

NAME OF PROPERTY

KEN (BLUE BELL)

OBJECT LOCATED -Centre of group.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 100.

Lat. 53°21'00"

Long. 128°59'00"

Mining Division

Skeena

District

Range 4 Coast

County

Township or Parish

Lot

~~XXXXXX~~ Range

4

Sec

Tp.

R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The main deposit occurs in an easterly dipping (60 degrees), 20-30 foot bed of crystalline limestone. This horizon is intercalated with schist and cut by plutons varying from gabbro and diorites through quartz-diorites and granodiorites to quartz monzonites. Skarn minerals, garnet, epidote, and diopside have developed in the limestone. Associated with these minerals are impregnations of chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite and covellite.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located in the southeastern corner of Gribbell Island, approximately $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles north-northwest of Pilot Point. The elevations of the workings range from 650-1,200 feet.

Staked in 1900 as the Copper Cliff group, the property was then owned by Gribbell Island Copper Company. (Incorporated in May, 1900). During that year Gribbell's development work included three open cuts, each accompanied with short adits. During the following season, and through till the end of 1905, several more adits were driven, including one 354 feet in length. Shallow pits and more open cuts, along with 2 shallow prospect shafts were also completed as part of the development work during that period.

Eight Crown Grants (Lots 601R4-608R4) were issued to Gribbell Island Copper Company on the Copper Cliff Group in June 1910. These claims subsequently reverted to the Crown.

It is reported that Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada, Limited, did some further work in 1964.

The property was then restaked and was known as the Ken 1-12 group. In 1970, Balfour Mining Ltd. (Incorporated - Dec. 1969) purchased the mineral rights to this property and worked on their claims up until 1973. During that period development work included photogeological and geochemical surveys, trenching and some diamond drilling.

The claims were subsequently allowed to lapse.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Sevensma, P.H.; Gribbell Island Claims, Balfour Mining Ltd. (N.P.L.), Prospectus, 1971.

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1899, p. 656; 1900, p. 787; 1901, p. 992; 1902, p. 47; 1903, p. 51; 1904, p. 102; 1905, pp. 85-87; 1910, p. 246.

Dolmage, V.; Coast and Islands of British Columbia between Burke and Douglas Channels; Summary Report, 1921, Pt. A, p. 35, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Roddick, J.A.; Douglas Channel-Hecate Strait Map-Area, Paper 70-41, p. 50, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Balfour Mining Ltd." (N.P.L.).

Geology, Exploration, and Mining, British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1971, p. 112.

MAP REFERENCES

#Location of Claims & Workings, Sc. 1": $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, Fig. 2 - accomp. Gribbell Island Claims Report by P.H. Sevensma, Balfour Mining Ltd. (N.P.L.) Prospectus, 1971.

*Map 103 H, Douglas Channel, (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.

Map 23-1970, Douglas Channel and Hecate Strait, (Geol.), Sc. 1:250,000 - accomp. Paper 70-41, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DH						
Date	7-75						

BCI 103H-21