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RESERVE STUDY OF  
SIGNIFICANT DEPOSITS OF LEAD,  
SILVER, GOLD, ZINC, IRON, MERCURY,  
ANTIMONY, ASBESTOS, AND CADMIUM  
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

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RESERVES  
British Columbia  
LEAD  
SILVER  
GOLD  
ZINC  
IRON  
ANTIMONY  
ASBESTOS  
CADMIUM

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Antimony Reserves .....	3
Asbestos Reserves .....	4
Cadmium Reserves .....	7
Lead-Zinc-Silver Reserves .....	11
Gold Reserves .....	14
Iron Reserves .....	20
Mercury Reserves .....	23

### Appendix A

#### FIGURES

Figure 3	:	Location of Significant Asbestos and Mercury Deposits in British Columbia.	folder
Figure 4	:	Location of Significant Gold (Lode) Properties in British Columbia.	folder
Figure 4a	:	Lode Gold Deposits of the Cordilleran Region (H. W. Little).	17
Figure 5	:	Frequency Distribution, British Columbia Gold Producers.	18
Figure 6	:	Location of Pb-Zn-Ag Properties in British Columbia.	folder
Figure 7	:	Lead-zinc Deposits of Western Canada, classified according to type (H. W. Little).	12
Figure 8	:	Distribution of Mercury Deposits in B.C. and Their Relation to Major Fault Zones.	25

	Page
Figure 14-1 : Lead-Zinc Deposits British Columbia and Neighbouring Parts of the United States.	folder
Figure 22-1 : Iron Deposits British Columbia and Neighbouring Parts of the United States.	folder

## TABLES

Table IV : Reserves and Production for Significant Asbestos Properties in British Columbia.	5
Table V : Reserves and Production of Significant Lead-Zinc-Silver Producers in British Columbia.	8
Table Va : Reserves and Production (1973) of Economically Significant Cadmium Properties in British Columbia.	9
Table VI ; Reserves of Significant Lead-Zinc-Silver Properties in British Columbia.	10
Table VII : Reserves and Production for Significant Gold Deposits in British Columbia.	15
Table VIII : Reserves and Production of By-product* Gold and Silver in British Columbia.	16
Table IX : Reserves and Production of Iron Producers in British Columbia.	21
Table X : Reserves of Significant Iron Properties in British Columbia.	22
Table XI : Reserves and Production of Significant Mercury Properties in British Columbia.	24

## ANTIMONY RESERVES

Antimony is produced as a by-product of Cominco's lead smelting operations at Trail, in the form of antimonical lead. A total of 55.2 million pounds of antimony was produced from B.C. mines to the end of 1973 with production in 1973 of about 1.7 million pounds, valued at \$1,192,118.

From past production records, the total antimony reserve is considered to be about 0.9 per cent of the lead reserve (7,938 million pounds) or about 71.4 million pounds.

Add

Bralorne Mine - contains a significant mineral  
in the "27" vein, as well as  
lesser amounts in the main  
veins.

Stard Mtn - Sp with high grade gold etc.



## ASBESTOS RESERVES

Table IV shows reserves for economically significant asbestos properties in British Columbia.

### Cassiar Mine (Cassiar Asbestos Corporation Limited)

The Cassiar mine contains the only known economic concentration of asbestos in British Columbia. Since 1952 this mine has produced approximately 1,331,000 tons (gross value of \$260,308,476) of fibre with a high percentage of long fibre of low iron content. Reserves at the Cassiar mine as of December 31, 1972 were: probable reserves to 340 feet below lower adit, estimated at 25,000,000 tons (Canadian Mines Handbook, 1973-74, p. 72). On April 25, 1974, Cassiar reported, "... drilling over the past three years assured another 20 years of open pit life." (Northern Miner, p. 24) Production from the open pit was curtailed during 1974 because of pit stability problems and the effect of this problem on the reserves and life of the mine has not been determined.

### Kutcho Creek Property (Cassiar Asbestos Corporation Limited)

The Letain group near Kutcho Creek, approximately 60 miles southeast of Cassiar, contains significant reserves of marginal or sub-marginal grade asbestos. Estimates of reserves are 11,000,000 tons at \$19 per ton or 15,000,000 tons at \$15 to \$18 per ton (present mine costs at Cassiar are about \$19 to \$20 per ton).

**RESERVES AND PRODUCTION FOR SIGNIFICANT ASBESTOS PROPERTIES  
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA**

PROPERTY NAME	OWNER OR AGENT	LOCATION	PRODUCTION (1973/TOTAL)			TOTAL TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup>	GRADE % FIBRE	RESERVES TONS FIBRE	GROSS VALUE/ TON	GROSS VALUE x 10 <sup>6</sup>	COMMENTS	REFERENCE(S)
			TONS TREATED x 10 <sup>6</sup>	TONS FIBRE x 10 <sup>6</sup>	VALUE x 10 <sup>6</sup>							
Cassiar Mine 1952-74	Cassiar Asbestos Corp.	104P/5W	1.09 13.7	0.109 1.336	\$ 21.1 260.3	25	10 recoverable	2.5	\$200	\$500	Mill capacity 110,000 tons fibre/ year. Estimate 91,000 T Fibre (1974). Large low- grade reserves (shorts) not include in reserves.	Northern Miner 25/5/74
LetaIn Kucho Creek	Cassiar Asbestos Corp.	104I/7E				15			15-18	195	Value less than cost @ current prices and transportation costs.	
Ace	Canadian Johns- Manville Co. Ltd.	104K/16E				13	2				Fibre length 1/8 - 3/16 (average)	Assessment Report 1030

**Ace Property (Canadian Johns-Manville Company Limited)**

The Ace property, situated in the Menatatuline Range, 77 miles southeast of Atlin, British Columbia, is reported to contain 13 million tons of 2 per cent grade fibre with fibre lengths between  $1/8$  to  $3/16$  of an inch (Assessment Report 1030).

The location of the Cassiar mine, the Kutcho Creek prospect, and the Ace prospect are shown on Figure 3. An information circular entitled "Asbestos Occurrences in British Columbia," prepared by J. W. McCammon, April, 1974, is included as appendix A.

## CADMIUM RESERVES

Cadmium is obtained mainly as a by-product of zinc smelting and refining. It occurs as an impurity in zinc-bearing minerals (for example, sphalerite). World zinc concentrates are estimated to contain an average of about 0.25 per cent cadmium of which 75 per cent is recoverable during zinc smelting and refining (United States Geological Survey, Professional Paper 820, p. 105).

In 1973 British Columbia cadmium production totalled 1,192,365 pounds from 301,255 tons of zinc concentrate that contained 151,437 tons of zinc metal, yielding an average of 0.20 per cent cadmium in zinc concentrate or 7.9 pounds per ton of zinc metal. These figures suggest that British Columbia cadmium reserves should be about 0.4 per cent of the recoverable zinc reserves. The zinc reserves are estimated at 12,000 million pounds (Table V, VI) containing about 48 million pounds of cadmium. Cadmium production in 1973 and estimated reserves are summarized in Table Va.

RESERVES AND PRODUCTION OF SIGNIFICANT LEAD-ZINC-SILVER PRODUCERS  
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

TABLE V

RESERVES AND PRODUCTION OF SIGNIFICANT LEAD-ZINC-SILVER PRODUCERS  
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROPERTY	OWNER OR AGENT	NTS AND LOCATION	METALS	TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup>	PRODUCTION (1973/TOTAL)		TOTAL TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup>	RESERVES		RESERVE* TYPE	COMMENTS	REFERENCE(S)
					RECOVERED GRADE - % Pb; % Zn; oz./T. Ag	PRODUCED METAL Pb; Zn; oz. Ag x 10 <sup>6</sup>		GRADE % Pb; % Zn oz./T. Ag	TOTAL METAL Pb; Zn; oz. Ag x 10 <sup>6</sup>			
Sullivan mine - 1900-73	Cominco Ltd.	82F/9E - 82G/12W Kimberley	Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu, Fe, Sn, Cd	2.214 110.058	4.2; 4.7; 1.4 6.5; 5.6; 2.2	188; 207; 3.1 14,366; 12,500; 242.2	60.0	4.9; 6; 1.4	5,880; 7,200; 84	Ind.	Production, 1973 = Cd, 551,462 <sup>#</sup> ; Cu, 618,200 <sup>#</sup> , Sn, 180,783 <sup>#</sup> ; Fe, 14,327 T.; Au, 152 oz. TOTAL: Cd, 4.83 million <sup>#</sup> ; Sn, 19.6 million <sup>#</sup> .	Cominco Annual Report, 1973.
H B mine - 1912-73	Cominco Ltd.	82F/3E Salmo	Pb, Zn, Ag, Cd, Au	0.352 5.601	0.9; 3.8; 0.12 0.8; 4.3; 0.15	6.2; 26.5; 0.042 92 ; 483 ; 0.84	1.36	0.8; 4.5; 0.12	22; 123; 0.16	M, Ind.	Production, 1973 = Cd, 209,003 <sup>#</sup> ; also large reserve of oxide material.	Cominco Annual Report, 1973.
Lynx and Myra mines - 1967-73	Western Mines Ltd.	92F/12E Buttle Lake	Zn, Pb, Ag, Cu, Cd, Au	0.345 2.531	1.2; 8.1; 3.7 0.8; 6.5; 1.7	8.4; 56; 1.33 38.6; 329; 4.175	1.746	1.3; 8.1; 4.6 (also, 1.2% Cu; 0.08 oz. Au)	45.4; 494; 8.03	Ind.	Production, 1973 = Cu, 7.5 million <sup>#</sup> ; Cd, 229,576 <sup>#</sup> ; Au, 22,326 oz. TOTAL: Au, 97,600 oz.; Cu, 83.6 million <sup>#</sup> ; Cd, 1.4 million <sup>#</sup> .	
Annex, Reeves - 1949-73	Reeves MacDonald Mines Ltd.	82F/3W Nelway	Pb, Zn, Ag, Cd	0.191 7.02	1.5; 4.1; 0.9 1 ; 3.8; 0.2	5.6; 15.7; 0.16 138 ; 527 ; 1.567	0.5-1.0 (K Zone) 0.5-1.0 (Redbird)	1.5; 4; 0.5 (approx.) 1.5; 4; 0.5	30; 80; 0.5 30; 80; 0.5	Ind., Inf., Ind., Inf.	Production, 1973 = Cd, 161,477 <sup>#</sup> ; also, estimated 10 million T. oxide material awaiting method for treating.	
Highland Bell mine - 1901-73	Teck Corp.	82E/6E Beaverdell	Ag, Pb, Zn Au, Cd, Cu	0.037 0.636	0.6; 0.6; 12.4 1.8; 2.1; 49	0.46; 0.45; 0.46 23 ; 27 ; 31	NIL					
Silver Queen - 1972-73	Bradina Joint Venture	93L/2E Houston	Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu, Cd, Au	0.098 0.210	0.6; 4.4; 3.1 0.4; 2.6; 2.1	1.2; 8.6; 0.302 1.5; 11 ; 0.440	0.552 (also, 0.502 possible)	2.1; 6.9; 10 (0.76% Cu; 0.1 oz. Au)	23; 76; 5.5	M, Ind. (1971)	Production, 1973 = Cu, 543,780 <sup>#</sup> ; Cd, 20,120 <sup>#</sup> ; Au, 1,913 oz. Operation suspended 31/8/73.	Company Annual Report, 1971. Canadian Mines Handbook, 1972-73, p. 233.
Cronin mine - 1917, 29; 1951-73	Hallmark Resources Ltd.	93L/15W Smithers	Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu, Cd, Au	0.002 0.025	2.3; 2.7; 4 5.7; 6.3; 10	0.093; 0.109; 0.008 2.87 ; 3.15 ; 0.251	0.177	7.1; 8.12; 12.5	25.2; 28.7; 2.2	Ind.	Production, 1973 = Cu, 2,967 <sup>#</sup> ; Cd, 1,122 <sup>#</sup> ; Au, 11 oz.	George Cross Newsletter, #45, 1974.
Ruth Vermont - 1892-1930; 1970-71, 73	Consolidated Columbia River Mines Ltd.	82K/15W Parson	Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu, Cd, Au	0.030 0.106	2.3; 2 ; 3.2 1.8; 4.4; 2.8	1.4; 1.2; 0.076 3.9; 9.3; 0.299	0.291	4.8; 5.7; 6.6	28; 33; 1.9	M (1973)	Production, 1973 = Cu, 21,850 <sup>#</sup> ; Cd, 8,059 <sup>#</sup> ; Au, 49 oz.	Canadian Mines Handbook, 1972-73, p. 84. George Cross Newsletter, 30/9/74.
Silmonac - 1970-73	Kam-Kotia and Burkam Joint Venture	82F/14W Sandon	Pb, Zn, Ag, Cd	0.014 0.093	5 ; 5 ; 13.6 5.9; 6.1 ; 16.5	1.4; 1.4; 0.190 11.0; 11.3; 1.531	NIL					
Britannia mine -	Anaconda Canada Ltd.	92G/11E Britannia Beach	Cu, Ag, Zn	0.549 51.8	---; --- ; 0.19 ---; 0.25; 0.11	---; --- ; 0.103 ---; 276; 5.727	3.5	---; ? ; ---			Operation suspended November, 1974. Total Cu to 1974 = 1,129 million <sup>#</sup> .	
PAST PRODUCERS Blenheim - 1895-1971	Cominco Ltd.	82F/15W Riondel, Kootenay Lake	Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu	5.313	5; 5.2; 1.3	515; 549; 7.13	NIL					
Mineral King - 1923, 1954-58	Purcell Development (Sheep Creek Camp)	82K/8W Toby Creek	Zn, Pb, Ag, Cu, Cd, barite	2.313	1.8; 4.3; 0.4	82.2; 198.8; 0.844	0.080	2.5; 4.5; 1.0	4; 7.2; 0.08	M	Total Cu = 1.46 million <sup>#</sup> .	Financial Journal, 1/5/74
St. Eugene (Mayie)	Cominco Ltd.	82G/5W Cranbrook	Pb, Zn, Ag	1.626	7.68; 2.8; 3.62	249; 32; 5.874	NIL					
Estella	Giant Soo Mines Ltd.	82G/13E Cranbrook	Zn, Pb, Ag, Au, Cu, Cd	0.120	5.4; 9.2; 2.5	11.4; 21.7; 0.205	0.049	7.0; 14.2; 2.9	6.96; 13.9; 0.14	M, Ind.	Production includes: Cd, 22,581 <sup>#</sup> ; Au, 66 oz.	George Cross Newsletter, 9/1/67.
Silver Giant - 1964-57	Giant Mascot Mines Ltd.	82K/16W Spillimacheen	Pb, Ag, Zn, Cu, Cd, Sb	0.94	3.5; 0.4; 0.7	64.9; 7.1; 0.622	?					
Jersey - 1949-70	Conex	82F/3W Salmo	Pb, Zn, Ag, Cd	7.976	1.7; 3.65; 0.1	268; 582; 0.7 (Cd, 3.73 million <sup>#</sup> )	?					
Toria - 1919-59	Dolly Varden Mines Ltd.	103P/12E Portland Canal	Ag, Pb, Zn	1.416	10.7; 0.6; 14	0.4; 0.02; 20	1.711	0.53; 0.82; 9.5	17; 27; 16.3	M, Ind. Also, barite and radium. Inf.		George Cross Newsletter, #187, 1973.
Anyox, Hidden Cr. - 1914-36	Granby Mining Co.	Portland Canal	Cu, Ag, Au	23.948	---; --- ; 0.28	---; --- ; 6.6 (Cu, 709 million <sup>#</sup> )						
Tulsequah - 1951-57	Tulsequah Mines Ltd.	104K/12E Taku River	Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, Cd	1.029	1.3; 6.6; 3.3	26; 125; 3.4 (Au, 94,000 oz.; Cu, 27 million <sup>#</sup> )						
Silver Standard - 1913-73	Silver Standard Mines Ltd.	93M/5E Hazelton	Pb, Zn, Ag, Au	0.223	3.9; 6.0; 33.6	17.2; 26.7; 7.5	?					
Horn Silver mine (Ulrica) - 1915-70	Dankoe Mines Ltd.	82E/4E Keremeos	Ag, Au, Pb, Zn	0.266	0.1; 0.1; 9.0	0.42; 0.45; 2.4	0.230 0.383	---; --- ; 7.8 ---; ? ; ---	---; --- ; 1.79	Ind. Inf.		George Cross Newsletter #111, 1973.
Monarch, Kicking Horse - 1858-1953	Base Metals Mining Co. Ltd.	82N/7E Field	Pb, Zn, Ag	0.813	6.3; 10; 1.0	102; 157; 0.8	?					
Lucky Jim - 1893-1959		82F/13W New Denver	Zn, Pb, Ag	1.175	0.3; 7.5; 0.5	8; 176; 0.6						
Standard, Buffalo Mammoth, Monarch Enterprise	Arjion Pacific (Western Exploration Ltd.)	82F/13W Slocan (Silverton)	Pb, Zn, Ag	0.806	5; 6.7; 10.8	83; 108; 8.7	0.300	0.9; 0.5; 35	5.4; 3.0; 10.5			George Cross Newsletter #228, 1973.
Hewitt, Van Rai	Arjion Pacific (Western Exploration Ltd.)	82F/13W Slocan (Silverton)	Pb, Zn, Ag	0.431	2.6; 2.6; 10.7	22; 22; 4.6						
TOTAL 1973 TOTAL				3.3 226.2	RECOVERED 3.3; 4.8; 1.8 3.6; 3.6; 1.6	RECOVERED 219; 317; 5.8 16,126; 16,183; 357.9	72	GROSS 4.2; 5.7; 1.8	GROSS 6,117; 8,166; 132			

\* Reserve type, M = measured; Ind. = indicated; Inf. = inferred.

**RESERVES AND PRODUCTION (1973)  
OF ECONOMICALLY SIGNIFICANT CADMIUM PROPERTIES  
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA**

PROPERTY NAME	PRODUCTION		RATIO Cd/Zn	ESTIMATED RESERVES	
	# Zn x 10 <sup>6</sup>	# Cd x 10 <sup>6</sup>		Zn x 10 <sup>6</sup>	Cd x 10 <sup>6</sup>
Sullivan mine	207	.551	0.0027	7,200	19.4
H B mine	26.5	.209	0.0079	123	0.97
Lynx and Myra mines	56.0	.230	0.0041	494	2.03
Reeves Annex	15.7	.161	0.0102	160	1.6
Highland Bell mine	0.45	.002	0.0044	---	---
Silver Queen	8.6	.020	0.0023	76	0.17
Cronin mine	0.109	.001	0.0092	28.7	0.26
Silmonac	1.4	.010	0.0071	---	---
Ruth Vermont	1.2	.008	0.0067	33	0.22
	<u>316.959</u>	<u>1.192</u>	<u>0.0038</u>		<u>24.65</u>

Estella	13.9	0.06	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn
Toric	27	0.11	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn
Arjan Pacific	3.0	0.01	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn
Duncan Lake	171	0.68	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn
Robb Lake	671	2.68	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn
Bannockburn	192	0.77	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn
Jordan River	320	1.28	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn
Big Ledge	520	2.08	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn
Ruddock Creek	750	3.0	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn
Teddy Glacier	7.3	0.03	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn
Beverley	8	0.03	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn
Marble Creek	30.3	0.12	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn
Cotton Belt	80	0.32	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn
Mount Sicker	46.2	0.18	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn
Parmac	649	2.6	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn
Stannex	16.7	0.07	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn
Mineral King	7.2	0.03	Assume Cd = 0.4% Zn

14.05 Reserves of prospects using 0.004 Cd/Zn ratio.  
+ 24.65 Reserves of producers using 1973 Cd/Zn ratio.  
36.36 Estimate based on 1973 production plus assumed 0.004 Cd/Zn for  
significant prospects.

TABLE Va

RESERVES OF SIGNIFICANT LEAD-ZINC-SILVER PROPERTIES  
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

TABLE VI



RESERVES OF SIGNIFICANT LEAD-ZINC-SILVER PROPERTIES  
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROPERTY NAME	OWNER OR AGENT	NTS AND LOCATION	RESERVES		TOTAL METAL # Pb; # Zn; oz. Ag x 10 <sup>6</sup>	RESERVE* TYPE	COMMENTS	REFERENCE(S)
			TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup>	GRADE % Pb; % Zn; oz./T. Ag				
Duncan Lake	Cominco Ltd.	82K/7W	2.759	3.3 ; 3.1; ---	182 ; 171 ; ---	M, Ind.		
			10.4	0.7 ; 2.1; ---	146 ; 439 ; ---	Inf.		
Robb Lake	Barrier Reef Resources Ltd.	94B/13W Robb Lake	6.1 (total 3 areas)	1.8 ; 5.5; --- 7.3 combined Pb and Zn	220 ; 671 ; ---	Inf.		George Cross Newsletter, #18, 1975.
Bannockburn	Ross, J.A.C.	82K/11E	3.0	4 combined;---	48 ; 192 ; ---	Inf., Ind.		
Jordon River	Bralome American Standard	82M/1	2.873	5.1 ; 5.6; 1.1	300 ; 320 ; 3.15	Inf., Ind.		
Big Ledge	Cominco Ltd.	82L/8E	6.5	--- ; 4 ; ---	--- ; 520 ; ---	Inf. ind.		
Ruddock Creek	Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd.	82M/14E	5.0	2.5 ; 7.5; ---	250 ; 750 ; ---	Inf., Ind.		
Teddy Glacier	Teddy Glacier Mines Ltd.	82K/13	0.049	15 combined; 5 (0.13 oz. Au)	0.25; 7.3; 7.4	Ind.		Canadian Mines Handbook, 1972-73.
Kingfisher, Bright Star	Colby Mines Ltd.	82L/10E Mabel Lake	2.0	2.5 combined Pb, Zn <u>CONFIDENTIAL</u>		estimate by co. president	Based on 2,000-foot diamond drill over 2,000-foot strike.	
Beverley	Hall, R.	94C/3E Osilinka River	(10,000 t.v.f.)	3.2 ; 0.4; 1.2	64 ; 8 ; 2.4 (estimate)	potential		A. Sutherland Brown, Ph.D., P.Eng.
Sam Goosly	Kennco (Equity Mining Capital Ltd.)	93L/1W	40.3	--- ; ---; 4 (0.35 Cu; 0.026 Au)	--- ; --- ; 161	Ind.	Two zones - main = 33 million T. at 4.46 oz./T. Ag eq. S. Trail = 7.3 million T. at 6.09 oz./T. Ag eq.	George Cross Newsletter, #87, 1974.
Marble Creek (Silver Queen)	Consolidated Coast Silver Mines Ltd.	104P/5W Cassiar	<del>0.047</del> 0.054 <del>0.164</del> 0.107	<del>9.2 ; 4.9; 7.9</del> 14.4 ; 3.7; 11.5 <del>5.7 ; 2.5; 5.6</del> 3.3 ; 6.3; 3.2	<del>8.7; 4.4; 0.37</del> 15.6; 4.0; 0.62 <del>18.7; 8.2; 0.92</del> 7.1; 13.5; 0.34 Total -80.4; 30.3; 2.25	<del>Ind.</del> Inf. Ind., Inf.		George Cross Newsletter, #24, 1972.
Cotton Belt (Shuswap, GN)	Great Northern Petroleum & Mines Ltd.	82M/7W Seymour Arm	0.800	6.0 ; 5.0; 2.0	96 ; 80 ; 1.6	estimate by Seymour Mining Ltd.		
Mount Sicker	Mt. Sicker Mines Ltd.	92B/13W Mount Sicker	0.35	0.65; 6.6; 4.1 (also, 1.6 Cu; 0.12 Au)	4.6; 46.2; 1.44	estimate	Past producer, Tyee = 221,232 T.; 0.5 million oz. Ag; 4.2 million # Zn; 14 million # Cu. Lenora = 79,150 T.; 280,313 oz. Au.	Canadian Mines Handbook, 1972-73.
Parmac (Wigwam)	Parmac Mines Ltd.	82K/13W Revelstoke	0.698 8.481	2.14; 3.54; similar grade	30 ; 49 ; --- 363 ; 600 ; ---	Ind., Inf.		George Cross Newsletter, #145, 1972.
Homestake	Kamad Silver Co. Ltd.	82M/4W Adams Lake	0.878	--- ; ? ; ---		M	Also contained barite (30% @ 98% purity). Total prov.+possible+prob. = 1 million T.	Northern Miner, 6/9/71, p. 23.
Stannex (Regal Silver, Snowflake)	Ryker Resources Ltd.	82N/4 Revelstoke	0.726	2.55; 1.15; 2.64	37 ; 16.7; 1.92		Also, 40,000 T. at 1.3% WO <sub>3</sub> .	George Cross Newsletter, #236, 1970.
TOTAL			91.3 T.		1,821 ; 3,900 ; 181.2			

\* Reserve type, M = measured; Ind. = indicated; Inf. = inferred.

## LEAD-ZINC-SILVER RESERVES

Figures 6 and 7 show the location of economically significant lead-zinc-silver properties in British Columbia and Figure 14-1 (C.I.M. Special Vol. No. 8, 1966) shows diagrammatically the size of the deposit, the grade in combined assay content of lead and zinc, the lead-zinc ratio, and the grade of silver. Table V shows the production and reserves of producers and past producers, and Table VI shows reserves for economically significant prospects.

Total production to the end of 1973 is 16,458 million pounds of lead, 15,298 million pounds of zinc, and 508 million ounces of silver. Total reserves are estimated at 7,938 million pounds of lead, 12,066 million pounds of zinc, and 432 million ounces of silver which includes 233 million ounces of by-product silver from copper and gold properties.

The Sullivan deposit dominates both the production and reserve figures for lead and zinc, accounting for about 87 per cent of the lead production and 75 per cent of the lead reserves and about 80 per cent of the zinc production, and 60 per cent of the zinc reserves. The Sullivan deposit also accounts for 47 per cent of the silver production and 20 per cent of the silver reserves. The silver reserve at Sullivan is exceeded only by the Sam Goosly deposit which contains 114 million ounces of silver (26 per cent of total reserve).

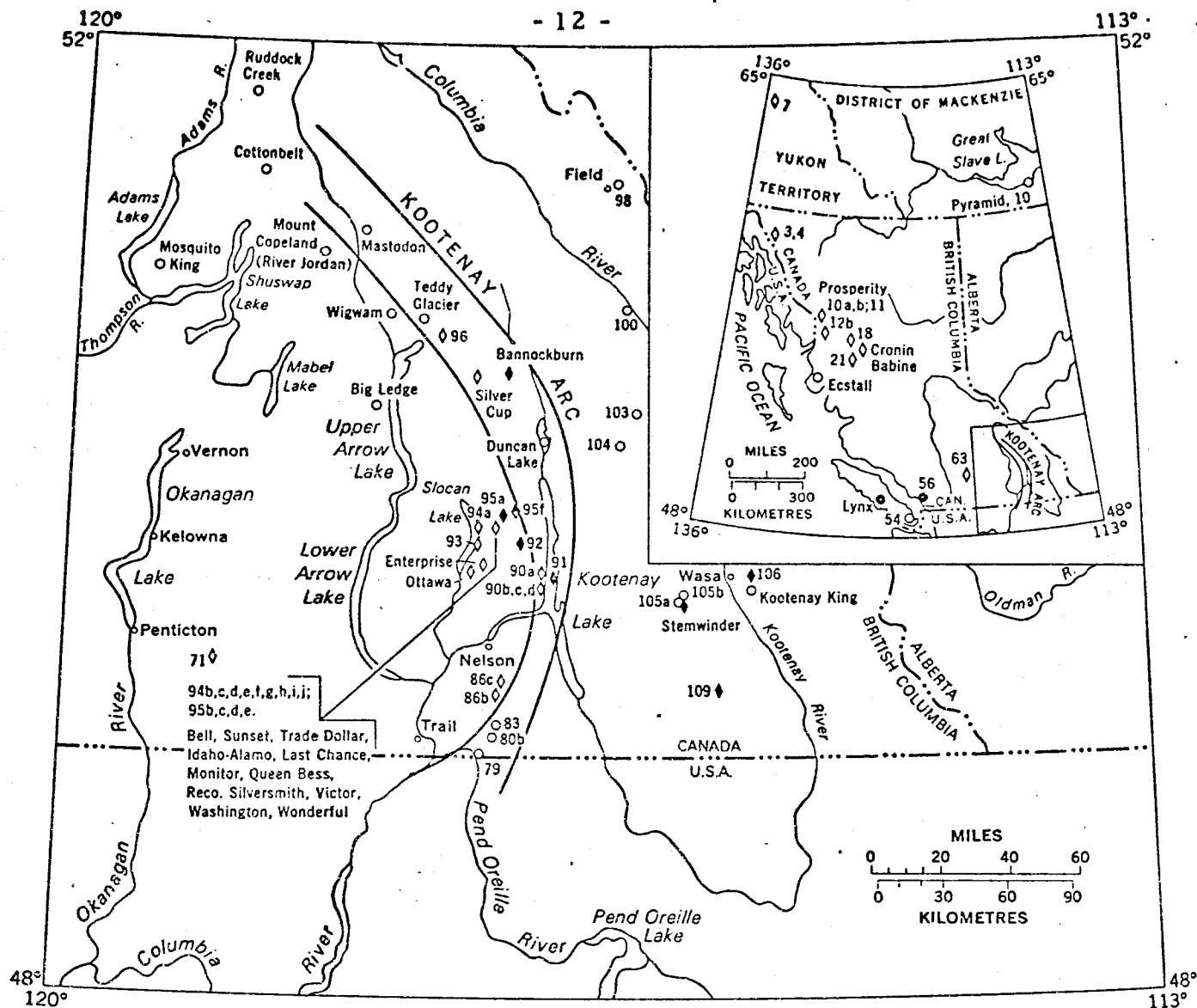


FIGURE 7. Lead-zinc deposits of Western Canada, classified according to type (by H. W. Little).  
 (From Econ. Geol. Rept. No. 1, G.S.C. 1970)

Large additional reserves of oxide mineralization occurs at the H B, Jackpot, Reeves, Bluebell, etc. properties but to date, no method exists for economically recovering metal from this oxide material.

## GOLD RESERVES

Figures 4 and 4a show the location and Tables VII and VIII show the production and reserves of the main gold producers and potential producers. The recent increase in the price of gold to the \$150 to \$200 range has stimulated activity in most of the old camps with exploration being carried out at the Bralorne mine\* (Bridge River area), Wells Camp, Rossland Camp, Boundary Camp (Greenwood area), and Portland Canal area. The Northair property near Brandywine Falls is presently being considered for production. Production of 50 tons per day by Colt Resources Ltd. at the Dentonia mine near Greenwood, British Columbia started in March, 1974 and currently ranks as the largest lode gold-silver operation in the Province (Church and Winsby, Geological Fieldwork, 1974).

Exploration for large tonnage, low grade gold-silver deposits in the Toodoggone volcanics of north-central British Columbia (for example, Chapelle and Lawyers by Kennco Explorations, (Western) Limited, and Moosehorn Creek by Sumac Mines Ltd.), in the Ladner Slate near Hope (Carolin Mines Ltd.) and in the Masset volcanics on the Queen Charlotte Islands (Babe property, Quintana Minerals Corporation and Silver Standard Mines) is currently in progress. The Premier property is considered by E. W. Grove to have low grade open-pit potential.

Most of the present gold production and known reserves is by-product gold obtained from porphyry copper, skarn, and massive sulphide deposits. By-product gold reserves and production are

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\* Bralorne reserves: currently accessible reserves above the 3,900-foot level at 233,000 tons grading 0.33 ounces per ton (The Province, March 5, 1975, p. 16).



RESERVES AND PRODUCTION FOR SIGNIFICANT GOLD DEPOSITS  
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROPERTY OR MINE	OWNER OR AGENT	NTS AND LOCATION	STATUS**	TYPE***	METALS	PRODUCTION				RESERVES			COMMENTS	REFERENCE(S)
						TOTAL x 10 <sup>6</sup> TONS	GRADE Au; Ag oz./T.	Au; Ag x 10 <sup>6</sup> OUNCES	x 10 <sup>6</sup> TONS	GRADE Au; Ag	TOTAL Au; Ag x 10 <sup>3</sup> OUNCES	RESERVE**** CLASS		
Polaris Taku - 1938-51	New Taku Mines Ltd.	104K/12 Taku River	PP	V	Au, Cu, Ag	0.753	0.31; 0.02	0.232; 12	0.146	0.4 oz. Au	58.4; 2.9	estimate		Canadian Mines Handbook, 1972-73, p. 241.
Surf Inlet, Pugsley - 1917-26, 1935-42		103H/2 Princess Royal Island	PP	V	Au, Cu, Ag	1.01	0.39; 0.02		0.047	0.35- 0.45 Au	18.8; 9.4	? *	Re-opening of Pugsley being considered. Production = 6,248,943 pounds Cu.	Northern Miner, 24/1/74, p. 16.
Silbak-Premier - 1936-68 Premier - 1918-37	Silbak Premier Mines	104B/1E Portland Canal	PP	V, R	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn	4.7		1.8; 41.1					Low-grade potential. Also produced 4.3 million pounds Cu; 62.5 million pounds Pb; 10.6 million pounds Zn; 0.2 million pounds Cd. Reserves for Premier Border also include 4.2% Pb and 6.36% Zn.	
Premier Border - 1950-53									0.074	0.7; 1.94	51; 1.40	Ind.		
Bralorne, Pioneer - 1928-71	Bralorne Resources Ltd.	92J/14W Bridge River	PP	V	Au, Ag	7.889	0.53; 0.12	4.16; 0.94	*				Evaluation of S1 vein presently in progress. Gross value of production = \$145 million.	
Aurum (Island Mtn.) - 1934-57	Mosquito Cr. Gold Mining Co.	93H/4W Wells	PP	V	Au, Ag	1.063	0.48; 0.7	0.492; 0.7	0.138	0.33;---	45.5;---	estimated	Extension held by Mosquito Cr. Gold Mining Co. Home Oil Co. spending \$1.4 million to earn 50%. Also estimated 40,000 tons @ 0.70 oz. Au/ton below 3,250 ft. level.	Northern Miner, 16/8/73; 10/5/73.
Cariboo Gold Quartz - 1933-58	Wharf Resources Ltd.	93H/4W Wells	PP	V	Au, Ag	1.855	0.38; 0.32	0.705; 0.6	0.117	?		estimated No. 1 mine		Northern Miner, 16/8/73.
Rosland Camp - 1873-1942		82F/4E Rosland	PP	V, R	Au, Ag, Cu	5.915	0.46; 0.56	2.706; 3.3	*				Also production of 118 million pounds Cu. Property includes Centre Star, War Eagle, Le Roi, Josie.	Geological Survey of Canada, Geological Report #1, p. 501.
Hedley Mascot - 1936-49		92H/8E Hedley	PP	SK	Au	0.682	0.33;---	0.223; <0.1	*					
Nickel Plate - 1904-58		92H/8E Hedley	PP	SK	Au	3.315	0.41; 0.03	1.359; 0.1	*					
French - 1954-61		92H/8E Hedley	PP	SK	Au	0.062	0.53;---	0.033; <0.1	*					
Zeballos		92L/2W Zeballos	PP	V	Au	0.664	0.5;---	0.325;---	*				Property includes Mt. Zeballos, Privateer, Central Zeballos, Spud Valley. New Privateer (formerly Privateer) estimated 31,000 tons @ 1 oz. Au/T.	George Cross Newsletter, 25/6/74.
Ymir Camp - 1899-1951		82F/6E Ymir	PP	V	Au, Ag	0.895	0.27; 1.68	0.246; 1.5	*				Property includes Hunter V, Double Standard, Centre Star (Wesko), Yankee Girl, Ymir.	
Sheep Creek Camp - 1904-55		82F/3E Salmo	PP	V	Au, Ag	1.739	0.42; 0.17	0.726; 0.3	*				Property includes Sheep Creek, Reno, Kootenay Belle, Gold Belt.	
SIGNIFICANT PROSPECTS														
Brandywine	Northair Mines Ltd.	92J/3 Brandywine Falls	SP	V	Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn				0.29 0.12	0.55; 4.43 0.10; 1.18	159; 1.285 12; 142	M. Ind.		
Hi Do	Lord River Gold Mines	92O/4E Lord River	SP	V	Au, Ag				0.4	0.6 ; ?	240;---	Inf.		
Aurum, Idaho -pestem	Carolin Mines Ltd. (Summit Mining Co. Ltd.)	92H/11W Hope	SP	V, R	Au, Ag				2.6	>0.10; ?	260;---	Ind.		George Cross Newsletter, #38 (1975).
Chappelle, Laxey	Kennco	94E/6E Toodoggone	SP	V, P(?)	Au, Ag								In early stages of exploration.	
Mooshorn Cr.	Sumac Mines	94E/6E Toodoggone	SP	V, P(?)	Au								In early stages of exploration.	
Babe (Specogna)	Quintana	103E/7E Queen Charl. Is.	SP	P(?)	Au, Hg									
Dusty Mac	Dusty Mac Mines Ltd.	82E/5E Okanagan Falls	SP	V, R	Au, Ag				0.133 0.024 0.004	0.21; 3.6 0.134; 1.68 0.18; 2.71	27.9; 479 3.2; 40.3 0.7; 10.8	M. Ind. Inf.		
Dentonia Mine	Colt Resources Ltd.	82E/2E Greenwood	Pr	V	Au, Ag, Si	0.135	0.3; 2.0	0.041; 0.230	0.05 0.2	0.3; 2.0 0.3; 2.0	15.0; 100.0 60.0; 400.0	Ind. potential	Also silica credit. Production started March, 1974.	Church and Winsby, BCDM, Geological Fieldwork, 1974.
Lexington	Lexington Mines Ltd.	82E/2E Greenwood	SP	V, R	Cu, Au				0.113(OP)+ 0.504(UG)+	0.064; --- (0.92% Cu) 0.195; --- (1.25% Cu)	7.2; --- 98.3; ---	Ind. Ind.		George Cross Newsletter, #38 (1975).
Hanna Gold	Dorchester Resources Ltd.	104P/5E Cassiar		V	Au				0.038	0.72;	27.4; ---	Inf.		
Table Mtn.	Silver Standard Mines Ltd.	104P/4E Cassiar		V	Au				0.001	0.7;	7.0; ---	Ind.		
Marshall Lake (adjoins Phoenix)	San Jacinto Explorations Ltd.	82E/2E Greenwood		V	Au, Ag, Cu				0.050	1.2; ---	60 ; ---		277-ton shipment returned 1.389 oz. Au/T.	Northern Miner, 13/2/75, p. 24.
Muskeeter - 1942; 1961-63		92F/5W near Tofino		V	Au, Ag, Pb, Cu			0.003; 0.002 (1,000 <sup>g</sup> Cu; 20,000 <sup>g</sup> Pb)	0.011	0.33;---	3.9;---	Ind.	Reserve estimate does not count. Rob vein or below 700 level.	

+ - open pit  
++ - underground

\* - reliable data not available.

\*\*\* - Type: V = vein; R = replacement; SK = skarn; P = porphyry.

\*\*\*\* - Status: SP = significant prospect; Pr = producer; PP = post producer.

\*\*\*\*\* - Reserve class: M = measured, Ind. = indicated, Inf. = inferred.



RESERVES AND PRODUCTION OF BY-PRODUCT\* GOLD AND SILVER  
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROPERTY	OWNER	LOCATION	TYPE**	PRODUCTION (1973/TOTAL)			RESERVES			RESERVE**** CLASS	COMMENTS	REFERENCE
				TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup>	GRADE Au; Ag RECOVERED oz./T.	Au; Ag x 10 <sup>3</sup> OUNCES	TOTAL TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup>	GRADE Au; Ag oz./T.	TOTAL Au; Ag x 10 <sup>3</sup> OUNCES			
Island Copper - 1971-73	Utah Mines Ltd.	Port Hardy	P	12.071 21.092	0.004 ; 0.022 0.004 ; 0.022	49.7; 269 90.2; 468	280	—	1,120; 6,160	Ind.		
Old Sport mine - 1962-72	Coast Copper Co. Ltd.	Benson Lake	SK	from stock- pile 2.857	0.049 ; 0.12	1.0; 7.7 140.8; 342.1		***			Mine ceased production in 1972.	
Texada mine -	Texada Mines	Texada Island	SK	1.029 20.710	0.002 ; 0.057 0.001 ; 0.027	1.9; 58.6 24.9; 557	2.96	***	10; 170	Ind.		

TABLE VIII



RESERVES AND PRODUCTION OF BY-PRODUCT\* GOLD AND SILVER  
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROPERTY	OWNER	LOCATION	TYPE**	PRODUCTION (1973/TOTAL)			RESERVES			RESERVE**** CLASS	COMMENTS	REFERENCE(S)
				TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup>	GRADE Au; Ag RECOVERED oz./T.	Au; Ag x 10 <sup>3</sup> OUNCES	TOTAL TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup>	GRADE Au; Ag oz./T.	TOTAL Au; Ag x 10 <sup>3</sup> OUNCES			
Island Copper - 1971-73	Utah Mines Ltd.	Port Hardy	P	12.071 21.092	0.004 ; 0.022 0.004 ; 0.022	49.7; 269 90.2; 468	280	***	1,120; 6,160	Ind.		
Old Sport mine - 1962-72	Coast Copper Co. Ltd.	Benson Lake	SK	from stock- pile 2.857	0.049 ; 0.12	1.0; 7.7 140.8; 342.1		***			Mine ceased production in 1972.	
Texada mine - 1885-1972	Texada Mines Ltd.	Texada Island	SK	1.029 20.719	0.002 ; 0.057 0.001 ; 0.027	1.9; 58.6 24.9; 557	2.96	***	10; 170	Ind.		
Lomex mine - 1972-73	Lomex Mining Corp. Ltd.	Highland Valley	SK	13.99 16.84	--- ; .031 --- ; .034	0.8; 431 1.0; 569.5	500	***	--- ; 15,500	Ind., Inf.		
Bethlehem mine - 1963-73	Bethlehem Copper Corp. Ltd.	Highland Valley	P	6.339 45.054	--- ; 0.028 0.0004; 0.035	--- ; 176 19.2; 1,571	75	***	--- ; 2,630	Ind.		
Phoenix mine	Granby Mining Co. Ltd.	Phoenix	SK	1.004 25.7	0.018 ; 0.1 0.036 ; 0.49	17.8; 100.5 932 ; 12,599	1.4	***	30; 140	Ind.		
Bull River mine - 1972-73	Placid Oil Co.	Wardner		0.208 0.413	0.009 ; 0.43 0.006 ; 0.34	1.8; 88.7 2.8; 140.6		***			Mine ceased production in 1974. No reserves.	
Bell mine - 1972-73	Noranda Mines Ltd.	Babine Lake	P	4.114 4.881	0.006 ; --- 0.006 ; ---	24.9; --- 28.5; ---	51	***	310; ---	Ind.		
Granisle mine - 1966-73	Granisle Copper Ltd.	Babine Lake	P	4.545 18.435	0.004 ; 0.04 0.005 ; 0.05	16.7; 176 94.0; 917.4	78	***	312; 3,120	Ind.		
Brenda mine - 1970-73	Brenda Mines Ltd.	Brenda Lake	P	8.868 34.685	0.0004; 0.029 0.0005; 0.03	3.5; 260 15.7; 1,083	145	***	60; 4,210			
Similkameen mine (Ingerbelle) - 1917-57; 1972-74	Similkameen Mining Co.	Princeton	P	5.357 48.2	0.005 ; 0.025 0.005 ; 0.098	28.9; 133 260 ; 4,702	61.5	***	620; 2,480	Ind.	Total production includes 1974.	
Granduc mine - 1970-73	Granduc Operating Co.	Stewart	MS	2.798 6.483	0.004 ; 0.233 0.004 ; 0.232	11.0; 651 24.4; 1,505	32.9	***	130; 7,670	Ind.		
Tasu mine - 1968-73	Wesfrob Mines Ltd.	Tasu Harbour	SK	1.781 11.144	0.002 ; 0.062 0.002 ; 0.08	3.0; 110 26.1; 908	4.8	***	10; 300	Ind., Inf.		
Britannia mine - 1905-73	Anaconda Canada Ltd.	Howe Sound	MS	0.549 52.4	--- ; 0.19 0.01 ; 0.11	--- ; 103 492 ; 5,664	3.7	***	--- ; 700	Inf.	Mine ceased production in November, 1974.	
Copper Giant (Poison Mtn.)							85	0.007; ---	595; ---	Ind.		
Cariboo Bell							28	0.025; 0.04	700; 1,120	Ind.		
Galore Cr. (Strikine)							125	0.014; 0.28	1,794; 34,500	Ind., Inf.		
Gnat Lake							25	0.011; ---	280; ---	Ind.		
Afton							68 Op, Ug	0.015; 0.10	1,020; 6,800	Ind.		
Lorraine							10	0.006; ---	60; ---	Ind.		
Berg							325	--- ; 0.1	---; 32,500	Ind., Inf.		
Sam Goosly							40.3	0.026; 2.82	1,050; 113,650	Ind., Inf.		
TOTAL				371.556			1,942.56		8,101; 231,650			

\* - By-product from Skam, Porphyry, and Massive Sulphide deposits.

\*\* - Type, P = porphyry; SK = skam; MS = massive sulphide.

\*\*\* - Same grade as previous recovery assumed (50 to 70 per cent is recovered).

\*\*\*\* - Reserve class, Ind. = Indicated; Inf. = Inferred.



# INDEX TO NUMBERED DEPOSITS

2. <u>Polaris-Taku</u>	43a. <u>Mount Zeballos</u>	66b. <u>Nickel Plate</u>	74c. <u>Dentonia</u>	82a. <u>Gold Belt</u>
3. <u>Tulsequah Chief</u>	43b. <u>Privateer</u>	67. <u>French</u>	76. <u>Union</u>	82b. <u>Kootenay Belle</u>
4. <u>Big Bull</u>	44a. <u>Central Zeballos</u>	72. <u>Cariboo Amelia (McKinney)</u>	77. <u>Velvet</u>	82c. <u>Reno</u>
9. <u>Big Missouri</u>	44b. <u>Spud Valley</u>	73. <u>Mother Lode</u>	78a. <u>CENTRE STAR GROUP</u>	82d. <u>Sheep Creek</u>
10b. <u>Silbak Premier</u>	48b. <u>Marble Bay</u>	PHOENIX COPPER	Centre Star	84a. <u>Arlington</u>
15c. <u>Hidden Creek</u>	54. <u>Tyee</u>	74b. <u>Brooklyn-Stemwinder</u>	Le Roi	84b. <u>Second Relief</u>
27. <u>Surf Inlet</u>	56. <u>Britannia</u>	74f. <u>Knob Hill-Ironside</u>	War Eagle	86a. <u>Centre Star (Wesko)</u>
31. <u>Aurum (Island Mountain)</u>	59. <u>Vidette</u>	74g. <u>Rawhide</u>	Josie	86b. <u>Yankee Girl</u>
32. <u>Cariboo Gold Quartz</u>	60. <u>Windpass</u>	74h. <u>Snowshoe</u>	— I.X.L.	86c. <u>Ymir</u>
34. <u>Minto</u>	65. <u>Copper Mountain</u>	— Idaho	81. <u>Bayonne</u>	87a. <u>Athabasca</u>
36. <u>Bralorne-Pioneer</u>	66a. <u>Hedley Mascot</u>			87b. <u>Granite Poorman</u>

Deposit . . . O

Notes: Numbers are those assigned to deposits shown on Map 1252A, other deposits are named on figure.  
Properties from which gold is the principal product are underlined.

GSC

FIGURE 4a. Lode gold deposits of the Cordilleran Region (by H. W. Little).

(From Econ. Geol. Rept. No. 1, G.S.C. 1970)



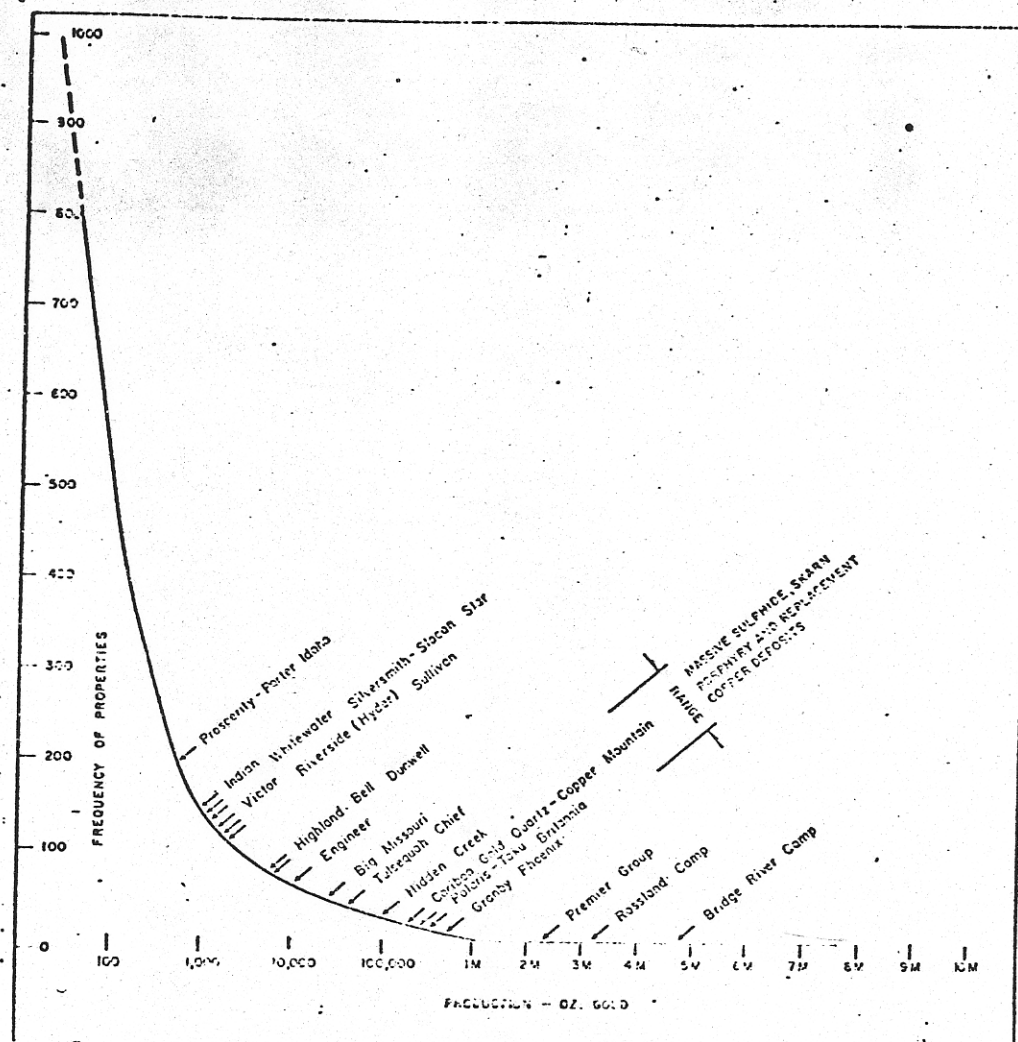


Fig. 5. Frequency of production, British Columbia gold producers.

(From Grove, 1971, Bull. No. 58, p. 94)

summarized in Table VIII. Figure 5 (Grove, 1971, p. 94) shows the relative scarcity of the big primary gold producers, the importance of copper mines as gold producers, and the relatively small amount of gold produced by the majority of lode gold or multi-metal mines. Reserves and past production for lode deposits is summarized in Table VII.

## IRON RESERVES

The reserves and production for iron mines are shown in Table IX and the reserves of significant properties are shown in Table X. Figure 22-1 (Eastwood, G.E.P., 1966, C.I.M. Special Vol. No. 8) lists the significant iron deposits and shows their distribution, classified as to size and type of deposit.

Most of the known iron deposits are magnetite skarn deposits of the coastal area. Most of the deposits are small, but the Tasu and Texada mines are moderate sized as are the Max and Jib properties. Gold, silver, and copper are significant by-products at the Texada and Tasu mines and iron is a by-product of copper production at the Craigmont and Old Sport mines. Large reserves of sulphide iron is contained in the Sullivan, Ecstall, and Big Ledge properties. The Sullivan mine has accumulated a stockpile of about 20 million tons of iron ore. The iron smelter at Kimberley closed in August, 1972 after producing about 1.36 million tons of iron sinter.

British Columbia presently has indicated reserves of about 40 million tons of magnetite ore grading 35 to 40 per cent iron, with potential for developing similar tonnages at the Max deposit and Lodestone Mountain.

RESERVES AND PRODUCTION OF IRON PRODUCERS  
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROPERTY NAME	OWNER OR AGENT	NTS AND LOCATION	METALS	YEARS	PRODUCTION (1973/TOTAL)				TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup>	RESERVES		RESERVE CLASS	COMMENTS	REFERENCE(S)
					TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup>	GRADE % Fe, Cu	Fe CONCENTRATE TONS; / Cu x 10 <sup>6</sup>	TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup>		GRADE % Fe, Cu	Fe TONS / Cu x 10 <sup>6</sup>			
Tasu mine	Wesfrob Mines Ltd.	103C/16E Moresby Island	Fe, Cu, Ag, Au	1973 1967-73	1.781 12.129	42 ; 0.21 42 ; 0.3	0.996; 7.5 6.117; 7.2	4.82 (confidential)	0.2	19.28	Ind.	Also produced, 26,168 oz. Au; 925,000 oz. Ag. At start of production ore reserves estimated at 25 million T. @ 41.33% Fe proven; 15 million T. @ 44.7% Fe probable.	Financial Post Survey of Mines, 1974, p. 197.	
Texada mine	Texada Mines Ltd.	92F/10E Texada Island	Fe, Cu, Ag, Au	1973 1952-73	1.781 20.235	---; 0.13 ---; 0.13	0.520; 4.5 8.464; 51.2	2.96	0.40	26.7	Ind.			
Nimkish Iron	Nimkish Iron Mines Ltd.	92L Nimkish Lake	Fe	1959-63	2.398		0.982; ---	NIL						
Argonaut (Iron Hill)	The Argonaut Co. Ltd.	92F/13E Campbell River	Fe	1951-57	4.03		2.2 ;	NIL						
Brynnor	Brynnor Mines Ltd. (Noranda)	92F/3E Kennedy Lake	Fe	1962-68	4.939		3.328; ---					Mining ceased in 1968 when the open-pit orebody was exhausted. Subeconomic underground reserves still present. Initial estimate was 10 million T. @ 51% Fe (Total).		
FL (Ford) or Zeballos Iron	Zeballos Iron Mines Ltd.	92L/2W Zeballos	Fe	1962-69	1.933		1.421; ---	NIL						
Iron Mike		92K/5W Sayward	Fe	1966	0.150		0.123; ---	1.3 0.7	43.3; --- 43.3; ---		Ind. Inf.		Mineral Deposit-Land Use map 92K.	
Merry Widow, Kingfisher	Empire Development Co. Ltd.	92L Benson River	Fe	1957-67	3.786		1.79 ; ---	NIL						
Jessie, Adonis, Rose	Jedway Iron Ore Ltd.	103B Moresby Island	Fe	1962-68	4.341		2.33 ; ---	0.137	35 ;		Geologic. Res.		BCDM Bulletin 54.	
Craigmont mine	Craigmont Mines Ltd.	921/2W Merritt	Cu, Fe	1973 1970-73 (prod. iron conc.)	1.430 6.934	---; 1.35 ---; 1.15	.039; 38.6 0.12 ; 159.7	9.277	1.73		Ind.		George Cross Newsletter, 31/1/74.	
Old Sport mine	Coast Copper Co. Ltd. (Cominco)	92L/6E Benson Lake	Fe, Cu, Au	1962-72 1964-70 (prod. iron conc.)	2.900	33.3; 1.6	0.492; 90.6	0.501	33.3; 1.3 (0.02 Au)	---; 13	Ind.		George Cross Newsletter, 1/64, 1972.	
Sullivan mine	Cominco Ltd.	82F/9E Kimberley	Pb, Zn, Ag, Sn, Au, Fe Cd									Large reserve of pyrrhotite (FeS) in tails and in cap over orebody.		
TOTAL					63.775		27.4 ; 400.9	19.695		---; 380				

\*Reserve class, Ind. = indicated; Inf. = inferred.

# RESERVES OF SIGNIFICANT IRON PROPERTIES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROPERTY NAME	OWNER OR AGENT	NTS AND LOCATION	METALS	RESERVES			RESERVE* TYPE	COMMENTS	REFERENCE(S)
				TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup>	% Fe; Cu	TONS Fe; <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Cu x 10 <sup>6</sup>			
Ecstall	Texasgulf, Inc.	103H/13E	Fe, Cu, Zn, (Au)	5	43 ; 0.8	2.1; 80	estimated		Mineral Deposit- Land Use map 104H.
Max	Granduc Mines Ltd.	104B/7E	Fe (Cu)	11	45 ; 0.85	5.0; 187	Ind.	Potential of 40 million T. of sim. grade.	
Jib	Burnaby Iron Mines Ltd.	Burnaby Island	Fe	8.0	49.5; ---		Ind.		Canadian Mines Handbook, 1972-73.
Indian Chief	Tidewater Copper Co.	92E/8W Clayoquot Sound	Cu (Fe)	1.5	---; 1.5	---; 45	estimated	Production, 1904-38, 81,139 T.; 2.4 million # Cu.	Mineral Deposit- Land Use map 92E.
Brown Jug		92E/8W Nootka Sound	Fe	0.5 to 1	30-40; ---		estimated (1962)		Mineral Deposit- Land Use map 92E.
Glengarry		92E/15E Nootka Sound	Fe	0.360	42.7; ---			Production, 1959, 62,500 T. containing 25,000 T. Fe concentrate.	Mineral Deposit- Land Use map 92E.
Star	Utah Co. of the Americas	103J/1W Porcher Island	Fe	0.100	35- ; ---		Ind.		Minister of Mines Annual Report, 1956, pp. 128, 129.
Iron Mountain (Wedene)	Quebec Metallurgical Industries Ltd.	103I/1W Kitimat	Fe	6.0	22 ;				Minister of Mines Annual Report, 1959, p. 15. Minister of Mines Annual Report, 1961, p. 17.
Hiller		92L/2 Alert Bay	Fe	0.970	40-45;				Mineral Deposit- Land Use map 92L.
Artlish		92L/2	Fe	1.20	44.5;				Mineral Deposit- Land Use map 92L.
Churchill		92L/2	Fe, Cu	0.700	55.7; 0.25	---; 3.5			Mineral Deposit- Land Use map 92L.
Lodestone Mtn.	Imperial Metals, and Power Ltd. (Dofasco)	Tulameen	Fe, V	98.654	15.5; ---		Inf.	High titanium. Also, 3 #/T. vanadium pentoxide.	
Iron River		92F/14W	Fe, Cu	0.800	36 ; 0.35	---; 5.6			
Reako	Reako Explorations Ltd.	92C/9W Port Renfrew	Fe, Cu	2.3 (5 zones)	35 ; 0.25	---; 11.5	Ind.	Potential = 10,000,000.	Canadian Financial Journal. George Cross News- letter, #212, 1973. Geological Fieldwork, 1974, p. 73.
TOTAL				137.6		---; 332.6			

\* Reserve type, Ind. = indicated; Inf. = inferred.

## MERCURY RESERVES

The location of mercury properties in British Columbia is shown on Figures 3 and 8 and reserves and production of economically significant mercury deposits are shown in Table XI.

### Pinchi Lake Mine (Cominco Ltd.)

The Pinchi Lake mine is the main mercury producer in British Columbia. This mine is located 30 miles north of Fort St. James, and has produced approximately 13 million pounds (170,600 flasks) of mercury from 1940 to 1944 and 1968-1974. The Cominco Annual Report for 1973 indicated reserves of 1,600,000 tons containing 120,000 flasks (9,120,000 pounds) with 1974 production estimated at 12,000 flasks. In 1971 Cominco optioned the adjacent property of Highland Mercury Mines and conducted further exploration of the property. No information is available on reserves at the Highland Mercury Mines property.

### Takla Mercury (Inalorne Mines Limited)

The Takla Mercury mine near Fort St. James produced 132,088 pounds of mercury (1,738 flasks) between 1940 and 1944.

### Bridge River Area

Several mercury prospects including the Red Eagle prospect, Manitou mine (Empire Metals Corporation Ltd.), and the Silverquick mine occur in the Bridge River area.



# RESERVES AND PRODUCTION OF SIGNIFICANT MERCURY PROPERTIES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROPERTY NAME	OWNER OR AGENT	LOCATION	PRODUCTION (1973/TOTAL)				RESERVES			APPROXIMATE VALUE x 10 <sup>6</sup> @ \$4.00/lb	RESERVE* CLASS	COMMENTS	REFERENCE(S)
			TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup>	% Hg	# Hg x 10 <sup>6</sup>	APPROXIMATE VALUE x 10 <sup>6</sup>	TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup>	% Hg	# Hg x 10 <sup>6</sup>				
Pinchi Lake mine - 1940-44; 1952-74	Cominco Ltd.	93K/9W	2.3	0.28	0.95 13.0	\$50	1.6	0.27	9.12	\$36.5	estimated		Cominco Annual Report, 1973.
Silverquick mine	Silverquick Development Co. Ltd.	92O/2			<0.006	0.023	0.390 open pit	0.10	0.095	3.0	Ind., Inf.		Canadian Mine Handbook, 1972-73, p. 301.
Manitou mine	Empire Metal Corp.	92O/2			0.001			0.15					
Red Eagle or Eagle	Corvus Mines Ltd.	92J/16W			<0.001		1.8	0.24	8.561	34.2	Ind.	Ore reserves described as indicated ore reserves (reasonably assured).	Canadian Mine Handbook, 1973-74, p. 100.
Copper Creek Cinnibar		92I/15			0.011	0.044						No reported reserves.	
Hardie Mtn.		92I/15			<0.001	<0.001						No reported reserves.	

\* Reserve class, Ind. = indicated; Inf. = inferred.

FIGURE 8.

DISTRIBUTION OF MERCURY DEPOSITS  
IN B.C. AND THEIR RELATION TO  
MAJOR FAULT ZONES

MAJOR FAULT ZONES

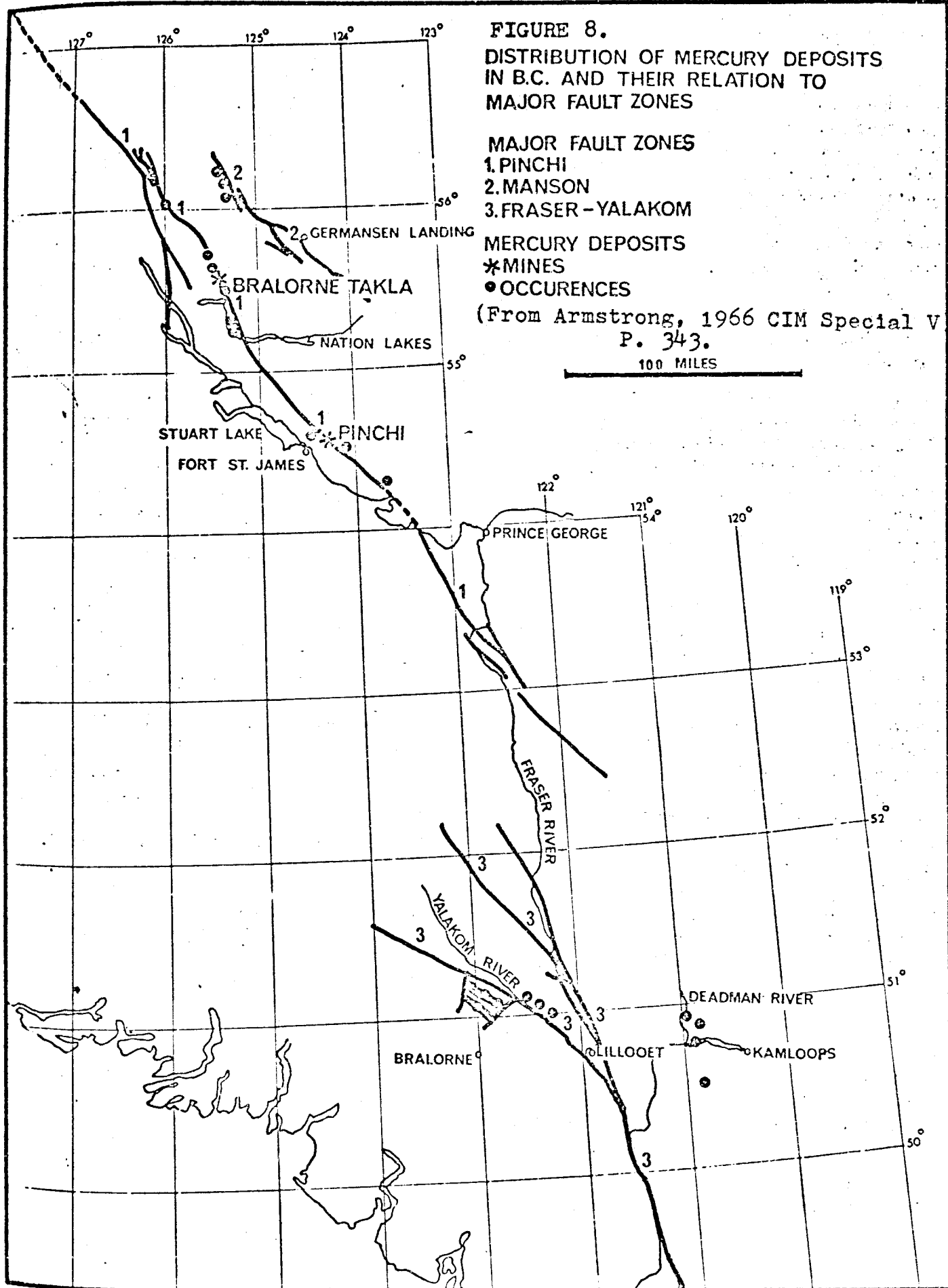
1. PINCHI
2. MANSON
3. FRASER-YALAKOM

MERCURY DEPOSITS

- \* MINES
- OCCURENCES

(From Armstrong, 1966 CIM Special V  
P. 343.

100 MILES



Silverquick Mine (Silverquick Development Co. Ltd.)

Reserves at the Silverquick mine are estimated at 390,000 tons of open-pit ore averaging 2 pounds of mercury per ton (10,263 flasks) (Canadian Mines Handbook, 1973-74, p. 310). Construction of a 500-ton-per-day mill was started in 1969 but the property was never placed into production. Previous production from this property is 5,623 pounds (74 flasks).

Manitou Mine (Empire Metals Corporation Ltd.)

This property contains a main zone with up to 3 pounds per ton mercury across a 25 to 30-foot width but no indication of the extent of the showing was given. Previous production from this property is 1,196 pounds (16 flasks).

Red Eagle Property (Corvus Mines Ltd.)

Surface exploration and diamond drilling carried out in 1969 and 1970 indicated ore reserves (reasonably assured) of 1,783,500 tons averaging 4.8 pounds per ton mercury (112,642 flasks) (Canadian Mines Handbook, 1973-74, p. 100). Production from the Red Eagle property has totalled 512 pounds (7 flasks).

Kamloops Lake Area

Several mercury prospects occur in an eight-mile wide belt at the west end of Kamloops Lake. Production of 11,168 pounds (147 flasks) from the Copper Creek Cinnabar property and 199 pounds

from the Hardie Mountain property represent the only reported production from this belt. No reserves have been indicated for the belt.

## ASBESTOS OCCURRENCES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Five fibrous or "asbestiform" minerals are used commercially. These are the serpentine mineral chrysotile and the four amphibole minerals crocidolite, amosite, anthophyllite, and tremolite-actinolite. More than 90 per cent of the fibre used is chrysotile and most of the rest is crocidolite or amosite. In British Columbia many occurrences of chrysotile, anthophyllite, and tremolite-actinolite are known, crocidolite has been reported, but no amosite has been found. To date only the chrysotile deposit at Cassiar has been developed into an operating mine.

The abbreviations below have been used in all references:

- (1) BC -- British Columbia Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources
- (2) GSC -- Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa
- (3) AR -- Annual Report
- (4) AsR -- Assessment Report filed in Victoria
- (5) M -- Memoir
- (6) Bull -- Bulletin
- (7) SR -- Summary Report
- (8) GEM -- BC "Geology, Exploration and Mining in British Columbia"

Occurrences are listed according to NTS map designations. Numbers in brackets after properties refer to locations shown on the accompanying index map.

## CHRYBOTILE ASBESTOS

All of the known chrysotile deposits are in serpentine that has apparently been formed from altered ultrabasic rock. Nearly every recorded serpentine deposit in the Province contains some chrysotile fibre. In most deposits the veins are scarce, widely separated, and contain fibre shorter than 3.2 mm. The following occurrences have been noted in published reports or have come to the notice of the Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources.

- 82E/3E ROCK CREEK (1) (49°04.3' - 119°0.4') Scattered narrow veinlets of fibre occur in serpentine just west of Kettle River north of town.
- 11E HALL CREEK (2) (49°34.5 - 119°05.7') About 9.6 km north of Carmi some thin scattered veinlets of fibre were seen. GSC M79, pp.17, 143.
- 82F/4W SHEEP CREEK VALLEY (3) (49°04.3' - 117°50.6') Scattered thin veinlets of fibre were noted 2.4 km south of Rossland. GSC M77, p.211; SR 1906, p.61.
- 82K/3E TOM, EK (4) (50°04.8' - 117°08.8') At 1800 m elevation on Whitewater Creek 3.2 km north of Retallack, chrysotile occurs in hairline fractures in serpentine. GEM 1971, p.421.
- 6E BROWN and POPLAR CREEKS (5) (50°22' - 117°12.5') Short brittle fibre was found. GSC M161, pp.111, 112; BC AR 1914, p.323.

- 82K/13W SPROAT MOUNTAIN (6) (50°45.1' - 117°56') At 1260 m elevation 3.2 km northeast of Sidmouth. Diamond drilling, stripping, trenching, and sampling has been done on scattered veinlets to 19.2 mm wide in an area 162 m by 90 m. The rock contains 1 to 3 per cent of 4Z grade fibre. BC AR 1950, p.214; 1962, p.146; AsR 469, 470; GSC SR 1921A, pp.111, 112.
- 82L/4W CHROME-VANADIUM (7) (50°0.5' - 119°52') At the head of Nicola River 1.2 km west of Eileen Lake. Scattered narrow veinlets of fibre to 6.4 mm long were noted. GSC SR 1931A, pp.94; M296, pp.35, 154, 155.
- CHAPPERON CREEK (8) (50°12' - 119°58.4') Some fibre reported. GSC Preliminary Map 46-7, 48-4.
- 82M/4E PAT (9) (51°0' - 119°44.1') About 60 m above Adams Lake on the west side 16 km northeast of Squilax. Sparse 3.2 to 6.4 mm fibre noted in serpentine. AsR 3510.
- 8W STANDARD (10) (51°23.6' - 118°16.2') In Standard basin. Some low-grade fibre reported. BC AR 1921, p.156, GSC SR 1928A, p.193.
- 92H/4E CHILLIWACK RIVER (11) (49°04.6' - 121°37.3') Brittle harsh-fibre to 4.8 mm long occurs in scattered veinlets 2 km southwest of the junction of Nesakwatch Creek and Chilliwack River.
- 6W COQUIHALLA AREA (12) (49°28.2' - 121°15.3') Some thin seams found. GSC SR 1929A, p.183.
- 10W TULAMEEN AREA (13) (49°01.5' - 120°54') Thin veinlets are common, especially on Britton Creek. GSC M26, pp.51, 60, 62, 171, 172; AsR 2274.
- 11W GORDON CREEK (14) (49°32.9' - 121°27.2') Some fibre found, mostly slip. GSC SR 1911, p.111.
- 92I/12W FRASER RIVER (15) (50°38' - 121°54') Scarce fibre reported in serpentine bodies between Bridge River and Texas Creek. GSC AR VII B, 1894, p.345.
- 92J/10E CADWALLADER RANGE (16) (50°42.5' - 122°42.5') At various places scattered veinlets of good quality fibre to 6.4 mm long was seen. GSC M30, p.77; M213, p.70.
- 15W MOUNT PENROSE (17) (50°53' - 122°57.6') On the north shoulder of the mountain short-fibre veinlets occur in parallel swarms in zones 0.15 m to 0.6 m wide. BC AR 1953, p.181.
- 16W SHULAPS MOUNTAINS (18) (50°57' - 122°30') Scattered short-fibre veinlets noted in various places. BC Bull 32, p.54.
- 16E MOON CREEK (19) (50°45' - 122°01.2') On the ridge on the southeast side of Moon Creek on the powerline right-of-way. Some trenching and drilling was done on a exposure of 0.8 mm to 9.6 mm long fibre in an area 360 m by 120 m. GEM 1969, p.380.

- 92P/3W MOND RANCH (20) (51°07.5' - 121°28.6') Opposite the Mond ranch, 8.1 km northeast of Clinton. Harsh-fibre veinlets less than 1.6 mm wide are abundant in a small serpentine body. AsR 197, 1146.
- 4E MOUNT SOUES (21) (51°03.8' - 121°44.6') Fibre has been reported on the south side of the mountain. GSC AR VII B, 1894, p.345.
- 93A/4W OCHILTREE (22) (52°14.5' - 121°49.5') Scattered narrow veinlets of chrysotile have been found in small serpentine outcrops near Ochiltree. GSC Map 3-1961.
- I3W FONTAINE CREEK (23) (52°56.6' - 121°47.7') Scattered short-fibre veinlets occur in ultrabasic rock northwest of the junction of Fontaine and Reddish Creeks. GSC Map 3-1961.
- 93B/1E WILLIAMS LAKE (24) (52°05.6' - 122°08') Very short harsh-fibre veinlets were exposed by trenching. BC AR 1961, p.139; AsR 392.
- 93D/8W BELLA COOLA VALLEY (25) (52°24' - 126°20') Short narrow stringers of asbestos fibre in serpentine reported by a prospector near a logging road 9.6 km southwest of Firvale. BC AR 1964, p.A74.
- 93G/5E TELEGRAPH RANGE (26) (53°24.6' - 123°30.5') Fibre to 6.4 mm long is widely distributed in serpentine 10.5 km on a bearing south 70 degrees east from Tagai Lake. GSC Map 49-1960.
- II E BALDY HUGHES (27) (53°37.4' - 123°05.2') Fibre up to 1.6 mm long occurs in serpentine 9.7 km on a bearing north 85 degrees west from Mount Baldy Hughes. GSC Map 49-1960.
- II W BOBTAIL MOUNTAIN (28) (53°36.5' - 123°26.9') Widely spaced 6.4 mm to 12.8 mm wide cross-fibre veins were noted in serpentine between elevations of 1110 m to 1260 m on the extreme southwest ridge about 2.4 km from the south end of Naltesby Lake. BC AR 1961, p.139; GSC Map 49-1960.
- I3W SINKUT MOUNTAIN (29) (53°48.4' - 123°58') Chrysotile has been reported. GSC Map 49-1960.
- 93K/14W MOUNT SYDNEY WILLIAMS (30) (54°54' - 125°24') On the north slope of the mountain 16.1 km north of the west end of Trembleur Lake. A zone 7.5 m wide contains about 5 per cent harsh-fibre asbestos in stringers 3.2 mm to 38.2 mm wide at 3.2 mm to 300 mm spacings. GSC M252, p.197.
- 93N/10E SOUTH OF GERMANSEN LANDING (31) (55°44' - 124°39.9') Scarce and poor fibre noted. BC AR 1938, p.C7; GSC Paper 45-9, pp.8, 15.
- I04G/6E MOUNT HICKMAN (32) (57°15' - 131°07') Fibre noted in serpentine. GSC Map 9-1957.
- I04I/2W KEHLECHOA RIVER (33) (58°10.2' - 128°49.1') Fibre has been reported in serpentine west of the head of the river. GSC Map 9-1957.

- 104I/2W J (34) (58°15' - 128°50') Between 1450 m and 1600 m elevation around a small lake 5.6 km southwest of Letain Lake. Chrysotile in fibres 0.8 mm to 12.8 mm long is reported in an area 610 m long by 45 m wide. GEM 1971, p.450.
- 7W
- 6E ASB 4 (35) (58°29' - 129°14.6') On the south branch of Eagle River 5.6 km southwest of the foot of Eaglehead Lake. Veins up to 25.4 mm wide are exposed in outcrop along 5.6 km of a mineralized zone. AsR 3992.
- 7E KUTCHO CREEK (LETAIN) (36) (58°19.9' - 128°44') At 1675 m elevation on the ridge 4 km northeast of the centre of Letain Lake. Abundant fibre up to 31.8 mm long occurs in an area at least 360 m long by 120 m wide. Owned and under examination by Cassiar Asbestos Corporation Limited. BC AR 1960, p.128; AsR 825, 1075, 1076.
- 12W JAY (37) (58°42' - 129°52.5') About 3.2 km east of Halfmoon Lake. Cross-fibre chrysotile occurs sparingly in serpentine. GEM 1971, p.451; AsR 315, 1649, 3082, 3363.
- 15W GB (38) (58° 54.8' - 128° 52.3') About 9.7 km north and east of the outlet of Cry Lake. Some chrysotile has been found in serpentine. AsR 2580, 2797.
- 104J/9E BAK, WP (39) (58° 34.4' - 130°0.1') Just east of the highway at Nine Mile Point, 16.1 km north of Dease Lake Village. Scarce short-fibre occurs in scattered veinlets in serpentine. GEM 1971, p.451.
- 10W TACHILTA LAKE (40) (58°37.1' - 130°52.2') About 4 km southeast of the lake. Veins wider than 3.2 mm with some fibre up to 32 mm long occur spaced at one per square metre and occasionally several per square metre. GSC Information Circular No. 2, 1958, p.7; AsR 293, 316.
- 13W DUDIDONTU RIVER (41) (58°45' - 131°55') Scattered veins 3.2 mm wide of fibre reported. GSC SR 1925A, p.28.
- NW (42) (58°47.9' - 131°58.3') Chrysotile found in serpentine float. AsR 221.
- 16E DEASE LAKE (43) (58°48' - 130°04') Scattered minute veinlets of chrysotile are present in serpentine bodies at the head of the lake. GSC AR 1887-88, Part 1, p.B78; SR 1925A, p.99; Map 9-1957.
- 104K/8W TATSAMENIE LAKE (44) (58°18.1' - 132°19.7') About 3.2 km southeast of the centre of the lake. GSC Map 1262A.
- 16E NOMAD (45) (58°54.5' - 132°12.0') At 1050 m elevation on the northwest flank of Nahlin Mountain, 300 m east of Teditua Creek. Veinlets, of fibre mostly less than 6.4 mm long, are exposed for 35 m along a creek in a canyon. AsR 1925.
- ACE (46) (58°53.5' - 132°06') About 4 km northwest of Nahlin Mountain. A deposit is reported to contain 13 million tons of 2 per cent grade fibre. AsR 1030.
- 16W TEDITUA CREEK (47) (58°52.4' - 132°20.2') At 1350 m elevation near the head of



the west fork of the creek. GSC Map 1262A.

104N/3E FOCUS MOUNTAIN (48) ( $59^{\circ}06'$  -  $133^{\circ}10'$ ) About 3.2 km southwest of the peak some fibre has been reported. GSC M307, p.78.

CHICOIDA MOUNTAIN (49) ( $59^{\circ}14'$  -  $133^{\circ}03'$ ) Fibre has been reported in serpentine on the mountain. GSC M307, p.78.

3W COP (50) ( $59^{\circ}09.6'$  -  $133^{\circ}21.5'$ ) On the southwest slope of Mount O'Keefe there is some fibre in serpentine. AsR 1231.

11W JUAN (51) ( $59^{\circ}43'$  -  $133^{\circ}19.8'$ ) On the peak between Cracker and Ruby Creeks. Some fibre noted in serpentine. AsR 2541.

12E MONARCH MOUNTAIN (52) ( $59^{\circ}32.5'$  -  $133^{\circ}36.5'$ ) On the mountain top 4.8 km southeast of Atlin. Harsh cross-fibre chrysotile occurs in 1.6 mm to 3.2 mm wide veinlets in a large mass of serpentine. No long fibre and no large concentration of short fibre seen. BC AR 1951, p.208; AsR 53; GSC M307, p.78.

104O/6W ATSUTLA RANGE (53) ( $59^{\circ}19.1'$  -  $131^{\circ}26.7'$ ) About 3.2 km northeast of Kedahda Lake. Scarce narrow asbestos veins noted. BC Bull 19, p.21.

104P/5W CASSIAR (54) ( $59^{\circ}19.6'$  -  $129^{\circ}49.1'$ ) On Mount McDame. Large high-grade deposit of chrysotile is worked by Cassiar Asbestos Corporation Limited. From beginning of production in 1952 until the end of 1973 the mine produced approximately 1.24 million tons of fibre valued at \$241,285,000 from 12.8 million tons of ore. BC AR 1950 to date; GSC M319, p.123; The Geology of Canadian Industrial Mineral Deposits, 6th Commonwealth Mining and Metallurgical Congress, 1957, p.49; Western Miner, Aug. 1964, p.48.

ZUS MOUNTAIN (55) ( $59^{\circ}24.2'$  -  $129^{\circ}46.3'$ ) At the head of Blue River 9.66 km northeast of Cassiar mine. Scattered veinlets with fibre length up to 19.2 mm but most less than 3.2 mm occur in a large area. BC AR 1951, p.209; AsR 103, 702.

5E MOON (56) ( $59^{\circ}23.8'$  -  $129^{\circ}41.2'$ ) On a mountain 11.7 km northeast of Cassiar Mine. A single ribbon vein of fibre reported. AsR 702.

RET (57) ( $59^{\circ}26.1'$  -  $129^{\circ}41.2'$ ) On a mountain 14.49 km northeast of Cassiar Mine. Mapping has shown a few scattered asbestos veinlets. AsR 702.

12W BLUE RIVER (58) ( $59^{\circ}33.3'$  -  $129^{\circ}59.4'$ ) Small widely spread veinlets less than 6.4 mm wide reported. GSC Paper 64-48, p.14; Map III0A.

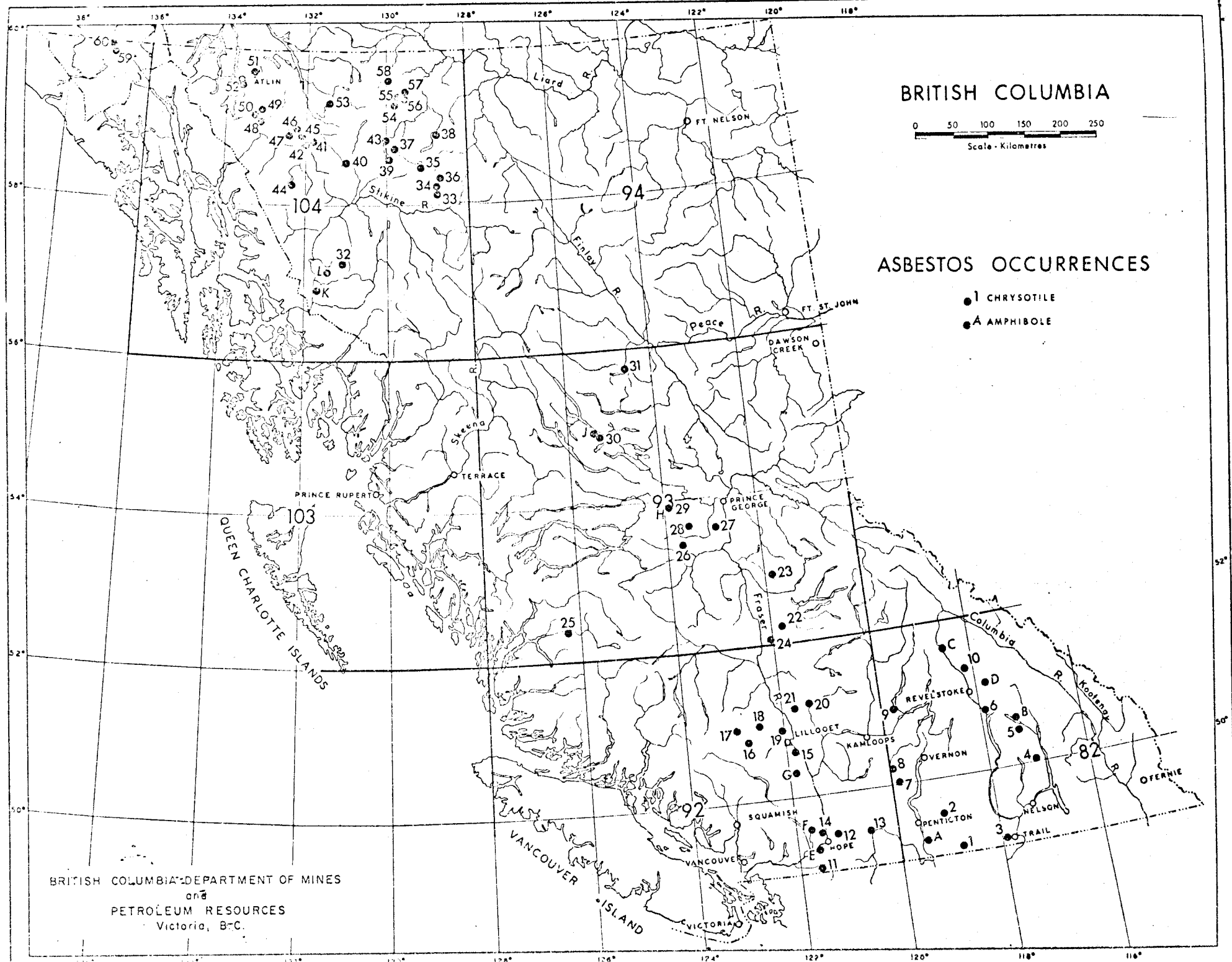
114P/10E NADHINI MOUNTAIN (59) ( $59^{\circ}42'$  -  $136^{\circ}42'$ ) Scarce fibre up to 25.4 mm long recorded. BC Bull 25, p.25; AR 1962, p.A65

14E SQUAW VALLEY (60) ( $59^{\circ}59'$  -  $137^{\circ}05'$ ) Narrow veinlets reported. BC AR 1962, p.A65.

## AMPHIBOLE ASBESTOS

Amphibole asbestos, particularly anthophyllite, is relatively common. The presence of crocidolite at Galore Creek has been reported. Two amphibole deposits, at Shuttleworth and Jones Creeks, have had some exploration work done on them. There has been no commercial production of amphibole in British Columbia.

- 82E/6W SHUTTLEWORTH CREEK (A) ( $49^{\circ}19.1'$  -  $119^{\circ}29.4'$ ) On the south side of the creek 6.4 km southeast of Okanagan Falls. Anthophyllite occurs in altered ultrabasic rock as 20.3 cm to 25.4 cm long woody fibres, as randomly oriented clumps, and as powdery aggregates of needles. The deposit was trenched and drilled in 1953. BC AR 1953, p.181.
- 82K/11W SILVER (CUP?) MOUNTAIN (B) ( $50^{\circ}36.5'$  -  $117^{\circ}20.5'$ ) Brittle amphibole fibre noted. GSC SR 1903, p.80A.
- 82M/10E MONARCH (C) ( $51^{\circ}40'$  -  $118^{\circ}37.4'$ ) West of the falls in Goldstream River some actinolite occurs in serpentine. GSC Paper 64-32, p.34.
- 82N/4W ILLECILLEWAET (D) ( $51^{\circ}11.1'$  -  $117^{\circ}45.1'$ ) Amphibole asbestos has been reported near the station. BC AR 1921, p.153.
- 92H/5E WAHLEACH (JONES) CREEK (E) ( $49^{\circ}18.3'$  -  $121^{\circ}37.2'$ ) On west bank of the creek 0.8 km south of the highway. Coarse brittle actinolite fibre exposed by trenching for 61 m. GSC Map 737A.
- 12E HARRISON LAKE (F) ( $49^{\circ}32.5'$  -  $121^{\circ}34.4'$ ) On the north side of the south tributary of Fifteen Mile Creek (Cogburn? Creek), 2.4 km east of the lake. Light to dark green fibrous tremolite in 15 cm to 30 cm wide veins reported present in serpentine.
- 92I/4W SKIHIST MOUNTAIN (G) ( $50^{\circ}09'$  -  $121^{\circ}50'$ ) White fairly strong tremolite fibres up to 10 cm long reported. BC AR 1929, p.237; GEM 1970, p.486, AsR 2536.
- 93G/13W SINKUT MOUNTAIN (H) ( $53^{\circ}48.8'$  -  $123^{\circ}58.8'$ ) On the road 0.8 km west of the forestry lookout. Brittle anthophyllite fibres have been found. BC AR 1930, p.147; GSC M324, p.54.
- 93K/14W MOUNT SIDNEY WILLIAMS (J) ( $54^{\circ}56'$  -  $125^{\circ}26'$ ) On the north slope of the mountain 3.2 km northwest of the chrysotile deposit. Veins 10 cm to 25 cm wide 61 m apart can be traced for 6.1 m. GSC M252, p.197.
- 104B/13E EAGLE CRAG MOUNTAIN (K) ( $56^{\circ}54.2'$  -  $131^{\circ}41.2'$ ) Interesting deposits of amphibole asbestos are reported on the mountain and to the south. GSC M246, p.78.
- 104G/3W STIKINE COPPER (L) ( $57^{\circ}08.1'$  -  $131^{\circ}27.8'$ ) Crocidolite has been reported in the copper deposit at Galore Creek. BC AR 1965, p.26.

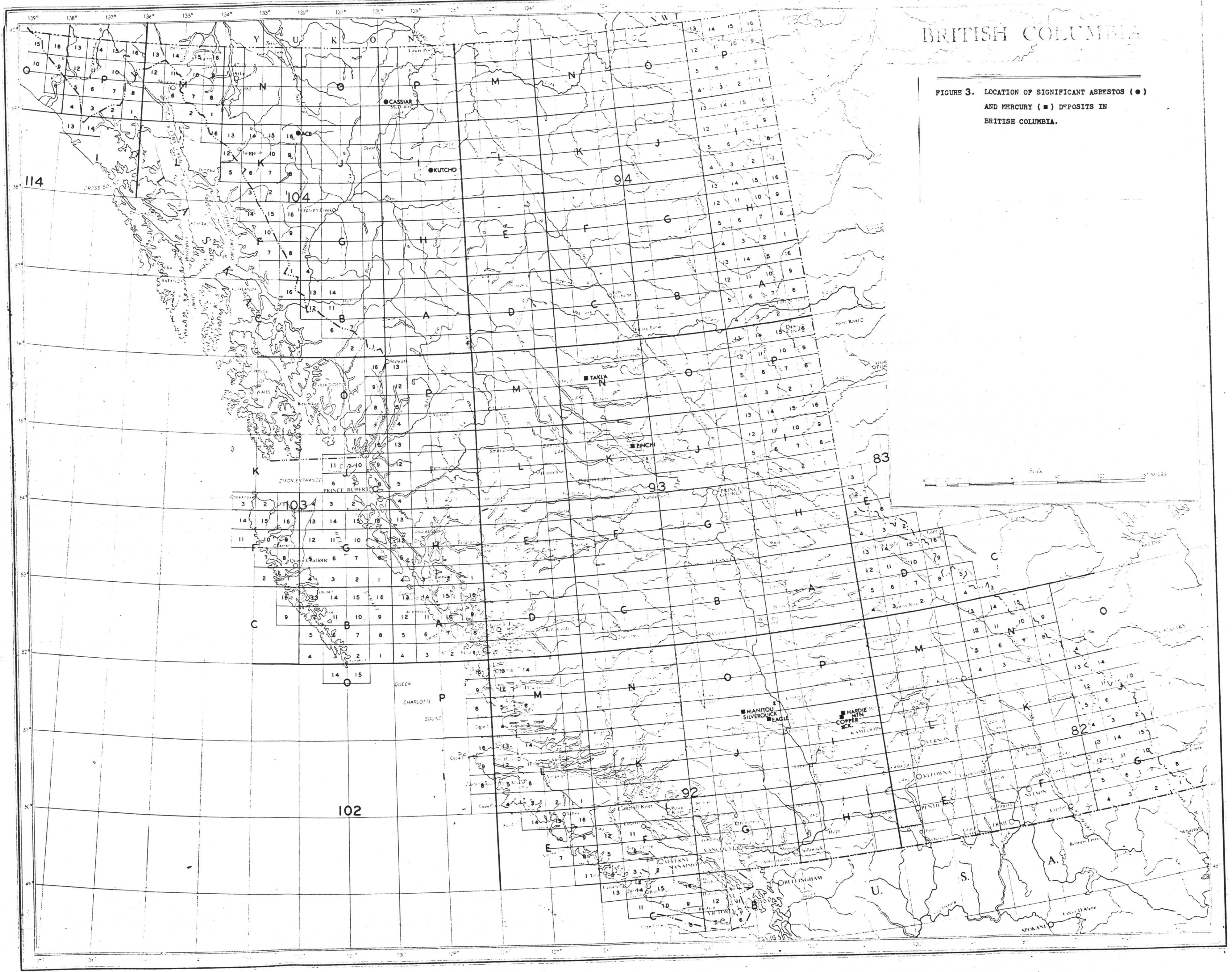




# BRITISH COLUMBIA

FIGURE 3. LOCATION OF SIGNIFICANT ASBESTOS (●) AND MERCURY (■) DEPOSITS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

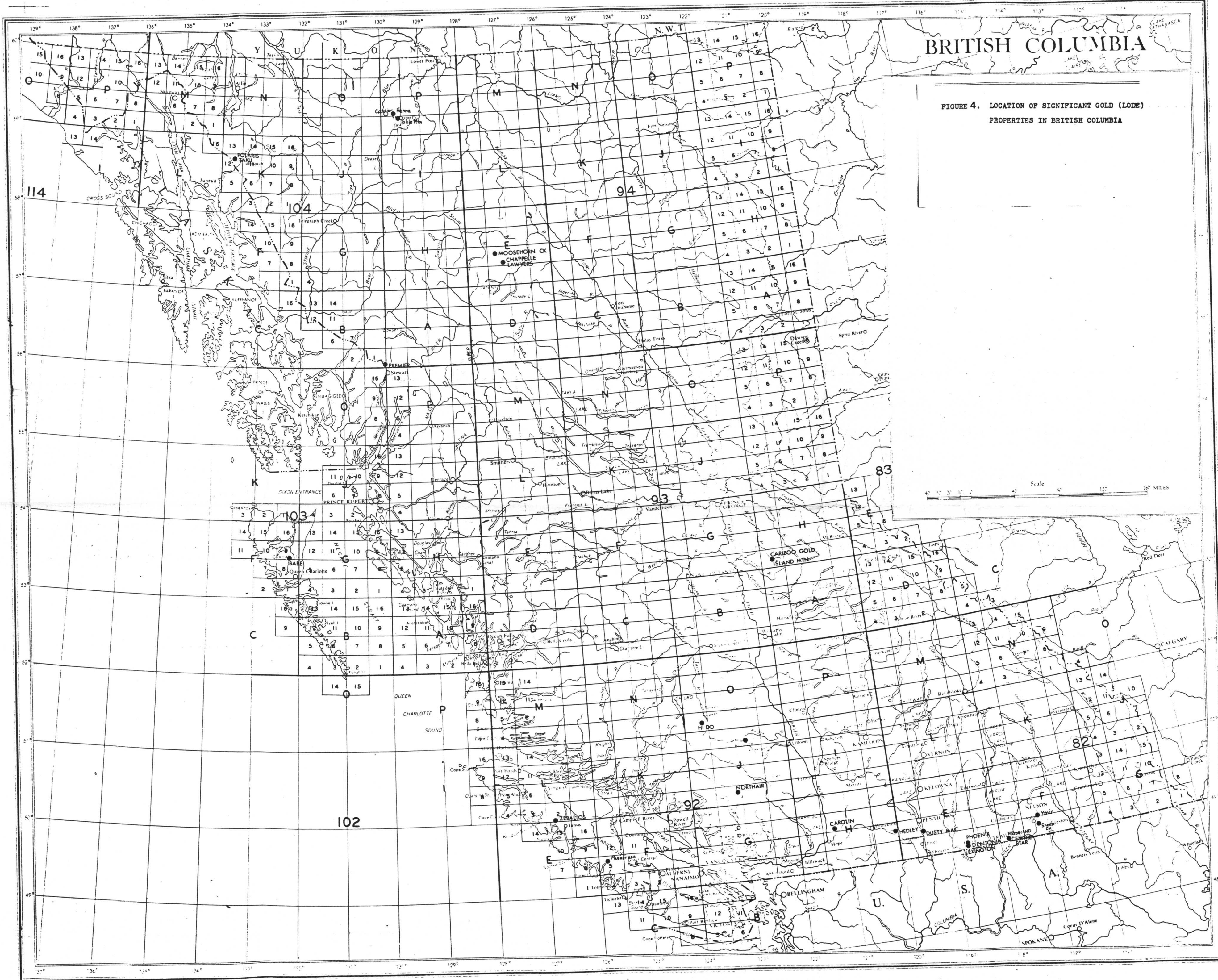
Scale 0 100 Miles





# BRITISH COLUMBIA

FIGURE 4. LOCATION OF SIGNIFICANT GOLD (LODE) PROPERTIES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

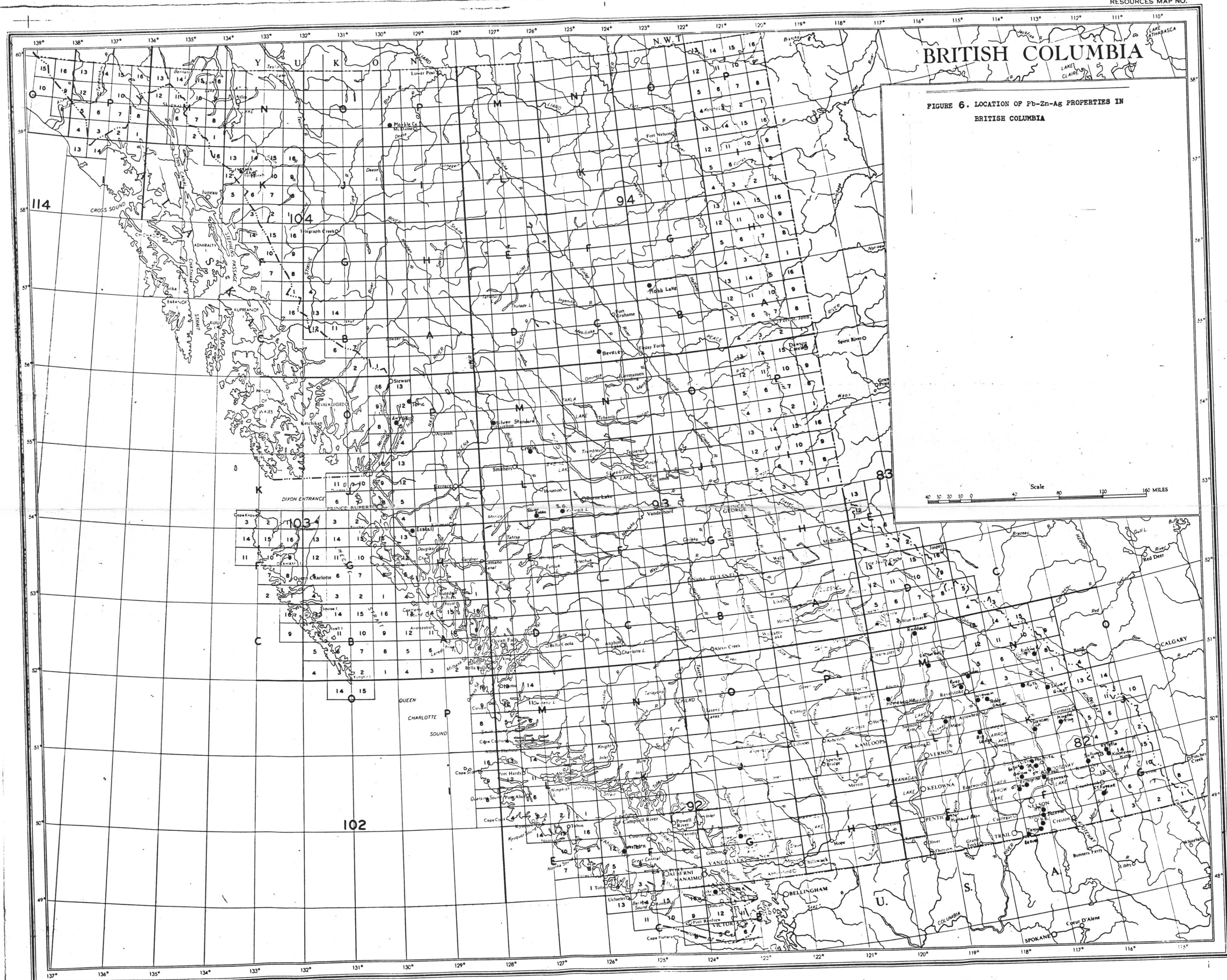




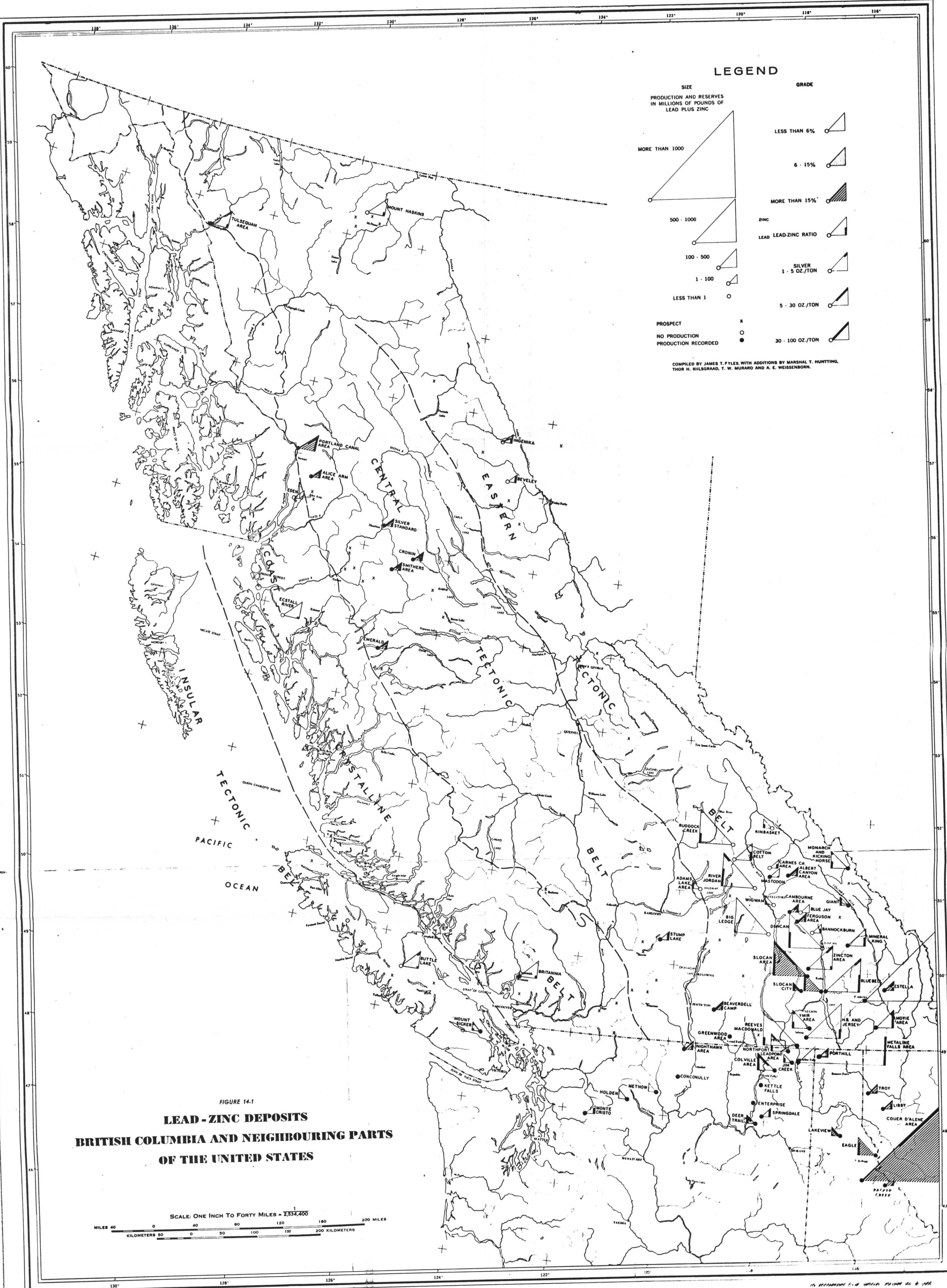
# BRITISH COLUMBIA

FIGURE 6. LOCATION OF Pb-Zn-Ag PROPERTIES IN  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

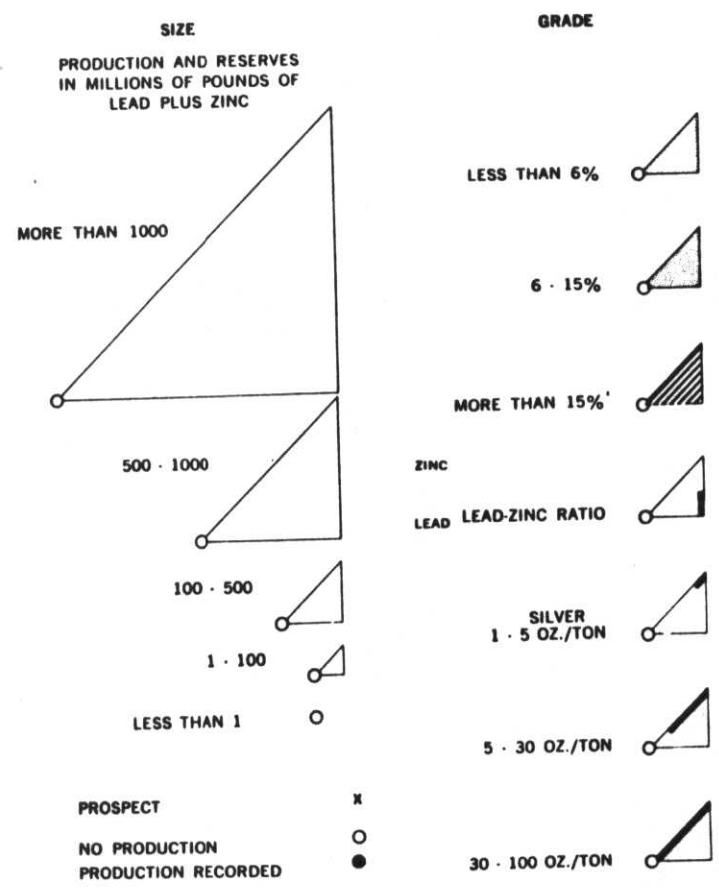
Scale 0 40 80 120 160 MILES





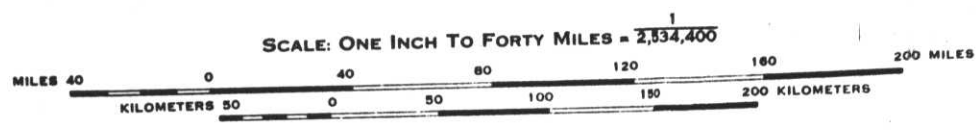


LEGEND



COMPILED BY JAMES T. FYLES, WITH ADDITIONS BY MARSHAL T. HUNTING,  
THOR H. KILSGRAAD, T. W. MURARO AND A. E. WEISSENBORN.

FIGURE 14-1  
**LEAD - ZINC DEPOSITS**  
**BRITISH COLUMBIA AND NEIGHBOURING PARTS**  
**OF THE UNITED STATES**









## MOLYBDENUM DEPOSITS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

### RESERVES AND PRODUCTION

The reserves of molybdenum are shown in two tables, and the deposits are shown on a map. Production to the end of 1974 is shown on a map and a graph.

Molybdenum is found as pure deposits and as a subsidiary metal to copper, generally in a ratio similar to that of copper and molybdenum in the crust (about 30 to 1). Rarely molybdenum is enriched in comparison to copper as at Brenda Mine or Berg Prospect. Most deposits, and all significant ones, are porphyry deposits.

Mines and prospects are shown on the accompanying map with symbols related to the size of their molybdenum reserve. Mines are numbered from 1 to 9, prospects from 10 to 33, and plotted from southeast to northwest.

Table I shows producing and past producing mines divided into primary, co-product and by-product groups. In the Table, the heading, Size, is used to indicate the tonnage developed prior to production, or in a few cases such as Lornex, the maximum developed by later exploration. The reserve stated is estimated for 31st December, 1974, and the metal content is shown as molybdenum. The recoverable content is assessed to be 90% of contained metals. The nature of the reserve is indicated by a symbol and the estimated mine life in years. The total reserve in mines is  $882.9 \times 10^6$  lbs.

RESERVES

B. C.

MOLYBDENUM

and recoverable molybdenum is  $794.6 \times 10^6$  lbs.

Table II shows significant known prospects, most of which have established reserves that are either economic or nearly so. A few properties are shown that have no established reserves but appear to have the potential to contain such. The reserve of all types in prospects is  $2,052.1 \times 10^6$  lbs. of molybdenum. The total reserve of mines and prospects is  $2,935 \times 10^6$  lbs. of molybdenum.

Table III shows past production by mine and year, and Fig. 2 is a graph of annual production showing primary, co-product and by-product molybdenum. Production for four years has approached or exceeded 30 million lbs./year. At this rate the reserves, if they can all be mined, are sufficient for 68 years.

*Wuthula Bm* 26/2/75

MOLYBDENUM DEPOSITS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
TABLE I

PROPERTY	COMPANY	NTS	CLASS*	MINERALS	METALS	SIZE** TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup>	GRADE % MoS <sub>2</sub>	METAL CONTENT # Mo x 10 <sup>6</sup>	RESERVE*** TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup> 31/12/74	METAL CONTENT # x 10 <sup>6</sup> Mo	RECOVERABLE CONTENTS (90%)	TYPE OF RESERVE	REMARKS	INDICATED LIFE IN YEARS
PRIMARY PRODUCING MINES														
1. Boss Mountain	Noranda	93A/2W	P I	mo	Mo		0.4 %		1.3	7.22	6.5	M	Production, 1965-74 = 19,432,990 <sup>l</sup> Mo. Additional potential low-grade tonnage.	3.8
2. Endako (+ Denak)	Placer	93K/3E	P III	mo	Mo	304	0.15	547.2	218	364.73	328.26	MI		21.8
CO-PRODUCT PRODUCING MINE														
3. Brenda	Brenda	92H/16E	P III	cp, mo	Cu, Mo	177	0.049	173	126.5	117.34	105.61	M		13.3
BY-PRODUCT PRODUCING MINES														
4. Island Copper	Utah	92L/11W	P II	cp, mo	Cu, Mo	280	0.029	97.44	246	85.61	77.05	M	Reserve to 1,000 feet.	20.5
5. Lornex	Rio Algom	92I/7W	P III	cp, bn, mo	Cu, Mo	500	0.020	140	486	136	122.4	MII	Reserve beyond original 293 M.T.	34
6. Gibraltar	Placer	93B/9W	P III	cc, cp, mo	Cu, Mo	361	0.016	69.31	317	60	54	M	Not closely drilled.	21
PRIMARY PAST PRODUCING MINE WITH SIGNIFICANT RESERVES														
7. B.C. Moly	Climax	103P/6W	P I	mo	Mo	50	0.23	140	40	112	100.8	M		16
PAST PRIMARY PRODUCING MINES WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT RESERVES														
8. Coxy	Red Mtn. Mines	82F/4W	SK	mo	Mo	1	0.51						Production, 1966-72 = 3,644,193 <sup>l</sup> Mo.	
9. Mt. Copeland	King Resources	82M/1W	PEG	mo	Mo	<1	1.82						Production, 1970-73 = 2,625,088 <sup>l</sup> Mo.	
TOTALS =										882.9	794.61			

\* - Geological class, P I, P II, and P III = porphyry deposits; SK = skam; PEG = pegmatite.

\*\* - Maximum size indicated on initial or subsequent exploration.

\*\*\* - Reserve at 31/12/74, Type M = measured; MI = measured and indicated; MII = measured, indicated, and inferred;  
SM = submarginal.



# MOLYBDENUM DEPOSITS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

TABLE II

PROPERTY	COMPANY	NTS	CLASS*	MINERALS	METALS	SIZE** TONS x 10 <sup>6</sup>	GRADE % MoS <sub>2</sub>	METAL CONTENT # Mo x 10 <sup>6</sup>	TYPE***	REMARKS
<b>SIGNIFICANT PROSPECTS</b>										
10. Cascade Moly		82K/12E	SK	mo, au	Mo	1.5	0.27	4.86	MI	Adjacent to Red Mtn. in small separate bodies.
11. Giant, etc.	Scurry-Rainbow	82K/12E	SK	mo	Mo	0.8	0.39	3.74	M	Adjacent to Red Mtn. in small separate bodies.
12. Highmont	Teck	92I/7W	P III	mo, cp, bn	Cu, Mo	150	0.051	91.8	M	Low strip ratio.
13. J-A	Bethlehem	92I/7W	P III	cp, bn, mo	Cu, Mo	286	0.030	97.34	M	High strip ratio.
14. Gnawed Mtn.	Minex	92I/7W	P III	cp, bn, mo	Cu, Mo	36	0.016	6.91	M	
15. Maggie	Bethlehem	92I/14W	P I	cp, mo	Cu, Mo	200	0.017	40	MI	Ecological problems in exploitation.
16. Meg	Utah?	92H/12E	P I	mo	Mo			93.6	MI	
17. Poison Mtn.	Copper Giant	92O/2E	P I	cp, mo	Cu, Mo	85	0.022	22.44	MII	
18. Salal Cr.	B P Minerals	92J/14W	P I	mo	Mo					No reserve established - large potential.
19. OK	Granite Mtn.	92K/2E	P I	cp, mo	Cu, Mo	100	0.03	36	MII	
20. Sarita		92C/15W	P I?	mo	Mo					
21. Red Bird	Phelps Dodge	93E/6E	P I	mo	Mo	30 + ca 60	0.25 0.1	90 120	MI	
22. Ox Lake	Asarco, Silver Standard	93E/11E	P I	cp, mo	Cu, Mo	30	0.07	25.2	M	
23. Huckleberry	Granby, Kennco	93E/11E	P I	cp, bn, mo	Cu, Mo	85				
24. Berg	Placer, Kennco	93E/14W	P I	cc, cp, bn, mo	Cu, Mo	394	0.054	255	M	@ 0.25 cutoff, but only 250 M.T. with 2.75/1 stripping ratio.
25. Lucky Ship	Amax	93L/3W	P I	mo	Mo	15	0.17	30.6	M	Potential for more.
26. Glacier Gulch	Climax	93L/14W	P I	mo, sc	Mo (W)	100	0.29	<del>348</del> 348	M	
27. Serb Cr.	Amax	93L/12W	P I	mo	Mo				SM	
28. Mt. Thomlinson	Amax	93M/12W	P I	mo	Mo	45	0.12	64.8	MII	
29. Bell Moly		103P/6W	P I	mo	Mo	35	0.11	46.2	MI	
30. Ajax	Newmont	103P/11E	P I	mo	Mo	196.8	0.121	285.76	MI	Very high stripping ratio - large SM reserve, 460 M.T. @ 0.09 MoS <sub>2</sub> .
31. Roundy Cr.	Climax	103P/6W	P I	mo	Mo	1.5	0.347	6.25	M	
32. Liard Copper, Paramount	Heclo, Silver Standard, Paramount	104G/6E, 7W	P I	cp, bn, mo	Cu, Mo	294 100	0.036 0.047	183.41	MI	
33. Adonoc	Climax	104N/11W	P I	mo, cc	Mo (W)	104.2	0.16	200.15	M	Recent drilling added minor new tonnage and slight increase in grade. Low stripping ratio, 0.63/1.

SUB-TOTAL = 2,052.06  
MINES + 882.9  
TOTAL = 2,934.96 x 10<sup>6</sup> lb. Mo

\* - Geological class, P I, P II, and P III = porphyry deposits; SK = skarn; PEG = pegmatite.

\*\* - Maximum size indicated on initial or subsequent exploration.



# MOLYBDENUM PRODUCTION

TABLE III

TYPE	MINE	PRIMARY			CO-PRODUCT			BY-PRODUCT			YEARLY TOTAL PRODUCTION
YEAR	B.C. MOLY	ENDAKO	BOSS MTN.	MT. COPELAND	COXEY	BRENDA	BETHLEHEM	LORNEX	GIBALTAR	ISLAND COPPER	
1964	---	---	---	---	---	---	28,245	---	---	---	28,245
1965	---	5,622,002	1,615,223	---	---	---	51,900	---	---	---	7,289,125
1966	---	13,229,852	3,534,893	---	316,332	---	13,850	---	---	---	17,094,927
1967	16,249	13,716,016	3,106,460	---	678,818	---	---	---	---	---	17,517,543
1968	4,980,712	12,016,709	2,428,539	---	364,833	---	---	---	---	---	19,790,793
1969	5,723,025	17,685,476	2,346,883	---	842,093	---	---	---	---	---	26,597,477
1970	5,867,377	15,565,807	2,247,135	637,104	564,554	6,394,520	---	---	---	---	31,276,497
1971	4,800,380	9,126,026	1,586,507	988,245	574,971	4,806,638	---	---	---	---	21,884,767
1972	1,680,025	10,950,264	665,350	698,268	302,592	13,399,770	---	---	---	345,334	28,041,603
1973	---	14,134,510	---	301,471	---	11,105,912	---	3,385,000	493,535	570,500	30,390,928
1974	---	14,161,796	1,900,000	---	---	7,657,000	---	3,546,000	800,000	1,173,500	29,238,296
TOTAL	23,067,768	126,208,458	19,432,990	2,625,088	3,644,193	43,363,840	93,995	6,931,000	1,293,535	2,489,334	229,150,201

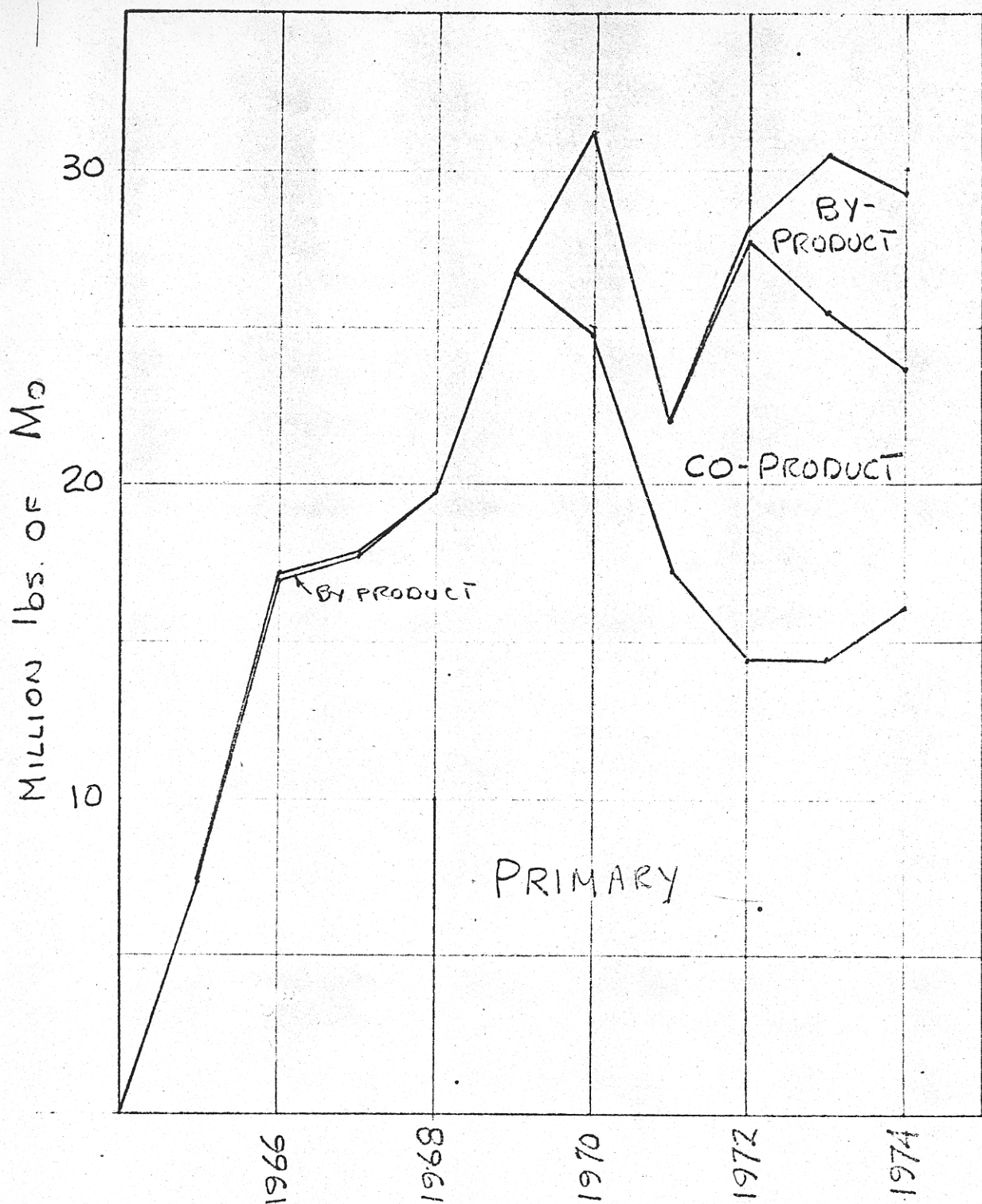


FIG. 2

PRODUCTION OF MOLYBDENUM



# BRITISH COLUMBIA

## MOLYBDENUM DEPOSITS

### GEOLOGICAL TYPE

- △ SKARN
- PORPHYRY TYPE I
- ▽ " " II
- ◻ " " III
- X NO EST. RESERVES

### STATUS & METALS

- |       | MINE | PROSPECT |
|-------|------|----------|
| Mo    | ●    | ●        |
| Cu-Mo | ●    | ●        |

### SIZE

- ⊕ > 350 x 10<sup>6</sup> lbs Mo
- ⊕ 150 - 350
- ⊕ 50 - 150
- ⊕ 5 - 50

Scale 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 MILES

