

PRODUCT PRODUIT	TUNGSTEN	PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE	British Columbia	N.T.S. AREA 93 A/14 RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.	REF. W 2 RÉF.
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NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

HOLMES LEDGE (PAXTON)

OBJECT LOCATED - Occurrence #8, Fig. 2, Sheet A, Bulletin No. 34.
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY 100 m
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Mining Division Division minière	Cariboo	District District	Cariboo
County Comté		Township or Parish Canton ou paroisse	
Lot Lot		Concession or Range Concession ou rang	
Sec Sect.	Tp. Ct.	R. R.	

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The occurrence consists of scattered patches of scheelite in a quartz vein that ranges from 5 to 8 inches in width. In addition to the scheelite vein, three separate lenses of quartz, sparsely mineralized with sulphides, occur in the workings. They differ from the scheelite vein in being definitely lenticular and discontinuous within short distances.

The rocks comprise grey, fissile quartzite and a small amount of graphitic fissile argillite. They belong to slightly metamorphosed rocks of the Richfield formation. In the vicinity of the Paxton property, the rocks form the gently-dipping, southwest limb of a northwesterly striking anticline, the crest line of which lies approximately three-quarters of a mile northeasterly from the property. (Geol. Surv. Canada, Map 562 A). There are no granitic intrusions in the area.

The workings consist of one open-cut and one adit. Scheelite was seen only in the adit and in dump-material from the adit.

The open-cut has been driven south 50 degrees east for 27 feet to a 15-foot rock face. At a point approximately 10 feet

see Card 2

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

The occurrence is located at the NW base of Breakneck Ridge, on the W side of Aster Creek, on the Snowshoe Plateau.

The showing was apparently seen by Bowman in 1887 or 1888. The initial work consisted of an open cut about 35 feet long. Arthur Paxton and associates staked the Pacific 1-3 and Breakneck 1-3 claims on these showings in 1937 and 1939. An adit 48 feet long was driven from a point 30 feet west of the open cut and at a slightly lower level.

The showing was described by Holland (1954) under the name "Holmes Ledge".

Stevenson, J.; Tungsten Deposits of British Columbia; Bulletin No. 10 (Revised), p. 96, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1943.

Holland, Stuart S.; Geology of the Yanks Peak-Roundtop Mountain Area, Cariboo District, British Columbia; Bulletin No. 34, p. 63, British Columbia Dept. of Mines, 1954.

Bowman, Amos; Report on the Mining District of Cariboo; Annual Report 1887-88, Vol. III, Pt. 1, Pt. C, p. 44 C, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

*Map 93 A/14, Cariboo Lake, (Topo.), Sc. 1:63,360.

Map 562 A, Keithley Creek, (Geol.), Sc. 1:63,360.

Map 3-1961, Quesnell Lake, (Geol.), Sc. 1:253,440.

#Geological Map of the Yanks Peak-Roundtop Mountain Area, Sc. 1":1,000 ft., Fig. 2, Sheet A - accomp. Bulletin No. 34.

Map 7221 G, Quesnel Lake, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":4 miles.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	RT						
Date Date	10-75						

BCI 93A-38.

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NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

HOLMES LEDGE (PAXTON)

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (continued)

from the mouth, this open-cut intersects a quartz lens 18 inches wide that strikes east and dips 70 degrees southward. The quartz contains a small amount of galena and pyrite. The southwest corner of the face exposes a larger lens that is approximately parallel to the first one and 10 feet distant southerly across the dip. The main part of the lens ranges from 18 inches to 2 feet in width, but in one 4-foot section it splits into three 6-inch veins that continue separately for a strike length of 4 feet and then coalesce again to form one vein or lens. The mineralization in this quartz lens consists of 6-inch clusters of sulphides, which contain abundant pyrrhotite, a little pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena. Neither of these lenses contain scheelite.

Beginning at a point 20 feet northeasterly from the mouth of the open-cut, a barren quartz lens outcrops for 25 feet in a northeasterly direction. The lens is 8 feet thick, strikes northeasterly and dips 50 degrees southeastward.

From a point 15 feet below the open-cut and 25 feet in a direction south 70 degrees west from its mouth, an adit has been driven south 43 degrees east for 50 feet. Between points 25 feet and 40 feet, respectively, from the portal, the adit intersects the downward and southwesterly extension of the large quartz lens that outcrops 20 feet northeasterly from the mouth of the open-cut. The two lenses that are exposed in the open-cut appear to be cut off in their downward continuation by a fault, strike north 30 degrees east and dip 40 degrees southeastward, in the hanging-wall of the large lens, before they reach the level of the adit. The adit cuts the fault at a point 40 feet from the portal.

The adit intersects a scheelite-bearing quartz vein at a point 40 feet from the portal. This vein extends for a distance of 8 feet diagonally across the adit to the northeast corner of the face. The vein is 6 inches wide, strikes north 73 degrees west and dips 55 degrees southwestward. The vein-matter consists of abundant quartz, a little galena and pyrite and scattered clusters of scheelite. Only a little scheelite was seen in the adit but judging from an examination of material on the dump this mineral occurs in occasional patches from 1/2-inch to 2 inches in diameter within quartz.

continued above

The same vein outcrops for a distance of approximately 6 feet at a point 25 feet above the adit but contained no visible scheelite.

The northwesterly extension of the scheelite vein is terminated by the fault at a point 8 feet northwest of the face in the hanging-wall of the large quartz lens; the southeasterly continuation on the surface is covered by drift, but the exposure in the adit, which is farther southeasterly along the strike, indicates that the vein continues in this direction.