

PRODUCT	COPPER	PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	British Columbia	N.T.S. AREA	92 I/6	REF. CU 1
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NAME OF PROPERTY SKEENA COPPER (DIVIDE COPPER) (VICTOR)

OBJECT LOCATED - Victor adit
 UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 300. Lat. 50°27'40" Long. 121°01'15"
 Mining Division Kamloops District
 County Township or Parish
 Lot Concession or Range
 Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS
 Lornex Mining Corporation Ltd.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT
 The Victor pit area is underlain primarily by quartz diorite and granodiorite of the Skeena variety of the Guichon Creek batholith of Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic age.
 North of the showings, the country rock is cut by an Eocene hornblende plagioclase porphyry dyke. In the pit area similar Eocene porphyry is found in both fault and volcanic flow contact with Skeena quartz diorite.
 Along the western side of the pit, the quartz diorite is cut by a 30-metre-wide north-northeast-trending, sheared, veined, and pervasively oxidized zone. In the eastern part of the pit the country rock is generally well jointed and locally crossed by a network of faults. Two other northeast-trending oxidized shear zones which are 2 and 7 metres wide respectively occur in the eastern side of the pit. Based on trenching done before the pit was excavated, White, Thompson, and McTaggart (1957) described the main oxidized zone as a fault zone up to 90 metres wide striking north 22 degrees east and dipping moderately to the east. The underground workings exposed a quartz vein within see Card 2

Associated minerals or products of value

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located on the south side of the Highland Valley, 1.2 kilometres northeast of the Lornex open pit, at approximately 4,700 feet elevations.
 The showings were originally covered by the Victor Nos. 1, 2 & 3 claims, owned by J. McGillivray. Development work prior to 1916 consisted of a cross-cut adit 110 ft. long, a winze sunk 30 feet on an incline of about 30° at the face of the adit, and a shaft 20 feet deep. No further activity was reported until 1955 when the Divide Copper (L. 5697), Divide Copper No. 1 (L. 5698), Divide Copper No. 2 (L. 5683), Divide Copper No. 3 (L. 5682), Divide Copper No. 5 (L. 5700), and Skeena Copper 1-14 claims were optioned from R.T. Johnson, C.W. Dansey, and P. Cramond, of Vancouver, by Skeena Silver Mines Ltd.
 Exploration and development work during 1956-57 consisted of a geochemical survey, 420 ft. of drift and crosscut, 800 feet of underground diamond drilling, 3,075 ft. of bulldozer trenching, and 1,712 ft. of surface diamond drilling. This work outlined an orebody estimated to contain 3,500,000 tons averaging 0.45% copper (Northern Miner, July 11, 1968).
 Additional work by the company in 1962 included 1,484 feet of diamond drilling in 4 holes. The company name (Skeena Silver) was changed in 1965 to Consolidated Skeena Mines Ltd.
 Lornex Mining Corporation Ltd. in May 1965 purchased 4 claims at the southerly end of the property and acquired an option on the remaining 15 claims, with the exception of the Victor showing. Parts of 4 claims covering an area about 800 feet by 1,000 feet at the Victor workings was leased in 1965 to Bio Metals Corporation Ltd. for a 5 year period. Some 750 tons of material was blasted from the Victor vein on surface and stockpiled to form a heap for experimental leaching. A 50,000 tons heap for experimental leaching was constructed in 1966-1967 and a pilot copper recovery plant built. Having proved unsatisfactory, this heap was partly destroyed and replaced with a 3,500 tons heap later in 1967. In 1968 percussion drilling in 10 holes was done in the area of a proposed pit on the Victor showing.
 Bio Metals Corporation is reported to have merged with Fluermont Placer Development Ltd. in June 1968 under the name Copper-Can Developments Ltd. The company name was see Card 2

Mineral Development Sector, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.
 503239

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

In 1968, 11 tons of concentrate were produced by the leaching operation. From this material 10,602 pounds of copper were recovered.

REFERENCES

- Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:
1915, p. 281; 1955, p. 37; 1956, p. 46; 1957,
p. 27; 1962, p. 49; 1966, p. 158; 1968, p. 188.
- Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Consolidated Skeena Mines Limited"; "SM Industries Limited"; "Lornex Mining Corporation Ltd."
- White, W.M., Thompson, R.M., McTaggart, K.C.; Geology and Mineral Deposits of Highland Valley; Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Transactions, Vol. LX, pp. 273-289, 1957.
- ⁺Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1974, pp. 132-134.

MAP REFERENCES

- Geology of the Guichon Creek Batholith, Sc. 1":2 miles - accomp. Bulletin 56, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, (1969).
- Map 1010 A, Ashcroft, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Memoir 262, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1951.
- Map 5211 G, Spences Bridge, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile. (1968).
- *Map 92 I/6, Spences Bridge, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.
- #Geological Map of part of the Lornex, Sc. 1":1,000 ft., Fig. 25, Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1966, p. 157.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR	DMacR					
Date	5-78	02-82					

PRODUCT

COPPER

PROVINCE OR
TERRITORY

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 92 I/6

Card 2 -
REF. CU 1

NAME OF PROPERTY SKEENA COPPER (DIVIDE COPPER) (VICTOR)

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

the fault zone which contains silicified remnants of country rock and strikes north 12 degrees west with low to moderate easterly dips. The vein has networks of pyrite and chalcopyrite which locally coalesce to form pods of massive sulphide. They report vein widths varying from several centimetres to almost 2.5 metres. Seams and grains of pyrite and chalcopyrite are also disseminated throughout areas of sericite, chlorite, and carbonate alteration in the fault zone. Carr (Minister of Mines, B.C. Ann. Rept., 1968, p. 189) reports that mineralization is confined to a zone within the fault which is up to 15 metres wide.

In the present pit the oxidized gossan contains nearly barren quartz lenses, quartz-chalcopyrite veins, some of which are brecciated, and quartz-carbonate veins carrying veinlets and blebs of chalcopyrite. Very fine sericite and flaky sericite alteration are evident in the gossan zones. Many fractures carry malachite or azurite and some have neotocite. In veins, these minerals, along with iron oxides, encrust the chalcopyrite.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

changed in December 1968 to SMI Processes Limited and in June 1969 to SM Industries Limited. The lease on the property was renewed for an additional 5 years, expiring in 1975. In February 1971 Consolidated Skeena amalgamated with several other companies under the name International Mariner Resources Ltd.

By 1974 the property and Victor showing were owned by Lornex Mining Corporation Ltd. Based on the 1957 underground work and drill data, reserves within the vein are approximately 40,000 tonnes. The average grade of the vein is uncertain but is probably close to 1.5% copper. Expected geological reserves within the shear zone would be about 100,000 tonnes with similar grade (Geology, Exploration and Mining, 1974, p. 134).