

KLEANZA MTN. - 1937-C12, 1938-B12, 1939-68, 1940-54
 1946-85, Bull 10, REV. 1940-58

1921-95, 96; 1925-⁶¹²⁴126, 1927-125, 1928-142,
 1929-148, 1930-136, 1931-70, 1934-C2.
 1926-124.

SILVER CHUFF - ELEV. 2000 FT.

SILVER SHOW (2-5 IN. WIDTH) AT 1850 FT ELEV. STRINGER. STR. N45W. DIP 65° NE.

- ① Au. - .1 oz/tn; Ag. - 21 oz/tn; Pb. 26%; Zn. 8%
- AT 2200 FT. ELEV., OPEN CUT, SPA. VEIN STR. N35W, DIP. - N.E. (FLAT)
- ② (10 IN. WIDTH) Au. - .2 oz/tn; Ag. - 84 oz/tn; Pb. 50%; Zn. 24% *econ mineable @ 30"
- ③ 1925-SHIPPED 14,836 lb ore - ASSAY - Au - .173 ^{TN} / Ag. - 41.6 ^{TN} / Cu. - 1.1% / Pb. - 21.2% / Zn. - 13% OK.
- FROM TRENCH. 10,376 lb. Au. - .15 ^{TN} / Ag. - 15 ^{TN} / Cu. - 1.6% / Pb. - 15% / Zn. - 14% OK.
- ④ 12" WIDTH, X 18 FT - Au. - .13 ^{TN} / Ag. - 20 ^{TN} / Cu. - 2.6% / Pb. - 20.2% / Zn. - 12.3% - OK.
 ELEV. 2330 FT.
- ⑤ PIT - ASSAY - 12" W. / Au. - .20 ^{TN} / Ag. - 13 ^{TN} / Cu. - .5 ^{TN} / Pb. - 7% / Zn. - 2.5%
 ELEV. 2350 FT.
- ⑥ SHIRT - 7-12 IN. W. / Au. - .04 ^{TN} / Ag. - 25 ^{TN} / Pb. - 15.1% / Zn. - 5%
 ELEV. 2350 FT.
- ⑦ VEIN - 7 IN. W. / Au. - .04 / Ag. - 50 ^{TN} / Pb. - 21.4% / Zn. - 14.2%.

	ELEV.	NO. ADITS	TOTALING	NO. ADIT	ELEV.	LENGTH
<u>BLACK BULL</u> GEM.	3 ADITS	TOTALING	317 FT.	NO 1 ADIT	2250 FT.	133 FT.
				NO 2 ADIT	2140	152'
				NO 3 ADIT	2050	27'

DRIVEN ON VEIN 14" AV. WIDTH.
 STR. N. 10 TO 26° E.; DIP 60°-72° E

ZYMOETZ - ELEV 250-600 FT. LOWER ADIT ELEV. 450 FT.
 60 FT ABOVE CU. RIV.

LOWER ADIT - VEIN - 1 TO 3 FT WIDTH, 60' FROM PORTAL. IN ALTERED HORNBLANDS-
 SCHIST.

ASSAY (ACROSS FACE OF LOWER ADIT) Au. - .28 oz/tn; Ag. - .6 oz/tn; Cu. - .1%; Zn. 4.3%
 SILICA 60.9%

ASSAY (DUMP FROM LOW. ADIT) Au. - .26 g/tn; Ag. - .5 g/tn; Cu. 45%; Si. - 47.4%

OPEN CUT - ELEV. 420 FT. and 250 FT N76° W OF LOWER ADIT.
 ASSAY FROM - across 14 IN. -
 Au. - .44 g/tn; Ag. - .4 g/tn;

LOWER ADIT ASSAY - 19.4 IN. - Au. - .7 g/tn; Ag. 1 g/tn; Zn. - 9.4%;
 " " " - 30 IN. - Au. - .2 g/tn; Zn. - 2.2%
 " VEIN - PINCHED - 9 IN. - Au. - .34 g/tn; Ag. - 1.7 g/tn; Pb. - 3.7%; Zn. - 21.2%.

ROUGH OUTLINE

KLEANZA MTN. MINERAL OCCURANCES,

DURING THE 1920'S AND 1930'S NINE GROUPS OF CLAIMS WERE LOCATED ON THE WEST END OF KLEANZA MTN. SITUATED ONLY 1 TO 1½ MILES FROM TRANS PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY 16. AND ABOUT 3 MILES SOUTH OF THE C.N.R., APPROX. 8 MILES EAST OF TERRACE B.C., THE CURRENT CLAIM GROUP INCLUDES THE OLD SHOWINGS.

OF THE OLD PROPERTIES, THE "BLACK BULL" AND "GEM" CLAIMS RECEIVED MOST ATTENTION. *All-Telluride mineral.*
TWO 100 FT ADITS WERE DRIVEN, FOLLOWING THE 12-2 FT. VEIN. THE ADITS, APPROX. 100 FT APART VERT. AND DIP OF APPROX 60° BOTH SHOW CONTINUITY OF VEIN WIDTH, EXCEPT IN THE LOWER, WHERE FOR A SHORT DISTANCE, IT PASSED THROUGH A SHEAR ZONE, AND CONTINUED IN THE VEIN ON STRIKE. THE UPPER ADIT INTERSECTED AN ORE SHOOT WITHIN THE VEIN MEASURING APPROX. 6 FT. IN WIDTH. ASSAY ACROSS THE SHOOT RUNS HIGHER IN GOLD VALUE, TAKEN BY THE WRITER ASSAYED 5.75 OZ. Au.
A SAMPLE ACROSS THE SHOOT, NOT

MY PLAN FOR INVESTIGATION OF THE POTENTIAL OF THIS PROPERTY IS ;

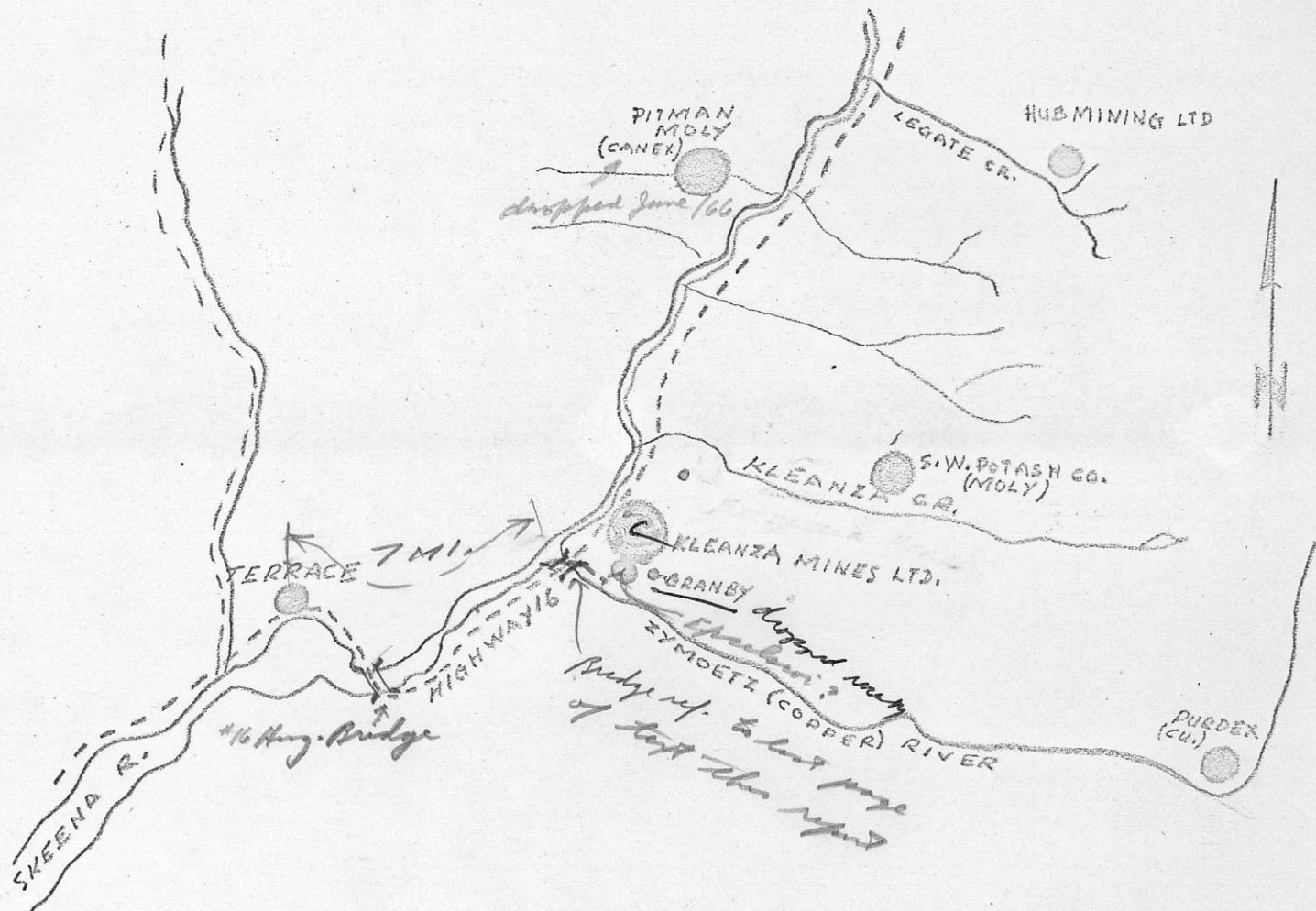
1. UNDERGROUND SAMPLING IN THE BLACK BULL ADITS
2. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY OF AREA KNOWN TO CONTAIN THE OLD MINERAL OCCURANCES, *R. Bates operates E.M. equipment.*
3. FOLLOW-UP OF RESULTS OF GEO-SURVEY BY SUITABLE EXPLORATION, i.e.; Bulldozing, Diamond drilling etc.

GEOLOGY OF THE AREA IS AS FOLLOWS;

- ✓ VOLCANICS AND METAMORPHOSED SEDIMENTS ARE INTRUDED BY GRANIODIORITE & QUARTZ DIORITE.
- ✓ POST INTRUSION(?) FAULTS OCCUR ON THE PROPERTY.
- ✓ ONE SHEAR ZONE WAS NOTED TO BE MINERALIZED WITH CHALCOPYRITE OVER A WIDTH OF 4 FT. BY EXPOSURE IN A 4 FT. WIDE TRENCH. ASSAY; 4 FT W. Au, .04; Ag, .4; Cu, .3%
- ✓ MINERALIZATION IS NOTED TO OCCUR IN FISSURES IN VOLCANICS (ANDESITE), AS WELL AS IN QUARTZ VEINS ASSOCIATED WITH INTRUSIVE FELDSPATZ PORPHYRY.

G.S.C. MEMOIR NO. 205 (212), LISTING THE MINERAL OCCURANCES, UNFORTUNATELY WAS PUBLISHED PRIOR TO MOST OF THE WORK BEING DONE ON MANY OF THE PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED "SHOWINGS". IN ADDITION, A SUBSEQUENT G.S.C. MEMOIR ON THE TERRACE AREA, (1964) MAKES NO MENTION OF THE PRESENT DAY CONDITION OF THE SAME SHOWINGS. or of work done since *Hindley's* *rept*

R. H. Bates



KLEANZA MTN PROPERTY

face of the adit where free gold had been reported showed only a trace of gold and a trace of silver. Fifty feet to the west where the vein is exposed on the other side of the stream its width is only 8 inches and about 25 feet higher up the vein pinches out as it also does on the opposite side of the stream.

Fifty feet south of the 6-foot adit, a quartz albite dyke cuts the quartz diorite country rock in the steep bluff on the east side of the stream. The dyke is 10 feet wide at the stream, but farther northeast gradually widens to 18 feet or more. Forty feet north of the adit a similar quartz albite dyke 10 feet wide is exposed. It narrows gradually to a few feet in width in a southwest direction, but maintains its width to the northeast. A search might disclose quartz veins along these dykes farther northeast.

PROPERTIES ON KLEANZA MOUNTAIN

Adeline Claim

above Gem + Steel Sull.

The Adeline claim is on the southwest slope of Kleanza mountain about 7 miles east from Terrace. The owner, Mr. W. Hagan of Dobie, has a cabin about a quarter of a mile east of the Zymoetz River bridge and has constructed a trail from there to the "Adeline" vein.

A quartz vein, averaging almost 4 feet in width, is exposed where it crosses a small stream at an elevation of 2,750 feet. The vein strikes approximately east and dips 30 degrees north. On the west bank of the creek it has been stripped for 20 feet and consists of slightly rust-stained quartz without sulphides. It has been traced 50 feet farther west by small open-cuts. In the creek bed the hanging-wall is coarse-grained granodiorite and the foot-wall is fine-grained diorite. A quartz albite dyke 6 to 10 feet wide east of the creek strikes north. The quartz vein strikes at right angles to the dyke and presumably cuts across it, but the contact is drift covered and the vein has not yet been traced farther eastward. A 14-inch quartz vein was seen along the west side of the quartz albite dyke for a short distance north of the wider vein. Two channel samples were collected from the 4-foot vein on the west side of the creek. A sample across the upper 20 inches of the vein assayed a trace of gold and a trace of silver. The sample from the lower 24 inches assayed a trace of silver and 0.02 ounce of gold to the ton. About 300 feet farther down the slope at an elevation of 2,560 feet there are a number of small quartz veins enclosed in a greenish, fine-grained, sheared rock, probably andesite. These veins were all discovered in 1935 and the owner has not yet had time to surface prospect his discoveries.

White Bluffs Group

The White Bluffs claims are on the southwest shoulder of Kleanza mountain about half a mile northeast of the Zymoetz River bridge. The bridge is about 6 miles east of Terrace on the highway from Terrace to Usk. T. Turner of Terrace is the owner.

A large pegmatite dyke about 60 feet wide has been traced for about 1,000 feet in a northeast direction between elevations of 1,000 and 1,500

feet. Its strike ranges from north 65 to 80 degrees east and the dip is vertical. The country rock is coarsely crystalline granodiorite. The dyke is composed of about 75 per cent white quartz with 25 per cent pink orthoclase feldspar. The feldspar seems to be too intergrown with quartz to be of commercial value.

The dyke itself shows no sign of being mineralized, but in two or three places very narrow cross fractures have been mineralized with coarsely crystalline pyrite. These occurrences carry a little gold, but are too small to be of economic interest.

Several hundred feet south of the northerly end of the dyke a pit has been blasted out where a 5-inch quartz vein has been exposed by a small stream. The vein contained irregular pockets of coarsely crystalline pyrite.

Black Bull and Gem Claims

The Black Bull and Gem claims lie west of, and adjoin, the Adeline claim on the southwest slope of Kleanza mountain. They may be conveniently reached by way of the trail to the Adeline from Zymoetz river, or by way of the trail from Edgar creek to the Silver Bow cabin. The owner is W. Hagan of Dobie.

At an elevation of 2,800 feet, in an open-cut, alternating bands of andesite and vein quartz are exposed. A section measured uphill is as follows: 6 inches quartz, 6 inches andesite, 10 inches quartz, 12 inches andesite, and 12 inches quartz. The whole strikes south 60 degrees east and dips 40 degrees north. It has been traced for about 200 feet and narrows very much at each end where in places it comprises only 5 to 10 inches of quartz. A representative specimen of the vein quartz, weighing 3 pounds and 4 ounces, assayed a trace of silver and no gold.

Several hundred feet down the slope from the Black Bull vein, at an elevation of 2,650 feet, a similar vein on the Gem claim consists of alternating quartz and andesite over a width of 3 feet. The strike is south 50 degrees east and the dip is 75 degrees north.

Early in 1936 Mr. Hagan reported a new vein discovery on the westerly extension of the Black Bull vein. Samples submitted were heavily mineralized with galena, sphalerite, and pyrite. Results from a 100-pound shipment of the ore sent to the Mines Branch at Ottawa for assay and mill test are not yet available.

Terrace Claim

Reference: Annual Report of the Minister of Mines, B.C., 1926, p. 124.

The Terrace claim owned by George Little and Arthur Clore of Terrace is on the west slope of Kleanza mountain about 2 miles east of Vanarsdol station on the Canadian National railways. It may be reached by way of the trail from the Terrace-Usk highway at Edgar creek to the Silver Bow cabin. From the cabin a trail leads down to the Silver Cliff and then to the Terrace claim.

A flat-lying quartz vein, 18 inches wide, is exposed in a pit in a creek bed about 100 feet south of the Terrace cabin at an elevation of

1,500 feet. The vein is mineralized with pyrite, a little galena, and sphalerite. According to the owners, the original vein outcrop dipped at a steep angle to the northeast and encouraged the driving of a 75-foot crosscut adit at a little lower elevation on the north side of the cabin in the hope of intersecting the downward continuation of the vein. The adit was driven through granodiorite cut by occasional lamprophyre dykes, but no vein was found.

At the pit the hanging-wall of the vein is volcanic rock, but elsewhere the country rock is granodiorite. A transverse vertical dyke of diorite porphyry, 12 feet wide, cuts the vein off at the east end of the pit and the possible continuation of the vein beyond the dyke rock into the hill-side has not been determined.

A representative grab sample of vein quartz lightly mineralized with sphalerite and pyrite, collected in 1935 from the pit, assayed: gold, 0.49 ounce to the ton; silver, 2.40 ounces to the ton; zinc, 0.10 per cent; lead, none.



Silver Bow and Silver Cliff Claims

(See Figure 8)

References: Annual Reports of the Minister of Mines, B.C.: 1925, p. 124; 1926, p. 124.

These claims are part of a group of six situated on the west slope of Kleanza mountain between elevations of 1,500 and 2,500 feet. They are about 1 mile east of Skeena river and are approximately 2 miles due east of Vanarsdol station on the Canadian National railways. An excellent pack trail leaves the Terrace-Usk highway at Edgar creek and leads to the Silver Bow cabin at an elevation of 2,000 feet. George Little and Arthur Clore of Terrace are the owners.

A number of quartz veins containing silver, lead, and zinc minerals occur on the claims. They lie close to dykes of feldspar porphyry intruding volcanic rocks that are largely andesite. The intrusive rocks are offshoots from the main body of the Coast Range granodiorite which occupies the west side of the mountain below an elevation of 1,500 feet. The veins were formed along fault fissures striking south to southeast and dipping from 50 to 60 degrees east. Other quartz veins mineralized only with pyrite occur along the edges of the feldspar porphyry; these veins carry only small amounts of gold.

The best assays so far reported have come from a vein situated 400 feet northeast of the cabin at an elevation of 2,000 feet. The vein has been traced for about 200 feet and varies from a mere stringer at its southern end to 3 feet of quartz mineralized with galena, sphalerite, pyrite, and tetrahedrite near its centre. A representative specimen collected for assay from the main pit at a central point on the vein ran: gold, 0.08 ounce to the ton; silver, 6.34 ounces to the ton; lead, 7.62 per cent; zinc, 2.37 per cent. Specimens of the solid sulphide are reported by the owner to assay as high as 100 ounces of silver to the ton.

One hundred feet southeast of the cabin, a pit has been sunk on a similar type of vein. The vein has been traced south from this pit for about 250 feet. It strikes almost due south and dips 60 degrees east. The

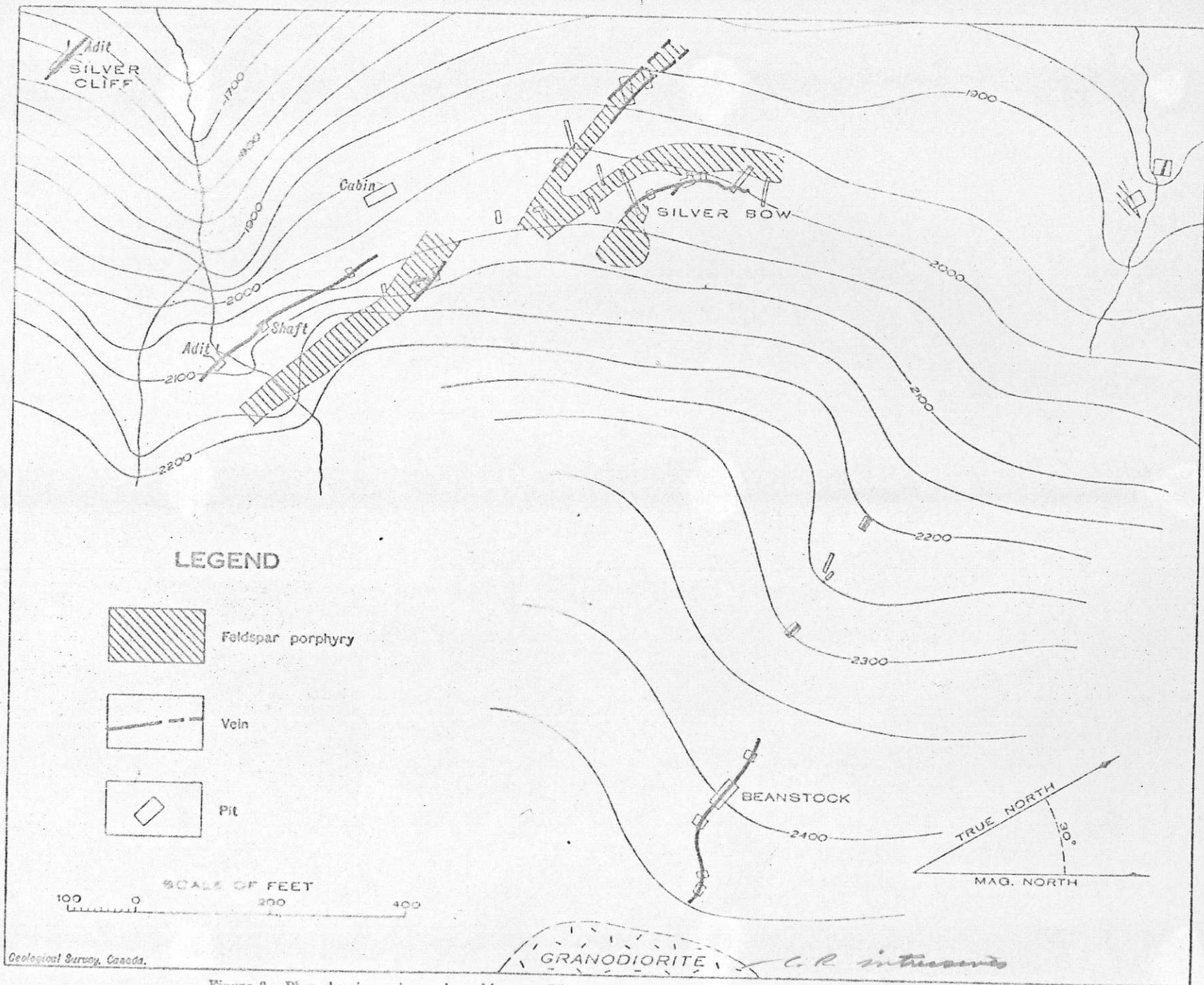


Figure 8. Plan showing veins and workings on Silver Cliff and Silver Bow claims, and on Beanstock group.

width ranges from 3 to 12 inches and averages 6 inches. An inclined shaft has been sunk for 30 feet on the vein at a point 250 feet south of the cabin. In the shaft the vein has been faulted several feet east by short, flat-lying faults. A channel sample 6 inches long, taken across the vein at a point 20 feet down the shaft, assayed: gold, 0.035 ounce to the ton; silver, 0.62 ounce to the ton; lead, 0.05 per cent; zinc, 0.20 per cent. In the original open-cut for this shaft the vein was reported to consist of 10 inches of solid galena and sphalerite. A representative sample collected by D. Lay in 1926 assayed: gold, 0.20 ounce to the ton; silver, 84 ounces to the ton; lead, 50 per cent; zinc, 24 per cent. Eighty feet south of the shaft there is a 20-foot crosscut adit continued as a 20-foot drift on the vein. Where drifted on the vein ranges from 3 to 6 inches in width and as at the bottom of the inclined shaft is somewhat sparsely mineralized with galena, sphalerite, and pyrite. 6"

Two quartz veins occur along the sides of an 18-foot feldspar porphyry dyke cutting andesite 400 feet north of the cabin and less than 100 feet above the main trail. The veins strike south 35 degrees east and dip 50 to 55 degrees north. They are lightly mineralized in places with pyrite. The vein on the easterly or hanging-wall side of the dyke has been traced for 50 feet and has an average width of 20 inches. A channel sample from this one, taken across a width of 21 inches at a large pit, assayed: gold, none; silver, none. The vein on the foot-wall side is narrower and has been traced by two pits for 170 feet along the foot-wall side of the dyke. A sample across a width of 9 inches from the main pit assayed: gold, none; silver, a trace. One hundred and fifty feet due east of the cabin another quartz-pyrite vein containing a little chalcopyrite occurs on the east or hanging-wall side of another feldspar porphyry dyke cutting andesite. The dyke is 20 feet wide and extends several hundred feet to the southeast. The vein averages 15 inches in width at the pit and a branch runs into the dyke for about 20 feet. A 15-inch channel sample taken across the vein in the pit assayed: gold, 0.02 ounce to the ton; silver, 0.13 ounce to the ton; copper, 0.10 per cent.

A trail from the Silver Bow cabin leads southwest down a steep slope to a small stream 350 feet below and then follows up the side of a steep ravine to the outcrop of the Silver Cliff vein. An adit has been driven for 75 feet along the vein at an elevation of 1,700 feet. The vein strikes north 15 degrees west and dips 50 degrees northeast. The quartz is mineralized with pyrite, sphalerite, and galena. The vein occurs along a fault slip in massive, fine-grained, greenish grey andesite and has an average width of 6 inches. A sample of the ore collected by D. Lay in 1925 assayed: gold, 0.10 ounce to the ton; silver, 21 ounces to the ton; lead, 26 per cent; zinc, 8 per cent. No work has been done on the adit since 1934.

Beanstock Group

(See Figure 8)

The Beanstock claims, owned by George Little and Arthur Clore of Terrace, lie on the west slope of Kleanza mountain about 2 miles due east of Vanarsdol station. They are north of, and adjoin, the Silver Bow

claims and extend from near the base of the mountain to above an elevation of 2,600 feet. The claims are reached by way of the Edgar Creek trail to the Silver Bow cabin.

A quartz vein sparsely mineralized with pyrite has been traced by five pits in the overburden for 225 feet. Its position is approximately 1,000 feet due east of the Silver Bow cabin and 400 feet higher. The vein has an average width of 30 inches, strikes south 30 degrees east, and dips 35 degrees northeast. It fills a fissure in andesite and just above 2,450 feet it pinches out at the contact of the volcanic rocks with a small boss of granodiorite. A 15-inch channel sample taken across the vein in the more northerly pit 30 feet northwest of the discovery post assayed only a trace of silver and no gold. A 40-inch channel sample taken across the widest part of the vein, 30 feet southeast of the discovery post, assayed: gold, 0.04 ounce to the ton; silver, a trace. 30°

This vein and (or) other veins have been traced northwest along the same strike for about 1,000 feet down the mountain slope. Widely separated pits expose quartz veins at six different places between elevations of 2,375 and 1,600 feet. The lowest vein examined is at an elevation of 1,600 feet across a small ravine about 300 feet north of the main trail to the cabin. It strikes north and dips 30 degrees east, is enclosed in volcanic rocks, and consists of alternate bands of andesite and quartz over a width of 4 feet. The main body of the granodiorite that comprises the lower west slope of the mountain is a short distance below the vein. Most of these veins were discovered during the summer of 1935 and the owners have not had time to trace them very far. N.G.

Rakeoff Group

The Rakeoff claims are on the west slope of Kleanza mountain about 3 miles due east of Vanarsdol railway station. The claims adjoin and are above the Beanstock group. The showings are reached by a rough trail half a mile long which continues up the mountain from the Silver Bow cabin. G. Little and A. Clore of Terrace are the owners.

At an elevation of 3,000 feet where the mountain flattens off for some distance half a dozen pits and trenches expose three quartz veins enclosed in fine-grained, greenish andesite. The veins are parallel and strike approximately south 30 degrees east and dip from 50 to 60 degrees northeast. The vein quartz is milky white and in a few places is sparsely mineralized with pyrite. The largest vein averages 18 inches in width and has been traced for about 200 feet. A channel sample taken across 16 inches of quartz from the main pit between the two discovery posts assayed: gold, none; silver, none. The second quartz vein is 4 to 7 inches wide, lies 50 feet west of the main vein, and has been traced by two cuts for 40 feet. The third vein is on the southeast side of a stock of granodiorite 100 feet in diameter that outcrops 60 feet south of the southern end of the largest vein. It is 18 inches wide and is exposed in a trench for a length of 10 feet along its strike. Low, heavily drift-covered ground farther southeast has discouraged further prospecting for the vein in that direction.

Rosie Group

This group of claims, owned by Steve McNeil of Vanarsdol, is immediately east of the Terrace to Usk highway along Edgar creek at the foot of the west slope of Kleanza mountain. Edgar creek drains west into Skeena river about a mile above Vanarsdol station. A trail about 1,000 feet long leads from the highway along the north side of the creek to the workings.

The country rock underlying the claims is chiefly granodiorite cut by occasional lamprophyre dykes. On the north bank of the creek about 1,000 feet from the road there is a large block of included greenstone roughly 75 feet wide from east to west. From the west side of the greenstone, during the summer of 1935, an adit was driven for 31 feet in a direction north 30 degrees west, into soft, altered granodiorite. There is a gradual transition to unaltered rock at the face of the adit. The altered rock is white, and consists of granular quartz and sericite with a fine impregnation of pyrite. Three long channel samples taken at intervals along the eastern side of the tunnel over a total length of 11 feet assayed only a trace of gold.

The altered rock occurs at the junction of two faults, an east-west fault that displaces the greenstone along the north side of the creek 20 feet to the west, and a north-south fault that lies along the granodiorite-greenstone contact. It is believed that the alteration was affected by heated water rising along the faults at their junction.

A pit has been sunk on a north-south fault 100 feet northeast of the adit and one has been sunk on an east-west fault 200 feet northeast of the adit. In both cases the surrounding granodiorite is altered and disintegrated over a width of 1 to 3 feet on both sides of the faults. Altered and disintegrated granite is also exposed on the south bank of Edgar creek, 260 feet southwest of the adit.

Columario Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited

(See Figures 9 and 10)

References: Annual Reports of the Minister of Mines, B.C.: 1919, p. 97; 1920, p. 81; 1921, p. 95; 1922, p. 97; 1923, p. 102; 1925, p. 125; 1928, p. 142; 1929, p. 148; 1930, p. 136; 1931, p. 70; 1933, p. 96; 1934, p. C2. B.C. Dept. of Mines, Bull. No. 1, 1932, p. 55. Geol. Surv., Canada, Sum. Rept. 1925, pt. A, p. 117.

The Columario mine property of Columario Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited, is situated on the west slope of Kleanza mountain between elevations of 1,700 and 2,300 feet, about 4 miles southeast of Usk. The Terrace to Usk highway along the east side of Skeena river at the foot of the mountain is one mile distant from the mine and a good wagon road connects the mine with this highway. The property consists of the Valhalla, Kleanza, and Tenderfoot groups of mining claims, totalling about thirty-five in number.

Most of the work has been done on the following Crown-granted claims: Valhalla No. 2, Valhalla No. 3, Norman fraction, and L. C. fraction. Work was first done on these and the Golden Crown group by

feet in width and has been traced for over 1,500 feet in a northeast direction. The writer collected half a dozen samples along the zone between elevations of 1,250 and 1,450 feet, which assayed only traces of gold and silver.

At elevation 1,200 feet, a short distance east of the four pits, a small quartz lens containing galena and tetrahedrite is exposed in the bed of a creek.

Excelsior Claim (2)

The Excelsior claim, owned by T. Turner of Terrace, is about 1 mile northeast of the highway bridge across Zymoetz river, 7 miles northeast of Terrace. A truck road follows along the north side of the river from the bridge for half a mile to a cabin, from where a winter road leads to the discovery. The vein was discovered in September 1936.

A moss-covered rock knoll about 40 feet in diameter protrudes through the drift cover on a flat-lying part of the mountain-side at elevation 1,300 feet. The west side of the outcrop has been stripped over a width of 10 feet, and the fresh rock broken to reveal sheared and silicified granodiorite cut by numerous anastomosing quartz stringers. The vein carries approximately 1 per cent chalcopyrite and 1 per cent pyrite, evenly distributed. Similarly sheared and silicified granodiorite was seen near the centre of and on the east side of the outcrop, where the moss had been stripped back a few feet, so that this sheared zone is probably more than 40 feet wide. The direction of schistosity is ~~west~~ and south and search should be made in these directions for the continuation of the shear zone. **E.N.E.**

The writer collected two samples from the trench on the west side of the outcrop. A chip sample taken across 4 feet assayed: gold, 0.04 ounce a ton; silver, 0.40 ounce a ton; copper, 0.3 per cent. The second sample, consisting of several fragments of the vein picked at random in the rock cut, assayed: gold, 0.04 ounce a ton; silver, 0.32 ounce a ton; copper, 0.3 per cent.

As the two assays indicate the presence of gold in the shear zone, further development work and bulk sampling are advised in view of a possibility of finding a large low-grade ore-body.

Victor Group (3)

The Victor group is about 5 miles southeast of Usk on the west slope of Kleanza mountain. The claims are a mile south of the Columario mine and a pack-horse trail 2 miles in length leads south from the mine to the workings. Captain Willman of Usk was the late owner.

Fine-grained, green and grey, andesitic rocks in the vicinity are intruded by small stocks of medium-grained, grey diorite. A series of quartz veins striking southeast and dipping steeply northeast occur along faults in both andesite and diorite, or along faulted contacts between the two rock types.

No. 1 vein is a quartz vein, ranging from 15 to 36 inches in width, that outcrops for over 500 feet up a 33-degree slope between elevations of 3,750 and 4,050 feet. The vein strikes south 35 degrees east and dips 55 degrees northeast. It is enclosed in andesite with a small mass of diorite along the hanging-wall at the upper end. The vein quartz is

R.A. Sample 5

Ag 0.50%
cu 0.08%

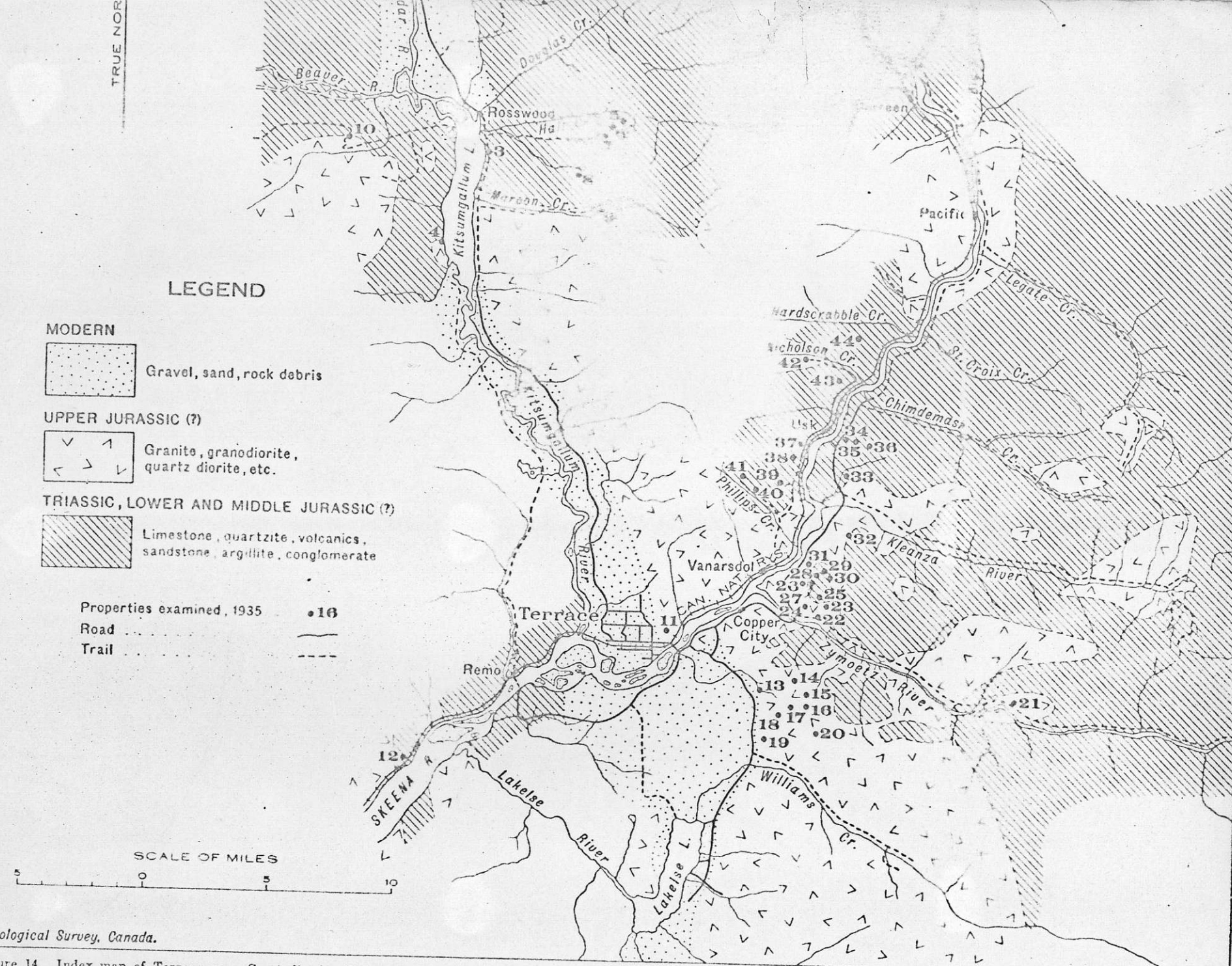
eye hole

prob. rep.

*further stripping
required here, but
need ripper-cut*

10'
40'
10.04
= .3%
Ag = .04
Ag = .35

TRUE NOR



Geological Survey, Canada.

Figure 14. Index map of Terrace area, Coast district, British Columbia; showing position of properties described in memoir. 1, Hunter group; 2, Silver Plate and Silver cup group; 3, Belway and Rex group; 4, Kalum Lake Mines, Limited; 5, Gold claim; 6, Bear claim; 7, Black Wolf group; 8, Motherlode claim; 9, Keystone and Lucy O'Neil claims; 10, Martin claim; 11, Oakwood claim; 12, Autumn group; 13, Globe claim; 14, La Libertad claim; 15, Ptarmigan claim; 16, St. Paul, and X, and Annie Laurie claims; 17, A claim; 18, B claim; 19, Coin claim; 20, Eureka claim; 21, Omneca Gold Quartz Mines, Limited (Dardanelle); 22, Zymeta claim; 23, Adeline claim; 24, White Bluffs group; 25, Black Bull and Gem claims; 26, Terrace claim; 27, Silver Cliff group; 28, Silver Box group; 29, Beestock group; 30, Rakeoff group; 31, Colmarie Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited; 32, Colmarie Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited; 33, Independence group; 34, Emma claim; 35, F.V.L. claim; 36, Fox Ace group; 37, Cordillera group; 38, Nicholson Creek Mining Corporation; 39, ... group; 40, ... group; 41, Copper King group;