

NAME OF PROPERTY SILVER QUEEN (OWEN LAKE), CHISHOLM,  
DIAMOND BELLE

## LOCATION

Lat. 54°05' Long. 126°44'

Mining Division	Omineca	District
County		Township or Parish
Lot		Concession or Range
Sec.	Tp.	R.

## OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

Nadina Explorations Limited,  
510 W. Hastings St.,  
Vancouver, B.C.

**DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT** In the vicinity of the workings the oldest rocks are fragmental volcanics, strongly altered with the introduction of a large amount of carbonate. These rocks are intruded by massive fine-grained porphyritic diorite. This intrusion may be sill-like rather than stock-like in form. The volcanics and the diorite are intruded by dykes and sills of porphyritic and amygdular felsite. Several fine grained basalt dykes cut both the volcanics and the microdiorite. Some 14 veins are known to occur on the property. These occupy north-westerly striking fractures that cut the volcanics, the diorite, and the felsite porphyry and basalt dykes. The veins are independent of the enclosing rocks and of the several contacts. On the other hand, the veins are cut by northerly striking faults. Three veins outcrop within 600 feet in Wrinch Creek canyon. In addition to pyrite the sulphide mineralization is of two general types, chalcopryrite-sphalerite and sphalerite-galena, with gradations between the two. Gangue minerals are rhodochrosite, quartz, chalcedony, and barite. The average assay of 6 samples from surface cuts on No. 3 vein over a length of about 750 feet and a width of 4.8 feet gave: Gold, 0.02 ounce per ton; silver, 6.9 ounce per ton; lead, 3.0%; zinc, 6.1%; copper, 2.2%.

Associated minerals or products of value Gold, silver, zinc, manganese.

## HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

This property is located between elevations of 2,600 and 3,100 feet on Wrinch Creek, on the east side of Owen Lake, some 20 miles south of Houston.

The original discovery was made in 1912 at Wrinch canyon by Jim Holland, a member of a land-survey party. The Silver King, Tye, Silver Queen, Silver Tip, and IXL claims (Lots 6547-6551) were staked as the Silver Queen group, which became the property of Dr. H.C. Wrinch of Hazelton.

The Chisholm group, located south of and adjacent to the Silver Queen, was staked soon after the original discovery. This ground was re-staked as the McLean group and was again re-located in 1928 as the Midnight group, owned by Alex and Angus Chisholm. Two shallow inclined shafts were sunk on this ground in 1914 or 1915.

The Diamond Belle group, located about  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile northeast of the Silver Queen and consisting of the Black Bear, Diamond Belle, and Furro claims, were staked in 1915 by Messrs. Cole, James, and Brown.

The Federal Mining & Smelting Company, of Wallace, Idaho, optioned the Silver Queen and Diamond Belle in 1923. Some 500 feet of drifting was done on the Silver Queen before the option was dropped in August 1924. No further activity was reported until 1928 when Owen Lake Mining and Development Co., Limited optioned the Silver Queen, Diamond Belle, and Midnight groups and acquired neighboring claims, in part by staking and in part by option, bringing the company holdings to some 67 claims. A shaft was sunk 85 feet on the Diamond Belle group and 120 feet of drifting done from the bottom. On the Silver Queen a crosscut adit, the Earl adit, at 2710 foot elevation, was driven 3,000 feet, cutting some 13 veins including the Wrinch veins. Some 2,000 feet of drifting was done from the crosscut to explore the veins cut near the portal. The intended extension of the crosscut was to pass beneath the shaft on the Diamond Belle group. Work in the crosscut was discontinued in February, 1930 when N.A. Timmins relinquished his option on a controlling interest in the Owen Lake company.

The Silver Queen group was acquired by Canadian Exploration, Limited in 1941 and the showings were examined and mapped. Some of the old adits were reopened and examined during 1946-47.

Nadina Explorations Limited acquired 17 Crown-granted claims of the original groups and 33 located claims in the Big Moose, Owl, Nadina, and Angus groups, in 1964. Bulldozer trenching was done on the Wrinch veins.

## HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

In 1915, 38 tons of sorted ore were shipped from the Chisholm group. This ore assayed about 6 ounces in silver to the ton and about 31% lead. However, a later assay of the dump containing the ore rejected by hand sorting assayed: Gold, 0.08 ounce per ton; silver, 29.2 ounces per ton; lead, 11.4%; zinc, 29.5%; This ore was apparently rejected because of the high zinc content, but evidently either the zinc or the pyrite rejected contained most of the silver.

Shipping point

Distance from mine

Material shipped

Carrier

Destination

## MAP REFERENCES

Map 671 A, Houston, B.C. (Geol.) Sc 1":4 miles

Map 971 A, Smithers-Fort St. James, B.C. (Geol.) Sc 1":8 miles

Map 93 L/2 E, Owen Lake, B.C. (Topo.) Sc 1:50,000

## REMARKS

## REFERENCES

Holland, Stuart S.; Silver Queen; Report of the Minister of Mines & Petroleum Resources, British Columbia, 1965, pp. 81-84 and Fig. 12.

Lang, A.H.; Owen Lake Mining Camp, British Columbia; Summary Report 1929, Pt. A, pp.77-83 and Fig. 3, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.; 1916, p.160; 1923, pp. 114-116, 386; 1924, pp.99-100; 1928, pp.170-171; 1929, pp.171-175.

Mineral Resources Division; Corporation Files: "Federal Mining and Smelting Co.", "Owen Lake Mining and Development Co., Limited"; "Nadine Explorations Limited".

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