

REPORT

BY ANDREW G. LARSON

ON

D. L. S. GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS

OWNED BY

THE SURF INLET GOLD MINES, LIMITED

As arranged, I have made an examination of the workings on the D. L. S. group on Princess Royal Island, and submit herewith my conclusions as to conditions there. The group embraces nine Crown granted claims, and the development work has been confined to the Bluff claim.

I may say that the showing up to the present time is favorable, and justifies additional development work as outlined in this report.

Two parallel veins have been opened up by horizontal workings. On what is known as the "Upper" vein a drift has been run for 140 feet; and on the "Lower" vein the drift extends 300 feet. Should the two veins maintain their present strike, it is reasonable to assume they will intersect at a point approximately 100 feet beyond the face of the tunnel in the lower vein. An outcrop at this point carries a promising showing.

The veins evidently contain pay shoots in which the valuable metal occurs to a greater extent than elsewhere in the vein. Development should, therefore, be along the line of opening up these pay shoots and determining their extent. Evidence is forthcoming to indicate that the pay shoots will be encountered on the hanging wall.

The two veins present almost exactly similar characteristics. In both instances drifts were commenced on the footwall, run for some distance in ore of moderate valuable content, then angled in a westerly direction through the vein material into richer ore on the hanging wall. By reference to the assay sheet herewith the variations in assay returns will be readily followed.

It is apparent, conditions in both veins being parallel, that the pay shoots may be expected to occur on the hanging wall side as against the footwall. It is unfortunate in a measure that both drifts were not originally started on the hanging wall, as in my opinion the extent of the present payshoot would have been more clearly defined, as it evidently extends in a southerly direction from the point where the payshoot is intersected by the drift crossing over from the foot wall. Knowledge of this condition will be of material value in determining the future plan of operations, although it would naturally be advisable to investigate conditions on the foot wall from time to time to determine that no payshoots had been passed in that section of the vein, while confining the main development work to the hanging wall where the values are found to be higher.