RODUCT	SILVER
RODUIT	

Associated minerals or products

Minéraux ou produits associés

Ρ

PRODUIT	TERRITO	DRY TERRITOIRE	
NAME OF PROPERTY <i>NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ</i>	LEAD KING (EM	PIRE), SLOCAN	
OBJECT LOCATED OBJET LOCALISÉ			t
UNCERTAINTY FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE	Lat. 55020'40" <i>Lat.</i>	Long. 127 ⁰ 28 [†] Long.	1
Mining Division Omineca Division minière	District <i>District</i>	Cassiar	T
County <i>Comté</i>	Township or Parish <i>Canton ou paroiss</i> e		F
Lot <i>Lot</i>	Concession or Range Concession ou rang		N N
Sec Tp. <i>Sect. Ct.</i>	R. <i>R.</i>		5
OWNER OR OPERATOR/PRO Sunrise Silver Mines	OPRIÉTAIRE OU EX	PLOITANT	1
607, 475 Howe St.,	5 LLU.,		ł
Vancouver, B.C.			1
			8
DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT	DESCRIPTION DU G	ISEMENT I the Suprise proper	

(see: Area 93 M/6, Ref. AG 1). The veins on the Lead King occur along slickensided fault fissures in the granodiorite. The fissures are offset a few feet by a number of normal faults that strike north and dip from 60 to 90° east. The vein south of the granodiorite contact. The mineralization is commonly range from 100 to 300 feet in length. Their average width is about 1 foot, but they are lenticular and range from 4 inches to 3 feet wide. They are commonly arranged en echelon. In some cases parallel veins lie only 6 feet apart. The veins are mostly of quartz heavily mineralized with jamesonite, sphalerite, cosalite, and galena, with some argentite and tetrahedrite. An 18 inch channel sample from one of the veins assayed: Gold, trace; silver, 9.15 oz per ton; lead, 6.47%; zinc, 17.11%; antimony, 2.63%; arsenic, 2.43%. There are, in addition, sheared zones in which the granodiorite is altered and replaced by fine veinlets of quartz, galena, sphalerite and jamesonite. A representative sample of this material assayed: Gold, nil; silver, 3.74 ounces per ton; lead, 2.82%; zinc, 3.3%.

Lead, zinc, antimony, bismuth.

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

The Lead King property lies at the 5,000 foot elevation on the north slope of Nine Mile Mountain, nine miles northeast of Hazelton. The property is bounded on the northwest by the Sunrise, on the southeast by the Silver Pick, and on the southwest by the Slocan claim groups.

The veins were discovered in 1909 and 7 claims, the Lead King, Lead Queen, King, Last Chance, Lucky Boy, Lucky Boy No. 1, and Homestake were located on the showings. Hazelton Nine-mile Mining Company, Limited was formed in June 1910 to prospect the showings. Development work included open cutting, a 40 foot shaft, and some 200 feet of drifts and crosscuts in 2 adits. The property fell idle in about 1912.

The showings were restaked as the Empire group in about 1920 by T. Railson of Hazelton. In the late 1930's the property was held by Joe Miller of South Hazelton. In 1950, 37 claims were held in several groups, including the Lead King, Silver Pick, and possibly the Leadsil and Mae, by Messrs. Stewart, Schwerdt, Jestly, and Brown. Transcontinental Resources Limited acquired the property and in December 1950 formed Crown Silver Lead Mines, Limited to prospect the showings. In addition the company held under option the Barber Bill group of 18 claims.

The Slocan group covers the top of the mountain and extends down the north slope to the Lead King property. A number of narrow quartz veins occur in sedimentary rock about 600 feet similar to that on the Lead King. The only work reported is a 33 foot long adit on the Kootenay claim.

Sunrise Silver Mines Ltd., formed in January 1966, purchased 36 recorded claims in the Lead King and adjoining groups, and leased the Sunrise group. The property included the Van 1-6 claims, formerly the Slocan group, and the Alpha 1-30 claims. Work during 1968-1971, inclusive, included trenching, stripping, and diamond drilling. A mill site was levelled on the Alpha 18 claim in 1971.

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Mineral Policy Sector, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa Secteur de la politique minérale, ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources, Ottawa 509165 *

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

In 1909, 5 tons of ore were reported shipped from this property; the returns are not available. In 1914, 3 tons of ore were shipped from the Empire group. From this ore 644 ounces of silver, and 1,540 pounds of lead were recovered.

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

- Kindle, E.D.; Mineral Resources, Hazelton and Smithers Areas, Cassiar and Coast Districts, British Columbia; Memoir 223, pp. 16-18, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1940.
- Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.: 1910, p. 86; 1911, pp. 79, 104; 1912, p. 113; 1914, p. 205; 1918, p. 117; 1923, p. 106; 1950, p. 96; 1951, p. 109; 1968, p. 111.
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MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES Map 971 A, Smithers-Fort St. James, B.C., (Geol.), Sc. 1": 8 miles.

Preliminary Map 44-24, Hazelton, B.C., (Geol.), Sc. 1":2 miles. Map 93 M/6 W, Suskwa River, B.C., (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES See: Sunrise; Area 93 M/6, Ref. AG 1.

Comp./Rev. By <i>Comp./rév. par</i>			
Date	11-66	02-75	

BCI 93 M - 42, 44, 45