Flagstaff Group: Kt 19.3 (18.3.9.6)

The Flagstaff grant 132.40w

side of Grant 1.2.40w

side of Granite Mountain, which lies about four miles west of the head of Karta Bay, Prince of Wales Island. Four claims of the group are located on a vein which strikes N. 30° W; and lie at an elevation of 2,500 to 2,600 feet. Two claims are located on a vein striking N. 650 W. This vein outcrops in a creek and the lowest exposure is at 1,350 feet elevation and the upper exposures are several hundred feet higher. A mill site has been located on Granite Creek about a mile above its mouth.

This property was originally located as the "Treasure Mine" by Anton Diminue in 1900. Dr. Agrisick and associates spent \$40,000 on the property and then abandoned it. Tom Stevens staked the property in 1912, and Tom Stevens and Mrs. B. Annett are the present owners. The property was taken under bond and lease by the Flagstaff Mining Company last fall (1937) after it had been called to the attention of one of the partners by the Department of Mines field engineer.

A 42-mile cat road has been built from Karta Bay to the mill site. A sawmill was put in operation and lumber sawed for mill building, bunkhouses, etc., and a 25-ton mill has been installed, The ore will be ground in a ball mill and recovery made by gravity concentration, amalgamation and flotation. Installation of a bucket tram from the mine to the mill, a distance of approximately 1,600 feet, is under way and it is expected the mill will be in operation about June 5. Appendix

The upper vein on this property is covered by four claims known as the Orion claims. The vein strikes N. 200 to 300 W. and dips approximately 25° W. and is exposed on both sides of a southwest trending ridge at elevations ranging from 2,550 to 2,700 feet. The vein is traced along the strike for approximately 500 feet. Three tunnels have been driven on the vein on the south side of the ridge, the longest being 155 feet. A tunnel has been driven 66 feet on the vein on the north side of the ridge and the vein is exposed by trenches where it crosses the ridge. The vein is a fissure vein in diorite in which post mineral movement has broken the quartz filling into small irregularly spaced remnants which are mixed with considerable gouge. The width of this vein varies from 1 foot to 3 feet and the percentage of quartz varies from 25% to 70%. Some high grade ore was reported to have been found in this vain and the high grade was mortared and panned. Tom Stevens' most recent work had been the driving of a 66-foot drift at elevation 2,660 feet on the north side of the ridge. Five samples were taken in this tunnel and the values ranged from 27 cents to \$3.72 and the vein width from 1 foot to 2 feet. Two samples. were taken from the vein outcrop on the crest of the ridge. A sample

NOT Ecross 4 feet of quartz at the highest exposure assayed \$1.40 in gold and a sample across 3 feet of quartz in the opencut above the upper tunnel on the south side of the ridge assayed \$1.40 in gold. The portal to the JUL 6 upper tunnel, north side, had been shot out. The lower tunnel on the north side is 165 feet long and follows the vein on an irregular course B. D. STEWARD

Commissioner of Mines

I - No. 1- as described by Rockming in his Brehm. Report - 1928 123)

that varies from N. 15° E. to N. 45° W. Two samples taken across 18-inch widths gave no values.

The principal tunnel on the property is 512 feet long and is driven on a vein which strikes N. 600 W. to N. 650 and has a vertical dip. The vein is exposed in a creek and can be traced for several hundred feet in a horizontal direction and also several hundred feet vertically. The width varies from 16 inches to 4 feet in width and the mineralization consists of free gold, pyrite, chalcopyrite and galena. About 400 feet above the portal to the tunnel an oreshoot 4 feet wide is exposed for a short distance in the creek. Tom Stevens reports a sample across the vein at this point assayed \$16.59 across 4 feet. A sample was not taken at this exposure as ropes were not available for a descent into the creek. An outcrop in the creek at elevation 1,660 feet showed white quartz 16 inches in width. The vein was free on both walls and showed horizontal post mineral movement in the plane of the vein. The quartz was sparsely mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite. A sample taken across the vein gave no values in gold or silver. The portal of the tunnel is at elevation 1,390 feet and the average width of vein as shown in the tunnel is approximately 2 feet. The mineralization along the vein in the drift is slight. One mineralized section is near the portal, another 180 feet from the portal and the third begins a few feet from the face of the drift.

Samples taken in the tunnel are listed below:

		Ounces per ton		
Location	Width	Gold	Silver	Value
512' (face)	18*	.78	7.86	<u>\$30.8</u> 0
475 t	27"	.04		1.40
450'	20"	.06		2.10
3651	24"	.02		.70
315 '	34"			Nil
260'	15*	.02		.70
230'	20"	.06		2.10
215'	28*	.04		1.40
200,	28**			Nil
185'	14*	.42	3.12	16.09
170'	20"	.04	.28	1.53
	4-			- /

A tunnel about 20 feet long has been driven on a 3-foot quartz Three vein which lies about 300 feet south of the tunnel portal and about 130 Brosefeet lower-in elevation. Other veins were said to have been opened by trenching, but were not examined.