

PRODUCT GOLD (PLACER)
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 93 N/10
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. AU 5
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

SLATE CREEK

OBJECT LOCATED
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 55°40'30"
Lat.

Long. 124°32'
Long.

Mining Division **Omineca**
Division minière

District
District

Cassiar

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

The upper end of Slate Creek valley is wide and flat, and is heavily mantled with glacial debris. The remainder of the valley is narrower and cut down to bedrock along much of its course. Bedrock exposed along the creek consists mainly of westerly striking vertically dipping slates and argillites of the Cache Creek group. Minor beds of greenstone and schist were also observed. The pay gravel occurs on bedrock and in some of the deeper ground near the head of the creek lies beneath 30 to 60 feet of glacial till. The material excavated held a high percentage of boulders about 1 foot in diameter, with some measuring 4 feet. Evidence obtained by drilling indicated the existence of 5 old channels on the right bank and one on the left bank of Slate creek. Of these, two have widths of from 150 to 200 feet; they lie close to the summit of the ridge between Slate and Manson creeks.

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

Slate Creek is a small, easterly flowing stream that enters Manson River near the settlement of Manson Creek. Gold was first discovered on the creek in 1871, and from then until 1900 the creek was worked extensively by individuals. Most of these workings were not in the bed of the stream but on shallow bed-rock benches bordering the stream. The deep ground near the head of the creek could not be worked by small-scale methods.

A group of leases at the upper end of the creek were acquired by the 43rd Mining and Milling Company of Cariboo, Limited Liability, which was incorporated in 1896 with the object of working the deeper ground. The company operated on the creek until about 1901. The two pits that were opened up had to be worked with hydraulic elevators and the presence of numerous boulders made the operation unsatisfactory and costly.

The Kildare Mining Company, Limited, incorporated under a Dominion charter in October 1905, apparently worked on Slate Creek for several seasons. Kildare Mines, Limited, incorporated under a Dominion charter in June 1913, held 14 hydraulic leases on the creek; the company held these leases until 1922. The ground was restaked by H. Beach in 1923 and subsequently acquired by Cominco Ltd. Considerable test drilling was done by the company and the installation of a drag-line was completed in 1933. Intermittent operations were carried on until about 1939, and further test work, including drilling, was done in 1942. Cominco leased the ground to Yuba Consolidated Gold Dredging Company, of San Francisco, in 1948; the company carried out a drilling program in 1949. During the years following a number of individuals worked the creek, in part on ground subleased from Cominco. The Martin Mine, Limited, held leases on the creek in 1965.

Omineca Placers, Limited, was organized in April 1932 as a private company to work a number of leases at the southeast end of Little Wolverine Pass, which extends northwesterly from, and parallel to the lower end of Slate Creek. The company installed a drag-line and built about 2 miles of ditch and flume to carry water from the Manson River. Sluicing operations began early in 1933.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

The recorded production from Slate creek is 4,776 ounces of placer gold. (Armstrong, J.E., 1949, p. 148).

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Armstrong, J.E.; Fort St. James Map-Area, Cassiar and Coast Districts, British Columbia; Memoir 252, p. 147, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1949.

Galloway, J.D.; Placer-Mining in British Columbia; Bulletin No. 1, 1931, p. 80, British Columbia Dept. of Mines.

Kerr, F.A.; Manson River and Slate Creek Placer Deposits, Omineca District, British Columbia; Summary Report 1933, Pt. A, pp. 9-29, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:
 1901, p. 972; 1903, p. 71; 1913, p. 109; 1924, p. 109; 1929, p. 205; 1933, pp. 104, 109, 111; 1935, p. C 38; 1936, p. C 39; 1938, p. C 53; 1949, p. 239; 1965, p. 251.

Holland, Stuart S.; Placer Gold Production of British Columbia; Bulletin No. 28, p. 46, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1950.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Yuba Consolidated Gold Dredging Company".

Leach, W.W.; The Skeena River District; Summary Report 1909, p. 68, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 901 A, Smithers-Fort St. James, (Geol.), Sc. 1":8 miles.

Map 876 A, Manson Creek, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles (1946).

Map 93 N, Manson River, (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.

Manson River-Slate Creek Area, Sc. 1":1,000 feet, Fig. 2 - Summary Report 1933.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par								
Date Date	10-68							