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J & L (82M/8) Notes from an MEG meeting, Vancouver, March 21, 1984 Brian Grant, speaker - Selco, B.P. Attended by T. Hoy

Summary:

The J & L prospect is a Au-Ag-Pb-Zn-As deposit, presumed to be of SEDEX origin, in lower Cambrian to Eocambrian Hamill Group quartziteschist-marble sequence in the Selkirk Mountains north of Revelstoke.

Talk outline:

The claims were staked in 1896 on behalf of Roseberry Consolidated Mines Ltd. In 1924 two 70-foot adits were driven by Porcupine Goldfields Development Co. T.E. Arnold, the present owner, acquired the property in the 1930's.

1940 - Mastodon - 40,000 tons production 1941-1946 - Raindor Gold Mines - shafts and trenching - 500-foot upper adit driven 1965 - Westair Mines - 975 feet of drifts 1980 - Pan American 1981 - Selco-BP - rehabilitation, underground drilling

The main mineralized zone, approximately 2 metres thick, has been traced on surface for 1.9 kilometres and 530 metres underground.

It is stratabound, trending north, dipping 55 degrees east.

Grades: 5 g/t Au, 67 g/t Ag, 1.5% Pb, 3.5% Zn, 4.3% As.

The main zone occurs within a cyclical sequence of quartzites that grades upward into chlorite schist. Mineralized zones occur near the top of the cyclical sequences, within the upper part of the chloritic schist. The main mineralized zone, however, is in black carbonaceous limestone that stratigraphically overlies a grey limestone at the top of one of the cycles.

Sulphides include pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena and sphalerite with trace chalopyrite. Sulphide mineralization occurs as stringers, lenses, disseminations and massive bands in a quartz-sericite alteration zone, interbedded with "cherty quartzites" that contained disseminated pyrite. Main zone appears to be more banded at base and more massive near top. The immediate host, a black carbonaceous limestone, thins as the sulphide zone thins, suggesting that it too may have, in part, an exhalitive origin.

Lateral deposit zoning has not been established, but there is a suggestion the deposit is zoned vertically with a pyrite-arsenopyrite base and more zinc-rich capping (Main zone).

Drawings below are schematic!

ideal section Qtz-chlorite schist . - Qt3-sericite schists - clots, diss. sulphides , **** - Qtg - sericite schilt (alteration) Hain Band Sulphides (2-6 m) interbedded with chuty atzites, alss py, vertically zoned.; banded at boxe; more mussive near black carbonaceous. is; aiss. twispy sulphide, locally silicified. grey limestone 2m - 15m thick. chlorite schust (graded contact) - qtzitc 3 one sulphrace - (no precious metals) 10-20 M East 20 NE West Mohican Hamily Hamilt M. IDEAL CROSS-SECTION HAIN ZINE fault CROSS-SECTION 55°MP grey ls. graded black 15. syunce inches 0 ----centimetre