

PRODUCT LEAD
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 82 N/4
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. PB 3
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY REGAL SILVER (WOOLSEY) (STANNITE),
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ SNOWFLAKE

OBJECT LOCATED - #7 (Regal Silver), Map 43-1962.
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY 300 m
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 51°11'40"
Lat.

Long. 117°54'15"
Long.

Mining Division Revelstoke
Division minière

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

The host rocks are siliceous slates and thin bedded limestone of the Lower Cambrian and Later Lardeau Group. These rocks strike northwesterly and dip from 35 to 60° northeast. At least 5 separate quartz-sulphide veins have been cut in underground workings. These are all more or less parallel to one another and to the enclosing slates. The veins range in width from a few inches to as much as 30 feet; widths between 2 and 8 feet are most common. The ore shoots are extremely irregular, pinching and swelling in the vein, and their continuity cannot be assumed to extend for any distance beyond an exposure. Mineralogy of the veins consists of pyrite, scheelite, sphalerite, galena, and small amounts of stannite, all in a quartz gangue. In addition to these, microscopic amounts of tetrahedrite, ruby silver, native silver, and chalcopyrite are present. The Regal Silver and Snowflake groups are both on the same system of northwesterly striking veins.

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

This property is located between elevations of 4,000 and 7,000 feet on the west side of Clabon Creek, a tributary of Woolsey (Silver) Creek, 5 miles northwest of Albert Canyon. The Regal Silver (Woolsey) claims are on the lower slopes; the Snowflake claims adjoin to the northwest at higher elevations.

Claims were reported staked on this ground in the 1890's but these have not been identified in published reports of that period. The Woolsey group of 4 claims was staked by P.E. Kennedy prior to 1917. The property was leased in 1917 by D. Woolsey who the following year staked an additional 7 claims; the eleven claims (Lots 14183-14193) were Crown-granted to Mrs. Woolsey in 1930. The adjoining Snowflake group of 4 claims (Lots 8571-8573, 8576) was staked in 1918 by Gus Hedstrom and O. Sandberg, of Revelstoke.

The Regal Silver (Woolsey) group was optioned in 1919 by a company represented by C.V. Brennan, of Victoria, however no work was reported at that time. Mr. Woolsey carried out some work on the property in 1924. In 1925 the 14 claim property was optioned by Glasair Mining Corporation, Limited and after a short period transferred to Bernier Metals Corporation, Limited which was incorporated in June 1925. Under the terms of this transfer agreement, Big Premium Mines, Limited was incorporated in March 1928; the company name was changed in July 1928 to Morton Woolsey Consolidated Mines Limited. An agreement was reached with the Bush and McCulloch syndicate for financing development work on the property. Under the terms of this agreement a new company, Regal Silver Mines Limited was incorporated in November 1928; exploration and development work was continued into 1930.

In the late 1930's, W.S. Campbell & Associates optioned the Crown-granted claims from Mrs. Woolsey. A 25 ton per day mill was built in 1938 and enlarged to 50 tons per day in 1940. Consolidated Tungsten-Tin Mines, Limited was incorporated by W.S. Campbell & Associates in December 1940 and work was carried out in an unsuccessful attempt to produce a marketable scheelite concentrate; this operation ceased in 1941. Selkirks Tungs-Tin Mines Limited was incorporated in 1942 to acquire the property; drilling during the year totalled 1,061 feet in 8 holes.

see Card 2

Associated minerals or products - Silver, zinc, copper, tin, tungsten.
Minéraux ou produits associés

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
507332

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

Lead-zinc ore shipped or milled at this property (listed under Woolsey, Snowflake, Regal Silver, and Stannite) for the period 1927-1967 totals 937 tons. From this ore 3 ounces gold, 15,677 ounces silver, 1,265 pounds copper, 335,549 pounds lead, 69,433 pounds zinc, and 953 pounds tungstic trioxide were recovered.

Tungsten ore milled in about 1952-53 (listed under Regal Silver) totalled 2,800 tons. From this ore 6,383 pounds of tungstic trioxide were recovered.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

#Map 43-1962, Rogers Pass, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Paper 62-32.

Map 237 A, Big Bend Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Summary Report 1928.

*Map 82 N/4, Illecillewaet, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par				DMacR	DMacR		
Date Date	09-70	01-71	11-78	09-81	02-87		

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

+++Wheeler, J.O.; Rogers Pass Map-Area, British Columbia and Alberta; Paper 62-32, p. 28, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1963.

Gunning, H.C.; Geology and Mineral Deposits of Big Bend Map-Area, British Columbia; Sum. Rept. 1928, Pt. A, pp. 182-187, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1928.

Galloway, J.D.; Reports on Snowflake and Waverley-Tangier Mineral Properties; Special Bulletin, Dept. of Mines, B.C., 1928.

Stevenson, J.S.; Tungsten Deposits of British Columbia; Bull. 10 (Revised), pp. 120-130, Dept. of Mines, B.C., 1943.

Little, H.W.; Tungsten Deposits of Canada; Econ. Geol. Series 17, pp. 92, 93, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1959.

++Lord, C.S.; Regal Silver Mine, in Structural Geology of Canadian Ore Deposits, pp. 196-199, Can. Inst. Min. Met., 1948.

Mulligan, R.; Geology of Canadian Tin Occurrences; Paper 64-54, p. 19, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1965.

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1917, p. 152; 1918, p. 155+; 1919, pp. 140, 150; 1922, p. 213; 1924, p. 204; 1925, p. 259; 1926, p. 270; 1927, pp. 288, 289; 1928, p. 312; 1929, pp. 330, 331; 1930, p. 259; 1940, p. 87; 1941, p. 81; 1949, p. 209; 1950, p. 158; 1951, p. 193; 1952, p. 205; 1953, p. 156; 1954, p. 152; 1967, p. 263; 1968, p. 263; 1969, p. 339.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Glasair Mining Corporation, Limited"; "Snowflake Mining Company, Limited"; "Morton Woolsey Consolidated Mines, Limited"; "Regal Silver Mines Limited"; "Consolidated Tungsten-Tin Mines, Limited"; "Columbia Lead & Zinc Mines Ltd."; "Columbia Metals Corporation Limited"; "Stannex Minerals Ltd."

Gunning, H.C.; A tin-silver vein at Snowflake; Economic Geology, Vol. XXVI No. 2, March-April 1931, pp. 215-224.

Mines Branch, Ottawa; Investigations in Ore Dressing and Metallurgy; 1929, Rept. 720, pp. 101-116 (No. 337); 1930, Rept. 724, pp. 112-115 (No. 366); 1938, Rept. 797, pp. 78-82 (No. 756); 1943, Invest. No. 1404; 1970, IR 70-44.

see Card 2

PRODUCT PRODUIT	LEAD	PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE	British Columbia	N.T.S. AREA 82 N/4 RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.	REF. PB 3 RÉF.
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NAME OF PROPERTY NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ	REGAL SILVER (WOOLSEY) (STANNITE), SNOWFLAKE
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REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE (continued)

Exploration in British Columbia; BCDM: 1980, p. 148.

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

On the Snowflake property no work was reported from 1922 until 1927 when the Snowflake Mining Company, Limited was incorporated; development work was carried on into 1930. To 1940 the Regal Silver had been explored by about 10,000 feet of underground workings serviced by 5 adits; the Snowflake had been developed by about 2,000 feet of underground work on 3 levels.

Stannite Mines, Limited was incorporated in 1949 to acquire both the Regal Silver and Snowflake properties from Selkirks Tungs-Tin Mines through a share transaction. Exploration work during 1949-50 was confined to the Regal Silver group. Columbia Lead & Zinc Mines Ltd. was incorporated in 1951 to acquire the property from Stannite Mines; control of the company passed to Columbia Metals Corporation Limited in 1952. The 50 ton per day mill was operated first on tungsten and then on lead-zinc ore. All work ceased in January 1954; the workings to this date totalled 15,000 feet of drifts and crosscuts in 9 adits.

Stannex Minerals Ltd., incorporated January 1967, optioned 16 claims and subsequently acquired about 60 additional claims. Exploration work included geophysical and geochemical surveys and geological mapping. During 1968-1969 about 4,490 feet of underground work was completed. A feasibility study was carried out in 1970.

Reserves were reported at 726,000 tons averaging 2.64 ounces silver per ton, 2.25% lead, and 1.15% zinc. In addition there are proven and probable reserves of 40,000 tons averaging 1.3% WO₃ (Northern Miner, Nov. 26, 1970).

The company name (Stannex) was changed in 1973 to Ryker Resources Ltd.; the company was subsequently dissolved.

Amax of Canada Limited held the property in 1980. Work included 554 m of diamond drilling in 2 holes.

E.O. Chisholm (Private Report, 1982) examined the property for Highland Valley Resources Ltd. Reserves were reported as 651,200 tons at 2.09 oz/t Ag, 2.66% Pb, 1.26% Zn, 1.10% Cu, 0.13% tin, 0.02% WO₃ (Gunsteel Res Inc, Prospectus 29/04/86).