

103P Red Top Mine

1206-File ✓  
BWS  
SAS

RECD. JAN 15 1951		
ANSD.		BY
COMMENT TO		FOR
RETURN TO		REPLY
HSM	RWM	HTM
SGM	JLB ✓	BWS ✓
LWW	CWS	ERG
LCA	LP	ALD

811917

January 15, 1951

Mr. Harry Quickstad  
5110 Ravenna Place  
Seattle 5, Washington

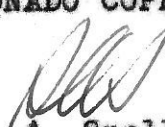
Dear Mr. Quickstad:

Your letter of January 11, 1951, regarding the Red Top Mining Group, Portland Canal Mining Division on the Bear River near Stewart, British Columbia has been received.

The price and terms proposed for this prospect are so far out of line with what we could believe to be its ultimate most optimistic evaluation that any further discussion would be a waste of time. We do not care to make an examination or give further consideration toward the purchase of the claims.

Very truly yours,

CORONADO COPPER AND ZINC COMPANY

  
S. A. Spellmeyer

SAS/a

RECD. JAN 13 1951		
ANSD. 1/15/51 BY <i>[Signature]</i>		
COMMENT TO		FOR
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SGM	JLB	BWS
LWW	CWS	ENG
LCA	LP	ALD

5110 Ravenna Place  
 Seattle 5, Wash.  
 January 11, 1951

Coronado Copper & Zinc Company  
 1206 Pacific Mutual Bldg.  
 Los Angeles 14, Calif.

Attention: B. W. Stewart ✓  
 S. A. Spellmeyer ✓  
 J. L. Bruce

*[Handwritten note: NO COPY 1/15/51]*

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to our recent discussion, I am submitting the following tentative proposal of sale to you in respect to the Red Top Mining Group:

Selling price of 75% interest - \$1,500,000.00 with \$10,000.00 down payment on execution of contract, and \$15,000.00 additional to be paid after examination of property, which is to be no later than July 15, 1951; and balance of purchase price to be paid from mineral production, guaranteed by you to be not less than 25% of annual gross receipts, until the above mentioned purchase price is paid in full; however, with the further understanding that payments on said purchase price in no event are to be less than \$25,000.00 semi-annually, regardless of amount of production, should 25% of gross receipts fall below \$50,000.00 annually.

It is further understood and agreed between the purchasers and sellers that no timber is being sold, and that the sellers shall retain full title to, and right to dispose of same; with the exception that necessary timber required for buildings and construction in connection with development and exploitation of the mine to a production status may be utilized by purchasers free of cost to them.

This offer also contemplates that purchasers may at any time prior to July 1, 1955 have the sole right and option to elect to purchase the remaining 25% interest at a price of \$2,000,000.00, by giving seller notice of intention so to do, and by payment upon such notice of \$500,000.00, and the balance of \$1,500,000.00 by annual payments of not less than \$500,000.00.

Time is of the essence of this contract, and the purchasers agree to forthwith enter upon and proceed with development work on said mineral claims, as weather permits; and purchasers further agree to expend not less than \$50,000.00 annually on development work directly designed to place said property on a producing basis as rapidly as possible.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

*[Handwritten signature: Harry Quickstad]*  
 Harry Quickstad

RED TOP MINE

Bear River  
Portland Canal Mining Division  
Stewart, British Columbia

The copper, gold, silver, ore vein on the Red Top property is exposed by itself in great width and strength to the surface for over 2,000 feet and can be seen breaking through the cliffs for miles, both east and west from the tunnel. The tunnel is in 310 feet and crosscut the first copper, gold, silver, ore vein 27 feet wide, 258 feet from the portal. Farther extension of the tunnel for another 52 feet resulted in crosscutting a second copper, gold, silver, ore vein 15 feet wide, making a total of over 40 feet in width of commercial ore.

Estimate of Ore in Place

2,000 feet, consecutively, in length.

40 " width

200 " depth

$2,000 \times 40 \times 200 = 16,000,000$  cubic feet

$16,000,000$  cu. ft. +  $12$  cu. ft. =  $1,333,333$  tons

Values

Copper - 100 pounds per ton @ $24\frac{1}{2}\phi$ lb.	\$24.50
Gold	1.00
Silver - 5 oz. per ton @ $73\phi$	3.65
Total per ton	<u>\$29.15</u>

Number of tons estimated as above 1,333,333

Total value of indicated tonnage \$38,866,656.95

Galena Vein

Length traced 1800 feet  
Width 1 to 4 feet  
Depth approx. 1,000 feet

This ore vein carries substantial values in lead, zinc and silver. Values in lead up to 70%. Zinc 15%, silver 15 to 30 oz.

Quite a substantial tonnage indicated.

Assay values on the Galena Vein are as follows:

Silver - 30 oz.	@ .75 $\phi$	\$22.50
Lead - 1400 lbs.	@ .17 $\phi$	238.00
Zinc - 200 lbs.	@ .17 $\frac{1}{2}\phi$	35.00
Total per ton		<u>\$295.50</u>

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ISGM	JLB	BWS
ILWW	CWS	ENG
LDA	LP	JTD

1206-File  
BWS  
SAS

December 20, 1950

To: B. W. Stewart  
From: S. A. Spellmeyer  
Re: Red Top - Barite Group

Location: North side of Upper Bear River, about 22 miles northerly from Stewart, B. C.

Presented  
by: Owner - Harry Quickstad; original presentation in 1948 was made by owners through Earl Hyde. (See J. L. Bruce memo in British Columbia General File.)

Terms: Very indefinite, so far. In 1948 the property was turned down without an examination on the basis of a \$750,000 price for 75%. Quickstad was talking about an offer he had received of \$2,000,000 total price - \$10,000 down after examination. He said it had not gone through because he still wanted to retain 25%. However, suggested negotiations for 75% and an additional option on the other 25%. No actual price or terms were discussed. Quickstad did mention a down payment and a monthly stipend afterward. He does not seem enthusiastic about two seasons for examination and exploration. It looks doubtful that a satisfactory figure could be arrived at.

Geology: Favorable for ore deposition but not outstanding. The country rock is the Bear River formation which consists of extrusive volcanics with some interbedded argillite cut by porphyry dikes and some faulting. There is usually some minor folding or tilting which does not seem to be very marked in this area. No post-mineral faulting in either of these groups is mentioned in the several reports. It is gathered that the more shatterable formations are the favorable hosts for mineral deposition. The argillites are receptive to disseminated chalcopyrite mineralization and the breccia to a lesser extent. The argillite bedding, only one being mentioned, seems to be only about 60' thick. From the reports read much of the material overlying it is some form of clastic rock, tuff, breccia (which is assumed to mean explosion breccia) or agglomerate, with only minor flows. The underlying rocks are assumed to be a more massive type of andesite, principally. The Bear River formation

is rated as being Jurassic in age.

Mineral

Deposits: There are deposits of the vein type and as disseminations. The veins are called replacement veins. It was stated that most of the vein mineralization was lead-silver type but at the same time in the descriptions mention and description is made of chalcopyrite deposits in one of the tunnels which could be nothing other than vein and a vein type of chalcopyrite deposit on a fault on the Red Top. However, in the upper part of the argillites and to a lesser extent in the immediately overlying rocks there are depositions as disseminations of chalcopyrite. Nothing connects the chalcopyrite deposit directly to dikes. It would appear that structure due to faulting, folding or other influence which shatters the rock had more to do with mineralization than anything else and probably the disseminations are replacements of well prepared country rock near vein zones.

The lead-silver deposits as reported upon are of the vein type from 1' - 60' wide and the mineralization may be more or less associated with dike. The three veins of the Barite claim are just to the east of a large Bird's Eye porphyry dike. Nothing in the reports show what happens when a lead-silver vein enters argillite wall rock. Quickstad says there are a number of north-south dikes running through the country in the Red Top area. These are not mentioned in either the government report nor by Trethewey.

Mineral-  
ization:

The vein type mineralization is galena, sphalerite, pyrite, minor chalcopyrite in a gangue of quartz calcite, barite and ground up country rock. The lead content of the veins seems to be good in the ore shoots. There are no definite figures as to the length of the ore shoot. Quickstad talks of the main vein on the Barite claim as being proven for 1800 feet but fails to state how much of it is ore. Some one by the name of Clothier reported the lead-silver vein on the Red Top as being from 1 to 8 feet wide with 20% lead. In several places in the reports mention is made of 4 feet width of vein without stating whether or not it is ore. The fact that mention was made of good lead ore for 20 feet in length makes one believe that in most of the length the veins are too low grade to be ore.

The disseminated copper mineralization is a pyrite-chalcopyrite plus hematite, magnetite, quartz, calcite, barite and jasper. It is found mostly in the upper part of the argillite bed and immediately above in the broken volcanics.

Discussion: The idea that the owner presents that this is or can be a very large disseminated copper deposit with the addition of lead-silver veins also of large tonnage cannot be substantiated by reading any of the reports of either the work done or as a geological probability. The ore deposition both of the vein type and of the disseminated kind is found in the weaker formations of the argillites and the overlying clastics. It is a replacement type of deposit in areas well prepared by pre-mineral fracturing. There seems to be no reason to expect wide zones of fracturing in the more competent massive andesite flows which form the lower two-thirds of the Bear River formation. The disseminations of chalcopyrite in the argillite bed is not wide spread nor general but seems to be a spread out as bands of mineralization guided by veins which have come up through it.

The Bear River Formation in the Red Top-Barite area has been only a little disturbed except by normal faulting, so any expectation of large broken zones in depth is very slight. The only evidence that this could be a high temperature deposit is the arsenopyrite reported in the "Blue" vein on the George Copper, which could easily belong to a much earlier surge. The very low gold values ordinarily reported in the Red Top seems to show that arsenopyrite is missing in the vein minerals in that area.

Even though this mineralization is more likely to be comparatively shallow than deepseated there still could be some pretty fair sized ore bodies which could be mined profitably, so an inspection of the property should be made if a reasonable price and conditions could be arranged. However, the probability of getting terms which can be considered acceptable seems very remote. Quickstad said he had an offer of \$2,000,000 as the total price with \$10,000 down after examination. He also estimates ore with millions of dollars in value down to a depth of 3000 feet where the lowest tunnel could be located.

The George Copper property of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company has never been put into operation. It is being held and some drilling and other exploration is also being done.

Conclusion: The information on this property is too inadequate to decide whether any special effort should be made to try to get it. It does not warrant the price the owner puts on it and does not seem to justify a special trip to examine it but if an examining engineer is in the vicinity it should be looked over to see whether or not the geology has been properly reported.

SAS/a

  
S. A. Spellmeyer

Note: Harry Quickstad is to make a proposal by mail after consultation with his sons.

WM. J. TRETHERWEY, Toronto - Report on RED TOP GROUP,  
dated January 20, 1928, Bear River,  
Portland Canal Mining Division

Situation: Red Top Group of Crown granted claims are on  
Bear River, approximately 20 miles northerly  
(check ) from Stewart, B. C. Automobile road completed to within 5 miles;  
(with ) Portland Canal Shortline Railway is 6 miles from Red Top. (No R.R.  
(Quick- ) tracks were removed.)  
(stad )

Area: Claims - 14 (at time of exam.)

Topography: Most of property - high ridges and mountains ex-  
tending E-W along valley of Bear River, gradual  
slope down (east) to Cullen Cr. Water for all milling power and  
domestic in ample quantity in Cullen Cr.

General Geolog-  
ical Features: Bear River Valley stretches roughly north for 15  
miles to American Cr., when it gradually turns  
east and the trail follows through the pass to Miziaden Lake and  
Nass River. The pass is 1800' above sea level. River bottom is  
occupied by the Bear and its tributaries whose source is the glaciers  
between timberline and the crests. Valley bed densely timbered. West  
side of valley - basaltic flows, tuffs, agglomerates with occasional  
bands of slate intruded by material of porphyritic texture. (Described  
by R. G. McDonnell, Fed. Dept. Mine, Mem. 32, date 1913 - Bear Creek  
Formation.)

The claims constituting the Red Top Group occupy a section of the  
gigantic granitic intrusion, which form the mountainous coastal  
region of British Columbia and reaches back into the interior for  
100 miles further easterly. (Not checked - map shows this to be  
Bear River formation. If it is a pendant it is very large.) In  
this enormous area covered by intrusives are to be found isolated  
fragments of former surface rock existing at the time of upheaval.  
It is in these formations as well as the Batholith that many com-  
mercial mineral deposits have been found. In approaching Red Top  
it is seen that at this point the country is broken, forming a suc-  
cession of high hills and peaks. On closer examination the detail  
of metamorphic strata is seen for many miles springing from the  
gravel covered valley forming the mining district. Low hills are  
sub-crystalline shists - strata broken - alteration - sheets or  
sills of basalt-lava are intruded into shists. These late volcanic  
outpourings in the region are intimately connected with the deposi-  
tion of the ore, which deposition seems to have followed the last  
volcanic outburst in the region. In this connection the injection  
of the lava sheets (basaltic greenstone and porphyry) in the under-  
lying rocks is significant. (Lots of words which do not mean much -  
actually the area is mapped as Jurassic)

Mineral Zone

and Veins: Deposits are fissure zones and replacement deposits. Line of demarkation obscure. At camp elevation, 3200 ft. (Note by SAS: Zone crosses Amazon #2, Red Top #1, Red Top & Hector). There is a mineralized zone of copper sulphide with an average width on surface of 30 - 50 ft. exposed for 1500 ft. Strike N50W. A tunnel intersects this discovery at 258'. In August, 1927 tunnel was 310 ft. long - 27 feet of ore showed - beyond a horse of waste 15 feet more Cu. mineral was cut. Minister of Mines Report of 1925 says copper vein showing on surface cut in X-cut tunnel at 267 ft. Strike N50W, dip 72° East and is 25' wide, average would be 2% Cu., little or no gold. At 3850' elevation an open cut exposed a quartz calcite vein 5' - 8' wide heavily mineralized with pyrite and galena probably averaging 20% Pb. Ore specimen 16.8 oz. Ag. to 70.7% Pb. At 3500' a crosscut is being driven to intersect vein. Some work was done on it in 1925 - now in 200' not yet reaching objective.

Minister of Mines Report - 1920: This is a promising showing and considering the topography of the hillside I think it is being opened up in the best possible way.

In August 1927 following assays were taken: Sample A, copper zone 27' wide in tunnel, Au. 20¢, Ag. 2.2 oz, Cu. 4.5%. Selected samples of copper ore taken from surface gave:

<u>Au.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Cu.</u>
Tr.	5.7 oz	11.1%
Tr.	1.3 oz	3.2%

The copper zone should concentrate 10:1 making a concentrate 25% Cu and 12 oz Ag. worth from \$55 - \$60 (1927 market value). Evident that when drifts have been extended north and south from point of intersection, only 200' vertical that not less than 500,000 tons of concentrating ore will be available. Until work is done must be considered possible ore. Each 100' of depth should give 250,000 tons. When one considers property can be developed to 3000' by tunnel not much imagination required to estimate value of property. (SAS -Wonder why he stopped at 3000 feet as long as he was "supposing.")

The silver-lead vein is 60' wide in one place near the Discovery. Sample B is an average over 12'. Samples 1 and 2 are selected (ore) as the cuts were not cleaned out to permit a proper sample.

	<u>Au.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Pb.</u>	<u>Zn.</u>
Sample B	tr	13. oz	44.5%	21.2%
1	tr	13.6	61.7	1.6
2	tr	31.2	65.4	6.5

Above assays are on map and assay charts of mineral zone herewith.



Tunnel to intersect Discovery on the Galena Zone was in 200' at time of visit and from rough compass survey must be extended 58 feet to intersect deposit. 258' tunnel will give 210' backs. Adits farther down slope will gain depth yet more rapidly.

The argentiferous galena should concentrate 3 or 4 into 1 with an assay value of not less than 60% Pb and 20 oz Ag. No estimate of quantity of galena ore is possible at this time. While country is somewhat broken there seems to be no serious faults. Formations seem massive and compact.

Conclusion: The writer considers property to be of exceptional merit on account of great width and continuity of the two mineralized zones, and sees no reason why they should not persist to great depth as ore carriers, two vital elements being present (so far as superficial exposures may indicate), enormous potential tonnages and presence of lower depth minerals, viz: zinc, galena and also copper sulphide.

Recommendations: That mining operations be prosecuted in a systematic manner to the end that the various veins and zones of mineral be opened; that they may be fully and properly developed. This work should be confined to stripping the overburden, sinking pits, and later a diamond drill might be employed to bring up core from different points. First consideration should be given to Tunnel B on the argentiferous galena zone. This should be extended to cut the zone and through it, then drifting commenced north and south, to delimit the ore deposit.

In the development of your property the intersections of veins should especially be sought for and explored, for lenses of high grade ore may occur in such places in either the silicious greenstone, or in veins, or in the space of the intersection.

It is the writer's confident expectation that the Red Top Group of mineral claims, with systematic explorations, will develop large backs of potential ore in vertical depth. The outlook is most promising for the development of a valuable mine, and the expenditure necessary to bring it to a producing stage is fully warranted.

Dated: Jan. 20, 1928

Written by,  
William T. Tretheway, E.M.

Supplemental Data - Red Top - Barite Groups

Red Top property acquired by present owner, Harry Quickstad in 1938.

Work at elevation of 3550' in canyon close to boundary of Superior and Superior #2 Fraction claims - stripping and some exploration uncovered a clean galena ore body 20' in length to a depth of 12' - 15' - thickness at top 1 foot, at bottom 3 feet. Work shows a well defined galena vein with a northwest strike. Following the course vein again expose 1500' northwest in a ravine, clean galena 4' wide. 200' farther at 3850' elevation a large open cut exposes an Ag. - Pb zone 60' wide with special strength for 10 - 12 feet. For next 300' vein exposed by surface stripping at 50' intervals. Here vein turns more north or intersects another and at 3900' elevation open cut show 4' ore 60% - 70% Pb., 15 - 20 oz Ag. About 500' northerly along strike vein exposed in a 5 x 7 cut. 1000' farther a 30' x 10' cut 6' deep exposes a high grade gold bearing quartz with specks (only) of galena. Farther up the hillside 3 more cuts in a distance of 200' show both galena and gold bearing quartz.

Entering the Barite claim at apex or elevation of 5000' there appears to be 3 distinct parallel veins continuing in same direction 4' - 10' apart. Center vein 4' - 18' wide shows high grade galena explored for 400'. A large dike of Bird's Eye Porphyry parallels veins on west side and together with vein disappears to the north under the Glacier.

Copper Vein: Drift 40' long in Lower Tunnel good showing of copper. Several open cuts on this lead show good copper ore. 700' west a large body of copper ore is exposed and open cut; 300' east in small ravine a continuation of large copper vein is seen; 1200' east near Collins Creek it is again exposed on surface

Signed by

Harry Quickstad

TOMPKINS Report on Barite Group (A miner non-technical)

Elevation 5000' - country rock, andesite intruded by porphyry dikes and Bear River tuffs. The leads on this property can be traced for length of claim (1500') and are well defined. The matrix or vein matter is barite highly mineralized with galena and a little copper carrying good values in lead-silver-gold. Assays were taken from Main Lead.

Work in tunnel and four open cuts across lead showing width 4' - 18' - tunnel to last open cut 400'. Two parallel leads on either side look just as promising and can easily be opened up from main lead as they are not over 10' on either side.

"In 25 years of experience in mining in both Canada and United States, I have never seen a much better looking prospect. Worthy of development."

Signed by

Wm. Tompkins  
Stewart, B. C.

\* \* \* \* \*

Red Top Group described in Memoir 159 by G. Hanson, published 1929. Work done 1925 - 1927.

Red Top Group on north side of Bear River opposite George Copper Group.

ASSAYS

Wm. J. Trethewey - 8/3/27

		<u>Copper Vein</u>		
<u>Place</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au.</u>	oz. <u>Ag.</u>	% <u>Cu.</u>
A. Tunnel	27'	\$ .20	2.2	4.5
B Surface	selected	-	5.7	11.1
C Surface	"	-	1.3	3.2

		<u>Galena Vein</u>			
				<u>Pb%</u>	<u>Zn%</u>
A. Galena Vein	12'	-	13.1	44.5	21.2
1	-	-	13.6	61.7	21.2
2	-	-	31.2	65.4	6.5

Quickstad                      10/3/25

1. Point B	6	-	6.7	50.4
2    "    C	6		14.7	60.6

Some assay on same vein where it is opened on  
Apex Property adjoining Red Top on N. W.

11/17/22	-	5.45	11.51	43.6	Quickstad
8/26/26	-	Tr	12.32	57.2	Tompkins
9/24/28	-	-	14.40	74.80	Quickstad
10/24/25	-	.40	10.2	37.7	Hackett

From Memoir 159 - GEORGE COPPER

On precipitous mountain slope south of Upper Bear River about 20 miles by road from Stewart. Owned by Cons. M. & S. Co.

Country rock - volcanics of Bear River formation mostly massive andesite flows of gray or green color with some red or purple places, lying almost flat. At lowest mineral showing a band of argellite is interlated with volcanic members. The volcanics are probably in upper half of Bear River formation.

The lowest mineral zone is a bed of argellite 60' thick containing disseminated pyrite and chalcopryrite. The upper mineral zones are veins, probably replacements striking east-west dipping steeply south - from east to west the country rises from 4328' to 4825' in a horizontal distance of 800'.

Veins known as Blue Vein, Green Vein, White Vein with a branch of the Blue Vein being called the Jasper Vein. Blue Vein 700' long (including Jasper) 10' wide locally, probably 5' average; Green Vein may be a continuation of Blue; White vein may be 500' long, it is not traced through.

Veins have numerous branches and stringers which peter out within a hundred or two hundred feet - in brecciated rock.

Minerals are chalcopryrite, pyrite hematite, magnetite, arsenopyrite, quartz, jasper and barite. Hematite, magnatite, arsenopyrite uncommon except in local areas. Quartz more plentiful than jasper or barite. Most of gangue is brecciated country rock. Arsenopyrite more plentiful in Blue Vein than others. Metallic minerals make up 50% of vein matter. Chalcopryrite and pyrite more or less equal in quantity. Values - 1% - 10% Cu., o - \$5.00 in gold. Not known but indicated that more fracturable rock makes more ore bodies.

Memoir 159 - RED TOP GROUP

North side Upper Bear River, opposite George Copper. Mineralization is demonstrated by two adits and several open cuts, a chalcopyrite bearing replacement deposit and veins of silver-lead type. Country rock - tuffs and lava flows of Bear River formation striking northeast and dipping gently northwest, cut by several dikes, some of which can be traced for over a mile varying very little in width.

Vein is 4100' above sea level strikes N80E, dips 50° - 60 south traced by open cuts for 800'. A crosscut 200' long has been driven northward from a point 300' below the outcrop but is not far enough to encounter vein. Vein varies from 1 - 8 feet wide, contains sphalerite, galena, pyrite and a little chalcopyrite in a gangue of quartz, calcite, jasper, barite. The value of the vein matter depends on the Ag. - Pb. content. Good lead content - one Clothier estimates 20%.

The Chalcopyrite replacement deposit outcrops at an elevation of 2900'. The country rocks at this point are nearly horizontal volcanic fragmentals and possibly lava flows, and an interbedded argellite. The mineralization is chalcopyrite disseminated in the argellite and to a lesser extent in the overlying volcanics. The upper part of the argellite bed contains more copper than the lower part. The size and shape of the mineral deposit is not clearly outlined and the geological structure not clearly understood but the writer believes that two normal faults have thrown down the argellite to the east. A narrow streak of clean chalcopyrite on one of these faults indicated it to be pre-mineral.

A crosscut 150' below the outcrop crosses a pyrite-chalcopyrite ore body 5' wide at 212' and enters another ore body near the face. The first ore encountered is vein like striking across the tunnel and dipping 65° toward the face.

The mineralization near the end of the adit is in argellite and the overlying volcanic and is the same type as that in the argellite on the surface. It is assumed that this is the same bed of argellite as that on the surface, down thrown by the faulting. The idea is developed that the mineralization follows the argellite bed conforming rather closely to the strike and dip of the rock structure. The chalcopyrite in the fault is worthy of attention; at some point it might be wide enough to mine as ore.

Premier Mine

LIEZT NO. 1118 TOPFLIGHT

Glacier ICE FIELD

1290' W

Barite and  
RED Top Group  
HARRY Quickstead - Owner.

Vanhook  
19015

Country Rock  
Bear River Formation  
Tuff, breccia, lava, argillite  
Mesozoic - Jurassic,  
lies above Bitter Creek  
and below Nas Formations.

Quickstead says there are  
a number of N-S dikes  
crossing properties.



Glacier

W 56902 1/2 E

Bear #5  
George

MT DeWalt

Con Sol  
George Copper

Snow Lake River

M + S Co.

Enterprise Group

Yvonne Peak  
22500 Aft.

Dot Group

??

(Low)  
ALTA

MARS FR

MARS

SUPERIOR No 1

SUPERIOR

NECTOR

RED TOP No 1

RED TOP No 2

AMAZON No 2

RED TOP No 1

AMAZON No 1

AMAZON No 3

AMAZON FR

AMAZON No 4

FOOTHILL FR

Bear #6

BARITE

HUB C G

||| |



July 27, 1948

RECD.	JUL 28 1948	
ANSD.	BY	
COMMENT TO	FOR	
RETURN TO	REPLY	
HSM	RWM	HTM
SGM	JLB	BWS
LWV	CWS	TWS
LCA		ALDI

Messrs. K. Quickstad and H. Quickstad  
616-617 Dexter-Horton Building  
Seattle 4, Washington

My dear Sirs:

Your kind letter of June 15, 1948, relative to the Red Top Mine, Stewart, B.C., has gone unanswered until now due to my absence from the city. I wish to apologize for the delay.

The policy of our company is such that we do not, whenever avoidable, care to become interested in a property with a retained minority interest. Our view for this was explained to your father. However, there are at times, circumstances which might alter this policy. As to your suggestion of a proposition of 75% - 25% basis, in the light that we view the property at its present developed stage, it is only a fair prospect. I do not feel it would be of interest to us. Similarly, it is difficult for me to make you a proposition that might be acceptable to you. Generally speaking, we would be interested in securing a lease and option to purchase but not at the price of \$750,000.00 which we consider entirely too high. We would want the agreement to run for five years after the two summer field seasons needed for preliminary exploration. We might consider yearly payments on the purchase price, beginning at the end of the two year exploration period. In the event of production taking place during those five years or during the two year exploration period, we would be agreeable to consideration of paying a royalty of 5% of the net smelter returns. Such royalty payments to apply on the purchase price and deductible from succeeding or subsequent installments on the purchase price.

The property, as you are aware, will require extensive exploration and development before a definite plan or size of operation can be determined. This work will necessitate a considerable outlay of risk capital for preliminary plant, camp, sampling and assaying, drilling



and underground development; all of which may not be recoverable should the mine prove unattractive. We would agree to do this work providing our preliminary examination justified it. Whatever work that might be done by us would result in a direct development benefit to the property.

If you feel that something along the lines suggested can be worked out, we will be pleased to give it our careful consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Blair W. Stewart  
CORONADO COPPER AND ZINC COMPANY

BWS/w

**REAL ESTATE CLOSING SERVICE**

616-617 DEXTER-HORTON BUILDING  
 ELIOT 4660  
 SEATTLE 4, WASHINGTON

RECD.		JUN 22 1948	
ANSD.	7-27	BY	BWS.
COMMENT TO		FOR	
1948		REPLY	
HSM.	✓ IRW.	✓	✓ IITM.
SGM.	✓ JLB.	✓	✓ BWS.
LWW.	✓ CWS.		✓ IWS.
LCAL.			ALD.

June 15,

Coronado Copper & Zinc Company,  
 1206 Pacific Mutual Bldg.,  
 Los Angeles, 14, Cal.

Gentlemen:

Attn. Mr. Blair W. Stewart

We received your letter of June 10th, addressed to my father, Harry Quickstad, who is at present at the Red Top Mine, Stewart, B.C. and wish to thank you for your kind reply.

We realize that further exploratory work must be done to justify operation of the property. We have great faith in the property, and we are mainly interested in getting someone to get the property in operation. We believe that exploratory work will prove that the property is well worth putting in operation. From what my father stated, your Company has the experience and the financial qualifications to put such a mine into operation.

We would greatly appreciate an offer from you, as to what you think would be a fair proposition, in order to get something started. We had in mind a proposition of a 75%-25% basis, and no payment until you had two summer field seasons for exploration, however if you will kindly line out your proposition of what you would like to do, then we can see what can be worked out. The main thing is to get the work started, for our mutual benefit. We are interested in the property with our father.

Yours very truly,

*K. Quickstad*  
 Kermit Quickstad

*Herbert M. Quickstad*  
 Herbert Quickstad

q

*This is a nice letter perhaps we can work out something with the sons.*  
*SB*

June 10, 1948

Mr. Harry Quickstad  
6110 Ravenna Place  
Seattle, Washington

Dear Mr. Quickstad:

RECD.		JUN 11 1948	
ANSD.		BY	
COMMENT TO		FOR	
RETURN TO		REPLY	
HSM	✓ TFM	✓ HTM	
SGM	✓ JLB	✓ BWS	
LWS	✓ CWS	✓ IWS	
LCAL		✓ AED	

Your letter of May 1948 reached the office while I was in Northern California. I have not had an opportunity to reply sooner and beg your forgiveness.

In the first place we would not be interested in your property on any 60% - 40% basis nor at a price of \$750,000. Secondly, we would not be willing to make any payment until we had at least two summer field seasons of exploration and development work done.

Your property appears to have considerable merit and therefore is of interest to us but at best the property can be considered only as a fair prospect at this stage. A great amount of exploratory work is necessary even to justify a small operation. In spite of what you said to Mr. Bruce and me here, to the effect that your trenching made immediate shipping ore available, you fully realize that this does not constitute sufficient opening up to justify an operation of any size. Likewise, further work by drifting on the copper vein exposed in the crosscut and possibly core drilling would be required to determine the probable size and grade. Certainly the small amount of work you have done is inadequate from our point of view.

Before we can give serious consideration to the property we will have to have extremely more liberal terms than you now propose.

Yours very truly

Blair W. Stewart  
CORONADO COPPER & ZINC CO.

BWS:rg

1206 file

June 7, 1948

RECD.		JUN 8 1948	
ANSD.		BY	
COMMENT TO		FOR	
RETURN TO		REPLY	
HSM	I WMM	I H M	I H M
SGM	I J L B V	I B W S	I B W S
I W W	I C W S	I W S I	I W S I
I L A T	I B. C.	I A L D I	I A L D I

Memorandum:

Re: The Red-Top Mine, Portland Canal District, B. C. Canada.

On May 3, 1948, Mr. Harry Quickstad, 5110 Ravenna Place, Seattle 5, Washington, presented in person the above-named property to Mr. Bruce and myself for consideration by this office. In May of 1946, Quickstad brought in the property to us and was at that time referred by Mr. Earl Hyde (see Mr. Bruce's memorandum of May 21, 1946).

The property consists of 15 crown-granted mining claims which are owned solely by Quickstad. Since 1946, Quickstad has done little further work on the property except to trench and by cuts expose a lead-silver vein running at an oblique angle to the copper vein previously described by Mr. Bruce. The lead-silver vein, as exposed by the cuts, is said to average 18 to 24" in width. The lead, as reported by Quickstad, is solid galena averaging 65%. There has been no work done in the tunnel which cuts the copper orebody, and Mr. Quickstad gave no other information relative to assays which could be relied upon.

Notwithstanding the rather brief description of the mine in the Canadian Geological Survey report of the Portland Canal area, the property appears to have such merit as to be of possible interest. It is located not too far distant, 5 or 6 miles east of the old Premier Mine, the production history of which is well-known. The property lies in a heretofore little prospected and little developed area that appears to be well mineralized. When we asked Quickstad why he didn't present the property to Premier some years ago, he said that Premier wanted the property but Mitchell, the former owner, was strongly opposed to dealing with them, probably because of the terms offered, and he, himself, was inclined to agree with Mitchell that Premier would not give them a satisfactory deal. The significant thing on this second presentation is the discovery of the lead-silver vein, carrying some zinc, which might be worthwhile.

When asked what his proposition was, Mr. Quickstad stated he wanted to retain a 40% interest with a \$10,000 payment on examination and acceptance; purchase price for 60% was \$750,000.00. Mr. Bruce and I told Mr. Quickstad that we would not be interested under these terms and conditions and under no circumstances would we be willing to make any payments until we had time to do drilling and/or development work on the property. Mr. Quickstad has very grandiose ideas about what he wants and incidentally these have not changed since 1946, and it is very doubtful that agreeable terms could be worked out. Mr. Quickstad left with the statement that he would write us fully his proposition. At that time I cautioned him again that we would not be interested under such terms.

On the strength of the Canadian Geological Report and the fact that the Premier Mine was a good producer, this property might be worth

further investigation providing a satisfactory deal could be worked out.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'BWS'.

Blair W. Stewart

May 25, 1948

RECD.	MAY 26 1948	
ANSD.	BY	
COMMENT TO	FOR	
RETURN TO	REPLY	
HSM	IRWM	HTM
SGM	✓ILB	✓BWS
LWW	CWS	TWS
ILCAI		ALDI

Mr. Blair W. Stewart  
c/o Golden Eagle Hotel  
Redding, California

Dear Blair:

I enclose a copy of a letter from Harry Quickstad.

I find no memorandum in the files of your conversation with him, and, consequently, I cannot be sure that his proposal is as far from reasonable as it appears to be.

Will you please reply directly to Quickstad, or, if you do not want to do so, send a memorandum to me outlining the conversation which you had with him, and we can then decide what kind of a reply to send.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Henry T. Mudd

HTM:rla

COPY

Harry Quickstad  
5110 Ravenna Pl.  
Seattle, Wash.

May 18, 1948

Mr. Blair W. Stewart  
Cyprus Mines Corporation  
1206 Pacific Mutual Building  
Los Angeles 14, California

Dear Mr. Stewart:

Received your letter of May 14 and wish to advise that the proposition outlined in my previous letter was submitted upon the request of your company that I outline the terms under which I would be willing to sell.

As is indicated in your letter this did not meet with the approval of your company and since this is the case, I would like to have you give me your idea of the basis under which you would be willing to purchase.

If you are interested in the property it seems to me that we should be able to get together on terms favorable to both of us.

Yours very truly

/s/ Harry Quickstad  
Harry Quickstad

Harry Quickstad  
5110 Ravenna Pl.  
Seattle, Wash.

RECD,		MAY 19 1948	
ANSW.		BY	
COMMENT TO		FOR	
RETURN TO <i>BWS</i>		REPLY	
HSM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RWMT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HTM	
SGB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> L B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BWS	
LWV	<input type="checkbox"/> CWS	<input type="checkbox"/> TWS	
LCA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ALD	

May 18, 1948

Blair W. Stewart  
Cyprus Mines Corporation  
1206 Pacific Mutual Building  
Los Angeles 14, California

Dear Mr. Stewart:

Received your letter of May 14 and wish to advise that the proposition outlined in my previous letter was submitted upon the request of your company that I outline the terms under which I would be willing to sell.

As is indicated in your letter this did not meet with the approval of your company and since this is the case, I would like to have you give me your idea of the basis under which you would be willing to purchase. .

If you are interested in the property it seems to me that we should be able to get together on terms favorable to both of us.

Yours very truly

*Harry Quickstad*  
Harry Quickstad



May 14, 1948

RECD.		MAY 14 1948	
ANSD.		BY	
COMMENT TO		FOR	
RETURN TO		REPLY	
HSM	IRWM	HTM	✓
SGM	JLB	B/S	✓
LWW	CWS	IWS	
ILCA		ALD	

Mr. Harry Quickstad  
5110 Ravenna Place  
Seattle 5, Washington

Dear Mr. Quickstad:

This will acknowledge your letter of May 12, 1948, with respect to your proposal on the Red Top Mine near Stewart, British Columbia.

We are sorry to advise you that this company would not be interested in this property under the terms you have given. In our discussions here with you, we indicated that your proposal, covering substantially the same terms given in your letter, would not be of interest. We doubt very much that we could get together with you on terms that would be attractive to us.

We do appreciate and want to thank you for the opportunity you have given us in the matter, and trust that you will be successful in your negotiations elsewhere.

Yours very truly,

Blair W. Stewart,  
CYPRUS MINES CORPORATION

BWS:rla

Harry Quickstad  
5110 Ravenna Place,  
Seattle, 5, Wash.

RECD.	MAY 14 1948	
ANSD.	5-14-48 BWS	
1948		
COMMENT TO	FOR	
RETURN TO	REPLY	
HSM	RM	HTM
SGM	JLB	BWS
LW	CWS	FWS
LCA		ALD

May 12,

Cyprus Mines Corp.  
1206 Pacific Mutual Bldg.,  
Los Angeles, 14, Cal.

Gentlemen:

Attention Mr. Blair W. Stewart

Confirming our conversation of May 3rd, in respect to the Red Top Mine near Stewart, British Columbia, I submit the following proposition for your consideration:

Purchase price for 60% interest to be \$750,000.00, on the following terms -

\$10,000.00 payment upon examination and acceptance of the property.

The balance of \$740,000.00 to be payable under contract on the following terms-

Jan. 2, 1949	Payment	\$ 25,000.00
July 1, 1949	"	50,000.00
Jan. 2, 1950	"	50,000.00
July 1, 1950	"	50,000.00
Jan. 2, 1951	"	75,000.00
July 1, 1951	"	90,000.00
Jan. 2, 1952	"	100,000.00
July 1, 1952	"	150,000.00
Jan. 2, 1953	"	150,000.00
		<u>\$740,000.00</u>

It is understood and agreed that the purchasers shall put this property into production at the earliest possible date, and that purchasers to advance all monies for development of this property to put it into production.

It is understood and agreed that the seller shall be charged for 40% of the cost of items such as Mill, water power, diamond drilling, bunk houses, roads, etc. for development of this property.

In submitting this proposition, I have outlined the major points only, and full details to be incorporated in a final contract.

This property includes the Red Top and Barite Groups, consisting of twenty Crown Granted claims.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Yours very truly,

*Harry Quickstad*  
Harry Quickstad

May 21, 1946

TO: H. S. MUDD

FROM: J. L. BRUCE

Subject: Red Top Mine  
Portland Canal District  
British Columbia, Canada

This property was submitted on May 17 by Harry Quickstad, 5110 Ravenna Place, Seattle (temporary address - Rosslyn Hotel, Los Angeles, Room 401). He was referred to us by Earl Hyde who is a friend of Quickstad's. Hyde has been on the property. Any commission due Hyde would be paid by Quickstad.

At this date I have not had Hyde's personal impressions of the property except his statement that he considered it quite promising.

The mine is about 22 miles northeast of Stewart in the Portland Canal area -- and about 10 or 12 miles east of the Premier mine. It is located about 1-1/2 miles north of the Bear River and about 2-1/2 miles north of the George Copper Mine, which is said to have been purchased by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company. It includes about 15 "crown granted" (patented claims). Quickstad claims that he and his three sons own the entire property outright. He holds 76% interest in a corporation owning a group of claims which lies to the north of the Red Top group of claims.

Quickstad states that the property was examined by Louis Levensaler in 1925 or 1926 for St. Joseph Lead Company. At that time Quickstad held an option from the owner (MacNeill ?) of the property, on which Quickstad had made the first payment. He claims that the second payment became due while the property was under submission to St. Joseph Lead and that the owner, assuming that Quickstad could not make the second payment, boosted the price, whereupon St. Joseph Lead got disgusted and quit. Quickstad, however, sent check to cover the escrow. This resulted in a lawsuit which was settled five years ago in favor of Quickstad, who thereupon acquired title to the property. Quickstad has never seen Levensaler's report.

May 21, 1946

Harry Townsend of Seattle is said to have examined the property for Anaconda Copper Company. Quickstad has submitted the following data:

Canada Department of Mines - Geological Survey - Bear River and Stewart Map-areas, Cassiar District, B. C.

Canada Department of Mines - Geological Survey - Portland Canal Areas, British Columbia

1924 Mining Map - Salmon River and Stewart - Portland Canal Mining Division - British Columbia

Sketch Map of Barite, Red Top & Gold Dollar Groups - Bear River, Portland Canal, B. C.

Report on the Red Top Group of Mineral Claims - Bear River, Portland Canal Mining Division - by William J. Trethewey, E.M.

The lower tunnel crosscutting to the copper ore body is said to be in to a distance of 267 ft. The last 52 ft. shows 27 ft. of partly disseminated, partly massive chalcopyrite and pyrite in argillite. Beyond this is 10 ft. of waste (horse) and near the face 15 ft. width of ore. The crosscut tunnel to the lead vein is in a distance of 375 ft. and said by Quickstad to be showing scanty lead mineralization indicating approach to the vein.

JLB\*PK

J. L. BRUCE

*File*

*Red Top Mine  
Portland Canal Area, Br. Columbia*

Los Angeles, California  
May 17, 1946

Received this date from Mr. Harry Quickstad the  
following:

Canada Department of Mines - Geological Survey - Bear  
River and Stewart Map-areas, Cassiar District, B.C.

Canada Department of Mines - Geological Survey - Portland  
Canal Area, British Columbia

1924 Mining Map - Salmon River and Stewart - Portland Canal  
Mining Division - British Columbia

Sketch Map of Barite, Red Top & Gold Dollar Groups -  
Bear River, Portland Canal, B.C.

Report on the Red Top Group of Mineral Claims - Bear River,  
Portland Canal Mining Division - by William J. Trethewey, E.M.

PK

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J. L. Bruce

*Received above from J. L. Bruce May 22 '46*

*Harry Quickstad*

*To 1206 file  
JLB ✓*