

NAME OF PROPERTY

CONGRESS (ACE)

OBJECT LOCATED -centre of Lot 7247.

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS -50.

Lat. 50°54'09"

Long. 122°47'18"

Mining Division Lillooet

District Lillooet

County

Township or Parish

Lots 6618, 7236 to 7255. Concession or Range

Sec

Tp.

R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

This property is underlain by volcanics, argillites and chert of the Fergusson Series, which are intruded by felsite dykes, irregular masses of gabbro and ultrabasic dykes now highly altered to rusty carbonate-silica masses. In the Congress workings, mineral deposits comprise both vein and replacement bodies, and follow a shear striking north 38° east and dipping 45° to 50° northwest. The vein deposits are mostly a few inches or less in width, are discontinuous, and are composed mainly of stibnite and associated vein quartz. The principal values are in gold which is associated with bodies of replaced greenstone. Some cinnabar also occurs. Early work on the Lou zone indicated widths up to 39' and an indicated length of 1,000'. Disseminated pyrite, massive stibnite, arsenopyrite and tetrahedrite occur in narrow quartz veins within the zone.

(con't card 2)

Associated minerals or products of value - Antimony, silver, copper.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

This property covers an area lying for the most part north of the Hurley River, centered around the Congress Mine, at the junction of Gun Creek.

The Congress Group was originally known as the Stibnite property consisting of the Stibnite Nos. 1 to 4 claims (Lots 7236 to 7239). It was first located by E.J. Taylor and J. Shuster and relocated in 1915 by C.H. Allan and associates. The property was again relocated in 1929 by T. Turner and known as Turner's Claims. In 1934 Congress Gold Mines Ltd. acquired the property and increased its holdings to twenty-one claims and fractions (Lots 7236 to 7255 and 6618), all Crown-granted in 1936. They were the first to start important underground work and continued development until 1938. In 1940 the northern portion of the property was leased to P. Shultz and E. Lorntzsen. This option was relinquished after only a few months and nothing more was done until 1945 when the company itself resumed underground development. In 1946 Sheep Creek Gold Mines Limited agreed to provide funds for development work, however the agreement was terminated and operations suspended in February 1947.

Workings of the Congress mine included five levels, three of which are adit levels. No. 1 level is a drift extending about 425 feet northeasterly from the portal. Adit levels Nos. 2 and 3, located 175 and 310 feet, respectively, beneath adit No. 1, are crosscuts 311 and 768 feet in length. Drifts on these two levels are 450 and 650 feet long, respectively, and are connected to the No. 1 level by a raise. A two-compartment incline shaft on the third level extends beneath that level to a slope depth of 430 feet. In the shaft, two levels, Nos. 4 and 5, were established and a station cut for the sixth level. In addition to these main workings, considerable surface and near surface work has been done at a number of places on the property.

In the autumn of 1959 a new vein, the Howard, was exposed in a rock cut on the New Bridge River road at a point 3,000 feet west of the Congress mine. The Ace Mining Company Ltd. acquired claims covering the showing along with the former Congress, Wayside and Minto properties (see

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

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

The only production recorded from the Congress Mine was in 1937 when 1,040 tons of ore were shipped. From this ore, 83 ounces of gold, 42 ounces of silver and 84 pounds of copper were recovered.

MAP REFERENCES

- Map 430 A, Gun Lake Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1": $\frac{1}{2}$ mile - accompanying Memoir 213.
- Map 43-15 A, Tyaughton Lake, (Geol.), Sc. 1": $\frac{1}{2}$ mile - accompanying Paper 43-15.
- Map 92 J (MI), Preliminary Mineral Inventory Map, Sc. 1: 250,000, B.C. Dept. of Mines and Petroleum Resources.
- *Map 92 J/15 W (M), Mineral Claim Map, Sc. 1:15,000, B.C. Dept. of Mines.
- Map 546 A, Tyaughton Lake, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.
- Map 92 J, Pemberton, (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	CD	DMacR	DMacR	DMacR	DMacR		
Date	1-74	8-79	05-85	07-87	06-88		

REFERENCES

- Cairnes, C.E.; Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Bridge River Mining Camp; Memoir 213, pp. 102 to 105, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1937.
- Cairnes, C.E.; Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Tyaughton Lake Map-Area; Paper 43-15, pp. 29-30; Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1943.
- Drysdale, C.W.; Bridge River Map-Area, Lillooet Mining Division; Summary Report of 1915, pp. 84-85, Geol. Surv. of Canada.
- Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1932, p. 217; 1933, p. 270; 1934, p. F-30; 1935, p. F-56; 1936, pp. F-10-13; 1937, p. F-34; 1940, p. A-60; 1945, p. A-89; 1946, p. 113; 1947, p. 135; 1948, pp. 106-112; 1949, p. 106; 1950, pp. 109-110; 1959, p. 25; 1960, pp. 20-21; 1961, p. 25; 1962, pp. 21-22; 1964, p. 80; 1965, p. 143; Index 3, p. 192.
- Mineral Policy Section; Corporation Files: "Ace Mining Company Limited"; "Congress Gold Mines Limited"; "Bralorne Pioneer Mines Limited"; "Rayrock Mines Limited"; "Avino Mines & Resources Limited"; "Alice Arm Mining Ltd."; "Veronex Resources Ltd".
- Mineral Policy Section; Resource Files: MR-Au-301.00, Bridge River Area; MR-SB-301.00, British Columbia.
- The Ace Prospect; Western Miner & Oil Review, May 1962, pp. 44-45.
- Mines Branch, Ottawa; Investigations in Ore Dressing and Metallurgy, 1937, Rept. 785, p. 146.
- Geology, Exploration and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1972, p. 283; 1977, p. E 170; 1978, p. E 179.
- Friesen, P.S.; Report on Bridge River Properties, 14/07/80, in New Congress Resources Statement of Material Facts, 26/08/80.
- George Cross News Letters: 17/03/83; 22/07/83; 24/11/83; 26/03/84; 29/08/84; 05/02/85; 1985, No. 169, 178, 193; 1986, No. 26, 168, 195; 1987, No. 19, 29, 38, 53, 98, 151, 163; 1988, No. 37, 45

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NAME OF PROPERTY

CONGRESS (ACE)

REFERENCES (continued)

Mineral Exploration Review; BCDM: 1986, pp. 19, 59.

Geological Fieldwork, BCDM: 1986, pp. 19, 28.

Exploration in British Columbia; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1980, p. 261; 1983, p. 316; 1985, pp. B10+, 220; 1986, pp. A25, A61.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (con't)

Eight vein zones had been recognized to 1987. A new vein found in 1988 is located about 800 feet west of and parallel to the Howard vein. The upper Howard zone and Low stibnite zone both occur within Upper Triassic Pioneer Formation pillow lavas and are spatially associated with Tertiary feldspar porphyry pulaskite dykes. Mineralization is localized on stratigraphic or intrusive contacts complicated by three episodes of faulting. The resulting ore shoots are steeply plunging pods within broader zones of alteration.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

92 J/15, Au 17 and Au 18). Their holdings consisted of forty-seven mineral claims, ten mineral leases and forty-four Crown-granted mineral claims extending from the north end of Carpenter Lake to four miles west of the junction of Gun Creek. In December 1959 the property was optioned to Bralorne Pioneer Mines Limited. Trenching of the Howard vein at intervals for a length of 800 feet, has since been carried out. Assays show vein on surface to average 0.42 oz. of gold/ton over a width of 6.2 feet. During the summer of 1960 the vein was drifted on for 500 feet. Mineralization was found to be erratic, and to the north the vein terminated at a fault.

Other veins have been found on the property, and one of these, the Bluff vein, in 1961 was traced at intervals for 800 feet. The average grade from 30 points sampled is indicated at 0.035 oz. of gold and 0.96 oz. of silver per ton, and 2.84% antimony, across an average width of 3.5 feet.

Bralorne continued the exploration work through 1961 and 1962. Stripping was done on the Bluff vein and on the newly discovered Paul vein. On the Congress Hangingwall vein, 729 feet of drifting, 81 feet of raising, and diamond drilling totalling 2,880 feet in 11 holes was carried out. This work indicated an ore shoot 165 feet long, averaging 5.3 feet in width, with average values of 0.33 ounce gold per ton and 1.30% antimony. The option was subsequently dropped.

Ace Mining reached an option agreement with Rayrock Mines Limited and Metal Mines Limited for further exploration work. During 1964-65 the underground workings were remapped, trenching was done on newly located vein structures, and 1,493 feet of surface and 2,531 feet of underground diamond drilling was carried out. This work was financed by Ace Mining and supervised by Rayrock and Metal Mines. Additional work was not recommended and the option was dropped. Ace Mining amalgamated with Avino Mines Ltd. in August 1969 to form Avino Mines & Resources Ltd.

Alice Arm Mining Ltd., by an agreement of July 1970, optioned the Avino Mines & Resources property comprising some 49 recorded claims and fractions, Mineral Leases M-3, M-6, M-8, and M-67, and Crown-granted claims (Lots 7236-7239 and 7241-7244). Sampling in the main adit was

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HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

reported in 1972. The company name (Alice Arm Mining) was changed in 1975 to New Congress Resources Ltd.

Prospecting in 1975 located the "A" Zone, on NAP 1 claim about 2,500 feet west of the portal of the Congress No. 3 level adit. Diamond drilling in 3 holes on the "A" Zone in 1977 indicated values substantially below those obtained in surface sampling. Two additional holes were drilled in 1978. Semi-proven and probable reserves in the Congress mine were estimated by A.R. Bullis in August 1970 at 101,700 tons averaging 0.21 oz AU/ton and 1.16% antimony [H. Brodie Hicks, 20/06/79 in VSE SMF 8/08/79, New Congress Resources Ltd.]. Work in 1979-80 on Nap 1 included a geochemical soil survey and 1 030 metres of diamond drilling in 13 holes.

The company name (New Congress) was changed in January 1983 to Levon Resources Ltd. Under a joint venture agreement dated March 1, 1983 Veronex Resources Ltd acquired an option to earn a 50% interest in the property. Work in 1983-84 included percussion drilling on the Congress vein and 3 ddh (969 m) on the Howard vein. Extensive geochemical and geophysical surveys followed by bulldozer trenching discovered a new vein (Lou zone) about half way between the Howard and Paul veins in 1984. Percussion drilling (4,750' in 72 holes) in 1985 on the Lou zone to depths of 125-150' indicated some open pit potential. Diamond drilling on the Lou, Slide, Howard, Paul and Gun zones in 1985-86 totalled 11,952' in 32 holes. Reserves were reported as follows:

Zone	Class	Tons	oz/t Au	Remarks
Howard	probable	294,934	0.33	
Lou	proven	37,527	0.08	open pit
	probable	99,216	0.07	" "
Congress	probable	146,000	0.20	
Paul	possible	92,000	0.28	
Total all categories		669,677	0.24	(George Cross News Letter, 6/02/86).

Levon and Veronex under a 50-50 joint venture began underground development on the Howard zone in 1987; this included 600 m of drifting, 100 m of raising and 1000 m of underground diamond drilling.