

From International  
Prospector & Developer  
Incorporated  
Vol. 6, No. 1  
Jan-Feb 1988  
GREENWOOD  
824801

# B.C.'s Golden Kettle Coming To The Boil

by Doug Huber

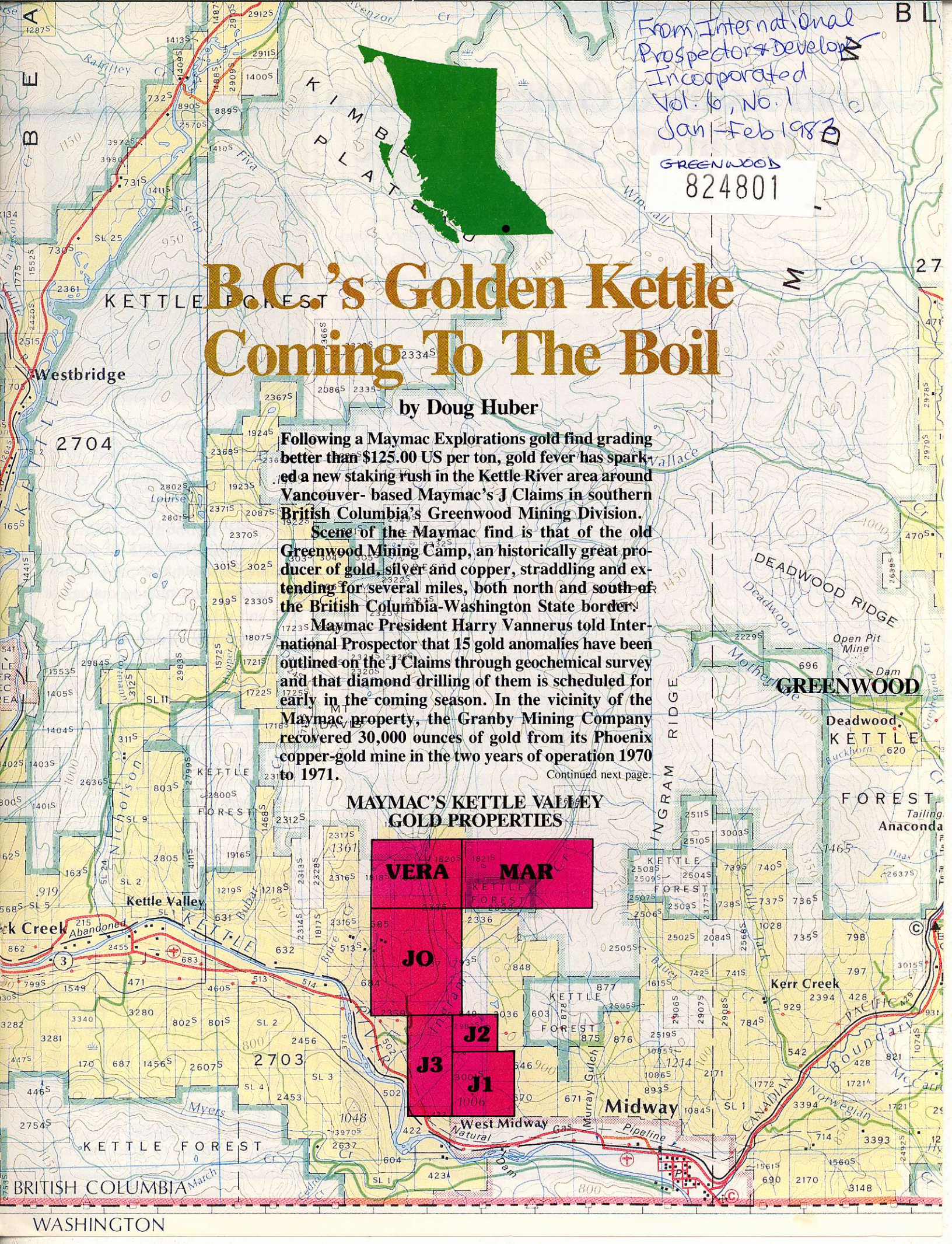
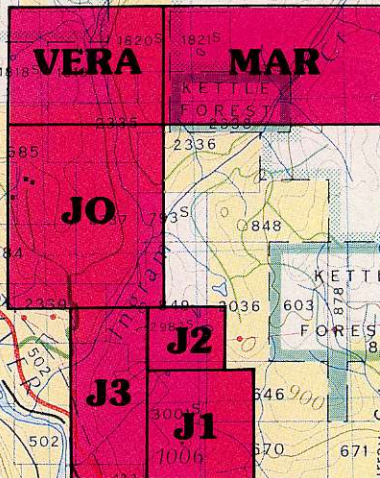
Following a Maymac Explorations gold find grading better than \$125.00 US per ton, gold fever has sparked a new staking rush in the Kettle River area around Vancouver-based Maymac's J Claims in southern British Columbia's Greenwood Mining Division.

Scene of the Maymac find is that of the old Greenwood Mining Camp, an historically great producer of gold, silver and copper, straddling and extending for several miles, both north and south of the British Columbia-Washington State border.

Maymac President Harry Vannerus told International Prospector that 15 gold anomalies have been outlined on the J Claims through geochemical survey and that diamond drilling of them is scheduled for early in the coming season. In the vicinity of the Maymac property, the Granby Mining Company recovered 30,000 ounces of gold from its Phoenix copper-gold mine in the two years of operation 1970 to 1971.

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## MAYMAC'S KETTLE VALLEY GOLD PROPERTIES





# Gold Assayed Over 1/4 Ounce Per Ton in 37' of Drill Core

Vancouver Professional Engineer Siak S. Tan reported a 37 foot core section assayed 0.28 ounces of gold per ton and a ten foot section from a 1200' step out hole returned 0.296 ounces of gold per ton.

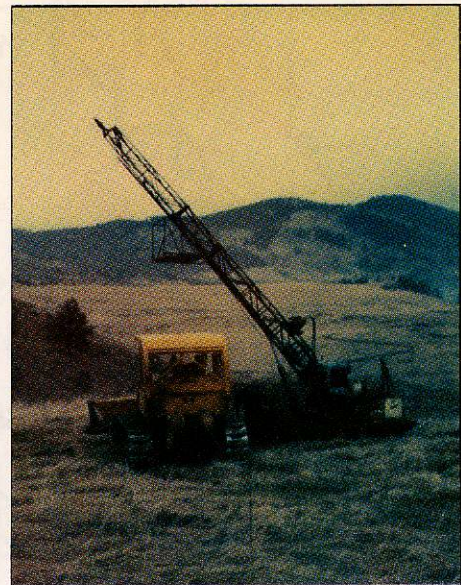
Gold and silver strikes in the British Columbia-Washington State Boundary Country are not new experiences. In the early 1900's significant gold and silver was present in most of the copper discoveries that produced mines and smelters in the Boundary Country that eventually laid claim to having the largest copper producing camp in the Pacific Northwest, the Greenwood Phoenix area where such mines as Knobhill, Old Ironside, Grey Eagle, War Eagle, Monarch, Rawhide, Snowshoe, Gold Drop, Curley, Idaho, Brooklyn and Stemwinder produced 15 million tons of ore. Out of that ore the copper production

totalled 70 million pounds.

Recovery of the Boundary Country's copper was greatly facilitated by the nature of the deposits, which the oldtimers quickly determined to be self-fluxing. By 1905 three Boundary smelters were going full blast — two in B.C. and one in Washington. Along with the copper 159,349 ounces of gold and 632,652 ounces of silver were extracted.

In the early 1920's gold fetched \$18.00 an ounce increasing to \$20.00. By the late 1920's early 1930's it reached \$35.00 an ounce, an evaluation that was set and maintained by United States clout.

As our readers are aware, the "Interior Gold Belt", running from Ferry County, Washington State north to Nakusp has been a prime area for gold prospecting, with majors such as Noranda being involved in development.



Drilling the J1 Claims.

Although mining dropped off in the Boundary area after the 1930's, rekindling in the early 60's, the gold mines in the Republic area have been leading producers of gold in Washington State since 1904, producing over one million ounces of gold and still going strong.

Mining activity in the Grand Forks-Greenwood area goes back to the placer days of Jolly Jack Thornton in 1885 and by the 1890's many mines had been discovered.

In the early 1900's smelters were built and open pit and underground mines were developed. These mines were active until around 1919 when dwindling ore supplies and a shortage of coking coal through a labour strike at B.C.'s Crowsnest producers, forced mine closures.

In the 1930's and into the 1940's some properties were worked for gold and in 1959 the Granby Mining Company re-opened the Phoenix area with open pit mining. By 1978 all economic reserves were finally exhausted. The gross tonnage mined during this second stage was about 13 million tons grading about .55% copper, .5 grams of gold and four grams of silver per ton.



Maymac's President Harry Vannerus gathering surface samples.



# International Investors Pres. Sees '83 Gold Up To \$600 U.S.

In an article to the financially prestigious Newtown, Connecticut, Silver & Gold Report late this January, John van Eck, President International Investors, Inc. said "Silver and gold prices began new bull markets in June 1982. I expect them to continue through 1983 and beyond. I see gold rising to \$600 this year. Gold stocks will certainly out-perform bullion.

"The reason is simple. The large institutional buyers are beginning to diversify and place 1% to 3% of their portfolios into gold as a hedge, which is prudent policy. They are more likely to buy gold mining shares than commodity.

"At the same time, there's a shortage of gold stocks. The market value of all the gold mining stocks in the world is just \$20 billion to \$23 billion.

"At this point silver is outperforming gold. As the market develops, however, I expect gold to outperform silver. Silver's a subsidiary coin; gold is pretty basic.

"Silver is popular in the United States, but worldwide

Continued next page.

## Sound Bermuda's Gold Coinage



Small as it is, the Bermuda economy is one of the healthiest in the world. Contributing to this is the sound operation of the Bermuda Monetary Authority, whose Managing Director, Dr. Merlyn N. Trued, is shown pictured at right in his office. For many years Bermuda's gold and silver coinages have been treasured. In the photo, Dr. Trued and Richard L. Davies (left), Managing Director of The Gold Institute discuss the latest limited mintages Bermuda \$250 gold coins, described in Modern Gold Coinage.

## Maymac's Black Oklahoma Gold

Along with Maymac's yellow gold excitement, its flow of black gold continues unabated.

Production has been tested at 120 barrels per day with 300 Mcf/d gas from the first of a six well joint venture with Long Royalty Co. in Blaine County, Oklahoma. The well, which is geologically located in the prolific Anadarko basin was drilled to a depth of 8,700 feet in the Morrow Sand formation.

The Anadarko basin has been ranked as number one in new field rate of wildcat success by Petroleum Information Corp. of Denver, Colorado.

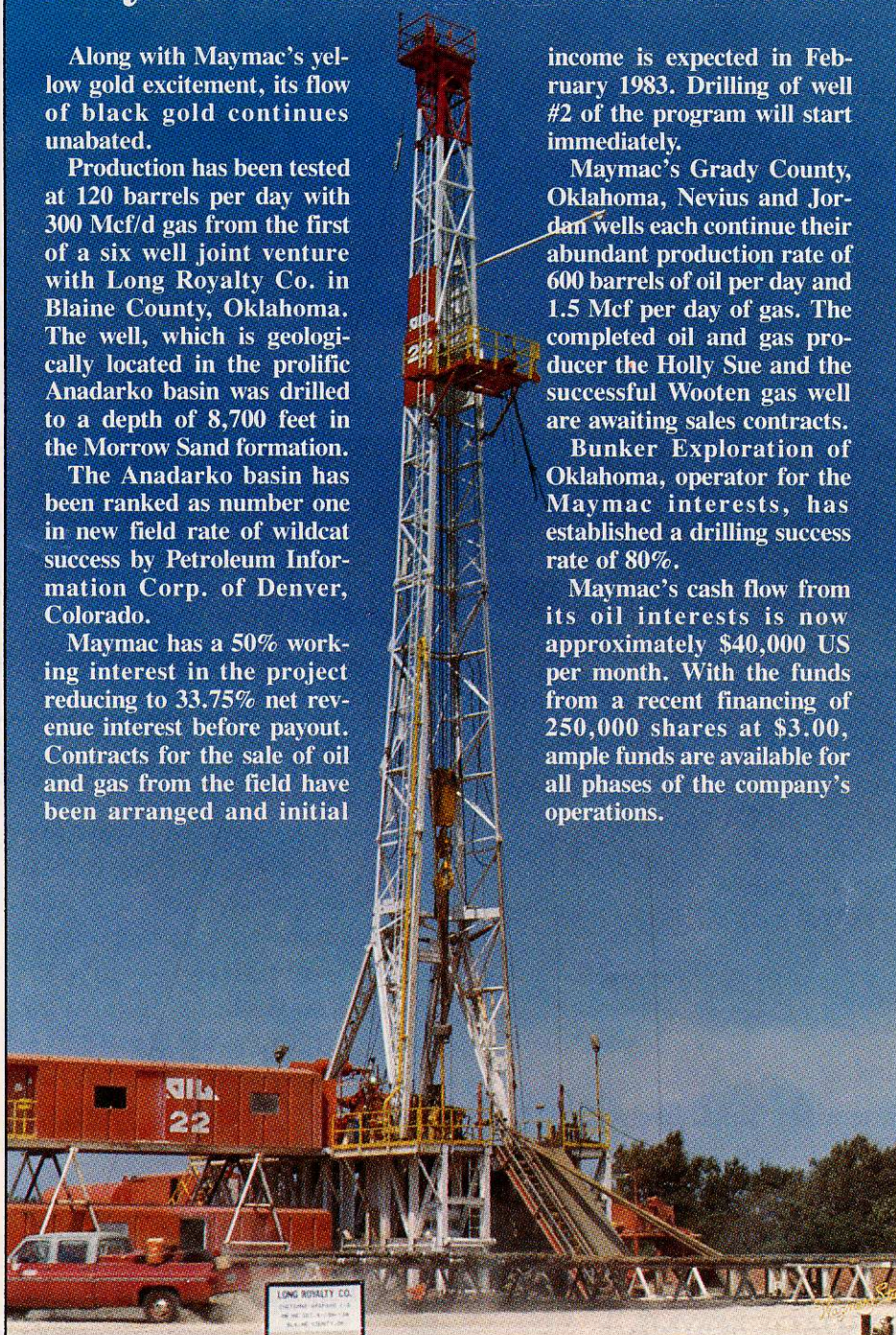
Maymac has a 50% working interest in the project reducing to 33.75% net revenue interest before payout. Contracts for the sale of oil and gas from the field have been arranged and initial

income is expected in February 1983. Drilling of well #2 of the program will start immediately.

Maymac's Grady County, Oklahoma, Nevius and Jordan wells each continue their abundant production rate of 600 barrels of oil per day and 1.5 Mcf per day of gas. The completed oil and gas producer the Holly Sue and the successful Wooten gas well are awaiting sales contracts.

Bunker Exploration of Oklahoma, operator for the Maymac interests, has established a drilling success rate of 80%.

Maymac's cash flow from its oil interests is now approximately \$40,000 US per month. With the funds from a recent financing of 250,000 shares at \$3.00, ample funds are available for all phases of the company's operations.





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Continental, Carlisle Douglas  
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## Capitalization

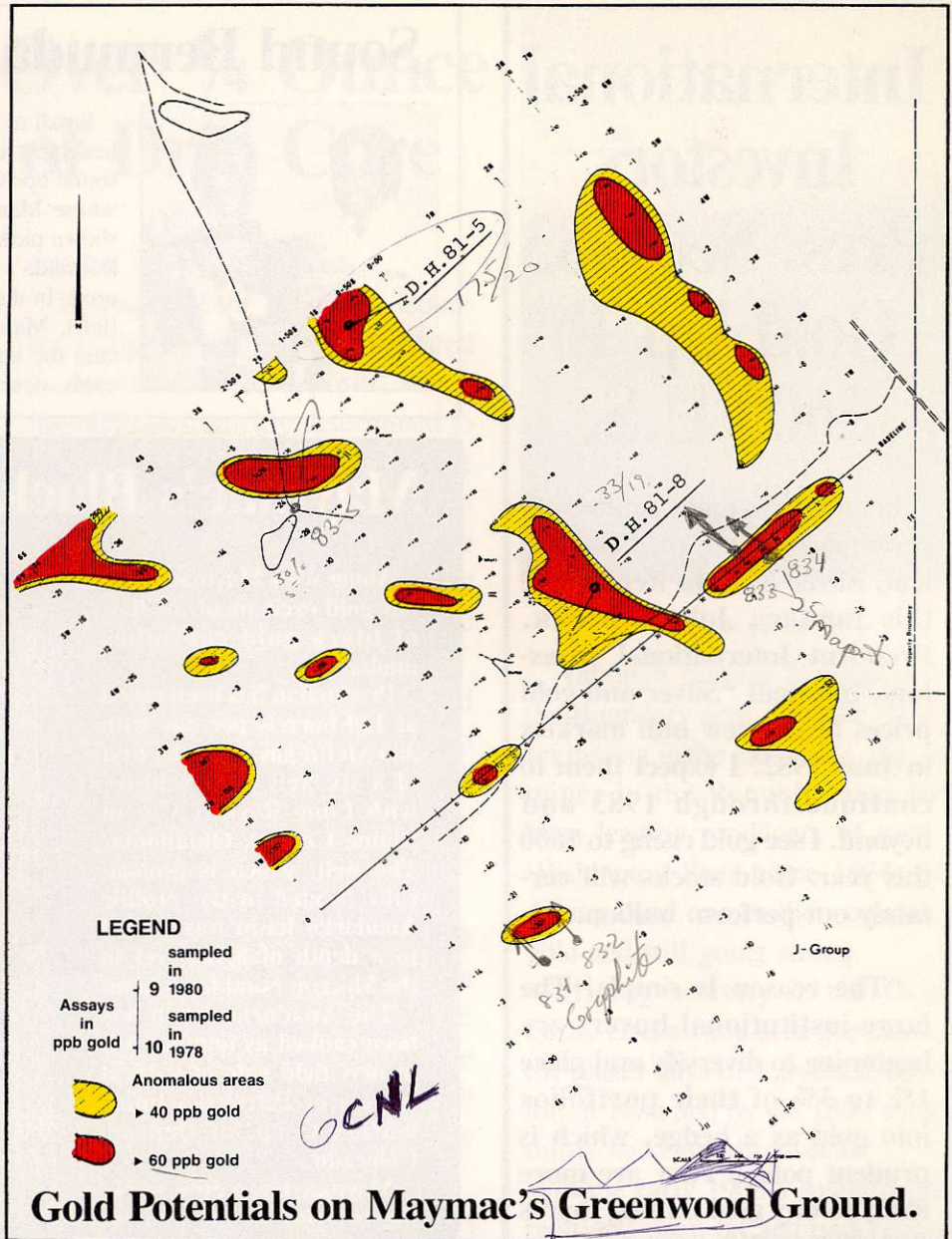
Authorized: 10,000,000 (NPV)  
Issued and Outstanding:  
Trading 1,407,102  
Non Trading  
(Escrowed) 637,500  
2,044,602

## Listing

Vancouver Stock Exchange  
609 Granville Street  
Vancouver, B.C.

## Symbols:

Vancouver - MMA-V  
NASDAQ - MAYMF



**Gold Potentials on Maymac's Greenwood Ground.**

## Gold up — continued.

the picture is clear. When people get scared, they flee currencies and normally buy gold. Even in the U.S., people bought gold —not silver —when the banks began to fail in the Thirties. That's why gold was nationalized at that time by FDR.

“I don't expect anything beyond normal sales on the part of the two big gold producers — nothing that might depress the

market. The USSR will sell its normal 280 to 300 tons a year, and South Africa will sell its 600 tons. If anything, the Soviets might withdraw a little. They need dollars, but as the price of gold goes up, they can sell less gold to get the same number of dollars.”

International Investors, Inc., has been the best-performing mutual fund in the U.S. over the past ten years.