

NAME OF PROPERTY HB (MEG) (KING) (HUNTER BASIN),
CUMBERLAND, WARESCO

OBJECT LOCATED - Rainbow showing.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 100. Lat. 54°31'02" Long. 127°10'20"

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|-----------------|---------|---------------------|---------------|
| Mining Division | Omineca | District | Range 5 Coast |
| County | | Township or Parish | |
| Lot | | Concession or Range | |
| Sec | Tp. | R. | |

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The country rocks are predominantly red, purple, grey, and green Jurassic andesitic to rhyolitic tuffs, breccias, and flows, and minor intercalated sedimentary rocks. These rocks are intruded, about 1 mile south of the property by a porphyritic granitic stock, and locally by satellitic felsite dykes. Mineralization occurs as disseminations and fissure vein fillings, the vein type predominating. The mineralization includes bornite, chalcopryite, chalcocite, and tetrahedrite, with lesser amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and galena.

On the King claim a silicified fracture zone 6 inches to 2 feet wide, striking N65°E and dips 80° southeast, is heavily mineralized with bornite, chalcopryite, tetrahedrite, and specularite in pockets or irregular lenses. The Rainbow showing is a fracture zone up to 20 feet wide, mineralized in very irregular bunches and lenses with chalcopryite, bornite, and specularite. The Mohock showing is a breccia zone striking S85°E and containing disseminated bornite and chalcopryite across a width of 4 to 5 feet. A sample across a 3.5 foot width see Card 2

Associated minerals or products of value - Gold, silver.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located at elevations of 5,000 to 6,500 feet on the southeast side of "Hunter Basin", at the head of Cabinet Creek, 13 miles south-southwest of Telkwa.

The showings were discovered in 1903 by two Montana prospectors, Messrs. Hunter and Estib, who recorded 7 claims, including the King, Rainbow, Mohock, and Iadho. Wm. Hunter carried out exploration and development work in open cuts, shallow shafts, and short adits, on a seasonal basis until 1915. The main work was done on the Rainbow claim in open cuts, and on the King claim in a 25 foot shaft and 2 short adits. Ore was shipped from the King and Rainbow claims in 1914-15. The property was reported optioned to a company in 1916, but details are lacking.

The Waresco claim, located near the King claim, was staked in 1904 by L.H. Bishop, who carried out open cutting. The Cumberland, Wonder, Cracker Jack, and Russell claims, located easterly from the King and Rainbow claims, were owned from about 1905 by W.J. Carr. Assessment work to 1914 included open cuts and a 60 foot adit.

By 1925 the King, Rainbow, Mohock, and Idaho claims had been acquired by O.A. Riegle, of Telkwa. On a new discovery on the King claim a crosscut adit was driven 120 feet, and drifting carried out on the vein. Conwest Exploration Company Limited optioned the property from Mr. Riegle in 1939. Drifting was continued from the crosscut adit. A new crosscut adit, 125 feet lower, was begun in 1940. Operations continued until November 1941 when the equipment was removed and the mine closed. Some ore was shipped during this period.

The Meg, Web, and Silver Hill groups totalling 67 claims were owned by Canadian American Mining Company, Inc., of Seattle. A small amount of ore was shipped in 1962. An airborne magnetometer survey, a ground induced polarization survey, and trenching, were carried out during 1967.

Hunter Basin Mines, Inc., a Washington company, was registered in British Columbia in March 1968. Silver Basin Mines Ltd. was incorporated in British Columbia in June 1968; the company name was changed in July 1968 to Hunter Basin Mines Ltd. By an agreement of July 18, 1968, the latter company acquired 35 claims from Canadian American Mining. In August 1969 the company surveyed the property, see Card 2

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

Production from the King and Rainbow claims (listed under Hunter Basin) for the period 1915-1941 totals 296 tons of sorted ore. From this ore 238 ounces of gold, 8,265 ounces of silver, and 94,157 pounds of copper were recovered.

Canadian American Mining Company, Inc., shipped 27 tons of ore in 1962. From this ore 12 ounces of gold, 371 ounces of silver, and 3,630 pounds of copper were recovered.

REFERENCES

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1903, p. 53; 1904, p. 102; 1905, pp. 83, 126, 127; 1906, p. 98; 1908, p. 64; 1909, p. 85; 1911, pp. 110-112; 1914, pp. 173, 218-220; 1916, p. 91; 1925, p. 139; 1929, p. 171; 1939, p. 99; 1940, pp. 74, 84; 1941, p. 72; 1962, p. A-46; 1967, p. 91.

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1969, p. 86; 1970, p. 160; 1971, p. 176; 1972, p. 418.

Leach, W.W.; The Telkwa River District, B.C.; Summary Report 1906, p. 40, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

MacKenzie, J.D.; Telkwa Valley and Vicinity; Summary Report 1915, p. 64, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Hunter Basin Mines Ltd."

MAP REFERENCES

- #Hunter Basin, Sketch of Mineral Claims, Sc. 1":2,500 ft., Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1925, p. 140.
- Map 69-1, Smithers, Hazelton, and Terrace Areas, (Geological compilation), Sc. 1":4 miles, British Columbia Dept. of Mines.
- Map 44-23, Smithers, (Geol.), Sc. 1":2 miles, Paper 44-23, Geol. Surv. of Canada.
- Map 5310 G, Telkwa, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile.
- *Map 93 L/11 E, Telkwa, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

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| Comp./Rev. By | DMacR | | | | | | |
| Date | 12-75 | | | | | | |

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DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

assayed: Gold, 0.08 ounce per ton; silver, 20.6 ounces per ton; copper, 5.4%. On the Idaho claim a pit exposes a 3 to 4 foot width of disseminated bornite and chalcopyrite in amygdaloidal andesite. To the south a quartz vein up to 1 foot in width strikes N55°E and dips steeply southeast. Bornite occurs over a 1 to 4 inch width on the hanging wall.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

abandoned the 35 claims previously located, and restaked the ground as the HB 1-26, 28-48, and AJ 1-5 claims. Exploration work during 1969-1972 included surface and underground geological mapping, an electromagnetic survey over 4 line-miles, a geochemical soil and silt survey (about 200 samples), surface diamond drilling in 4 holes totalling 1,601 feet, and surface stripping.