021307

1989

PROPERTY NAME: **Rock Candy Mine** NTS: 82E/1W
82E/8W

OWNER: Cominco LAT: 49° 15'
LONG: 118° 30'

CLAIMS: L1646, L1647, L1648, L1649, L1650, L1651, L2396, L2397, L2616 (9 crown granted mineral claims).

LOCATION AND ACCESS: The Rock Candy Mine is located about 25 kilometres north of Grand Forks on Kennedy Creek. Access to the property is by the Rock Candy Creek Forest Service Road, a branch of the Pass Creek Road, to about the 9 kilometre mark. At this point, the road crosses Kennedy Creek. The mine workings are reached by following the old road/trail on the south side of the creek for about 1.5 kilometres to the east, crossing to the north side of the creek over a narrow bridge. The northern showings can be reached by turning northward on a rough road which follows an old river valley for a short distance and then climbs uphill to Fluorine Lake, a distance of about 2.5 kilometres.

SUMMARY OF FIELD VISIT: The Rock Candy Mine is a well known fluorite mine from which Cominco mined in the order of 30,000 tons of fluorite from 1918 - 1925 with minor additional production in 1929 and 1942. Because the property occurs on crown grants, there is little public information about the property. Two reports (Wilson, 1929 and BCDM Ann. Rept, 1967) describing the property are attached.

Fluorite veins occur within a large epithermal system hosted in a large body of Coryell syenite. The system exceeds one kilometre in strike length, exposed in several small pits at the north end, intersected in drill holes, a small adit and exposed in outcrop in the central portion, and followed by the mine workings at the

south. Fluorite occurs mainly at the south end of the system, with quartz, chalcedony and minor barite in open space, multi episodic veins up to 3 metres in width. The system strikes north-south, dips steeply to the west and is reported to average about 15 metres in width. At the north end, silicification and chalcedonic veining is prevalent. Strong sericite, kaolinite and silica alteration of the syenite host occurs adjacent to the system.

There is no record or evidence of recent exploration for precious metals in this system. Ten samples of surface showings were collected for analysis, as detailed below.

SAMPLE RESULTS AND DESCRIPTIONS:

		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Hg ppb	Sb ppm
BCS 18384	Chalc veining and strong silic'n of tuff? in pits near lake	16	1.3	5	-
BCS 18385	Same as 18384	17	1.3	5	-
BCS 18386	O/C near lake, rusty silic'd, with late fluorite qtz veinlets	3	0.6	5	-
BCS 18424	Drill core, bleached Coryell	4	0.7	25	1
BCS 18425	O/C near lake, crystalline quartz vein	6	0.5	5	1
BCS 18426	O/C near lake, hem, qtz bx 20% fluorite	1	1.1	5	6
BCS 18427	Mine dump, fluorite and chalc veining	2	1.6	45	4
BCS 18428	Mine dump. Strongly alt'd host rock	2	1.4	75	6
BCS 18429	Mine dump. Same as 18429	2	0.9	5	1
BCS 18430	Mine dump. Massive fluorite	1	1.3	5	2

RECOMMENDATIONS: Although precious metal values from surface exposures on the property are low, the system is very large and has received little recent exploration. I could find no record of any exploration for gold on the property. The Rock Candy property would be an excellent epithermal target which could be tested for precious metals relatively easily. If a deal could be reached with Cominco this would be a good epithermal target for Minnova.

REFERENCES:

BCDM Annual Report, 1967, p. 305 - 308.

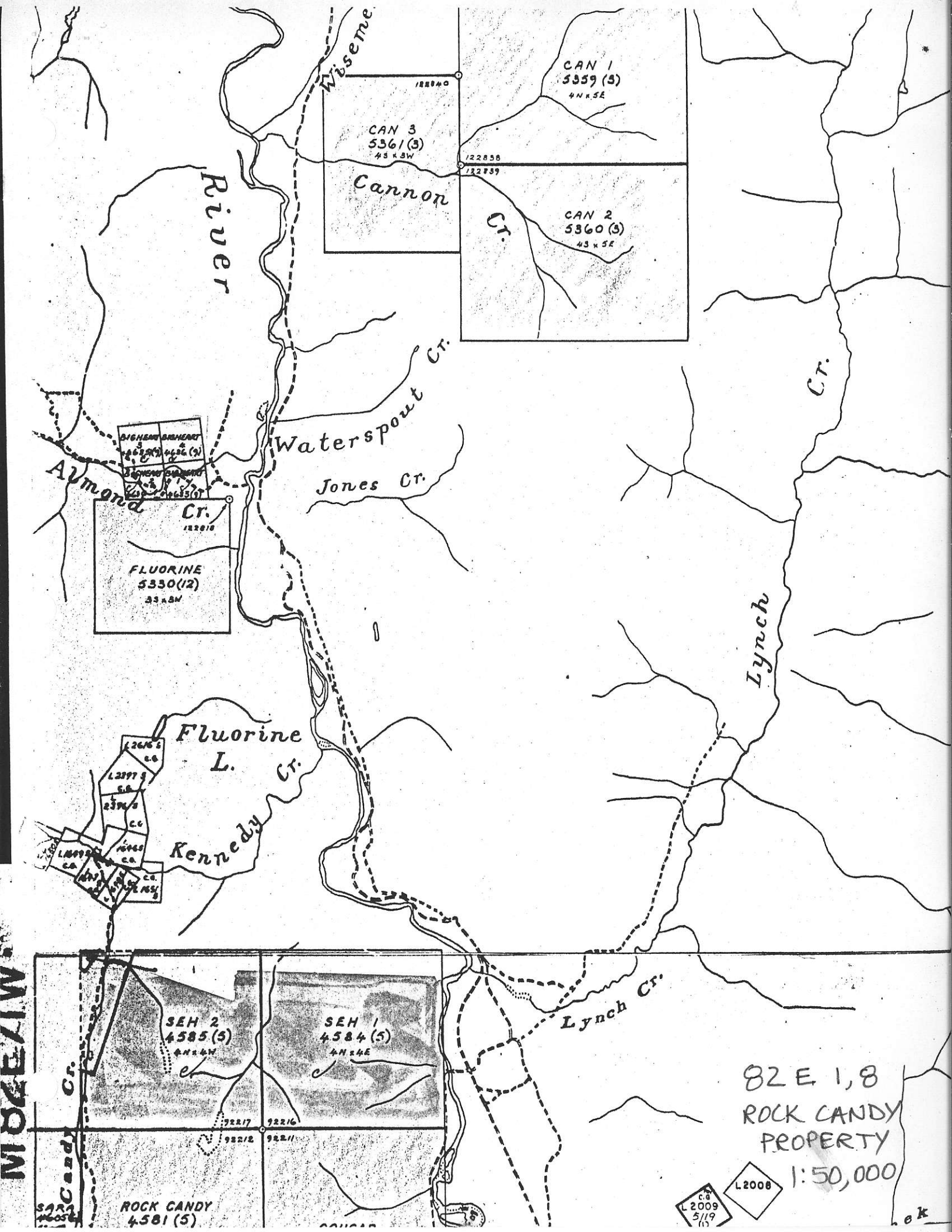
Wilson, M.E., 1929. Fluorospar Deposits of Canada, GSC Economic Geology Series No. 6.

L. Lee
November, 1989

Rock Candy Location Map

82E 1,2,7,8

1:50,000


Wiseme
CAN 1
5359 (3)
4N x 5E
122840
CAN 3
5361 (3)
4S x 3W
122838
122839
Cannon
Cr.
CAN 2
5360 (3)
4S x 5E
River
Waterspout Cr.
Jones Cr.
Lynch Cr.
Almond Cr.
122818
FLUORINE
5330 (12)
3S x 3W
Fluorine L.
Kennedy Cr.
Lynch Cr.
SEH 2
4585 (5)
4N x 4W
SEH 1
4584 (5)
4N x 4E
922117
922116
922112
922111
ROCK CANDY
4581 (5)
82 E 1,8
ROCK CANDY
PROPERTY
1:50,000
L 2008
L 2009
5/19