

(14.7, 3.5)

57°11'N
135°28'W114-1^D

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF HOLDINGS OF THE BARANOF MINING COMPANY,
HALLECK ISLAND, SITKA PRECINCT, ALASKA
April 25, 1938

Kx 114-38

Location and Accessibility:

The property held by the Baranof Mining Company consists of 27 lode claims, located on the south end of Halleck Island. This island is located 12 miles north of Sitka between Krestof and Baranof islands. The showing and site of operations is located on the beach on the west coast of Halleck Island on Olga Passage, one mile north of the southern end. Olga Passage is an ocean going steamer channel, which makes this property readily accessible to salt water transportation.

History:

The discovery on this group was made by Mr. Lawrence (Native), of Sitka, Alaska, a few years ago. This discovery consisted of a small quartz showing, reported to be 6 feet long and 2 feet wide, showing free gold, and located at high tide line on a small shear zone about 30 feet north of the present blacksmith shop. (Note sketch). One claim was staked at that time, but no work was done. In 1936 Wacker and Brown of Ketchikan, learned of this discovery and staked the present claim group. Last season a rock cut 30 feet in length was blasted out at the site of discovery and the quartz showing was found to be only a small bunch of quartz. On date of visit by the writer this cut was filled with loose rock. Upon investigation by removing the loose rock no quartz other than small veinlets within the shear was noted.

Geology:

The formations, as shown along the beach in the vicinity of the discovery, consist of black slates and graywacke with inclosed greenstone and chert bands. The strike of the formation is N. 40° W. and dips to the northeast. A small bluff above high tide line and directly back of the discovery is an irregular mass of greenstone. Along the south side of this mass a shear zone 6 to 8 feet in width strikes south of east. A small greenstone dike leads off from the main mass of greenstone to the northwest, following the shear for 30 feet, thence turns to the north with a curved strike, and finally ends a distance of 60 feet from the main mass. This dike is apparently of the same composition as the main mass. It is greenish in color, contains some visible quartz, and weathers to a light brown. In places it contains a light mineralization. This dike is broken and slightly displaced by small slips. The shear zone and dike are inclosed in graphitic clay slates. The slates contain a schistose structure and are sparsely mineralized. Directly behind the compressor house a band of chert was noted.

NOTED

Showing and Development:

A tunnel approach was in progress on date of visit at the base of the bluff on the shear at the contact of the greenstone and slates. This shear was later followed a distance of 66 feet in the tunnel, as reported by H. Wilcox, who visited the property at a later date. Contained in the shear were small veinlets of quartz and calcite. The width of the largest veinlet was less than one inch. A sample across 2 feet was taken across the shear at the portal and nil results were obtained. Above the tunnel the presence of considerable overburden prevented further sampling of this shear in the eastward direction. Below the dump on the beach the shear is exposed a distance of 30 feet. On this exposure of the shear, the original quartz discovery was made. One channel sample was taken at the east end of the cut across 54 inches. This consisted of small quartz stringers, and schisted mineralized slates. This sample gave results of .02 ounces of gold per ton and nil in silver. Further sampling in this cut was not undertaken due to fill.

Mineralization:

The only metallic mineral noted, both in the quartz and formations, was pyrite, which was sparsely distributed. Free gold was reported in the original quartz discovery. The gangue minerals consist of milky white quartz, calcite, chlorite, graphite and altered pieces of both slate and greenstone. Walls of the shear are well defined and movement on the walls was noted.

Machinery and Buildings:

Five men were employed on date of visit. The machinery consists of a new Gardner-Rex 6x8, two-cylinder compressor, direct connected to a used 40 H. P. Standard gas engine. A single-drum hoist, 20-inch diameter drum, is geared to a 16.94 H. P. Union gas engine. A jackhammer with detachable bits, mounted on a bar, is used for drifting. The buildings on the property consist of a compressor house 12x20 feet, oil house, blacksmith shop, dock house on scow, powder house 600 feet away, and bunk house 900 feet away from the tunnel site.

Later reports were to the effect that work on the tunnel was stopped and a 5x12 foot two-compartment shaft was sunk 80 feet vertically.

Another quartz showing was reported on the east side of the island on what is supposed to be the continuation of this same shear. Due to the absence of the owners this showing was not examined.