

NAME OF PROPERTY

GEORGE COPPER (COPPER KING)

OBJECT LOCATED - showing.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 200. Lat. 56°06'13" Long. 129°45'20"

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 country rocks at the George Copper mine are volcanics of the Hazelton group and probably are in the upper half of this group in Bear River district. They are chiefly massive andesite flows mainly green or grey but in some places exhibiting purple or red hues, and are approximately flat-lying. Dykes are not uncommon. At the lowest mineral showing a band of argillites is intercalated with the volcanic members. The band is about 60 feet thick and in this place contains disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite.

The upper mineral zones are veins, perhaps formed largely by replacement; they dip steeply southward into the hillside. The veins are known as the Blue vein, Green vein, and White vein. Towards the east the Blue vein divides and one of the branches is named the Jasper vein. The Blue and Jasper veins have been proved to have a combined length of at least 700 feet and a

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Associated minerals or products of value - Gold, silver.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located on the south side of the Bear River, 15 miles northeast of Stewart.

The Copper King and Copper Queen claims were staked by William George and Frank Strohn in about 1911. By 1914 the property had been expanded to 9 claims and fractions, including the Copper Lord, Royal, Gold Crown, Helena, Castle Rock, Mamie, and Bessie. The Waterfall claim was staked in about 1917. Yearly assessment work was done in open cuts and short adits; by 1919 two adits had been driven to lengths of 85 and 115 feet. The Algonican Development Company, Limited, optioned the property in 1920; no work was reported. The Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company, Limited, held an option on the property in 1922 and 1923 but no work was done.

The George Gold-Copper Mining Company, Limited, was incorporated in April 1925 by the owners of the property. The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited acquired an option on 93 per cent of the stock of George Gold-Copper in 1927. Diamond drilling was done in 2 holes totalling 2,200 feet; these holes were deepened in 1928. A further 1,466 feet of diamond drilling in 2 holes was done in 1929.

Crown-grants were acquired in 1927 on 22 claims (Lots 4778-4783, 4785-4795, 4797-4800), including the Bessie, Mamie, Gold Crown, Copper King, Copper Queen, Copper Lord, Waterfall, and Come Again (Lots 4777-4782, 4785, 4787, respectively). The Trail 1-7 and Trail Fraction (Lots 4889-4896, respectively) were Crown-granted in 1929. The Bear 1-9 (lots 5332-5340), Big Four, Big Four Fraction, Big Four No. 1, and Big Four No. 1 Fraction (Lots 5391-5394), and the Ice Worm group (Lots 4942-4944) were Crown-granted to George Gold-Copper in 1930. By the 1960's the company holdings had been reduced to 12 of the original 50 claims.

Mineral Lease #289, comprising the Copper King, Come Again, Waterfall, and Bear 1-9 claims, and Mineral Lease #290, comprising the Big Four No. 1 Fr., Trail 1-7 and Trail Fr., Big Slide, and Speculator No. 2 claims, were acquired by Keith Copper Ltd. in 1971. The company also held the adjacent Mina group of 28 claims which apparently included the former London property (104 A/4, CU 6).

"Tonnage estimates vary between 110,000 tons (Smitheringale 1926) and 500,000 tons (McEachem 1956) with a grade

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Hanson, G.; Portland Canal Area, British Columbia; Memoir 175, p. 115, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1935.

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1914, p. 155; 1915, p. 72; 1916, p. 86; 1917, pp. 67, 85; 1918, p. 79; 1919, p. 66; 1920, p. 57; 1921, p. 66; 1922, p. 77; 1923, p. 75; 1924, p. 69; 1925, p. 94; 1926, p. 95; 1927, pp. 94, 480; 1928, p. 109; 1929, pp. 99, 508; 1930, p. 442.

Smitheringale, W.V.; Mineral Association at the George Gold-Copper Mine, Stewart, B.C.; Economic Geology, Vol. 23, No. 2, March-April 1928, pp. 193-208.

McConnell, R.G.; Portland Canal District; Summary Report 1911, p. 67, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "The Algonican Development Company, Limited"; "The George Gold-Copper Mining Company, Limited"; "Keith Copper Ltd."; "Tournigan Mining Explorations Ltd."

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1972, p. 512.

MAP REFERENCES

Map 307 A, Portland Canal Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Memoir 175.

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

Map 216 A, Bear River Sheet, (Geol.), Sc. 1":1 mile - accomp. Memoir 159, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Bear Pass Property, (claim map), accomp. Rept. by D.R. Cochrane in Tournigan Mining Explorations Ltd. Statement of Material Facts, 12/07/79, Vancouver Stock Exchange.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR	DMacR	DMacR				
Date	10-74	5-76	8-79				

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DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

width that locally is 10 feet but perhaps averages no more than 5 feet. The Green vein may be an eastward continuation of the Jasper vein. It is known to be at least 200 feet long, is for the most part narrower than the Blue or Jasper veins, but in a brecciated and branching part is 20 feet wide. The White vein is exposed only in a few places and is not certainly known to be a single lode. It may be 500 feet or more long; in one place it is more than 10 feet wide, but the average width is much less.

The chief vein minerals are chalcopyrite, pyrite, hematite, magnetite, arsenopyrite, quartz, jasper, and barite. Hematite, magnetite, and arsenopyrite are uncommon except locally. Quartz is more plentiful than jasper or barite, but country rock makes up most of the gangue matter.

Some channel samples across the veins average 10 per cent copper and others show less than 1 per cent copper. Gold values vary from a trace to 0.25 ounce a ton, the gold content appearing to depend on the quantity of arsenopyrite.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

of 2% Cu, 0.5 oz Ag, 0.06 oz Au." (G. Keyte, Dec. 1978 in Vancouver Stock Exchange, Statement of Material Facts 12/07/79, Tournigan Mining Explorations Ltd.)

Tournigan Mining Explorations Ltd. in October 1976 acquired an option to purchase a 100% interest in 12 Crown-granted claims from George Gold-Copper Mining Company. Trenching, and drilling in 2 short holes was reported. The company acquired the Bear No. 1-No. 9 and other adjacent reverted Crown-grants from the Crown in 1978.