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R E P O R T

To The

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

Name of Property

THE B.A. MINERAL CLAIMS

Division GREENWOOD, M. D.

Owners

A. Topp
W. Peuritch

Examined By

JOE SULLIVAN

Date October 9, 1955

802012

REPORT

on

THE B. A. MINERAL CLAIMS

NORTH FORK of the KETTLE RIVER

BRITISH COLUMBIA

GREENWOOD M. D.

by

J. SULLIVAN

OCT. 9, 1955

May 7, 1956

Mr. L. T. Postle, President
Granby Cons. M. S. & P. Co. Ltd.
507-1111 Georgia Street
Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Sir:

I herewith submit a report on the B. A. group of mineral claims in the North Fork area of the Kettle River.

INTRODUCTION

The writer visited the property on October 9, 1955 in the company of Mr. A. Topp, Grand Forks, B.C. Mr. Topp is a partner in the ownership of the group. This visit was a preliminary examination of the prospect and took only one day.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

(1) Fifty miles of road would be necessary to connect this property with the railroad at Grand Forks. The project would not be a difficult one.

(2) The group consists of only 4 located claims, in good standing at the time of the visit.

(3) The area covered by the claims is not rugged. Also, ample timber and water exists nearby for supplying a large mining operation.

(4) The mineralization is weak, that is, sulphides are scarce. Likewise, the chief control, the fractures, are weak where observed.

Since the structure is often poorly defined, and the sulphide mineralization is scarce, there is little possibility of finding a deposit

on these claims that would be any better than those examined---those examined have no economic interest at this time.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The group of claims lies on the east side of the North Fork of the Kettle River about seven miles north of Franklin Camp. Franklin Camp is an old mining camp built chiefly around the Union mine. A narrow truck road connects the camp with Grand Forks 43 miles to the south. One can drive to the Union workings during the summer months, but has to walk the forestry trail up Burrell Creek to get from there to the B. A. group. The trail is wide and has a gentle grade so that a fast pace can be maintained most of the way.

STATUS OF THE PROPERTY

The group consists of 4 claims held by location and recorded in Grand Forks, B. C. Equal rights are held by Messrs. A. Topp and W. Peuritch, both of Grand Forks. The claims form a square block oriented northsouth and named BA 1 to 4 clockwise from the northwest corner.

TOPOGRAPHY, TIMBER, AND WATER

The topography in the area becomes more rugged from south to north. The headwaters of Burrell Creek are in the Valhalla range of mountains that rise well above 7,000 feet. Although the claims lie close to the creek bottom, the valley is narrow at this point and the walls rise steeply on both sides. The elevation of the claims would be in the order of 3,500 feet.

The area is in heavy timber that has not yet been logged. The growth varies from saplings and brush to trees with 3-foot butts.

Burrell Creek and its tributaries afford an ample supply of water for diamond drilling and camping purposes. It is possible that this same water could be stored and used to supply a large mining and milling operation.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SHOWING

Fresh sulphides lie in a broad zone of tiny northsouth fractures cutting through a granitic mass. These fractures parallel a medium grained feldspar porphyry dyke lying to the west. The width of the zone was not observed because its eastern boundary is not exposed. Similarly, the width of the dyke was not observed because its western boundary was not exposed. Where the two structures cross a knoll in the center of the claims is where they are best seen. Here the dyke is less than 30 feet and the fracturing is greater than 80 feet.

The prospect has been slightly enhanced by 3 shallow open-cuts. They lie in a northsouth line about 60 feet east of the dyke in a narrow band where the fracturing has been more intense and the mineralization stronger.

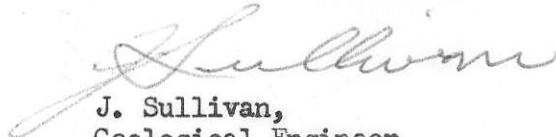
The sulphides present are: Minor galena and sphalerite, with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite. Three samples were cut from this material; one from the south cut, one from the north cut and one adjacent to the dyke. The assay results from these samples are as follows:

	<u>Pb %</u>	<u>Zn %</u>	<u>Ag %</u>	<u>Au %</u>
South Cut	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.
North Cut	2.2	0.6	0.2	Tr.
Adjacent to East Side of Dyke	Tr.	Tr.	0.1	Tr.

(Assayed by G. S. Eldridge & Co. Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.)

These samples each have a length of 5 to 6 feet. Their values are lower than the writer had expected, but still give a general idea of what can be expected along the surface.

Respectfully submitted,


J. Sullivan,
Geological Engineer

JS/jc