

NAME OF PROPERTY KING GETHING (GETHING)

OBJECT LOCATED - No. 1 mine adit.

UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 100. Lat. 55°58'47" Long. 122°06'40"

Mining Division Liard District Peace River

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The coal seams occur in the lower part of the Gething Formation (Lower Cretaceous) which dips 13 to 35 degrees easterly and forms part of the eastern limb of the Bullhead anticline. The King seam as exposed in No. 1 and 2 mines is 5.2 feet thick, including a 0.3-foot shale parting. In the No. 3 mine a typical section is as follows: Coal, 1 foot 7 inches; inferior coal, 9 inches; coal, 4 feet 3 inches; clay ironstone, 8 inches; bottom coal, 1 foot 6 inches. The clay ironstone and the bottom coal were not mined. The coal is classified as low volatile bituminous.

Associated minerals or products of value

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located on the east side of Portage Mountain, on the north side of Peace River canyon, some 7 miles southwest of Hudson Hope. The King Gething No. 1 and 2 mines are located at approximately 2,800 feet elevation on the north and south banks respectively of a small creek known locally as "Loretta" or "King" creek. The No. 3 mine is located at approximately 2,300 feet elevation $\frac{3}{4}$ mile south of No. 1 and 2 mines on the west half of Lot 1039.

Prospecting by Q.F. (King) Gething of Hudson Hope in 1940 led to the discovery of a coal seam exposed in the creek bed about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of the Peace River. An adit (No. 1 mine) was driven on the north bank of the creek for about 70 feet. Rooms driven from the adit all encountered surface gravel and little further work was done for several years. The construction of the Alaska Highway in the early 1940's expanded the local market for coal. Development work resumed in 1943 in the main adit and a counter adit driven 30 to 40 feet up dip. A coal licence for this property was granted to Mr. Gething in 1945. In 1946 a fault was intersected at a distance of 540 feet in the main adit, and in the last 2 rooms opened, and the mine was abandoned.

To reach the same seam at a lower level No. 2 mine was begun on the south bank of the creek in 1947. A slope adit was driven from a point about 100 feet southeast of the portal of No. 1 mine. At 100 feet down, the slope connected with a drainage level which had been driven from the surface at the elevation of the tipple floor. From the intersection a level was driven southeasterly for about 150 feet and 3 raises started. A shale parting 1 to 3 inches thick in the seam at the entry had attained a thickness of 2 feet at the face and further work on the seam was not warranted. The No. 2 mine closed in April 1949.

Surface prospecting led to the discovery of a coal outcrop about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile south of No. 1 and 2 mines on the west half of Lot 1039. No. 3 mine was begun on this seam in April 1949. Small scale mining operations were carried on until 1964 when the lack of markets closed out the operation. The mine had been developed by a main level that had reached a length of 1,257 feet by 1956, and by an upper level about 700 feet in length, 330 feet up dip from the main level. A series of 20 foot rooms were developed from the main level at 50 foot centres.

see Card 2

Mineral Development Sector, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa

20232

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

Incomplete production figures for the No. 3 mine for the period 1949-1963 indicate that slightly more than 21,000 tons of coal were shipped. (Ref. Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia).

REFERENCES

McLearn, F.H., and Irish, E.J.W.; Some Coal Deposits of the Peace River Foothills, British Columbia; Paper 44-15, pp. 3-7, Geol. Surv. of Canada. +

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1940, p. 127; 1942, p. 122; 1943, p. 121; 1944, p. 128; 1945, p. 172 ++; 1946, p. 248; 1947, p. 266; 1948, p. 241; 1949, p. 309; 1950, p. 275; 1951, p. 290; 1952, p. 321; 1953, p. 258 +++; 1954, p. 248; 1955, p. 163; 1956, p. 225; 1957, p. 145; 1958, p. 154; 1959, p. 274; 1960, p. 238; 1961, p. 274; 1962, p. 278; 1963, p. 264; 1964, p. 325.

McLearn, F.H., and Kindle, E.D.; Geology of Northeastern British Columbia; Memoir 259, pp. 172-175, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1950.

Mineral Development Sector; Corporation Files: "Cinnabar Peak Mines Ltd.".

MAP REFERENCES

Geology in the vicinity of King Gething mine, Sc. 1":900 ft., Fig. 1, Paper 44-15.

#Plan and Section of King Gething mine, Sc. 1":50 ft., Fig. 2, Paper 44-15.

Map of Peace River Canyon Coal Area, Sc. 1":1 mile, Fig. 11 - accomp. Memoir 259.

Map 11-1961, Pine Pass, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles.

*Map 93 O/16 E, Portage Mountain, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	7-76						

PRODUCT

COAL

PROVINCE OR
TERRITORY

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 93 0/16

Card 2 -
REF. COL 1

NAME OF PROPERTY

KING GETHING (GETHING)

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

Cinnabar Peak Mines Ltd. by a May 1969 option agreement acquired from Lloyd, Lawrence, and Quentin Gething, administrators of the Estate of Cornelius Gething, the northwest quarter of Lot 1039, Lot 276 in the vicinity of No. 1 and 2 mines, and a number of claims south of the Peace River canyon. Diamond drilling was done in 3 holes in the vicinity of Lot 276.