NAME OF PROPERTY

TROJAN (CANOPUS)

OBJECT LOCATED -breccia zone.

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS 500.

Lat. 50°32'30" Long. 120°59'30"

Mining Division Kamloops

District

Kamloops

County

Township or Parish

Lot

Concession or Range

Sec

Tp.

R.

### OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

#### DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The property is underlain mainly by quartz diorite, Guichon variety, of the Jurassic Guichon Creek batholith. Intruding the quartz diorite are dacite porphyry and quartz diorite porphyry dykes ranging from 10 to 50 feet wide. These strike northerly and dip vertical. A main fault, "Central Guichon Break", strikes N20°E across the property. A breccia zone in the quartz diorite lies along the west side of the fault and measures about 1,500 feet long north-south and 800 feet in width. The greater part of the breccia is cemented with quartz, calcite, and brown biotite. A mineralized zone, designated the "shaft zone", occurs in an embayment at the northwest contact of the breccia zone. At the 150 foot level the zone is elliptical, with a length of 220 feet and width of 110 feet. Drifting to explore the easterly edge of the breccia zone encountered mineralization in a small embayment about 500 feet northeast of the shaft zone. see Card 2 .... Associated minerals or products of value

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT The property is located at the 5,300 foot elevation on the south slope of Bose Hill, three miles north of the Bethlehem mine.

The showings were staked prior to 1903 as the Albatross group and assessment work was carried out in trenches and two short adits. In 1907 the claims were owned by Messrs. Hosking, Knight, and associates. The claims subsequently lapsed and the ground was restaked in about 1915 by G.H. Chataway as the Canopus group. No exploration work was reported at that time.

No further activity was reported until 1955 when Trojan Exploration Limited acquired the property. The company merged with other interests in 1956 to form Trojan Consolidated Mines Ltd. Work during 1955-1958 included a geophysical survey, a shaft sunk to 161 feet and at the 150 foot level drifts and crosscuts totalling 881 feet, and surface diamond drilling totalling 29,313 feet in 44 holes.

The property was under option to Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada Limited from January to April 1959. Diamond drilling was done underground in 3 holes totalling 1.502 feet. Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited optioned the property in August 1959. An induced potential survey located several anomalous areas and one diamond drill hole to 340 feet tested one of the anomalies. The option was relinquished in the latter part of 1960. Trojan resumed work on the property and during 1961-1962 diamond drilling was done underground in 14 holes totalling 1,963 feet and on surface in 6 holes totalling 1,903 feet.

By an agreement of May 1962, and subsequent agreement of July 1964, South Seas Mining Limited purchased 57 claims, including 24 Crown-grants (A.J. 1-8 and Bill 1-16, lots 5441, 5442, 5483, and 5601-5621), from Trojan, subject to royalty payments, the title to be held in trust, only to be transferred to South Seas on commencement of production. Work during 1963 included 1.340 feet of crosscutting and drifting.

The Mitsui Mining & Smelting Company, Limited, acquired an option from South Seas in May 1964. Wire-line diamond drilling was done in 23 holes totalling 13,235 feet in the see Card 2 ....

Mineral Resources Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

511421 \*

## MAP REFERENCES

Map 886 A, Nicola, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Memoir 249, Geol. Surv. of Canada. (1948).

#Geology of the Guichon Creek Batholith, Sc. 1":2 miles - accomp. Bulletin 56, British Columbia Dept. of Mines.

Map 5217 G, Cherry Creek, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile. (1968).

\*Map 92 I/10 , Cherry Creek, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

## **REMARKS**

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR	DMacR	DMacR	DMacR	DMacR	
Date	2-75	1-76	8-78	02–82	04-87	

#### REFERENCES

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1902, p. 194; 1907, p. 136; 1915, p. 274; 1955, p. 36; 1956, p. 43; 1957, p. 24; 1958, p. 21; 1959, p. 29; 1960, p. 25; 1961, p. 30; 1962, p. 47; 1963, p. 44; 1964, p. 85; 1966, p. 152; 1967, p. 151 & Fig. 19<sup>+</sup>; 1968, p. 177.

Geology, Exploration and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1969, p. 266; 1970, p. 353; 1972, p. 221.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "B.X.

Development Limited"; "South Seas Mining Limited";

"Leemac Mines Ltd."; "Oxbow Resources Ltd."; "New Minex Resources Ltd."; "T.R.V. Minerals Corporation".

Mines Branch, Ottawa; Investigation Report 58-119, Flotation Tests on a Sample of Copper Ore from Trojan Consolidated Mines Limited; 1958.

++Brodie Hicks, H.; Progress Report, Leemac-South Seas Trojan Project, Oct. 27, 1972 - in Leemac Mines Ltd., Statement of Material Facts, Jan. 24, 1973.

Exploration in British Columbia; BCDM: 1982, p. 208.

BCI - 92 I/NE - 43

NAME OF PROPERTY

TROJAN (CANOPUS)

# DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

Chalcopyrite is disseminated sparsely throughout the breccia and locally occurs as replacement of the matrix minerals and in stringers and faults.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued) vicinity of the breccia pipe. The option was subsequently dropped. South Seas during 1966-1967 extended the underground workings by 2.585 feet of drifting and crosscutting.

Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada, Limited, optioned the property from South Seas early in 1968 and carried out 1,177 feet of drifting and crosscutting, 4,078 feet of surface and 956 feet of underground diamond drilling, and an induced potential survey; the option was dropped later in the year. South Seas subsequently drove several short headings in the western workings.

Pechiney Development limited optioned the property in 1969. During 1969-1970 a soil geochemical survey was carried out and drilling was done in 18 diamond drill holes totalling 9.664 feet and 8 percussion holes totalling 1.930 feet.

Leemac Mines Ltd., by an agreement of July 1972, optioned a 70% interest in South Seas interest in the Trojan property; the company name (Trojan) was changed in June 1972 to B.X. Development Limited. Percussion drilling in 50 holes totalling 5,605 feet was carried out on a 25 foot grid pattern over the mineralized zone; the drilling indicated that the mineralization outlined on the 150 foot level does not extend to surface but is covered, in general, by a 50 to 60 foot capping. The Leemac option expired on July 31, 1974, as the agreement called for the property to be in production prior to that date.

By an August 1974 agreement, Gomay Investments Ltd. acquired an option to purchase an undivided 60% interest in South Seas interest in the Trojan property. The option was transferred to Oxbow Resources Ltd. by a September 1974 agreement. Oxbow compiled all the previous data on the property accumulated since 1950 and made a property payment to B.X. Development. The option lapsed in 1975.

Reserves have been variously reported and include the

17,422,000 tons at 0.75% Cu (Northern Miner, Apr. 18/ 1968).

OR 170,000 tons probable at 1.56% Cu (Leemac Mines Ltd., Statement of Material Facts, Jan. 24, 1973).

South Seas Mining Limited was dissolved in 1976. New Minex Resources Ltd. acquired the Trojan property from W.R. Financial Consultants Ltd., of Vancouver, a company owned by

## HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

the president of T.R.V. Minerals Corporation, by a March 1977 assignment of its option agreement with Robak Industries Ltd. Some rehabilitation work was reported in 1980. T.R.V. Minerals Corporation, as agent for Argorex Corporation, a Nevada corporation, under a June 1980 agreement was to manage exploration work on the Trojan property up to a 40% interest. TRV in 1982 carried out a magnetometer survey over 90 km

on the Trojan and nearby Krain property.