

March '86  
Revised version of J. Bradford draft

104B 043

019127

SILVER TIP CROWN GRANT

Location

Sulphide-rich quartz veins with grades up to 371 grams/tonne Ag and 1.7 grams/tonne Au are hosted by felsic tuffs within the Silver Tip claims, 34 kilometres north of Stewart, B.C. The group lies within 56°07.4' and 56°08.1' north latitude and 130°00.4' and 130°01.2' west longitude, between 975 and 1280 metres elevation, in map-area 104B/1E. The property comprises the following six Crown-granted claims:

Lot 4036	Bella Coola
Lot 4037	Good Hope
Lot 4038	May P.J.
Lot 4039	Silver Leaf
Lot 4040	Ladybird No. 2
Lot 4163	September Fraction

✓ History and Production

Exploration and development began in 1915 when several open cuts were made near the east bank of Silver Creek. The Silver Tip Mining Syndicate was formed five years later. The original three claim block was expanded to five claims in 1925, when the Silver Tip Mining and Development Co. Ltd. began surface and underground operations, which continued until 1929. Further surface and underground work proceeded intermittently from 1946 to 1957 under the direction of Silver Tip Gold Mines Ltd. In the period 1950-1951, 24.5 tonnes of ore were shipped, yielding 279.9 grams Au, 52527 grams Ag, 3246 kilograms Pb, and 4399 kilograms Zn. A total of 732 metres of underground work and 183 metres of surface diamond drilling has been completed to date.

Geology

The Silver Tip property is underlain by a northwest trending belt of volcanic and sedimentary rocks of Lower Jurassic age. The folded sequence is cut by the east-southeast to southeast trending Portland Canal dyke swarm of Eocene age. North-trending faults appear to post-date the dykes.

The oldest rocks in the claim area are andesitic tuffs with intercalated argillaceous epiclastic conglomerates, sandstones, and siltstones. Overlying this unit on the east side of Silver Creek is a felsic tuff sequence dominated by carbonaceous crystal and lithic lapilli tuffs, called the Monitor Lake Rhyolite Formation. This is the principal host rock of the Silver Tip veins. A regional bedding plane fault separates the felsic tuffs from overlying dark grey to black grits and ash-rich argillaceous siltstones.

The Portland Canal dyke swarm trends almost perpendicularly to the trend of volcanic-sedimentary sequence. The most southerly dyke in the claim area outcrops just north of the main showings at "Porphyry Creek". Dykes of three lithologies are present. The oldest are biotite or biotite-hornblende granodiorites, which may be up to 60 metres in width. These are crosscut by aphanitic microdiorite or "andesite" dykes which in turn are cut by thin lamprophyre dykes. Aplitic lenses also occur, often associated with quartz veins in mineralized zones.

### Mineralization

The main area of mineralization, east of Silver Creek and south of Porphyry Creek, consists of two veins, the May P.J. and Blind Veins, which have been explored by the Main Adit, two drifts, and the smaller Armstrong adit.

### May P.J. Vein

The May P.J. vein is continuously exposed underground for about 98 metres, of which 41 metres is mineralized. The eastern 43 metres of underground exposure consists of barren vein-breccia. The vein is lenticular with quartz, calcite, and sulphides cementing black tuff fragments in vein breccias. Widths vary up to about 0.6 metres, with irregular streaks of sulphides up to 0.3 metres across. Sulphides consist of pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and freibergite. Native silver is common. The general attitude of the mineralized zone is 120/35 southwest.

Surface exposures of the May P.J. vein are limited to two outcrops on the north side of Porphyry Creek, known as the East and West Shoots, which may be a continuous with mineralized zones in the May P.J. draft and Armstrong adits. Postulating continuity between these exposures and projecting 61 metres down dip, Plumb (1957) calculated the reserves as follows:

West Shoot: 7485 tonnes grading 34.3 grams/tonne silver, 1.2% lead, and 1.5% zinc.  
East Shoot: 3810 tonnes grading 371.7 grams/tonne silver, 3.2% lead, 2.5% zinc, and 1.7 grams/tonne gold.

Grades are based on an average for 11 channel samples from the West Shoot and 9 from the East Shoot. Grades have been diluted over a width of 0.9 metre width.

### Blind Vein

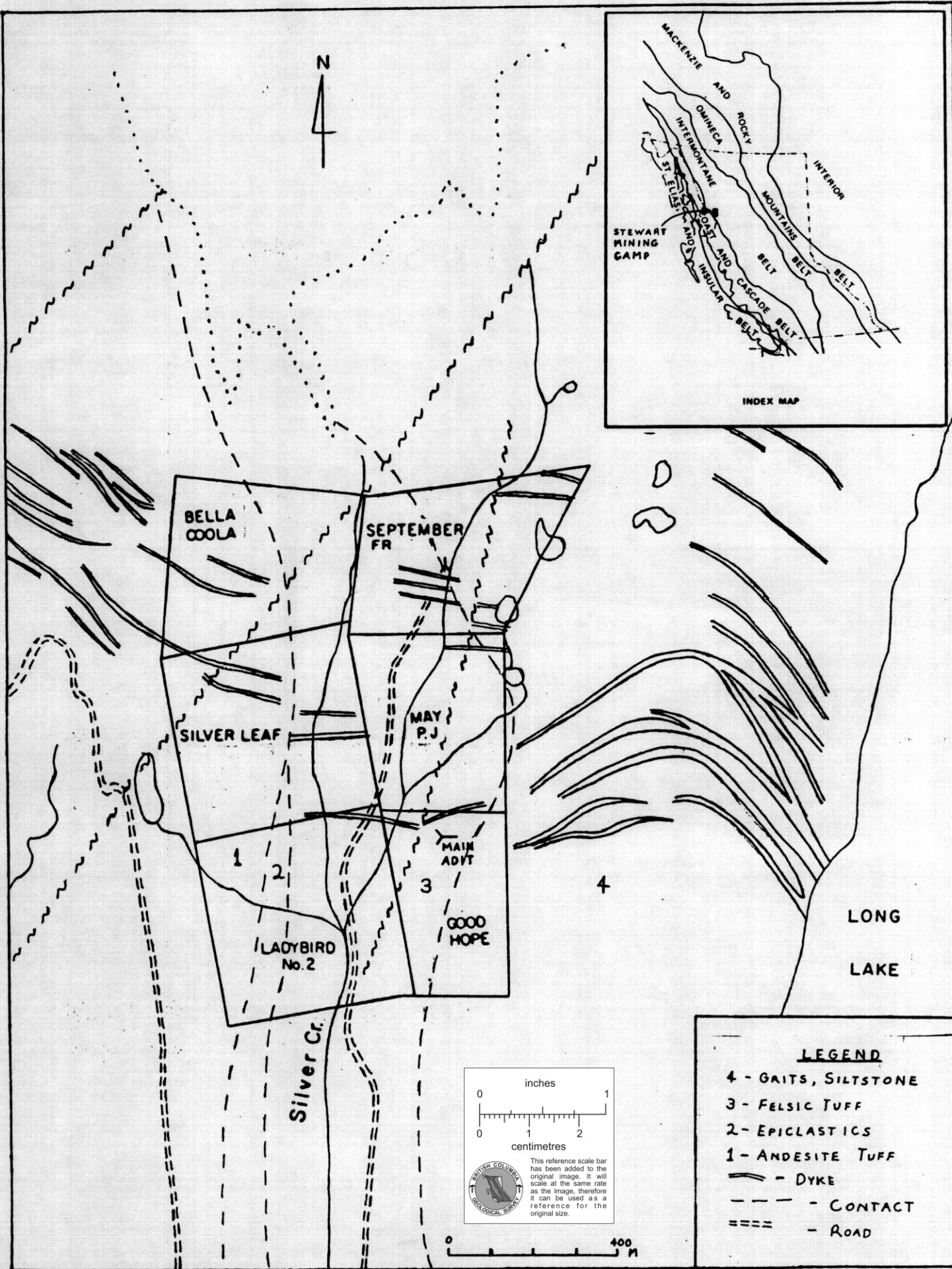
The Blind vein is south of the May P.J. vein on the east side of Silver Creek. It dips 40° south in the black tuff unit, and is faulted along both the hangingwall and footwall. Mineralization occurs in lenticular zones up to 1.8 metres in width, consisting of black tuff fragments, fault-gauge, quartz, aplitic lenses, graphite, and sulphides. The vein-breccia is exposed for 35 metres underground of which 30.5 metres is mineralized. Thirteen channel samples across an average width of 0.8 metres averaged 255.8 grams/tonne silver, 0.3% lead, 0.2% zinc, and 1.37 grams/tonne gold.

### Other Veins

Several other veins occur on the Silver Tip claims. Two veins outcropping in Silver Creek may represent continuations of the May P.J. and Blind veins, while 45 metres south of the Main adit, open cuts have exposed the McGillivray vein paralleling the Blind vein fault zone.

On the west bank of Silver Creek, 90 metres north of the Armstrong adit, an adit driven along the hangingwall of a granitic dyke explores a mineralized fault zone 0.25 metres wide. West and northwest of the main showings on the west bank of Silver Creek, several trenches expose quartz-sulphide breccia zones.

Granitic dykes near the north end of the Bella Coola claim are cut by mineralized veinlets up to 5 centimetres wide. Similar mineralization has been explored to the east on the September Fraction by trenching and underground work.



## References

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- Schofield, S.J. and Hanson, G. (1922): "Geology and Ore Deposits of Salmon River District, B.C."; GSC Memoir 132, pp. 37, 62.
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Investigation No. MD 3152; Concentration tests on a sample of lead-zinc-silver ore from Silver Tip Gold Mines Ltd., Victoria, B.C., Mines Branch, Ottawa.

EMR, Mineral Resources Division; Corporation Files: Silver Crest Mines Ltd., Silver Tip Gold Mines Ltd.

GSC Map 307A, Portland Canal Area, B.C.

GSC Map 104B, Iskut River, B.C.