

811581

→ JGS → file



MINES LTD (N.P.L.) 201-535 HOWE STREET, VANCOUVER 1, B.C. TELEPHONE 684-4206

NEWS RELEASE

RAPID PROGRESS UNDERGROUND

W. S. Ellis, P. Eng., Resident Manager reports work has been continuous from July 2nd until the present date. Surface exploration has included soil sampling, hand trenching, bulldozer stripping, tunnel prospecting and diamond drilling. Roads were completed to the Chambers 4785 tunnel and to portions at the new vein. The portal of the 4785 tunnel was reopened and timbered. A change house and powder house were constructed at this site and preparations made to advance this lateral under an excellent surface showing. Drifting is now in progress.

CHAMBERS VEIN

Additional examination and reports have been completed by John Lamb, P. Eng., consulting geologist, who states at the current working level the vein at the face is four feet wide and from its appearance would yield milling grade ore. The Chambers lode is a strong structure with an east north-east strike and a southward dip of fifty to eighty degrees. It has been traced over 1,100 feet up the steep mountain slope. Near the Chambers Creek the lode is passing out of argillite and quartzite into a wide porphyry sill and beyond here it is essentially unexplored. Work on the Chambers area is proceeding rapidly and it is expected that the drift will advance into a porphyry area within the next few rounds. The face of this drift has now been advanced over 142 feet. Diamond drilling ahead of the drift encountered mineralization. The ore-making possibilities of the lode in this direction are considered very good, as the geological conditions that this lateral is encountering are similar to those which favoured a number of other ore bodies discovered on the southern slope of Reco Mountain.

No. ONE MINE

Examination of the No. One Mine was also made by J. Lamb, P. Eng. The older workings No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 in descending order were driven about sixty years ago to develop the main lode. Production tonnage from this mine as quoted by Cairnes graded 66 ounces silver per ton and 52% lead. These figures represent ore shipped to the smelter which was of necessity hand sorted to yield the highest possible grade. Although discarded in the early days, zinc must have been present and it is safe to assume a conservative 10% for this metal. The "A" vein as developed is a subsidiary to the main lode with an approximate sixty degree easterly dip. It is a quartz vein up to two feet wide which in places carry attractive silver-lead-zinc mineralization, accompanied by abundant pyrite. Near the face of No. 16 level it is a strong structure and will, at its present strike, intersect the Main lode 160 feet ahead of the face and directly down dip from the stopes on No. 3 level.



The No. One Mine presents three attractive targets. Two of these are relatively close to existing workings and could be tested by short range projects. The third, because of its distance and attendant high risk, would require a long range project but has the possibility of finding a new ore body rather than just expansions of known ore. An approximate estimate of this program would cost between \$35,000. and \$45,000. This project is attractive because it would test the intersection of two strongly mineralized structures, a situation not previously encountered in the mine.

The surface geology on the long range target shows an increase in the proportion of porphyry to supplementary rocks which elsewhere on Reco Mountain has been favourable for ore formation. A logical starting point for such an exploration is the face of No. 2 level which has the following advantages:

- 1) It is the closest underground point to the favourable interval.
- 2) The lode in the last 200 feet of the level is strong and lively looking with a fair amount of promising mineralization.

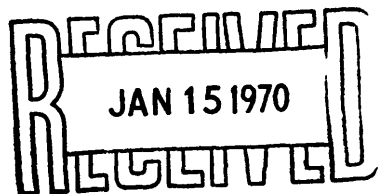
PURCELL VEIN

The Purcell mineral claim is one of the Bluebird Group recently acquired. In the 1920's construction of a road across this claim disclosed silver-lead float. This location was about 900 feet north-east or on vein strike, from ore showings on the Grey Copper mineral claim and about 800 feet to the south-east from the Reco Goodenough Mine. Considerable surface work was done in this area during the last summer. Positive results were obtained by hand trenching in conjunction with geo-chemical soil sampling. It is indicated that in plan the favourable area is from 270 feet to 430 feet to the north-east of the tunnel portal. A vertical longitudinal section along the formation in which the surprise, No. 2 Reco and Reco Goodenough veins occur, indicates that the top of the favourable zone could be 250 to 300 feet below the present surface. A composite sampling of surface float assayed 68.58% lead and 433.2 ounces of silver per ton.

Heaven helps us!

RECO SILVER MINES LTD.

S. E. Cropper
President



January 12, 1970