

PRODUCT
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY
PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE

N.T.S. AREA
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF.
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

(PLACER)
GOLD. (Alluvial) (P)

PROVINCE BRITISH COLUMBIA.

MAP SQUARE C-9

No. 93 ~~4~~ 1/12

NAME OF PROPERTY Bullion. (CARD 1)

NEAREST POST OFFICE Quesnel Forks.

LOCATION At Bullion, on S. side S. Fork Quesnel River.
Mining Division Quesnel. District Cariboo.

County Township or Parish

Concession or Range, and Lot

Hydraulic pit 52° 37' 30"
121° 38' 30"

L.S. Sec. Tp. R.

OWNERS OR OPERATORS AND ADDRESS

1893: South Fork Hydraulic Mg. Co.
Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co., of Quesnel Forks.
(Jno. B. Hobson, Mgr.)
1897-99: Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co. Ltd.
(J. B. Hobson, Mgr.)
1900: The Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co.,
Ltd. (J.B. Hobson, Mgr.)
1906: The Cariboo Gold Mining Co. (The Guggenheim Ex-
ploration Co., of New York.) J. B. Hobson,
M. E., Mgr.
1913. R.T. Ward (to 1921), Bullion, B.C.
Litigation between Ward & John Hopp 1913, settled fall
of 1919 in favour of Ward.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT
Ore or substance Gold.

Character of Deposit Placer.

Country Rock (Bed-rock.) Greenstone, with syenitic
dykes, and with a body of syenite near the "China
Pit."

Associated minerals of value Platinum, Osmium, Iridium, Palladium
Copper

DEVELOPMENT WORK

1894: A short "run," with good results. By 1895, 18
mils. of ditch (giving 5,000 in. water) completed. In
1896, several mls. of new ditch made. By 1899, the 2
main ditches aggregated 27½ mls. in length, and there
were several smaller ones. In 1903, the sluices were
advanced 1489 ft. In 1904, 260 ft. of rock tunnel
(for sluice-way) made. In 1905, this was advanced 679
ft. In 1906, \$200,000 was spent on the new Spanish
lake canal or water system - estimated to cost \$500,000
Work was continued until July, 1907, when the new Com-
pany suspended operations and completely abandoned
the whole enterprise. Reasons, financial Not equipped

PRODUCTION

Prior to 1893, the Chinese Co. obtained \$135,000 of gold.
1895: \$ 60,306 of gold.
1896: \$127,455 of gold.
1897: \$138,559 of gold. Total since commencement of
operations (1894) about \$335,000.
1898: \$105,141; 1899: \$92,679; 1900: \$350,086;
1901: \$142,273; 1902: \$61,395; 1903: \$ 44,944;
Material shipped 1904: \$85,936; 1905: \$ 21,733.
Total for years 1894-1905: \$1,230,468. from 12 million cu yds
Date of first shipment

TRANSPORTATION

Shipping point
Distance from mine
Carrier
Destination

MAP REFERENCES

General and district maps
Geological Survey Summary 1918.

Detail maps, plans, sections

121062

BIBLIOGRAPHY

REMARKS

Bur. of Mines, B. C., Ann. Rep. 1893, pp. 1037, 1040.
 " " " " Ann. Rep. 1894, pp. 725, 732.
 " " " " Ann. Rep. 1895, pp. 656, 658.
 " " " " Ann. Rep. 1896, p. 515.
 " " " " Ann. Rep. 1897, pp. 476, 481.
 " " " " Ann. Rep. 1898, p. 982.
 " " " " Ann. Rep. 1899, pp. 617 - 619.
 " " " " Ann. Rep. 1900, pp. 738, 744.
 " " " " Ann. Rep. 1901, p. 951.
 " " " " Ann. Rep. 1902, pp. 76-81, 115.
 " " " " Ann. Rep. 1903, pp. 20, 67 - 69.
 " " " " Ann. Rep. 1904, pp. 37-41, 51.
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 " " " " Ann. Rep. 1907, p. 42.
 " " " " Ann. Rep. 1908, p. 44.

" " 1935 (complete history of prop)

G. S. C., Ann. Rep. 1894, Vol. VII, pp. 23-24A, 130 s.
 " Ann. Rep. 1897; " X, p. 188 s.
 " Ann. Rep. 1900, " XIII, p. 120 s.
 " Ann. Rep. 1902-03 " XV, p. 202 s.
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^A (are on hand for the installation of 2

Gold-bearing gravel first discovered here in 1892. In 1893, this Co. purchased the South Fork Hydraulic Co.'s concessions, and also the Hop E. Tong Co.'s claim (on Dancing Bill Gulch), and intermediate ground near Quesnel Forks (3 mls. from). The purchase and cost of preparing this property for working was estimated at \$300,000. Had a gravel bank 280 ft. high, carrying more or less gold throughout. In 1896, the Capital Stock of this Co. was \$500,000, and 1897, \$5,000,000. The property then consisted of 8 mining leases, or, 446 acres, that extended for 9,000 ft. along this ancient channel.

"In the sluices a very small amount of platinum is found, and also water-worn fragments of metallic copper, besides worn pieces of iron and copper sulphides." (B.C.Rep.1897,p.478.)

"This is undoubtedly the largest hydraulic plant in the Province, and will rank with the largest in the world." (B.C.Rep.1899,p.617.)

In 1900, the property comprised 34 placer mining leases aggregating 2,584 acres (10 mls. long.) The deposits varied from 400 to 600 ft. in length. The quantity was estimated at 500,000,000 c. yds. of high grade auriferous gravel - available for future washing by hydraulic process. The average gold tenure was moderately estimated at 25¢ per c. yd., and the total gold content at \$100,000,000. There were 33 mls. of well constructed canals, with a capacity of 5,000 miners' inches and a head of 420 ft. The water was brought 10 and 19 mls. from lake reservoirs having an aggregate storage capacity of 1,016,000,000 c. ft. of water (= to 470,370 miners' inches.) Up to 1900, the total investment amounted to \$4,000,000. 1900 was the first season that the Co. had the full benefit of its immense water supply, by completion the previous year of a magnificent system of dams, ditches, piping, etc. In 1901, the Co. only had a very short run, owing to shortage of water.

An assay of black sand (concentrates ?) from here, made by the Provincial Assayer, gave 70% platinum and 3.5% osmiridium. (B.C.Rep.1902,p. 64.)

"Fixtures and longitudinal steel riffles^{im} proved under-currents intended for the recovery of flour quicksilver find gold, platinum and osmiridium, that cannot be recovered in the ordinary sluices."(B.C.Rep.1902,p. 78.) Shortage of water only permitted a 53 day run in 1903 and an 88-2/3 day run in 1904.

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