NAME OF PROPERTY DONALD NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ OBJECT LOCATED - Glacier National Park. OBJET LOCALISÉ Long. 117⁰41 130" Lat. 51⁰14'30" UNCERTAINTY FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE Long. Kootenav Kootenav Mining Division District Division minière District County Township or Parish Comté Canton ou paroisse Lot Concession or Range Lot Concession ou rang Sec R. Tp, Sect.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT
The property was staked largely on a small stock of porphyritic granodiorite which cut a series of quartzites, mica schists and phyllites and slates. Mineralization occurs in well-defined fissure veins cutting the granodiorite and consists of pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite in association with quartz, siderite and ankerite. The Sulphides occur as irregular bodies or stringers in or alongside the quartz fissures, in some places completely filling a vein across widths as great as 10 or 11 feet. Some of the larger bodies of quartz are practically barren of sulphides. Three major and several minor quartz veins have been exposed. The most important is the westerly vein which has been developed by 2 shafts, 3 or 4 open-cuts and a short drift. This vein can be traced for about 500 feet, varies in width from 3 to 10 feet, and in places is heavily mineralized. Other veins on the property are not so promising, although in several places there is strong mineralization.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

The property in 1928 when acquired by Woolsey Mines Limited, consisted of the Round Hill (Crown Granted), Donald, King Solomon No. 2 and No. 3, the Hilda Jack and Clifford claims.

David Woolsey staked the Donald claim, the original claim of the group in the late 1880's, and subsequently worked it for the Cariboo Creek Mining Company. The first recorded work on the property was in 1896 and development was sporadic until about 1929.

Workings consist of a shaft, a short adit, and several opencuts on the Round Hill claim; and 2 other shallow shafts, numerous open-cuts and about 900 feet of tunnel, principally as a long crosscut.

The last work recorded, that in 1929, exposed a showing in an open-cut 100 feet southeast of the northerly shaft on the main vein. Two samples representing a continuous section across $20\frac{1}{2}$ feet of the showing assayed:

Description of Sample	Gold	Silver	Lead	Zinc	
	(oz/ton)	(oz/ton)	(%)	(%)	
12' on foot-wall side of showing	Trace		2.0		
Adioining 8½' on hanging-wall side	0.02	3.3	4.0	1.5	

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

Early reports mention that ore was mined, but apparently if shipments were made they were not recorded.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 43-1962, Rogers Pass, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. report by Wheeler, 1963.

Map 237 A, Big Bend Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. report by Gunning, 1928.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

 Comp./Rev. By
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 DMacR

 Date
 08-63

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Wheeler, J.O.; Rogers Pass Map-Area, British Columbia and Alberta; Paper 62-32, p. 27, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1963.

Gunning, H.C.; Geology and Mineral Deposits of Big Bend Map-Area, British Columbia; Sum. Rept. 1928, Pt. A, pp. 173-175, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.: 1896, p. 539; 1900, p. 811; 1917, p. 182; 1924, p. 204; 1928, p. 313; 1929, p. 333.

B.C.I 82N-11