

PRODUCT SILVER
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 82 K/3
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. AG 8
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ PAYNE, MOUNTAIN CHIEF, ST. KEVERNE

OBJECT LOCATED - L-2642.
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 50°00'30" Long. 117°13'20"

Mining Division Slokan
Division minière

District Kootenay
District

County
Comté Township or Parish
Canton ou paroisse

Lot
Lot Concession or Range
Concession ou rang

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

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The lode crosses a variety of rocks, including argillites and limy and quartzitic types of the Slokan series. The structure of the upper part of the mine is a recumbent fold, open to the northeast, which has an almost horizontal axial plane and probably plunges a few degrees to the southeast. Another fold, open to the northeast, is believed to lie an unknown distance below No. 15 level. The oreshoots lie in the zone of maximum curvature, in relatively favourable rocks. The lode passes through the folded rocks in an irregular manner. In the uppermost levels the ore-bearing structure has the appearance of being a joint or series of closely spaced joints. On No. 8 level and up to No. 6 level the lode has a very different appearance, being a shear zone as much as 6 to 8 feet wide including considerable gouge in places. The lode dips steeply southeast and is reported to have carried a pay-streak of an inch to 8 feet of galena, averaging 4 to 6 inches. The galena carried grey copper and other silver-bearing sulphides. Quartz, pyrite, bands of siderite and sphalerite, and small amounts of calcite made up the remainder of the lode filling. A dyke closely followed the lode on No. 6 and 7

see Card 2

Associated minerals or products - Lead, zinc.
Minéraux ou produits associés

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

This property is located at about the 6,000 foot elevation on the northwest end of a ridge extending northwesterly from Mt. Payne, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles east-northeast of New Denver. The upper Payne workings extend through the ridge. The St. Keverne claims adjoin and lie southeast of the Payne group, covering the projected down dip extension of the vein.

The Payne showing, the first discovery in the Sandon area, was staked September 9, 1891 by J.L. Seaton and Eli Carpenter. The following month the 4 claims, the Payne, Maid of Erin, Mountain Chief, and Two Jacks, were purchased by S.S. Bailey, A.W. McCune, and associates, who represented outside capital. The Payne Mining Company of British Columbia, Limited was formed and mining operations were carried on in several adits. The 4 claims (Lots 497-500) were Crown-granted to S.S. Bailey and associates prior to 1897.

In about 1896 A.W. McCune and associates purchased the $\frac{1}{2}$ interest held by S.S. Bailey and associates for \$87,000. A new company, Tom Payne Consolidated Mining Company, Limited Liability was formed in May 1897 to operate the mine and during the following two years high-grade ore was stoped from the upper levels of the workings. Mr. McCune and associates sold the property to Montreal interests who in April 1899 formed Payne Consolidated Mining Company, Limited; the Telephone claim (L 3185) was Crown-granted to the company during the year. A 110 ton per day concentrator was built and put in operation in 1902. Development work and stoping operations were carried out down to No. 8 level. Active operations by the company ceased in the fall of 1904. Dividends paid by the operating companies from 1897 to 1904 were \$1,438,000. Lessees operated the mine for several years after the company ceased operations.

The Payne mine was purchased at auction in 1907 and Payne Mines, Limited was formed in July of that year to carry on further exploration and development work. Diamond drilling was done below No. 8 level and in 1911 a deep adit level (No. 15) was begun. The company purchased the St. Keverne claim group for a reported \$30,000.

The St. Keverne group of 6 claims was located in the summer of 1894 by S. Norman, N. Landrigan, and Marc Gilliam. Lessees began work on the property in 1895. One of the owners, S. Norman, formed the St. Keverne Mining Company Limited, of Spokane, to take over the property; the company was registered

see Card 2

Mineral Policy Sector, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa
Secteur de la politique minière, ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources, Ottawa

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

To 1950 the Payne had produced a total of 4,989,156 ounces of silver, 50,244,955 pounds of lead, and 2,258,392 pounds of zinc. During the period 1897 to 1900 inclusive, when ore was sorted underground, 45,085 tons were shipped. The tonnage milled during the period of milling, 1902 to 1906 inclusive, is not known; about 6,640 tons of concentrates were produced. The total ore shipped and milled was not more than 160,000 tons. (Hedley, M.S., 1952, p. 96).

From 1902 to 1905, 16 tons of ore were shipped from the St. Keverne claims. From this ore 2,300 ounces of silver, and 25,097 pounds of lead were recovered.

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Hedley, M.S.; Geology and Ore Deposits of the Sandon Area, Slocan Mining Camp, British Columbia; Bulletin No. 29, pp. 96-98, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1952.

Cairnes, C.E.; Descriptions of Properties, Slocan Mining Camp, British Columbia; Memoir 184, pp. 98, 141, Geol. Survey of Canada, 1935.

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:

1893, pp. 1052, 1054; 1896, p. 60; 1902, p. 147; 1904, pp. 186-189, 200; 1907, p. 99; 1909, p. 115; 1920, p. 124; 1929, p. 308; 1941, p. 74; 1942, p. 72; 1948, p. 144; 1949, p. 187; 1951, p. 174.

Report of the Commission appointed to Investigate the Zinc Resources of British Columbia and the Conditions Affecting their Exploitation; Mines Branch, Ottawa, 1906.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Payne Consolidated Mining Company, Limited"; "St. Keverne Mining Company Limited"; "Silvex Resources Corporation".

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 273 A, Sandon, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4,000 feet - accomp. GSC Memoir 173.

Fig. 2, Aerial Geology of the Sandon Area, Slocan Mining Camp, Sc. 1":800 feet - accomp. Bulletin 29, B.C. Department of Mines.

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

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	DMacR	JL					
Date Date	03-68	09-82					

BCI 82K/SW-6

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NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

PAYNE, MOUNTAIN CHIEF, ST. KEVERNE

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (continued)

levels. The main ore shoot, averaging about 1,000 feet long and attaining a maximum length of 1,250 feet was mined from a little below No. 5 level to the surface. Only low grade and sporadic ore was found below this shoot, although some stoping was done as far down as No. 10 level.

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

in British Columbia in December 1897. The following claims, the Dominion, St. Keверne, Felix No. 3, Exetor, and Payne Fraction (Lots 2641-2643, 2645-2646) were Crown-granted to the company in 1899. The property was apparently transferred to a new company, St. Keверne Mining Company, Limited, of Sandon British Columbia, which was incorporated in January 1901. About 460 feet of tunnel and 42 feet of raise and winze was driven in 2 adits before operations were suspended in 1902.

Slocan Payne Mines, Limited was organized in January 1912 by W.E. Zwicky to take a lease and bond on the property from Payne Mines, Limited. The company, which was financed by Spokane capital, completed the No. 15 level adit, drove a 750 foot raise to the No. 8 level, and Nos. 9 and 10 levels were driven, all by the end of 1916; only low grade and sporadic ore was found by this work and the lease and bond was given up. Pacific Mines Development Company, of Seattle, took a bond on the property in 1920 and some exploration work was done in the lower levels in 1921. In 1928-29 the property was held under option by R.S. Lennie and associates, of Vancouver; no work was reported at this time. Lessees worked the property intermittently during the period 1935 to 1939. Kelowna Exploration Company, Limited held the property in 1941 and 1942, along with the nearby Washington and Slocan Bay properties. Considerable surface work was done in topographic and geological surveys and trenching, presumably in part on the Payne property.

The Payne property was acquired by R.A. Grimes, of Nelson, in 1948 and some underground work was done during that, and the following year. In 1951 Kootenay Bella Gold Mines, Limited optioned the property, reopened the workings and sampled on 8, 9, and 10 levels. On the St. Keверne claims a new adit was collared at the 6,000 foot elevation and a drift run 70 feet.

The Payne workings include 7 adits and 4 intermediate levels, 6, 7, 9, 10, to a depth of 1,450 feet below the outcrop. The original development was by 5 adits, the upper 3 of which passed through the ridge; a winze was sunk from No. 5 to No. 8 level.

In 1980, Silvex Resources Corporation optioned the occurrence from United Silver Mines Ltd. Previous inspection

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

done in 1972 indicated the possibility of 30,000 tons averaging 7.53% Zn, 1.2 ozs Ag/ton and minor amount of lead between No. 6 and No. 10 veins. (SMF 254/80, p. 24, Silvex Resources Corporation).