

NAME OF PROPERTY ECLIPSE

OBJECT LOCATED - Eclipse Crown-grant (L 5170).
 UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 300. Lat. 50°46'40" Long. 117°36'12"
 Mining Division Revelstoke District
 County Township or Parish
 Lot Concession or Range
 Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The country rock is dark green chlorite schist and locally black phyllite. Map 235 A indicates these rocks belong to the Lardeau series, of late Precambrian age. These rocks are squeezed into close asymmetric to isoclinal folds, with overturning to the southwest. Plunges are to the southeast, averaging about 25 degrees. In the vicinity of the workings the strike of schistosity and bedding approximates N40°W and the dip averages about 75°NE. The rocks are broken by six types of steeply dipping fractures, among them north-striking right-hand faults which are the principal sites of mineralization. The right-hand faults strike mostly between north 5 degrees west and north 15 degrees west and dip 70 to 80 degrees east. The strike length ranges up to at least 450 feet, and the vertical range is probably at least as great. The faults terminate laterally by fraying and curving left into the foliation, the displacement presumably being taken up along foliation slips. Along most veins the wallrock is largely replaced by siderite, but not all
 see Card 2

Associated minerals or products of value - Zinc, lead, copper, cadmium.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located on the south side of Pool Creek, 2 miles southeast of Camborne and some 30 miles southeast of Revelstoke. The Spider property (82 K/13, AG 2) adjoins to the southwest.
 The Eclipse showing (No. 1 vein) was discovered and staked in August 1899 and by 1900 an adit had been driven 65 feet on the vein. Two claims, the Eclipse (lot 5170) and Ettie (Lot 5156) were Crown-granted to W.H. Jackson in 1901. No further activity was reported although by 1914 the adit had been driven to a length of 208 feet.
 The property was acquired in 1924 by J.E. Lindsley of Camborne and J.A. Darragh of Revelstoke. In 1925 the property was under option to Kay Alexander and some development work carried out. The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited optioned the claims in 1927 and during 1928 carried out diamond drilling and extended the adit; the option was abandoned that same year.
 Sunshine Lardeau Mines, Limited in 1954 optioned the property from Lardeau Mines Exploration, Limited, and discovered the No. 2 vein by diamond drilling from surface. A 1,000 foot crosscut from the Spider No. 10 level was driven to the vein in 1955. The vein was drifted on for 300 feet exposing a mineralized section 180 feet in length. A raise was put up 200 feet and a sublevel established at 110 feet and the vein drifted on for 240 feet. The mineralization pinched out 130 feet above No. 10 level and was mined out by the end of 1957. A winze was sunk on the vein for 150 feet at 65 degrees and a level (No. 11) established at 130 feet. This level was driven for 160 feet and a raise put up to No. 10 level. About half the ore between No. 11 and No. 10 levels was mined out by the end of 1957. All broken ore below No. 10 level was removed and mining and milling was suspended May 14th, 1958.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

Some 35,000 tons of ore were mined from the No. 2 vein during 1956-1958. This ore was milled along with that from the adjacent Spider property (82 K/13, AG 2) and has not been recorded separately. The grade of the ore was about the same as that of the Spider.

REFERENCES

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:

1899, p. 674; 1900, p. 812; 1901, p. 1224;
1909, p. 104; 1914, p. 259; 1917, p. 182; 1921,
p. 168; 1924, p. 207; 1925, p. 261; 1926, p. 270;
1928, p. 318; 1929, p. 340; 1954, p. 143; 1955,
p. 66; 1956, pp. 99-105 + ; 1957, p. 58; 1958,
p. 49.

⁺⁺Gunning, H.C.; Lardeau Map-Area, British Columbia;
Memoir 161, p. 88, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1930.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Sunshine
Lardeau Mines, Limited".

MAP REFERENCES

Map 235 A, Lardeau Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp.
Memoir 161.

Map 3235 G, Camborne, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile.

#Map 82 K/13 E, Camborne, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR						
Date	6-78						

PRODUCT

SILVER

PROVINCE OR
TERRITORY

British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 82 K/13

- Card 2 -
REF. AG 3

NAME OF PROPERTY

ECLIPSE

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

siderite rock is associated with veins. Considerable areas of phyllite show partial replacement, accompanied by some silicification, and a few patches of nearly complete replacement occur in both phyllite and greenstone distant from any known veins or faults.

The two Eclipse veins are believed to be on separate faults because shears in the Eclipse adit curve into the foliation some distance short of the face, because mineralization in No. 2 vein dies out short of the face, and because the veins do not line up when projected to the same level. The No. 1 or adit vein is a thick quartz vein largely in black phyllite. The country rock is extensively altered around the portal but is relatively fresh in the adit. The vein is bounded by shears and appears to end abruptly where they join and pass into foliation. It contains massive pyrite veins as much as 3 feet thick and lenses of arsenopyrite. A promising pocket of ore was opened in a surface cut above, but ore mineralization in the adit is negligible. The No. 2 vein has a known vertical range of about 250 feet and an average length of about 200 feet. It closely resembles the Spider veins, even though it is partly in black phyllite, but the envelope of altered wallrock is much thinner, rarely extending more than 8 feet from the fault. Toward the south end a cross-fracture to the southwest contains abundant sphalerite and galena for some 30 feet. On the sublevel the fracture appears to end at a bedded shear.