

PRODUCT CLAY
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR PROVINCE OU
TERRITORY TERRITOIRE

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 92 M/13
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. CLY 1
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

KISAMEET BAY

OBJECT LOCATED - Deposit.
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY 300 m
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 51°58'20"

Long. 127°52'50"

Mining Division Skeena
Division minière

District
District

Range 2 Coast

County
Comté

Township or Parish
Canton ou paroisse

Lot
Lot

Concession or Range
Concession ou rang

Sec
Sect.

Tp.
Ct.

R.
R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

Bedrock exposed in the bluffs surrounding the clay depression, and in the creek bed above and below the clay deposit, is metamorphosed grey to black rock that varies between schist and gneiss. The mineral constituents of this rock are chiefly quartz, plagioclase, biotite, and hornblende. Areal geological mapping indicates the presence of acid plutonic rocks to the north on King Island.

As indicated by drill logs, the clay underlies an area of approximately 5.2 acres and ranges in thickness from 1 to 42 feet. The clay is overlain by from 1 to 6 feet of overburden and is underlain usually by sand and gravel but in some spots by bedrock. The clay is of very fine grain size and is remarkably uniform in texture from top to bottom. The clay is dark bluish-grey when moist and light grey when dry. It feels smooth and is very sticky when taken from the ground.

A size separation made by simple sedimentation and decantation showed the grain size of the sample to be as follows:

- (1) 6.2 per cent with grain diameter greater than 0.07 mm,
- (2) 8.5 per cent with grain diameter 0.003 mm to 0.07 mm,
- (3) 54.6 per cent with grain diameter 0.0017 mm to 0.003 mm,
- (4) 30.7 per cent with grain diameter less than 0.0017 mm.

Associated minerals or products
Minéraux ou produits associés

see Card 2

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

The property is located at the south end of King Island some 55 miles southwest of Bella Coola. The deposit is on Block A of Lot 1522 about 400 feet inland from and less than 50 feet vertically above the north shore of Kisameet Bay.

This clay has been known to local Indians for many years and was used by them for medicinal purposes. Vancouver interests, apparently through a private company Ray-Vite Laboratories, acquired the property in the 1940's to investigate the therapeutic properties of the clay. The deposit was closely drilled (about 77 holes) in 1946 and samples were submitted to the Mines Branch, Ottawa for differential thermal analysis and X-ray tests. The above interests incorporated Canadian Canamin Ltd. in April 1949 to acquire the mineral lease on Lot 1552. The clay was sold in a water suspension under the trade-name "Absorvite", to be taken internally for stomach ailments. It was also sold in jars as a mud under the trade-name "Dermavite", for use on burns, sprains, and in beauty packs. Some experimental use was made of the material by Vancouver medical and veterinary men. The company charter was surrendered in 1957.

Starbird Mines Ltd. held a lease on the property in 1975 but no work was reported.

Claytron Energy Corporation in 1976 acquired a 100% interest in Mineral Lease No. 14522 covering Block A of Lot 1522. The clay deposit was estimated at 200,000 tons proven (Northern Miner, May 4, 1978). About 25 tons of clay were sold in Europe and South America as a natural pharmaceutical product and cosmetic.

Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1951,
pp. 216-219⁺.

Minerals Sector; Corporation Files: "Starbird Mines
Mines Ltd."; "Claytron Energy Corporation".

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 92 A, Coast and Islands between Queen Charlotte Sound and
Burke Channel, Sc. 1":4 miles, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1914.

Canadian Canamin clay deposit, Sc. 1":200 ft., Fig. 17, Report
of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1951, p. 217.

Map 92 M/13, Namu, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	DMacR						
Date Date	01-81						

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NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

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DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (continued)

The coarsest product, except for stray rock fragments, consisted of angular to subangular, clear, fresh-looking mineral fragments. Minerals identified were, in order of abundance, quartz, feldspar, hornblende, biotite, magnetite, honey-yellow titanite, and zircon.