

OLD

PRODUCT  
PRODUITPROVINCE OR  
TERRITORYPROVINCE OU  
TERRITOIREN.T.S. AREA  
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.REF.  
RÉF.NAME OF PROPERTY  
NOM DE LA PROPIÉTÉ

Project Gypsum

Province British Columbia

Map Square B 10

No. 82 4½

NAME OF PROPERTY Falkland

NEAREST POST OFFICE Falkland 50° 119° S.W.

LOCATION On side of Mountain 1 mi. N. of Falkland sta.  
Mining Division Kamloops. DistrictCounty Township or Parish  
near Vernon-Kamloops Highway.

Concession or Range, and Lot 5 quarries.

Elevation 500 to 600 ft. above railway. C.N.R.  
L.S. Sec. Tp. R.

## OWNERS OR OPERATORS AND ADDRESS

Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine Can. Ltd. Paris, Ont.

1927 British Columbia Gypsum Co.  
(a subsidiary of the Manitoba Gypsum Co.)  
Head office Winnipeg, Manitoba  
Now part of the amalgamation known as  
Canadian Gypsum Co.

## DEVELOPMENT WORK

Developed by 5 quarries  
Nos. 2 and 5 operating in 1944  
" 2 and 5 operating in 1945.open quarries. Ducked to Port Mann to  
crushing plant. Cap. 300 to 400 Tons dailyEquipped  
Not equipped

## PRODUCTION

1943: 33,000 tons  
1944: 26,000 tons  
1945: 40,000 tons (approx).  
1946: prod.

Material shipped

Date of first shipment

## TRANSPORTATION

Shipping point Falkland (C.N.R.).

Distance from mine 1 mile.

Carrier By auto truck to Ry.

Destination Port Mann, B.C.

## MAP REFERENCES

General and district maps

Detail maps, plans, sections

## DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

Ore or substance Gypsum.

Character of Deposit Consists of replacement of tuffs and  
argillites along a major fault zone by gypsum  
and anhydrite. Bodies are generally tabular  
and up to 150 ft. wide.

Country Rock

Associated minerals of value

121087

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

## REMARKS

B. C. Department of Mines Reports.

1939: p. 112

1940: p. 98

1941: p. 92

1942: p. 90

1943: p. 85

1944: p. 81

1945: p. 131

1946: p. 204

1949 P. 253

1951 P. 214

Gypsum Industry of Can. Rep. 714. 1930. p. 58

Field Notes. H.M.A.Rice. Sec. S.C. Nov. 3/46.

Field Notes (Walter Law) Cole & MacPherson. 1946. files.

The gypsum is mined in open quarries. Normally the output was shipped to calcining and board mill at Port Mann, B. C. This was destroyed by fire in July 1944. Subsequent shipments were made to the Calgary mill.

Shipments also made to cement plants at Exshaw, Alta. and Bamberton, B. C.

1946: Production is about 200 to 250 tons/day.

Future of property is assured for some time, but passing of gypsum to anhydrite at a depth of 100 ft. or so is limiting the size of the deposit. Although there is a considerable area along the strike to be developed and exploited, ore reserves are in orders of thousands of tons rather than millions. (H.M.A.R.)

Many counts of scattered outcrops of gypsum on side of mountain. Escarpment folding makes it difficult to trace out continuous bodies of rock. (Cole & MacPherson). Development program is laid out to establish reserves of gypsum. Jaw crusher is being installed at the rising in order to ship a crushed product.

WRMcC  
30/8/46

17/1/47.