PRODUCT	SILVER		PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	British Columbia	N.T.S. AREA	94 C/5	REF. AG 1			
NAME OF PROP	ERTY	JUPITER			HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT The Jupiter property is located on the north side of					
OBJECT LOCATED UNCERTAINTY IN METERS Mining Division Omineca County Lot Sec Tp.		Lat. 56°27°50" District Township or Parish Concession or Range R.	Long. 125°47° Cassiar	Lay Creek about $2\frac{1}{4}$ m Lake. The showings & Smelting Company o and development work and 1936. Work incl in two adits, one on locally known as Ber bank of Berry Creek, the brecciated fault branch workings that	Lay Creek about 24 miles north of the west end of Aiken Lake. The showings were staked by the Consolidated Minin & Smelting Company of Canada Limited in 1933. Exploration and development work was carried out during 1934, 1935, and 1936. Work included hydraulic stripping, and driftin in two adits, one on each side of a small tributary creek locally known as Berry Creek. The main adit, on the west bank of Berry Creek, consists of a drift 795 feet long on the brecciated fault zone, and a total of 813 feet of branch workings that explore subsidiary fault zones and t two fissure veins. On the east bank of Berry Creek an ad					
OWNER OR OPE	RATOR AND	ADDRESS		has been driven 160 vein with a maximum except near the port was noted.	feet on a breco width, at the g	viated quartz- portal, of abo	calcite ut 2 feet;			
		·		196 Sec.	19 - 19 - 1913 Ali 1913					
DESCRIPTION C)F DEPOSIT end of Lay (Freek is underlai	n by andesitic flo	DWS						
with intercals shear zone 300 placed at the	ated tuffs, a) or more fea contact betw	argillites, and in at wide on Lay Cro ween the known Tal	npure limestone. eek is provisional kla group and unde The rocks in the	A lly						

vicinity of the workings are considerably altered: the andesites and tuffs to chloritic and serpentinized rocks, and much of the argillite to soft, flaky graphitic material. A small body of less friable porphyritic rock of andesitic or dioritic composition, exposed near the portal of the main adit, may be intrusive. Two distinct types of mineral deposits are recognized. One is represented by a brecciated fault zone, striking north and dipping steeply west, cemented by quartz and calcite, which contains much graphitic material and is sparingly mineralized with pyrite. The best mineralized section observed was about

Associated minerals or products of value - Zinc, lead, copper.

see Card 2

Mineral Resources Branch. Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION

REFERENCES

C - 12

- Roots, E.F.; Geology & Mineral Deposits of Aiken Lake Map-Area, British Columbia; Memoir 274, pp. 218-221, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1954.
- Lay, Douglas; Aiken Lake Area, North-Central British Columbia; Bulletin No. 1, 1940, pp. 18-22, British Columbia Dept. of Mines.

Mineral Delicy Sector; Corporation Files: "Cominco Ltd." - 1934 to 1936 Annual Reports.

MAP REFERENCES

- Map 1030 A, Aiken Lake, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles accomp. Memoir 274.
- Prel. Map 48-5 A, Aiken Lake, (Gool.), Sc. 1":2 miles accomp. Paper 48-5.
- Map 94 C, Fort Grahame, (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.

REMARKS						
Comp./Rev. By		DMacR	 		 .	-
Date	1-67	9-74		 	<u> </u>	BCI 94

NAME OF PROPERTY

JUPITER

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

100 feet long and in most places less than 2 feet wide. A sample from this section assayed: gold, 0.135 ounce a ton; silver, 4.75 ounce a ton; copper, 0.08%; zinc, 0.60%. The other type of mineral deposit is represented by well-defined fissure veins striking northeast and northwest, consisting of quartz and calcite heavily mineralized with sphalerite, tetrahedrite, galena, and minor chalcopyrite, covellite, and pyrrhotite. The two largest of these veins, which strike northeast, and lie on either side of the fault zone may have originally been part of the same vein, dislocated by movement along the fault zone. These veins have a maximum observed width of 1 foot and consist of sphalerite and quartz. Calcite and quartz fill abundant fractures in the sphalerite, and contain minute grains of chalcopyrite. Tetrahedrite and galena occur as irregular patches in the sphalerite and as layers up to 1 inch wide in the sphalerite and along contacts of quartz and sphalerite bands. Some covellite was also observed along these contacts. A grab sample from the fissure vein assayed: gold, 0.25 oz. a ton; silver, 153.7 ounces a ton; copper, 1.7%; lead, 3.1%; zinc, 22.1%.