

NAME OF PROPERTY KITCHENER IRON (C.P.R.) (GREAT WAR)

LOCATION-center of Cymric claim (Lot 5779)

Lot. 49°13' Long. 116°24'

Mining Division Nelson District Kootenay

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec. Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

Cominco Ltd.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The country rock consists of grey, rusty weathering argillaceous quartzites and argillites of the Aldridge formation. The strike of the rocks is north-south; the dip is westward at about 40° at the north end of Iron Range Mountain, decreasing in a southerly direction until at the south and the strata is nearly horizontal. Purcell intrusives, consisting of dark green basic rocks, occur as sills and dykes. The ore occurs in a broad zone of fracturing running roughly north and dipping steeply westward. This zone is part of the main system of faulting that runs from the International Boundary near Creston in a north to northeast direction across the area. The ore occurs as bands of high-grade hematite which gradually grades into lean siliceous ore. In places hematite forms the matrix of a siliceous breccia. It also forms veinlets in both the quartzite and the intrusives. The deposit contains some magnetite.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT 82F/1 Fe 1

The principal iron ore deposits occur on Iron Range mountain west of Kitchener and north of Goat river. Iron ore occurs also south of Goat river, towards the head of Thompson creek. Other occurrences are reported to exist north of Iron Range mountain and, also, south of the head of Thompson creek on the west slopes of the Moyie range about the headwaters of Russell creek and Little Moyie river.

The ore at all the localities is hematite and outcrops along a nearly due north and south course, firstly at intervals over distance of 6 miles along the summit of Iron Range mountain and secondly, at the head of Thompson creek, about 3 miles south of the highway. The other reported occurrences north of Iron Range mountain, and south from the head of Thompson creek, lie on the same general north and south course.

The ore occurrences on Iron Range mountain were located by Mr. C.P. Hill in 1897 and succeeding years at a time when, due to the discoveries made at Rossland, ferruginous outcrops throughout the region were being staked in the hope that they might prove to be weathered outcrops of gold-bearing copper deposits. The London and British Columbia Goldfields, Limited, held an option on the property in 1899. In 1901, the true nature of the ore outcrops having been recognized, Mr. Hill disposed of a major part of his holdings to a Montreal syndicate represented by T.G. Shaughnessy and closely allied to the Canadian Pacific Railway. Exploration work by the syndicate was done in open cuts, shallow shafts, crosscut adits, and one diamond drill hole to a depth of 300 feet. In 1902, Crown-grants were issued for 31 or 32 of the claims (Lots 5765-5787, inclusive, 579-5795, inclusive, 5835, 5839, and 5840) to T.G. Shaughnessy & associates; in 1921 these claims were held in the name of the Royal Trust Company. Also, in 1902, 11 claims (Lots 5543, 5834, etc.) were Crown-granted to C.P. Hill. The Crown-granted claims form a continuous strip, for the most part a single claim wide, and extend continuously for 7½ miles from the north slope of Iron Range mountain, southward along the summit and down the south face nearly to Goat river at a place opposite the mouth of Thompson creek.

The outcrops of iron ore on Thompson creek, south of Goat river, were found some years ago and led to the staking of two groups of claims, one known as the Great War group which was staked in 1919 for the British Columbia Iron Company, Limited,

see p. 2

NAME OF PROPERTY KITCHENER IRON (C.P.R.) (GREAT WAR)

LOCATION

Lot. Long.

Mining Division

District

County

Township or Parish

Lot

Concession or Range

Sec.

Tp.

R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)
and the other known as the Iron Mask group owned by R. Lamont and associates of Creston. A few trenches were dug at that time. The British Columbia Iron Company charter was surrendered in 1923.

The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited re-opened the road to the summit of Iron Range mountain in 1957 and carried out bulldozer trenching, mapping, and sampling. Mineralization over widths varying from 8 to 32 feet was exposed periodically along a 7 mile belt. The company estimated 5,000 tons per vertical foot grading 41.4 per cent iron, 26.1 per cent silica, low phosphorous and some high sulphur zones. In places the iron content approached 60 per cent. The company name was changed in 1966 to Cominco Ltd.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

- Kitchener Iron Deposits, Report of Minister of Mines,
British Columbia, 1921, pp. 145-149.
- Young, G.A., and Uglow, W.L.; The Iron Ores of Canada;
Economic Geology Series No. 3, Vol. 1, pp. 132-
142, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1928.
- Rice, H.M.A.; Nelson Map Area, British Columbia;
Memoir 228, p. 61, Geol. Surv. of Canada.
- Elver, R.B.; Survey of the Iron Ore Industry During 1959;
Mineral Information Bulletin MR 45, Mineral Resources
Branch, Ottawa.
- Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1899, p. 692;
1900, p. 853; 1901, p. 1033; 1902, pp. 163, 299;
1919, p. 137; 1925, p. 249; 1957, p. 61.
- Mineral Resources Branch, Resource File: MR-Fe-301.02.
- Mineral Resources Branch; Corporation Files: "Cominco
Ltd.".

MAP REFERENCES

- Map 603 A, Nelson, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp.
Memoir 228.
- Map 749 G, (Aeromag.), (1959).
- *Map 82 F/1 W, Yahk, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

FEB 1973

BCI 82F/SE -

91