

Location/Identification

MINFILE Number:	092HSW053		
Name(s):	<u>QUEEN</u> ROY		
Status:	Showing	Mining Division:	New Westminster
Mining Method	Underground	Electoral District:	Chilliwack-Hope
Regions:	British Columbia	Resource District:	Chilliwack Natural Resource District
BCGS Map:	092H002		
NTS Map:	092H04E	UTM Zone:	10 (NAD 83)
Latitude:	49 00 43 N	Northing:	5429679
Longitude:	121 38 12 W	Easting:	599692
Elevation:	560 metres		
Location Accuracy:	Within 500M		
Comments:	Located on Slesse Creek near Glacier Creek (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1904, page 266).		

Mineral Occurrence

Commodities:	Silver, Gold		
Minerals	Significant:	Pyrite, Pyrrhotite	
	Associated:	Quartz, Calcite	
	Alteration Type:	Silicific'n	
Deposit	Character:	Vein	
	Classification:	Hydrothermal, Epigenetic	
	Type:	I01: Au-quartz veins	

Host Rock

Dominant Host Rock:	Metasedimentary		
Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Upper Paleozoic	Chilliwack	Undefined Formation	-----
Isotopic Age	Dating Method	Material Dated	
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Lithology:	Slate, Felsic Dike, Argillite, Limestone		
Comments:	The Chilliwack Group is Devonian to Permian.		

Geological Setting

Tectonic Belt:	Coast Crystalline	Physiographic Area:	Cascade Mountains
Terrane:	Chilliwack		

Inventory

Ore Zone:	SAMPLE	Year:	1904
Category:	Assay/analysis	Report On:	N
		NI 43-101:	N

Sample Type: Grab

Commodity	Grade
Silver	6.8600 grams per tonne

Comments: Sample also yielded a trace of gold.

Reference: Minister of Mines Annual Report 1904, page 266.

Capsule Geology

The Queen occurrence is located on the southwest side of Slesse Creek, approximately 1.5 kilometres north of the Canada-U.S. border.

The area is underlain by the Devonian to Permian Chilliwack Group, consisting of mafic volcanic rocks and metamorphosed argillaceous rocks. Proterozoic and Paleozoic amphibolitic rocks of the Yellow Aster Complex occur as fault slices in contact with Chilliwack Group rock on the west, and the Oligocene Chilliwack Batholith on the east.

In 1897, it was reported that a tunnel was extended by 46 metres in order to strike a vein. In 1904, it was reported that a drift was run for 6 metres into a zone of altered slate approximately 60 to 90 centimetres wide. The zone is cut by a felsic dike and both it and the slate are mineralized with pyrite. Selected samples were reported to yield a trace of gold and 6.86 grams per tonne silver (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1904, page 266).

Another area of mineralization, referred to as the Hark zone, is located on a small ridge west of the Queen occurrence and consists of silicified argillite adjacent to limestone with quartz-calcite stock works hosting pyrite and pyrrhotite.

In 1987 and 1988, the area was prospected and sampled as the Roy claims. In 2005, the area was prospected as the Slesse Creek property. In early 2008, the area was prospected as the Silesia 1-2 claims. During 2008 through 2012, Wedge Resources completed programs of rock, soil and silt sampling and a 0.6 line-kilometre ground magnetic survey on the area.

Bibliography

EMPR AR 1897-617; *1904-266; 1906-256; 1909-278

EMPR ASS RPT 16927, *18237, 28247, 30034, 30147, 31937, 33679

EMPR FIELDWORK 1985, pp. 95-97

GSC MAP 737A; 12-1969; 1069A; 41-1989

GSC P 69-47

EMPR PFD 820922

Date Coded:	1985/07/24	Coded By:	BC Geological Survey (BCGS)	Field Check:	N
Date Revised:	2017/09/07	Revised By:	Karl A. Flower (KAF)	Field Check:	N