

NAME OF PROPERTY COPPER QUEEN (VANANDA MINE)

LOCATION

Lat. 49°45'14" Long. 124°32'14"

Uncertainty radius: 200 m.

Mining Division Nanaimo

District Texada Island

County

Township or Parish

Lot 40

Concession or Range

Sec.

Tp.

R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

c. 1948 - Vananda Mines (1948), Limited.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The Copper Queen deposits carry copper, gold and silver values and appear to be pneumatolytic, very closely associated with the intrusion of the Coast Range Batholith. The orebodies contain scattered patches of bornite and chalcopyrite with occasional rich masses of tetrahedrite in an amphibole-garnet-calcite gangue. They occur in cavities in the highly altered Marble Bay limestone, with feldspar dykes on the hanging wall side. No well defined walls enclose these bodies, the ore often extending into the feldspar, apparently replacing the feldspar. Some fissuring occurs with the rocks being fractured parallel to the course of the dykes.

Associated minerals or products of value - Gold, silver.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The Copper Queen Mine, also called the Vananda Mine, is located on the east coast of Texada Island, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile southeast of Vananda Bay on a low wide ridge separating the Emily Lake drainage valley from the coast at an elevation of about 275 feet.

This property was first opened by E. Blewell in 1895. Later, Vananda Copper and Gold Company owned the property until 1928. This company worked the property itself until 1901, and then leased it out. By this time two shafts had been sunk. The first was on a somewhat irregular incline, sunk to a depth of 92 feet with levels driven at 60 feet and the bottom. The later shaft crossed the old shaft at a depth of 92 feet and was timbered throughout. It was sunk to a depth of 750 feet with levels at 175, 224, 300 and 500 feet. 200 feet of winzes and upraises and 585 feet of drifting was done. A double hoisting engine, an air compressor and boilers were installed.

In 1901, the Northwest Copper Company operated under bond and lease, doing drifting, upraising and open-cutting and installing a new hoist engine.

In 1902, the property was under bond to Mr. Vaughan-Rhys. Later the same year, control passed to an English syndicate, but the property was still worked under lease. A tramway was built between Copper Queen and the Cornell Mine the same year.

Granby Company took a lease and bond in 1913, doing drifting, cross-cutting and 3,000 feet of diamond drilling. The property was shut down the following year and not put back into full operation again although various leases were held on it. In 1916, it was leased to G. Brister, W. Thelcar and D.J. Weir. The following year, a Seattle syndicate held a lease on the property and in 1919 it was bonded to the Calumet Arizona Copper Company.

In 1925, the owners made preparations which did not materialize to operate this property, along with Little Billie and Copper Queen as a group.

In 1928, Central Copper & Gold Co., Limited, acquired these properties for exploration purposes and carried out diamond drilling, surface trenching and a radiore survey.

These properties remained idle from 1929 until 1943 when Industrial Metals Mining Company Limited acquired the properties. Most of the work was done on Little Billie and Copper Queen, the mine was unwatered to the 500-foot level but then allowed to fill up again.

p.t.o.
Mineral Resources Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

This property was producing intermittently between 1907 and 1917. During this period, 827 tons of ore were mined, yielding 318 oz. gold, 2,419 oz. silver, and 71,467 lbs. copper

REFERENCES

B.C. Dept. of Mines Reports: 1896, p. 553; 1897, pp. 463, 560, 561; 1898, pp. 1135, 1136, 1144, 1160; 1899, pp. 607, 800-806, 816; 1900, pp. 925, 943; 1901, pp. 1102, 1105, 1108, 1109; 1902, p. 23; 1903, pp. 26, 204; 1904, pp. 27, 246, 247; 1905, pp. 25, 214, 221; 1906, p. 26; 1907, pp. 164, 215; 1908, pp. 153, 154; 1910, p. 116; 1913, p. 324; 1914, pp. 378, 381, 420, 511; 1915, p. 368; 1916, pp. 353, 431, 519; 1917, p. 258; 1918, p. 306; 1919, p. 254; 1922, p. 235; 1925, pp. 284, 288-290; 1928, p. 384; 1929, p. 393; 1944, pp. 163-164.

LeRoy, O.E.; Report on a portion of the Main Coast of British Columbia and Adjacent Islands; Pub. #996, pp. 51, 52, 54; G.S.C., Reports published during 1908 - Part 1.

McConnell, R.G.; Texada Island; M-58, pp. 45, 46, 60-62, G.S.C., 1914.

Muller, J.E., & Carson, D.J.T.; Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Alberni Map-Area; Paper 68-50, pp. 39-40, G.S.C., 1968.

MAP REFERENCES

Map 1321, Texada Island, (Geol.), Sc. 1":2 miles - M-58, GSC.

Map 112 A, Vananda, Texada Island, (Geol. & Topo.), Sc. 1":2,000 ft. - M-58, GSC.

Map 17-1968, Alberni, B.C., (Geol. & Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000 - Paper 68-50, GSC.

Sheet 92 F (M1), Preliminary Mineral Inventory Map, Sc. 1:250,000 - B.C. Dept. Mines and Petroleum Resources.

NTS Map Sheet 92 F/15 E, Powell River, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000, Mines & Tech. Surveys, 1966.

REMARKS

Lat. and long. measured on center of lot on NTS Map Sheet 92 F/15 E.

See also Cornell property, 92 F/10, Cu 1, and Little Billie property, 92 F/15, Cu 3.

BCI 92F-271

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

In 1945, the properties were sold to Vananda Mining Company, Limited. This company and their successor, Vananda Mines (1948), Limited, also confined the work to Little Billie. All operations ceased in 1949 due to the low price of copper, but later attempts were made by Vananda Mines (1948), Limited, to find extensions of these deposits by unwatering Copper Queen in 1952 and by drilling in 1956.

Assays from this mine ran 6-12% Cu and 4-6% Ag.