

802493

A L'Orsa
Box 1024
Smithers B.C.
4 March 1973

Dr. R.V. Kirkham
Geological Survey of Canada
601 Booth St.
Ottawa

Dear Rod:

Here at last is the material I promised
Encland find:

1. Report on Rainform Exp. holdings by E. Jackson
2. " " Copper Ridge " " L. White
3. Working Doodles by myself re. above
4. Report on Reinter by me.
5. " " Del Santo " " "

All of which I want back after you have
copied what you like. These are the only copies
I have. Please keep the TGS reports confidential
& best not tell the TGS boys either.

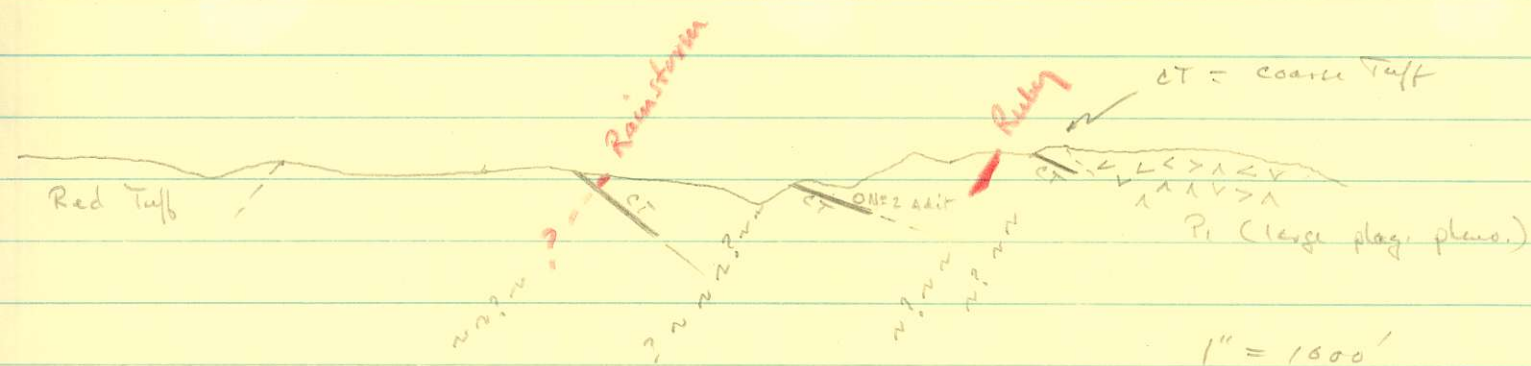
There are more data available which
I can supply if required; e.g. I have mapped
the northern portion of Grouse Mt. in a rough
way at 1" = 1000' but the map was never
finished because I was not getting sufficient
encouragement re. potential ore bodies.

However, I plan to spend a few more days on
the mountain this summer. Your letter has
inspired me to think about the property
again which in turn generated a couple
of ideas. Also available is an impression-
looking report by Falconbridge on the Del Santo -
Mel Chapman of Smithers (847-2368) has the
report & would be pleased to show it to you
next time you are in Smithers.

In your letter you mentioned wispy banded ore in the Ruby Zone. I thought the same once. I even had a polished section made of the stuff & if you are back in Smithers this summer I would like to show it to you. I think you will agree that it is not what it appeared to be.

I doubt very much that the Rainstorm veins represent a feeder system. As I recall, feeder systems that have been recognized in volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits have been well altered, e.g. Noranda's chlorite pipes. Furthermore, galena & sphalerite would not be expected in volcanic feeder systems under normal circumstances.

You were wondering about the relative stratigraphic positions of the Rainstorm & Ruby zones. Good question! Both are exposed just above ~~the~~ coarse tuff - ± lapilli tuff units & I think the units are the same. At this point it looks like this to me in section, facing E.



Thus both zones may be stratigraphically equivalent at least in part. The trouble is that the coarse tuff is thin. I don't recall how thin but it is something in the order of 5 or 10 ft. Also, the rock has only a scattering of lapilli - sized lithic fragments. The unit is bounded above & below by finer-grained tuffs which are locally fossiliferous. We are still a long way

from a vent & if you are not
near a vent you are not near the
one according to my reading. Perhaps
a little bit of knowledge is a dangerous
thing & I'm really missing something here.
If you have other thoughts on the matter,
I'm listening. I have been guilty of
selective inattention in the past.

As we discussed earlier, it seems
to me that the mineral distribution
on Grouse Mt is strong evidence for the
"plug under the mountain" hypothesis. To wit:
tet - Pb - Zn (best chance), Pb - Zn - Cd - py (Rainforest),
Zn > Cu (Ruby) & Cu - py (Crown).

I am looking forward to your
Pb results & hope we can visit the
prospect together some day. I would
also like to know more about what you
are doing, e.g. how about that "Kupferschiefer" ???
you have been working on in Nova Scotia?
I hope to hear all about it over a
beer in the Tyee next summer!

Please give my best to Frank Voke
& tell him I will be shipping him some
tetrahedrites shortly.

Good luck!

Tommy