

NAME OF PROPERTY		CROWN POINT	
OBJECT LOCATED - 'A' workings - Regina claim (Lot 11631).			
UNCERTAINTY IN METRES	300.	Lat. 51°02'30"	Long. 117°08'30"
Mining Division	Golden	District	Kootenay
County		Township or Parish	
Lot		Concession or Range	
Sec	Tp.	R.	

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The rocks consist of schists, quartzites, grits, and small amounts of limestone of the Proterozoic Horsethief Creek Group. They are folded into a broad anticline with, apart from local anomalies, moderate to gently dipping limbs. The crest of this anticline, one of a series of open rolls, can be seen several miles to the northwest and also to the southeast, across Bobbie Burns basin. The dominant cleavage is nearly vertical, axial to the anticline.

The most important are the A showings, which are in limestone on the southwest limb of the main anticline. The limestone and enclosing slate are dragfolded, crumpled, and faulted in a manner the details of which cannot be worked out from surface or underground workings alone. Mapping by the company geologist, D. Hope-Simpson, based on direct observation and interpretation of diamond-drill cores, shows that about 25 to 40 feet of limestone and limy strata are involved in a series of asymmetrical dragfolds that are cut by faults of relatively

see Card 2

Associated minerals or products of value - Silver, zinc, gold.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located at elevations of 6,000 to 8,000 feet at the head of McMurdo Creek, a northeasterly flowing tributary of the Spillimacheen River, some 20 miles south-southwest of Golden.

Early work on the property, consisting of surface stripping and adits, was carried out at five points. The most extensive are the A workings at 6,790 feet elevation. Located northwesterly from the A workings are the Rialto, B, Bluff, and C workings, the C workings being on the northwest side of another branch of McMurdo Creek about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile northwest of the A workings. A series of veins known as the gold showings is located about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southeast of the A workings at an elevation of about 7,500 feet.

Details of early activity are lacking. Although claims were staked on the Bobbie Burns Creek side of the divide with McMurdo Creek as early as 1888 there is no report of the Crown Point property until 1898 when it was held by the Kootenay Consolidated Mining Company, of Everett, Washington. The workings to that date included a 150 foot adit. Other claims in the vicinity included the IXL and Pill Chicamon, owned by the Richardson, H.G. Low and associates. A small amount of ore was shipped from the property in 1909 under the name of Charles Sweiberg.

No further activity was reported until the Witswatersrand Syndicate, Limited was incorporated in May 1928 by Capt. G.W. Edwards and associates to acquire 10 claims, the New Midas, King Midas, New Crown Point, Rialto, Rialto Fr., Regina, Royal Sovereign, Royal Sovereign Fr., Viking, and Viking Fr. Development work begun that year was confined mainly to the A workings although the Rialto adit was driven in 1931-32. By 1936 the A workings comprised 4 adits and 5 raises totalling approximately 2,500 feet of underground development; the B workings included a 25 foot adit and open cuts; the Bluff workings 2 short adits, and the C workings some 320 feet of drifts and crosscuts in 3 adits.

Beverly Mines, Limited was incorporated in 1937 to acquire from Witswatersrand 13 Crown-granted claims (Lots 6650-6656 and 11630-11635) including, in addition to those listed above, the President, Viceroy, and Empress claims. A road was opened to the property in 1947 and diamond drilling was done from the Intermediate A adit in 1948. "In 1948 the

see Card 2

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

In 1909 and 1929 a total of 6 tons of ore were shipped from this property. From this ore 264 ounces of silver and 8,396 pounds of lead were recovered.

REFERENCES

- Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1895, p. 673; 1898, pp. 1052, 1053, 1054; 1899, p. 594; 1909, p. 272; 1929, pp. 285, 290; 1936, pp. E-33-E37 ++; 1947, p. 177; 1948, p. 152; 1949, p. 204 + .
- Wheeler, J.O.; Rogers Pass Map-Area, British Columbia and Alberta; Paper 62-32, p. 24, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1963.
- Mines Branch, Ottawa; Investigations in Ore Dressing and Metallurgy; 1949, Rept. 2575.
- Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Beverly Mines, Limited"; "New Chemcrude Resources Ltd.".

MAP REFERENCES

Map 43-1962, Rogers Pass, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Paper 62-32.

Crown Point Group, Plan of "A" workings, Sc. 1":150 ft., Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1936, p. E27.

Map of Spillimacheen-Bugaboo Area, Sc. 1":8 miles, Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1936, p. E30.

#Map 82 N/3, Mount Wheeler, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	3-78						

PRODUCT

LEAD

PROVINCE OR
TERRITORY

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA

82 N/3

- Card 2 -
REF. PB 1

NAME OF PROPERTY

CROWN POINT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

small displacement. An ore zone, only the fringes of which are exposed in the adit, consists of stringers, pods and lenses of galena, and less sphalerite; the sulphides both vein and replace the limestone. The zone, as outlined for a length of 255 feet by diamond drilling, appear to have an average cross-sectional area of about 1,200 square feet in which scattered mineralization occurred.

The C showings, three-quarters of a mile north of the A, consist of an irregular quartz vein in quartzite and schist. C vein is related to an irregular, sharp crumple. The vein is exposed on the steep slope by stripping for a length of about 75 feet. It is from a few inches to 10 feet wide and contains pods and lenses of galena. At the upper end of the stripping the vein splits, and the branches appear to be very irregular.

At the southeast edge of the property, just beneath a small glacier at the Bobbie Burns divide, several quartz veins, known locally as the gold showings, occur in an area about 400 feet square. These veins are on the crest of the anticline and for the most part are axial to it, although some have a northerly or easterly strike. The veins are from a few inches to as much as 10 feet wide and are very sparsely mineralized. They are in quartzite, which is about 100 feet thick, and most of the veins pinch out in the underlying schist. They represent fracture fillings in the shattered, more competent rock in the anticlinal crest. The showings were extensively sampled in 1948. A few high-grade assays were reported from this and earlier sampling.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

'A' zone was established as being 340 ft. by 50 ft. wide and 25 ft. thick. The same zone has, according to early reports, about 39,530 tons of indicated ore grading 3.42 ozs. silver per ton, 6.24% lead, and 0.18% zinc." (Northern Miner, August 20, 1970). During 1949 the Intermediate A adit was advanced, and further diamond drilling was done.

Calix Mines Ltd. by a June 7, 1966 agreement optioned from Beverly Mines a 50% interest in the property. An airborne electromagnetic survey was carried out during the year. In 1970 some of the old adits were reopened and underground sampling, and 1,336 feet of diamond drilling in 4 holes carried out. The option was subsequently given up.

PRODUCT	LEAD	PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	British Columbia	N.T.S. AREA	82 N/3	REF. Pb 1
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NAME OF PROPERTY	CROWN POINT	
LOCATION	Lat. 51°02'45"	Long. 117°09'
Mining Division	Revelstoke	District Kootenay
County	Township or Parish	
Lot	Concession or Range	
Sec.	Tp.	R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

Beverley Mines Ltd.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The rocks underlying the property consist of schists, quartzites, grits, and a small amount of limestone. These have been folded into a broad anticline with moderate to gently dipping limbs. Of most importance are the "A" showings which are in limestone on the southwest limb of the anticline. Mineralization here consists of stringers, pods and lenses of galena with lesser sphalerite as veins and as replacement of the limestone. This zone has been outlined for a length of 225 feet. The "C" showing, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile north of "A", consists of an irregular quartz vein in quartzite and schist. The vein varies from a few inches to 10 feet in thickness and has been stripped for a length of about 75 feet. Mineralization consists of lenses and pods of galena. At the southwest boundary of the property, several quartz veins known as the gold showings occur in an area of about 400 square feet. The veins vary up to 10 feet in width and are very sparsely mineralized.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property, consisting of 13 claims, is situated at the head of McMurdo Creek, 40 miles from Parson on the Canadian Pacific Railway. The camp is on a flat at an elevation of 5,835 feet. From it a precipitous and narrow road leads southwest about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile to the "A" workings at elevation 6,790 feet. A series of veins, known as the gold showing, is about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile further in the same direction, at an elevation of about 7,500 feet. The "C" showings are on another branch of McMurdo Creek about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southwest of the camp at an elevation of 6,135 feet. Some development was also carried out on showings at 2 other places.

First mention of the Crown Point mine is contained in the 1890 Annual Report of the British Columbia Department of Mines. From subsequent annual reports it is noted that: In 1898, 150 feet of tunneling was carried out; in 1899 Kootenay Consolidated Mining Company submitted a 25 pound sample of galena for the Paris Exposition; in 1909 some lead-silver ore was shipped.

In 1928, after being idle for many years, the property was acquired by the Witwatersrand Syndicate which carried much of the development on the "A" showings. Main workings here, in 1936, consisted of the "A" or 250-foot level adit; Surface "A" adit; Intermediate "A" adit; the 80-foot level adit; and a 50-foot inclined shaft. The "A" adit goes in 440' to a raise (No. 3) about 130 feet in length. From the top of this raise a drift runs southeast for about 200 feet. A raise connects this drift to the 80-foot level adit. At a point 175 feet from the portal, a branch of the "A" adit has been driven 500 feet to the No. 1 raise. A crosscut to the southwest at this point extends a further 300 feet. The Surface "A" adit consists of a rock cut from the southwest end of which an adit has been driven 25 feet. The Intermediate "A" extended southeast for 350 feet, with about 400 feet of drifts and crosscuts from the adit.

The Rialto adit, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S 4° E of Camp was driven in 1931-32. In 1937 Beverley Mines, Limited, was incorporated to further develop the property but apparently little was done until 1947 when a detailed geological survey was begun. This was completed in 1948, and in the same year a small amount of diamond drilling was done from the Intermediate "A" zone and some sampling carried out on other parts of the property. Sampling of the gold showing resulted in a few good assays but no further work was carried out on these. In 1949 the Intermediate "A" adit was advanced and further diamond drilling done in an attempt to extend the mineralized zone. This work was apparently unsuccessful and no further development has been carried out.

Workings on the "C" zone, apparently carried out early in the history of the property, consist of 2 adits 81 feet apart. The upper adit was driven 145 feet in a southwest direction with a 55-foot branch to the south 40 feet in from the portal. The lower adit is 190 feet in length.

A shipment of 2 bulk samples for testing purposes was made by Beverley Mines Limited to the Mines Branch, Ottawa, in 1948. Sample see over

Department of Mines and Technical Surveys

Associated minerals or products of value - Silver

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

Shipments totalling 6 tons of ore in 1909 and 1929 yielded 264 oz. of silver and 8,396 lbs. of lead.

Shipping point

Distance from mine

Material shipped

Carrier

Destination

MAP REFERENCES

Map 43-1962, Rogers Pass, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - Accomp. report by Wheeler, 1963.

REMARKS

REFERENCES

Wheeler, J.O.; Rogers Pass Map-Area, British Columbia and Alberta; Paper 62-23, p. 24, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1963.

Flotation and Gravity Concentration Tests on a Lead Ore from the Beverly Mines Limited, Golden, British Columbia; Invest. Rept. 2575, Mines Br., Ottawa, August 1949.

Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.; 1890, p. 364; 1898, p.1054; 1899, p. 594; 1900, p. 982; 1909, p. 272; 1929, p.285; 1936, pp. E26, 33-37; 1948, p. 152; 1949, p. 204.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

"A" consisted of 59 lbs. of freshly broken material and Sample "B" of 585 lbs. of partially oxidized material from an old dump. Assays showed the samples to average:

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Au (oz./ton)</u>	<u>Ag (oz./ton)</u>	<u>Pb (lbs.)</u>	<u>Zn</u>
A	0.02	18.20	27.93	Nil
B	Trace	2.33	3.94	Nil

SEP 1963