

6228

PROSPECTING REPORT

ON THE

GLOUCESTER CLAIM GROUP

FRANKLIN CAMP

GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION

BY: T.E. LISLE, P. ENG.

MARCH 24, 1977.

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT NO. _____

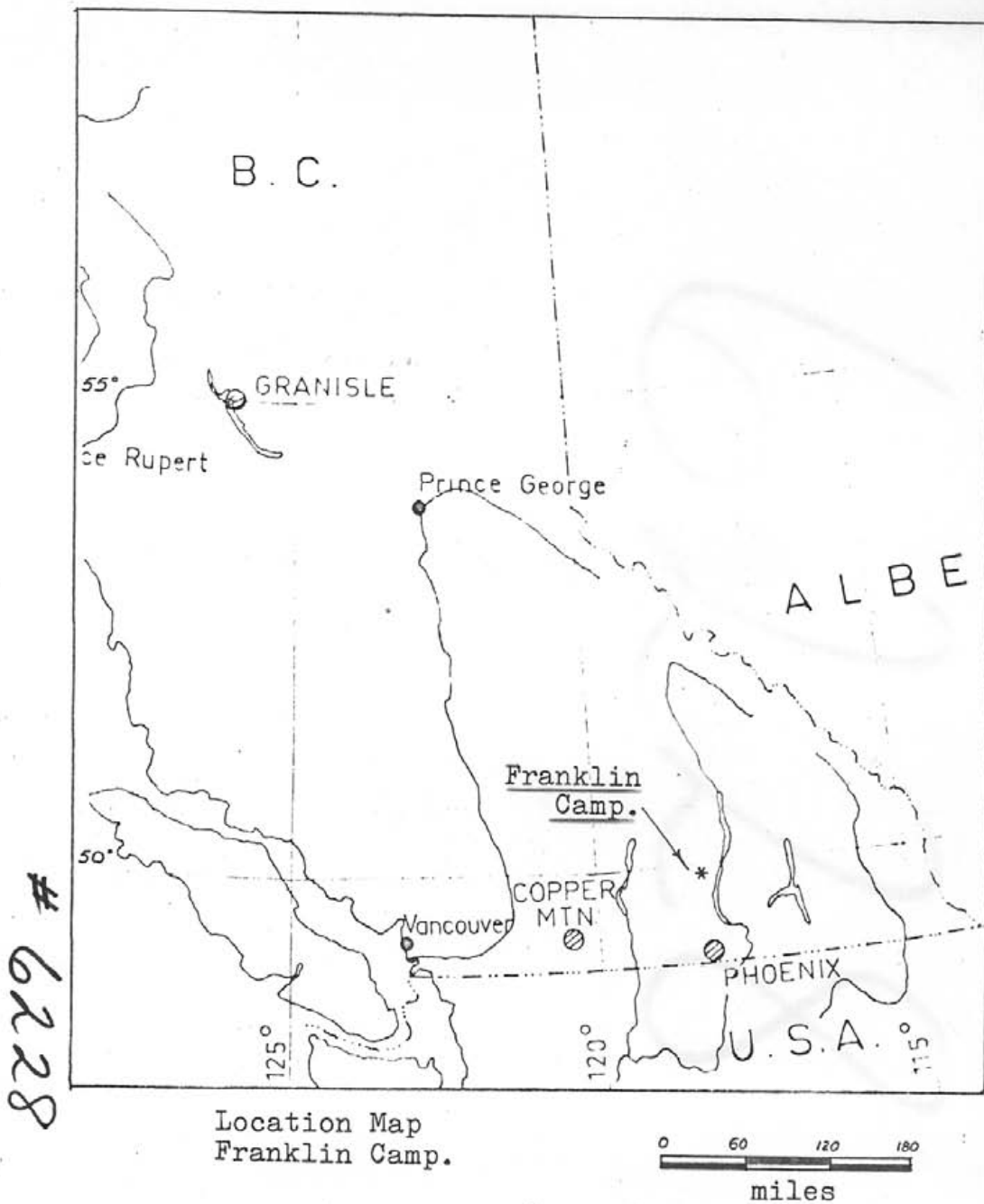
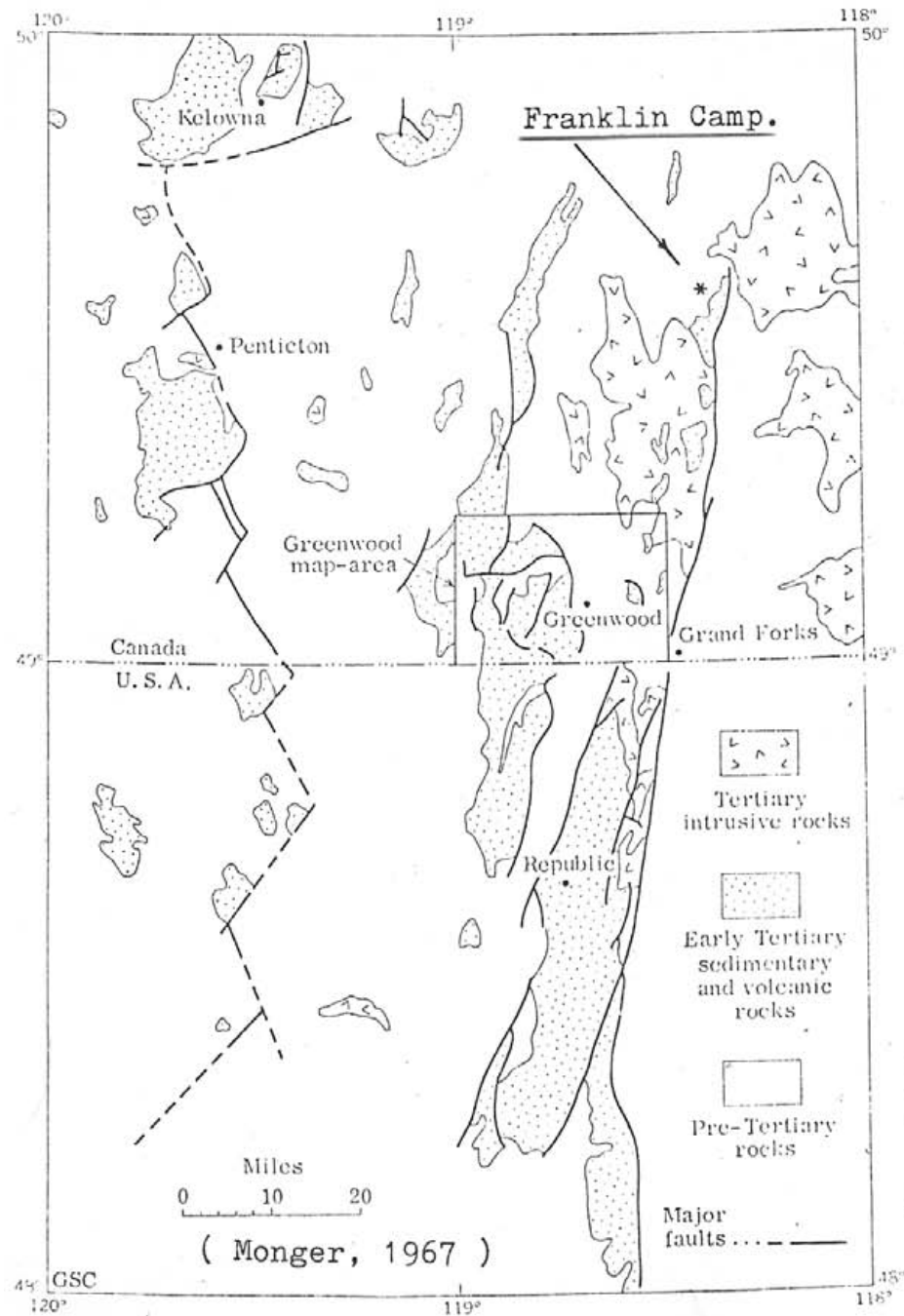


Figure 1. Distribution of early Tertiary rocks in parts of south-central British Columbia and northern Washington

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- Maps Location and Traverse map

MAP # 1 Outcrop geology Gloucester Adit area. 1in.= 200 ft.

INTRODUCTION:

During the period May 12 to 17, 1976, the author in company with personnel from Hecla Mining Company visited and camped at the Franklin Mining Camp north of Grand Forks. One of the reasons for the trip was to map in greater detail some of the outcroppings of the so-called Franklin Group rocks which host many of the mineral deposits of the camp. Of particular importance was the area of the Gloucester mineral claim and the immediately surrounding area.

Because of the presence of snow, particularly at the upper elevations, the detailed work was not completed as anticipated. Some prospecting was undertaken in the vicinity of the old Gloucester workings and some examinations were made of outcroppings in other areas for comparative purposes.

BACKGROUND.

The author was involved in exploration in the Franklin Camp during 1964. This work involved considerable roadbuilding and trenching in addition to geological and geophysical surveys. The geological program, largely devoted to outcrop mapping,

generally confirmed the gross lithologies and distribution of the various rock types in the camp as defined by C.W. Drysdale in 1911. No significant mineral deposit resulted from this program but exploration has continued on an intermittent basis, and activity was recently stimulated by the discovery, or rediscovery of low grade copper mineralization in intrusive rocks in the Burrell Creek valley. (See B.C. Minister of Mines Reports 1923, 1929, 1969, and Assessment Report 1845)

CLAIMS:

The following reverted crown granted claims are covered under the prospecting carried out for this report.

G.H. Fraction.	Lot 932	March 29, 1976.	244(3)
Gloucester Fr.	Lot 145	" "	245(3)
Gloucester	Lot 2809	" "	246(3)
G.H.	Lot 2810	" "	248(3)
Mountain Lion	Lot 144	" "	243(3)

The claims are approximately 40 miles north of Grand Forks in the Greenwood Mining Division.

GEOLOGY:

C.W. Drysdale mapped the geology of the Franklin Camp in the period 1912-1913 and reported on it in 1915 in Memoir 56. Briefly, a large number of mineral showings are scattered around pendant like masses of greenstone previously mapped as Paleozoic. These pendants may be comprised of rocks from both the Paleozoic and Mesozoic, (Triassic)? comparable to those found in the Boundary district to the south.

The pendants are partially 'Strung out' in the vicinity of the Burrell Creek Fault (Granby River Fault) some 40 miles north of Grand Forks. This fault is part of a complex northeasterly graben structure stretching from a considerable distance south of the **International Border**. At Franklin Camp the pendants are engulfed by a series of intrusive rocks ranging from Cretaceous to early Tertiary in age. They are partially overlain by Tertiary sedimentary and volcanic rocks, the latter also occurring as dikes or feeders to the overlying flows.

The most significant contribution from the camp has been slightly less than 200,000 tons of gold - silver ore from a fissure type deposit on the Union claim. In occurrences in non intrusive rocks, the mineralization commonly includes galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite. Chalcopyrite and locally, minor molybdenite occur irregularly scattered in intrusive rocks.

PROSPECTING:

Some prospecting was carried out on the Gloucester claim particularly in the area of the old adits and shaft. Outcroppings are generally plentiful on the upper slopes where free of snow, and traverses were made into areas indicated on the accompanying sketch. Examinations were also made of rock outcroppings in the vicinity of the lower Maple Leaf workings and on the eastern facing slope of the Union claim.

PROSPECTING RESULTS:

The airbourne magnetic survey, map8489G indicates that the Gloucester and other nearby mineral showings occur on or in the vicinity of a northeasterly trending lineament. Whether this feature has influenced the distribution of mineral deposits is not known. The Gloucester deposit is an irregular lens of magnetite and chalcopyrite occurring at the contact of the Nelson granodiorite and Franklin Group rocks. The mineralization is mainly distributed in the latter.

Examination of Franklin Group rocks in the vicinity of the Gloucester deposit revealed that they are mainly andesitic and that they contain either dikes or interbeds of dark fine-grained volcanic material.

Two types of fragmental rocks were noted. The first occurs along the prominent valley south of the main workings and appear to have resulted from faulting, perhaps related to the northeasterly lineament noted above. Sheared and altered intrusive rocks on the southeast side of that structure were not previously recognized. The other fragmental occurs uphill and southwest of the showings along the contact. It is a peculiar rock with fragments of quartz, commonly rounded and up to a half inch in diameter, in a matrix of greenish chloritic intrusive. Although snow covered part of the exposure, The impression was that the ' breccia ' was in a zone of restricted size.

Examination of Franklin Group rocks at the adit on the Lower Maple Leaf claim revealed somewhat similar rocks differing mainly in the amount of contained hematite, more particularly in the fragmentals. These rocks may be in part pyroclastic.

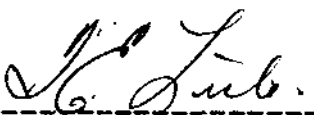
Around the upper Union workings a fragmental rock of a much different nature was noted. It is a grey conglomerate with pebbles and subangular fragments of quartz, chert. and limestone crowded in a matrix of much the same composition with chlorite. Similar units have been described in the Boundary district to the south, (Seraphim, C.I.M.M. Bull 3, Vol. 49, 1956.), and it is likely that this rock type along with the Gloucester Limestone are correl-

ative with the sharpstone conglomerate and Brooklin limestone found in that area.

CONCLUSIONS:

The prospecting carried out on the Gloucester and nearby claims in May, 1976 did not result in the discovery of any new mineral deposits. In spite of this , the author is of the opinion that further efforts are warranted. Much of the geological work completed has largely confirmed the surface configuration of the various formations as defined by Drysdale. Although many of the mineral deposits in the camp occur in or adjacent to the Franklin group of rocks, there has not, perhaps because of its complexity, been any attempt to unravel the lithology or structure of this particular unit. If deposits of economic significance remain , their detection may require a fresh look at the geology of the entire camp.

North Vancouver, B.C.
March 24, 1977.



T.E. LISLE. P. ENG.

PLEASE NO

- To save your time and ours we have adopted this handy form as we believe promptness is more important than formality. We value our contact with you nonetheless highly. If reply copy is attached, we request reply as per instructions below.

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FROM Erik Ostensoe, Hecla Mining Company of Canada Ltd.	DEPARTMENT
To Mr. Tom Lisle, 145 West Rockland, North Vancouver, B. C.	DATE May 20, 1976.
	SUBJECT Reimbursement re Expenses

MESSAGE

Received from Tom Lisle the sum of \$42.67 as repayment in full of his share of expenditures regarding his trip to the Union mine area, Franklin Mining Camp, Grand Forks, B. C. Leaving Vancouver, B. C. at noon on May 12, 1976 and returning on May 17, 1976 at midnight. Total expenditures for meals and accomodation:

\$128.02. Lisle's share= 1/3 of \$128.02 = \$42.67.

Payment received: May 20, 1976 by Erik Ostensoe, for Hecla Mining Company of Canada Ltd.

Erik A. Ostensoe

USE LOWER PORTION FOR REPLY

REPLY FROM

DATE

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, T.E. Lisle of 145 West Rockland Road , North Vancouver do certify that I am a geologist and have practised my profession since graduation in 1964 from U.B.C. Prior to graduation I worked intermittently in exploration in B.C. from 1955 to 1964.

I am registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia, A member of the Geological Association of Canada, and the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

I am familiar with the geology of the Franklin Camp from my work there in 1964 .

I visited the Franklin Camp during the dates set out herein and carried out a limited amount of prospecting.

T. E. Lisle

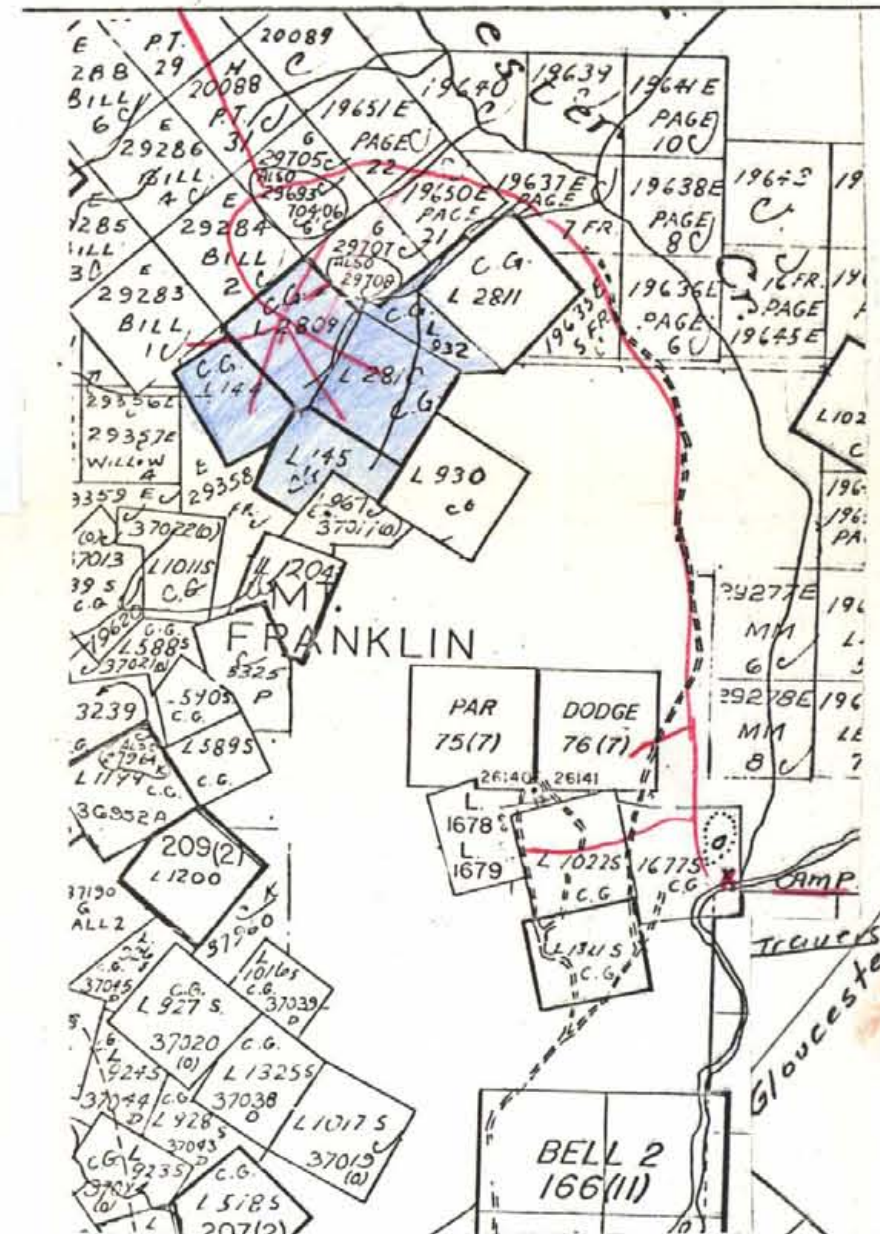
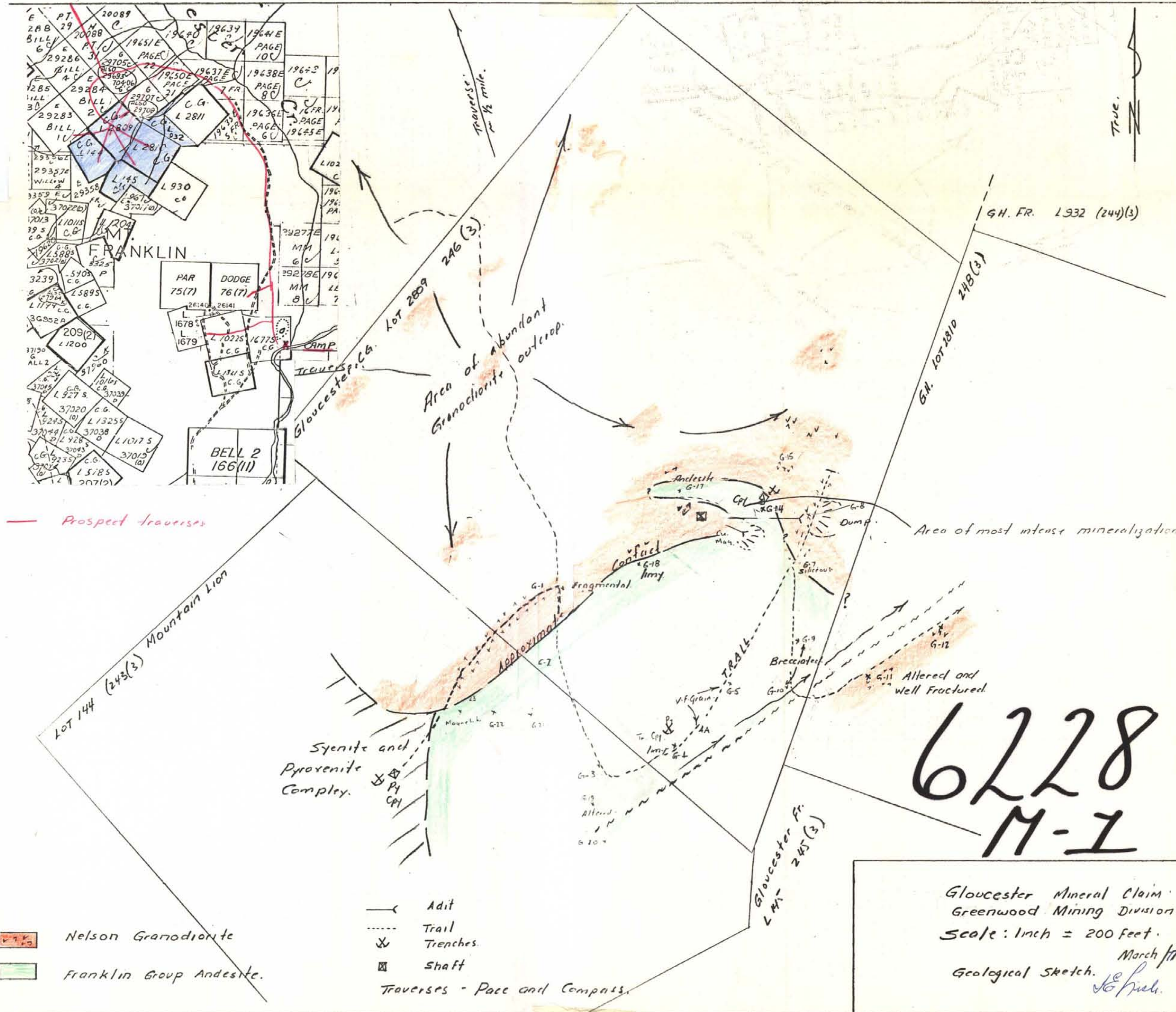
REFERENCES.

- 1 Miscellaneous B.C. Minister of Mines Annual Reports.
- 2 G.S.C. Map 8489 G Burrel Creek Airbourne Magnetics.
- 3 G.S.C. Map 6 1957 Kettle River (East half) H.W Little.
- 4 G.S.C. Paper 67 42 Tertiary
Early Stratified Rocks , Greenwood Map
Area 82 E/2 Monger, J.W.H.
- 5 Geology and Copper Deposits of the Boundary District
British Columbia, by R.H. Seraphim. C.I.M.M. Bull.
Volume LIX 1956 pp 384-394.

APPENDIX 1

Statement of costs applicable to assessment requirements.

1- Prospecting, 5 days including travel, \$90.00 per day	\$450.00
2- Miscellaneous travel costs, as per attached invoice.	42.67
3- Report preparation, etc. One half day @ \$90.00/ day	45.00
	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>
	\$537.67
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— Prospect traverses

Lot 144 (243(3) Mountain Lion

Area of abundant Granodiorite outcrop.

Area of most intense mineralization

Syenite and Pyroxenite Complex.

6228
M-1

Nelson Granodiorite
Franklin Group Andesite.

Adit
Trail
Trenches
Shaft
Traverses - Pace and Compass.

Gloucester Mineral Claim
Greenwood Mining Division.
Scale: 1 inch = 200 feet.
March 1917
Geological Sketch.
J.E. Smith.