

PRODUCT

GOLD

PROVINCE OR
TERRITORY

BRITISH COLUMBIA

N.T.S. AREA 82 E/6

REF. AU 1

NAME OF PROPERTY

CARMI

OBJECT LOCATED-Carmi claim (Lot 2352).

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS 100. Lat. 49°29'25" Long. 119°07'18"

Mining Division Greenwood District Similkameen

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

Map 15-1961 indicates the property is underlain mainly by Cretaceous (?) Nelson plutonic rocks, with small areas of Permian and/or Triassic Anarchist group sediments. The Carmi and Butcher Boy workings appear to be on the same faulted vein following a shear zone in fine-grained quartz diorite. The shear zone strikes eastward, dips southward at 45 to 60 degrees, and can be traced, with minor displacements due to faulting, for over 1,800 feet on the surface. The vein ranges from a few inches to 7 feet in width. One mineralized shoot near the surface was reported to be about 250 feet in length.

The mineralization consists chiefly of pyrite, with lesser amounts of sphalerite and galena carrying values in gold and silver. Minor amounts of chalcopyrite and molybdenite are also present. The mineralization occurs in a gangue of quartz, ankerite, and in places intensely sericitized dyke material of probable andesite composition.

Associated minerals or products of value - Silver, zinc, lead.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located on the west side of the West Kettle River, at the south edge of the village of Carmi, 20 miles east of Penticton.

The Carmi claim, and possibly the Butcher Boy and May claims (see 82 E/6, AU 2), were staked by J.C. Dale in 1896. Exploration work was begun in open cuts and a shallow shaft. In 1900 Mr. Dale sold the Carmi claim to London, England, interests who carried out operations under the name Carmi Mining Company; there is no record of this company as being incorporated in Canada. The company located the B.A. Fraction claim adjoining to the west. Work during 1900 was done in an adit driven 85 feet, and a shaft sunk to 110 feet with drifts at the 100 foot level driven for 111 and 117 feet. Some 885 tons of sorted ore were shipped at that time. The Carmi (Lot 2352) and B.A. Fr. (Lot 2357) were Crown-granted in 1901 to E.H. Thruston, G.A. Lonmeman, and J.E. Branscombe. A 5-stamp mill, with a capacity of about 20 tons per day, was installed in 1904 and a small amount of concentrate was shipped in 1905-06. The Tamarack claim (Lot 7985), located southeast of the Carmi claim, was Crown-granted in 1910 to R.D. Kerr and Emile Etchspore. Messrs. Dale and Morton, owners of the adjacent Alaska and Alaska No. 2 claims, held a lease on the Tamarack claim in 1916. Lead-silver mineralization was discovered during the year in a railway cut and several tons of ore were reportedly sacked.

In 1913 the Carmi and B.A. Fr. were optioned by Alexander Robinson, of Victoria, from F.J. Finnucane, of Spokane. The following year a 5/6 interest in the option was acquired by R. Lyman, of Salt Lake City, W.N. Burke, of Denver, and P.M. Collins, of Butte. Work during 1914 and early 1915 apparently included deepening the shaft to 250 feet. Some 1,600 tons of ore were shipped during that period. The mine remained closed during 1916-17.

The owners pumped out and sampled the workings in 1918. San Francisco interests optioned the property in 1919 and began extending the adit. Construction of a 75 ton per day oil flotation concentrator was begun. The optioning interests reorganized in about 1922 and formed Carmi Gold

see Card 2
Mineral Resources Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

From 1901 to 1940, 5,270 tons of ore were shipped from the Carmi property. From this ore 2,827 ounces of gold, 8,989 ounces of silver, 7,009 pounds of lead, and 16,101 pounds of zinc were recovered.

MAP REFERENCES

Map 15-1961, Kettle River (West Half), (Geol.), Sc. 1":
4 miles, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

#Map 82 E/6, Beaverdell, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	5-75						

REFERENCES

Reinecke, Leopold; Ore Deposits of the Beaverdell Map-Area; Memoir 79, p. 126, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1915. ○

Cairnes, C.E.; Mineral Deposits of the West Half of Kettle River Area, British Columbia; Paper 37-21, p. 32, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Hedley, M.S., & Watson, K. De P.; Lode Gold Deposits, Central Southern British Columbia; Bulletin No. 20, pt. III, p. 16, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1945.

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1898, p. 1119; 1900, p. 878; 1901, pp. 1058, 1141, 1229; 1902, p. 182; 1904, pp. 216, 300; 1905, p. 183; 1906, p. 160; 1912, p. 326; 1913, pp. 154, 156; 1914, p. 335; 1915, p. 201; 1916, p. 256; 1918, p. 221; 1919, p. 167; 1920, p. 156; 1922, p. 173; 1932, p. 126; 1933, p. 154; 1934, p. D 10; 1935, p. G 52; 1936, p. D 55; 1937, p. D 31; 1939, p. 77; 1940, p. 63.

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1970, p. 408; 1971, p. 386; 1972, p. 44; 1973, p. 50.

Mineral Development Sector; Corporation Files: "Carmi Gold Mines, Limited"; "Vestor Explorations Ltd.".

NAME OF PROPERTY

CARMI

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

Mining Co., with head office in Seattle. Further underground work was done in 1922, reportedly to develop ore for a mill test. No further activity was reported and the company registration in British Columbia was surrendered in 1928.

Canadian-American Mines, Ltd., was incorporated in August 1932 to acquire the Carmi and Butcher Boy properties and 18 located claims. Work during 1932-33 included deepening, and drifting from the old shaft near the river, and further drifting in the main shaft; on the 100 foot level the east drift was extended to a total length of 238 feet, and the west drift was extended into the Butcher Boy claim; on the 150 foot level the east drift was extended to 319 feet and the west drift to 166 feet. Some ore was shipped during this period.

Carmi Gold Mines, Limited, was incorporated in March 1934, reportedly to take over the assets of Canadian-American Mines. During 1934 the 100 foot level was extended to the Butcher Boy workings and 310 feet beyond. The main shaft was deepened to 300 feet, and further drifting was done from the shaft near the river. About 100 tons of ore were shipped to Trail during the year. Lessees J. Kerr, R. Legiest, and associates, began work on the property in 1935 and ore shipments to Trail were made in 1936, 1937, and 1938.

Highland-Bell, Limited, optioned the property in 1939. The workings were dewatered for sampling and a small amount of development work was done. The option was given up in mid 1940. Lessees resumed work and to years end some 600 tons of ore were shipped.

The Carmi and B.A. Fr. and adjacent claims were acquired by James V. Hinks and John A. Olinger, of Kelowna. Options on the claims were held by International Minerals & Chemical Corporation (Canada) Limited in 1970, and by Husky Oil Ltd. and G.V. Lloyd Exploration Ltd. in 1970-71. Work under these options was apparently confined to adjacent claims.

Vestor Explorations Ltd., by an agreement of January 31, 1974, optioned the Carmi property and adjacent ground from Hinks and Olinger.

Kelowna Energy in 1981