

HYDER WEEKLY HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF ALASKA AND THE PORTLAND CANAL MINING DISTRICT.

HYDER, ALASKA, MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1926

B. C. SILVER REPORTS CONFIRMED

Reports of the progress of development on B. C. Silver published by the Herald during recent months are fully confirmed by a statement covering the June operations issued by the London office, which says:

No. 3 level—Drift 336 on "D" ore body has been advanced 70 feet all in ore. The values have greatly improved, and I judge that the whole of the ore exposed during the month would average around \$20 a ton. The ore exceeds the width of the drift and where we cross cut it, it was 15 feet wide and contained three feet of \$62 and five feet of \$21 and showed native and ruby silver. In several places spot assays run over 100 ounces to a ton in gold. The length of this ore body to date is 220 feet and there is still ore in both places.

"Crosscut 322 was advanced a further 135 feet in favorable country and some low values were encountered.

"Drift 334 was advanced 140 feet—the first 40 feet being in porphyry and the next 100 feet in granite—along the ore zone with the object of carrying No. 3 level through to the north side of the dyke.

"Intermediate level (50 feet below No. 3 level): A raise was driven 10 feet in the high grade section of "C" ore body. The whole of the ore extracted ran approximately \$70 a ton and the back of the raise averaged \$90.

"Ore shipments: During the month 200 tons of approximately \$60 ore was sacked for shipment, without sorting, from development work in No. 3 intermediate level and No. 336 drift.

"General: The total development during the month amounted to 395 feet of drift—cross-cutting and raising. The new bunkhouse for 60 men was practically completed."

The ore bodies referred to in the report as "C" and "D" are located near the southwesterly border of the Humboldt Fraction, which forms a portion of the northern boundary of the B. C. Silver group. The two ore bodies strike north and south and are about 80 feet or so apart. Both have been crosscut by the main drift, No. 331, which extends northerly from a point near the southern border of the group. Drift 336, referred to in the first paragraph of the report, follows the "D" ore body northward and has exposed a body of ore several hundred feet in length.

Drift 334 runs parallel to drift 336 and follows the rich vein of ore composing the "C" ore body. The so-called "intermediate" level is reached through a winze sunk in a short drift off Drift 334.

The crosscut designated as 332, is located on the Oakville Fraction, which adjoins the northwesterly border of the Simpson claim of the Premier group, and is approximately 1900 feet south of the "C and

"D" ore bodies. Two ore bodies known as the "B" and "E" have been located on the property. It is known, that the downward extensions of one of the Premier veins on the Simpson claim passes into the property between the Premier No. 3 and No. 4 levels, approximately 450 feet below the No. 3 level on B. C. Silver.

862021
BC Silver
Reports
1926

"Hyder Herald"
Oct. 11/26.

HYDER

DEVOTED TO THE DI

OFFICIAL B. C. SILVER REPORT FOR AUGUST

Following is the August progress report of the B. C. Silver management, issued by the home office of the Selukwe company in London September 20 and received by mail Sunday.

In addition to disclosing several new developments of importance, the statement also confirms in practically every detail the reports heretofore published in these columns. It says:

"No. 3 Level—Drift 334 was advanced 110 ft and 80 ft of crosscutting was done. On the 5th of Aug. it passed out of the granite dyke and into favorable porphyry on the northern side of the dyke. Crosscutting located a heavy silicified area. It is too early to state whether this is the continuation of the ore channel or not.

In July report a 20 ft. crosscut had located part of "C" ore body in drift 334. This ore varies from 40 to 50 ft in length, and over a width of 20 ft it averages \$27. The crosscut has been continued a further 20 ft to connect with drift 336 on "D" ore body, and this last 20 ft averages between \$3 and \$4 a ton. It would appear that "C" and

"D" ore bodies came together at this point, giving a total width of 60 ft of milling ore.

"Drift 331—In preparation for diamond drilling the extension of the vein system in the direction of the Premier, a further 100 ft of crosscutting was done and a diamond drilling station was put in.

No. 3 intermediate level (50 ft below No. 3 level)—The raise was continued a further 15ft—up to No. 3 level—in \$100 ore, and some high grade ore was stoped in this area.

"General—a total of 365 ft of drifting and raising was done during the month. Approximately 120 tons of \$100 ore was sacked for shipment. A new and enlarged assay office has been built, and a modern change house for the miners was completed. A commencement was made on the installation of a 60,000-gallon fuel oil tank and on a central heating plant for the camp.

"A cablegram from Vancouver dated 17th Sept. states:—

"Drift 334 has encountered zone 10 ft wide on north side of dyke; values to date are low. Have commenced sinking."

"(Office note—The word "sinking" refers to winze No. 352 for the purpose of opening the 4th level 150 (ft) below No. 3 in "C" ore body.)"

"Hyder Herald"
Herald
Oct 4/26

A N A L L -
A L A S K A
N E W S P A P E R

VOL. 3, NO. 6

FINE RESULTS ON B. C. SILVER

Development of additional ore resources between the No. 2 and No. 3 levels on the Humbolt Fraction and the location of southwesterly extensions of the rich ore body known as "C" ore body is reported from the B. C. Silver. The ore exposed above the No. 3 level is the upward extension of the "C" ore body and was located a short distance north of what is known as raise 352, which connects with No. 2 level, 265 feet above, and provides ventilation for the lower level. According to the July report issued by the home office a 20-foot cross cut from raise 352 encountered the "C" ore body at 44 feet above No. 3 level disclosing values over a width of 15 feet. Five feet of ore averaged \$22. This encouraging discovery resulted in another cross cut being run about 25 feet farther up the raise, at an elevation of 70 feet above No. 3 level. The ore was encountered in the latter cross cut about 10 feet north of the raise. A cable report to the home office in London, September 14th, stated that five feet of the ore found in this cut averaged \$18 and 4 feet \$34. As the downward exten-

sion of the "C" ore body has been proved to a depth of 50 feet below the third level by means of a winze, this means assured ore of commercial grade for a vertical distance of 120 feet. Of equal if not greater importance, "C" ore body has been traced through the granite dyke to the north of the present workings and has been located by diamond drilling to a point nearly 500 feet south of the point where the third level enters it. From details obtainable it appears that this ore body has now been traced horizontally for an approximate distance of 750 feet.

Increased quantities of high grade are now coming down from the mine, as a result of the reopening of the Salmon River road to steady traffic and a considerable amount is on the wharf awaiting shipment to the smelter.

A statement issued by the London office of the Selukwe company September 13, announced that 196 tons of ore sent to the Tacoma smelter realized \$17,243.72, net, or an average of slightly less than \$88 per ton.

CAPITAL AIDS YUKON MINES

Much Activity In Lode Gold

Dawson, Y.T., Nov. 29.—(Canadian Press).—Influx of capital is bringing new prosperity to the mines of the Yukon and Dawson has been busier this year than at any other time in the past ten years.

The Yukon district is now experiencing unusual activity in lode gold mining and the annual output still is in the millions of dollars. Along the Yukon River, which was mined by placer miners with their pans and rockers in the early days of the Klondike rush, a fleet of dredgers is operating, churning up the gravel and extracting the precious ore. A. N. C. Treadgold, for many years a leading figure in the mining in-

dustry, has taken over several of the smaller enterprises and merged them into a solid corporation with a view to making a thorough test of the still famous gold deposits. He expects to operate dredges in the Klondike Valley for years to come.

The Mayo district, which has put the Yukon in the silver-lead production column, continues active. Ore is carried down from the high mountain mines on the backs of pack horses, then transferred to ten-ton motor trucks to Mayo Landing and thence by steamer to Stewart City