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New Victory Mining Company Avon, Powell County, Montana

E. Renouard Jr.

E. P. Shea

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REPORT ON THE NEW VICTORY MINING COMPANY AVON, POWELL COUNTY, MONTANA

BY

E. P. SHEA

BUTTE, MONTANA.

MARCH, 1935.

REPORT ON THE

NEW VICTORY MINING COMPANY

AVON, POWELL COUNTY, MONTANA.

INTRODUCTION.

Mr. L. D. McClean and Mr. A. Schemel, officers of the New Victory Mining Company, requested an examination of the company's properties near Avon, Montana. Following this request Mr. E. Renouard Jr., and Mr. E. P. Shea visited the properties on March 2nd and 3rd, 1935, and submit herewith the following report.

LOCATION AND OWNERSHIP.

The properties of the New Victory Mining Company are situated in Ophir Gulch, about 12 miles northeast of Avon, Powell County, Montana, the nearest point on the Northern Pacific Railroad. Eight miles of this distance is traversed by a good county highway and the remaining four miles is a narrow mountain road, which is closed by snow about two months of each year.

The ownership includes three patented lode claims, one unpatented lode claim, and one unpatented placer claim. It is owned by the New Victory Mining Company (Inc.), Toppenish, Washington, the officers of which are as follows:

Mr. C. C. Bowers, President,

Wapoto, Washington.

Mr. A. Schemel, Vice-President,

Avon, Montana.

Mr. L. D. McClean, Treasurer,

Toppenish, Washington.

Mr. J. F. Philippi, Secretary,

Toppenish, Washington.

TOPOGRAPHY.

The property is located in a rugged, well timbered area on Ophir Creek, a tributary to the Little Blackfoot River. Sufficient water is available for mining and milling purposes and there is an abundant of timber for any mining operations.

GEOLOGY.

The country rock in the area is Madison limestone and granite and the contact between the two is very irregular in strike and dip. A highly altered and crushed zone along the contact is found to be from six inches to ten feet in width.

A northwest-southeast striking fault was found crossing through the limestone in the north end of the main tunnel level.

ORE OCCURRENCE.

Most of the ore bodies exist in the crushed zone along the contact, but some have been found a short distance away, both in the limestone and in the granite. In the granite the ore occurs disseminated through the rock, while in the limestone, irregular shaped lenses and pipes as well as the disseminated type have been found. Most of the commercial ore which has been mined occurred in the pipes.

The ore minerals are gold bearing quartz, pyrite, and iron oxides. A small amount of copper oxide exists in some of the upper workings.

SAMPLING.

Samples were taken in all ore exposures in accessible workings, but the assay returns showed them to be very low in silver and gold content. Thirty-two samples were taken, and of this number only three assayed above 0.10 ounce in gold. Two assaying above 0.10 ounces gold were cut in the Howard workings, and the other is a grab sample of the Sunnyside dump.

The position of the samples taken together with their assay values is shown on the accompanying maps.

ORE RESERVES.

There is no commercial developed ore in the mine.

The samples taken show that past development exposed low grade non-commercial ore, with the possible exception of ore found in two small lenslike deposits known as pipes. Further work may expose more pipes, but their occurrence is such that a large amount of development work is required to locate them and the tonnage found would not be sufficient to offset the cost of this development.

Further work is not warranted.

Butte, Montana. March, 1935. Respectfully submitted,

El Genouard fr Elward F. Shea





