

NAME OF PROPERTY

OUTSIDER (COPPER KING)

OBJECT LOCATED -centre of Copper King claim (Lot 565).

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS-100.

Lat. 55°26'40"

Long. 130°00'10" (103 O/8

55°26'40"

130°00' (103 P/5)

Mining Division Skeena

District

Cassiar

County

Township or Parish

Lot

Concession or Range

Sec

Tp.

R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

Country rocks in the Maple Bay area include pillow volcanics, limestones (marble), siltstones, layered andesitic volcanics, and sill-like hornblendites. These rocks form an easterly dipping sequence which is dominantly volcanic and which is overlain in the Anyox section by marine Bowser siltstones. Lithologic and structural continuity within the general area suggests a Lower Jurassic age for the Maple Bay sequence and a Middle or Upper Jurassic age for the Anyox siltstones. This volcanic-sedimentary succession has been extensively intruded by Tertiary granitic rocks and now exists as a large pendant located near the eastern edge of the Coast Plutonic Belt. The volcanic-sedimentary succession of the Anyox pendant includes many gabbroic sill-like members and is traversed by extensive dyke swarms.

see Card 2

Associated minerals or products of value - Silver, gold.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located at the 1,000 foot elevation about a mile north of Maple Bay on the east side of Portland Canal. The old smelter town of Anyox lies 7 miles due east, on the other side of the peninsula. The Maple Bay property (103 P/5, Cu 3) adjoins to the southeast.

The Outsider Group, comprising the Regina, Copper King, Hope, Summit, and Elsie claims (Lots 564-566, 580, and 581, respectively) were located in 1904 and Crown-granted in 1907 to W. Noble, of Stewart, W.H. Collison, and associates. The Star claim (Lot 562), adjoining the Regina claim on the south, was Crown-granted to the above in 1913.

The Outsider property was optioned by the Brown-Alaska Smelting Co., which at that time owned and operated a smelter at Hadley, Prince of Wales Island, Alaska. The company began development work and during 1906-1907 shipped 16,000 tons of 2.9% copper to the smelter. Shortly thereafter the company failed and the Outsider group was acquired by Martin Waldson and associates, of Spokane. The lower adit was extended about 300 feet in 1917.

The Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company, Limited, in 1913 optioned the Star claim and all other claims (Maple Bay Group), owned by Noble and Collison. The option was extended to 1916, when work was commenced. Several miles of tram-line were built, a wharf was constructed, and an adit begun on the Star claim on what was considered to be the southerly extension of the Outsider vein. The adit was driven nearly 700 feet to the vicinity of the north boundary of the claim. From this adit about 5,000 tons of siliceous ore was shipped to the company smelter at Anyox for use as a flux. Considerable diamond drilling was also done, but in 1917 the option was given up and the equipment removed.

Granby optioned the Outsider group in 1922 and siliceous ore was shipped on a royalty basis to the Anyox smelter from 1924 until 1928 when the mine was closed and the option relinquished. To that time the vein had been explored for a length of 2,000 feet by some 3,000 feet of drifts, raises, and winzes on 7 levels over a vertical range of 550 feet.

see Card 2

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

500820

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

From 1906-1928, 138,854 tons of ore were shipped from this property. From this ore 66 ounces of gold, 4,882 ounces of silver, and 5,266,430 pounds of copper were recovered.

MAP REFERENCES

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

*Map 103 P/5, Observatory Inlet, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

| Comp./Rev. By | DMacR | DMacR | DMacR | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Date | 12-73 | 8-76 | 04-89 | | | | |

REFERENCES

- Hanson, G.; Portland Canal Area, British Columbia; Memoir 175, p. 102, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1935.
- Grove, E.W.; Maple Bay; Geology, Exploration, and Mining; 1970, pp. 77, 80, British Columbia Dept. of Mines.
- Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1904, p. 100; 1905, p. 80; 1906, p. 62; 1907, pp. 74, 216; 1910, p. 61; 1913, p. 422; 1916, pp. 85, 435; 1917, pp. 66, 83; 1918, p. 73; 1922, p. 65; 1952, p. 76; 1955, p. 18; 1956, p. 18; 1957, p. 7.
- Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1971, p. 121; 1972, p. 502; 1974, p. 325.
- Mineral Development Sector; Corporation Files: "The Granby Mining Company Limited"; "Consolidated Bidcop Mining Corporation Limited"; "Consolidated Maple Bay Copper Mines Limited"; "Keltic Mining Corporation Limited"; "Alaska Kenai Oils Limited".
- Dolmage, V.; Coast and Islands of British Columbia between Douglas Channel and the Alaskan Boundary; Summary Report 1922, Pt. A, pp. 23-25, Geol. Surv. of Canada.
- McConnell, R.G.; Portions of Portland Canal and Skeena Mining Divisions, Skeena District, B.C.; Memoir 32, p. 94, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1913.

NAME OF PROPERTY

OUTSIDER (COPPER KING)

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

At Maple Bay, located on the extreme west edge of the Anyox pendant, the Lower (?) Jurassic succession includes a wide zone of cataclasites, mylonites, and chloritic schists which trend north-northeasterly across the easterly dipping country rocks. Both the country rocks and the deformed zone have been intruded by the Tertiary plutons which surround and underlie the Anyox pendant.

The quartz veins at Maple Bay are generally steep, north-easterly to northerly trending bodies largely confined to the cataclastic zone. On surface the vein system has been traced about 4 miles northerly from about 1 mile south of Maple Bay, near the pendant edge. The largest known vein in the system, the north-trending Outsider, has been traced for about 3,000 feet on surface and was mined over a vertical depth of 500 feet. The oreshoot, which averaged 14 feet in width, was mined from 900 feet elevation to the surface. The mineralization includes chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite but practically no pyrite or other sulphides.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

The Outsider group was owned in 1942 by T.E. Faulk, of Tacoma. Bidgood Kirkland Gold Mines, Limited, in 1952 optioned the Outsider and Maple Bay groups from the Maple Bay Copper Syndicate. A subsidiary company, Maple Bay Copper Mines Limited, was incorporated in January 1953. In 1956 the old Star adit was extended to a length of 815 feet and diamond drilling totalling 400 feet in 3 holes was done from the adit. In 1957 all equipment was removed from the property. Keltic Mining Corporation Limited optioned the Crown-grants in 1967 but no work was reported; the option agreement expired in 1968.

The parent company underwent name changes to Bidcop Mines Limited in 1956, and to Consolidated Bidcop Mining Corporation Limited in 1969. The subsidiary company underwent a name change in 1970 to Consolidated Maple Bay Copper Mines Limited.

Great Slave Mines Ltd. optioned the property in November 1969. In 1971 the company did 300 feet of underground work on the Regina claim. The company name was changed in January 1972 to Alaska Kenai Oils Limited. During 1972 a new adit was started at 600 feet elevation near Roberson Creek, and on the Tunnel Fraction claim, and driven for 1,000 feet along the assumed lower part of the main Outsider vein. Under the terms of the agreement the company received one-sixth of the issued and outstanding shares of Consolidated Maple Bay Copper Mines Limited.

In 1974 Consolidated Maple Bay carried out 280 feet of underground work on the Outsider 1295 level. The company name was changed in December 1974 to Yorkshire Copper Mines Limited; in 1980 the company amalgamated with Dolly Varden Resources Ltd. to form Dolly Varden Minerals Inc. Reserves on the Outsider property are reported as 181,440 tonnes at 1.5% Cu (Schroeter, T.G. and Panteleyev, A. in Mineral Deposits of the North Cordillera, CIM Special Volume 37, p. 183).