

NAME OF PROPERTY SOHO (MARY RYAN)

OBJECT LOCATED - Old Tom Moore claim (Lot 11125).

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 300. Lat. 50°00'15" Long. 117°12'05"

Mining Division	Slocan	District	Kootenay
County		Township or Parish	
Lot		Concession or Range	
Sec	Tp.	R.	

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

A belt of thinly bedded Triassic argillaceous rocks of the Slocan series extends northwesterly through the property from the adjoining Red Fox group and is flanked on both sides by more massive blocky, and banded argillites, quartzites, and narrow limestone beds. The sediments are cut by a great number of dykes and sills that, in general, trend northwesterly with the sedimentary formations, and are mostly quartz porphyry or other acid types but some are more basic.

Mining work has been mostly confined to three roughly parallel lodes, the Tom Moore, Ryan, and Soho. The Tom Moore lode has received the most attention. It strikes north 50 degrees to 55 degrees east and dips southeast at angles of about 60 degrees or 70 degrees, but in places is nearly vertical. The maximum lode length developed by the workings is about 650 feet. The productive part occupies a central position beneath the summit of the ridge. Most of the ore has been obtained above No. 4 level from a number of stopes ranging up to 60 feet in length and 40 feet maximum depth. Previously to running No. 5

see Card 2

Associated minerals or products of value - Lead, zinc.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located on a sharp ridge separating McGuigan and Rambler Creeks, approximately 7 miles east of New Denver. The main workings are on the Old Tom Moore claim at approximately 6,800 feet elevation. The Soho claim is located some 2,000 feet north of the Old Tom Moore at approximately 6,000 feet elevation.

The Tom Moore and St. Lawrence claims were under development by owners M.C. Monaghan, G. Hamley, and "Tom" Hennessy in 1893. Subsequent details are lacking but the ground was apparently restaked in part as the Old Tom Moore and Soho claims. Early work on the Soho included 2 inclined shafts 60 feet apart, one 32 feet and the other 100 feet deep. Drifts at the 90 foot level were run east and west for a total of 120 feet. Early work on the Old Tom Moore was done in several adits. Some ore was reported shipped from the Soho in 1901.

In 1913, eight claims, the Liberator No. 2, Old Tom Moore, Abey Dones Fr., Laughing Waters, Boxer No. 2 (Lots 11124 G. 1-11128 G. 1, respectively), and Northern Pacific, Soho, and Red Cross (Lots 3174 G. 1-3176 G. 1, respectively) were Crown-granted to John Richard Cassin. Soho Mines Limited was incorporated in Spokane, Washington, by J.C. Ryan, J.R. Cassin, and associates. Development work was carried out during 1915-1917. Lessees carried out intermittent development work during the following years. The company was re-organized in about 1923 under the name Soho Consolidated Mines Limited and some activity was reported in the early part of 1924.

Mary Ryan Mines, Limited was incorporated in British Columbia in July 1926 by the brokerage firm of Baldwin-Zachman and Kirschner, of Seattle to acquire the holdings of Soho Consolidated. Development work during 1927-1929 was carried out on the Old Tom Moore showings. By 1929 the Old Tom Moore vein had been developed by 4 adits on the westerly slope of the ridge, and an intermediate level (No. 4) which has its portal on the east side of the ridge. Level No. 5 was driven as a crosscut for 200 feet to the vein and drifts driven 80 feet west and 400 to 450 feet east. Altogether work on this vein totalled about 3,500 feet of drifts, crosscuts, raises, and winzes. The Mary Ryan vein was developed by 2 adits 45 feet apart vertically. The

see Card 2

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

Production listed under Soho for the period 1900-1930 totals 237 tons. From this ore 15,045 ounces of silver, 148,998 pounds of lead, and 5,695 pounds of zinc were recovered.

REFERENCES

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:
1893, p. 1060; 1900, p. 827; 1901, p. 1026; 1913, p. 424; 1917, p. 162; 1923, p. 225; 1924, p. 197; 1928, p. 294; 1929, p. 310⁺⁺; 1931, p. 142; 1962, p. 79; 1965, p. 190; 1966, p. 222; 1967, p. 253; 1968, p. 254.

Cairnes, C.E.; Descriptions of Properties, Slocan Mining Camp, British Columbia; Memoir 184, pp. 133-135, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1935. +

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Mary Ryan Mines, Limited"; "Antoine Silver Mines Ltd."

MAP REFERENCES

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

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

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	2-77						

PRODUCT

SILVER

PROVINCE OR
TERRITORY British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 82 K/3

Card 2 -
REF. AG 4

NAME OF PROPERTY

SOHO (MARY RYAN)

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

adit, two 40-foot winzes had been sunk on the lode from No. 4 level. From one of these a small stope produced some \$3,000 worth of ore. As opened up on No. 5 level, the lode nowhere shows more than 3 or 4 inches of mineralization. It is mostly a very tight fracture, showing but little evidence of movement along the walls, and follows a line of master jointing. In the upper levels, and particularly towards the centre of the ridge near the more productive parts, the lode widens and in places shows some gouge and sheared country rock.

The chief ore minerals are galena and blende. These are commonly associated with pyrite in a gangue of quartz, siderite, and broken country rock.

The second or Ryan lode crosses the same ridge about 450 feet northwest of the Tom Moore lode and has been explored by two short adits, 45 feet apart vertically, and by a winze sunk 60 feet below the lower level. The lode is not well defined except in the vicinity of the winze, where it has a strike of about north 45 degrees east and, as indicated by the slope of the winze, which was filled with water, dips about 37 degrees north-east. The ore from the winze was a mixture of galena, zinc blende, and pyrite with some grey copper and ruby silver in a quartz gangue. Two carloads carrying over 100 ounces in silver a ton are stated to have been obtained from the winze.

The third or Soho lode is exposed about 3,100 feet northwest of, and more than 1,000 feet vertically below, the highest outcrop of the Tom Moore lode. Specimens of ore at the shaft head showed brecciated vein matter carrying galena, and blende in a gangue of spathic iron, quartz and fragments of country rock. The Soho lode is said to strike about 55 degrees east and to dip steeply southeast.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

lower adit was about 200 feet long and contained a winze sunk 60 feet below the level. The company charter was surrendered in 1942 and the property acquired at tax sale by J.R. Cassin, of Cassin-Orndorff Co., Inc., Realtors, of Seattle.

No further activity was reported until 1962 when L.N. Garland and associates optioned the property, having acquired the adjacent Antoine property (82 K/3, PB 2). Antoine Silver Mines Ltd. was incorporated in May 1964. During 1966-67 the Old Tom Moore No. 5 level was extended some 1,400 feet and a raise driven to the Antoine workings. This operation closed in November 1968.