Long. 117°11'10"

Long.

Kootenay

N.T.S. AREA 82 F/14 RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. AG 42 RÉF.

## NAME OF PROPERTY NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

RECO No. 3 LODE, GOODENOUGH

OBJECT LOCATED - Reco-Goodenough boundary. OBJET LOCALISÉ

Lat. 49059 25" UNCERTAINTY 100 m. FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE Mining Division Slocan District Division minière District County Township or Parish Comté Canton ou paroisse Lot Concession or Range Lot Concession ou rang Sec Tp. R. Sect. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

#### DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The claims are underlain by calcareous sandstones, quartzites, argillites, and a few narrow limestone beds, of the Triassic Slocan series. The major structure is anticlinal, the strata dipping to the northeast and southwest at about 45 degrees. The sediments are intruded by numerous quartz porphyry dykes striking with the general trend of the sediments; micaceous lamprophyre dykes were observed underground.

The No. 3 or Reco-Goodenough lode, otherwise referred to as the "Little vein", lies about 750 feet southeast of and parallel with the main or Reco No. 2 lode. Though much smallet Mining Corporation, Limited, of Spokane, Washington; no work than No. 2 lode it produced probably the richest silver-bearing lead ore yet found in any quantity in the Slocan. The width of the main vein in this lode averaged only 6 or 8 inches, including about 3 inches of solid ore. The maximum thickness of the vein matter was about 30 inches. Ore was stoped from the surface to a little below No. 7 level, where it apparently gave out along a flat fissure. Towards the faces of Nos. 4 and 6 adits the lode is said to have feathered out in a green, basic dyke about 7 feet wide. No ore has yet see Card 2 ....

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

The property is located at elevations of 6,500 to 7,500 feet on the south side of Reco Mountain, 2 miles northeast of Sandon.

The Reco No. 3 lode (Reco-Goodenough lode) strikes northeasterly through the Goodenough, and Reco claims; its southwesterly extension, Reco No. 4 zone, occurs on the Slocan Sovereign and Number One claims (see 82 F/14, PB 1). The No. 3 lode was developed initially under a joint venture between The Goodenough Mines, Limited Liability, and The Reco Mining and Milling Company, Limited Liability. A series of crosscut adits were run in on Goodenough ground to intersect the lode at the Reco-Goodenough boundary. From these crosscuts the respective companies run drifts on their own portions of the lode. (For Reco Nos. 1 & 2 lodes, see 82 F/10, PB 10).

The Reco property, owned by J.M. Harris and F.T. Kelly, was located in 1892. The Reco-Goodenough lode was discovered in 1895 and development began. The Reco Mining and Milling Company, Limited Liability, was incorporated by Harris and Kelly in 1896. The Ruecau claim (Lot 624), and others, were Crown-granted in 1896. No. 3 lode was in production from 1895 to 1903, inclusive; further production was reported in 1909, 1913, and 1915-1919. Further development work was done in the 1920's, and a few tons of ore were shipped in 1935. The Goodenough claim (Lot 581) was owned and under development by J.A. Whittier, J. Thompson, and J. Martin from 1895. The claim was Crown-granted in 1896. The owners incorporated The Goodenough Mines, Limited Liability, in March 1897. Operations continued into 1907. The company charter was surrendered in 1923.

The Purcell Fraction claim (Lot 849), adjoining the Goodenough on the east, was Crown-granted in 1897 to Purcell was reported.

The Reco-Goodenough lode was explored by Nos. A, 2, 4, 6, and 8 adits and by No. 7 intermediate level over a vertical range of 529 feet. Altogether about 5,000 feet of drifts and crosscuts were run. All levels were connected by raises and stope.s. Most of the development work was done on the Ruecau claim, across which the longest or No. 4 adit extends for almost its entire length of 1,000 feet.

Silver Mountain Mines Ltd. held the property from about 1958; work was confined to a narrow quartz vein at the 5,300 foot level. see Card 2 ....

Minéraux ou produits associés

### HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

Production from the Reco-Goodenough (No. 3) lode is given as follows: By Rico Mining for the years 1895-1904; 1909; 1913: 1915-19 - 7,732,001 pounds of ore; from this ore 875,374 ounces of silver, and 3,285,618 pounds of lead were recovered (Cairnes, C.E., 1935, p. 108); By Goodenough Mines for the period 1895-1905 - 433 tons of ore; from this ore 81,714 ounces of silver, 305,209 pounds of lead, and 105,733 pounds of zinc were recovered (B.C. Dept. of Mines, Index No. 3, "Goodenough")

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES Map 273 A, Sandon, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4,000 feet - accomp.

Memoir 173.

North slope of Carpenter Creek valley (claim boundaries and Lode system), Sc. 1":800 ft., Fig. 1, Memoir 184.

\*Map 82 F/14 E, Slocan, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

# REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	DMacR	DMacR			
Date <i>Date</i>	09-74	03-83	-		

#### REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Cairnes, C.E.: Descriptions of Properties, Slocan Mining Camp, British Columbia; Memoir 184, pp. 107-111, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1935.

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1892, p. 531; 1895, p. 675; 1896, pp. 59, 558, 560; 1897, pp. 534, 571, 573; 1898, p. 1159; 1899, p. 688; 1900, p. 827; 1901, p. 1026; 1902, p. 148; 1903, p. 136; 1904, pp. 191, 192, 200; 1905, p. 160; 1906, p. 145; 1907, p. 99; 1908, p. 98; 1911, p. 134; 1912, p. 149; 1917, p. 162; 1919, p. 125; 1922, p. 200; 1923, p. 222; 1926, p. 252; 1935, p. E-35; 1958, p. 45; 1959, p. 68; 1964, p. 125; 1965, p. 192; 1968, p. 255.

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1969, p. 329; 1970, p. 453; 1971, p. 408.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "The Reco Mining and Milling Company, Limited Liability"; "Reco Silver Mines Limited"; "Sipald Resources Ltd.".

BCI 82 F/NW - 230, 35.

PRODUCT PRODUIT

SILVER

PROVINCE OR TERRITORY

PROVINCE OU British Columbia TERRITOIRE

N.T.S. AREA 82 F/14 RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. AG 42 RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

RECO No. 3 LODE, GOODENOUGH

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (continued)

been discovered on level 8. The shoot pitched to the southwest or out of the hill at about 30 degrees. Cross-fissures or "breaks" were prominent and in places apparently formed boundaries for the ore. The lode intersects many porphyry dykes within whose walls vein matter formed equally as well as in the sediments. Blende, galena, and pyrite appear along joint planes of the rocks adjacent to the principal paystreak.

The ore minerals included galena, blende, ruby silver, grey copper, argentite, and native silver. Pyrite was also present. The gangue was of quartz and calcite. The paystreak of solid ore was generally easily separated from the adjoining gangue and wall-rock.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued) HISTORIOUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

Reco Silver Mines Limited acquired a number of adjacent claims in 1964 and carried out a geochemical survey in the vicinity of the Goodenough claim. By an agreement of November 1966 the company acquired from Silver Mountain Mines a 50% interest in a mineral lease covering nine Crown-grants, the Goodenough, Grey Copper (see 82 F/14, AG 73), Idaho No. 2, Bluebird, Rawdon, Stranger, Purcell, Dunedin, and Egalite. Some work was reported on the Purcell vein in 1971. The lease was subsequently abandoned and the Silver Mountain Mines charter was surrendered in 1977.

G. Sipos and associates incorporated Sipald Resources Ltd. in June 1979 to acquire five reverted Crown-grants, the Goodenough, Purcell, Rawdon, Grey Copper, and Idaho No. 2. An adit on the Idaho No. 2 was re-opened in 1980 and cross-cutting and drifting carried out on several parallel veins. In 1981 work on the Idaho No. 2 and Purcell claims included an electromagnetic survey, trenching, sampling of vein and dump material.