

SILVER BELL CLAIM

References: Ann. Repts., Minister of Mines, B.C., 1896, p. 55; and other years.

The Silver Bell Crown-granted claim is in Idaho basin (Howson creek) to the southwest of and adjoining the Idaho claim of the Idaho-Alamo group. It is owned by the Silver Hustler Mining Company, % Swinnerton and Musgrave, Box 1146, Victoria, B.C.

Production from this and (?) the adjoining Hustler claim is recorded for several years in the period from 1901 to 1909 and amounts to 209 tons of silver-lead ore carrying an average of about 84 ounces in silver to the ton and 56 per cent lead.

The property is underlain by sediments of the Slocan series intersected by a number of acid porphyry dykes.

Development work consists of one main adit and some smaller workings. The adit is about 200 feet above No. 1 adit of Idaho mine (Figure 8), and the other workings are at intervals higher up the slope of the ridge leading to Idaho peak.

The Silver Bell claim contains the southwesterly extension of the Idaho-Alamo lode systems. The main adit is along a wide, well-defined lode cutting grey quartzites and argillites that strike from north 5 degrees west to south 66 degrees west and dip east and southeast at angles of from 55 degrees to 70 degrees. The lode varies in thickness up to over 4 feet and consists of crushed and brecciated rock cemented with calcite, quartz, and a pale yellowish brown carbonate (probably ankerite). The vein matter carries streaks, bunches, and fragments of galena and blende, and near the face of the adit has been stoped to a height of about 135 feet. The ore removed was galena with a little blende and was hand sorted and roughly jigged to produce a fairly clean shipping product.

The upper workings are mostly inaccessible but material from the dumps indicates that some mineralization had been encountered.

SILVER BELL No. 2 CLAIM

The Silver Bell No. 2, formerly Native Silver Belle, Crown-granted claim is in the Rambler basin (McGuigan creek) to the south of the Rambler-Cariboo mine. It is owned by Emeline Sweeney and F. J. Fin-nucane, % Sweeney Investment Company, Rookery Building, Spokane, Wash.

The property occupies part of the steep northern slope of Reco mountain and is underlain by slates and thinly interbedded argillaceous and calcareous sediments of the Slocan series cut by many, narrow, acid porphyry dykes.

Prior to 1929, when some attempt was made to reopen the property, no work, so far as is known, was done on this claim for nearly thirty years. The old workings consist of two adits, of which the lower is a crosscut that did not reach the lode explored in the upper adit. This lode is thought to be an easterly extension of the lode on the adjoining Red Fox and the Antoine claims.

In 1898 and 1899 an aggregate production of 106 tons of silver-lead ore is recorded. This ore carried an average of 197 ounces in silver to the ton and 66 per cent lead.