determine the actual rs penctrate the foot$80^{\circ}$ W. (mag.), dips cementing fragments te, and sphaterite. A the east end. It was 3 of the most heavily e ton; copper, 0.5 per rance of the dumps, other veins, but at no Maroon creek, flowing , east into the Skeena es is from Terrace to gallum Lake trall to Loo Oabin group. If - Maroon Creek trail, Che present frail from es could be taken over nts along the first 8 or ould need to be recon-ration- 4,000 fect-are ough fine-grained and - siliceous material is is small veinlets carry. lerite. A sample from the ton. Straight un i-cuts. The lower one yrite, while the upper punts of pyrite other othing more important eenstones, presumably chiefly argilites, over ie" gediments, either as * on the scenic group, es on the Scenic group,
jorkings reached from yorkings reached
the tunnel is a strong a little pyrite and an eet:from the Iace, cont
I failify fat-lying 8 -foot with quartz and ironsphalerite, and galena. nd traces of gold and n. 1 . wh d and silicified zone in side as the other show 3 farther down Fiddler

- Both of these are on he snow at the time of wide and consists of a yyifte: A b-Rot sample


## NORTH-WESTERN DISTRICT (No. 1).

Irom the centre of the vein, including a few inches of heavy sulphide, assayed: Gold, 0.54 oz . to the ton; silver, 4 oz . to the ton; copper, 0.5 per cent. These values are decidedly encouraging and warrant further prospecting of this zone.

LUCRY SEVEN

## Thakelese Section.

This group of two claims- $A$ and $B$-is a relocation of the best showings on A and B . the old Beaver group, originally known as the Lucley Seven group. It is owned by Verner Roy, of Terrace. The trail leaves the Lakelse wagon-road a little beyond the 7 -Mile post and leads to a small cabin at about 3,550 feet elevation, or about 2,600 Leet above the road. A branch trail to a lower group of showings takes off from the main trail to the right at about 2,750 feet elevation.
${ }^{7}$ For convenience in description, the showings and workings may be divided•into two groups an upper group, or the old Beaver showings, and a lower group. The upper showings consist of a flat quartz vein in diorite, about 150 feet above the cabin, and a second narrow vein which outcrops in the bed of the small creek which flows by the cabin. The first of these is said to have produced $\$ 3,900$ and $\$ 700$ in gold from two small pockets which had been uncovered in a big open-cut. Nothing can be seen in the cut now, as many tons of material have carried into it from the hanging-wall. A tunnel below the cut is also caved, but a more recent tunnel driven from the creek-bed is open and may be examined. It is about 15 feet long and exposes about 1 foot of quartz in the face. The vein is quite flat in the tunnel, but dips at a small angle on the varface. A sample from the face of the tunnel assayed traces in gold and silver.
4. The vein outcropping in the creek flowing by the cabin has been prospected by tunnels at 3,250 and 3,150 feet elevation and may be followed for some little distance above and below the tunnels. This vein, or rather series of lenses, consists of quartz, galena, and grey copper in a north-easterly-striking shear-zone, but the lenses are narrow and the sulphide content low. Sflver values are sald to be quite good in places.

The lower group of showings are in the next creek-bed south, between 2,750 and 2,900 feet elevation. They are found most easily by following the branch trail referred to in the first paragraph. On the surface at the end of the trail are a number of old surface cuts, how filled in, and two tunnels. The upper and older tunnel is about 70 feet long and crosses the shear-zone a short distance from the portal. About 25 feet lower is a second tunnel, about 45 feet long, driven about two years ago, when the property was under option to O. P. Brown. A drift from the face of the tumel follows a very narrow vein for a short distance. Open-cuts along the strike of the reln farther up the creek to an elevation of 2,900 feet expose a quartz vein from 3 to 6 feet wide, sparsely mineralized with pyrite and containing an occasional bunch of galena. Above 2,900 feet elevation the overburden is too thick to permit surface-trenching. A sample over 38 inches nt 2,850 feet elevation assayed: Gold, $\$ 4.40$ to the ton; silver, 2 oz . to the ton. The vein is in (quirtz diorite and strikes $\mathrm{N} .30^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. (mag.), dipping at a moderate angle to the south-east.
The values obtained from the sample would warrant further work being done on this veln, as the sample was from an average section of the vein and gave values of about $\$ 5.50$ in gold and sllver.
$\frac{\text { Soue }}{\text { Sta }}$
This mineral claim is owned by Verner Roy, of Terrace, and was formerly
Star. known as the Golien Nib claim. It is situated on the lower slopes of Thornhill mountain, about 7 miles from Terrace. The lower terminal of a short ${ }^{u}$ jig-back $"$ tram is a few hundred feet north of the Terrace-Lakelse road and the upper terminal is at the showings, about 350 feet above the road. This was put up two years ago when the property was being worked under bond by O. P. Brown. In 1926 30 tons of ore was shipped to the smelter as from the Golden Nib and since then the property has been idle.

The showing consists of a short lens of gold ore in what appears to be a greenstone incluslon within a diorite phase of the Coast Range batholith. A lower tunnel, about 100 feet long, ploked up stringers of quartz within about 20 feet from the portal. These widened and were 3 Sined by other stringers, until at the face there is about 12 feet of quartz. A 25 -foot crosscut drives to the left at 5 feet from the face is in quartz and diorite for the first 5 feet and in barren diorite for the remaining distance. A 5-foot sample from the face of the drift assayed buta trace in gold and silver.

About 25 feet vertically and 100 feet horizontally above this tumnel is another tunnel with a amall open stope above it, It would seem that the veln consisted of a number of quarts and sul.
phide lenses in a sheared greenstone. Pyrite seems to have been the principal sulphide although chalcopyrite is conspicuous in some lenses. Thirty tons of ore shipped from this work. ing In 1026 gave net returns of: Gold, 1.6 oz . to the ton; silver, 1.4 oz , to the ton; copper, 1.1 per cent. st cet
Wuarta can be found in the creek for 75 to 100 feet beyond the end of the upper tunnel. The lower tunnel was not driven far enough to reach the ore-shoot.

