

Greenwood Beaverdell, B.C.

Mining Div. Carmi, B.C.

Arlington.
Wallace Mt. Claims.
Et Al.

REPORT.

by C.D.Martin.

July 28, 1916.

801990

THE BEAVERDELL DISTRICT

SUMMARY

LOCATION. Adjacent to Beaverdell and Carmi, B.C.

Ore. Two types, Copper and Silver - lead.

CLAIMS EXAMINED.

Arlington

Morton and Bradley Claim

Gold Wedge

Butte

Gilmour Group

Anderson

Gechon

Sally Group

Bell

Kokomo

Bounty

Rambler

Gold Drop

CONCLUSIONS. Morton and Bradley's claim has a good copper showing located on the Railway.

The silver-lead claims of Wallace Mountain offer a chance for some high grade ore.

THE GRANBY CONSOLIDATED MINING, SMELTING & POWER CO., LIMITED

PHOENIX, BRITISH COLUMBIA

July 28, 1916

Granby C.M.S.&P. Co. Ltd.,

Phoenix, B.C.

Dear Sirs:-

The Beaverdell District adjacent to the Towns of Beaverdell and Carmi, B.C. was partially examined June 29th., July 4th, 1916 and most of the important mines and prospects visited. The only mines that have produced are the silver-lead mines on Wallace Mountain near Beaverdell, and the Carmi Gold Mine at Carmi. At the present time some ore is being shipped from the Sally and the Bell claims on Wallace Mountain. Following is a brief description of the claims examined: -

ARLINGTON. This claim is situated about eight miles north of Carmi and one mile east of the Kettle Valley Railway. The ore is chalcopryite, occurring in a fractured zone in an area of pyroxinite. A shaft 30 feet deep and a 50 foot open cut along the vein show it to be from two to five feet wide. At the east end of the open cut the vein is cut off by a contact of the pyroxinite with diorite. The contact on the west is not exposed, but several cuts fail to show the vein. About ten tons of ore have been sorted out in the course of the work. A sample of the sorted ore and one of the shaft dump assayed as follows: -

	Copper	Silver	Gold
Sorted ore	3.4	6.1	tr
Dump	2.1	2.8	tr

Conclusion. This vein contains a small amount of ore of fair grade, but it is narrow and not persistent on the strike. The tonnage would evidently not be sufficient to make it a commercial deposit.

MORTON and BRADLEY CLAIM. The vein on this claim is exposed in a railway cut about eight miles north of Carmi. It appears to be a shear zone in quartz diorite, and is about four feet wide with well defined walls. A sample across the vein assayed, - Copper 1.5%; Silver, 0.2 oz; Gold 0.02 oz.

Conclusion. This claim is a promising one, considering its location on the Railway.

GOLD WEDGE. About two miles west of the ARLINGTON is a narrow quartz containing specularite. Samples gave very low results.

Conclusion. This claim is worthless.

BUTTE. The BUTTE is a Crown Granted claim about five miles north-east of Carmi, on which is a stringer of magnetite - chalcopyrite ore one foot wide. A sample assayed, Copper, 3.4%; Silver 1.7 oz. and gold 0.04 oz.

Conclusion. The amount of ore here is not sufficient to justify development.

GILMOUR'S CLAIMS. This group is on Cranberry Ridge about three miles south-west of Carmi. The claims are located on a narrow quartz vein carrying Galena. The development consists of a short tunnel, several open cuts and a shaft twenty feet deep. An average sample assayed, Silver 16.1 oz; Gold, nil and lead 13.5%.

Conclusion. A small amount of comparatively high grade ore might be developed in this vein.

ANDERSON. This claim is on a three foot quartz vein carrying pyrite and has a shaft thirty feet deep. Two samples resulted nil in gold and silver.

Conclusion. The claim is of no value.

GECHON. The GECHON is about three miles south of Carmi on the east slope of Cranberry Ridge. It is on a shear zone in monzonite, which contains small quartz stringers carrying bunches of high grade chalcopyrite and bornite. There is no mineralization outside the quartz stringers.

Conclusion. This deposit is too small to be of any value.

WALLACE MOUNTAIN

SALLY GROUP and BELL. The SALLY GROUP has at least six small high grade silver-lead veins. All have been opened by short adits with a few raises and winzes and most of the ore developed has been stoped. The veins are faulted by numerous cross faults having displacements of from ten to fifty feet up to one hundred feet in length and make prospecting difficult. The area in which the veins outcrop is about 2,000 feet long and 500 feet wide.

KOKOMO and BOUNTY. These claims lie in a parallel zone about 1,500 feet south of the main SALLY workings. The veins are

similar to the former and have produced some high grade ore.

RAMBLER and GOLD DROP. About one-half mile south of the BOUNTY are the RAMBLER and the GOLD DROP. They show some good ore but with a lower silver content than the SALLY ore.

CONCLUSIONS. The small high grade veins of Wallace Mountain offer a promising field for prospecting. About 1,000 tons of first class ore has been shipped at various times. It has averaged around \$100. per ton. In addition about 2,000 tons averaging \$20. to \$25. per ton has been shipped. It seems likely that these veins may contain a fair tonnage of ore of a grade equal to that already mined.

Respectfully submitted,

G. D. Martin

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