BUNKER HILL. TUNGSTEN SHOWING

002697

This property, consisting of two Crown-granted and a number of located claims, is owned by Waneta Gold Mines, Limited, of Nelson. It was a small gold producer in the past. It is on the east side of Limpid Creek, a tributary of the Pend d'Oreille River, and is 8 miles by road either from Nelway or Columbia Gardens. The property was under lease during the latter part of 1942 to Harry Lefevre and associates, of Rossland, who made a discovery of scheelite in two old pits some distance from the main workings. Late in 1942 the option was taken over by Jason Mines, Limited, 67 Yonge Street, Toronto, and about 700 feet of trenç्रोing was done during the winter months, under the direction of $C$. Rutherford.

The showing, elevation 4,000 feet, is about l,000 feet easterly from the portal of No. 3 adit, on the western contact of a granite stock. The intruded rocks are argillites, limestone and quartzites of the Reno formation, which locally dip steeply to the east, towards the granite.

The sediments are altered to schists but a stronger alteration has taken place locally, the boundaries of which are somewhat vague, and which in detail crosses the bedding. This alteration has produced a skarn which, where garnet is abundant, was originally limestone but in the general case is produced from (possibly) limy schists. Another type of the same alteration is a pink, $\boldsymbol{f}^{2}$ elspathic gneiss, produced clearly from biotite. schists.


This zone of intense though erratic alteration is the site of irregularly scattered mineralization. Pyrite is most abundant and possesses characteristically a lacy texture; scattered grains and segregation of pyrrhotite are seen, and a little arsenopyrite. Scheelite is found in small amounts.

Stripping and trenching adjacent to the granite shows the zone to be 40 to 80 feet in over all width and about 300 feet long as exposed. Five pits, from 5 to 11 feet deep, have also been put down.

Scheelite is found in the skarn and gneiss. It is related to the sulphide mineralization and is most abundant about the four southern pits. It occurs for the most part as disseminated grains in the rock, locally in quartz stringers, and the best concentrations occur in local pods of relatively massive pyrrhotite.

Four samples were taken, and these are considered to represent the tungsten content of the zone as a whole. Dump of No. 5 pit: Tungstic oxide, 0.03 per cent; gold, 0.03 ounces per ton. Dump of No. 4 pit: Tungstic oxide 0.01 per cent; gold, 0.02 ounces per ton. Trench 40 feet north of No. 4 pit: Tungstic oxide 0.09 per cent; gold 0.02 ounces per ton. Trench 25 feet south of No. 2 pit: Tungstic oxide 0.1 per cent; gold 0.05 ounces per ton. Two other samples taken in 1942 from the open-cut close to No. 2 pit, assayed; Tungstic oxide 0.22 and 0.29 per cent.

