

for file
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Iron
No. 34

Hematite and Limonite Deposits
in British Columbia

The more important hematite deposits are listed below with a short note on each.

BULL RIVER AND SAND CREEK: *49° Long*

The Bull river deposits are on Fernwick mountain, in Fort Steele Mining Division in south-eastern British Columbia, at an elevation of approximately 6500 feet.

Most of the hematite occurs in veins, seams and as replacements of sediments. It is reported that "no body of ore of sufficient size and parity to warrant development is exposed on the Goliath or Hematite mining locations". Bull river locations.

~~BULL RIVER LOCATIONS~~ SAND CREEK: *49° Long*
115° Long

The Sand creek deposits occur in the valley of Sand creek in Fort Steele Mining Division.

The hematite occurs as layers in quartzites and argillites ranging from one foot to 3 feet in thickness; the material is red, fine-grained and compact, and contains considerable disseminated quartz. Faulting has been observed.

A report on the Sand creek occurrence of hematite is in preparation by this Department.

KITCHENER HEMATITE DEPOSITS:

*Lt 42°
Long 116°*

Hematite deposits occur in the East Kootenays on Iron Range mountain, west of Kitchener, and north of Goat river; the elevation of Kitchener is approximately 3000 feet and that of the deposits approximately 6000 feet. The deposits are reported to be owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway interests.

On Iron Range mountain, bodies of hematite, of apparently small cross-section, occur within a narrow zone at least 6 miles long.

A report on the Kitchener hematite deposits is also in preparation by this Department.

FINGER LAKE:

*Lt 53°
Long 124°*

Finger lake is 40 miles from Vanderhoof. On a small hill north of the lake, hematite occurs in stringers and small masses in narrow zones; the showings are reported to be "not particularly promising".

CHROMIUM CREEK:

*Lt 51°
Long 125°*

Hematite occurs at the base of Perkins peak, at the head of Chromium creek, the main source of the Klinaklini river and may be reached by road and trail from Alexis creek on Chilcotin river. They are above timber-line.

The hematite replaces a tuff bed 10 to 30 feet thick. The deposit is reported to be both too small and too far from transportation to be of economic importance.

TIPELLA MOUNTAIN: *St 40
Jm 129*

Tipella mountain is just beyond the head of Harrison lake.

Hematite in small irregular patches replaces Coast Range granitic rocks.

The few limited outcrops unmistakably indicate that the mineralized zones as a whole do not consist of ore, but of rock impregnated in varying degrees with hematite.

Limonite ores occur in deposits of considerable extent in the vicinity of the Zymoetz river, Taseko river, *Alta* Peta lake and Nicola lake.

ZYMOETZ RIVER: *St 54
Jm 127*

A bog-iron-ore property occurs on a tributary of the Zymoetz river about 40 miles from Telkwa.

It is reported that "at least 500,000 tons of easily-mined, nearly pure limonite is present", and again, "the iron ore is excellently situated for mining, provided transportation could be obtained.

TASEKO RIVER:

*Lt 51°
Long 123°* - 4 -
The limonite deposits lie in the Taseko valley about 65 miles west north-west from Lillooet, and may be reached from Bridge River valley by a road and trail for 40 miles up Gun creek and over Taylor Pass into the Taseko valley. The limonite deposits occur within an area of about 50 square miles.

The aggregate tonnage of the deposits has been reported as 669,350 tons.

ALTA LAKE:

*Lt 50°
Long 123°*
The principal exposure of limonite occurs about 1/2-mile west of the north end of Alta lake and consists of a limonite bed with a maximum thickness of 10 feet, but thinning out on all sides. The area covered is approximately 60,000 square feet.

"It is estimated that there are about 12,000 tons of ore in this deposit".

NICOLA LAKE:

*Lt 50°
Long 120°*
The deposit occurs several miles south of Nicola lake. On incomplete information the tonnage is assumed to be "considerably less than 100,000 tons".