

PRODUCT ZINC
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR PROVINCE OU
TERRITORY TERRITOIRE

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 82 F/6
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. ZN 1
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

OXIDE

OBJECT LOCATED - face of 4,450' elevation "International" adit.
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY 300 m
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 49°16'15" Long. 117°08'35"
Lat. Long.

Mining Division Nelson
Division minière

District Kootenay
District

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

Rocks exposed on the property include white and micaceous quartzites resembling those of the Nevada Member of the Lower Cambrian Quartzite Range Formation, black argillite of the Ordovician Active Formation, and grey limestone that is probably part of the Active formation, though in many respects it is similar to the Lower Cambrian Reeves limestone of the Liab Formation.

The mineralized zone follows a fault known as the Oxide fault. The fault strikes about north 10 degrees east, dips steeply to the east, and separates quartzitic rocks on the west from black argillite and limestone on the east. The beds and structures on both sides intersect the fault at acute angles. The fault is of regional extent, and on the Oxide property is marked by a crushed and sheared zone as much as 40 feet wide. It is exposed at a number of places in the workings and can be located for a strike distance of about 1,500 feet on the property.

The mineralized zone consists of soft earthy limonite containing secondary lead and zinc minerals and rare nodules of galena. Small bodies of higher-grade material are known, some

Associated minerals or products - Lead, gold, silver, see Card 2
Minéraux ou produits associés

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

The main showings outcrop at the 5,100 foot elevation just to the west of the north-south striking "Oxide Pass", about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile east of the summit of Jubilee Mountain and 3 miles south-east of Ymir. Development work was done from two adits on the north side of Porcupine Creek at elevations of 3,950 and 4,450 feet.

Early work on the showings was done in two short adits; one located about 500 feet below the crest of the pass was driven 60 feet; details of this early work are lacking. The showings were rediscovered in 1943 by Ed. Hakkedahl, of Ymir, and held for a number of years in association with A. Bremner and A. Phare, also of Ymir.

Leta Explorations Limited held an option on the property in 1944 and carried out about 600 feet of diamond drilling in 2 holes. International Mining Corporation (Canada) Limited, a subsidiary of International Mining Corporation acquired an option on the property in 1945. Considerable trenching was done on the Porcupine creek side of the pass and diamond drilling on one hole cut the oxidized zone 500 feet below the crest of the pass. Late in 1946 work began in extending the old 60 foot adit at 4,450' elevation. Part of the drift had to be abandoned due to swelling ground and from a point 155 feet from the portal drifting was continued about 30 feet in the foot-wall. By September 1947, when the option was terminated, the adit had been driven N10°E for 643 feet from the portal. Three crosscuts were driven to investigate the zone - one at 135 feet from the portal, one at 400 feet from the portal, and one at the face, 643 feet from the portal. The crosscut at the face was extended West for 75 feet and a hole was drilled down at minus 54 degrees, a distance of 378 feet, to pass through the zone which appeared to be about 15 feet wide. The company reported a total of 964 feet of drifting and crosscutting. At that horizon, about 500 feet below the pass, the zone still comprised oxidized material of sub-ore grade. In the early part of 1948 the owners drive a 78 foot adit just below the crest of the ridge on the north side of "Oxide Pass" to cut the oxide zone at an angle of about 30 degrees.

New Jersey Zinc Explorations Limited optioned the property in mid 1948, and subsequently purchased. Considerable

see Card 2

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:
 1944, p. 61; 1945, p. 99; 1946, p. 142;
 1947, p. 160; 1948, p. 131[†]; 1950, p. 123;
 1952, p. 145; 1953, p. 115; 1954, p. 125;
 1962, p. 74; 1965, p. 180; 1966, p. 212.

^{††}McAllister, A.L.; Ymir Map-Area, British Columbia;
 Paper 51-4, p. 42, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

^{†††}Fyles, J.T. and Hewlett, C.G.; Stratigraphy and
 Structure of the Salmo Lead-Zinc Area; Bulletin 41,
 pp. 133-135, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1959.

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept.
 of Mines: 1976, p. E 38.

Minerals Sector; Corporation Files: "International
 Mining Corporation".

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 1144 A, Ymir, (Geol.), Sc. 1":1 mile, Geol. Surv. of
 Canada, 1964.

Preliminary Map 51-4 A, Ymir, (Geol.), Sc. 1": $\frac{1}{2}$ mile; and
 Oxide Group, (Geol.), Sc. 1":200', Paper 51-4, Geol.
 Surv. of Canada.

Geological Map of the Salmo Lead-Zinc Area, Sc. 1":2,000'.
 Fig. 3, Sheet C, Bulletin 41, British Columbia Dept. of
 Mines, 1959.

[†]Oxide Group, Plan & section of workings, Sc. 1":300', Fig. 11,
 Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1948.

^{*}Map 82 F/6, Nelson, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	DMacR							
Date Date	03-81							

PRODUCT ZINC
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR PROVINCE OU
TERRITORY TERRITOIRE

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 82 F/6
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. ZN 1
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

OXIDE

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

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (continued)

many feet in width but of uncertain shape and distribution. For example, in the short adit on the north side of the pass, a sample over the interval 25 to 35 feet from the portal assayed: 0.01 oz/t Au, 0.1 oz/t Ag, 15.7% Zn, 1.4% Pb. The secondary minerals reported to be present in the fault zone include zinc silicate (hemimorphite), zinc phosphate (parahopeite), and lead phosphate (pyromorphite). A few nodules of galena, found in the upper workings, represent the only sulphide mineral seen near the surface. Values in silver and gold are low to negligible. Manganese oxides are present locally. Where exposed by crosscuts in the "International" adit, some 600 feet below the highest outcrop, the zone is heavily oxidized and contains much mud. A hole drilled from the crosscut at the face of the adit cut 5 feet of pyritic quartz that is reported to have yielded a low gold assay. The intersection of pyritic quartz in the drill-hole is almost 100 feet east of the position of the oxidized zone projected from surface through the zone in the International adit, and the mineralization is unlike any found elsewhere on the property.

In the Ox 4 adit all but the inner 200 feet is in soft crushed and sheared rock saturated with water. The outer 140 feet went through mainly black argillite with minor buff micaceous quartzite. The inner part of the adit is mainly in buff to light-grey sheared micaceous quartzite. Near the face the quartzite contains thin limy beds. No significant lead-zinc mineralization was found.

exploratory drilling was done in the latter part of the year in an attempt to locate an unoxidized part of the zone. In 1950 a new adit ("Ox 4") was begun at the 3,950 foot elevation, 500 feet below and 1,130 feet S15°E of the "International adit". At 400 feet from the portal running silt was encountered and work ceased. In 1952 a branch adit was begun at 292 feet from the portal and driven north for 100 feet to about 30 feet east of the caved heading. When work ceased in January 1954 the adit had been extended to a length of 873 feet.

In 1954 New Jersey Zinc Explorations Limited surrendered its charter and the property was transferred to New Jersey Zinc Exploration Company (Canada) Ltd. In 1962 the company carried out 669 feet of diamond drilling in 2 holes; an additional 459 feet in 2 holes was drilled in 1965.

The Oxide claim (15 units) was owned in 1976 by Jack Butla, of Trail. A geochemical soil survey (195 samples) was carried out during the year.