

NAME OF PROPERTY	LUSTDUST (KAY)		
OBJECT LOCATED - showing.			
UNCERTAINTY IN METRES	200.	Lat. 55°34'	Long. 125°24'45"
Mining Division	Omineca	District	Cassiar
County	Township or Parish		
Lot	Concession or Range		
Sec	Tp.	R.	

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

**DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT**

The area of the showings is underlain by tightly folded rocks of the Cache Creek Group that were originally massive limestone, interbedded chert and argillite, and minor basic vesicular pyroclastic rocks. These have been variably altered to calcareous schist, quartz mica schist, and calcareous chlorite schist. They are cut by dykes of feldspar, porphyry and of aplite. The folds trend about N30°W. A number of faults trend roughly parallel to the folds and dip generally steeply eastward. The property has several distinct showings. The No. 1 zone is an antimony-rich vein-like replacement zone along a shear. On surface the zone has been traced for over 1,000 feet by numerous pits. In the central pits the gossan zone is up to 9 feet wide between limestone walls. The vein, where cut in the adit some 200 feet below the outcrop, varies from a single narrow stringer to two veins up to 3 feet wide with minor replacement in the 10 feet or so between them. The ore is composed of stibnite, boulangerite, sphalerite, and pyrite with some ruby silver; traces of realgar occur in a faulted portion.

No. 3 zone is on the same general trend but farther north. It is deeply weathered on the surface to a gossan of limonite with sphalerite. The body is up to 20 feet wide and some 600 feet long, replacing limestone with schistose pyroclastic rocks along the east side; the zone contains massive chalcopyrite and sphalerite with minor Au-Ag values.

Associated minerals or products of value - Antimony, lead, zinc, gold.

**HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

The showings are located between elevations of about 4,300 and 4,500 feet on the hillside west of and adjacent to the Bralorne Takla property about 22 miles east-northeast of Takla Landing.

The showings were staked as the Kay group by R. McKee in 1944 and optioned the following year to Leta Explorations Limited. Surface trenching was carried out along the shear zone and an adit at the 4,300 foot level was driven 350 feet; the option was subsequently dropped.

The Lustdust group of 15 claims, a restaking of the Kay group, was optioned by Bralorne Mines, Limited, in 1953. Exploration work on the showings included 17,140 feet of trenching and 4,688 of diamond drilling; work ceased in September 1954. The company name was changed in 1958 to Bralorne Pioneer Mines Limited. Further exploration of the Lustdust group was done in 1960 and included bulldozer trenching and drilling in short test holes. This work was carried out as a joint project by Bralorne Pioneer Mines, Noranda Exploration Company, Limited, and Canex Aerial Exploration Ltd.

The option held by Bralorne was transferred to Takla Silver Mines, Limited, which was organized in September 1964 to explore and develop the property. A new adit, by-passing the old one, was begun in 1964 and advanced to a total length of 750 feet in 1965. Diamond drilling during 1965-1966 totalled 850 feet underground and more than 2,500 feet on surface. In July 1968 an agreement was reached with Anchor Mines Ltd. by which a new company, Anchor-Takla Mines Ltd., was incorporated for the purpose of performing joint venture work on the property. Additional ground was acquired in the A.G. 1-6, Ag 1-4, and Keno 1-8 claims. Diamond drilling during the fall of 1968 totalled 1,881 feet in 17 holes underground, and 4,387 feet in 13 holes on surface. The underground work was confined to the No. 1 zone, which averages, on surface, 0.13 ounce gold, and 23.4 ounces silver over a width of 7 feet and strike length of 225 feet. The No. 3 zone contains an indicated 257,000 tons, before dilution, grading 0.07 ounce gold, 1.84 ounces silver, and 1.5% zinc. The No. 4 zone contains an indicated 81,700 tons grading 0.095 ounce gold, 0.81 ounce silver, and 6.6% zinc (NM 12/02/70). Metallurgical testing was carried out in 1969.

The company (Anchor-Takla) was dissolved in 1977.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

Granby Mining Corporation (from Jan. 79 Zapata Granby Corporation) held the property and adjacent claims in 1978-79. Work on the adjacent claims in search of repetitions of the mineralized zones included geophysical and geochemical surveys and 615 metres of diamond drilling in 3 holes.

Pioneer Metals Corporation acquired 100% interest in the property early in 1985.

MAP REFERENCES

- Map 844 A, Takla, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles.
- Map 907 A, Fort St. James, (Geol.), Sc. 1":6 miles - Accomp. Memoir 252.
- Map 971 A, Smithers-Fort St. James, (Geol.), Sc. 1":8 miles.
- #Kwanika Creek Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1":3,000 ft. (approx.), Fig. 19, Geology, Exploration, and Mining, 1970, British Columbia Dept. of Mines.
- \*Map 93 N/11, Kwanika Creek, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

A third showing is a skarn zone near a limestone-intrusive contact.

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR	DMacR	DMacR	DMacR	DMacR	DMacR	
Date	9-68	1-72	12-73	11-76	1-79	04-85	

REFERENCES

- Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1945, p. 64; 1953, p. 94; 1954, p. 96; 1960, p. 14; 1964, p. 53; 1965, p. 105; 1968, p. 148.
- Armstrong, J.E.; Fort St. James Map-Area, Cassiar and Coast Districts, British Columbia; Memoir 252, p. 172, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1949.
- Warren, H.V.; New Occurrences of Antimony and Tellurium Minerals in Western Canada; University of Toronto Studies, Geological Series No. 51, pp. 71-72, 1946.
- Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Bralorne Pioneer Mines Limited"; "Takla Silver Mines, Limited"; "Anchor Mines Ltd."; "Pioneer Metals Corporation".
- Investigation Report 70-64; Treatment of Surface and Underground Samples of a Gold-Silver-Lead-Antimony-Zinc Ore, From the Omineca Mining District Property of Anchor-Takla Mines, Ltd.; Mines Branch, Ottawa, 1970.
- George Cross News Letters: 25/02/85.
- Geology, Exploration and Mining, British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1978, p. E 228; 1979, p. 237.