

NAME OF PROPERTY

BRALORNE

OBJECT LOCATED—area of adit symbols, Map 430 A.

UNCERTAINTY IN METERS

Lat. 50°46'50" Long. 122°48'45"

Mining Division Lillooet

District Lillooet

County

Township or Parish

Lot

Concession or Range

Sec

Tp.

R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

Bralorne Resources Limited.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

Much of the area is underlain by thin bedded cherts, argillites, and volcanics of Permian age, themselves overlain by dark thin-bedded argillites and siltstones with conglomerates, lime beds and some pyroclastics of Triassic to Jurassic age. The main Coast Range Batholith lies 10 miles to the northwest. The favourable belt containing gold bearing veins follows the Cadwallader shear for $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, being intruded by a body of augite diorite in the case of the Bralorne workings, and by greenstone or andesite at the former Pioneer workings. The ore occurs in quartz filled fractures in the diorite. The more important vein system is in long shears striking roughly west-northwest and dipping steeply north. Over 90 per cent of the vein material is quartz and 3 per cent is metallic sulphides: pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, and some sphalerite. Ore shoots, averaging five to six feet in width, occur within the veins. The gold is finely divided and is seldom visible.

Associated minerals or products of value - Silver.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located on Cadwallader Creek, a tributary of Bridge River about 100 miles north of Vancouver.

Most of the original claims were staked in 1897 and for a number of years thereafter were owned and explored individually or in small groups. The Lorne group of 6 claims, consisting of the Lorne, Golden King, Woodchuck, Wood Duck, Telephone, and Marquis Crown-grants, was subsequently acquired by Lorne Amalgamated Mines, Limited, which was incorporated in 1910. The adjoining Alhambra claim, located in 1897, was purchased in 190 together with three adjoining claims by a New York syndicate. Further southeast lay the Blackbird claim, located in 1897 by W. Young; early development work was done by the Blackbird Syndicate, of Victoria. To the southeast of and adjoining the Blackbird is the Ida May claim, located in 1897 by Nat Coughlan and containing the workings of the Empire (Ida May) mine. Southeast of the Ida May lay the Coronation mine workings; these claims were staked in 1897 and 1898 and were owned for a number of years by Bend'Or Mines, Limited, which was incorporated in 1898; the property was subsequently acquired by Coronation Mine Limited, which was incorporated in 1911.

Lorne Gold Mines, Limited, was incorporated in 1928 to acquire all of the above claims. An extensive program of underground development was begun at the King (Lorne) mine but due to financial difficulties work was suspended in 1930. Bralorne Mines, Limited, was incorporated in April 1931 by Bralco Development and Investment Co. Limited, of Vancouver, to acquire a 60 per cent interest in Lorne Gold Mines. A 100 ton per day mill was built, and commenced operations in February 1932. The property was divided in 1934 and 26 claims, covering the Coronation, Ida May, and Blackbird workings, were transferred to Bradian Mines, Limited, in which Bralorne retained a controlling interest; in July 1935 the property was transferred back to Bralorne Mines, Limited.

The mine operated continuously from 1932. The workings are serviced from the main adit (No. 8 level) which is connected to the mine workings by the Empire shaft between No. 3 and No. 26 levels and the Crown shaft, which extends from No. 8 to No. 26 level. The Queen shaft connects No. 26 level with No. 43 level

see Card 2

Mineral Resources Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

From 1899 to 1971, inclusive, a total of 5,486,785 tons of ore were shipped or milled at this property. From this ore 2,828,221 ounces of gold, and 706,876 ounces of silver were recovered. This total includes early production from the Coronation, Ida May, and Woodchuck properties.

MAP REFERENCES

*Map 430 A, Gun Lake Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1": $\frac{1}{2}$ mile - Accomp. Memoir 213.

Map 1882, Bridge River, (Geol.), Sc. 1":2 miles.

Map 92 J, Pemberton, (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.

Map 92 J/15, Bralorne, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

Bralorne Project, 800 level exploration plan, Sc. 1":3000 feet, Mascot Gold Mines, 1984 Annual Report.

REMARKS: See Pioneer, 92 J/15, Ref. Au 2.

Comp./Rev. By			DMacR	DMacR	DMacR		
Date	10-73	01-74	02-82	05-86	06-88		

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Cleveland, C.E. and Pioneer Staff; Geology of the Bralorne and Pioneer Mines; Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Transactions, Vol. 41, 1938, pp. 12-27.

continued reverse Card 2

NAME OF PROPERTY

BRALORNE

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

which was the producing level in 1967. The lowest level (No. 44) was under development in 1968.

Bralorne Mines, Limited and Pioneer Gold Mines of B.C., Limited, amalgamated in 1959 under the name Bralorne Pioneer Mines Limited; the name was changed in 1969 to Bralorne Cam-Fer Resources Limited. A new 600 ton cyanide mill was put into operation in 1961. Mining operations ceased in August 1971 when the economic reserves were exhausted. The company name was changed in 1972 to Bralorne Resources Limited. A re-evaluation of the mine during 1973-74 included some 10,000' of diamond drilling, 1,363' of crosscuts and 2,342' of drifting. Based on this work, reserves were estimated at approximately 233,000 tons proven and reasonably assured at 0.33 oz/t Au, 79,000 tons reasonably assured at 0.31 oz/t Au, and 89,000 tons probable at 1.12 oz/t Au (Bralorne Resources, 1975 Annual Report). During 1978 an experimental mushroom growing project was carried out in the main haulage (8 level) adit under the name Bralorne Mine Mushrooms.

E & B Explorations Inc. by an August 1980 agreement acquired an option to earn a 50% working interest through expenditures of \$5 million by June 30, 1983 on exploration, development, and feasibility studies. Work in 1980-82 by the EB/Geomex group of companies included dewatering and rehabilitation of old workings, underground and surface diamond drilling. In 1984 Mascot Gold Mines Limited under a joint venture agreement carried out 29,657' of diamond drilling in 48 holes and drove 1,034' of new exploration headings. This work increased reserves to 1,037,538 tons at 0.27 oz/t Au (diluted) (Mascot Gold Mines Limited, 1985 Annual Report). The joint venture agreement included, in addition to Mascot Gold and Bralorne Resources, Imperial Metals Corporation (through E & B and Geomex).

In December 1987, Mascot transferred its 57.54% interest in the Bralorne and Pioneer Mines to Golden North Resource Corporation. Rehabilitation work in the Empire shaft and 4 level in early 1988 was followed by diamond drilling.

REFERENCES (continued)

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