

## MINFILE Detail Report BC Geological Survey Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Location/Identification						
MINFILE Number:	093L 088		National	Mineral Inventory Nu	<b>mber:</b> 093L14 Ag2	
Name(s):	<b>DUTHIE</b>					
	DUTHIE MINE, HE	DUTHIE MINE, HENDERSON, ASHMAN, FAULT PLANE, DOME, MAMIE, CORONADO, SIL-VAN,				
	MCPHERSON, RAV	MCPHERSON, RAVEN, HUMMINGBIRD, CANARY				
Status:	Past Producer			Mining Division:	Omineca	
Mining Method	Underground			<b>Electoral District:</b>	Bulkley Valley-Stikine	
Regions:	British Columbia			<b>Resource District:</b>	Skeena Stikine Forest District	
BCGS Map:	093L074					
NTS Map:	093L14W			UTM Zone:	09 (NAD 83)	
Latitude:	54 46 23 N			Northing:	6070775	
Longitude:	127 21 26 W			Easting:	605674	
Elevation:	1142 metres					
Location Accuracy:	Within 500M					
Comments:	Location of the McP	Location of the McPherson adit, on the southwest side of Hudson Bay Mountain, 12 kilometres west of Smithers. See also				
	Dome (093L 089).					
		Ν	Aineral Occur	rence		
Commodities:	Silver, Lead, Zinc, Gold,	Cadmium, Copper				
Minerals	Significant:	Galena, Freibergite, Silver, Sphalerite, Tetrahedrite, Pyrrhotite, Pyrargyrite, Arsenopyrite, Gold,				
		Chalcopyrite, Pyri	te, Marcasite			
	Associated:	Quartz, Carbonate	, Chalcedony			
	Alteration Type:	Silicific'n				
	Mineralization Age:	Unknown				
Deposit	Character:	Vein				
	Classification:	Epigenetic, Hydro	thermal			
	Туре:	I05: Polymetallic	veins Ag-Pb-Zn+/-	Au		
	Shape:	Bladed	Modifier:	Sheared		

Host Rock					
Dominant Host	Rock: Volcanic				
<b>Stratigraphic A</b> Jurassic Cretaceous	ge Group Hazelton 	Formation Undefined For 	rmation Bu	reous/Metamorphic/Other  Ikley Intrusions	
Isotopic Age		Dating Method	Material Dated		
			-		
Lithology:	Andesite, Rhyolite, Tuff, La Dike	pilli Tuff, Porphyritic Granodiorite.	, Quartz Porphyritic Monzonite	, Diabase Dike, Dioritic	
	Geological Setting				

Geological Setting				
Tectonic Belt:	Intermontane	Physiographic Area:	Hazelton Ranges	
Terrane:	Stikine			

		Inventory		
Ore Zone:	DUTHIE		Year:	1985
Category:	Measured		<b>Report On:</b>	Y
Quantity:	19,700 tonnes		NI 43-101:	Ν
	Commodity	Grade		
	Silver	207.0000 grams per tonne		
	Gold	2.5500 grams per tonne		
	Lead	5.0000 per cent		
	Zinc	7.5000 per cent		

**Comments:** 

Reference:

Map 58.

Summary Production					
		Metric	Imperial		
	Mined:	35,819 tonnes	39,483 tons		
	Milled:	36,040 tonnes	39,727 tons		
Recovery	Silver	49,214,023 grams	1,582,268 ounces		
	Gold	55,590 grams	1,787 ounces		
	Lead	1,976,761 kilograms	4,358,012 pounds		
	Zinc	1,301,177 kilograms	2,868,604 pounds		
	Cadmium	28 kilograms	62 pounds		
Capsule Geology					

The Duthie mine is located on the south west slope of Hudson's Bay Mountain, 13 kilometres west of Smithers.

The Duthie mine country rock consists of Lower-Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanics comprised mainly of spherulitic flow-banded rhyolite and massive lapilli tuff which is cut by numerous diabasic and dioritic dikes. The flow-banded rhyolite outcrops along the southern part of Hudson Bay Mountain and is overlain to the north, east and west by massive lapilli tuff. The contact dips 20 degrees north at about 1220 metres in elevation on the Henderson vein. In the vicinity of the veins the host rock is highly altered and bleached.

A Middle-Late Cretaceous Bulkley Intrusions stock intrudes the core of Hudson Bay Mountain and is comprised of porphyritic granodiorite and quartz monzonite with associated quartz veining.

The mineral deposits of the Duthie mine occupy four main fault zones, originally known as the Ashman, Henderson, Fault Plane and Dome. The mineralized fault zones or "vein-lodes" strike northeast and dip between 50 degrees southeast to 70 degrees northwest. They range from a few centimetres to 2.4 metres in width and from 213 to in excess of 1067 metres in length. The vein lodes are sliced, sheared and brecciated and host sulphide veins or infillings with vein quartz and carbonate gangue. The main ore minerals are galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, pyrargyrite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, gold, chalcopyrite, silver and freibergite. Ore from the Henderson-Ashman lode also contains pyrrhotite and marcasite. All the ore contains gold and rare visible gold is associated with the arsenopyrite. The ore is associated with minor quartz and carbonate gangue and is crosscut by younger chalcedony veins up to 5 centimetres in width.

There is a progressive change in the mineralization in a northeast direction along the Henderson-Ashman vein lode as the deposit approaches the granodioritic stock which forms the core of the mountain. The galena-sphalerite-tetrahedrite ore changes to arsenopyrite-sphalerite ore that contains more gold and zinc but less galena and silver.

The Henderson vein lode is marked by intense faulting and more brecciation than the other veins and has proved to be the most productive. It outcrops between 1082 to 1280 metres elevation for about 610 metres and then joins the Ashman vein lode. The combined veins have been traced to the northeast for 460 metres at 1360 metres elevation. The Henderson vein strikes 065 degrees and dips between 50 degrees southeast to 80 degrees northwest. The Ashman vein is traceable for 520 metres southwest of its junction with the Henderson.

At 1090 metres elevation, the Henderson vein joins the Fault Plane vein lode and the two veins plunge at a low angle southwest. The Henderson vein has a near vertical dip, whereas the Fault Plane striking nearly parallel, dips 55 to 60 degrees southeast.

The fourth vein, the Dome (093L 089), lies 400 metres southeast of the Henderson and strikes 065 degrees and dips 75 to 85 degrees northwest. The Dome vein is well-defined for 215 metres.

The Duthie mine was first discovered in 1922 and mining from the 'front end' continued until 1930. From 1946 until 1954, the 'back end' or Breccia zone was worked by Sil-Van Consolidated Mining and Milling Company. At this time, a 136-tonne-per-day mill was operated with lead and zinc concentrates being shipped to Trail. Over 72200 tonnes of ore was milled during this time.

In the mid 1980s, the Duthie property was owned by Consolidated Silver Standard Mines Limited and operated by Duthie Mines Limited. From 1984 through 1988, more than 3 600 metres of horizontal adit development of three levels was completed. A mill capable of producing 45 tonnes per day of flotation concentrates was in operation from 1984 until 1986. In 1988, proven and probable reserves were 24 500 tonnes at 2.74 grams per tone gold, 655.1 grams per tonne silver, 4.4 per cent lead and 5.5 per cent zinc; with a further 72 500 to 90 600 tonnes of inferred reserves (Property File Rimfire Cummer, 1989).

Measured geological reserves at Duthie are 19,700 tonnes grading 207 grams per tonne silver, 2.55 grams per tonne gold, 5 per cent lead and 7.5 per cent zinc (Map 58).

**Bibliography** EMPR AR 1908-64,172; 1911-119; 1912-115; 1914-215,216; 1917-113; \*1922-108,109; 1923-108; 1924-94; 1925-135,359; 1926-129; 1927-134; 1928-159-161,520; 1929-161,429; 1930-139; 1934-C9-C11; 1939-69; 1940-55; 1941-55; 1942-54; 1946-86; \*1947-98-100; \*1948-82-85; 1950-100; 1951-112; 1952-93; 1953-93; 1954-95; 1956-26-27; 1957-10-11; 1963-25; 1968-120; 1979-129 EMPR ASS RPT 14300, 15709 EMPR BC METAL MM00030 EMPR FIELDWORK 1988, pp. 195-208 EMPR INDEX 3-199 EMPR INF CIRC 1984-1, p. 13; 1985-1, p. 17 EMPR IR 1984-5, p. 115 EMPR MAP 58; 69-1; 65 (1989) EMPR MIN STATS 1985, p. 49; 1990, p. 27 EMPR MINING 1975-1980, Vol.1, p. 22; 1981-1985, pp. 15, 40; 1986-1987, p. 57; 1988, p. 66 EMPR OF 1992-1; 1998-8-I, pp. 1-20; 1998-10 EMPR PF (Various Maps and Reports; Consolidated Silver Standard Mines Ltd., Annual Report 1988, p. 5) EMPR PF Rimfire (Davidson, A.J. (1989-03-14): Letter to W.J. Cummer re: Duthie Mines; Cummer, W.J. (1989-02-28): Proposal to Joint Venture exploration and development of the Duthie Mine) EMR MP CORPFILE (Duthie Mines Ltd.; Atlas Exploration Company Ltd.; Dorita Silver Mines Ltd.; Silver Standard Mines Ltd.) GSC BULL 270 GSC MAP 971A GSC MEM 223, p. 103 GSC OF 351 GSC P 36-20; 44-23 GSC SUM RPT 1908, p. 45; 1925 Part A, p. 130 CANMET IR 2269; 2948 GCNL Dec.18, 1978; May 18, 1979; #48, 1985; #76, 1987 N MINER Feb.16, 1978 W MINER Apr. 1947, p. 110 (Re-opening of the Duthie Mine) WWW http://www.infomine.com/index/properties/DUTHIE\_PROPERTY.html Kirkham, R.V. (1969): A Mineralogical and Geochemical Study of the Zonal Distribution of Ores in the Hudson Bay Range, British Columbia, Ph.D. Thesis, University of Wisconsin EMPR PFD 900069, 903054, 903132, 15614, 15615, 15616, 15617, 15619, 15620, 15621, 750587, 750588, 821277, 821278, 882523, 882524, 882525, 882526, 882529, 882530, 882536, 882527, 882528, 882531, 882538, 882539, 882540, 882541, 882542, 882532, 882533, 882534, 882535, 887721, 600253, 600254, 600255, 600256, 600277, 600303, 802226, 802227, 802228, 802229, 802230, 802231, 802232, 802233, 804362, 802582, 802583, 802598, 802884, 804021, 804083, 804158, 804218, 804306, 804308, 804312, 676237, 520853, 520854, 520855, 520856, 681416 1985/07/24 **Date Coded:** Coded By: BC Geological Survey (BCGS) Field Check: Ν Date Revised: 2009/07/14 **Revised By:** Sarah Meredith-Jones (SMJ) Field Check: Ν