

PRODUCT GOLD  
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 92 G/14  
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. AU 1  
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY ASHLU (ASHLOO) (ASH) (GOLDEN COIN)  
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

OBJECT LOCATED - Adit.  
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY 300 m FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE	Lat. 49°56'40" Lat.	Long. 123°24'40" Long.
Mining Division Vancouver Division minière	District District	New Westminster
County Comté	Township or Parish Canton ou paroisse	
Lot Lot	Concession or Range Concession ou rang	
Sec Sect.	Tp. Ct.	R. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

A shear zone in granodiorite of the Coast Range batholith strikes northeasterly and dips about 23° westward, tending to follow an irregular lens of basic dyke-rock. The shear locally contains quartz lenses ranging from a few inches to 6 feet in width. The quartz contains intermittent concentrations of pyrite, chalcopyrite and gold tellurides. The gold content is proportional to the sulphide content. Scheelite occurs locally as stringers and blebs.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT  
HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

The property is located at 1,500' elevation on Ashlu Creek, a tributary of the Squamish River, some 33 km north-west of Squamish. The showing was explored from the south bank of Ashlu creek; the up dip projection outcrops on a tributary, Roaring (Anderson) Creek.

Local prospectors Fred Pykett, C. Anderson and associates discovered and staked the showings in 1923. The 8 claim property was known in the early years as "Pykett's Group" and the "Golden King". Yearly assessment work in adits on the Gold Coin and Derby claims was continued into 1925.

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada Limited optioned the property in 1927; following diamond drilling in 1927 the option was abandoned. No further activity was reported until 1932 when C. Anderson carried out a mining operation and shipped 4.5 tons of sorted ore.

Ashloo Gold Mining Syndicate was organized in 1934 to develop the property; the Syndicate incorporated Ashloo Gold Mines, Limited in December 1936. A 25 ton per day mill was operated intermittently from May 1937 until Oct 1939 when the ore was exhausted. Work to date included a 400' drift adit driven southerly from Ashlu creek, raises and stoping to the surface, a winze and drifting on levels some 100' and 200' below the adit level and crosscutting for a total of over 1,000' of underground development.

The ground was restaked as the Ash claims, owned in 1975 by W. Babkirk and associates. Ashlu Gold Mines Limited was incorporated in February 1976 to explore the property. Work in 1975-77 included 1 296 m of diamond drilling in 20 holes. Further work for Babkirk and associates in the period 1979-84 was carried out by Osprey Mining & Explorations Ltd and Slims Exploration & Mining Ltd. Osprey reportedly installed a 100 ton per day mill in 1979 but no mining was done. Work on the Ash claims in 1979-84 included 246 m of diamond drilling in 4 holes, 19 m of underground diamond drilling in 2 holes, and, in 1980, 60 m of underground development. Additional work in 1984-85, including 424 m of diamond drilling in 8 holes, trenching and sampling may have been on adjacent ground. Options were held on the property by Tenquille Resources Ltd in 1985 and Rampage Resources Ltd in

p.t.o. ....

Associated minerals or products - Silver, copper, tungsten,  
Minéraux ou produits associés

**HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION**

From 1932 to 1939 inclusive 15,047 tons of ore were shipped or milled at this property. From this ore 6,493 ounces gold, 7,483 ounces silver and 70,817 pounds of copper were recovered.

In 1984, 36 tonnes of ore were reported milled by Osprey Mining, operator of the Hawk 1 and 2 claims; from this ore 3174 g gold, 2957 g silver, and 255 kg copper were recovered.

**REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE**

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1924, p. 242; 1925, p. 299; 1926, p. 332; 1927, p. 364; 1930, p. 310; 1932, p. 209; 1935, pp. F 1-F 6+; 1937, p. F 34; 1938, p. F 68.

Exploration in British Columbia; BCDM: 1975, p. 107; 1976, p. 120; 1977, p. 120; 1979, p. 139; 1980, p. 184; 1982, p. 162; 1984, p. 174; 1985, p. 164; 1986, p. C195

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation File: "Ashloo Gold Mines Limited".

Mines Branch, Ottawa; Investigations in Ore Dressing and Metallurgy, 1935, Rept. 763, pp. 175-181 (No. 628).

Stevenson, J.S.; Lode-Gold Deposits; Bull. 20, Pt. 4, pp. 17, 18; Dept. of Mines, B.C., 1944.

George Cross News Letters: 1987, No. 76, 155, 161, 183, 217; 1988, No. 46, 93.

**MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES**

Map 42-1963, Squamish, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles.

#Sketch-plan of Golden Coin workings, Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1935, p. F 2.

Map 92 G/14, Cheakamus River, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

**HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)  
HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR**

1986. Reserves are reported as 9,800 tonnes at 0.28 oz/mt Au, 0.33 oz/mt Ag, 0.7% Cu (Preliminary Map No. 64, Gold in British Columbia, BCDM, 1986).

Tenquille Resources held an option on the Hawk 1-8 claims in 1987; underground sampling was reported. Reserves in all categories were estimated as 98,500 tons at 0.25 oz/t Au (George Cross News Letter, 12/11/87). The property was sub-optional early in 1988 to Valentine Gold Corporation.

**REMARKS/REMARQUES**

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	DMacR	DMacR					
Date Date	03-87	06-88					