$PROVINCE\ OU$ British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 92 C/14 RÉGION DU S.N.R.C. REF. HG 1 RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY SECHART (BALMORAL) NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ OBJECT LOCATED OBJET LOCALISÉ Lat. 48057 35" Long. 125°14'30" UNCERTAINTY FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE Long. Mining Division Alberni Barclay District Division minière District Township or Parish County Comté Canton ou paroisse Concession or Range Lot Concession ou rang Lot R. Sec Tp. R. Sect.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT The formation consists of massive andesitic greenstone, massive coarse-grained gabbro, and carbonatized and silicified phases of both. A quartz-diorite mass, approximately 1 mile across, outcrops to the northwest. The contact, approximately 400 feet northwest of No. 5 adit strikes in a general northeast direction. Where observable, the area of contact between the quartz-diorite and greenstone consists of highly brecciated greenstone, veined by granitic material. The greenstone and gabbro are cut by 4 main northerly striking shear zones from 1 to 30 feet wide. Mineralizing solutions have effected the widespread ankeritization, and less widespread silicification, sericitization, and chloritization of the rock in the vicinity of the shear zones. The zone material is highly sheared and in places intensely crushed to nearly gougelike fineness. Cinnabar appears to have been most abundantly deposited in the shear planes of the zone in No. 1 adit and in the outcrop between No. 1 and No.2 adit. Assays ranged from nil to 0.16% mercury.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

The property is situated about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile up a small creek which flows into Sechart Channel about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southeast of the old whaling station of Sechart.

The existence of mercury at Sechart was first reported in the Annual Report of the Geological Survey for 1890. The Sechart claim was Crown-granted to E.J. Claxton in 1892. By 1911 considerable development work had been done on the showings, staked at that time as the Balmoral group. The claims were sold at a tax sale to Messrs. Mansfield & Gardner in about 1918; development work had been carried out during the two previous years by Mr. T. Golbey. Some diamond drilling was reported to have been done at this time but the results are unknown.

Mercury Mines Ltd. was incorporated in October 1927 to acquire the Sechart claim from J.E. Boss and two additional claims were staked at this time. In 1928 the holdings of Mercury Mines Ltd. were acquired by the Canadian Quicksilver Mines Ltd. incorporated in August of that year. The only work reported at this time was a small amount of open cutting.

The property is developed by about 350 feet of drift in 5 adits and two shafts, one 33 feet deep, the other 16 feet deep; adit No. 4 was driven for the purpose of diverting the creek.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

The remains of what appears to have been the foundation of an old retort have been found on the property. However, no official records of production can be found.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES Map 196 A, Vancouver Sheet, (Geol.), Sc. 1":8 miles.

Map 92 C/14 E, Barkley Sound, B.C., (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

Map 92 C/14 W, Barkley Sound, B.C., (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	DMacR			
Date <i>Date</i>	03-65			

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

- Stevenson, J.S.; Mercury Deposits of British Columbia; Bulletin No. 5, pp. 85-90, Dept. of Mines, B.C., 1940.
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- Eardley-Wilmot, V.L.; Notes on the Quicksilver Occurrences in Canada; Report No. 687, p. 56, Mines Branch, Ottawa, 1928.