

PRODUCT ZINC  
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR PROVINCE OU  
TERRITORY TERRITOIRE

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 114 P/9, 10  
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. ZN 1  
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY  
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

LAWRENCE

OBJECT LOCATED  
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY  
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 59°35'25" Long. 136°29'50"  
Lat. Long.

Mining Division Atlin  
Division minière

District Cassiar  
District

County  
Comté

Township or Parish  
Canton ou paroisse

Lot  
Lot

Concession or Range  
Concession ou rang

Sec. Tp. R.  
Sect. Ct. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

Bands of skarn occur mainly at or near contacts between marble and quartz feldspar porphyry and between marble and mica schists. The marble strikes northeasterly and dips steeply to the northwest. Most of the skarn occurs in a wide irregular belt lying to the southeast of the marble belt. Irregular sills of diorite occur in the marble, mica schist, and skarn. A northerly trending quartz feldspar porphyry dyke cuts marble and skarn. A zone of mineralized skarn lies along the northeastern contact of the porphyry dyke. This steeply dipping zone extends for 130 feet and has a width of up to 15 feet. Within the zone sphalerite, galena, and locally small amounts of chalcopyrite are disseminated in diopside-hedenbergite skarn. A sample across a 6 foot width assayed: gold, trace; silver, 7.2 oz a ton; copper, trace; lead, 5.3%; zinc, 12.2%.

Narrow, steeply dipping lenses of mineralized skarn occur at intervals along the southeast margin of the marble for a distance of about 500 feet. Other small, irregular showings occur along the northeasterly trending formation.

Associated minerals or products - Lead, silver.  
Minéraux ou produits associés

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

This property is located  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles northeast of Copper Butte and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles northeast of the hairpin bend in the Haines Road at Rainy Hollow. A number of claims have been staked single file along the northeasterly trending formation. The Lawrence claim (Lot 955) was reportedly located in 1904 and Crown-granted to M. Cassin in 1910; the claim was held by the Cassin Estate in the 1940's. The only development work reported is a number of pits and trenches, and an 18 foot deep shaft.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Watson, K. DeP.; The Squaw Creek Rainy Hollow Area,  
Northern British Columbia; Bulletin No. 25, p. 55,  
Dept. of Mines, British Columbia, 1948.

Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.: 1910, p. 246.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Squaw Creek-Rainy Hollow Area, (Geol.), Sc. (approx.) 1":

2 miles - accomp. British Columbia Dept. of Mines Bulletin  
No. 25.

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

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By  
Comp./rév. par

Date  
Date

08-66