

NAME OF PROPERTY      **CLIFF, GIFT (MAGNET)**

LOCATION

Lat. 50°39.4'      Long. 120°30'

Mining Division    **Kamloops**      District    **Kamloops**

County      Township or Parish

Lot      Concession or Range

Sec.      Tp.      R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

**DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT**

The showings occur at the western end of the Iron Mask batholith of the Cretaceous, and (?) Later, Coast intrusions. Outcrops and shallow trenches expose several magnetite veins that occur in liorite and monzonite of the batholith. The principal veins, Nos. 3 and 4, strike east-southeast and dip either vertically or steeply north. The walls are generally well defined, but in places the veins either split or enclose sheets of country rock. Their estimated magnetite content at the surface ranges between 50 and 90 per cent, and averages about 70 per cent. Other minerals include apatite, epidote, and possibly amphibole or pyroxene. Very small amounts of sulphides are present, with pyrite in excess of chalcocyanite. Vein No. 3 has been traced for 900 feet and, omitting sheets of country rock, has maximum and average widths of 13 and 8 feet respectively. Vein No. 4 has been traced for 300 feet and, where exposed, is reported to vary in width from 7 to 30 feet. A diamond drill hole put down in 1957 at minus 45 degrees for a length of 605 feet intersected two veins whose apparent widths are

p.t.o. ....

Associated minerals or products of value

**HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT** 92 I/9, 10 Fe 1

This property is located south of the Trans-Canada Highway about 7 miles west of Kamloops, and 1½ miles northwest of Sugarloaf Hill.

The Cliff claim (Lot 899) was staked in the 1890's as part of the Pothook property (see 92 I/10, Cu 3). The Pothook property was Crown-granted in 1901 to The Scottish Copper Mines of British Columbia, Limited, and apparently abandoned shortly thereafter. In subsequent years four adjacent or nearby claims the Magnet, Moose, Signal, and Anvil, were staked and considerable exploration work done in stripping and trenching; a shaft was sunk on the Magnet claim in search for copper. Several hundred tons of iron ore were reported shipped during this period of activity. The four claims, held by George McDonald & associates of Kamloops in the 1920's, subsequently lapsed.

The Gift claim (Lot 4798), staked adjoining the Cliff claim on the east, was Crown-granted to F.P. Newcome in 1942. The claim included showings formerly covered by the Magnet claim. In 1957 work on the Cliff and Gift claims, owned by F.P. Newcome, included diamond drilling in 2 holes totalling 1,085 feet. A small shipment of ore was made in 1960.

Williams Creek Gold Quartz Mining Co. Limited acquired the Cliff and Gift claims in 1972.

## HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

In 1960, 4,058 tons of crude iron ore were shipped from his property.

## REFERENCES

- Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia; 1957, p. 30; 1960, p. A-53.
- Young, G.A. & Uglow, W.L.; The Iron Ores of Canada; Economic Geology Series No. 3, pp. 115-128, Geol. Surv. of Canada, Ottawa, 1926.
- Cockfield, W.E.; Geology and Mineral Deposits of Nicola Map-Area, British Columbia; Memoir 249, p. 135, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1948.

## MAP REFERENCES

- Map 886 A, Nicola, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Memoir 249.
- Map 5216 G, Kamloops, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile. (1968).
- Map 7217 G, Ashcroft, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":4 miles.
- \*Map 92 I/9 W, Kamloops, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.
- Map 92 I/10 E, Cherry Creek, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

## DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

$\frac{1}{2}$  and 9 feet respectively, five other veins of widths between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 2 feet, and numerous veinlets less than 1 foot wide.

APR 1972

BCI 92 I/NE-22.