

Rancheria  
AreaProspectors Airways Co. Ltd.,  
General Delivery, Whitehorse, Y. T.,

Sept. 24, 1952

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,  
1616-44, King St. West,  
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirs:

The field trip to the showings in the vicinity of Rancheria has been made. Rancheria is at mileage 710 on the Alaska Highway, 209 miles south of Whitehorse.

The Jack Shiell showing is a short distance north of the highway at mileage 703. It is on a steep slope about 1,000 feet above the highway. Shiell did some additional excavating this summer, Ted Chisholm having seen it earlier in the season. There is some galena which occurs in small pods and also as weak disseminations. There is also some small patches of dark brown sphalerite. The host rock is a grey limestone which has been brecciated in the vicinity of the showing, and the fragments healed with a coarse, white carbonate. This brecciation may be due to drag effects occurring in some fracturing striking at 50° azimuth. Chalcopyrite is present to a small extent in the galena. The mineralization which is of an uneven, spotty character appears to be localized in the limestone breccia. This breccia is exposed laterally for about twenty feet, and the impression is gained that it is of a pod-like nature; there is no apparent strike to the spotty galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite contained therein. The sulphides represent less than 10% of the breccia zone, and the showing is of such a localized nature that it does not merit further investigation.

A chap by the name of Harry Wood is reported to have a galena

showing in the area, but he was away on the Canal Road when I was at Rancheria. According to Jack Shiell, Wood has only float exposures and can go no further due to depth of overburden. Wood, apparently, feels that the next step would be stripping with a bulldozer, and he has done no additional work with pick and shovel. Again, according to Shiell, when Dr. Smitheringale of Conwest wished to see the showing, Wood did not feel that he had anything to warrant Smitheringale's trip in, and the examination was not made.

While at Rancheria, a chap by the name of Jack Thompson got in touch with me regarding a galena showing south of the highway about 12 miles, at mileage 706. Thompson has staked 56 claims and he and associates plan on forming a company called the "Amalgamated Yukon Mining Company", should they get a charter. It is one of those setups where Coy and Neilson of Whitehorse have a direct interest, and thus indirectly the Kaufmann brothers. Their showing is that of the Halliday-Ransom property which was worked in 1947. Ransom sacked some argentiferous galena in an open-cut operation on a 4" - 6" vein in granite, packed part of it out by packtrain and left some scattered along the trail. The vein is small and occurs within a grey granite which forms the core of the mountain peaks. Another vein, which I did not see because of snow-capping, is described in a B. C. Mines report by Hensworth in 1948 or 1949. This vein is just over the B. C. boundary, but has been acquired by Thompson in the 56 claims. The "sacking-out" vein is of little consequence, but the vein described as cutting across the peaks would be worthy of investigation when the snow goes next spring; the vein structure is described as being strong,

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and although in granite, galena is persistent in it along the strike. I have submitted a character sample of galena from the "sacking vein" to Eldridges for silver-lead assay; it is numbered BH-5.

Due to the unsettled weather conditions at this time of year, field activities are no longer feasible. J. O. Wheeler of the Dominion Survey is busy bringing his equipment in from the Pelly River, and I plan on seeing him in the near future in connection with the described "iron formation" in the Hess Mts. Fin Campbell also plans on discussing reconnaissance geology with him on the sections where their routes may have coincided, eastward from Fairweather Lake.

I shall be going south by C.P.A. to Edmonton on the 26th of September and thence to Toronto by train. Ted Chisholm and Fin Campbell are leaving Whitehorse on the same day for Edmonton.

Yours very truly,

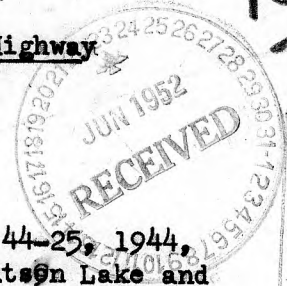
(signed) R. W. Baker

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A Short Report Two Prospects on the Alaska Highway  
in the Rancheria River Area, Mileage 703



A		N
✓	A.D.	
✓	J.I.	19
✓	G.C.A.	
✓	G.E.	
✓	C.L.G.	
	M.H.F.	
	R.D.S.	

Introduction.

The area is mentioned in brief by C.S.Lord in G.S.C. paper 44-25, 1944, "Geological Reconnaissance along the Alaska Highway between Watson Lake and Teslin River, Yukon and British Columbia".

At approximately mileage 703 on the Alaska Highway there is a contact exposed between a granite plug on the west and a belt of Carbonaceous limestone and dolomite to the east.

Several new prospects have been turned up in this area during the past year and the contacts of the intrusive rock with the older sediments would appear to warrant detailed prospecting.

A tungsten prospect that carries traces of tin and some copper is the most advanced prospect in the area. It is called the Yukon Tungsten Company and is a subsidiary of Chile Copper Corp. An adit has been driven 400 feet into a mountain side here to intersect a wolframite pegmatite vein exposed on surface. Work is proceeding at time of writing. Mr.D.McEchnie, is consulting geologist.

A lead-silver replacement vein was discovered by J.Shiell, Rancheria Inn, mileage 710, Alaska Highway, at Mileage 703 $\frac{1}{2}$  last year. The location is shown on the attached sketch. This showing was examined by the writer and Mr.F.Campbell, on June 14th while enroute to Whitehorse. Further details will be found below.

A lead-silver vein was discovered by F.Wood, Rancheria Inn, mileage 710 Alaska Highway, at Mileage 702 and 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles south of the highway. The location of the claim group is shown on the attached sketch. At the time of writing snow still covers the showing and the ground will not be available for examination until July. F.Wood gave samples of dense, hard cauliform limonite ore containing considerable manganite in one sample. These came from the same group of claims he reported.

Both the above showings are in the very preliminary stage and up to the visit of the writer had not been examined before.

J.SHIELL SHOWING

The showing is located  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile north of the Alaska Highway at mileage 703 $\frac{1}{2}$  taking Dawson Creek, B.C. as O point on the highway. It is on the side of a hill at an elevation of 1000 feet above the road and consists of a mineralized zone exposed for 8 feet in width and about the same height.

The mineralization consists of coarse blebs of galena from  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch to two inches in diameter in a coarse brecciated zone in limestone. There is considerable fine galena mineralization that gives the limestone a dark appearance. There is considerable fine pyrite associated with the galena. The galena appears to be a replacement within the brecciated zone.

The brecciated zone may be seen above the showing about 30 feet above but there does not appear to be any mineral in it. Below the showing talus obscures the rock. On the west side the mineralized zone ends at the contact of a more massive limestone. On the east it disappears under overburden.

Due to the broken nature of the ground structural determinations could not be made.

A representative chip sample was taken across 8 feet and the results will be forwarded from the assayer. This sample is labelled No1 ALCAN A grab sample of the best piece of mineralized rock was taken. It consists of about 50 % galena, 10% pyrite and a minor amount of an obscure dark grey mineral that appears to be an arsenide, possibly lollingite. This sample is labelled No.2 ALCAN.

oz A Pb 4  
17.6 8.2

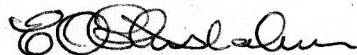
30.6 oz Ag, 26.01% P

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A sample of massive galena submitted by H.Woods, and reported to be from a vein of solid galena 2-3 feet wide on his group of four claims south of the highway (see attached sketch) was taken and run for silver. This sample was labelled ALCAN No.3. 21.8 oz Ag

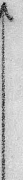
CONCLUSION

The area bordering the intrusive granitic rocks shown on Lords map of the Alcan Highway in the vicinity of Mileage 703 appear to have possibilities for economic deposits of lead-silver, tungsten, and antimony-iron. Detailed prospecting in this area is warranted.

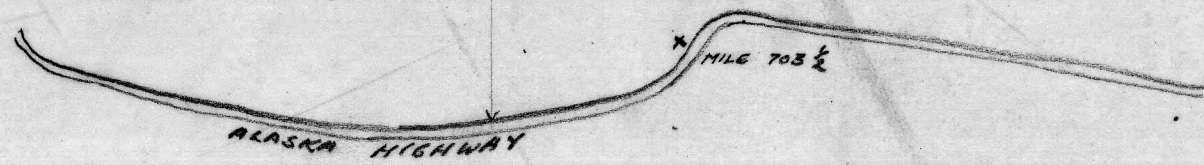
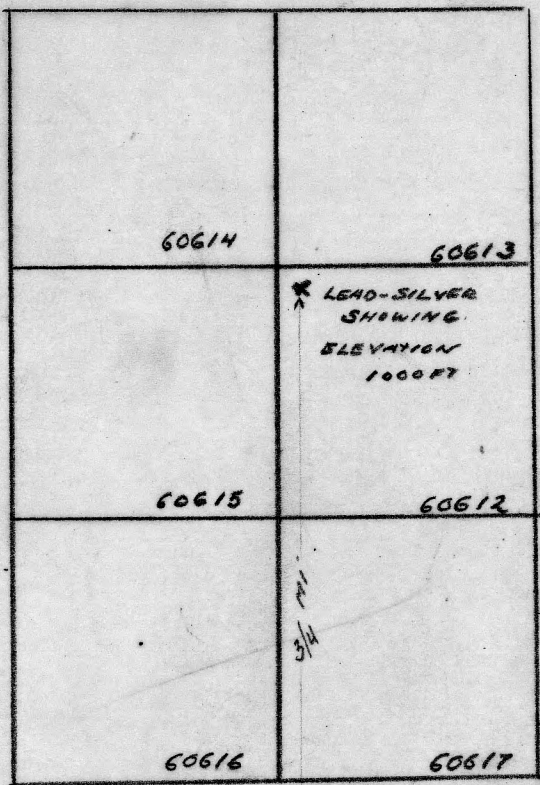


E.O.Chisholm, P.Eng.  
Whitehorse, Y.T.  
June 19/52.

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(YUKON TUNGSTEN MINE OF CHILE COPPER CORP. LOCATED APP. 4 MILES NORTH)



SKETCH OF SHIELD SHOWING (NOT TO SCALE)

105B

ALCAN HIGHWAY  
MILE  
702

4.5 MILES



OPS 4 60557	OPS 3 60556
OPS 2 60555	OPS 1 60554

SKETCH OF WOODS  
SILVER LEAD GROUP  
RANCHERIA RIVER  
AREA

(NOT TO SCALE)