

NAME OF PROPERTY **BALTIC**

OBJECT LOCATED - Adit on Baltic No. 1 (Lot 1582).  
 UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 100. Lat. 49°37'53" Long. 126°21'30"  
 Mining Division **Alberni** District **Clayoquot**  
 County \_\_\_\_\_ Township or Parish \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lot \_\_\_\_\_ Concession or Range \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sec \_\_\_\_\_ Tp. \_\_\_\_\_ R. \_\_\_\_\_

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The country rock is granodiorite of the Coast Range intrusives, including small patches of the greenish volcanics of the Vancouver group. The granodiorite is light grey and fine grained, gneissic in structure with darker bands developed in it. The mineral epidote is common. Felsitic and feldspar porphyry dykes cut the granodiorite and these, the youngest intrusives, show intimate association with the mineralized quartz in several outcrops, notably vein No. 4, Perry vein, and vein No. 8.

Vein No. 1, as exposed in the first 137 feet of the adit maintains a width of 4 to 12 inches and is well defined. This vein on the surface has been traced for upwards of 1,000 feet and has been open-cut at intervals to altitude 250 feet. The vein follows a general north-northeasterly course and dips 70 degrees east. There is a definite quartz stringer linking veins Nos. 2 and 3, which are also narrow but may link with vein No. 1 in depth.

see Card 2 ....

Associated minerals or products of value - Silver, copper.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located on the south shore of Muchalat Inlet, opposite the east end of Gore Island, some 12 miles east of Nootka. The claims lie on the east side of Silverado Creek, most of the showings being on the Baltic No. 1 claim (Lot 1582) on the shore of the Inlet. Adjacent claims, on the west side of Silverado Creek cover a zinc showing - see Shannon, 92 E/9, ZN 1.

Prospecting for gold on this ground in 1933 led to the discovery of several showings. Danzig Mines, Inc. of Seattle, Washington, subsequently acquired the Baltic Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, Gloria B, Camp Fr., Ben Hur, Warren B, and David N claims (Lots 462-465, 468-470, 474, and 475, respectively, as shown on the company claim map). Further prospecting led to the discovery of eight quartz veins on the Baltic No. 1 claim, and a "Creek vein" on the Gloria B claim at the east edge of Silverado creek. Development work by the company during the period 1934-1938, inclusive, was confined mainly to the No. 1 vein, near the shore of the Inlet. Open cutting and approximately 400 feet of drifting was carried out, and small quantities of ore were shipped. Development work on these showings ceased in 1938. The claims have been Crown-granted (Lots 1569, 1570, 1574, 1575, 1580, 1582-1584). Later activity by the company, and by other companies under option agreements, was apparently confined to the Shannon property.

120586

## HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

From 1934 to 1938, inclusive, 143 tons of sorted ore were shipped from this property. From this ore 179 ounces of gold, 331 ounces of silver, and 192 pounds of copper were recovered.

## REFERENCES

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:  
1934, p. A28; 1935, p. A29; 1937, p. A40; 1938,  
p. A38; 1949, p. 219.

Bancroft, M.F.; Gold-Bearing Deposits on the West Coast  
of Vancouver Island between Esperanza Inlet and Alberni  
Canal; Memoir 204, p. 18, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1937. +

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Danzig  
Mines, Inc.".

## MAP REFERENCES

Map 932 A, British Columbia, (Geol.), Sc. 1":20 miles.

#Claim Map, Sc. 1":300 ft., Danzig Mines, Inc.

\*Map 92 E/9, Muchalat Inlet, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

## REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	2-77						

NAME OF PROPERTY

BALTIC

## DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

No. 1 vein shows very little development of gouge, in places it is frozen to the granodiorite walls, but where it is free the wall-rock shows marked alteration to mica, epidote, and pyrite and is mineralized with quartz, pyrite, and zinc blende. The vein quartz is variably crushed and shows minor shears. The highest values were obtained from an open cut on No. 1 vein near the shore. A 5-pound sample from the open cut, assayed by the Mines Branch, Ottawa, ran 6.9 ounces per ton in gold and 7.0 ounces per ton in silver.

Vein No. 4 includes a white-weathering felsite dyke 10 inches wide that is grey to green on fresh fracture. Mineralized quartz follows both sides of the dyke which strikes north 20 degrees east and dips 85 degrees west. The quartz is 2 inches wide on the foot-wall of the dyke and numerous parallel injections of quartz pass upward to the hanging-wall side of the dyke to make junction with a much wider band of very rusty, vuggy, banded, and crushed vein quartz, which is exposed for 25 feet following the dyke at altitude 280 feet and exhibits widths of 14 to 20 inches. Epidotization is a marked feature of the granodiorite, and epidote occurs in the quartz, along with pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite.

Three narrow veins outcrop at the shore east of the powder house. The middle vein has been stripped for 40 feet, averages 6 inches in width, and contains a notable amount of smeared-out magnetite, in addition to the other minerals noted above in vein No. 4.

Vein No. 6 on Baltic No. 4 claim is a very rusty, 12-inch band of quartz exposed above the trail by two small open-cuts between altitudes 160 and 200 feet. Veins Nos. 7, 8, and 9 are quartz outcrops of uncertain merit. The Perry vein on the Ben Hur fraction is of the same order, quartz in minor amounts occurs in a feldspar porphyry dyke.