

PRODUCT SILVER
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 82 F/3
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. AG 1
REF.

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

HUNTER V

OBJECT LOCATED - Double Standard workings.
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY 300 m
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 49°14'25"

Long. 117°10'20"

Mining Division Nelson
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

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The property is underlain by Lower Cambrian limestone of the Reeves Member of the Liab Formation, close to the contact with Lower Cretaceous (?) Nelson granite of the HIDDEN Creek stock.

The deposits consist of replacement of limestone, in which the fine-grained sulphides, galena, zinc-blende, and pyrite, carrying values in silver and a little gold, occur disseminated in a carbonate gangue. Occasional native silver is found in small flakes along fracture planes. The limestone is not pure and in the vicinity of the ore carries considerable silica. The replacement shoots are very irregular but have a tendency to dip flatly into the hill. Near the centre of the shoot the sulphides are abundant, but gradually fade away toward the borders and into pure limestone. The boundaries of the ore-shoots are purely commercial, there being no structural hanging and foot-walls.

The Hunter was originally developed as a silver mine, but the lime content in the ore rendered it valuable to the smelters for fluxing purposes and the output was practically limited by the requirements of the smelters for flux such as the mine produced.

Associated minerals or products - Gold.
Minéraux ou produits associés

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

The property is located between elevations of 5,000 and 5,800 feet on the south side of Porcupine Creek, 5½ miles northeast of Salmo. The Jack Pot property (82 F/3, Zn 7) adjoins to the east.

The Hunter V claim was located in May 1900 by A.A. Vernon. This and adjacent claims were acquired by W. Davis, of Nelson, and exploration work began in shallow shafts on the Hunter V and Double Standard claims. Late in 1902 the Double Standard Syndicate was organized to begin shipments of fluxing ore to the Nelson smelter. The B.C. Standard Mining Company, Limited was incorporated in June 1903 to acquire the property. An aerial tramway in 3 sections totalling 15,300 feet was installed to connect with the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway. Seven claims, the Hunter V, Double Standard, Mercia Fr., Tugulla, Vulgar Fr., Silver Bullion, and Aurora (Lots 2212, 2213, 2224, 3419-3421, and 6064 respectively) were Crown-granted to the company in 1903. Fluxing ore mined from open pits, one at an elevation of 5,600 feet, and the other 250 feet lower and about 1,000 feet to the northwest, was shipped to smelters at Nelson, Trail, Northport, and Granby.

In mid 1905 the company was forced to liquidate and the property was leased to Hall Mining and Smelting Company, Limited, operator of the smelter at Nelson. A changeover was made to underground mining and a new adit was begun below the Double Standard open pit in 1906. The mine closed and the lease was given up in 1907, when the Hall smelter closed.

The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited purchased the property in 1919 and development work was begun in a new adit in 1925. A replacement of the aerial tramway was erected to connect with what was now the Great Northern Railway, and shipments of low-grade ore to meet the fluxing requirements of the Trail smelter began in 1927. Development work in crosscuts, drifts and raises continued into 1929 to a total of 1,130 feet. The mine closed in October 1929 because the silver values had decreased to such an extent that the operation became unprofitable.

New Jersey Zinc Exploration Company (Canada) Ltd., owner of the adjacent Jack Pot property, acquired the Hunter V Crown grants prior to 1959. Cominco Ltd. carried out exploration work under an option agreement on the New Jersey Zinc property during the period 1973-77 but no specific mention was made of work on the Hunter V.

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

During the period 1902-29, 62,634 tons of limestone suitable for smelter flux were shipped from this property. From this material 1,010 ounces of gold and 272,141 ounces of silver were recovered.

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:
 1902, p. 160; 1903, pp. 148, 243;
 1904, pp. 127, 142; 1905, p. 168;
 1906, p. 150; 1907, p. 104; 1925, p. 248;
 1926, p. 369; 1927, p. 303[†]; 1928, p. 332;
 1929, p. 351.

^{††}Drysdale, C.W.; Ymir Mining Camp, British Columbia; Memoir 94, pp. 55, 117, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1917.

^{†††}Walker, J.F.; Geology and Mineral Deposits of Salmo Map-Area, British Columbia; Memoir 172, p. 64, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1934.

Fyles, J.T. and Hewlett, C.G.; Stratigraphy and Structure of the Salmo Lead-Zinc Area; Bulletin 41, p. 121, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1959.

Minerals Sector; Corporation Files: "Cominco Ltd."

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1973, p. 58; 1974, p. 68; 1975, p. E 31; 1976, p. E 34.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 1145 A, Salmo, (Geol.), Sc. 1":1 mile, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1965.

#Surface Geology, Jack Pot Group, Sc. 1":400' - accomp. Bulletin 41, B.C. Dept. of Mines.

Geological Map of the Salmo Lead-Zinc Area, Sc. 1":2,000' - accomp. Bulletin 41.

Mineral Reference Map No. 4, Nelson & Trail Creek, (Crown-grants), Sc. 1":1 mile, Dept. of Lands, British Columbia, 1929.

*Map 82 F/3 E, Salmo, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

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