NAME OF PROPERTY NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

LANARK MINE

**OBJECT LOCATED** OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE Lat. 51013130"

Long. 117<sup>0</sup>42<sup>1</sup>30" Long.

Mining Division Revelstoke Division minière County

District Township or Parish Canton ou paroisse Kootenay

Comté Lot Lot Sec

Sect.

Concession or Range Concession ou rang Τp. Ct.

R.

District

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT
"The rocks in the vicinity of the mine are grey to black slates, light grey limestones, and gradational varieties. They strike northwest and dip from 50 degrees to 65 degrees northeast on the average but are locally much contorted. The main lead, where observed on surface, is at the contact of a broad band of grey limestone and overlying slates. In a large glory hole at elevation 5,600 feet, the vein is about 18 feet wide and consists of white quartz and calcite in crushed wall-rock. Pyrite, sphalerite, galena, and a small amount of grey copper occur rather sparingly throughout and are concentrated for a width of 5 feet on the foot-wall side. One hundred feet further up the hill, to the northwest, the vein, 5 feet wide, is again exposed on the same contact". (Gunning 1928, p.188).

According to the Annual Report of the Dept. of Mines. B.C., (1897, p. 529), the width of ore near the surface was reported to be 20 to 25 feet, decreasing to 4 or 5 feet in the lower workings.

Silver.

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

The Lanark claim, situated near the boundary of Glacier National Park, about a mile north of Laurie, was staked about 1883. By 1888, the Selkirk Mining and Smelting Company Limited had sunk an incline shaft on the vein for 100 feet, had driven about 500 feet of tunnels on the 100 and 400 foot levels, and had carried out about 300 feet of drifting. Developments continued until 1893, the last 2 or 3 years under the ownership of the Lanark Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company Limited.

In 1896 the Lillooet Fraser River and Cariboo Goldfields, Limited, under an agreement with Lanark Consolidated, re-opened the property. All available ore was stoped out and work was suspended prior to 1900. In 1915 the Lanark Mining Company (W.B. Dornberg) began developing the property and encountered more ore. This ore was mined out by 1923. Diamond drilling in 1924 was unsuccessful in outlining further ore and in 1925 all worked ceased and plant dismantled.

The mine was developed by adits and raises to a depth of 400 feet and below that by a winze 140 feet deep with a drift at the bottom.

# HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

In 1887-88, 16 carloads of ore, totalling 422 tons, averaging 89 oz/ton silver were shipped. In the period 1914-1922 pdoduction amounted to 883 tons from which was recovered: 7 ounces of gold; 33,385 ounces of silver; and 645,476 pounds of lead.

## MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 43-1962, Rogers Pass, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. report by Wheeler, 1963.

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

#### REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By
Comp./rév. par

Date
Date
08-63

#### REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Wheeler, J.O.; Rogers Pass Map-Area, British Columbia and Alberta; Paper 62-32, 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. 173-175, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.: 1888, p. 304; 1889, p. 279; 1890, p. 364; 1891, p. 565; 1893, p. 1050; 1895, p. 692; 1896, p. 538; 1897, pp. 528, 529; 1903, p. 107; 1914, p. 243; 1915, pp. 117, 446; 1916, p. 193; 1917, pp. 152, 182; 1918, pp. 153, 189; 1920, p. 142; 1921, p. 168; 1922, p. 212; 1924, p. 204; 1925, p. 259.

BCI 894-15