

NAME OF PROPERTY VICTORIA (HAZELTON VIEW)

OBJECT LOCATED - No. 1 adit, No. 1 vein.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 300. Lat. 55°10'20" Long. 127°39'00"

Mining Division Omineca **District** Cassiar

County **Township or Parish**

Lot **Concession or Range**

Sec **Tp.** **R.**

OWNER OR OPERATOR

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The property lies at the western edge of the northern dome of the Upper Cretaceous Rocher Deboule stock. The showings of importance are all within the granodiorite stock, adjacent to the contact with Upper Jurassic hornfelsic greywackes and siltstones of the Hazelton group. Three main types of dyke rock are present, including fine-grained diorite, aphanitic light grey felsite, and feldspar porphyry. Dykes follow the same shears as No. 1 and No. 2 veins.

The showings are in 3 parallel vein shears, and one small cross vein which strikes northwesterly at the contact and dips N50°E. All the underground work is on the most northerly or No. 1 vein, which strikes N85°E and dips 58°N on the average. The shear cuts a diorite dyke and offsets a felsite dyke in No. 1 adit. The vein is principally a single hornblende-filled fracture ranging in width from a thin smear to 2 feet, and is commonly less than a foot wide. Gouge and rubble may be up to 2 feet wide.

see Card 2

Associated minerals or products - Gold, molybdenum, arsenic, uranium, nickel.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located at elevations of 5,000 to 6,200 feet on the west side of the Rocher Déboulé Range, 4.5 miles south of South Hazelton. The name applied to the property has varied with ownership, some using the name Hazelton View, however, the Victoria was the first claim located and practically all of the underground workings are on that claim. The Rocher Deboule property adjoins to the southeast.

New Hazelton Gold-Cobalt Mines, Limited was incorporated in June 1916 to acquire 8 claims variously named the Victoria, Hazelton View, or Indian groups. Development work began in open cuts on No. 1 vein. A 1,000 foot aerial tramway was installed in 1917 and some ore was shipped the following year. The 8 claims, the Hazelton View, Lead Pick, Moose, Elk, Victoria, Belle, View Fr., and Belle Fr. (Lots 3299-3306 respectively) were Crown-granted to the company in 1917. The No. 1 drift adit (elev. 5,510') was extended to 712 feet in 1918. At 370 feet from the portal a 60° raise was driven 90 feet, and from that point a drift was run 85 feet westerly. The No. 2 adit (elev. 5,265') was begun in 1918 and driven as a crosscut for 75 feet to the vein, which was drifted on for 150 feet. In subsequent years No. 2 adit was extended to a length of 540 feet.

During the summer of 1918 some work was done on the more southerly claims, to prospect for the extensions of the gold-copper veins on the adjacent Rocher Deboule property. A crosscut was driven 25 feet and about 100 feet of drifting done along the supposed strike of one of the veins. Work on the property was discontinued later in the year. Adjacent claims surrounding the Victoria group on 3 sides, and including the Homestake, Tiger, etc. (Lots 3307-3316), were Crown-granted in 1918 to The Cats Mining Company, Limited. The only work reported is a 75 foot adit on the Homestake-Tiger boundary.

New Hazelton Gold-Cobalt reopened the mine in 1925. A new drift adit No. 00 adit, (elev. 5,890') was driven about 150 feet on No. 1 vein and some ore was shipped. Due to financial difficulties the company mortgaged the property in 1926 and the mortgagee's interest was transferred to a share interest in a new company, Aurimont Mines, Limited which was incorporated in August 1927. During 1928 the aerial tramway

see Card 2

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

Production has come entirely from the No. 1 vein on the Victoria claim, as follows:-

Year	Tons	Gold oz/t	Silver oz/t	Arsenic %	Molyb- denum %	Cobalt %	Zinc %
1918	26.6	1.24	(1)	8.98	0.96	1.18	(1)
1926	22.0	4.65	(1)	42.3	(1)	4.6	(1)
1928	23.0	6.25	(1)	37.9	3.4	3.76	(1)
1940	7.7	2.18	0.2	6.6	(1)	2.6	Nil
1941	7.3	2.02	0.2	6.1	(1)	1.4	0.6
1941	3.4	3.92	0.3	33.3	(1)	(1)	4.4
TOTAL	90.0	326 oz	—	44,560 lb	2,100 lb	4,918 lb	—

(1) Not available.

(Bull. No. 43, p. 70, B.C. Dept. of Mines)

MAP REFERENCES

Geological Map of the Rocher Deboule Range, Sc. 1":1 mile - accomp. Bulletin No. 43, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1960.

*Victoria, (claim map & adits), Sc. 1":750', Fig. 2, Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1949, p. 84.

Preliminary Map 44-24, Hazelton, (Geol.), Sc. 1":2 miles, Paper 44-24, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Map 5245 G, Skeena Crossing, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile.

*Map 93 M/4, Skeena Crossing, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR	DMacR				
Date	12-79	05-87				

REFERENCES

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:

1916, p. 114; 1917, pp. 103, 372, 451;
 1918, p. 112; 1921, p. 345; 1922, p. 353;
 1924, p. 366; 1925, p. 134; 1926, pp. 120,
 126; 1927, p. 132; 1928, p. 159; 1940, p. 76;
 1948, pp. 80-82; 1949, pp. 82-93⁺; 1950, p. 99;
 1952, p. 92.

O'Neill, J.J.; Preliminary Report on the Economic Geology of the Hazelton District, British Columbia; Memoir 110, pp. 20-23, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1919.

++Kindle, E.D.; Mineral Resources, Hazelton & Smithers Areas, Cassiar & Coast Districts, B.C.; Memoir 223 (Revised Edition), pp. 84-89, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1954.

Lang, A.H.; Canadian Deposits of Uranium and Thorium; Economic Geology Series No. 16, p. 42, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1952.

Hurst, M.E.; Arsenic-Bearing Deposits in Canada; Economic Geology Series No. 4, pp. 48-49, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1940.

Mines Branch, Ottawa; Investigations in Ore Dressing and Metallurgy; 1917, Rept. 493, pp. 71-72 (No. 63); 1918, Rept. 509, pp. 121-126 (No. 83); 1919, Rept. 542, pp. 56-58 (No. 105).

Eardley-Wilmot, V.L.; Molybdenum; Mines Branch, Ottawa, Rept. No. 592, pp. 40-43, 1925.

Vokes, F.M.; Molybdenum Deposits of Canada; Economic Geology Rept. No. 20, p. 238, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1963.

+++Brown, A. Sutherland; Geology of the Rocher Deboule Range; Bulletin No. 43, pp. 69-73, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1960.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "New Hazelton Gold-Cobalt Mines, Limited"; "Aurimont Mines, Limited"; "Western Uranium Cobalt Mines, Limited"; "Rocher Deboule Mountain Mines Ltd."

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1975, p. E 146; 1976, p. E 155.

Geology in British Columbia; BCDM: 1977-1981, p. 132.

Exploration in British Columbia; BCDM: 1982, p. 314; 1983, p. 447.

NAME OF PROPERTY

VICTORIA (HAZELTON VIEW)

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

The vein matter consists principally of cobalt-nickel sulpharsenides in hornblende gangue with glassy quartz and feldspar. Additional minerals include molybdenite, uraninite, apatite, sphene, allanite, and rarely scapolite. Secondary minerals include erythrite, which is sometimes crystalline, and a yellowish- or yellowish-green-fluorescing uranium mineral which is possibly autunite (see Kindle, 1954, p. 87). The cobalt-nickel sulpharsenides occur in discrete crystals within hornblende and in quartz-feldspar veinlets in the hornblende veins and as streaks and lenses of massive sulpharsenide minerals a few inches to a foot wide in the shear. The gold is contained in the sulpharsenides. The molybdenite and uraninite tend to occur erratically in the pegmatitic phases of the hornblende veins, but also occur in the walls. Commonly these minerals are associated.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

was extended to a length of 1,900 feet and some ore was shipped. Development work was done in the No. 00 adit, which was extended to a length of 170 feet. The mine closed in the latter part of the year.

During subsequent years some of the claims reverted to the Crown. Three of the Crown-grants, the Victoria, Belle, and Belle Fr. were retained by R.C. McCorkell. During 1940 the claims were under lease to Jack Lee and A.S. Barker of Hazelton. Some mining was carried out and small lots of ore were shipped in 1940 and 1941 to the Government Sampling Plant at Prince Rupert.

In 1948 it was recognized that the ore in these veins contained uranium.

Western Uranium Cobalt Mines, Limited was incorporated in June 1949 to acquire the property, in part under option from McCorkell and as Mineral Leases from the Government. The Homestake and Tiger claims, formerly held by Cats Mining and in 1949 held as mineral leases by George Royles of Prince Rupert, were purchased by the company. During 1949 the 00 adit was extended to a total length of 213 feet. A new lower crosscut, No. 3 adit, (elev. 5,150') begun during 1949 was advanced 225 feet to the vein, which was drifted on for 22 feet. The mine closed in the fall of 1950. Total development work to that date comprised about 1,860 feet of drifts, crosscuts, and a raise in 4 main adits, the 00, 1, 2, and 3.

Rocher Deboule Mountain Mines Ltd. in 1952 carried out diamond drilling on the Moose, Elk, and Lead Pick claims to test for the westward extension of the Cu-Au veins of the Rocher Deboule property.

In 1975 the Crown-grants were owned by W. McGowan and J.M. Hutter, of Telkwa. Work during 1975-76 included re-opening the workings, underground geological mapping & sampling, and road construction. In 1978 J. Hutter Jr. rehabilitated two adits. The property was then leased to Arbor Resources Inc and unspecified work was reported in 1979. In 1982-83 D. Groot Logging carried out geological mapping, sampling, and 385 m of diamond drilling in 3 holes. Reserves are reported as 1 000 tonnes at 42.55 g/mt Au, 2.84 g/mt Ag, 2% Co (Preliminary Map 65, BCDM, 1986).