

PRODUCT
PRODUIT

MERCURY

PROVINCE OR
TERRITORY

PROVINCE OU
TERRITOIRE

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 92 I/15
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. HG 1
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

COPPER CREEK

OBJECT LOCATED
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Lat. 50°47'40"

Long. 120°46'35"

Mining Division Kamloops
Division minière

District
District

Kamloops

County
Comté

Township or Parish
Canton ou paroisse

Lot
Lot

Concession or Range
Concession ou rang

Sec
Sect.

Tp.
Ct.

R.
R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The formation consists of green and purple basaltic breccia, in a matrix of similar material, interbedded with dark grey, blocky, fine-grained tuffs. The assemblage, which contains several diabase sills, is cut by rusty weathering andesitic dykes. Apparently overlying the basaltic breccia are picrites and tuffs which are cut east of Copper Creek by a small stock of granitic rock. Conglomerate, sandstone and shale of the Nicola group underlie the basaltic breccia and are cut by small bodies of granitic rock.

The deposit consists of cinnabar-bearing dolomite fissure-veins occurring chiefly within and parallel to the walls of the andesitic dykes. The andesite dykes in general vary in width from 6 inches to 3 feet. Faulting has been extensive and spread over a long time interval. The dykes, which occupy faults, obviously tended to localize the later faults that were followed by the dolomite-cinnabar veins. The most common occurrence of cinnabar is discrete flaky grains within the vein dolomite. It also occurs as thin films within fissures, or bordering dolomite stringers that occur within either the andesite dykes or, less frequently, the wall-rock of the

p.t.o.

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

The property is located at about the 1,700 foot elevation on the west side of Carabine (Copper) Creek, about one half mile northwesterly from Copper Creek Station. The claims extend north from the shore of Kamloops Lake for about half a mile. The workings, in three main groups all at approximately the same elevation, extend in a northerly direction for about a half a mile.

The property was one of the early cinnabar discoveries in the province, having been staked in the early nineties. Intensive work was started on the claims in 1894, and they were taken over by the Cinnabar Mining Co. of B.C. in 1895. This company did considerable exploratory work and the bulk of the production was achieved during this period although the two retorts erected were operated for only a short time. From 1896 to 1924 very little work was done, but in the latter year the property was reopened by Mr. J. Fleetwood Wells who operated it for three years and produced about 5 flasks of mercury.

Very little further work was done on the property until 1940 when it was acquired by Kamloops Mercury Mines Ltd. Some surface stripping was done and a short adit driven. From 1941 to 1943 F.L. Gorse prospected the property, erected two retorts and produced a small amount of mercury.

The showing has been prospected by numerous trenches and short adits. The main workings consist of about 2,000 feet of drift and crosscut and about 300 feet of raise. About 1,200 feet of diamond drilling was done on the Yellow Jacket claim by the Cinnabar Mining Co.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

From 1896 to 1943, 11,168 pounds of mercury were shipped from this property.

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Stevenson, J.S.; Mercury Deposits of B.C.; Bulletin No. 5, pp. 33-45, Dept. of Mines, B.C., 1940.

Cockfield, W.E.; Geology & Mineral Deposits of Nicola Map-Area, B.C.; Mem. 249, pp. 87-93, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1948.

Eardley-Wilmot, V.L.; Notes on the Quicksilver Occurrences in Canada; Report No. 687, pp. 53-55, Mines Branch, Ottawa, 1928.

Camsell, C.; Mercury Deposits of Kamloops Lake; Summary Report 1918, Pt. B, pp. 17-19, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.: 1895, p. 696; 1897, p. 614; 1898, p. 1104; 1918, p. 237; 1924, p. 149.

Dawson, G.M.; Report on the Area of the Kamloops Map Sheet, B.C.; Annual Report, Vol. 7, p. 340 B, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1894.

Selwyn, A.R.; Summary Report on the Operations of the Geological Survey for the year 1892, p. 78 A.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

- Map 886 A, Nicola, B.C., (Mineral Localities), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Mem. 249.
- Map 887 A, Nicola, B.C., (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Mem. 249.
- Map 92 I/15 W, Tranquille River, B.C., (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (continued)

dykes. The greater part of the metal recovered apparently was obtained from one pocket which is represented by a stoped area within the acute angle between two highly-altered andesite dykes in the southerly workings. The rocks and vein matter in which no cinnabar is visible assays from .002 to .02 percent mercury. Eight assays of the dolomite vein material ranged from nil to 3.2 percent mercury. The high grade veins are generally small, scattered, and often difficult to follow.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	DMacR						
Date Date	02-65						

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