

NAME OF PROPERTY BRALORNE TAKLA

OBJECT LOCATED - SB 1-8 (Lots 6181-6188).
 UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 100. Lat. 55°34' Long. 125°23'20"
 Mining Division Omineca District Cassiar
 County Township or Parish
 Lot Concession or Range
 Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR
 Bralorne Pioneer Mines Ltd.,
 320, 355 Burrard St.,
 Vancouver, B.C.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT
 The formation consists of interbedded limestone, argillite, slate, chert, and derived schists of the Cache Creek group, the strata striking about north 30 degrees west and dipping 60 to 80 degrees southwest. Along and near faults the limestone has been brecciated, and the breccia fragments are cemented with buff-coloured, ankeritic carbonate. Solution cavities, up to several feet across, are common in the limestone and are partly to completely filled with coarsely crystalline, cream-coloured calcite.
 The Pinchi fault zone traverses the property from northwest to southeast, its eastern margin representing a fault contact between Cache Creek rocks of late Palaeozoic age and Takla rocks of Mesozoic age. Granodiorite of the Omineca intrusions outcrops about 2 miles to the east. Many subsidiary faults have been encountered in the limestone, the more pronounced ones striking from northwesterly to northeasterly and dip steeply to the west. Along the faults the limestone has been brecciated across zones 1 foot to 20 feet or more wide. Two major parallel
 p.t.o.

Associated minerals or products

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
 The Bralorne Takla mercury mine is on the divide between Silver and West Kwanika Creeks at an elevation of about 3,600 feet. The claims were staked in September 1941 by Mr. W.A. Prout of the exploration department of Bralorne Mines Ltd. Cinnabar was discovered on the claims in July 1942. A program of development work was commenced in August of that year and during the following winter 6,000 feet of diamond drilling was completed and a shaft started.
 During 1943 the shaft was sunk to 175 feet and a level driven from it at 135 feet. A total of 1,146 feet of drift and crosscut, 101 feet of raising, and 5,601 feet of diamond drilling was completed. A small mill was put into operation in November 1943.
 The wartime supply of mercury became more favorable during 1944 and this operation was suspended in September. The plant was salvaged in 1945.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

During the period 1943-44, 11,250 tons of ore were shipped from this property. From this ore 132,088 pounds of mercury were recovered.

REFERENCES

Armstrong, J.B.; Fort St. James Map-Area, B.C.;
 Mem. 252, pp. 157-160, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1949.
 Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.: 1943, p. 76.
 Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation File: "Bralorne
 Pioneer Mines Ltd." - annual reports 1943 & 1944.
 M.C. File 167-M3-2-2.

MAP REFERENCES

Map 844 A, Takla, Cassiar District, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles.
 Map 907 A, Fort St. James, (Geol.), Sc. 1":6 miles - accomp.
 Mem. 252.
 #Map 93 N/11, Kwanika Creek, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

faults, approximately 120 feet apart, were intersected by the underground workings. Both strike north 15 degrees east; one dips 65 degrees northwest and the other nearly vertically. They are marked by as much as 10 feet of gouge, clay and breccia.

Two groups of showings, the "A" and "B", approximately 1,000 feet apart, are known. Only the "B" showings were developed by underground workings. The orebody mined was about 20 feet wide, 500 feet long, and 250 feet deep.

Most of the cinnabar occurs as veinlets, blebs, and individual grains filling minute fissures, and in places the cinnabar forms the breccia cement. Cinnabar also occurs in solution cavities and as coatings on the cleavage planes and faces of the calcite crystals. The cinnabar is of the massive red variety.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	12-64						