

NAME OF PROPERTY	CARNATION, READ, JENNIE LIND		
OBJECT LOCATED	No. 3 adit, northeast corner of Carnation claim (Lot 575).		
UNCERTAINTY IN METRES	Lat. 49°58'	Long. 117°16'05"	
Mining Division	Slocan	District	Kootenay
County	Township or Parish		
Lot	Concession or Range		
Sec	Tp.	R.	

OWNER OR OPERATOR

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The property is underlain by massive argillaceous to quartzitic Triassic sedimentary rocks of the Slocan Group. The simplified regional structure is that of a huge recumbent fold open to the southwest. The property is crossed by the principal overturned panel on the upper limb of the Slocan fold. These northeast dipping rocks at higher elevations roll down and under at elevations between 5,000 and 5,500 feet in the first of a series of recumbent folds. The rocks have been greatly deformed in the vicinity of Read Peak. On the divide, and for several hundred feet below, the structure is synclinal. Farther down the slopes on either side, the same strata are repeated in synclines with intervening, rather sharp anticlines. The sediments are intersected by a few dykes of quartz porphyry and of feldspar porphyry. The 5,480 adit cuts a sill or dyke 80 to 90 feet wide.

The veins on the property are related to a continuous zone of faulting extending northeasterly and southwesterly into adjacent properties for a distance of about 6 miles. The lode see Card 2

Associated minerals or products - Gold, silver, zinc.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located between elevations of 5,500 and 7,000 feet on the summit and easterly slope of Read Peak, at the head of the west fork of Tributary Creek $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of New Denver.

The initial discoveries and development work were at the higher elevations, on the Read, Robertson and Jennie Lind claims on the west side of the ridge, and on the Carnation and Tenderfoot claims on the east side. Later work was at lower elevations on the east side of the ridge on the Violet & Violet Fr. claims, and in a crosscut adit driven from the adjoining Minniehaha property.

The Read, Robertson & Tenderfoot claims, owned by W.M. Robertson and associates, were under bond in 1892 to the London Mercantile Association, and in 1893 to J.A. Finch and associates. The Jenny Lind claim was owned by Paul & Chas. Anderson of Silverton. They reported a small shipment of ore in 1895. The Carnation claim, owned by D.D. Mann was under development from 1895 or earlier. Crown-grants were issued in 1897 as follows: the Carnation (Lot 575) to D.D. Mann, the Read (Lot 1247) and Tenderfoot (Lot 1248) to E.E. Evans, the Jennie Lind (Lot 1806) and Robertson (lot 1808) to The West Kootenay (B.C.) Exploring and Mining Company, Limited. In 1904 the Robertson and Jennie Lind claims were held as part of the adjacent Wakefield property (82 F/14, AG 3) which was under lease to The Anglo-Slocan Syndicate Limited. The Read and Tenderfoot claims were worked in 1906 by M.S. Davys who shipped a small amount of ore.

During the period 1917 to the mid 1920's claims on the east side of the ridge, including the Carnation, Violet (Lot 3168) and Violet Fr. (Lot 3170) were held by G.W. Clark & associates under bond from A.R. Mann and others. During that period considerable development work was done in Nos. 2 and 3 adits. The Victoria Syndicate, Limited, of London, acquired an option on the property in 1925. Development work was carried out on both sides of the ridge, mainly in No. 2 drift adit which was driven southwesterly for 2,800 feet through the mountain to the Jennie Lind claim. A raise was driven to the old Read workings. A 10,000 foot tramline was installed at the west portal of No. 2 adit at an elevation of 6,455 feet. The syndicate dropped the

see Card 2

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

In 1895, 30 tons of ore were shipped from the Jennie Lind claim. From this ore 6,000 ounces of silver and 36,000 pounds of lead were recovered.

In 1906, 38 tons of ore were shipped from the Read and Tenderfoot claims. From this ore 3,686 ounces of silver and 33,440 pounds of lead were recovered.

Ore shipments under the Carnation name for the period 1895-1951 totalled 642 tons. From this ore 6 ounces of gold, 18,292 ounces of silver, 196,687 pounds of lead, and 43,206 pounds of zinc were recovered.

REFERENCES

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:
1893, p. 1058; 1895, p. 677; 1896, p. 67;
1897, pp. 534, 570, 573, 574; 1904, p. 175;
1906, p. 249; 1917, p. 162; 1918, p. 167;
1919, p. 125; 1920, p. 124; 1921, p. 135;
1922, p. 200; 1923, p. 222; 1925, p. 241;
1926, p. 250; 1927, p. 269; 1928, p. 294;
1929, pp. 307, 450; 1930, p. 248; 1946, p. 161;
1948, p. 144; 1949, p. 188; 1950, p. 145; 1951, p. 171.

+Cairnes, C.E.; Descriptions of Properties, Slocan Mining Camp, British Columbia; Memoir 184, pp. 28, 40, 84, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1935.

++Hedley, M.S.; Geology and Ore Deposits of the Sandon Area, Slocan Mining Camp, British Columbia; Bulletin No. 29, p. 70, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1952.

Little, H.W.; Nelson Map-Area, West Half, British Columbia; Memoir 308, p. 120, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1960.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Kelowna Mines Hedley Limited".

MAP REFERENCES

#Areal geology of the Sandon Area, Sc. 1":800 ft. - accomp. Bull. 29, B.C. Dept. of Mines.

Map 273 A, Sandon, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4,000 ft. - accomp. Memoir 173, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1934.

Map 1090 A, Nelson, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Memoir 308, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Geology of 5480 level, Sc. 1":300 ft., Fig. 8, Memoir 308, p. 121.

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	10-79						

NAME OF PROPERTY

CARNATION, READ, JENNIE LIND

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

system, here designated the Carnation lode, is not a single or simple break but rather a major element of a system of faulting of irregular width, probably averaging several hundred feet. Two lodes about 400 feet apart, as exposed in the 5480 adit, both dip to the south and southeast. The lodes apparently converge to the west in the general vicinity of the upper levels where only one lode has been recognized. The more northern or footwall lode is probably the continuation of the Minniehaha lode (see 82 F/14, AG 58).

The lode is not exposed on the crest of Read Peak and only brecciated rock can be seen along its supposed course. Footwall strands cross the ridge 100 feet or more in the footwall of the main break. These contain small amounts of brecciated lead and zinc minerals and wallrock in a cement of crystalline calcite.

No. 2 adit, driven 2,800 feet through the ridge in the direction S52°W, exposed a crushed and sheared zone several feet wide and filled chiefly with broken wall-rock but locally holds abundant calcite. The full horizontal width of the fissuring is as much as 100 feet. The sheared zone dips 45 to 50 degrees southeast and for a considerable distance the hanging-wall is a porphyritic dyke 10 feet or more thick. Some mineralization was encountered.

In No. 3 adit the lode dips 70°SE and is mainly composed of brecciated rock, partly cemented by calcite. The hangingwall is a large zone of shearing containing much gouge and some calcite. Subsidiary footwall strands give a total width of about 50 feet.

In the 5480 adit the north lode, probably a continuation of the Minniehaha lode, is a zone of shearing and fissuring several feet wide that strikes northeastward and dips at a moderate angle to the southeast. Galena and sphalerite were exposed locally in pods a few feet long and up to 18 inches wide. The Carnation lode at this level is a well defined zone of shearing dipping about 60 degrees south. The main break is several feet wide and branches and subsidiary fissures make the actual limits of the lode rather indefinite. The lode locally contains sparse sphalerite.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

option in 1928 and work was resumed by G.W. Clark. In January 1929 A.R. Mann & associates incorporated Carnation Silver Lead Mines, Limited to acquire the 17 claims and fractions. The claims were electrically prospected for one month by The Radiore Company of Canada, Limited. Underground work began in August in No. 3 adit on the east side of the ridge. Operations ceased in 1930.

Early exploration on the Jennie Lind and Read claims on the west side of the ridge was carried out in a series of 8 or more short adits and open cuts. On the east side of the ridge, to 1930, the main lode (Carnation lode) had been partly explored on and close to the northeast corner of the Carnation claim by 3 adits and a 20 foot shaft. A 120 foot drift adit was driven on the "D" vein at the 6,550 foot elevation about 600 feet northwest of No. 2 adit; the latter as mentioned earlier, had been driven through the mountain at the 6,450 foot elevation. A third adit, begun in 1929 at the 6,300 foot elevation, was driven as a cross-cut for 150 feet northwesterly to the lode, which was drifted on southwesterly for about 400 feet.

Kelowna Exploration Company, Limited in 1939 optioned the Carnation and adjacent claims and began an extensive geological survey. The option on the Carnation was given up in 1940 but control of the adjacent claims was retained. In August 1945 the company purchased the Carnation group of 14 Crown-granted claims and fractions. In 1948 the old No. 3 adit at 6,300' elevation was reopened. In 1949 a new low-level adit at elevation 5,480 feet was begun at the south edge of the Western Fr. claim of the Minniehaha property, and a second, 5,480 east adit, was driven the following year. Two crosscuts were driven across the lode in the old 6,300 adit and a new adit (6,100) was driven westerly for 545 feet after the lode had been uncovered at that level by stripping. The new low-level (5,480) adit was driven in search of the downward extension of the Carnation lode exposed in the 6,300 adit 800 feet above. The new adit was driven 230 feet southwesterly into the hill, then 1,380 feet in a S7°W direction through the adjacent Evening claim. Two mineralized lodes, about 400 feet apart, were encountered. The first, probably related to the Minniehaha lode, was drifted on for 340 feet in the 5,480 main adit and for 320 feet in the 5,480 east adit. The second lode (Carnation

continued reverse Card 2

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

lode) was drifted on westerly for about 1,800 feet to a point down dip from the upper levels and a crosscut was driven 330 feet into the hangingwall. The company name was changed in 1951 to Kelowna Mines Hedley Limited. The results of the exploration work were disappointing and operations ceased in June 1951.

Silver Standard Mines Limited in 1961 acquired an option on 59 claims from Oil Participations Incorporated who had acquired the claims from Kelowna Mines when that company was dissolved in 1958. Drilling was done to test the Carnation lode 400 feet below the 5,480 level. Subsequent exploration was on claims down dip to the east (see Silvana, 82 F/14, AG 2). Silmonac Mines Limited was incorporated in 1963 to acquire the property. The company name was changed in 1977 to Silvana Mines Inc.