

NAME OF PROPERTY  
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

WHIRLWIND, PEGGY, RAWHIDE (HEDLEY  
AMALGAMATED)

OBJECT LOCATED - Whirlwind claim (Lot 1866 S).  
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE	300 m	Lat. 49°22'20"	Long. 120°04'50"
Mining Division Division minière	Osoyoos	District District	Similkameen
County Comté		Township or Parish Canton ou paroisse	
Lot		Concession or Range Concession ou rang	
Sec Sect.	Tp. Ct.	R. R.	

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The claims are underlain by thin bedded Upper Triassic limestone and quartzite with some interbedded tuff and volcanic breccia of the Nicola group. These bedded rocks strike north and dip at various angles to the west. They are intruded by dykes and sills of the basic group of Nickel Plate Mountain and by diorite dykes related to the granitic intrusion, a large body of which appears at the base of Stemwinder Mountain. The sedimentary beds have been altered by both the basic dykes and the diorite to a rock resembling the skarn on Nickel Plate Mountain, but this alteration is restricted to the proximity of the intrusions.

At the Rawhide adit, on the northeast side of the ridge, a small but massive limestone remnant is in contact with a diorite intrusive. Mineralization near the contact occurs in a small irregular zone across a width of several feet and comprises arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite in a gangue of calcite, garnet, epidote, and pyroxene. A sample along 16 feet of the footwall assayed 3.5% copper. Gold values are associated with the pyrite.

see Card 2 ....

Associated minerals or products - Copper, silver.  
Minéraux ou produits associés

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

The property lies at elevations of 3,500 to 3,800 feet across the top of the southeast spur of Stemwinder Mountain, 1 mile north-northwest of Hedley. The main workings lie within Chuchuwayha Indian Reserve 2 and are located on the Whirlwind claim (Lot 1866 S) on the southwest side of the ridge.

Claims were located in this vicinity at about the time of the nearby Nickel Plate discoveries in the late 1890's. Sampling of a few open cuts in pyrrhotite showings returned low values and nothing further was done. In 1920 some work was done in a short adit on the Rawhide claim. The Rawhide, Peggy, R.A. and Portland claims were owned in 1921 by Don McKinnon and associates of Hedley. Exploration was done in open cuts and short adits on the northeast side of the ridge. In 1922 the workings included a 50' adit on the Rawhide claim and a 30' adit on the Cyclone claim. By 1923 the property comprised 7 claims, the Whirlwind, Peggy, Cyclone, Hobo, Jumbo, War Eagle, and Tipperary. Crown-grants were subsequently acquired for the Whirlwind (Lot 1866 S), Cyclone (Lot 1867 S), Jumbo (Lot 1869 S), and others.

The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited optioned the property late in 1925. Surface exploration and diamond drilling in 1926 produced disappointing results and the option was given up. Drill intersections of 3.3' of 0.33 oz/t Au, 1' of 0.50 oz/t Au, and  $\frac{3}{4}$ " of 0.20 oz/t Au, 0.20 oz/t Ag, and 0.92% Cu were subsequently reported. Subsequent work by the owners was done in the area of the diamond drilling, on the southwest side of the ridge. During 1932 this property, along with the Cracker Jack claim (Lot 3278) located on the southeast end of the ridge, was under option to J.S. Graham, of Bellingham, Washington; some work was reported in open cuts and short adits.

Stemwinder Mountain Mines, Limited was incorporated in January 1933 to acquire 7 claims and 1 Fraction from McKinnon and associates. In April 1934 Hedley Amalgamated Gold Mines, Limited was incorporated to take over these claims.

Development work on the property includes three main adit levels: No. 1 level, elevation 3,755 feet, known also as the Red adit; No. 2 level, elevation 3,722 feet; and the McKinnon adit, some 500 feet lower. The No. 1 level, begun by

see Card 2 ....

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:  
 1920, p. 158; 1921, p. 177; 1923, p. 187;  
 1925, p. 209; 1926, p. 218; 1928, p. 258;  
 1929, p. 268; 1930, p. 217; 1932, p. 138;  
 1933, p. 171; 1934, p. D 18; 1937, p. D 30;  
 1945, p. 92; 1946, p. 123; 1947, p. 148<sup>+++</sup>;  
 1948, p. 132.

<sup>+</sup>Cairnes, C.E.; Geological Exploration in Yale and Similkameen Mining Divisions; Summary Report 1922, Pt. A, p. 124, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

<sup>++</sup>Rice, H.M.A.; Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Princeton Map-Area; Memoir 243, p. 75, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1947.

Mineral Sector; Corporation Files: "Hedley Amalgamated Gold Mines, Limited".

## MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 888 A, Princeton, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Memoir 243.

Map 568 A, Hedley, (Geol.), Sc. 1":1 mile, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1940.

Map 8526 G, Hedley, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile.

#Map 92 H/8, Hedley, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

## REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	DMacR						
Date	11-80						

PRODUCT GOLD  
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 92 H/8  
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. AU 6  
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY WHIRLWIND, PEGGY, RAWHIDE (HEDLEY  
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ AMALGAMATED)

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

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (continued)

At the Cyclone adit, also on the northeast side of the ridge, a small skarn zone occurs in a limestone bed. Narrow, irregular veins of calcite intersect the skarn zone and both it and the vein material are impregnated with arsenopyrite. At the portal of the adit mineralization occurred over a width of 7 feet.

On the southwest side of the ridge, near the adit portals, the sediments are soft and unaltered, but to the north-east they become progressively metamorphosed. The limestone becomes crystalline and finally grades into coarse-grained garnet-diposide skarn, and the calcareous shale changes to greenish siliceous fine-grained skarn. This change is attributed to the intrusion of the granitic bodies which first appear as thin wedge-shaped sheets in the bedding-planes of the skarn. On No. 2 level these sheets coalesce to the north-east to form a larger body of diorite. It is believed that the dioritic bodies exposed in the workings and indicated in drill-cores are essentially tabular in shape and sill-like in character.

The workings explore a low-angle fault-zone which follows approximately the bedding-planes of the sediments and skarn and which continues without any abrupt change of attitude into the diorite. This fault-zone, consisting of crushed rock cemented and partly replaced by dark-coloured cherty quartz, and containing several gouge-filled seams, appears to be continuous between No. 2 and No. 1 levels and probably extends to the surface; the fault zone was not found below No. 2 level.

Mineralization consists mainly of arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and a little chalcopyrite. The sulphides may be seen widely disseminated in the cherty parts of the fault-zone and occur also as vein-like bodies, consisting in large part of metallic minerals. In these bodies arsenopyrite is by far the most abundant mineral. On No. 1 level the fault-zone is well mineralized for a distance of 220 feet northeasterly from the portal across widths ranging from 40 inches to 9 inches. Beyond this point only a few sulphide stringers are seen. In No. 1 winze stringers of massive sulphides 3 to 6 inches wide extended some 64' down the winze to the point at which the

continued reverse Card 2 ....

McKinnon and associates in about 1930, was extended to a length of 335'; a crosscut was driven westerly for about 100', and a winze sunk at a low angle to the west for about 150'. The McKinnon adit, located about 1,800' south of No. 1 level, was apparently begun late in 1935. From its portal the McKinnon adit extends 1,230 feet north-easterly, then turns slightly to the left, and continues 960 feet in a direction north 15 degrees east. Thus the total length of the main drift is 2,190 feet, and its face is vertically beneath the mineralized zone which was sampled on No. 2 level. At 1,565 feet from the portal a crosscut 140 feet long is turned off to the left; at 1,635 feet another crosscut 75 feet long is turned off to the right; and at 2,060 feet a third crosscut extends 450 feet in a direction north 75 degrees west. Near the junction of this crosscut and the main drift a raise extends 50 feet above the level, and at the top of the raise there is a short drift.

Work ceased early in 1937 following the disclosure that ore samples had been "salted" to show exaggerated values; the company was investigated by the Provincial Government following the sensational collapse of the stock on the Vancouver market.

The company resumed work on the property in the fall of 1945 and 700' of diamond drilling was completed before the end of the year. No. 2 level was driven during 1946 to connect with the winze from No. 1 level and then extended to a length of about 550'. From near the face a crosscut was driven northwesterly for about 180'. A winze was sunk for a length of 180' at an angle of 22 degrees to the horizontal and a 50' crosscut driven from the bottom. Diamond drilling in 1947 totalled 4,172', including 2,693' in No. 1 & 2 levels, and 1,479' in the McKinnon adit. Operations were suspended at the end of August 1947. Diamond drilling in 13 x-Ray holes totalling 291' was carried out on the Cyclone claim in 1949.

*Laurence Mining Corp in 1983*

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (continued)

slope steepens; here they disappeared in a confused fault zone trending westerly. On No. 2 level the main fault-zone itself is unmineralized, but the fine-grained green skarn immediately above it contains small to moderate quantities of sulphides disseminated irregularly across widths of as much as 5 feet. From a point 40 feet beyond the foot of No. 2 raise a vein-like body consisting of abundant coarse-grained arsenopyrite, some pyrite and pyrrhotite, and a little chalcopyrite is exposed in the walls of the drift for a distance of 120 feet north-easterly. This body attains a maximum thickness of 27 inches, but to the north-east it narrows and splits into several stringers which taper out in a wide zone of fractured diorite. Twenty-three channel samples were cut from this body where it is exposed on the north-west wall of the drift. Gold values ranged from a trace to 0.86 oz/t over widths of from 9 to 42 inches. Silver values were below 0.04 oz/t.