PRODUCT	
PRODUIT	BENTONITE

British Columbia

REF. Bnt

NAME OF PROPERTY HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT PRINCETON NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ HISTORIOUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR Widespread bentonite in the vicinity of Princeton has been OBJECT LOCATED Lot 2049 OBJET LOCALISÉ exposed by coal mining operations, by railway cuts of the old 49°26'30" 120°30'40" Copper Mountain railway, by the Similkameen River and at other UNCERTAINTY 300 m Lat l ong FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE l at Lona. locations on the east side of the Similkameen between the town Mining Division District Similkameen of Princeton and the Similkameen-Whipsaw Creek junction some Similkameen Division minière District 8 km south. County Township or Parish Reported test shipments of bentonite in the 1926-34 Comté Canton ou paroisse period were, in part at least, under the name of The Princeton Lot Concession or Bange Int Concession ou rand Coal and Land Company, Limited. Sec Τp. R. Princeton Properties Limited held the mineral rights on Ct. R. Sect. the outskirts of Princeton on the Copper Mountain railway in OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT the 1940-50's. Seattle interests acquired control of the company in the early 1950's. In 1952, preliminary exploration on the bentonite deposits on Lots 2049 and 388 immediately south of town, included 1 529 feet of diamond drilling in 7 holes. In addition to estimating the amount and grade, tests were made at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Samples from this horizon were reported to be of the swelling type. (Ross, p. 37). DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT The host rock is the Eocene Princeton Group, an assemblage of shale, sandstone, conglomerate, andesite and basalt. The bentonite usually occurs in the shale and coal-rich sections of the strata in layers up to 6 foot thick. Diamond drilling on Lots 2049 and 388 indicated an average thickness of 10 to 11 feet and other occurrences up to 14 feet thickness have been reported. Test work indicates the material is of the non-swelling or non-colloidal type of bentonite, which in early marketing attempts found only limited use in decolourizing oils. 120900 Associated minerals or products © Mineral Policy Sector, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa Minéraux ou produits associés © Secteur de la politique minérale, ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources, Ottawa

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION	REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE
Between 1926 and 1944 about 850 tons of bentonite from Princeton was marketed. (BC Bull. 30, p. 34).	<pre>Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1923, p. 190; 1924, p. 175; 1926, pp. 30, 202; 1931, pp. 20, 132; 1932, p. 22; 1933, p. 24; 1934, p. 20; 1952, p. 248; 1953, p. 185.</pre>
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	Cummings, J.M. and McCammon, J.W.; Clay and Shale Deposits of British Columbia; Bulletin No. 30, p. 33, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1952.
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MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES Map 888 A, Princeton, (Geol.), Sc. 1" = 4 miles, accomp.	Chemical and physical characters of Bentonite; Summary Report, 1921, p. 74, Mines Branch, Ottawa.
Memoir 243, Geol. Surv. of Canada.	Shaw, W.S.; The Princeton Coalfield; Paper 52-12, Geol. Surv.
Simplified geological map of the Princeton and Tulameen basins, Fig. 4-1-1, Geological Fieldwork, 1986, p. 248, B.C.D.M.	of Canada.
Princeton Coalfield, (borehole sections), Figure 2, Paper 52- 12, Geol. Surv. of Canada.	
Map 92 H/7, Princeton, (Topo.), Sc. 1: 50 000.	
REMARKS/REMARQUES	
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