

PRODUCT ZINC  
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 82 N/1  
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. ZN 1  
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY HAWK CREEK (ALBION)  
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

OBJECT LOCATED - #21, Map 82 N (MI).  
OBJET LOCALISÉ

Kootenay National Park  
UNCERTAINTY 300 m Lat. 51°06'10" Long. 116°02'40"  
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE Lat. Long.

Mining Division Division minière	Golden	District District	Kootenay
County Comté		Township or Parish Canton ou paroisse	
Lot Lot		Concession or Range Concession ou rang	
Sec Sect.	Tp. Ct.	R. R.	

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

Host rocks are thin bedded limestones and argillites of the Cambro-Ordovician Goodsir Group. A steep northwest-trending shear zone and associated mineralization cuts sharply across the bedding. Sphalerite and less abundant galena occur as pods, disseminations and stringers. Mineralization comprises an irregular cylindrical zone roughly 15 m in width and 75 m in length. A 2-m wide high-grade zone assayed 30.6% Zn, 4.3% Pb, 50 g/mt Ag, 1.56 g/mt Au.

Associated minerals or products - Silver, lead,  
Minéraux ou produits associés

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

The showing is located at the 5,600 foot elevation on the west side of Hawk Creek, some 42 miles east-southeast of Golden.

The discovery was made by F.W. Jowett, of Wilmer, in November 1929 while employed by the Federal Government on construction of a trail. He returned later in partnership with J.E. Barbour and located the Albion 1-6 claims; these were recorded at Windermere, the mining recorder there not being aware that the showing was in Kootenay National Park and, by terms of the act, not open to staking. Late in 1930 the claims were optioned to an eastern Canadian mining company and some trenching was done before snowfall. In 1932 the National Parks Board refused the stakers permission to do further assessment work.

Claims were staked on the showing by J.D. Galloway, manager of Base Metals Mining Corporation Limited, which was operating the Monarch mine, near Field; he was not permitted to record the claims and later requests to be allowed to work the deposit were refused. In the spring of 1942, due to the wartime shortage of zinc, the company made representations to the Federal Metals Controller with regard to the occurrence; the company, Base Metals Mining, was retained by the Federal Government to carry out exploration work to determine the extent of the orebody. Work by the company during 1942 included trenching, driving a short adit, and diamond drilling in 17 holes totalling about 1,650 feet. No further work was done. One interpretation of the 1942 drill results indicates a total of 29,500 tons averaging 12.5% zinc (Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1953, p. 156).

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Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1930, pp. 237-239+; 1953, p. 155++.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Base Metals Mining Corporation Limited".

Mineral Policy Sector; Resource File: MR-Zn-301.00 - British Columbia (see Report by Rice, H.M.A., 1942).

Evans, T.L., Campbell, F.A., and Krouse, H.R.; A Reconnaissance Study of Some Western Canadian Lead-Zinc Deposits; Economic Geology, Vol. 63, June-July 1968, pp. 349-359.

Geological Fieldwork; BCDM: 1980: p. 108.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Open File 481, Kootenay, Sc. 1:1,000,000, (Geol.), Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1977.

#Map 82 N (MI), Golden, (Mineral Inventory), Sc. 1:250,000, B.C. Dept. of Mines.

\*Map 82 N/1, Mount Goodsir, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par			DMacR				
Date Date	06-70	10-78	02-87				