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REPORT

To The

GRANBY
Consolidated
Mining, Smelting & Power
Co., Ltd.

Name of Property

SEATTLE GROUP

Division Greenwood

Owners

Randy Sanders et al.

Examined By

J.B. Bush.

Date August 22, 1956.

802004

MINE
COPPER MOUNTAIN
B.C.

CONCENTRATOR
ALLENBY
B.C.

THE GRANBY CONSOLIDATED MINING, SMELTING AND POWER COMPANY, LTD.

REPORT ON SEATTLE GROUP

Near Grand Forks, B;C.

September 26, 1956

INTRODUCTION

This property was examined on August 22, 1956, by the writer. Three representative chip samples were taken and assayed for gold, silver and copper. The property, of which one of the owners is Randy Sanders of Grand Forks, B.C., consists of about 7 crown-granted claims.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located about 9 miles north of Grand Forks, B.C. on the west side of the valley of the north fork of the Kettle River.

Access to the property is by road for a distance of 8 miles and thence by a good trail for about 3/4 of a mile. The main workings lie about 300 feet below the C.P.R. railway tracks.

GEOLOGY

The claims lie within a limestone formation which trends north-easterly along the west side of the valley. The same formation can be seen on Volcanic Mountain which lies farther north on the east side of the valley. In the vicinity of the showings this limestone appears to be in contact with a mass of medium-grained diorite on the south-east side. At or near this contact the limestone has been intensely folded and altered to a garnet-epidote skarn.

The skarn zone appears to be on the steep limb of an asymmetric anticline striking to the north-east. The gentle sloping westerly limb of this structure

consists mostly of unaltered or slightly silicified limestone. The strike of the skarn layers on the steep limb of the anticline is from north-south to N35°E and dipping 75° - 80° easterly.

Mineralization consisting of pyrite, magnetite, chalcopyrite, and occasional blebs of chalcocite occurs along the bedding planes of the skarn. The skarn is generally thickly bedded, some layers containing fairly course-grained, massive or crystalline garnet whereas other layers contain a higher proportion of epidote and chert.

THE WORKINGS

The workings on the Seattle claim consist of a tunnel with several hundred feet of drifts and cross-cuts and a raise about 75 feet up to the surface where there are two large open cuts in the mineralized zone. This mineralized area, as seen on the surface, is from 5 to 30 feet in width and exposed over 100 feet in length.

The tunnel was not explored by the writer except for a short distance in from the portal. The tunnel strikes almost due west and therefore it cross-cuts the steeply dipping limestone and skarn beds. It was apparently driven to intersect the down ward extension of the ore zone which out-crops on the hillside above. The dump material is mostly limestone and well-banded skarn with much garnet and some epidote, banded magnetite, pyrite and very little chalcopyrite.

In No. 1 Open Cut, which is about 30 feet long and 12 feet wide, the ore zone is at least as wide as the cut itself. The skarn beds are striking generally N30°E and dipping 75° easterly, with much magnetite and lenses and disseminations of pyrite and chalcopyrite. A small augite porphyry sill lies in the plane of the beds along the east side of the pit.

No. 2 Open Cut, which lies along the strike of the formation about 30 feet south of No. 1 Pit, is about 30 feet wide and 40 feet long. A raise up from the tunnel breaks through at the south end of this pit. The strike of the skarn beds here is N10°E and dipping 72° - 80° easterly. The zone of mineralization is almost 30 feet in width.

SAMPLING

Three chip samples were cut across the beds in No. 1 and No. 2 Open Cuts. A sample cut across a 9 foot thickness of beds in the south end of No. 1 Pit assayed: 0.93% Cu, 0.047 oz./T Ag, and 0.050 oz./T Au. A sample cut across about 8 feet of the mineralized zone in the south end of No. 2 Open Cut assayed: 0.40% Cu, 0.052 oz./T Ag, and 0.043 oz./T Au. Another one cut across 6 feet of beds in the north end of the same pit assayed: 0.58% Cu, 0.047 oz./T Ag and 0.050 oz./T Au.

CONCLUSIONS

The geology of this mineal deposit presents a rather interesting picture. The deposit appears to be of the contact metamorphic type. In this case a formation of limestone comes in contact with an igneous mass and produces a lime silicate or skarn zone. The sulphide mineralization is definitely confined to this skarn zone. The lateral dimensions of this zone are indeterminable because of the extensive overburden in the area. The mineralized zone also seems to be controlled by a fold structure, the mapping of which could be used as an aid in following the ore along both its strike and dip lengths. In order to work out the complete geological picture the property would require some further development in the form of diamond drilling and stripping.

From an economic point of view, however, the grade, as indicated by the samples taken, is not sufficiently high enough to justify a mining operation

ether than a very large tonnage deal. The history of this camp plus the fact that this is a contact metamorphic deposit would make the chances of a large tonnage potential seem rather remote. In view of the above it is recommended that the Company take no further interest in this property.

Respectfully submitted,

J.B. Bush

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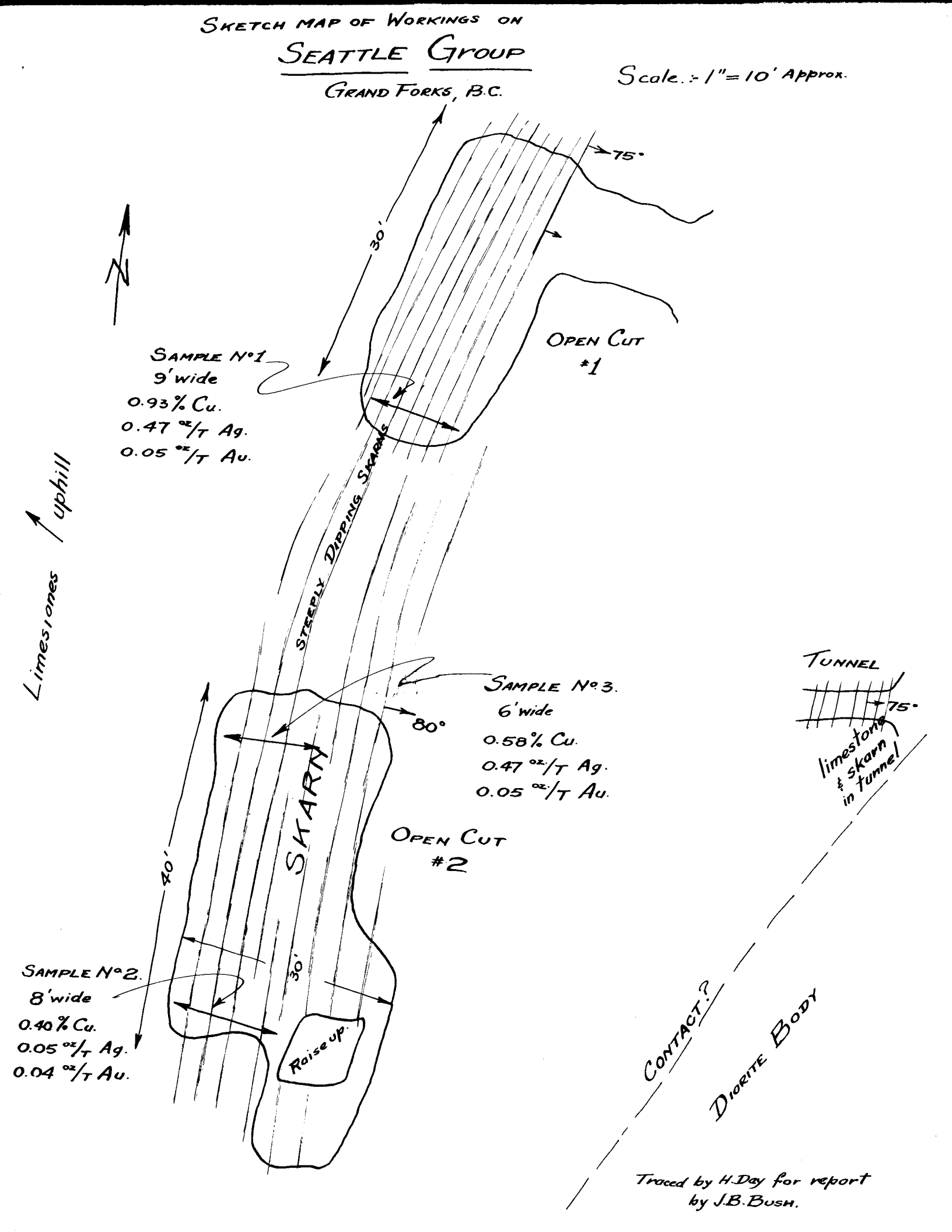
SKETCH MAP OF WORKINGS ON
SEATTLE GROUP
GRAND FORKS, B.C.
Scale:- 1" = 10' Approx.
75°
30'
OPEN CUT #1
SAMPLE N°1
9' wide
0.93% Cu.
0.47 oz/T Ag.
0.05 oz/T Au.
STEEPLY DIPPING SKARNS
Limestones ↑ uphill
SAMPLE N°3.
6' wide
80°
0.58% Cu.
0.47 oz/T Ag.
0.05 oz/T Au.
TUNNEL
75°
limestone & skarn in tunnel
SKARN
OPEN CUT #2
40'
30'
SAMPLE N°2.
8' wide
0.40% Cu.
0.05 oz/T Ag.
0.04 oz/T Au.
Raise up.
CONTACT?
DIORITE BODY
Traced by H. Day for report by J.B. Bush.