82F/3E

L49-117 SE.
Sunshine No.2 Mineral Claim.
Canadian Exploration Ltd.
Crowe, James; Engineer.

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CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

GFOLOGICAL REPORT ON

THE SUNSHINE NO.2. MINERAL CLAIM

JAMES CROWE ..

SALMO, B. C.

THE SUNSHING NO. 2.

INTRODUCTION.

OBJECT.

The object of this geological survey of the Sunshine No. 2 claim, was to determine if veins containing Scheelite existed or if the geology and structure of the rocks was favourable to the extension of the Emerald Fine orebodies on to this claim.

This survey is also to be recorded as assessment work.

LOCATION.

The latitude is 49-06 and the longitude is 117-13.

The Sunshine No. 2 adjoins the Copperfield Fraction L. 14904 to the west, which is a Crown granted claim. It adjoins also the Hal No. 2 claim, L 15021 to the south. It is situated in District Lot 1236, in the Nelson Mining Division of the Kootenay District.

There is a road from the Nelson Spokane Highway, 4 miles south of Salmo, where the bridge crosses the Sheep Creek, which runs up to the Emerald Mine at an elevation of 4100 feet. The highway is at 2000 ft. from the Emerald Mine the claim is reached on foot, a distance of slightly over a mile.

GROGRAPHY.

The Sunshine No. 2 is situated in mountainous country.

The claim is located on a ridge which runs N 20 East and plunges 15 degs to the south. The elevation at a central point on the claim being about 3950 feet.

To the east the ground is comparatively flat. This area lies at the foot of a range of mountains the peak of which is Nevada Mountain.

To the west the ground slopes gently for some distant then falls steeply to the Salmo River.

The valley to the west is drained by Line Creek which γ^{α} flows south and joins Lost Creek.

GROLOGY.

ARGILLITE.

These rocks cover only a small part of the west side of the Sunshine No. 2 and are almost completely hidden by overburden where exposed, they are soft brown sediments which lies comformably under the limestone.

LIMESTONE.

These rocks cover nearly the whole of the surface of the Sunshine No. 2 claim and are well exposed.

They are thinly bedded crystalline rocks, white and dark beds alternating. Some beds are more coarsely crystalline than the average.

The limestone lies comformably on the underlying argillite and is about 700 feet thick at the thickest point.

SCHISTS.

These are calcareous and silicious rocks, which cover only a small part of the eastern portion of the Sunshine No. 2 claim.

They contain several "skarny" beds showing the characteristic sharp wrinkling of most of these beds in the area.

STRUCTURE.

All the above mentioned rocks are classified by Dr. J. F. Walker, Memoir 172, as belonging to the Pend D'Oreille series of the late Pre-Cambrian.

The limestone ridge on the Sunshine No. 2 claim comprise a local enticlinal fold on the east flank of a major enticline.

This minor anticline strikes N. 200 East and plunges south at 15 degs, and there are numerous folds within the anticline, with a great deal of evidence of movement in the form of contorted and twisted beds.

MCONMICS.

No outcroppings of ore were found on the Sunshine No. 2 claim.

Just to the north on the Hal No. 2., in pits and trenches there are massive sulphides, iron pyrites and pyrhotite, which assayed up to 0.10% WO3, and on the Sunshine No. 2 claim there is a pit which contains similar sulphides but assayed only a trace. (See accompanying.) No extension could be found to this short lens of sulphides.

If at depth the limestone beds come into contact with the "merald granite which has an apparent plunge to the south, then at that horizon commercial ore may be expected, but there is no indication on surface that there are commercial orebodies on this claim.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) James Crove James Crows

The Emerald Tungsten Project Mine. Salmo, S. C.

11th. August 1947.

