

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

ECHO and ALMDEA

OBJECT LOCATED
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE	Lat. 49°59'20"	Long. 117°09'30"
Mining Division Division minière	Slocan	District District
County Comté		Kootenay
Lot Lot		
Sec. Sect.	Tp. Ct.	R. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The rocks underlying the property are composed chiefly of slates and fractured, black argillites. The sediments are intersected by dykes and sill-like bodies of quartz porphyry, which at places in the underground workings seems to have controlled the concentration of ore minerals. The principal Echo-Alameda lode has a strike of about N20°E and dips at about 55 degrees. This lode was productive near the Echo-Alameda line where it underlies and cuts across tongues from a large sill-like body of quartz porphyry. The lode has been explored over a length of about 150 feet and a maximum depth of 175 feet.

Associated minerals or products - Lead.
Minéraux ou produits associés

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

The Echo and Almeda Crown-granted claims are in the upper basin of Jackson Creek, northeast of and adjoining the Bell-Sunset group. The only production from here was registered in 1903, when some 14 tons of ore was shipped.

Workings include 2 shafts and 8 adits, of which 4 are driven from Almeda and 4 from Echo ground. The adits are short, and at the time of Cairnes visit (1935, p. 214), were largely inaccessible.

In the Almeda drift adit, driven southwest along the lode, the lode was first encountered about 20 feet from the portal beneath the porphyry sill and was followed southwestward for about 60 feet to a shaft from the surface on the Echo-Alameda line. This adit apparently extended for only a short distance south of the shaft to a fault, beyond which no attempt has been made to pick up the lode. Just south of the shaft, stopes extend to the surface. About 68 feet lower and 200 feet to the west of the portal of the Almeda drift is the portal of the "Old Original" Echo drift running southeasterly along a fault fissure dipping 45 degrees southwest. This adit is about 400 feet long and at 250 feet from the portal a branch drift runs south 55° West along a small slip for 118 feet to where the fissure swings to a south 20 degree west direction. Vein matter found here consisted of about 4 inches of mixed sphalerite, galena and pyrite.

Other workings on the property were inaccessible and were not examined by Cairnes. However he states: "The impressions left ... were that the formation here being mostly of a slaty or broken character was hardly conducive to important mineralization; that if the principal lode, as seems probable, is the one followed in the main Echo crosscut tunnel the mineralization is evidently playing out rapidly with depth".

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

In 1903 about 14 tons of silver-lead ore averaging about 120 ounces of silver to the ton, and 60% lead, were shipped.

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Cairnes, C.E.; Descriptions of Properties, Slocan Mining Camp, British Columbia; Mem. 184, pp. 182, 183, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1935.

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

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

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

Map 1090 A, Nelson, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par							
Date Date	10-61						

BCI 82 F/NW-27.