

NAME OF PROPERTY LILY (IKEDA)

LOCATION—center of Lot 66.  
 Uncertainty in meters 100. Lat. 52°17'23" Long. 131°10'53"  
 Mining Division Skeena District Queen Charlotte  
 County Township or Parish  
 Lot 66 Concession or Range  
 Sec. Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The rocks of the area are of the Vancouver Group, locally represented by the Karmutsen and Kunga Formations, both early Triassic in age. The Karmutsen Formation is a thick accumulation of submarine basic lavas, related clastic rocks, dykes, sills and minor limestone. These are conformably overlain by Kunga limestones and argillites.

At the Lily mine there are four mineralized bodies. Three of them occur as sub-parallel "veins" which are in effect a replacement of two bedded shear zones in greenstone. They are composed of chlorite, actinolite, quartz and calcite with pyrite, chalcopyrite, magnetite, pyrrhotite and traces of sphalerite. The sulphides occur as streaks and bands, especially at the walls, as disseminations and as large irregular masses. Late diabase and basalt dykes cut the shears and ore without offset. These "veins" are referred to as the No. 1, which is 250 x 220 x about 15 feet; the No. 2, 140 x 50 x about 15 feet, and the No. 3, 140 x (?) x 2 feet.

The fourth or No. 1 adit body differs in being a thin, planar magnetite-rich skarn lens at the contact of the Kunga and Karmutsen Formations. It is less than 10 feet wide.

The average grade from production figures is 9.33% Cu; 0.11 oz./ton Au and 1.87 oz./ton Ag. Developed reserves are small, about 25,000 tons of 1.5 to 2% copper with some gold and silver (BCDM Bull. 54, p. 203, 1968).

Associated minerals or products of value - Gold, silver, iron.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The Lily copper mine is located three-quarters of a mile west of the head of Ikeda Cove on the southeast coast of Moresby Island. The elevation ranges between 200 and 600 feet.

The showings were discovered in 1898 by Mr. A. Ikeda who traced float on the beach up to the outcrop. By 1907, Awaya, Ikeda and Company, primarily a Japanese fishing company not registered in Canada, held three claim groups in the area; the Lily, the Chrysanthemum (see Rose, 103 B/6, Fe 6) and the Lotus (see 103 B/6, Cu 2). The Lily Group comprised eight claims (Lots 66 to 72) covering 336.01 acres which were Crown-granted in 1908. Production started in 1906 but by 1909 all the easy mining was finished. A new company, Ikeda Mines, Limited, was formed in Vancouver in 1910 and a programme of exploration and development was started which included 2,520 feet of diamond drilling in 22 holes. The company carried out assessment work on other claims in the area and in 1913 and 1917 received Crown grants for 39 claims (Lots 93-100, 1857-1860, 1862, 1863, 1866-1882, 1884-1887, 1892, 1893, 1896 and 1963), including the Lotus and Chrysanthemum groups. In 1913 an aerial tramway was built from the Lily mine to the beach. By 1918 the mine was developed by four adits, all connected by winzes, with portals at 264, 308, 324 and 594 feet above sea level. The lowest, No. 3, is 660 feet long with two stopes, a 270-foot winze and a sub-level developed from it. The Nos. 2 and 2½ have a combined length of 350 feet and No. 1 is 120 feet long.

There was little interest in the mine from 1920 until 1943 when St. Eugene Mining Corporation, Limited, bought the valid Crown-granted claims; the reverted Crown-grants were subsequently acquired as mineral leases and additional claims were staked to include most of the original ground. Exploration of the Lily property was delayed until 1956 when it was examined and sampled in detail. Work in succeeding years included a geophysical survey in 1958 and 7 AX holes drilled for a total of 1,774 feet in 1964.

In July 1962 the properties were sold to Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited. In 1985 Falconbridge Limited carried out geological mapping and a geochemical soil survey (2,050 samples) over the Lily and adjacent properties.

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## HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

Between 1906 and 1920, 14,780 tons of ore were mined. From this, 1,646 oz. of gold, 27,737 oz. of silver, and 1,265,581 lbs. of copper were recovered.

## REFERENCES

- <sup>†</sup>Brown, A.S.; Geology of the Queen Charlotte Islands; Bulletin 54, pp. 203-207; British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1968.
- Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1906, p. 250; 1907, pp. 63-64, 215; 1908, pp. 59, 246, 249; 1909, pp. 71, 80-81; 1910, pp. 84, 165; 1911, pp. 76, 287; 1912, p. 110; 1913, pp. 100, 103, 423; 1914, p. 162; 1915, pp. 74, 154, 444, 447; 1916, pp. 87, 515; 1917, pp. 74, 447, 451; 1918, pp. 38-39, 105; 1919, p. 39; 1920, pp. 42, 44; 1921, pp. 39, 272; 1922, p. 42; 1923, p. 44; 1925, p. 66; 1928, p. 65; 1958, p. 72.
- Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Ikeda Mines, Limited"; "St. Eugene Mining Corporation, Limited".
- Mineral Policy Sector; Metals Controller File: MC 167-C3-2-10.
- McConnell, R.G.; Texada Island and Moresby Island, British Columbia; Summary Report, 1909, pp. 76-77, Geol. Surv. of Canada.
- Exploration in British Columbia; BCDM: 1985, p. 362.

## MAP REFERENCES

- Fig. 5, Geology of the Queen Charlotte Islands, (Geol. and Topo.), Sc. 1:125,000 - Accomp. Bulletin 54.
- Fig. 34, (#38), Mineral Resources Map, (Geol.), Sc. 1": 8 miles; Accomp. Bulletin 54.
- Map 103 B-C (MI), (#28), Moresby Island, Sc. 1:250,000; B.C. Dept. of Mines and Petroleum Resources, 1969.
- #Map 103 B/6 E, Jedway, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

## REMARKS

BCI 103 B-C - 28

JULY 1973  
 JAN 1979  
 DMacR MAY 1987