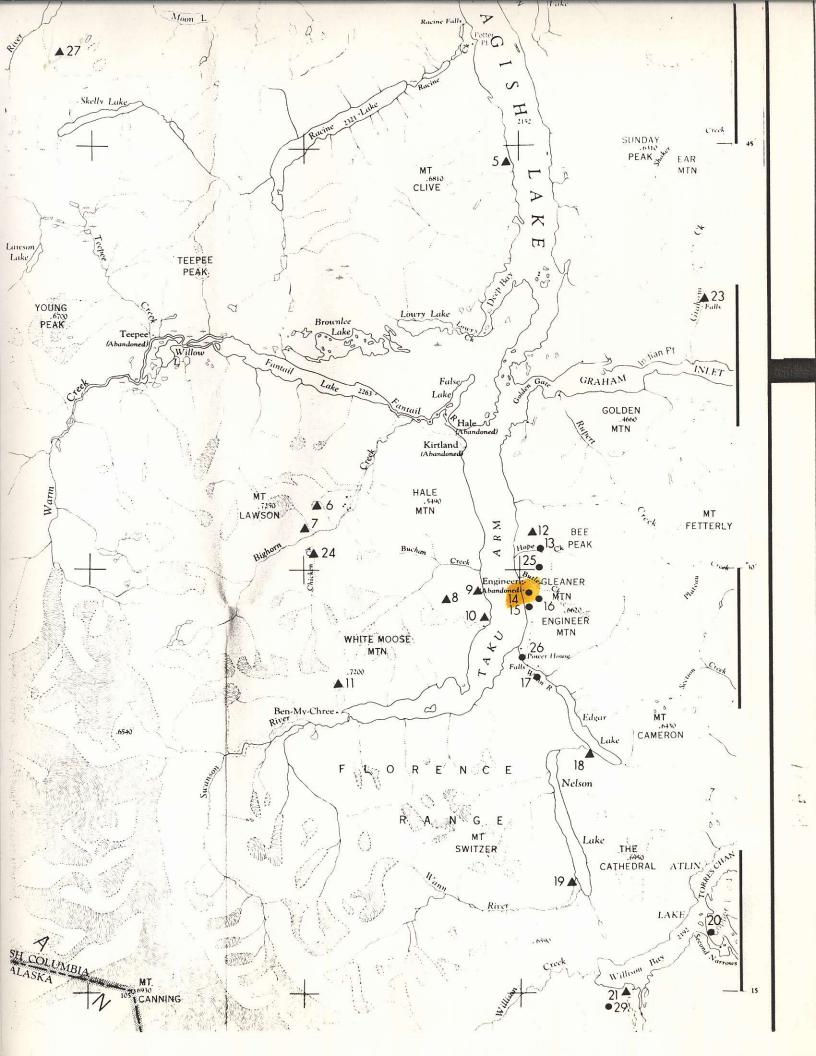
520966 EC	igineer M	line
MINERAL PROPERTY SUBMITTAL Submittal	# 00	
Submitted to: (Company) MCY Commodity Au Property Name: Eng.  Lat/Long MINDEP/Other 14 NTS: 104M/8 Area/Prov	ince Be	ine
SUBMITTOR: Name: Erickson Gold Mines OWNER:  Address: Soc - 171 W. Esplandeture Rick Somerville - V.  North Vancouver, BC 986-566.1		
CLAIMS: Total No Due Dates:		
PRIOR WORK BY:		
CAPSULIZED GEOLOGY:		
DEPOSIT TYPE: TARGET DESCRIPTION: Length Width Down Dip		
MINERALIZATION & ASSAYS:		
NEIGHBOURING PROPERTY OWNERS:	П	
TERMS REQUESTED:		
leil formwill decided (Feb. 19) that Enichson did not won't to form out this property.	a	
INTERVIEWED BY: AFP. OVERVIEW:		,
RECOMMENDATIONS:  JSB  WR  AS keep watching.		
FILED NTS: 1) Claim Map 2) Data Submitted 3) Exam report	4) 1 copy form	this

FINAL DISPOSITION:



Revised: IDENTITY: 104M(14)

Common Name: ENGINEER Other Names:

Mining Div: Atlin NTS: 104M/8E Metals: Au, Ag (Cu, Te, Sb, As)

Latitude: 59°29' Longitude: 134°14' Status: Former Producer

MINFILE ID: 104M 014 Terrane: Stikinia(W)

Deposit Type: Fissure Vein, Mineralized Shear Zone

**History:** <u>Year Property Data</u> Owner/Operator Work DI,ST,CF 1899 Engineer, etc. Engineer Mg CL UG, TR 1900-02 Ħ E. Brown, etc. LP,RS 1906 Ħ 1907 " /Northern Partnership AQ TR,PR 1906-08 Northern Partnership 11 1909 MS,ML,TR,PR 1910-11 11 11 MS, TR, PR 17 1912-18 /J.Alexander AQ,MU,UG 11 1923 Alexander estate/C.Bob,etc. ΑQ Ħ 1924 CF,ML,UG,DD(3/610m) Engineer Gold ML 1925-30 11 MU,UG 1931 MU, UG, MC 77 /R. Brooks 1932-33 MS 77 " /Mining Corp Can L 1934 ΑQ 1944 21 AQ, MU N. Forbes, etc. 1945 MU, UG. Ħ 11 1946 MU 11 1948 MS MS 1952 Ħ 1962 AO Tagish Gold ML /Nu-Energy Dev CL AQ,GL,ML 1975 1976 Nu-Energy Dev CL 1980 ; 5 CG /Nu-Lady Gold ML DD

The Engineer Mine was discovered in 1899. Initial development by the Engineer Mg CL of Skagway included the first adit and shaft and partial installation of a two-stamp mill. This enterprise failed in 1906 and the claims lapsed to be restaked the following year by the Northern Partnership, headed by Capt. James Alexander. An aggressive program of prospecting and underground development resulted in the discovery of several rich pockets of ore. The mill was completed and had produced some 5000 ounces (171 kg) of gold when operations were disrupted by the untimely death of Capt. Alexander at sea in 1918.

Capt. Alexander's estate was not settled until 1923 and the mine lay idle during this period. The property was then acquired by the C.V. Bob interests of New York and the Engineer Gold ML was formed in 1924. During 1925 alone, over 4,000' of drifting was completed and during the period up to 1928, most of the development and production from the mine was achieved. Progress was slowed then by financing problems and was halted completely by the depression in 1930. By 1934, when the price of gold was raised to \$35 per ounce, the company was bankrupt and the assets were sold to Mining Corp of Can L. Except for limited salvage work by lessees, the property lay idle until the recent work.

Common Name: ENGINEER IDENTITY: 104M(14)
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## Description:

The Engineer Mine occurs in Lower and Middle Jurassic Laberge Group clastic sedimentary rocks that are intruded by a Tertiary subvolcanic, leucocratic granite stock.

Mineralization consists of a network of narrow quartz veins cut at an oblique angle by a 6 to 12 m wide silicified and altered shear zone.

At least 19 veins have been located on surface and many more were found underground. They occur in random orientations and also radiating from barren, pipe-like quartz stockworks which are locally called "hubs". The veins vary from less than 1 to 15 m in width, dip steeply and consist largely of quartz, calcite and wallrock material. Mineralogy varies from fine free gold in hematitic quartz to complex assemblages of pyrite, chalcopyrite, gold-tellurides and antimony sulfosalts. A depth zoning is present with sulfosalts more plentiful near surface. Grades are very erratic. One drift face sampled by a government engineer and reported in the 1914 MMAR assayed 2451 g/t Au and 1731 g/t Ag across 30.5 cm. Old records show that the Double Decker Vein on the No. 8 level is 1.2 m wide and has a 24 m unmined section grading 41.1 g/t Au and a 10 m section grading 98.3 g/t Au.

Shear zone mineralization is relatively low grade and fairly uniform in character, consisting of disseminated native gold and silver with pyrite, tellurides and arsenides in crushed and brecciated state. Two such zones are present. Shear Zone A is at least 1200 m long and is marked on surface by a pronounced topographic depression. A representative grab sample of this type of mineralization assayed 1.2 g/t Au and 4.1 g/t Ag.

## Production:

Intermittent production from the Engineer Mine by a variety of operators between 1913 and 1952 totalled 15,564 tonnes that averaged 36.1 g/t Au and 17.9 g/t Aq.

## References:

MMAR 1900, p.760(?); 1911, p.57; 1914, p.89; 1918, p.90; 1925, p.113; 1929, p.120; 1930, p.122; 1933, p.73; 1944, p.40; 1945, pp.43,61; 1946, pp.35,60; 1948, p.60; 1952, p.39

BCDM Buli 1, p.24

GSC Mem 37, p.74

GSC Sum Rpt 1930A, p.11

GSC Map 19-1957

CMH 1981-82, p.267

GCNL Mar.1, May 20, June 24, July 8,24, Aug.8/75; Mar.1/76

Daughty and Ikona (1975)