

PRODUCT SILVER
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 82 F/10
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. AG 3
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

NEOSHO GROUP

OBJECT LOCATED
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Mining Division Slocan
Division minière

County
Comté

Lot
Lot

Sec
Sect.

Lat. 49°42'
Lat.

District
District

Township or Parish
Canton ou paroisse

Concession or Range
Concession ou rang

Tp.
Ct.

Long. 116°56'
Long.

Kootenay

R.
R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The country rocks are limestones, argillites and staurolite schists. The southern boundary of the Neosho claim is near the contact of the limestone with the Nelson granite. Intrusive sills or dykes of gneissic granite occur throughout the area to the north of the contact. The limestones strike approximately north and dip to the west. The Neosho vein, varying in width up to 2½ feet, follows the bedding in the limestone. A vein through the Normandy claim parallels the Neosho vein about 600 feet to the southeast. The original prospect was on a showing of native and ruby silver. The zinc values are relatively high.

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

This property is located about a mile west of Kootenay Lake and a half mile north of Coffee creek at an elevation of about 3,400 feet. A branch road 1½ miles long was built to the property from the No. 1 mine road.

Small amounts of high grade silver ore are reported to have been shipped from this property in 1889 and 1890. The Neosho claim was Crown-granted to the Neosho Mining Co. in 1892. By 1895 the workings consisted of a shaft over 100 feet deep and 250 feet of tunnel. Neosho Mines Ltd. acquired the Neosho, Normandy and several other claims in 1928 but very little work was done and the property lay idle for the next 20 years.

S. Hallgran obtained the claim from the Crown in 1948. Leasers worked the property in 1949. Privateer Mines Ltd. obtained an option to purchase the property but after a preliminary investigation by the company engineer in May 1950, it was decided that the option should be dropped.

Associated minerals or products - Zinc, lead.
Minéraux ou produits associés

Mineral Policy Sector, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa
Secteur de la politique minérale, ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources, Ottawa
509263 *

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

Small shipments of high grade silver ore were made intermittently from about 1889 but the amounts have not been recorded.

From 1922 to 1950, 149 tons of ore were shipped from this property. From this ore 3,369 ounces of silver, 7,733 pounds of lead and 17,213 pounds of zinc were recovered.

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Schofield, S.J.; Geology and Ore Deposits of Ainsworth Mining Camp, British Columbia; Mem. 117, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1920.

Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.: 1928, p. 302; 1949, p. 180; 1950, p. 134.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "New Privateer Mine Ltd."; 14th Annual Report, 1950.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 1742, Ainsworth, (Geol.), Sc. 1:24,000 - accomp. Mem. 117.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./Rév. par							
Date Date	06-62						

BCI 82F/NE-79.