A long search for 'big mine'

Mineral-hungry ers looking for "the big mine" have probably put ten times as much money into Mt. Washington as has ever been taken out of it, says a Department of Energy, Mines Resources spokesman.

A number of companies have worked on mineral showings on the mountain since the first pioneers Comox moved to the Valley.

In the 1930s, adits and short mine tunnels were driven into the ground to test the value of mineral showings. The initial ex ploration work for the Mt. Washington copper mine started in 1956 and con tinued steadily until 1964, when a mill and mine were built. On Dec. 5, 1964, the Mt. Washington mine was

> Canadian newspapers re ported 500 people in atten dance, including B.C. ministers and Japanese dignitaries among them.

> The mine only operated two vears--from December 1964 November 1966-but in that ore were taken out.

in March, 1967, it had pro concentrate. The most Charles Aird, says, how almost 20 years later are

the concrete foundations of the mill, visible from the road going up to the Mt. Washington ski hill, and the open-pit mine, four and a half miles from the mill, with its 134,000 tons of waste and overburden pil ed beside it.

Although the copper be ing mined was a type that naturally leaches into sur rounding water, biologist Bill McLean says that the open-pit mine has produc ed a chain reaction that noticeably increases leaching. The pyrites in copper, when exposed to air and water, oxidize and produce a very powerful sulfuric acid. Bacteria that thrive on acid promote even more corrosive ac tion, he explains.

There was enough cop opened with much fanfare. per leaching into waters around the open-pit mine that Esso Minerals spent two years doing explorato ry work in the area. Waste management director Wayne White said that Esso contemplated using a method of leaching and a tin-can system to recover time 396,000 tons of copper the metal, similar to what had be' used at Britannia When the mill shut down Mines 'near West Van couver. The regional duced 19,540 tons of copper manager of Esso Minerals, visible signs of the mine ever, that Esso gave back the mining option to Mt.

Washington Copper 1982, as a cause not worth pursuing.

World copper prices have become so depressed that the Northern Miner's bureau chief, David Duval, says he doesn't expect another copper mine to be started in B.C. anytime in the next half century.

There are other metals

in Mt. Washington, though. A minor gold rush has brought about 25 com panies into the mid-Island area, exploring for gold. One of the companies, Bet ter Resources Ltd., spent two months this summer at the Mt. Washington mine site doing diamond drilling for gold.

Better Resources direc

tor James Bristow, a former engineer Placer Development, says the company has about 160 mineral claims in the area and has found an area quite high in gold. The diamond drilling is mainly being done about 3,000 feet southwest of the old cop per-mine site, near an old showing of gold that was explored in the

from other rivers. It now has 20,000 adult salmon per year returning to it.

But that sort of restock ing is impossible if it is copper pollution that is the root of the Tsolum River's problems. And he isn't hopeful about a clean-up job. "It's a huge job," he

United Way

(Continued from page 1)

collected has 115,000, with more to come.

Fundraiser chairman Delbert Doll said number of loose-ends are yet to be pulled together, and the results of payroll deductions will not be known for some time.

He said contributions are still coming in.

Even though the official campaign is over, Doll said contributions are still welcome. Those who are unable to make a direct cash contribution at this time, are encouraged to make a pledge





EBY'S

