

NAME OF PROPERTY  
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

STATE OF MONTANA

OBJECT LOCATED  
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY  
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Mining Division Division minière	Atlin	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 formation consists of light-grey marble and brown-weathering feldspathic and micaceous quartzites which strike easterly and dip steeply to the north. Fine grained diorite, locally replaced by garnet, outcrops about a mile to the south-west. An irregular band of skarn ranging from 10 to 60 feet in width, and consisting chiefly of yellowish-green garnet, lies between the marble and the quartzite. The main mineralization consists of several small lenses, composed chiefly of bornite and chalcocite, which lie in the yellowish-green garnetite. In addition, a few small streaks of similar mineralization occur within marble to the southeast of the main skarn band. Black sphalerite is locally abundant. Wittichenite (copper bismuth sulphide) occurs in bornite as microscopic grains. The mineralized lenses, exposed intermittently in a trench for 70 feet, range in width from a few inches to 1½ feet. Other workings expose either very small lenses of fairly massive mineralization or very narrow streaks of disseminated mineralization. A spectrographic analysis of high-grade Cu-Ag-Bi ore gave 0.1% tin.

Associated minerals or products - Zinc, bismuth, tin, silver.  
Minéraux ou produits associés

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

This property is located on the east side of Inspector Creek, a southerly flowing tributary of the Klehini River. The main showings lie on the western side of Copper Butte between elevations of 3,590 and 3,970 feet.

The State of Montana claim (Lot 283) was located by J.H. Chisel in 1905 and Crown-granted in 1908. Most of the exploration and development work, including shot drilling, was done by the Alaska Iron Company in 1908 and 1909. Development work consists mainly of a deep, eastward trending, 130 foot long trench; and 380 feet of underground work in one adit. The development work failed to open up any ore bodies of workable size.

The property was owned in the 1940's by R.C. Turner of Seattle.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

A trial shipment of 10 tons of ore was reportedly sent to the Tacoma smelter in 1908. From this ore 443 ounces of silver and 5,305 pounds of copper were recovered. Ref.: Mineral Deposit Inventory, Property No. 314, British Columbia Dept. of Mines.

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

- Watson, K. DeP.; The Squaw Creek-Rainy Hollow Area; Bulletin No. 25, pp. 48-50, Dept. of Mines, B.C., 1948.
- McConnell, R.G.; Rainy Hollow Mineral Area, B.C.; Summary Report 1913, p. 31, Geol. Surv. of Canada.
- Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.; 1909, p. 53; 1910, p. 55.
- Mulligan, R.; Geology of Canadian Tin Occurrences; Paper 64-54, p. 14, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Squaw Creek-Rainy Hollow Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1":2 miles - accomp. B.C. Dept. of Mines Bulletin No. 25.

Map 114 P/10 E, Nahahini Creek, B.C., (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par							
Date Date	10-65	02-74					