| PRODUCT | IRON | PROVINCE OR TERRITORY | British Columbia | N.T.S. AREA | 92 L/5 | REF. | FE 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

NAME OF PROPERTY: POWER

OBJECT LOCATED - showing.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 250. Lat. 50°15'30" Long. 127°30'25"

Mining Division: Nanaimo District: Rupert

County: Township or Parish:

Lot: Concession or Range:

Sec: Tp.: R.:

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The Power River Valley consists of layered dark-green basalts that resemble the Karmutsen group. Part way up the west side of the valley the basalts are overlain by a band of limestone, 30 to 50 feet in thickness and dipping 50°W, that resembles the Quatsino limestone of Upper Triassic age. The limestone, in turn, is overlain by tuffs typical of the lower part of the Bonanza Group of lower Jurassic age. The basalt and limestone have been intruded by dykes, sills and small masses of andesite, diorite, and gabbro of unknown affinities. The area has been extensively faulted.

Magnetite showings, notably the "A", "C", and "B" zones, are found as lenses along or near faults or shear zones in the basalt east of the Power river. Andesite, gabbro, and diorite dykes give the impression of intruding the magnetite, but in a few places magnetite is found sparsely disseminated in them, suggesting replacement. The magnetite in the lenses is either massive or it contains scattered grains of epidote and pyroxene and sparsely disseminated sulphides. Contacts of magnetite with

see Card 2 ....

Associated minerals or products of value

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT 92 L/5 FE 3

In 1961 a prospecting team employed by Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited found magnetite showings northwest of the Little Lake showings (see 92 L/3, FE 2) on the east side of the Power River. The company, a subsidiary of Rio Algom Mines Limited, held about 65 claims by record.

In 1962 the A, C, and B zones were geologically and magnetically mapped. A gravity survey was carried out over the B zone, and two holes totalling 478 feet were diamond drilled in the zone. Five holes totalling 1,104 feet were drilled in zone A. The drilling indicated that there was insufficient tonnage to warrant production.

## HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

## MAP REFERENCES

Map 4-1974, Alert Bay-Cape Scott, (Geol.), Sc. 1:250,000 - accomp. Paper 74-8, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1974.

#Mines and Mineral Occurrences of Alert Bay-Cape Scott area, Sc. 1:250,000, Fig. 15 - accomp. Paper 74-8, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1974.

*Map 92 L/5 E, Neroutsos, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

Map 1733 G, Neroutsos Inlet, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile.

## REMARKS

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Comp./Rev. By | LJ | | | | | | |
| Date | 10-75 | | | | | | |

## REFERENCES


Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1962, p. 98.

Muller, Northcote, and Carlisle; Geology and Mineral Deposits of Alert-Cape Scott Map-area; Paper 74-8, p. 58, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1974.

Mineral Development Sector; Corporation Files: "Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited".

| PRODUCT | IRON | PROVINCE OR TERRITORY | British Columbia | N.T.S. AREA | 92 L/5 | REF. | FE 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

NAME OF PROPERTY POWER

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

basalt are sharp, and the basalt is unaltered. Small cross-faults offset several of the magnetite deposits.

The A, C, and B zones lie in a nearly straight line running slightly south of east from the river.

The A zone is shaped like a narrow canoe with an average width of 60 feet, depth of 150 feet and slope length of 500 feet. It lies between 425 and 675 feet elevation. The C zone lies between 800 and 1,100 feet elevation and consists of magnetite, dyke rocks, and basalt in an irregular pattern. The B zone consists of two small bodies of magnetite, 40 and 20 feet across, at 2,300 feet elevation on the ridge.