

|                    |      |                          |                           |                  |                                   |        |                   |
|--------------------|------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------------|
| PRODUCT<br>PRODUIT | LEAD | PROVINCE OR<br>TERRITORY | PROVINCE OU<br>TERRITOIRE | British Columbia | N.T.S. AREA<br>RÉGION DU S.N.R.C. | 82 M/5 | REF. PB 1<br>RÉF. |
|--------------------|------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------------|

NAME OF PROPERTY  
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

WHITE ROCK

OBJECT LOCATED  
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY  
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

|                                     |                                           |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Lat. 51°18'                         | Long. 119°54'30"                          |
| Lat.                                | Long.                                     |
| Mining Division<br>Division minière | District<br>District                      |
| Kamloops                            | Kamloops                                  |
| County<br>Comté                     | Township or Parish<br>Canton ou paroisse  |
| Lot<br>Lot                          | Concession or Range<br>Concession ou rang |
| Sec<br>Sect.                        | Tp.<br>Ct.                                |
|                                     | R.<br>R.                                  |

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The underlying rocks are mainly marble, limestone and schist with minor greenstone and phyllite. A multitude of closely spaced parallel quartz veins of irregular length and width are found in a series of fractures sympathetic to the main fault-zone that is identified with the valley of the Barriere river. The series of fractures which have a north-east, southwest strike are developed principally in the limestone, cutting the formation almost at right angles. On the discovery outcrop the vein strikes north and dips 68 degrees to the east. It contains scattered patches of galena and tetrahedrite and occasional thin layers of azurite and malachite. A second large outcrop 600 feet to the southwest contains galena, tetrahedrite, and secondary copper minerals scattered in patches throughout the quartz. A large number of quartz veins have been exposed by surface stripping. They are irregular in width, undetermined in length, and contain some silver-rich sulphides. Underground development has shown that these veins have been interrupted by post mineral faults both along the plane of the veins and across them.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT  
HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

This property is located about a mile east of and 1,500-2,400 feet above the Barriere river. The claim (L 4023) was Crown-granted to W.W. Elder of Slocan City in 1921. In 1927 the White Rock Mining Co. of Vancouver was formed to develop the property. Their operation continued through 1929 when the property was apparently abandoned.

On the discovery outcrop a rock cut 25 feet long, 8 feet wide, and 12 feet deep at the face was put down on the nearly 2 feet wide quartz vein. Approximately 250 feet below this outcrop a crosscut was driven 60 feet at south 80 degrees east in limestone. The face of this crosscut would have to be advanced about 500 feet to intersect the downward projection of the vein exposed in the open cut.

Considerable work has been done on a second large outcrop that is 600 feet southwest of the discovery outcrop. A rock cut 23 feet long, 6 feet wide, and 12 feet deep at the face cuts into the footwall side of a quartz vein at a point where the vein is 4 feet wide. About 150 feet below this outcrop a crosscut was driven south 70 degrees east for 237 feet in limestone banded with schist. Several small quartz veins and faults were intersected. Between 190 and 196 feet from the portal there is a strong fault zone striking north 17 degrees east and dipping 83 degrees easterly. This zone is filled with calcite and mud seams, and large fragments of quartz. It appears from the survey made that this zone is the downward extension of the vein in the open cut. No sulphides were found.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.: 1927, p. 189;  
1928, p. 212; 1929, p. 226; 1950, p. 111.

Alcock, F.J.; Zinc & Lead Deposits of Canada; Economic  
Geology Series No. 8, p. 302, Geol. Surv. of Canada,  
1930.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 48-1963, Adams Lake, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles.

Map 82 M/5 W, Barriere Lakes, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By  
Comp./rév. par

DMacR

Date  
Date

06-64

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