

## NAME OF PROPERTY

SPOKANE, HARRIS

OBJECT LOCATED - symbol on Sketch-map.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 200. Lat. 49°11' Long. 116°59'25"

Mining Division Nelson District Kootenay

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

## OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

## DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The property is underlain by granodiorite of the Bayonne batholith with an indicated Mesozoic and (?) Cenozoic age (Map 603 A). The main vein, on which most of the work has been done, is a well-defined and persistent fissure striking roughly east and dipping vertically to 70° south, or out of the hill. It is exposed on the Spokane and adjacent Harris property by open cuts at intervals for a distance of roughly 2,000 feet. The fissure varies from 6 inches to 3 feet wide, consists of quartz and sheared or altered granodiorite, the quartz vein or veins varying from fine stringers to a single vein the full width of the fissure. Quartz may lie on both sides of a horse of granodiorite. Quartz-filled branch fractures diverge from the main break at numerous points. Several lamprophyre dykes cut the vein without displacing it. In the underground workings the whole vein is considerably leached and oxidized. Inclusions of granite in all stages of alteration indicate that the vein is, in part at least, of replacement origin. Much of the vein is narrow and barren, but some well-mineralized shoots have been

see Card 2 ....

Associated minerals or products of value - Lead, silver, zinc.

## HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located at elevations of approximately 5,800 to 6,200 feet on the south side of Wall Mountain, near the head of the west fork of Wall Creek, some 22 miles west-northwest of Creston.

The initial work on the property was done on a vein located at a lower elevation several hundred feet south of the main vein, and included open cutting and 2 adits 25 and 60 feet in length. This ground was reportedly staked in 1902 but allowed to lapse in 1909.

The main vein was discovered in 1911 by R.M. and K.K. Laib of Salmo and 4 claims were staked. An additional 2 claims were staked in 1913, the property then comprising the Spokane, Spokane No. 1, International, Continental, Granite, and Timberline claims.

A claim adjacent to the Spokane group, and owned in 1915 by a Mr. Harris, was located on the westerly extension of the Spokane vein. This ground was apparently in part held as the Hilltop and Sitka claims, owned in 1937 by John Bull.

The Laib Bros. carried out development work in open cuts and 2 adits from 1911 until the fall of 1915 when an option was given to W.R. Salisbury of Salmo and I.G. Nelson and associates of Nelson, who comprised the Spokane Mines Syndicate. Development work and the mining of some ore was carried out in 1916 but the option was subsequently given up.

The Laib Bros. resumed work on the property in 1917 and continued intermittently until 1941, apparently residing at the mine permanently for a portion of that period. In 1918 they built an arrestre near the creek but the ore was found to be unamenable to amalgamation. Development work was severely handicapped by the lack of transportation and much of their efforts through the 1920's and 1930's was directed towards the construction of a road (Bayonne Road) some 18 miles from the railroad at Tye on Kootenay Lake.

By 1937 the workings comprised 5 adits (Nos. 1-5) totalling about 967 feet of crosscuts and drifts and a 55 foot raise. The lower adit (No. 5) consisted of an 80 foot drift. In 1939 a 1,750 foot tramline was built from the Main (No. 4 adit) portal and a road was completed to connect the lower tram-terminal with the Bayonne road. Subsequent ore shipments included considerable dump material.

see Card 2 ....

## HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

From 1915 to 1956, inclusive, a total of 1,910 tons of sorted and dump ore were shipped from this property. From this ore 953 ounces of gold, 18,358 ounces of silver, 670,309 pounds of lead, and 28,531 pounds of silver were recovered.

## REFERENCES

### Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:

1914, p. 328; 1915, pp. 173, 174; 1916, p. 205;  
 1917, pp. 165, 167, 195; 1918, p. 198; 1919, p. 159;  
 1920, p. 133; 1921, p. 143; 1922, p. 209; 1923,  
 p. 219; 1924, p. 191; 1925, p. 248; 1926, p. 275;  
 1927, p. 324 +; 1928, p. 326; 1929, p. 359; 1930,  
 p. 279; 1933, p. 240; 1936, p. E-43; 1937, p. E-17 ++;  
 1938, p. E-42; 1939, p. 85; 1940, p. 70; 1941, p. 69;  
 1948, p. 137; 1949, p. 175; 1950, p. 131; 1951,  
 p. 143; 1952, p. 154; 1953, p. 120; 1954, p. 129;  
 1956, p. 86; 1957, p. 47.

Rice, H.M.A.; Nelson Map-Area, East Half, British Columbia;  
 Memoir 228, p. 64, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1941 +++ .

## MAP REFERENCES

Map 603 A, Nelson, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp.  
 Memoir 228.

#Sketch Map of the Bayonne-Midge Creek Area, Sc. 1":  
 2.5 miles, Report of Minister of Mines, British  
 Columbia, 1937, p. E-10.

Map 82 F/2, Creston, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

## REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	11-76						

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## DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

opened and sorted ore shipped from them. For example, in No. 2 adit, west drift, two shoots of better grade material were identified, with lower grade mineralization throughout the rest of the working. One shoot was 75 feet long and had an average assay of 0.10 ounce gold and 5 ounces of silver per ton, and 8.2% lead over an average width of 3.9 feet. The second shoot was about 60 feet long, with an average assay of 0.28 ounce gold and 7.9 ounces silver per ton, and 11.4% lead over an average width of 1.9 feet.

Sulphide minerals, pyrite, galena, some sphalerite and chalcopyrite, are developed as lenses, stringers, and disseminated in the vein-filling. The mineralization contains variable values in gold and silver. Mixed sulphides may carry substantial quantities of gold. There are lenses of galena which carry more silver than the mixed sulphides, but have only a little gold.

Another vein, several hundred feet to the south, parallels the main vein. A small amount of work indicated a narrow vein similar in character and mineralization to the main vein. Another vein to the north of the main vein is indicated by mineralized float.

## HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

No activity was reported from 1941 until 1948 when K.K. Laib resumed work on the property. Kootenay Central Mines, Limited optioned the property in 1949. The raise from No. 4 adit was extended to the No. 3 adit level. A new crosscut adit, also called No. 5, was driven 120 feet before work ceased for the winter. The option was subsequently abandoned. The owner resumed work in 1950 and continued through 1954. Dennis G. White of Nelson optioned the property in 1956, extended the new No. 5 crosscut to intersect the vein at a total length of 172 feet, and drifted 12 feet to the east. The option was subsequently abandoned.

Rimrock Mining Corporation, Limited acquired the property in 1957 and extended the No. 5 crosscut an additional 6 feet, intersecting another vein, which was drifted on to the south. This vein, an oxidized fissure 30 inches wide containing mostly decomposed wallrock, is reported to contain high gold values in a narrow soft oxidized zone adjacent to both walls. No further work was carried out. The company planned to install a 35 ton per day mill but this was not done.