NAME OF PROPERTY

SET. LOST. ICE (LEAD EMPIRE)

as given in Geology, Exploration, and OBJECT LOCATED -Mining, 1971.

**UNCERTAINTY IN METERS** 

Lat. 53°49'30" Long. 127°26'

Mining Division Omineca

Range 4; Coast District

County

Township or Parish

Lot

**PRODUCT** 

Concession or Range

Sec

Tp.

R.

### OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

COPPER

**DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT** 

Galena, sphalerite, and pyrite occur in veins and covellite, chalcopyrite, and pyrite occur disseminated in diorite and altered Hazelton Group rocks near a diorite intrusion.

### HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located in the Tahtsa Range some 7 miles north of Tahtsa Lake and about 43 miles southwest of Houston. The claims adjoin the Berg property.

The original lead-zinc showing was discovered by Wm. Sweeney and staked as the Tri-Connel group for the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada Limited in 1929. Trenching by the company during 1930 reportedly traced a 4foot wide vein for several hundred feet. The claims subsequently lapsed.

In 1948 the Tri-Connel showings were reported restaked as the Lost group of 4 claims by W.H. Patmore and George Seel, agents for Godfrey F. Snaft, of Vancouver. Two other occurrences discovered at that time were staked as the Fissure and Silver groups of 4 claims each. The Fissure group was staked adjoining the Lost group in a southwesterly facing cirque; the Silver group was located at the same elevation about I mile to the southwest, across the creek, on a northeast facing slope. The three claim groups were termed collectively the "Lead Empire". A program of trenching and stripping was carried out during 1951 and 1952 under the name "Lead Empire Syndicate".

Subsequent details are lacking. The 6 member Syndicate is reported to have maintained the claims and in 1968 sold out to Sierra Silver Mining Company, a Nevada corporation. The agreement of October 20, 1968, covered 15 claims, the Lost 1-4, Ice 1-5, IT, and Set 12-16; the Lost 1-4 claims were awarded to Kennco Explorations (Western), Limited, in 1973 through a court action (see Berg 93 E/14, Cu 1). The agreement was assigned to Sierra Silver Mining Company Ltd., which had been incorporated in British Columbia in April 1968; the company name was changed in 1969 to Sierra Empire Mines Ltd. Work during the period 1969-1971, inclusive. included geological mapping, trenching, and 8,219 feet of diamond drilling in 25 holes. Additional staking was done in 1971 and 1972 to a total of 47 claims.

# MAP REFERENCES

Map 1064 A, Whitesail Lake, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Memoir 299.

Map 93 E/14, Newcombe Lake, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

# **REMARKS**

Comp./Rev. By	DCM	 		
Date	11-73			

### **REFERENCES**

- Patmore, W.H.; Lead Empire (Omineca) Group; Western Miner, Vol. 22, February 1949, pp. 39-43-in Lead Empire Syndicate File.
- Duffell, S.; Whitesail Lake Map-Area, British Columbia; Memoir 299, pp. 87, 88, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1959.
- Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1951, p. 118; 1952, p. 97.
- Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1969, p. 92; 1970, p. 108; 1971, p. 157.
- Mineral Resources Branch; Corporation Files: "Lead Empire Syndicate"; "Cominco Ltd." Annual Report 1930, p. 34.

人名英格兰姓氏维格特的

BCI 93E-8