

PRODUCT MOLYBDENUM  
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 82 F/4  
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. MO 1  
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY  
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

RED MOUNTAIN (COXEY)

OBJECT LOCATED - "A" Zone.  
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY 200 m  
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 49°05'20"  
Lat.

Long. 117°49'35"  
Long.

Mining Division Trail Creek  
Division minière

District  
District

Kootenay

County  
Comté

Township or Parish  
Canton ou paroisse

Lot  
Lot

Concession or Range  
Concession ou rang

Sec  
Sect.

Tp.  
Ct.

R.  
R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The formation consists of argillaceous quartzite and greenstone of the Mount Roberts Formation and a series of massive flows, mainly andesite and latite, of the Rossland Formation. These are intruded by granitic rocks, mainly monzonite and quartz diorite, of the Nelson batholith and by later intrusives. Numerous lamprophyre dykes cut the area. Fine grained molybdenum occurs in a vein on the Coxey and Novelty claims. Faults have cut the deposit, forming the A and B and upper A zones. The ore zones consist of molybdenite with very minor amounts of scheelite along fractures in a breccia complex composed mainly of hornfelsic siltstone.

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

The property is located on the west slope of Red Mountain about 1½ miles northwest of Rossland. It consists of 10 claims, the Coxey, Nevada, Mountain View, Ontario, Good Friday, Peak, High Ore, Ophir, Jumbo, and Sam Hayes. Most of these claims were Crown-granted during the period 1895-97 and were well known in the early days of the Rossland camp.

Development work on the Coxey was begun in 1897 by Messrs. Cook & Johnson. In 1899 Montreal Goldfields Ltd prospected the property for gold and copper. Development work consisted of two tunnels, a shaft, and several open cuts. The Coxey claim was reportedly worked by lessees Williams and Ruffner during the first World War but it is not known what development work was done at that time.

Late in 1963 Torwest Resources acquired the group of 10 claims. During 1964, 59 diamond drill holes were put down on the Coxey claim, 53 on the A or east zone and 6 on the B or west zone. Stripping on the B zone traced the mineralization for over 700 feet.

Metal Mines Limited optioned the property in September 1964 and early in 1965 they assigned one half of their interest in the project to Canadian Nickel Company Limited, the exploration arm of The International Nickel Company of Canada Limited.

At the end of 1964 ore reserves were estimated at 400,000 tons grading 0.5% molybdenite.

Thirty-four drill-holes put down by Metal Mines Limited late in 1964 reportedly confirmed the results of the Torwest drilling. Red Mountain Mines Limited was formed in April 1965 to operate the property. The new company was owned by Torwest Resources (60%), Metal Mines (20%), and Canadian Nickel (20%). Mining was by open pit. A 400 ton per day mill began operating April 24, 1966. Reserves at that time were estimated at 800,000 tons averaging 0.45% molybdenite. The property was financed to production jointly by Canadian Nickel Company and Consolidated Canadian Faraday Limited. Mining was done initially in the A zone. Mill capacity was increased to 600 tons per day by 1969 and 750 tons per day by 1970. The mine closed in December 1970 due to lack of

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ISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

From 1966 to 1972, inclusive, 1,227,224 tons of ore were milled at this property. From this ore 4,430,580 pounds of molybdenum were recovered.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

- Map 1090 A, Nelson, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Mem. 308.
- Map 1004, Rossland Mining Camp, (Geol.), Sc. 1":1,200 ft - accomp. Mem. 77.
- Fig. 13, Rossland, (Claim Map), Memoir 77, p. 94.
- Map 82 F/4, Rossland-Trail, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.
- Geology of the Red Mountain Mine Area, Sc. 4.5 cm:10 m, Fig.5, Bulletin 74, B.C. Dept. of Mines.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Initial production from this 10 claim group was from the Jumbo claim, which produced mainly gold; information on this claim has not been included. (See: Jumbo; Area 82 F/4, ref. AU 4).

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	DMacR	DMacR	JL	DMacR			
Date Date	06-66	07-73	07-82	01-86			

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

- Eardley-Wilmot, V.L.; Molybdenum; Report No. 592, p. 47, Mines Branch, Ottawa, 1925.
- Drysdale, C.W.; Geology & Ore Deposits of Rossland, B.C.; Memoir 77, pp. 78, 143, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1915.
- Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Torwest Resources (1962) Ltd."; "Metal Mines Ltd."; "Red Mountain Mines Ltd."; "Consolidated Canadian Faraday Limited"; "David Minerals Ltd."
- Bruce, E.L.; Geology and Ore Deposits of Rossland; Annual Report, Dept. of Mines, B.C., 1916, pp. 214-244.
- Gilbert, G.; Rossland Camp; Structural Geology of Canadian Ore Deposits, C.I.M.M., Jubilee Volume, 1948, pp. 189-196.
- Report No. 509, Molybdenite Ore from Williams & Ruffner, Rossland, B.C., Test No. 81, p. 119, Mines Branch, Ottawa, 1918.
- Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.: 1964, p. 113; 1966, pp. 200-208; 1968, p. 237.
- +Fyles, J.T.; The Geology of Red Mountain; Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1967, pp. 236-239.
- Holland, Stuart S.; Red Mountain Mines Limited; Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1965, pp. 174-177.
- Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1969, p. 314; 1970, p. 436; 1971, p. 403.
- Operations of Red Mountain Mines Ltd.; The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Bulletin, Vol. 60, 1967, pp. 807, 814.
- Red Mountain Mines; Western Miner, Vol. 39, June 1966, pp. 47-57.

see Card 2 ....

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NAME OF PROPERTY  
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

RED MOUNTAIN (COXEY)

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE (continued)

++Fyles, J.T.; Geological Setting of the Rossland Mining  
Camp; Bulletin No. 74, British Columbia Dept. of Mines,  
1984.

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

ore. The discovery of the E zone late in 1970 permitted the resumption of milling in February 1971. The mine closed in January 1972. After closing, The International Nickel Company engaged Min Finders Inc., of Lakewood Colorado to carry out an extensive exploration program based on a porphyry model of mineralization. Geochemistry, geophysics and deep drilling were carried out in the mine area between 1972 and 1974.

In 1980-81 David Minerals Ltd acquired the property from AJM Explorations Ltd and AJM Mill Ltd and also acquiring the interests of Humstone Ventures Ltd and those of Inco Limited, Consolidated Canadian Faraday and Teck Corporation. The 1980 agreement included purchase of the 600 tpd mill. In 1981 the company drilled 9 short holes just south of the mine area. Reserves were reported as drill indicated 270,000 tons at 0.37% MoS<sub>2</sub> on the Coxey and Nevada claims. (David Minerals Ltd., FS 139/82, p. 3, 1982).