### NAME OF PROPERTY

| JERICHO |

### OBJECT LOCATED - #80, Map 92 I/SE (MI).

### UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 400.

- Lat. 50°26'45"
- Long. 120°54'30"

- Mining Division: Kamloops
- District: Kamloops
- County: Township or Parish
- Lot: Concession or Range
- Sec: Tp. R.

### OWNER OR OPERATOR AND ADDRESS

Teck Corporation Limited.

### DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The property occurs within the Upper Triassic to Mid Jurassic Guichon Creek Batholith near the contact between the Bethlehem phase and the Chataway variety of the Highland Valley phase (Fig. 2, Bull. 56). Copper mineralization occurs in shears in sericitized granodiorite in an area with numerous porphyry dykes. The upper adit, driven to explore the No. 1 zone of mineralization intersected one or more varieties of the younger quartz diorite of the Guichon batholith, which is foliated by crystal alignment in a direction north 55 degrees west. Beginning at about 150 feet from the portal, mineralized quartz veins occur in the adit and mostly possess strikes of between 45 degrees west and north 70 degrees west, with northerly dips of about 65 degrees. The principal sulphide, bornite, is partly associated with chalcocite that is apparently of primary origin. Chalcopyrite and molybdenite are both present, the latter partly as seams and partly disseminated in quartz. The vein walls are strongly chloritic and sericitic and are partly sheared. Sulph-

### HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The Jericho mineralized zones are located at approximately 4,700 feet elevation on a low ridge on Bob 14 claim on the south side of Highland Valley 2 mile south of Indian Reserve 15.

Goldmont Porcupine Mining Syndicate Limited optioned and staked approximately 1,000 claims in the Highland Valley area in 1955-56. Jericho Mines Ltd. was incorporated in March 1956 to acquire and explore 40 of these claims and fractions south of Witches Brook. Work that year included a geophysical survey and 1,100 feet of diamond drilling. The Jericho main showing was apparently located at that time.

During 1957-58 the entire Goldmont property was held under an exploration and development agreement by Anson Mines Limited which was incorporated in March 1957 by Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada, Limited (75%) and Jericho Mines Ltd. (25%). Reconnaissance exploration was carried out over the larger property in addition to geological and magnetometer surveys in the vicinity of Jericho's 40 claim group. The agreement with Phelps Dodge terminated late in 1958.

Control of Jericho Mines was acquired by Amalgamated Resources Ltd. which was incorporated in May 1958. By 1960 the Jericho property had been expanded to about 80 claims. Work during that year included a geophysical survey and diamond drilling. In 1961 the property comprised 156 claims. Work during 1961-63 over various parts of the property included magnetometer and geochemical soil surveys, bulldozer trenching, and diamond drilling.

In 1963 an adit was begun on the Jericho showing on Bob 14 claim and driven through the ridge for a distance of 884 feet, partly intersecting the No. 1 mineralized zone, which had been located previously by induced potential survey and diamond drilling. Bulk sampling of the adit was carried out for 685 feet of its length. Underground percussion drilling totalled 4,166 feet and surface wireline diamond drilling was done in 33 holes totalling 13,625 feet. A lower adit, begun late in 1964 from a portal about 2,000 feet northerly and 500 feet lower than the upper adit, was driven 2,500 feet to the No. 1 zone in 1965. Drifts were driven right and left on the zone. A raise begun to explore the zone to surface was driven only 30 feet. A second...
HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:
1956, p. 46; 1957, p. 27; 1958, p. 24; 1960, p. 26;
1961, p. 30; 1962, p. 50; 1963, p. 47; 1964, p. 89 + ;

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "New Jericho
Development Corporation Ltd."; "Highmont Mining Corp.
Ltd."

George Cross News Letter: 02/04/84.

MAP REFERENCES

Geology of the Guichon Creek Batholith, Sc. 1":2 miles,
Fig. 2 - accomp. Bulletin No. 56, British Columbia

Map 886 A, Nicola, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp.
Memoir 249, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

*Map 92 I/SE (MI), (Mineral Inventory), British Columbia
Dept. of Mines.

*Map 92 I/7, Mamit Lake, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By  DMacR  DMacR  DMacR
Date  1-77  07-80  05-86

BCI - 92 I/SE - 89
DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

Phides are only weakly disseminated between the veins, whose spacing and thickness generally control the grade of mineralization. Approximately the easternmost 250-foot length of the adit is in mineralization estimated to contain more than 1 percent copper. In the eastern part of the adit, one or more gougy faults strike east-northeastward. Surface drill-holes and drill-holes as much as 90 feet long in the adit wall at 20-foot intervals have established that the No. 1 zone of mineralization lies mainly north of the adit, that it trends in a direction slightly more easterly than the adit, has a minimum length of 400 feet and a width ranging from 3 to 35 feet, and that it persists with a steep northerly dip to a depth of 400 feet below the elevation of the adit. According to information given out by the company, the zone contains 1.48 per cent copper, appreciable amounts of silver, and unknown amounts of molybdenum.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

The mineralized zone was cut at 1,725 feet (1725 zone) and crosscut for about 30 feet. Drifts were driven right and left on this zone. Diamond drilling in 6 holes was done to explore the 1725 zone to a depth of 500 feet below drift level. A third mineralized zone was cut at 890 feet in the lower adit. These mineralized zones had been located earlier by geophysical surveys and diamond drilling. Based on this work reserves in the No. 1 zone were reported as an indicated 260,000 tons averaging 1.5% copper. (Ref. Northern Miner, June 24/65).

Canadian Superior Exploration Limited held an option on the property during 1966-67. Work included a geochemical survey over the entire property and diamond drilling in several areas. The option was subsequently given up. Under an agreement between Jericho and Bio Metals Corporation Ltd., a new company, Valley Mines Development Ltd., was incorporated in September 1967 to investigate the possibility of bacterial leaching but nothing further was reported. Tremar Minerals Limited optioned the property in May 1969 and carried out an induced potential survey over 13 line-miles. The company name (Tremar) was changed in 1971 to Gary Mines Ltd.

By a March 1971 agreement the Jericho property, comprising some 119 claims in the Jericho, Bob, James, Jim, Nat, Sheba, Horn, Dick, Bet, and J groups was optioned to Highmont Mining Corp. Ltd. and Teck Corporation Limited with Jericho Mines retaining a 30% interest under the agreement. Indicated reserves were reported by Highmont at 500,000 tons of 1.5% copper, apparently in the No. 1 zone (Ref. Highmont Annual Report, Dec. 31, 1970). The adjacent Gaza Mines Ltd. property (92 1/7, Cu 12) was also optioned at that time. Work on the Jericho property during 1971-1973 included trenching and surface percussion and diamond drilling. This work helped confirm the tonnage and grade previously outlined by Jericho. Total reserves were reported in 1973 as 2 million tons inferred. (N.M., Oct. 11/73).

The company name (Jericho) was changed in 1973 to New Jericho Development Corporation Ltd. Work on the Jericho and Gaza properties by Teck in 1974 included a geochemical soil survey comprising 288 samples.
HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

Highmont Mining Corp. Ltd. amalgamated with Torwest Resources (1962) Ltd. in April 1977 under the name Highmont Mining Corporation. The ground was apparently re-staked under the modified grid system as the Jericho 1-5 claims (70 units). Work to date indicates approximately 300,000 tons at approximately 1% Cu (Highmont Mining Corporation, 1977 Annual Report). Work by Highmont in 1979-81 included a geochemical soil survey, 1,008 m of diamond drilling in 10 holes and 768 m of rotary drilling in 17+ holes. The company name (New Jericho) was changed in 1981 to Mt Calvery Resources Ltd; the company holds a 30% net profits interest.