Associated minerals or products of value — Silver, lead.

NAME OF PROPERTY | ATHELSTAN-JACKPOT
LOCATION - Center of lots. | Lat. 49°03'50"  Long. 118°33'41"
Radius of uncertainty: 300 m. | Mining Division Greenwood District Similkameen
County | Township or Parish
Lots 1320, 1325 & 2224 | Concession or Range
Sec. | Tp. R.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT
Pyrite and arsenopyrite occur as replacement deposits in talc-carbonate rocks which contain serpentine and are intruded by quartz feldspar porphyry. The foot and hanging walls of the orebodies commonly follow well-defined fissures. The ore deposit is displaced by a number of north-east striking normal faults which dip 40-70°NW. Both the talc-carbonate rocks and the orebodies are cut by numerous veins of calcite. Outcrops of the talc-carbonate rocks are marked by limonitic gossan.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
The Athelstan and Jackpot claims are located about five miles southeast of Greenwood on the north side of Skeff Creek at an elevation of about 3,900 ft. There are 13 claims in all. Work began on the Athelstan claim in 1900 with a 150 ft. shaft, 136 ft. of drifting and the installation of a small plant. In 1902, the Jackpot claim was located by John J. Farrell. W.T. Hunter, who is reported to have also owned Athelstan, acquired Jackpot in 1903.

In 1905 the property was owned by the Montreal and Boston Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, Limited. The following year, the Dominion Copper Company Limited (later New Dominion Copper Company, Limited, 64% stock held by British Columbia Copper Company, Limited) took over. In 1909 a program of diamond drilling and development work was begun and continued until 1912, when W.J. Pendergast, J.S. Boyce and C.H. Reeves received a Crown grant for the property.

George Fee and Associates took over in 1932 and development and exploratory work was carried out in 1934. The property passed to W.E. McArthur of Greenwood in 1936, but operations were discontinued the following year, partly due to the high percentage of sulfides in the ore. Work commenced again in 1938 with 100 ft. of tunnelling and a large amount of surface stripping and trenching. A crosscut adit was driven for 250 ft. the same year. Between 1940 and 1942, 150 ft. of drifting, 275 ft. of crosscutting and 45 ft. of sinking were done.

In 1945, 8 holes, totalling 500 ft. were diamond drilled. A biogeochemical survey was conducted in 1951, and surface stripping, trenching and diamond drilling followed in 1952.

In July 1973, Colby Mines Ltd. acquired an option from Hunston Ventures Ltd. to acquire the Athelstan Group of seven claims and one fraction.
HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

From 1901 to 1940, inclusive, 37,658 tons of ore were hipped from this property. From this ore 6,377 ounces of gold, 7,416 ounces of silver, and 15,965 pounds of lead were recovered.

REFERENCES


Galloway, J.D.; Lode Gold Deposits in British Columbia, Bulletin No. 1, 1932 (p. 84), B.C. Dept. of Mines.

McNaughton, D.A.; Greenwood-Phoenix Area, British Columbia, Paper 45-20 (pp. 7, 9, 22-24), Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Sourdough, Western Miner, August 1952, p. 49.

Mines Branch, Ottawa; Investigations in Ore Dressing and Metallurgy, 1937, No. 785, p. 150.