NAME	01 · B/B	01 · BIBLIO					
	PETROLEUM	MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA					
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SUBJECT	KING	MINE

SUB		•	
FILE	No.	01	

001324

PROPERTY FILE

INERAL DEPOSIT INVENTORY

roperty No	Metal Industrial Mineral Placer Co	oal Lapidary
Name: Current	Mabel Previous	
C.G. and No.	Mebel 4, 609	
Operator/Yr		
Claim	Owner	
Operator		Year pre- 196
Claim	Owner	
	Dr. G.H. worthing ten of Vencenver	
Claim	Owner Lexington M.L.	
Operator Aaler	nian Res. Ltd. (1975)	Year 1969-7
ocation: N.T.S. 82E	E/2 E Lat. 49°01 Long. 116° 37.6° U.T.M.	
M.D. Green	wood In park E. & N. El.	1500 M
Location plotted	Centre of 6.609 Ass. Ppt. 3563 Precision 1	
Status: Producer	: Active Inactive L+ L M S S-	7
	: Pot. prod. Under exploration Prospect Occurrence	Ī ,
	L M S S S- Tons Grade	
	L M S S- Grade	
Development: Surface	3	
	shofts, I adit	
	Geophys. 1969, 1971, (1974) Geochem. 1962	? (1974)
References: M.M.A.R	1937 - 022	
G.E.M. 1969 -	-308 , 1970 - 413-25 , 1971 - 376-9, 1972 - 35 , 1975	-E13
Asses. rept.: Geol.	Geophys. 1775, 3563 Geochem.	
	naps	
Recorded by	# 4 7.2 Revised by Lib. Res	s. Comp
Summary description		
Attitude of denosits S	Strike	inge
	Width Depth	
	Tituli	
Minor		
Assays: Major elemen	nts	
	elements	
Production: Tons	72 ? Grade: Au	Zn
Others		
	Non Min. nach, the Makel was part of the large hold	lag of
Lexington M	1.L. in 1969. Read's ref. to IP stakes indies. Surveys	s extended over
Mabel. I a	am surprised that it has not previously been plotted,	& suspect it
may be in	scerrectly plotted elsewhere. Avery accurate platfin	g on 1:50,000
appears pos	ssible from As. R 3563	

NAME OF PROPERTY

MABEL

OBJECT LOCATED-shaft on Mabel claim (Lot 609).

Tp.

Lat. 49°01'12" Long. 118°37'45" UNCERTAINTY IN METERS 150.

Greenwood Mining Division

Similkameen District

County

Township or Parish

Lot

Concession or Range

Sec

R.

OWN ... OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT
The McCarren Creek, Goosmus Creek area is underlain by a southeasterly striking 1-mile-wide belt of Paleozoic(?) gneiss and schist bounded both north and south by zones of Paleozoic or Early Mesozoic metavolcanic and metasedimentary beds. These rock are cut by a wide variety of igneous intrusions, including a polynyritic quartz feldspar stock and a few large serpentine and gabbro dyke-like bodies. Also, dykes and irregular-shaped diorite intrusions are found throughout the area cutting many of the units. The youngest rocks consist of a few pulaskite and basalt dykes and a small outlier of Tertiary conglomerate. The oldest intrusives, probably Early Mesozoic age, consist of an assemblage of genetically related small stocks and hypabyssal acid intrusions mapped variously as quartz feldspar porphyry, quartz porphyry, felsite, and schistose felsite. The largest of these intrusions is a wedge-shaped quartz feldspar porphyry see Card 2

Associated minerals or products of value - Silver. copper.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located at the 4,500 foot elevation at the head of Gidon Creek, a tributary of McCarren Creek, 5 miles south-southeast of Greenwood.

The initial work in the Mabel area consists of a number of shallow shafts and trenches opened about 1892 on small pyritiferous quartz veins and zones of pyrrhotite-bearing siliceous argillites. The Mabel (Lot 609) and Cornicopia (Lot 608) claims were Crown-granted to J. Douglas in 1894. There is no further record of development until 1937 when 6 Crown-grants centered about the old Mabel claim were owned or controlled by Dr. G.H. Worthington, of Vancouver, and associates. An inclined 100-foot-deep shaft was sunk at that time.

King Midas Mines Ltd. in 1962 consolidated many of the old Crown-grants and carried out a reconnaissance geochemical survey. An adit was driven approximately 400 feet to an area below the old workings. Apparently no significant mineralization was intersected in this operation.

Lexington Mines Ltd. in 1968 acquired the Mabel and adjacent Crown-grants. Work during the period 1969-1971, inclusive, included detailed geological mapping, soil and silt geochemical surveys, and magnetometer and induced potential surveys.

Aalenian Resources Ltd. in January 1974 optioned a 75 per cent interest in 23 Crown-granted claims and leases (including the City of Paris property) and 53 located claims.

Mineral Resources Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

In 1937, 117 tons of ore were shipped from this property. From this ore 14 ounces of gold, 40 ounces of silver, and 54 pounds of copper were recovered.

MAP REFERENCES

- *Geology of the Mabel area, Sc. 1":200 ft., Fig. 64 accomp. Geology, Exploration, and Mining, 1970.
- Geology of the McCarren Creek, Goosmus Creek Area, Sc. 1": 2,500 ft., Fig. 6? - accomp. Geology, Exploration, and Mining, 1970.
- Map 6-1957, Kettle River, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles.
- *Map 82 E/2, Greenwood, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR			
Date	10-74			

REFERENCES

- Church, N.B.; Lexington; Geology, Exploration and Mining, 1970, p. 413, British Columbia Dept. of Mines.
- Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1892, p. 544; 1894, p. 757; 1896, p. 563; 1897, p. 584; 1937, p. D 22; 1962, p. 69.
- Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines; 1969, p. 308; 1971, p. 376.
- Mineral Development Sector; Corporation Files: "Lexington Mines Ltd."; "Aalenian Resources Ltd.".

NAME OF PROPERTY

MABEL

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

stock located near the confluence of McCarren Creek and Gidon Creek in the southwest part of the map-area.

The acid igneous rocks are intruded by a large Cretaceous(?) serpentine dyke-like body which extends northwest from south of the International Boundary to McCarren Creek, a distance of about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles. A series of Early Tertiary diorite dykes and a number of irregular-shaped intrusions are found throughout the area.

The so-called Mabel veins are located between the No. 7 and the City of Paris properties. These veins consist of a series of small, auriferous quartz stringers which were actively prospected in 1897 and again in 1937. The only production from the area was in 1937, when an inclined shaft was sunk on a narrow zone of silicified schist yielding 117 tons of ore with low gold, silver, and copper values.

A detailed examination of the Mabel area shows that some of the silicified zones and quartz stringers are related to broader, replacement-type sulphide deposits apparently associated with large Tertiary diorite dykes. The replacements occur as thin pyrite-pyrrhotite layers in laminar-bedded siliceous argillites or ill-defined zones of more massive sulphides. Analysis of a pyrrhotite-rich composite sample from a 15-foot-wide replacement lens exposed on the main road south of the Mabel portal shows 15.04 per cent iron, 0.05 per cent copper, and only a trace of gold and silver.

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