

PRODUCT SILVER  
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 92 H/6  
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. AG 6  
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY  
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

BLUE BELL

OBJECT LOCATED - Upper adit, on north vein.  
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY 300 m  
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 49°24'55" Long. 121°04'50"

Mining Division Similkameen  
Division minière

District Yale  
District

County  
Comté

Township or Parish  
Canton ou paroisse

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 claim is underlain by Upper Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks, mainly agglomerate, breccia, and argillite, of the Dewdney Creek formation. These rocks are intruded by numerous sills and some dykes. Four faults cross the claim; the two northerly ones are mineralized and most of the exploratory work has been done on them.

The most northerly of the faults in places consists of one slip and elsewhere of two or more. It varies in strike from N85°E to S70°E, dips southerly between 70 and 85 degrees; and has been followed by open cuts and two adits for about 800 feet. The best surface exposure is in a small creek bed, where a quartz vein about 1 foot wide in a fault zone containing about 4 inches of gouge is separated on the north by 4 feet of argillite from a quartz stringer zone about 1 foot wide. The vein is moderately well mineralized, particularly with sphalerite, and the stringer zone is sparsely mineralized. A sample taken across the vein assayed: Silver, 1.8 oz per ton; lead, 1.1 per cent; zinc, 14.4 per cent. A sample taken across the stringer zone assayed: Silver, 2.1 oz per ton; lead, 0.6 per cent; zinc, 1.7 per cent. In the lower adit the lode for most

p.t.o. ....

Associated minerals or products - Lead, zinc.  
Minéraux ou produits associés

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

The Blue Bell claim is located between elevations of 4,900 and 5,500 feet on a ridge between the headwaters of Sutter and Amberty Creeks, some 16 miles east-northeast of Hope. During the early period of exploration the area was known as "Summit Camp".

Initial discoveries in the area date from about 1895 and the Blue Bell (Lot 132) and adjoining Summit No.2 (Lot 130) were among the first locations in the area. In 1920 the Blue Bell was acquired by W.H. Hess from Andy Jensen, of Tulameen. Exploration work during 1920-21 included trenching, and underground work in several drift adits. By 1921 two adits on the vein in the central part of the claim, at elevations of 5,435 and 5,250 feet, had been driven 15' and 125' respectively. An adit on the north vein, at elevation 5,205 feet, had been driven 90'. The property was acquired by The Capital Mining and Milling Company, Limited, which was incorporated in December 1925.

A lease on the Blue Bell, and on the nearby Silver Chief property, was acquired from Capital Mining and Milling in 1926 by W.B. Dornberg and associates. Development work during 1926 was carried out by Cascade Consolidated Silver Mining Company, Limited, a subsidiary of Julian Merger Mines, Incorporated, of Los Angeles. A new crosscut adit, collared at the 4,990' elevation on the north vein, was driven southwesterly for 255' to the vein and 75' beyond it. The vein was followed by a drift for 175' westward. Work was discontinued early in 1927. On the Nickel Plate claim, adjoining to the northeast, owners J. Thynne and E.B. Tingley, of Tulameen, carried out trenching on the apparent extension of the Blue Bell vein; this ground was apparently held in the early 1920's as the Blue Bell Fraction. The lease acquired by Dornberg on the Blue Bell Crown-grant was held in 1929 by Silver King Mining Company, Limited. No work was reported at that time.

The Blue Bell reverted Crown-grant was held under lease in 1952 by Gerald Burr, of Princeton. Diamond drilling in two holes totalling 151 feet, near the south end of the claim, to check for the projected extension of the Treasure Mountain Fault failed to intersect mineralization of interest.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU-GISEMENT - (continued)

of its length is marked only by about an inch of gouge, except in the western part where a sparsely mineralized vein from 1 to 6 inches wide accompanies the gouge.

Another lode, in the central part of the claim, consists of several closely spaced subparallel fractures which dip steeply, some northwesterly, others southeasterly. Quartz veins, not more than a few inches wide and containing small amounts of sulphides, occur along the fault. Some of the exposures are manganese-stained.

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:

1920, p. 160; 1921, p. 180; 1926, pp. 224, 226;  
1927, p. 254; 1929, p. 278; 1952, p. 130<sup>+</sup>.

Cairnes, C.E.; Geological Exploration in Yale and Similkameen Mining Divisions; Summary Report 1922, Pt. A., pp. 102, 103, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 12-1969, Hope (West Half), (Geol.), Sc. 1:250,000 -  
accomp. Paper 69-47, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

#Geology of Summit Camp, Sc. 1":600', Fig. 7 - accomp. Report  
of Minister of Mines, B.C., 1952.

Map 8534 G, Hope, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile.

\*Map 92 H/6, Hope, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	DMacR						
Date Date	5-80						