

PRODUCT GOLD
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 92 L/2
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. AU 26
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

L.M., P.M., I.X.L. Fr.

OBJECT LOCATED - see remarks.
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY 700 m
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 50°01,1'
Lat.

Long. 126°47,0'
Long.

Mining Division Alberni
Division minière

District
District

Rupert

County
Comté

Township or Parish
Canton ou paroisse

Lot
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

A strong gouge zone in granodiorite shows little mineralization, but was thought to be the continuation (?) of the Goldfield vein. This zone is cutting across joints that strike N70°E and also across a second set of joints striking N30°W. The north wall of the fault is nearly smooth, the south wall is more irregular.

Potassium-argon dating indicates Early to Middle Jurassic age for the wall-rocks. Carson (GSC Paper 68-50, p. 43) suggested a Tertiary age for the Zeballos camp gold-quartz vein deposit because of an age 38 million years for the quartz diorite.

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

This prospect is located about 2 kilometers south-southeast of the junction of Goldvalley and Monckton Creeks at an elevation of 2,200 feet on west coast of Vancouver Island.

The I.X.L. group consists of two small claims, L.M. (L. 1694), P.M. (L. 1748) and the I.X.L. fraction (L.1750) staked by P.M. Monckton in 1937. The property was optioned to Haida Gold Mines, Limited and was under exploration early in 1938. An adit has been driven for over 200 feet, at altitude 1,840 feet. A crosscut adit was driven to get in under a creek channel nearby that plainly follows a fault fissure zone, striking N50°E.

When Haida Gold Mines, Limited, began work on these claims it was reported that the fissures on the property are lined up with the Goldfield vein, one-half mile to the southwest. However, Bancroft in 1940 could not correlate the above fault fissures across an unexplored area with certainty and concluded that a single mineral vein rarely extends over 1,000 feet.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Haida Gold Mines, Limited".

†Bancroft, M.F. (1940): Zeballos Mining District and Vicinity, British Columbia; Geol. Surv. Can., P 40-12, p. 26.

Hoadley, J.W. (1953): Geology and Mineral Deposit of the Zeballos-Nimpkish area, Vancouver Island, British Columbia; Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 272.

††Muller, J.E. et al. (1974): Geology and Mineral Deposits of Albert Bay-Cape Scott Map-Area, Vancouver Island, British Columbia; Geol. Surv. Can., P 74-8, 77 p.

Stevenson, J.S. (1950): Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Zeballos Mining camp, British Columbia; BCDM, Bull. No. 27, p. 79.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

#Map 1028 A, Woss Lake, (Geol.), Sc. 1":1 mi.

#Map Fig. 2, Zeballos Mining Camp, Areal Geology, Sc. 1":1,600 ft. - accomp. BCDM Bull. No. 27.

Map 4-1974, Albert Bay-Cape Scott, (Geol.), Sc. 1:250,000 - accomp. GSC P 74-8.

*Map 92 L/2, Woss Lake, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

Map 92 L, Albert Bay, (B.C. Mineral Inventory - 1980), Sc. 1":4 mi.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Centre of common boundary of (Mineral claims) L. 1694, L. 1748.

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	CFL							
Date Date	09-81							