

GM 00106

REPORT ON THE PROPERTY, BUFFADISON GOLD MINES LIMITED

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Québec 

BUFFADISON GOLD MINES, LIMITED

(Louvicourt)

Ref.: Que. Bur. Mines, Ann. Rept., Part B, 1931, pp.97-8
 " " " " " " " " 1932, pp.15-19
 " " " P.R.116, 1936, p.17
 " " " P.R.126, 1939, p.2
 Que. Dept. Mines, Office Records, W.N.I., 1945.

This company holds a group of fourteen claims in the northeast quarter of Louvicourt township. The claims are numbered A-87511 to 18 and A-87953 to 58. They comprise parts of lots 35 to 43, range VII. Provincial highway No.59 passes close to the north boundary of the property, seventeen miles east of Val d'Or.

The property covers the western quarter of a granodiorite stock, which is elongated east-west for a length of 4 miles and is nearly a mile wide. The intrusive is enclosed in altered, schistose volcanics, and is cut by dykes of quartz diorite, feldspar porphyry, syenite porphyry, andesite and diabase. The stock is sheared, fractured, altered and invaded by gold-bearing quartz-tourmaline veins at intervals for 6000 feet along the northern margin in Buffadison ground and an additional 2000 feet to the east in Devcourt ground.

Following the discovery of gold on the claims in 1931 by S.B. Jowsey, Dome Mines carried out surface exploration during 1932. Louvre Gold Mines, Limited, was incorporated in 1934 to develop the property. Subsequently options were held successively by Premier Gold Mines, Teck Exploration, and Madison Gold Mines. The present company, under sponsorship of Buffalo Canadian, Anglo-Huronian, Noranda and Newmont, started a programme of exploration drilling early in 1945.

Accompanied by:

Plan of diamond drilling on three sheets.

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In August, 1946, the company had completed twenty-three drill holes totalling about 20,000 feet. These, and about eighteen additional holes totalling about 10,000 feet put down by previous holders of the claims, are distributed east-west along 3,500 feet of the north margin of the granodiorite, mainly in northern lots 40 to 43, range VII.

Although gold assays were secured throughout the length of granodiorite explored, their scattered distribution and erratic grade are not diagnostic of a continuous orebody. Most of the better gold values were found in the eastern section of the zone extending for 1,000 feet west of the Bevcourt boundary. Here, a south and a north auriferous zone have been outlined in a general way. In the south zone gold occurs at various intervals across 200 feet. Lateral correlation of the individual intersections is not apparent. The company reports one oreshoot in the zone having a length of 300 feet with an average grade of \$21.70 over 3.4 feet. About 300 to 400 feet to the north the second zone also has yielded several commercial assays which may prove to constitute mineable shoots.

As indicated by the drill core the gold-bearing zones consist of sheared, carbonatized and silicified granodiorite with stringers and veins of quartz, abundant tourmaline and moderate pyrite. Most of the gold, which occasionally is visible, is closely associated with aggregate of coarse-grained pyrite. These, and consequently the gold tenor are of erratic distribution, making the deposit difficult to evaluate by means of drilling.

In July, 1946, the company started to sink an exploration shaft to a depth of 1,000 feet in northern lot 42, 1,200 feet south of range line VII-VIII.

Andrew Robertson was general manager, Paul Gravel resident engineer, and geologists from the interested companies compiled the drilling data.

W.N. Ingham

W.N. Ingham.

Quebec, February 14, 1947.