

NAME OF PROPERTY

BLUE ICE (WELLS)

LOCATION - Symbol on Map 15-1967.

Radius of uncertainty - 500 metres. ^{Lat. 52°41'30"} Long. 119°54'

Mining Division Kamloops District Kamloops

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec. Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

Silver Standard Mines Limited.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The property is underlain mainly by Proterozoic quartzite, phyllites, and quartz-sericite schist; one band of limestone about 20 feet wide is exposed locally. The formation strikes about N55°W and dips 80° or more to the NE. The quartzites, over a belt a mile in width, are traversed by many quartz veins and stringers. The limestone locally contains replacement mineralization. Three areas of mineralization have been described. That indicated in the southwest corner of the group is a quartz vein trending a little west of north. The vein is 4 to 5 feet wide with local enlargements to 15 feet.

Mineralization consists of pyrite with, chiefly at the upper end, chalcopyrite and small amounts of galena and sphalerite. Mineralization is restricted chiefly to the uppermost 200 feet as exposed and to the lowermost end. A selected sample of almost solid sulphide assayed 0.60 oz. gold, 7.0 ounces silver, and 2.1% copper; a sample chipped across 20 inches of pyrite at the lower end assayed 0.02 ounce gold and 0.2 ounce silver per ton.

see Card 2

Associated minerals or products of value - Silver, copper.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The showings are located at the 6,800 foot elevation at the head of the center fork of Hobson Creek, about 140 miles north-northeast of Kamloops. The claims are within the boundary of Wells Gray Provincial Park.

Two claims were staked on the showings by Fred Wells late in 1923. Mr. Wells failed to return the following year and the claims lapsed. In 1929 the showings were restaked as the Blue Ice and Blue Lead groups and optioned to J. Errington of Toronto. Open cutting on the southeast showing, Blue Lead group, was reported; the option was given up in 1931. The property in 1933 comprised the Blue Ice group of 27 claims, owned by the Albreda Holding Company, Limited, a private company. Apparently little work was done and the claims lapsed.

The property was restaked in 1938 as the Blue Ice group (22 claims) by W.R. Johnson & associates, of Blue River. Anglo-Huronian, Limited, optioned the property and in 1939 carried out limited drilling in two areas. This work indicated that the mineralized outcrops did not extend to depth and the option was abandoned.

Silver Standard Mines Limited and Wilson Mining Corporation Limited, acquired a 65-35 percent interest, respectively, in the 4 claim property in about 1956.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

MAP REFERENCES

REMARKS

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NAME OF PROPERTY

BLUE ICE (WELLS)

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

The most northerly area of mineralization is a knoll of quartzite containing a complex of quartz veining over an exposed length of 460 feet and width of 120 feet; individual widths of quartz are as much as 20 feet. The veins occur in 3 sets: N55°W, N30°W, and N15°E; the dip in all is very steep. Pyrite is found to occur commonly in short quartz veins and lenses which for the most part strike with the third set of fracturing, N15°E. Assays from selected samples of pyrite in quartz gave assays from 0.02 to 2.82 ounces gold and 0.1 to 1.8 ounces silver per ton.

Another area of quartz-veining with local pyrite lies some 2,000 feet to the southeast. A section of the limestone-band some 875 feet long is continuously exposed and passes beneath ice at each end. A section of the band is heavily mineralized with pyrite, forming a replacement-body of considerable size near the centre of the exposed band.

The limestone is replaced over the full width of 18 or 19 feet for a length of 110 feet, in addition to which replacement averages 10 feet wide for 40 feet, counting both ends of the main, solid mass. In addition, there are stringer-like prolongations 1 foot to 5 feet in width for 60 feet northwest and 30 feet southeast.

In the main replacement-body abundant to almost solid pyrite occurs in a carbonate gangue which seems in part at least to be composed of siderite. A sample was channelled in sections across a width of 18 feet near the center of the body from the hanging-wall. The weighted average of this section gave: gold, 0.32 ounce and silver 0.2 ounce per ton.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Hedley, M.S.; Lode Gold Deposits, Azure River-Hobson Creek Area; Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1938, pp. DL3-DL7.

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1923, p. 158; 1929, p. 219; 1933, p. 194.

Marshall, J.R.; Clearwater Lake Map Area; Summary Report 1927, Pt. A, p. 46, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Mineral Resources Branch; Corporation Files: "Anglo-Huronian, Limited"; "Silver Standard Mines Limited".

MAP REFERENCES

Map 15-1967, Canoe River, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles.

Geological Sketch Map of Property, Sc. 1":4,000 ft. (approx.),
Fig. 1, Report by Hedley.

Map 83 D, Canoe River, (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.

REMARKS

APR 1973