811911

103-P

February 26th, 1975,

Mr. Gerald A. Lauder, 3910 Lauder Road, Victoria, B.C.

Dear Mr. Lauder:

We have reviewed the data you sent us on the <u>Mountain Boy group</u> of mineral claims near Stewart, B.C., and have concluded that we would not be interested in considering an option on them at this time.

Thank you for submitting the data to us.

Yours truly,

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED,

R. E. Gordon Davis, President

REGD/mp

GERALD A. LAUDER 3910 Lauder Road Victoria, B.C.

January 31, 1975

Dynasty Exploration Ltd. 330 - 355 Burrard Street Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Sirs:

The writer is the recorded owner of the Mountain Boy group of mineral claims on American Creek near Stewart, B.C. Particulars of these claims and the reports in the Minister of Mines Annual Reports are enclosed and the writer was wondering if you would be interested in these claims.

The writer appreciates that the climate for prospecting and developing in British Columbia is pretty poor at the present time but it may be that this will improve in future years. With this in mind, if you would be interested in doing sufficient prospecting to keep the claims in good standing over the next few years, would you kindly let the writer know.

Mr. Arthur Liening, whose address is 720 Rogers Building, 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C. (phone 681-3621), has an interest in these claims with the writer and if you require any further information, would you kindly contact him as he has been on the property.

Yours sincerely,

Gerald A. Lauder

raland

GAL:1bd Enc. cc/ Mr. Liening

37016N AX. 370/5 8 L1555 016 AX Louise C:0 cast che QN.8 7 37014N Lost J Lost J Chaner Chaner Chaner 15725 AX 06 L.3226 370131 L 5719 maybee any for AX 37012N 1572t C.G. 5 Y ED sicky fim H 4 C.G Basi AX 3TOIIN 37054 4 5718 L5723 3225 -Lueky fim 43 AX hin STOION BlueJay 3 36 5722 C. 6 ucky Jim c.G U E 370091 19 1.4966 AX L887 19 Silver 4956 tim Rubyce \cap 14965 Estate Lake Fraitic F024963 Cues Chois C. G. L 6086 CG-Canary #2 L4964 C.G. L4953 L.445 otton Jup evening mtn Boy C.G. L444 L.4962 71 L. 6087 ça, CGmercen min Bour Girl Canary # 3 C. G Stor #1 を北北 49 JKI - C.G. B82-2 C. G-C.G [3 4824 E447 3 Hard Mosel L.6088 BOY E4960 G Canain # 14 191 Sciprick #1. tain 1532 1532 1.446 かの Star northern 1 C_G CG 4959 Bell IVER 4822 MOU. RONN C. 6 ft 72 1-3199 17 Belle L 3200 Frace 27534 Bandulat Blachhouse E6085 CG Rangoon SILVER L. Eagle. 5390 EROWN 250 kg C-G. 6.6. 7

MOUNTAIN BAY GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS

Mame of Claim	Lot Nc.	<u>Mining Division</u>	Land District	Acreage
American Girl	444	Skeena	Cassiar	51.65
Mountain Boy	445	Skeena	Cassiar	51.65
Northern Belle	446	Skeena	Cassiar	49.03
Hard Money	447	Skeena	Cassiar	49.17
Sigrid	4959	Skeena	Cassiar	10.8
Sigrid #1	4960	Skeena	Cassiar	45.81
Mt. Boy				a second to a
Extension	4961	Skeena	Cassiar	8.3
Cotton Top	4964	Skeena	Cassiar	21.46
Mountain Boy				
Ext. #1	4962	Skeena	Cassiar	45.37
Fox	4963	Skeena	Cassiar	28.80
Chris	4965	Skeena	Cassiar	49.13
Silver Mask	4966	Skeena	Cassiar	47.62
Belle Fraction	5390	Skeena	Cassiar	47.52
Lucky Jim #1	5718	Skeena	Cassiar	22.11
Lucky Jim #2	5720	Skeena	Cassiar	8.80
Lucky Jim #3	5719	Skeena	Cassiar	40.23
Lucky Jim #4	5721	Skeena	Cassiar	39.02
Lucky Jim #5	5722	Skeena	Cassiar	20.92
Lucky Jim #6	5723	Skeena	Cassiar	41.01
Last Chance #1	5724	Skeena	Cassiar	14.88
Last Chance #2	5725	Skeena	Cassiar	23.51
Last Chance #3	5726	Skeena	Cassiar	18.05
Eagle	6085	Skeena	Cassiar	51.65
Canary #2	6086	Skeena	Cassiar	43.96
Canary #3	6087	Skeena	Cassiar	39.53
Canary #4	6088	Skeena	Cassiar	39.43

BULLETIN NO. 58 - 1971 GEOLOGY + MINERAL DEPOSITS OFTHE STEWART AREA

132 (Schofield and Hanson, 1922); and Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 175 (Hanson, 1935). Properties contiguous to Stewart in the Alaskan section were described and compiled by Buddington (1929) and should be regarded geologically as important to the whole.

The success of the Silbak Premier deposit has provided impetus to mineral search in the area, but at the same time its pre-eminence has resulted in too narrow a geological approach to further exploration. Indiscriminate use of Premier mine terminology and apparent ore controls permeates old stock promotions, reports, and descriptions and, combined with other misinformation, has led in the past to some curious concepts about the mineral deposits and the region.

Property	Year	Ore Shipped or Treated	Au (Oz.)	Ag (Oz.)	Cu (Lb.)	Pb (Lb.)	Zn (Lb.)
Bear River-Stewart			in Eline	10 002		Sec. 3	
Bayyiew	1925	10	. 1	1,539		2,970	3.870
Big Four	1947-50	48	3	9,128		15.184	13.214
Black Hill	1930-35	49	2	7,010	480	14,738	
Dunwell	1926-41	50,387	9,876	329,805	27,014	1,847,838	2,444,627
Evening Sun	1913	7					
Glacier Creek	1937	13	4	250		6,157	
Kansas	1915-37	9	4	144			
Kenneth	1930	1	1	1,644	32	934	
L&L	1924, 1925	. 67	6	12,161		18,143	21,095
Lakeview	1913-36	66	9	5,274		14,747	
Lucky Seven	1911, 1912	9,000	612	25,869		280,090	
Marmot Metals	1913-30	25	5	4,688	21	7,481	6,534
Mayflower	1910	4		144			
Mayou	1929	2		233	952	1,327	
Melvin	1929	. 4		776			
Mobile	1949	8	• 1	1,538		1,192	1,483
Montana	1913-30	25	5	4,688	21	7,481	6,534
Morning	1936	1		43	2.042	11	
Mountain Boy	1929-38	60		32,810	3,843	3,113	
North Fork Basin	1924	8	****************	900		2,000	
Ontario	1937	20	1	3,034	1 575	• 12,015	
Drat M	1940, 1941	5 256	276	562 466	4,373	772 701	
Porter Idano	1924-31	5,236	210	363,400	5,255	123,101	
Portiand Canat Mining	1007 11	7 000		A Carlos Carlos			29 3 448
Decementary	1907-11	26 628	569	1 765 502	52 111	2 277 650	£ 070
Prosperity	1920-39	20,020	500	1,703,338	32,444	2,217,058	0,070
Red Cliff	1912-40	1 283	160	38	010 88	100	
Ruth	1939 1940	1,205	200	1 200	00,747		
Saddle	1939, 1940	3		84	07	3 165	
Silverado	1922-32	105	17	22.009	2 357	34,675	
Silver Hill	1975	1		282	_,	92	
Silver Star	1919, 1920	36	1	3.396		7.873	
Sunshine	1922	2		770			
Terminus	1925-49	27		6.115		9.017	11.513
United Empire	1934-36	169	10	4,418		23,451	16,918
Virginia K	1935	16		1,574	125	3,892	
Salmon River—Bear River Ridge							
B.C. Silver	1924-27	1,103	2,218	88,058	290	10,787	
Big Missouri	1927-42	847,615	58,384	52,677		2,712	3,920
East Gold	1949-53	30	984	2,816	60	3,334	1,231
Indian	1925-53	14,187	1,258	49,514		1,246,894	1,559,405
Little Joker	1934-50	15	21	1,729	36	140	
Morris Summit	1947	1,500					
Outland	1926-29	4		107	28	1,115	
Premier	1918-37	2,817,327	1,380,906	33,652,118	2,329,630	22,673,075	3,194,284
Silbak Premier	1935-68	1,852,845	436,038	7,292,860	1,967,247	36,236.085	13,050,522
Premier Border	1950-53	42,995	3,104	86,695		3,586,976	4,344,069
Silver Crest	1925	• 1		282		92	
Silver Tip	1915-51	29	10	2,203		8,026	11,232
Spider	1925-33	11	6	3,902		1,701	1,590
Woodbine	1929	5	8	80		292	
Totals		5,678,361	1,894,565	44,043,907	4.483,436	69,091,742	24,698,497

通过的服务和短期限制和保健的转移的服务和服务和服务和通常的股份。据求保健和保险的保险保险和保险保险和保险保险、保险的现在和风险公司公司的人们。只是不是不是不是不是不是不是不是不是不是不是不是不是不是不是

TABLE 2.-RECORDED MINE PRODUCTION, STEWART AREA

MIN. OF MINES REPORT

4 ED. 7

CASSIAR DISTRICT.

H 53

1403

A new discovery of high grade copper ore was made during the season by two Montana prospectors, Messrs. Hunter & Estib, who recorded seven claims on Goat creek and an unnamed tributary of the Telkwa river. The locators (who are old prospectors) say they never saw finer prospects in any camp they had previously worked in, and they have returned to the United States to interest capital in their discoveries.

PORTLAND CANAL.

The past season has seen a large number of prospectors in this camp and considerable development work done, besides some 40-miles of trails cut, and houses built on various properties. Still, with all the prospecting done, there is a large extent of this vicinity which has never yet been entered by a white man. It is expected that this will develop into an important camp before many years, the geological formation and gravel conditions bein reported as exceptionally favourable. From the *Stewart* ledge, at the head of the canal, to the placers and valuable mineral locations, situated on the tributaries of the Unuk river, the distance in a straight line is only about 40 miles, a large glacier separating the two camps. The general impression is that the mineral belt extends from the *Unuk* ore body, under the glacier, to the head of Portland canal.

The Portland Consolidated Company's property consists of 18 claims, divided into three groups. They are located near Maple bay on the Burniston range of mountains. At this point on the canal the distance across to Observatory inlet is only about 7 miles, the *Bonanza Group* of mineral claims being situated on the latter directly across the range. In addition to trails cut and houses built, the following work was done:—One open cut 20 feet long, 7 feet wide and 6 feet deep, in rock and slide; stripping 20 feet; No. 2 tunnel, faced up; No. 1 tunnel, driven 25 feet. The assays on this property range from \$20 to \$80, an average sample across the ledge at the end of the tunnel giving a return of \$30 per ton, principally in copper. The main ledge is very distinct, standing almost vertical in the centre of Mount Alexandra.

The Roosevelt Group, consisting of the Roosevelt No. 1 and No. 2, Pontiac Miller and Northern Belle mineral claims, the property of Messrs. G. Chambers, J. E. Stark and D. J. Rainey, is situated on Bitter creek, fifteen miles from the head of the canal. Although the surface showing of the ledge is small, it gives good values in gold and copper. The owners have had a gang of men working all the winter driving a 200-foot tunnel on the main ledge. This property is under bond to Mr. M. K. Rodgers.

The American Girl, Mountain Boy, Northern Belle and Hard Money mineral claims are situated on American creek, a tributary of Bear river, 20 miles from salt water, and are owned by Messrs. F. P. Stewart, M. I. Stewart, Jno. Conway and H. W. Brightwell. This property has a very large showing of high grade galena and copper ore, assays going as high as \$600 to the ton. Nearly every sample shown me on my visit to the camp contained free silver in considerable quantities. This ore also assays well in gold. The owners were occupied most of the season in cutting a trail from the head of the Canal. The following work was also done :---One open cut 35 feet to tap the ledge, the width of the cut being 12 feet at the mouth and 25 feet along the ledge, with a depth of 25 feet at the ledge.

OBSERVATORY INLET.

In this camp statutory assessment work was performed on the *Bonanza* and *Hidden Creek Groups* of claims.

A new location was made on Alice arm in October last by Messrs. Roundy & Nicholson on a ledge carrying galena and zinc blende. MIN OF MINES REPORT

1 GEO. 5

SKEENA DISTRICT.

K 81

The lower tunnel was in, on October 6th, 1,013 feet, and at the rate of progress being made, between 40 and 50 feet a week, should be vertically below the upper workings about the middle of November; one power drill was being used on three shifts.* The country-rock passed through by the tunnel seems to be similar to the rock exposed around the upper showings and was a dark-coloured igneous rock, probably a diabase, plentifully seamed by small cross-fissurings filled with quartz, but not carrying mineral values.

The company has available in Lydden creek a very fine water-power which could be cheaply utilised, and so dispense with the cutting of cordwood for boiler fires; it is understood that plans to this end have already been prepared.

On the Montrose claim, in the canyon of Lydden creek—a spot very difficult to get at for intitial development—there is an outcropping very similar in mode of occurrence to that on the *Red Cliff*, but differing, in that it has a smaller percentage of copper and a greater of iron pyrites, with correspondingly higher gold values. This showing is extensively exposed by Nature, but very little work has been done on it beyond a few shots in the face of the almost perpendicular side of the canyon. This showing and others exposed at other points on the claims awaits the issue of the development on the *Red Cliff*.

The Mountain Boy Mining Company owns a group of claims which Mountain Boy includes the *Mountain Boy*, *Hard Nut*, *Northern Belle*, and others, situated Mining Company. on the south side of American creek, some four miles from the mouth of

the creek, at an altitude of about 2,200 feet. The property is at present under bond to the Pacific Coast Exploration Company and is being developed by a force of sixteen men, under the management of Mr. Stanley as foreman. Some development has been done on each of these claims, but at present the work is confined to the *Mountain Boy* claim. The showing being developed is on the face of a bare hill, swept clear by snowslides, between 800 and 900 feet vertical above the small subsidiary valley which runs parallel with American creek and is separated therefrom by a small rolling hill, similarly as at the *Red Cliff*. The cabins are situated on the American creek slope of the small hill, in a bunch of timber, in order to be free from the snowslides, which, in winter, fill the subsidiary valley with snow many feet deep.

From the cabins a trail leads over the small hill into the small valley, from which a switch-back trail runs up the face of the slide for 800 feet vertical to the tunnel on the *Mountain Boy* claim. Prospecting cannot be carried on here safely after snow comes, and any permanent workings would have to be put in from the vicinity of the cabin, similarly as has been done at the *Red Cliff*, but would, however, require a much larger tunnel.

The upper tunnel is in about 150 feet with a crosscut of 25 feet and a 10-foot winze. The tunnel was started into the hill in a westerly direction and soon ran through the mineralised zone; it was then swung around nearly 90° to a S. 15° E. direction and continued for about 60 feet, with a crosscut of 25 feet to the east in the mineralised zone. The countryrock is a dark, igneous rock, and the ore is found in a crushed zone, partly filled with quartz, in which galena is found in kidneys, in lenses, and in streaks, but at that time had not proved very abundant.

A sample of the galena from the vein gave, upon assay: Gold, trace; silver, 1.2 oz. per ton; lead, 72 per cent.

*It is unofficially reported that before the end of the year this lower tunnel had been driven to, and past, the point vertically under the upper workings, and that at about this point copper-ore, somewhat similar to that in the upper workings, was found in the tunnel. It is understood that this lower showing of ore is being developed and an upraise made.

e

REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF MINES.

On the Hard Nut a tunnel had been driven in about 70 feet on a zone of mineralisation about 11 feet 6 inches wide and somewhat similar in character to the Mountain Boy.

On the Northern Belle in No. 1 tunnel the mineralised body of quartz with galena is about 18 feet wide, and the tunnel and drifts measure about 32 feet. A sample of the galena ore from this tunnel assayed : Gold, trace ; silver, 2.8 oz. to ton ; lead, 52.5 per cent.

The No. 2 showing on the property has only been "faced up," and seemingly is on a zone of mineralisation and silicification about 35 feet wide, but is reported by the management as low-grade, giving on an average sample about \$3 a ton.



The Bear River Canyon Mining Co. is developing a group of claims Bear River Canyon situated in the valley about two miles above the mouth of American creek; Mining Co. the group consists of eight claims, including the *Independence*, *Pascoe*,

Kennewich, and others. The development work seen had been done on the Independence claim, where a tunnel had been driven, from slightly above creek-level, into the eastern bank of the river, for a distance of 140 feet in a S. 40° E. direction, starting in on an outcropping of zinc-blende and galena which occurred on the contact of a porphyrite dyke with the argillite country rock. This particular showing of mineral had been mined out in the tunnel, and by a small shaft sunk at the mouth of the tunnel, and is described by the manager, Mr. Falls, as having been a lens of ore tapering in all directions and having a maximum height of 15 feet, a length of 20 feet, and a thickness of 10 inches. In the roof of the tunnel, at 42 feet in, another lens of ore had been cut and proved to be about 15 feet long by about 4 to 8 inches wide in the middle, tapering away at each end. At 105 feet in on the tunnel, a crosscut had been made to the left for 5 feet. The crushed zone of fissuring continued to the face of the tunnel, but did not exhibit further mineral. From these workings a few tons of mineral had been extracted and was on the dump, consisting of about twothirds of zinc-blende and one-third galena. A general sample taken of the ore on the dump gave, upon assay: Gold, trace; silver, 17 oz. per ton; lead, 44 per cent.; zinc, 22.6 per cent. On the same strike as the fissure in the tunnel, but on the opposite side of the creek, there are three outcroppings of mineral of similar character, but these have not been developed nor prospected. All work on the claim had been stopped some time in September.*

K 82

10 GEO. 5

Min. OF AN iNES . REPORT 1919

N 67

and a little of the second state of the second s

I am informed that the property has recently been bounded to W. A. Maloche.

There are about fourteen claims in this group, owned by J. McNeil and J. J. Red Top Group. Conners. The claims are located about three miles beyond the George copper-

mines cabin on the west side of Bear river. There is a fair foot-trail to the camp, elevation 2.400 feet, from a point about half a mile beyond the bridge crossing the Bear river above the Georges' cabin. It has been adequate for the amount of yearly work done on the property and can be inexpensively converted into a pack-trail when any extensive development-work is assured.

The property was bonded in 1910 and considerable surface work was done, which, however, was not sufficiently encouraging to justify taking over the property, and it therefore reverted to the present owners, whose policy with regard to development-work has not been a very vigorous one.

The lowest showing, at an elevation of 2,550 feet, consists of an open-cut 15 feet deep at the face, exposing a slightly mineralized, broken up, oxidized, slaty-looking rock about 15 feet in width. The hanging-wall, of a coarse-grained igneous rock, probably andesite, is well defined, striking east and west into the hill and dipping 60 degrees to the north. Sufficient depth has not been gained to get any idea of what the solid vein-matter may be. Above this cut, about 15 feet, another cut has been excavated, and the overburden stripped from the vein for a further distance of 50 feet, showing the same decomposed and shattered slaty material as below, slightly mineralized with chalcopyrite. Seemingly the shattered slates have absorbed the surface iron oxides until the whole is a soft earthy mass.

At 2,600 feet elevation the vein has been stripped for a length of 100 feet or more along the side-hill, exposing in places ribs of fairly good chalcopyrite ore. There does not appear to be any definite strike or dip to the vein at this point, or to the hanging-wall, which was so well defined relow. It seems to be a mixture of bunches of sulphides in quartz, country-rock, and oxides, all blending into the country-rock above. About 15 feet is the greatest depth obtained anywhere, and it will necessitate extensive exploratory work to define the vein and prove the ore bodies. The property is now under bond.

A number of claims have been staked beyond the *Rcd Top* this year. The most important of these is the ground of the old *Lucky Frenchman* group, on which considerable work was done in the earlier days of the camp.

This group, consisting of three claims, is situated on the north side of Bear Rufus Group. river, below and across from the *George* copper-mine. This group has been

held for some years by the owners, B. Erickson and associates. Unfortunately the owners were not on the property when I was in that locality and I was therefore unable to see it.

Vetron and Comet.-These claims are owned by the same partners and lie north of the Rufus group. It is said that some high-grade ore was uncovered on the Comet claim this summer.

American Creek.

This is a tributary of the Bear river, flowing into it from the north, about fourteen miles up from Stewart, at the *Red Cliff* mine. It heads in the divide between the Coast and Nass slopes, forming a pass which, owing to its precipitous sides and consequent danger from snow and rock slides, is practically impassable.

There are a number of properties on this creek and extensive development-work was carried on in the early days. There was a good pack-trail from the eud of the wagon-road, but it is badly overgrown and needs brushing out for four or five miles up to be of any service. The only property examined was the *Mountain Boy* group.

This property is Crown-granted and is owned by John Conway, of Prince Mountain Boy Group. American Girl, Northern Belle, and Hard Moncy—which is situated on the west

American Girl, Northern Belle, and Hard Moncy-which is situated on the west side of the creek, about five miles from the end of the railroad and wagon-

road at the *Rod Cliff*. The camp is located on a small wooded hill, or "island," in the middle of the valley, which at this point is probably over half a mile wide.

The general rock formation is a reddish-coloured, medium-grained, sometimes porphyritic rock, probably a red andesite. The hills on both sides of the valley are high and very abrupt,

REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF MINES.

iteritie that in a statistical state of the second

resulting in talus-banks on both sides along the base of the bluffs to an elevation of from 800 to 1,200 feet above the valley.

The tunnel is at 2,000 feet elevation just above the edge of the slide-rock and 1,200 feet above the camp, from which it is reached by a switchback trail now entirely overgrown with willows. A dry day or a diving-suit is now necessary to get to this property from the mouth of the creek until the trail is cleared.

The vein is well defined on the surface, from 16 to 18 feet wide, and consists of quartz and calcite heavily mineralized with zinc and a little galena. It occupies a shear or crushed zone in the andesite country-rock. At the portal of the tunnel (see sketch) the strike of the ore is S. 50° W. and dip 50 or 60 degrees to the south. The tunnel has a bearing of S. 80° W. for the first 45 feet, and consequently runs out of the vein into the hanging-wall at about 30 feet from the portal. It was then swung back and again enters the vein about 60 feet beyond, or 90 feet



from the portal, and at this point a crosscut was run 2S feet through the ore. A peculiar feature is shown in the tunnel, where numerous intrusions cut the vein and formation, leaving open crevices running in all directions, which, however, do not appear to interfere with the continuity or contents of the vein in any way. At a point 27 feet in from the portal of the tunnel a winze was sunk 25 or 30 feet in ore. There was no water in it, but the ladders were unsafe and I did not explore it. I did not have time to sample the ore, but the vein is certainly a big, well-defined one, and an immense tounage could be developed if the values were sufficient for mill-feed.

On the Hard Money claim a tunnel has been driven a distance of 70 feet on a similar vein and mineralization about 12 feet wide.

On the Northern Belle claim, in No. 1 tunnel, which is 32 feet long, the vein is shown to be 18 feet wide and consisting of quartz and galena, a sample of the galena assaying a trace of gold, 2.8 oz. silver, and 52.5 per cent. lead to the ton.

I judge this property warrants a thorough examination and sampling. Conditions for mining and milling are good and there appears to be plenty of available ore suitable for milling if the values are satisfactory.

N 68

and the second of the second residence of the second second second second second second second second second se

Min. OF MINES REPORT

13 GEO. 5

NORTH-WESTERN DISTRICT (No. 1).

The copper vein crops higher up the mountain, the gangue consisting of a breccia of quartz and greenstone country-rock, mineralized with iron and copper sulphides, with a little magnetite showing in places. There are several outcrops, from 2,600 to 3,850 feet elevation, showing the vein to vary from 2 to 12 feet in width, and contain, in places, 2 feet of 13-per-cent. copper ore. No drifting has been done on the vein, but, judging from the exposures made on the surface, I think the vein warrants some underground exploration.

With the railway in operation, the situation of the property is such that a comparatively low-grade ore could be shipped to the Granby Company at a profit.

(See Reports, 1919 and 1921.) This group is situated up Goose creek, on the Bear River slope of the mountain, and consists of six claims owned by Sam and Jack Fitzgerald, of Stewart. There are two or three veins on this property

which have had considerable work done on them in the way of open-cuts, short tunnels, and surface strippings. The work has exposed some very promising showings of ore of medium values, contained in an andesitic rock formation. I believe a contract was let for the extension of the tunnel 100 feet this winter, but no information is available as to the results of this work. I would recommend the property for a careful examination.

Mountain BoyThere are four claims in this group—Mountain Boy, American Girl, NorthernMountain BoyBelle, and Hard Moncy—situated on the west side of American creek, aboutGroup.5 miles from the end of the railway and wagon-road at the Rcd Cliff. The

property is Crown-granted and is owned by John Conway, of Anyox, and associates. The following description of the property was given in the 1919 Minister of Mines' Report, since when no work has been done.

The general rock formation is a reddish-coloured, medium-grained, sometimes porphyritic rock, probably a red andesite. The hills on both sides of the valley are high and very abrupt, resulting in talus-banks on both sides along the base of the cliffs to a height of from 800 to 1,200 feet above the valley.

The tunnel is at 2,000 feet elevation, just above the edge of the slide-rock and 1,200 feet above the camp, which is located on a small wooded "island" in the middle of the valley, which is here over half a mile wide. There is a switch-back trail, now overgrown with willows, from the camp to the tunnel.

The vein is well defined on the surface, from 16 to 18 feet wide, and consists of quartz and calcite, heavily mineralized with sphalerite, with which is associated a little galena. It occupies a shear or fractured zone in the andesitic country-rock.

At the portal of the tunnel (scc sketch) the strike of the ore is S. 50° W. (mag.) and dips from 50° to 60° to the south. The tunnel has a bearing of S. 80° W. for the first 45 feet and consequently runs out of the vein into the hanging-wall about 30 feet in from the portal. It was then turned back again and enters the vein about 60 feet beyond, or 90 feet from the portal. At this point a crosscut 28 feet long was run through the ore.

A peculiar feature is shown in the tunnel, where numerous intrusives cut the vein and formation, leaving open crevices running in all directions, which, however, do not appear to interfere with the continuity or contents of the vein in any way. At a point 27 feet in the tunnel a winze was sunk 25 or 30 feet in ore. There was no water in it, but the ladders were unsafe and I did not explore it, and I did not have time to do any sampling. The vein is certainly big, well defined, and well mineralized. An immense tonnage could be developed if the ore was found to be of milling grade.

Mayflower Group. This group is situated about 1,000 feet above Bear river, on its eastern slope, between Glacier and Bitter creeks. The four claims comprising the group are *Mayflower*, *Kitty*, *Trade Dollar*, and *Blaine*, owned by H. P. Gibson, of Stewart. A few tons of ore assaying \$60 a ton in gold values was shipped

some years ago. This ore was obtained from a small vein of brecciated quartz and argillite lying in the Bitter Creek formation and showing that these veins contain good gold values. Higher up the hill some work has been done in stripping and open-cutting on three or four similar veins, a crosscut tunnel has been driven 20 feet, and a drift of 6 feet driven on the vein, as yet not finding important values. There is a fair surface showing in a 4-foot vein of quartz and argillite about 40 feet beyond the face of the drift. Because of the heavy overburden, drifting on the vein seems the best possible means of exploration.

N 71

REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF MINES, 1929.

Montreal.

This property, comprising eight claims, is situated on the Bear River-Nass divide. A detailed description of the showings is contained in the 1928 Annual Report. During the season J. Douville and partners, the owners, carried out additional stripping and open-cutting and more discoveries were made.

igra

This group of sixteen claims, owned by E. C. Morris and C. Lake, of Stewart, is situated on the east side of the Bear River glacier, at altitude 2,500 feet. Southern Cross.

Open-cutting and stripping during the season has exposed a showing of quartz veinlets over a width of about 20 feet in a formation complex of andesite and argillite. Mineralization consists of chalcopyrite, grey copper, and some zinc-blende. The owners report having identified native silver in the occurrence. The showings are among the season's new discoveries and indicate good prospecting possibilities towards the Meziadin Lake area.

This group of sixty claims was staked and surveyed on behalf of the Consoli-3. dated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada during the late fall of 1928. Treaty Creek.

The claims are situated on the north side of Treaty creek-formerly 20-Mile creek-a tributary of the Bell-Irving river, about 35 miles from the confluence of the Bell-Irving with the Nass river.

The claims are reached via the Bear River road and trail over the Nass divide, the Surprise Creek trail skirting Meziadin, thence to Bowser lake and the Bell-Irving. At present the trail has been put into good shape by the Departments of Mines and Public Works as far as Hanna creek, about 10 miles beyond Surprise creek, but from there on is reported to be in very bad condition. It would seem that a more direct route to this area, should improved transportation facilities eventually be warranted, would be via Tide lake and the Bowser river to Bowser lake and from thence to Todedada lake down the headwaters of Treaty creek. In view of the operations on the Big Missouri and at Tide lake, and the already available good road and trail conditions serving that area as far as Tide lake, this route should be given consideration in the event of improved transportation being warranted.

During July, 1929, the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada transported men and supplies by aeroplane from Stewart to Bowser lake and inaugurated an active campaign of preliminary prospecting on the claims. Time was not available for the Resident Engineer to examine the showings during the season. The company reports, however, that values are scattered over a large mineralized area and appear to be mainly in gold, silver, and copper, although sufficient work has not been done to form a criterion of the possible value of the property,

These groups are situated towards the mouth of American creek and are Morning Canyon owned by Sam Deschamps, of Stewart. The Morning Canyon showings have and Keystone. been explored by open-cuts, stripping, and a 60-foot tunnel driven diagonally

across a mineralized zone. Where the tunnel crosses the zone at 20 feet, the owner reports 7 feet of mineralization with pyrite, some galena and zinc-blende, and a little chalcopyrite. From 20 feet to the face intermittent mineralization is reported, with 18 inches of fair mineralization showing in the face. During the season tunnelling was continued and a cabin built.

On the Keystone a quartz vein, 4 feet wide, mineralized with zinc-blende, chalcopyrite, and some galena, in an andesite formation, has been opened up by a 50-foot tunnel, a 12-foot shaft, some stripping and open-cutting.

This company was incorporated in 1928 for the purpose of exploring some Heywood Mining claims staked in the same year. The company is capitalized at \$1,000,000, and Development divided into 4,000,000 shares of the par value of 25 cents each. The property,

consisting of fourteen claims on the east bank of American creek, was further Co. explored during the summer by open-cutting and stripping.

This company has a capitalization of 6.000,000 shares of no par value. Four Monntain Boy hundred and fifty thousand shares were offered to the public. The remainder

Mining Co., Ltd. is distributed as follows: 2,525,000 shares pooled until December, 1929; 2,500,000 shares to be retained in the treasury; 525,000 shares sold. The head

office is at 112 St. James Street, Montreal.

The property comprises eight claims and three fractional claims. It is situated on the west side of American creek, about 18 miles from Stewart and 4 miles from the end of the Bear River road. The claims can be reached by the trails on either the east or west sides of American creek. Heavy pack-horse traffic and excessive rain put the east trail in bad shape during the

PARECLYq- MOFM Report 1979 3798 02 SILVER FOR W TONS SHOWS SHIPMENT OF LL TONS

C 102

NORTH-WESTERN DISTRICT (No. 1).

latter part of the season. The west-bank trail up American creek is, however, a better route and was put in good shape with assistance from the Department of Mines. The lower camp is on a ridge in the valley-bottom at altitude 1,700 feet. The upper camp at the workings is at altitude 2,415 feet. The general formation of the area is the Bear River formation of fragmentals and lavas with some argillite, intruded by numerous dykes of feldspar porphyry, augite porphyrite, and lamprophyre. The structure of the area is featured by zones of intense shearing and numerous faults. In places the intensity of these factors approaches a regional condition and gives the impression that where control is lacking a dispersal of mineralization accompanied by spasmodic and lenticular development of ore-shoots may occur.

The main showings on the property consist of two wide and erratically defined replacement zones. The filling of these zones consists mainly of an intergrowth of quartz and jasper with some barite. The Mann vein, 16 to 20 feet wide, strikes about N. 40° E. (mag.) and dips about 45° south. It has been traced for several hundred feet up the rugged talus-covered mountainslope from altitude 2,425 feet, spreading or swelling finally in a rugged gully at about altitude 2,600 feet, and terminating. This zone is generally spasmodically and sparsely mineralized with chiefly zinc-blende and some galena in places.

The Highgrade vein outcrops at about 3.000 feet altitude in a somewhat inaccessible, brokenup, and dangerous canyon area. It is 6 to 8 feet in width, strikes N. 40° W. (mag.), and dips 30° west into the hill. The vein is composed of a quartz-jasper-barite gangue with generally sparse mineralization. A streak of 8 to 18 inches in width, favouring generally the foot-wall, contains some small high-grade kidneys and veinlets of zinc-blende, galena, argentite, and a mineral thought to be stromeyerite, spasmodically distributed over a length of about 100 feet. It is understood that this vein has been traced for an appreciable distance. Other showings are reported to exist on the property, but were not examined.

During 1929 operations have been concentrated on exploration of the Mann vein in the Mann tunnel at altitude 2,440 feet; and of the Highgrade vein by a crosscut to the vein and a drift along it, at about 3,000 feet altitude, in the hope of intersecting the extension at depth of the ore-showings on the surface.

At the time of examination the Mann tunnel was advanced to about 200 feet along the foot-wall of the vein, with two crosscuts of about 35 feet at intervals to the hanging-wall. Fair, though patchy, mineralization of chiefly zinc-blende shows for a width of about 5 feet along the foot-wall from the portal to about 40 feet in. From there to the face, although the vein shows widths of over 20 feet, mineralization is very irregular and generally sparse. A sample across 5 feet of the foot-wall at the portal of the tunnel assayed: Gold, 0.02 oz, to the ton; silver, 10 oz, to the ton; lead, 2 per cent.; zinc, 11 per cent. This foot-wall shoot continues with lenticular irregularity for about 40 feet along the tunnel to the winze. It seems to be best developed along the cross-fractures.

From the westerly swing of the tunnel to the slip mineralization appears to be very irregular, with an occasional small patch of fair-grade zinc ore. The structure of the vein is noted to be banded and brecciated, with angular fragments of andesite in the vein-matter. The best development of ore is in the banded sections. A sample along the north wall of the second east crosscut, representing the first 15 feet from the drift, assayed: Gold, trace; silver, 8 oz. to the ton; lead, trace; zinc, 12 per cent. A sample along the last 13 feet of the north wall of this crosscut to the face assayed: Gold, trace; silver, 1 oz. to the ton; lead, nil; zinc, nil. A sample of the selected mineralization exposed in this tunnel assayed: Gold, 0.03 oz. to the ton; silver, 1.2 oz. to the ton; lead, 1.3 per cent.; zinc, 22 per cent. Should this vein, after intensive exploration, show a consolidation of ore-shoots, it may be possible that mill-grade tonnage of zinc ore could be developed.

In this development-work a marked irregularity of the walls, particularly the hanging-wall, features the vein. This is accompanied by a swelling and diminution in width, attended by irregularity of strike and dip in comparatively short distances. This is apt to sometimes give the appearance of faulting or dragging. Much faulting is assumed to have affected this deposit, but in this type of vein occurrence such conclusions should not be hastily formed. At 30 feet from the face the vein swings about 10° S. along a fracture-plane striking S. 20° W. and dipping 80° east. The tunnel continues on in the foot-wall rock and at the face would be about 25 feet west of the foot-wall of the vein.

At about altitude 3,000 feet development on the Highgrade vein was carried on from a crosscut tunnel and a drift along it for about 30 feet from the point of intersection by the

REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF MINES, 1929.

crosscut. At that point the vein is assumed to be faulted. Crosscutting to east and west had failed to pick up the extension up to the time of examination (October 10th). The character of the Highgrade vein exposed in this work is similar to that of the Mann vein, with sparse and irregular mineralization.

During the season a small shipment of about 4 tons of selected high-grade ore was made from the surface showings of the Highgrade vein above the tunnel. This shipment is reported to have returned nearly 1,100 oz. silver to the ton. In this showing a mineralization of galena, zinc-blende, argentite, and a mineral thought to be stromeyerite is very irregularly distributed through the jasper-barite gangue in small kidneys and in ¼- to ¼-inch veinlets along some of the cross-fractures. This character of mineralization favours generally 8 to 18 inches of the vicinity of either wall and can be picked up at irregular intervals over a distance of about 100 feet. To recover appreciable quantities of high-grade ore for shipment from this surface showing, very close selective mining and sorting would be necessary. A sample of carefully selected ore from these kidneys and veinlets assayed: Gold, trace; silver, 529 oz. to the ton; copper, 2.5 per cent.; lead, 16 per cent.; zinc, 8 per cent.

When the continuation of the Highgrade vein is located underground, future operations are planned to explore for the continuity and extent at depth of the high-grade ore-shoot indicated on surface. Exploration from the Mann tunnel for the underground intersection of the Highgrade vein with the Mann vein is also planned.

It is planned to continue operations during the winter from a crosscut tunnel starting a short distance north of the bunk-house at about altitude 2,400 feet. At the intersection of this tunnel with the Mann vein a raise will be started to connect with the Mann tunnel. The black-smith equipment has been moved underground and the space between the winter crosscut portal and the drier-room will be covered in to shelter from severe snow conditions.

The property is equipped with an Ingersoll-Rand 310-cubic-foot, gasoline-driven, portable compressor installed at about 1,700 feet altitude.

This group of nine claims, owned by W. Bosence and partners, of Stewart, is Lucky Jim. situated on the west side of American creek, adjacent to the Mountain Boy.

The showings are reported by the owners to consist of a quartz-jasper-barite vein, 7 feet wide, carrying mineralization of galena, some chalcopyrite and bornite, and a little grey copper, in an andesite formation.

Four hundred feet west and at about 1,000 feet higher altitude a silicified replacement zone about 13 feet wide, showing mineralization with chalcopyrite and bornite, is reported to have been stripped and open-cutted in places. Three other showings mineralized with pyrite and galena, but on which no work has been done, are stated to occur on the property. Late in the year it was reported that Montreal interests had concluded negotiations for the acquisition of these claims, with a view to carrying out exploration on them during the 1930 season.

Shuniah Mines, Lo Shuniah Mines, Lo Ltd. sit

Mr.Be

Options have been procured by this company on the *Ruby*, *Blue Jay*, *Maybee*. Shuniah Mines, *Louise*, and *M. and M.* group, comprising thirteen claims and one fraction, Ltd. situated on the west side of American creek, east and north of the *Mountain*

Boy and Lucky Jim. The project is being financed by the Osisko Rouyn Exploration Company, of Montreal. Late in October camp was established and operations started under the direction of W. J. Trethewey, of Montreal, with a view to preparing the showings for a thorough sampling. Exceptionally heavy rains greatly hampered the progress of the work, most of which was devoted to trail-construction to the showings on the *Ruby* claim.

Of the three veins reported to occur on the *Ruby*, only the lower vein, at about altitude 1,900 feet, had been opened up. On this there are two open-cuts about 500 feet apart. This vein was examined where it crosses a creek at about altitude 1,800 feet elevation. Here there was exposed a quartz-jusper-barite zone of appreciable but undetermined width and attitude and somewhat brecciated structure. Mineralization at this exposure was very sparse, but an occasional small patch of what might possibly be silver sulphides associated with galena, chalcopyrite, and bornite can be seen. Time did not allow other showings reported to occur on the property to be examined.

These groups, comprising twenty-four claims, owned by C. M. Bryant, Mathew B.L.K., Bryant, Dundee, and Virginia K. The staked during the middle of September on discoveries made by D. D. Kimball. The owners report exposures of galena ore 3 to 4 feet wide occurring at

C 104

Min. OF MINES REPORT

NORTH-WESTERN DISTRICT (No. 1).

A 109

1930

This company has a capitalization of 6.000,000 shares of no par value and Mountain Boy its head office is at 112 St. James Street, Montreal. The property comprises Mining Co., Ltd. eight claims and three fractional claims and is situated on the west side of

American creek, about 18 miles from Stewart and 4 miles from the end of the Bear River road. The ore occurrence and showings are described in former Annual Reports and details of recent work are given in the 1929 Annual Report.

Underground operations were suspended in January, 1930. Early in the summer operations were resumed, but were restricted to a systematic plan of open-cutting, stripping, and structure mapping inaugurated and supervised by F. R. McDonald. This has as its purpose the solving of the structural complications of this ore occurrence before proceeding further with underground exploration and is a sound and efficient plan of preliminary exploration fitting the character of this occurrence. It will result in the saving of what might otherwise be much abortive expenditure. This work was completed at the end of the season and the further policy of exploration will be based on the engineer's report relative to these structural problems.

Shuniah Mines, Ltd.—This company carried out no work on the thirteen claims contiguous to the Mountain Boy, which were optioned and partially explored by it late in the 1929 season. It is understood these options have been relinquished.

This company controls about sixty claims on the west side of American creek. American Creek The camp is at altitude 1,275 feet, about 2 miles north of the Mountain Boy. Mining Co., Ltd. The property is being prospected for showings that may warrant further exploration. During the 1930 season this work was under the supervision of

Joseph Morin, with Joe Miller assisting. The rocks of the area are comprised of argillites, tuffs, and altered andesite. The argillite outcrops for long stretches along the valley-bottom of this area approximately to the foot of the glacier, a distance of about 4 miles; beyond this, to the head of the valley, they occur in a series of folds, the crests of which show at intervals above the valley-bottom. It is possible they may be correlated with the upper limit of the Bitter Creek series. Overlying the argillite are bedded tuffs and fine breccias to about altitude 2,550 feet, from which elevation to about 3,500 feet altitude there is a wide distribution of an altered andesitic lava, which in turn is overlain at the crest of the range by a complex of tuffs and coarse breccias. The volcanic series may possibly be correlated with the Bear River series.

Some of the tuff-beds are extensively pyritized and in places partially silicified, particularly those towards the crest of the range at the northerly end of the property. These pyritized beds are very similar to those in the Dolly Varden series of the upper Kitsault valley in the neighbourhood of the *Red Point*. Some open-cutting has been done in these tuffs on the *Silver King M*, *Silver King Q*, and *Free Gold Fraction*, between 3,200 and 4,700 feet altitude. The only suggested possibility of value in this pyritized formation is that it may be gold-bearing in some of the siliceous sections. The prospects for this are not particularly encouraging, but they can be only definitely negatived by a series of systematic samplings. A sample from a typical exposure assayed: Gold, 0.02 oz. to the ton; silver, 0.37 oz. to the ton.

Some work has also been done on the Silver King No. 2 Fraction at altitude 1,400 feet in a crushed, calcareous, and graphitic slate showing quartz and calcite stringers mineralized with pyrite. A sample from this showing assayed: Gold, trace; silver, trace. On the Silver King B a cut at altitude 1,500 feet exposes a pyritized zone on the south side of a small creek. A sample across 4 feet of this assayed: Gold, trace; silver, trace.

On the Silver King Fraction, Silver King Q, and Silver King M a somewhat imperfect shearing structure in andesitic lava between 2,500 and 3,550 feet is being prospected. In places the exposures show some chalcopyrite and pyrite in a quartzose replacement gangue. A sample across 4 feet sparsely mineralized with chalcopyrite, pyrite, and some specularite assayed: Gold, 0.01 oz. to the ton; silver, 0.28 oz. to the ton; copper, trace.

On this property, of the showings examined those exhibiting some structure in the andesitic lava should be further prospected. At the same time surface prospecting for showings of more commercial promise should be continued.

This syndicate was formed in 1929 for the purpose of exploring the B.L.K.. Excelsior Pros. Bryant, Dundee, and Virginia K. groups, situated towards the head of pecting Syndicate. American creek, about 12 miles from the Bear River road. The claims are

reached by a trail along the west side of American creek and across the glacier to the camp-site at altitude 2,300 feet. A horse could be used over this trail for about

MIN. OF MINES REPORT

PROGRESS NOTES.

A 63

and the standard

1944

(49° 117° S.E.) This property, adjoining the Motherlode and Reno, is owned by A. Endersby, Jr., of Fruitvale. It is equipped with a water-

driven compressor which supplies air to both the new workings accessible from the 4,900 tunnel and the old workings in the Fawn basin. During the early part of 1944 ore was recovered from pillars and stope remnants in the area above the 4,900 level. Later, when road conditions permitted, mining was done in stopes above the 3 level in the Fawn basin. Thirty feet of crosscutting, 30 feet of drifting, and 150 feet of raising were done. From four to five men were employed. A total of 1,072 tons was mined and shipped to Trail. This yielded 379 oz. of gold and 447 oz. of silver.

SILVER-GOLD DEPOSITS.

BEAR RIVER AREA.

(56° 129° S.W.) Capital: 6,000,000 shares, no par value; issued, Mountain Boy 4,326,847. J. O. LeFrancois, P.O. Box 1240, Place D'Armes, Montreal, Mining Co., Ltd. Que., Engineer. The property is located on American Creek, a tributary of Bear River. A prospect adit, located about 300 feet south of he old comp at about 2,470 feet in claustic, her beap driven 286 feet.

the old camp at about 2,470 feet in elevation, has been driven 286 feet. Some opencutting was also done during 1944.

GREENWOOD AREA.

Elkhorn.

Nugget.

(49° 118° S.W.) This property, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Greenwood, was operated for several months during the summer under lease and bond by W. E. McArthur, of Greenwood. It is an old property with

fairly extensive underground workings, largely served by a shaft about 150 feet deep. The deposit consists of a narrow quartz vein, much the same as the Providence, carrying good values in gold and silver. The vein is badly faulted and the early operators were unable to work out the faulting system and find additional blocks of ore. The present operator unwatered the shaft and about 300 feet of workings from it and did some 700 feet of diamond-drilling. This work was unsuccessful and the option was dropped. A small gasoline-driven portable compressor provided air for pumping and diamond-drilling.

(49° 118° S.W.) This property adjoins the Elkhorn. It was operated Providence. continuously throughout 1944 under lease by W. E. McArthur, of

Greenwood, seven men being employed. The property is equipped with a small complete electrically-operated mining plant. During 1944 development-work included 150 feet of drifting, 45 feet of crosscutting, 60 feet of raising, and 350 feet of diamond-drilling. Ore was recovered from several small faulted blocks lying near the surface between the collars of the two shafts. Practically all of the known ore in the area has now been mined. A total of 433 tons was shipped to Trail. This yielded 344 oz. of gold, 43,535 oz. of silver, and some lead and zinc.

(49° 118° S.W.) This property, just south-east of Greenwood, was Gold Finch. operated for a short time during the early part of 1944 under lease by

W. E. McArthur, of Greenwood. Development-work included one surface cut 80 feet long and from 5 to 12 feet deep, in solid rock, and 180 feet of raising. A small portable gasoline-driven compressor was used for this work. A total of 72 tons of siliceous ore was mined and shipped to Trail. This yielded 64 oz. of gold and 663 oz.

REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF MINES, 1940.

SILVER DEPOSITS.

PORTLAND CANAL AREA.

The head office of this company is at 112 St. James Street, Montreal. Mountain Boy The British Columbia office is at 716 Hall Building, 789 Pender Street Mining Co., Ltd. West, Vancouver. Armand Derome, Secretary-Treasurer. Capital:

6,000,000 shares. The property comprises eight claims and three fractional claims, situated on the west side of American Creek, about 18 miles from the town of Stewart. It is reached by motor-road from Stewart up the Bear River Valley for a distance of 14 miles, whence a good trail extends for 4 miles to the property.

During the year a small amount of mining was carried on for the purpose of extracting shipping-grade ore. Ore totalling 3.0555 tons was shipped to the sampling plant at Prince Rupert.

[Reference: Annual Reports, 1910, 1919, 1922, 1929, and 1938.]

ALICE ARM AREA.

Dolly VardenThis property consists of seven Crown-granted mineral claims ownedby Vardenby the Dolly Varden Properties, Ltd. In 1935 the property was leasedGroup.by T. W. Falconer, Alice Arm, and in 1936 this lease was renewed for

a five-year term. The property is located in the Upper Kitsault River Valley, about 18 miles from seaboard at the town of Alice Arm. From this point a narrow-gauge railway extends up the west side of the Kitsault River Valley for 18½ miles to Camp 8 at altitude 950 feet, whence a good pack-horse trail extends up the mountain-slope for five-eighths of a mile to the working camp at 1,730 feet elevation.

During the period of T. W. Falconer's lease up to the end of 1939, the lessee had been actively mining and shipping high-grade ore direct to the smelter. During 1940, 1.3595 tons was shipped to the Government sampling plant at Prince Rupert.

[Reference: Annual Report, 1936, Part B.]

SILVER-LEAD-ZINC DEPOSITS.

TOPLEY-BABINE LAKE AREA.

Golden Eagle Group.—D. Heenan, owner. This property is located about 7 miles by road from Topley. It was operated under lease for a short time during the summer.

This group consists of the Newman, Home. Jim, Jean, and Nord Newman Group. mineral claims, owned by E. F. Campbell. 1325 Fifteenth Avenue

West, Vancouver, B.C., and associates. It is located on the south side of Copper Island, Babine Lake, about 11 miles from Topley Landing.

During the season, at about 30 feet westerly from the lake-shore and 30 feet higher elevation, a shaft was sunk to a depth of 35 feet, from which point the zone was intersected by crosscutting and explored by some lateral drifting. Details of this work are shown on a map which may be obtained for a small charge on application to the Department of Mines, Victoria, B.C.

[Reference: Richmond and Robinhood, Annual Reports, 1927 and 1929.]

BEAVERDELL AREA.

Company office, Penticton, B.C.; mine office, Beaverdell, B.C.; F. V.
Highland Bell, Staples, Managing Director. Capital: 1,500.000 shares, \$1 par; issued, 1,315,856. The company cwns and operates the *Highland Bell*, which is situated on Wallace Mountain, about 5 miles from Beaverdell. A

crew of thirty-nine men was employed throughout the year. Development-work in-

A 78