

Property name Midnight (formerly Snowshoe), Author  
Canadian Citizen, American Citizen, Etc.

R. V. Kibben

Mining division Omineca

Coordinates  $54^{\circ} 127^{\circ} \text{N.E.}$

Geographic location

The claims <sup>lie between elevation of 2,000 and 5,000 feet and</sup> cover most <sup>of the</sup> lower slopes  
of Hudson Bay Mountain ~~between elevations of~~  
~~2,000 and 5,000 feet~~ immediately west of Smithers.

Claims

208 recorded claims and 2 Crown-granted  
claims - Midnight, NF, BV, SL and Seymour groups and  
Crown-grant Lots 7171 and 7238.

ACCESS

The Midnight group is <sup>located</sup> about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles <sup>west of</sup>  
Smithers and the Canadian and American citizen claims  
are located about 2 miles <sup>along</sup> the McDonnell Lake road  
from Smithers.

Owner

Buval Mines Limited,

812-1177 West Hastings Street,

Operator

Vancouver

Metals

silver, lead, zinc, copper, gold

Work done

Nineteen short diamond-drill holes  
totalling 3600 <sup>feet</sup> were completed. Fifteen, totalling 2130  
feet, were drilled on the old Snowshoe property <sup>(Midnight 1, 2, 3, and 4 claims)</sup> and  
4 totalling 1370 <sup>feet</sup> were drilled on the old Canadian  
and American Citizen property. A crew of  
six men under the supervision of M. J. Beley worked  
on the property for 4 months. Mr. Beley also did some geological  
mapping in the vicinity of the Snowshoe vein.

References

Kindle, E. D., Geol. Surv. Canada, Mem 223, 1954;  
Minister of Mines, B.C., Ann. Rept., 1966, pp. 90-91.

Description

Present exploration ~~work~~ was confined to the old Snowshoe and Canadian Citizen properties. Entirely different mineralization, <sup>however,</sup> occurs at these localities.

The showings on the Snowshoe property consist <sup>of</sup> the Snowshoe property <sup>which</sup> consists of a <sup>complex</sup> massive sulphide-sulphosalt vein with variable amounts of quartz and carbonate gangue. On surface this vein strikes <sup>approximately south to</sup> ~~about~~ southeast and dips about 60 to 80 degrees ~~southwest~~.

The ~~present~~ diamond-drill results indicate, however, that the vein flattens considerably at depth. The main <sup>ore</sup> minerals found in this vein are galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, <sup>and</sup> tetrahedrite. The main metals of value in the vein are silver, lead, zinc, copper, and gold. Nevertheless only narrow widths of mineralization was intersected in the drill holes. <sup>ore</sup> This type of mineralization is characteristic of the outer zone of mineralization on

On the Canadian Citizen property Hudson Bay Mountain <sup>and apparently</sup> related to the emplacement of Early Tertiary <sup>porphyry</sup> intrusions

Loc in the Glacier Gulch area  
on the Canadian citizen <sup>claim</sup> property

bornite and chalcopyrite occur in small veinlets along a ~~shear~~ <sup>fault</sup> zone that cuts massive purple and grey volcanic rocks of the Hazelton Group. Copper and silver are the main metals of value. Some of the recent diamond-drill holes are reported to have intersected mineralization beneath and to the east of the surface showings but not to the west. ~~This~~

This type of copper, silver mineralization is apparently very widespread in older volcanic ~~rocks~~ <sup>sequences</sup> of the Hazelton Group. From known occurrences it shows no spatial relationship to the much younger porphyry intrusions and hence is <sup>necessarily</sup> probably not related to them.