PRODUCT *PRODUIT*	PROVINCE OR TERRITORY *PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE*	N.T.S. AREA *RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.*	REF. *RÉF.*
SILVER	British Columbia	104 A/4	AG 3

NAME OF PROPERTY *NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ*: SPIDER

OBJECT LOCATED *OBJET LOCALISÉ*

UNCERTAINTY *FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE*

Lat. 56°08'20" Long. 129°59'

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

The country rocks are mainly slates and conglomerates of the Hazelton group of Upper Triassic age. Bordering the southwest edge of the property is a "Belt of Dykes" of mainly acidic character. Locally the country rock is intruded by a stock of augite porphyrite about a mile long and up to ¼ mile wide. Both the country rock and porphyrite are intersected by basic and acid dykes. Surface showings indicate 4 or 5 quartz veins lying mainly in the augite porphyry; the veins tend to disperse in small stringers on entering the slate. The wider quartz veins, veins Nos. 1, 4, and 5, are siliceous replacement deposits with local lenticular development of quartz. These veins strike northerly and are generally barren of sulphide mineralization. The narrower veins, veins Nos. 2 and 3, are slightly sheared fractures striking at an angle to the wider vein. The best mineralization occurs in the narrower veins in short shoots and narrow lenses. Vein No. 2, striking N40°W and dipping 50 to 70°SW, is a shear 2 to 4 feet wide with a lenticular and streaky quartz filling that fades into stretches of shattered country rock. The vein is mineralized along short sections, the best mineralization occurring on the hanging and

p.t.o. ....

Associated minerals or products *Minéraux ou produits associés* – Gold, lead, zinc.

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

This property lies at the 3,450 foot elevation on the east side of the Cascade River about a mile north of Long Lake. The Spider Extension (Web) group lies to the east and adjoining.

The Spider claim Nos. 1-3 (Lots 4172-4174) were staked in 1918 by Messrs. Hamilton and Larsen and optioned briefly in the spring of 1919 to the Trites & Wood interests, who did a little development work but did not exercise their option. Later in the year The Algunican Development Company, Limited optioned the property and began exploration and development work. Several diamond drill holes were put down from the surface to test No. 1 vein. An adit on No. 2 vein was run as a drift for 653 feet, then swung southwesterly as a crosscut for 168 feet. At 146 feet from the drift a parallel vein was intersected and this was drifted on for 32 feet to the southeast. Vein No. 3 was traced by open cutting and two short adits to its junction with No. 1 vein and for 316 feet beyond. Work by the company was discontinued and the option dropped in 1920.

The Spider claim was Crown-granted to the original owners in 1924. The Web group of 8 claims was located that same year by Messrs. McLeod, Tooth, House, and McBride. B.C. Bonanza Mines, Limited optioned both claim groups in 1925. Work by the company included surface exploration, and open cutting on No. 3 vein.

The Spider and Spider Extension (Web) groups were acquired by Theo Collart and associates of Prince Rupert in the early 1930's. Lessees sorted and shipped small amounts of high grade ore in 1933-34. The owners shipped a number of ore samples to the Provincial Governments sampling plant at Prince Rupert in 1938.

The claims were held by Jack Campbell, of Vancouver, in 1963.

Mineral Policy Sector, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa
Secteur de la politique minérale, ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources, Ottawa
510212 *

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/*HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION*

From 1925 to 1933 inclusive, 11 tons of sorted ore were shipped from this property. From this ore 6 ounces of gold, 3,902 ounces of silver, 1,701 pounds of lead, and 1,890 pounds of zinc were recorded.

MAP REFERENCES/*RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES*

Map 1829, Salmon River Area, B.C., (Geol.), Sc. 1":4,000' - accomp. Memoir 132.

Map 207 A, Portland Canal Area, B.C., (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Memoir 175.

Geological Map of the Stewart Area, Sc. 1":½ mile, Fig. 3, Sheet C - accomp. Bulletin No. 58.

Stewart Area, Crown-grant claim map, Fig. 15 C - accomp. Bulletin No. 58.

Map 217 A, Bear River Sheet (West Half), (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/*REMARQUES*

Comp./Rev. By *Comp./rév. par*							
Date *Date*	05-67	10-74					

REFERENCES/*BIBLIOGRAPHIE*

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DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (continued)

footwall sides. Vein No. 3, striking N63°W and dipping 80° southerly, is 4 to 6 inches wide and irregularly mineralized in patches and small lenses.

Mineralization consists of sphalerite, galena, and argentite, with lesser amounts of freibergite, native silver, chalcopyrite and pyrite. Argentite is the chief silver mineral; freibergite probably ranks second; native silver occurs locally. The quartz gangue locally shows numerous vugs wholly or partly filled with sulphides, usually argentite.