VANCOUVER ISLAND COMPILATION

NTS 92F/07

by Claire Cohen June 30, 1983

826207

VANCOUVER ISLAND COMPILATION

NTS 92F/07

FC #1

CLAIM NAME:

P.D.

COMMODITIES:

Zinc, gold, silver

MINERALS:

Sphalerite, arsenopyrite

GEOLOGY:

Arsenopyrite and sphalerite occur in a vein in (Buttle Lake?) limestone. A trace of gold and silver show in assay.

COMMENTS:

According to the accompanying map, this showing is at the contact of Buttle Lake limestone and Karmutsen volcanics. Sicker volcanics may also occur nearby along the north shore of Horne Lake. As this appears to be accessible by road it bears investigation. The reader is referred to B. C. Minister of Mines Annual Report 1927, page 351 which the writer has not read, but is referred to by Minfile.

Minfile #171

STATUS:

Showing

FC #2

CLAIM NAME:

SILVER BELL

COMMODITIES:

Stibnite, copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, gold and silver.

MINERALS:

Stibnite, arsenopyrite.

GEOLOGY:

Two stibnite-quartz veins with small amounts of arsnopyrite occur in Sicker volcanics. Small amounts of copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, gold and silver show in assay.

COMMENTS:

The accompanying map places this occurrence well within a broad band of Sicker volcanics, possibly near a short northwesterly trending fault. As stibnite occurs abundantly in epithermal veins and traces of base and Noble metal minerals are present this showing should be investigated. It appears to be fairly accessible. The reader is referred to B. C. Minister of Mines Annual Report for 1939, page 99 which the author has not examined.

Minfile #243

STATUS:

Showing

FC #3

CLAIM NAME:

UNNAMED

COMMODITIES:

Iron

MINERALS:

Unknown

GEOLOGY:

Iron mineralization occurs within chert in a stratabound chemical sedimentary deposit.

COMMENTS:

According to the accompanying map, this showing occurs in a volcanic-limestone series of the Sicker and Karmutsen groups, near the intersection of at least two faults.

Minfile #244

STATUS:

Showing

FC #4

CLAIM NAME:

LACY LAKE

COMMODITIES:

Iron

MINERALS:

Manganese

GEOLOGY:

Taconite with minor manganese staining occurs in Sicker cherts and cherty volcanics as irregular bands or patches. No sulphides are associated. Intrusions are notably absent in the area.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #245

STATUS:

Showing

FC #5:

CLAIM NAME:

CAMERON LAKE

COMMODITIES:

Iron

MINERALS:

Hematite, magnetite

GEOLOGY:

Two parallel showings, 100 metres and 150 metres long, contain medium-grade hematite and magnetite. The showings occur in sheared, often schistose Sicker volcanics.

COMMENTS:

Milfile #246

STATUS:

Showing

FC #6

CLAIM NAME:

LITTLE QUALICUM FALLS

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Chalcocite

GEOLOGY:

A sheared and partly brecciated area about 10 feet by 100 feet is exposed along the road. Some copper staining and small patches of disseminated chalcocite are present.

COMMENTS:

This appears to lie near a Jurassic granite-Karmutsen volcanic contact.

Minfile #377

STATUS:

Showing

FC #7

CLAIM NAME:

ARROWSMITH

COPPER KING

COMMODITIES:

Copper, silver & gold.

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite, bornite, pyrite & pyrrhotite.

GEOLOGY:

Chalcopyrite, pyrite, bornite and pyrrhotite occur in shear zones between diorite and amygdaloidal Karmutsen volcanics. The volcanic rock is also sheared and partially mineralized.

COMMENTS:

For further information, the reader is referred to the following B. C. Minister of Mines reports which the author has not examined:

1898, p. 1146; 1899, p. 807; 1901, p. 1103; 1917, p. 259; 1924, p. 249 and 1934, p. F111.

Minfile #161

STATUS:

Prospect

FC #8

CLAIM NAMES:

COOMBS COPPER

SKARN

BEN

ZEN

CUP

RA

LOUISHMAN-MAUREENAH

COMMODITIES:

Copper, silver, gold, iron and magnetite.

MINERALS:

Magnetite, chalcopyrite, bornite, pyrite and pyrrhotite.

WORK DONE:

Diamond drilling.

GEOLOGY:

The mineralized zone is one of hydrothermal activity in a fault zone cutting skarned limestone in a volcanic series near a granodiorite intrusive. Several showings of massive magnetite with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite and bornite occur well within the volcanics. The total length of these showings is over 300 metres; logging road cuts expose some of the showings. The volcanics are Karmutsen Group andesites and basalts. They contain epidote seams and are pyritized. Minor chalcopyrite also occurs in the granodiorite, and at the volcanic-intrusive contact. Another hornblende diorite intrusive contains chalcopyrite and locally pyrite and pyrrhotite. In the 1930's, several adits were drifted along a magnetite-copper vein at the south edge of a body of volcanics near an intrusive contact. Apparently, rock assayed from these adits returned 2% copper over five feet. Dump

material from the caved adits consists of magnetite and some chalcopyrite. The best intersection from 7 diamond drill holes was 20 feet averaging 2.94% copper.

COMMENTS:

The reader is referred to the following G.E.M. reports: 1975, pp. G50 and G51; 1976, p. 114; and 1977 p. E112.

Minfile #367, 386, 387, 388.
Assessment Reports #6042, 6305

STATUS:

Post-producer ?

FC #9

CLAIM NAME:

QUALICUM

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Chalcocite

GEOLOGY:

Copper mineralization occurs in a shear zone in Karmutsen basic volcanics. Chalcocite is the main mineral.

COMMENTS:

Minfile states this is apparently covered by the CUB and NUB claims, however these are more than 75 kilometres west of here.

Minfile #253

STATUS:

Showing

VANCOUVER ISLAND COMPILATION

NTS 92F/1, 2, 7

FC #1

CLAIM NAME:

INDEPENDENT

EUREKA

ALBION

COMMODITIES:

Copper, silver, gold

MINERALS:

Pyrite, chalcopyrite

WORK DONE:

GEOLOGY:

Quartz veins with much pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in shear zone in dark basaltic lavas of Karmutsen Group, often amygdaloidal or porphyritic with light feldspars. Veins strike parallel to each other in northwest direction and dip 65 degrees northeast. The veins are 6 to 18 inches wide; gangue consists of quartz and crushed country rock. Several open-cuts and two adits exist on the property. A grab sample from the dump assayed: Au Trace, Ag 2.2 oz., Cu 9.7%.

COMMENTS:

Production records are not available.

Minfile #236

STATUS:

Past-producer

FC #2

CLAIM NAME:

VILLALTA

COMMODITIES:

Gold, tungsten, zinc, copper, iron

MINERALS:

Pyrite

WORK DONE:

Prospecting

GEOLOGY:

Gold and zinc occur at a Sicker volcanic-limestone contact. The limestone is overlain by massive hematite on VILLALTA C. On VILLALTA A, copper mineralization occurs in altered volcanics cut by diorite and dacite porphyry.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #384

Assessment Report 7792

STATUS:

Prospect

FC #3

CLAIM NAME:

AJ

COMMODITIES:

Copper, lead, zinc, silver

MINERALS:

Unknown

WORK DONE:

Geochemistry

GEOLOGY:

Karmutsen volcanics are in fault contact with Island intrusive. A well-bedded argillite present may be a window of Sicker sediments. Two geochemically interesting areas occur along the south slope of Mt. Moriarity and 650 metres east of the AJ corner post on Labour Day Lake, where the following assays were obtained: 245 ppm Cu, 5.6 ppm Ag, 40 ppm Pb, 740 ppm Zn. There is also a small copper showing on the southwest side of a small lake to the south of Labour Day Lake.

COMMENTS:

Assessment Report 7768

STATUS:

Prospect

FC #4

CLAIM NAME:

KARLSSON

COMMODITIES:

Gold, zinc, copper

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite, pyrite, bornite?

WORK DONE:

GEOLOGY:

Minor chalcopyrite, pyrite and bornite? occur as fracture fillings in a window of fine-grained purplish Karmutsen volcanics surrounded by feldspar porphyry.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #376

STATUS:

Showing

FC #5

CLAIM NAME:

TONI

JANE

KATHY

LARRY

(KAR? or SKARN? in previous literature)

COMMODITIES:

Copper, silver, zinc

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite

WORK DONE:

Diamond drilling (6 holes totalling 3,562 feet), Vector Pulse EM

GEOLOGY:

Country rock consists of Sicker pyroclastic breccias, andesite flows and tuffs grading into argillite, cherts, and chery tuffs with limey horizons. Surface showing of chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite and minor sphalerite occur in skarn within limestone and metamorphosed limey sediments. Sicker sediments and volcanics form the footwall of the skarn zone, which is intruded by diorite dykes. The skarn area was drilled by Gunnex; interesting intersections include 4.7 feet of 2.1% Cu and 3.5 feet of .59% Cu, 1.12% Zn, and 14.6 oz. Ag.

COMMENTS:

This was originally considered by Gunnex to be a magnetite-copper skarn however the current owners consider this to be a volcanogenic exhalitive massive sulphide target.

Minfile #182

Assessment Report 7834

STATUS:

Prospect

FC #6

CLAIM NAME:

MOUNTAIN

JUBILEE

COMMODITIES:

Iron

MINERALS:

Magnetite

WORK DONE:

GEOLOGY:

Magnetite, jasperite, pyrite and marcasite occur in fissured greenstone.

COMMENTS:

These claims occur within the Sicker volcanic unit according to the accompanying map.

Minfile #184

STATUS:

Showing

FC #7

CLAIM NAME:

PITTSTON

COMMODITIES:

Gold, silver, copper

MINERALS:

Magnetite?, pyrite?, pyrrhotite

WORK DONE:

GEOLOGY:

A shear in volcanics with stringers of magnetite or pyrite and pyrrhotite. A tunnel driven 500 feet in fissured greenstone showed solid magnetite in places, and jasperite. Assays gave only traces of gold, silver and copper.

COMMENTS:

PITTSTON was one of the original eight claims of the MOUNTAIN group (cf. FC #6) however location descriptions differ and thus it has been plotted separately. It is not known whether or not work has been done on this claim since 1897.

STATUS:

Showing

FC #8

CLAIM NAME:

BLACK PRINCE

SHAW CREEK

CONTACT

COMMODITIES:

Manganese, rhodonite

MINERALS:

Rhodonite, jasper

WORK DONE:

GEOLOGY:

Manganese silicates, mainly rhodonite, occur in a shear zone in highly folded red and white cherty tuffs of the Sicker Group. Some of the manganese lenses are coated with hard black siliceous oxides.

COMMENTS:

Manganese-bearing deposits occur in cherty tuffs in the lower part of the Myra Formation.

Minfile #186

STATUS:

Showing

FC #9

CLAIM NAME:

JUMP CREEK

COMMODITIES:

Iron

MINERALS:

Magnetite

WORK DONE:

GEOLOGY:

Skarn with magnetite occurs in Karmutsen volcanics near a granodiorite contact and also with limestone along a volcanic-granodiorite contact. Disseminated magnetite occurs in volcanics.

COMMENTS:

It is not known to which Group the limestone belongs (Karmutsen? Sicker?). It is possible that Sicker sediments and/or volcanics outcrop in the vicinity according to the accompanying map.

Minfile #235

STATUS:

Showing

FC #10

CLAIM NAME:

AUSTRIAN

AFRICAN

ALLIANCE

VULCAN

(ALLIANCE GROUP)

(ROBBINS PROPERTY)

HISTORY:

These claims were originally staked in March, 1899. In later literature, VULCAN is referred to as CROWN GOLD, or as the ROBBINS PROPERTY.

COMMODITIES:

Gold, silver, copper

MINERALS:

Pyrite

WORK DONE:

GEOLOGY:

Country rock consists of basalt and andesites (Karmutsen?). Quartz-carbonate veins trend east-west. Deadhorse Creek follows a shear zone containing quartz-calcite veins carrying pyrite. On VULCAN lenticular and discontinuous quartz bands with abundant pyrite and smaller amounts of sphalerite and galena occur in a strong shear zone in andesitic greenstone. Gold and silver values increase in abundance with pyrite.

Between 1938 and 1940 ten tons of ore were mined producing 35 ounces of gold, 13 ounces of silver and 22 pounds of copper.

COMMENTS:

A plan and section of workings on VULCAN is included with this report.

Minfile #114

Assessment Report 5315

STATUS:

Past-producer

FC #11

CLAIM NAME:

OKAY

COMMODITIES:

Gold, silver

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite, galena

WORK DONE:

Silt and soil geochemistry

GEOLOGY:

Karmutsen volcanics are in contact to the east with Sicker Group argillite, greywacke, and limestone. The area of interest includes pyritic tuffs in contact with argillite and volcanic flows. Conformable quartz veins up to 1.3 metres wide strike 160 degrees and dip 30 degrees west. Minor chalcopyrite and galena were observed in one vein. Chip sampling across a 16 metre width of the tuff/quartz unit gave a weighted average of up to 0.194 oz./ton gold and 1.39 oz./ton silver.

COMMENTS:

It is not known whether or not base metal assays were done.

Assessment report 7641

STATUS:

Prospect

FC #12

CLAIM NAME:

BONELL CREEK

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Unknown

WORK DONE:

GEOLOGY:

The old workings on the west bank of the creek are on an east-west trending quartz vein a few feet wide. Minor copper mineralization was seen in the vein.

COMMENTS:

According to the accompanying map, this claim may lie at the contact of Sicker volcanics and sediments. If the old workings can be located they may be worthwhile investigating as the claims appear to be accessible.

Minfile #379

STATUS:

Showing

FC #13

CLAIM NAME:

T-BIRD

LILY

COMMODITIES:

Gold

MINERALS:

Pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena

WORK DONE:

GEOLOGY:

On T-BIRD, massive pyrite in 12-15 cm. wide quartz veins occurs in Sicker tuffs. On LILY rusty, narrow quartz veins with disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite and minor galena occur at the contact of rusty, pyritic, argillaceous and cherty Sicker sediments.

COMMENTS:

Minfile notes that this location may be incorrect as the vein could not be traced more than a few feet. If this occurrence can be located in the field it bears investigation.

Minfile #254

STATUS:

Prospect

FC #14

CLAIM NAME:

MOLY J

GUNNEX NO. 1

MOLY

COMMODITIES:

Molybdenum

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite, bornite, pyrite, magnetite

WORK DONE:

GEOLOGY:

Chalcopyrite, pyrite, bornite and magnetite occur in quartz veins and pegmatites, which have filled faults in Karmutsen basalts and andesites. The pegmatites may be related to the intrusion of the diorite.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #159

STATUS:

Showing

FC #15

CLAIM NAME:

NANAIMO LAKES

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite, bornite

WORK DONE:

GEOLOGY:

Unknown

COMMENTS:

This showing is mapped in Karmutsen volcanics, at or near the major north-south trending fault that follows a portion of the North Nanaimo River.

Minfile #375

STATUS:

Showing

FC #16

CLAIM NAME:

MACMILLAN

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Chalcocite, bornite, chalcopyrite

WORK DONE:

Geochemistry, trenching

GEOLOGY:

Chalcocite, with minor specks of bornite and chalcopyrite, and common hematite at the east end of the showing, occur in a siliceous breccia within Karmutsen volcanics.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #164

STATUS:

Showing

VANCOUVER ISLAND COMPILATION

NTS 92F/2

A BRIEF CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THE CHINA CREEK AREA

1862 : small scale placer mining

1890 : hydraulic placer leases over 12 miles of China Creek producing $40,000 (1945 prices) in gold

1895 : gold-bearing quartz veins discovered and staked on Mineral Creek, head of McQuillan Creek and head of China Creek

1898 : 8 stamp mill on Mineral Creek to treat ore from the Consolidated Alberni property (Vancouver Island Gold Mines)

1900-1933 : little activity

1933 : gold-bearing quartz veins on Mineral Creek examined by Vancouver Island Gold Mines

1936 : 35 ton pilot mill built on Mineral Creek; difficulties in operation closed it down

Havilah Gold Mines opened up quartz veins above King Solomon Basin (head of McQuillan Creek); produced a small quantity of ore until 1939

1938-1942 : small tonnage of high grade ore shipped from THISTLE

1941 : Pioneer Gold Mines & Bralorne Gold Mines prospected BLACK PANTHER and BLACK LION respectively.

Characteristically, deposits in the China Creek area are gold-quartz veins in andesite of Pennsylvanian? age, belonging to the Myra and Nitinat Formations of the Paleozoic Sicker Group. The veins contain variable amounts of sulphides; pyrite, galena, sphalerite and small quantities of free gold. The gold content is roughly proportional to the sulphide content of the veins.

Although the China Creek deposits are generally described as vein deposits, they may also be more remote products of volcanic exhalations.

PRODUCTION

NAME	YEARS	ORE SHIPPED OR TREATED (TONS)	GROSS CONTENT OF PRODUCT SHIPPED AU (oz)	AG (oz)	CU (lb)	PB (lb)	ZN (lb)
Kitchener/ Modoc	1929	163	3	20	11830	--	--
Thistle	1938-42	6926	2760	2120	681425	--	--
Havilah	1936-40	1046	259	1404	4243	12676	--
Black Panther	1947-50	1891	409	953	498	12319	4478
Van. Is. Au Mines	1933-36	403	303	52	194	--	--
BDQ (cf. Black Lion Black Panther)	1940	1	2	5	24	--	--
Star of the West	1895	1	1	--	--	--	--
Alberni Consolidated (later Van. Is. Gold Mines)	1898	213	47	--	--	--	--
W.W.W.	1899-1941	116	471	500	538	2424	--

Regina	1930	20	$3.6	5	5%

(Conventional format for figures not available.)

NOTES ON SOME OF THE PAST PRODUCERS

GOLDEN EAGLE: no production records available

Crown Grants: Apex (99G)
Skyline (100G)
War Lion (152G)
Conqueror (153G)
Majestic (154G)
Express of India (155G)
IXL (156G)
Golden Eagle (198G)
Ockolona (199G)

1892: Claims staked

1895: Four drift-adits were driven on the vein through feldspar-porphyry

1896: Long, low-level adit driven 2100' didn't intersect vein

1899: Ore sent to the Paris Exposition assayed 1% Cu, 3 oz Ag, $56 Au

Vein Description: The quartz vein strikes N 30 degrees E and dips 65 degrees SE, cutting through a small feldspar-porphyry intrusive (later reports state the vein cuts through sheared andesite). The vein varies in width from a few inches to five feet over a strike length of approximately 400 feet and a vertical distance of 325 feet. The vein material is ribbon quartz with pyrite and scattered amounts of other sulphides (galena, chalcopyrite).

B and K: No production records available; confusion exists as to the boundaries between B and K and Golden Eagle, as B and K was never surveyed.

Claims: B&K Nos. 1-6 (staked 1938)
Panorama No. 1 (staked 1939)
I Am Alone (staked 1940)
KC Nos. 1-4 (staked 1940)
BC Nos. 1 and 2 (staked 1940)

Description: Widely scattered narrow quartz veins, up to eight inches wide, containing small amounts of pyrite and occassionally abundant banded sulphides cut through tuffs and basalt. At the north end of Summit Lake 3 small veins in a northerly trending shear zone at the contact of anygdaloidal lava & tuffs and cherts were prospected. At the south end of the lake tuff and chert strike NW and dip vertically, and tuffs proximal to the veins are strongly carbonatized. The "high grade vein", 3/4 mile southwest of the lake, at an elevation of 4500 feet strikes N4 degrees W, dips 65 degrees W and across 5" returned 3.84 oz Au, 3.2 oz Ag and 0.06% Cu. This vein pinches to a shear in the south and is covered by overburden to the north.

THISTLE: See Production Table

Crown Grants: Thistle (91G)
Pansy (92G)
Primrose (93G)
Rose (95G)
Jumbo (97G)

1896-1899: Claims staked

1899: 300 and 500 adits driven

Ore sent to the Paris Exposition assayed 9% Cu (chalcopyrite)

1901-1938: Dormant

1938-1942: Production

Local Geology: 4 major rock types:

1) Massive, aphanitic to coarse grained andesitic volcanics of the Lower Myra formation, commonly flow-brecciated, occassionally altered (silicified, epidotized, carbonatized).
2) Massive, banded cherty tuffs of the Upper Myra Formation.
3) Aphanitic diabase and aplite dykes.
4) Crystalline limestone (Buttle Lake Formation?).

Mineralization: Two types: fault/shear and stratiform. The most common sulphide is pyrite; fine magnetite is dispersed throughout. Shear zones and mineralization trend 310 degrees & dip 20-35 degrees NE.

Structure: Faulting is intensive, with two directions predominating (northerly and northeasterly) and displacing stratigraphy in the mine area.

BLACK PANTHER/BLACK LION (See Production Table)

Claims: Black Panther Nos. 1-4 (staked 1936)
Black Lion Nos. 5,6,8,10,12 (staked 1941)
Pan Nos. 1 and 2 (staked 1941)

1936: Upper adits driven by owners

1941: Lower adits driven by Pioneer Gold Mines Ltd.

Description: A shear zone follows the contact of an andesite and a diorite breccia for at least two miles. The volcanics are in places highly carbonatized; the alteration preceeded vein formation. Production was from quartz lenses and ribbon quartz with varying amounts of pyrite, galena and sphalerite.

Havilah (see production table)

Claims: Storm Nos. 1-4

1895: McQuillan vein prospected by open-cut and adit

1936-1940: Most active period

Description: The major vein was called the Gillespie vein. It strikes N 8 degrees E and dips 65-80 degrees E. Wall rocks consist of fine-grained andesite, occassionally amygdaloidal; the vein matter is ribbon quartz containing pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite & galena and occasionally fragments of wallrock.

VANCOUVER ISLAND GOLD MINES (CONSOLIDATED ALBERNI GOLD MINING COMPANY): See Production Table

Crown Grants: Victoria (205G)
Alberni (206G)
Chicago (207G)
Warspite (208G)
Missing Link (214G)
Last Dollar (216G)
Champion (217G)
Last Chance (220G)

Late 1890's: Production from veins averaging 1.57 oz/ton Au.

1933-1936: Quartz stringers in a forty foot wide carbonatized shear zone prospected, but found to contain Au in insufficient quantities to mine.

Description: Country rock consists of andesite flows and tuffs, striking north and dipping 25 degrees west. Three quartz veins, two striking northwest and dipping S 40-55 degrees E and one striking north and dipping 80 degrees E, varying in width from a few inches to a foot or more contain pyrite and some free gold.

REGINA (No production reported)

Crown Grants: Regina No. 1 (57G)
Regina No. 2 (55G)
Regina No. 3 (54G)
Regina No. 2 Extension (94G)
Barney Barnato (49G)
(All claims granted 1898 - 1899)

Description: Mineralization as quartz-sulphide (pyrite, chalcopyrite and galena) lenses and quartz veinlets & stringers is confined to strongly silicified & pyritized andesite. Several shafts, incline-shafts and adits date back to the late 1800's.

FC #1

CLAIM NAME:

ALBERNI

HISTORY:

Old shafts along canal, age unknown. Drill holes in vicinity show disseminated copper. An IP survey was done to locate mineralization in areas of no outcrop. Anomalies do not correlate exactly with drill holes but are in near vicinity.

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Unknown

WORK DONE:

Geophysics (IP)

GEOLOGY:

None reported.

COMMENTS:

Probably not a "Sicker" deposit. Further investigation, aside from brief geological examination, not warranted.

Minfile #155

Assessment Report 447

STATUS:

Past-producer?

FC #2,3,4,5

CLAIM NAME:

SULTAN
AMY
RUPERT
DOG (respectively)

HISTORY:

Originally staked as AMY, restaked under new system as SULTAN in 1976.

COMMODITIES:

Copper, lead, zinc.

MINERALS:

Magnetite

WORK DONE:

Soil geochemistry (copper, lead, zinc) on FC #3, mapping on FC #3.

Soil geochemistry (copper, zinc) on FC #4.

GEOLOGY:

On AMY (FC #3): strongly sheared siliceous pyroclastics (lithic tuffs to agglomerates) and volcanic flows interbedded with andesite flows (Myra & Nitinat Formations of Sicker Group). Dacite and rhyodacite lapilli tuffs are most common lithological group, often chloritized and sheared. Where observable, bedding strikes NW, dipping 40° SW however it is often obscured by extensive shearing. Bedded rhyolite tuffs with argillite interlayers occur in the extreme SW of the claim. Rocks display a decrease in fragment size and increase in quartz content from the NE to the SW. Moderate disseminations of magnetite occur throughout. Soil geochemistry gave the following determinations:

	Cu(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	Pb(ppm)
Background	65	90	45
Anomalous	>110	>140	>90

FC #4 : some anomalies, open.

COMMENTS:

Assays were not performed for gold or silver.

Assessment Reports 4875, 5594, 6153

STATUS:

Prospect

FC #6:

CLAIM NAME:

SAM

HISTORY:

Staked to cover past-producing mine CONSOLDIATED ALBERNI (known as Vancouver Island Gold Mines after 1904).

COMMODITIES:

Gold

MINERALS:

Pyrite

WORK DONE:

Mapping, geochemistry.

GEOLOGY:

Sicker volcanics (at contact of Myra & Nitinat Formations?) ranging from massive greenstone to drag-folded and contorted tuffaceous beds. Chert outcrops in vicinity of veins that dip 40-60^{o}SW in shearing which strikes N to N20^{o}E and dips 60-75^{o}E. Geochemical assays on vein material report .003-.29 oz. Au/ton. Gold appears to be evenly distributed but of generally low values, the highest values found in the vicinity of vein/shear zones.

COMMENTS:

Base metal geochemistry not done.

Assessment Reports 4915, 5443.

STATUS:

Past-producer.

FC #7,8:

CLAIM NAME:

SHANNON

TASHA (respectively)

HISTORY:

Staked to find further 'AMY' type deposits (cf. FC #3).

COMMODITIES:

Copper, zinc.

MINERALS:

Pyrite, chalcopyrite.

WORK DONE:

Mapping, soil sampling for copper and zinc.

GEOLOGY:

All known pyroclastics of the Sicker Group are represented (amygdaloidal dacite flows most common). Shearing is pervasive. Sicker limestone outcrops above Duck Lake on TASHA (FC #8). South part of property and entire slope west of Williams Creek borders into, and consists of Karmutsen volcanics and pillow breccias (mapped as Sicker volcanics on map accompanying this report cf. Muller, 1977). SHANNON virtually barren, perhaps because rhyolites are lacking here. Copper highs west of Williams Creek are caused by sparse disseminations of pyrite and chalcopyrite grains in anygdaloidal Karmutsen basalts. Anomalies east of Williams Creek, on TASHA, are unexplained.

COMMENTS:

Potential definitely exists for volcanogenic exhalative massive sulphides. If any geophysical work was completed, the results are not reported.

Assessment Report 6153

STATUS:

Past-producer

FC #9,10:

CLAIM NAME:

LIZARD

DINOSAUR (respectively)

HISTORY:

Claims cover part of TASHA (cf. FC #8). Staking prompted by discovery of float samples with quartz, massive pyrite and gold.

COMMODITIES:

Gold, silver.

MINERALS:

Pyrite, gold.

WORK DONE:

Mapping and soil/rock geochemistry.

GEOLOGY:

Sicker cherts, tuffs and agglomerates of andesitic to dacitic composition (Myra & Nitinat Formations) overlain by Sicker limestone. Feldspar-porphyry dykes and plugs are common. Geochemistry showed a 'highly anomalous' area for gold (>100 ppb) in area indicated on accompanying map.

COMMENTS:

Base metals not assayed for.

Assessment Report 7719

STATUS:

Prospect

FC #11

CLAIM NAME:

SOL

HISTORY:

Staked on basis of past-producers in area (cf. THISTLE, HAVILAH, GOLDEN EAGLE etc.). Regional aeromagnetics flown 1962, ground held by Gunnex until 1965.

COMMODITIES:

Copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver.

MINERALS:

Pyrite and pyrrhotite (disseminated) & chalcopyrite and molybdenite (minor).

WORK DONE:

Mapping, prospecting, soil sampling, geophysics (IP & Resistivity) and diamond drilling.

GEOLOGY:

Mineralization occurs mainly in porphyritic? Sicker volcanics (Nitinat Formation) and intrusives in veins and joints, controlled by fracture systems. 4 main rock types: 1) dark, massive, felsitic andesite and purplish fragmental volcanics; 2) andesite-diorite, occasionally in contact with younger intrusions; 3) diorite, sometimes 'brecciated' by aplite dykes; 4) quartz-feldspar prophyry stocks, dykes, sills. Primary faults trend north, uplift and folding trend 10-20^{o} NNW. Tertiary faulting is NW with main sets striking 50-70^{o}SE. Mineralization is well dispersed, with total metallic sulphide mineralization up to 5%, predominantly as pyrite and pyrrhotite. Soil geochemical anomalies coincide with known

mineralized outcrop and give the following background and anomalous values for 3 zones of low grade mineralization:

	Cu(ppm)	Zn(ppm)	Mo(ppm)
Background	50	40	2
Anomalous	150	100	5
Highly anom.	400	---	-

Locally, IP highs correlated with resistivity lows but no large scale correlation can be made. The anomalies are centred on the area indicated on the accompanying map. Regionally, geophysical anomalies indicate a homogenous distribution of polarizable material with depth. Locally, there are smaller variations, perhaps due to the ruggedness of the terrain. A high resistivity anomaly located a massive intrusive, while an anomalously low resistivity anomaly was assumed to correlate with metamorphosed Sicker sediments. Three diamond drill holes, 439', 549' and 497' to test geochemical and geophysical anomalies encountered sulphides disseminated throughout andesite, but at an average of .2% Cu were not present in sufficient concentrations. Two of the holes ended in mineralization (one ended in 5% sulphides as pyrite and pyrrhotite) when drill rods ran out.

COMMENTS:

Approached as porphyry copper deposit however volcanogenic exhalative massive sulphide cannot be excluded.

Minfile #385

Assessment Reports 5354, 6138, 6643 & 7600

STATUS:

Past-producer

FC #12,13,14

CLAIM NAME:

MAR

JAN

REMY (respectively)

HISTORY:

Staked to cover Gunnex geochemical anomaly and BLACK PANTHER and BLACK LION prospects (cf. BLACK PANTHER, BLACK LION).

COMMODITIES:

Gold, copper.

MINERALS:

Pyrite.

WORK DONE:

Soil geochemisty.

GEOLOGY:

Predominant rock types are andesites and breccias of the Nitinat Formation, Sicker Group and Karmutsen volcanics. There are minor dykes in the area. Pyrite is present in minor amounts, increasing toward the BLACK LION. Copper is abundant in the soils, and anomalies in copper, lead and zinc are near, or along projected strike from extensions of the BLACK PANTHER and BLACK LION. For further information see Corporation Falconbridge Copper's copies of reports from Sawyer Consultants, listed in bibliography.

COMMENTS:

Assessment Report #7857

STATUS:

Past-producer

FC #15,16

CLAIM NAME:

COR

STAR OF THE WEST (respectively)

HISTORY:

Staked to cover previous producer (cf. STAR OF THE WEST).

COMMODITIES:

Gold

MINERALS:

Pyrite, chalcopyrite, arsenic?, galena?

WORK DONE:

Trenching and soil sampling

GEOLOGY:

Biotite granodiorite to the west in contact with Karmutsen volcanics to the east. Veins are composed of quartz-carbonate carrying small amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite. The veins cut both major rock types but are most abundant in the volcanics. General strike of the veins is N30-45°E, dipping 45-60°S. Where exposed, veins are up to 5 feet wide. Prominent faults strike E-SE. Recent trenching found pyrite confined to narrow stringers. Dump samples contained chalcopyrite. From 34 soil samples the following results were obtained:

	Cu(ppm)	Au(ppb)	Ag	W
Range	14-352	to 180	--	--
Threshold	75			

Two geochemically anomalous areas were outlined, one of which is related to the vein and dump. Mineralization appears to be discontinuous.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #215, #398, #399

Assessment Reports 5400, 6676.

STATUS:

Past-producer

FC #17

CLAIM NAME:

WINE

COMMODITIES:

Gold, silver, copper and molybdenum.

MINERALS:

Pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

WORK DONE:

Diamond drilling.

GEOLOGY:

Geology of group unknown from reports. Karmutsen volcanics and Quatsino limestone according to accompanying map. Two diamond drill holes, 249 feet and 300 feet.

DDH 1: Entire hole through volcanics, some rusty fault zones encountered. Volcanics mostly grey and porphyritic with occasional pyrrhotite blebs and pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite in quartz/calcite veinlets. Assays from volcanics with 5% sulphides returned: .004 oz./ton Au, .12 oz./ton Ag, .59% Cu, .027% Mo. At 214' encountered volcanics heavily mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite, estimated 10% sulphides. This intersection assayed .016 oz./ton Au, 5.25 oz./ton Ag, 10.30% Cu and 0.006% Mo.

DDH 2: Drilled through, and ended in, barren volcanics.

COMMENTS:

Assessment is difficult as it is not known how these drill targets were delineated, and therefore whether or not they were adequately tested. Because the geology has not been ascertained and mineralization is present it should be considered a prospect worthy of investigation while in the vicinity, depending on land status.

Assessment Report 6134

STATUS:

Prospect.

FC #18

CLAIM NAME:

DAISY

HISTORY:

Acquired on basis of proximity to MLM-55, with the view that detrital deposits could be present. The writer has no information on MLM-55.

COMMODITIES:

Gold

MINERALS:

Disseminated pyrite.

GEOLOGY:

Karmutsen volcanics are cut by granodiorite dykes. Gold-bearing quartz veins follow northeasterly striking gouge faults which dip 30-50°SE.

COMMENTS:

Assessment Report 6865

STATUS:

Showing

FC #19

CLAIM NAME:

WWW

JAN

HISTORY:

WWW was a past producer; these claims were staked to cover that mine as a potential prophyry target, after 'porphyry type mineralization' was reported on Spencer Mountain, 3 miles north (cf. FC #17 WINE and FC #38 MARY).

COMMODITIES:

Gold, silver, copper and lead.

MINERALS:

Gold, silver and galena.

GEOLOGY:

Island intrusive (Jg) penetrates volcanics, limestone, argillite and siltstone of the Karmutsen and Bonanza groups. Country rock is mainly diorite/granodiorite with lesser amounts of volcanics. A Tertiary intrusive outcrops 8 miles north of the claims. At least three quartz veins, trending N30^{O}E, dipping 42^{O}E and 4" - 2' wide contain up to 1.7 oz./ton Au and 3.99 oz./ton Ag. Shear zone also contains values in Au and Ag. Veins occur mostly in coarse-grained intrusives, and to a lesser extent in volcanic rocks. An examination of the underground workings demonstrated that the grade and dimensions of veins exposed in the tunnels would not support a profitable operation at 1970 prices. The possibility exists that a change in lithology or structural warping along veins on strike or at depth might cause concentrations not now exposed in tunnels.

COMMENTS:

It is interesting that old B. C. Minister of Mines reports state that the ore mined from here (intermittently from 1899-1935) occurred in quartz veins banded with pyrite, galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite containing free gold and that these veins occurred in meta-andesite and granodiorite with limestone lenses and Sicker schists. During this reassessment of underground workings base metal potential was not examined although this mine was a copper and lead producer. It is possible that aside from the quartz veins mentioned in the assessment report there may have been production from cherts ("bedded veins"). Because this location is proximal to the Myra and Nitinat Formations it bears further field investigation. Geochemical/geophysical information is lacking.

Minfile #141

Assessment Report 2771

STATUS:

Past-producer

FC #20

CLAIM NAME:

MOR

HISTORY:

Staked when a fresh rock cut on the road north of Parsons Creek exposed chalcopyrite, bornite and malachite associated with quartz in a narrow shear.

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite, bornite, malachite and pyrrhotite.

GEOLOGY:

Country rock consists of andesites and diorite intrusives. Chalcopyrite and malachite occur in a breccia zone in andesite in the bed of Parson's Creek, 1000 feet downstream from the bridge, and minute pyrrhotite in andesite was located near the original showing.

COMMENTS:

It is not known in which lithology the andesite occurs, but it is most probably Karmutsen or Bonanza, according to the accompanying map. However, the showing is easily accessible and bears visiting, if time in the area allows.

Minfile #400

Assessment Report 6655

STATUS:

Showing

FC #21

CLAIM NAME:

CAMPBELL

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite

GEOLOGY:

Mineralization is contained within a 1.62 metre wide siliceous band of Karmutsen volcanics, assaying .19% Cu.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #382

STATUS:

Showing

FC #22

CLAIM NAME:

COPPER MOUNTAIN (MT. HANKIN)

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Unknown

GEOLOGY:

The showing is at an elevation of 100 metres. Geology is unknown.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #390

STATUS:

Showing

FC #23

CLAIM NAME:

DUKE OF YORK

COMMODITIES:

Gold

MINERALS:

Gold

GEOLOGY:

Placer operation on China Creek, dating back to 1890's.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #247

STATUS:

Past Producer

FC #24

CLAIM NAME:

COP CREEK

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Native copper, malachite, azurite and bornite.

GEOLOGY:

Minor amounts of native copper, malachite, azurite and bornite were discovered in a road cut at an elevation of 900 metres. The mineralization occurs in Sicker volcanics.

COMMENTS:

Minfile occurrence. Bears further investigation as it appears to be located within the Myra Formation.

Minfile #233

STATUS:

Showing

FC #25

CLAIM NAME:

GRIZZLY

COMMODITIES:

Arsenic (gold, silver).

MINERALS:

Arsenopyrite, native arsenic, realgar.

GEOLOGY:

The hanging wall of the vein is a pyritic metavolcanic (Karmutsen?); the footwall is shattered Nanaimo? Group argillite with calcite veinlets. The showing in the argillite strikes S60^{o}W, and dips vertically. Disseminations and nodules of native arsenic in a calcite gangue. One pound specimens were sold to universities and museums in the 1920's. The deposit assays traces of gold and silver.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #172

STATUS:

Showing

FC #26

CLAIM NAME:

BANK GROUP

(GHYLBANK, HAZEL, GREEN, ORE)

COMMODITIES:

Copper, gold and silver.

MINERALS:

Pyrite, chalcopyrite and galena.

GEOLOGY:

Country rock consists of altered matamorphic rock, fractured and sheared (Karmutsen? Sicker?). Quartz veins containing pyrite, chalcopyrite and galena strike S20^{o}W in the main zone; the dip of fissuring is 20-40^{o}NW. The showings are at 1950 feet. Width of mineralization is at least 10 feet, strike at least 100', but accessability is a problem. There is an open cut and shaft on Ghylbank, an opencut and adit on Hazel. A dump sample from Ghylbank assayed: Au Tr., Ag 1 oz/ton and Cu 3.2%.

COMMENTS:

Although little information is available on this deposit it is noteworthy because it is roughly 3000 metres from "Thistle" and should be considered a volcanogenic massive sulphide target.

STATUS:

Past-producer

FC #27

CLAIM NAME:

MAPLE LEAF

COMMODITIES:

Copper and gold.

MINERALS:

Unknown

GEOLOGY:

A 15" quartz vein with well-defined walls, striking NE and dipping S35^{o}W cuts through "diabase". A small shaft showed some copper and gold at the bottom .

COMMENTS:

cf. FC #26

STATUS:

Prospect

FC #28

CLAIM NAME:

MCQUILLAN CREEK

COMMODITIES:

Jasper

MINERALS:

Unknown

GEOLOGY:

Jasper outcrops between a large bed of argillaceous schist and crystalline rock.

COMMENTS:

Probably corresponds to the lower unit of the Myra Formation (Sicker Group).

Minfile #429

STATUS:

Showing

FC #29

CLAIM NAME:

KEN

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite and pyrite.

WORK DONE:

Soil geochemistry and geological mapping.

GEOLOGY:

Mineralized quartz veins and disseminated pyrite occur in silicified, altered andesite (Karmutsen?); chalcopyrite and malachite occur in epidotized shears.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #285

STATUS:

Prospect

FC #30

CLAIM NAME:

EDITH

HISTORY:

Crown granted

COMMODITIES:

Copper, silver and gold.

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite.

GEOLOGY:

Pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite occur in a granodiorite - limestone (Quatsino?) contact at an elevation of 400 feet. Showing assays 8.2% Cu, 2.2 oz/ton Ag, Tr. Au. Fissures within the granodiorite contain pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite in a siliceous filling and assay 0.1 oz/ton Au, 4 oz/ton Ag and 5% Cu. The lenses of ore and limestone strike NW.

COMMENTS:

"Skarn" type deposits are common along the Quatsino limestone - Jurassic granite contact, but rare at the Buttle Lake limestone contact. As the stratigraphy cannot be ascertained from the information available, and the showing appears to be relatively accessible, it may be worthy of a field visit to confirm its classification as a contact metasomatic deposit.

STATUS:

Prospect

FC #31

CLAIM NAME:

GLADYS

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite

GEOLOGY:

Limestone (Quatsino?) country rock contains lenses of chalcopyrite, striking north. A "garnetite" contains veins of pyrite and chalcopyrite striking north and dipping 75° East. The ore produced from this mine was almost pure chalcopyrite. Selected assays returned 0.2 oz./ton Au, 2.32 oz./ton Ag and 16.43% Cu.

STATUS:

Past-producer

FC #32

CLAIM NAME:

DARBY-JOAN

COMMODITIES:

Iron

MINERALS:

Magnetite, pyrite and pyrrhotite.

GEOLOGY:

Magnetite, with some pyrite and pyrrhotite and garnet - epidote skarn form 1-2 concordant bands in volcanics and have probably replaced a thin tuff member. The wallrocks consist of Karmutsen basltic tuff and glomeroporphyritic basalt.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #162

STATUS:

Showing

FC #33

CLAIM NAME:

KITCHENER

MODOC

COMMODITIES:

Copper, silver and gold

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite and silver.

WORK DONE:

Trenching and diamond drilling.

GEOLOGY:

Country rock consists of bands of limestone (Quatsino?) and volcanics (Karmutsen?). The limestone strikes east and dips 70°N. Ore consisting of chalcopyrite and pyrite was mined at an elevation of 300' on the CNR cut and from a shear zone southwest of an extensive vein of magnetite. Of 163 tons sent to the smelter (1929) 13 tons graded 12.6% Cu and 150 tons 3% Cu. Total production was 3 oz. Au, 20 oz Ag and 11,830 lb. Cu. Showings at the volcanic-limestone contact in a hornblende gangue display no evidence of contact metamorphism. Contacts dip steeply east 750 feet of diamond drilling was done in 1957; results are not available.

COMMENTS:

Typical "skarn" alteration minerals appear to be absent. The deposit is accessible and within the field area. A field visit is necessary for clarification.

Minfile #138

STATUS:

Past-producer

FC #34

CLAIM NAME:

UNION JACK GROUP

(SURPRISE)

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Unknown

GEOLOGY:

"Three veins occur with values in copper." Three foot ledge had an average value of $40/ton at 1901 prices.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #213

STATUS:

Showing

FC #35

CLAIM NAME:

CANADIAN

COMMODITIES:

Copper, gold and silver.

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite

GEOLOGY:

Chalcopyrite in lenses fill fissures in a shear zone in granodiorite on railroad cut. The opencut ore body strikes N10^{o}E, dipping vertically. The granodiorite-limestone contact is exposed 1/2 mile south of the mine workings. A grab sample from the dump assayed Au Tr., Ag Tr., and Cu 7.2%.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #214

STATUS:

Past-producer

FC #36

CLAIM NAME:

VICTORIA GROUP

COMMODITIES:

Copper, silver and gold.

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite

GEOLOGY:

Lenticular occurrences of chalcopyrite, averaging 2 feet wide on surface fill fissures in a sheared granodiorite and strike north; dip of cleavage planes is vertical. All ore in the opencut appears to have been mined. A dump sample assayed Au Tr., Ag 0.2 oz/ton, Cu 4%.

STATUS:

Past-producer

FC #37

CLAIM NAME:

STARLIGHT

COMMODITIES:

Gold

MINERALS:

Gold and galena.

GEOLOGY:

Fine-grained free gold is associated with galena that is finely disseminated through extensively altered diabase.

COMMENTS:

Minfile occurrence. This diabase may be similar to the commonly plagiophyric diabase that intrudes the sedimentary beds of the upper part of the Sicker Group (ie late Triassic, rather than early Jurassic as mapped).

Minfile #216

STATUS:

Showing

FC #38

CLAIM NAME:

MARY

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, molybdenite, sphalerite and galena.

WORK DONE:

Geophysics (EM and Mag.), drilling

GEOLOGY:

Chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, molybdenite and sphalerite occur in pods and lenses in fracture zones in silicified Karmutsen volcanics at an elevation of 3300-4300 feet. Chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena occur in a skarn zone adjacent to Quatsino limestone and in feldspar-porphyry dykes. EM and Mag. were done by Gunnex in 1967; they drilled 5 EX holes totalling 412' and 4 AX holes totalling 1503'. Results are not available.

COMMENTS:

Buttle Lake limestone also occurs in the vicinity of this showing.

Minfile #207

STATUS:

Prospect

FC #39

CLAIM NAME:

LOFSTROM

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite

GEOLOGY:

Narrow quartz veins well mineralized with chalcopyrite. Seven area of mineralization over a strike length of 912 metres.

COMMENTS:

Milfile occurrence. Accompanying map places this in Karmutsen volcanics.

Minfile #380

STATUS:

Showing

FC #40

CLAIM NAME:

MOUNT OLSEN

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite

GEOLOGY:

Vein varying in width from .3 - .6 metres contain chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite near a diorite/Karmutsen volcanic contact with hybrid and mixed rocks present.

COMMENTS:

Minfile occurrence. Accompanying map places this in Bonanza Group.

Minfile #381

STATUS:

Showing

FC #41

CLAIM NAME:

GOLDEN SLIPPER GROUP

(GOLDEN SLIPPER, FORGET-ME-NOT, SNOWDROP)

COMMODITIES:

Gold, silver and copper.

MINERALS:

Unknown

GEOLOGY:

No information available. A tunnel and shaft sunk to 16 feet exist on the property. At depth the ore was reported to carry an average of $40/ton in gold, silver and copper (1901 prices).

COMMENTS:

Accompanying map indicates this may be at the Bonanza Group - Jurassic granite contact.

Minfile #149

STATUS:

Showing

FC #42

CLAIM NAME:

ANDY

PAK

COMMODITIES:

Copper and molybdenum.

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite, molybdenite, pyrrhotite and pyrite.

WORK DONE:

Geophysics (IP), geological mapping, soil geochemistry, surface diamond drilling

GEOLOGY:

Mineralization occurs as fracture-fillings and disseminations in granodiorite. Host rocks are silicified, sericitized and biotized. Six diamond drill holes totalling 2,304' were completed in 1967. Results are not available.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #217

STATUS:

Prospect

FC #43

CLAIM NAME:

GOLDEN RULE

(GOLDEN RULE NO. 1, NO. 2, NO. 3)

COMMODITIES:

Gold, silver, copper and lead.

MINERALS:

Galena

GEOLOGY:

A lead with galena and a 2.5 foot ledge with gold, silver and copper (average value $17.50/ton at 1901 prices), at an elevation 700 m.

COMMENTS:

Milfile occurrence. This showing occurs within the Nitinat Formation of the Sicker Group.

Milfile #380

STATUS:

Showing

FC #44

CLAIM NAME:

PAMELA

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Chalcocite and bornite.

WORK DONE:

Prospecting and mapping.

GEOLOGY:

The property is underlain mostly by basalts (Karmutsen?). Minor chalcocite and bornite mineralization occurs in veins in the tuff.

STATUS:

Showing

VANCOUVER ISLAND COMPILATION

NTS 92F/07

FC #1

CLAIM NAME:

P.D.

COMMODITIES:

Zinc, gold, silver

MINERALS:

Sphalerite, arsenopyrite

GEOLOGY:

Arsenopyrite and sphalerite occur in a vein in (Buttle Lake?) limestone. A trace of gold and silver show in assay.

COMMENTS:

According to the accompanying map, this showing is at the contact of Buttle Lake limestone and Karmutsen volcanics. Sicker volcanics may also occur nearby along the north shore of Horne Lake. As this appears to be accessible by road it bears investigation. The reader is referred to B. C. Minister of Mines Annual Report 1927, page 351 which the writer has not read, but is referred to by Minfile.

Minfile #171

STATUS:

Showing

FC #2

CLAIM NAME:

SILVER BELL

COMMODITIES:

Stibnite, copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, gold and silver.

MINERALS:

Stibnite, arsenopyrite.

GEOLOGY:

Two stibnite-quartz veins with small amounts of arsnopyrite occur in Sicker volcanics. Small amounts of copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, gold and silver show in assay.

COMMENTS:

The accompanying map places this occurrence well within a broad band of Sicker volcanics, possibly near a short northwesterly trending fault. As stibnite occurs abundantly in epithermal veins and traces of base and Noble metal minerals are present this showing should be investigated. It appears to be fairly accessible. The reader is referred to B. C. Minister of Mines Annual Report for 1939, page 99 which the author has not examined.

Minfile #243

STATUS:

Showing

FC #3

CLAIM NAME:

UNNAMED

COMMODITIES:

Iron

MINERALS:

Unknown

GEOLOGY:

Iron mineralization occurs within chert in a stratabound chemical sedimentary deposit.

COMMENTS:

According to the accompanying map, this showing occurs in a volcanic-limestone series of the Sicker and Karmutsen groups, near the intersection of at least two faults.

Minfile #244

STATUS:

Showing

FC #4

CLAIM NAME:

LACY LAKE

COMMODITIES:

Iron

MINERALS:

Manganese

GEOLOGY:

Taconite with minor manganese staining occurs in Sicker cherts and cherty volcanics as irregular bands or patches. No sulphides are associated. Intrusions are notably absent in the area.

COMMENTS:

Minfile #245

STATUS:

Showing

FC #5:

CLAIM NAME:

CAMERON LAKE

COMMODITIES:

Iron

MINERALS:

Hematite, magnetite

GEOLOGY:

Two parallel showings, 100 metres and 150 metres long, contain medium-grade hematite and magnetite. The showings occur in sheared, often schistose Sicker volcanics.

COMMENTS:

Milfile #246

STATUS:

Showing

FC #6

CLAIM NAME:

LITTLE QUALICUM FALLS

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Chalcocite

GEOLOGY:

A sheared and partly brecciated area about 10 feet by 100 feet is exposed along the road. Some copper staining and small patches of disseminated chalcocite are present.

COMMENTS:

This appears to lie near a Jurassic granite-Karmutsen volcanic contact.

Minfile #377

STATUS:

Showing

FC #7

CLAIM NAME:

ARROWSMITH

COPPER KING

COMMODITIES:

Copper, silver & gold.

MINERALS:

Chalcopyrite, bornite, pyrite & pyrrhotite.

GEOLOGY:

Chalcopyrite, pyrite, bornite and pyrrhotite occur in shear zones between diorite and amygdaloidal Karmutsen volcanics. The volcanic rock is also sheared and partially mineralized.

COMMENTS:

For further information, the reader is referred to the following B. C. Minister of Mines reports which the author has not examined:

1898, p. 1146; 1899, p. 807; 1901, p. 1103; 1917, p. 259; 1924, p. 249 and 1934, p. F111.

Minfile #161

STATUS:

Prospect

FC #8

CLAIM NAMES:

COOMBS COPPER

SKARN

BEN

ZEN

CUP

RA

LOUISHMAN-MAUREENAH

COMMODITIES:

Copper, silver, gold, iron and magnetite.

MINERALS:

Magnetite, chalcopyrite, bornite, pyrite and pyrrhotite.

WORK DONE:

Diamond drilling.

GEOLOGY:

The mineralized zone is one of hydrothermal activity in a fault zone cutting skarned limestone in a volcanic series near a granodiorite intrusive. Several showings of massive magnetite with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite and bornite occur well within the volcanics. The total length of these showings is over 300 metres; logging road cuts expose some of the showings. The volcanics are Karmutsen Group andesites and basalts. They contain epidote seams and are pyritized. Minor chalcopyrite also occurs in the granodiorite, and at the volcanic-intrusive contact. Another hornblende diorite intrusive contains chalcopyrite and locally pyrite and pyrrhotite. In the 1930's, several adits were drifted along a magnetite-copper vein at the south edge of a body of volcanics near an intrusive contact. Apparently, rock assayed from these adits returned 2% copper over five feet. Dump

material from the caved adits consists of magnetite and some chalcopyrite. The best intersection from 7 diamond drill holes was 20 feet averaging 2.94% copper.

COMMENTS:

The reader is referred to the following G.E.M. reports: 1975, pp. G50 and G51; 1976, p. 114; and 1977 p. E112.

Minfile #367, 386, 387, 388.
Assessment Reports #6042, 6305

STATUS:

Post-producer ?

FC #9

CLAIM NAME:

QUALICUM

COMMODITIES:

Copper

MINERALS:

Chalcocite

GEOLOGY:

Copper mineralization occurs in a shear zone in Karmutsen basic volcanics. Chalcocite is the main mineral.

COMMENTS:

Minfile states this is apparently covered by the CUB and NUB claims, however these are more than 75 kilometres west of here.

Minfile #253

STATUS:

Showing