

PRODUCT SILVER
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR PROVINCE OU
TERRITORY TERRITOIRE British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 82 F/14
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. AG 19
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY SILVERSMITH-SLOCAN STAR
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

OBJECT LOCATED
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 49°58' Long. 117°13'30"

Mining Division Slocan
Division minière

District
District

Kootenay

County
Comté

Township or Parish
Canton ou paroisse

Lot
Lot

Concession or Range
Concession ou rang

Sec
Sect.

Tp.
Ct.

R.
R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

Carnegie Mining Corporation Limited,
416, 25 Adelaide St., West,
Toronto.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The properties are underlain by sediments of the Slocan series cut by dykes and one small stock. The sediments are mainly massive and somewhat carbonaceous argillites, but include both quartzitic and limy beds. The structure is complicated by folding and faulting. The Slocan-SilverSmith lode, though continuous across the property and beyond it, is a series of component fissures, mineralized in part, and alternately striking northeasterly and northwesterly. The lode varies in width from a few inches to over 80 feet, and is filled largely by crushed and sheared fragments of wall rock. The Slocan Star orebody or bodies formed where the lode swings from a southwest to west and then a northwest course, has been stoped almost continuously from the surface to No. 10 level, about 1,200 feet on the dip of the lode. The stopes had a maximum length of about 500 feet. The main SilverSmith shoot had a maximum length of about 500 feet and extended through a vertical distance of 600 feet. Main ore minerals are galena and sphalerite in a gangue of siderite and quartz.

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

The Slocan Star oreshoot was located in October 1891, and first produced ore in 1893. The first operating company was Byron N. White Company, of Spokane, Washington. In 1904 litigation began which involved extralateral rights of the Rabbit Paw claim, owned by the Star Milling and Mining Company. The suit lasted about 7 years and was finally settled against the Byron N. White Company. Following this the two companies were amalgamated as the Slocan Star Mining Company, in 1911. In 1917, with the Slocan Star orebody exhausted and other development not very productive, the company got into financial difficulties and was reorganized the following year as SilverSmith Mines Limited. The rich SilverSmith orebody which was mined until 1926 was found shortly afterwards. Mining was sharply curtailed in 1927, and from then until 1936 production amounted to only about 15,000 tons. No further work was carried out by the company.

In 1948 an agreement to purchase was entered into with Carnegie Mines Limited, later (1951) Carnegie Mines of British Columbia Limited. Mining and underground development has been carried on intermittently since both by the company and by lessees. In 1958 under terms of an agreement with Violamac Mines Limited, Carnegie Mines of British Columbia Limited was reorganized and renamed Carnegie Mining Corporation Limited.

The workings of the SilverSmith and Slocan Star mines include 6 adits, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10, connected by shafts and raises from which 6 principal blind levels, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 12 have been run. These workings are described by both Cairnes (1935) and Hedley (1952).

Associated minerals or products - Lead, zinc, gold, cadmium.
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

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

Production from 1893 to 1953 was 382,948 tons of ore containing 1,173 ounces of gold, 7,186,657 ounces of silver, 70,928,761 pounds of lead, 22,184,501 pounds of zinc, and 30,735 pounds of cadmium. Since 1953, a small production has been registered each year.

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Cairnes, C.E.; Descriptions of Properties, Slocan Mining Camp, British Columbia; Mem. 184, pp. 124-129, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1935.

Hedley, M.S.; Geology and Ore Deposits of the Sandon Area, Slocan Mining Camp, British Columbia; Bull. 29, pp. 108-116, Dept. of Mines, B.C., 1952.

Little, H.W.; Nelson Map-Area, West Half, British Columbia; Mem. 308, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1960.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Slocan Star Mines Limited"; "Silversmith Mines Limited"; "Carnegie Mining Corporation Limited".

Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.: 1892-1953; 1954, p. 139; 1955, p. 61; 1956, p. 94; 1957, pp. 52, 53; 1958, p. 46.

Mineral Policy Sector; Resource File: "MC 167-Z1-2-73".

Mines Branch, Ottawa; Investigations in Ore Dressing and Metallurgy, 1915, Summary Rept. 421, pp. 110-114 (No. 37); 1925, Rept. 670, pp. 45-47 (No. 228).

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 273 A, Sandon, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4,000'.

Map 1090 A, Nelson, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Mem. 308.

Map 1091 A, Nelson, (Mining Properties), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Mem. 308.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par							
Date Date	09-61	01-74					

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