

Maggie Mines Says Gold Is Where You Find It

by Sam Stone

A leisurely 90 minute drive from downtown Vancouver, north along the scenic Squamish Highway, will bring you to the doorstep of Maggie Mines property, where a dedicated crew is taking gold from a high grade vein.

Harold Hopkins, founder and president of Maggie Mines, states that the underground is now fully mechanized and capable of small scale production of high grade ore and a ten ton test shipment of 4.0 ounce gold per ton ore is ready for shipment to the Trail, BC smelter. Total cost of bringing the mine to its present state of development has not exceeded \$140,000.

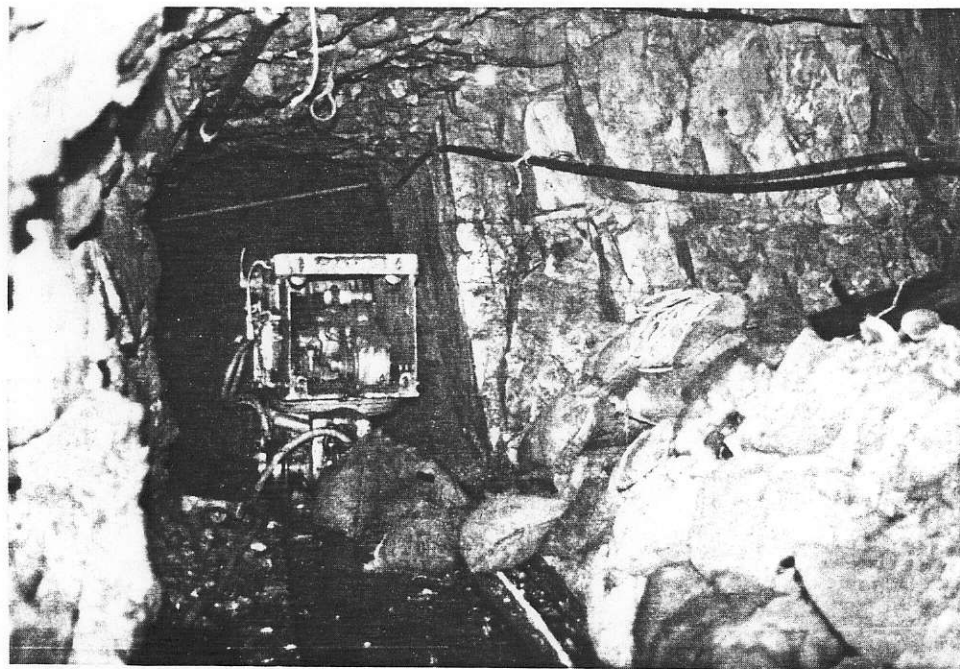
During last winter's work program ore was mined that should probably return about 180 ounces of gold. Due to heavy snowfall, mining was on an intermittent basis. Hopkins reports that backs in the subdrift have exposed a strike length of approximately 35 feet and the northwest face of the subdrift is showing an increase in vein strength. Hopkins also states that from information to date a fair evaluation of the fissure vein would be in the range of 5.5 ounces of gold per ton with silver, copper and zinc values.

Harold Hopkins and his two sons have spent eight years on the Maggie property and a total of 22 years in the Gambier environment. Some of the mining profession look upon the company's Slumach Gold zone as a new kettle of fish in what has been generally considered up to now as an area of volcanogenic copper, zinc and silver mineralization. Hopkins says that if you look back to the turn of the century and examine the history of known mineral occurrences in this general area, including the Britannia Zones, you will soon see that it is still the same old kettle and not too much difference in the fish, the Slumach Zone just happens to be a goldfish, even so, intrusive related. Hopkins says that the Slumach is not unlike in character to Northair's Brandywine gold producer and similar in some respects to Britannia Mines covellite drenched 1050 No. 5 orebody, just over the hill from Maggie's new portal. Records show that Britannia's 1050 No.5 orebody yielded 2 million tons averaging 0.3 gold, 1.1 percent copper and 4.2 percent lead.

Reflecting on his eight years on the Maggie property, Hopkins said that he can truthfully say he had more than a deserved share of theorists, volcanogenic or otherwise. A turning point came when well known Vancouver Geologist Dr. Seraphim offered some words of wisdom. His advice was to go back to doing what we were doing before the experts arrived on the scene, his contention was that we were the ones that had found the most ore so far. In



Maggie Mines portal at the height of winter



Underground at the Maggie with sacks of 4.0 ounce gold ore stacked for shipment

July of 1982 Hopkins took Dr. Seraphim's advice and returned to the original 1976 exploration style, scouring the mountain where the original mineral discovery was made - five weeks later the Slumach zone was found.

Now Maggie has a mine and as far as the property being volcanogenic, so be it, says Hopkins. As they say, whether derived by fire or by water, what does it really matter - after all, gold is where you find it.

Maggie Mines could utilize a small flotation mill. Hopkins has discussed the concept of locating one at the Mining Museum at Britannia that could be used as a model for students attending Vancouver's Universities and as an added tourist attraction. Hopkin's idea was received with enthusiasm by Museum representatives.

Maggie Mines trades on the Vancouver Stock Exchange under the symbol MAG.