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COMPILATION OF INFORMATION RELATING
TO SIX SELECTED GROUPINGS OF MINERAL
CLAIMS IN THE LARDEAU DISTRICT,
REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Presented by: G.D. Humphrey, 7/11/60

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February 13th, 1959.

Submitted for your consideration by
G. D. Humphrey, 11376-95A Avenue, North Surrey, B.C.,
Telephone LAkeview 6-6236. or HEmlock 1-537

- (1) An illustrated report covering mining properties in the Lardeau area comprising:
 - 54 Crown granted claims in good standing.
 - 10 additional claims approved for Crown grant.
 - 2 claims held by lease. Other staked and optioned claims, as listed in the report have lapsed.
- (2) Thirty-six coloured slides from which the illustrations were printed. When projected these will present their stories with greater clarity than the colour prints.
- (3) Memoir 161, Lardeau Map-area, British Columbia. by Walker, Bancroft and Gunning.
- (4) Report on the Alma-Paymaster Group by Douglas B. Sterrett, geologist. (1930)
- (5) Report on The Pipestem Group, Dr. A. C. Skerl (1957)
- (6) Report on the Moscow-Mohawk Group. by Newton W. Emmens M.E. (1928)
The Moscow claim is now one of the Pipestem Group.

From east to west these properties lie in the following formations:

	<u>Formation</u>
Glengarry Group	Badsnet.
Wide west & Lost Chord	A very wide and strong lime dyke upon which the Scout and Big Showing occur on the Incomappleux slope about five miles northwest.
Alma-Paymaster, and Black Bear Groups,	on the contact of a narrower lime zone in which Index, Mollie Mac, Surprise etc. are located some miles to the southeast.
Canadian & Pipestem	The first lies adjoining the Nettie L. between it and Silver Cup. The second adjoins Sunshine Lardeau to the northwest.

THIS IS A COMPILATION OF INFORMATION RELATING TO
SIX SELECTED GROUPINGS OF MINERAL CLAIMS IN THE
LARDEAU DISTRICT, REVELSTOCK MINING DIVISION OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Since the valuable core of each of these properties is comprised of crown-granted claims, it is felt that recent mining legislation in British Columbia would have no harmful effect in the operation of these properties.

The information is divided as follows:

1. A description of a visit to the various properties; supported by
2. Twenty-three pages of illustrative Kodachrome prints; and
3. A magazine of slides, corresponding to the prints, permitting more thorough inspection when enlarged by projection;
4. An indexed compilation of pertinent extracts taken from B. C. Minister of Mines Annual Reports;
5. (a) A copy of a Report on the Moscow-Mohawk Group by Newton W. Emmons, M. E., in 1928. These claims are now included in the Pipestem Group, adjacent to Sunshine Lardeau Mine;
- (b) A Report on the Pipestem Group by Dr. A. C. Skerl, made in 1957, based on a self-potential geophysical survey;
- (c) A Report on the Area-Paymaster Group by Douglas S. Sterrett, Geologist, made in 1930;
- (d) Memoir 161, by Walker, Mansroft & Gunning, on the Lardeau Map Area;
- (e) A Preliminary Geological Map of the Ferguson Area, Sheets 1 and 2, by Dr. Peter Eastwood;
6. A list of six groups of mineral claims, showing their tenure and ownership;

FIRST GROUP: (Please turn to next page)

(6) List of 6 groups of staked claims, 1912-1913 (12-0)

FIRST GROUP: PIPESTEM GROUP, 4 1/2 miles
Exploration District, Pipestem Mine
Larreau Area, Charlton Co.

9 crown-grants: Diadem; Seacock; Pipestem;
B & J; W. J.; Madison; Sawmill; Excelsior;
St. Joe; Edith.

7 Staked claims by location: Liza; JR-1; JR-2;
JR-3; Pipestem No. 1; Pipestem No. 2;
Pipestem No. 3.

option lapsed 1 Optioned (crown-granted): Mohawk.

do. 3 Optioned (staked): Hazel Fr.; Hazel 4;
Hazel No. 7.

2 Adjoining the Mohawk crown-grant to the southeast
are Fresno and Bluebird No. 2, crown-granted and
owned by G. D. Humphrey. These could be obtained
and added to Pipestem Group if desired.

1 Brunswick L.S. to northwest owned by G. D. Humphrey.

OF THE 19 CLAIMS LISTED ABOVE, 12 ARE CROWN-GRANTED.

SECOND GROUP: ALMA-PAYMASTER GROUP, POOL CREEK, 4 1/2 miles
above Pipestem Group on lime-schist contact.
Considered to be same zone as Mollie Mac and
Surprise Groups:

9 crown-grants: Alice; Alma No. 2; Mother Lode;
Black Diamond; Kiteap; Lone Star; Jumbo;
Banner; Iola.

Approved for c.g. 3 retention leases: Western Star Fr.; Western
Star; St. Kew.

do. 3 staked claims: A.C.; Bluff; Ruby Silver.

The 15 claims, above, held by Larreau Mines
Exploration Limited.

2 crown-grants: Black Bear and Kangaroo, on same
lead, owned by G. D. Humphrey, also available.

OF THE 17 CLAIMS LISTED ABOVE, 11 ARE CROWN-GRANTED.

6 ARE APPROVED FOR CROWN GRANTS.

THIRD GROUP: (Please turn to next page)

THIRD GROUP: WIDE WEST GROUP, in line formation, at head of Foot Creek, approximately two miles above the Alma-Paymaster Property.

2 crown-grants: Wide west No.'s 1 to 2 inclusive.

approved for c. 2 surveyed staked fractional: Wide west No.'s 9 and 10.

OF THE 10 CLAIMS LISTED ABOVE, 3 ARE CROWN-GRANTED.

2 ARE STAKED FOR C. G.

FOURTH GROUP: GLENGARRY GROUP, at the head of Boyd Creek and over the divide towards Silver Tip Creek on Badshot formation.

1 crown-grant: Glengarry.

now crown granted 2 retention leases: Prince Edward, Banwell Fraction, owned and held by G. D. Hesprey.

OF THE 3 CLAIMS LISTED ABOVE, 3 ARE CROWN-GRANTED.

FIFTH GROUP: LOST CHORD GROUP, in line formation.

5 crown-grants: Lost Chord; Last Chance; Goodenough; Goodenough No. 1 and Goodenough No. 2.

lapsed 2 surveyed staked claims: Wide west No. 13 and Wide west No. 14.

lapsed 2 unsurveyed staked claims: Lost Chord No. 1 and Lost Chord No. 1. (Claims given same name, legally correct).

OF THE 9 CLAIMS LISTED ABOVE, 5 ARE CROWN-GRANTED.

All properties listed in this (Fifth) Group owned and held by Lac Beau Mines Exploration Limited.

NOTE: BY JOINING THE WIDE WEST AND THE LOST CHORD GROUPS (THIRD AND FIFTH GROUPS), A SINGLE PROPERTY OF 13 CROWN-GRANTS AND 2 STAKED CLAIMS WOULD RESULT.

SIXTH GROUP: (Please turn to next page)

SIXTH GROUP: THE EMERALD GROUP, an Silver Cup Formation, is located southeast of Nettie Mine near Ferguson. Owned 2/3 by J. D. Humphrey and 1/3 by J. N. Humphrey.

15 CROWN-GRANTS: Morning Star, Pilot, Canadian, Jumbo, Firenze, Union Jack, Independent, Glencap, Glencap No. 2, Glencap No. 3, Lardo, Kootenay No. 1, Kootenay No. 2, Kootenay No. 3.

approved for e.g. 2 retention leases: Rattler and Rattler No. 1.

1 staked claim: Joker M. C.

OF THE 18 CLAIMS LISTED ABOVE, 15 ARE CROWN-GRANTED.

Representations have been made to obtain crown-grants for the Retention Leases listed, since these were leased reverted crown-grants prior to the change in the Act leased with the intent and with a right under the lease to convert to crown-granted tenure. If the government is sincere in its recent announcement that some further crown-grants will be issued to redress certain inequities, it may be that seven Retention Leases as well as three staked claims upon which full assessment had been completed (listed above), will be converted to crown-grants.

OF 77 CLAIMS LISTED, 54 ARE CROWN-GRANTED;
approved for e.g. 7 ARE RETENTION LEASES (subject to above);
approved for e.g. 3 ARE HELD BY LOCATION.
remainder of staked claims lapsed

54 claims
Subject to prior commitments, deals could be made on all of this property, with the exception that discussions are being held concerning the Emerald Group and its position must be determined by the results of these negotiations.

There is a small area of glacial drift in the Alma Basin in the largest Mining District following Pool Creek to the end of the motor road at the highest property which covers 15 claims to the north and east of Alma Basin. As this is quite fully covered in Dr. A. C. Stearns' Report (1937), it has not been dealt with otherwise.

From the Peapack Grant, Pool Creek is followed by pack trail on a good grade 4 1/2 miles to the Alma-Paymaster property with its cabin in Alma Basin. This property is described in geologist Douglas S. Starnett's Report of 1930. Pictures (and slides) are used now to amplify Starnett's descriptions of the Alma property in the range from Alma Basin to the divide of Mt. Lexington rising steeply to the northwest. A 10' showing of galena rediscovered under the moss in 1957 was not photographed because of darkness.

The journey continues up Pool Creek on an easy grade past its junction with Black Bear (Wendell) Creek and then quite steeply until the wide west cabin is reached at about 6000' elevation. Horses can be taken this far, and although steep, the trail is in good condition. In a direct line the wide west cabin is little more than a mile, and the wide west group under two miles. However the divide at the head of Pool Creek just behind the wide west is about 8000' elevation, while Alma Basin is about 4300 feet.

There is a good pictorial coverage of the wide west structure. The route now climbs over the 6000' divide bringing one onto a convex-shaped glacier which to the northwest feeds into Boyd Creek, at the head of which is visible the divide into Silver Tip Creek, a Duncan River tributary, and the strong formation here of the Balsbut line. The Glemarray Group straddles the divide.

To the southeast, the other side of this glacier is the source of Ferguson Creek. Keeping to a high elevation, the glacier is followed southeastward until the cliffs above permit turning southwesterly as Ferguson Creek below turns to a southerly course. This soon brings the Lost Chord group into view. It is thought that the five crown-granted claims of this group, Lost Chord, Lost Chance, Goodenough, Goodenough No. 1 and Goodenough No. 2 must be the "Big Five" group described by Kaiser, Bancroft & Gushings' Memoir 151 (1929). They were described by Wilkie, who surveyed a great many of the early crown-grants of this district, as having showings of exceptional merit, which led to their acquisition about 1930 by the present owner.

This property was reached originally by a trail up Coon Creek from the Ferguson Creek trail, and such an approach is probably the most logical one.

Can be reached by trail developed by Coon Creek up Ferguson Creek then over into the Duncan River divide to the Blue Jay property. On a better grade up Independence River canyon grade then up Boyd Creek

The following is information taken from British Columbia Minister of Mines Annual Reports covering many of the mineral Claims listed, and some nearby properties on the same structure when considered of interest.

FIRST GROUP: PIESTEX GROUP, and some nearby claims in the vicinity of Sunshine Lardner Mine on Pool Creek, 2½ miles from Camberne;

MOSCOW (1899-p.673) The Moscow Group of three claims situated on the opposite side of Pool Creek from the Mohawk Group, has some very good looking ore.

LUCKY JACK (1899-p.676) Another galena find which was located on Mineral Hill last summer, is on the Connore and Lucky Jack Group of 5 claims. There is a foot of shipping ore on the Connore.

(1907-p.91) Owners of Lucky Jack are installing a small stamp-mill on their property to test its value during the coming year.

ST. JOE (1899-p.676) The St. Joe Group of 3 claims is on a lead parallel with the Connore Group, and has a very fair surface showing.

(1914-p.257) (Red Horse on same lead, but St. Joe is 2400' northwest).

MOHAWK (1898-p.1064) This claim is at the junction of Pool Creek and Mohawk Creek and has a good showing of galena ore carrying sulphides of iron and copper; also values in silver and gold. Little work done.

(1899-p.679) (Mohawk and Fresno have a good surface showing of argentiferous galena, and in any country less difficult of access they would have been worked long ago).

FRESNO and BLUEBIRD NO. 2 - Situated on Mohawk Creek near Pool Creek adjoining Mohawk M. C. to the southeast.

(1899-p.679) Mohawk and Fresno. They have a good surface showing of argentiferous galena.

(1900-p.983) Crown-grant 41.08 acres, No.4572 issued April 19, 1900 on Fresno.

(1914-p.261) The Fresno vein has been opened by an adit 40 feet long driven on its course which is N 20°W, with an easterly dip of 80°. The vein is well defined with a gouge of crushed rock between it and the hanging wall and is mineralized with iron pyrites and a little galena. Aside from the galena

89234111 - Held by investigation done by G. D. Humphrey

(1898-p.101) - Over 100,000 lbs. of Pool and Hoxey Group ore was crushed, distributed last summer, and a large amount of clean ore is sight.

(1899-p.575) - The Brunswick Group of two claims is situated just north of the Eva. Some good ore is showing on this claim and a small shipment has been made.

(1900-p.512) - Four men are at work driving a tunnel.

Meridian Mining Co. Ltd., Cambridge, adjoining Pipestem ground to the Northwest. Operated 1932-1934 continuously.

There were four groups known as the EVA, CRITERION, CHOLLA and LUCKY JACK - comprising the 32 crown-granted mineral claims listed below - which were consolidated by Meridian.

*CONNORE	*EVA	ICORA
SILVER WEDGE	MERIDIAN FR.	THELMA
GOLD FLY	**LUCKY JACK FR.	JOKER
**EVA-NA-WON	RED HORSE	STOCKHOLM FR.
ROSSLAND	ALMA	EVA
BALFOUR	W.D. DAVIS FR.	HIGHLAND MARY
IMPERIAL	CHOLLA	LASI GRACE
OYSTER	TRIALWELL	IRON DOLLAR
CRITERION	L.V. FRACTIONAL	WEDGE FR.
MASCOTE FR.	TUSCAN	H.M. FRACTIONAL
GOLD BUG FR.	BOB JAY	

Very complete references are given in the report covering 1932 to 1934 and in many earlier reports covering the gold operations on this hillside.

*Now part of Pipestem Group.

** " " " " " "

SECOND GROUP: ALMA-PAWMASTER GROUP, crosses Pool Creek 4 miles above Pipestem Group:

ALMA Mineral Claim (1900-p.513) About 4 feet of argenticous galena is reported as outcropping.

contact, is similar in character and composition to that of the zone above, but is of a considerable distance. A few men were employed at this prospect, as far as is known, during the last few years, but inconclusively. Further reference may be made in the Annual Report of 1919.

Other prospective work in this vicinity was being done by this company on the *Blue Bell* and *Kiamet* claims, which were formerly the *Larchfork* and *Wood* claims, along the *Blue Bell* on Incomappleux creek, or which latter at 200 feet elevation is supposed to have been driven. These prospects were not visited by the writer.

Up and the head of Incomappleux, near the *Blue Bell* prospect, a part of this company, the trail reconditioned, a bridge built across the creek above the falls, a prospect was allowed to establish a camp and go ahead with development work on the *Blue Bell*.

Work was also done on the *Marquette* claim on Incomappleux creek, where a prospect shaft had been driven for about 200 feet in a northerly direction along a streak of blue iron sulphides at a short distance above the creek. Small pockets of ore had been encountered but continually was broken as the ground was badly broken and disturbed, leaving doubt as to whether it was in place. It is possible that farther into the hill conditions may be more uniform. The only rock exposures noticed were in the banks of the creek, the surface being heavily covered with overburden.

TROUT LAKE MINING DIVISION.

This property is owned and operated by the True Fissure Mining and Milling

True Fissure. Company, of Cincinnati. During recent years it is understood that for development work has been largely abandoned by W. F. Fissure, of Cincinnati.

Since the property was examined last year a considerable amount of work has been accomplished; the lower or No. 2 level on the *Blue Bell* has been extended for some 100 feet, making the total length of drifting about 900 feet. In this length an ore streak having a width of about 18 inches of zinc and a narrow streak of galena can be traced for about 100 feet and had been followed by a 168-foot raise to the No. 1 level. In the raise the ore grades and walls to a maximum width of about 3 feet. On the No. 1 level the ore, consisting of a finely crystalline mixture of lead, zinc, and iron sulphides, shows a width of from 18 inches to 2 feet along a streak of about 150 feet. Previous sampling of this ore indicated the following values: Gold, 0.08 oz. to the ton; silver, 22.5 oz. to the ton; lead, 9.7 per cent; zinc, 26.5 per cent.

A sample taken across 18 inches near the foot of the raise on the No. 2 level gave the following returns: Gold, 0.04 oz. to the ton; silver, 22.0 oz. to the ton; lead, 9.4 per cent; zinc, 55.4 per cent. The remainder of the drift on the No. 2 level consists of blue iron sulphides in which consist of quartz, spathic iron, and iron pyrites. Near the face of the galena and zinc blende were associated with the iron sulphides, but apparently not in 1897, and apparently to constitute a commercial ore body. A sample taken within a few feet of the face gave the following results: Gold, 0.04 oz. to the ton; silver, 3.0 oz. to the ton; zinc, 11.4 per cent.

The workings on the *True Fissure* vein are in approximately similar positions to those on the *Blue Bell*, but have been driven in a westerly direction of westerly direction. Each workings are apparently in the same mineralized zone, but are separated by about 200 feet of unmineralized ground along the strike.

Of the two upper tunnels which have been driven to explore the downward continuation of the ore exposed at the surface, the lower or "A" tunnel gains a depth of 258 feet on the dip of the vein and the upper or "B" tunnel gains a depth of 125 feet.

The "C" tunnel has been driven for 520 feet to the hanging wall side of the vein, with short excursions to the foot wall at irregular and a frequent intervals. The work done discloses a strong fissure with a soft schist formation on the hanging wall, which latter is well defined by a heavy streak of gouge. The mineralization between hanging walls there has been cross-fracturing, appears to be somewhat irregular in occurrence, and consists of disseminated galena and zinc blende, iron pyrites, and a little malachite in a matrix of quartz, spathic iron, and country rock, and fades away into a foot wall of highly crystalline and typical green schist. In one of the excursions to the foot wall the vein shows a width normal to the dip of 14 feet. A channel sample cut horizontally from foot wall to hanging wall gave a width of 19.7 feet, along which the samples taken in sections gave the following results:

Across the first 3.4 feet from the foot wall: Gold, trace; silver, 0.3 oz. to the ton; lead, 0.45 per cent; zinc, 0.4 per cent.

At the level of the 110-foot shaft, the vein was exposed in a crosscut 100 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 10 feet high. The vein was 10 feet wide, 10 feet high, and 10 feet long. The vein was 10 feet wide, 10 feet high, and 10 feet long.

Across the vein, 10 feet wide, 10 feet high, and 10 feet long, the vein was 10 feet wide, 10 feet high, and 10 feet long. The vein was 10 feet wide, 10 feet high, and 10 feet long.

The continuity of this ore along the strike of the vein is being sufficiently exposed to demonstrate its persistence. Part of this crosscut, the upper part, was 10 feet wide, 10 feet high, and 10 feet long, and along the last 150 feet a streak of heavy crystalline lead was exposed, having a width of from 8 to 12 inches, measured on a part of the vein, the rest of the vein being a width of 10 feet. A sample of this ore ran: Gold, 0.19 oz. to the ton; silver, 10.7 oz. to the ton; lead, 21.2 per cent; zinc, 21.2 per cent.

On the "B" level the upward continuation of the vein, described in the crosscut as described above, was exposed along a length of about 15 feet of the drift to the east of the tunnel. A sample taken across a width of 3 feet at a distance of 10 feet and near the top of a rise from "C" level gave the following results: Gold, 0.21 oz. to the ton; silver, 20.8 oz. to the ton; lead, 17.8 per cent; zinc, 10.6 per cent. While a sample taken across 11 feet in a crosscut to the foot wall yielded: Gold, 0.14 oz. to the ton; silver, 15.0 oz. to the ton; copper, 0.87 per cent; lead, 8.5 per cent; zinc, 17.1 per cent. This part of the vein apparently offers the best tonnage possibilities and is deserving of further development to prove more definitely the extent and character of the ore occurrences. The main tunnel on "C" level was being advanced at the time of examination.

Other work done in recent years to explore the downward continuation of the vein consists of a 750-foot crosscut driven at a vertical distance of 250 feet below "C" level. The fissure was intersected at 500 feet from the portal and drifted on under the upper workings for 650 feet, but so far results have not come up to expectations. It is understood that further work on this lowest level will be undertaken this winter. During the summer a road was constructed from Ferguson to the mine and it is reported that ore will be shipped during the winter months. Further reference may be seen in previous Annual Reports.

The *Lead Stack* group consists of the *Lead Stack*, *Howard*, and *Espece Cabin* claims, owned by H. B. Morrison and C. O. Woodrow, and includes the claims of the former *Molly Mack* group. The examination on which this report is based was made in order to include the upper part of the property not previously visited. The property is located on Galner creek, in the Trout Lake Mining Division, about 2½ miles by trail from shipping-point at Trout Lake.

The claims are situated on the north-western side of Galner creek, following wide mineralized zones in altered silicified limestone and calcareous schists which strike north westerly up the very steep mountain side and over the summit of the ridge to the Buckler Hill Creek slope. Argentiferous galena is found in places throughout the area examined, which extends for a length of over 3,000 feet and through a vertical range of some 1,500 feet.

The elevation of the summit is about 5,400 feet above sea-level and the lowest working below the cabin, an open cut, is at an elevation of about 3,900 feet (an old reading). The workings consist of shallow trenches, open cuts, and a tunnel at the lower elevations, but at the upper end the bare rocks are exposed for a considerable distance. On the Galner Creek side the slope of the mountain is nowhere less than 40° and towards the summit the ground is precipitous, making access to the showings hazardous without ropes.

In the mineralized zones, which are very wide and show remarkable continuity throughout the area examined, the calcareous rocks are heavily impregnated with iron oxides and carbonates and contain in places galena and pyrite occurring as replacement deposits. The mineralization is frequently associated with altered limestone containing considerable amounts of quartz occurring in stringers striking with and across the trend of the country rock and in places forming typical stockworks. The ore occurs in bands, masses, and impregnations in the calcareous gangue, the general trend of the mineralization coinciding with the enclosing rocks.

Extensive systematic trenching and sampling would be necessary to get an idea of the values to be expected. Owing to the limited time available it was not possible for the writer to take samples representing definite widths. A composite grab sample of broken ore from a number of places along the outcrop assayed: Gold, 0.07 oz. to the ton; silver, 3 oz. to the ton;

J. G. Lardeau
Lead & Zinc
Mines Ltd.

However, and Argentina follows the same direction, the road, which a branch road extends up Glacier Creek to the Surprise mine, and was on the south side of Glacier Creek, showing 1.5 miles from the turn-off.

This property was once known as the Avano Raly and Glacier groups. It is located on the course of a prominent band of limestone which continues northward along the peninsula. Lead-zinc mineralization is known just north of Glacier Creek, on the crest of the ridge, at the lake, in the area of the peninsula. The Glacier Creek showings were diamond drilled by The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited, in 1927. The group was located by Joe Gallo and associates and optioned in 1951 to Lardeau Lead & Zinc Mines Ltd. who, in 1951, did some diamond drilling at Glacier Creek and on the lake shore, and later at Glacier Creek, drove an adit and did more drilling. In September, 1952, operating control was taken over by Berens River Gold Mines Limited, which company holds an option on the balance of the treasury stock.

At the Glacier Creek showings the limestone in which the mineralization occurs is about 400 feet horizontal width. It is for the most part a banded rock, lying between gray schists and black argillite above, and dips rather steeply to the east. Local contortions are visible in old open-cuts above the present workings, and in a few places farther up the slope, and it is presumed that mineralization may be localized in such zones of contortion, but these are poorly exposed and have not been mapped.

There are several old shallow workings on lead-zinc showings between elevations of 2,400 and 2,730 feet. The upper showings were diamond drilled in 1927, and Lardeau Lead & Zinc Mines Ltd. put down seven holes of an aggregate length of about 1,500 feet in 1951, on the upper showings and on the lower, adjacent to the main Surprise road.

An adit was driven in 1952 from a short access road at an elevation of 2,515 feet. The adit is driven 650 feet in an average direction of north 15 degrees east, and had an aggregate length of 1,015 feet in August when diamond drilling was in progress. At 150 feet from the portal a well-defined mineralized zone was encountered in the eastern wall, and the adit was turned slightly to follow it. The zone is 2 to 5 feet wide, with additional sparse mineral in the walls to a total width, locally, of 10 feet. It was followed for 250 feet, but weakened and split in the last 30 feet. A second, less well mineralized zone 8 feet in the eastern or hanging wall of the first, was encountered at this last point, 385 feet from the portal, and was followed northward for about 200 feet. The adit was continued an additional 65 feet to a diamond drill station. At a crosscut driven 70 feet east, 385 feet from the portal, the workings disclose streaky mineralization across a total width of 90 feet, comprising 20 feet in the western zone, about 42 feet in the eastern zone, and additional, weaker mineralization farther east. A crosscut, driven 160 feet to the north-east, 200 feet from the portal and another, driven 65 feet east, 610 feet from the portal, failed to prove continuity of the eastern part of the mineralization.

In August, diamond drilling was in progress to demonstrate what grade and continuity of mineralization could be expected. At that time insufficient work had been done to prove more than that the first or western zone might assay about 10 per cent metal, dominantly zinc, and other zones or aggregate widths considerably less.

A new mining plant on the surface consisted of warehouse, change-house, compressor-house, and explosives magazine. Compressed air was supplied by a Schramm 315-cubic-foot-per-minute compressor driven by a G.M. 85-horsepower diesel motor. The old Surprise camp, 2 miles upstream, was used for living quarters. Ten men

* By J. W. Peck and M. S. Hooley.

was employed during the first part of 1952. A total of 1,000 feet of diamond drilling was done in twenty-four holes.

When Berens River Mines Limited took over operating control, four showings on Duncan Lake side were explored by diamond drilling. This surface drilling amounted 901 feet in twenty-six holes. M. R. Ferguson in charge of the latter work, which ended in November.

ARACONDA, on Coon Creek

(1908-1910) Another valuable property on the same lead is the Araconda which has a tunnel 91 feet. Araconda contains valuable gold and copper have been obtained. The formation is sandstone and lime, a large lime pipe extends through the country, traceable for miles.

FIFTH GROUP: LOST CHORD GROUP, above Coon Creek near head of Ferguson Creek, consists of LOST CHORD, LAST CHANGE, GOODENOUGH, GOODENOUGH NO. 1, GOODENOUGH NO. 2 and four staked claims.

This old property is located high on the mountainside on Coon Creek, a tributary of Ferguson Creek. There are quite extensive open cuts, but nothing appears in the Minister of Mines' Annual Reports concerning these claims. It is our belief that it was this group of

ELESHERE GROUP

(Across the valley of the Coon Creek, a few miles from Ferguson Creek, is the head of the Lost Chord or Bi-Five Group, and on the old Araconda formation.)

Minister of Mines Report
British Columbia, Page Five (1910).

"Eleshere Group: This property is owned by Circle City Mines, Limited; George Brown, President. This property consists of eight claims and is located on the east bank of the Coon Creek, about seven miles from Ferguson. The property has been working all the year with a force of eight men, and the intention is to work all winter. A tunnel of about 100 feet has been driven, beside crosscuts and upraises. Lining and blacksmith shop have been built, and there is about 30 feet of concentrating ore in the drifts; it is the intention of the Company to install a mill as soon as the property warrants it. An air compressor was bought and brought up as far as Ferguson, but on account of the condition of the trail it was impossible to get it up to the mine

netting I believe \$100. a ton.

(1900-p.113) The Nettie L., Ajax, Way 3, and Ajax form a group of claims owned by the Great Western Mines Co. of Revelstoke, W. B. Pool, President, A. S. Holdich, Secretary. These claims along with a number of others including the Brow, Haven, Glossop Group, Kootenay Group, Black Eagle, etc., are all supposed to be located on the same lead which runs along the hills, lying some 3 or 4 miles as the trail goes, from Ferguson. The outcrop of this lead runs about N 45° W with and near the summit of the range of hills referred to. It can be traced with considerable accuracy through most of the claims mentioned.

(1905-p.J153) The Reward Mining Co. Ltd., has acquired 21 claims near 7 mile Creek and has commenced driving a tunnel which is to be about 3200' long, and will cut at great depth the porphyry dyke in which the Silver Cup and Nettie L. Mines lie. The Company has installed a 5 drill compressor and run about 550' of tunnel during the year.

(1906-p.H138) The Reward Gold & Silver Mining Co. Ltd., is driving a long tunnel near 6 mile on the South Fork of Larreau Creek, to cut at great depth the porphyry dyke in which the Silver Cup and Nettie L. Mines lie, and ran 500 feet during the year thus making the tunnel 1050 feet long.

FLORENCE, part of Canadian Group near Ferguson.

(1916-p.K200) In the meantime Mr. Battey is expected back to commence work on this property which lies just below the Ajax, and between that property and the Silver Cup on the same zone. Some work was done here in the summer consisting of surface stripping, cuts, etc., as a preliminary to the operations now proposed.

(1917-p.165) Development work is being carried out by the Minnesota Gold and Silver Mining and Manufacturing Company.

(1917-p.192) The Florence Mine is one of the claims of the Reward Group and is owned by Minnesota Gold and Silver Mining Company. The property has been worked since June 1st, and the Company proposes to keep right along with a force of 8 men. No ore has been shipped as it is a milling proposition, so all work done is of a development character. The work includes crosscutting and drifting. The object of the work is to find out the extent of the ore body and to have tests made to find out what kind of a mill will be needed for the treatment of the ore.

AJAX, part of the Nettle L. east of the northwest of Canadian Group, separated by the group N. C. from the Canadian Group.

(1913-p. K1273) The Ajax, adjoining the Nettle L. on Nettle L. Mountain, was worked above the No. 1 tunnel to a depth of about 40 feet and shipped 475 tons from this group. The ore chute is 140 feet long by an average of 12 feet wide. A crosscut tunnel has been driven 50 feet lower than No. 1 tunnel to tap the lead. The shipping ore averages 60% lead and 40 ounces silver to the ton. Development done was about 450 feet during the year.

BROOK, adjoins Joker N. C. of Canadian Group and Ajax of Nettle L. Group on its southeast boundary.

A claim on very interesting ground and appears to have greatly interested Dr. Eastwood, Provincial Geologist.

Owned, since 1898, by Mr. Lembke, 617 Rogers Building, Vancouver, B. C.

BLACK EAGLE and SUNSET GROUP, Ferguson, adjoining and intruding into Canadian Group.

(1890-p. 342) On the Black Eagle about 60 feet of open-cut and tunnelling have been done, the vein being about 14" in width with average assays of 100 ounces in silver per ton.

(1898-p. 1073) On 7 Mile Creek, a tributary of the South Fork of the Lardeau River has a crosscut and drift 84 feet. Some very good ore is found in a paystreak of 6" on the wall.

(1900-p. 825) The Sunset Group consisting of four claims has lately been acquired by the Golden Link Mining Co. of Duluth. A trail has been built to the property, buildings erected, and a small force is at present employed. The ledge which is about 5 feet wide is composed of quartz mineralized throughout with iron and galena.

(1901-p. 1019) A tunnel for 70 feet and a crosscut for 40 feet. Concentrating ore met with in the workings.

GOLD BUG, adjoins Canadian Group on southeast.

(1900-p. 824) On the Gold Bug (just S.E. of the Canadian Group) a tunnel has been driven 140' to intercept the ledge.

Accompanying this Report is Canada Department of Mines, Geological Survey "Memoir 161" by Walker, Bancroft and Gunning. This is required reading for students of the Lardeau area. Apart from the valuable general geological and historical chapters, specific descriptions in the Memoir add greatly to the knowledge available with respect to the six Groups reviewed in the preceding pages.

Paragraphs about the Multiplex and the Eclipse (Sunshine Lardeau Mines Ltd.); Excise, Mohawk and Moscow, part of the PIPESTEM GROUP; and the Beatrice beyond to southeast, should be read as they give wider information of the potentialities of the PIPESTEM GROUP. Also, the quotation on page 39 of Memoir 161 from Dr. R. W. Brock's report, page 62A on the "Camborne Group"; and the report on the same page on the Lucky Jack Group, are highly pertinent, because present PIPESTEM holdings reach to the Lucky Jack Fr. claim; and application has been made to lease both Lucky Jack Fraction and Sleva-Na-Mon claims described under "Lucky Jack Group" to be joined to the PIPESTEM GROUP. The increase in the gold content in the strong quartz veins north of Fool Creek is the interesting feature here.

The study of the Lime Dykes, and descriptions of the Mollie Mac and Surprise Groups in the Memoir bring an added knowledge to the ALMA-PAYMASTER GROUP. It is to be noted also that the magnetite attributed in Memoir 161 to the Surprise Group is strongly present in the Black Bear claim just south of the ALMA-PAYMASTER GROUP.

The Big Five Group is surely the LOST CHORD GROUP which extends into the WIDE WEST GROUP. The description of the Big Five Group in Memoir 161, if this assumption be correct, adds immeasurably to what has been known of the ground embraced by LOST CHORD and WIDE WEST properties.

On page 10 of Memoir 161 in the second paragraph, is stated:

"On Boyd Creek Ridge the massive quartzites are closely folded in anticlines and synclines. These folds are minor structures on the limb of what appears to be a major anticlinal structure to the east and a large synclinal structure to the west."

This is interesting because the GLENGARRY GROUP covers this Boyd Creek ridge.

The descriptions of the Silver Cup, Free Coinage, Triune, Nettle L. and Ajax properties add greatly to one's ability to estimate the economic desirability of the CANADIAN GROUP.