

NAME OF PROPERTY SCRANTON, PONTIAC, SUNRISE (SUNSET)

OBJECT LOCATED - Scranton claim (Lot 7452)

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 100. Lat. 49°47'10" Long. 117°03'30"

Mining Division	Slocan	District	Kootenay
County		Township or Parish	
Lot		Concession or Range	
Sec	Tp.	R.	

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The underlying rock is coarse-grained porphyritic Nelson granite of Mesozoic age, with a few inclusions of quartzite. These are small, with the exception of one encountered in the Scranton workings. A series of fissure veins strike northwesterly and are exposed at intervals over a horizontal distance of about 7,000 feet. The veins occur in sheared zones 30 feet or more in width, each zone carrying several quartz veins and more irregular quartz deposits. Galena is widely disseminated in the veins and in addition forms streaks and pods of fine-grained and coarse cube galena. Sphalerite is less noticeable than galena. Streaks of fine-grained pyrite and a little chalcopyrite is also present.

At the Pontiac workings the fracture zone strikes from N25°E to northeast. The quartz vein which has received the most attention contains disseminated sulphides and pockets or small shoots of high-grade material.

In the Scranton (lower Pontiac) workings there are at least two roughly parallel veins. Strikes range from northeast to  
see Card 2 ....

Associated minerals or products of value - Zinc, silver, gold, cadmium.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located between elevations of 5,600 and 7,000 feet astride Pontiac Creek, a northerly flowing tributary of Woodbury Creek, some 22 miles northeast of Nelson. The claims lie within Kokanee Glacier Provincial Park, 1/2 mile from the eastern boundary.

A series of quartz veins striking northeastward are exposed at intervals for a distance of about 7,000 feet. Most of the early exploration work on this vein system was done at its extremities and comprised the Pontiac workings at the northeasterly end and the Sunset workings at the southwesterly end. Following the consolidation of the property in 1930 development work was carried out at lower elevations in the mid section of the property on the Scranton claim on the east side of Pontiac creek (known as the Lower Pontiac workings), and in the "Sunset" workings on the Grandview Fr. claim on the west side of the creek.

The first reported activity and first production from the Pontiac claim was recorded in 1898. The Pontiac (Lot 2265) and Tecumsie (Lot 2261) claims were owned in 1899 to Messrs. Heap and Heath of Ainsworth. That same year the claims were acquired by, and Crown-granted to, Nelson-Slocan Prospecting and Mining Company, Limited Liability. Considerable development work was carried out during 1900-1904 under the management of C.F. Caldwell. During this period underground exploration and development was done over a length of 400 feet and depth of 190 feet in 3 adits.

The first reported activity at the southwesterly end of the vein system was in 1899 when Woodbury Mines, Limited, a Spokane, Washington company, was carrying out development work on the Sunset No. 5 and Mayflower claims of the Sunset group. The workings at that time comprised some 800 feet of drifts and crosscuts in 4 adits, and 2 shafts. Ore shipments began in 1899. Work on the property continued into 1901, the workings then comprising 7 or more adits.

Two claims, the International and Vernon, located adjoining and southwest of the Sunset group, were owned by C.F. Caldwell and associates of Salt Lake City. Assessment work to 1899 included a short adit on the International claim.

Subsequent details are lacking but apparently the Sunset and Mayflower claims lapsed and the ground was restaked as the Sunrise, Grandview and Granite claims. The Sunrise claim

see Card 2 ....

## HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

Combined production for the period 1898-1970 inclusive, listed under Pontiac-Tecumsie, Sunset No. 5 and Mayflower, and Scranton, totals 10,379 tons of ore shipped from this property. From this ore 1,853 ounces of gold, 93,443 ounces of silver, 417 pounds of copper, 1,863,584 pounds of lead, 1,353,636 pounds of zinc, and 5,539 pounds of cadmium were recovered.

## MAP REFERENCES

- Map 1090 A, Nelson, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Memoir 308.
- Map 272 A, Slocan, (Geol.), Sc. 1":1 mile - accomp. Memoir 173, Geol. Surv. of Canada.
- Scranton Mines Limited, claim map and workings, Sc. 1":750 ft., Fig. 12, Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1954, p. 135.
- Map 8482 G, Slocan, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile.
- #Map 82 F/14, Slocan, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

## REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	2-78						

## REFERENCES

- ++Cairnes, C.E.; Descriptions of Properties, Slocan Mining Camp, British Columbia; Memoir 184, pp. 241 (Pontiac-Tecumsie), 243 (Scranton), 249 (Sunset), Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1935.
- +++Little, H.W.; Nelson Map-Area, West Half, British Columbia; Memoir 308, p. 123, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1960.
- Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1898, p. 1080; 1899, pp. 700, 701, 846, 848, 852; 1900, pp. 848, 852; 1901, p. 1030; 1902, p. 152; 1904, pp. 156, 157, 199, 298; 1905, p. 158; 1906, pp. 142, 143, 252; 1907, p. 96; 1908, p. 93; 1930, p. 256; 1932, p. 180; 1939, p. 79; 1940, p. 65; 1945, p. 103; 1946, p. 151; 1947, p. 167; 1948, p. 139; 1949, p. 183; 1950, p. 137; 1951, p. 163; 1952, p. 170; 1953, p. 134; 1954, p. 134<sup>+</sup>; 1958, p. 43; 1959, p. 67; 1960, p. 74; 1961, p. 74; 1964, p. 120; 1965, p. 187; 1967, p. 256; 1968, p. 258.
- Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1969, p. 333; 1970, p. 459; 1971, p. 407; 1972, p. 59.
- Galloway, John D.; Lode-gold Deposits of British Columbia; Bulletin No. 1, 1932, p. 118, British Columbia Dept. of Mines.
- Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Scranton Mines Limited"; "Blue Star Mines Limited"; "Silver Star Mines Ltd."; "David Minerals Ltd."
- Brame, S.; Mineralization near the Northeast Margin of the Nelson Batholith, Southeast British Columbia; M.Sc. Thesis, U. Alberta, 1979. (Abstract in CIM Bull., Nov. 1980, p. 28).

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## DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

east but average N60° east. Dips range from 10° to 70° southeast and average about 30°. Vein width in the granite varies from 6 inches to 2 feet but in the quartzite they become narrow and split where they become concordant with the beds. Locally a few inches of lead-zinc mineralization occurs on each side of the quartz.

In the "Sunset" workings, on the Grandview claim on the west side of Pontiac Creek, a quartz vein averaging 3 feet in width strikes southwesterly and dips 60° southeast in granite. The vein continues for about 250 feet then splits and pinches. An ore shoot about 70 feet long was well mineralized with galena and sphalerite.

The Grandview 5,700 and 5,900 levels were driven on a strong northeasterly striking steep southeasterly dipping vein containing small bunches of coarse grained galena in a quartz gangue.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)  
(Lot 5991) was Crown-granted to J.A. Poyntz in 1904. The adjacent Grandview (Lot 6279) and Granite (Lot 6278) claims were Crown-granted to W. Chaplin and A.G. Caldwell respectively in 1907.

The Scranton claim (Lot 7452), owned in 1901 by Austin Corbin and associates, was Crown-granted to Messrs. T. Doyle, John Henry and associates, of Victoria, in 1906. Some development work was reported in 1904 and 1906 under the management of C.F. Caldwell.

Activities at the various workings ceased in about 1908 and some of the claims were subsequently acquired by C.F. Caldwell. The Pontiac and Tecumsie claims were owned in the 1920's by Alice G. Caldwell and the estate of W.C. Chaplin.

In 1930 Hon. J.D. Chaplin, C.F. Caldwell, T. Doyle and J. Henry, owners of the various claim groups, gave an option to purchase to Scranton Consolidated Mining Company which was incorporated in Portland, Oregon to consolidate and develop the property. Investigation of the Scranton claim began but little was accomplished until 1939-40 when the main workings on the Scranton claim (lower Pontiac workings) were driven. These comprised two adits, less than 30 feet apart vertically, the upper containing about 1,800 feet of drifts and crosscuts, the lower being a 400 foot long drift. The levels were connected by two raises and a sublevel was driven from a winze. Little further worthwhile work was done until 1949 when a new adit was begun on the Scranton claim. During subsequent years the adit was driven 300 feet northeasterly with a raise to the adit above, and a 75 foot winze and 145 foot sublevel below.

A new company, Scranton Mines Limited, was incorporated in British Columbia in August 1951 to acquire the 14 claim property; the company head office remained in Portland, Oregon. On the west side of Pontiac creek, on the Grandview Fr. claim, the "Sunset" drift adit, which was begun in 1950, was driven southwesterly at about the 5,700 foot elevation. By the end of 1952 the workings comprised about 880 feet of drifts and crosscuts and a 75 foot winze. In 1953 diamond drilling in 11 holes totalling 1,800 feet was done to determine the vein extension on the Sunrise claim. Little further activity took place until 1960-61 when an additional

continued reverse Card 2 ....

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

100 feet of drifting and crosscutting and 143 feet of underground diamond drilling was carried out in the Scranton workings. A new adit about 100 feet long was driven 50 feet below the old Pontiac workings.

Blue Star Mines Limited optioned the property in 1964 and carried out stripping and 687 feet of diamond drilling on the Scranton claim and extended the lower Pontiac adit an additional 260 feet.

No further activity was reported until 1967 when exploration was begun in a new adit at the 5,900 foot elevation on the west side of Pontiac creek at the southeast edge of the Grandview claim. The adit was driven as a crosscut for 100 feet, intersecting a strong quartz vein which was drifted on. Silver Star Mines Ltd. acquired the property from Blue Star Mines and Scranton Mines through a stock transaction. A new adit was begun in 1968 at the 5,700 foot elevation to explore the downward extension of mineralization in the 5,900 level; drifting, raising and stoping was carried out on both levels. Some ore was shipped to the Blue Star mill at Ainsworth. Stopping of ore proved uneconomical and the operation was shut down in 1970.

Adit, trench, and drill indicated reserves on the 5,700 and 5,900 levels ("West Sunset") workings were estimated in November 1969 by W.M. Sharp at 47,245 tons averaging 0.235 ounce gold and 7.0 ounces silver per ton, 9.1% lead, 7.6% zinc, plus cadmium values. (Northern Miner, March 12, 1970).

Further production was reported during 1975-76.

David Minerals Ltd. acquired the property from Silver Star Mines, and the Ainsworth mill from Blue Star Mines, in 1977. Indicated reserves were reported at 19,770 tons averaging 0.27 ounce gold and 7.0 ounces silver per ton, 8.2% lead, and 8.0% zinc (Northern Miner, Jan. 12, 1978, p. 24).

*and no reserves!*  
*1978*