HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

WALKER CREEK NAME OF PROPERTY OBJECT LOCATED Lat. 59°021 Long. 128°17' **UNCERTAINTY IN METRES** Cassiar District Mining Division Liard Township or Parish County Concession or Range Lot Tp. Sec

GOLD (PLACER)

OWNER OF OPERATOR

PRODUCT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

"Walker Creek is about 6 miles long and heads in an area underlain by cherty dolomite, dolomite, and sandstone of the Sandpile Group. For most of its course, however, it traverses incompetent, tightly folded phyllitic limestones, calcareous phyllites, black slates and argillites, limestones, and greenstones of the Kechika Group. The greenstones are highly altered rocks and may be intrusive.

"The valley of Walker Creek is characterized by a lack of benches, steep walls, and interlocking spurs. The creek bottom contains many large boulders that are undoubtedly glacial erratics transported from an area to the southwest.

"The lower 2 miles of the creek appear to have been the most productive as much of the work was concentrated in this area. Test pits in the broad, alluvial fan below the canyon have apparently yielded disappointing results". (Gabrielse, 1963, p. 111). The gold is fine and has a granulated appearance. It's source is unknown.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

Placer gold was discovered on Walker Creek in 1877. Intil 1887, the last year for which recorded gold was recovered, the creek yielded over 3,300 ounces of gold. (Gabrielse, 1963).

Holland (1950) lists the recorded production for the period 1876-1920 as 1,628 ounces of gold.

MAP REFERENCES

Map 1110 A, McDame, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. report by Gabrielse, 1963.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By					
Date	3-64	3-74	 : %		

REFERENCES

- Gabrielse, H.; McDame Map-Area, Cassiar District, British Columbia; Mem. 319, pp. 110, 111, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1963.
- Hedley, M.S., and Holland, S.S.; Reconnaissance in the Area of Turnagain and Upper Kechika Rivers; Bull. No. 12, pp. 48, 49, Dept. of Mines, B.C., 1941.
- Holland, Stuart S.; Placer Gold Production of British Columbia; Bulletin No. 28, pp. 57, 61, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1950.