

It is relatively near the Aluminum Company of Canada's Kemano power plant and roads to that project gave access to the property in 1950. At this time, some high grade was mined and shipped, and additional exploration and development work was done.. Mining and shipping raw ore from the mine is marginal and work is now planned to determine the feasability of building a mill on the property.
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LOCATION: Latitude $53^{\circ} 45^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ Jongtitude $727^{\circ} 15^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$. The mine is near the North limit of Tweedsmuir Park in the high rolling plateau and lake country of Central British Columbia. It is six miles by road from Tahtsa lake and is reached by the Alcan road from Highway 16 in the Bulkley Valley.

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$12.20,02 \mathrm{Ag}$ )
YIEJD: 4566 Tons of ore were shipped to the Smelter. It yielded 37 oz . Gold $95,719 \mathrm{oz}$. silver; 1,118,809 Ibs . of lead and $1,050,24011.58 \%$ In lbs. of zinc. The copper was not recovered. $12,25 \% \mathrm{~Pb}$.

ORE POSSIBILTTIES: The two main veins have been located 500 feet below the outcrop on the 6000' level and diamond drilling shows the veins continue to at least the 5400' level. The two veins are exposed on the $6400^{\prime}$ level. No. I vein can be further explored by drifting or diamond drilline and diamond drilling could be readily used to determine the tonnage available for'mining on No. 2 vein. The two veins probably continue on the surface to the Rhine Valley. Surface diamond drilling could determine the potential.

## （b）Emerald Group

7 miles from the east end of Tahtsa Lake．Elevation 6000 to 6500：

Two veins on the surface about 50 feet apart in a limey tuff band in a thick belt of sedimentary tuffs．The tuffs are overlain by a dense purple tuff and they overlie an agglomerate．

The veins are in a wide fault zone dipping vertically and striking N1O to 15 degrees west．The tuff beds which lie nearly horizontally generally have been folded until they have a ver－ tical dip at the fault following the fault．

The veins have been traced on the surface for 770 feet．At the north end they are covered for 2000 ft ．by the dense purple tuff．At the south end they either pinch out or are covered by slide rock．The veins are from 8 to 14 feet wide on the surface．

Development A drift was driven 400 ft ．below the highest outcrop for a length of 370 ft ．One crosscut showed the vein at least 10 ft ．wide．There are suiphides in the face．

Two other tunnels were driven off the vein 800 and 1000 ft ． below the outcrop．The 6000 foot level followed a flat－lying stringer in the hanging wall and the 5400＇level＇was far in the hanging wall．

Dlamond Driljing Surface－ 4 holes－Total drilling 702＇ east vein at $=45^{\circ}$ ．One intersection showed $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Ag}, \mathrm{Pb}, 1.2 \%$ In across 1.2 ft ．The drill hole would not reach either of the main veins．

D．D．\＃2 Drilled from the west or hang－ ing side cut the two veins $-1.5 \mathrm{ft} ., 1.88 \mathrm{oz} \mathrm{Ag}, 0.3 \% \mathrm{Cu}$ ， $0.20 \% \mathrm{~Pb}, 14.5 \% \mathrm{Zn}$ and $1.0^{\prime} \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Au}, 6.15 \mathrm{oz} \mathrm{Ag} 1.9 \% \mathrm{Cu},, 0 \% \mathrm{~Pb}$ ， 14．6\％zinc．

D．D．\＃3 and 4 were drilled from the east or footwall side．\＃3稳intersection about $3 \%$ zinc \＃4 1.5 feet of $0.6 \mathrm{oz} \mathrm{Ag} 0 \mathrm{~Pb},, 0 \mathrm{Cu}, 1.3 \% \mathrm{Zn}$ ．

These holes were not long enough to reach either of the main veins．

Emerald 6000 level or middle tunnel． 3 drill holes were drilled to the west from the tunnel．Total foot age 1509＇．
 $2.4 \mathrm{oz} \mathrm{Ag} ,\mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Cu} 0.9 \% \mathrm{~Pb} 18.4 \%$,Zn ． $8.95 \mathrm{oz} \mathrm{Ag}, 1.12 \% \mathrm{Cu}, 12.2 \% \mathrm{~Pb}, 28.4 \% \mathrm{Zn}$ 。

D．D．\＃6 Flat－ 4 intersections．
$0.5^{\prime} 0.8 \mathrm{oz} \mathrm{Ag}$ ， $\begin{array}{lll}2.5: & 3.402 & \text { Ag，} \\ 1.51 & 4.202 ~ A g, ~\end{array}$ $8.5^{8} 3.8 \mathrm{oz} \mathrm{Ag}$ ，

D．D．\＃7．was drilled＠$-29^{\circ} 22^{\prime}$ to the hor－ izontal vertically beneath \＃6 hole．One intersection showed： 2.01 Tr ．Au $4.22 \mathrm{oz} \mathrm{Ag} 1.48 \% \mathrm{Cu} 0 \% \mathrm{~Pb},, 2.4 \% \mathrm{Zn}$ 。 The hole was probably too short to reach the main vein．
1781.0

5400 level 2 drill holes - Total footage
D.D.\#8 - 799' long drilled towards the vein was too short to reach it.
D.D.\#9 was drilled away from the vein.

An ore estimate has been made on the west vein. The dimensions are about 500 ft . long, 8 ft . wide and 300 ft . deep, giving 350,000 tons © 5 oz silver, and $15 \%$ combined lead and zinc.

Possibilities for greater tonnages: (1) The depth possibilities have not been thoroughly tested. (2) The northern extension has not been thoroughly tested. This would require further drilling along strike and trenching. Local float can be seen 2000! north of the last Emerald trench. The salvage of the estimated sulphides could be mined, milled and smelted and would repay the cost of extraction and development but not the cost of a mill. (c) $\sigma^{4}$ lecad $\&$ zinc)

Glacier Group : The group adjoins the Emerald group to the north and east. One vein was discovered at the top end of a small glacier on a cliff. It can be traced for 60 ft . and is covered at both ends by snow and ice. The vein is 5 to 11 ft . wide. Two grab samples showed $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{Au}, \mathrm{l} .3 \mathrm{oz}$ $\mathrm{Ag}, 8 \%$ combined Pb and 2 n . The vein should be stripped and sambleत

