

## NAME OF PROPERTY

KING FISSURE

OBJECT LOCATED - centre of sulphide layer.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 200. Lat. 51°07'40" Long. 118°24'40"

Mining Division Revelstoke District

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

## OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

International Standard Resources Ltd.

## DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The property is underlain by the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex, which possibly includes rocks of Proterozoic and Palaeozoic, and possibly also Mesozoic age. The host rocks for the conformable lead-zinc deposit consist of fine grained biotite schist, calc-silicate gneiss, schist and marble.

The major structure is the Copeland synform, which is essentially isoclinal with an axial plane which on the average strikes 110° and dips 50° to the south. At the western end of the mineralized zone the synform is open, the mineralized horizon extending some 2,000 feet in north-south direction. Here the marble layers, lead-zinc and quartzitic sequences form three folds, the Copeland synform, a synform on the south, and an antiform between them. The Copeland synform in this area plunges at 30° towards 150 degrees. The synform on the south and the antiform die out to the east, and east of the point where they die out the Copeland synform becomes very tight and plunges at a low angle to the west. The east-west length of the sulphide bed is in the order of 7,000 feet.

see Card 2 ....

Associated minerals or products of value - Lead, silver.

## HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The mineralized zone is exposed in cliffs and outcrops between elevations of 5,800 and 7,500 feet on the north side of Mount Copeland, 12 miles northwest of Revelstoke.

The early history of this property, dating from the 1890's, has not been recorded. Activity in the area is mentioned in the Reports of the Minister of Mines for 1895 and 1896 under the name "Jordan Creek" and in 1898 under "Jordan Pass" but it is not known if this refers to the King Fissure showings. Three short adits were driven by the early owners. The property remained unknown for many years except in Revelstoke, some of whose residents staked it at intervals. An operator from the United States completed a well cut out trail to the property in the 1940's. United States interests attempted to develop and started road construction in 1950 but abandoned the project after 2 years.

The showings were restaked (23 claims and fractions) by S. and A. Brewer in 1955 and optioned late that same year to American Standard Mines, Limited (2/3 interest) and New York Alaska Mines Ltd. (1/3 interest), a subsidiary of New York Alaska Gold Dredging Corp. A program of trenching and sampling was carried out in 1956. Pioneer Gold Mines of B.C., Limited financed American Standard Mines for a share interest, acquiring control and management of that company.

In 1958 the property was optioned to Bunker Exploration Ltd., a subsidiary of The Bunker Hill Company, of Kellogg, Idaho. A program of mapping and sampling was carried out. In March 1959 Bralorne Mines Limited acquired the assets of Pioneer Gold Mines of B.C., Limited under the name Bralorne Pioneer Mines Limited. In January 1960 American Standard Mines, Limited was re-organized under the name Consolidated Standard Mines Limited on the basis of one new for three old shares.

Jordan Mines Limited was incorporated in December 1959 by Consolidated Standard Mines (60%) and Bralorne Pioneer (40%) to acquire 16 Crown-granted claims. In addition 11 recorded claims were held by Bralorne Pioneer. No further activity was reported until 1963 when 4,929 feet of diamond drilling in 5 holes was carried out to test the continuity of the bed at depth. Jordan Mines Limited surrendered its charter in 1965.

Bralorne Pioneer Mines Limited in 1964 reached a mineral exploration agreement with Pacific Petroleum Ltd. and see Card 2 ....

Mineral Development Sector, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa

509837 \*

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

+Fyles, James T.; The Jordan River Area near Revelstoke, British Columbia, A Preliminary Study of Lead-Zinc Deposits in the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex; Bulletin No. 57, pp. 45-57, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1970.

++Riley, Christopher; The River Jordan Lead Zinc Deposit, Revelstoke Mining Division, B.C.; Transactions of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Vol. LXIV, 1961, pp. 268-272.

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1895, p. 691; 1896, p. 537; 1898, p. 1060; 1956, p. 114; 1958, p. 53; 1963, p. 86; 1965, p. 204; 1966, p. 229; 1968, p. 262.

Western Miner, Vol. 29, October, 1956, p. 128.

Investigation Report 61-40; Flotation of Silver-Lead-Zinc ore from Jordan River Mines Property for Bralorne Pioneer Mines Limited; Mines Branch, Ottawa, May 1961.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files; "American Standard Mines, Limited"; "Bralorne Resources Limited"; "Pacific Petroleum Ltd."; "The Bunker Hill Company"; "Pioneer Gold Mines of B.C., Limited"; "Golden Standard Mines Limited"; "O.P. Resources Ltd"; "First Standard Mining Ltd."

Weir, B.E.; Geological Evaluation of the River Jordan Property, 22/05/85, in O.P. Resources Ltd Statement of Material Facts, 01/08/85.

George Cross News Letters: 1986, Nos. 16.

MAP REFERENCES

Map 12-1964, Big Bend, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

#Geological Map of King Fissure Property, Sc. 1":400 ft., Fig. 7, accomp. Bulletin No. 57.

Geological Map of the Jordan River Area, Sc. 1":2,000 ft., Fig. 2, accomp. Bulletin No. 57, B.C. Dept. of Mines.

Map 4404 G, Mount Revelstoke, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile.

\*Map 82 M/1 W, Mount Revelstoke, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

Geological Map of the nepheline gneisses near Mount Copeland, Sc. 1":2,000 ft., Fig. 14 - accomp. Bulletin 265, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1976.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR	DMacR	DMacR	JL			
Date	2-78	10-80	02-86	02-90			

PRODUCT

ZINC

PROVINCE OR  
TERRITORY

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 82 M/1

- Card 2 -  
REF. ZN 2

NAME OF PROPERTY

KING FISSURE

## DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

The layer of sulphide which forms part of the lithological sequence is up to 10 feet thick and consists of fine grained pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, and pyrite with lenses of quartz and locally barite in a calc-silicate gneiss.

## HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

Mountain Copper Company of California. Work began on the property in 1965, apparently under a further agreement as to Bralorne, Pacific Petroleum, and Mountain Copper, each 20% interest, and Mitsui Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd., 40% interest. Work during 1965 and 1966 included geological mapping, the diamond drilling of one fan of 4 holes totalling 7,979 feet in the western part of the mineralized area, and 1 diamond drill hole at the eastern end. The property at that time had been expanded to some 82 claims.

"Reserves in the south limb (No. 1 Lode) have been calculated as 2,873,000 tons, having a grade of 1.1 ounces of silver, 5.1 per cent lead, and 5.6 per cent zinc, with average width ranging from 3 to about 7 feet (see Riley, 1961). This calculation was based on the assumption that the fold plunges eastward at 12 degrees. Present knowledge of the structure and deep drilling since this calculation was made indicates that the sulphide layer continues to much greater depths and that it probably maintains the same average thickness. Consequently, a much greater potential is indicated." (Fyles, 1970, p. 48).

King Resources Company, carrying out exploration of the nearby Knox molybdenum property, held the River Jordan property under agreement in 1968. Extensive prospecting over an area of about 15 square miles included a systematic stream sediment and talus fines geochemical survey of all the drainage basin of the Jordan River.

The company name, Bralorne Pioneer, was changed in November 1969 to Bralorne Can-Fer Resources Limited and in May 1974 to Bralorne Resources Limited. The company name Consolidated Standard Mines Limited was changed in April 1975 to Golden Standard Mines Limited. In 1976 the company owned 17 Crown-granted claims and fractions, the King Fissure 1-8, Elk Horn, Deby 1 and 2, S.B. No. 6, C.R. No. 1, King Fissure Nos. 1 and 2 Fractions, A.T. Nos. 1 and 2 Fractions. (Lots 14774-14781; 15539-15544; 15564, 15565). The company name (Golden Standard) was changed in 1979 to International Standard Resources Ltd.

In May 1985 an option to earn a 60% interest in the property was granted to O.P. Resources Ltd, an associate company and in 1988, International Standard became First Standard Mining Ltd. In 1989, they resampled No. 1 zone.