

NAME OF PROPERTY WILSON CREEK (CAMP WILSON)

OBJECT LOCATED—showing.

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS 300. Lat. 53°26'00" Long. 132°15'30"

Mining Division Skeena District Queen Charlotte

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

MacMillan, Bloedel and Power River Industries  
(Alberni) Ltd.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The coal seam, which occupies the central portion of a narrow synclinal basin, occurs in soft sandstones and arenaceous shales of the Yakoun Formation. The lenticular seam varies in thickness from 4 to 18 feet. The coal is high grade bituminous, low in carbon and high in ash.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The coal showing is located at an elevation of about 250 feet near Wilson Creek, 14 miles west of Lawn Point.

By 1919, there were three work openings. No. 1 opening, on the east side of Wilson creek, consists of an adit 54 feet along the coal seam. At 8 feet from the entrance a winze 14 feet deep gave access to two drifts totalling 50 feet in length. A crosscut exposes the full width of the seam at the end of the northern drift. No. 2 opening, 400 feet southeast from No. 1, on the west side of Wilson creek, is a shaft 14 feet deep from which a drift runs south on the seam for 20 feet. No. 3 opening, 75 feet northwest from No. 1, is an adit and incline, partly on the seam and partly in the glacial till. Its total length in a northeast direction is 75 feet.

A 1912 sample gave the following analysis: water, 2.44%; volatile matter, 35.96%; fixed carbon, 48.64%; ash, 12.26%; sulphur, 0.80%. Reserves were estimated at 1,200,000 long tons.

A preliminary estimate of probable mineable reserves by Mackay for the Royal Commission on coal, in 1946, was 5,600,000 tons.

In 1971, ownership belonged to MacMillan, Bloedel and Power River Industries (Alberni) Ltd. An induced polarization survey was carried out by Trincon Exploration Survey Ltd.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Brown, A. Sutherland; Geology of the Queen Charlotte Islands; Bulletin No. 54, pp. 74, 75, 91, 106, 177, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1968.

Clapp, C.H.; A Geological Reconnaissance on Graham Island, Summary Report, 1912, pp. 15, 29, 33-36, 37, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Dowling, D.B.; Coal Fields of British Columbia; Memoir 69, pp. 143, 153-156, 157, Geo. Surv. of Canada, 1915.

Ells, R.W.; Report on the Geology of Graham Island, Annual Report, New Serials, Vol. 16, 1904, pt. B, pp. 31-44, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Mackenzie, J.D.; Geology of Graham Island, British Columbia; Memoir 88, pp. 17, 143-151, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1916.

Report of the Royal Commission on Coal, pp. 51, 641, Ottawa, 1946.

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1898, p. 1163; 1902, p. 57; 1906, pp. 75, 85; 1910, p. 175; 1913, p. 105; 1914, pp. 163, 165-168; 1971, pp. 503-504.

MAP REFERENCES

Geology of the Queen Charlotte Islands, Sc. 1:125,000, Fig. 5, Sheet B - accomp. Bulletin No. 54.

#Sheet 103 F, (MI), Graham Island, Preliminary Mineral Inventory Map, Sc. 1:250,000, British Columbia Dept. of Mines.

\*Map 103 F/8 W, Yakoun Lake, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	LJ						
Date	6-75						

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