

Johnny Mountain 104B/11  
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INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

104B

FROM Rod Macrae

DATE May 31st, 1960

TO E. O. Chisholm

SUBJECT Johnnie Mtn base metal  
56-35; 131-00

MESSAGE

(TO BE COMPLETED IN TRIPLICATE)

Dear Ted:

Enclosed is some basic information- reliability not certain concerning Bronson's base metal prospect on Johnny Mtn, south of the Iskut River.

Ray DesHarnais, a promotor here, has succeeded in getting an option on the claims, no mean feat, and is offering it for examination and option.

This is an old property, found in the early 1900 at a time when, so the report says, there were some 40 lode prospects worked on the Iskut between the mouth and the canyon. I was always under the impression (I haven't examined it) that it was a zinc property but these assays indicate it is a silver copper showing with (associated) a lead silver showing higher on the mountain.

The samples assayed in the 1909-11 era indicate there are lensy quartz veins containing highgrade copper and silver and wall rock fracture fillings, or possibly replacements, that average 0.02 Au; 3 oz Ag and between 2 and 3% Cu.

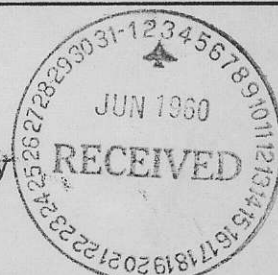
Forrest Kerr examined the showings and reported on them, briefly in Memoir 246. He doubted there was any large concentration of base metal sulphides, except pyrite and estimated the deposit would have to be treated as a large low grade operation. His order of abundance was: pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, molybdenite and others.

The economics of this prospect would require careful study and even a thorough examination would be expensive. As a guide, if Granduc is not a profitable operation with some 30 million tons of 2% copper, it is doubtful if a similar grade and tonnage would be profitable in this location. the distance to tide-water from this deposit is 65 miles compared to 30 for Granduc although there is no glacier problem for this one.

Possibly the best that can be done is to file the enclosed information for future reference, when the road and rail programmes planned for this area become realities. Your Comments;

Encl:

Roderick Macrae



A	N
	W.S.R. ✓
	G.A.C. ✓
	G.H.M.
✓	E.O.C.
✓	H.A.P.
	R.D.S.
	B.C.B.
	E.L.D.
	J.L.B.
✓	E.C.J.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF THIS FORM

Form to be completed in triplicate by originator. Two copies—No. 1 and No. 2—to be forwarded to addressee. Copy No. 3 to be retained in originator's file until reply received. Addressee to complete reply in duplicate on reverse side of sheets 1 and 2 and return No. 1 to originator. In following this procedure both parties have the complete message and reply on one sheet of paper.

G. S. ELDRIDGE & CO. LTD.

567 Hornby Street,  
Vancouver, B.C.

July 7th, 1945



104B

Mr. E.S. Busby,  
VANCOUVER - B.C.

Dear Sir:

I HEREWITH CERTIFY to the following copy of assays made for you by the late J. O'Sullivan and the samples were submitted by Mr. F.E. Bronson.

DATE	MARKS	GOLD ozs.	SILVER per ton	COPPER Per Cent	LEAD	A	N
						W.S.R.	
						G.A.C.	
						G.H.M.	
						E.O.G.	
						H.A.P.	
						R.D.S.	
						B.G.B.	
						E.L.B.	
						J.I.B.	
						E.C.I.	
Oct 12, 1911	"A" Pyrrhotite	.02	2.5	none	none		
	B Quartz & Pyrites	.05	1.3	3.5	trace		
Oct 18, 1911	#1 Quartz & Pyrite	.02	0.5	1.0			
	#1A Pyrite & Bornite	.25	3.7	5.8			
	#2 Felsite & Pyrites	.02	8.0	5.4			
	#3 Quartz and Chalcopyrite	.01	1.6	1.2			
	#4 Felsite	.02	1.8	none			
	#4C Steel Galena	.01	30.0	none	50.0		
	#5 Felsite	.01	0.5	none			
	#5D Diorite Porphyry & Galena	.01	10.0	none	7.0		
	#7 Quartz - Pyrites	.15	0.6	2.2			
	#8 " "	.05	5.0	2.0			
	#9 " - Galena	.01	6.5	none	2.0		

SIGNED ..... "P.W. Thomas" .....



Paragraph 1:

If you are interested in a base metal property, the TUKSI MINING & DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD., 530 Bastion Street, Victoria, B.C. have one of the best in British Columbia, with an inexhaustible supply of ore. This property has never been properly developed due to the fact that it was owned by the Iskut Mining Company of Wrangell, Alaska, which was more or less a dyndicate, and could not be disposed of except with the consent of all. This made it so that every time they were offered a fair price for it, they never could get all in agreement.

The Property consists of the following CROWN-GRANTED Claims on the Iskut River:-

ISKOOT GROUP of 9 Claims as follows:-

BROWN BEAR.....	Lot No. 2865	51.15	Acres
ISKOOT.....	Lot No. 2866	51.1	Acres
SILVER DOLLAR.....	Lot No. 2867	48.3	Acres
MARGUERITE.....	Lot No. 2868	48.8	Acres
BLUE GROUSE.....	Lot No. 2869	51.64	Acres
COPPER QUEEN.....	Lot No. 2870	51.64	Acres
EL ORO.....	Lot No. 2862	51.6	Acres
SILVER KING.....	Lot No. 2863	46.55	Acres
GOLDEN PHEASANT.....	Lot No. 2864	46.7	Acres

RED BLUFF GROUP of 4 Claims as follows:

RED BLUFF.....	Lot No. 2857	51.65	Acres
HOMESTAKE.....	Lot No. 2858	42.7	Acres
RED BIRD.....	Lot No. 2859	42.6	Acres
MERMAID.....	Lot No. 2860	50.2	Acres

Para. 1 cont'd

The above claims were staked in 1906 (approximately) by F.E. Bronson, of Wrangell, Alaska and E.S. Busby of Vancouver, B.C. (both now deceased) and were CROWN-GRANTED shortly after 1911.



Paragraph 2:

A test shipment of ore was made in 1909 to the Ladysmith Smelter, which netted the company \$44.11 at the smelter at that time. This ore today would be about \$75.00 to \$80.00. Another sample as #1 Control Pulp, which was a sample taken by Alex Vreatt who was handling the sampling and sent to E.S. Busby of Vancouver, B.C., who had it assayed by J.O'Sullivan and which, by the attached assay record showed 0.05 ounces of Gold, 45.6 ounces of Silver, and 12.40 per cent Copper or approximately \$78.00 at metal prices November 8th, 1950. Another assay was taken 14 feet lower down, where the vein was being trenched and ran just double the above, the increase being in the gold and silver with copper practically the same. Ten different test shipments and assays ran from \$44.11 to 321.00 at that time for gold, silver and copper only. Some assays had 2% Bismuth and 7% Zinc. H.D'A. Busby handled these for his father, E.S. Busby, and saw them all, that was the reason for his interests in the property today.

Paragraph 3:

After cross-cutting the veins on the ISKOOT GROUP, it was noticed that the rock between the veins had considerable showing of mineralization so it was decided to have them all sampled and sent to Vancouver to J. O'Sullivan, the assayer, for testing. A copy of assay report is attached. It appears as if it would make a good concentrator ore. The Assay #4C Steel Galena was over 4 feet wide and was flanked on each side by #5D Diorite Porphyry & Galena, and #9 Quarts and Galena.

This group is approximately 7,500 feet long and 3,000 feet wide, running in a northeasterly direction, the numerous veins being traced the entire length, and all being good mining width, there being, according to reports, at least eight large veins showing very good values.

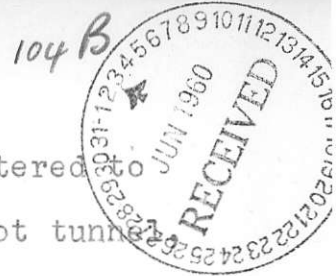
Paragraph 4:

According to GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MEMOIR #246 by F.A. Kerr, issued in 1948, the ISKOOT GROUP lies at an elevation of 5,500 to 6,500 feet and covers the block of roof rock referred to on page 49, which is described as at least two miles long, 2,000 feet or more wide and 500 to 1,000 feet deep. Also on page 72 he refers to these volcanic rocks as being sheared and altered to light grey materials. These rocks range from nearly pure quartz or albite to mixtures of these materials with varying amounts of calcite, white mica and Chlorite. They are impregnated with pyrite and other sulphides and weather to a rusty brown or yellow tint. There is a large body of limestone extending across that back of our property which is reported to be 8,000 feet thick and 7,000 feet long by 6,000 feet wide, this area in sight. The limestone is greenish grey to light green in color. The light green limestone is peppered with galena, on the surface of the greenish grey limestone, beds of litharge 10 to 30 feet in diameter were observed. No assay on this rock is available.

Paragraph 5:

THE RED BLUFF GROUP, situated about a half mile lower down the spur of Johnny Mountain and running from Bronson Creek to the beginning of the ISKOOT GROUP, is 6,000 feet long and 1,500 feet wide, beginning with a high red bluff at Bronson Creek about 1,500 feet





high and 1,000 feet wide, it is reported to be Granite altered to Quartz which is highly mineralized. The ore in the 30 foot tunnel which was run as a test to see how far the mineralization really went down, was very good and had a good showing of Gold, Silver and Copper. The water which ran from the ceiling and walls of the tunnel was very dirty and dark in color, and was supposed to be the mineralizing solution going down. This water has not been sampled, but will likely contain a good proportion of Copper and Gold which could be gotten with tin scraps in a good settling tank, which would be very profitable. The veins in this RED BLUFF GROUP have been traced the entire length of the claims and it is believed the whole body of ore will be a good low grade outside the high grade veins. Mining engineers who have seen the water running out of the tunnel said that with depth the ore would likely turn to a high grade gold or silver proposition. Note the proximity of the Orthoclase Porphyry to the property on the maps accompanying the Kerr report. Reports say 40 million tons low grade ore in RED BLUFF property alone - Gold, silver, copper. Open at both ends, 1,700 feet high and 3,900 feet at middle with length of 6,000 feet and mineralized belt 800 feet wide. A good open cut proposition and close to good concentrade site.

Paragraph 6: The following is an excerpt from a Government Publication.

We started this year, a tunnel on a silver lead which showed high values on the surface, and developed a strong lead fully six feet wide of ore. Slightly north of this we started another tunnel on a lead showing galena. As we go in it looks better all the time. We are only 10 to 15 feet, but we have it faced, and the lead stripped for quite a distance and hope for a good assay. This is four feet wide. We have a large open-cut on the Mermaid Claim, blowing out the

Para. 6 cont'd

shoulder of a cliff near the watercourse. There are a number of stringers giving promise. We have sent samples of all workings.

The most impressive of all showings is that of the Red Bluff. Here nature has stripped the formation, the mountain being too precipitous for vegetation. A strong lead which continues from where we are working to the top of the mountain is about 5 feet wide with loose walls. This, no doubt, continues down the mountain to Quartz Creek. Alongside this lead and separated only by a thin loose wall above referred to, is a shoot about four feet wide of rock, which I expect the assay to show valuable.

Streams abound running down Johnny Mountain Ridge (named by the Canadian Boundary Survey) and indeed all the discoveries have been made where the erosion has exposed the formation. The entire mass of the mountain is impregnated with mineral, and all the assays which have been made for the Iskut Mining Company (over ten in number) show values. Johnny Ridge is very near the contact between granite and limestone, which probably occurs between the mountain and Twin Glaciers on the opposite side of the Iskut and above the South Fork. It is 5 miles long and 3,500 feet high, as determined by the Boundary Survey. The Iskut Mining Company holds 13 claims here, on nine of which it is expected to apply for CROWN GRANT next year.

"H.D. Busby"