145 31 E NW/43 T R S  COUNTY  Compon AREA	PUBLISHED REFERENCES  Thayer 40:110  Westynte 21:49  Doganin Bull 1413.
ELEVATION	MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS
DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT	
PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S)	Address
••••••••••••••	***************************************
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OPERATOR	
Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.	Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.
EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY	

The Norway and Smith & Geitsfield mines, in the NW sec. 3, T. 14 S., R. 31 E., were described by Westgate, but the lode deposits on the Norway ground had not been mined at the time of his visit.

The Emith & Geitsfield produced 48 tons of 35-percent chrome ore in 1917, and the Norway mine produced 922 tons of ore containing more than 40 percent of chromic oxide (Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) in 1918. Four principal bedrock deposits were mined at the Norway, the largest of which is shown in figure 19. The ore ranges from massive high-grade to spotted low-grade chromite and includes some nodular ore. The chromite contacts are slickensided, and in one opening the chromite is sheared out in small lenses along a fault zone. The dumps contain about 400 tons of low-grade ore averaging 15 to 25 percent of chromic oxide and about 10 tons of higher-grade ore probably averaging 35 percent of chromic oxide. Not more than 50 tons of ore is visible in the ground.

At the prospect southwest of the Norway, in the NE sec. 8, two shafts were sunk 25 feet apart along a shear zone in pale-green serpentine. The sone trends N. 75° E. and dips 60° S. Spotted chromite is found on the dump as thin fluxy pieces as much as half an inch thick, and it is inferred that the ore occured in thin irregular bands, possibly as schlieren.

Reference: Theyer: 40:110-111

"The Norway and Smith & Geitsfield mines, in the  $NW_{4}^{1}$  sec. 3, T.14 S., R.31 E., were described by Westgate, but the lode deposits on the Norway ground had not been mined at the time of his visit.

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History: Began operation November 21, 1937. Moving 6000 yards per day.

Area worked by Chinese many years ago has been dredged and the dredge is now in virgin ground.

Geology: Bedrock is false; a bluish clay with no values in it. Gravel overlying of medium size, gold in very fine particles. Yardage per day at present is 5000 cu.yds. 5000 g.p.m. of water used. Average depth is about 22 feet. 17 feet below water.

Equipment: All steel boat designed by Walter W. Johnson. Driven by two 200 h.p. Atlas Imperial diesel engines. Is ladder-type bucket dredge with 72 buckets of 6 cu.yd.capacity. Two dredge sluices with tailing sluice. 90% of values recovered and retained in No.1 sluice, 9% in no.2 sluice, 1% in no.3 sluice.

Informant: A. V. Quine 3/30/38; H.K.Lancaster 11/14/40.

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