

GM 09905

EXAMINATION REPORT & 16 DDH LOGS

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Énergie et Ressources
naturelles

Québec 

1940

Pg VI-VII

-3-

Vicour Gold Mines Ltd.

10111-A

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC

MINISTÈRE DES MINES ET DES PÊCHERIES

SERVICE DES MINES

Submitted for publication

Core Footage	Assay/length	Type of Rock

Hole No. 22		
18.5 - 73	\$4.07/54.5'	Diorite cut by quartz stringers carrying tourmaline. Pyrite and arsenopyrite also present. Facies resemble granodiorite. Arsenopyrite cubes up to 5 mm. Large masses of pyrite. Diorite 2-3 mm. Considerable feldspar.
688.2 - 728.2	\$4.37/40'	Diorite, light colored. Ferric minerals altered chlorite
715.5 - 718.2	\$8.40/2.9'	Milky quartz with some massive pyrite - Quartz tourmaline vein, pyrrhotite, pyrite, sparse chalcopyrite.
728 - 728.2	\$11.02/5.2'	Coarse arsenopyrite up to 5 mm. High silicification
783		pyrrhotite, pyrite, arsenopyrite.
		End of hole.
Hole No. 23		
0 - 632		Dense dark diorite, occasional quartz eyes.
632		Mostly pyrrhotite. values negligible.
		End of hole.
Hole No. 24		
48 - 78	\$3.63/29.9'	Diorite cut by 3 quartz stringers carrying tourmaline and mineralized with pyrite and arsenopyrite. Occasional clumps of pyrrhotite. Arsenopyrite is later than chalcopyrite.
206 - 228.2	\$7.97/22.1'	Diorite cut by quartz stringers mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, and arsenopyrite. Tourmaline appears to cut the arsenopyrite. Best gold values in pyrite, pyrrhotite section.
206 - 211.75	\$18.72/5.75'	
629		End of hole.
Hole No. 25		
0 - 615		Mainly barren diorite. One pyrrhotite quartz section. Very little silicification.
615		End of hole.
Hole No. 26		
0 - 615.9		Dense dark diorite. Some vertical shearing. Lack of silicification.
615.9		End of hole.
Hole No. 27		
0 - 702		Diorite. South of zone.
702		End of hole.

QUEBEC DEPARTMENT OF MINES
MINERAL DEPOSITS BRANCH
No G M- 9905-B

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC

MINISTÈRE DES MINES ET DES PÊCHERIES

SERVICE DES MINES

Core Footage Assay / length Type of Rock.

Hole No. 27A Dip 45 Bearing N50 W.

286 - 303.5
 0 - 286
 303.5

Diabase.
 Diorite.
 End of hole.

omit for publication

Hole No. 28

70.5 - 118.5 \$4.65/55'
 70
 75 - 80

1" quartz stringer, coarse arsenopyrite.
 Highly silicified and altered. Coarse arsenopyrite pyrite.

87.2 - 153

Massive diorite, moderately silicified scattered veins with highly silicified and albitized walls. Mineralized with coarse pyrite, arsenopyrite.

99.5 - 104.5 \$9.15/5'

Quartz tourmaline stringers 35%. Highly silicified and altered diorite f.w.m. coarse pyrite.

246.8 - 253.3 \$5.57/6.5'

2" quartz vein moderately silicified and albitized tourmalinized walls.

Hole No. 29 Dip 45 Bearing N 15 E 500' W of D.D. Hole No. 22

19 - 105

Coarse diabase. Local epidote alteration.
 Some quartz stringers.

56.3
 105

8" quartz stringer with tourmaline in fractures.
 End of hole.

Hole No. 30

17.5 - 68.8 \$ 4.10/56.3'
 12.5 - 17.5 \$ 9.69/5'
 47.4 - 49.5 \$39.43/2.1'

Quartz tourmaline veins.
 Quartz stringers, pyrrhotite, tourmaline.
 10% quartz. Well mineralized, albitized and silicified walls. Pyrite and arsenopyrite in large masses. Some tourmaline needles.
 End of hole.

377.5

Hole No. 31 Dip 50 Bearing N 20 E 300' W of D.D. Hole 29 on centre line.

140 - 248
 248

Diabase.
 End of hole.

Hole No. 32

11.2 - 69 \$ 4.58/57.8'

Quartz diorite. Moderately high silicification, albitization with quartz tourmaline stringers.
 8" quartz stringer, sparse tourmaline, pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopryrite, arsenopyrite.

34 - 38.7 \$28.7/4.7'

223 - 224.7 \$16.10/1.7'

Quartz. Massive pyrrhotite, small blebs chalcopryrite, 4" quartz, 5" solid pyrrhotite, some pyrite.

812

End of hole.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC

MINISTÈRE DES MINES ET DES PÊCHERIES

SERVICE DES MINES

*Unit for
perforation*

Core Footage	Assay / length	Type of Rock.

Hole No. 33		
0 - 289		Quartz diorite, massive, fractured, unaltered local albitite, mineralized, silicified zones, quartz stringers.
Hole No. 34	BEST HOLE.	
50.4 - 53.7	\$55.47/3.3'	75% quartz. Coarse pyrite, pyrrhotite. Quartz diorite, massive, highly silicified, quartz-tourmaline veins and stringers, pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite down to 158'.
77.5 - 80.8	\$49.35/3.5'	Silicified diorite, pyrrhotite, coarse pyrite, arsenopyrite. 5" quartz vein.
231.6 - 234	\$15.75/2.4	1" quartz crystals, silicified diorite, pyrite, arsenopyrite.
Hole No. 35		
0 - 151		Diorite, massive, slightly silicified, scattered quartz-tourmaline stringers. Pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite.
121.8 - 148	\$ 9.24/26.2'	Quartz tourmaline veins. Highly silicified and crystallized and tourmalinized.
Hole No. 36		
0 - 155		Quartz diorite, slightly fractured scattered quartz-tourmaline stringers and veins with highly silicified and albitized walls. Scattered pyrrhotite pyrite and arsenopyrite mineralization.
155		End of hole.
Hole No. 37		
68.2 - 70	\$9.33/1.8'	Quartz tourmaline vein. Pyrrhotite, pyrite, coarse visible gold with tourmaline.
70 - 72	\$234.15	
71.5		
10 - 85		Highly silicified and albitized, tourmaline, scattered quartz stringers.
85 - 106		Highly silicified throughout.
123 - 126		50 - 60 % f.w.m. quartz stringers of tourmaline, and veins with highly silicified and albitized walls.
124.7 - 126	\$23.45/1.3	Visible gold in 12" vein at 125.6' in tourmaline.
25 - 28	\$66.27/3'	15 % quartz, sparse tourmaline, sparse pyrite.
45.5 - 47.5	\$35.00/2.2'	3" quartz tourmaline stringer. Highly silicified diorite, considerable pyrrhotite.
143		End of hole.

Logged by : L. Hogg, 1940.

S. H. Ross
S. H. Ross, Geologist

Quebec Bureau of Mines.

Val d'Or, Que.
July 13, 1940.

Louvicoeur Twp
S. N. R. 1940

Vicour Gold Mines, Limited

Ref.: Que. Bur. Mines, Ann. Rept., Part B, 1931, p.119.

The vicour property, consisting of 54 claims in one block, approximately 2950 acres, is located in the central part of Louvicoeur township straddling the E-W centre line in ranges IV, V, VI, and extending $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles east of the N-S centre line, Abitibi county, north-western Quebec. It is adjoined on the north by Madison Gold Mines and the Louvre and on the west by Centrecour. The Louvicoeur river and the transmission line cross the east part of the property and the Val d'Or-Montreal highway passes 6,000 feet north of it. A winter road at the end of a gravel road $\frac{2}{3}$ mile south of the highway leads south-south-west from the Madison camps, in the middle of lot 40, range VII, 2 miles, directly to the showings.

The claims are numbered A-34516-17, 35135-7, 35515-19, 37237-8, 37455-62, 37465-6, 37980-4, 38033-7, 38243-6, 38477-83, 40731-2, 41575-6, 43117-21, and 45364-5.

In 1932, Quebec Gold Belt Mines, Ltd., was formed to develop the combined claims of Chas. Hughes and the Gold Belt Mines Syndicate. The property was acquired by the present company from Quebec Gold Belt Mines, Ltd., in 1937.

During 1933-34, considerable surface work and some diamond drilling in inclined holes was done along a pyritized zone in an altered quartz diorite dyke by Tech-Huges. In 1935, the property was optioned by Anglo-Huronian, which sank a vertical, 3-compartment shaft, in the zone 20 feet south of the E-W centre line in lot 34, to a vertical depth of 175 feet, with a level established at 150 feet, and carried out several hundred feet of drifting and cross-cutting,

QUEBEC DEPARTMENT OF MINES

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No. 3 M.

9905-A

D.D.H.

exploring the mineralized diorite zone along a length of 700 feet. From April 5 to July 5, 1930, 7643 feet of diamond drilling in 16 holes, numbers 22 to 37, was completed as a result of financing arrangements by four companies namely, Anglo-Huronian, Inspiration, Siscoe, and Consolidated Mining & Smelting with Inspiration doing the diamond drilling and Siscoe supplying the technical direction. During the period of this operation, Mr. L. Hogg of Siscoe Gold Mines was resident geologist and Dr. Galanders, also of Siscoe, was consultant. Mr. A. Lanois is caretaker at the property which was inactive at the time of the writer's inspection.

Acidic Keewatin volcanics, chiefly rhyolite and agglomerate, outcrop in the northern part of the property whereas more basic lavas occur in the south. The volcanics are cut by two parallel, altered diorite and quartz diorite dykes about 1,500 feet apart, striking about N.72°W. The north dyke, which is variable in width and pinches and swells with length, crosses the centre line (E-W) in lot 34, attaining a maximum width of 250 feet and is exposed for a length of half a mile.

The brittle and competent diorite has been fractured considerably more than the flanking volcanics and bulges or swells in it have been cracked up more than narrow regular sections. These fractured zones are frequently highly silicified and albitized and cut by numerous tourmaline-quartz stringers. The silicified and altered zones and tourmaline-quartz stringers are well mineralized with massive and crystallized pyrite and arsenopyrite mainly, considerable pyrrhotite and traces of chalcopyrite, accompanied by gold. The arsenopyrite occurs cutting the pyrite, which is well shattered, and is apparently later in order of deposition. The highest gold values often occur

where pyrite and arsenopyrite mineralization are both present in fractured, silicified sections of the altered quartz diorite and also accompanying pyrrholite. Visible gold was observed by the author in diamond drill hole No.37, at vertical depths of 71.5 feet and 125-6 feet in quartz veins containing abundant tourmaline and fairly well mineralized with coarse pyrrhotite and pyrite. In general, tourmaline is usually present in the gold-bearing sections of the diamond drill core.

The gold-bearing, mineralized zone in the quartz diorite which has been indicated by diamond drilling along a length of 1,400 feet across a width of 100 feet, apparently consists of a series of more or less flat lying, disconnected, irregular lenses separated vertically and horizontally and extending down to considerable depth. Gold ore has been cut in diamond drill hole No.22 at a vertical depth of 730 feet. The zone is intercepted to the west by a basic dyke, possibly diabase, which according to intersections in diamond drill holes 27, 29, and 31, swings around the diorite changing in strike from nearly E-W north of the diorite to a south direction south of it. The west contact of the dyke was not located in the diamond drilling. A vertical hole, 40 feet east of the east contact of the dyke with the diorite, cut a silicified zone practically devoid of gold values, possibly the jagged margin of a gold-bearing lense. Diamond drill hole No.34, the best hole, 160 feet east of the diabase-diorite contact, cut 144.5 feet of ore assaying \$5.55 in gold per ton from surface down to 151 feet, according to company reports. The logs of the diamond drilling logged by Mr. Hogg are given on succeeding pages.

The south diorite dyke, exposed for a length of $\frac{1}{4}$ mile cutting acidic volcanics, is 500 feet wide. Since a preliminary examination of this dyke revealed slight mineralization and practically no work has been done on it, very little is known concerning its value.

(Signed) S.H. Ross, Geologist,
Quebec Bureau of Mines.