NAME OF PROPERTY

YMIR

OBJECT LOCATED - outcrop of ore shoot.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 100.

 Lat. 49°19'35" Long. 117°10'35"

Mining Division Nelson District Kootenay

County Township or Parish Lot Concession or Range

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

Map 1144 A indicates the property is underlain by the Lower Jurassic (?) and older rocks of the Ymir group.

The Ymir vein is a quartz-filled fissure striking north 60 degrees east and dipping 60 to 70 degrees northwest. It varies from a few feet to 40 feet wide and is mostly from 5 to 15 feet wide. The vein cuts diagonally across the strike of the enclosing Pend-d'Oreille schist and argillite which trend north 35 degrees east (magnetic) and dip from 70 degrees northwest to vertical. Only minor tongues of granodiorite were seen in the workings, but a large one, trending northeast, passes to the east of the vein as exposed in the mine workings and crosses the crosscut adit of No. 10 level. Its dip is not known, but it probably plunges to the southeast towards the main mass of this rock as do other granodiorite tongues in this neighbourhood. The ore consists of pyrite, galena, and zinc blende in a gangue of quartz, and may be regarded as occurring in a single ore shoot extending down to the 7th level. This main shoot, known as the "Bonanza shoot", had a horizontal or stope length of 480 feet.

Associated minerals or products of value - Silver, lead, zinc.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located at the 4,500 foot elevation on the west side of Huckleberry (north fork of Wild Horse) Creek, 3.5 miles northeast of Ymir.

The Ymir, Rockland, and Mugwump claims, staked in July and August 1895 by Joseph and Jerome Petrie and Oliver Blair, were Crown-granted (Lots 1708-1710, respectively) in May 1897. The Golden Horn and Robertson and Nora Fractions were staked in 1896 by Petrie, Wood, and Robertson and Crown-granted (Lots 1711, 1712, 2301, respectively) in 1897 and 1898. The Poutney and Lawrence Fractions were staked by the operating company in 1897 and Crown-granted (Lots 2302 and 2303) in 1898.

The property was acquired in November 1896 by The London and British Columbia Goldfields, Limited. A program of extensive underground development was begun. A mill was built at the 3,400 foot elevation, with a 2,400 foot tramway to No. 3 adit. A subsidiary company, The Ymir Gold Mines, Limited, was incorporated in London, England, in August 1898 to be the operating company. An 80-stamp mill was put into operation in 1900 and a cyanide plant for treating the tailings was installed in 1901. The No. 10 level crosscut was collared just above the mill and by 1902 had been driven 2,154 feet to intersect the vein 1,000 feet below the outcrop. Development work in the upper levels was done in Nos. 2 and 3 adits, and on Nos. 4 and 5 levels from a winze from No. 3 adit. No. 10 level was connected by a raise to the winze from No. 3 adit. Little ore was found below the 7th level. By 1904 the milling operation was reduced to 40 stamps. Production gradually decreased until the mine closed in 1908. During 1907-08 considerable surface exploration was carried out in search for the source of mineralized float occurring further up the mountain. On No. 2 level a crosscut was driven 800 feet into the hill in search for a parallel vein. On No. 10 level the vein was drifted on for 1,100 feet to the east.

Ymir Gold Mines, Limited, a private company incorporated in February 1933 by J.F. Coats and associates of Vancouver to acquire the adjacent Goodenough property (82 F/6, AU 2), acquired an option on the Ymir mine but no work was reported under this agreement.

Ymir Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited, was incorporated in September 1934 to acquire and operate the Ymir and Goodenough properties. (see Card 2 ....)

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

Recorded production for the period 1899-1950 totals 366,983 tons of ore milled or shipped from the Ymir property. From this ore 109,606 ounces of gold, 458,909 ounces of silver, 10,531,644 pounds of lead, and 1,777,780 pounds of zinc were recovered. From 49 tons shipped in 1973, 11 ounces of gold, 57 ounces of silver, 20 pounds of copper, 489 pounds of lead, and 489 pounds of zinc were recovered.

REFERENCES

Drysdale, C.W.; Ymir Mining Camp, British Columbia; Memoir 94, p. 100, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1917.


Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Ymir Gold Mines, Limited"; "Ymir Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited"; "Junex Resources Ltd."; "Nu-Dawn Resources Inc."; "Izone International Ltd."; "Nor-Quest Resources Ltd.".


Fowler, S.S.; Nature of the Ymir Mine Ore Deposits; B.C. Miner, November 1934, p. 504.

McCloskey, J.E.; The Ymir Consolidated Mill; The B.C. Miner, October 1935, pp. 23-27.

BCI - 82F/5W - 74.
DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

feet and a depth of 500 feet. The stope in the shoot is bounded by approximately parallel boundaries and varies in width from 10 to 40 feet. The shoot contains barren sections and has a steep rake to the east. Small blocks of ore appeared on the 8th and 9th levels, but values in the vein below the bottom of the shoot are generally below commercial grade. This section of the vein contains only small amounts of sulphides, but pyrite and zinc blende appear more plentiful than galena. On the 10th level the vein was driven on for about 1,100 feet east of a disturbed zone to where it disappears as a stringer. To the west the vein appears to end against a fault.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

enough properties. Some high-grade ore was known to occur in the Goodenough, and sampling in the Ymir reportedly indicated large blocks of low-grade ore. On the basis of this the company installed a 125 ton-per-day mill at the Ymir property in 1935. The Goodenough ore had to be trucked to the mill. The mill operated from July 18th to November 30, 1935, mainly on Goodenough ore. Exploration in the east end of the upper Ymir workings located a small ore shoot and the mill resumed operating in June 1937 at 30 tons-per-day; milling operations continued into May 1938 when the company ceased operations. Lessees worked the property intermittently from 1937 to 1944, mining from pillars, stope remnants, and dumps.

Americonda Mines Limited, incorporated October 1956, held options on the Ymir and Goodenough properties. Only limited work on the Goodenough was reported during 1956-58.

Silver Dawn Mines Ltd. apparently held the Ymir and Goodenough properties in 1970. Some adits were rehabilitated and the workings prospected for scheelite.

The Ymir property was owned in 1973 by Murray Zulps and associates, of Vancouver. Some rehabilitation work was reported and a small amount of ore shipped. Issa Fahel optioned the 7 Crown-granted claims of the Ymir group from Zulps and associates in July 1975. This agreement to purchase was assigned to Junex Resources Ltd. in September 1975. In 1981, Nu-Dawn Resources Inc. purchased the property and in 1984 made a joint venture agreement with C.T. Explorada Ltd. In 1986, Nu-Dawn purchased C.T. Explorada's interest. There were done geochemical and geological surveys, trenching and surface and underground diamond drilling. The Ymir 10 level was opened and sampling was carried out. Four holes for 951 feet were diamond drilled. There were about 95,000 tons of 0.29 ounce per ton Au (Nu-Dawn Prospectus, March 31, 1986). Nor-Quest Resources Ltd. optioned or purchased the property in 1987. On the Ymir or on the Ymir together with Goodenough there are 200,000 to 400,000 tons of 0.25 to 0.35 ounce per ton Au. (Nor-Quest Resources Ltd. 1988 Annual Report).