

PRODUCT LEAD
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 82 K/3, F/14
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. PB 4
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY JACKSON (DUBLIN QUEEN)
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

OBJECT LOCATED
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 50°00' Long. 117°09'40"
Lat. Long.

Mining Division Slocan
Division minière

District Kootenay
District

County Township or Parish
Comté Canton ou paroisse

Lot Concession or Range
Lot Concession ou rang

Sec. Tp. R.
Sect. Ct. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The formation is a black slaty strata interbedded with argillites and a few narrow limestone beds. The intrusives comprise dykes and sills of quartz porphyry that are commonly closely aligned with the sedimentary formation, and highly altered greenish dykes that cut across the sediments more nearly parallel with the vein-bearing lodes. The Jackson lode within the most productive section, swings from N75 to 85°E to about N20°W in which latter direction it conforms or nearly conforms with the bedding. The lode dips at about 40° easterly. Width varies from 2 to 6 feet along the more productive sections and would average about 10 inches throughout the mineralized zone. The more productive sections are followed for considerable distances by narrow, greenish dykes. The lode filling consists of galena, zinc blende, chalcopryrite and pyrite, in a gangue of siderite and quartz associated with crushed rock, mainly greenish dyke rock.

Associated minerals or products - Zinc, silver, cadmium.
Minéraux ou produits associés

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

This property is located at the 6,000 foot elevation at the head of Stenson (Jackson) Creek, some 3 miles southwest of Retallack.

The mineralized outcrop was discovered by Robert Jackson in 1892 and the Northern Belle (Lot 1166), Kootenay Star (Lot 1168), Dublin Queen, and Opler claims staked on the showings. Development work was carried on by Mr. Jackson for several years. The Northern Belle Mining Company, of Seattle apparently held the property under bond in about 1893. Mr. Jackson subsequently bonded the property to George Alexander & associates who formed Jackson Mines Limited in 1897. A 40 ton mill built in 1898 to produce a lead concentrate was remodeled in 1904 to save the zinc content of the ore. Production was continuous into 1905 and development work only was carried out in 1906. From 1906 the mine was worked intermittently in a small way by lessees.

In 1929 the property, owned by the Alexander Estate, was optioned to Silver Basin Mines Limited and development work undertaken, however, the option was subsequently dropped. Lessees worked the property intermittently from 1944 until 1949 when the Selkirk Mining Co. Ltd. was formed to carry on development work. The Jackson Basin Mining Co. Ltd. was formed in 1951 to acquire all assets of Selkirk Mining Co. Ltd. The erection of a 50 ton mill was started and near completion when work ceased in 1952. The mine was reopened and put into production by the company in 1954, the ore being shipped to the Western Exploration Company mill at Silverton. Work continued until November 1955 when all operations ceased.

The underground workings consist of 5 adits, and a 45° inclined shaft extending to No. 6 level, covering a vertical range of about 400 feet. In 1955 No. 6 level was extended 125 feet southwest and 250 feet northeast from the shaft. Five short exploratory raises were driven from the level and 3 diamond drill holes totalling 129 feet were put down, but no new ore was found. In 1954 a new vein was discovered 190 feet north of No. 5 portals and a 121 foot long drill hole put down. Scattered sphalerite mineralization was reported to occur throughout the length of the core but not in sufficient concentration to be of ore grade.

Iskut Silver Mines Limited in 1967 acquired 9 Crown-granted claims, including, in addition to the above, the Fairview (Lot 5998), White Elephant (Lot 3159), Congress (Lot 513), Labor Day
p.t.o. -...

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

From 1894 to 1954, 6,314 tons of ore were shipped from this property. From this ore 12 ounces of gold, 96,328 ounces of silver, 1,843,010 pounds of lead, 1,233,775 pounds of zinc, and 6,746 pounds of cadmium were recovered.

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Cairnes, C.E.; Descriptions of Properties, Slocan Mining Camp, British Columbia; Memoir 184, pp. 224-227, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1935.

Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.: 1893, p. 1055; 1896, p. 63; 1897, p. 570; 1898, p. 1083; 1907, p. 218; 1923, p. 226; 1928, p. 304; 1929, p. 319; 1944, p. 70; 1945, p. 103; 1948, p. 144; 1949, p. 186; 1950, p. 142; 1951, p. 167; 1952, p. 173; 1954, p. 138; 1955, p. 60.

Ingalls, W.R.; Report of the Commission on the Investigation of the Zinc Resources, British Columbia, pp. 177-181, Mines Branch, Ottawa, 1906.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Iskut Silver Mines Limited".

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 273 A, Sandon, B.C., (Geol.), Sc. 1":4,000 ft.

Map 82 K/3 E, Rosebery, B.C., (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)
 HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

Fraction (Lot 3446), and Morning Star No. 2 claims. Lessees worked the property in 1968 and in 1971-72.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

*Commonwealth Minerals Limited
 in 1959*

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| Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par | | | | | | | |
| Date Date | 10-66 | 09-72 | | | | | |