Location/Identification

MINFILE Number: 092GNE002

Name(s): **MONEY SPINNER**

FIRE MOUNTAIN, INFERNO, FM, RES, MONEYSPINNER

Status: Prospect
Mining Method Underground
Regions: British Columbia
BCGS Map: 092G089
NTS Map: 092G16W
Latitude: 49 51 23 N
Longitude: 122 23 45 W
Elevation: 1524 metres
Location Accuracy: Within 500M
Comments: Surface showing (Fieldwork 1985, page 125).

Mining Division: New Westminster
Electoral District: West Vancouver-Garibaldi
Resource District: Squamish Forest District

UTM Zone: 10 (NAD 83)
Northing: 5522839
Easting: 543428

Mineral Occurrence

Commodities: Gold, Copper, Silver

Minerals
Significant: Chalcopyrite, Bornite, Gold
Associated: Quartz, Calcite, Chlorite
Alteration: Malachite, Dolomite
Alteration Type: Oxidation
Mineralization Age: Unknown

Deposit
Character: Vein, Shear, Disseminated
Classification: Hydrothermal, Epigenetic
Type: I06: Cu+/-Ag quartz veins
Shape: Tabular
Modifier: Folded, Faulted
Dimension: 300x1x0 metres
Strike/Dip: 170/50W
Comments: The vein, 0.9 to 1.3 metres wide, strikes 170 to 182 degrees and dips 40 to 65 degrees west for at least 300 metres.

Host Rock

Dominant Host Rock: Sedimentary

Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Lower Cretaceous	Fire Lake	Brokenback Hill	------
Lower Cretaceous	Fire Lake	Peninsula	------

Isotopic Age	Dating Method	Material Dated
------	Fossil	Various fossils
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Lithology: Volcaniclastic Sandstone, Feldspathic Greywacke, Porphyritic Greenstone, Porphyritic Dike

Geological Setting

Tectonic Belt: Coast Crystalline
Physiographic Area: Pacific Ranges
Terrane: Gambier

Metamorphic Type: Regional
Grade: Greenschist

Comments: Hosted in an island arc sequence preserved in a roof pendant.

Inventory

Ore Zone: SAMPLE
Category: Assay/analysis
Year: 1991
Report On: N
NI 43-101: N

Sample Type: Grab

Commodity	Grade
Silver	2.5000 grams per tonne
Gold	0.2100 grams per tonne
Copper	0.3500 per cent

Comments: Sample 50704 taken from malachite stained quartz outcrop above the Money Spinner adit.
Reference: Assessment Report 21735.

Ore Zone: UNDERGROUND WORKINGS
Category: Assay/analysis
Year: 1897
Report On: N
NI 43-101: N

Sample Type: Bulk Sample

Commodity	Grade
Gold	127.0000 grams per tonne

Comments: Average grade of 90 kilogram bulk sample.
Reference: Minister of Mines Annual Report 1897, page 579.

Summary Production

		Metric	Imperial
Mined:		1 tonnes	1 tons
Milled:		0 tonnes	0 tons
Recovery	Gold	6,812 grams	219 ounces
	Silver	1,524 grams	49 ounces

Capsule Geology

The Money Spinner occurrence is situated on the southwest flank of Fire Mountain at 1524 metres elevation above Fire Lake, 21.5 kilometres northwest of the northwest end of Harrison Lake.

The Money Spinner is the most important of a cluster of copper- gold quartz vein mineral occurrences on the southwestern flank of Fire Mountain. A 90.72 kilogram test shipment was sent to San Fransico in 1897, with another 1360 tonnes stockpiled (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1897, page 579). A Huntingdon quartz mill was also erected on the property but found to be inadequate to crush the hard rock. A number of other production attempts were made in the 1930s. In 1938, clean-up of the stamp mill resulted in 6750 grams of gold and 1524 grams of silver. In the 1970s and 1980s, the area was explored for its base metal potential. In 1983, a number of very low frequency electromagnetic and high magnetic anomalies were outlined over Fire Mountain. Kidd Creek Mines also outlined a number of stream sediment anomalies. In 1987, Plaskey Development Enterprises conducted a prospecting program over part of the property and discovered a strongly pyrite-clay-silica-altered gossanous zone. In 1990, Burmin Resources entered into a joint venture with Plaskey Development Enterprises. Geological mapping and geochemical sampling were conducted. In 1991, a follow-up program was carried out.

Regionally, the Money Spinner showing is hosted in a belt of volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Lower Cretaceous Fire Lake Group, which extends northwest from Harrison Lake for 40 kilometres. The Fire Lake Group is an island arc sequence preserved in a roof pendant, which occurs mostly west of the Lillooet River near the eastern margin of the Jurassic to Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex. The assemblage has been subjected to thrust faulting, large amplitude folding and regional metamorphism up to greenschist facies. Immediately to the east of the Money Spinner occurrence in the Lillooet Valley, the Harrison Lake shear zone and related structures are interpreted as important mineral controlling structure.

The Peninsula and Brokenback Hill formations of the Fire Lake Group are recognized at the Money Spinner showing. The Peninsula Formation consists of a lower conglomerate and upper interbedded arkose and pyritic slate. The overlying Brokenback Hill Formation consists of four lithological units. The lowest unit is composed of interbedded feldspar crystal tuff with slate or phyllite. This unit is overlain by andesitic to intermediate volcanic rocks, which are in turn overlain by coarse grained volcaniclastic sandstone. Pyroclastic rocks dominated by lapilli tuffs comprise the remaining unit. These rocks have been affected by three phases of deformation.

A banded fissure vein, 0.9 to 1.3 metres wide, strikes 170 to 182 degrees for at least 300 metres and dips 40 to 65 degrees west. The vein cuts volcaniclastic sandstone and feldspathic greywacke 'porphyritic greenstone' of the Brokenback Hill Formation. The vein is occasionally cut by porphyritic dikes.

The Money Spinner vein is composed of layers of white quartz, 0.5 to 2.5 centimetres wide, separated by thin partings of sheared, blue to black chlorite. The quartz is locally intergrown with calcite and dolomite. Mineralization consists of variable amounts of chalcopyrite with traces of bornite and native gold. Malachite staining is present. The vein and layer margins are strongly slickensided giving the impression that veins and mineralization are fracture/shear controlled.

A chip sample taken across a 0.9 metre width assayed 5.5 grams per tonne gold (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1934, page F16). A 90 kilogram bulk sample averaged 127 grams per tonne gold (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1897, page 579). Two surface samples were taken in 1991. Sample 50704, from malachite stained quartz, yielded 0.21 gram per tonne gold, 2.5 grams per tonne silver and 0.35 per cent copper (Assessment Report 21735).

Bibliography

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EMPR BC METAL MM00224
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EMPR INDEX 3-206
EMPR PF (*Richmond, A.M. (1935): Preliminary Report on the Property of the Money Spinner Gold Mines Ltd., with accompanying claim sheet maps)
GSC MAP 1069A; 1151A
GSC MEM 335, pp. 42-44,191,192
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GSC P 86-1B, pp. 699-706; 89-1E, pp. 177-187; 90-1E, pp. 183-195, 197-204; 90-1F, pp. 95-107
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EMPR PFD 7968, 7969, 7970, 7971, 7972, 7973, 905968, 671426, 671430, 671431, 671432, 500026, 500175

Date Coded:	1985/07/24	**Coded By:**	BC Geological Survey (BCGS)	**Field Check:**	N
Date Revised:	1997/07/30	**Revised By:**	Keith J. Mountjoy (KJM)	**Field Check:**	N