

PRODUCT PRODUIT		PROVINCE OR TERRITORY		PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE		N.T.S. AREA 82 G/12 RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.		REF. RÉF. ^{Pb} 1	
LEAD		British Columbia							
NAME OF PROPERTY NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ				KOOTENAY KING		HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR			
OBJECT LOCATED OBJET LOCALISÉ				Kootenay King claim (Lot 7789)		<p>The property is located at approximately 7,200 feet elevation on the north fork of Victoria Creek, an easterly flowing tributary of Wild Horse River, 8 miles north-northeast of Fort Steele.</p> <p>The showings were reportedly staked by William Myers (Meyers) of Fort Steele in the early 1890's, and owned by W. Voss and associates in 1898. Development work to 1898 totalled some 225 feet of crosscuts and drifts in 3 adits. Little further activity was reported prior to 1925 although the underground workings at that time totalled almost 1,000 feet, representing many years of labour by the owner. The Kootenay King (Lot 7789) and Watson (Lot 7770) claims were Crown-granted to Mr. Myers in 1925.</p> <p>That same year, Mr. Myers sold his property, comprising 6 claims, to W.B. Dornberg, W.A. Ainstie, and associates who were apparently instrumental in the incorporation of Kootenay King Mining Company, Limited in April 1925. Surface exploration was reported during the year. During 1928 some 4,000 feet of diamond drilling was carried out.</p> <p>Britannia Mining and Smelting Co., Limited optioned the property in the fall of 1928. Work by the company during 1928-1929 included crosscutting and drifting in No. 2 and 3 adits, a Radiore survey of the main claims, and 3,400 feet of diamond drilling including 2,600 feet from surface and 800 feet underground in No. 2 and 3 adits. Very little mineralization was found other than in the upper workings and the option was dropped in November 1929.</p> <p>The Mining Corporation of Canada, Limited optioned the property in 1942 and carried out 1,000 feet of diamond drilling. This work is said to have outlined an ore shoot along the axis of a fold. Indicated reserves were estimated at 18,000 tons averaging 11% lead, 11% zinc, and 4 ounces silver per ton (Ref. Northern Miner, May 31, 1951). The option was given up.</p> <p>Transcontinental Resources Limited was instrumental in the incorporation of Kootenay King Mines Ltd. in January 1951 to acquire, develop, and operate the property. The</p>			
UNCERTAINTY 300 m FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE				Lat. 49°43'30" Lat.		Long. 115°35'10" Long.			
Mining Division <i>Division minière</i>				Fort Steele		District <i>District</i>			
County <i>Comté</i>						Township or Parish <i>Canton ou paroisse</i>			
Lot <i>Lot</i>						Concession or Range <i>Concession ou rang</i>			
Sec <i>Sect.</i>				Tp. Ct.		R. R.			
OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT Cominco Ltd.									
DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT The Kootenay King is a stratiform massive sulphide lead-zinc deposit. Galena, sphalerite and pyrite occur as fine laminations in argillite and impure quartzite of the Proterozoic Aldridge Formation (Helikian).									

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

During 1952-53, 14,617 tons of ore were milled at this property. From this ore, 23 ounces of gold, 28,367 ounces of silver, 1,567,199 pounds of lead, 1,943,129 pounds of zinc, and 2,418 pounds of cadmium were recovered.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 396 A, Cranbrook, (Geol.), Sc. 1": 1 mile - accomp. Memoir 207.

Map 11-1960, Fernie (West Half), (Geol.), Sc. 1": 2 miles.

Map 8469 G, Cranbrook, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1": 1 mile.

Geology of the Cranbrook Sheet and Sullivan Mine Area, Sc. 1: 50 000, Preliminary Map No. 54, British Columbia, Dept. of Mines, 1984.

#Map 82 G/12, Cranbrook, (Topo.), Sc. 1: 50 000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	DMacR						
Date Date	05-88						

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1898, p. 1026; 1919, p. 115; 1925, pp. 228, 449; 1928, p. 281; 1929, p. 295; 1930, p. 240; 1951, p. 186++; 1952, p. 198, 1953, p. 150; 1954, p. 148.

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1970, p. 472; 1971, p. 418; 1974, p. 81.

Rice, H.M.A.; Cranbrook Map-Area, British Columbia; Memoir 207, p. 45, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Leech, G.B.; Fernie Map-Area, West Half, British Columbia; Paper 58-10, p. 39, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Kootenay King Mining Company, Limited"; "Great Alaska Services Ltd."; "Transcontinental Resources Limited".

Geological Fieldwork, British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1976, p. 16; 1977, pp. 15-18.

Exploration in British Columbia; BCDM: 1980, p. 99; 1986, p. C80.

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NAME OF PROPERTY NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ		KOOTENAY KING				
<p>HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (con't) HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR</p> <p>company name (Kootenay King) was changed in March 1951 to Kootenay Base Metals Ltd. Development work began on the property in April 1951. A road was built 7½ miles to the mine workings from a millsite on the Wild Horse River about 4 miles from Fort Steele. A 50 ton per day concentrator was built and put into production in March 1952. In part due to lower metal prices the operation became unprofitable and the property closed in December 1952.</p> <p>The underground workings at that date included the following: the No. 1 (upper) adit had been driven as a crosscut for 65 feet northwest some 30 to 40 feet below the surface showing: No. 2 adit was driven as a crosscut for 355 feet northwest. At 165 feet from the portal a drift was driven 185 feet at N10°E; the No. 3 (lower) adit is 750 feet long and discloses no ore. A raise was driven from No. 3 level 117.5 feet to No. 2 level and continued to No. 1 level. Additional work in 1952 included 394 feet of drifting and crosscutting and 1,346 feet of diamond drilling. Shrinkage stoping on No. 1 level supplied most of the mill feed.</p> <p>The mine reopened in August 1953 and some 1,500 tons of broken ore remaining in stopes on No. 1 and 2 levels was milled. The mine closed in October 1953 and the concentrator was dismantled and removed the following year. <u>Indicated reserves at time of closure in 1953 were reported at 9,000 tons averaging 15% combined lead-zinc (Ref. Report of Minister of Mines, 1953, p. 150).</u></p> <p>Cominco Ltd. in about 1970 acquired the reverted Kootenay King and Watson Crown-grants as Mineral Lease M-53 and staked 18 adjacent claims in the KK group. Work by the company in 1970, 1971, and 1974 included rehabilitation of the old workings, geological mapping, an electromagnetic survey over 3.5 line-miles, and a geochemical survey comprising 88 soil and 80 rock samples. Geological mapping was reported in 1980, and an electromagnetic survey over 22.3 km in 1986.</p>						