

NAME OF PROPERTY INDIAN (PORTLAND No. 1), BOUNDARY, PAY ROLL

OBJECT LOCATED

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS Lat. 56°04'45" Long. 130°02'

Mining Division Skeena District Cassiar

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

Chief Mines Ltd.,
800, 789 W. Pender St.,
Vancouver, B.C.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The country rocks are tuffs and tuff conglomerates, of the Jurassic Hazelton group, altered to greenstone and intruded by quartz porphyrys of the Premier type, which are tabular masses intruded between the bedding planes of the tuffs. Lamprophyre dykes are present intrusive into the porphyry. Mineralized zones are contained in a northerly trending in echelon fracture system which is in part filled by quartz breccia containing argillite and greenstone fragments. The silicified fracture zones are mineralized with sphalerite, galena, and chalcopryrite and containing variable values in gold and silver. On the Portland No. 1 the main deposit consists of lenticular and irregular siliceous replacements in a shear zone striking north and dipping vertically to steeply east or west. The upper adit exposed six mineralized sections with a total length of 590 feet and varying in width from 3 to 25 feet. The only mineralization

see Card 2

Associated minerals or products of value - Lead, silver, gold.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

These claim groups are located on the west side of Cascade Creek and extend around the south end and along the west side of Big Missouri ridge at an elevation of about 2,000 feet. The Indian group lies northeast of Indian Lake with one corner of the property touching the lake. The Boundary group adjoins on the northwest. The Pay Roll group adjoins the Boundary group on the east and the Indian group on the north.

The original 4 claims, the Portland No. 1, Portland No. 2, Fritz, and Big Dick (Lots 1979-1982) were located in about 1910. During 1910 some development work was done on the Portland No. 2 claim by the Portland Salmon River Syndicate. The Indian Mines, Limited, was formed in April 1911 to carry on the development work. The claims were Crown-granted to the company in 1914. Work ceased in about 1915 and the property lay idle, with the exception of some open cutting in 1920, until April 1922 when financing was secured from the G.O. Turner interests of New York. The Boundary and Pay Roll groups, the O'Brien and Morn fractional claims, and the Morning claim were secured under bond.

The Boundary claim Nos. 1, 2, & 3, and the Missing Link Fraction (Lots 2313-2315) were located by John and David McIntominey in about 1911. Exploration work at this time consisted of open cutting and a 40 foot long adit. No further work was reported. The claims were Crown-granted in 1913. The Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company, Limited, held the claims under bond in 1917 but there is no record of work done by the company.

The Pay Roll group of 2 claims, the Pay Roll Nos. 3 and 4, were acquired by Bill Murphy of Hyder, Alaska, in about 1914. Yearly assessment work was done until 1922.

Development work was resumed on the Portland claims during 1922. In July 1923 the company was reorganized under the name Indian Mines Corporation, Limited. The A.M. O'Brien, and Maggie Jiggs Fractions (Lots 4440-4442) were Crown-granted in 1925. By late in 1925 when the company discontinued operations some 5,700 feet of underground work and about 9,000 feet of diamond drilling had been done in 3 adits over a vertical range of about 200 feet. No mineralization

see Card 2

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

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

The first shipment of ore from this property was made to Wales in 1925. Later that same year about 58 tons of ore were mined and sacked. Forty four tons of what was probably this same ore were stored in Stewart until 1947 when it was shipped by the Crawford Transfer Company.

From 1925-1953, 14,187 tons of ore were shipped from this property. From this ore 1,258 ounces of gold, 49,514 ounces of silver, 1,246,894 pounds of lead, and 1,559,405 pounds of zinc were recovered.

One ton of ore was shipped from the Morning claim in 1936. From this ore 43 ounces of silver, and 71 pounds of lead were recovered.

REFERENCES

Annual Reports, Department of Mines, British Columbia: 1911, p. 73; 1912, pp. 104, 105, 106; 1913, pp. 89, 94, 422; 1917, p. 72; 1918, pp. 82, 83; 1919, p. 80; 1920, p. 60; 1922, pp. 84, 85-87; 1923, pp. 84-86, 87; 1924, p. 74; 1925, pp. 101, 356; 1936, pp. B-13, B-14, B-17; 1947, p. 83; 1950, p. 77; 1952, p. 77; 1953, p. 89; 1963, p. 10.

Hanson, George; Portland Canal Area, British Columbia; Memoir 175, pp. 153, 159, 161, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1935.

Schofield, S.J., and Hanson, G.; Geology and Ore Deposits of Salmon River District, British Columbia; Memoir 132, p. 45, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1922.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Indian Mines Corporation, Ltd."; "New Indian Mines Ltd."; "Chief Mines Ltd."

McConnell, R.G.; Portions of Portland Canal and Skeena Mining Divisions, British Columbia; Memoir 32, p. 67, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1914.

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Grove, Edward W.; Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Stewart Area; Bulletin No. 58, p. 133, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1971.

MAP REFERENCES

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

Map 104 B, Iskut River, (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.

Geological Map of the Stewart Area, Sc. 1": $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, Fig. 3, Sheet B - accomp. Bulletin No. 58.

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

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By		DMacR					
Date	3-67	10-74					

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DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

encountered in No. 2 adit, 50 feet below No. 1, was over a length of 60 feet and across widths of 4 to 15 feet. On the Boundary group the mineralization occurs in a well defined silicified zone up to 23 inches in width. On the Pay Roll group the silicified zone is mineralized intermittently along a strike length of 800 feet.

Grove, 1971, in part describes the Indian Mine as follows:

"The property lies astride the irregular contact between the border phase of the Texas Creek granodiorite and altered cataclasites derived from conglomeratic members of the local Hazelton assemblage. ... The mineral deposit as known consists of several lenticular, irregular, fissure type, sulphide-bearing quartz veins which grade terminally into irregular stockworks. In general the lenses are vertical and trend about 155 degrees. ... Wallrocks include extensively silicified pseudoporphry and chloritic schistose cataclasites. The veins pinch and swell from 2 feet to 25 feet along a known strike length of about 1,200 feet and a vertical range of at least 400 feet. The sulphide ore occurred as irregular pods or shoots apparently localized at dyke intersections. ... The sulphide minerals recognized in the predominantly milky quartz and carbonate veins were coarse massive galena, amber to brown sphalerite, and pyrite. Gold and silver values were apparently contained in these minerals."

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

was found in the lower adit. Ten diamond drill holes, totalling 1,473 feet, were drilled east and west from this level and are reported to have encountered some mineralization and low grade values to the west.

The company reorganized in May 1946 under the name Indian Mines (1946) Ltd. and development was resumed. In 1950 an agreement was reached whereby Silbak Premier would mine and mill the ore. A 2 mile aerial tramway was completed in 1951 and mining operations began in 1952. Early in 1953 Silbak Premier stopped all work on the property, due to low prices for lead and zinc.

The company name was changed in 1957 to New Indian Mines Ltd. The property was enlarged to 80 claims through an amalgamation which now includes the Boundary, Pay Roll, Indian Glacier, Border, Bush, and Mammoth Silver groups. A new company, Mammoth Indian Mines Limited, was formed in July 1962 with ownership held by New Indian Mines (50%), Mammoth Silver Mines (40%), and D.B. Bush interests (10%). During 1963 trenching, soil sampling, and geological mapping was in progress. On the Payroll (Pay Roll) showing 4 diamond drill holes recovered 2,000 feet of core.

Chief Mines Ltd. was formed in March 1966 by New Indian Mines, Mammoth Silver Mines, and other interests. The company name was changed in 1968 to Dusty Chief Mines Ltd.

Azure Res L. (FS 247/81)

Heaton International Metals Corp. - gptc.