GM 16102

GEOLOGICAL REPORT, MATAGAMI

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Report on

JEAN R. BEAUCHEMIN MINING CORPORATION

Isle Dieu Township

Matagami Area

Quebec

Noranda, Quebec,
December 21, 1964

Alan C. Lee, P. Eng.

PUBLIC

Ministère des Richesses Naturelles, Québec
10 MAI 1965
SERVICE DES GITES MINÉRAUX
No GM- 16102

C E R T I F I C A T E

Mr. Henri Dubord, President,
Jean R. Beauchemin Mining Corporation,
1010 West St. Cyrille Boulevard,
Quebec 6, Quebec.

I, ALAN C. LEE, of the City of Noranda, in the Province of Quebec, do hereby certify that:-

1) I am a Mining Engineer with an office situated at 100 Fifth Street, Noranda, Quebec.

2) I am a graduate of the University of Toronto in Mining Engineering and have practised my profession as a Consulting Engineer in this area for over 20 years.

3) I have no interest direct or indirect in the 36 claims comprising your company's property, nor do I expect to receive any. I have no interest in Jean R. Beauchemin Mining Corporation, or in the securities of the Corporation, nor do I expect to receive any.

4) My report dated 21 December, 1964 is based upon work done on the adjoining property during the past summer and upon two days, December 9 and 10, on the property with Mr. Beauchemin.

DATED this 21st day of December, 1964.

NORANDA, QUEBEC



Alan C. Lee,
Professional Engineer,
Province of Quebec.

Jean R. Beauchemin Mining Corporation

Isle Dieu Township

Matagami Area

Summary

The Jean R. Beauchemin Mining Corporation property is favourably situated in the Matagami camp both as a gold prospect and for base-metals. It adjoins a property on which multiple high grade gold veins have been found and it has been established that this systemcontinues onto the Beauchemin property for at least 4000 feet, carrying similar values.

Structural conditions are favourable for the occurrence of basemetal, and indications of their presence have been found in the limited prospecting already accomplished. Exploration should be extended to cover the whole property and meanwhile diamond drilling is recommended to test the mineral indications which have been turned up already.

Introduction

This report describes the work done on the property previous to its acquisition by Jean R. Beauchemin Mining Corporation as well as that which was carried out during the past season by the Corporation. It includes a geological description and outlines the exploration possibilities with recommendations for further work.

Property

This consists of 36 unpatented mining claims comprising an area of about 1,440 acres, as follows:

Group A

C-194973 - claims 3 to 5 Transferred to Corp. June 4, 1964
C-194974 - claims 1 to 5 Transferred to Corp. June 4, 1964

Group B

C-213116 - claims 1 to 5 Transferred to Corp. July 2, 1964
C-213117 - claims 1 to 5 Transferred to Corp. July 2, 1964
C-213118 - claims 1 to 5 Transferred to Corp. July 2, 1964

Group C

C-210468 - claims 1 to 3 Transferred to Corp. Oct. 28, 1964
C-210469 - claims 1 to 5 Transferred to Corp. Oct. 28, 1964
C-212705 - claims 1 to 5 Transferred to Corp. Oct. 28, 1964

The eight claims forming group A, occupy the westerly portion of the property and were purchased in the spring of 1964.

The fifteen claims comprising group B were staked by the corporation in the summer of 1964 and form the northeast one third.

The thirteen claims which make up group C were optioned to the corporation during the summer of 1964 but have since been transferred to the corporation.

The claims are in one solid block lying along the east boundary of Isle Dieu township, taking in most of Dunlop bay but extending southward across the east-west centre line of the township for one claim length. The block is $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles from north to south and $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from east to west.

Location and Access

The property is situated 4 miles in a northeasterly direction from the village of Matagami.

A road is being constructed destined for James bay running northeasterly for $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles towards the south boundary of the property as far as range IV-V, whence it turns east. The future highway has been graded and ditched ready for gravelling, and a winter road has been cut from range IV-V through the Jean R. Beauchemin property almost due north to the toe of Dunlop bay. The overalldistance from Matagami village to the campsite on claim 22705 -1 is $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles by winter road.

In summer there is an alternative waterroute from Matagami village via the Bell river, lake Matagami and into Dunlop bay, a distance of 13 miles.

Topography

The northern half of the property covers most of Dunlop bay and its flat shoreline.

However, towards the south end of the toe of the bay the ground rises abruptly on the west side to a hill 150 feet high. This is part of a discontinuous ridge extending from Mont Laurier (700 feet) in a northwesterly direction, nearly one mile wide. To the southeast of the tip of the bay the rise is more gradual although the ridge is broader.

The land portion of the property is heavily wooded with mature spruce, poplar and birch and some jackpine located according to favourable soil and drainage conditions. The higher ground is largely outcrop, although covered lightly with moss, leaves and soil. It is good prospecting ground as compared with the flat areas which seem devoid of rock outcropping.

Geology

The main greenstone mass in which this property lies continues westward to the Ontario border a distance of 250 miles. The contact with the main granite mass is to the north probably along the south shore of Matagami lake. Another large granite mass lies to the south and southeast spear-headed to the south and southwest by basic rocks termed the Bell River complex. This band of intrusive rocks is10 to 20 miles wide and extends eastward for many miles, although it comes to a point towards the west at Allard river near the New Hosco Mine.

Locally, the property covers the southern half of the Dunlop granite mass which measures one mile from north to south by 4 miles from west to east. The Beauchemin property covers its western contact, and overlaps its south contact, leaving a band of greenstone to the south $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ mile wide in which the present program of prospecting has been carried out. A similar portion of greenstone exists at the northeast corner of the property which the granite crosses in a northwesterly direction leaving a triangular area whose base is $\frac{3}{4}$ mile long of greenstone to be prospected.

The greenstone is made up of acid to basic flows with related agglomerate, tuff and breccia. There is a preponderating amount of basic lava here. Their trend is east-west modified by the Dunlop granite to N 60° W and their dip varies from vertical to steeply south.

This intrusive varies in composition from a granite through syenite and monzonite to diorite. In the northern and western parts it is fairly acid but towards the south it becomes basic. There is a border phase of varying width of migmatite representing soakage of the greenstones by the intrusive. The gold showings found so far lie in the greenstone adjacent to the migmatites in joints which strike N 55° to 70° W.

A north-south fault is indicated by topography as running along the east boundary of the west row of claims and northward up the centre of Dunlop bay. There is an indicated displacement in the granite-greenstone contact of 600 to 1700 feet with the west side moving north. This is on claim 194974 -4 north of the Bella vein system. Some evidence of the fault has been seen on the east side of the creek where north/south brecciation has been found, cemented by calcite. In view of the copper-zinc environment in the area there is a possibility of finding a concentration along a "break" of this sort. It may also be the locus for gold deposition on a larger scale if the gold bearing tension fractures were reopened by transverse movements along the fault.

Work Done

The writer spent two days on the property checking the locations of portions of the trenching carried out during the summer and fall. Jean Beauchemin had tied his work into the old Lun-Echo picket lines which had been re-cut and chained. These have been plotted on the Lun-Echo base map and consist of 5,000 feet of trenching involving approximately 50,000 cu. feet of earth removal. Besides these there were numerous trenches and strippings which did not encounter showings and were not mapped. A great deal of blasting was done in trenches on various showings where gold was found.

In order to guide and control his prospecting Beauchemin ran picket lines along the strike of the gold showings on the adjacent Northern Quebec Explorers property. This amounted to about 15½ miles, including the old Lun-Echo lines.

It may be said that the past season's work has succeeded in picking up the southeasterly continuation of Northern Quebec Explorers' gold bearing fracture system, following it for 4000 feet onto the Beauchemin property.

It exhibits the same characteristics, namely a system of joints, fractures and shatter zones in silicified volcanic rocks all trending N 55° to 70° W. On this property the work has so far been concentrated on two veins, the Bella and the Omala, others have been located running in a parallel direction but time was lacking to complete work on them. The siliceous fractures are filled with narrow bands of massive pyrite, ½ inch or more in width as well as some chalcopyrite. These carry gold and silver values and sometimes show gold in the free state. Assays taken by J. R. Beauchemin are shown on the accompanying sample record and show a wide variation in gold content, from low values up to 8.8 oz per ton ($308.00) across 2 inches. The range of values is similar to those found in many of the veins on Northern Quebec Explorers Ltd. Three check samples wefe taken by the writer in the Bella vein and one sample in the Omala and these confirmed satisfactorily the values obtained by Mr. Beauchemin. The Bella vein has been opened up by trenching for 185 feet in length while the Omala has been opened up for 450 feet. It should be pointed out that the bestmineralized parts of the veins lie at the bottom of deeply weathered crevices in the rock and it seems as if water had collected there to aid in the weathering process of the heavy sulphides and surrounding wallrock. After deepening such mineralized fractures by blasting, thereis always rust remaining so that it is difficult to obtain a correct sample showing the true gold value and width.

Some samples may be higher than they should be, while others may be lower and impoverished. It has been noted that gold values tend to be higher in veins which lie close to the granite contact and vice versa; if a vein strikes away from the granite the tenor of values diminishes proportionately.

Conclusions

The short season of prospecting in 1964 has shown the presence of gold, at times in considerable concentration, and for a distance of 4000 feet into the property from the adjacent Northern Quebec Explorers Ltd.

Those in charge of the work deserve congratulations for making such a good showing in a season noteable for heavy and prolonged rainfall. There is however, a great deal of favourable ground which remains untested, and it holds just as much promise as the ground investigated to date. This should also be prospected, and by the same methods.

The possibility of finding sulphide bodies containing copper and zinc should not be overlooked as has been pointed out by Dr. R. B. Graham in referring to the north-south fault running through the western part of the property. He draws attention to the geophysical work carried out in 1957 by G. R. Cunningham-Dunlop. The writer agrees with his suggestion that additional electromagnetic work is desirable to aid in localizing targets for diamond drilling.

Recommendations

The;surface prospecting that yielded good results in 1964 should be continued during the summer of 1965 until the property has been gone over thoroughly. The writer knows of no other way to locate these narrow high grade gold veins and fracture systems, since they invariably lie at the bottom of some obscure crevice. However, hand labour can be lightened by using a small gasoline powered digger, probably with lower overall costs.

Meanwhile, valuable work can be done during the winter when it is easier to move over swamps and lakes and it is recommended that the Bella and Omala veins be tested by diamond drilling, as well as the Edith vein extension onto Jean R. Beauchemin Mining Corp. ground.

At the same time as the Bella vein is being tested, its junction with the north-south fault zone could alsobe tried. In order to localize possible sulphide basemetal bodies, some electromagnetic durveying should be carried on around the fault and in a few other places suggested by previous geophysical work.

Cost Estimate

Winter Program 1965

Bella vein, 3 holes each 300 feet	900 feet
E-M anomaly along N-S fault	1200
Edith vein extension, 2 holes each 400 feet	800
Omala vein, 3 holes each 300 feet	900
Spare footage	200
Total	4000 feet

Cost of 4000 feet diamond drilling -	$ 20,000
Core grabber -	1,000
Geophysical work -	500
Contingencies -	2,000
Supervision & engineering -	1,500
Total	$ 25,000

Respectfully submitted



Noranda, Quebec,
December 21, 1964.

Alan C. Lee, P. Eng.,
Province of Quebec.

References: Longley,W.W.; Kitchigama Lake, Abitibi Territory, Que. Dept. Mines, G.R. No. 12, 1943.
Cunningham-Dunlop, G.R.; Report on Geophysical Surveys for Lun-Echo Gold Mines Ltd., Isle Dieu & Lozeau Twps., Que., Dec. 5, 1957 (cont. E-M, Mag & Geol. plans)

J. R. Beauchemin Mining Corporation Limited

Sampling of Bella Vein

Sample Record

August 8, 1964

Sample No.	Assay Gold oz	Assay Gold $	Assay Silver oz	Assay Silver $	Width Inches	Description	Location
B-1	2.82	98.70	1.58	2.25	2½	Quartz & rust	(At Ref. Pt. "O"
B-2	8.35	292.25	3.2	4.48	2½	Quartz & rust	(Identical Sample
B-3	1.91	66.85	0.49	6.85	2½	Quartz & rust	(Divided into 3 parts
B-4	2.45	85.75	1.41	1.97	1½	Vein	(10' SE of B-1
B-5	3.1	108.50	2.1	2.52	1½	Vein	(Divided into 2 parts
B-6	8.8	308.00	3.57	4.28	2	Rust	(2' SE of B-1
B-7	8.1	283.50	3.77	4.52	2	Rust	(Divided into 2 parts
B-8	1.2	42.00	0.2	0.24	2	Quartz & wallrock	(30' SE of B-1
B-9	1.4	49.00	0.8	0.96	2	Quartz & wallrock	(Divided into 2 parts

August 22, 1964

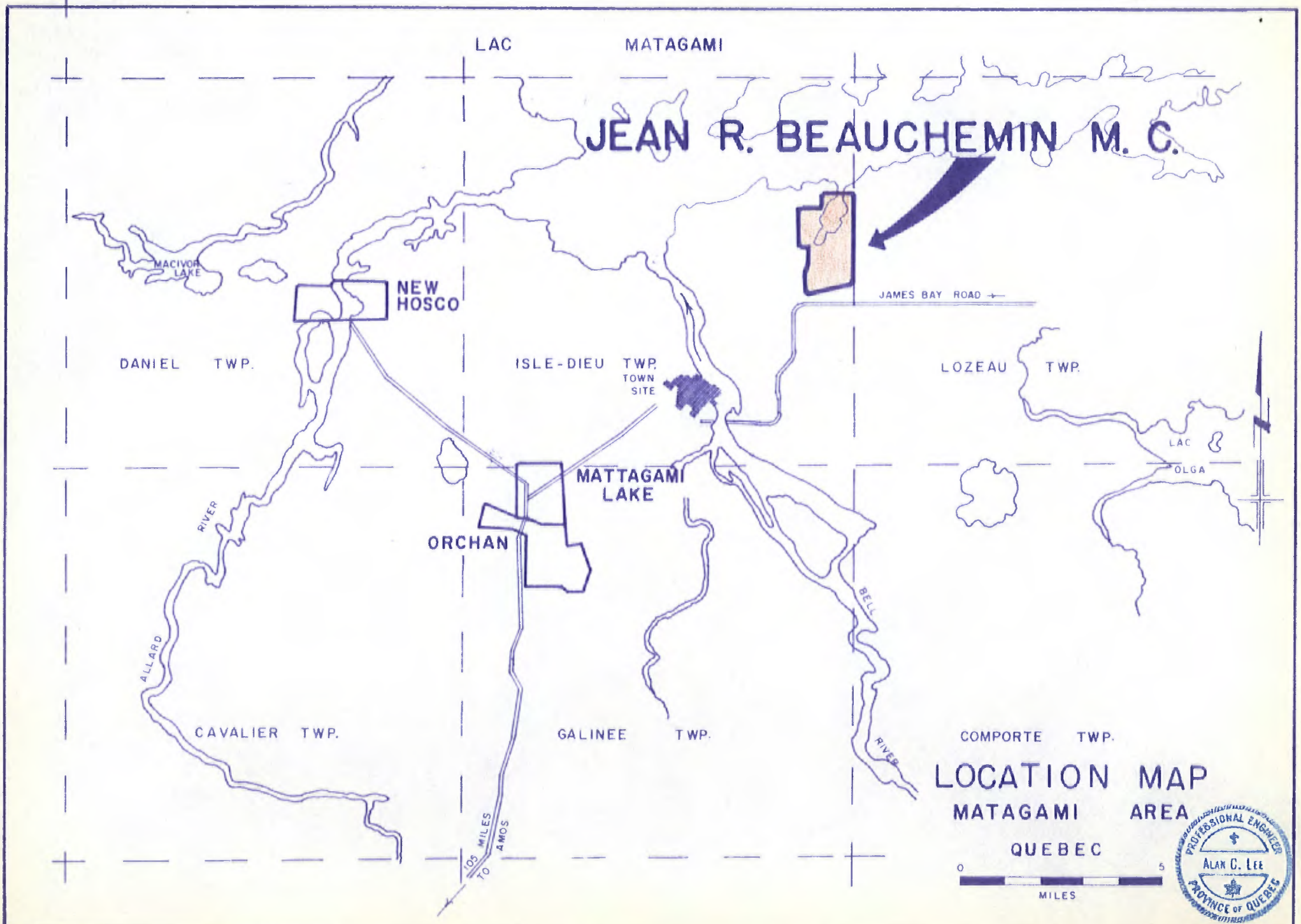
B-7	0.26	8.93	0.6	0.84		Same as Bella Sample No. 10	
B-8	0.43	15.05	0.87	1.22		Same as Bella Sample No. 11	
B-9	0.12	4.20	0.20	0.28		Same as Bella Sample No. 12	
B-10	0.25	8.75	0.55	0.77	3	Quartz, mineral.	On survey line
B-11	0.44	15.40	0.80	1.12	2½	Quartz, mineral.	8' SE of No. 10
B-12	0.20	7.00	0.30	0.42	3	Quartz, mineral.	10' SE of No. 11
B-13	0.12	4.20	0.33	0.46	2		10' SE of No. 12
B-14	0.39	13.65	0.25	0.35	4x6	Quartz & wallrock	10' SE of No. 13
B-15	0.95	33.25	0.45	0.63	1	Quartz	10' SE of No. 13
B-16	2.15	75.25	1.3	1.82	1		10' SE of No. 15
B-17	0.19	6.65	0.4	0.56		Same as Bella No. 13	
B-18	0.71	24.85	0.50	0.70		Same as Bella No. 14	
B-19	0.85	29.75	0.75	1.05		Same as Bella No. 15	
B-20	1.86	65.10	0.34	0.48		Same as Bella No. 16	

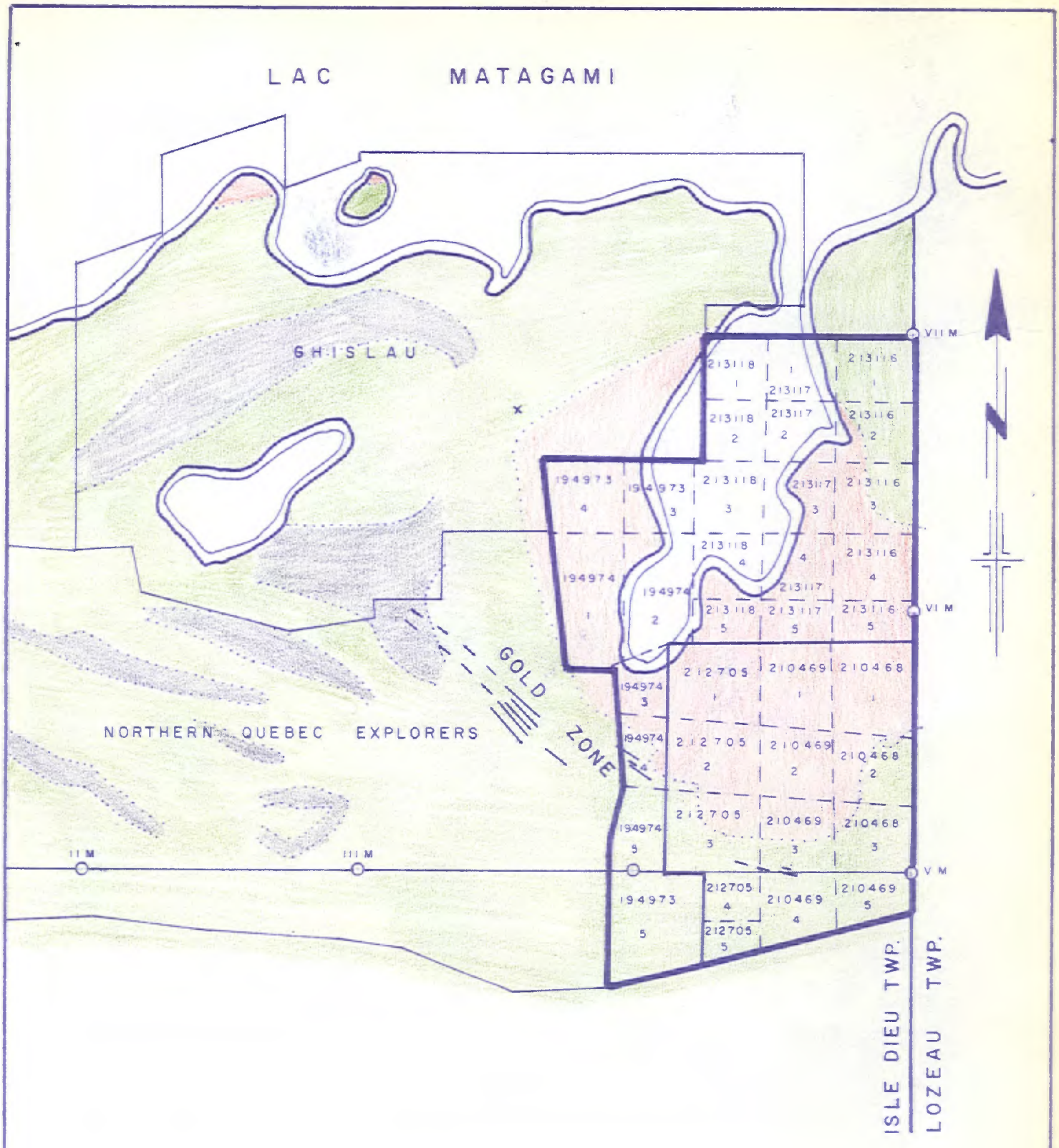
Sample No.	Assay Gold oz	$	Assay Silver oz	$	Width Inches	Description	Location
November 3, 1964							
29	0.11	3.85	0.36	0.51	4x7	Rust	7' SE of Ref. Pt. "O"
30	1.55	54.25	0.55	0.76	3x3	Quartz, rust, v.g.	20' SE of Ref. Pt. "O"
31	0.20	7.00	0.36	0.51	6x6	Quartz, rust	31' SE of Ref. Pt. "O"
32	0.09	3.15	0.33	0.46	3½x8	Low pyrite	43' SE of Ref. Pt. "O"
33	1.80	63.00	0.40	0.56	6x12	Low pyrite	60' SE of Ref. Pt. "O"
34	0.95	33.25	0.19	0.27	3½x12	Low pyrite	72' SE of Ref. Pt. "O"
35	0.07	2.45	0.03	0.04	2½x6	Quartz & rust	83' SE of Ref. Pt. "O"
36	0.14	4.90	0.94	1.32	2	Rust	97' SE of Ref. Pt. "O"
37	0.04	1.40	0.05	0.06 Cu	2	Barren	15' S of #36 & parallel
38	0.02	0.70	0.30	0.42 0.64	34	Some mass. min.	112' SE of Ref. Pt. "O"
39	SPECTROGRAPHIC					Massive wallrock with bluish material	
40	0.09	3.15	0.31	0.43	6x8	Normal mineral.	137' SE of Ref. Pt. "O"
41	0.16	5.60	0.25	0.35	6	Normal mineral.	153' SE of Ref. Pt. "O"
42	0.14	4.90	0.96	1.35		Normal min. rusty	167' SE of Ref. Pt. "O"
43	0.05	1.75	0.17	0.24	4	Normal mineral.	185' SE of Ref. Pt. "O"
44	0.13	4.75	0.17	0.24		Same as No. 29	
45	0.22	7.70	0.70	0.98		Same as No. 29	
46	5.30	185.50	1.46	2.04		Same as No. 30	
47	1.80	63.17	1.50	2.10		Same as No. 30	
48	2.17	75.95	0.80	1.12		Same as No. 30	
49	0.47	16.45	0.61	0.85		Same as No. 31	
50	0.35	12.25	0.25	0.35		Same as No. 31	
51	0.15	5.25	0.30	0.42		Same as No. 32	
52	0.75	26.25	0.45	0.63		Same as No. 33	
53	0.90	31.50	0.30	0.42		Same as No. 34	
54	0.40	13.82	0.44	0.62		Same as No. 34	
55	0.08	2.80	0.05	0.07 Cu%		Same as No. 35	
56	0.10	3.50	0.15	0.21 0.14		Same as No. 38	
57	0.05	1.75	0.28	0.39		Same as No. 40	
58	0.31	10.85	0.30	0.42		Same as No. 41	
59	0.17	5.95	0.43	0.60		Same as No. 41	
60	0.15	5.25	1.25	1.75		Same as No. 42	
61	0.07	2.45	0.45	0.63		Same as No. 43	

Sample No.	Assay Gold oz	Assay Gold $	Assay Silver oz	Assay Silver $	Width Inches	Description	Location
Sampling of Omala Vein							
S-01	0.10	3.50	0.04	0.06	6	Quartz	
S-02	0.10	3.50	0.14	0.20	3	Rusty	25' W of #1
S-03	0.40	14.00	0.14	0.20	1½	Qtz & wallrock	Picked
S-04	0.06	2.10	0.06	0.08	½	Heavy mineral.	50' E on shear
S-05	0.12	4.20	0.26	0.36		Same as S-02	
S-06	0.11	3.85	0.04	0.06		Same as S-02	
S-07	0.35	12.25	0.45	0.63		Same as S-03	
S-08	0.02	0.70	0.20	0.28	1½	Qtz. heavy py	Last place drilled NE of Omala, S side of tr.
S-09	0.005	0.18	0.08	0.11	2½	Qtz. stringers	Last place drilled on N side of tr.
S-010	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.	3	Mineral. streak	Last from N side
S-011	0.15	5.25	0.22	0.31	3x10	Big chunk	Original Omala
S-012	0.10	3.50	0.14	0.20		Same	
S-013	0.17	5.95	0.23	0.32		Same	
May 25, 1964		L-30E at Range Line					
A-1	0.22	7.70	0.36	0.50		Small rusty str.	
A-2	0.225	7.88	0.28	0.39		Same	
A-3	0.175	6.13	0.20	0.28		Bigger str., rusty	
A-4	0.08	2.80	0.36	0.50		Bigger str., rusty	
A-5	0.20	7.00	0.25	0.35		Bigger str., rusty	
A-6	0.12	4.20	0.18	0.25		Bigger str., rusty	
July 15, 1964							
014	0.15	5.25	0.40	0.56	1½	Qtz. mineral.	New showing 1st tr.
015	0.02	0.70	0.58	0.81		Same as 014	
016	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4.0'	Heavy mineral.	ROSA 2nd show. NE of No. 1, side of mt.
017	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		Same as 016	
018	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		Same as 016	ROSA
019	Tr.	Tr.	0.08	0.11			N side of tr. on 016
020	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		Same as 019	ROSA
021	0.04	1.40	0.10	0.14	3	Sugar qtz.	Tr. of 016, may be float

Sample No.	Assay Gold oz	$	Assay Silver oz	$	Width Inches	Description	Location
October 21, 1964							
1	0.035	1.22	0.098	0.14	2½	Heavy sulph.	MARIA last SE trench
2	0.024	0.84	0.094	0.13	½x12	Rusty	OMALA NW end at 11' from tr.
3	0.227	7.94	0.295	0.41	1x6	Good sulph.	16' from NW end
4	0.400	14.00	0.492	0.69	1½x6	Fine min. sulph.	22' from NW end
5	0.115	4.02	0.270	0.38	3x6	Rusty qtz.	Tr. No. 2, 13' from L30E
6	0.150	5.25	0.380	0.53	2x6	Rusty very min.	Tr. No. 2, 20' from L30E
7	0.150	5.25	0.220	0.31	5x10	Rusty quartz	Tr. No. 2, 29' from L30E
8	0.130	4.55	0.190	0.27	2x3	Rusty	Tr. No. 2, 35' from L30E
9	0.050	1.75	0.045	0.06	4½x6	Rusty	Tr. No. 2, 51' from L20E
10	0.042	1.47	0.038	0.05	4x10		Tr. No. 2, 82' from L30E
11	0.246	8.61	0.294	0.41	4x6	Massive sulph.	70' from L30
12	0.074	2.59	0.131	0.18	3	Slightly mineral.	Tr. 3 - 53'
13	0.044	1.54	0.065	0.10	1	Rusty	Tr. 3 - 53' SE side
14	0.078	2.73	0.007	0.01	9	Rusty	Tr. 4 - Deep tr. NE face
15	0.185	6.47	0.277	0.39		Qtz vein	Tr. 4 - SW face deep tr.
16	0	0	0.015	0.02		Same as No. 1	MARIZ SH
17	0.245	8.57	0.370	0.52		Same as No. 3	OMALA
18	0.465	16.27	0.515	0.73		Same as No. 4	"
19	0.148	5.18	0.385	0.55		Same as No. 5	"
20	0.148	5.18	0.345	0.49		Same as No. 6	"
21	0.130	4.55	0.174	0.24		Same as No. 7	"
22	0.165	5.77	0.237	0.34		Same as No. 8	"
23	0.35	1.22	0.095	0.13		Same as No. 9	"
24	0.015	0.52	0.05	0.07		Same as No. 10	"
25	0.068	2.35	0.273	0.38		Same as No. 12	"
26	0.045	1.57	0.077	0.11		Same as No. 13	"
27	0.014	0.49	0.028	0.03		Same as No. 14	"
28	0.133	4.65	0.217	0.31		Same as No. 15	"
Sophia (Galena) Sept. 18, 1964			Str. N 65°W				
L 30 at 8 50S to 8 75S							
		%Cu		%Pb			
S-1	Tr.	0.95	1.09	0.48	4	Qtz., galena, cp.	
S-2	0.01	0.79	0.50	0.24		Same as No. S-1	
S-3	Tr.		1.10			Same as No. S-1	

Sample No.	Assay Gold oz	$	Assay Silver oz	$	Width Inches	Description	Location
Bella Ext.							
EX-1	Tr.	Tr.	0.04	0.06	2	Rusty	
EX-2	0.03	1.05	0.10	0.14		Same	
EX-3	0.05	1.75	0.10	0.14		Same	
Maria Shear							
M-1	0.04	1.40	0.18	0.25	4	Qtz. heavy sulph.	
M-2	0.04	1.40	0.08	0.11		Same	
M-3	0.04	1.40	0.10	0.14		Same	
M-4	0.06	2.10	0.26	0.36		Same	
Check Samples Taken by A. C. Lee							
December 10, 1964							
17898	0.29	10.15	0.80	1.12	2	Bella vein	6' E of Ref. Pt. "0"
17899	0.08	2.80	Nil	Nil	4	Bella vein, rusty pyrite	27' E of Ref. Pt. "0"
17900	0.05	1.75	0.08	0.11	6	Bella vein, heavy rusty py.	72' E of Ref. Pt. "0"
17659	0.26	9.10	0.14	0.20	8	Omala vein Heavy rusty py & qtz	22' E of L-30


LAC MATAGAMI
JEAN R. BEAUCHEMIN M. C.
MACIVOR LAKE
NEW HOSCO
JAMES BAY ROAD
DANIEL TWP.
ISLE-DIEU TWP.
TOWN SITE
LOZEAU TWP.
LAC OLGA
MATTAGAMI LAKE
ORCHAN
ALLARD RIVER
BELL RIVER
CAVALIER TWP.
GALINEE TWP.
COMPORTE TWP.
105 MILES TO AMOS
LOCATION MAP
MATAGAMI AREA
QUEBEC
0
5
MILES
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
ALAN C. LEE
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC



LEGEND

- GRANITE, MONZONITE
- GABBRO
- GREENSTONE

JEAN R. BEAUCHEMIN MINING CORP.

DUNLOP BAY PROPERTY

MATAGAMI AREA, QUEBEC

SCALE: 1 IN. = 1/2 MILE

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
ALAN C. LEE
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

December 21, 1964

A.C. Lee/R.C.