PRODUCT MERCURY PRODUIT	PROVINCE OR PRO TERRITORY TER	OVINCE OU RRITOIRE	British Columbia	N.T.S. AREA 92 0/2 RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.	REF. HG 1 RÉF.
NAME OF PROPERTYEMPIRE MERCURY (MANITOU) (ROSE)NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ			HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR The property is located some 19 miles north of Bralorne, at about the 3,900' elevation on the ridge between Mud Creek on the east and Relay Creek on the west, close to their		
OBJECT LOCATED - No. 2 Adit. OBJET LOCALISÉ					
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE	ACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE Lat. Long.		junctions with Tyaughton Creek.		
Mining Division Lillooet District Lillooet Division minière District		The Rose claim was staked on the showing by B. Cfomer in 1931 and underground exploration began. Manitou Mining			
Comté (	ownship or Parish Canton ou paroisse			corporated in March 1936 to a work began in July and by Sep	
Lot	ncession or Range Concession ou rang		when a 10-ton-per-day G	ould rotary furnace was put	into
Sec Tp. Sect. Ct.	R. <i>R</i> .		2,400' of drifts, cross	consisted of 9 adits compris cuts and raises. The company	name was
DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT The property is underlain by Palaeozoic (Permian ?) sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Fergusson Group, serpentinized ultrabasic intrusions, and later feldspar porphyry dykes. Most of the mineralization is confined to two main shear zones which strike northwesterly and range in width from a few inches to 10 feet. Cinnabar occurs with pyrite as disseminations in calcite veins and as discrete grains in the host rock. The best			changed in August 1938 to Empire Mercury Mines, Limited. Operations ceased in February 1939. Work on the property resumed in 1940. Underground development included a connection between the No. 2 and 3 adits which opened on the opposite sides of the ridge. The mine closed again in the fall of 1941 and the company was dissolved in 1943. The property was acquired by Ed. Phillips, Egil Lorntzen and associates who incorporated Empire Mercury Corporation Ltd. in July 1965. Work included bulldozer trenching and 23,206' of percussion drilling in 128 holes in the vicinity of the underground workings. No further activity was reported until 1969 when 1,544' of underground diamond drilling in 11 holes was carried out. Probable reserves were estimated at 700,000 tons at 1.1 1b/t mercury, with an additional 700,000 tons possible at the same grade, to a depth of 250' (Canadian Mining Journal, November 1969, p. 11). The company name was changed in 1970 to Empire Metals Corporation.		
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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/ <i>HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION</i> Recorded production for the 1938-39 period totals 156 to of ore treated, from which 1,196 1bs of mercury were recover	REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE +Stevenson, J.S.; Mercury Deposits of British Columbia; Bulletin No. 5, pp. 70-81, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1940.		
	<sup>++</sup> Cairnes, C.E.; Geology and Mineral Deposits of Tyaughton Lake Map-Area; Paper 43-15, p. 35, Geol. Surv. of Canada.		
	Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1931, p. 113; 1936, pp. 58-61; 1937, p. F 37; 1938, p. F 69; 1940, p. 86; 1966, p. 138.		
	Mines Branch, Ottawa; Investigations in Ore Dressing and Metallurgy; 1938, Rept. 797, pp. 20-30 (NO. 749).		
	Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Empire Mercury Mines, Limited"; "Sovereign Metals Corporation".		
	Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1969, p. 185.		
MAP REFERENCES/ <i>RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES</i> Preliminary Map 43-15 A, Tyaughton Lake, (Geol.), Sc. 1": 2 miles, Paper 43-15, Geol. Surv. of Canada.			
<pre>#Plan of Workings, Empire Mercury Mines, Sc. 1":80', Fig. 7 accomp. Bulletin No. 5, B.C. Dept. of Mines.</pre>			
*Map 92 0/2, Tyaughton Creek, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.			
REMARKS/REMARQUES			
Comp./Rev. By Comp. /rév. par DMacR			
Date 10-81	BCI 92 0 - 23		