

PRODUCT	SHALE	PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	British Columbia	N.T.S. AREA	93 B/15	REF. CLY 1
NAME OF PROPERTY		QUESNEL POZZOLAN		HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT		
OBJECT LOCATED - showing.		The deposit is located on Lot 222 on the east side of the Fraser River about 1 mile south of Quesnel.				
UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 500.		The deposit, which forms a colorful bluff, on the river bank, was examined by Selwyn in 1871-72 and by Dawson in 1875-76. Eardley-Wilmot examined the deposit in the 1920's while investigating diatomite occurrences in the vicinity.				
Mining Division Cariboo		Crownite Diatomite Ltd., incorporated April 1963, acquired a lease on Lot 222. In 1965 the company dried and pulverized several hundred tons of "burnt" shale to produce a pozzolan product for use in work at the Portage Mountain Dam.				
County		Dome Petroleum Limited acquired a controlling interest in the company in 1967. During the year some 4,000 tons of "burnt" shale was processed. The company name, Crownite Diatomite, was changed in January 1968 to Crownite Industrial Minerals Ltd. A new 100 ton-per-day industrial mineral plant for processing shale and diatomite was completed early in 1970. Some 5,000 tons of "burnt" shale pozzolan was processed in 1970-71. Further production was reported in 1972. All mining and milling was suspended in 1973 for plant alterations.				
Lot						
Sec						
OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS						
DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT		The "burnt" shale used as a pozzolan source forms a colourful bluff on the east bank of the Fraser River just below the mouth of the Quesnel River. The rock quarried is a hard vitreous to porcelaneous material resembling dense fired clayware. Colours range through red, pink, buff, yellow, blue, and black. Thin-sections show the material to be so extremely fine grained that it is indeterminable by optical means. Impressions of stems and twigs of plants are present in the rock. Geological maps of the area include the rock in the Tertiary coal measures found as scattered patches along this section of the Fraser River. It is generally considered that the rock was originally clay or shale that was "burnt" or baked by the combustion of interbedded coaly members. An alternative suggestion that the clay was baked by overlying lava, now eroded away, does not have much supporting evidence.				
Associated minerals or products of value		Mineral Development Sector, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.				

### HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

During the period 1965-1972, inclusive, approximately 12,000 tons of "burnt" shale pozzolan were shipped from this property.

### MAP REFERENCES

Map 12-1959, Quesnel, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles.

#Diatomite Occurrences in the vicinity of Quesnel, B.C.,  
Sc. 1":3 miles, Fig. 9, p. 49, Report No. 691, Mines  
Branch, Ottawa, 1928.

\*Map 93 B, Quesnel, (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.

### REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR							
Date	11-75							

### REFERENCES

- McCammon, J.W.; Crownite Diatoms Ltd.; Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1966, p. 271.
- Eardley-Wilmot, V.L.; Diatomite, its Occurrence, Preparation, Uses; Rept. No. 691, p. 52, Mines Branch, Ottawa, 1928.
- Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1965, p. 262; 1967, p. 315.
- Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1970, p. 497; 1971, p. 461; 1972, p. 585; 1973, p. 545.
- Reinecke, Leopold; Mineral Deposits between Lillooet and Prince George, British Columbia; Memoir 118, p. 16, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1920.
- Cockfield, W.E.; Oil Possibilities Between Soda Creek and Quesnel, Cariboo District, British Columbia: Summary Report 1931, p. 60, Geol. Surv. of Canada.
- Dawson, George M.; Report on Explorations in British Columbia; Report of Progress 1875-76, p. 257, Geol. Surv. of Canada.