

NAME OF PROPERTY **ROBIN (GALENA, ACE) (TYEE) (HIGHLAND)**
(CAMALACHIE)

OBJECT LOCATED **main showings.**

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS Lat. **55°43'40"** Long. **129°31'30"**

Mining Division **Skeena** District **Cassiar**

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The area of the claims is underlain by light- to dark-grey thinly bedded tuffs, volcanic sandstones, greywackes, and siltstones which overlie and are locally interbedded with massive red and green tuffs and breccias. The stratified rocks strike north to northeast with uniformly moderate dips to the west. Basic dykes, including fine-grained andesites and diorites, and post-dating the period of mineralization, cut the sedimentary and volcanic rocks.

Bluebird Creek follows the southern part of a northeast-striking fault, the surface expression of which is a prominent linear feature extending from the Kitsault River to Kitsault Lake, a distance of 2 miles. Following this fault continuously between 2,100 and 3,200 feet elevation is a quartz-breccia vein, usually between 25 and 40 feet wide, but locally as wide as 70 feet, and dipping northwest at moderate angles. Indications of see Card 2

Associated minerals or products of value - Lead, zinc, copper.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located on the east side of the Kitsault River about 17 miles north of the community of Alice Arm. The Tyee group of claims extended in a northeasterly direction up a small creek, known locally as Bluebird Creek; the Highland group of claims adjoined on the northeast, the Highland Nos. 3 & 4 claims extending easterly into the valley of Trout Creek. The main Tyee showings are between elevations of 2,300 and 2,650 feet on the southeast side of Bluebird Creek.

A group of claims, located on the Bluebird vein, was held by D.A. McPhail in 1918. On one of these claims, the Camalachie Fraction, open cutting was done to trace a vein for 300 or 400 feet along the hangingwall of a diorite dyke. The Tyee group of 6 claims and a fraction, and the Highland group of 3 claims and 2 fractions were apparently a relocation of the original claims by Archie McPhail and associates, of Alice Arm, in 1929. Intermittent exploration activity was reported by the owners during the period 1930 to 1934, inclusive. The Tyee showings were explored by open cuts and an 18-foot long adit; open cutting was done on the Highland showings. The claims subsequently lapsed.

The Galena group of 3 claims was located in 1946 on ground that was previously part of the Tyee group. In 1948 the Galena and Galena No. 2 claims were held by the estate of W. McFarlane, which was administered by the Toronto General Trusts Corporation; the Galena No. 1 claim was owned by G. Bruggy, of Victoria.

Transcontinental Resources Limited held an option on the property in 1951 and carried out trenching, and diamond drilling in 8 holes. Alice Arm Mines Ltd. was incorporated in August 1951 to acquire an option on the Galena Nos. 1 & 2 claims and the Bruggy group of 8 claims. Diamond drilling was carried out prior to dropping the option.

Silver Butte Mines Ltd. in 1963 acquired the Ace group of 10 recorded claims, which were a restaking of the former claim groups, and an option on the Galena claim. Diamond drilling in 1963 and 1964 totalled 1,622 feet. Prospecting in 1967 uncovered a zone yielding high silver values in the vicinity of an old surface cut on the Ace No. 2 claim.

see Card 2

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

509400 *

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1918, p. 62; 1930, p. 98; 1931, p. 38; 1932, p. 56; 1933, pp. 48-50; 1948, p. 75; 1950, p. 80; 1951, p. 91; 1963, p. 12; 1964, p. 45; 1967, p. 42; 1968, p. 56.

Hanson, G.; Portland Canal Area, British Columbia; Memoir 175, pp. 57, 66, 84, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1935.

Mineral Development Sector; Corporation Files: "Consolidated Butte Mines Ltd."; "Frontier Exploration Limited"; "Northern Homestake Mines Ltd."

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MAP REFERENCES

- #Geology of the Ace-Galena claims, Fig. 10, Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1968, p. 56.
- Geology of the Upper Kitsault Valley Area, Sc. 1":2,250 ft., Fig. 1, Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1951, p. 79.
- Map 307 A, Portland Canal Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Memoir 175.
- Map 1901, Upper Kitsault Valley, (Geol.), Sc. 1":3,000 ft. - accomp. Summary Report 1921, Pt. A, Geol. Surv. of Canada.
- *Map 103 P, Nass River, (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR	DMacR					
Date	11-74	1-76					

NAME OF PROPERTY (GALENA, ACE) (TYEE) ^{ROBIN} (HIGHLAND) (CAMALACHIE)

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

similar vein material have been observed farther northeast along the same break. The vein, known locally as the Bluebird vein, consists mainly of medium-grained allotriomorphic quartz and minor interstitial feldspar and one-quarter to one-half inch angular fragments of grey crystal tuff. The vein is only sparsely mineralized with pyrite. Slickensided chloritic selvages of wallrock on the footwall side of the vein indicate late strike-slip movement.

The principal showings are within 50 feet of the footwall of the Bluebird vein and are exposed in a series of trenches between 2,300 and 2,600 feet altitude. Stringers of massive fine-grained galena, with rounded $\frac{1}{4}$ - to 1-inch rock fragments, cut light-grey bleached tuff which contains abundant disseminated pyrite.

Although mineralization was encountered in several trenches over a distance of 500 feet, drilling by Transcontinental Resources in 1951 and in more recent years by the present company failed to establish continuity between the apparently isolated zones of mineralization.

Southwest of the above showings at an elevation of 2,150 feet, a 4-foot-wide north-striking zone yielding good silver values is exposed in the face of an old surface cut. The host rock is a light-grey bleached tuff, in which the fragments are only barely discernible and which is representative of extreme quartz-carbonate-sericite-pyrite alteration. Relatively unaltered dark-grey tuff on the west side of the altered zone is separated from it by a north-northeast-striking fault. The bleached tuff is cut by a number of vertical to steeply dipping narrow shear or gouge zones, which contain minor amounts of visible sulphides, including pyrite, galena, and tetrahedrite. A chip sample taken around the face of the cut over the exposed width of 4 feet assayed: Gold, trace; silver, 31.0 ounces per ton; copper, 0.20 per cent; lead, 0.64 per cent; zinc, 0.04 per cent. These results suggest that unlike the previously described showings where silver content was directly proportional to lead, the silver assays here are probably due to the presence of very fine native silver in the narrow shear zones. A selected sample from a 5-inch wide shear assayed: Gold, trace; silver, 34.4 ounces per ton; copper, 0.18 per cent; lead, 0.32 per cent; and zinc, 0.06 per cent.

see reverse of Card 2

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

Diamond drilling in 3 holes totalling 680 feet was carried out on these showings in 1968. Also, in 1968, limited geochemical soil and geophysical surveys were carried out. An area underlain by a soil anomaly at 2,600 feet was tested by 7 diamond drill holes totalling 829 feet. The company name was changed in 1972 to Consolidated Silver Butte Mines Ltd. The property at that time comprised 5 claims, the Ace 3 to 6, and Galena. The claims were subsequently allowed to lapse.

The ground was restaked in April 1975 for Northern Homestake Mines Ltd. as the Robin claim (16 units) under the new modified grid system.

option dropped Aug 1975

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

One hundred and twenty feet south, in a west-flowing tributary of Bluebird Creek, galena stringers cut light-grey bleached tuff in a poorly defined north-trending zone. The width is not apparent, and a sample along the trend of the zone assayed: Gold, trace; silver, 28.0 ounces per ton; copper, 0.22 per cent; lead, 6.0 per cent; and zinc, 0.02 per cent.

Immediately northeast of the camp, an area near the footwall of the Bluebird vein underlain by dark-grey siltstones was found to have soils anomalously high in silver, lead, and zinc. Seven holes collared on the north side of Bluebird Creek intersected only minor amounts of disseminated sulphides.

The summit showings, at about the 3,500-foot elevation, were at one time covered by the Highland No. 3 claim. A series of small cuts over a distance of 300 feet expose northwesterly striking stringers and veinlets of quartz up to 12 inches in width mineralized with an irregular distribution of fine-grained galena.