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Énergie et Ressources naturelles
Québec

GOUVERNEMENT DU QUÉBEC
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Honorable Paul-E. Allard, Minister

MINES BRANCH

SPECIAL PAPER 4

COPPER IN QUÉBEC

Compiled by
G.W. WADDINGTON

MINERAL DEPOSITS SERVICE

QUÉBEC
1969

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FOREWORD

This compilation constitutes an inventory of copper occurrences in the Province of Quebec and, as such, belongs to the series of published monographs on metallic substances[1]. Inventories of specific substances having given place in recent years to annotated bibliographies[2] listing all the metallic mineralizations occurring over large tracts of the Province, the monograph on copper occurrences serves to reestablish the balance between the two types of compilations, each of which in its own style aims at a complete inventory of the metallic mineralizations of the Province.

It should be noted that this monograph is based on information available in 1964 and was prepared independent of the annotated bibliographies. The first remark means that, to bring and to keep the compilation up to date, one should consult the various compilation works and geological reports published by the Department since 1964, as well as reports of the Federal Government covering the geological work done in the Province of Quebec. The second remark implies that the monograph does not necessarily contain all the copper occurrences listed in the bibliographies and vice versa; it also implies that, for a thorough inventory of the Appalachians and Northwestern Quebec, the two types of compilations must be consulted as they are complementary to each other.

An exhaustive compilation of this type is often characterized by certain shortcomings inherent to the uninterpreted and unweighted nature of the data. Despite this and the small errors it is susceptible to contain, it is hoped that this volume will prove useful to the Mining Industry.

1- Lead and Zinc (P.R.371, 1958), Iron (P.R.409, 1960), and Nickel (P.R.461, 1961).

2- Annotated bibliographies of the metallic mineralization in the Quebec Appalachians (report S-72 and maps B-790, B-791 and B-792) and in the regions of Noranda, Val-d'Or, Matagami, and Chibougamau (report ES-2 and map No. 1600).

The former report was published in 1963; the latter in 1967.

Paul-E. Grenier, Director
Geological Services.

July 1967.

EDITOR'S NOTES

This compilation takes into consideration the bibliography available in 1964. The names of some copper minerals as found in earlier publications and which are obsolete now have been changed in order to render the descriptions easier to understand. The following are the changes:

Azurite	instead of	Blue carbonate
Bornite	" "	Variegated sulphuret
Chalcopyrite	" "	Copper pyrites, yellow sulphuret
Chalcocite	" "	Copper glance, vitreous sulphurst
Cuprite	" "	Red oxide
Malachite	" "	Green carbonate
Tenorite	" "	Black oxide

All occurrences are grouped under the townships or seigneuries in which they are found. The central point of these townships or seigneuries is given in terms of longitude and latitude between parentheses.

The following points are worthy of note:

1) SUB-TITLES - e.g. VI-30 (Noranda Mines Ltd.)

The sub-title identifies each description within the broader township grouping. It indicates the location of the mine shaft or the principal mineral occurrence, but does not necessarily comprise the entire area over which the mineralization extends. Ranges are shown in Roman numerals and lots in Arabic numerals: thus, VI-30 means Range VI, lot 30.

Names of companies are given in many sub-titles to assist in identifying the locus of the mineralization. These companies may, at one time, have had the rights to the mineralization or performed exploration work on it, but are not necessarily the present owners of the mining titles.

2) REFERENCES

1) The references to publications give, in abbreviated form, the name of the government organization or society responsible for the publication, the title or number of the publication, the year of publication, and the number of the pages related to the description.

2) Government publications are listed in chronological order.

3) The few publications that exist in French only are identified by an asterisk (*).

The abbreviations to be found in this report and their meaning are the following:

Government of the Province of Quebec

Q.D.C.L.- Quebec Department of Crown Lands

The first "Mining Engineer of the Quebec Government" was J. Obalski. He published his first report as part of the "Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands". In 1891, a Bureau of Mines was organized as a definite branch of the Department of Crown Lands. References facing the abbreviation Q.D.C.L. are:

Min. and Min. (1890) - Mines and Minerals of the Province of Quebec.

Ann. Rep. 18 - - Reports of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for year ending in June, 18 -. This is for years previous to 1898.

Q.D.C.M.- Quebec Department of Colonization and Mines.

In 1897, the Bureau of Mines was transferred to the newly created "Department of Colonization and Mines" and the chief of the Bureau was appointed "Superintendent of Mines".

Q.B.M. - Quebec Bureau of Mines

In 1898, the Bureau of Mines inaugurated the series of reports entitled "Mining Operations" and began to publish reports of a monographic nature and reports on the geology and mineral resources.

In 1929, a Division of Geology was added to the Bureau. Reports of this Division constituted parts B, C, D, etc. of the "Annual Report of the Quebec Bureau of Mines". The title of part A was "Mining Operations and Statistics". To facilitate identification of part A and mark its continuity with the annual reports of the period 1898-1928, references to this part are abbreviated "Op. Min. 19 -". In 1935, the Bureau inaugurated the series of "Preliminary Reports".

In 1937, the Division of Geology started to issue a separate series of volumes, consecutively numbered, designated Geological Reports, instead of calling them parts of the Annual Report of the Bureau of Mines. The Bureau itself started to publish its annual report as a separate volume entitled "Mining Industry". Abbreviations for certain reports facing Q.B.M. are:

Lake St.John (1905)	- Mineral Resources of the Lake St. John area.
Fabre (1911)	- Geology of the township of Fabre, by Robert Harvie.
Chiboug. (1911)	- Geology and Mineral Resources of the Chibougamau region, by the Chibougamau Commission.
Ungava (1913)	- Report on Ungava, recently annexed to the Province of Quebec under the name of "New Quebec".
Ungava (1915)	- Report on the district of Ungava recently added to the Province of Quebec under the name of the territory of New Quebec. Reprint.
Ungava (1929)	- Extracts from Reports on the district of Ungava or New Quebec. Third edition. Revised.
Fer Qué. (1915)	- Les minerais de fer dans la province de Québec, par E. Dubieux. Published in French only.
Bancroft (1915)	- Report on the Copper Deposits of the Eastern Townships of the Province of Quebec, by J. Austin Bancroft.

Q.D.M. - Quebec Department of Mines

Q.D.N.R.- Quebec Department of Natural Resources

G.S.C. - Geological Survey of Canada

Between 1843 and 1884, the Survey's annual reports consisted of "Reports of Progress". Between 1885 and 1904, they were titled "Annual Reports"; from 1905 to 1933, year of last publication, they were named "Summary Reports". Since 1904, publications of the Survey have comprised, mainly: Memoirs, Museum Bulletins, the Economic Geology Series, Bulletins and Papers. Recent administrative reports on the work of the Geological Survey are found in the Annual Reports of the Department of Mines and Resources, or since 1949, in those of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys (Department of Energy, Mines and Resources since 1966).

The following list of titles is given in order to facilitate the identifications of reports designated by a number only:

No. 398 (1862) - Descriptive catalogue of a collection of the economic minerals of Canada, and of its crystalline rocks. Published in English only.

No. 402 (1867) - Esquisse géologique du Canada. Published in French only.

No. 405 (1876) - Descriptive catalogue of a collection of the economic minerals of Canada. Published in English only.

No. 406 (1878) - Catalogue des minéraux, roches et fossiles du Canada. Published in French only.

No. 409 (1886) - Descriptive catalogue of a collection of the economic minerals of Canada. Published in English only.

No. 471 (1851) - Catalogue of some of the economic minerals and deposits of Canada. Published in English only.

No. 488 (1900) - Economic minerals of Canada. Published in French under No. 489.

No. 693 (1900) - Descriptive catalogue of a collection of the economic minerals of Canada. Published in French under No. 694.

No. 882 (1904) - Bulletin of the ores of copper in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec. By R.W. Ells. Published in English only.

No. 923 (1906) - Geological report on the Chibougamau mining region. Published in French under No. 955.

No. 974 (1908) - Report on the copper deposits of the Eastern Townships of Quebec, with a review of the igneous rocks of the district. Published in French under No. 975.

No.1028 (1908) - Report on a recent discovery of gold near Lake Megantic. Published in French under No. 1032.

C.M.B. - Mines Branch, Department of Mines and Resources (Mines and Technical Surveys since 1949, and Energy, Mines and Resources since 1966).

No. 167 (1912) - Pyrites in Canada, by A.W.G. Wilson. Published in French in 1914 under No. 169.

Miscellany

C.I.M. - The Canadian Mining and Metallurgical Bulletin.

C.M.I. - Canadian Mining Institute.

C.M.J. - Canadian Mining Journal.

C.M.M.R.-Canadian Mining and Mechanical Review.

C.N.G. - Canadian Naturalist and Geologist.

E.G. - Economic Geology and the Bulletin of Economic Geologists.

E.M.J. - Engineering and Mining Journal.

G.A.C. - Geological Association of Canada.

G.M.A.Q.-General Mining Association of Quebec.

L.H.S.Q.-Literary and Historical Society of Quebec.

R.S.C. - Royal Society of Canada.

3) PRODUCTION AND RESERVE FIGURES

To give a better idea of the production and reserves of copper in the Province of Quebec, an appendix has been prepared using figures contained in the compilation and those to be found in the files of the Service and specialized publications such as the Financial Post Survey of Mines. In the case of mines that have come into production after 1964 or closed after that year, changes have been made in the descriptions without mention of the references from which the information is drawn.

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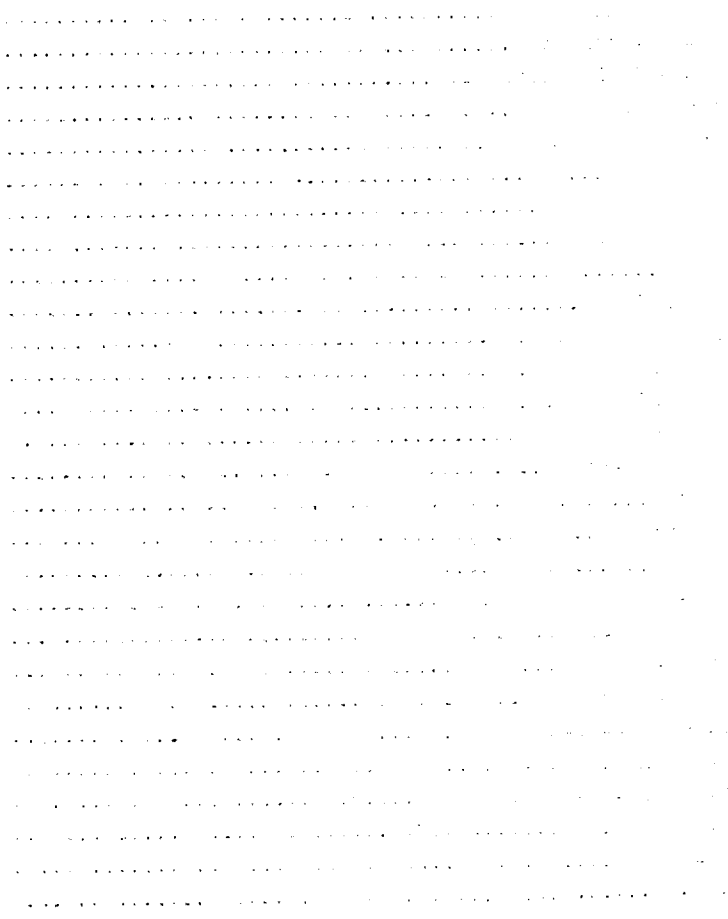

COPPER IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Compiled by
G.W. Waddington

INTRODUCTION

Occurrences of copper mineralization are widespread throughout the Province of Quebec.

The early records of the colony of New France refer to deposits of copper on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence which were granted by Louis XV to Jacques Cartier's nephew. These are believed to be the deposits of the Watshishou Harbour area in Johan-Beetz township. In 1841 W.E. Logan examined a copper prospect at Carbuncle Hill in Orford township and in 1846 copper was discovered in Inverness township.

Some shipments of copper ore were made from lot 4, range II Inverness township, in 1848-51. However, the first mines from which there was an appreciable sustained output were the Harvey Hill and Acton mines, opened respectively in 1856 and 1858. During the period 1859-61 the Acton mine was reputed to be the largest producing copper mine in the world. The most durable of the early producers was the Eustis mine, which was operated almost continuously from 1865 to 1939, producing upwards of 2,500,000 tons of ore. From 1928 to 1957 the Horne mine at Noranda was the most important producer in Quebec. The Gaspé Copper mine, in Holland township, now holds first place.

DESCRIPTIONS OF DEPOSITS

ACTON TOWNSHIP

(72°35' - 45°40')

III - 31

G.S.C.- Prog.Rep. 1963-66, p. 308
Ann. Rep. 1888-89, p. 36K
No. 882 (1904), p. 31

Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.47

Q.D.N.R.- S.72 (1963), p. 1

Chalcocite and bornite occur in dolomite.

III - 32 (Acton Mine)

C.I.M.- Trans., v. 30, p. 200
" v. 31, p. 83
C.M.I.- Jour., v. 5, p. 81
" v. 13, p. 270
C.M.J.- v. 30, p. 68
C.N.G.- v. 5, p. 349
v. 7, p. 447
v. 8
C.M.B.- Sum. Rep. 1909, pp. 71-2
G.S.C.- Prog. Rep. 1858, pp. 55,223
No. 398 (1862), p. 11
Prog. Rep. 1863, pp. 244, 515,711,713,735
Prog. Rep. 1863-66, p. 308
" " 1877-78, p. 8A
*No. 406 (1878), p. 19
No. 409 (1886), p. 41
Ann. Rep. 1888-89, pp.30K,33K
" " 1899, p. 43S
No. 488 (1900)
No. 882 (1904), pp. 25, 28
No. 974 (1908), p. 13
Q.D.C.L.- Ann. Rep. 1883, p. 93
Min. and Min. (1890), p. 47
Q.B.M.- Min. Que. (1899), p. 22
Bancroft (1915), pp. 60, 85
Q.D.M.- G.R. 20, v. 3, (1949), pp. 384, 386, 391
Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 496 (1963), p. 6
-S- 72 (1963), p. 1

Operations at the Acton mine started in 1858, although the deposit had been discovered some years previously. During the period 1859-61, the mine produced 16,300 tons of 12% ore; it was reputed at that time to be the largest producing copper mine in the world. The ore came chiefly from three large masses, occurring within a length of 720 feet. The copper minerals – chalcopyrite, bornite, and lesser amounts of chalcocite – were found in, or adjacent to, brecciated portions of a bed of chert-bearing limestone.

IV - 31 (Vale mine)

G.S.C.- Rep. Prog. 1858, p. 223
Rep. Prog. 1863-66, p. 309
Ann. Rep. 1888-89, p. 36K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.31
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p. 47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 1

Bornite occurs in dolomite.

V - 32

G.S.C.- Rep. Prog. 1858, pp. 55,223
" " 1863, pp.690,717
" " 1863-66, p. 309
G.S.C.- Ec. Geo. Series, No. 8 (1930), p. 137
Q.D.M.- R.P. 371 (1958), p. 2
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 1

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in dolomite.

V - 33 to 35

G.S.C.- Rep. Prog. 1863, p. 717

Chalcopyrite has been found in limestone.

VI - 28

G.S.C.- Rep. Prog. 1863-66, p. 309
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 1

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in dolomite.

VI - 29 (White Horse mine)

G.S.C.- Rep. Prog. 1863-66, p. 309
Ann. Rep. (1888-89), p.36K
G.S.C.-No. 882 (1904), p. 31

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in dolomite.

VI - 30

G.S.C.- Rep. Prog. 1863-66, p. 309
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.47
D.Q.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 1

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in dolomite.

VII - 29

G.S.C.- Rep. Prog. 1863-66, p. 309
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min.(1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 1

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in dolomite.

VII - 37

G.S.C.- Rep. Prog. 1863-66, p. 309
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 1

Chalcopyrite occurs in spots in dolomite.

VII - 38

G.S.C.- Rep. Prog. 1858, p. 55
" " 1863, p. 244
" " 1863-66, p. 309
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 1

Chalcocite, bornite and chalcopyrite are found in irregular masses running with the stratification of magnesian limestone.

VIII - 26

G.S.C.- Rep. Prog. 1863-66, p. 309 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 2
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.47

Malachite occurs in black slate.

VIII - 27, 28

G.S.C.- Rep. Prog. 1863-66, p. 309 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 2

Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.47

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in dolomite.

AIGREMONT TOWNSHIP
(73°55' - 49°15')

Aigremont Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R. 317 (1955), p. 4

A quartz vein 3 to 20 feet thick in a shear zone in hornblende paragneiss contains some pyrite, malachite, and bornite. The best sample from this vein contained 0.56% copper together with minor amounts of gold, silver, zinc, and nickel.

Normandin River Area

Q.D.M.- P.R. 317 (1955); p. 4

Some pyrite and copper stains were noted in a slightly mineralized quartz vein in hornblende paragneiss at the head of the long rapid on Normandin river.

AIGUEBELLE TOWNSHIP
(78°45' - 48°30')

I - 14 (Aiguebelle Goldfields Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R. 227 (1949), p. 3

A diamond drill-hole intersected an acidic dike which contains disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite. Assays of the core ranged from a trace to 0.22 ounce of gold per ton.

AILLY TOWNSHIP

(76°30' - 49°40')

Waswanipi River area

Q.D.M.- G.R. 58 (1953), p. 24

Spectrographic analysis of a sheared pegmatite collected at the big elbow of Waswanipi river revealed traces of manganese, copper, lead, vanadium, and gadolinium.

ALDFIELD TOWNSHIP

(76°15' - 45°45')

I - 7

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

An altered, carbonatized, and silicified massive rock contains nodules, veinlets, and disseminations of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and widely scattered small crystals of chalcopyrite. A grab sample assayed 0.35% copper and 0.01% nickel.

II - 50, 51

Q.D.M.- P.R. 307 (1954), p. 7

Disseminated specks of sphalerite and chalcopyrite occur in a zone 3 feet wide on each side of a vein of massive sphalerite 1 foot wide in crystalline serpentinized limestone. A grab sample of the disseminated sulfides assayed 0.37% copper, 9.55% zinc, 0.001 ounce of gold per ton and 0.030 ounce of silver per ton.

ANGOULÊME TOWNSHIP

(73°30' - 46°30')

Vison Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 501 (1963), p. 9

Traces of chalcopyrite were seen in rusty-weathering gneiss south of Vison lake.

ANTOINE TOWNSHIP

(72°25' - 49°05')

Graphic Pond area

Q.D.M.- P.R. 429 (1960), p. 12

Pyrite and pyrrhotite, with very minor amounts of chalcopyrite, occur in sheared anorthosite and quartzite which are included in the monzonite country rock.

ASCOT TOWNSHIP

(71°55' - 45°30')

II - 25

G.S.C.- Rep. Prog. 1863-66, p. 305
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p. 49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 2

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

III - 20 (Aldermac Moulton Hill mine)

C.I.M.- Struc. Geol. Ore Deps. (1948) p. 902
Trans., v. 48, p. 367
C.M.J.- v. 65, p. 5
Q.D.M.- Min. Ind. 1942, p. 14
" " 1943, p. 27
" " 1944, pp. 15,18
" " 1945, pp. 14,17
Q.D.M.- Min. Ind. 1947, p. 17
" " 1950, pp. 14,16,18
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, pp.385, 388
P.R. 330 (1956), p. 1A
P.R. 371 (1958), p. 2
Q.D.N.R.- Min. Ind. 1960, p. 17
S-72 (1963), p. 2

The deposit was discovered in 1942 by the use of geophysical methods. The mineralized zone has been traced for a length of 600 feet and in places to a depth of 1,000 feet, the thickness varying from a few inches to several feet. It consists of irregular replacement masses, lenses or stringers of fine grained pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, and tennantite, with minor secondary chalcocite, in a gangue of quartz, barite, and wall-rock fragments. It follows closely the contact between overlying white mica schists and underlying greenish chlorite schists.

The mine was operated during 1944-45 by Aldermac Copper Corporation Ltd.; production for this period was 75,643 tons containing 1.17% copper, 5.32% zinc, 1.89% lead, 0.077 ounce of gold per ton and 1.534 ounces of silver per ton.

Ascot Metals Corporation operated the mine from 1950 to 1953, producing an average of 400 tons per day.

III - 22

Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p. 49

Copper is reported.

III - 23 (Moulton Hill Pyrite Mine)

C.M.B.- No. 167 (1912), p. 58
G.S.C.- Ann. Rep. 1888-89, pp.50K,55K
" " 1890-91, p.46A
No. 882 (1904), pp. 46,52
Q.D.C.L.- Ann. Rep. 1889, p. 92
Q.D.C.L.- Ann. Rep. 1890, p. 73
Min. and Min. (1890), pp.45,49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp. 80, 202
Q.D.M.- G.R. 20 (1949), v. 3, p. 388
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 2

An irregular body of practically solid pyrite, with minor chalcopyrite, was worked for its pyrite content. No copper was produced.

IV - 24 (Boudreau mine)

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p. 207
Q.D.M.- P.R. 371 (1958), p. 2
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 3

Disseminated grains of pyrite, together with a very few widely scattered grains of chalcopyrite and sphalerite, occur over a width of 6 or 7 feet in sericite schist.

V - 17

G.S.C.- Rep. Prog. 1863-66, p. 306
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p. 49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p. 208
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 3

Chalcopyrite occurs with iron pyrites in mica slate.

V - 18

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p. 209
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 3

A few particles of chalcopyrite are present in sericite schist containing scattered grains of an iron-bearing carbonate and of pyrite.

V - 20 (Dufort or Nutter mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.306 Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.209
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.49 Q D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.3

Small grains of pyrite and a few widely scattered particles of chalcopyrite occur in chlorite schist and in quartz stringers in the schist.

V - 24

G.S.C.- Rep. Prog. 1863-66, p.306 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.3
Q.D.C.L.-Min. and Min.(1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs with iron pyrites in quartz veins in black slate.

VI - 7,8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.306 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.3
Q.D.C.L.-Min. and Min.(1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

VI - 10

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.306 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.3
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min.(1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite with iron pyrites are disseminated in a 1-foot bed in slaty dolomite.

VI - 12

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p. 306 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.3
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min.(1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in quartz veins in black slate.

VI - 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.306 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.3
Q.D.C.L.-Min. and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcocite occurs in green chloritic slate.

VI - 14

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.306
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min.(1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.3

Chalcopyrite occurs in green chloritic slate.

VI - 16

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.306
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min.(1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.3

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

VI - 17

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.306
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min.(1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.3

Chalcopyrite occurs in magnesian limestone.

VI - 19

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.733
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.211
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.4

A band of chlorite schist, up to 4 inches in width, is thoroughly impregnated with grains of pyrite; a few particles of chalcopyrite are also present.

VI - 20 (Griffith mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.733
" " 1863-66, p.306
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min.(1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.212
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.3

One or two particles of chalcopyrite and some irregulary scattered grains of pyrite were observed in a stringer of quartz in a fine grained schistose diorite.

VI - 21 (Smith Iron mine)

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.76

Lenticular bodies of granular quartz carry very widely scattered grains of pyrite and occasionally very few particles of chalcopyrite.

VII - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.306
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.3

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

VII - 11 (Clark mine)

C.M.B.- No.167 (1912), p.59
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.306
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.50k
No. 882 (1904), p.46
L.H.S.Q.- Trans.-1865, p.49
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890),p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.215
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.4
P.R.530 (1965), p.18

A vein 18 inches to 8 feet thick in chlorite and sericite schists contains 3.5% copper.

VII - 12 (Sherbrooke mine)

C.M.B.- No. 167 (1912), p.59
G.S.C.- *No. 402 (1867), p.56
Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.306
" " 1877-78, p.8A
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, pp.50K,52K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.46
Q.D.C.L.-Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.218
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.4

A lenticular vein at the contact between chlorite and sericite schists, chiefly composed of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and quartz, varying from 6 inches to 2 feet in width, carried about 5% copper, 32% sulfur, and low values in gold and silver.

VII - 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.733
Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.306
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.51K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.47
Q.D.C.L.-Min. and Min. (1890), p.44
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.3

Chalcopyrite is disseminated through 30 feet of chloritic rock.

VII - 14

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.306
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.3

Chalcopyrite is associated with quartz in micaceo-chloritic slate.

VII - 15

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1847-48, pp.72,75
No. 471 (1850), p.1
Rep.Prog. 1858, p.223
" " 1863, pp.517,732
" " 1863-66, p.306
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.51K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), pp.24,46
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.16
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.384
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.3

A vein or bed of white quartz 10 to 12 inches thick is found running with the stratification of micaceous and chloritic slates. The bed contains disseminated chalcopyrite and minute quantities of gold and silver.

VII - 16

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.306
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.3

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

VII - 19

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p. 223
" " 1863-66, p.306
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.51K
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.3

A small vein of chalcopyrite was seen in a railway cutting near Sherbrooke station.

VII - 21

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.306
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs with iron pyrites in a 1-foot bed of micaceo-chloritic slate.

VIII - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.306
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

VIII - 3,4 (Capelton mines)

C.M.R.- Jan. 1895
G.M.A.Q.- Jour., v.2 p.214
C.M.B.- Ann.Rep. 1909, p.70
No. 167 (1912), p.57
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, pp.41,307
No. 402 (1867), p.56
No. 409 (1886), p.41
Ann. Rep. 1886, p.60J
" " 1888-89,pp.50K,52K
No. 488 (1900), p.29
No. 882 (1904), pp.46,48,49
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1906, p.160
No. 974 (1908), p.11
Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1889, p.92
" " 1890, p.73
Min. and Min.(1890),pp.43,49
Q.D.C.M.- Ann.Rep. 1897, p.267
Min.Que. (1898), p. 12
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915),pp.69,78,220
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, pp.384, 385,386
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.5

Lenticular bodies of cupriferous pyrite, carrying low values in gold and silver, were discovered in 1863 in the same band of sericite schist as the Eustis mine (IX 2 and 3). These vary from narrow vein-like bodies to lenticular masses more than 50 feet across. A considerable portion of the ore carried over 5% in copper and on one occasion an orebody of considerable size, containing over 15% in copper, was encountered. The mine was operated almost continuously from 1863 to 1907. Several shafts, including the Albert, the Capel or Walter, and the Wheal Betsey, were sunk. The Albert and Walter shafts reached depths, on the incline, of approximately 2,300 feet and 1,000 feet respectively.

VIII - 4 (Victoria or Champion mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66,pp.42,307
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.50K
No. 882 (1904), p.46
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min.(1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.223
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.530 (1965), p.21

A zone of sericite schist which is exposed for upwards of 100 feet, with a maximum width of 20 feet, is quite heavily impregnated with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

VIII - 6,7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.307
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min.(1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

VIII - 8 (Wilson mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.307
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min.(1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

VIII - 8 (Ascot or Haskell Hill mine)

L.H.S.Q.- Trans. 1865, p.47
G.S.C.- No. 398 (1862), p.16
Rep.Prog.1863,pp.252,732
" " 1863-66,pp.40,307
*No. 402 (1867), p.56
Rep.Prog. 1880-82, p.2GG
Ann.Rep. 1888-89,pp.50K,51K
" " 1899, p.43S
No. 882 (1904), pp.46,47,56
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1906, p.161
No. 974 (1908), pp.6,22
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min.(1890), p.49
Q.D.C.M.- Ann.Rep. 1897, p.267
Min. Que. 1898, p. 12
Q.B.M.- Min. Op. 1901, p.14
Bancroft (1915), p.225
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.5

Irregular lenticular bodies of vein matter up to 8 feet in width composed of calcite, dolomite, quartz, and chalcopyrite have been encountered at irregular intervals in two very irregular shear zones that traverse a band of chloritic schist. The property was worked intermittently from 1859 to 1907. Two of the shafts reached inclined depths of 125 and 340 feet; underground workings were quite extensive. Considerable quantities of run-of-mine ore shipped from the property are reported to have contained 8% copper. One shipment of 6 tons of sorted ore contained 14% copper, traces of gold, and 1.75 ounces of silver per ton.

VIII - 9, 10

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.307
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

VIII - 11 (Lennoxville mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.307
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min.(1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.236
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.5

Chlorite schists are traversed by a few veinlets of quartz and calcite within which small grains of chalcopyrite or pyrite occasionally may be found.

VIII - 12 (Parks mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p. 307
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.50K
No. 882 (1904), p.46
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min.(1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.66,236

Grains and crystals of pyrite, together with some grains of chalcopyrite, are distributed irregularly upon planes of schistosity within some bands of schist. Narrow veins of these sulfides, with quartz and ferrodolomite, alternate with bands or leaves of the schists.

VIII - 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.307

Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in magnesian limestone in the north half of the lot and in chloritic slate in the south half.

VIII - 14 (Short mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.307
Ann. Rep. 1888-89, p.50K
No. 882 (1904), p.46

Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min.(1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.230

Small grains of pyrite, together with a very few particles of copper pyrite, are scattered through a narrow irregular rusty band of sericite schist.

IX - 2, 3 (Eustis mine)

C.I.M.- Struc.Geo.Ore Deps. (1948) p.899
Trans., v.31, p.84
" v.39, p.70

C.M.B.- Ann.Rep. 1909, pp.70,72
No. 167 (1912), p.55

C.M.I.- Jour. v.13, pp.269,272

C.M.J.- v.33, p.463
v.52, p.571

C.M.M.R.- June, 1893, p.110

E.G.- v.32, p.335

E.M.J.- v.123, p.84

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66,pp.40,307
*No. 402 (1867), p.56
No. 405 (1876), p.28
Rep. Prog. 1877-78, p.52G
*No. 406 (1878), pp.19,21
No. 409 (1878), pp.19,21
Ann. Rep. 1886, p.60J
" " 1888-89, pp.50K, 52K,53K

G.S.C.- Ann. Rep. 1902-03, p.148A
No. 882 (1904), pp.46-50
Sum.Rep. 1906, p.160
No. 974 (1908), pp.7,11

Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1883, p.93
" " 1889, p.92
" " 1890, p.73
Min. and Min.(1890), pp. 41, 43,48

Q.D.C.M.- Ann.Rep. 1897, p.267
Min. Que. (1898), p. 11

Q.B.M.- Min. Op. 1910, p.54
" " 1911, p.22
Bancroft (1915), pp.69, 70,239

Q.D.M.- G.R. 8 (1941)
G.R.20 (1949),v.3,pp.384-6
P.R. 371 (1958), p.2

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.6

The Eustis mine, formerly worked under the names Lower Canada, Hartford, and Crown, was operated almost continuously from 1865 to 1939, producing upwards of 2,500,000 tons of ore. Mining was continued to a vertical depth of 5,200 feet. The ore was pyrite with varying amounts of chalcopyrite, a small amount of sphalerite and galena, occasionally very

little pyrrhotite, and a low content in gold and silver. Parts of it ran quite high in copper, but the mine average was probably between 3 and 4%. The ore is a replacement of mica schist, which in turn was formed by the shearing of rhyolite flows. Ore also replaces carbonatized mica schists. The orebodies consisted of four short, stout lenses arranged in échelon parallel with the attitude of the enclosing schists, striking northeast and dipping 45° southeast on the average, though the dip rolled, ranging from horizontal to 80°. The southeastern or hanging-wall lens carried most copper. It averaged 110 feet in length and varied in width from 6 to 40 feet. The other lenses were about 250 feet long and ranged in width from 2 to 25 feet. The largest lens was 800 feet long on the dip.

IX - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.307
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min.(1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.6

Chalcopyrite occurs in micaceo-chloritic slate.

IX - 5 (Calhoun mine)

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.76,246

A lenticular vein of bluish granular quartz which possesses a maximum width of 7 feet is enclosed within chlorite schist. Pyrite occurs in the vein in the form of small disseminated grains and crystals and occasionally as small veinlets. Upon careful search a few particles of chalcopyrite may be found.

IX - 6 (Marrington mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.732
" " 1863-66,pp.42,307
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.50K
No. 882 (1904), pp.46,47
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p. 247
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.6

Irregular streaks of pyritiferous chlorite schist carry a few scattered particles of chalcopyrite.

IX - 7 (Hepburn mine)

C.M.B.- Ann.Rep. 1909, p.71
No. 167 (1912), p.59
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.307
" " 1880-82, p.2GG
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, pp.50K,55K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), pp.46,51
Q.D.C.L.- Ann. Rep. 1896, p.152
Q.D.C.M.- Ann. Rep. 1897, p.267
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1904, p. 30
Bancroft (1915), p. 249

Sericite and chlorite schists are quite heavily impregnated with pyrite and a little chalcopyrite. From open pits two irregularly lenticular bodies of ore, some of which carried 7 to 8% copper, were removed. Underground workings intersected a bed of chalcopyrite 24 feet thick averaging about 7% copper and another bed 27 feet thick, at a depth of 60 feet below the surface.

IX - 8 (Hill or Newell Hill mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.308
Ann. Rep. 1888-89, p.50K
No. 882 (1904), pp.46,47
Q.B.M. - Bancroft (1915), p.252
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.6

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

IX - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863,pp.690,732
" " 1863-66, p.308
Ec.Geo.Ser.No.8(1930), p.127
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min.(1890), p. 49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.6

Chalcopyrite occurs in magnesian limestone.

IX - 10 (Belvedere mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.732
" " 1863-66,pp.40,308
Ann.Rep. 1888-89,pp.50K,51K
No. 882 (1904), pp.46,47
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.2
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.253
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.6

Chalcopyrite occurs in micaceous and chloritic slate disseminated with iron pyrites in a breadth of 3 feet.

IX - 11 (Magog mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.308
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.50K
No. 882 (1904), p.46
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.6

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

IX - 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.308
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.6

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

X - 1

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.65,255

A lenticular vein of granular quartz having a maximum width of 7 feet is enclosed within chlorite schist. Small veinlets of pyrite traverse the quartz and small disseminated grains and crystals of pyrite and a few widely scattered particles of chalcopyrite may also be found in the vein.

X - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.308

Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

XI - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.308
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.76,257
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.7

Lenticular bodies of granular quartz carry very widely scattered grains of pyrite and occasionally a very few particles of chalcopyrite.

XI - 2, 3 (Suffield or Griffith mine)

C.I.M.- St.Geo.Ore Deps(1957), p.466
C.M.B.- Ann.Rep. 1909, p.71
No. 167 (1912), p.59
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, pp.43,308
*No. 402 (1867), p.56
Rep.Prog. 1880-82, p.2GG
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, pp.50K,55K
" " 1892-93, p.46R
No. 882 (1904), pp.46,51
Sum.Rep. 1906, p.161
No.974 (1908), pp.6,11
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1910, p.56
G.R.8 (1941), p.29
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1950, pp.15,18
" " 1951, p.18
" " 1952, p.25
" " 1953, p.20
" " 1954, pp.14,20
" " 1955, p.15
P.R.330 (1956), p.2
P.R.371 (1958), p.2
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, p.17
S-72 (1963), p.7

The mine was operated sporadically from 1865 to 1914. Two inclined shafts were sunk 250 feet and 400 feet respectively and considerable lateral work was done. In 1951 diamond drilling outlined over 1,000,000 tons of ore in 3 new bodies. The average grade of this ore was 1.28% copper, 0.59% lead, 6.45% zinc, 0.018 ounce of gold per ton, and 2.40 ounces of silver per ton. The ore occurs as replacement masses, mainly in

sheared and brecciated zones, in Silurian porphyritic rhyolite at or close to its contact with Ordovician sedimentary rocks. Pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, galena, and tetrahedrite are found in the ore zones. Native gold occurs in very small quantity, associated with the sulfides.

Suffield Metals Corporation Ltd. operated the mine during the period 1951-55. The ore was trucked to Moulton Hill, where it was mixed with the ore from the Aldermac Moulton Hill mine (III - 20).

XI - 4 (Silver Star or Bean or Jackson mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.308
No. 974 (1908), p.23
O.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890),p.49
Q.B.M.- Min.Que. (1898), p.13
Min.Op. (1901), p.14
C.B.M.- Bancroft (1915),pp.67,258, 263
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.2
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.7
P.R.530 (1965), p.28

A shaft of 30 feet was sunk on a vein ranging to 4 feet in sericite schist. The ore consists chiefly of granular pyrite with some chalcopyrite; some specimens contain galena, zinc, blende, gold, and silver.

XI - 4 (King mine)

C.M.B.- Ann.Rep. 1909, p.71
No. 167 (1912), p.59
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.56
No. 974 (1908), pp.6,11
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min.(1890),p.49
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1901, p.15
" " 1907, p.11
Bancroft (1915),pp.77,258, 265
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.2
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.7

Pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in the form of irregularly disseminated grains or as narrow stringers in sericite schist. Assays of the ore are reported to show the presence of about 5% copper, $1.00 to $10.00 per ton in gold, and 5 to 15 ounces per ton in silver. A shaft has been sunk to a depth of 165 feet on an incline of 30° to 40°. Development work ceased in 1910.

XI - 5 (Howard or Cillis mine)

C.M.B.- No.167 (1912), p.57
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.308
Ann.Rep.1888-89,pp.50K,55K
" " 1890-91, p.46A
No. 882 (1904), pp.46,51
No. 974 (1908), p.6
Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1889, p.92
" " 1890, p.73
Min. and Min.(1890),pp.45,49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915),pp.258,266
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.2
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.7

The orebody consisted of a zone of schist, up to 9 or 10 feet in thickness, which in part was replaced by pyrite, with much less chalcopyrite, a little galena, and sphalerite. In large part, however, the ore consisted of ribbons of these sulfides irregularly intercalated with the schists.

The property was worked to a small extent in the 1860's. It was reopened in 1889 and closed down in 1895.

ATWATER TOWNSHIP

(78°55' - 47°00')

C.127665, claim 4 (Hunter's Point)

Q.D.M.- P.R.391 (1958), p.11

Fine-grained pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, bornite, covellite, galena, and tetrahedrite are associated with radioactive minerals in a lens 100 feet long, with a maximum thickness of 12 inches, which is bounded by parallel layers of garnetiferous and highly biotitic rock enclosed in quartzite.

AUX TOWNSHIP

(76°15' - 47°20')

Swanee River area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 452 (1961), p.8

Traces of copper have been reported in amphibole and pyroxene gneiss close to the bridge across Swanee river.

AWANTJISH (AUGMENTATION) TOWNSHIP

(67°50' - 48°30')

Range S.W. of Matapédia Road, Lot 78

Q.B.M.- G.R. 9 (1941), p.28

Minor amounts of bornite, chalcopyrite, and pyrite are associated with quartz and a little barite in green, red, and black shales.

BABY TOWNSHIP

(79°15' - 47°30')

II - 7

Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 529 (1964), p.2

Stringers of chalcopyrite with a little pyrrhotite and pyrite occur in andesite.

BAILLOQUET TOWNSHIP

(65°10' - 50°25')

Locality not specified

Q.D.M.- P.R. 313 (1955), p.7

Very minor amounts of finely disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite are present in granitic rocks. These minerals also occur associated with ilmenite.

BARFORD TOWNSHIP

(71°45' - 45°05')

VI - 3, 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, pp.437, 516, 734

Fine grained argillaceous and micaceous slates are traversed by quartz veins, in 3 of which copper has been observed. They are about 3 feet in breadth, and very well defined. The metallic contents of the veins are copper pyrites, magnetic iron pyrites, molybdenite, and spathic iron, besides which small portions of dendritic native copper have been found in the joints of the quartz.

BARLOW TOWNSHIP

(74°35' - 49°55')

I - 53 to 55 (New Rouyn Merger Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R. 425 (1960), p.11

A diamond drill intersection returned a width of 20 feet carrying 10 to 20% pyrrhotite and traces of chalcopyrite.

C. 85221, claim 2: C. 85223, claim 2 (Quebec Smelting and Refining Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R. 352 (1957), p.2

Siliceous tuffs are mineralized with pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite across a width of 6 to 8 feet. The best diamond drill intersection in this area is reported to contain 0.4% copper over 5 feet.

C. 18523, claim 5: C.18525, claim 5 (Premier Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R. 227 (1949), p.5

A diamond drill-hole cut tuffs, intermediate in composition, intruded by quartz and calcite stringers mineralized with pyrite and occasionally chalcopyrite and tourmaline.

C.84300, claim 2 (Consolidated Central Cadillac Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R. 283 (1953), p.3
P.R. 352 (1957), p.1
Q.D.M.- P.R. 425 (1960), p.10

A mineralized quartz vein 0.5 to 3 feet in width, containing coarse grains of pyrite, lies along a contact of a diorite body with sheared and drag-folded volcanic rock. Coarse chalcopyrite occurs sparingly with the pyrite. A chip sample assayed 0.47% copper and 0.01 ounce of gold per ton.

C.39929, claim 5 (Wright-Hargreaves Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R. 283 (1953), p.4

Coarse chalcopyrite occurs sparingly with disseminated coarse pyrite in a quartz vein in carbonatized diorite.

C.39618, claim 5

Q.D.M.- P.R. 283 (1953), p.2

A quartz vein 8 inches to 2 feet wide in a carbonatized chlorite-sericite schist zone is mineralized with coarse pyrite and chalcopyrite.

BARRAUTE TOWNSHIP

(77°40' - 48°30')

I - 27 (Absam Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 529 (1964), p.3

Diamond drilling returned negligible values in copper, zinc, gold, and silver.

I - 28 (Belfort Mines Ltd)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 510 (1963), p.10

A sulfide mass occurs in tuffaceous sedimentary rocks intercalated with andesitic and dacitic lavas and pyroclastic rocks. It is estimated to contain 250,000 tons averaging 0.21% copper, 0.12% lead, 7.00% zinc, 0.011 ounce of gold per ton and 0.61 ounce of silver per ton.

II - 14; III - 17 (Bar-Lan Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1926C, p.64
Mem.166 (1931), p.287
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.149
" " 1927, p.158
Q.B.M.- Ann. Rep. 1930B, p.40
Q.D.M.- G.R.20, (1949), v.3, p.109
P.R.227 (1949), p.7.

Sheared pillow andesite and agglomerate, which locally are considerably carbonatized; are cut by quartz veins containing tourmaline, ferruginous carbonate, pyrite, and chalcopyrite, accompanied by gold. The property was previously held successively by Venus Gold Mines Ltd. and Consolidated Venus Gold Mines Ltd.

II - 47, 48 (Demara Mines Ltd)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A gold-bearing quartz vein in porphyritic granodiorite is heavily mineralized with iron sulfides and some copper sulfide.

III - 9 (Fisher Quebec Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1926C, p.61
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.156

A vein of quartz 6 inches wide contains tourmaline, pyrite and chalcopyrite. The wall-rock is highly carbonated andesite with some pyrite mineralization.

III - 10

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1926C, p.66
Mem.166 (1931), p.289
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.157

Sheared andesite is intruded by 3 veins of quartz, 3, 4 and 10 inches thick respectively, containing pyrite, chalcopyrite, tourmaline, carbonate, and inclusions of chloritized country rock.

III - 44, 48 (Tri-Cor Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.529 (1964), p.6

Diamond drill-holes intersected disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization in gold-bearing silicified zones in volcanic rocks.

IV - 23 (Jilbie Mining Company Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 253 (1951), p.93 Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A granite sill is cut by numerous quartz stringers associated with carbonate and minor pyrite and chalcopyrite.

The property was formerly held by Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Ltd.

IV - 59-61 (Damascus Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.529 (1964), p.6

Diamond drill-holes cut mostly siliceous tuffs and agglomerates and bands of graphitic tuff, mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite. Chalcopyrite and sphalerite were observed as specks and streaks in the massive sulfides.

VI - 41, 42 (Malbar Goldfields Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A diamond drill-hole intersected a pyrite-pyrrhotite zone with a little chalcopyrite.

VI - 46

Q.B.M.- P.R. 150 (1940), p.3 Q.D.M.- G.R. 20 (1949), v. 3, p.108

Carbonatized and silicified schists are well mineralized with disseminated pyrite and some chalcopyrite across a width of 30 feet.

VI - 49

Q.B.M.- P.R. 150 (1940), p.3

A chip sample across a quartz vein mineralized with chalcopyrite, 6 inches wide, assayed 0.23% copper and $0.10 in gold per ton. Another quartz vein mineralized with chalcopyrite, tourmaline, and ankerite assayed 0.18% copper and a trace of gold. The veins cut sheared carbonatized andesite.

VII - 10 to 13

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Surface work has exposed interesting copper and zinc mineralization.

VII - 29, 30 (Barvue Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- St.Geo.Ore Dep.(1957),p.419 Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1952, p.70

Sphalerite and pyrite, with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite, galena, the ruby silvers, arsenopyrite, siderite, and rhodocrosite have almost entirely replaced the original constituents of a tuff-agglomerate zone over an explored length of 2,500 feet and an average width of 102 feet.

VII - 56

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A quartz vein contains blebs, streaks, and grains of molybdenite, together with scattered chalcopyrite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite.

VIII - 32 (Nealon Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drilling has outlined a zone of copper-zinc-silver mineralization having a strike length of 1,200 feet in brecciated volcanic rock. An intersection averaged 1.25% copper, 2.59% zinc, and 1.90 ounces of silver per ton over a core length of 20 feet.

VIII - 49, 50

Q.D.M.- P.R. 390 (1959), p.4 Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Pyrite and pyrrhotite and a few grains of chalcopyrite are found disseminated and in narrow massive bands in pyroclastic rocks. The best assay obtained was 0.79% copper across 5 feet.

IX - 20 to 26

Q.D.M.- P.R. 390 (1959), p.5 Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Pyrite and pyrrhotite are found disseminated and in massive form in pyroclastic rocks. Chalcopyrite was noted in small scattered grains.

The best diamond drill intersections assayed 0.4% copper across 0.5 foot and 0.15% across 5 feet.

BARRY TOWNSHIP

(75°45' - 48°55')

Loutres Lake

Q.D.M.- G.R.14 (1943), p.22 G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.44

A band of fine-grained schists 50 to 100 feet wide carries scattered pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Claim A.60642 (Barry Lake Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.14 (1943), p.20

Between fine-grained andesite and medium-grained gabbro, now hornblende schist, a quartz body of irregular shape, from a few inches to 15 feet wide, is mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite, locally in fair concentration.

BARTOUILLE TOWNSHIP

(77°10' - 48°45')

II - 74, 75

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935C, p.24 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.81

A 4-foot section of silicified tuff is intricately veined by stringers of quartz bearing a little chalcopyrite.

V - 10

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A quartz vein at the contact of granite and volcanic rock carries a few scattered crystals of aikinite, a lead-copper-bismuth sulfide.

BASKATONG TOWNSHIP

(75°55' - 46°45')

Nickel Island, Baskatong Lake

Q.D.M.- P.R. 330 (1956), p.5

Zones 3 feet and 4 feet wide in paragneiss on opposite sides of the southern part of Nickel island are mineralized with sulfides, mainly pyrrhotite, with minor pyrite, chalcopyrite, and molybdenite. Chip samples taken across these zones assayed 0.02 to 0.03% copper, 0.03% nickel, and traces of cobalt.

BÉARN TOWNSHIP

(78°05' - 48°45')

VIII - 19 to 28, 33 to 36 (Stadacona Mines (1944) Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R. 443 (1961), p.3

Diamond drill-holes have intersected tuffs and agglomerates containing pyrite and pyrrhotite, with a few specks of chalcopyrite. The best assay returned 0.05% copper.

BEAUCHASTEL TOWNSHIP

(79°10' - 48°15')

I - 9 (Valray Explorations Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1945, p.14 Q.D.M.- P.R. 390 (1959), p.8

A quartz vein 2 feet thick, in Temiscamian-type graywackes, containing irregular amounts of chalcopyrite, is exposed for almost 300 feet. Twenty-three diamond drill intersections of this vein gave an average of 3.45% copper across 5.7 feet for a length of 230 feet.

The property was formerly held by Kenikonda Mining Corporation Ltd.

III - 3 to 10 (Guinard Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1907, p.47
Ann.Rep. 1932C, p.87
Q.B.M.- P.R. 150 (1940), p.4
Q.D.M.- G.R. 20,(1949), v.3, p.146

Quartz stringers in porphyritic syenite are mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

III - 55 (Tyndall Explorations Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R. 227 (1949), p.16

Quartz veins in a syenite porphyry sill contain visible gold and associated pyrite, chalcopyrite, and arsenopyrite. The property was formerly held by Kekelac Gold Mines Ltd.

Block A (Lake Fortune Mining Company Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1908, p.123
" " 1922D, p.69
" " 1923CI, p.121
Mem.166 (1931), p.262

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1910, p.83
" " 1925, p.124
Ann.Rep. 1932C, p.59

A strongly sheared zone 6 to 12 feet wide in Keewatin basalts contains, between Renaud and Fortune lakes, much quartz, carbonate, and sulfides. The principal vein materials are quartz, a carbonate, fuchsite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, tellurides, and free gold. The property was held previously by Pontiac and Abitibi Mining Company.

Claim T.4070 (Marclay Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.109

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p. 95

A shear zone in a coarse grained basic rock, probably a diorite, is filled with quartz stringers in which fine pyrite and, to a lesser extent, chalcopyrite, are found.

Claim T.429

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.55

A mineralized zone with chalcopyrite is reported in Keewatin lavas.

RV - 58 to 61 (Durbar Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann. Rep. 1931B, p.52
Min.Op. 1933, p.93

Q.D.M.- G.R.20, (1949), v.3,p.146

A gold-bearing quartz vein was traced for a length of 350 feet and it showed a maximum width of 8 feet. It is mineralized with pyrite and minor amounts of chalcopyrite and galena.

A fault zone 3 feet wide in Témiscamian conglomerate carries irregular stringers of quartz up to 1 foot in width and is mineralized over short distances with chalcopyrite in irregular bunches.

The property has been held successively by Huronian Belt Company Ltd., Normont Gold Mines Ltd., and Durbar Gold Mines Ltd.

Block H (Arntfield Mine)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.125
Q.D.M.- P.R. 205, (1947), p.4

Q.D.M.- P.R. 227, (1949), p.11

Quartz veins and silicified agglomerate and tuff breccia are mineralized with gold, pyrite, and some chalcopyrite. The mine produced gold ore from 1935 to 1942.

Block 21

C.M.J.- v.47, p.797

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.119

Numerous small pyrite crystals are disseminated in a brecciated rhyolite. In places the pyrite is segregated into small pockets of sulfides, with grains of chalcopyrite and crystals of galena.

V - 30 (Wasa Lake Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.205, (1947), p.13

Q.D.M.- P.R.227, (1949), p.18

A shear zone, which consists of carbonate-talc-chlorite-amphibole alteration of volcanic rock, contains a number of gold-bearing, lenticular, siliceous bodies mineralized with fine pyrite and occasionally chalcopyrite.

Claims T.522-27

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.127

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p. 107

A wide sulfide-bearing band, mainly pyrite, with chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite, occurs near intrusions of granite and of diabase.

VI - 7, 8

Q.D.M.- G.R. 30, (1948), p.17

A zone of sulfide mineralization in rhyolite has a maximum width of 150 feet and is exposed for a length of 200 feet. The sulfides occur finely disseminated and in small seams and pockets. Pyrite predominates, but some chalcopyrite was seen.

Block 63 (Aldermac mine)

C.I.M.- St.Geo.Ore Deps.(1948),p.719
Trans., v.31, p.57
C.M.J.- v.47, p.797
G.S.C.- Ec.Geo.No.8 (1930), p.113
Mem.166 (1931), p.175
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.119
" " 1926, p.102
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.68
" " 1929, p.96
" " 1930, p.63
Ann.Rep. 1932C, p.74
P.R. 116 (1937), p.13
Min.Ind. 1937, p.51
" " 1939, p.46

Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1943, pp.70, 74
" " 1947, p.17
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.135
Min.Ind. 1950, p.18
Q.D.M.- P.R. 256 (1951), p.9
P.R. 330 (1956), p.6
P.R. 371 (1958), p.4
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, p.17

The Aldermac orebodies are contained in a series of steeply dipping Keewatin tuffs and agglomerates that are interbedded with rhyolites. The main orebodies, Nos. 3, 4, and 5, were large replacement masses consisting chiefly of moderately fine grained pyrite with fine interstitial quartz, both of which were replaced with minor amounts of magnetite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite.

No. 3 orebody, an elongated lens 260 feet by 30 feet, extended to within 30 feet of the surface and tapered out just below the 500-foot level. No. 4 orebody extended up under No. 3 to within 25 feet of the 250-foot level and extended downward to about the 1,400-foot horizon. Its greatest dimensions were on the 1,125-foot level, where it showed a length of 300 feet and a maximum width of 180 feet. No. 5 orebody was lens-like in character. It extended from the 440-foot to the 1,035-foot horizon, widths ranging from 10 feet to 40 feet and lengths from 30 feet to 140 feet. Other minor bodies of massive sulfides were encountered, but none of them were mined.

Aldermac Copper Corporation Ltd. operated the mine from 1932 to 1943. During this period it produced 2,070,497 tons of ore, from which was recovered 30,845 tons of copper, 10,675 ounces of gold, 389,100 ounces of silver, and 557,400 tons of pyrite. The average copper content of the ore over the life of the mine was 1.65%.

West Wasa Mines Ltd. further explored the property, together with adjoining claims to the east, in ranges V and VI, during the period 1944-52.

Claims R.12029-41

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1932, p.71

A zone of sulfide mineralization in volcanic rocks is exposed for a length of 250 feet and an average width of 15 feet. The mineralization consists of disseminated iron pyrites with small amounts of chalcopyrite and some gold.

VII - 9, 10, 15, 16 (Gan Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949, v.3, p.145
G.R.30 (1948), pp.17,18
P.R.227 (1949), p.15
G.D.M.- P.R.256 (1951), p.5
P.R.371 (1958), p.4

Altered basic and intermediate lavas are traversed by narrow quartz veinlets which contain pyrite and a little chalcopyrite and sphalerite.

VII - 29, 30 (Centre Boischatel Copper Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- G.R.7 (1941), p.24

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1929, p.100

In lot 29 quartz stringers in a dike of chloritized aplite are quite heavily mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrite over a width of 2 feet, with less prominently mineralized stringers extending for several feet to each side. Similar stringers occur at intervals for 200 feet or more to the northeast. An assay of the most heavily mineralized material showed a copper content of 11.27% and 0.008 ounce of gold per ton.

In lot 30 some chalcopyrite-pyrite-quartz mineralization occurs along a small sheared zone in basic volcanic rocks.

VIII - 7 (R.M. Nickel Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.4
P.R.390 (1959), p.6

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.4
P.R.461 (1961), p.3

Diamond drill-holes cut zones of mineralized quartz diorite of the order of 100 feet. One hole intersected a zone 5 feet wide containing 2.75% copper, 2.97% nickel, and $6.66 per ton in platinum. The property was formerly held by Wm. Leys Mining Corporation Ltd.

VIII - 34 (Halliwell Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.108
" " 1934, p.72
" " 1936, p.51
P.R. 116 (1936), p.11

Q.B.M.- G.R. 7 (1941), p.17
Q.D.M.- P.R. 371 (1958), p.4
G.R. 20 (1949),v.3, p.142

An orebody, now mined out, consisted of chloritized andesite speckled with fine chalcopyrite and pyrite. More massive chalcopyrite was present in occasional veinlets and lenses up to several feet in length. Pyrrhotite, sphalerite, and molybdenite have also been reported. The average grade of the ore was somewhat over 0.5 ounce of gold per ton. Copper ranged from less than 1% to several per cent. The copper was not recovered. The ore mined amounted to 2,719 tons.

VIII - 50 to 62 (Fontana Mines (1945) Ltd. and Pitt Gold Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R. 390 (1959), p.6

Disseminated chalcopyrite occurs over considerable widths in granitic rock.

VIII - 59 to 62 (Amulet Mines Ltd., Group C)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1938, p.70

A mineralized zone containing chalcopyrite and a large amount of coarse white pyrite occurs in Keewatin basic lavas. The zone is up to 10 feet in width and has been traced for several hundred feet.

A large amount of tourmaline is present in a quartz vein in granodiorite and the quartz is fairly well mineralized, in places, with chalcopyrite and pyrite.

IX - 8

Q.D.M.- G.R.30 (1948), p.18 Q.D.M.- P.R. 371 (1958), p. 4

A vuggy vein of quartz is exposed in lava for a length of 20 feet. The vein is 4 inches to 2 feet wide and contains small amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, and specularite.

IX - 29 (Benkor Gold Mines (Quebec) Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R. 13 (1943), p.16

A shear zone lies along the contact between Flavrian granite and a quartz diorite dike. A number of quartz stringers containing considerable coarse pyrite and chalcopyrite occur over a width of 15 feet.

IX - 54 (Rouandah Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R. 283 (1953), p.7

Diamond drill-holes cut a zone of disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite 350 feet long in lightly sheared volcanic rocks. Most of the intersections assayed less than 0.5% copper.

IX - 58 to 62 (Buffalo Canadian Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.70
" " 1929, p.100
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1931, p.84
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3,p.144

Pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in gold-bearing quartz stringers in sheared and silicified rhyolite. The property was formerly held by Buffalo-Rouyn Mines Ltd.

X - 1, 2 (Wm. Leys Mining Corporation Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 461 (1961), p.3 Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 472 (1962), p. 4

A diabase dike is mineralized with disseminated and massive pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite. Three diamond drill intersections assayed respectively 1.61% copper and 2.13% nickel over 1.2 feet, 1.46% copper and 1.22% nickel over 9 feet, and 2.39% copper, 1.64% nickel, and 0.25 ounce of gold per ton over 2 feet.

X - 30 (G.S. Eplett Mining and Development Company Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 443 (1961), p.3

A quartz vein in Flavrian granite, ranging up to 40 feet in width, is mineralized with pyrite and some chalcopyrite.

Claim T.2803 (Thormoor Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.72

Sulfide mineralization is exposed across a width of 50 feet in basic lavas. This is largely pyritic, but some chalcopyrite occurs in seams and fractures.

X - 50 (Elder Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R. 205 (1947), p.7 Q.D.M.- P.R. 227 (1949), p. 14

A gold-bearing vein is 900 feet long and varies in width from 5 to 25 feet. It consists of quartz and altered granodiorite well mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Blocks 101 to 110 (Consolidated Ribago Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.109
" " 1927, p.96
Min.Ind. 1937, p.53
P.R. 135 (1939), p.13

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.144
P.R. 256 (1951), p.7
P.R. 371 (1958), p.5
P.R. 406 (1959), p.3

Diamond drill-holes encountered zones with scattered pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite. The most encouraging intersections averaged 3.40% copper across 11 feet and 5.65% across 4 feet.

A quartz vein in block 108 contains considerable pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite and small amounts of gold. This vein averages about 3% copper across 4.3 feet.

The property was previously held successively by Ribago Copper Corporation Ltd., New Ribago Mines Ltd., and Ribago Rouyn Mines Ltd.

Claims R.22429-30 (Despina Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R. 135 (1939), p.20
P.R. 150 (1940), p.40
Q.D.M.- P.R. 227 (1949), p.13
Q.D.M.- P.R. 330 (1956), p.80
P.R. 390 (1959), p.73

Gold-bearing quartz veins in andesite are mineralized with chalcopyrite (chiefly), pyrite, and pyrrhotite. Vein No. 1 is exposed for a length of 700 feet, with an average width of 5 feet. Tenors of 4% copper and $1.00 in gold per ton are reported across widths up to 10 feet. No. 5 vein has been explored to a depth of 450 feet. A lens 200 feet long averages 1.81% copper over 4.8 feet. Vein No. 6 averages 1 foot in width and has been traced for a length of 690 feet at depths down to 112 feet. Five diamond drill intersections averaged 4.23% copper and $9.30 in gold per ton.

BELLECHASSE TOWNSHIP

(70°15' - 46°30')

I - 23

Q.D.M.- G.R. 76 (1957), p.41
Q.D.N.R.- S-72, 1963, p.9

Slates bordering albite diorite sills are at several places rusty and contain disseminated iron sulfides, carbonate, and fine silica. Assays indicate low tenors in copper and nickel.

I - 46

Q.D.M.- G.R. 76 (1957), p.41
P.R. 371 (1958), p.5
Q.D.N.R.- S-72, 1963, p.9

Diamond drilling has disclosed vertical lenses of zinc and copper ore in slates in which are emplaced sills of albite diorite. The ore has largely replaced altered slates and consists of fine-grained pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and galena. Assays indicate tenors of 0.5% copper, 0.5% lead, and 2 to 4% zinc.

II - 15

Q.D.M.- G.R. 76 (1957), p.41
Q.D.N.R.- S-72, 1963, p.9

Slates bordering albite diorite sills are at several places rusty and contain disseminated iron sulfides, carbonate, and fine silica. Assays indicate low tenors in copper and nickel.

II - 19

Q.D.M.- G.R. 76 (1957), p.41 Q.D.N.R.- S-72, 1963, p.10

Slates bordering albite diorite sills are at several places rusty and contain disseminated iron sulfides, carbonate, and fine silica. Assays indicate low tenors in copper.

II - 10; III - 11

Q.D.M.- G.R. 76 (1957), p.42
P.R. 371 (1958), p.5
Q.D.N.R.- S-72, 1963, p.10

Gold is associated with arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite in sills of quartzose albite diorite emplaced in slates, chert, and sandstones of the Beauceville group.

BELLECOMBE TOWNSHIP

(79°00' - 48°05')

VI - 5

Q.D.N.R. - Archives

A zone 1 foot wide in paragneiss contains up to 50% pyrrhotite and some grains of chalcopyrite.

VI - 18

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Altered, injected, and mineralized graywacke and interbeds of pyrrhotite-bearing black slates carry in places a little chalcopyrite.

VI - 22

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Highly contorted graphitic slates contain abundant pyrrhotite and pyrite, with a few copper colors.

VII - 4

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Fractures in paragneiss are filled with quartz and chalcopyrite.

VII - 25

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A zone 1 foot wide in sheared greenstone contains concentrations of sphalerite, some chalcopyrite, and a few crystals of galena. A selected sample assayed 3.59% copper.

IX - 41 (Belle Copper and Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Fractures in graywacke have thin coatings of silica and platy pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite.

X - 45

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

An altered and finely injected tuff or sedimentary rock contains abundant sphalerite mineralization together with small blebs of galena and a little chalcopyrite.

BENOÎT TOWNSHIP

(76°20' - 49°20')

Pusticamica Lake area (Thorne Exploration Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1934C, p.63
Min.Op. 1936, p.109

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.40

Pyrite and a little chalcopyrite occur in a sheared, shattered, and kaolinized quartz porphyry and more massive dioritic rock.

BERGERES TOWNSHIP

(76°45' - 49°30')

Imbault Lake - Iserhoff River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.49 (1951), p.42

Mineralization, chiefly pyrite with some chalcopyrite, is seen frequently in the rocks of the volcanic-sedimentary series.

Iserhoff River area

Q.D.M.- G.R. 58 (1953), p.9

Fine-grained dark quartzite is criss-crossed by veinlets of carbonates and is sparsely mineralized with sphalerite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite.

BERGERONNES TOWNSHIP

(69°35' - 48°20')

I - 2

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Pyrite and some grains of chalcopyrite occur in joint planes in coarse-grained pink granite.

East of Grande Bergeronnes Wharf

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Veinlets of carbonate cutting injection gneiss contain some grains of pyrite and chalcopyrite.

II - 18

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Schistose diorite contains here and there very small quantities of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite.

BERNETZ TOWNSHIP

(77°40' - 48°55')

IX - 55 (Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes intersected graphitic slate-argillite with disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite and a few specks of chalcopyrite.

BIGNELL TOWNSHIP

(72°55' - 50°05')

Waconichi Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.79 (1958), p.34

Small pyrite-chalcopyrite-carbonate veinlets are exposed in a large quartz vein which lies along the faulted contact zone between greenstones and the Chibougamau formations.

BLANCHE TOWNSHIP

(65°50' - 50°15')

Matamec Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R. 22 (1945), p.27

Coarse pegmatitic anorthosite on the south side of Matamec lake contains small scattered blebs of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite in the plagioclase and is cut by a narrow vein of ilmenite.

Pyrrhotite, pentlandite, and chalcopyrite, together with pyrite and a little secondary marcasite and also some ilmenite, were seen in polished sections of specimens from a shear zone in olivine gabbro on the northeast side of Matamec lake.

Tchinicaman River area

Q.D.M.- G.R. 22 (1945), p.27

A polished section of a specimen from a shear zone in olivine gabbro 3/4 mile west of the mouth of Tchinicaman river was found to contain pyrrhotite, pentlandite, and chalcopyrite.

BLANCHET TOWNSHIP

(64°45' - 49°00')

Serpentine Mountain - Lady Step Brook area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. to 1863, p.734
Q.B.M.- Ann. Rap. 1934D, p.43
Q.D.M.- G.R. 35 (1950), p.114

Good specimens of chalcopyrite are said to have been obtained here.

A 6-inch boulder found in the gravel of Lady Step brook contained a high percentage of copper in the form of malachite and chalcocite.

BLONDEAU TOWNSHIP

(78°50' - 47°20')

Heart Lake area

G.S.C.- Mem. 201 (1936), p.31
Q.D.M.- G.R.20,(1949), v.3, p.313

A gold-bearing quartz vein 8 inches in width, mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrite, outcrops on the south shore of Heart lake. The vein occurs in andesite and is exposed over a length of 30 feet.

Renaud Lake area

G.S.C.- Mem. 201 (1936), p.31 Q.D.M.- G.R. 20 (1949), v.3, p.313

Lenses of gold-bearing quartz in sheared andesite are, in places, well mineralized with coarse pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Lett (Mud) Lake area

G.S.C.- Mem. 201 (1936), p.30 Q.D.M.- G.R. 20 (1949), v.3, p.313

A band of iron formation 4 to 5 feet wide which outcrops along the contact between porphyritic rhyolite and andesite has been impregnated and replaced by sulfides. At one place it has been almost completely replaced by massive, fine-grained pyrrhotite and pyrite with some chalcopyrite.

C.75634, claims 4, 5 (Blondeau Nickel Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.9 Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 461 (1961), p.4

Diamond drill-holes intersected disseminated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite in gabbro. The best intersections assayed 0.56% copper and 0.62% nickel over 34 feet and 0.33% copper and 0.34% nickel over 95 feet.

C.46588, claims 4, 5 (Consolidated Regcourt Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930B, p.82
Q.D.M.- P.R. 330 (1956), p.7
P.R. 390 (1959), p.10
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.313
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.4

Massive and disseminated sulfides occur in a zone 35 feet wide in rhyolite and in an altered diorite body which intrudes it. The mineralization consists mostly of pyrrhotite and pyrite with a little copper and nickel sulfides. In 1964, reserves were estimated at 1,371,000 tons grading 0.73% copper and 0.67% nickel and 100,000 tons grading 0.62% copper and 0.68% nickel.

The property was held previously by Jellico Mines (1939) Ltd. and Conrego Nickel Mines Ltd.

Kelly Lake area (Connell Mining and Exploration Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann. Rep. 1936B, p.22

Cross trenching over a length of 400 feet has exposed a series of lenses of limited dimensions, some of which are almost solid pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite. The sulfides are nickeliferous.

Claim R.39461 (Guillet Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R. 55 (1952), p.50

A quartz vein which occupies a shear zone in banded brecciated volcanic rocks contains some pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Girard Lake area

Q.B.M.- Ann. Rep. 1930B, p.84 Q.D.M.- G.R. 20 (1949), v.3, p. 313

A gold-bearing zone in hornblende granite is 100 feet long and 4 to 5 feet wide. The chief mineral that occurs along the zone is quartz containing specks of pyrite and, less frequently, of chalcopyrite.

C.5809, claim 1

Q.D.M.- P.R. 205 (1947), p.19 Q.D.M.- P.R. 371 (1958), p. 5

A diamond drill-hole intersected 2 feet of quartz mineralized with chalcopyrite mainly, pyrrhotite, some galena, and sphalerite. The quartz, which appears cutting tuffs, assayed 0.15 ounce of gold per ton.

C.454, claim 2: C.1335, claim 1: C.3148, claim 3 (Blondor Quebec Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R. 55 (1952), p.48 Q.D.M.- P.R. 371 (1958), p. 5

Gold-bearing quartz veins occupy shear zones in volcanic rocks. They contain small quantities of pyrite and chalcopyrite and, in places, a little pyrrhotite, magnetite, and sphalerite.

Gauvin Lake area

Q.D.N.Q.- P.R. 456 (1961), p.9

Gold and copper were found disseminated in granodiorite along the road to Belleterre. A grab sample assayed 0.01% copper and 0.001 ounce of gold per ton.

BOISBUISSON TOWNSHIP

(66°00' - 49°00')

Galena Brook area

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932D, p.30 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.11
Q.D.M.- P.R. 371 (1958), p.6

A calcite vein, exposed for a width of 14 inches and a length of 10 feet, contains galena, some pyrite, a little sphalerite, and a few specks of chalcopyrite. The vein cuts limestone and calcareous slate.

Madeleine River (North Branch) area

Q.B.M.- Ann. Rep. 1932D, p.31

A few small spots of malachite were observed in some pieces of Ordovician basic volcanic rock east of the north branch of Madeleine river.

C.136290, claim 2

Q.D.M.- P.R. 406 (1959), p.4 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.11

Veins of quartz ranging in width up to 11 inches cut slates, shales, and, in places, beds of limestone. The veins are in part mineralized with disseminated sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite.

Block A (Candego Mine)

C.I.M.- St.Geol.Ore Deps. (1957), p.477

The orebodies are vein fillings occurring as shoots along steeply dipping faults in folded slates and sandstones. Quartz, carbonates, pyrite, sphalerite, and galena are abundant. Chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, and arsenopyrite can occasionally be seen in hand specimens.

Claim Q.3628 (Marsouins Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann. Rep. 1933D, pp.32,51

A narrow quartz vein is exposed in limestone and slate on the west side of Marsoui river. Sphalerite, galena, pyrite, and a little chalcopyrite are present in small lenses and veinlets in the vein.

169243-48, 169722-23, 169727-28, claims 1-5

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Joints in siltstone are filled with galena, sphalerite, and some chalcopyrite.

C.44977, claim 2 (Claude Lake Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R. 330 (1956), p.32

On Mineral creek a quartz vein 1 foot thick which is exposed in slates over a length of 300 feet is irregularly mineralized with sphalerite, some galena, and a little copper.

BOLTON TOWNSHIP

(72°20' - 45°15')

I - 1, 6, 10, 11

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.13
Q.B.M.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Copper ore is reported.

II - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.13
Q.B.M.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Malachite occurs in quartz cutting chlorite slate.

IV - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.13
Q.B.M.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Bornite and malachite occur in dolomite in the northwest quarter of the lot.

IV - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.13
Q.B.M.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite and malachite occur in small quantity.

IV - 18

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.13
Q.B.M.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Malachite occurs in films with granular iron ore in micaceous quartzite.

V - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 13
Q.B.M.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Malachite occurs in white quartz cutting nacreous slate.

V - 28

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.13
Q.B.M.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Malachite occurs in films in green calcareo-chloritic slate.

VII - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.13
Q.B.M.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Malachite occurs in films in green chlorite slate.

VII - 10

Q.D.M.- P.R. 344 (1957), p.8 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.13

Pyrite is a common constituent of the graphite schist. A few tiny specks of chalcopyrite were also seen.

VII - 14

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.13
Q.B.M.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite and bornite are reported to be disseminated in a breath of 5 feet in green chlorite slate.

VII - 24 (Libby's mine)

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.160

Small veinlets of quartz, up to 3 inches in width within schistose diabase, carry pyrite and an occasional grain of chalcopyrite.

A few crystals of pyrite, as well as some small grains of chalcopyrite, are widely scattered in chlorite schist.

VII - 25

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.161
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.13

Narrow irregular bands of chlorite schist have been impregnated with quartz and scattered grains of chalcopyrite. Occasionally the chalcopyrite appears as minute veinlets, up to a few inches in length, that are interleaved with the schists. These more schistose bands are traversed by narrow quartz veins carrying few scattered grains of chalcopyrite.

VII - 26 (Holland mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.300
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.162
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.13

Narrow schistose bands of chlorite schist are impregnated with disseminated grains of chalcopyrite and pyrite. Narrow quartz veins, up to 4 inches in width, carrying scattered grains of chalcopyrite, traverse these schistose bands.

VII - 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.300
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.163
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.13

Narrow irregular bands of schistose diabase carry very few small scattered grains of pyrite and chalcopyrite.

VIII - 4 (Ferrier shaft)

G.S.C.- *No. 402 (1867), p.56
Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.300
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.47K
No. 882 (1904), p.42
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.164
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.14

Chlorite schists are traversed by a considerable number of narrow irregular quartz veins, portions of which carry a little pyrite and chalcopyrite. Narrow bands of the schists adjacent to the veins are impregnated with scattered grains of these sulfides.

VIII - 6 (Canadian, Canfield, or Bolton mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog.1863-66, pp.36,300
G.S.C.-Ann. Rep. 1888-89, p.48K

G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.43
No. 974 (1908), p.15
Q.D.C.L.- Bancroft (1915), pp.64,165
Q.B.M.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.14

Schistose diabase is more or less impregnated with disseminated grains of pyrite associated with a little pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

VIII - 8 (Huntingdon mine)

C.I.M.- St.Geol.Ore Deps.(1957), p.462
Trans., v.30, p.202
C.M.I.- Jour. v.12, p.178
C.M.J.- v.37, p.46
v.40, p.582
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog.1863-66, pp.35,300
No. 402 (1867), p.56
No. 405 (1876), p.28
No. 406 (1878), pp.19,22
No. 409 (1886), p.42
Ann. Rep. 1888-89, p.76K
No. 693 (1900), p.101
No. 882 (1904), p.42
No. 974 (1908), p.14
Sum.Rep. 1910, p.214
" " 1911, p.291
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min.(1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.64,166
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, pp.384,386,389
Min.Ind. 1954, pp.12,14
" " 1955, p.15
" " 1956, p.15
" " 1957, pp.13,16
" " 1958, pp.14,77
P.R.330 (1956), p.8
P.R.344 (1957), p.8
P.R.371 (1958), p.6
P.R.372 (1958), p.11
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, p.17
S-72 (1963), p.14

The first mining operations started in 1865. They were suspended in 1883. The mine was again active from 1890 to 1893, from 1912 to 1914, and from 1954 to 1958.

Four ore zones have been explored between surface and the 1,575-foot horizon. The mineralized zones are in a band of altered andesite at its contact with a sill-like body of serpentinized ultrabasic rocks. The ore is a mixture of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and a minor amount of pyrite.

The early operations were carried to a depth of 500 feet and it is estimated that some 150,000 tons of ore were extracted, of a grade reported to vary between 3.5 and 7.0% copper. During the period 1954-58 the mine was operated by Quebec Copper Corporation Ltd.

VIII - 22

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.300
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite occurs with iron pyrites in quartz in talcoid slate.

IX - 1

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1911, p.291

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.174

A small lenticular vein of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite, and occasionally a little chalcocite, 21 inches in length, varies in width from 1 to 15 inches. A narrow band of schist continuing in the direction of strike contains scattered grains of pyrite with very few of chalcopyrite.

IX - 2 (Ives mine)

C.I.M.- Jour., v.12, p.170
C.M.J.- v.37, p.46
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.300
*No. 402 (1867), p.56
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.48K
No. 882 (1904), pp.42,43
No. 974 (1908), p.15
Sum. Rep. 1910, p.214
G.S.C.- Sum. Rep. 1911, p. 291
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.64,175
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), pp.386,389, 390
P.R.372 (1958), p.11
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.14

Some stoping was done on an ore-bearing shear zone with an average width of 9 feet in chlorite schists. From 1866 to 1872, 600 tons of ore carrying 12% copper was shipped, and 200 tons estimated to yield 13% copper and 2,000 tons holding about 4% had accumulated at the mine.

IX - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.300
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.14

Chalcopyrite is reported.

IX - 5

Q.D.M.- P.R.372 (1958), p.11
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.15

A little malachite is associated with hematite.

IX - 17

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.222
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.15

Malachite occurs in soapstone and serpentine.

X - 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.300
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.15

Copper ore in traces is reported.

XI - 3

G.S.C.- Rap.Prog. 1863-66, p.300 Q.D.M.- P.R.372 (1958), p.11
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.15

Several specks of chalcopyrite were found in a small circular pyroxenite body.

XII - 3

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.65,185 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.15

Disseminated pyrrhotite with a very small quantity of pyrite is present in an intrusive rock. Occasionally a little staining shows the presence of traces of copper.

BONNECAMP TOWNSHIP

(65°35' - 48°55')

Madeleine River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.77 (1959), p.42 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.16

Chalcopyrite and malachite, with a little galena, are associated with stringers of quartz in a calcite vein 3.5 feet wide which cuts argillaceous limestones to calcareous shales in the northwestern part of the township. Chip samples across the vein gave an average assay of 0.74% copper.

BOTSFORD TOWNSHIP

(68°55' - 47°20')

VIII - 34, 35 (La Compagnie Minière de Glendyne Ltée.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1921, p.41 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.16

A quartz vein which is stained greenish with malachite is reported to have given assays up to $26.00 per ton in copper.

BOUCHETTE TOWNSHIP

(76°05' - 46°15')

II - 41, 42 (Bowsinque Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.50 (1953), p.26

Sphalerite, pyrrhotite, and more rarely pyrite, are present in small widely scattered lenses in pyroxenite. A selected sample of the mineralized material in lot 41 assayed 0.03% copper, 14.31% zinc, a trace of gold, and 0.170 ounce of silver per ton. Two similar samples from lot 42 assayed 0.03% copper, 19.70% zinc, a trace of gold, and 0.060 ounce of silver per ton and 0.11% copper, 10.13% zinc, 0.006 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.234 ounce of silver per ton respectively.

BOURBAUX TOWNSHIP

(77°00' - 49°40')

C.116921, claim 3 (Kennco Explorations (Canada) Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.388 (1959), p.2 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.4

A mineralized zone in an amphibolitic facies of anorthosite contains disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor chalcopyrite. Another similar zone 2 to 3 feet wide has been traced for a length of 45 feet. The mineralization consists of nickeliferous pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and minor pyrite. A grab sample taken from this occurrence assayed 0.07% copper and 0.17% nickel.

C.124586, claim 3 (Prospectors Airways Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.388 (1959), p.3 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.5

A zone 15 to 50 feet wide containing massive nickeliferous pyrrhotite, with smaller amounts of pyrite, magnetite, and chalcopyrite, has been traced for a length of 350 feet. A grab sample taken from this occurrence gave 0.31% copper, 0.21% nickel, and 0.02 ounce of silver per ton. Another mineralized exposure 180 feet to the north is reported to contain pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

BOURLAMAQUE TOWNSHIP

(77°40' - 48°05')

Claims A.87344; C.1089, claim 1; C.4616, claim 5 (Sabourin Creek Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.35 Q.D.M.- P.R. 371 (1958), p. 8
P.R.283 (1953), p.11

Diamond drilling has indicated a zone of strong sulfide mineralization up to 300 feet across in volcanic rocks. The sulfides are mainly pyrrhotite and pyrite, but in places there is considerable chalcopyrite and a little sphalerite and arsenopyrite. Low gold assays were obtained at scattered localities associated with the sulfides.

Claims A.60679-90 (Norsyncomaque Mining Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.161 (1941), p.3 Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A diamond drill intersection assayed 1.88% copper across 2 feet. Part of the property was formerly held by Centremaque Gold Mines Ltd.

Claim A.32931 (Orenada Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Paper 43-2, p.14
Q.B.M.- Min.Op 1925, p.148
Ann. rep. 1930C, p.87
P.R.150 (1940), p.7
Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.31
P.R.256 (1951), p.12
P.R.371 (1958), p.7

Three zones of copper mineralization and one of copper-gold mineralization occur in volcanic rocks. The mineralization consists mainly of chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and magnetite. The best diamond drill intersection assayed 1.22% copper across 45 feet. A representative sample from the copper-gold zone assayed 1.54% copper and 0.19 ounce of gold per ton.

C.5307, claim 5; C.13681, claim 1 (D'Aragon Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Lenses of disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, and magnetite occur in volcanic rocks and in adjacent syenite porphyry. The zone has been outlined by diamond drilling for a length of 1,500 feet. The best intersection assayed 1.40% copper across 22 feet.

Claims A.63084-89; A.69330-44; A.70102; A.70104; A.72108-11; A.80669; A.81901-02; A.82096-98; A.86478-83; A.86566-68; A.86825-26; A.86995; A.87440-43; A.87504-08 (Vankirk Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.27 Q.D.M.- P.R. 390 (1959), p. 13

Some minor chalcopyrite was encountered in diamond drill-holes near the contact of diorite porphyry and acid volcanic rocks. A 2-foot section of the core which assayed 2.49% copper was contained in an 8-foot intersection that assayed 1.11% copper.

C.4229, claim 2 (Starcourt Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.14

A diamond drill intersection gave an assay return of 0.28 ounce of gold per ton for a core length of 1 foot. The core was mineralized with pyrite and contained a stringer of quartz-carbonate with a little chalcopyrite.

Claim A.40557 (Mylamaque Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.6

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1946), p.26

Several quartz stringers and lenses up to 2 inches in width are exposed along and adjacent to a narrow shear zone in tuffs. Small amounts of pyrite, some tourmaline, and occasionally copper sulfide, accompany the quartz.

Block 81 (Sullico Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1944, p.109
" " 1945, p.120
" " 1946, p.56
" " 1947, pp.14,62
P.R.205 (1947), p.27
Min.Ind. 1948, pp.56,69
" " 1949, pp.15,19,21, 23,70
" " 1950, pp.16,18
" " 1951, p.18
" " 1952, pp.25,72,98
" " 1953, pp.20,71,94
" " 1954, pp.14,82,123
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1955, pp.15,69,111
" " 1956, pp.15,69,118, 120
" " 1957, pp.16,82,125, 127
" " 1958, pp.14,62,113, 114
P.R.371 (1958), p.7
Min.Ind. 1959, pp.14,78,143, 144
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, pp.14,17, 80,144,145
" " 1961, pp.14,69, 118,119
" " 1962, pp.14,66, 134,135

Two of the orebodies occur in chloritized, brecciated, intermediate to acid volcanic rocks adjacent to syenite porphyry. The mineralization consists of massive pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite, with minor amounts of galena. The first orebody was intersected in a diamond drill-hole in 1945 and by the end of 1947 it was estimated that 3,541,000 tons of ore averaging 2.21% copper, 1.26% zinc, 0.025 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.46 ounce of silver per ton had been developed.

Mining operations commenced in 1949 and ceased in November 1966 on exhaustion of ore.

The name of the company was formerly East Sullivan Mines Ltd.

C.3463-65, claims 1-5 (New Norseman Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.283 (1953), p.9

Q.D.M.- P.R. 371 (1958), p. 7

Minor amounts of chalcopyrite and occasionally a little galena were noted in diamond drill cores from a syenite-volcanic rock contact zone.

C.1457, claim 3 (Annamaque Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1944), p.15
P.R.330 (1956), p.11
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.6

Nine diamond drill-holes have outlined a zone 800 feet long in volcanic rocks strongly mineralized with pyrrhotite and pyrite, with low tenors in copper and zinc. Intersections of 180 feet having an average tenor of 0.21% copper, 50 feet at 0.32%, 45 feet at 0.27%, and 15 feet at 0.27% were reported. One 17-foot section assayed 0.68% zinc.

C.2785, claim 4 (Dunterra Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.406 (1959), p.4

Diamond drill-holes intersected chalcopyrite in narrow silicified seams and patches in sericitized and chloritized acidic volcanic rocks. The best intersections assayed 0.55% copper across 10.7 feet and 1.5% across 1 foot.

Block 4 (Lamaque Gold Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- St.Geol.Ore Deps.(1948),p.882
Bull., v.20, pp.238,241
C.M.J.- v.57, p.511
G.S.C.- Mem. 166 (1931), p.261
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.146
Ann.Rep. 1930C, p.79
" " 1934B, p.35
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.258

Veins or stockworks of stringers consist of varying proportions of quartz, tourmaline, carbonate, and scheelite, with lesser quantities of pyrite, chalcopyrite (rare), gold, and several tellurides. The property was formerly held by Read-Authier Mines Ltd.

Blocks 31 to 33 (Aumaque Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930C, p.83
" " 1934B, p.52
P.R.120 (1938), p.19
P.R.190 (1946), p.16
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1946, p.55
P.R.227 (1949), p.23
P.R.371 (1958), p.6

Intensely sheared zones in chlorite and sericite schists contain pyrite and small amounts of sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite, as well as gold.

The property was held previously by Lamaque Contact Gold Mines Ltd.

Claims A.39114; A.39121; A.39136; A.48833 (Wildor Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.30

Diamond drill-holes have intersected stringers of gold-bearing quartz mineralized with pyrrhotite, pyrite, and minor chalcopyrite.

Claims A.59892; A.59949 (Lavalie Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1946), p.23

Diamond drilling in claim A.59892 disclosed narrow shear zones with some vein quartz carrying low tenors in gold and traces of chalcopyrite.

Two diamond drill-holes in claim A.59949 cut a zone of vein quartz up to 28 feet wide in porphyritic diorite. The quartz contains sparse pyrite and chalcopyrite and a few very low values in gold.

Claims A.59170-71; A.59819-20; A.59893-96 (Gale-Cummings Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Paper 43-2, p.12
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930C, p.92
Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1946), p.18
Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.27
P.R.330 (1956), p.12

Diamond drill intersections of 16 feet at 0.32% copper, 5 feet at 0.22%, 1 foot at 0.89% and 1 foot at 0.25% were reported in granodiorite.

C.2017, claims 1, 2 (Droumaque Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.26
Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.25

Sheared, well silicified and carbonatized granodiorite, as well as volcanic inclusions, quartz stringers, and irregular patches of vein quartz within the granodiorite, are sparsely mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and gold.

Block 78 (Manitou-Barvue Mines Ltd.

C.I.M.-St.Geol.Ore Deps.(1948), p.891
G.S.C.- Paper 43-2, p.12
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1943, p.113
" " 1944, p.110
" " 1945, p.121
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1946, p. 58
" " 1947, p.18
" " 1948, pp.16,69
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.441
Min.Ind. 1949, pp.23,70

Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1950, pp.16,18,59
Min.Ind. 1951, pp.18,65
" " 1952, pp.25,72
" " 1953, p.20
" " 1954, pp.14,83
" " 1955, pp.15,71,111
" " 1956, pp.15,70,118,120
" " 1957, pp.16,83,125,127
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.7
Min.Ind. 1958, pp.14,65,113,114
" " 1959, pp.14,86,143,144
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind.1960, pp.14,17,89,144,145
" " 1961, pp.14,78,118,119
" " 1962, pp.14,73,134,135

The orebodies are sulfide replacements in a sericite schist shear zone. They vary in width from 8 feet to 65 feet and range in length up to 850 feet. The sulfide minerals are pyrite and sphalerite with minor quantities of galena, tennantite, chalcopyrite, and arsenopyrite.

The mine has been in continuous operation since 1942.

The property was formerly held by Golden Manitou Mines Ltd.

Claims A.2916-19 (Quebec Manitou Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.128
" " 1929, p.145
Ann.Rep. 1930C, p.88
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932B, p.56
P.R.116 (1937), p.64
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.371 (1958), p.7

Three mineralized zones in sericite schist contain lenses of quartz carrying chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, and pyrite. Scattered diamond drill intersections of 1 foot at 7.86% copper, 3 feet at 6.41%, 5 feet at 10.35%, and 6 feet at 4.35%, with low tenors in gold, were reported.

The property was formerly held by Caribou Copper Corporation Ltd.

Block 13 (Harricana Amalgamated Gold Mines Inc.)

G.S.C.- Paper 43-2, p.8
Q.B.M.- Ann. Rep. 1934B, p.23
P.R.120 (1938), p.17
Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.22
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.265

Lenses and veinlets of quartz mineralized with chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and gold closely follow a feldspar porphyry dike in lava flows.

Block 39 (Sigma Mines (Quebec) Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann. Rep. 1934B, p.27
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.264

Fractures in Keewatin volcanic rocks are filled with quartz and tourmaline and mineralized chiefly with pyrite, gold, and a little chalcopyrite.

Claims A.48474-75 (Union Mining Corporation)

Q.B.M.- Ann. Rep. 1934B, p.49
Q.D.M. G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.266
Q.D.M.-P.R.283 (1953), p.11

A small outcrop of andesite and a gold-bearing quartz vein are mineralized with chalcopyrite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite.

The property was previously held successively by Nu Sigma Gold Syndicate Ltd. and Numaque Mining Company.

Claims A.42998-99; A.48638 (New Bidlamaque Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Paper 43-2, pp.8,12
Q.B.M.- Ann. Rep. 1934B, p.57
Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.28
P.R.390 (1959), p.12

Gold-bearing quartz veins are mineralized with pyrrhotite and minor pyrite or chalcopyrite. Assays range from $1.00 in gold per ton across 37 feet to $45.00 across 2 feet. Copper assays range up to 8 per cent.

Claim A.33287 (Standard Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.120 (1938), p.20

A zone 200 to 300 feet wide in Keewatin volcanic rocks is mineralized with disseminated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. In a diamond drill-hole this zone was encountered over a core length of 250 feet. The highest gold assay was $2.00 per ton over a width of 4 inches; 2 sections contained 0.98 and 0.55% copper.

Claim R.48220 (Blouin Lake Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1934B, p.22
P.R.120 (1938), p.17
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.265

A 2-foot gold-bearing quartz lens in lava carries pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite.

Claim A.53681 (Central Mining Corporation)

Q.D.M.- P.R.283 (1953), p.8

Gold was observed in two places in 9 feet of granodiorite drill core that showed pronounced alteration and fracturing, as well as appreciable pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, scheelite, tourmaline, quartz, and calcite mineralization.

Claim A.33782

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A gold-bearing quartz vein in granodiorite is mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrite.

1 1/4 m. N. of road 59, across Preissac road (Dumagami Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A zone about 1,400 feet long has been delimitated. The mineralization, which consists mostly of pyrite with some chalcopyrite and sphalerite, is found in silicified and sheared tuffs or agglomerates.

C.110327, claim 4

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.103 Q.D.M.- P.R. 406 (1959), p. 5
Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.12

Chalcopyrite, molybdenite, and a small amount of pyrite are found in a quartz porphyry mass which intrudes granodiorite. A diamond drill intersection gave an assay return of 3.35% copper from 1 foot of core.

BOUSQUET TOWNSHIP

(78°30' - 48°10')

Claims A.29035-36; A.30328

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1929C, p.65 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.193

A sulfide zone up to 200 feet wide in graywacke consists essentially of pyrite and chalcopyrite. Copper stain is quite common.

Claims A.39711; R.12082

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A silicified zone in Temiscamian graywackes is mineralized with pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, and small amounts of galena.

Claim A.59886

G.S.C.- Mem.231 (1941), p.94
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1911, p.185
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.193

Conglomerate is cut by quartz-ankerite veins across a width of 15 feet, and is mineralized with arsenopyrite, pyrite, a little pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite.

Claims A.62005-06 (Amos-Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.231 (1941), p.54

Small quantities of arsenopyrite and pyrite and less chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite accompany quartz veins up to 2 feet in width in schistose rock.

Claims A.37294; A.54659 (Calder-Bousquet Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.231 (1941), p.69
Q.B.M.- P.R.116 (1937), p.27
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.188
P.R.283 (1953), p.12

Quartz veins and stringers in sedimentary rock contain pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, and chalcopyrite.

Claim A.37373 (Doreva Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.231 (1941), p.76

Along a narrow shear zone in argillaceous and siliceous graywacke are narrow lenses and discontinuous veinlets of quartz. In and alongside these are small amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, ankerite, and white mica.

Claim A.235 (Brown-Bousquet Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1929C, p.61

Sulfide replacement zones up to 20 feet in width, consisting essentially of pyrite and pyrrhotite, occur in andesite porphyry. Their copper content appears small.

Block 7 (Bouscadillac Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.231 (1941), p.59
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1929C, p.57
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.192

Quartz veins and mineralized zones in sheared porphyritic andesite contain some visible gold and small amounts of arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and a little chalcopyrite.

The property was formerly held by Graham-Bousquet Mining Corporation.

Claim A.62465 (Brown Cadillac Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.231 (1941), p.67 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.188

Irregular veins and lenses of quartz in silicified graywacke are moderately rich in pyrrhotite, with lesser amounts of arsenopyrite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite.

Claims A.58731; A.58861 (Warrenmac Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.231 (1941), p.102
Paper 38-24, p.11
Q.B.M.- P.R. 116 (1937), p. 30
Q.B.M.- P.R. 150 (1940), p. 10
Q.D.M.- G.R. 20 (1949), v.3, p. 186

In claim A.58731 pyrite occurs in a rusty shear in highly altered and sheared greenstone, tuff, and porphyritic andesite. Chalcopyrite is also present.

Veins of quartz are found in a pyritic carbonate zone in sericite and chlorite schist in claim A.58861. In some parts there are veinlets of sphalerite and small amounts of chalcopyrite.

The property was formerly held by O'Leary-Malartic Mines Ltd.

Claim A.59626 (E.J. Thompson Syndicate)

G.S.C.- Mem.231 (1941), p.98 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.8
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.185

Chloritic greenstone is heavily charged with finely crystalline pyrite over a width of a few inches to 2 feet. There is a little chalcopyrite and sphalerite in the pyritic zone. At another locality pyrite, some pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, and quartz-tourmaline veins occur across maximum widths of 10 feet in greenstone and tuff.

Claim A.58411; A.74669 (Westwood Cadillac Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.231 (1941), p.106 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949); v.3, p.186

In claim A.58411 a mineralized zone up to 5 feet in width in carbonate-sericite schist, with a little talc, is heavily impregnated with pyrite and in parts completely replaced by it. A little chalcopyrite and sphalerite are also present.

Chloritic graywacke in claim A.74669 is cut by small quartz veins that carry small amounts of biotite, pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite.

Claims A.25813-27; A.26257-61; A.26472-81 (The Gold Belt Formation Co. Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1929C, p.64

Very narrow veins in graywacke carry some quartz with sparse sulfide mineralization, and narrow sulfide stringers extend into the walls of the veins. The sulfides are commonly pyrite and arsenopyrite and occasionally chalcopyrite. Magnetite also occurs.

Claims A.57824-25 (Thompson Bousquet Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.231 (1941), p.100
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.187
Q.D.M.- P.R. 190 (1945), p. 32

A zone of carbonatized chlorite and sericite schist is heavily mineralized with pyrite and contains sparse grains of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite, small stringers of sphalerite, and veinlets of quartz.

Northwest Corner of the Township

G.S.C.- Mem.231 (1941), p.109

Highly altered rocks 3,000 feet west of the northwest corner of the Norgold claims are cut by small veins of quartz and carbonate, with much fine arsenopyrite in the altered wall rock. There are lesser amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite.

Block 16 (Mooshla Gold Mines Company (1937) Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.231 (1941), p.82
Paper 38-24, p.12
Q.B.M.- P.R.116 (1937), p.29
Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.9
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.184
P.R.371 (1958), p.8

A sulfide stringer 1 to 2 inches in width, rich in gold, occupies a minor fissure in alaskite. The vein material is pyrite (mainly) pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena, with some quartz.

The property was formerly held by Dubuisson Mines Ltd.

Claim A.64911 (Cassels Duval Syndicate)

G.S.C.- Mem.231 (1941), p.74

Pyritic epidotized andesite and an intrusive body of quartz porphyry are traversed by a few small veins of quartz and chalcopyrite.

Block 17 (Mic-Mac Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.-St.Geol.Ore Deps.(1948), p.803
G.S.C.- Paper 38-24, p.12
Mem. 231 (1941), pp. 71,74,80
Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.8
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind.1942, pp.15,16,63
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind.1943, pp.27,29,71,94
" " 1944, pp.18,87
" " 1945, pp.17,56,93
" " 1946, pp.17,62
" " 1947, pp.17,18
G.R.20 (1949),v.3, p.183

A shear zone along the contact of andesites with pyroclastic rocks has a width up to 40 feet and is mineralized with quartz, pyrite, phyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, carbonate, magnetite, and gold.

Closely spaced parallel quartz stringers or sheets up to 6 inches in width are found in massive andesites and are mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and gold, with minor amounts of carbonate and ilmenite.

During the period 1942-47 the mine produced approximately 800,000 tons of ore from which was recovered upwards of 2,535,000 pounds of copper, 107,000 ounces of gold, and 1,600 ounces of silver.

The property was formerly held by Cassels Duval Syndicate, Cassels Duval Mines Ltd., and Mic-Mac Explorations Ltd.

BOUTEROUE TOWNSHIP

(74°10' - 49°20')

Scatsi River area

Q.D.M.- P.R.310 (1955), p.4

Malachite and chalcocite were seen in minute amount in a quartz vein.

BOYER TOWNSHIP

(75°10' - 46°30')

Saguay Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.23 (1948), p.40

Migmatite, which in places contains specks of bornite, is exposed on the new highway 1 mile west of the village of Lac Saguay.

BOYVINET TOWNSHIP

(76°05' - 49°40')

168861, claim 3 (Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes intersected shear zones in interlayered andesitic volcanic rock and feldspathic graywacke containing up to 2% pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite.

Waswanipi River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.47 (1951), p.24

On the south bank of Waswanipi river, at a point due south of mile post LIX on the north boundary of the township, a small amount of chalcopyrite was observed.

BRANSSAT TOWNSHIP

(75°50' - 49°55')

Colette Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.64 (1954), pp.34,35

A heavily mineralized band of sedimentary rocks, up to 3 feet wide, containing much massive pyrite, pyrrhotite, and some chalcopyrite, is exposed 2 1/2 miles north of the eastern extension of Colette lake.

BRIAND TOWNSHIP

(76°00' - 47°00')

Wapus River area

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A zone in hornblende schist and mica schist is mineralized with pyrrhotite, here and there a little pyrite, and occasionally chalcopyrite.

BRODEUR TOWNSHIP

(78°50' - 47°30')

I - 29, 30

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.456 (1961), p.9

Disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, and galena occur in a thin zone in quartz-feldspar-biotite gneiss. A grab sample assayed 0.01% copper, 0.49% lead, and 0.180 ounce of silver per ton.

IX - 56

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.6

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.5

Two mineralized areas 30 feet by 15 feet and 55 feet by 30 feet are exposed in amphibolite. The mineralization consists mostly of pyrite and chalcopyrite. Samples from 11 diamond drill-holes gave an average of 0.45% copper and 1.16% nickel over a length of 200 feet and a probable true width of 15 feet.

BROME TOWNSHIP

(72°40' - 45°15')

III - 1, 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.222
" " 1863,p.680
" " 1863-66, p.298

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.17

Malachite occurs in filmy spots in a bed of iron ore.

III - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.222
" " 1863-66, p.298

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.17

Malachite occurs in spots in a thin vein of quartz in a bed of iron ore.

IV - 1

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.17

Quartz lenses in chlorite schist carry a little pyrite and scattered grains of chalcopyrite.

IV - 2 (Washer's mine)

G.S.C.- No. 405 (1876), p.28
Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.298
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.61,109
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), pp.17,18

Parallel bands or zones in chlorite schists are rusty upon weathered surfaces because of the presence of disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, and a little bornite. Along some of the planes of schistosity the sulfides of copper are locally quite abundant, but in general they are sparsely distributed. A few narrow veins of quartz and iron-bearing carbonate, with a maximum width of 8 inches and a few feet or yards in length, contain some chalcopyrite and bornite.

IV - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.298
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.18

Chalcopyrite occurs in micaceous and chloritic slate.

IV - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.222
" " 1863-66, p.298
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.18

Malachite occurs in spots in slate and invests joints in a bed of iron ore.

V - 1

G.S.C.- Rep. Prog. 1863-66, p.298
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.18

Bornite occurs in quartz in nacreous slate.

V - 5 (Shepherd mine)

G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.33
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.38K
Rep.Prog.1863-66, pp.37,298
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.61,110
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.18

Three or 4 parallel bands of chlorite schist contain disseminated particles of pyrite, sometimes with grains of chalcopyrite and a few of bornite. Three shafts were sunk to depths varying between 60 and 90 feet and much ore was extracted.

VI - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.298
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.18

Malachite occurs in films in green chloritic slate, with specular iron.

VI - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.298
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.18

Chalcopyrite occurs in specks.

VI - 3

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.18

A quartz vein in graphitic schist contains in places small quantities of chalcopyrite and bornite.

VI - 6 (Bedford Mining Company)

G.S.C.- No.882 (1904), p.33
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.38K
Rep.Prog. 1863-66, pp.38,298
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.114
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.18

A narrow vein of quartz and calcite carries scattered particles of bornite. Two shafts were sunk, one of them 50 and the other 90 feet deep.

VI - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.298
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.18

Chalcopyrite occurs in spots in dolomite.

VII - 6

G.S.C.- No.882 (1904), p.34
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.38K
Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.298
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.18

Bornite was found in 2 bands, one 2 to 3 feet thick and the other 5 feet thick.

VIII - 7

Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1883, p.124
Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.19

Copper is reported.

VIII - 12 (Tibbet's Hill Mine)

G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.33
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.38K

G.S.C- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.298
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

A shaft was sunk to a depth of 18 feet on a deposit of chalcopyrite at the junction of nacreous and chloritic slate.

VIII - 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.298
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.115

A few specimens showing the presence of a little chalcopyrite have been taken from the shaft. The sulfides occur in soft green chloritic slate with white quartz.

VIII - 18, 19

G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.34
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, pp.38K,39K

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Bornite and chalcocite occur in four bands in nacreous, chloritic, and epidotic slate and dolomite in a breadth of several yards.

IX - 13

Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1883, p.123
Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.19

Iron pyrites, chalcopyrite, and bornite, mixed with quartz, occur in a vein 1 to 2 inches thick in chloritic and micaceous schists, while at certain points the schists are a little stained with azurite and malachite.

IX - 20

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.19

Chalcopyrite occurs in small quantity in a 6-inch vein of white quartz in green chloritic slate.

IX - 21 (Lake Mining Company)

G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.34
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.39K
Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.19

Bornite, chalcocite and chalcopyrite occur in slates and dolomite, being a continuation of the ores of lots 18 and 19, range VIII.

X - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299
Q.D.C.L.-Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.19

Chalcopyrite is disseminated in about 2 feet of chloritic slate.

X - 23

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.19

Chalcopyrite is disseminated in small quantity in a bed of chloritic slate 1 foot wide.

X - 24

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.19

Malachite occurs in spots in green chloritic and epidotic slate.

X - 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.19

Chalcopyrite and malachite occur in chloritic and epidotic slate.

XI - 16

G.S.C.- No. 398 (1862), p.22
Rep.Prog. 1858, p.222
" " 1863-66, p.299

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.20

Malachite occurs in spots in dolomite.

XI - 25

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.299
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.20

Chalcopyrite occurs in specks in green chloritic slate.

BROMPTON TOWNSHIP

(72°05' - 45°30')

IV - 6

Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1896, p.152
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.65,186
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.20

Chalcopyrite is very irregularly distributed in small nests or bunches and in grains distributed along a few of the fracture planes in serpentine.

IX - 11

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.305
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite is disseminated in specks in green chloritic slate.

IX - 27

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.14

Stripping has exposed a shear zone in peridotite over a width of 6 feet and a length of 12 feet. The zone contains appreciable amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite. A sample assayed 3.40% copper, 0.002 ounce of gold per ton and 0.108 ounce of silver per ton.

IX - 28, 29 (Brompton Gore or Robinson Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, pp.39,305
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.49K
No. 882 (1904), p.44
Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1883, p.125
Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.20

Bornite and chalcocite are disseminated in small masses in a bed of tough serpentine rock 4 feet in width.

X - 11

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.305
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.20.

Copper ore is reported.

X - 14

G.S.C- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.305
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.20

Malachite occurs in flakes in green calcareo-chloritic slate.

BRONGNIART TOWNSHIP

(74°50' - 49°40')

C.61455, claim 5 (Dominion Gulf Company)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.15

A quartz vein varying in width from 8 to 30 inches has been traced for 145 feet in pillowed andesite. The vein is mineralized sparsely with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and tourmaline. Visible gold is present, and erratic high assays in gold have been obtained.

C.63831, claim 4 (McIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.16

In the vicinity of Eau Jaune lake, quartz veins and quartz stringer zones in heavily sheared and carbonatized volcanic rocks are mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and gold.

C.116361, claim 5

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A zone in slightly altered diorite on a small island in the eastern part of Presqu'ile lake is mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite.

BROUGHTON TOWNSHIP

(71°00' - 46°15')

IV - 13

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep.1887-88, p.105K

Bornite and chalcocite are reported.

V - 10

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.320
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.C.L.- Ann. Rep.1894, p.87
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.21

Very rich copper ore was found in quartz veins.

V - 11

Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1894, p.87

Very rich copper ore was found in quartz veins.

V - 12

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.731
" " 1863-66, p.320
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.21

Quartz veins and enclosing schist are slightly mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrite.

V - 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.731

Chalcocite and bornite are found in quartz veins.

VI - 12

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.731

Chalcocite and bornite are found in quartz veins.

VI - 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.731
" " 1863-66, p.320
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.21

Bornite and chalcocite are reported.

BULSTRODE TOWNSHIP

(72°05' - 46°10')

I - 21

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315

Malachite occurs in flakes in cracks of calcareous sandstone.

II - 10

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.22
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47

Malachite occurs in druses in a quartz vein in diorite on Wolf river.

BUTEUX TOWNSHIP

(75°15' - 49°00')

Claim Lake area (Radio Prospectors Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.15 (1943), p.16 G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.45

Lenticular bodies up to 27 feet long and 9 feet wide, composed of massive pyrrhotite and a little chalcopyrite, occur in slates and tuffs just west of Claim lake.

CABOT TOWNSHIP

(67°55' - 48°35')

I - 18, 19

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A breccia zone in basic volcanic rock contains disseminated pyrite and a few specks of malachite.

II - 23

Q.B.M.- G.R. 9 (1941), p.28 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.22

Specks of chalcopyrite occur in shale and sandstone, as well as in veinlets in which it is accompanied by chlorite, calcite, and quartz. A sample gave 0.60% copper, with 0.005 ounce of gold per ton.

CADILLAC TOWNSHIP

(78°20' - 48°10')

Block 66 (West Malartic Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Trans. v.40, p.354
G.S.C.- Mem. 222 (1940), p.103
Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.16
Q.B.M.- P.R.161 (1941), p.6
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.210
P.R.371 (1958), p.9

Keewatin tuffs alternating with albitized chlorite schists and albite porphyry, mineralized with pyrite (mainly), some arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and gold, were intersected in diamond drill-holes. The property was previously held by Pan Canadian Gold Mines Ltd.

Claims A.61400-14 (St-Pierre Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R. 150 (1940), p. 15

Quartz stringers, some carrying tourmaline, sparingly mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, and occasionally chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite, are widespread in sedimentary rocks.

V - 45 (Claim A.41074) (Maritime Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 222 (1940), p.99
Q.D.M.- P.R. 371 (1958), p.9

In a shallow pit and trench 15 feet of quartz and graywacke are sporadically mineralized with arsenopyrite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and galena, and contain a few specks of native gold.

V - 58 (Deane-Cadillac Mining Corporation); claims A.61089 and A.61091

G.S.C.- Mem. 222 (1940), p.73
Q.D.M.- P.R. 371 (1958), p.9

Small quantities of pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite occur in a quartz vein and in the adjoining siliceous graywacke.

Block 38 (Amm Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.11
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.204
Q.B.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.9

Dikes and lenses of albite porphyry and a stock of albite granite are fractured and injected by quartz veins mineralized with arsenopyrite (chiefly), massive pyrrhotite, small amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite, and occasionally visible gold.

Claim A.23895 (Pandora Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 206 (1937), p.60
Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.14
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.202

The No. 5 vein consists of quartz a few inches to 4 feet in width cutting quartz albitite. It is mineralized with visible gold, arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and a small amount of chalcopyrite.

Claim A.35107 (Lapa Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 206 (1937), p.68
Mem. 222 (1940), p.89

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.207

The C orebody, which occurs in mica-chlorite schist, is liberally mineralized with fine-grained disseminated pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, pyrite, and a little chalcopyrite.

VI - 50 (Dunlop Consolidated Mines Ltd.); claims A.56529-30

G.S.C.- Mem. 222 (1940), p.79

Diamond drill-holes intersected albitite mineralized with disseminated arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite.

Block 29 (Thompson Cadillac Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.151

A shear zone 3 to 8 feet in width in a schisted and sheared intrusion of feldspar porphyry contains numerous irregular stringers of quartz.

Block 15 (O'Brien Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1925C, p.71
Mem. 166 (1931), p.267
Mem. 206 (1937), p.49

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.138
Ann.Rep. 1929C, p.47
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.197

No. 1 vein lies in conglomerate. In addition to coarse free gold, it is mineralized with arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, some pyrite, and a very small quantity of chalcopyrite which frequently shows alteration to bornite.

Block 61 (Central Cadillac Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 206 (1937), p.57
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930B, p.14

Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.12
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.200

A narrow quartz vein in graywacke carries pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, and a little chalcopyrite.

Claim T.253

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1929C, p.63
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.233
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.9

Bands of rhyolite and agglomerate are mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite, with some sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and secondary copper minerals.

Claim A.34467

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930B, p.17

A quartz vein showing some mineralization is exposed in andesite. Pyrite and chalcopyrite are also disseminated through the rock to some extent.

CAIRE TOWNSHIP

(79°00' - 47°55')

X - 3,4

Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 478 (1962), p. 9

A fracture zone 5 feet wide in biotite schist contains concentrations of pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite. A grab sample assayed 0.10% copper, 0.04% zinc, 35.65% iron, and 0.004 ounce of gold per ton.

CAMPBELL TOWNSHIP

(75°25' - 46°35')

A - 4

Q.D.M.- G.R.23 (1948), p.40

Veinlets of chalcopyrite may be seen in large inclusions of amphibolite in pink Guénette granite at several places in the Brodie quarry.

CAP-DES-ROSIERS TOWNSHIP

(64°15' - 48°55')

Little Gaspé Cove area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.691
Econ.Geol.Ser.No.8 (1930), p.105
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932D, p.41

A vein in stratified limestone has a breadth of 18 inches and is composed of calcspar holding masses of galena together with small portions of blende and copper ore.

CARPENTIER TOWNSHIP

(77°30' - 48°30')

I - 31 to 34

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933B, p.63 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.78

A gold-bearing quartz vein in rhyolite porphyry is 10 inches wide and has been traced for 40 feet. The quartz is in places heavily mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

I - 60

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933B, p.64

A sheared, carbonated zone in pillow lava is penetrated by quartz-tourmaline stringers. A little pyrite and chalcopyrite are to be seen here.

CAROUEVILLE TOWNSHIP

(78°30' - 49°15')

II - 58

Q.D.M.- G.R.89 (1959), p.13

Chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite occur in a quartz vein 8 to 9 feet thick in a shear zone in hornblende schist.

CASTAGNIER TOWNSHIP

(77°50' - 48°45')

I - 3

G.S.C.- Mem. 109 (1919), p.55

A small amount of chalcopyrite was observed in ellipsoidal andesite on a projecting point on the east shore of Obalski lake 1 mile north-east from the inlet.

1 - 8

Q.D.M.- G.R. 26 (1946), pp. 17,19

Quartz lenses cutting greenstone on the southwest shore of Obalski lake contain small pockets of chalcopyrite.

IV - 62

Q.D.M.- G.R.26 (1946), pp.17, 18

A large irregular quartz vein on the southeast shore of Vassal lake contains scattered pockets of chalcopyrite.

VI - 49

Q.D.M.- G.R.26 (1946), pp.17,18 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.10

A small band of greenstone is in places rather heavily mineralized by pyrite, pyrrhotite, and a small amount of chalcopyrite.

CASUPSCULL TOWNSHIP

(67°10' - 48°20')

I - 14

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.24 M.R.N.Q.- S-72 (1963), p.22

A quartz vein cutting slates carries occasional pyrite mineralization and a few fine grains of chalcopyrite.

CAVELIER TOWNSHIP

(77°55' - 49°40')

C.89985-87, claims 1-5 (Allard River Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.57 (1953), p.22 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.7
P.R.371 (1958), p.10

Chalcopyrite was found disseminated and in small stringers in a zone 350 feet long and up to 175 feet wide. Diamond drill intersections ranged from 0.54% copper across 27 feet to 1.17% across 30 feet.

CAXTON TOWNSHIP

(73°00' - 46°30')

XI - 14 (Shawinigan Nickel Corporation)

Q.D.N.R.- G.R.97 (1961), p.39 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.480 (1962), p.7
P.R.461 (1961), p.5

Sheared zones within anorthosite-gabbro contain some small pockets heavily mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite and small amounts of chalcopyrite. A grab sample assayed 0.08% copper, 0.31% nickel, and 0.10% cobalt.

XII - 13

Q.D.M.- P.R.374 (1958), p.6
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.5
Q.D.N.R.-P.R.480 (1962), p.7

Some sulfide mineralization, mostly pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, is disseminated irregularly in a massive, coarse grained dark gray rock. Some sulfide-rich zones are 15 square feet in area. A selected sample assayed 0.19% copper and 0.55% nickel.

CHABOT TOWNSHIP

(69°25' - 47°25')

IX - 10

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Chalcopyrite was noted in some quartz floats.

CHARPENEY TOWNSHIP

(65°25' - 50°20')

Locality not specified

Q.D.M.- P.R.296 (1954), p.4

Very small amounts of finely disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite are present in granitic rocks. Pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite occur in graphite gneiss.

CHASSIN TOWNSHIP

(76°45' - 47°30')

Locality not specified

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.452 (1961), p.8

Traces of copper have been reported in metagabbro.

CHAUVEAU TOWNSHIP

(70°10' - 47°55')

C.89269, claim 2

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A narrow quartz vein cutting granite contains small quantities of pyrrhotite, pyrite, molybdenite, and chalcopyrite.

CHAVIGNY TOWNSHIP

(72°20' - 46°55')

I/S.W. - 8

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1915, p.138

A very few grains of sphalerite and chalcopyrite, together with more profusely scattered grains of pyrrhotite and pyrite, have been found in paragneiss.

I/S.W.- 10

G.S.C.- Ec.Geol.Ser.No.8 (1930), p.89 Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1915, p.138

Within portions of a band of highly altered impure magnesian limestone, grains of pyrrhotite are abundantly disseminated. A very careful search also revealed the presence of very few particles of chalcopyrite, 2 or 3 grains of sphalerite, and a few small flakes of molybdenite.

I/S.W. - 18

G.S.C.- Ec.Geol.Ser.No.8,(1930),p.88 Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1915, p.138

Very few grains of zinc blende and chalcopyrite, together with more profusely scattered grains of pyrrhotite and pyrite, have been found in paragneiss.

III S.W. - 21 (Adanac Mines Exploration Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1915, p.141

Locally, at the contact of limestone and granitoid gneiss intrusive, the limestone has been chiefly replaced by magnetite and pyrrhotite, together with a few grains of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and an occasional small crystal of arsenopyrite.

IV/S.W. - 7 (Laurentide Mining Company)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1915, p.139

A band of quartzose biotite gneiss is traversed by irregular lenticular veins of black sphalerite with a small amount of pyrite and pyrrhotite and very few grains of galena and chalcopyrite.

CHAZEL TOWNSHIP

(79°00' - 48°55')

III - 11 (Val d'Or Consolidated Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1947), p.33

A heavily mineralized shear zone 25 feet wide is exposed in highly altered volcanic rocks. The zone consists of rusty schist and quartz stringers mineralized with massive and disseminated pyrite chiefly, and some pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

IV - 40

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.113 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.10

A mineralized zone 30 feet in width has been traced for a distance of 700 feet. It is a band of very siliceous rock impregnated with coarse cubes of pyrite and containing small amounts of sphalerite and chalcopyrite.

X - 33

Q.D.M.- P.R.406 (1959), p.7

A zone 20 feet wide, consisting of disseminations and pockets of pyrrhotite with some chalcopyrite and pyrite, outcrops on the shore of Turgeon lake.

CHÉRISY TOWNSHIP

(74°55' - 50°15')

Blaiklock River area

Q.D.M.- P.R.323 (1956), p.6

A specimen from a quartz vein cutting sedimentary rocks on the south shore of Blaiklock river contained 0.01% copper and traces of gold.

Brock River area

Q.D.M.- P.R.337 (1957), p.7

Diabase dikes contain minor amounts of disseminated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

CHERTSEY TOWNSHIP
(73°55' - 46°10')

XI

Q.D.M.- G.R.94 (1960), p.22

Massive pyrrhotite, with minor amounts of copper and nickel, occurs in quartzite.

CHESTER TOWNSHIP
(71°45' - 46°05')

I - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.25
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47

Chalcopyrite occurs in quartzose chloritic slate.

I - 10

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.25
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47

Malachite occurs in spots in reddish dolomitic limestone.

I - 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.25
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47

Chalcopyrite and bornite are disseminated in a vein of quartz in chloritic slate.

II - 5, 6

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.25

Chalcopyrite and bornite are disseminated in quartz veins and enclosing slates.

II - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.25
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47

Chalcopyrite, with galena, is disseminated in a 6-foot vein of quartz.

II - 10

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.25

Chalcopyrite occurs in quartz and chlorite, in chloritic slate.

III - 6

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1904, p.265A

Chalcopyrite and bornite are found in dolomite.

IV - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.724

Chalcocite is said to be found in chloritic slates.

IV - 7

Q.B.M.- P.R.164 (1941), p.8 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.26

Very little copper mineralization was noted.

IV - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.724 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.26

Chalcocite is said to be found in chloritic slates.

IV - 23

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.26
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47

Chalcopyrite and chalcocite occur in a gangue of quartz and feldspar in nacreous slate.

V - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47

Copper ore is reported.

V - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.26
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47

Chalcocite and malachite occur in quartz in mica slate and chalcopyrite and bornite occur in chloritic slate.

V - 8 (Craig's Range mine)

G.S.C.- No. 398 (1862), p.15 G.S.C.-Rep.Prog. 1863, p.724

Chloritic slates hold a vein of quartz 2 feet in width which contains masses of chalcocite with malachite.

V - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47

Malachite occurs in chloritic slate.

V - 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47

Malachite occurs in nacreous and chloritic slate.

VI - 5

G.C.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Ann. Rep. 1888-89, p.41K Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.26
No. 882 (1904), p.36

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and malachite occur in a quartz vein 2 to 4 feet thick in chloritic slate.

VI - 8 (Viger mine)

C.M.I.- Jour. v.5, p.81 G.S.C.-No.882 (1904), p.36
G.S.C. Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
" " 1877-78, p.8A Q.B.M.- P.R.164 (1941), p.7
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.41K Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.27

Chalcopyrite occurs in several quartz veins in a breadth of 170 feet in chloritic slate, the slate holding chalcocite. The principal vein has been explored for a length of nearly half a mile and has incidently produced a considerable quantity of ore, yielding an average of 3% copper for the mass of the vein.

VI - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316 Q.B.M.- P.R.164 (1941), p.7
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.27

Bornite and malachite occur in spots in quartz in chloritic slate.

VI - 15

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.26
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47

Malachite occurs in quartz veins in gray slate.

VII - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.27
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47

Chalcopyrite occurs in spots in quartzose micaceous slate.

VII - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.723 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
" " 1863-66, p.316 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.27

Bornite occurs in quartz veins in chloritic slate and chalcocite occurs in the laminae of the slate.

VII - 24

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.27
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47

Malachite occurs in quartz veins in gray slate.

VIII - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.27
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47

Chalcocite and malachite occur in quartz in chloritic slate.

VIII - 19

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.27
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47

Bornite occurs in quartz veins in chloritic slate and chalcocite occurs in the laminae of the slate.

IX - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.723
" " 1863-66, p.316
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.27

Small quantities of copper have been obtained.

IX - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316
Ann. Rep. 1904, p.265A
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.27

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in a vein of quartz with chlorite in chloritic slate.

IX - 19

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.27

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in druses in a 6-foot band of chloritic slate.

X - 11

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.723
" " 1863-66, p.316
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.27

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in quartz veins in chloritic slate.

X - 19 (Austin Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.41K
No. 882 (1904), p.36
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.27

Two veins of quartz and calc-spar, one of 2 feet and the other of 6 feet, in micaceous and chloritic slate, contain chalcopyrite, chalcocite and malachite with galena and iron pyrites.

The property was formerly held by Chester Mining Company.

XI - 10

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.27

Bornite occurs in spots in quartz, in chloritic slate.

XI - 11

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.27
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in quartz, in chloritic slate.

XIII - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316

Chalcopyrite occurs in quartzose chloritic slate.

XVII - 10

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316

Chalcopyrite and malachite occur in spots in quartz, in chloritic slate.

XIX - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316

Chalcopyrite occurs in quartzose chloritic slate.

XIX - 10

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316

Chalcopyrite occurs in quartz, in chloritic slate.

Craig Range S. - 11, 14

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.316
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.41K
No. 882 (1904), p.36
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.28

Bornite and chalcocite occur in limestone and in chloritic slate.

CHILTON TOWNSHIP

(74°05' - 46°15')

IV - 6 (Laurentian Titanium Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.94 (1960), p.21
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.9
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.6

Massive pyrrhotite occurs in quartzite which has been intruded by gabbroic anorthosite in a zone 2,000 feet long and 150 feet wide. Assays show 0.3% copper and 0.2% nickel.

CLAPHAM TOWNSHIP

(76°25' - 45°55')

II - 7

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Subordinate pyrite and chalcopyrite are associated with molybdenite in gneiss.

CLARENDON TOWNSHIP

(76°30' - 45°40')

IX - 9

Q.D.M.- G.R.80 (1958), p.23

Disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and graphite were seen in skarn rocks.

CLARKE TOWNSHIP

(66°05' - 48°35')

Berry Mountain Brook area

Q.D.M.- G.R.90 (1959), p.56

Pyrrhotite and a little chalcopyrite were noted in a pebble in Berry Mountain brook 1 mile upstream from its mouth.

Cascapedia River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.90 (1959), p.56

Pyrrhotite and a little chalcopyrite were noted in a boulder along the front of Big Berry mountains two miles east of Cascapedia river.

Square Forks River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.90 (1959), p.56

Thin smears of malachite occur on the joint planes of the Battery Point sandstones on the left bank of Square Forks river five miles upstream from its mouth.

CLÉRICY TOWNSHIP

(78°45' - 48°20')

I - 8 (Roybell Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 233 (1941), p.56
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.98
" " 1929, p.126
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1931, p.98
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.121

A zone of disseminated sulfides of iron and copper 200 feet in width in acidic volcanic rocks has been traced for a distance of 1,200 feet. The mineralization is mostly pyrite, but with some pyrrhotite and smaller amounts of chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite. The property was formerly held successively by Mabell Mines Ltd. and Nubell Gold Mines Ltd.

I - 12 (Claremont Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 233 (1941), p.56
Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.34

Irregularly shaped quartz masses which occur in fine-grained green rocks contain small amounts of tourmaline, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and some free gold.

I - 44, 45 (Bouchard-Cléricy Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1929, p.124
Ann. Rep. 1930B, p.30
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.123

Tourmaline-bearing veins and stringers of quartz cutting andesite contain visible gold, some pyrite and, rarely, chalcopyrite.

I - 49, 50 (Cléricy Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930B, p.37

An outcrop of foliated andesite shows some silicification and is sparingly mineralized with disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and, very rarely, bornite.

II - 39, 40

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930B, p.38

An outcrop of fine-grained foliated andesite is mineralized with pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite. Chalcopyrite is present only sparingly.

III - 43, 44 (Clericy Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.125

Narrow quartz veins occur in shear zones in Keewatin lavas. Coarse pyrite is present, both in the veins and wall-rock, and a small amount of chalcopyrite was also observed.

IV - 1, 2

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.19 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.10

Channel samples taken across a zone containing a series of small, discontinuous pyrite- and sphalerite-rich stringers in sheared volcanic rock gave assay returns of 0.10 to 0.64% zinc. Gold, silver, copper, and lead tenors were all very low.

IV - 4, 5 (Rowan Consolidated Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.23 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.490 (1963), p.10

Pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite mineralization occurs in volcanic rocks and seems to be associated with quartz stringers.

IV - 9 (Mallen Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.132 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.490 (1963), p.10
Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.21

A lenticular zone in volcanic rocks contains chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and pyrite. An 8-foot section assayed 2.2% copper.

V - 2 (The Coniagas Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.127 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.490 (1963), p.9
P.R.390 (1959), p.19

A zone in andesite is mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite. A diamond drill intersection of the zone assayed 1.42% copper, 6.22% zinc, and 0.02 ounce of gold per ton for a core length of 3.2 feet.

The property was formerly held by Windfall Rouyn Mining Company Ltd.

V - 3 to 10

C.M.J.- v.47, p.797 G.S.C.- Mem. 233 (1941), p.38
G.S.C.- Mem. 166 (1931), p.229 Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.132

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.125
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.121
P.R.256 (1951), p.18
P.R.371 (1958), p.10
Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.22
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.7
P.R.490 (1963), p.10

On the 100-foot level in the Harvie No. 4 shaft, 230 feet of drifting has been done along a fracture zone 3 to 6 feet wide in volcanic formations. The zone contains lenses and veinlets of quartz and some chalcopyrite and sphalerite. Channel sampling indicates that a length of 70 feet of the drift averages 0.64% copper, 1.95% zinc, 0.156 ounce of gold per ton and 0.353 ounce of silver per ton across 5 feet.

Parts of the property have been held in the past by Archean Mines Development Company Ltd., Harvey Mining Exploration Company Ltd., Harvey Mining Company Ltd., Aurel Mines Ltd., Cross Fault Mines Ltd., and New Delhi Mines Ltd.

V - 10, 11

Q.B.M.- P.R.161 (1941), p.8

Diamond drill-holes have penetrated rholite mineralized with massive and disseminated pyrite with some pyrrhotite. Specks of chalcopyrite were noted here and there in the core.

VI - 4, 5 (Frontenac Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Coarse chalcopyrite is present on the walls of a vug in rhyolite.

VI - 6 (The Coniagas Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.19

A quartz vein is mineralized with chalcopyrite. The best diamond drill intersection assayed 1.42% copper and 6.22% zinc over 3.2 feet.

VII - 51 to 53

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1924C, p.124

A shear zone with a width of 140 feet and an exposed length of 300 feet has been silicified and mineralized with thickly disseminated magnetite, abundant siderite and calcite, and some pyrite and chalcopyrite.

VIII - 6 to 8 (Canadian Explorers Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.18

A body of basic intrusive rock within tuffs, flows, and graywacke is in part mineralized with chalcopyrite. Two diamond drill intersections gave assays of 0.23 and 0.10% copper respectively over 2 feet.

VIII - 32

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1924C, p.123

Locally siderite, chalcopyrite, and pyrite are present in minor quantities in a body of quartz at the contact of granite and greenstones.

VIII - 46

Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.17

A sample taken from a 3-inch quartz vein mineralized with pyrite and some chalcopyrite assayed $3.92 in gold per ton.

IX - 32 to 36; X - 31 to 35 (Victoria Copper Zinc Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.20

Carbonate-rich rocks contain abundant green mariposite, with scattered pyrite and, in places, chalcopyrite.

CLÉRION TOWNSHIP

(78°45' - 47°45')

IV - 49; V - 49

Q.D.M.- P.R.341 (1957), p.7

Fractures in a quartz vein 100 to 200 feet wide and 1 1/2 miles long are filled with a dark green chlorite stained with malachite.

V - 46

Q.D.M.- P.R.341 (1957), p.7

Disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, and magnetite occur in thin quartz veins in a shear zone 5 to 6 feet wide in sericitized granite.

CLERMONT TOWNSHIP

(79°10' - 48°55')

VIII - 4, 6 (Augdome Exploration Ltd)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.23

Diamond drill cores contained specks of chalcopyrite over short lengths.

VIII - 30, 31

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1928C, p.76
Q.B.M.- P.R.135 (1939), p.8
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.72
P.R.371 (1958), p.11

Three zones, varying in width from 1 to 12 feet, in altered andesite and rhyolite, are mineralized with pyrite, galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite. Appreciable amounts of gold and silver are also present. A grab sample of the heavily mineralized material in the central zone assayed 0.56% copper and $0.28 in gold per ton.

VIII - 50 to 55 (Baronial Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A few scattered spots of chalcopyrite were noted in diamond drill cores.

CLEVELAND TOWNSHIP

(72°05' - 45°40')

VIII - 23

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.28

Malachite occurs in spots in chloritic and epidotic slate.

IX - 11

G.S.C.- Rap.Prog. 1863-66, p.312
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.29

Malachite occurs in spots in chloritic and epidotic slate.

IX - 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.29

Bornite and chalcocite, with azurite, occur in a gangue of white quartz, reddish feldspar, and chlorite, with a width of 18 inches, in chloritic slate.

X - 24

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.29
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite and chalcocite occur in several veins or beds 1 to 3 feet wide, of quartz, feldspar, and chlorite in chloritic slate.

X - 25

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.29
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Copper ore is reported.

X - 28

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.29
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Malachite occurs in specks in chloritic and epidotic slate.

XI - 19

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.29
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite occurs in spots in a gangue of white quartz, reddish feldspar, and chlorite, in chloritic slate.

XI - 23

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 29
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite and chalcopyrite occur in quartz, feldspar, and chlorite, in chloritic slate; a shaft has been sunk 30 feet and a small quantity of ore obtained.

XI - 24

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.313 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 29
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic and epidotic slate.

XI - 25

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.313 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 29
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite and chalcocite occur in chloritic slate. A shaft has been sunk 30 feet.

XII - 21

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.313 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.29
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Copper ore is reported.

XII - 22

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.313 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.29
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite occurs in quartz, with feldspar and chlorite, in chloritic slate.

XII - 25 (St. Francis mine)

C.M.I.- Jour. v.5, p.81
G.S.C.- No. 398 (1862), p.14
Rep.Prog. 1863, p.723
" " 1863-66, pp.38,318
*No.402 (1867), p.55
No.409 (1886), p.42
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.40K
No. 882 (1904), p.35
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1901, p.17
Bancroft (1915),pp.62,138,139
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.29

A well defined vein averaging 3 feet in width traverses a dark fine-grained igneous rock. The vein is composed chiefly of granular calcite with some quartz and feldspar, carrying chalcocite, bornite, chalcopyrite, micaceous hematite, malachite, and azurite. Some pale bluish chrysocolla and a little melaconite were observed.

A shaft was sunk 195 feet and 513 feet of levels and raises were driven in the lode; much of the ore was sent to market.

XIII - 21

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.313 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.30
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite and chalcocite occur in a gangue of quartz, feldspar, and chlorite, with a width of 1 foot, in chloritic slate.

XIII - 22

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.313 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.30
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Copper ore is reported.

XIII - 23

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.313 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.30
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite and chalcocite occur in a gangue of white quartz, reddish feldspar, and chlorite, with a width of 1 foot, in chloritic slate.

XIII - 24

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.313 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.30
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite and chalcocite occur in white quartz, reddish feldspar, and chlorite, in chloritic slate.

XIII - 25

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.313 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.30
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite and chalcocite occur in quartz, feldspar, and chlorite, in chloritic slate.

XIII - 26 (Jackson mine)

G.S.C.- No. 398 (1962), p.14 G.S.C.- No.882 (1904), p.35
Rep.Prog. 1863, p.723 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
" " 1863-66, p.313 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.30
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.40K

Bornite and chalcocite are found disseminated in a bed of chloritic rock 12 inches in thickness. A shaft was sunk upon this to a depth of 20 feet. Sixty feet to the east of this is a cupriferous bed of 3 feet and 90 feet to the west another of 5 feet in thickness.

XIV - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.313 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.30
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in specks and nodules, with galena in a band holding quartz and calc-spar, in a width of 12 or 15 feet of Upper Silurian black slate.

XIV - 21

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.313 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 30
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Malachite occurs in specks in a bed of iron ore in dolomitic limestone.

XIV - 22

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.313 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.30
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite and chalcocite occur in quartz, feldspar, and chlorite, in several places, in bands 6 inches to 4 feet wide, in chloritic slate.

XIV - 23

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.313 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.30
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite and chalcocite occur in quartz, feldspar, and chlorite, with a width of 9 inches, in chlorite slate.

XIV - 26

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.30
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite and chalcocite occur in quartz, feldspar, and chlorite, in chloritic slate.

XIV - 28

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314

Malachite occurs in flakes in chloritic slate.

CLINTON TOWNSHIP

(70°55' - 45°25')

I - 10

Q.D.M.- P.R.336 (1957), p.5 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.30

Two mineralized shear zones occur in volcanic rocks on Bergeron river. One is at least 75 feet wide and is slightly mineralized throughout. A grab sample assayed 0.72% copper and some silver. The second shear zone, 1,000 feet west, is slightly mineralized. A grab sample assayed 0.14% copper.

COLBERT TOWNSHIP

(72°00' - 46°55')

IV - 40

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A little pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite mineralization was noted in biotite gneiss.

COLLET TOWNSHIP

(79°25' - 49°25')

Turgeon River area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.475 (1962), p.12

Sheared hornblende schist carries pyrite and a little chalcopyrite. Assay values were 0.7% copper, 0.02% zinc, 0.01% nickel, and 0.03% cobalt.

COMPORTÉ TOWNSHIP

(77°30' - 49°40')

C.121288-96, claims 1 to 5

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Massive pyrite mineralization occurs in schistose rhyolite. There are minor amounts of chalcopyrite associated with the pyrite.

COMTOIS TOWNSHIP

(77°15' - 49°05')

III - 20 (Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

CONDE TOWNSHIP

(72°50' - 49°05')

Ste-Anne Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.463 (1961), p.9

Bornite, chalcocite, and malachite were observed in a pegmatite dike.

COOK TOWNSHIP

(58°45' - 51°10')

Baie des Oies

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.506 (1963), p.9

Small cubes of pyrite with a little chalcopyrite and occasional flakes of molybdenite were seen in calc-silicate rocks around des Oies bay.

COOPMAN TOWNSHIP

(65°20' - 50°25')

Locality not specified

Q.D.M.- P.R.296 (1954), p.7 Q.D.M.- P.R.313 (1955), p.7

Very minor amounts of finely disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite, associated with ilmenite, are present in granitic rocks. Pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite occur in graphite gneiss.

COURCELETTE TOWNSHIP

(66°20' - 48°55')

Cascapédia Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.62 (1954), p.51 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.30

Malachite was noted along fracture planes of chloritized volcanic rock northwest of Cascapédia lake.

Coté Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.31

A little malachite staining is associated with quartz veins.

COURCHESNE TOWNSHIP

(66°55' - 52°20')

Pegma Lake area (Bellechasse Mining Corporation Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.491 (1962), p.8

Sulfides are disseminated through peridotite in a zone 400 feet long and 30 to 50 feet wide. The tenor is reported to be 1.0 to 1.5% copper-nickel, 0.3% cobalt, and a trace to 0.1 ounce of silver per ton.

COURTEMANCHE TOWNSHIP

(63°10' - 50°15')

Appatitatte Bay area

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.393
G.R.42 (1950), p.20
Q.D.M.- G.R.74 (1957), p.47

Many small quartz veins and shear zones in metamorphosed sedimentary rocks and gabbro are sparingly mineralized with pyrite and occasionally with chalcopyrite.

COURVILLE TOWNSHIP

(77°25' - 48°25')

IV - 38

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933B, p.68
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.281

Patches of a gold-bearing quartz vein in rhyolite and felsite are well mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrite. Small segregations of magnetite have also been observed.

V - 49

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933B, p.67

An 8-inch lens of quartz carrying chalcopyrite was traced over a short distance in volcanic rocks.

VI - 30 to 39 (Pershing Manitou Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.161 (1941), p.8
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.281

Veins and lenses of quartz in volcanic and intrusive rocks are mineralized with pyrite, some chalcopyrite, and occasionally visible gold.

VI - 36, 37

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933B, p.68

A dike of altered porphyritic rock cutting greenstone is mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrite; on weathered surfaces the rock is stained green with a film of earthy malachite.

VI - 47 (Eastville Gold Mines Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.36

A quartz porphyry dike 8 feet wide, cutting altered fragmental rocks, is exposed for a length of 23 feet. It contains numerous quartz stringers mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite. The dike assays $15.00 in gold per ton.

IX - 50

Q.B.M.- P.R.135 (1939), p.41 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.281

In a small outcrop of granodiorite cut by quartz veins some pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization is present.

X - 43

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933B, p.65 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.281

Sulfide mineralization in schistose Keewatin lava is heavy over an area 50 feet by 50 feet. A selected sample gave $0.35 in gold per ton and a trace of copper.

X - 56

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A diamond drill-hole intersected a trace of chalcopyrite in tuff.

CRANBOURNE TOWNSHIP
(70°35' - 46°20')

V - 24

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1910, p.56 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.31

A little work has been done on a deposit which is said to contain bornite and chalcopyrite.

CRISAFY TOWNSHIP
(74°35' - 49°15')

Messine Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.87 (1959), p.61

Biotite paragneiss near the southeastern and southwestern shores of Messine lake carries disseminated pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. Analyses of samples from these localities gave small amounts of copper, zinc, and silver.

CURRIE TOWNSHIP

(76°45' - 49°20')

Claims A.52844-45; A.52851-52 (Prospectors Airways Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.38

Gold-bearing quartz well mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and galena, in shear zones in diorite, is reported near the west boundary of the township.

Esther Lake area

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.104
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.37
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.11

A quartz vein 2 to 4 inches wide, heavily mineralized with galena, pyrite, and a little chalcopyrite and sphalerite, is exposed on a ridge of acid feldspar porphyry.

Claims A.53433-34; A 54096-99

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.103
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.37

Narrow quartz veins, some sparingly mineralized with pyrite, and less often with chalcopyrite, occur at several points in volcanic rocks east of Rose lake.

Claims A.52801 to 12

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.104
Min.Op. 1934, p.131
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.37

Quartz veins and shear zones in volcanic rocks are slightly mineralized with pyrite and a little chalcopyrite.

Claims A.52845-46; A.52850-51 (Lake Rose Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.101
Min.Op. 1934, p.127
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.38

Gold-bearing quartz veins in sheared and mineralized volcanic rocks and sheared and silicified diorite porphyry are sparingly

mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite, accompanied by a little chalcopyrite and sphalerite and occasional specks of tetradymite.

The property was formerly held by Prospectors Airways Company Ltd.

CUVIER TOWNSHIP

(74°45' - 49°55')

Leclerc Creek area (Norlake Mining Corporation Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Paper 38-11, p.13 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.55

A quartz vein 1 to 3 feet wide in conglomerate contains a small amount of pyrite and chalcopyrite and, in places, coarse free gold.

DAINE TOWNSHIP

(75°35' - 49°55')

Rita Bay, La Trève Lake

Q.D.M.- G.R.64 (1954), pp.34,36 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.19

Along the northern shore of the northernmost of the 2 large islands in the middle of Rita bay there are concentrations of pyrite with very minor chalcopyrite and galena in quartz veins cutting a granitic intrusive.

Huguette Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.64 (1954), p.36

Disseminated pyrite with copper stains was noted in a highly carbonatized rock, probably sedimentary, 3 miles east of Huguette lake.

Gilbert Bay area, La Trève Lake

Q.D.M.- G.R.64 (1954), p.36

Sheared lava is traversed by quartz veins containing pyrite and stained by iron and copper just south of the entrance to Gilbert bay.

DALET TOWNSHIP

(78°20' - 49°15')

IV - 1, 2 (Selco Exploration Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.24 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.6

A small intrusive body of ultrabasic rock is mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. A diamond drill intersection of 37 feet averaged 0.40% copper and 0.73% nickel.

III and VII - 42 to 62

Q.D.M.- G.R.88 (1959), p.11

Narrow veins and lenses of quartz and carbonate contain small amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and, locally, some chalcopyrite.

DALMAS TOWNSHIP

(71°55' - 48°50')

VI - 24

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A zone of disseminated pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization in anorthosite carries a little chalcopyrite.

VII - 20

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933D, p.89 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.11

Small stringers and lenses of quartz at the contact of granitic augen gneiss and anorthosite are slightly mineralized with pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite.

DALQUIER TOWNSHIP

(78°10' - 48°40')

I - 15 to 24 (Oremonte Mines Inc.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.135 (1939), p.28 Q.D.N.R.- G.R.109 (1964), p.52
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.103

A gold-bearing quartz vein 3 feet in width cuts gabbro which is mineralized with chalcopyrite, pyrite, malachite, and azurite. A sample across 1.5 feet assayed 1.41% copper with low tenors in gold and silver. Nineteen other quartz veins, varying in width from a few inches to 6 feet, which occupy fractures in granite, are scantily mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, malachite, and azurite.

I - A and D; II - 22 to 24 (The Mining Corporation of Canada Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.26

Pyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor amounts of chalcopyrite and sphalerite were noted in patches and lenses in altered and sheared zones in volcanic rocks.

II - 44 (New Formaque Mines Ltd.)

C.M.J.- v.47, p.798
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1915, p.170
Mem. 109 (1919), p.55
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1915, p.27
" " 1916, p.32
" " 1925, p.122
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.141
" " 1927, p.152
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.103
P.R.246 (1950), p.9
P.R.371 (1958), p.11
P.R.390 (1959), p.27

A strongly sheared and brecciated zone 600 feet wide and 2,600 feet long in acid volcanic rocks contains numerous lenses of sulfide mineralization. The central part of the zone, 200 feet in width, contains numerous lenses, blobs, pods, and disseminations of sulfides, mostly chalcopyrite. Six veins or vein systems are estimated to contain 440,000 tons grading 1.8% copper and 0.43 ounce of silver per ton.

The present property includes former holdings of Campbell and Forbes Syndicate, North Country Exploration and Mining Company Ltd., North Country Mines Ltd., Amgola Mines Ltd., and Jay Copper Gold Mines Ltd.

II - 47 to 50 (Bornite Copper Corporation Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.25

Diamond drill-holes intersected mostly carbonate-sericite schists containing some pyrite and a few specks of chalcopyrite.

III - 14, 15

Q.B.M.- P.R.120 (1938), p.11
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.102

A gold-bearing quartz vein 400 feet long and 2 feet in width, which cuts amygdaloidal basalt, is mineralized with chalcopyrite.

III - 20 (Caral Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.25

Diamond drill-holes intersected for the most part intermediate to acid volcanic flow rocks with disseminated pyrite, some massive pyrite and pyrrhotite, and a few grains of chalcopyrite.

IV - 28 to 32 (The Mining Corporation of Canada Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.26

Diamond drill-holes intersected dacitic tuffs and flows with some pyrite-pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite mineralization.

V - 18, 19 (Kayrand Mining and Development Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.257 (1951), p.10

Diamond drill-holes have intersected considerable pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization, but negligible gold, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite, in schist.

V - 40 (The Mining Corporation of Canada Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.26

A diamond drill-hole intersected scattered pyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization, with minor chalcopyrite, in volcanic rocks.

VI - 7 (Kongor Mining Corporation)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A few grains of chalcopyrite occur in a quartz vein cutting hornblende granite.

VI - 12, 13 (Kayrand Mining and Development Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.139 Q.D.N.R.- G.R.109 (1964), p.47

Gold-bearing quartz veins are mineralized with disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite.

VI - 43, 45 (The Mining Corporation of Canada Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes intersected disseminated sulfides with minor amounts of chalcopyrite in volcanic rocks.

X - 54 (Gordona Mining Corporation Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.257 (1951), p.13
P.R.371 (1958), p.11
Q.D.N.R.- G.R.109 (1964), p.47

A mineralized lens in basic lavas contains threads, filaments, and pods of galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, bornite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite.

DANIEL TOWNSHIP

(77°35' - 49°50')

C.128651-53, claims 1-5 (Allard Bay Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Traces of chalcopyrite were found in drill cores.

C.128625, claim 3; C.128626, claim 2 (Bosada Syndicate (New Calumet Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.503 (1964), p.9

Small amounts of pyrrhotite and pyrite, with disseminated chalcopyrite and sphalerite, were intersected by diamond drill-holes. The sulfides are disseminated in thin bands of chert and tuff or are within narrow fractures in lavas.

Lalanne Lake area (Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.503 (1964), p.9

Diamond drill-holes intersected a thin band of cherty tuff with pyrrhotite, pyrite, and traces of chalcopyrite northwest of Lalanne lake.

C.128735, claim 1 (New Hosco Mines Ltd.)

G.A.C.- Proc., v.2, p.50
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1958, p.11
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.8
P.R.503 (1964), p.10

Orebodies 25 to 120 feet wide containing pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, and magnetite occur in a band of agglomerate and tuff along a strike length of 1,000 feet. Drill-indicated ore in 1963 totalled 2,450,000 tons grading 2.64% copper and 960,000 tons grading 7.96% zinc in a separate body.

The first ore shipment to Orchan (p.174) mill took place in October 1963.

C.128769, claim 4 (Continental Mining Exploration Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A diamond drill-hole cut silicic and basic tuffs containing disseminated pyrite and magnetite and traces of chalcopyrite.

C.141893, claim 5 (Daniel Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.503 (1964), p.9

Diamond drilling has outlined a sulfide zone 350 feet long and 5 to 35 feet wide in tuffs and agglomerates. Sulfides make up 5 to 10% of the zone and consist of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite. Intersections ranged up to 2.69% copper, 1.24% zinc, and 1.86 ounces of silver per ton.

DASSERAT TOWNSHIP

(79°25' - 48°15')

C.93720, claim 3; C.93721, claims 2, 3 (Dasson Copper Corporation Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.66 Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.28

Chalcopyrite occurs in coarse stringers in Temiscamian-type biotite schist over a width of 50 feet.

C.G.3326, claim 5 (William Leys Mining Corporation Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1959), p.24

A quartz vein in Témiscamian-type biotite schist of sedimentary origin is closely related to a narrow granitic dike. Pyrite, chalcopyrite, and bornite occur in the vein and are also disseminated in the dike and the biotite schist over a width of 10 feet. Two grab samples taken from the vein assayed 4.5 and 1.75% copper and traces of gold and silver.

Opasatica Lake area

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1908, p.123

Quartz veins contain considerable quantities of sulfides such as chalcopyrite, bornite, pyrite, and sphalerite.

Claims R.2725-29; R.2829-33; R.5242-46 (Ottawa Northern Prospecting and Mining Syndicate)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1929, p.94 Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1930, p.61

Sheared zones in slates of the Cobalt series are mineralized with chalcopyrite and small amounts of pyrite, associated with quartz and red feldspar.

Claims T.5293; T.5333; T.5349 (Brisco or Miljour Syndicate)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Chalcopyrite occurs in fissures and in association with quartz stringers in graywacke, arkose, and conglomerate.

C.93864, claim 2 (Dasson Copper Corporation Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.68
" " 1930, p.61

Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1941, p.33
P.R.390 (1959), p.28

Chalcopyrite occurs as nodules and stringers along a shear zone 1 foot wide on the west side of a Cobalt outlier.

The property was held previously by Tundra Mines Ltd.

II - 50 to 53 (Gignac Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1908, p.123
Q.B.M.- P.R.135 (1939), p.7
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.130

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.11
P.R.374 (1958), p.9

Several occurrences of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite are associated with silica, either as fracture-filling material or as disseminations, in schist and quartzite.

C.100043, claim 2 (O'Leary-Malartic Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.29

A zone of quartz mineralized with coarse chalcopyrite and a little bornite, having a maximum width of 5 feet, is exposed for a length of 50 feet along the contact of a diabase dike with biotite gneiss. Indicated reserves are estimated at 30,000 tons grading 1.25% copper.

Claims T.1507; T.1510; T.1535; T.1538 (Lake Maron Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.85

Gold is associated with tetrahedrite, which is found in association with chalcopyrite and other sulfides, in quartz veins cutting porphyry.

III - 53, 54

Q.D.M.- P.R.406 (1959), p.9

Narrow seams of massive chalcopyrite are found along a shear zone in andesite. The best diamond drill intersections were 3 feet assaying 5.65% copper and 1 foot assaying 4.59%.

IV - 31 (Pitchvein Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1929, p.94
P.R.135 (1939), p.5
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.129
Q.D.M.- G.R.27 (1947), p.21
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.11

A tuff zone is locally mineralized with minor amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, hematite, galena, and tetrahedrite.

The property was held previously by Renault Mining Company Ltd.

IV - 39 (Payrock Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.30

A zone mineralized with coarse pyrite mixed with, or surrounded by, fine chalcopyrite and magnetite in fractured diorite is exposed for a length of 30 feet and a maximum width of 4 feet. A selected sample assayed 2.39% copper, 0.043 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.198 ounce of silver per ton.

Tomini Lake area

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1907, p.49

In a small vein of calcite and quartz cutting dioritic rock a little chalcopyrite can be seen.

Claim T.3908

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.65

Small lenses and stringers of chalcopyrite were found in basic lavas.

Claim R.27451 (IV - parts of lots 59, 60)

Q.B.M.- G.R.5 (1940), p.20

Very occasional large grains of chalcopyrite were observed in some narrow quartz veins cutting massive diorite.

C.4520, claims 1-5 (V - parts of lots 45-49)

Q.D.M.- G.R.27 (1947), p.22

Syenite porphyry is heavily mineralized with pyrite, a little chalcopyrite, and some magnetite.

Claim R.29604 (V - parts of lots 54, 55) (Arncoeur Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.135 (1939), p.6
G.R.5 (1940), p.19

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.129

Irregular quartz veins in diorite contain, in places, large grains of yellowish carbonate, coarse cubes of pyrite, and large grains and veinlets of chalcopyrite.

Claims T.4712-15 (V - 61) (Towagmac Exploration Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.85

A large outcrop of breccia carries disseminated chalcopyrite.

VII - 53

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Quartz-carbonate veinlets in dacite are mineralized with pyrite and a little chalcopyrite.

VIII - 48

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.11

Variolitic dacite cut by quartz stringers contains irregular patches of pyrite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite.

DAUBRÉE TOWNSHIP

(75°00' - 49°50')

Chrissie Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.322 (1956), p.6

Small amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite are found disseminated in altered diabase 2 miles west of Chrissie lake.

Cavan Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.322 (1956), p.6

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.474 (1962), p.14

Small amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite are found in fractures in some of the lavas around and west of Cavan lake.

Southeast Corner of the Township (Mid Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.474 (1962), p.14

Copper mineralization occurs in quartz veinlets 2 to 3 inches wide averaging about 1% copper.

Northwest Quarter of Township

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.6

Copper-nickel mineralization is reported.

DENAIN TOWNSHIP

(77°00' - 47°55')

C.G.4917, claim 4 (Harrison Minerals Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.31

A small zone of sulfide mineralization in lava flows was explored by diamond drilling. The best intersections were 24 feet at 1.05% copper, 16.5 feet at 1.40%, and 6 feet at 2.78 per cent.

DESANDROUINS TOWNSHIP

(79°10' - 47°55')

III - 16

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A shear 2 to 4 inches wide in biotite-hornblende gneiss is filled with fairly massive sulfides, mostly pyrite, with a small amount of bornite and pyrrhotite.

VII - 31

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.478 (1962), p.9

Disseminated pyrite and a small amount of chalcopyrite are associated with amphibolite and biotite schist. A grab sample assayed 0.07% copper and 9.04% iron.

DES HERBIERS TOWNSHIP

(62°55' - 50°20')

Puyjalon Island area

Q.D.M.- G.R.42 (1950), p.20

Several scattered, small pockets of disseminated chalcopyrite were seen in a narrow zone in granitic gneiss on an island 1 mile southeast of Puyjalon island. Assay of a sample from one of the pockets yielded 3% copper and 0.01 ounce of gold per ton.

DESJARDINS TOWNSHIP

(77°00' - 49°30')

Claim A.57354 (Granada Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op.1936, p.112

Injections of quartz and red aplitic material in tuffs and volcanic flows are in places well mineralized with pyrite and a little chalcopyrite over widths of several feet.

Claims A.52844-52 (Prospectors Airways Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1936, p.114

Gold-bearing quartz occurs along sheared zones in diorite and is well mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and galena.

Claims A.53028; A.53037 (Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.104 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.35

A quartz vein up to 3 feet wide, in sheared, fractured, and carbonatized volcanic rocks at the outlet of Madeleine lake, is heavily mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

DESMAZURES TOWNSHIP

(78°10' - 49°40')

Southeast Quarter of Township (East Sullivan Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Chalcopyrite is evenly distributed throughout a zone made up mostly of quartzite with interbedded slate, graywacke, and tuff. The zone is at least 1,600 feet long and has approximately 0.2% copper across an average width of 85 feet.

DESMELOIZES TOWNSHIP

(79°25' - 48°55')

I - 36 (Bornite Copper Corporation Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.19 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.462 (1961), p.12
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.71

A trench in metamorphosed sedimentary rocks disclosed massive pyrite mineralization with some chalcopyrite. Diamond drill-holes cut some scattered, sparse mineralization of copper and zinc.

II - 26 (Duvan Copper Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.111
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.71
Min.Ind. 1955, p.74
" " 1956, p.74
" " 1957, p.87
P.R.330 (1956), p.27
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.12
P.R.374 (1958), p.11
P.R.390 (1954), p.33
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, p.78
P.R.462 (1961), p.11

High-grade shoots of chalcopyrite and bornite having a maximum length of 120 feet and an average width of 1 foot occur over a width of 60 feet in graywacke. The shoots also contain variable amounts of magnetite, pyrrhotite, pyrite, sphalerite, and a little copper carbonate. A shaft was sunk to a depth of 950 feet, with 8 levels.

Ore reserves in 1957 were estimated at 113,103 tons grading 2.5% copper. Approximately 1,560 tons of ore grading 10.45% copper and 2.94 ounces of silver per ton was shipped to the Noranda smelter in 1960.

Previous owners of the property were Rex Copper Mines Ltd. and Desmeloizes Mining Corporation Ltd.

V - 39 (Bouzan Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.12
P.R.390 (1959), p.32
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.462 (1961), p.12

A shear zone in biotite gneiss is mineralized across a width of 30 feet with pyrite, some sphalerite, and specks of chalcopyrite and galena. A sample assayed 0.05% copper, 0.7% lead, and 1.8% zinc across 6 feet.

VI - 25 (La Reine Mine Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1928C, p.75
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.135
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.71
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.12
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.462 (1961), p.13

Graphitic schists or slates are mineralized with pyrite, a little chalcopyrite and, in places, galena and sphalerite over widths of 2 or 3 feet.

VIII - 1

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1928C, p.71
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.12
Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 462 (1961), p.13

Chalcopyrite and sphalerite are sparingly present in pyrite lenses within impure quartzose sedimentary rocks and interbedded tuffs and along a shear zone.

VIII - 43 (Desmeloizes Exploration Syndicate)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1928C, p.74

A 2-foot band of silicified basic tuff, exposed over a length of 50 feet, contains a little disseminated pyrrhotite and closely associated chalcopyrite.

IX - 28

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.462 (1961), p.13

Chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and pyrite are disseminated in a band of basic tuff.

X - 26 (New Metalore Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.120 (1938), p.1 Q.D.M.- P.R.374 (1958), p.12

Quartz veins 2 to 15 feet wide contain tourmaline in small amount and are mineralized with pyrite and, rarely, chalcopyrite.

Part of the property was formerly held by Midland Mining Corporation Ltd.

X - 39 to 43 (Jacmar Exploration Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1928C, p.81
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.108
Q.D.M.- G.R. 20 (1949), v.3, p.70
Q.D.M.- G.R.34 (1951), p.30
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.462 (1961), p.12

Zones of sulfide mineralization varying in width from a few feet to 50 feet contain pyrite, a little sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and occasional specks of pyrrhotite. Assays of the better parts of these mineralized zones show the copper and zinc contents to be fractions of 1 per cent.

The property was formerly held successively by Abbey Mines Ltd. and Central Mining Corporation.

X - 44 (Abana Mine, Normetal Mining Corporation Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Str.Geol.Ore Deps.(1948),p.683
C.M.J.- v.47, p.798
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1925C, p.78
" " 1928C, p.64

G.S.C.- Ec.Geol.Ser.No.8 (1930), pp.110,111

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.121
" " 1926, p.138
" " 1927, p.132
" " 1929, p.132
" " 1930, p.84
" " 1935, p.57
P.R.116 (1937), p.4
Min.Ind. 1937, p.96
P.R.120 (1938), p.1
Min.Ind. 1938, p.18
" " 1939, pp.16,70
" " 1940, p.13
Q.D.M.- " " 1941, p.12
" " 1942, p.16
" " 1943, pp.29,71,92
" " 1944, pp.18,58
" " 1945, pp.17,56,61
" " 1946, pp.17,67
" " 1947, pp.17,18
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1948, pp.18,69
" " 1949, pp.21,23
" " 1950, pp.16,18
" " 1951, p.18
" " 1952,pp.25,98
" " 1953,pp.20,93,94
" " 1954,pp.14,88,123
" " 1955,pp.15,75,111
" " 1956,pp.15,75,118, 120
" " 1957,pp.16,88,125, 127
" " 1958,pp.14,74,113, 114
P.R.371 (1958), p.12
Min.Ind. 1959,pp.14,143,144
Q.D.N.R.-" " 1960,pp.14,17,97, 144,145
" " 1961,pp.14,84,118, 119
P.R.462 (1961), p.10
Min.Ind. 1962,pp.14,81,134, 135

Copper and zinc mineralization was discovered here in 1925. Copper, zinc, and iron sulfides replace a highly sheared rhyolite agglomerate band. The metallic sulfides, named in their relative order of abundance, are pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, galena, arsenopyrite, chalcocite, and bornite.

In April, 1936 ore reserves above the 800-foot level were estimated at 700,000 tons grading 2.32% copper, 13.88% zinc, 0.045 ounce of gold per ton, and 4.4 ounces of silver per ton. Production commenced in September, 1937.

The property was formerly held by Abana Mines Ltd.

DESROBERTS TOWNSHIP

(78°05' - 47°55')

Truite Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.340 (1957), p.7

Veinlets of bornite and chalcopyrite were found in several boulders of pegmatite 1 mile north of lac à la Truite.

DESTOR TOWNSHIP

(79°00' - 48°30')

I - 24 to 30

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.36

Some pyrite mineralization, and occasional specks of chalcopyrite in quartz stringers, were observed in diamond drill core.

II - 25 to 27

G.S.C.- Mem. 233 (1941), p.55

Massive rhyolite and rhyolite breccia are mineralized with much massive, fine-grained pyrite and some chalcopyrite. Selected samples are reported to contain 1.5 to 3% copper.

II - 28

Q.D.M.- P.R.275 (1952), p.8

Epidotized rhyolite is mineralized with fine-grained pyrite and traces of copper.

Range West of Macamic Road - 18, 19

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Chalcopyrite occurs as stringers and small nodules in dacite and as small grains in a quartz vein cutting the dacite.

III - 39

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Lenses and stringers of quartz and associated replaced schist are mineralized with fine-grained disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite, accompanied by gold, over a width of 6 feet.

III - 53 to 56 (Klondyke Destor Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.43

Fractured zones with a few quartz stringers, disseminated pyrite, and a little chalcopyrite, were intersected by diamond drilling in porphyry and volcanic rocks.

III - 59, 60 (Zulapa Mining Corporation Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Irregular and sporadic blebs of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite are contained in milky quartz cutting basalt.

Range West of Macamic Road - 31

Q.B.M.- G.R.4 (1940), p.25 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.98

A quartz vein in andesite carries small amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite and such secondary minerals as malachite and limonite.

IV - 42 (Thurbois Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 233 (1941), p.53
Q.B.M.- G.R.4 (1940), p.26
Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.47
Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.44
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.98
P.R.371 (1958), p.12

Narrow gold-bearing quartz veins in quartz diabase are mineralized with pyrite mainly, specularite, galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite.

Range East of Macamic Road - 37, 38

Q.B.M.- G.R.4 (1940), p.23

Sulfides, mainly pyrite with specks of chalcopyrite, are disseminated throughout the more silicified portions of a schistose band.

V - 22 to 32 (Eclipse Gold Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- G.R.4 (1940), p.23

Schistose rocks locally have been highly silicified and carry small amounts of pyrite and specks of chalcopyrite.

C.7437, claim 2 (Richard Copper Corporation Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.35

A shaft was sunk to a depth of 30 feet in sheared rhyolite mineralized with pyrite and some chalcopyrite. The best diamond drill intersections obtained in the shaft area were 1.60% copper over 1.5 feet, 1.40% over 3.5 feet, and 1.45% over 5 feet. An intersection in a hole 1,000 feet east of the shaft assayed 1.48% copper over 6.1 feet of siliceous rhyolite.

C.93898-902, claims 1-5 (Destor-O'Hara Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.35

A diamond drill-hole intersected 31 feet of mineralized pillowed andesite. The average grade is below 0.3% copper and less zinc.

X - 10 (Makamic Mines Inc.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1932D, p.34
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.137
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.132

Several quartz veins, lenses, and shear zones contain small quantities of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite.

Claim A.1726

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A small fracture zone in lavas is sparingly mineralized across a width of 4 feet with pyrite and specks of chalcopyrite.

Block 6 (Lyndhurst Mining Company Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1932D, p.34
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.136
" " 1929, p.128
" " 1930, p.84
Q.D.M.- P.R.261 (1951), p.9
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1955, p.76
" " 1956, pp.76, 118, 120
P.R.330 (1956), p.28
Min.Ind.1957, pp.88, 92, 125, 127

A major shear zone which extends from the Macamic road northeasterly across ranges IX and X is mineralized along almost its whole length with scattered pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena.

In 1955 a vertical shaft was sunk in the No. 2 zone to a depth of 710 feet. The mine was operated from July, 1956, to September, 1957. Production during this period was 5,656,271 pounds of copper, 61,238 ounces of gold, and 52,146 ounces of silver, from 156,362 tons of ore treated.

Ore reserves at the end of 1957 were estimated at 65,000 tons grading 2% copper.

Parts of the Lyndhurst property were formerly held by Abacourt Mining Corporation Ltd., Destor Mines Ltd., and Makamic Mines Inc.

DEVLIN TOWNSHIP

(78°40' - 47°30')

Claim R.28515

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1936B, p.21

Pyrite and chalcopyrite are sparingly present in stibnite-bearing quartz-albite veins 1 1/4 miles northeast of the east end of Devlin lake.

DISSON TOWNSHIP

(78°45' - 48°55')

III - 4 (Canadian Explorers Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes intersected rhyolite and tuffs containing pyrite, pyrrhotite, and small amounts of chalcopyrite.

III - 5 to 14

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.10

Wide sections of dacite and graphitic schist are mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite. Here and there specks of chalcopyrite are found, mainly in the pyrrhotite.

III - 40, 41 (Grosse Pointe Exploration Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.46

A 2-foot rusty band consisting of quartz and chert is mineralized with pyrite and some chalcopyrite.

DITCHFIELD TOWNSHIP

(70°50' - 45°30')

VI - 10

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.32

A zone 1 foot wide in chlorite schist is mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and galena.

DOLLARD TOWNSHIP

(77°00' - 48°20')

III - 4

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.37

A zone 10 to 20 feet wide, mineralized with pyrrhotite, pyrite, and some chalcopyrite, is exposed at intervals over a length of 900 feet. Selected samples vary in grade from 0.22 to 2.52% copper with traces of gold and a little silver.

DOLLIER TOWNSHIP

(74°10' - 49°40')

Stella Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.82 (1959), pp.39,43

Albitized and silicified pillowed andesite contains iron carbonate, pyrite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite.

DOLOMIEU TOWNSHIP

(75°15' - 49°50')

C.58860-62, claims 1-5 (Alouette Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.388 (1959), p.4

Diamond drill-holes have intersected a pyroxenite-gabbro-volcanic sequence and narrow bands of siliceous tuffs mineralized with pyrrhotite, a little chalcopyrite, and pyrite.

DROUET TOWNSHIP

(75°15' - 49°35')

Paul Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.322 (1956), p.6

Small amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite are found disseminated in altered diabase 1 1/2 miles southwest of Paul lake.

DUBUISSON TOWNSHIP

(77°50' - 48°05')

III - 33 (New Jersey Zinc Exploration Company (Canada) Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.38

Diamond drill-holes in graywackes and tuffs (mostly) intersected narrow zones with low tenors in copper, nickel, and zinc.

VI - 40, 41 (Shawmaque Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.53 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.251
P.R.120 (1938), p.14

A series of lenticular veins and lenses of quartz have been traced in schistose tuff and diorite for a distance of 3,000 feet. They are mineralized with pyrite, a little chalcopyrite, and rather abundant tourmaline.

VI - 46, 47 (Amity Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.52 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.251

A veinlet an inch or two in width has been traced for some 75 feet in andesitic pillow lava. Vein matter consists of quartz well mineralized with chalcopyrite and known to carry gold.

VII - 24; B - 24 (Dugold Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.161 (1941), p.10

Dikes of feldspar porphyry and diorite are sparingly mineralized with pyrite and small amounts of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite accompanied by traces of gold.

VIII - 1 to 8 (Consolidated Harpers Malartic Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.37 Q.B.M.- P.R. 283 (1953), p. 19

Diamond drill-holes encountered a zone of shearing and alteration with sparse pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite mineralization along a volcanic-sedimentary contact.

VIII - 20 (Rocdor Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.56

Slip planes in a narrow porphyry dike are sparsely mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

VIII - 27 (Lorette Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1923CI, p.91
Mem. 166 (1931), p.246
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1919, p.153
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930C, p.72
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.257

A vein of white quartz, with a little tourmaline and native gold, contains very small amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and stibnite.

The property was formerly held successively by Union Mining Corporation and Unison Gold Mines Ltd.

VIII - 37 (Shawkey Gold Mining Company Ltd.)

C.M.J.- v.57, p.544
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.42
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.249

Gold-bearing quartz veins in greenstone contain disseminated pyrite. Pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite are sparingly present.

The property was formerly held successively by Martin Gold Mining Company Ltd. and Shawkey Gold Mines Ltd.

VIII - 43 (Gale Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 166 (1931), p.269
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.49
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.249

A series of gold-bearing quartz veinlets and narrow veins occupying fractures in Keewatin-type volcanic rocks are mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and a little magnetite and sphalerite.

VIII - 44, 45

G.S.C.- Mem. 109 (1919), p.70
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1912, p.222
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1919, p. 154

A quartz vein in Keewatin greenstones contains numerous irregularly distributed grains of pyrite, a little chalcopyrite, and a few specks of native gold.

VIII - 51, 52 (Legault Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1923CI, p.80
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930C, p.70

A quartz vein contains fair amounts of pyrrhotite and pyrite and some chalcopyrite.

VIII - 53 (Greene Stabell Mines Ltd.)

C.M.J.- v.45, p.736
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1923CI, p.80
Mem. 166 (1931), p.256
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.144
Ann.Rep. 1930C, p.63
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1932, p.92
" " 1934, p.105
Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.23
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.252
P.R.371 (1958), p.13

The Stabell vein is in Keewatin lavas. The vein material consists of quartz mineralized chiefly with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, together with some pyrite, magnetite, sphalerite, tellurides, and gold.

During the period 1933-35 the mine produced gold, silver and 397,703 pounds of copper.

The property was formerly held by Stabell Gold Mines Ltd.

VIII - 59 to 62 (Harricana Amalgamated Gold Mines Inc.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930C, p.78

A shear zone in pillow lavas in lot 59 is injected with several parallel quartz stringers and minor amounts of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. The sulfide impregnation may be traced for 100 feet.

A 1-foot quartz vein is exposed for 100 feet in lot 62, lying along the contact between a trachyte breccia and a green carbonated andesitic or basaltic flow. The quartz carries moderate amounts of chalcopyrite and a little pyrite.

Parker Island, De Montigny Lake (Kiena Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1923CI, p.91
Mem. 166 (1931), p.245
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1919, p.156
Ann.Rep. 1930C, p.74
Q.D.M.- G.R.17 (1942), p.36
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.255
P.R.371 (1958), p.13

Quartz veins in Keewatin andesite carry pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and free gold.

The property was held formerly by Parker Island Gold Mines Ltd.

Claim A.40837 (Island No. 31, De Montigny Lake)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.55

A zone of silicification and replacement in andesite carries some pyrrhotite and pyrite and occasional specks of chalcopyrite.

IX - 56 (Jacola Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1934, p.13
Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.30
Min.Ind. 1937, p.82
Q.B.M.- P.R.120 (1938), p.15
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.252
P.R.371 (1958), p.13

The Stabell Lake vein lies in somewhat fractured, and in places foliated, granodiorite. The mineralization consists of quartz, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and pyrite.

The property was held formerly by Greene Stabell Mines Ltd.

X - 6 (Marbenor Malartic Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.39
Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.50

Diamond drill-holes intersected mainly greenstones and peridotite. One 4-foot section of core assayed 0.75% copper and $13.30 in gold per ton.

X - 15 (West Shore Malartic Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.56
P.R.161 (1941), p.12

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.256

Narrow lenses of quartz, with some carbonate, are sparsely mineralized with pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and pyrite.

Claims A.54552; A.54588

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.56

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.13

A small irregular quartz lens on a small reef of pillowed andesite in De Montigny lake is sparsely mineralized with sphalerite, lesser chalcopyrite, and occasional grains of pyrite and galena.

Siscoe Island, De Montigny Lake (Siscoe Gold Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Str.Geol.Ore Deps (1948), p.876
Trans. v.35, p.368
C.M.J.- v.57, p.467
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1926C, p.66
Mem. 166 (1931), p.247
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.146
Ann.Rep. 1930C, p.39
Q.D.M.- G.R.17 (1942), p.23
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.240

Gold-bearing veins, lenses, and stringers of quartz in granodiorite contain veinlets and small patches of chalcopyrite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite.

M.C. 123 (Sullivan Consolidated Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.109 (1919), p.66
Sum.Rep. 1923CI, p.95
Mem. 166 (1931), p.253
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1912, p.220
" " 1919, p.143
Q.D.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930C, p.56
" " 1935B, p.32
P.R. 135 (1939), p.40
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.247
P.R.371 (1958), p.13

Gold-bearing quartz veins in granodiorite contain tourmaline and carbonate. Sulfide mineralization is chiefly pyrite, with or without minor amounts of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena.

DUCHESNAY TOWNSHIP

(65°55' - 49°10')

Quatre Lacs area

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep.1933D, p.39 Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.32

Small quartz and calcite veins carrying galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and pyrite, in quite negligible quantities, were observed on Quatre Lacs brook and on the brook that enters the largest of Les Quatre Lacs from the east at a point 1,200 feet north of the Duchesnay-Boisbuisson township line.

DUCROS TOWNSHIP

(77°10' - 48°40')

VIII - 7l

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935C, p.26 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.82

Occurrences of pyrite and pyrrhotite were observed, and a vein bearing some chalcopyrite is reported to have been found.

DUDSWELL TOWNSHIP

(71°40' - 45°35')

VII - 20

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Conglomerate containing nodules of pyrite is exposed in the walls of a shaft. A representative sample assayed 0.02% copper and 0.03 ounce of gold per ton.

DUFAY TOWNSHIP

(79°25' - 48°05')

Birch Lake - Raven Lake area

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1907, p.45 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.302

Quartz veins contain in places a fairly large quantity of chalcopyrite and bornite. Native copper was also noted.

Dushwak (Turtle) Lake area

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1909, p.179
Mem. 39 (1914), p.121

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1907, p.45

A brecciated zone 6 feet wide in graywacke on the north shore of Dushwak (Turtle) lake consists of fragments of graywacke cemented by quartz containing considerable pyrite and chalcopyrite.

C.89995, claim 3; C.90040, claim 4

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1909, p.179
Mem. 39 (1914), p.121

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1907, pp.43,44

Veins of quartz and of quartz and calcite cutting granite contain chalcopyrite and small quantities of pyrite, galena, sphalerite, and a few flakes of native copper.

VIII - 61, 62 (Bellren Mining Corporation Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1872-73, p.122
Sum.Rep. 1908, p.123

Q.D.M.- P.R.283 (1953), p.22
P.R.374 (1958), p.14

Intensely fractured, bleached, and carbonatized sedimentary schists are in places heavily mineralized with pyrrhotite, pyrite, and scattered chalcopyrite. Nickel and cobalt blooms are also visible in some of the sulfides. A diamond drill intersection assayed 0.45% copper over 4 inches.

Claims T.8858-59; T.9277 (Carlson Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1929, p.92
" " 1930, p.61
P.R.150 (1940), p.19

Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.5
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.301

Quartz veins cutting graywacke are mineralized with pyrite (mainly) and chalcopyrite. One of these veins averages 5 feet in width and has been traced for a length of 2,000 feet. A grab sample from this vein assayed 6.56% copper and $0.28 per ton in gold. The best diamond drill intersections were 3.4 feet at 16% copper and 7.7 feet at 2.34 per cent.

Opasatica Lake area

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1908, p.123

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1907, p.46

In a belt of calcite at a contact between gneiss and quartzite, on the west shore of Opasatica lake near the first bay, iron pyrite and a little chalcopyrite are seen.

DUFRESNOY TOWNSHIP

(79°00' - 48°20')

I - 1 (Despina Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.131
P.R.135 (1939), p.20
P.R.150 (1940), p.40
Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.13
Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.80
P.R.371 (1958), p.13
P.R.390 (1959), p.73

Vein No. 8 has been explored to a depth of 700 feet. For a length of 600 feet it has an average tenor of 1.52% copper over an average width of 3.3 feet.

Vein No. 8A, which occurs in andesite, averages 1 foot in width and is exposed for a length of 500 feet. It consists of massive sulfides, chiefly pyrite and chalcopyrite, and narrow quartz stringers. A chip sample across a width of 2.3 feet assayed 9.03% copper and $4.20 in gold per ton.

Diamond drilling has intersected two altered and bleached zones in basic volcanic rocks. One of the zones is 70 feet wide and the other ranges in width from 35 to 250 feet and has been traced for a length of 1,000 feet. Both carry low tenors in copper, zinc, and silver.

Part of the Despina property was formerly held by Grover Daley Mines Ltd.

Block 169 (Lake Dufault Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1925C, p.50
Mem. 166 (1931), p.231
Mem. 229 (1941), pp.123,136, 141
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, pp.130,131
" " 1927, pp.123,124
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.96
" " 1929, p.123
" " 1930, pp.14,58,80
Min.Ind. 1938, p.62
Q.D.M.- P.R.135 (1939), p.17
P.R.150 (1940), p.23
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1945, p.67
P.R.205 (1947), p.8
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, pp.117,118
P.R.256 (1951), p.27
P.R.371 (1958), p.14
P.R.390 (1959), p.39
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, p.58
" " 1962, p.71

Small zones mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite have been found at many places in rhyolite, rhyolite breccia, and andesite. Recent diamond drilling has intersected a large horizontal body of massive sulfides, stringers, or disseminations at a depth of 1,100 feet in quartz-feldspar porphyry intruded between andesite flows. Tenors range up to 7% copper and 18% zinc.

Parts of the property now held by Lake Dufault Mines Ltd. were formerly held by Area Mines Ltd., Beaver Mountain Copper Mines Ltd., Dufresnoy Mines Ltd., McDougall Mines Ltd., Mining Projects of Canada Ltd., Newbec Mines Ltd., and Norbec Copper Mines Ltd.

Production was initiated in August 1964.

Block 2 (Waite Amulet Mines Ltd. - Noranda Mines Ltd.)

R.S.C.-Trans.,3rd Ser.,v.28,Sec.4,p.65
C.I.M.- Str.Geol.Ore Deps (1948), pp.748,757
Trans., v.34, p.198
Trans., v.35, p.398
C.M.J.- v.47, pp.796,797
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1925C, pp.39,44
Ec.Geol.Ser.No.8 (1930), pp.112,114
Mem. 166 (1931), pp.206,219
Sum.Rep. 1933D, p.83
Mem.229 (1941), pp.99,111
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, pp.115,118
" " 1926, pp.124,125
" " 1927, pp.118,120
" " 1928, pp.89,91
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1929, pp.117,120
" " 1930, p.77
" " 1931, p.96
P.R.116 (1937), p.7
P.R.135 (1939), p.17
Min.Ind. 1939, pp.16,60
" " 1940, pp.13,46
Q.D.M.- " " 1941, p.12
" " 1942, pp.16,54
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1943, pp. 29,73,85
" " 1944, pp.18,66
" " 1945, pp.17,57,69
" " 1946, pp.17,76
" " 1947, pp.17,18
" " 1948,pp.18,60,69
" " 1949, pp.21,23,73
" " 1950, pp.16,18,63
" " 1951, pp.18,70
" " 1952, pp.25,77,98
" " 1953, pp.20,94
" " 1954, pp.14,90,123
" " 1955, pp.15,111
" " 1956, pp.15,78,118, 120
" " 1957, pp.16,90,125 127
P.R.371 (1958), p.13
Min.Ind. 1958, pp.14,113,114
" " 1959, pp.14,101,143, 144
Q.D.N.R.-" " 1960, pp.14,17,107, 144,145
" " 1961, pp.14,93,118, 119
" " 1962, pp.6,134,135

Waite Amulet Mines Ltd. was incorporated in 1933 to take over the assets of Wate-Ackerman-Montgomery Mines Ltd. and Amulet Mines Ltd. In 1962, Waite Amulet Mines was absorbed by Noranda Mines Ltd.

Ore was discovered on Amulet ground in 1924. The orebodies are high-grade massive sulfide replacements in the tops of flows - andesites, dacites, and rhyolites. They consist of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite, with rare galena.

The Waite orebodies were discovered in 1925. Numerous sulfide lenses occur in a complex group of Early Precambrian extrusives and intrusives. The lenses are of two types: massive sulfide lenses predominantly pyritic and zinc-bearing (10 to 11% zinc), and massive sulfide lenses in which pyrrhotite is the main sulfide (they carry 4 to 7% copper and their zinc content is negligible). Minor minerals present include galena, native silver, cosalite, electrum, and native gold.

Production started at the Waite-Ackerman-Montgomery mine in 1928 and at the Amulet in 1930. Operations ended in October 1962 on exhaustion of ore.

Claims R.38621; R.38627 (New Insco Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.56 Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.40

Chalcopyrite in streaks or disseminations has been found in some diamond drill-holes.

II - 36 (Gubby Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.55 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.14

Diamond drill-holes penetrated altered rhyolites and small bodies of diorite with a few small quartz veins and a few narrow seams of massive sulfides. Assays showed low contents of copper, zinc, and gold over narrow widths. One intersection assayed 4.25% copper across 0.7 foot.

II - 53 to 59 (Stadacona Mines (1944) Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.42

Diamond drill-holes encountered disseminated sulfides, with negligible chalcopyrite.

Range East of Macamic Road, Lot 65

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Some zones of pyrite mineralization with a few grains of chalcopyrite are found in veinlets of quartz. The best diamond drill intersection assayed 0.5% copper over 1 foot.

III - 26 to 32 (Sepha Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.59

A diamond drill-hole cut silicified diorite well mineralized with massive pyrite, some chalcopyrite, and occasionally pyrrhotite.

III - 37 (Continental Copper Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 233 (1941), p.39
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1929, p.122
Min.Ind. 1939, p.59
Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.21
P.R.161 (1941), p.13
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.118

Several heavy sulfide zones, largely pyrite and some chalcopyrite, are found in altered volcanic rocks, chiefly agglomerate and porphyry breccia. Diamond drilling indicates a sulfide orebody 20 to 30 feet wide assaying 2 to 4% copper.

III - 38 (West MacDonald Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 233 (1941), p.49
Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.23
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1945, p.68
" " 1946, p.74
P.R.205 (1947), p.10
P.R.227 (1951), p.57
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.119
P.R.256 (1951), p.25
Min.Ind. 1954, p.92
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1955, p.111
" " 1956, pp.15,80,118, 120
P.R.330 (1956), p.36
Min.Ind. 1957, pp.16,91,125, 127
" " 1958, pp.14,113
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.14
Min.Ind. 1959, p.14
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, p.17

West MacDonald Mines Ltd. was formed in 1952 to mine the orebodies on part of the property of MacDonald Mines Ltd.

Large bodies of massive sulfides occur in volcanic breccia at their contact with granodiorite. The principal sulfides are pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and galena.

During the period of operation (1955-59) 170,792 pounds of copper, 59,526,832 pounds of zinc, 2,021 ounces of gold, 41,138 ounces of silver and 711,082 tons of pyrite concentrate were recovered from 1,045,750 tons of ore treated.

III - 43

G.S.C.- Mem. 233 (1941), p.50

A gold-bearing quartz vein in granodiorite is heavily mineralized with coarse pyrite, considerable chalcopyrite, some sphalerite, and galena.

IV - 35 (Continental Copper Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 233 (1941), p.39
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.95
" " 1929, p.122
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.118
P.R.227 (1949), p.52

An agglomerate consisting of blocks of rhyolite, tuffs, and hornblende diorite, cut by a network of quartz veinlets, contains a considerable amount of chalcopyrite and pyrite. In this zone a shaft was sunk to a depth of 115 feet.

The property was formerly held by Gilbec Mines Ltd.

IV - 37 (Mabell Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.96

A schisted zone carries pyrite with some chalcopyrite.

IV - 41, 42 (Tromac Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.59

Diamond drill-holes intersected quartz-carbonate veins with small amounts of tourmaline, pyrite, and chalcopyrite in granodiorite near its contact with volcanic rocks.

Claim A.2509 (Archean Mines Ltd.) Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.120

C.M.J.- v.47, p.797

A lenticular mass 20 to 25 feet wide and 140 feet long, containing coarsely crystallized chalcopyrite, blende, and pyrite, has been formed by replacement in a schistose zone in lava flows.

Range East of Macamic Road, Lots 45, 46 (Gaymont Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.54 Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.37

Zones of pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization are scattered here and there on the property. Chalcopyrite mineralization was encountered in many diamond drill-holes, but the tenors were generally low or the widths narrow.

The property was held formerly by Gaymont Mines Ltd.

V - 34 (Fortress Mines and Oils Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.35 Q.D.M.- P.R. 371 (1958), p. 14

A diamond drill-hole intersected a zone 30 feet in width of disseminated pyrite in rhyolite adjacent to a dike of diorite. The highest assay obtained from this zone was 0.04% copper, 1.05% zinc, and 0.16 ounce of silver per ton.

VI - 1 to 13; VII - 1 to 13 (Vauze Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 229 (1941), p.135 Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1958, p.11
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.97 " " 1959, p.75

Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, p. 75
" " 1961, pp.14,92, 118,119
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1962, pp.14,48 134,135

A vertical shaft has been sunk to a depth of 773 feet, with stations at 5 levels. Production started in October, 1961 and ended in February 1965.

The name of the company was formerly Consolidated Vauze Mines Ltd. Part of the property was formerly held by Quebec Copper Corporation.

VI - 30 (Noranda Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.374 (1958), p.15

Diamond drill-holes intersected scattered chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralization in quartz-carbonate zones in granodiorite.

VII - 52, 53; VIII - 52, 53 (Rio Canadian Exploration Ltd. - Mobrun Copper Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.14
Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.41

Diamond drilling has delimited a zone 1,000 feet long, with an average width of 66 feet, mineralized with fine grained pyrite and some sphalerite and chalcopyrite. It is estimated to contain 3,041,046 tons having an average tenor of 0.62% copper, 2.32% zinc, 0.052 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.62 ounce of silver per ton.

VII - 57 (Adnaron Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.122
Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.20

A quartz lens 3 feet wide and numerous quartz stringers 2 to 3 inches wide are exposed over a length of 300 feet in sheared rhyolite. They are sparingly mineralized with pyrite and some chalcopyrite.

A zone 30 feet wide in altered rhyolite is mineralized with massive pyrite and chalcopyrite. A grab sample assayed 0.56% copper and $0.07 per ton in gold.

The property was formerly held by Copper Hill Mines Ltd.

VIII - 61, 62 (Gaitwin Explorations Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.20

A diamond drill-hole cut a mineralized zone 23 feet wide in graphitic tuff containing some pyrite and pyrrhotite. All assays were below 0.1% copper.

IX - 21, 22 (Norque Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.11

Diamond drill-holes have intersected a zone mineralized with pyrite or marcasite, pyrrhotite, and a few specks of chalcopyrite, in dacite.

X - 19, 20

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes intersected zones in lava mineralized mostly with pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite.

X - 36, 37 (Brunhurst Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.38

Diamond drill-holes intersected disseminated sulfides with low tenors in copper.

DU GUESCLIN TOWNSHIP

(75°25' - 49°25')

C.112761, claim 4; C.G.5889, claims 4, 5 (Bordulac Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.43

Seven sulfide zones have been outlined in highly schistose gabbro. The main metallic minerals are magnetite, pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite. The best channel sample assay was 0.11% copper and 0.18% nickel across 5 feet.

DUHAMEL TOWNSHIP

(79°25' - 47°25')

V - 3 (Baldface Mine)

G.S.C.- Mem. 201 (1936), p.34

An échelon series of large lenses of vein quartz occurs in a band of highly sheared agglomerate. The quartz is heavily mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

VI - 28

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Some crystals of chalcopyrite and iron pyrites were observed in irregular quartz stringers.

DUNHAM TOWNSHIP

(72°50' - 45°05')

I - 25, 26

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.297 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.33
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite occurs in small quantity in dolomite.

II - 23

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.297 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.33
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite occurs in specks, with blende, in dolomite.

III - 14

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.297 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.33
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite occurs in small quantity in chloritic slate.

VII - 10, 11

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.298 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.33
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite occurs in small quantity in dolomite.

IX - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.298 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.33
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite occurs in small quantity in dolomite.

IX - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.298 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.33
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite occurs in specks with blende in dolomite.

IX - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.298 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.33
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite occurs in specks in dolomite.

DUNIÈRE TOWNSHIP

(66°30' - 48°40')

Cap Chat River area

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.33

Thin carbonate veins cutting Silurian shales on the road two miles northeast of Simoneau lake contain a very small quantity of pyrite and traces of malachite. An assay of a sample gave 0.43% copper and traces of nickel and cobalt.

DUPARQUET TOWNSHIP

(79°10' - 48°30')

Agatawekami (Duparquet) Lake area

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1906, p.22 Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1907, p.50

Light green quartzite contains pyrite of iron and copper.

Dalembert River area

Q.D.M.- P.R.275 (1952), p.8

Pyrite and some chalcopyrite were noted in tuff 2,700 feet east of the township center line and 3,300 feet north of Dalembert river.

C.93614, claim 5 (Dufresnoy Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1955, p.80 Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.44

Some chalcopyrite was found in a band of agglomerate.

C.16535, claim 1 (Dukel Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.275 (1952), p.9

Diamond drill-holes intersected small stringers of quartz and carbonate with minor chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization.

IV - 28 (Duquesne Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.61

Silicified, brecciated, and sheared quartz porphyry and quartz-feldspar porphyry are mineralized with fine pyrite and carry fine uniformly disseminated gold, in places accompanied by chalcopyrite, specularite, and molybdenite.

C.5122, claim 4; C.99752, claim 2

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Two diamond drill-holes intersected zones of pyrite and minor chalcopyrite mineralization.

Claim A.862

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1925C, p.104

A network of narrow, reticulating veinlets of gold-bearing quartz cut red feldspar porphyry. The quartz has been in part replaced by galena and tetrahedrite. Small irregular grains of chalcopyrite and stains of malachite and azurite are found occasionally.

Beattie Island, Duparquet Lake

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1925C, p.101 G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1932D, p.33

A sheared zone in altered basic Keewatin volcanic rocks in the northern part of Beattie island is mineralized with quartz, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and free gold.

Block 1 (Beattie Mine, Beattie Gold Mines (Quebec) Ltd.)

E.G.- v.39, p.535 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.84
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1934, p.13

Gold occurs in brecciated and silicified porphyry and slate and in a silicified breccia zone in greenstone. The ore contains finely divided and disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite and extremely minor amounts of chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and molybdenite. A small production of copper took place in 1934.

Claim A.866 (Duparquet Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933C, p.101 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.15

A gold-bearing quartz vein cutting porphyry contains small pockets of sulfides, mainly chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and tetrahedrite.

IX - 32

Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.24

A vein of quartz in sheared rhyolite breccia is sparingly mineralized with pyrite. The breccia is mineralized with coarse pyrite and trifling amounts of chalcopyrite.

IX - 45 (Hunter Mine, Beattie-Duquesne Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1932D, p.33
Q.D.M.- P.R.283 (1953), p.23
Min.Ind. 1955, p.80
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1956, pp.80,118,120
" " 1957, pp.92,125,127

A shaft was sunk to a depth of 747 feet and lateral development commenced on 3 levels. Ore reserves are estimated at 500,000 tons averaging 1.6% copper. The mine was operated during parts of 1956 and 1957, producing 2,616,292 pounds of copper, 26 ounces of gold, and 24,279 ounces of silver from 136,738 tons of ore treated.

The property was formerly held by Consolidated Beattie Mines Ltd.

IX - 49

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1932D, p.34
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1931, p.100

A shear zone in altered greenstone contains pyrite and some chalcopyrite.

DUPRAT TOWNSHIP

(79°10' - 48°20')

I - 1 (Barry Copper Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 166 (1931), p.227
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.115
Min.Ind. 1940, p.45
Q.D.M.- P.R. 150 (1940), p.38
Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.111
P.R.390 (1959), p.62

A replacement deposit in rhyolite consists mostly of pyrite carrying, in places, a fair amount of chalcopyrite. The mineralization seems to be fairly continuous over a length of 1,300 feet, with a possible average width of 30 feet.

The property was formerly known as the Four Corners property.

I - 9

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.45

A zone in quartz porphyry is mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and magnetite. The best diamond drill intersection assayed 0.23% copper over 7 feet.

I - 16 (White Quartz Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.13 (1943), p.18

Small shears in rhyolite contain irregular veins of quartz which are mineralized with small amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite.

I - 22 to 24 (St. Jude Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.135 (1939), p.13
Q.D.M.- G.R.13 (1943), p.14
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.116
P.R.371 (1958), p.15

Quartz veins in altered andesite in lots 22 and 23 contain considerable pyrite and smaller amounts of chalcopyrite and galena.

Irregular stringers of quartz occupy fractures in rhyolite in lot 24. Both the quartz and the rhyolite are mineralized with a little pyrite, chalcopyrite, and hematite.

I - 25, 26 (Quesabe Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.135 (1939), p.11
Q.D.M.- G.R.13 (1943), p.13
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.115
P.R.256 (1951), p.33

Fine grained pyrite and a little chalcopyrite and hematite occur in gold-bearing quartz stringers and in the enclosing silicified andesite.

The property was formerly held by Flavrian Gold Mines Ltd.

I - 49 (Thorn Hill Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.67

A fracture zone 57 feet wide in altered, silicified granodiorite and diorite contains a number of quartz veins that are well mineralized with pyrite and occasionally chalcopyrite accompanied by gold.

I - 50 (Elder Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.7 Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.14

Vein No. 1 is 1,950 feet long and averages 8 feet in width. It consists of quartz and altered, silicified granodiorite mineralized with massive and disseminated pyrite (mainly), chalcopyrite, and gold.

Blocks 40 to 53 (Corona Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 229 (1941), p.140 Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.86
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.117 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.115

Some chalcopyrite and pyrite, chiefly disseminated, was found in narrow fracture zones in volcanic rocks.

Claims A.5363; A.5365 (Coniagas Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Bull. v.21, p.1210 Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.115
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.122 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.115

A shear zone with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and some sphalerite disseminated over widths up to 12 feet has been traced for 300 feet.

Block 38 (Dupresnoy Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 229 (1941), p.141 Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, p.58
Q.D.M.- P.R.273 (1952), p.8

Trenching has disclosed a zone of disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite.

II - 47 (Phelps Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.273 (1952), p.10

Diamond drill-holes intersected two zones of low grade mineralization consisting of quartz stringers, carbonates, and a little pyrite and chalcopyrite, with gold averaging 0.10 ounce per ton.

II - 55, 56 (Waite Dufault Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.229 (1941), pp.136,139 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949, v.3, p.114
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.122 P.R.273 (1952), p.10
" " 1928, p.88 P.R.371 (1958), p.15
P.R.150 (1940), p.26 R.R.390 (1959), p.45

Chalcopyrite, pyrite, and some sphalerite are found as replacements in rhyolite breccia. The zone has been explored over a length of 400 feet; the average width is 11.5 feet. Reserves to a depth of 300 feet are estimated at 252,000 tons grading 1.5% copper.

Parts of the property were formerly held by Duprat Mines Ltd., Rhyolite Rouyn Mines Ltd., Bedford Mines Ltd., West Amulet Mines Ltd., and New West Amulet Mines Ltd.

III - 27 to 30 (Crown Trust Company)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.86
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.116
P.R.227 (1949), p.64
Q.D.M.- P.R.368 (1958), p.7
P.R.374 (1958), p.15

Quartz veins and stringers cutting rocks of the Flavrian batholith are mineralized with gold, pyrite, and chalcopyrite. One vein has been traced for a distance of 300 feet. Small lenses of nearly pure chalcopyrite are present and the wall-rock is mineralized with disseminated sulfides.

Parts of the property were formerly held by Boulder Hill Mines Ltd., and Capital Rouyn Gold Mines Ltd.

Claims A.9624-33, A.9639-42; A.9644

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.123

A vein north of Flavrian lake, with a maximum width of 4 feet, containing high-grade chalcopyrite in quartz, has been exposed over a length of 100 feet.

III - 32 to 42 (Knobhill Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.273 (1952), p.9

Diamond drill-holes intersected dioritic, chloritic granite with fine pyrite and a little chalcopyrite.

IV - 43

Q.D.M.- P.R.273 (1952), p.11

A small amount of chalcopyrite is reported from a diamond drill-hole in andesite.

IV - 49 (Springpole Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A diamond drill-hole intersected a zone of weak pyrite-chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization.

V - 50; VI - 50 (Noranda Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.241 (1950), p.9 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.15

Spotted, massive andesite contains ovoids and amygdule fillings of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and some sphalerite. The sulfides also occur in small discontinuous stringers. A zone of mineralization having a width of 700 feet and a length of 2,800 feet was partially outlined by diamond drilling. Copper and zinc assays ranging from 0.10 to 0.70% were obtained.

Claims A.3477; A.3730

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.89

Amygdules in amygdaloidal andesite are replaced, wholly or in part, by pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite.

VII - 23, 24 (Southwest Potash Corporation)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.12

A diamond drill-hole intersected 38 feet of sulfide mineralization, mostly pyrrhotite or pyrite, with very little chalcopyrite, in porphyritic rhyolite.

VII - 50 to 57; VIII - 50 (Abitibi Ventures Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.241 (1950), p.9

Rhyolitic sections in diamond drill-holes are locally spotted with pyrite and contain a few small seams of chalcopyrite.

VIII - 62 (Vauze Dufault Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.241 (1950), p.10 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.15

Diamond drill-holes encountered rhyolite and rhyolite breccia mineralized with disseminated pyrite and occasional stringers containing chalcopyrite and sphalerite. One intersection assayed 8.54% copper, 2.74% zinc, and 1.07 ounces of silver per ton over a width of 6 inches.

Claims A.9634-38; A.9643; A.9645-48

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.123

Several bodies of massive pyrite, but with very little copper in them, have been exposed.

DURHAM TOWNSHIP

(72°15' - 45°40')

III - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.310

Chalcopyrite is disseminated in quartz veins cutting green talcoid slate.

IV - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.310
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.36K
No. 882 (1904), p.31
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.34

Bornite occurs in quartz and malachite occurs in chloritic slate, in the northeast quarter of the lot. In the southwestern part of the lot chalcopyrite and bornite are associated with quartz, calc-spar, chlorite, and steatite or talcose slate.

V - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.310
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.34

Chalcopyrite occurs with quartz and chlorite.

VI - 6 to 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.310
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.34

Chalcopyrite occurs with quartz and chlorite.

VI - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.310
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.36K
No. 882 (1904), p.31
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.34

Chalcopyrite is associated with quartz, calc-spar, chlorite, and steatite in veins cutting nacreous slate.

VI - 18

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.310
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.34

Chalcopyrite occurs with quartz and chlorite.

VI - 23

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.310 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite occurs in dolomite.

VII - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.310 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Malachite occurs in purplish slate.

VII - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.310

Chalcopyrite occurs with quartz and chlorite.

VII - 11

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.310 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Bornite occurs in purple slate.

VII - 21 (Durham, or Yale's Mine)

G.S.C.- No. 398 (1862), p.13
Rep.Prog. 1863, p.718
" " 1863-66, p.310
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.36K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.31
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.100
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.34

Chalcopyrite occurs in veins of calc-spar cutting dolomitic limestone. The ore obtained from 3 veins 3 to 12 inches in thickness is estimated at 10 tons of 5%, 110 tons of 3%, and 300 tons of 1 per cent.

VIII - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.310 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.34
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Copper ore is reported.

X - 17

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.310 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.35

Chalcopyrite occurs in dolomitic limestone.

DUSSIEUX TOWNSHIP

(77°00' - 49°50')

Goéland Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.51 (1952), p.71

Pyrite is abundant, and chalcopyrite was noted at a few places, in a complex of sedimentary and volcanic rocks west of Goéland lake, 2 miles south of Waswanipi river and 1,500 feet inland, and in a sheared porphyry sill within sedimentary rocks on the shore of the lake 2 1/2 miles northeast of its outlet into Waswanipi river.

Island unnamed in Waswanipi River

Q.D.M.- G.R.51 (1952), pp.69,71

Pyrite is abundant, and chalcopyrite was noted at a few places, in trachytic flows on the small island in Waswanipi river just south of the bend where the river changes from a northerly to a westerly course.

DU TAST TOWNSHIP

(78°20' - 50°05')

Pallière Lake area (Northwoods Exploration Reg'd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.458 (1961),pp.17,24

Streaks, blebs, and disseminated grains of pyrite and pyrrhotite, and rare grains of chalcopyrite, occur in quartz veins.

DUVERNY TOWNSHIP

(77°50' - 48°40')

I - 11 to 13 (Dumont Nickel Corporation)

Q.D.M.- P.R.228 (1949), p.14
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.13
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.7
G.R.109 (1964), p.58

Disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite, with a nickel mineral (probably pentlandite), are associated with gabbro plugs. The mineral averages 1% copper-nickel, 1/3 of which is nickel.

The property was formerly held by Wendell Gold Mines Ltd.

I - 15 to 26 (Trans-Duverny Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.228 (1949), p.15

A carbonate zone 6,000 feet in length and up to 600 feet in width is sparingly mineralized with pyrrhotite, pyrite, graphite, and minor chalcopyrite. Samples yielded low tenors of copper and nickel.

III - 5, 6 (Eastmac Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.228 (1949), p.13 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.15

Sparsely occurring chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena are associated with gold-bearing quartz in an albite porphyry dike.

III - 33, 34 (Monpas Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.228 (1949), p.14 Q.D.N.R.- G.R.109 (1964), p.56
P.R.371 (1958), p.16

Sulfide mineralization occurs in an agglomerate member of volcanic rocks. Dismond drill intersections ranged from 0.41 to 6.38% copper, 0.10 to 16.6% zinc, and 0.31 to 2.66 ounces of silver per ton over narrow widths.

V - 16 (West Duverny Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Slight mineralization of iron pyrites and chalcopyrite is present in the walls of a narrow quartz vein.

V - 20 (Fontana Mines (1945) Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.135 (1939), p.34 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.105
P.R.161 (1941), p.16 P.R.371 (1958), p.16

Silicified shear zones in granodiorite and diorite, and intersecting fractures containing veins and stringers of gold-bearing quartz, are mineralized with pyrite and minor amounts of chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and occasionally arsenopyrite.

The property was formerly held by Fontana Gold Mines Ltd.

V - 24 (Claverny Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.135 (1939), p.35
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.106
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.16
Q.D.N.R.- G.R.109 (1964), p.54

Gold-bearing quartz veins within shear zones in granodiorite and Keewatin lavas contain pyrite and chalcopyrite and, less frequently, sphalerite and galena.

V - 28 to 30 (Kiska Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.135 (1939), p.37
Q.D.M.- P.R.200 (1947), p.21
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.106
P.R.371 (1958), p.16

Quartz stringers within shear zones in granodiorite are mineralized mainly with pyrite and minor amounts of chalcopyrite and sphalerite.

The property was formerly held by Duver Creek Gold Mines Ltd.

VI - 9 to 11 (Duverny Consolidated Gold Mines Inc.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.116 (1937), p.75
P.R.150 (1940), p.27
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.105
P.R.371 (1958), p.16

Highly sheared volcanic rocks are intruded by narrow, discontinuous quartz veins 3 to 6 inches in width mineralized with pyrite (chiefly), chalcopyrite, and occasionally visible gold.

A zone of fissile schists is mineralized across a width of 10 feet with pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite. A grab sample assayed 0.2% copper and 42 cents in gold per ton.

VI - 32 (Southvue Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.255 (1951), p.21
Q.D.N.R.- G.R.109 (1964), p.63

A zone of pyrite-chalcopyrite replacement in sheared flow breccia ranges in width from a few feet to over 12 feet along an explored length of 175 feet.

VII - 28 (New Goldvue Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.257 (1951), p.12
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.16

A series of parallel gold-bearing quartz veins in carbonatized metadiorite are mineralized with chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena.

A composite sample of quartz material from the five main veins assayed 0.12% copper, traces of lead, 0.48% zinc, and 0.31 ounces of gold per ton.

VIII - 10, 11 (Duvex Oils and Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.200 (1947), p.16 Q.D.N.R.- G.R.109 (1964), p.59

Veins and veinlets of quartz contain sparse chalcopyrite, pyrite, and sphalerite mineralization and visible gold.

The property was formerly held by Duvay Gold Mines Ltd.

VIII - 11 (Mallich Quebec Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.16

Pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and gold were observed in and near quartz stringers.

VIII - 49, 50 (Dolsan Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.47 Q.D.N.R.- G.R.109 (1964), p.56

Narrow gold-bearing quartz veins and streaks of schist within shear zones in carbonatized andesite are mineralized with cubes of pyrite and sparse chalcopyrite.

The property was formerly held by Soma Duverny Gold Mines Ltd.

EARDLEY TOWNSHIP
(76°00' - 45°35')

VII - 1 (Norwin Molybdenite Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Small shoots of chalcopyrite and pyrite occur in a vein of massive pyrrhotite 8 inches wide cutting paragneiss.

EGAN TOWNSHIP
(76°05' - 46°30')

III - 10

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Small inclusions of pyroxene paragneiss and crystalline

limestone in aplite carry a few scattered flakes of molybdenite, together with graphite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite.

IV - 69

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A zone 2 1/2 feet wide in pyroxenite contains scattered molybdenite mineralization in association with stringers of massive pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite.

ELY TOWNSHIP

(72°20' - 45°35')

I - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.304
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.35

Chalcopyrite occurs in specks in mica slate.

I - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.304
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite is reported.

I - 11

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.304
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.35

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in dolomitic limestone.

I - 12

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.304
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.35

Chalcopyrite is thinly disseminated in crystalline limestone.

II - 9, 10 (Ely Copper Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, pp.35,304
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.33K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.28
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.63,126, 127 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.35

Crystalline limestone and micaceous schists are traverse by irregular quartz veins up to 5 inches in width. Some portions of these quartz veins carry a few scattered grains of chalcopyrite and pyrite. Adjacent to these veins the limestone and mica schists are impregnated with disseminated grains of these sulfides.

II - 22

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.304 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.35
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite is disseminated in specks in dolomitic limestone.

III - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.305 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.35
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in nacreous slate.

III - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.305 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 35
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite is reported.

III - 12

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.305 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.35
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite and malachite occur in chloritic slate.

IV - 17

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.305 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.35
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite is disseminated in specks in green calcareou slate.

V - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.305 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.36

Chalcopyrite occurs in calc-spar in nacreous slate.

VI - 1

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.36

Dolomite cementing quartzite is mineralized with streaks and spots of disseminated chalcocite.

VII - 3 (Ely Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1879-80, pp.17H, 19H
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1901, p.18
Bancroft (1915), pp.126, 129
Q.D.M.- P.R.374 (1958), p.17
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.36

Chalcocite occurs in a band of dolomite that has been traced for over 1,000 feet; it has a maximum width of 35 feet at one place. Some high-grade ore was shipped from the property in 1881 and 1901.

XI - 23, 24

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.305
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.36

Chalcopyrite is sparingly disseminated in dolomitic limestone.

FABRE TOWNSHIP
(79°20' - 47°10')

II - 31 (Touton Mining and Exploration Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.69

Pyrite and chalcopyrite are disseminated in diorite.

II - 35 to 41

G.S.C.- Mem. 103 (1918), p.153
Q.B.M.- Fabre (1911), p.30
Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.29

Calcite veins 2 to 10 inches wide, cutting diabase near Quinn point, are mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite and stained with cobalt and nickel bloom.

III - 32 (Touton Mining and Exploration Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.3
P.R.227 (1949), p.69
P.R.274 (1953), p.5
P.R.371 (1958), p.16

Some sections of diamond drill core contained scattered pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena over a length of more than 200 feet in volcanic breccia and fragmentals.

IV - 25, 26

Q.B.M.- Fabre (1911), p.29

Small lenses of pyrite bearing a little chalcopyrite, and short seams filled with quartz and calcite bearing pyrite, galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite, occur in Keewatin diabase.

V/S - 3 to 8 (Touton Mining and Exploration Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Fabre (1911), pp.29,31
P.R.135 (1939), p.16
P.R.150 (1940), p.28
P.R.190 (1945), p.3
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.319
P.R.274 (1953), p.5
P.R.330 (1956), p.43

Shear zones in granodiorite contain a large number of veins and stringers of quartz mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

V/N - 3 (Terra Nova Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 103 (1918), p.154
Q.B.M.- Fabre (1911), p.30
P.R.150 (1940), p.28
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.319
P.R.330 (1956), p.41A

A shatter zone 4 to 5 inches wide is composed of fragments of aplite enclosed in calcite, chalcopyrite, hematite, and smaltite.

V/N - 5 (Touton Gold and Base Metals Corporation)

G.S.C.- Mem. 103 (1918), p.154
Q.B.M.- Fabre (1911), p.31
P.R.150 (1940), p.29
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.319
P.R.227 (1949), p.69
P.R.330 (1956), p.41A

A fracture zone in basic volcanic rock contains some pyrite, magnetite, and specularite, and very small amounts of malachite and azurite.

A vein carries hematite, magnetite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and galena.

Veinlets of calcite within a feldspar dike are mineralized with small amounts of galena, pyrite, and chalcopyrite.

This lot was formerly held by Pontiac Mining and Milling Company.

V/N - 7

Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.29

Chalcopyrite and pyrite are associated with irregular quartz veins cutting porphyritic dacite.

V/N - 9 (Touton Mining and Exploration Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.319 Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.68

A narrow shear zone contains sparse chalcopyrite mineralization.

VI/N - 6 (Touton Mining and Exploration Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.68

A few stringers and small patches of calcite within diabase contain pyrite, chalcopyrite, and galena.

VI/N - 18 (Cobalt Consolidated Mining Corporation Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.47

Fracture zones and quartz veins in altered gabbro are mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite. A selected sample assayed 2.68% copper, 0.072 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.568 ounce of silver per ton.

VII/N - 7 to 9 (Jessie Fraser Copper Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1906, p.34 Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.29
Fabre (1911), p.28

A quartz vein contains chalcopyrite and a little magnetic iron.

Thin films of native copper follow lines of parting in Keewatin-type greenstone schist.

FANCAMP TOWNSHIP

(74°35' - 49°35')

C.46194-95, claims 1-5 (Quemaque Explorers Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.284 (1953), p.10 Q.D.M.- P.R.287 (1953), p.2

Diamond drill-holes intersected some quartz veins, sparsely mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite, cutting Keewatin-type volcanic rocks.

FARIBAULT TOWNSHIP

(66°35' - 48°50')

Côté Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A little malachite is associated with quartz veins on the northeast side of Côté lake.

FAUVEL TOWNSHIP

(66°45' - 48°15')

Locality not specified

Q.D.M.- P.R.375 (1958), p.11

A small stringer of chalcopyrite and galena was observed in a block of white quartz.

FIEDMONT TOWNSHIP

(77°40' - 48°20')

V - 56 to 59 (Northern Quebec Explorers Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.410 (1959), p.9

A geochemical survey indicated the presence of low-grade copper-zinc mineralization in acid volcanic rocks.

VIII - 31 to 37; IX - 32 to 38 (Barmont Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.364 (1958), p.11

Diamond drilling has revealed the presence in strike shears of some pyrrhotite with a little sphalerite and chalcopyrite.

X - 28 (Barvallée Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.406 (1959), p.10

Diamond drilling has outlined a sulfide zone with copper, zinc, and silver mineralization. The sulfides occur in lenses in acid lavas and tuffs.

Reserves (1958) are estimated at 216,500 tons grading 1.23% copper, 5.71% zinc, and 1.42 ounces of silver per ton.

X - 34 (Vendome Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1954, p.94
" " 1955, p.82
Q.D.M.- P.R.364 (1958), p.10
P.R.371 (1958), p.17

Massive lenticular pyrrhotite-pyrite bodies containing fairly regular zones of sphalerite occur in sheared andesite. Chalcopyrite is erratically distributed in the lenses. A vertical shaft has been sunk to a depth of 523 feet.

Ore reserves (1957) are estimated at 1,121,000 tons averaging 0.47% copper, 0.34% lead, 7.3% zinc, 0.034 ounce of gold per ton, and 1.63 ounces of silver per ton.

FIGUERY TOWNSHIP

(78°10' - 48°30')

II - 14 (Quebec Tantalum and Lithium Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A diamond drill-hole intersected schist containing a few grains of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite.

II - 46, 47

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.446 (1961), p.14

A zone in a rock which ranges from amphibolite to graphitic hornfels is mineralized mainly with pyrrhotite. Some thin fractures are filled with chalcopyrite. A composite sample assayed 0.35% copper.

II - 58 (Lithanium Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.446 (1961), p.11

Diamond drill-holes cut a few stringers of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.

IV - 1 to 11 (Mattagami Explorers Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.374 (1958), p.19 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.446 (1961), p.13

Diamond drill-holes intersected quartz veins, mineralized with pyrite and a few grains of chalcopyrite, in sheared tuffs. Other intersections consist of disseminations and stringers of massive pyrite and pyrrhotite with a very small sprinkling of chalcopyrite. One 10-foot section gave 0.15% copper.

The property was formerly held by Pacemaker Mines and Oils Ltd.

IV - 34, 35 (Rambull Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.5

Narrow, irregular gold-bearing veinlets of quartz, tourmaline, and carbonate show slight chalcopyrite mineralization.

IV - 43, 44 (Copperstream Mines Ltd.)

Thin veinlets of auriferous pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in a sheared and carbonatized granite sill.

VI - 33

Q.D.M.- P.R.257 (1951), p.15 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.17

Samples from quartz veins and porphyry masses mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite contained traces of gold, lead, and zinc, and very low values in copper.

FLEURIAU TOWNSHIP

(68°10' - 48°25')

V - 69

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Narrow veins of quartz that cut andesite and schist are mineralized with veinlets of chalcopyrite.

VI - 69, 70

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Thin veinlets of calcite in volcanic rocks are mineralized with a little malachite.

FOURNIÈRE TOWNSHIP

(70°05' - 47°05')

Block 2 (Canadian Malartic Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1925C, p.70
Mem. 166 (1931), p.278
Mem. 222 (1940), p.68
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.141
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1934B, p.63
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.213
P.R.371 (1958), p.17

Gold-bearing silicified graywacke traversed by irregular stringers and patches of quartz is mineralized with disseminated pyrite and, in places, minor chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena.

Part of the property was formerly held successively by Malartic Mining Company and Malartic Gold Mines Ltd.

Block 21 (Sladen Malartic Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 222 (1940), p.114
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.217
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.17

Pyrite, with minor pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and magnetite, and sparse or local sphalerite, galena, and hematite, are found in gold orebodies in greenstone.

Claims A.40350-53; A.42993-97 (National Malartic Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 222 (1940), p.75
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.120
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.219

Carbonatized volcanic rock is impregnated and replaced along seams and planes of schistosity by fine-grained pyrite, with very minor amounts of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

Part of the property was formerly held by Demara Mines Ltd.

Block 22 (East Malartic Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 222 (1940), p.81
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.220
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.17

Gold orebodies in greenstone, graywacke, and intrusive rocks contain conspicuous pyrite and small amounts of magnetite, specular hematite, pyrrhotite, galena, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and molybdenite.

Claims A.51645-56 (Malartic Gold Fields Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Str.Geol.Ore Deps(1948),p.868
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.141
P.R.150 (1940), p.32
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.228
P.R.371 (1958), p.17

Fissures in diorite dikes are filled with quartz and considerable tourmaline, sparingly mineralized with pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, and, in places, galena and visible gold.

The property was formerly held by Rand Malartic Mines Ltd.

FRAMPTON TOWNSHIP
(70°45' - 46°25')

II - 14

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.320
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.37

Malachite occurs in gray limestone.

FRANQUET TOWNSHIP
(77°00' - 49°15')

Claims A.59078-89

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1936B, p.55
P.R.120 (1938), p.28
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.38

Rhyolite dikes and the enclosing greenstone are mineralized with pyrite and some chalcopyrite over widths up to 75 feet.

Claims A.62952-71

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1936B, p.74

Quartz veins in a shear zone in rhyolite tuff contain pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite.

FRASER TOWNSHIP
(77°15' - 49°15')

Laflamme River area

Q.B.M.- G.R.2 (1939), p.16

Quartz veins in Keewatin schists west of Laflamme river, 6 miles south of Canica island, contain small amounts of disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite, and the wall-rocks are mineralized to about the same extent as the veins.

GABOURY TOWNSHIP

(79°00' - 47°20')

II - 40 to 42

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A quartz vein contains stringers of pyrite with occasional grains of chalcopyrite.

III - 49, 50 (Lorraine Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite mineralization extends over a width of 25 feet in volcanic rock.

Production started early in 1965.

IV - 3

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Quartz veins in granite contain a little chalcopyrite.

IV - 24 to 30

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A shear zone is mineralized with quartz, carbonates, pyrite, and very little chalcopyrite.

C.52554, claim 2; C.54694, claim 2 (Témiscamingue Metal Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930B, p.80

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.47

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.312

Some low-grade copper and gold mineralization was found in a quartz vein cutting biotite schist in C.52554, claim 2

Pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite mineralization occurs in andesites along the south margin of a quartz diorite dike in C.54694, claim 2.

Claim R.6776

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930B, p.81

Stringers and small lenses of quartz carrying some pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in actinolite-chlorite schist.

C.80298, claim 2 (Consolidated Zinc Corporation)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

An iron-formation 10 to 25 feet in width contains pyrrhotite, pyrite, and a little chalcopyrite.

GALINÉE TOWNSHIP

(77°40' - 49°40')

C.130446, claim 1 (Lynx Yellowknife Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 527 (1964), p. 17

Diamond drilling has outlined a sulfide zone at least 400 feet long in tuffaceous sedimentary rock. Four intersections averaged approximately 0.7% copper across an average width of 35 feet. The best assay was 4.27% copper across 3 feet.

Gizzard River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.57 (1953), p.22

The shear zone exposed at the rapids of Gizzard river is well mineralized. Quartz-carbonate veinlets contain much pyrite and, in places, chalcopyrite.

C.130246, claims 3, 4 (Normont Mining Syndicate)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes intersected disseminated chalcopyrite mineralization in volcanic and intrusive rocks. One section of andesite contained 0.62% copper over 4.1 feet.

C.127765, claim 5 (Bell Allard Mines Ltd. - Orchan Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.13 Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 527 (1964), p.11

An orebody in tuffaceous rocks, outlined by diamond drilling, is reported to contain 266,000 tons grading 1.08% copper and 13.53% zinc and 1.19 ounces of silver per ton.

Block 26 (Orchan Mines Ltd.)

G.A.C.- Proc., v.2, p.51
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1958, p.11
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1961, p.87
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.15
P.R.527 (1964), p.15

Three massive sulfide deposits are associated with a distinctive band of tuffaceous sedimentary rocks made up of thin beds of chert, carbonate, and argillite. The sulfides are sphalerite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite. Minor amounts of galena and magnetite are present.

Production started in December 1963 from reserves then established at 4,600,000 grading 12.41% zinc, 1.29% copper, and 0.075 ounce of gold and 1.29 ounces of silver per ton.

Block 13 (Mattagami Lake Mines Ltd.)

G.A.C.- Proc. v.2, p.49
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.18
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, p.91
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.14
P.R.527 (1964), p.14

Massive sulfides are associated with a band of tuffaceous sedimentary rocks made up of narrow beds of chert, carbonate, and argillite interbedded with andesitic lavas cut by numerous dikes and sills of gabbro-peridotite, rhyolite porphyry, and diabase. The sulfides are sphalerite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite, with lesser amounts of galena and arsenopyrite.

Orebody No. 1 is estimated to contain 21,500,000 tons of ore grading 0.73% copper, 12.0% zinc, 0.18 ounce of gold per ton and 1.31 ounces of silver per ton. Orebody No. 2 contains 2,000,000 tons grading 0.86% copper, 12.9% zinc, 0.13 ounce of gold per ton and 0.99 ounce of silver per ton.

C.93086, claims 3, 4

Q.D.M.- P.R.374 (1958), p.20
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.7

Quartz veins 0.5 feet wide in gabbro contain pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite in pockets, seams, and disseminated grains. Grab samples assayed 0.50% copper.

A zone of massive sulfides, mainly chalcopyrite, up to 5 feet wide, is exposed in silicified andesite. A grab sample assayed 20.93% copper.

GALT TOWNSHIP

(64°45' - 48°55')

Ladystep Brook

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1934D, p.43 Q.D.M.- G.R.35 (1950), p.114

A 6-inch boulder of yellowish rock which appears to be of volcanic origin was found in the gravel of Ladystep brook. It contains a high percentage of copper in the form of malachite and chalcocite.

GAMACHE TOWNSHIP

(74°35' - 49°25')

C.46126, claim 2 (Adnor Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.284 (1953), p.8 Q.D.M.- P.R.287 (1953), p.2

Lenses of gold-bearing quartz and the schist which surrounds them are mineralized with disseminated pyrite and a little chalcopyrite.

GARTHBY TOWNSHIP

(71°25' - 45°55')

East Lake area

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1916, p.245 Q.D.M.- P.R.295 (1954), p.23

Chalcopyrite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite occur in association with basic Coleraine volcanic rocks to the northwest of East lake.

I - 26, 27

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.188 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.38
Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.48

Some disseminated grains of pyrite with a very little chalcopyrite are distributed along narrow zones of shearing in diabase. On lot 26, three narrow veins of quartz and pyrite, with a few scattered grains of chalcopyrite, traverse the diabase.

II - 3, 4

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930D, p.141 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.38

A complex of brecciated gabbro, diorite, and slightly more acid rocks contains slight mineralization of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite.

III - 8, 9

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930D, p.141

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.39

Pyrite, pyrrhotite, and occasionally visible chalcopyrite occur along slips and narrow shear zones in gabbro.

IV - 21

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.254

Associated with a band of partially calcareous serpentine, there is a considerable mass of mingled chalcopyrite and pyrite, subordinate to the stratification.

Brousseau Hill area

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1916, p.245

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.40

Small quantities of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, bornite, and arsenopyrite occur in a silicified shatter zone in a diabase dike 1/4 mile northwest of Brousseau hill.

I/N - 8, 9

Q.D.M.- P.R.374 (1958), p.22

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.37

Shear zones and quartz veins in gabbro contain in places pyrrhotite and a little chalcopyrite.

I/N - 22; I/S - 22 (Garthby or Lac Coulombe Mine, Strategic Metals Ltd.)

C.M.B.- No. 167 (1912), p.58
G.S.C.- No. 398 (1863), p.16
Rep.Prog. 1863, p.733
" " 1863-66, p.318
No. 405 (1876), p.29
No. 409 (1886), p.43
Ann. Rep. 1888-89, p.56K
No. 882 (1904), p.52
No. 974 (1908), p.15
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1909, p.199
Mem. 22 (1914), p.97
L.H.S.Q.- New Ser.,v.3 (1865),p.49
Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1889, p.92
Min.and Min.(1890),pp.45,49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915),pp.65,80,190
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.390
P.R.374 (1958), p.21
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.37

Diamond drilling has outlined a pyrite-chalcopyrite zone 200 feet long and 40 to 70 feet wide in volcanic and silicified rock. One 41-foot intersection assayed 1.29% copper.

I/N - 28

C.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p. 318

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in white quartz.

II/N - 21, 22

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930D, p.139 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.39

Pyrite and pyrrhotite, with a small amount of chalcopyrite, replace amygdules in basic lava and are disseminated in the lava and intrusive gabbro-diorite.

II/S - 19 (Garthby Copper Mining Company)

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49 Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.188
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1912, p.25 Ann.Rep. 1930D, p.138
" " 1913, p.46 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.38

Small irregular veins of quartz are present in narrow shear zones in diabase and they, as well as the adjacent rock, contain some pyrite and a little chalcopyrite.

GAULIN TOWNSHIP

(78°15' - 47°05')

168388-97, claims 1 to 5

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.15 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.8

Pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite are disseminated in a rock composed mostly of hornblende and some feldspar on the northwest shore of Lac aux Foins. Two diamond drill-holes indicate an average grade of 0.27% copper and 0.31% nickel over a width of 22.5 feet.

GAUVIN TOWNSHIP

(73°40' - 50°15')

Northern Island, File-Axe Lake

Q.D.M.- P.R.356 (1957), p.6 Q.D.M.- P.R.427 (1960), p.8

Chalcopyrite occurs in quartz veins filling fractures in paragneisses on the northern island in the center of File-Axe lake. A rough estimate indicates 2% chalcopyrite over a 4-foot zone.

GAYHURST TOWNSHIP

(70°50' - 45°45')

IX - 18 to 23 (Frontenac Mining Corporation Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1943, p.36
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.420

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.16
S-72 (1963), p.40

Chalcopyrite and pyrite are found in close association with molybdenite in quartz veinlets cutting altered slate.

GENDREAU TOWNSHIP

(79 00' - 46°40')

Lake Témiscamingue Range, Lot 21

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A mineralized zone in gneiss contains disseminated chalcopyrite, bornite, magnetite, malachite, and azurite.

C.1795, claim 4

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Quartz stringers in pink granite and granite gneiss on the west shore of Kipawa lake contain a few specks of chalcopyrite.

GOYNISH TOWNSHIP

(62°00' - 50°15')

Washtawouka Bay area

Q.D.M.- G.R.43 (1950), p.35

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.403 (1959), p.6

Fine whitish pyrite, disseminated in impure quartzite, occurs at a point 2 1/4 miles east of the village of Michon. An assay gave 0.07% copper, 0.002 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.054 ounce of silver per ton.

GRANBY TOWNSHIP

(72°45' - 45°20')

VI - 18

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.300
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.40

Copper ore is reported.

VIII - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.712

Small portions of chalcopyrite and of galena have been observed in a quartz vein cutting chloritic slate.

X - 17

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.300
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.40

Chalcopyrite and chalcocite are thinly disseminated in straggling veins of quartz in red and green slate.

GRAND-CALUMET TOWNSHIP

(76°45' - 45°45')

IV - 9 to 12 (New Calumet Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Trans. v.44, p.396
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1925C, p.116
Econ.Geol.Ser.No.8, (1930), p.121
Q.D.M.- G.R.18 (1944), p.12
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.443
Min.Ind. 1953, p.18
P.R.371 (1958), p.18

Ore shoots in a regionally metamorphosed and metasomatized argillaceous member of the Grenville series carry sphalerite (marmatite) and galena with very minor chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, native gold, and various silver-bearing minerals.

IX - 10

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.8

Altered gabbro is mineralized with pentlandite, pyrrhotite, magnetite, and a little chalcopyrite.

GRANET TOWNSHIP

(77°30' - 47°45')

C.84121, claim 2 (Canadian Malartic Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.15
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.8

Thinly bedded quartzites and graphitic argillites carry pyrite and pyrrhotite, with a minor amount of chalcopyrite. The best assay from diamond drill core was 0.22% copper across 3.2 feet.

GRANTHAM TOWNSHIP

(72°35' - 45°50')

II - 4, 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.309
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.41

Chalcopyrite occurs in diorite.

GRENVILLE TOWNSHIP

(74°40' - 45°45')

VII - 22

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.467 (1961), p.9

A small amount of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite was found as scattered grains in amphibolite on the banks of Rouge river.

GUERCHEVILLE TOWNSHIP

(75°25' - 49°35')

C.124046-48, claim 1; C.G.5892, claims 1-3; C.G.5893, claims 1-5 (Bordulac Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.49

Pyrite, molybdenite, and small amounts of chalcopyrite occur in a silicified and brecciated zone 18 inches wide in anorthosite. A grab sample assayed 0.04% copper, 2.24% molybdenite, and a trace of silver.

C.62826, claim 3 (O'Leary-Malartic Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.343 (1957), p.10

Lenses of quartz occur in a schistose zone in anorthosite. The quartz lenses and the enclosing rock are mineralized with pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. A sample assayed 0.24% copper, 0.005 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.09 ounce of silver per ton.

Claim Q.17673

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1936, p.107

Some lenses of quartz up to 1 foot in width, as well as narrow stringers, occur along a sheared zone in altered basic volcanic rocks over widths up to 8 feet. In places the quartz and sheared rock are well mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Fenton Lake area (American Metals Company of Canada and Kennco Explorations (Canada) Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.343 (1957), p.9

Shear zones in pillow lava on the west side of Fenton lake are mineralized with pyrite, sphalerite, and minor chalcopyrite. Samples from three zones gave 0.09 to 0.12% copper, 0.0 to 7.0% zinc, 0.09 to 0.15 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.03 to 0.40 ounce of silver per ton.

Fenton Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.343 (1957), p.8

A small silicified zone in lava 1,500 feet southeast of Fenton lake contains small lenses with 20 to 30% pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. A sample gave 0.23% copper, 0.145 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.65 ounce of silver per ton.

Claims Q.46470; Q.47364 (Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.343 (1957), p.9

A shear zone in silicified acid lava 4,000 feet southeast of Fenton lake is mineralized with pyrite, minor chalcopyrite, and some visible gold. A sample assayed 0.23% copper, 0.062 ounce of gold per ton and 0.048 ounce of silver per ton.

Claim Q.18044

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1936, p.107

Quartz veins up to 1 1/2 feet wide in fine-grained greenstone contain in places a little pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Lapointe Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.343 (1957), p.8

Pyrite and minor chalcopyrite are disseminated in quartz

veinlets within anorthosite 2 miles southeast of Lapointe lake. Three samples gave 0.24, 0.13, and 0.12% copper.

C.127187, claim 5

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.17 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.9

Shear zones in greenstone 100 feet north of Mina Lake are mineralized with pyrrhotite, some pyrite, and traces of chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite.

Mina Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.343 (1957), p.8

A sample from a shear zone 3,500 feet northeast of Mina lake gave 0.15% copper, 0.02% nickel, 0.01 zinc, and 0.015 ounce of silver per ton.

Rachel Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.343 (1957), p.8

Altered gabbro and amphibolite 1 1/2 miles northeast of Rachel lake contain a small amount of disseminated sulfides, mostly pyrite. Assays of each rock type gave 0.01% copper, 0.01 and 0.03% nickel, 0.01% cobalt, no gold, and 0.01 ounce of silver per ton.

GUÉRIN TOWNSHIP

(79°15' - 47°40')

C.127604-05, claims 1-5; C.127610, claims 1-5

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization was noted in slaty rocks and in a schisted zone in andesite.

C.G.4865, claims 2, 3 (The Consolidated Zinc Corporation of Canada Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.50

Iron-formation is mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite, disseminated and in stringers. Some chalcopyrite and sphalerite have also been observed.

VII - 60, 61

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.478 (1962), p.10

Chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite occur discontinuously in a zone 20 feet wide in hornblende gneiss. A grab sample assayed 0.35% copper, 0.10% zinc, 32.06% iron, and 0.002 ounce of gold per ton.

GUETTARD TOWNSHIP

(75°26' - 49°55')

C.109113, claim 1

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Conglomerates and gabbro are mineralized with pyrrhotite, pentlandite, and chalcopyrite.

C.109109, claim 5

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Chalcopyrite, pentlandite, and pyrrhotite occur as streaks and flattened blebs in gabbro. The sulfides constitute 10 to 15% of the rock.

C.109117, claim 5; C.111499, claim 2

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Blebs of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and pentlandite occur in a zone 700 feet long and 5 to 15 feet wide in gabbro. The sulfides constitute roughly 10% of the rock in the mineralized zone.

GUILLET TOWNSHIP

(78°40' - 47°20')

181116-18, 183280-81; 185252-54, 185257-58, 185978, claims 1-5 each
189279, claims 1, 2 (Quebec Cobalt and Exploration Ltd.)
Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Zones 1 foot wide in hornblendite contain up to 30% chalcopyrite and some pyrrhotite.

C.4136, claims 1-3

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.49 Q.D.M.-P.R.371 (1958), p.18

A shear zone in diorite with some basalt contains a series of quartz veinlets. Pyrite and a little galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite are present at a few places in the zone.

C.8685, claim 4 (Terrebonne Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.29

A dike of quartz rhyolite 75 feet wide, intruding bedded tuffs, contains scattered pockets of pyrite and sparse chalcopyrite mineralization.

Claims R.23883-87; R.24131-34; R.24617 (Mud Lake Gold Mines Development Company)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.77

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.318

In the contact zone between sedimentary rocks and granite the sedimentary rocks are in places mineralized with pyrite and a little chalcopyrite.

Claim R.24818 (Vantage Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1936B, p.20

A vein of quartz with a little chalcopyrite is enclosed in granite and a little dioritic greenstone.

C.1237, claim 1 (Conway Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A gold-bearing quartz vein which occupies a strong shear zone in andesite is mineralized with coarse aggregates of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and pyrite, with some galena and sphalerite.

Claim R.20377 (Aubelle Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.55 (1952), p.44

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.18

Gold-bearing quartz veins in tuffs contain disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, and sphalerite, with some chalcopyrite and galena.

Claims R.20346; R.20389 (Lake Expanse Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.201 (1936), p.30
Paper 36-11, p.6

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.19
G.R.55 (1952), p.48

Greenstone schist has been injected and replaced by discontinuous lenses and stringers of gold-bearing quartz. Both the schist and the quartz are mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite; sphalerite and possibly galena are also present.

Claim R.43185 (Paquin Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.55 (1952), p.47 Q.D.M.- P.R. 371 (1958), p. 19

A gold-bearing quartz vein which is closely related to a band of silicified tuff contains small amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite.

M.C. No. 315 (Belleterre Quebec Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Str.Geol.Ore Deps (1948),p.796
G.S.C.- Paper 36-11, p.5
Mem. 201 (1936), p.29
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935B, p.71
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.314
G.R.55 (1952), p.32
P.R.371 (1958), p.18

Gold-bearing quartz veins in lava flows and tuff beds are sparingly mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, magnetite, and, in a very few places, stibnite.

Claim R.20698 (Noranda Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Paper 36-11, p.7 G.S.C.- Mem. 201 (1936), p.30

Narrow gold-bearing quartz veins in silicified cherty tuffs are mineralized with fine pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena.

C.1305, claim 2 (Bellemac Mud Lake Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.14

A gold-bearing quartz vein in chloritic schist carries scattered pockets of sparse pyrite and chalcopyrite.

C.1236, claim 1; C.2450, claim 3 (Ortona Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.25
G.R.55 (1952), p.46
Q.D.M.- P.R. 371 (1958), p. 18

Gold-bearing quartz veins in altered greenstone and chloritic schist are mineralized with pyrite, some chalcopyrite, and, in places, a few grains of sphalerite.

Claim R.21201

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1936B, p.19

A little carbonate and a few grains of pyrite or bornite were noted in a quartz vein cutting greenstones.

GUILLIMIN TOWNSHIP
(66°55' - 52°15')

Moisie River area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.491 (1962), p.8

Sulfide zones, some containing copper, nickel, and zinc, are associated with basic intrusive rocks on the Moisie river.

GUYENNE TOWNSHIP
(66°55' - 52°15')

VIII - 4 (Guyenne Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.140

A mineralized band 3 feet wide contains much pyrite, magnetite, and pyrrhotite, and a little chalcopyrite.

IX - 2 to 4 (Chicobi Lake Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.141 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.19

Diamond drill-holes cut a graphitic fault zone between tuffs and graywacke. Adjacent to the fault zone the formations contain some pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite.

The property was formerly held by Porcupine Crown Mines Ltd.

IX - 13

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.140

A zone of massive sulfides carries pyrrhotite, pyrite, and a little chalcopyrite, with some magnetite.

HAIG TOWNSHIP
(76°50' - 48°05')

Claims A.39353-61

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932B, p.84

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.298

Irregular rusty sulfide areas in Keewatin pillow lavas extend for a length of nearly 3/4 of a mile and are exposed over a maximum width of 300 feet. The sulfides present are pyrite, marcasite, and a little chalcopyrite.

HAINAUT TOWNSHIP

(76°40' - 46°45')

De Renzy Lake area (Lake Renzy Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.345 (1957), p.8
P.R.390 (1959), p.51

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.9

Peridotite is mineralized with chalcopyrite, pentlandite, pyrrhotite, pyrite, and a little bornite. An orebody containing an estimated 1,138,000 tons having a tenor of 67% copper, 0.68% nickel, and 0.04% cobalt has been outlined by diamond drilling.

HALIFAX TOWNSHIP

(71°40' - 46°05')

I - 10

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.318
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.103K

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.41

Malachite occurs in dolomite in one place, and chalcopyrite in white quartz in chloritic slate in another place on the lot.

III - 10 (Halifax Mine)

C.M.I.- Jour. v.5, p.81
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.724
" " 1863-66, p.318
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.103K

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.40K
No. 882 (1904), p.36
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.41

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite, with malachite, tenorite, and cuprite occur in a gangue of quartz, calc-spar, and brown spar from 8 inches to 3 feet, running with the stratification, in chlorite slate which holds specular and titaniferous iron ore. In a quartz vein, cut by an adit, a small quantity of gold was obtained.

III - 16

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.318
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.103K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.41

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in nacreous slate.

III - 18

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.318
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.103K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.42

Malachite occurs in black slate.

V - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.318
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.103K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.42

Malachite occurs in white quartz with calc-spar in nacreous slate.

V - 18

Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1884, p.88
Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 42

Chalcopyrite was found in a vein of quartz 5 feet thick cutting schist.

VI - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.318
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.103K
Q.D.C.L.-Min.andMin.(1890),p.48
Q.D.N.R.-S-72 (1963), p. 42

Malachite occurs in chloritic and nacreous slate.

VI - 8

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.42

Quartz veins in phyllitic gneiss carry chalcopyrite, malachite, and a little bornite.

VII - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.318
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p. 103K

Q.D.C.L.- Min.andMin. (1890), p.48 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 42

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in white quartz with chlorite in chloritic slate.

VII - 6 (Megantic Mining Company)

C.M.J.- V.31, p.452
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.223
" " 1863, p.724
" " 1863-66, p.318
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.103K
Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1884, p.88
Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.42

Chalcopyrite occurs in a quartz vein in dolomitic limestone.

VII - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.318
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.103K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.42

Malachite occurs in white quartz in chloritic and epidotic slate with granular magnetite.

VII - 21

Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1884, p.89
Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.42

Native copper is reported.

VIII - 24

Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1884, p.89

Native copper is reported.

IX - 4, 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.223
" " 1863, p.724
" " 1863-66, p.318
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.43

Bornite is reported.

IX - 9 (Black Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.318
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K
No. 882 (1904), p.36
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.43

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in dolomite and slate.

IX - 17

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A small quartz vein cutting schist contains a pocket of massive galena 18 inches in diameter accompanied by a little chalcopyrite.

X - 5, 10, 11

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.103K

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite are reported.

XI - 5

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.103K

Chalcopyrite is reported.

XI - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.223
" " 1863, p.724
" " 1863-66, p.319
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, pp.103K, 104K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.43

Bornite and chalcocite occur in nacreous slate.

XI - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.319
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.44

Bornite occurs in dolomite limestones.

XI - 11

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.103K

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite are reported.

XI - 12

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.319
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, pp.103K, 104K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.44

Bornite in a 2-foot vein of quartz and malachite in white quartz in chloritic slate are reported.

XI - 13

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.103K

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite are reported.

XI - 20 (Canada Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite are reported.

XII - 10, 11, 13

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite are reported.

XII - 18

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K

Chalcocite, bornite, and malachite occur in quartz courses in nacreous slate.

XIII - 16, 17 (English and Canadian Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite occur in nacreous slate.

XIV - 13 to 15

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite are reported.

XIV - 16 (English and Canadian Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K

Chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, and malachite occur in a vein with quartz, bitter spar, chlorite, steatite, specular iron, and a little native gold.

XV - 16 (English and Canadian Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite occur in nacreous slates.

VI - 17 (English and Canadian Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite occur in nine quartz courses and three beds of nacreous slates.

XV - 18 (English and Canadian Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite are reported.

XX - 19 (Canada Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite are reported.

HALLÉ TOWNSHIP

(78°30' - 47°30')

C.4114, claim 3 (Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Quebec Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1934C, p.28 Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.40

A quartz vein up to 16 feet wide in a narrow band of schisted tuff is mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and sparse galena.

HAM-NORD TOWNSHIP

(71°40' - 45°50')

III - 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.317 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.45
Q.D.C.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate, near dolomite.

IV - 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.317
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.45

Chalcopyrite occurs in dolomite.

IV - 28 (Nicolet Branch Mine)

G.S.C.- No. 398 (1862), p.15
Rep.Prog. 1863, pp.254,733
" " 1863-66, p.317
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.57K
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1904, p.265A
No. 882 (1904), p.53
Q.D.C.L- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.45

Chalcopyrite and bornite are disseminated in nodules and lenticular masses in dolomite. Quartz veins cutting the beds contain rich specimens of chalcopyrite and bornite ores, while in some cases small veins are entirely filled with chalcocite.

VII - 22

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.733

Copper ore is found in quartz veins cutting micaceous slates.

A - 25 to 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.317
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.45

Copper ore is reported.

A - 28

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.45

Copper is reported.

B - 28

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.317
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.45

Chalcopyrite is disseminated in specks in dolomitic limestone.

B - 33 to 36

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.317
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.57K
No. 882 (1904), p.53
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.45

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in various parts of the lots in chloritic slate near dolomite.

B - 46

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.45

Copper is reported.

B - 47

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.317

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in dolomite.

HAM-SUD TOWNSHIP

(71°30' - 45°45')

I - 22 (Nicolet Copper Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.317
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.57K
No. 882 (1904), p.53
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.45

Small deposits, mostly of chalcopyrite, occur in serpentine and diorite.

I - 25

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1899, p.43S
G.S.C.- No. 693 (1900), pp.100,101

A mixture of iron pyrites and chalcopyrite carries an average of 3 to 4% of copper and 42% of sulfur.

II - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.317
Q.D.C.L.-Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.45

Chalcopyrite occurs in quartz, in black slate.

II - 26

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.317 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.45
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in a gangue of quartz in diorite, running with the stratification.

II - 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.317 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.45
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Malachite occurs in diallage rock.

HARTWELL TOWNSHIP

(75°05' - 45°55')

II - 2

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

At several places in quartzite and in veins of quartz which traverse it there are numerous disseminated grains of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite.

II - 13

Q.D.M.- G.R.33 (1948), p.25 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.10

A breccia zone is mineralized with pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and a little pentlandite. A sample assayed 0.48% copper and 0.27% nickel.

HARVEY TOWNSHIP

(70°50' - 48°30')

IV - A, 1, 2, 3

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.17

Pegmatite dikes in a gabbro-anorthosite complex contain in places small amounts of molybdenite and chalcopyrite.

HATLEY TOWNSHIP

(72°05' - 45°10')

I - 26

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.45

Sericite schist is mineralized with pyrite and a little chalcopyrite.

I - 27, 28 (Reid or Bird Hill Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, pp.42,305
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.50K
No. 882 (1904), p.45
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.195
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.46
P.R.530 (1965), p.31

Chalcopyrite and pyrite occur in soft nacreous slates. In consequence most probably of repetitions of the deposit through minor undulations, there appears to be no less than six beds in a breadth of a quarter of a mile.

II - 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, pp.43,305
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

II - 28 (Massawippi Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.305
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.197
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.46
P.R.530 (1965), p.32

Small crystals and grains of pyrite are sparsely disseminated in narrow irregular quartz veins and in some narrow bands of the enclosing chlorite schists. Within some fragments of the quartz very few particles of chalcopyrite were observed.

III - 26

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.305
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.46

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

III - 27 (Johnson Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.305
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p. 199
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 46
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.530 (1965), p. 33

Chlorite schists are traversed by a few irregular quartz stringers. A few scattered grains of pyrite occur within some of the schist and quartz stringers; 1 or 2 particles of chalcopyrite were also observed.

III - 28

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, pp.43,305
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.46

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

IV - 25

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.305
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.199
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963) p. 45

Malachite occurs in flakes in white quartz in mica slate.

IV - 26 (Fish Mine)

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.200
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.46
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.530 (1965), p.30

A little chalcopyrite and pyrite occur in quartz veinlets and in the schist on either side of them.

VI - 10 (Parnell Mine)

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.49K
No. 882 (1904), p.45
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.201
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.47

Scattered grains and minute veinlets of pyrrhotite and pyrite, and rare particles of chalcopyrite, may be found at the contact of quartz porphyry with dark slaty rock.

HAÜY TOWNSHIP

(74°35' - 49°40')

Unnamed Island, Muscocho Lake

Q.D.M.- G.R.84 (1959), pp.16,21
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.10

Sulfide lenses 10 to 12 feet long and 2 to 4 feet wide occur in gabbro on a small island in the northeast corner of Muscocho lake. They contain abundant pyrrhotite, with associated chalcopyrite, pentlandite, pyrite, sphalerite, and magnetite. A sample of gabbro with massive chalcopyrite assayed 12.84% copper, 0.63% nickel, 0.19% zinc, and 0.94 ounce of silver per ton.

HAZEUR TOWNSHIP
(74°45' - 49°25')

C.46530, claim 5 (Hazeur Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R. 284 (1953), p.9
P.R. 287 (1953), p.4
Q.D.M.-P.R. 371 (1958), p. 19

Veins and stringers of quartz cutting a shear zone in carbonatized chlorite schist are sparingly mineralized with galena and pyrite. Chalcopyrite is locally present.

HÉBÉCOURT TOWNSHIP
(79°25' - 48°30')

Claims 1 to 5 of C.143046, C.145096, C.147889, C147959-60 (Nealon Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.18

Mineralized areas extend discontinuously for 450 feet on both sides of a fault zone in volcanic rocks. The mineralization is patchy and consists of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite.

A shear zone 2,000 feet northeast of the zone described above is intruded by quartz mineralized with coarse chalcopyrite. This zone is exposed over a length of 467 feet. The best diamond drill intersection assayed 3.40% copper over 3 feet.

A quartz vein mineralized with chalcopyrite is exposed for 300 feet and has a maximum width of 1 foot.

Claim A.19944 (Lemire Copper-Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Some slight mineralization, including pyrite and chalcopyrite, occurs in a few places in silicified porphyry.

V - 17

Q.D.M.- G.R.61 (1954), p.57

A zone mineralized with sparse chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite occurs on a hill in agglomerate and tuff in the aureole of alteration which surrounds the diorite bodies southwest of Hébécourt lake. A grab sample assayed 0.01% copper and 0.018 ounce of gold per ton.

Another smaller mineralized zone similar to the above lies 900 feet south of it.

C.31849, claims 1 to 5; C.G.128, claims 1 to 5 (Palermo Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.283 (1953), p.24

A fractured zone in syenitic feldspar porphyry is cut by numerous quartz stringers containing pyrite, molybdenite, and chalcopyrite.

HOLLAND TOWNSHIP

(65°25' - 48°55')

C.2193, claims 3, 4 (Miller Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.51
P.R.371 (1958), p.19
G.R.77 (1959), p.42

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.48
G.R.125 (1966), pp.55,89

Galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and pyrite appear along closely spaced fractures and slips in a shear zone in altered calcareous siltstones of the Grande Grève Formation on the east flank of Needle mountain.

Needle Mountain area (Gaspé Copper Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Str.Geol.Ore Deps(1957),p.470
Trans., v.54, p.240
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep.1931C, p.72
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1952, p.22
" " 1955, p.15
" " 1956, pp.12,15
" " 1957, pp.12,16
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1958, pp.14,64,113, 114
" " 1959, pp.14,81,143, 144
Q.D.N.R.- " " 1960, pp.14,17,83, 144,145
" " 1961, pp.14,72,118, 119
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 48

Zones of chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, and cubanite mineralization are found in three separate stratigraphic horizons.

The upper zone is a large body of disseminated ore in highly silicified rock of the Grande Grève Formation. The ore is partly a stockwork of sulfides filling closely spaced fractures and in part sulfide replacement following the more limy beds. Ore minerals are mainly chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite in about equal proportions.

In the middle zone irregular lenticular bodies of disseminated chalcopyrite, accompanied by pyrrhotite, occur in altered limy siltstone.

In the lower zone a tabular body averaging 110 feet thick replaces skarn rock in the Needle Mountain limestone. The strike length ranges from 800 feet at the upper end to 1,800 feet at the lower end. The mineralization consists mainly of chalcopyrite with minor pyrrhotite.

The orebodies were discovered in 1938 and production started in 1955.

Copper Mountain area (Gaspé Copper Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Str.Geol.Ore Deps(1957), p.470
Trans., v.30, p.204
" v.54, p.240
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1923CII, p.11
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1922, p.34
" " 1924, p.33
" " 1927, p.176
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931C, p.58
" " 1933D, p.53
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.392
G.R.35 (1950), p.114
G.R.77 (1959), p.41
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.48

Diamond drilling indicates a zone of strong brecciation and mineralization 200 feet wide and 1,500 feet long in which chalcopyrite and pyrite occur in seams along fracture planes in limy siltstones. Chalcopyrite is found in less abundance as a replacement mineral in certain altered portions.

Porphyry Mountain area (Miller Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.77 (1959), p.42

Extensive surface prospecting with some diamond drilling disclosed some copper mineralization running in bulk well below 1 per cent.

York Lake area

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931C, p.58
" " 1935D, p.26
Q.D.M.- G.R.35 (1950), p.114

Debris of volcanic and altered sedimentary rock containing chalcopyrite and malachite is abundant at the outlet of York lake and in some places shortly to the east and to the southwest of the lake.

HOLMES TOWNSHIP

(76°50' - 48°55')

Holmes Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.24 (1947), p.18

Chalcopyrite is distributed over a length of 3 feet and a width of 3 inches in rust-stained greenstone schists 3/4 of a mile south of the southern tip of Holmes lake.

HORTON TOWNSHIP

(72°15' - 46°05')

V - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.48

Chalcopyrite is disseminated in a band of 6 inches of slate on the northeast branch of Nicolet river.

HUDDERSFIELD TOWNSHIP

(76°35' - 45°55')

V - 21

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Crystalline limestone contains a vein 1 to 3 inches thick of massive pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

VIII - 24

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Pyroxenite is impregnated with flakes of molybdenite and a few grains of chalcopyrite.

INVERNESS TOWNSHIP

(71°35' - 46°15')

I - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.319
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.49

Bornite and chalcocite occur in nacreous slate.

I - 8 (Quebec Megantic Copper Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1921, p.40
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.49

A mineralized zone 18 inches wide is composed of stringers

of sulfides, mostly chalcocite, in a greenstone gangue. A sample gave 2.15% copper.

A second zone, 75 feet distant, contains a quartz lens 30 feet long and 8.5 feet wide which is well mineralized with chalcocite. A sample taken across the lens gave 13.27% copper.

II - 4 (Megantic Mining Company)

C.M.I.- Jour., v.13,p.254
C.M.J.- v.30, p.68
v.31, p.452
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1847-48,pp.71,163
No. 471 (1851), p.1
Rep.Prog. 1858, p.223
" " 1863, p.724
" " 1863-66, p.319
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K
" " 1888-89, pp.29K,41K
No. 882 (1904), p.24
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.16
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.384
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.49

A vein of quartz occurs in chloritic and talcose slates. The vein presents a thickness of 2 feet and bornite ore is disseminated in it in irregular patches and lenses.

II - 19

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.319
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.49

Malachite occurs in flakes in strings of quartz cutting micaceo-chloritic slate.

III - 22

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.319
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.49

Malachite occurs in flakes in strings of quartz cutting chloritic slate.

IV - 1

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1904, p.265A

Pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite appear on the margin of a dike of a granitic appearance, as well as in the enclosing rock nearby.

IV - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.223
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p. 724

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.319
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in dolomite.

IV - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.319
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.50

Bornite and chalcocite occur in nacreous slates.

VI - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.319
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K

Bornite and chalcocite occur in nacreous slate.

VI - 14

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.319
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K

Chalcopyrite and bornite are disseminated in three quartz veins 1 to 2 feet thick, running with the stratification, in nacreous slate.

XI - 23

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.319
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K

Malachite occurs in diorite-slate on Bécancour river.

IRELAND TOWNSHIP

(71°25' - 46°05')

I - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.319
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.50

Malachite occurs in quartz in chloritic slate associated with dolomite.

VI - 9, 14

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.50

Copper is reported.

IX - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.224
" " 1863, p.724
" " 1863-66, p.319
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.50

Chalcopyrite occurs in dolomite.

XI - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.223
" " 1863, p.724
" " 1863-66, p.319
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.104K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.50

Bornite is found.

XI - 23

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Copper is reported.

Craig's Road - 2

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1904, p.265A

Some small irregular masses of copper ore are associated with a deposit of talc.

Craig's Road - 13 to 15

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1904, p 265A

Pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite appear on the margin of a dike of a granitic appearance, as well as in the enclosing rock nearby.

ISLE-DIEU TOWNSHIP

(77°40' - 49°50')

Bell River area

G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.58
Q.D.M.- G.R.16 (1944), pp.19,20
Q.D.M.-P.R.374 (1958), p.24

Erratic masses, streaks, and sparse disseminations of pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in a complex assemblage of anorthosite, gabbro,

and possibly volcanic inclusions on a rocky point on the east shore of Bell river 1 mile south of Channel rapids, immediately east of the outlet of Gizzard river. A selected composite sample assayed 5.2% copper.

C.115332, claim 4 (Garon Lake Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1958, p.11 Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 527 (1964), p.13
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.19

A zone of massive sulfides 5 to 30 feet wide and at least 1,000 feet long in a tuffaceous band has been outlined by diamond drilling. The sulfides present are pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite. The zone is estimated to contain 300,000 tons of possible ore grading 2.1% copper.

C.112475, claim 1; C.128687, claim 4 (Radiore Uranium Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.503 (1964), p.12

A sulfide zone 30 to 110 feet wide and at least 1,300 feet long occurs in highly chloritic rock. The sulfides are mostly pyrite and pyrrhotite, with lenses of massive sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite. The company estimates (1959) reserves of 240,000 tons grading 0.78% copper, 5.76% zinc, 0.018 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.90 ounce of silver per ton in the zinc zone and 40,000 tons grading 1.89% copper, 0.19% zinc, 0.032 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.17 ounce of silver per ton in the copper zone.

C.133713, claim 1; C.142846, claim 1; C.142849, claims 1, 2 (Roche Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.20

There are several zones of disseminated pyrrhotite, pyrite, magnetite, and, in places, minor chalcopyrite, immediately south of the mouth of Allard river. The best diamond drill intersections were 0.45% copper over 25 feet, 0.33% over 13 feet, and 0.27% over 17 feet.

Unnamed Island, Mattagami Lake

Q.D.M.- G.R.12 (1943), pp.29-32 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.503 (1904), p.13

Quartz veins up to 2 inches wide in ellipsoidal lava on a small island 1/4 mile west of Indian Cemetery island contain scattered pockets of chalcopyrite. A sample of the chalcopyrite assayed 0.344 ounce of gold per ton and 0.876 ounce of silver per ton.

A large boulder of sheared and carbonatized tuff from the small island 1/2 mile north of Indian Cemetery island contained 2.64% copper, 0.004 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.055 ounce of silver per ton.

Dunlop Bay (Mattagami Lake) area

Q.D.M.- G.R.12 (1943), pp.26,29-31 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.503 (1904), p.13

A selected sample from a replacement deposit which occurs along a zone of shearing 1 3/4 miles west of the mouth of Dunlop bay assayed 0.12% copper, no gold, and no silver.

A dike of biotite granite cutting andesite 1 mile west of the outlet of Dunlop bay is well mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite and some pyrite. A sample assayed 0.53% copper, 0.005 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.099 ounce of silver per ton.

A vein of quartz 4 inches wide on the island just east of the outlet of Dunlop bay is mineralized with considerable pyrite and some chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and galena. A sample assayed 0.38% copper, 0.007 ounce of gold per ton and 0.097 ounce of silver per ton.

C.128038, claim 3 (Chess Mining Corporation)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.19

A 10-foot section of graphitic slate and pyrite from a diamond drill-hole assayed 0.12% copper and 1.00 ounce of silver per ton.

164386-88, claims 1 to 5 (Mattagami Explorers Corporation)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Portions of sedimentary rocks contain disseminated chalcopyrite and thin bands of magnetite.

JÉRÉMIE TOWNSHIP

(78°45' - 50°05')

163730, claim 4 (Monpre Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Small amounts of pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite in volcanic rock were noted in a 10-foot section of diamond drill core.

Samson River area (Kateri Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.458 (1961), pp.16,21

Pyrite is disseminated in quartz stringers in a shear zone 1 1/2 feet wide in volcanic rock 1 mile east of the mouth of Samson river. A sample from the shear zone assayed 0.01% copper and a trace of gold.

JOANNÈS TOWNSHIP

(78°45' - 48°10')

II - 7; III - 8 to 10

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.53

A shear zone in graywacke shows disseminations and blebs of pyrite with a few copper colors and very little sphalerite.

Coarse grained amphibolite is mineralized with disseminated pyrrhotite and some chalcopyrite.

Block 13 (Rouyn Merger Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933C, p.65

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.175

Two parallel shear zones in fine tuffaceous schists contain narrow lenticular quartz veins which are mineralized with pyrite together with a little chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, and pyrrhotite.

VI - 10

G.S.C.- Mem. 231 (1941), p.81

Q.B.M.- P.R.161 (1941), p. 19

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933C, p.71

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.180

A large lenticular quartz-tourmaline vein cutting schistose quartz diorite is mineralized with disseminated pyrite and a small amount of chalcopyrite.

VI - 12

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933C, p.72

Pyrite, pyrrhotite, and a little chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite occur in tourmalinized graywacke adjacent to quartz veins.

VI - 25 (Heva Cadillac Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.26

Chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite are present in minor amount in gold-bearing quartz stringers.

VI - 37 (Hosco Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.28

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p. 19

Diamond drilling has indicated three parallel silicified gold-bearing zones within a horizontal width of 90 feet in graywacke. These zones are mineralized with arsenopyrite (mainly), pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, some sphalerite, and sparse galena.

VI - 51, 52 (Clerno Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 231 (1941), p.49 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.180

Drusy quartz veins in amphibolitized graywacke contain small amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena.

Joannès Lake area

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1911, p.185

In the vicinity of Keekeek (Bousquet) and Wabuskus (Joannès) lakes stringers of quartz in the squeezed conglomerates, graywacke, and biotite schists often contain a little calcite, occasionally a few grains of pyrite, and very rarely minute specks of copper pyrites.

VI - 62

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1933, p.105

A silicified gold-bearing zone in Temiscamian graywackes contains stringers of quartz and is mineralized with pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, and specks of galena.

VII - 16 (Joannès Davidson Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 231 (1941), p.78 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.178

A highly carbonated shear zone in conglomerate is cut by a few lenticular and discontinuous quartz veins. Around the margins of the veins and disseminated in the carbonate schists are pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, and a little pyrrhotite.

VIII - 23 (Washington Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 231 (1941), p.104 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.179
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.108 P.R.371 (1958), p.19
" " 1928, p.81

Brecciated and sheeted graywacke is veined and replaced by quartz across widths up to 10 feet. The veins and vein zones are mineralized erratically with chalcopyrite, a small amount of pyrite and, in some places, minute amounts of sphalerite and galena.

The property was formerly held by Notre Dame Gold Mines Ltd.

IX - 27, 28

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.179

A zone of mineralization in Blake River volcanic rocks carries pyrite and pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite.

IX - 37 to 40 (The Huronian Belt Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.119

A mineralized zone carries pyrite with minor chalcopyrite.

Block 8 (Arrowhead Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1924C, p.125
Mem. 231 (1941), p.54
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.133
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930B, p. 24
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3,p.181

A vein of quartz with intergrown calcite and ankerite contains pyrite, pyrrhotite and, in some places, a small amount of chalcopyrite. The country rock is andesite.

The property was formerly held by Arrowhead Consolidated Mines Ltd.

JOFFRE TOWNSHIP
(66°45' - 48°50')

Behrend Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.50

On the east side of Behrend brook malachite persists for a few inches along a foliation layer 1 inch thick. Assay of a sample gave 0.43% copper and a trace of zinc.

Flecks of chalcopyrite were seen in an outcrop of metavolcanic rock on Volcanic brook 6,500 feet north of its junction with Cap Chat river.

An outcrop between the forks of Mem brook 3 miles north of Behrend lake shows a few malachite stains.

JOHAN-BEETZ TOWNSHIP
(62°40'- 50°20')

Johan-Beetz area

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.393 Q.D.M.- G.R.42 (1950), p. 20

A small zone of fissure veins, mineralized with calcite, quartz, fluorite, and chalcopyrite, occurs on the western shore of a bay 1 1/4 miles southwest of Johan-Beetz. The zone, which is 30 feet wide and is exposed for a length of 100 feet, is in gneiss cut by small pegmatite dikes. The veins have a maximum width of 4 inches, with an average of 1 inch.

Quétachou Bay area

Q.D.M.- G.R.74 (1950), p.46

Chalcocite fills a fracture 1/4 inch wide in impure quartzite on a small point in Quétachou bay and is disseminated in the quartzite through a width of 2 inches on each side of the fracture. Some malachite and azurite occur with the chalcocite. A grab sample yielded 7.59% copper.

Watshishou Harbour area

Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1883, pp.94,134
" " 1884, pp.80,93
Min.and Min. (1890),pp.38,49
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1898, p.267
Q.B.M.- Min.Que. (1899), p.23
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.393
G.R.42 (1950), pp.19,20
G.R.74 (1950), p.47

Bornite, with some chalcopyrite, occurs in small irregular pockets and fractures in a narrow pegmatite dike which cuts gabbro on the northeast corner of a small island 3/4 mile west of the mouth of watshishou river. The exposed zone of mineralization is 12 feet long and 2 feet wide. A grab sample yielded 6.0% copper and 0.74 ounce of silver per ton. On the southern end of this island, and at several localities on the mainland around Watshishou bay and on the islands in the bay, very small quantities of chalcopyrite occur as scattered specks, small pockets, lenses in narrow quartz veins, and schistose zones in gabbro and granite porphyry.

These deposits appear to be identical with those stated in the early records of the French colony to have been granted by Louis XV to Jacques Cartier's nephew.

NO. 80 (75°30' - 47°30')

Former unsurveyed township in Joliette county

Coucou River area

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933D, p.147

Pyrite, chalcopyrite, and bornite, in small amount, were observed in amphibolite at Coucou depot.

JOLY TOWNSHIP

(74°45' - 46°15')

A - 32

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.21

Veinlets and lenses of pyrite and chalcopyrite 1 inch in width are exposed in a shear zone in syenite or diorite. A sample of the sulfides assayed 0.02% copper.

JONQUIÈRE TOWNSHIP

(71°15' - 48°25')

IX - 16, 20 (Saguenay Exploration and Mining Inc.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p. 22 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p. 11

Veinlets, small lenses, and disseminated grains of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite occur in gabbroic rock. A selected sample of the sulfides assayed 0.09% copper, 1.33% nickel, 0.025% vanadium, and 0.02% cobalt. The best assay obtained from diamond drill-holes was 0.08% copper and 0.19% nickel.

JOSSELIN TOWNSHIP

(77°00' - 48°50')

Pichette Lake area

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1935C, p.22

A crumpled outcrop of quartzite is impregnated with pyrite and veined by tiny stringers of quartz and chalcopyrite.

JOUTEL TOWNSHIP

(78°20' - 49°30')

Block 1 (Joutel Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.18

An almost massive body of sulfides, mainly pyrite, with some portions fairly rich in sphalerite with a little chalcopyrite, has been

explored by diamond drilling over a length of 1,500 feet. One section of the drill core assayed 1.49% copper over 21 feet.

Another zone 600 feet to the northeast in intensely chloritized rhyolite breccia consists of parallel lenses mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite. One diamond drill-hole traversed 103 feet averaging 3.48% copper and another section of 27 feet averaging 2.38 per cent.

Ore reserves (1962) are estimated by the company at 1,101,180 tons averaging 2.34% copper.

The property was formerly held conjointly by Prospectors Airways Company Ltd. and Kerr-Addison Gold Mines Ltd.

174270, claims 1, 5; 176445, claims 1 to 5; 176446, claims 3 to 5; 176447, claim 5 (Southwest Potash Corporation)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes intersected a zone of mineralization containing zinc and a little copper.

167743, claim 1 (Iso Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A diamond drill-hole intersected a zone of chlorite alteration mineralized with pyrite and a few grains of chalcopyrite.

Claims 1 to 5 of 176877, 176880-86, 177245-46, 177248 (Chesterville Mines Lt

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes intersected a graphitic zone, large sections of which are mineralized with pyrite and locally with pyrrhotite and a little chalcopyrite.

KENSINGTON TOWNSHIP

(75°50' - 46°25')

VII - 48

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.55

A radioactive zone in siliceous metamorphic pyroxenite contains pockets and disseminated grains of pyrite and pyrrhotite. A selected sample of the heavily mineralized material contained 0.04% copper, 0.02% nickel, and 0.04% cobalt.

KINGSEY TOWNSHIP

(72°10' - 45°50')

I - 3 (Kingsey Slate Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.51
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite occurs in quartz cutting green slate.

I - 4 (Kingsey Slate Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.51
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite occurs in specks in a 1-foot bed of quartzite.

I - 5 (Kingsey Slate Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.51
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Malachite occurs in small quartz veins cutting chloritic slate in one locality, and in another malachite occurs in red slate.

III - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.51
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Malachite is disseminated in 5 feet of green slate between dolomite and red slate.

III - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.51
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite occurs in quartz in slate.

III - 4

G.S C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.51
Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite is disseminated in specks in a 1-foot bed of quartz and chlorite in red slate.

IV - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.51
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite occurs in a 4-foot bed or vein of quartz and chlorite in red slate, giving about 0.5% copper. In another part of the lot bornite and malachite occur in dolomite and 18 inches of slate alongside the dolomite.

IV - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.51
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite occurs in quartz in slate.

VIII - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.51
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Malachite occurs in films in green slate.

IX - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312

Malachite occurs in films in green slate.

X - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312

Chalcopyrite and malachite occur in spots in a 1-foot bed of limestone, with calc-spar and chlorite.

KREIGHOFF TOWNSHIP

(75°50' - 49°50')

Renault Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.64 (1954), p.35

A small shear zone in gabbro 2 miles west of Renault lake contains abundant quartz and carbonate with heavy pyrite and low chalcopyrite mineralization.

Carbonatized and sheared basic intrusive rock 450 feet west of the northern section of Renault lake contains pyrite and a low tenor of chalcopyrite.

LAAS TOWNSHIP

(77°10' - 48°55')

VII - 30 (Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Sphalerite and chalcopyrite are found in massive pyrite-pyrrhotite zones and in quartz-carbonate veinlets. A diamond drill intersection assayed 1.35% copper across 0.4 feet.

LABARRE TOWNSHIP

(71°35' - 48°30')

I/W - 1

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A sample from an outcrop of mineralized anorthosite is reported to have contained 0.25% copper and 0.29% nickel.

I/E - 8, 9

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A large vein of quartz contains rare tiny films of chalcopyrite in fractures.

VIII - 19, 23

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932D, p.62 Q.D.M.- P.R.406 (1959), p.13

Sulfide zones in anorthosite contain pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite.

IX - 32, 33

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A sample of mineralized anorthosite is reported to have contained copper, nickel, and gold valued at $7.00 per ton.

X - 19

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Anorthosite is mineralized with grains of cupriferous pyrite and marcasite. A chip sample assayed 0.30% copper and 0.07% nickel.

X - 33

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1929, p.56 Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932D, p. 62

Anorthosite is mineralized with disseminated sulfides, mainly pyrrhotite, with small amounts of chalcopyrite and pyrite, over a width of 20 feet.

X - 34, 35

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A chip sample of anorthosite contained a small amount of copper and nickel.

Saguenay Range, Lots 38, 39 (Cie Minière du Lac St. Jean)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite mineralization is irregularly distributed in norite.

LABERGE TOWNSHIP

(79°10' - 49°25')

Audet Camp area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.475 (1962), p.12

Fine streaks of pyrite and pyrrhotite, with traces of chalcopyrite, are present locally in hornblende schists. A sample from 1 mile north of Audet camp assayed 0.05% copper, 0.01% nickel, and 0.02% zinc. A second sample just south of Audet camp assayed 0.05% copper, 0.04% nickel, and 0.01% zinc.

LABRECQUE TOWNSHIP

(71°30' - 48°45')

Locality not specified

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932D, p.62 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.11

Nickeliferous pyrrhotite, pyrite, and very minor amounts of chalcopyrite have been found in anorthosite.

LA CORNE TOWNSHIP

(77°50' - 48°20')

I - 1 to 3 (Molybdenite Corporation of Canada Ltd.)

Econ.Geol., v. 40, p. 14
G.S.C.-Mem. 166 (1931), p. 292
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.413
P.R.428 (1960), p.10

Veins of quartz with varying proportions of associated feldspar and muscovite occur in a biotite granodiorite stock which intrudes biotite schist. Some of the veins also extend into the schist. Molybdenite, with native bismuth and occasional bismuthinite, are disseminated through the vein material. The most abundant accompanying minerals are tourmaline, pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, beryl, calcite, fluorite, and hematite.

LA DAUVERSIÈRE TOWNSHIP

(74°20' - 49°35')

C.43789, claims 1 to 3; C.43791, claims 1 to 4 (Uddlen Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.287 (1953), p.6

A shear zone 2 to 4 feet wide consists of silicified chlorite-hornblende schist with finely disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Another shear zone consists of foliated gabbro. Diamond drill intersections of this zone assayed 0.96% copper and 0.43 ounce of gold per ton and 1.33% copper and 0.15 ounce of gold per ton over true widths of 3.0 and 2.6 feet respectively.

C.43120, claim 1 (Conwest Exploration Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.83 (1959), p.32

Sheared andesites and tuffs are injected and partly replaced by quartz. The zone of silicification is scantily mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and probably some pyrrhotite.

C.G.3012, claim 5 (New Jersey Zinc Exploration Company (Canada) Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.352 (1957), p.3

A quartz vein 10 feet wide which has been traced for 1,000 feet in hornblendite is mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and (locally) gold.

Another quartz vein 5.5 feet wide in hornblendite has been traced for 900 feet. It is mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and arsenopyrite. The average tenor is estimated at 0.25% copper and 0.11 ounce of gold per ton.

Lenticular quartz-carbonate zones 10 feet wide and 200 feet long in sheared andesite carry appreciable amounts of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor pyrite. One diamond drill intersection assayed 7.2% copper over 4 feet.

C.43785, claim 4 (Noranda Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.86 (1959), p.23

A shear zone 60 feet wide in basic to intermediate lava intruded by masses of gabbro contains scattered pyrite and chalcopyrite with a little gold.

C.55404, claim 2 (Glencona Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.287 (1953), p.5

Massive pyrrhotite was intersected in a diamond drill-hole for a core length of 32 feet in an assemblage of graphitic argillite and siliceous rock. In places chalcopyrite, as grains or narrow lenses less than 2 inches long, was noted in this zone.

C.45723, claim 3; C.45873, claims 1, 4 (New Mosher Longlac Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.83 (1959), p.32

Sulfides, mainly pyrite with some chalcopyrite, are erratically distributed in silicified schist.

C.95232, claims 1 to 5 (Dramiska Mines Ltd.)

Traces of chalcopyrite were noted in a shear zone in andesite and rhyolites which is slightly mineralized with disseminated pyrite and possibly pyrrhotite.

LA GAUCHETIÈRE TOWNSHIP

(78°10' - 49°50')

C.143144, claim 5; C.143154, claim 5 (Southern Union Oils Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes intersected tuffaceous rocks containing pyrite and pyrrhotite with splashes and grains of chalcopyrite and sphalerite. The highest copper assay gave 0.09% across 3.1 feet.

LAMARCK TOWNSHIP
(75°15' - 49°55')

Claims 1 to 5 of C.93093-97, C.93121-25

Q.D.M.- P.R.374 (1958), p.29

Very minor amounts of chalcopyrite, accompanied in places by pyrrhotite or galena, are disseminated in sedimentary rock, in quartz veins, and in bodies of massive pyrite. Selected samples assayed up to 1.60% copper.

C.111696, claim 3

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and pentlandite occur in a small outcrop made up of gabbro with 15 to 20% sulfides.

LA MARTINIÈRE TOWNSHIP
(79°00' - 50°05')

162710, claim 2 (Monpré Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.458 (1961), pp.17,22 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.20

Diamond drill-holes intersected mostly volcanic rocks and graphite schist with, in places, a little disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, and magnetite. The best assays ranged from 0.12 to 0.15% copper and 0.04 to 0.14 ounce of silver per ton.

LA MORANDIÈRE TOWNSHIP
(77°40' - 48°40')

V - 24,25

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Some amygdules in dacitic flows are filled with calcite, pyrrhotite, and specks of chalcopyrite. The best diamond drill intersection assayed 0.30% copper, 0.40% zinc, and 0.28 ounce of silver per ton.

VII - 9, 10 (Daljo Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.73

A tourmaline-quartz vein 6 inches wide and accompanying quartz stringers, cutting pillow andesite, are sparingly mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

VII - 19

Q.D.M.- P.R.255 (1951), p.20 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p. 20

A shear zone 12 feet wide with irregular pyrite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite mineralization has been traced for 300 feet. Samples assayed up to 0.07% copper, 0.33% zinc, and 0.018 ounce of gold per ton.

VIII - 32

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Quartz-carbonate veinlets in conglomerate contain galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite.

X - 3, 4 (Trinity Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1953, p.80 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.25
P.R.371 (1958), p.20

Discontinuous lensoid zones in acid agglomerate and chloritic volcanic rocks are mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and associated gold and silver. Reserves to a depth of 450 feet are estimated at 147,000 tons grading 1.18% copper and 0.74% zinc.

The property was formerly held by North Trinity Mining Corporation Ltd.

X - 18

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.24

Small angular fragments of rock from a drainage ditch contain up to 2% chalcopyrite and disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite. The host rock of the chalcopyrite is chlorite schist.

LAMOTTE TOWNSHIP

(78°10' - 48°20')

IV - 10, 13

Q.B.M.- P.R.135 (1939), p.29 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.126

Q.D.M.-P.R.371 (1958), p. 20 Q.D.M.- P.R.405 (1959), p. 8

Sulfide mineralization, consisting of pyrite and small amounts of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite, is present here and there in volcanic rocks.

V - 9 (Marchant Mining Company Ltd. - Marbridge Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.56 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.12
P.R.405 (1959), p.7

Diamond drilling has indicated the presence of a zone of massive to disseminated nickel-bearing sulfides 400 feet long and 8 feet wide in volcanic rocks and peridotite and related intrusive rocks. The main sulfide is pyrrhotite, but chalcopyrite, pentlandite, and pyrite are also present.

Production started in June, 1962.

V - 60 (Consolidated Negus Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.54 Q.D.M.-P.R.428 (1960), p. 10

A diamond drill-hole intersected 5 feet of biotite schist with disseminated chalcopyrite which assayed 0.4% copper.

A little chalcopyrite, beryl, and native bismuth were noted in narrow pegmatite dikes.

X - 60 to 63 (La Corne Lithium Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.55

Some beryl, native bismuth, and chalcopyrite were noted in spodumene-bearing pegmatite dikes.

LAMY TOWNSHIP

(74°30' - 48°00')

Bausson Lake area

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1936B, p.31

Rocks in the vicinity of pegmatite dikes contain a certain amount of pyrite, with lesser chalcopyrite.

LANDRIENNE TOWNSHIP

(77°50' - 48°30')

I - 46, 47

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A diamond drill intersection assayed 0.12% copper over 14 feet.

II - 7

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Quartz stringers are slightly mineralized with chalcopyrite.

II - 8, 9 (Marcoland Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 253 (1950), p.103 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.446 (1961), p.12

A mineralized zone 40 feet wide contains stringers and pods of pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and galena. A selected sample assayed 2.96% copper, 1.18% zinc, 0.008 ounce of gold per ton, and 4.84 ounces of silver per ton.

II - 40 to 45 (East Sullivan Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.510 (1963), p.10

Diamond drill-holes intersected several zones of pyrrhotite mineralization which assayed up to 0.2% copper and 0.3 ounce of silver per ton over widths of 2 to 7 feet.

III - 9 (Marcoland Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.446 (1961), p.12

A mineralized zone 10 feet wide contains stringers and pods of pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and galena. The best diamond drill intersection of the zone assayed 0.30% copper, 4.75% zinc, 0.005 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.33 ounce of silver per ton over a width of 1 foot.

IV - 9 (La Mine d'Or Abitibi)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1926C, p.59
Mem. 166 (1931), p.282
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.107

Veins in volcanic flows consist of chlorite, carbonate, quartz, pyrite, and a little chalcopyrite.

V - 59, 60 (Fisher Quebec Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1926C, p.61
Mem.166 (1931), p.284
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.148
Q.B.M.-Min.Op. 1926, p.142
" " 1927, p.153
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.107

Lenses and irregular bodies of quartz in a shear zone carry carbonate and large masses of chalcopyrite associated with pyrite.

IX - 27, 28

Q.D.M.- P.R.228 (1949), p.16

Massive sulfides replace tuffs and iron-formation. The mineralization is mainly pyrite with minor chalcopyrite.

LANDRY TOWNSHIP
(74°45' - 47°50')

Claims A.57893, A.58624-26

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1936B, p.32

Quartzite contains in places pyrite and pyrrhotite, with unimportant amounts of chalcopyrite.

LANGIS TOWNSHIP
(67°25' - 48°35')

VI - 31, 32

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.51

A thin bed of limestone within green schist is mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite and a little pyrite.

LANGLOISERIE TOWNSHIP
(75°00' - 49°15')

Eva Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.20
Q.D.M.- G.R.87 (1959), p.61

Sulfides occur in the gneiss on the south shore of Eva lake. Traces of copper, nickel, zinc, and silver were noted in specimens from this locality.

Phooey Lake area (Lake Surprise Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.20
Q.D.M.- G.R.87 (1959), p. 63

Very fine-grained pyrite, chalcopyrite, and other sulfides are disseminated in a band of schistose diorite 7 feet wide and in the

enclosing hornblende schist. A grab sample from a rusty-weathering zone 3 feet wide in the diorite assayed 0.24% copper, 0.24% zinc, and 0.27 ounce of gold per ton.

LANGUEDOC TOWNSHIP
(78°45' - 48°45')

II - 39, 40 (Philitot Mine)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1932D, p.35 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.74

Highly sheared and altered volcanic rocks are irregularly replaced by pyrite with some associated chalcopyrite.

IV - 47, 48

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Seams of chalcopyrite up to 1 inch wide were observed along the schistosity of chlorite schist.

VIII - 54

G.S.C.- Mem. 109 (1919), p.55

A small amount of calcite was found carrying a few grains of chalcopyrite.

LA PAUSE TOWNSHIP
(78°30' - 48°20')

IV - 20 (Hennessy La Pause Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.33

A pegmatitic quartz vein 6 to 8 inches wide, and numerous subsidiary narrow quartz stringers, are mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

LA POTARDIÈRE TOWNSHIP
(66°10' - 49°00')

C.137471, claim 1

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.52

A vein of quartz and carbonate cutting diorite contains galena, pyrite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite. A selected sample assayed 1.81% copper, 7.18% lead, 11.88% zinc, 0.020 ounce of gold per ton, and 5.470 ounces of silver per ton.

C.136262, claim 2

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.52

Small quantities of chalcopyrite are disseminated in a greenish rock interstratified with slate and phyllite.

LAPPARENT TOWNSHIP
(75°25' - 49°30')

Houghton River area

Q.D.M.- P.R.343 (1957), p.9

Fine-grained sulfides are disseminated throughout a diabase dike east of Houghton river. A sample from the dike gave 0.01% copper, 0.02% nickel, and 0.01% cobalt.

LA REINE TOWNSHIP
(79°25' - 48°45')

III - 30

Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.33

Stringers and narrow veins of quartz cutting volcanic rocks are mineralized with pyrite and some chalcopyrite.

IV - 24

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.21

Brownish sphalerite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and galena have been deposited along joint planes in andesite.

IV - 28 to 30 (Manley Quebec Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.120 (1938), p.3 Q.D.M.- P.R. 371 (1958), p. 21
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.72

Veins of quartz and quartz feldspar cutting biotite granite are scantily mineralized with pyrite and some chalcopyrite.

IV - 34

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.33

Altered granitic rock is mineralized with disseminated pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.

IV - 52, 53 (La Reine Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.120 (1938), p.3

Galena and chalcopyrite have been reported in diamond drill cores.

LA RIVIÈRE TOWNSHIP
(65°35' - 49°05')

Béland River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.77 (1959), p.43

A sample of mineralized float found on the Park road, west of Béland river, yielded 0.19% copper.

LA ROCHE TOWNSHIP
(68°30' - 48°05')

III - 3

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.493 (1962), p. 7 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 52

A film of chalcopyrite was seen on a cleavage face in Ordovician slates.

LA RONCIÈRE TOWNSHIP
(75°40' - 49°40')

C.17561, claim 3 (Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A gold-bearing quartz vein carries pyrite, chalcopyrite, and arsenopyrite.

LARTIGUE TOWNSHIP
(71°20' - 48°15')

Kénogami Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.381 (1959), p.4 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.12

Finely disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite occur in a zone 2 to 3 feet wide in norite. A grab sample contained 0.73% copper and 0.33% nickel.

LA SARRE TOWNSHIP

(79°10' - 48°45')

I - 7 (Kerromac Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.57
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.13

A diabase dike cutting volcanic rocks is mineralized with nickeliferous pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Assays of 1% copper and 1% nickel are reported.

IX - 50 (Windsor Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1928C, p.78
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.139
" " 1928, p.112
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1929, p.136
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.74
P.R.371 (1958), p.21

Pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and sphalerite compose about 60% of a shear zone in slaty fine grained tuffs. In 1929 the company shipped 25 tons of ore containing 3.44% copper to the Noranda smelter.

LA TRAPPE TOWNSHIP

(72°10' - 49°10')

III - 11, 12

Q.D.M.- P.R.404 (1959), p.11
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.25
Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 461 (1961), p. 13

Sulfides, mainly pyrite and pyrrhotite, with very minor amounts of chalcopyrite, occur as sparsely disseminated grains in chloritic anorthosite. A selected sample of the best mineral in lot 11 assayed 0.20% copper, 0.31% nickel, and 0.02% cobalt. A similar sample from lot 12 assayed 0.40% copper, 0.08% nickel, and 0.05% cobalt.

LAUNAY TOWNSHIP

(78°30' - 48°40')

IV - 10 (Rochette Gold Mines Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.120 (1938), p.7
G.R. 1 (1939), p.20
P.R.161 (1941), p.20
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.76
P.R.227 (1949), p.76
P.R.371 (1958), p.21

A quartz vein 6 inches to 2 feet in width in Keewatin-like volcanic rocks is scantily mineralized with pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, galena, arsenopyrite, and finely disseminated free gold.

VIII - 36

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.34

Sparse pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in a vein and several veinlets and lenses of quartz-tourmaline in a shear zone along the contact of diorite and porphyry with sericite schist.

LAURIN TOWNSHIP
(63°10' - 50°35')

Bassin des Murailles area

Q.D.M.- G.R.19 (1944), p.27

Pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite are associated with quartz along planes of foliation in injection gneiss and also occur sparingly in the gneiss adjacent to the quartz. A grab sample assayed 0.50% copper, a trace of gold, and 0.038 ounce of silver per ton.

LAVERLOCHÈRE TOWNSHIP
(79°15' - 47°25')

III - 19

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Lenticular veins and stringers of quartz are mineralized with fine disseminated pyrite and a few specks of chalcopyrite.

III - 35; IV - 34, 35

G.S.C.- Mem.201 (1936), p.32
Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.34
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.310

Small stringers and lenses of vein quartz occur in bands of iron-formation and in shear zones in andesite and dacite. Both the vein quartz and the enclosing rock are, in places, well mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite.

IV - 18, 19 (Bellehumeur Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p. 161
Q.B.M.-P.R. 135 (1939), p. 15

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p. 310 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p. 21

Quartz veins cutting rhyolite contain a considerable amount of galena and some sphalerite, in addition to pyrite and occasional chalcopyrite.

V - 4

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Green schistose rock and granite are slightly mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrite.

V - 35, 36 (Aura Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.201 (1936), p.32 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.310

Small stringers of quartz occur in shear zones in dacite. The stringers and the dacite are sparsely mineralized with chalcopyrite, some pyrite, and a little pyrrhotite.

XII - 21 to 23 (Lorrainville Mining Syndicate)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930B, p.86 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.21

Quartz veins in hornblende granite gneiss and granite contain small amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, magnetite, and molybdenite.

LECLERCQ TOWNSHIP

(66°55' - 48°45')

Matane Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.54

A few grains of chalcopyrite were found in a quartz-epidote vein 1 1/2 miles north of Matane lake. An assay showed 0.06% copper.

Moose Pond area

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Chalcopyrite occurs along fine fractures in a quartz vein in a boulder of epidote-rich metavolcanic rock which was found in the bed of Little North Branch brook 1 1/2 miles south of Moose pond. The boulder resembles the country rock at that locality, but its source was not found.

LEEDS TOWNSHIP

(71°15' - 46°15')

II - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.224
" " 1863-66, p.319
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.54

Bornite is reported.

II - 15

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.57K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.54

Copper ore is reported.

IV - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.224
" " 1863, p.730
" " 1863-66, p.319
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.54

Chalcopyrite occurs in dolomite.

V - 5

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K

Copper is reported.

IX - 4

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.54

Copper is reported.

IX - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.319
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.54

Malachite occurs in flakes in green chloritic sandstone.

X - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.224
" " 1863-66, p.319
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.54

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite are reported.

X - 9 to 11

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.224
" " 1863-66, p.319
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.54

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite are reported.

XI - 5, 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1963-66, p.319
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.55

Chalcopyrite is reported.

XI - 9, 10

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.729
Ann.Rep. 1904, p.265A
Q.D.M.- P.R.347 (1957), p.5
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.55

Chalcopyrite and bornite are found in dolomite.

XI - 11

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.224
" " 1863-66, p.319
Ann.Rep. 1904, p.265A
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.55

Chalcopyrite and bornite are found in dolomite.

XI - 12

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.224
" " 1863-66, p.319
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.55

Bornite occurs in a 2-foot vein of quartz.

XI - 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.224
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.319
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.55

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite are reported.

XI - 20 (Canada Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.319
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.55

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite are reported.

XII - 10, 11, 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.224
" " 1863-66, p.319
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.55

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite are reported.

XII - 18

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.224
" " 1863-66, p.320
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.55

Chalcocite, chalcopyrite, and malachite occur in quartz courses in nacreous slate.

XIII - 16, 17 (English and Canadian Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.224
" " 1863-66, p.320
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), pp.47,48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.55

Chalcopyrite, bornite and chalcocite occur in nacreous slate.

XIII - 23

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.55

Quartz courses holding various copper sulfides have been observed.

XIV - 13, 14

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.224
" " 1863-66, p.320
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.55

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite are reported.

XIV - 15 (English and Canadian Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.224
" " 1863, pp.257,516, 730
" " 1863-66, p.320
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.41K
No. 882 (1904), p.36
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.56

Chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, and malachite occur in a vein with quartz, bitter spar, chlorite, steatite, specular iron, and a little native gold.

XIV - 16 (Leeds Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.45K
G.S.C.-No. 882 (1904), p.41

The extension of the lodes and beds of the Harvey Hill mine to this property was not found sufficiently rich in copper to pay for mining.

XIV - 17

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.56

Very small grains of chalcopyrite were observed in a quartz vein cutting schist.

XV - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.224
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.56

Bornite is reported.

XV - 14

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, pp.257,516, 729
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1897, p.269
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.56

A vein cutting a bed of steatite contains, in a gangue of coarsely crystalline bitter spar mixed with talc, chalcocite with specular iron and small portions of native gold.

XV - 16 (English and Canadian Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.224
" " 1863-66, p.320
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.56

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite occur in nacreous slate.

XV - 17 (Harvey Hill mine)

C.M.B.- No. 63, pp.70,72
C.I.M.- Trans., v.30, p.200
C.M.I.- Jour., v.5, p.181
" v.13, p.256
C.M.J.- v.30, p.68
v.31, p.452
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, pp.59,224
No. 398 (1862), p.14
Rep.Prog. 1863, pp.256,515, 711,724
" " 1863-66,pp.33,320
*No. 402 (1867), p.55
No. 405 (1876), p.29
*No. 406 (1878),pp.18,19,22
Rep.Prog. 1877-78, p.84
" " 1880-82, p.1GG
No. 409 (1886), p.42
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.102K
" " 1888-89,pp.41K,42K
G.S.C.-Ann.Rep. 1899, p.43S
G.S.C.- No. 488 (1900)
No. 693 (1900), p.101
No. 882 (1904), p.37
L.H.S.Q.- Trans. 1864-65, p.41
" 1870-71, p.42
Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1883, p.93
" " 1889, p.93
" " 1890, p.73
Min.and Min.(1890),pp.45,48
Q.D.C.M.- Ann.Rep. 1897, p.268
Q.B.M.- Bancroft(1915),pp.30,144
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949),v.3, pp. 384 386,390
P.R.347 (1957), p.5
P.R.359 (1958), p.9
P.R.374 (1958), p.32
P.R.390 (1959), p.58
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.57

Development work on this property was started in 1847. The mine was closed in 1879, after some 20 years of operation. The present owners of the property, Mogul Mining Corporation Ltd., report the presence of three parallel zones of copper mineralization, one containing 335,000 tons of mineral having an average tenor of 1.79% copper and an average thickness of 10.5 feet, and another containing 435,000 tons with an average tenor of 1,9% copper and an average thickness of 9.9 feet. No information as to tonnage and grade is available for the third zone.

XX - 19 (Canada Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.320

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite are reported.

LEMIEUX TOWNSHIP

(66°10' - 48°50')

South Brandy Brook Area

Block 6

Q.D.M.- G.R.63 (1954), p.18
P.R.371 (1958), p.22
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.59

Vein No. 1 follows, for most of its length, a contact between diorite and a dike of amygdaloidal basic igneous rock. It consists of quartz with high-carbonate zones. Sphalerite and galena are present almost everywhere in the vein. Pyrite is quite abundant. Only a few specks of chalcopyrite are present.

Federal Area

Blocks D, E

C.I.M.- Trans. v.27, p.258
G.S.C.- Mem. 144 (1926), p.55
Sum.Rep. 1927C, P.42
Ec.Geol.Serv. No.8 (1930), p.101
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1917, p.139
Q.D.M.- G.R.63 (1954), p.13
P.R. 371 (1958), p.22
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.58

Shaft No. 3 vein is 7 to 14 feet wide and contains in places sphalerite and galena accompanied by chalcopyrite and pyrite.

Gaspé Mines Area

Block T

Q.D.M.- G.R.63 (1954), p.47
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.22

One of the T veins consists of bands of carbonate alternating with narrow bands rich in partly leached sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, and pyrite. The vein is 2 to 3 feet wide and has been traced for 80 feet.

Block S

Q.D.M.- G.R.63 (1954), p.48
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.22

Vein No. 22 is really a wide breccia zone containing local veins or lenses of quartz with a little carbonate. The metallic minerals are disseminated pyrite and some chalcopyrite.

Block 7

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1927C, p.45
Ec.Geol.Ser. No. 8 (1930), p.104
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.47
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1929D, pp.36-38
Q.D.M.- G.R.63 (1954), pp.40-44,46
P.R.371 (1958), p.22
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 59

The South vein is in argillite and tuff for most of its length. It contains a large proportion of carbonate with some quartz.

Diamond drill-holes which explored the zone intersected numerous stringers of quartz and carbonate with a little sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite.

Vein No. 1 cuts the Grande Grève argillite. It consists of quartz and ankerite. The metallic minerals are sphalerite and some galena, accompanied by small amounts of disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Vein No. 1b is 3 to 8 feet wide. The vein matter is mostly ankerite, with minor amounts of quartz. Sphalerite is disseminated all through the vein; galena and chalcopyrite are present in small amounts.

Vein No. 2 is mostly in argillite. It consists of quartz and carbonate with some sphalerite and galena. Chalcopyrite and pyrite are visible in minor quantities.

Vein No. 4a is for the most part in argillite and tuff. It consists of carbonate containing irregular bands of quartz. The metallic minerals are sphalerite, a little galena, and some pyrite and chalcopyrite.

The New vein is in argillite and tuffs for most of its length. The gangue is quartz and ankerite. The metallic minerals are sphalerite and galena, with some pyrite and a little chalcopyrite.

Vein No. 9 consists of ankerite and quartz; it is 7 feet wide and carries good values in galena and sphalerite, and a little chalcopyrite.

Vein No. 10 is in Grande Grève shale for most of its length. The width varies from a fraction of an inch to 4 feet. Quartz and ankerite are the most abundant gangue minerals. The metallic minerals are sphalerite and galena, with some pyrite and a little chalcopyrite.

Brandy Brook Area

Block A

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1927C, pp.40,42
Ec.Geol.Ser. No. 8 (1930), pp.99,101
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.47
Q.B.M.-Ann.Rep. 1929D, p.34
Q.D.M.-G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.450
G.R.63 (1954), pp.25,30
P.R.371 (1958), p.22

Vein A4 consists mainly of quartz and carbonate and contains sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, and some pyrite.

Vein A1 consists mainly of quartz, carbonate, and barite. The metallic minerals are chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, and galena.

Block B

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1917, p.139
" " 1928, p.46
Ann.Rep. 1929D, p.34

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.450
G.R.63 (1954), pp.25,32,33
P.R.371 (1958), p.22

Vein B10 is made up of a series of small veins and stringers cutting argillite over a width of 10 to 15 feet. The vein consists of quartz and carbonate containing some pyrite and chalcopyrite with good streaks of sphalerite.

Vein B8 consists of quartz and rusty breccia, containing pyrite and chalcopyrite with very small amounts of sphalerite and galena.

Vein B4 consists mainly of quartz and carbonate and contains sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, and some pyrite.

Vein B12 has a length of 310 feet and an average width of 6 feet. The vein filling is quartz and carbonate, with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and very little sphalerite and galena.

Vein B5 consists of a series of small veins cutting argillite over a width of 4 to 10 feet. The veins are massive chalcopyrite with small quantities of secondary minerals such as malachite and azurite.

Block C

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.46
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.450

Q.D.M.- G.R.63 (1954), p.32
P.R.371 (1958), p.22

Vein B3 is in argillite, with diorite along parts of its walls. It consists of quartz and carbonate mineralized with sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, and pyrite.

Claim Q.25140

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.450
G.R.63 (1954), p.30

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.22

Vein Q.25140.1 is almost entirely in argillite. Its main gangue minerals are quartz, carbonate, and barite. The metallic minerals are pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite.

Block 15

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1927C, p.41
Ec.Geol.Ser. No. 8 (1930), p.101

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.450
G.R.63 (1954), p.31

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.22 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.59

The North Camp vein consists of quartz and ankerite. It contains a few streaks rich in sphalerite, and some disseminated specularite and chalcopyrite.

In claim 965 chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite occur with quartz, carbonate, and barite.

In claim 961 broken argillites are mineralized with quartz, siderite, calcite, barite, hematite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and tennantite.

Pioneer Area

Claims Q.364-66; Q.368-69; Q.372

G.S.C.- Ec.Geol.Ser. No. 8 (1930), p.103

A few exposures show quantities of chalcopyrite.

Claim Q.26858

Q.D.M.- G.R.63 (1954), p.36 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.22

The Adit No. 1 vein is a breccia zone in contact with argillite. The breccia is rich in vein matter, containing appreciable quantities of sphalerite, galena chalcopyrite, and pyrite.

Claim Q.26857

Q.D.M.- G.R.63 (1954), p.35 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p. 22

Vein No. 1 consists of several veins 1 to 5 feet wide over a width of 15 feet. These veins consist of quartz and some breccia containing a fair amount of sphalerite and galena, with disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Claim Q.25135

Q.D.M.- G.R.63 (1954), p.36 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.22

The Adit vein has been followed for a distance of 39 feet by an adit. It is 3 to 4 feet wide and consists of solid quartz. In places in the vein sphalerite and galena are quite abundant, along with some chalcopyrite and pyrite.

Claims Q.25135, Q.25137-38

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1927C, p.43
Ec.Geol.Ser. No. 8 (1930), p.102
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.175
Q.D.M.- G.R.63 (1954), p.34
P.R.371 (1958), p.22
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.59

The Big Pioneer vein has been traced over a distance of 2,860 feet with an average width of 23 1/2 feet. It consists of quartz and very small amounts of carbonate. The metallic minerals are galena, sphalerite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite, with a few secondary copper minerals such as malachite and azurite.

LEMOINE TOWNSHIP
(74°10' - 49°50')

Southwest Corner of the Township

Q.D.M.- P.R.437 (1960), p.8

A selected sample of anorthosite from a shear zone mineralized with malachite gave 0.55% copper and 0.006 ounce of gold per ton.

LESCURE TOWNSHIP
(75°00' - 49°35')

C.50859-63, claims 1 to 5; C.53812, claims 1,2; C.53814, claims 1,2
(Continental Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.85 (1959), p.23

Massive, highly silicified andesite on the east shore of Rane lake is cut by numerous thin carbonate stringers. Pyrite, pyrrhotite, and copper sulfides occur as disseminations and also as fracture fillings associated with the carbonate. A grab sample assayed 1.58% copper, traces of nickel, $4.37 of gold per ton, and $0.21 of silver per ton.

C.86249, claim 4; C.86250, claim 2; C.86257, claim 1; C.86258, claim 1
(Chesbar Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.352 (1957), p.5

Pyrite, pyrrhotite, and a small amount of chalcopyrite are disseminated in quartzitic rock, siliceous slaty tuffs, and silicified pyroclastic rocks.

A diamond drill-hole intersected 4.5 feet of material containing chalcopyrite and some pyrrhotite, associated with quartz at what appears to be a contact zone between gabbro and diorite.

Claims 1 to 5 of C.32700-04, C.32733-37 (Concord Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.256 (1951), p.40

Tuff bands contain appreciable amounts of graphite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite. The best diamond drill intersection assayed 0.05% copper and 0.005 ounce of gold per ton.

LESPÉRANCE TOWNSHIP
(75°50' - 49°30')

C.23153, claims 3, 4 (Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.78

Two quartz veins 3 inches wide, exposed over lengths of 10 feet and 30 feet respectively, are mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and visible gold.

Opawica Island, Chawica Lake (Siscoe Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1936, p.107 Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.79

An area of massive sulfides 30 feet by 30 feet, consisting predominantly of pyrrhotite with some chalcopyrite, averages less than 1% copper and a trace of gold.

Gull Island, Opawica Lake

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.42

A quartz vein 4 feet wide containing ferruginous carbonate, chalcopyrite, and free gold can be traced for 50 feet in intensely sheared acidic volcanic rocks.

LESSEPS TOWNSHIP
(66°00' - 48°50')

Pekan Brook area

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930D, p.225

A 1-foot block of massive magnetite found on the road near Pekan brook contained a little chalcopyrite and bornite.

Barter's Camp area

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930D, p.225
" " 1932D, pp.30,31
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.22
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.60

A 12-foot zone in silicified limestone contains many stringers of quartz that carry scattered crystals of sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite.

Some blocks of banded rock that contain fair amounts of chalcopyrite and malachite were observed along the road southwest of Barter's camp.

LESUEUR TOWNSHIP
(76°05' - 49°30')

I - 22

Q.D.M.- G.R.47 (1951), p.24

A little chalcopyrite was seen in a narrow shear zone near the granite contact south of the west end of Auger lake.

Block 16 (The Coniagas Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Massive sphalerite, galena, pyrite, minor amounts of gold and chalcopyrite, and erratic silver mineralization occurs in sheared rhyolite.

IV - 14 (Hewfran Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.47 (1951), p.30
G.R.72 (1957), p.19
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p. 22

Small lenses of zinc-lead-silver mineralization occur in tuff with some associated agglomerate and consist of massive sphalerite containing some galena, chalcopyrite, and pyrite.

IV - 23 (O'Brien Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.47 (1951), p.27

Patches and stockworks of pyrite mineralization occur in tuff and agglomerate. A small amount of chalcopyrite, specular hematite, and carbonate is also present.

V - 7, 8 (Quebec Bachelor Mining Corporation)

Q.D.M.- P.R.388 (1959), p.5

Diamond drill-holes have intersected a little chalcopyrite mineralization in gabbro and pyroxenite.

LE TAC TOWNSHIP
(76°05' - 49°20')

C.93758, claim 2; C.121145, claim 4 (Noranda Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.394 (1959), p.14 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p. 13
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.28

Pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite occur as replacements in gabbro, in disseminated grains, and in lenticular pods and fracture fillings. A grab sample from one of the deposits assayed 1.95% copper and 0.14% nickel.

Claims 1 to 5 of C.59088 and C.59090 (Mid-Bachelor Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.394 (1959), p.12 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.28

Small shears, fractures, joints, and lenses, separated by a great deal of barren chlorite granite, contain pyrite and chalcopyrite and, in places, quartz and tourmaline. In addition, small amounts of malachite, azurite, limonite, hematite, magnetite, calcite, and ankerite were noted. A grab sample taken from a large mineralized area assayed 3.34% copper, 0.01 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.65 ounce of silver per ton.

C.37502, claim 4; C.37503, claims 1, 4 (Hollinger Exploration Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.243 (1950), p.14 Q.D.M.- G.R.47 (1951), p.34

Rusty zones in sheared chlorite granite and in amphibolite dikes are mineralized with pyrite and some chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, and magnetite.

C.57445-47, claims 1 to 5 (Glencona Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.394 (1959), p.12 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.27

In an area 300 feet wide by 1,100 feet long small shears, fractures, joints, and lenses, separated by a great deal of barren chlorite granite, contain pyrite and chalcopyrite and, in places, quartz and tourmaline. In addition, small amounts of malachite, azurite, limonite, hematite, magnetite, calcite, and ankerite were noted. Eight grab samples taken from small mineralized areas assayed 0.32 to 9.53% copper, 0.02 to 2.15 ounces of gold per ton, and 0.24 to 1.96 ounces of silver per ton.

C.58241, claim 2 (Kerromac Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.394 (1959), p.13 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.27

Pyrite, chalcopyrite, and minor azurite and malachite occur in 6 zones 1/2 to 1 inch wide across a 50-foot width of otherwise massive, barren chlorite granite. A sample from the mineralized area assayed 9.77% copper, 0.01 ounce of gold per ton, and 1.16 ounces of silver per ton.

C.38409, claim 4; C.41121, claim 2 (Empire Oil and Minerals Inc.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.394 (1959), p.15

Sphalerite and chalcopyrite occur in andesitic lava and pyroclastic rocks.

C.28008, claims 1, 2; C.G.1926, claims 4, 5 (O'Leary-Malartic Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.47 (1951), p.33
G.R.72 (1957), p.24 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p. 22

A shear zone in chlorite-sericite schist is locally silicified and contains lenses of sheared quartz porphyry and is cut by stringers and veinlets of quartz. The quartz veins, the silicified zones, and the schist adjacent to these zones are mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite and, locally, sphalerite. A selected sample assayed 2.09% copper, 8.95% zinc, 0.20 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.75 ounce of silver per ton.

LETONDAL TOWNSHIP
(74°20' - 47°50')

Baxter Lake area (Letondal Gold and Copper Syndicate Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1936B, p.33

Bornite and chalcopyrite occur as grains disseminated in calcareous parts of paragneiss and in crystalline limestone. One of the zones is between 4 and 5 feet wide and the copper content, at the most, is 2 per cent.

LEVERRIER TOWNSHIP
(70°00' - 46°50')

VI - 35

Q.D.M.- G.R.76 (1957), p.42 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.60
P.R.371 (1958), p.22

Rusty phyllitic slates, near a small mass of serpentinite, contain a low tenor in copper and lead.

LÉVY TOWNSHIP

(74°50' - 49°50')

Claims Q.7677-80; Q.7691-95 (Sladen Malartic Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1930D, p.47

A 9-inch vein in limestone 2 1/2 miles northwest of Presqu'île lake is composed largely of sphalerite with some pyrite and very little chalcopyrite. In another exposure limestone is mineralized along fracture planes by pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite.

C.57715, claim 4; C.57722, claims 4, 5 (Opemisca Explorers Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.287 (1953), p.10
P.R.371 (1958), p.23
Q.D.M.- P.R.419 (1960), p.11

Chalcopyrite is disseminated throughout a zone of massive pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization in sheared metabasalt.

Claims Q.9257-61; Q.9272-76 (Le Roy Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1930D, p.48

A little chalcopyrite was noted in a quartz veinlet 2 inches wide in volcanic rocks.

C.48449, claim 4 (Tomiska Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.287 (1953), p.11

Stringers of pyrite with which is associated a little pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite occur along fracture planes in a zone 7 to 15 feet wide in dacite.

C.16798, claims 3, 4 (Kisco Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.50
P.R.287 (1953), p.7
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.23
P.R.419 (1960), p.9

Two shear zones in arkose and slate are mineralized with pyrite and a little pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and arsenopyrite. A diamond drill-hole intersected 3 mineralized zones which gave assay returns of 12.98% copper, 3.11% zinc, and 3.79 ounces of silver per ton

over 4 feet, 1.95% copper, 1.07% zinc, and 0.56 ounce of silver per ton over 7.3 feet, and 3.93% copper, 2.18% zinc, and 1.00 ounce of silver per ton over 8.5 feet.

The property was formerly held by Area Mines Ltd.

Block 1 (Opemiska Copper Mines (Quebec) Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Str.Geol.Ore Deps (1957), p.430
Trans. v.58, p.333
G.S.C.- Paper 38-11, p.7
Sum.Rep. 1930D, pp.37,46
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1929, p.58
" " 1934, p.141
" " 1936, p.104
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949),v.3,pp.48,49
Min.Ind. 1951, p.17
" " 1952,pp.22,24,84
" " 1953,pp.18,19,69,81
P.R.287 (1953), p.9
Min.Ind. 1954,pp.14,104,123
" " 1955,pp.15,90,111
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1956, pp.15,90,118,120
P.R.330 (1956), p.62
Min.Ind. 1957,pp.16,101,125,127
" " 1958,pp.14,75,113,114
P.R.371 (1958), p.23
Min.Ind. 1959,pp.14,94,143,144
P.R.419 (1960), p.9
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960,pp.14,17,99,144,145
" " 1961,pp.14,85,118,119
" " 1962,pp.14,134,135

Shear and fracture zones, mainly in gabbro, but also in other intrusive rocks, are mineralized with massive to disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite, and a little pyrrhotite, galena, sphalerite, specularite, magnetite, molybdenite, gold, and silver.

Mining operations commenced in 1953.

C.20747, claim 1 (Chiboug Copper Corporation Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1936, p.106
Q.D.M.- P.R.283 (1953), p.27
P.R.352 (1957), p.6
P.R.434 (1960), p.8

A 9.8-foot diamond drill intersection assayed 4.15% copper and 0.05 ounce of gold per ton. The mineralization occurs in a band of tuff or sedimentary rock 20 feet wide within a body of altered diorite. The chief sulfides are chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite and they are associated with carbonate and quartz.

Parts of the property were formerly held by Opemiska Mines Ltd. and Royran Goldfields Ltd.

C.9342, claims 1 to 5; C.9344-45, claims 1 to 5; C.G.1506, claims 1 to 5; C.G.1512, claims 1, 7 (Lingside Copper Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.434 (1960), p.10

Pyrite and chalcopyrite are present along a weakly mineralized shear in agglomerate.

C.9346-47, claims 1 to 5; C.G.242, claims 1, 2 (Arno Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.434 (1960), p.8

Pyrite and minor chalcopyrite mineralization occurs along shears west of Laura lake. Gold tenors of $2.60 and $1.36 have been reported from two places along these shears.

Laura Lake area

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1930D, p.48

A band of limestone 20 feet wide 1/2 mile east of Laura lake is in part strongly mineralized with pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite.

C.G.3267, claims 1, 4 (Indian Lake Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.352 (1957), p.8

Small sections carrying pyrrhotite, pyrite, and traces of chalcopyrite in graphitic zones and in gabbro and pyroxenite sills were intersected in diamond drill-holes north of Laura lake. Assays of up to 0.67% copper over 2 1/2 feet are reported.

C.132167, claim 1 (Chibougamau Mining and Smelting Co. Inc.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.434 (1960), p.9

Diamond drill-holes intersected strong pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization. Copper and gold are present in trace quantities.

C.74667, claims 1 to 5 (Marcon Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.434 (1960), p.10

Diamond drill-holes intersected a little pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization.

C.33011, claims 1 to 3; C.33013, claims 1 to 3; C.37913, claims 2, 3; C.37917, claims 3, 4; C.37918, claim 3; C.63788-89, claims 1 to 4 (Mining Endeavor Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.352 (1957), p.8

Pyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor chalcopyrite are disseminated in volcanic rock. Diamond drilling indicates that the zone is 50 feet wide and assays 0.32% copper over local 5-foot sections.

C.33013, claims 4, 5; C.33017, claim 1 (Canamiska Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.352 (1957), p.8

A diamond drill-hole intersected pyroxenite with disseminated sulfide mineralization which assayed 0.22% copper over 4 feet.

LIGNERIS TOWNSHIP
(78°30' - 48°55')

VIII - 26 to 29 (Ligneris Goldfields Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Quartz stringers cutting a carbonatized shear zone are well mineralized with pyrite and some chalcopyrite.

LORANGER TOWNSHIP
(75°00' - 46°25')

IV - 40 (?)

Q.D.M.- G.R.23 (1948), p.40

A few veinlets of chalcopyrite were observed in outcrops of paragneiss near the church in the village of Nomininge.

IV - 54

Q.D.M.- G.R.23 (1948), p.40

A few veinlets of chalcopyrite, with malachite staining, were observed in pink gneissic granite on the west shore of Nomininge lake.

LOUVICOURT TOWNSHIP
(77°25' - 48°05')

Claims A.94548-71 (Obaska Lake Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930C, p.93
P.R.150 (1940), p.35

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.42
P.R.330 (1956), p.65

A zone in highly altered diorite and andesite is mineralized chiefly with pyrite and pyrrhotite. Scattered gold mineralization and sparsely disseminated chalcopyrite characterize the zone.

The property was previously held successively by Obaska Mines Ltd. and Minecreators Ltd.

C.G.366, claim 4 (Karpus Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.256 (1951), p.45

A diamond drill-hole intersected andesite carrying a little chalcopyrite. A 1-foot section of the core assayed 0.03 ounce of gold per ton.

IV - 44 (Edwaska Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.40

A zone of intensely altered volcanic rock contains a network of veinlets and irregular patches of quartz, carbonate, and tourmaline with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Claims A.57585-605 (Val d'Oro Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.277

Sulfide mineralization, consisting of pyrrhotite, pyrite, and more rarely chalcopyrite, occurs along gold-bearing shear zones in volcanic rocks.

Block 15

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Veins and stringers of quartz intruding sheared diorite in claim A.86274 are heavily mineralized with pyrite and minor amounts of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.

Claim A.82461 (Lourmet Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1923B, p.52
P.R.161 (1941), p.22

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.277

A quartz vein in quartz diorite is mineralized with pyrite, tetradymite, and visible gold, with minor amounts of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.

Claims A-37358; A.76919 (Centrecoeur Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.161 (1941), p.21

Diamond drill-holes intersected quartz diorite mineralized with disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite and small amounts of chalcopyrite.

V - 34 (Vicour Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.119
Min.Op. 1933, p.123
Q.B.M.- P.R.161 (1941), p.24

Fractured zones in altered quartz diorite are mineralized with pyrite, arsenopyrite, and pyrrhotite, and traces of chalcopyrite, accompanied by gold.

The property was formerly held by Quebec Gold Belt Syndicate.

V and VI - 51, 60, 61 (Alta Mines Ltd. and Nemrod Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.59

Diamond drill-holes intersected many zones of pyrite mineralization. Several 5-foot sections of core ranged from 1.0 to 1.5% copper.

Block 42 (Dunraine Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Paper 43-2, p.13
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932B, p.53
P.R.116 (1937), p.65
P.R.121 (1938), p.3
P.R.161 (1941), p.23
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.276
Min.Ind. 1951, p.77
" " 1952, p.85
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1953, p.82
" " 1954, p.107
" " 1955, p.93
" " 1956, pp.15,93, 118,120
" " 1957, pp.16,104, 125,127
" " 1958, p.14
Q.D.N.R.-Min.Ind. 1960, p.17

Two copper-bearing zones occur in diorite. The fractured and sheared diorite is traversed by veins and stringers of gold-bearing quartz, frequently accompanied by tourmaline, and is mineralized with pyrite, minor amounts of chalcopyrite, and occasionally by pyrrhotite.

The mine was operated from May 1956 to March 1958 producing 280,768 tons of ore from which was recovered 7,955,766 pounds of copper, 1,485 ounces of gold, and 25,508 ounces of silver.

The property was formerly held successively by Northern Aerial Minerals Exploration Ltd., Fleming Mines Ltd., and Rainville Copper Mines Ltd.

Claim A.36522 (Sylvenite Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932B, p.55

A zone of sheared rhyolite or trachyte is mineralized with disseminated pyrite and a little chalcopyrite.

Claims A.39604, A.39606 (Consolidated Astoria Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.64

Diamond drill-holes intersected mainly acid lavas with local pyritic sections accompanied in places by a few grains of chalcopyrite and sphalerite; two other holes intersected porphyritic andesite containing small seams and clusters of pyrite-chalcopyrite.

Claims A.60965, A.60976 (Orcour Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.161 (1941), p.22

Volcanic rocks are sparingly mineralized with pyrite, some chalcopyrite and, infrequently, pyrrhotite.

VI - 36, 37 (Abitibi Metals Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.63

Two zones of disseminated pyrite with a few scattered grains of chalcopyrite occur in schisted volcanic rocks. One of the zones, which is 350 feet long and up to 60 feet wide, averages 0.25% copper.

VI - 47 to 49 (Clement-Louvicourt Syndicate)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932B, p.59

A relatively wide zone in rhyolite is mineralized with disseminated pyrite and minor amounts of chalcopyrite.

Claim A.33715 (Le Roy Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.91 Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932B, p. 6

An irregular vein of quartz cutting granodiorite carries tourmaline and visible gold and is mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Claim A.33971

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Coarse pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in a few places in irregular veins of quartz and tourmaline.

C.6289, claims 2, 5 (Chimo Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.64

Pyrite-bearing zones in volcanic rocks carry copper and zinc. Diamond drill-holes intersected two zones assaying respectively 1.6 and 2.5% copper over widths of 1.5 feet.

C.5645, claim 2 (Zakor Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.90

Diamond drill-holes encountered considerable pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization in acidic tuff and agglomerate.

VII - 35 (Kencour Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.42

A diamond drill-hole intersected 3 inches of volcanic rock mineralized with disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite which assayed 0.04 ounce of gold per ton.

VII - 42 (Buffadison Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Lenticular quartz-tourmaline veins in granodiorite are mineralized with pyrite, very minor chalcopyrite, a little scheelite and celenite, tellurobismuthite, and gold.

VII - 45 (Bevcon Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Str.Geol.Ore Deps (1957), p.416

Quartz-carbonate-tourmaline veins in a shear zone between porphyry and greenstone carry pyrite, chalcopyrite, scheelite, sericite, chlorite, sphalerite, gold, and several tellurides.

Claim A.33968 (Louvicourt Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.95 Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932B, p. 12

A quartz vein, within or closely related to granodiorite, in places carries tourmaline and is heavily mineralized with pyrite together with chalcopyrite.

The property was formerly held by Connell Mining and Exploration Company Ltd.

Claim A.34183 (Bussières Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.98
" " 1932B, p.19
Q.B.M.- Min.Ind. 1934, p.13

Gold-bearing veinlets of quartz cutting granodiorite are mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrite.

LOZEAU TOWNSHIP
(77°30' - 49°50')

C.130191, claim 1; C.130193, claim 3 (D'Aragon Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Volcanic rocks are mineralized with disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite and stringers of chalcopyrite.

C.115861, claim 4

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A diamond drill-hole intersected siliceous graphitic rocks mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite with traces of chalcopyrite and silver. The best assay was 0.22% copper over 2 feet.

MADDINGTON TOWNSHIP
(72°15' - 46°15')

X - 24

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.318

Malachite occurs in flakes in black slate interstratified in red and green slate on Bécancour river.

MAGOG TOWNSHIP
(72°10' - 45°15')

XV - 5 (Castle Brook Mining Corporation)

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.61

Veinlets of sulfides in schist carry minute quantities of copper.

MAILLOUX TOWNSHIP
(70°25' - 46°40')

IV

Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1883, p.

Veins of quartz have been found in schists, containing important signs of copper, with green saturation.

MALARTIC TOWNSHIP

(78°10' - 48°10')

I - 16, 17 (East Amphi Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.222 (1940), p.65
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.139
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949),v.3, p.211
Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.96
P.R.256 (1951), p.46
P.R.371 (1958), p.23

Veins, veinlets, and irregular patches of quartz invading granite are sparingly mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and galena.

The property was formerly held by Laurentian Gold Mines Ltd.

I - 39 (Britt-Malartic Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.93

A section of diamond drill core consisting of sheared conglomerate mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite assayed 0.12 ounce of gold per ton.

I - 45 to 48 (National Malartic Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.31

Greenstone is mineralized with pyrite and arsenopyrite and, occasionally, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

II - 13 (Parbec Malartic Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.211

Dikes and irregular bodies of feldspar porphyry and albite granite and the enclosing albitized graywacke are in places veined by quartz and mineralized with pyrite and minor pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, and gold.

II - 44, 45 (Bradnor Malartic Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.92

Gold-bearing silicified diorite cut by quartz-tourmaline veinlets shows scattered pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite.

II - 56

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A quartz vein is sparsely mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

III - 62 (Kenroy Malartic Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.54 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.23

Some quartz-tourmaline veins in schisted volcanic rocks contain sparse galena and chalcopyrite.

IV - 29 to 35 (Celta Development and Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.235

Pyrite is present in fair abundance, along with visible gold and negligible amounts of pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, and molybdenite, in a shear zone at the contact between Malartic volcanic rocks and Kewagama graywacke.

IV - 59, 60; V - 52, 53 (West Shore Malartic Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.161 (1941), p.26 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p. 23
Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.8

Narrow gold-bearing quartz veins in sheared volcanic rocks are mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and galena.

V - 1 to 5 (Valco Cadillac Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.222 (1940), p.127

A diamond drill-hole intersected several zones of gold-bearing quartz in graywacke, accompanied by moderate amounts of arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite.

VI - 7 to 10 (Thompson Malartic Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.222 (1940), p.124 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.23

Volcanic rocks are intensely carbonatized along several bands up to 30 feet wide. The carbonatized material is mineralized erratically and sparingly with pyrite, pyrrhotite and, rarely, chalcopyrite.

VII - 18 (La Salle Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.222 (1940), p.93

A small deposit of calcite with some talc, a little tourmaline, and a few grains of chalcopyrite is exposed in a pit.

VII - 20, 21 (Malartic Lakeshore Gold Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Trans. v.40, p.358
G.S.C.- Mem.222 (1940), pp.94,96
Q.B.M.- P.R.150 (1940), p.36
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.234
P.R.227 (1949), p.99
P.R.371 (1958), p.24

Several quartz veins in volcanic and sedimentary rocks are sparingly mineralized with coarse pyrite, lesser amounts of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena, and variable amounts of gold and silver.

MANN TOWNSHIP
(66°40' - 48°05')

Ristigouche Range, Lot 1

Q.D.M.- P.R.375 (1958), p.9
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.61

A calcite-quartz vein in basic porphyritic volcanic rocks is mineralized with galena and rare grains of sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and pyrite. The galena is in part replaced by pitchblende.

MANNEVILLE TOWNSHIP
(78°30' - 48°30')

II - 23

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Quartz veinlets and altered country rock are mineralized with pyrite and a little chalcopyrite.

MARIN TOWNSHIP
(75°35' - 49°20')

Jean Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.361 (1958), p.10

A small amount of chalcopyrite was noted in quartz-epidote lenses within hornblende schist.

MARLOW TOWNSHIP

(70°35' - 45°50')

VI - 2 (Lachance Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1886, p.57J
" " 1890-91, p.74A
G.S.C.- Ec.Geol.Ser.No.8 (1904), p.129
Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.67

A quartz vein carries galena, copper and iron pyrites, and some blende. A sample assayed 0.04% copper, 0.48% lead, 0.52% bismuth, 0.004 ounce of gold per ton, and 3.43 ounces of silver per ton.

IX - 11

Q.B.M.- G.R.3 (1939), p.15
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.63

A few specks of chalcopyrite can be seen in a quartz vein that is associated with a dike of porphyrite.

MARRIAS TOWNSHIP

(77°30' - 47°55')

VIII - 51

Q.D.M.- P.R.406 (1959), p.18

Pyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization was encountered in diamond drill-holes. The sulfides contained in places very small amounts of copper, nickel, and zinc.

MARSTON TOWNSHIP

(71°00' - 45°30')

II - 1

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1911, p.23
Q.D.M.- P.R.336 (1957), p.5
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.64

A mineralized zone occurs at the contact of volcanic rocks with quartzites. Much pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite can be seen, mostly on old dumps. An old assay gave 0.42% copper, 0.26% lead, 0.79% zinc, and 0.162 ounce of silver per ton.

V - 19

G.S.C.- No. 1028 (1908), pp.8,9
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.64

Dikes of gold-bearing granite carry a few grains of chalcopyrite, pyrite, and galena.

MARTIGNY TOWNSHIP
(79°10' - 50°05')

Martigny Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.458 (1961), p.15

A few grains of chalcopyrite were noted in a quartz vein cutting lava on the west shore at the south end of Martigny lake.

MASHAM TOWNSHIP
(76°05' - 45°40')

X - 53 to 55

Q.D.M.- P.R.293 (1954), p.6

Small quantities of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite are associated with molybdenite in gneiss. Radioactive minerals are also present.

MATANE TOWNSHIP
(67°35' - 48°45')

XI - 42

Q.B.M.- G.R.9 (1941), p.28

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.65

Specks and veinlets of chalcopyrite and a little bornite are visible across a zone a few feet wide in Sillery shales and in veinlets of quartz. A sample assayed 0.38% copper and 0.01 ounce of gold per ton.

MATAPÉDIA TOWNSHIP
(67°10' - 48°00')

V - 6 to 13 (Imperial Minerals Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.392
P.R.374 (1958), p.33
P.R.375 (1958), p.10
P.R.430 (1960), p.14
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), pp.65,66

Chalcopyrite and pyrite, in a gangue of quartz and carbonate, occur in altered zones in limestone and calcareous slate bordering dikes and sills of acidic intrusive rocks. Bornite, sphalerite, galena, molybdenite, and gold occur in minor amounts.

McCORKILL TOWNSHIP

(73°55' - 49°55')

I

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.479 (1962), p.12

Sheared and altered hornblende schists 500 feet west of the center line of the township are mineralized with chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite. A sample yielded 0.41% copper, no gold, and 0.09 ounce of silver per ton.

II - (Chibougamau Mining and Smelting Company Inc.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.479 (1962), p.11

Metaanorthosite south of Forest lake is intruded by gray diorite dikes and sheared and mineralized with small amounts of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite.

III - (Quedon Copper Uranium Corporation)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.479 (1962), p.10

A shear zone in chloritized and silicified metaanorthosite is mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. Two grab samples yielded respectively 0.63 and 4.39% copper, no gold, and 0.01 and 0.364 ounce of silver per ton.

IV - (Quedon Copper Uranium Corporation)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.479 (1962), p.11

Chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite mineralization occurs in a zone of sheared and drag-folded chloritized anorthosite 3 to 5 feet in width.

V - (Saucon Development Corporation)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.479 (1962), p.11

A small lens of metagabbro 1,000 feet north of mile-post IV on the IV-V range line is mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. Two grab samples gave respectively 0.40 and 0.23% copper, no gold, and no silver.

V

Q.D.M.- G.R.81 (1958), p.18

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.479 (1962), p.11

Coarse metaanorthosite on the south and west sides of a small lake north of Nepton river contains scattered pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite mineralization. A representative sample yielded 0.41% copper, no gold, and 0.092 ounce of silver per ton.

Terry Lake - Roberge Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.81 (1958), p.18

Chalcopyrite occurs in quartz veins, in small shears, and as disseminated spots in altered diorite and in a finely bedded rock that is either a sedimentary rock or a tuff.

C.74958-59, claims 1 to 5 (New Jason Mines Ltd. and Bouzan Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.388 (1959), p.7

Asbestos and copper mineralization has been discovered on these claims.

C.98810, claim 1 (Orofino Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.352 (1957), p.10

A zone of chalcopyrite mineralization in gabbro at a contact with tuffs was explored by diamond drilling. Core assays have shown up to 1.07% copper over 9.9 feet.

C.88458-59, claims 1 to 5 (New Jason Mines Ltd. and Bouzan Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.388 (1959), p.7

Several narrow sections of massive pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite in sheared tuffs were encountered in diamond drilling.

C.132075, claims 2, 5 (Obalski (1945) Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.29

Small amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite are associated with quartz mineralization in a zone of finely laminated and carbonatized sedimentary rocks in contact with a porphyritic granite dike.

C88855, claim 3 (Cameron Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.352 (1957), p.9

Narrow and closely spaced bands of graphitic material

containing 15 to 20% pyrrhotite and traces of chalcopyrite were intersected in diamond drill-holes.

McKENZIE TOWNSHIP

(74°20' - 49°55')

Claims Q.3307-12, Q.3422-30, Q.3518-21, Q.3523-28 (Quebec Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1929D, p.70

Several finds of chalcopyrite were made north of Doré lake.

Claims Q.13927-34 (Prospectors Airways Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1934, p.140

Shear zones in anorthosite, injected with quartz and some calcite, are mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Block B (Kokko Creek Mine, Campbell Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1927C, p.19
Mem. 185 (1935), pp.76,85
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1905, p.33
" " 1906, p.29
" " 1908, p.61
Chiboug. (1911), p.207
Min.Op. 1928, p.40
" " 1929, p.57
Ann.Rep. 1929D, p.63
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.61
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1952, p.24
P.R.287 (1953), p.11
P.R.352 (1957), p.18
P.R.371 (1958), p.24
Min.Ind. 1958, p.58
" " 1959, p.70
G.R.95 (1960), p.61
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, p.70
" " 1961, p.63
" " 1962, p.59

The mineralized zone occurs along a shear zone in meta-anorthosite. It is 2,000 feet long and 40 feet wide. The sulfide minerals, in order of abundance, are chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, pyrite, and sphalerite. In 1958 ore reserves above the 400-foot level were reported at 467,000 tons grading 3.28% copper and 0.029 ounce of gold per ton.

Production commenced in 1959. The ore is treated in the company's mill at the main mine on Merrill island. (p.454)

The property was formerly held successively by Blake Development Company Ltd., Northern Investment and Mining Company Ltd., and Merrill Island Mining Corporation Ltd.

Block 3 (Quebec Chibougamau Goldfields Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.185 (1935), p.77
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1929D, p.69
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1934, p.141
" " 1936, p.94

Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1957, p.107
P.R.352 (1957), p.15
Q.D.M.- G.R.95 (1960), p.65

Three copper-bearing zones of schistose and silicified anorthosite have been explored. The mineralization in the southerly zone consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and a little pyrrhotite and sphalerite. The ore shoot is estimated to contain, between surface and the 750-foot level, 811,000 tons of ore having an average tenor of 1.17% copper, 0.11 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.85 ounce of silver per ton. Included in this tonnage is a block of 123,000 tons grading 2.25% copper, 0.19 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.60 ounce of silver per ton between surface and the 425-foot horizon.

In the middle of 1962, the property was leased to Patino Mining Corp. which brought it into production in January 1963.

Parts of the property were formerly held by Fosbury Mines Ltd., Lake Doré Mines Ltd., and Vega Finance Corporation.

Block 8 (Cedar Bay Mine, Campbell Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Bull., v.21, p.1222
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1927C, pp.15,19
Mem.185 (1935), p.78
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.193
" " 1928, p.42
Ann.Rep. 1929D, p.65
Min.Op. 1934, pp.122,135
" " 1936, p.83
Min.Ind. 1937, p.101
P.R.111 (1937), p.3
P.R.120 (1938), p.30
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.61
Min.Ind. 1951, p.17
P.R.283 (1953), p.41
Min.Ind. 1956, p.96
" " 1957, pp.107,127
" " 1958, p.58
" " 1959, p.70
G.R.95 (1960), p.61
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, p.70
" " 1961, p.63
" " 1962, p.60

A series of shear zones in altered anorthosite are mineralized with quartz, chalcopyrite, and pyrite. Ore reserves in 1957 were estimated to be 1,539,000 tons grading 1.85% copper and 0.10 ounce of gold per ton.

Shipments of ore to the company's mill at the main mine on Merrill island (p. 454) commenced in April, 1958. Separate records of production are not available.

The property was formerly held successively by Chibougamau McKenzie Mines Ltd. and Consolidated Chibougamau Goldfields Ltd.

Block 12 (Bouzan Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.352 (1957), p.10
Q.D.M.- G.R.95 (1960), p.65

Pyrite and chalcopyrite, with associated chlorite, quartz and some carbonate, occur along and within dikes of dioritic rock which are intruded parallel to the schistosity in talc-chlorite and carbonate schist.

Underground work was carried out in 1960-61. In 1962, a block of 73.5 acres, from surface to depth of 1,770 feet, was sold to Patino Mining. This ground contained all ore then indicated on the property: 1,175,000 tons averaging 2.92% copper. Production started in 1962.

Block A (Copper Rand mine, The Patino Mining Corp.)

G.S.C.- Mem.185 (1935), p.86
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1906, p.28
" " 1908, p.69
Chiboug. (1911), p.205
Q.D.M.- P.R.287 (1953), p.12
Min.Ind. 1955, p.95
" " 1956, p.94
P.R.352 (1957), p.13
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1958, p.61
" " 1959, p.76
G.R.95 (1960), p.64
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, pp.14,17, 76,144,145
" " 1961, pp.14,67, 118,119

Three ore zones occur in chlorite-bearing chloritoid talc schist. The ore consists of veinlets and stringers of siderite, chalcopyrite, and pyrite and, in places, some pyrrhotite. In 1960 proved reserves were reported to be 1,198,000 tons grading 2.60% copper and 0.025 ounce of gold per ton.

The property was formerly held successively by Royran Gold Fields Ltd., New Royran Copper Mines Ltd, and Copper Rand Chibougamau Mines Ltd.

The mill on this property treats the ore from the company's Jaculet (p. 416) and Portage (p. 512) mines as well as that of the Copper Rand mine.

C.6053, claim 2 (Quebec Smelting and Refining Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.185 (1935), p.81
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1929D, p.62
Q.D.M.- P.R.283 (1953), p.36

A zone 120 feet wide and 300 feet long in carbonatized chlorite schist contains numerous chalcopyrite-pyrite lenses ranging from a few inches up to 27 feet wide. The best diamond drill intersection assayed 3.07% copper over a core length of 7.7 feet.

The property was formerly held by Chibougamau Prospectors Ltd.

Block 5 (Jaculet mine, The Patino Mining Corp.)

C.I.M.- Bull. v.21, p.1223
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1927C, pp.17,18
Mem.185 (1935), p.83
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.194
Ann.Rep. 1929D, pp.69,70
Min.Op. 1936, p.90
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.65
Min.Ind. 1951, p.17
Q.D.M.-Min.Ind. 1952, p.24
P.R.283 (1953), p.32
Min.Ind. 1955, p.94
" " 1956, p.94
P.R.352 (1957), pp.12,13
G.R.95 (1960), p.62
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, p.76
" " 1961, p.67

Veinlets and stringers of siderite and chalcopyrite occur in a shear zone along a gradational contact between anorthosite and gabbro. In 1960 the company reported proved reserves of 79,400 tons grading 1.93% copper and 0.025 ounce of gold per ton. Production commenced in 1961. The ore is treated in the company's mill at the Copper Rand mine (p. 272).

Parts of this property were formerly held by Chibougamau Jaculet Mines Ltd., Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Ltd., Copper Cliff Consolidated Mining Corporation, Jaculet Mines Ltd., Norlake Mining Corporation, and Copper Rand Chibougamau Mines Ltd.

C.41255, claim 2 (Bateman Bay Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Mem.185 (1935), p.67
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1957, p.105
P.R.352 (1957), p.20
Q.D.M.-P.R.370 (1958), p.11
P.R.388 (1959), p.17
G.R.95 (1960), pp.61,68

Two zones of chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite-pyrite mineralization in schistose anorthosite are estimated to contain 565,000 tons averaging 1.8% copper, 0.115 ounce of gold per ton and 0.47 ounce of silver per ton to a vertical depth of 600 feet and 183,200 tons grading 1.65% copper, 0.048 ounce of gold per ton and 0.187 ounce of silver per ton to a depth of 670 feet.

C.7621, claim 4 (Royran Goldfields Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.283 (1953), p.37

A gold-bearing quartz vein is mineralized with coarse pyrite and chalcopyrite.

C.36985-86, claims 1 to 5 (Major Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes intersected zones of minor chalcopyrite mineralization.

Claims Q.14216-19

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1934, p.140

Gray quartz, mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite, occurs across widths of 3 to 8 feet in sheared volcanic rocks.

Berrigan Lake area (Taché Lake Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.185 (1935), p.62
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1929D, p.71
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.58
Q.D.M.- P.R.283 (1953), p.34
P.R.371 (1958), p.24
R.G.95 (1960), p.37

Quartz veins in a zone of shattering in serpentinized pyroxenite are mineralized with pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and arsenopyrite.

Claim Q.14321 (Prospectors Airways Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1934, p.140

Small quartz veins and shear zones in volcanic rocks are mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, and a little chalcopyrite.

C.7324, claim 4; C.7335, claim 5 (Belle-Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.185 (1935), pp.64,69
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1929D, p.71
Min.Op. 1934, p.138
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.58
Q.D.M.- P.R.283 (1953), p.31
P.R.371 (1958), p.24
G.R.95 (1960), p.31

Sulfide mineralization occurs in a zone of fracturing in ultrabasic rocks and in clastic rocks close to the ultrabasic rocks. The sulfides are mainly pyrrhotite, with minor chalcopyrite, pyrite, and sphalerite. A sample from the main lens assayed 1.41% copper and 0.366 ounce of gold per ton; samples from two other lenses assayed respectively 2.63% copper and 0.006 ounce of gold per ton and 1.19% copper, 1.74% zinc, and 1.004 ounces of gold per ton.

The property was formerly held successively by Haileybury Mining Syndicate and Northern Chibougamau Mines Ltd.

C.3551, claims 3, 4 (Normandy Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.388 (1958), p.9

Scattered pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite mineralization was indicated in diamond drilling.

C.36953, claim 1 (Brosnan Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.352 (1957), p.11
P.R.388 (1959), p.8
Q.D.M.-P.R.406 (1959), p.18

A zone of shear at or near the contact of a gabbro sill with volcanic rocks is mineralized with pyrrhotite, pyrite, magnetite, and chalcopyrite. A diamond drill-hole cut 20 feet of material that assayed 1.47% copper and 0.02 ounce of gold per ton.

Claim Q.14009 (Consolidated Chibougamau Goldfields Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.185 (1935), p.64
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1934, p.135
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.58

Small quartz veins in pyroxenite and serpentine are mineralized with chalcopyrite, pyrite, small amounts of pyrrhotite and, in places, molybdenite.

The property was formerly held by Northern Chibougamau Mines Ltd.

Claims Q.14239-40 (Bourbeau Lake Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.185 (1935), p.68
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1934. p.139
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1936, p.91

Massive to disseminated sulfide replacements, consisting of either pyrite or pyrrhotite with a little pyrite and chalcopyrite, occur in volcanic rocks. Assays of 10 channel samples show copper ranging from 0.60 to 4.40% and gold 0.02 to 0.22 ounce per ton over a width of 3 feet.

The property was formerly held by Bourbeau Lake Mines Ltd.

Claims Q.1393, Q.1412, Q.1415, Q.14222 (Steele-Fortune Mining Syndicate)

C.I.M.- Bull. v.21, p.1221
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1927C, pp.14,15
Mem.185 (1935), p.84
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.192
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1929D, p.67
Min.Op. 1934, p.139
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.24

Narrow veins of quartz and the enclosing volcanic flow rock are mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and a little arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, and magnetite.

Claims Q.16158-72 (Gwillim Lake Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.185 (1935), p.60
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1934, p.123

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1936, p. 92
Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p. 107
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p. 24

A gold-bearing sheared zone 10 to 20 feet wide in andesite contains quartz veins 3 to 6 feet wide and carbonate stringers, both well mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and occasionally sphalerite.

Claim Q.10460 (Norbeau Mines (Quebec) Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.185 (1935), p.65
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1934, p.134
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.59

A gold-bearing quartz vein and numerous small branching offshoots of quartz in basic intrusive rock are mineralized with a little pyrite and arsenopyrite and, more rarely, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.

Claim Q.13979 (Consolidated Chibougamau Goldfields Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.185 (1935), p.63
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1929D, p.70
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1934, p.135
" " 1936, pp.83,90

Bands of massive pyrite up to 1 foot wide in sedimentary rock are cut by tiny veinlets of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and quartz.

MÉKINAC TOWNSHIP

(72°45' - 46°55')

II - 30, 31

Q.D.M.- P.R.395 (1959), p.11

Some sulfide mineralization, including pyrite, pyrrhotite, molybdenite and, possibly, some chalcopyrite, was found in carbonate-rich rock.

MELBOURNE TOWNSHIP

(72°10' - 45°35')

I - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.310
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcocite occurs in chloritic slate.

I - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.310 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Copper ore is reported.

I - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.310 Q.D.C.L.- Min. and Min.(1890), p.49

Chalcocite occurs in chloritic slate.

I - 7, 8 (Bowers Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.310
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.40K
" " 1902 p.309A
No. 882 (1904), pp.35,54
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.131
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.66

Quartzite is intersected by irregular stringers of quartz and a little calcite, carrying some pyrite, chalcopyrite, and magnetite. The quartzite, for a few inches in width adjacent to the stringers, is in places impregnated with these minerals.

II - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.311 Q.D.C.L- Min. and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcocite and malachite occur in chloritic slate.

II - 6 (Coldspring Mine)

G.S.C.- No. 398 (1862), p.15
Rep.Prog. 1863, p.722
" " 1863-66, pp.38,311
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.40K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.35
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.62,133

Narrow irregular veins of quartz, feldspar, chlorite, calcite, and ankerite traverse chlorite schists. In portions of these veins, and in their vicinity within bands of the schist a few inches in width, a little specular hematite, chalcocite, and bornite are occasionally present.

III - 2 (Rahell (Ryan) Hill or Frizzel Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.311
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.39K
No. 882 (1904), p.35
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.66

Bornite and chalcocite occur in chloritic slate.

III - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.311 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite and chalcocite in small quantity are associated with specular iron in a gangue of quartz, feldspar, and chlorite in chloritic slate.

III - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.311 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.67

Chalcopyrite and chalcocite occur in traces between dolomite and chloritic slate.

III - 7 (Cold-spring Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.311 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.67
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite and chalcocite occur in traces in micaceous slate, between quartzite and magnetite.

IV - 2 (Balrath Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.723 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
" " 1863-66, pp.38,311 Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1902, p.11
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.40k Bancroft (1915), pp.62,136
No. 882 (1904), p.35 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.67

A vein which is composed chiefly of calcite, with some quartz and less feldspar, traverses chlorite schist. Very irregularly distributed through the vein are small particles of bornite, chalcocite and, occasionally, a little specular hematite. A shaft inclined at an angle of 60^0 to 70^0 was sunk in the vein to a depth of 102 feet.

IV - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.311 Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.138
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chlorite schists are traversed by a small vein of quartz, feldspar, and chlorite, with a little calcite, which contains a few small particles of chalcocite.

V - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.311 Q.D.C.L.-Min.and Min. (1890), p. 49

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.67

Chalcocite and malachite occur in nacreous slate.

VI - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.723
" " 1863-66, p.311
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.67

A shaft intersected a copper-bearing bed at a depth of 50 feet.

VI - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.311
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.67

Malachite occurs in lot 3, range VI.

VII - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.311
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.67

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

VII - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.311
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.67

Malachite occurs in lot 3, range VII.

VII - 5

G.S.C.- Rap.Prog. 1863-66, p.311
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.67

Chalcocite and malachite occur in coarse chloritic slate.

VIII - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.311
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.67

Copper ore is reported.

MEULANDE TOWNSHIP
(76°45' - 49°50')

Goéland Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.51 (1952), p.71

Pyrite is abundant, and chalcopyrite was noted at a few places, in a sheared porphyry sill within sedimentary rocks on the shore of Goéland lake 2 1/2 miles northeast of its outlet into Waswanipi river.

MILNIKEK TOWNSHIP
(67°15' - 48°10')

A - 57 (Glenama Mining Company)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1921, p.41 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.68

An adit, inclined 18°, follows a quartz vein 5 1/2 feet wide cutting slaty rock. The quartz is stained greenish with copper carbonates. Two samples gave negative results for copper, gold, and silver.

MILTON TOWNSHIP
(72°45' - 45°30')

I - 11 to 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.68
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite occurs in red slate.

II - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite and galena occur in quartz in red slate.

II - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcocite occurs in quartz in red slate. Gold is also reported.

II - 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur with galena in black slate.

III - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 68
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite is reported.

III - 11

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.68
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in spots in beds of red dolomitic limestone and red slate.

IV - 11

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.68
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite occurs in a 1-inch vein of quartz and calc-spar in green and red slate.

V - 19

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, pp.37,304 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.68
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite is disseminated in veins of quartz 1 to 2 inches thick cutting slate.

VII - 2; VIII - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.304 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), pp.68,69
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in blue slate, with diorite on the east side and black slate and limestone on the west.

MOISIE TOWNSHIP

(66°00' - 50°25')

Thom River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.22 (1945), p.27

Pyrrhotite, pentlandite, and chalcopyrite, together with pyrite and a little secondary marcasite and also some ilmenite, were seen in polished sections of specimens from a shear zone in anorthosite exposed on the west side of Thom river 1/2 mile south of Thom lake.

MONSEIGNAT TOWNSHIP

(76°20' - 49°55')

Inconnue River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.60 (1954), p.30

Pyrite, and less abundant chalcopyrite, are found mostly in schists near the mouth of Inconnue river.

MONTALEMBERT TOWNSHIP

(76°05' - 49°50')

Capisisit Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.47 (1951), p.23

Q.D.M.- G.R.48 (1951), p. 44

Sheared porphyritic andesite, iron- and copper-stained, with lenses of quartz and containing disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite, were noted 2 1/2 miles south of the western part of Capisisit lake.

MONTANIER TOWNSHIP

(78°30' - 48°05')

C.71459, claim 3 (East Malartic Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.374 (1958), p.34

Sheared, and in places silicified, graywacke is mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

MONTAUBAN TOWNSHIP

(72°15' - 46°50')

I - 40 (Tétreault Mine)

C.I.M.- Trans. v.31, p.260
C.M.J.- v.37, p.490
G.S.C.- Ec.Geol.Ser.No.8 (1930), p.79
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1915, pp.130,133
Q.B.M.-P.R.136 (1939), p.14
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.446
Min.Ind. 1953, p.18
G.R.65 (1956), p.26
P.R.371 (1958), p.25

Lead-zinc orebodies in metamorphosed crystalline limestone consist of a fine-grained, intimate mixture of sphalerite, galena, pyrrhotite, and minor pyrite and chalcopyrite. Other sulfide minerals present locally, in very small amount, include tetrahedrite, stibnite, molybdenite, and arsenopyrite.

The property has been held successively by Pierre Tétreault, Weedon Mining Company Ltd., Zinc Company Ltd., British Metal Corporation (Canada) Ltd., Siscoe Metals Ltd,, and Anacon Lead Mines Ltd.

I - 43 (United Montauban Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Ec.Geol.Ser. No.8 (1930), p.86 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.449
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1915, p.133

In a band of mica paragneiss there are a number of lenticular veins composed of sphalerite, with much less galena, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and a little pyrite. Some narrow bands in the gneiss are irregularly mineralized with these sulfides.

The property was previously held by Montauban Mines Ltd. and United Lead and Zinc Mines Ltd.

IV/S.W. - 7, 8 (Nocana Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Ec.Geol.Ser.No.8 (1930), pp.89,90
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1915, p.139
Q.D.M.- G.R.65 (1956), p.31
P.R.371 (1958), p.25

Veins and lenticles of black sphalerite, with less pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and rare galena, have replaced small discontinuous layers within a zone of quartz-feldspar-biotite paragneiss.

The property was formerly held by Laurentide Mining Company Ltd.

V/S.W. - 4 (Chateau Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.49
Q.D.M.- G.R.65 (1956), p.33
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.25

A mineralized band in garnetiferous gneiss carries disseminated sulfides, the most common being pyrrhotite. Along certain partings can be seen narrow streaks of sphalerite, a few crystals of galena, and specks of chalcopyrite.

The property was formerly held by Adanac Mines Exploration Ltd.

E - 14 to 19; F - 14 to 19 (Nicupt Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.70 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.14

Chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite occur either as disseminated clots or disseminated fine grains in gabbro.

E - 21, 22

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.14

Gabbro carries disseminated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. A selected sample assayed 0.51% copper and 0.67% nickel.

MONTBEILLARD TOWNSHIP
(79°10' - 48°05')

IV - 4

Q.D.M.- P.R.283 (1953), p.40 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.15

Pyrrhotite, pyrite, and some chalcopyrite occur along bedding planes in graywacke. Selected samples gave assays up to 0.5% copper and 1.2% nickel.

VIII - 38 (Shearzona Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.111 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.25

A quartz vein 30 feet in width has minor amounts of sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite. A diamond drill intersection assayed 2.14% copper over 2 feet.

VIII - 51

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Impure quartzite, and veinlets of quartz which traverse it, contain an appreciable amount of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena.

VIII - 53, 54

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A quartz vein 2 inches thick is mineralized with chalcopyrite.

IX - 1, 2

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Black shale is mineralized with disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, and some chalcopyrite.

IX - 36 (New Norzone Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.135 (1939), p.14
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.302
P.R.227 (1949), p.109
P.R.256 (1951), p.50
P.R.371 (1958), p.26

Massive sphalerite and galena, with subordinate amounts of chalcopyrite and occasional pyrrhotite accompanied by small amounts of gold and silver, are found in a fracture zone 8 feet wide which has been traced for a length of 500 feet in a large quartz vein.

The property was formerly held by Norzone Rouyn Mines Ltd.

X - 52

Q.B.M.- P.R.161 (1941), p.27
Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.61

A quartz vein mineralized with coarse chalcopyrite and some pyrite has been traced for 350 feet in biotite gneiss. The best assay obtained from drilling was 4.86% copper over 3 feet.

MONTBRAY TOWNSHIP
(79°25' - 48°20')

I - 19

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A quartz vein is mineralized with pyrite and odd specks of chalcopyrite.

I - 62 (Barry Copper Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.166 (1931), p.227
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.115
Min.Ind. 1940, p.45
P.R.150 (1940), p.38
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.113
P.R.227 (1949), p.111
P.R.390 (1959), p.62

A chloritized shear in rhyolite is mineralized with chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and small amounts of bornite. Sampling

of this zone indicates a 3% copper content over an average width of 8 feet for a length of 160 feet.

The property was formerly held by Coniagas Mines Ltd.

II - 9, 10

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.466 (1961), p.14

Fine-grained dacite is mineralized with pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite.

II - 35 to 39

Q.B.M.- P.R.135 (1939), p.3 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.114

Lenses and stringers of quartz up to 2 feet in width, containing pyrite and some chalcopyrite, occur in a shear zone in basic lavas.

II - 55, 56 (Inmont Copper Mines Ltd.)

C.M.J.- v.47, p.798
G.S.C.- Mem.166 (1931), p.224
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.119
" " 1927, p.111
" " 1928, p.85
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1934, p.86
" " 1935, p.12
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.112
P.R.390 (1959), p.63

Three mineralized zones in rhyolite contain lenses of disseminated and locally massive pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite. A shaft has been sunk to a depth of 525 feet and upwards of 5,000 feet of lateral work done on 6 levels. In 1934-35, 1,220 tons of ore grading 6.5% copper, 0.5 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.24 ounce of silver per ton was mined and shipped to the Noranda smelter.

The property was formerly held by Nipissing Mining Company Ltd. and Rogg-Montbray Mines Ltd.

III - 9, 11, 12

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.466 (1961), p.14

Fine-grained dacite is mineralized with pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite.

V - 4, 5

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.109 Q.B.M.-Min.Op. 1928, p.83

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.112 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.466 (1961), p.13

Zones up to 10 feet wide in rhyolite are mineralized with chalcopyrite and minor pyrrhotite.

The property was held in the past by Oriole Mines Ltd.

V - 23, 24

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.466 (1961), p.14

Pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite, and gold are reported to occur in a quartz vein 6 feet wide.

V - 40 (Notre Dame Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1906, p.23
" " 1907, p.49
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.85
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.113

Shear zones in rhyolite and rhyolite breccia are mineralized with a little pyrite and chalcopyrite.

V - 61, 62 (The Eplett-Metcalfe Mining Company Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem.166 (1931), p.227 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.113

A mass of volcanic rock 40 feet long and 10 feet wide has been partly or completely replaced chiefly by pyrrhotite, with some chalcopyrite.

VI - 41, 42

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.121

Small amounts of chalcopyrite are disseminated through Keewatin greenstone.

VIII - 3 (Ormsby Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.63
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.15
Q.D.N.R.-P.R.466 (1961), p.14

Copper and nickel mineralization was found at the contact between andesite and diorite. Assays generally gave less than 0.5% combined copper-nickel.

VIII - 31, 32 (Southwest Potash Corporation)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.466 (1961), p.13 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.23

Finely disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite, with scattered flakes of chalcopyrite, were noted in volcanic rocks. Chalcopyrite is also found in discontinuous seams up to 1/2 inch thick along fractures. The highest assay reported from diamond drilling was 0.35% copper over a core length of 2 feet.

MONTGAY TOWNSHIP

(77°15' - 48°30')

V - 6; VI - 6 (Dik Dik Exploration Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.116 (1937), p.76 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.79

Strongly sheared tuffs and flow rocks are locally silicified and replaced by pyrite, with some chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and stibnite, over a width varying from 6 to 30 feet.

VIII - 14

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933B, p.65

A series of lenses of gold-bearing quartz which are irregularly distributed over a zone 2 to 15 feet in width, exposed for a length of 250 feet, are mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrite.

MONTVIEL TOWNSHIP

(76°30' - 49°50')

C.128896, claim 1

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes intersected crystalline limestone carrying minor amounts of galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite as specks and thin stringers.

MORRIS TOWNSHIP

(77°15' - 49°50')

Red Chute, Waswanipi River

Q.D.M.- G.R.10 (1942), pp.16, 17 Q.D.M.-G.R.51 (1952), pp.69,71

Disseminated pyrite, with some chalcopyrite, occurs in sedimentary rocks near their contact with diorite.

MUSQUARO TOWNSHIP
(61°15' - 50°15')

Mistassini Harbour

Q.D.M.- G.R.43 (1950), p.36

Veinlets of pyrite, 1/2 inch or less in width, occur in a schist zone. Assay of a sample from the richest portions gave 0.12% copper, 0.02 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.046 ounce of silver per ton.

NATASHQUAN TOWNSHIP
(61°45' - 50°10')

Gannet Rock area

Q.D.M.- G.R.43 (1950), p.36

Disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite were seen in gabbro at a point on the shore 1 1/2 miles due east of Gannet rock.

NÉDELEC TOWNSHIP
(79°25' - 47°40')

Rivière des Quinze area

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1907, p.42

Dioritic quartzite is traversed by veins of quartz in which small quantities of copper pyrites and molybdenite are visible.

NELLIGAN TOWNSHIP
(76°20' - 49°30')

C.83776, claim 5 (Barry Explorations Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.388 (1959), p.11

Sheared tuff contains abundant pyrite with some carbonate, siderite, limonite, quartz lenses, and minor amounts of chalcopyrite.

NELSON TOWNSHIP
(71°35' - 46°25')

II - 8

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Copper is reported.

XI - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.719
" " 1863-66, p.320
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K
G.S.C- Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.36K
No. 882 (1904), p.31
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.69

Chalcopyrite, bornite and malachite are disseminated through limestone, the width of the ore-bearing bed being about 13 feet.

NEWPORT TOWNSHIP
(64°50' - 48°15')

I - 4, 5

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1916, p.32
" " 1917, p.22
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.447 (1961), p.10
S-72 (1963), pp.69,70

Small veinlets of copper carbonate and chalcopyrite cut tuff; chalcocite and cuprite are seen in quartz veins that cut the tuff.

Village de New Port - 15 to 19

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.31
P.R.447 (1961), p.10
Q.D.N.R.-S-72 (1963), p.70

A contact zone between volcanic rocks and graywacke quartzite in lot 19 carries chalcocite and malachite. Chalcocite was also observed in volcanic rocks in lots 15 to 18.

NEW-RICHMOND TOWNSHIP
(65°45' - 48°15')

Black Cape

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1936D, p.26
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.71

Specks of native copper were found in Black Cape volcanics, some disseminated in between the constituent grains and crystals of the rock and some disseminated in patches of calcite.

VI - 9

Q.D.N.R,- S-72 (1963), p.71

Small veins of quartz cutting conglomerate carry a little disseminated stibnite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite.

NORTHFIELD TOWNSHIP
(75°55' - 46°05')

III - 36

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Lenses in metamorphic serpentinized crystalline dolomitic limestone are heavily mineralized with sphalerite and pyrite accompanied by minor amounts of galena, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and greenockite.

NOUVELLE TOWNSHIP
(66°20' - 48°10')

W. Escuminac - 15

Q.D.M.- P.R.375 (1958), p.11 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.71

Chalcocite and malachite are present in a vein within porphyritic andesite.

NOYON TOWNSHIP
(77°40' - 49°30')

Bell River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.40 (1950), pp.8,17

Veinlets of ankerite 1 inch wide, with disseminated chalcopyrite, traverse a tongue of amphibolite in pyroclastic rocks on a large island in Bell river.

C.138543, claim 1 (Hubert Lake Ungava Nickel Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes intersected sedimentary-volcanic rocks containing considerable pyrrhotite and pyrite distributed as beds, veinlets, and disseminations. Minor amounts of chalcopyrite and traces of gold are associated with the sulfides.

OBALSKI TOWNSHIP
(74°20' - 49°50')

C.69531, claims 2, 5; C.69542, claim 5 (Chibougamau Mining and Smelting Company Inc.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.352 (1957), p.16

A sample from a shear zone in anorthosite is reported to have assayed 2% copper over 1 foot.

Unnamed island, Doré Lake

C.I.M.- Bull. v.21, p.1225
G.S.C.- Sum. Rep. 1927C, p.20
G.S.C.- Mem.185 (1935), p.85
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.196

Two large blocks of quartz float on the north shore of a small island 3 miles southwest of Noll island hold scattered masses of chalcopyrite and a little pyrite.

C.36987, claim 5; C.37048, claims 1 to 5; C.39201, claims 2, 4, 5 (Defor Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.388 (1959), p.13

A 7.7-foot diamond drill intersection revealed a tenor of 0.15% copper.

C.8978, claim 4 (Quedon Copper Uranium Corporation)

Q.D.M.- P.R.388 (1959), p.14

A diamond drill intersection of an occurrence of massive pyrrhotite containing a little chalcopyrite assayed 0.85% copper over 4 feet. A grab sample from another similar occurrence assayed 0.25% copper, 0.65% zinc, 0.10 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.16 ounce of silver per ton.

C.8389, claim 3 (Grand Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1927C, p.19
Q.D.M.- G.R.71 (1956), p.28

A quartz vein 1 to 3 feet wide in anorthosite breccia is mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite. A sample assayed 0.25% copper and 0.001 ounce of gold per ton.

Noll Island, Doré Lake

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1927C, p.19
Mem.185 (1935), p.85
Q.B.M.- Chiboug. (1911), p.209
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.61

An irregular mass of quartz, 50 feet long and up to 12 feet wide, cutting sheared and chloritized granite, contains a little pyrite and chalcopyrite with associated tourmaline.

C.43744-47, claims 1 to 5; C.89013-15, claims 1 to 5 (Bouzan Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.352 (1957), p.10

Minor pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite have been observed in diamond drill core.

IX - 7; X - 7 (Titanic Mine Holdings Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.71 (1956), p.39

Some irregular small masses of chalcopyrite and pyrite were noted.

Claim Q.1213 (Cnibougamau Pioneer Mining Corporation - United Obalski Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1927C, p.19
Mem.185 (1935), p.70
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1905, p.33
" " 1908, p.68
Chiboug. (1911), p.209
Min.Op. 1928, p.42
Ann.Rep. 1929D, p.60
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1936, p.95
P.R.111 (1937), p.16
Q.B.M.- P.R.120 (1938), p.37
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.60
P.R.227 (1949), p.113
Min.Ind. 1951, p.17
" " 1952, p.24
G.R.71 (1956), p.33
P.R.374 (1958), p.37
P.R.388 (1959), p.12

Gold-bearing quartz veins in gabbro are mineralized with chalcopyrite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite. The company reports 150,000 tons with an average tenor of 1.18% copper and 0.404 ounce of gold per ton.

The property was formerly held successively by Obalski-Chibougamau Mining Company Ltd., Obalski Mining Corporation, and Obalski (1945) Ltd.

C.4482-84, claims 1 to 5 (Caché Bay (Chibougamau) Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.71 (1956), p.26

Quartz veins in schistose gabbro and anorthosite breccia are sparingly mineralized with chalcopyrite.

C.30224, claim 1 (Chib-Kayrand Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1951, p.17
" " 1952, p.24
P.R.283 (1953), p.43
Q.D.M.- G.R.71 (1956), p.29
P.R.371 (1958), p.26
P.R.388 (1959), p.12

A zone of sulfide mineralization lies along a shear in anorthosite breccia. The mineralization consists of chalcopyrite, pyrrho-

tite, pyrite, and a little sphalerite, with small amounts of associated gold and silver. Within the zone is a lenticular sulfide body reported to contain 250,000 tons averaging 2% copper, with small amounts of zinc, gold and silver.

The property was formerly held by Kayrand Mining and Development Company Ltd. It was brought in to production late in 1965 by Merrill Island Mining Corp.

Blocks G-K (Original mine, Campbell Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Bull., v.21, p.1224
St.Geol.Ore Deps (1957), p.441
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.43
Ann.Rep. 1929D, p.62
Min. Op. 1936, p.96
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.60
Min.Ind. 1951, p.17
" " 1952, pp.24,86
P.R.283, (1953), p.41
Min.Ind. 1954, p.108
" " 1955, pp.15,95,111
" " 1956, pp.15,96,118
Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.72
Min.Ind. 1957, pp.16,107, 125,127
" " 1958, pp.14,58, 113,114
P.R.371 (1958), p.26
Min.Ind. 1959, pp.14,70, 143,144
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, pp.14,17, 70,144,145
" " 1961, pp.14,63, 118,119
" " 1962, pp.14,59, 134,135

Shear zones in highly altered anorthosite carry pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and sphalerite. The main orebody between the 125-foot and 1,000-foot levels has been defined for a length of 1,000 feet and an average width of 38 feet. Ore reserves at the end of 1954 were reported to be 1,946,679 tons having an average grade of 2.95% copper and 0.085 ounce of gold per ton.

Parts of the property were formerly held by Consolidated Chibougamau Goldfields Ltd. and Chibougamau Prospectors Ltd.

Milling commenced in 1955. The mill treats ore from the company's Merrill Island (above), Kokko Creek (p.270), Cedar Bay (p.271) and Henderson (p.336) mines.

Block C (Merrill Island Mining Corporation Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Bull., v.21, p.1224
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1927C, p.18
Mem.185 (1935), p.74
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.195
Ann.Rep. 1929D, p.63
Min.Op. 1936, p.96
P.R.111 (1937), p.16
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.60
Min.Ind. 1951, p.17
" " 1952, p.24
" " 1953, p.83
P.R.283 (1953), p.44
P.R.287 (1953), p.14
Min.Ind. 1955, p.96

Q.D.M.-Min.Ind. 1956, p. 97
G.R.71 (1956), p. 31
Min.Ind. 1957, p. 108
P.R.352 (1957), p.18
P.R.371 (1958), p.26
P.R.374 (1958), p.36
Min.Ind. 1958, pp.14,70,114
Q.D.M.-Min.Ind. 1959, pp.14,87,143, 144
Q.D.N.R.-Min.Ind. 1960, pp.14,17,92, 144,145
" " 1961, pp.14,81,118, 119
" " 1962, pp.14,77,134, 135

Chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, pyrite, and minor sphalerite, with some associated gold and silver, occur as disseminations and nearly massive lenses replacing sheared anorthosite and anorthosite breccia. The zone has a width of 600 feet and has been traced by diamond drilling for 3,000 feet. Ore reserves in 1957 were reported to be 1,336,520 tons grading 2.2% copper, 0.01 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.4 ounce of silver per ton.

Production commenced in 1958. The property was formerly held successively by Blake Development Company Ltd., Northern Investment and Mining Company, and Blake Chibougamau Mining Corporation.

C.30220, claims 1 to 5; C.30298, claim 4; C.39202, claims 1, 2; C.41286, claims 1, 2; C.G.2325, claim 3 (Quebec Chibougamau Goldfields Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1951, p.17
" " 1952, p.24
P.R.283 (1953), p.45
Q.D.M.- G.R.71 (1956), p.37
P.R.371 (1958) p.26

A copper-bearing zone in schistose anorthosite under the northeast tip of Merrill island has been traced for 400 feet by diamond drilling. The mineralization consists of pyrrhotite and pyrite with coarse chalcopyrite and, locally, sphalerite and a little galena. Small amounts of gold and silver are reported to be associated with the sulfides. The zone is estimated to contain 500,000 tons of mineral with an average tenor of 2.2% copper and 1.2% zinc.

Lefebvre island, Doré Lake

Q.D.M.- P.R.287 (1953), p.13

A diamond drill-hole encountered sparsely disseminated pyrite and occasional chalcopyrite mineralization in anorthosite.

ONSLOW TOWNSHIP

(76°10' - 45°35')

XII - 11

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization in small quantities was noted in paragneiss.

OPÉMISCA TOWNSHIP

(75°00' - 49°55')

Claims Q.15030-52, Q.15995-16021 (Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1936, p.106 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.55

Sulfide mineralization, mostly pyrite with a little chalcopyrite, occurs along a sheared zone at the contact of siliceous sedimentary rocks and altered volcanic rocks.

Dadson Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.55

Pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in a series of parallel quartz veins a few inches to 2 feet wide.

C.85393, claim 2; C.96365, claim 5 (Pennbec Mining Corporation)

Q.D.M.- P.R.388 (1959), p.15

A sulfide-bearing zone 400 feet wide located along the contact between tuffs and basalt in C.85393, claim 2, contains a width up to 150 feet of massive pyrrhotite with subordinate amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite.

A grab sample from a zone of sulfide mineralization in altered and sheared basalt in C.96365, claim 5, assayed 5.53% copper, 0.02 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.288 ounce of silver per ton.

ORFORD TOWNSHIP

(72°10' - 45°25')

IX - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.223 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.72

Chalcopyrite is found in thin quartz veins.

IX - 15

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.492 (1963), p.14

A sample of breccia from an exploration well assayed 0.01% copper, 0.03% lead, and 0.02% zinc.

X - 20

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.492 (1963), p.14

A few disseminated grains of malachite were seen in carbonatized peridotite.

XII - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.72

Copper is reported.

XII - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.72

Bornite and malachite occur in serpentine.

XIII - 3 (King Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.48K
No. 882 (1904), p.44
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.72

Bornite is associated with magnetic oxide of iron in a 4-foot band of dolomite and serpentine.

XIII - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.72

Chalcopyrite is disseminated in diorite.

XIII - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.72

Bornite and malachite occur in serpentine.

XIV - 2, 3 (Carbuncle Hill Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.48K
No. 882 (1904), p.44
No. 974 (1908), p.5
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1910, p.214
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.16
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.73

Chalcopyrite is disseminated in transverse veins and in bands running with the stratification.

XVII - 21

Q.D.M.- P.R.439 (1961), p.10

Minor chalcopyrite and malachite are present in an altered zone of brecciated peridotite.

XVIII - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.731
" " 1863-66, p.303
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.73

A quartzose chloritic rock contains a small amount of chalcopyrite.

XVIII - 16

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.73

Chalcocite and malachite occur in small quantity in conglomerate serpentine in limestone.

A - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.302
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.M.- P.R.439 (1961), p.10
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.73

Chalcopyrite, malachite, and pyrrhotite are sparsely disseminated in sheared and brecciated serpentinized peridotite.

A - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.302
Sum.Rep. 1910, p.214
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.73

Six veins or bands containing chalcopyrite occur in a breadth of 25 feet in diallagic diorite.

A - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.731
" " 1863-66, p.302
. . . . . .
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.48K
No. 882 (1904), p.44
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1910, p.214
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.M.- P.R.439 (1961), p.10
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.73

An outcrop of pyroxenite contains chalcopyrite, malachite, and bornite.

B - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.74

Chalcopyrite occurs in small quantity in a calcareous rock with diallage.

B - 10

Q.D.M.- P.R.439 (1961), p.10
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.74

Pyrite, pyrrhotite, and disseminated chalcopyrite mineralization occurs at a contact between pyroxenite and lavas.

E - 3

Q.D.M.- P.R.439 (1961), p.10
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.74

Disseminated chalcopyrite and malachite mineralization occurs in a zone 2 feet in width by 100 feet in length in chlorite schist.

F - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.48K
No. 882 (1904), p.44
G.S.C.-Sum.Rep.1910, p. 214
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.74

Chalcopyrite is disseminated in quartz in slaty serpentine.

F - 6

G.S.C.- Rap.Prog. 1863-66, p.303
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite is disseminated in diorite.

F - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.303
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.48K
No. 882 (1904), p.44
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1910, p.214
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.74

Chalcopyrite occurs in diorite, with diallage.

O'SULLIVAN TOWNSHIP
(73°50' - 50°15')

Outlet Bay, Waconichi Lake

G.S.C.- No. 923 (1906), p.57
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1905, p.33
Q.B.M.- Chiboug. (1911), p.212
Q.D.M.- G.R.79 (1958), p.33

Disseminated pyrite is of widespread occurrence in the arkose and graywacke in the vicinity of the eastern end of Outlet bay. Finely disseminated chalcopyrite is associated with the pyrite in some of these rocks.

PALMAROLLE TOWNSHIP
(79°10' - 48°40')

VIII - 57, 58 (Noranda Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.65

A shear zone in graywacke carries stringers and pockets of chalcopyrite along the planes of schistosity.

PAMBRUN TOWNSHIP
(74°45' - 49°15')

Verchères Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.27
Q.D.M.- G.R.87 (1959), p.61

Biotite paragneiss 1,500 feet south of Verchères lake carries disseminated pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. Analyses of samples from this locality gave small amounts of copper, zinc, and silver.

PANET TOWNSHIP
(70°05' - 46°35')

II - 40, 41

Q.D.M.- G.R.76 (1957), p.41
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.75

Assays of grab samples of altered slates bordering albite diorite sills indicate low tenors in copper.

PAQUET TOWNSHIP
(73°00' - 48°50')

St-Félicien - Chibougamau Highway

Q.D.M.- P.R.426 (1960), p.6

Biotite-hornblende gneiss near metagabbro carries traces of sulfides, principally pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite.

PASCALIS TOWNSHIP
(77°25' - 48°10')

Blocks 1 to 8 (Cournor Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.110
" " 1932B, p.32
Q.D.M.- P.R.258 (1951), p.14

Gold-bearing quartz veins in granodiorite are mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

The property was formerly held by Beaufor Gold Mines Ltd.

Block 9 (Perron Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.114
" " 1932B, p.40
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.267

Gold-bearing quartz veins in granodiorite are mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

The property was formerly held successively by Noranda Mines Ltd. and Matthews Gold Mines Ltd.

Claim A.33855 (Pascalis Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.104
Q.B.M.-Ann.Rep. 1932B, p. 29

Gold-bearing quartz veins in granodiorite are mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

I - 13, 14 (Mining Corporation of Canada Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932B, p.31

Quartz stringers in Keewatin lavas carry pyrite and chalcopyrite.

II - 2 (Senore Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Irregular masses, veins and stringers of quartz in a shear zone within granodiorite are mineralized with pyrite (mainly), chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite.

I - 51 to 63; II - 51, 62

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.66

Pyrite and pyrrhotite, along with some chalcopyrite and sphalerite, occur in tuffaceous and agglomerate portions of a shear zone in Keewatin-type volcanic rocks. The best diamond drill intersection assayed 9.75% copper and 2.81 ounces of silver per ton over a width of 2.1 feet.

III - 2 (Lake Expanse Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A diamond drill-hole cut quartz-carbonate veinlets with tourmaline, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite.

IX - 42, 43

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933B, p.57

A gold-bearing quartz vein 6 feet in width cutting diorite is well mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

PERRON TOWNSHIP

(79°25' - 49°05')

I - 47 (Quebec Diversified Mining Corporation Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.74

Diamond drill-holes intersected interesting disseminations of iron, copper, and zinc sulfides in shear zones.

II - 9 (Beaupré Base Metals Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.73

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.27

High tenors in copper, zinc, and silver were found in acidic volcanic rocks.

Claims A.16981-90; A.18740; A.18751-55 (Arno Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1928C, p.80 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.70

Zones of disseminated sulfide having widths of 2 to 30 feet in rhyolite contain pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite, associated for the most part with quartz and carbonate.

Claims A.16434-38; A.16449-58 (Arno Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1928C, p.80 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.69

Shear zones from a few inches to 10 feet wide carry disseminated pyrite and very small amounts of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

V - 27, 28 (Altura Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1928C, p.81 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.69

Small amounts of disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite, with lesser chalcopyrite and magnetite, occur in andesite over a maximum width of 6 feet.

VII - 30 (Norcopper and Metals Corporation)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1928C, p.81 Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.67

A quartz vein which lies along a narrow shear is well mineralized with coarse chalcopyrite. A diamond drill intersection of the vein assayed 2.30% copper over 1 foot.

The property was formerly held by Altura Mines Ltd.

PERSHING TOWNSHIP
(77°00' - 48°05')

Pershing (Matchi-Manitou) Lake area

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.122 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.27
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.296

Sheared iron-formation on the west shore of Pershing lake 1 mile north of the south boundary of the township is mineralized with pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite over a width of 100 feet.

C.5498, claim 2 (Kenda Pershing Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.120 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.297
Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.21

Siliceous carbonatized gold-bearing shear zones in green stone contain sparse chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite.

Claim A.44989 (Croinor Pershing Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.15

Veins and lenses of quartz, tourmaline, and minor scattered carbonate, in sheared and highly altered diorite, are mineralized with visible gold, moderate pyrite, and sparse chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.

PLESSIS TOWNSHIP

(71°30' - 48°15')

Ecorces River area (Laduboro Oil Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.381 (1959), p.5

Chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite-pyrite mineralization occurs in anorthosite near Ecorces river 1,500 feet upstream from its junction with Pikauba river. A sample of diamond drill core assayed 0.25% copper and 0.15% nickel.

POIRIER TOWNSHIP

(78°20' - 49°25')

VIII - 29, 30 (Augustus Exploration Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes intersected disseminated chalcopyrite mineralization in acid volcanic rock. The best section assayed 1.45% copper over 5 feet.

X - 7 to 11 (Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd. - Mines de Poirier Inc.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.24

Diamond drilling has delimited a zone of sulfides, 2,000 feet long and of variable width and grade, consisting of almost massive pyrite with pyrrhotite and local concentrations of chalcopyrite or sphalerite, in volcanic rocks.

A shaft was sunk in 1963 and production began in 1965 from reserves estimated at 3.5 million tons of ore.

X - 24 to 33 (Kelly Desmond Mining Corp. - Northern Exploration Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Sulfide orebodies made up of pyrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite have been encountered on this property. Sinking of a shaft started in 1964.

PONSONBY TOWNSHIP

(74°50' - 45°55')

II - 6

Q.D.M.- G.R.33 (1948), p.27

Small lenticles, consisting of an intimate mixture of bornite and chalcopyrite, occur sparingly in migmatite.

PONTCHARTRAIN TOWNSHIP

(57°55' - 51°25')

Lobster Bay area

Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1943, p.40 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.16

A narrow zone in a gabbro or norite sill is mineralized with sparsely disseminated and massive pyrite. A grab sample assayed 0.32% copper and 0.28% nickel.

PORT-DANIEL TOWNSHIP

(65°00' - 48°15')

Port-Daniel area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, pp.734,771 G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.58

Stains of malachite and small nodules of chalcocite and pyrite are found in shales. At one point the shales are cut by a small vein of heavy spar containing a little chalcopyrite with malachite.

II/N - 7

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.447 (1961), Map.1382 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.77

Copper mineralization occurs in intermediate volcanic rocks, graywacke, and quartzite in the vicinity of Anse à Percé brook.

XI - 31, 32

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.447 (1961), p.10 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.76

Finely disseminated chalcopyrite was seen at a few places within serpentinite and with pyrite in a diorite dike.

XII - 28

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.447 (1961), p.10 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.76

Finely disseminated chalcopyrite was seen at a few places within serpentinite and with pyrite in a diorite dike.

XV - 38 to 42

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.447 (1961), Map. 1382 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.76

Bands 1 to 2 inches thick in sandstone in the vicinity of Pine brook are mineralized with malachite and some chalcocite.

POTTON TOWNSHIP

(72°25' - 45°05')

V - 17

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.222 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
" " 1863-66, p.297 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.77

Chalcopyrite occurs in a vein of quartz 2 or 3 inches thick

V - 20, 21

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.297 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.77
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite is associated with galena in small quartz veins in slate.

V - 24

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.297 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.77
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite and chalcocite occur in small quartz veins in chloritic slate.

V - 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.297
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.77

Malachite occurs in thin leaves in chloritic sandstone.

VI - 20

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.297
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.77

Malachite occurs in thin leaves in chloritic slate.

VI - 24

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.297
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.77

Chalcopyrite occurs in specks in chloritic slate with epidote.

IX - 28 (Lake Memphremagog, Potton, or Smith's Mine)

C.M.B.- Sum.Rep. 1909, pp.70,72
C.M.I.- Jour., v.12, p.178
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.297
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, pp.34A,26K, 46K,30S,48S
" " 1902, p.315A
No.882 (1904), pp.41,55
No 974 (1908), p.15
Sum.Rep. 1910, p.214
" " 1911, p.291
" " 1931D, p.26
Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1889, pp.92,93
" " 1890, p.73
Min.and Min. (1890),pp.43,48
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1901, p.15
Bancroft (1915), pp.64,77, 89,152
Min.Op. 1918, p.35
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, pp.386, 390
P.R.371 (1958), p.27
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), pp.77,78

An irregular series of lenticular bodies of pyrrhotite have developed at the contact between diabase and slate. A little chalcopyrite is present, chiefly in the form of thin films upon minute fracture planes in the pyrrhotite.

X - 1

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1931D, p.26
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.79

Abundant pyrite, considerable galena and sphalerite, with lesser amounts of bornite and chalcopyrite, associated with a calcite gangue, occur in small lens-like pockets in mica schist.

X - 14

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.222
" " 1863, p.731
" " 1863-66, p.297

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.78

Small quantities of chalcopyrite occur in a quartzose rock.

XI - 2

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.27

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.79

Pyrite, with a little galena, some sphalerite, and minor chalcopyrite, were observed in schists.

Missisquoi River area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.730

A band of slates, sometimes chloritic, with serpentine and steatite, on the west side of Missisquoi river, occasionally carries small portions of copper ore.

PREISSAC TOWNSHIP

(78° 20' - 48° 20')

Talc Island, Preissac (Kewagama) Lake

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1911, p.203

Hornblende diorite on the south side of an islet lying close to the west side of Talc island is intersected by a few gash veins carrying a little copper pyrites in a gangue of quartz, calcite, and epidote.

VII - 9 (Presmac Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.71

An outcrop of biotite-hornblende schist 200 feet square is mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, and magnetite, and minor amounts of chalcopyrite and bornite. The best diamond drill intersection assayed 0.16% copper and 0.30 ounce of silver per ton over 5 feet.

Poirier Lake area

G.S.C.- Ec.Geol.Ser.No.8 (1930),p.120

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1911, p.201

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.28

A quartz-calcite vein 4 feet wide contains galena, sphalerite, and pyrite, with an occasional particle of copper pyrites.

Block F (The Height of Land Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Mem. 166 (1931), p.290
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1907, p.53
Q.B.M.-Min.Op. 1911, pp.188,192

Quartzose pegmatite carries crystals of molybdenite, mica, chalcopyrite, and fluorite in small quantities.

PRIVAT TOWNSHIP
(78°45' - 48°40')

III - 9

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.33

Planes of schistosity in sericite schist are spotted in many places with malachite and in a few places with chalcopyrite. Malachite stains were noted here and there in a zone 50 feet wide and 200 feet long.

III - 52, 53

Q.B.M.- P.R.120 (1938), p.7
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.75

Veinlets and veins of gold-bearing ferruginous quartz, up to 10 feet wide, intruding a shear zone in altered tuffs and lavas, contain some tourmaline, pyrite, and chalcopyrite.

IV - 8

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A quartz-calcite vein in sheared andesite contains blebs of chalcopyrite and pyrite with some tourmaline.

V - 59 (Commando Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.13

Fairly massive pyrrhotite, with pyrite, chalcopyrite and occasional sphalerite, occur in a zone 15 feet wide in acid tuff.

X - 56

Q.B.M.- P.R.120 (1938), p.6 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.419

Quartz veins 2 to 8 feet in width cutting porphyritic granite are mineralized with molybdenite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and tourmaline.

PROULX TOWNSHIP
(72°00' - 49°00')

XI - 5

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A pegmatite body is mineralized with sparsely disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite, pyrrhotite, and a few flakes of molybdenite.

QUEYLUS TOWNSHIP
(74°20' - 49°40')

Calmor Lake area (Calmor Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.83 (1959), p.30

Quartz veins up to 1 foot wide in shear zones are mineralized with auriferous pyrite and subordinate chalcopyrite.

Queylus Bay, Chibougamau Lake (Valco Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.33

Diamond drill-holes intersected quartz-feldspar porphyry, diorite, and volcanic rocks with some narrow seams of chalcopyrite and a conspicuous amount of magnetite.

RAGUENEAU TOWNSHIP
(68°30' - 49°10')

Outardes Bay area

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1898, p.273

A vein of quartz and calcite contains copper pyrite in apparently small quantity.

RASLES TOWNSHIP
(74°45' - 49°35')

C.47137, claim 1 (Hazeur Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.284 (1953), p.9

Quartz veins carry galena and pyrite, as well as chalcopyrite in a few places.

C.59183, claim 2; C.59184, claims 1, 2; C.59185, claim 4 (Lodex Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.85 (1959), p.24

Highly carbonatized ellipsoidal andesite contains disseminated pyrite with some sporadically distributed chalcopyrite.

Unnamed islands, Eau Jaune Lake

Q.D.M.- G.R.84 (1959), pp.16,17,21 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.17

Pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, with lesser amounts of pentlandite, pyrite, sphalerite, magnetite, quartz, and calcite, occur in basaltic and gabbroic rocks on two adjacent islands in the central part of Eau Jaune lake. A sample of unsilicified gabbro mineralized with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite assayed 1.37% copper and 0.28% nickel.

RAUDIN TOWNSHIP
(65°00' - 48°30')

West Grand Pabos River area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.447 (1961), p.9 Q.D.N.R.-S-72 (1963), p.80

Brecciated quartzite at the headwaters of West Grand Pabos river contains much finely disseminated pyrite. A grab sample gave 0.03% copper and 0.08% nickel.

North Grand Pabos River area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.447 (1961), p.9 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.80

Schistose calcareous siltstone on the south bank of North Grand Pabos river, 3/4 mile west of the mouth of Rocky brook, contains disseminated bornite, chalcopyrite, malachite, and possibly some very fine native copper. A grab sample gave 1.27% copper.

Disseminated bornite was seen 1/4 mile to the west, 1,300 feet up the stream immediately south of Harrison brook.

RICHARD TOWNSHIP

(66°20' - 48°45')

Mount Noble area

Q.D.M.- G.R.90 (1959), p.56

Very small amounts of submicroscopic grains and flakes of chalcopyrite were noted in porphyritic rhyolite two miles west of Mount Noble.

RISBOROUGH TOWNSHIP

(70°40' - 45°45')

XIV - 2, 3; XV - 1, 2; XVI - 1

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1886, p.58J
Ec.Geol.Ser.No.8 (1930), p.129
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.69
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.81

Quartz veins are mineralized with iron and copper pyrites, blende, and galena.

RISTIGOUCHE TOWNSHIP

(66°55' - 48°05')

Range I Kempt Road, Lot 45

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1907, p.12
Q.D.M.- P.R.375 (1958), p.10
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.82

Pyrite and pyrrhotite, with rare grains of chalcopyrite, are disseminated in limestones and calcareous shales and in quartz-feldspar porphyry sills or dikes that invade them. The best sample collected assayed 0.35% copper, with traces of nickel and silver.

ROBITAILLE TOWNSHIP

(68°45' - 47°55')

I - 2

Q.D.M.- P.R.385 (1959), p.9
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.83

Massive Silurian sandstone carries in places 40% pyrite. Three samples taken at random gave 0.03, 0.10, and 0.14% copper.

ROCHEBAUCOURT TOWNSHIP

(77°30' - 48°40')

IX - 58 to 61 (Nemrod Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.406 (1959), p.20

Diamond drill-holes intersected graywacke and tuff mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite and a few grains of chalcopyrite.

X - 32

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.116

A siliceous zone 6 to 21 feet in width, which is exposed for a length of 180 feet, is mineralized with disseminated gold-bearing pyrite and minor chalcopyrite.

ROCHEBLAVE TOWNSHIP

(75°20' - 46°10')

Binet Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.408 (1959), p.7

Small pods of pyrite occur in a zone of feldspathic gneiss. A grab sample assayed 0.02% copper, 0.04% nickel, and 0.03% cobalt.

ROHAULT TOWNSHIP

(74°20' - 49°25')

Block 1 (Anacon Lead Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M. -Str.Geol.Ore Deps(1957),p.449
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1952, pp.22,24,83
P.R.283 (1953), p.17
P.R.287 (1953), p.15
Min.Ind. 1953, p.80
" " 1954, p.103
" " 1955, p.89
" " 1956, pp.15,98, 117,118
Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.76
Min.Ind. 1957, pp.16,109, 123-25
" " 1958, pp.14,54, 111-13
" " 1959, pp.14,65, 141-44
G.R.86 (1959), pp.21,28
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, pp.14,17, 66,142-45

A sheared and altered zone in a gabbro-diorite intrusive complex is mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite. Sphalerite and galena are occasionally present, and free gold is common.

The mine was operated from February, 1956, to August, 1960. When operations were suspended in 1960 ore reserves were reported at 170,400 tons grading 0.35% copper and 0.20 ounce of gold per ton.

The property was formerly held by Chibougamau Explorers Lt

C.G.3217, claim 5 (Rohault Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.287 (1953), p.18

Diamond drill-holes intersected a silicified shear zone mineralized with pyrite and some chalcopyrite, and reported to carry gold, over widths of 5 to 10 feet.

ROLETTE TOWNSHIP
(70°10' - 46°40')

V - 2

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Weak chalcopyrite mineralization occurs in quartz stringe within schistose rock and malachite occurs in planes of schistosity in volca rocks.

VI - 21, 22 (Mogul Mining Corporation - Territory Mining Corporation)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.78
G.R.76 (1957), p.34
P.R.371 (1958), p.28
Q.D.M.- P.R.374 (1958), p.37
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.83

A shaft has been sunk to a depth of 740 feet to develop copper-nickel orebodies that are found in silicified and carbonatized slates and in altered serpentinite.

The south zone is 1,500 feet long and 10 to 50 feet wide. It consists of a series of lentils mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite with minor amounts of chalcocite, bornite, malachite, native copper, sphalerite, galena, and arsenopyrite. Indicated average grade is 1.5% copper, 0.20% nickel, and 0.30% zinc.

The north zone is 800 feet long and has an average width of 50 feet. The average grade is 1% nickel, 1 to 2% zinc, and a little coppe

The property was formerly held by Eastern Metals Corporation Ltd.

ROMIEU TOWNSHIP
(66°45' - 49°00')

Grand Capucin River area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.225
" " 1863, pp.263,733
G.S.C.-Rep.Prog. 1880-82, p.26DD
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.84

Small quantities of chalcopyrite were observed in a vein of quartz in red shale at the mouth of Grand Capucin river.

Petit Capucin River area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.321
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.85

Chalcopyrite is reported at the mouth of Petit Capucin river.

ROQUEMAURE TOWNSHIP
(79°25' - 48°40')

II - 47

Q.D.M.- P.R.248 (1950), p.8

Massive gabbro carries a very small amount of disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite.

ROULEAU TOWNSHIP
(71°20' - 48°50')

A - 18

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Rock ranging in composition from gabbro to pyroxenite contains disseminated grains of pyrrhotite and veinlets and small lenses of massive pyrrhotite. A composite sample assayed 0.03% copper.

ROUSSEAU TOWNSHIP
(79°10' - 49°05')

II - 17

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Chalcopyrite occurs as seams filling fractures in hornblende schist.

II - 52

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A few sparse grains of pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in granite.

ROUYN TOWNSHIP
(79°00' - 48°15')

I - 51

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A shear zone in amphibolitized andesite is mineralized with chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, pyrite, and sphalerite.

II - 21, 22 (Duffree Rouyn Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A diamond drill-hole intersected andesite containing irregular seams and spots of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite.

IV - 3 (Cinderella Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.50

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.121

Diamond drilling along the Cadillac - Bouzan Lake fault at the graywacke-andesite contact outlined a gold-bearing zone mineralized with pyrite and small amounts of arsenopyrite. Chalcopyrite is present locally.

The property was formerly held by Rubec Mines Ltd.

Block 191 (Granada Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.101
Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.26

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.170
P.R.371 (1958), p.28

Gold-bearing quartz veins in conglomerate and interbedded graywacke, and also in syenite porphyry, are mineralized with arsenopyrite and pyrite and smaller amounts of galena, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and molybdenite.

Claim T.328 (North Granada Zone)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.43

An olivine gabbro dike cutting tuffs carries sparse mineralization of pyrrhotite with a little chalcopyrite.

IV - 12 to 15 (Chadbourne Mine)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Rhyolite breccia is mineralized with pyrite and a little chalcopyrite.

IV - 13 to 18 (Astoria Quebec Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.45 Q.D.M.-P.R.227 (1949), p.119
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.171

A shear zone in tuffs with some interbedded lavas is sparsely mineralized with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

The property was formerly held by Astoria Rouyn Mines Ltd.

Claims R.7164-78, R.9272-76 (Adanac - Quebec Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933C, p.60 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.172

A gold-bearing quartz vein in graywacke is abundantly mineralized locally with pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and arsenopyrite.

M.L. 1850 (Rubec Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.80 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.168
Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.50

A mineralized zone in volcanic rocks contains stringers consisting mainly of pyrrhotite with some chalcopyrite.

VI - 2 to 7 (Argonaut Gold Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Masses of quartz and enclosing rhyolite porphyry are mineralized with pyrite. Grains of chalcopyrite and of sphalerite can be seen on the walls of some fissures.

Block 197 (Stadacona Rouyn Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Str.Geol.Ore Deps (1948), p.776 Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.47
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.116 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.161
" " 1928, p.80

Quartz lenses in Keewatin-type lavas contain some calcite, iron carbonate, pyrite, a little chalcopyrite, and gold.

Claims R.12203-06

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933C, p.53

Quartz diorite dikes intruding andesite are penetrated by small seams of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite over a width of 52 feet.

Quartz-tourmaline veins in quartz diorite contain, in a few places, a little chalcopyrite.

M.L. 1845 (Rouyn Lake Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1923CI, p.143

Pyrite, chalcopyrite, and a small amount of pyrrhotite are found in a narrow quartz vein and in the rhyolitic wall-rock.

V - 42, 43 (Pepperess-Rouyn Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933C, p.57
P.R.135 (1939), p.25

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.172

Quartz veins up to 5 feet in width occur in sheared graywacke and conglomerate. In places small amounts of pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, and free gold are present in both the schists and the quartz.

The property was formerly held by West McWatters Syndicate Ltd.

Claims R.10497-501

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933C, p.47

Small amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite are present in a quartz-tourmaline vein cutting carbonatized andesite.

M.L. 1986, M.L. 2142 (Dovercliff Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933C, p.44
P.R.150 (1940), p.39

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.168
P.R.227 (1949), p.123

Bands of altered tuffs and agglomerate are cut by syenite porphyry dikes and quartz-tourmaline veins mineralized with pyrite, small amounts of chalcopyrite, and occasionally arsenopyrite.

A shear zone 4 feet wide in conglomerate is impregnated with quartz carrying a little tourmaline, carbonate, and chalcopyrite.

The property was previously held successively by Kinojévis Mining Company Ltd. and Bowes Gold Mines Ltd.

Claim R.11609 (Clerno Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933C, p.44

Quartz-tourmaline veins within shear zones in altered Keewatin sedimentary rocks are mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and gold.

Block 196 (McWatters Gold Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Str.Geol.Ore Deps (1948), p.783 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.162
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933C, p.33

Gold-bearing quartz veins in schisted conglomerate carry tourmaline, ankerite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, and small amounts of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

Block 134 (Montreal-Rouyn Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.78

Some quartz slightly mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite is present at a contact between a granite porphyry intrusive and Keewatin andesites.

Block A (Laval-Quebec Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.104

Chalcopyrite is widely disseminated in gabbro.

VI - 61 (New Rouyn Merger Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.256 (1951), p.60

A network of gold-bearing quartz stringers occurs in conglomerate. Both the stringers and the wall-rock contain pyrite and small amounts of chalcopyrite.

VII - 3

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A body of gabbro is mineralized with disseminated patches of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite up to 1 inch in diameter.

Block 82 (Senator Rouyn Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Str.Geol.Ore Deps(1948),p.735

Aggregates of chalcopyrite were noted in places in irregular aggregates and veins of gold-bearing quartz in a zone of carbonate alteration.

Blocks 41, 42 (Tribag Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.98

Q.B.M.- Min.Ind. 1937, p.54

A diamond drill-hole intersected some sections of chalcopyrite mineralization.

The property was formerly held by Bagamac Mines Ltd.

M.L. 2139

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1923CI, p.142

A quartz vein cutting andesite is mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Blocks 140-44, 178-80 (Don Rouyn Gold Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 166 (1931), p.228
Mem. 229 (1941), p.144
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.123
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.112
" " 1927, p.100
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.155

Zones of shearing and faulting in granite contain veinlets of quartz and ankerite carrying chalcopyrite and pyrite. Locally, short stretches of the zone contain as much as 1% copper across a width of 3 to 4 feet.

Block 15 (Horne Mine, Noranda Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Str.Geol.Ore Deps(1948),p.763
Trans., v.30, p.30
" v.31, p.61
" v.37, p.108
" v.40, p.141
C.M.J.- v.47, p.975
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1922D, p.71
" " 1923CI, p.116
" " 1925C, p.44
Ec.Geol.Ser.No.8(1930),p.112
Mem. 166 (1931), p.183
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1923, p.34
" " 1925, p.112
" " 1927, p.102
" " 1929, p.106
" " 1930, p.67
" " 1931, p.88
" " 1932, p.78
Q.B.M.-Min.Op. 1933, p.98
" " 1934, p.76
" " 1935, p.48
" " 1936, p.53
P.R.116 (1937), p.15
Min.Ind. 1937, p.55
" " 1938, pp.18,57
" " 1939, pp.16,53
" " 1940, pp.13,43
Q.D.M.- " " 1941, pp.12,40
" " 1942, pp.16,52
" " 1943, pp.29,71,81
" " 1944, pp.18,76
" " 1945, pp.17,56,79
" " 1946, pp.17,103
" " 1947, pp.17,18,71
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1948, pp.18,69
" " 1949, pp.21,23

Q.D.M.- Min.Ind.1949), v.3, p.338
Min.Ind. 1950, pp.16,18
" " 1951, p.18
" " 1952, pp.25,98
" " 1953, pp.20,93,94
" " 1954, pp.14,123.
" " 1955, pp.15,111
" " 1956, pp.15,118,120
" " 1957, pp.16,125,127
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1958, pp.14,113,114
P.R.371 (1958), p.28
Min.Ind. 1959, pp.14,143,144
Q.D.N.R.- " " 1960, pp.14,17,95, 144,145
" " 1961, pp.14,83,118, 119
" " 1962, pp.14,80,134, 135

The Noranda orebodies have been formed by replacement of brecciated, banded, and massive rhyolites. There are 31 distinct orebodies, of three main types: massive sulfide ores, consisting mainly of pyrrhotite and pyrite, accompanied by chalcopyrite and magnetite; flux ores, consisting of siliceous rhyolite with varying amounts of copper and gold; high-grade gold ores, consisting mainly of heavily chloritized rhyolite breccia and metadiabase with scattered chalcopyrite, minor pyrrhotite and pyrite, and abundant native gold and various tellurides.

The claim in which most of the ore occurs was staked by E.H. Horne in 1920. Production commenced in 1927.

Block 149 (Wiltsey-Coghlan Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 233 (1941), p.60
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1934, p.85
Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.35
Q.D.M.-P.R.205 (1947), p.31
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.157
P.R.390 (1959), p.76

A zone 200 feet long in rhyolite carries pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization. Tenors of 1.8% copper over 3 feet have been reported.

VIII/N - 41 to 43 (Guardian Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.157

Fractures in a gold-bearing quartz vein and in the carbonatized volcanic wall-rock contain pyrite and a little chalcopyrite.

Block 204 (Marlon Rouyn Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.100
Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.126

Gold-bearing quartz veins and quartz-carbonate stringers in sheared, chloritized, and carbonatized rhyolite and granodiorite are mineralized with pyrite and minor amounts of chalcopyrite.

Part of the property was formerly held by Fiske Gold Mines Ltd.

Blocks 58 to 61 (Powell Rouyn Gold Mines Ltd.)

C.I.M.-Str.Geol.Ore Deps(1948),p.739
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1923CI, p.109
Mem.166 (1931), p.236
Mem. 229 (1941), p.125
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1924, p.64
Q.B.M.-Min.Op. 1929, p.110
" " 1931, p.95
" " 1934, p.82
P.R.116 (1937), p.18
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.150

Zones of sulfide mineralization in rhyolite tuffs and andesite carry chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite.

IX/N - 16, 17 (Dunford Rouyn Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.21

Fracture zones in rhyolite and tuffs are mineralized with pyrite and sparse specularite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and pyrrhotite. Gold occurs in quartz and quartz-carbonate veins and stringers cutting the shear zones.

Block 98 (Joliet-Quebec Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 229 (1941), p.144
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.133
" " 1926, p.111
" " 1927, p.98
P.R.150 (1940), p.41
Q.D.M.- P.R.161 (1941), p.28
P.R.205 (1947), p.26
P.R.227 (1949), p.125
Min.Ind. 1949, p.79
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.155

A zone in rhyolite breccia contains high silica ore averaging 1% copper. At the end of December 1964, a total of 713,260 tons of ore had been shipped by Noranda Mines to its smelter and about 957,000 tons were estimated to be still remaining on the property.

The property was formerly held by Brownlee Gold Mines Ltd.

Blocks 181 to 87 (Quemont Mining Corporation Ltd.)

C.I.M.-Str.Geol.Ore Deps(1948), p.773
" " " " (1957),p.405
G.S.C.- Mem. 229 (1941), p.145
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1944, p.80
P.R.205 (1947), p.29
Min.Ind. 1948, pp.16,69
Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.131
Min.Ind. 1949, pp.15,21,23,80
" " 1950, pp.16,18
" " 1951, p.18
" " 1952, pp.25,98
" " 1953, pp.20,93,94

Q.D.M.-Min.Ind. 1954, pp.14,114,123
" " 1955, pp.15,100,111
" " 1956, pp.15,101,118, 120
" " 1957, pp.16,111,125, 127
" " 1958, pp.14,78,113, 114
Q.D.M.-Min.Ind. 1959,pp.14,98,143, 144
Q.D.N.R. " " 1960, pp.14,17,102, 144,145
" " 1961, pp.14,89,118, 119
" " 1962, pp.14,90,134, 135

The Quemont deposits are sulfide replacements of rhyolite breccia lying against porphyritic rhyolite. The minerals, in order of abundance, are pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and magnetite. Gold and silver are present in finely divided form. The sulfides tend to form pods and stringers with sharp contacts against the unreplaced rock.

In 1948 ore reserves were estimated at 9,431,000 tons averaging 1.49% copper, 2.69% zinc, 0.174 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.943 ounce of silver per ton.

Production commenced in June 1949.

Block 205 (Donalda Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.190 (1945), p.27
Min.Ind. 1948, p.65
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.157
Q.D.M.- P.R.256 (1951), p.55
P.R.371 (1958), p.29

Gold-bearing quartz veins in porphyritic rhyolite are mineralized with some pyrite and minor amounts of chalcopyrite and galena.

IX/N - 35 (D'Eldona Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.22
P.R.227 (1949), p.124
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.157
P.R.256 (1951), p.56
Min.Ind. 1951, p.79
Q.D.M.-Min.Ind. 1952, p.87
P.R.330 (1956), p.79
P.R.371 (1958), p.29
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, p.17

Five small orebodies consisting of disseminated and massive pyrite with sphalerite, small amounts of chalcopyrite and galena, and minor amounts of visible gold, electrum, and native silver, have been outlined in agglomerate at or near its contact with rhyolite porphyry.

The property was formerly held by Eldona Gold Mines Ltd.

IX/S - 42 to 45 (Ville Marie Rouyn Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Veinlets and seams of coarse chalcopyrite occur across a width of 2 feet in lava flows.

X/N - 2 to 5 (Despina Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1926, p.117
" " 1927, p.107
P.R.135 (1939), p.20
P.R.150 (1940), p.40

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.153
P.R.227 (1949), p.13
P.R.330 (1956), p.80
P.R.390 (1959), p.73

Quartz veins and the enclosing andesite are mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and gold. A lens 200 feet long averages 1.81% copper over 4.8 feet.

The property was formerly held by Vickers Mines Ltd.

Blocks 34 to 39 (Héré Fault Copper Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 166 (1931), p.236
Mem. 229 (1941), pp.125,132
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.79
" " 1934, p.82
" " 1935, p.51
Q.B.M.- P.R.161 (1941), p.29
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.154
P.R.227 (1949), p.118
P.R.256 (1951), p.54
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.34

The main Anglo-Rouyn gold-bearing vein consists of quartz and carbonate, with some pyrite and a little chalcopyrite and tourmaline.

A zone of sheared silicified andesite is abundantly mineralized with aggregates and lenticular veins, up to 5 feet wide, of chalcopyrite and quartz. Sphalerite is rarely present.

Diamond drill-holes intersected a lenticular gold-bearing copper replacement deposit in rhyolite 350 feet long and 40 feet thick.

The property was formerly held successively by Pontiac Rouyn Mines Ltd. and Anglo-Rouyn Mines Ltd.

Claims 3512, 3874

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Native copper occurs in planes of schistosity in rhyolite.

X/S - 31 to 34; X/N - 28 to 33 (Don-X Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.122

Lavas and basic intrusives contain narrow quartz veins and stringers mineralized sparsely with pyrite, pyrrhotite and, occasionally, chalcopyrite.

X/N - 42 (South Dufault Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.74 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.26

Mineralization in an altered acid fragmental rock consists of chalcopyrite with associated pyrite and sphalerite. The deposit is estimated to contain 50,000 tons with a tenor of 1.6% copper and low tenors in zinc, gold, and silver, or 240,000 tons averaging 1.08% copper.

X/N - 53 to 58 (Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Dacite is cut by calcite veinlets mineralized with chalcopyrite.

ROXTON TOWNSHIP
(72°30' - 45°30')

II - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.304 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.85
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in specks in quartz geodes in green slate.

III - 23

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.718
" " 1863-66, p.304
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.33K
No. 882 (1904), p.28
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.98
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.85

Impure magnesian limestones are very irregularly impregnated with grains of chalcopyrite, pyrite, and occasionally a little bornite. From a pit 30 feet in length, 12 feet in width, and 50 feet in maximum depth, 56 tons of 3.5%, 16 tons of 5%, and 2 tons of 12.5% copper were extracted in 1864.

VII - 21

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, pp.37,304 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.85

Chalcopyrite and bornite are sparingly disseminated in a 1-foot bed of calcarous rock, imbedded in green sandstone.

VII - 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.304 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.85
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite is disseminated in a bed of very compact rock-masses of serpentine.

VIII - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.304 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.85
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite is sparingly disseminated in diorite.

VIII - 26

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.304 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.85
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite is disseminated in dolomite and serpentine.

VIII - 27; IX - 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.304 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.85
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in dolomitic limestone.

IX - 28

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.304 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.85
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in dolomite and serpentine.

ROY TOWNSHIP

(74°05' - 49°55')

Blocks J.L (Henderson Mine, Campbell Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.352 (1957), p.18
Min.Ind. 1957, p.107
" " 1958, p.58
" " 1959, p.70
Q.D.M.- P.R.388 (1959), p.14
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, p.70
" " 1961, p.63

Diamond drilling revealed the presence, under the water of Chibougamau lake, southeast of Portage island, of an orebody estimated to contain 1,816,716 tons grading 2.29% copper and 0.063 ounce of gold per ton. It is made up of massive chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite, with minor amounts of pyrite, siderite, ankerite, and quartz. The host rock is sheared and altered anorthosite.

Production commenced in April 1960. The ore is trucked to Merrill island for treatment in the mill at the company's main mine.

Part of the property was formerly held by Yorkan Exploration Ltd.

Block C (Portage Mine, The Patino Mining Corp.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.406 (1959), p.21
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, pp.76,100
Q.D.N.R.-Min.Ind. 1961, p.67

A copper-bearing zone has been outlined under the water of Chibougamau lake some 1,800 feet southwest of Copper point, Portage island. This zone has a length of 1,500 feet and an average width of 20 feet. Proved ore reserves at December 31, 1960, were reported to be 762,600 tons averaging 2.69% copper and 0.16 ounce of gold per ton.

Production commenced in August 1960. The ore is trucked to the company's mill at the Copper Rand mine for treatment.

The property was formerly held by Portage Island (Chibougamau) Mines Ltd., and Copper Rand Chibougamau Mines Ltd.

C.57528-30, claims 1 to 5; C.57657-59, claims 1 to 5; C.69617, claims 4, 5
(Chibougamau Venture Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.352 (1957), p.21

Diamond drill-holes intersected disseminated pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite mineralization in schistose anorthosite. Some reported intersections are 24 feet at 0.4% copper, 10 feet at 0.53%, 5.7 feet at 0.6%, and 1.6 feet at 1 per cent.

Claims 1 to 5 of C.75023 and C.G.4591-93 (Quebec Smelting and Refining Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.370 (1958), p.15

—Short diamond drill intersections are mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena.

C.74687, claim 5 (Lempira Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.388 (1959), p.20

Shear zones in anorthosite contain in places massive chalcopyrite and small pods of galena and sphalerite. A grab sample assayed 0.51% copper, 0.03% zinc, and 0.48 ounce of silver per ton.

C.48642, claim 3 (Duvex Oils and Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.287 (1953), p.18
P.R.352 (1957), p.21
Q.D.M.- P.R.379 (1959), p.9

Shear zones in anorthosite on a small island near the entrance to Nepton bay, Chibougamau lake, are mineralized with chalcopyrite and minor pyrite, pyrrhotite, and molybdenite. A diamond drill intersection assayed 1.57% copper over 6.2 feet.

Portage Island, Chibougamau Lake (Portage Island (Chibougamau) Mines Ltd.)

C.M.J.- v.28, p.46
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1870-71, pp.293,295
Ann.Rep. 1895, pp.258L,282L
No. 882 (1904), p.57
Mem. 185 (1935), p.86
Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1883, p.93
Min.and Min. (1890), pp.38,49
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1904, pp.11,12
" " 1905, p.33
Lake St.John (1905), pp.11, 13,33
Min.Op. 1906, p.28
" " 1908, p.64
Q.B.M.- Chiboug. (1911), pp.193,203
Ungava (1915), p.129
" (1929), p.105
Min.Op. 1936, p.98
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.66
P.R.352 (1951), p.23
P.R.370 (1958), pp.11,15
P.R.388 (1959), p.20
P.R.406 (1959), p.21
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.17

Sulfide mineralization is present in many parts of Portage island. The mineralization occurs as replacements of shear zones, in quartz and carbonate veins, and as disseminations. It consists predominantly of pyrite, with small amounts of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, magnetite and, in a few places, specularite. A diamond drill-hole southwest of Portage lake intersected a sulfide-bearing lens which assayed 1.05% copper, 0.62 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.18% cobalt across 14 feet. Another hole directed under Hematite bay cut one section assaying 3.23% copper over 42 feet and another assaying 2.45% over 21.5 feet.

C.57528, claims 1, 2; C.57529, claims 1 to 4 (Campbell Chibougamau Mines Ltd

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.27

Diamond drill-holes in Chibougamau lake north and east of Northeast point, Portage island, intersected some narrow zones assaying up to 2% copper.

C.37001, claim 1; C.37002, claims 1 to 3; C.37003, claims 1 to 5 (Sulphur Converting Corporation)

G.S.C.- Mem. 185 (1935), pp.59,88
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1936, p.98
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.66
Q.D.M.- P.R.370 (1958), p.16
P.R.371 (1958), p.29
P.R.379 (1959), p.9

Sulfide mineralization, consisting of pyrite with lesser amounts of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and magnetite, occurs in and between bands of bedded siliceous tuff.

Parts of the property were formerly held by Consolidated Chibougamau Goldfields Ltd., Dome Mines Ltd., and Noranda Mines Ltd.

C.39111, claims 2, 3 (Roycam Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.352 (1957), p.24
Q.D.M.- P.R.379 (1959), p.9

Sheared volcanic rocks are replaced over a width of 50 feet by massive pyrrhotite, pyrite, some magnetite, and minor chalcopyrite.

A quartz vein in anorthosite carries minor chalcopyrite along the vein walls.

A fracture zone in anorthosite contains quartz and some chalcopyrite. Chip samples taken from this zone were reported to contain 1% copper.

C.107282, claims 2, 3 (Chibougamau Mining and Smelting Company Inc.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.379 (1959), p.8

A shear zone in anorthosite contains, over a length of 50 feet and an average width of 2 feet, a mixture of pyrrhotite and quartz grading 3.12% copper, 0.094 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.16 ounce of silver per ton.

C.45608, claim 1 (Bateman Bay Mining Company)

Q.D.M.- P.R.370 (1958), p.11

Blebs of chalcopyrite follow a quartz vein that cuts a pyrite-carbonate shear zone in greenstone.

Blocks G.H (Baker Talc Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1906, p.28
Chiboug. (1911), p.204

Q.D.M.- P.R.370 (1958), p.11

Mineralization of pyrite and chalcopyrite occurs in irregular shattered quartz veins up to 18 inches wide in lavas. The sulfides occur in pods up to 8 inches wide.

C.10082, claim 2 (Roybar Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.134

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1959), p.29

A lenticular sulfide replacement deposit 30 feet wide in albite-oligoclase granite averages 3% copper and 0.03 to 0.05 ounce of gold per ton. The mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and minor molybdenite.

C.10082, claim 2 (Grandroy Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.134
Min.Ind. 1952, p.24

Q.D.M.- P.R.287 (1953), p.19
P.R.370 (1958), p.13

A sulfide zone in strongly fractured and shattered chlorite granite consists of pyrite and chalcopyrite, occurring in stringers and disseminated grains, with minor specular hematite, magnetite, and molybdenite. In September 1956, the company reported indicated reserves of 450,000 tons averaging 2.25% copper and 0.03 ounce of gold per ton.

At the eastern extremity of Portage bay, Chibougamau lake, northeast of Meeting island, tuffs are mineralized over a distance of 1,600 feet along strike with pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, and galena. Grab samples from this zone range from 0.16 to 5.94% copper, 1.9 to 19.6% zinc, 1.93 to 2.00% lead, and 0.015 to 0.020 ounce of gold per ton.

Bedded graphitic tuffs in the northern part of the property are sparsely mineralized with chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite.

The property was formerly held by Roybar Chibougamau Mines Ltd., and Grondines Mines Ltd.

C.88874, claim 1 (Lake Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.352 (1957), p.22
P.R.370 (1958), p.14

Q.D.M.- P.R.388 (1959), p.19

Low-grade occurrences of chalcopyrite and pyrite were found in diamond drill core.

C.74973-74, claims 1 to 5 (Campbell Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.370 (1958), p.12 Q.D.M.- P.R.379 (1959), p.10

Finely disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite occur in andesite and tuffs along the shore of Bear bay.

C.7320, claims 1 to 5; C.7329, claims 1 to 5; C.7333, Claims 1 to 4 (Red Mount Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.370 (1958), p.16

To the west of Cummings lake chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite are finely disseminated in feldspathic pyroclastic rocks.

C.65006, claims 1 to 3 (Concor-Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.370 (1958), p.12 Q.D.M.- P.R.388 (1959), p.18
P.R.379 (1959), p.10

Diamond drilling revealed the presence of a large chalcopyrite-bearing zone in tuffs.

C.85380, claims 2, 3 (Chibougamau Mining and Smelting Company Inc.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A shear zone is replaced by pyrrhotite and local minor chalcopyrite.

McKenzie Narrows area, Chibougamau Lake (Chibougamau Mining and Smelting Company Inc.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.352 (1957), p.16 Q.D.M.- P.R.379 (1959), p.10
P.R.370 (1958), p.12

Scattered but significant amounts of chalcopyrite in pyroxenite were intersected in diamond drill holes.

C.42166-68, claims 1 to 5; C.48523, claim 1; C.48797-98, claims 1 to 5; C.48800-01, claims 1 to 5; C.G.2933, claims 3 to 5 (Taché Lake Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 185 (1935), p.90 Q.D.M.- P.R.379 (1959), p.10

A band of tuffaceous rocks is mineralized with pyrrhotite, pyrite, and traces of chalcopyrite and galena.

C.G.3255, claim 3 (Swanson Mines Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Mem. 185 (1935), p.90
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.67
Q.D.M.- P.R.379 (1959), p.9
P.R.388 (1959), p.23

Sulfide-bearing zones in altered pyroxenite contain pyrrhotite, pyrite, minor chalcopyrite, and sphalerite containing traces of nickel, cobalt, gold, and silver.

C.G.3502, claims 1 to 5 (Amalgamated Chibougamau Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.370 (1958), p.10

Finely disseminated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite and coarse-grained pyrite are widely dispersed in tuffaceous and cherty rocks east of Cummings lake.

C.G.4051, claim 5 (Quebec Smelting and Refining Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Siliceous tuff is mineralized with massive pyrrhotite, pyrite, and minor chalcopyrite.

C.46365, claim 2 (O'Leary-Malartic Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.379 (1959), p.10
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.28

Pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite mineralization occurs in pyroxenite near the east end of Gunn bay.

Tuffaceous rock southeast of Gunn bay is locally mineralized with pyrite and some chalcopyrite.

Taché Lake area (O'Leary-Malartic Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.283 (1953), p.51
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.29

Two zones of sulfide mineralization north of Taché lake have been explored.

The west zone consists of a replacement of nearly massive fine-grained pyrrhotite in tuff over a width of 3 feet. The pyrrhotite

contains coarse pyrite and a little chalcopyrite. Samples from this zone ranged up to 0.23% copper.

The east zone is similar to the west zone but chalcopyrite is more abundant. A representative sample taken from a 60-foot section of the east zone contained 5.12% copper, 3.51% zinc, 0.016 ounce of gold per ton, and 1.368 ounces of silver per ton.

Rapid River area (Montreal Trust Company)

G.S.C.- Mem. 185 (1935), p.91

Volcanic rocks are mineralized across a width of 6 feet with pyrrhotite and a little pyrite, chalcopyrite, and probably sphalerite.

C.43378, claims 3, 4 (Flicka Red Lake Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.283 (1953), p.50

Volcanic rocks are mineralized with pyrrhotite and pyrite, with some chalcopyrite, across approximately 35 feet. Selected samples assayed up to 3.86% copper.

C.83324, claim 1; C.83325, claim 3 (Atlas Chibougamau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.388 (1959), p.16

Shear zones in andesite are mineralized with chalcopyrite, enargite, azurite, and malachite. A grab sample yielded 15.77% copper, 0.012 ounce of gold per ton, and 1.028 ounces of silver per ton.

ROYAL TOWNSHIP
(75°25' - 49°15')

Father Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.318 (1955), p.6

A sample taken from the remnant of Keewatin-type rocks west of Father lake gave on analysis traces of copper, lead, and silver.

ROYAL-ROUSSILLON TOWNSHIP
(79°00' - 48°45')

IV - 5, 6 (Quebec United Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.120 (1938), p.5

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.74

A shear zone in Keewatin volcanic rocks is heavily mineralized with sulfides over a length of 600 feet and a width of 4 to 45 feet. The mineralization consists mainly of pyrite, with lesser pyrrhotite and some chalcopyrite, which occur as lenses and also disseminated in the schists, which they have replaced. Values of 3.6% copper and over $2.50 in gold per ton have been reported.

VI - 58

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.81

Diamond drill-holes passed through bedded argillites and graywacke and cut short sections that contained up to 30% combined pyrite and pyrrhotite. These sections gave low assays in copper and silver.

SAINT-DENIS TOWNSHIP
(67°15' - 48°50')

IV - 1, 2

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1923CII, p.5
Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1892, p.78
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1916, p.33
Q.B.M.- G.R.9 (1941), pp.25,26
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.85

Basalt is stained with malachite and lesser azurite and contains grains of cuprite and native copper, which occur also in veins of calcite, and more rarely of quartz and barite, that traverse the rock. A sample from a 2-inch vein of calcite impregnated with native copper assayed 3.10% copper and 0.015 ounce of gold per ton.

V - 1 to 5

C.I.M.- Trans., v.30, p.204
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1892-93, p.58S
No. 882 (1904), p.56
Sum.Rep. 1923CII, p.1
Q.D.C.L.-Ann.Rep. 1892, p.78
" " 1893, p.103
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1901, p.19
" " 1902, p.11
Q.B.M.-Min.Op. 1903, p.48
" " 1924, p.29
" " 1927, p.177
Ann.Rep. 1932D, p.31
G.R.9 (1941), pp.25-27
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.392
P.R.339 (1957), p.6
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), pp.85,86

Chalcopyrite and, more rarely, bornite occur as specks and stringers in limestone breccia and limestone conglomerate and in calcite veins cutting them.

Numerous fractures in basalt contain native copper, which also occurs in veinlets of quartz and calcite that traverse the rock. Chalcopyrite, bornite and, rarely, covellite, are present as sparsely disseminated grains in the basalt, which in places is heavily coated with malachite and, in smaller amount, azurite. At one point specks of chalcocite were seen in calcite veins traversing basalt.

VII - 17

Q.D.M.- P.R.339 (1957), p.7 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.87.

A little malachite and anthraxolite were noted in a small lens of basic volcanic rock.

SAINTE-HÉLÈNE TOWNSHIP
(78°20' - 49°50')

C.141756, claim 4; C.141761, claim 4; C.141762, claim 1; C.141764, claim 4 (Noranda Exploration Company Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes intersected scattered chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization.

SCOTT TOWNSHIP
(74°35' - 49°45')

Unnamed island, Asinitchibastat (Scott) Lake (Deslauriers Exploration Company Ltd.)

G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1930D, p.48 Q.B.M.- Chiboug. (1911), p.212

A quartz vein 3 feet wide in diorite on an island in the southern part of Asinitchibastat lake contains some disseminated chalcopyrite.

Some small calcite veins and stringers contain a little chalcopyrite.

David Lake area

Q.B.M.- Chiboug. (1911), p.212

Stringers of quartz and chalcopyrite are found in schists on the southern shore of David lake 1/2 mile west of the entry of Chibougamau river.

Claim Q.17441 (McKay (Quebec) Exploration Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1935, p.76

Irregular quartz veins mineralized with chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, and galena fill fracture planes in a zone that has been opened up for a length of 400 feet and a width of 100 feet on Deschênes island, Simon lake.

Claims Q.18061-85; Q.18283-97 (McKay (Quebec) Exploration Ltd.)

C.I.M.- Bull. v.21, p.1225 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.52
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1936, p.99

A gold-bearing quartz vein cutting granite on the north bank of Chibougamau river at the outlet of Simon lake varies from 2 to 6 inches in width. Nearly one third of the material of the vein is pyrite with a little associated chalcopyrite and sphalerite.

David Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.54

A mineralized zone up to 4 feet in width near the northwest end of David lake consists of irregular stringers of pyrite, with a little chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and gold in fractured massive granite. The sulfide stringers in places make up 25 to 50% of the material of the zone.

Claims Q.17051-56; Q.17414-19 (O'Leary-Malartic Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1936, p.98

Pyrite and chalcopyrite occupy fractures and are disseminated in altered granite and other rocks over widths up to 5 feet along a fractured zone 800 feet north of David lake.

David Lake area (McKay (Quebec) Exploration Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1935, p.76

A series of quartz veins carrying iron and copper sulfides can be seen in a shear zone on the shore at the north end of David lake.

Sections of a zone of shearing in a contact between granite and greenstone north of David lake are well mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite.

Claims Q.17469-88 (McKay (Quebec) Exploration Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1935, p.76
" " 1936, p.99

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.54

Keewatin-like schists along the south shore of Williams lake contain a little pyrite and are cut by a few stringers and small veins of quartz and carbonate, some of which contain an abundance of pyrite and chalcopyrite.

David Lake area

C.I.M.- Bull. v.21, p.1226
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1927C, p.20
Ec.Geol.Ser.No.8(1930), p.9
Mem.185 (1935), p.69

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1927, p.196
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.54
P.R.371 (1958), p.26

Narrow veinlets in dark quartz-bearing rock 1 mile north of David lake consist of 70% sphalerite containing minute particles of chalcopyrite, 25% quartz, and 5% pyrite.

SENNETERRE TOWNSHIP

(77°15' - 48°20')

III - 62

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933B, p.70

Irregular lenses of quartz, well mineralized with chalcopyrite and some pyrite and gold, are found along either side of an acidic dike which intrudes Keewatin basalt.

V - 28 to 31

Q.D.M.- P.R.406 (1959), p.21

Patches of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and a few specks and streaks of chalcopyrite are seen in altered tuffaceous rocks.

VI - 35, 36

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.82

A band of sheared tuff contains considerable pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization as well as minor amounts of molybdenite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite. Selected samples gave variable results up to 0.20% zinc, 3.32% molybdenite, 0.03 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.15 ounce of silver per ton.

VII - 7

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933B, p.69 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.79

A lens of quartz cutting pillow lava is sparingly mineralized with pyrite and some chalcopyrite.

VII - 24 (Senneterre Metals Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.81 Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.77

A zone of pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization carries up to 0.05% copper.

The property was formerly held by Kabour Mines Ltd.

VII - 39; VIII - 39

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.76

An irregular quartz vein 1 to 4 feet in width in volcanic rock is mineralized with scattered streaks, blobs, and small patches of molybdenite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite.

SENNEVILLE TOWNSHIP
(77°40' - 48°10')

I - 62

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A diamond drill-hole intersected altered granite mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

II - 61 (Matthews Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932B, p.40

A quartz vein associated with an andesite dike cutting granodiorite carries chalcopyrite and coarse visible gold in spectacular amount.

III - 37 (Celta Quebec Exploration Ltée.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.120 (1938), p.16 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.258

A quartz-tourmaline zone associated with a basic dike is mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.

III - 61 (Coffin Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932B, p.29

A narrow seam of pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and molybdenite, with associated visible gold, occurs in silicified granodiorite.

IV - 39 (Senvil Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes intersected quartz veins sparingly mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite.

VIII - 44 (Belville Zinc and Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.83

A diamond drill-hole intersected scattered pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization, accompanied in places by a few grains of chalcopyrite, in volcanic rocks.

B - 10, 11 (Crangold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.256 (1951), p.62

Diamond drill-holes on the west shore of Blouin lake intersected specks and seams of chalcopyrite and sphalerite and one narrow brecciated and silicified section carrying appreciable amounts of copper sulfide.

SHAWINIGAN TOWNSHIP

(72°50' - 46°30')

Block C

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933E, p.23 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.29

Hornfels near the falls on St. Maurice river contains small amounts of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and pyrite.

II - 21

Q.D.N.R.- G.R.97 (1961), p.39

Sheared zones within anorthosite-gabbro contain some small pockets heavily mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite and small amounts of chalcopyrite. A grab sample assayed 0.04% copper and 0.06% nickel.

V - 38

Q.D.N.R.- G.R.97 (1961), p.39

Sheared zones within anorthosite-gabbro contain some small pockets heavily mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite and small amounts of chalcopyrite. A grab sample assayed 0.03% copper and 0.16% nickel.

SHEFFORD TOWNSHIP

(72°35' - 45°25')

II - 26

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.117

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.87

Chlorite schists are traversed by a few short irregular veins of quartz containing some ankerite, a little chlorite, a few scattered grains of pyrite, and a few specks of chalcopyrite.

II - 27 (Glencoe Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.300
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.39K
No. 882 (1904), p.34

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.117
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.87

Chlorite schists are traversed by a few veins of quartz, siderite, and chlorite up to 7 inches in width. Some of the vein material contains a few scattered grains of chalcopyrite, bornite, and iron pyrites. To a very minor degree the schists in places adjacent to the veins are impregnated with a few grains of sulfides.

II - 28

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.300

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite, with quartz and calc-spar, occur in bands in chloritic and micaceous slate.

III - 24

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.301 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in small quantity in quartz cutting a feldspathic rock.

III - 26

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.721 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
" " 1863-66, p.301

Malachite occurs in flakes in chloritic slate.

III - 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.301 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite occur in micaceo-chloritic slate.

III - 28 (Waterloo Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.301 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.39K Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.118
No. 882 (1904), p.34 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.87

Schists are traversed by an irregular vein composed chiefly of quartz, with some ankerite and a little chlorite, which contains very few scattered grains of chalcopyrite, bornite, and pyrite.

V - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.301

Malachite occurs in nacreous slate.

VII - 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.301

Bornite occurs in limestone or calcareous slate.

SHIPTON TOWNSHIP

(72°00' - 45°45')

II - 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.88
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Malachite occurs in green chloritic slate.

III - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.88
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite, with iron pyrites, is disseminated in a breadth of 1 foot of chloritic slate.

V - 16

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.223 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
" " 1863, p.252 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.88
" " 1863-66, p.314

Malachite occurs in compact mica-rock.

VII - 21

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314 Q.D.C.N.- Ann.Rep. 1897, p.269
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.88

Bornite and malachite occur in dolomite.

VIII - 22

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314 Q.D.C.N.- Ann.Rep. 1897, p.269
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.88

Malachite occurs in dolomitic limestone.

X - 11

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.88
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite and malachite are disseminated in small quantities in a bed of quartz 1 to 2 feet wide.

SIMPSON TOWNSHIP

(72°20' - 45°55')

I - 1; II - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.312
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), pp.88,89

Bornite and chalcocite occur in diorite.

SOMERSET TOWNSHIP
(71°45' - 46°20')

VIII - 14, 15

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.223
Rep.Prog. 1863, pp.242,719
" " 1863-66, p.318
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.36K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.31
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.89

Chalcopyrite has been observed in a bed of limestone conglomerate 10 feet in thickness.

SPALDING TOWNSHIP
(70°45' - 45°40')

VIII - 10, 11

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1912, p.105
Q.B.M.- *Fer Qué. (1915), p.43

Veinlets of quartz cutting quartzite are charged with iron and chalcopyrite.

STOKE TOWNSHIP
(71°50' - 45°35')

V - 22

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.269
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.89

A band up to 1 foot in width within an irregular shear zone in diorite is mineralized with pyrite and a few widely scattered grains of chalcopyrite.

STRATFORD TOWNSHIP
(71°15' - 45°50')

I/S.W. - 34 (Solbec Copper Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, p.105
" " 1961, p.90
P.R.457 (1961), p.10
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p. 34
S-72 (1963), p. 89

A sulfide lens in Weedon schists is 1,500 feet long and has a maximum width of 25 feet. The sulfides are pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, galena, and tennantite-tetrahedrite. In 1961 ore reserves were estimated to be over 1,000,000 tons grading 2.16% copper, 3.9% zinc, 0.02 ounce of gold per ton, and 1.2 ounces of silver per ton.

Production commenced in 1962.

II/S.W. - 37

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.280

A shaft sunk in chlorite schists is reported to have followed a vein of pyrite and chalcopyrite up to 2 inches thick.

II/S.W. - 38, 39

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.76, 280, 281

Lenticular bodies of granular quartz carry very widely scattered grains of pyrite and occasionally very few particles of chalcopyrite.

V/S.W. - 4, 5 (Moneta Porcupine Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.33

A diamond drill-hole intersected a massive sulfide vein 6 inches thick. Pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite were identified in the mineralized core.

VI/S.W. - 4 (Cupra Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.457 (1961), p.13
P.R.472 (1962), p.32
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 90

A lens-shaped body of massive to disseminated sulfides in Weedon schists is 600 feet long and has a maximum width of 15 feet and a minimum down-dip extension of 2,000 feet. The sulfides are pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, bornite and galena.

A 2,250 foot-shaft was completed in 1964. Proven ore reserves to the 2,060-foot level amounted to 1,133,320 tons before the

beginning of production in September 1965. This ore contains 4.15% copper, 4.28% zinc, 0.56% lead, 0.017 ounce of gold per ton, and 1.36 ounces of silver per ton.

VI/S.W. - 8

C.M.J.- v.37, p.46
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1913, p.46
Bancroft (1915), pp.80,279, 282
Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930D, p.134
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.91

Sericite and chlorite schists contain two lenticular bodies of granular pyrite which contain some pyrrhotite and a little chalcopyrite.

VI/S.W. - 10, 11

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.286
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.91

Bands of schist are impregnated with disseminated grains of pyrite and, occasionally, a few particles of chalcopyrite.

VIII/S.W. - 4

Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.286

Narrow sheared zones in chlorite schists are impregnated with a few grains of pyrite and chalcopyrite.

STUKELY TOWNSHIP
($72^{\circ}20'$ - $45^{\circ}25'$)

I - 6 (Grand Trunk Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, pp.34,301
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.39K
No. 882 (1904), p.34
Sum.Rep. 1931D, p.25
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.63,119
Q.D.M.- P.R.344 (1957), p.8
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.91

Massive beds of marmorized limestone intercalated with thinner bands of chlorite schists are traversed by reticulating veinlets of quartz up to a few inches in width. The quartz veinlets, as well as the limestone and chlorite schists adjacent to them, carry disseminated grains of chalcopyrite, pyrite, and bornite.

I - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.721
" " 1863-66, pp.34,301
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.91

Chalcopyrite, bornite and chalcocite are disseminated in a breadth of 3 feet in dolomitic limestone.

I - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.721

Chalcopyrite occurs in a band of limestone, interstratified with slates.

I - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.301
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.91

Bornite is reported.

I - 10

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.301
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.91

Malachite occurs in chloritic slate.

I - 19

Q.D.M.- P.R.372 (1958), p.11
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.92

Several specks of chalcopyrite were found in a lens of quartz-sericite-chlorite schist 200 feet west of Silver lake.

II - 7 (Lambe and Shepherd's Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.721
" " 1863-66, pp.34,301
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.39K
No. 882 (1904), p.34
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.121
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.92

Impure dolomitic limestone is traversed by a few irregular veins of quartz up to 4 inches in width containing small crystals and grains of pyrite with occasional particles of chalcopyrite.

II - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.721

Chalcopyrite occurs in a band of limestone, interstratified with slates.

III - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.301 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.92
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite is associated with galena in dolomitic limestone and chloritic slate.

III - 28

Q.D.M.- P.R.422 (1960), p.13 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.92

A few grains of chalcopyrite, along with some magnetite, occur in gabbro.

IV - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.722 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
" " 1863-66, p.301 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.92

Bornite, chalcocite, and malachite, associated with specular iron, occur in chloritic and epidotic slate.

IV - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.301 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.92
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcocite occurs in serpentine.

IV - 26

Q.D.M.- P.R.422 (1960), p.13 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.92

Small amounts of malachite and azurite stains were noted in commonly pyritic altered quartzite.

VI - 9, 10 (Logan Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.722 C.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.39K
" " 1863-66, p.301 No. 882 (1904), p.34

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.93
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.119,122

Chlorite schists enclose small irregular lenses of granular calcite and quartz carrying some chalcocite, bornite, a little pale yellow sphalerite and, occasionally, numerous small grains and octahedral crystals of spinel.

VI - 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.301 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.93
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcocite occurs in chloritic slate.

VII - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.301 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.93
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur with quartz in calcareous slate.

VII - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.301 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.93
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Malachite occurs in chloritic slate.

VII - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.722 Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.123
" " 1863-66, p.301 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.93
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Two bands of impure dolomitic limestone are traversed locally by reticulating veinlets of quartz with a little calcite and chlorite. Within portions of these veinlets, and in the limestone adjacent to them, a few scattered grains or small nests of chalcocite and bornite may be found.

VII - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.722

A band of chloritic slate contains small quantities of bornite and chalcocite in a gangue of quartz, with feldspar and bitter spar.

VII - 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.301
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.93

Bornite is reported.

VIII - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.301
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.93

Malachite occurs in chloritic slate.

VIII - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.302
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.39K
No. 882 (1904), p.34
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.93

Two parallel bands of dolomite carry chalcocite.

VIII - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.302
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.124
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.93

A band of dolomitic limestone is intersected by a few small irregular stringers of quartz with a little calcite. Within portions of these stringers, and in the limestone immediately in contact with them, a few grains of chalcocite occasionally may be found.

VIII - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.722

A band of chloritic slate contains small quantities of variegated and vitreous ores of copper in a gangue of quartz, with feldspar and bitter spar.

VIII - 28

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.731
G.S.C.-Rep. Prog. 1863-66, p.302

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.93

Small quantities of chalcopyrite are met with in a band of limestone intermixed with chloritic slate.

IX - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.722 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
" " 1863-66, p.302 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.93

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and malachite occur in chloritic slate.

IX - 3, 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.302 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.93
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and malachite occur in chloritic slate.

IX - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.722 Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.124
" " 1863-66, p.302 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.93
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

In argillaceous sediments that have been partially converted to chloritic slates or schists there are a few braided veinlets of quartz with a little orthoclase and calcite which carry a few widely scattered grains of chalcocite.

IX - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.302 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.39K Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.93
No. 882 (1904), p.34

A slate band carries bornite and chalcocite in veins and strings of quartz, calcite, chlorite, and epidote.

IX - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.722 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.302 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.93

Chalcocite occurs in traces in chloritic slate.

X - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.302 Q.D.C.L.- Min and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in quartz gangue in chloritic slate.

X - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.722 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
" " 1863-66, p.302 Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.125
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.39K Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.93
No. 882 (1904), p.35

Partially schistose rocks are traversed by irregular stringers of quartz, orthoclase, and calcite containing a few grains of chalcocite and bornite.

X - 5, 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.722 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
" " 1863-66, p.302

A band of chloritic slate contains small quantities of bornite and chalcocite in a gangue of quartz, with feldspar and bitter spar.

X - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog 1863, p.722 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
" " 1863-66, p.302

Malachite is found with specular iron, in a bed of chloritic slate, through a breadth of 2 feet. A pit was sunk here to a depth of 22 feet.

X - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.302 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Malachite occurs in chloritic slate.

XI - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.722 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
" " 1863-66, p.302 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.94

Malachite occurs in chloritic and epidotic slate.

XI - 11

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.302 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.94
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite occurs in dolomitic limestone.

SUBERCASE TOWNSHIP
(78°20' - 49°55')

Grasset (Kitchigama) Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.12 (1943), p.27

Shear zones on the south shore of Kitchigama Lake, 1 mile and 1/2 mile northwest of the mouth of Imbeault river, are sparsely mineralized with pyrite and in some places with chalcopyrite.

165610, claim 2 (Northwoods Exploration Reg'd)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.458 (1961), pp.17,24 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.35

Diamond drill-holes intersected green andesitic lava with layers of tuff mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite and rare specks of chalcopyrite.

SURIMAU TOWNSHIP
(78°20' - 48°05')

C.46702-06, claims 1 to 5 (Victoria Copper Zinc Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.86

Pyrite and pyrrhotite, with small amounts of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and pentlandite, occur in graywackes or quartzites and in a body of basic to ultrabasic rock which intrudes them.

C.100261, claims 3, 4; C.100262, claims 1 to 3 (Surimau Minerals Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.37 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.18

A shear zone in graywacke is mineralized with pyrrhotite, pyrite and, locally, some chalcopyrite and sphalerite. One of the best diamond drill intersections was 0.16% copper, 0.15% nickel, and 2.16% zinc over 4 feet.

Claims 1 to 5 of 176416-17, 178578-79

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Graphitic slate is mineralized with pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite and sphalerite. Assays show low tenors in copper and nickel.

SUTTON TOWNSHIP
(72°40' - 45°05')

III - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.295
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.94

Chalcopyrite, chalcocite, and malachite occur in nacreous and chloritic slates.

IV - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.222
" " 1863-66, p.295
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.94

Malachite occurs with orthoclase, quartz, and rutile in a vein cutting nacreous slates.

V - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.295
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.94

Bornite is reported.

VI - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.295
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.94

Bornite occurs in spots in quartz.

VI - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.295 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.94
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Malachite occurs in thin leaves in chloritic sandstone.

VI - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.94
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Bornite is reported in spots in quartz.

VII - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.222 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
" " 1863-66, p.296 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.94

Malachite fills joints in a bed of iron ore.

VIII - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.95
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Malachite is associated with iron ore in dolomite.

VIII - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.95
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite, chalcocite, and malachite occur in chloritic and nacreous slates.

VIII - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.95
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Bornite occurs in thin quartz veins in chloritic slate.

VIII - 8

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.95

Chalcopyrite occurs in chloritic slate.

VIII - 10

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.95
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite and chalcocite occur in chloritic and nacreous slates.

VIII - 14

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.95
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Bornite occurs in thin veins of quartz, with orthoclase and chlorite.

VIII - 16

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.95
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Malachite occurs in thin leaves in mica slate.

IX - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.222 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
" " 1863-66, p.296 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.95

Malachite invests joints in a bed of iron ore.

IX - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.95
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Malachite occurs with iron ore in dolomite.

IX - 9

G.S.C.- Rep. Prog. 1858, p.222 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
" " 1863-66, p.296 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.95

Chalcopyrite occurs in small quantities in a bed of iron ore.

IX - 10 (Missisquoi Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.95

Bornite and chalcocite occur in dolomite.

IX - 11

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.95

Chalcopyrite, chalcocite, and malachite occur in chloritic and nacreous slates.

X - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.95

Malachite is associated with iron pyrites in chloritic slate.

X - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.95

Malachite occurs in two beds in nacreous slates.

X - 8 (Sweet's Mine)

C.M.I.- Jour., v.5, p.81
G.S.C.- No. 398 (1862), p.15
Rep.Prog. 1863, p.721
" " 1863-66, pp.37,296
. . . . . .
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.37K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.32
No. 974 (1908), p.7
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.61,102,105
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.95

Along a few parallel bands or zones in chlorite schists particles of pyrite and small octahedra of magnetite, and in places a little chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite, are present. The sulfides are locally quite abundant, but in general they are sparsely distributed.

X - 10

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.106

Chalcopyrite occurs in small quantity in a thick bed of iron pyrites.

X - 11 (North Sutton Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.38K
No. 882 (1904), p.33
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.102,106
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.95

For a width of 18 inches chlorite and sericite schists contain disseminated particles of pyrite with an occasional grain of chalcopyrite and bornite. A few veins of quartz and ankerite that pinch and swell to a maximum width of 5 inches contain particles of these metallic minerals.

X - 12 (North Sutton Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite occurs in talcose slate.

XI - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.296
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.96

Chalcopyrite occurs in small quantity in a 4 1/2-foot band of slate heavily charged with iron pyrites.

XI - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.297

Malachite is associated with iron pyrites in arenaceo-chloritic slate.

XI - 5

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.297
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.96

Bornite, chalcocite, and malachite occur close to the south end of the lot.

XI - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.297
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.38K
No. 882 (1904), p.33
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.107
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.96

Chloritic schists are traversed by a few irregular veins of quartz and ankerite up to 5 inches in width. These veins, as well as a few irregular rusty bands of the schist, up to a few inches in width, contain widely disseminated particles of copper and iron pyrites.

XI - 9 (Brome Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.297
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.38K
No. 882 (1904), p.33
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), pp.19,96

Bornite and chalcocite occur in two beds 30 feet apart in nacreous slate. On one of them a shaft of 60 feet was sunk.

XI - 10

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.297
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite is associated with iron pyrites.

XI - 11 (North Sutton Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.297
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.107
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.96

Fissile sericite schists contain streaks of fine disseminated grains of pyrite and pyrrhotite and a few minute particles of chalcopyrite.

XI - 12 (North Sutton Mining Company)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.297
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.37K
No. 882 (1904), p.33
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.108
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.96

A 7-foot vein in nacreous slates carries chalcopyrite with iron pyrites.

SUZOR TOWNSHIP
(72°40' - 48°00')

Cloutier Creek area

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1916, p.164 Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1936B, p.34

Numerous narrow bands of crystalline limestone alternate with paragneiss and granite gneiss over a width of a quarter of a mile. The limestone bands are mineralized with chalcopyrite and some bornite. Assays up to 2.30% copper over narrow widths are reported.

Bergeron Lake area

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1936B, p.35

Limestone at the outlet of Bergeron lake contains a little pyrite and occasional grains of chalcopyrite.

TALON TOWNSHIP
(70°05' - 46°45')

V - 39

Q.D.M.- G.R.76 (1957), p.42
P.R.371 (1958), p.30
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.96

Rusty and highly sheared sandstone contains small concentrations of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite assaying low in copper, nickel, and zinc.

IX - 22

Q.D.M.- G.R.76 (1957), p.42 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.96

A grab sample of a rusty chert-like siltstone has indicated a low tenor in copper.

TAVERNIER TOWNSHIP
(77°00' - 48°15')

Claims A.35640; A.35995 (Lacoma Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932B, p.79

Irregular gold-bearing quartz veins in carbonatized rock carry pyrite and some tourmaline and chalcopyrite.

TESSIER TOWNSHIP
(67°20' - 48°45')

V - 36 to 40

Q.B.M.- G.R.9 (1941), pp.26,27
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.392
Q.D.M.- P.R. 339 (1957), p. 6

Basalt is in many places stained green with malachite and here and there traversed by veinlets of quartz sparingly mineralized with cuprite and native copper.

Range N.E. of Matane River

Q.B.M.- G.R.9 (1941), p.28

Sillery shales near the east bank of Matane river 1/2 mile south of Canton-Tessier (village) contain a little chalcopyrite and are stained with malachite.

THETFORD TOWNSHIP
(71°10' - 46°05')

I - 3 to 5

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.57K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.53

Copper ore is reported.

I - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.320
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p.105K
" " 1888-89, p.57K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.53
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.97

Malachite occurs in slate with cubes of iron pyrites.

II - 19

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.57K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p. 53

Copper ore is reported.

VIII - 15

G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.56
Sum.Rep. 1909, p.199
G.S.C.- Mem. 22 (1914), p.97
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1902, p.11

Small amounts of copper ore occur in diabase near the contact with slate.

TIBLEMONT TOWNSHIP

(77°15' - 48°10')

Claims A.38583-94 (Carroll-Meen Pascalis Syndicate)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932B, p.86
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.282

Pyrite and pyrrhotite, with chalcopyrite in some sections, occur in altered rhyolite.

Claims A.40665-66

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932B, p.88

A vein of quartz and calcite, 6 inches to 1 foot in width, carrying an appreciable amount of chalcopyrite, has been traced for 300 feet in sheared and fractured quartz diorite.

Claim A.71081 (Blairdon Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.135 (1939), p.43
P.R.161 (1941), p.30
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.286
P.R.371 (1958), p.30

Two intersecting quartz veins 6 to 18 inches in width, in fracture zones in granite, are sparingly mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, and visible gold.

Claim A.41719

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933B, p.56

Irregular lenses in granite consist of quartz accompanied by chlorite and a little chalcopyrite.

Claim A.41723 (Blairmont Mining Company and Associates)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933B, p.53

Lenses and stringers of quartz occur throughout a 20-foot dike of sheared and altered porphyry which cuts granite. The quartz carries chalcopyrite and pyrite accompanied by calcite and vein chlorite.

Claims A.35605-09

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.123

A stockwork of quartz veinlets containing coarse free gold occurs in fractured granite. The granite between the veinlets is silicified and mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite.

Claim A.41606 (Wahu Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933B, p.44 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.284

Quartz veins which form a stockwork in siliceous granite are mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and visible gold.

Claim A.41889 (Blairmont Mining Company and Associates)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933B, p.53

A 2-foot vein of quartz in greenstone is mineralized with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

Block 12 (Tiblemont Consolidated Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933B, p.49 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.284

Gold-bearing quartz veins are mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite and, rarely, tetradymite. These sulfides, and also very minor amounts of molybdenite, occur in the granite wall-rock.

The property was formerly held by Tiblemont Island Mining Company Ltd.

Claim A.42808

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933B, p.51

A 2-foot vein of gold-bearing quartz and albite, in granite, carries pyrite and chalcopyrite.

N.W. Corner of Township (Zulapa Mining Corp. Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A disseminated nickel and copper mineralization is found on the north edge of a leucodiorite pluton on the north side of the Tiblemont-Pascalis batholith.

TINGWICK TOWNSHIP

(71°55' - 45°55')

IV - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.97

Chalcopyrite is reported.

VII - 23

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.97

Chalcopyrite occurs in green talcose slate.

IX - 14

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.97

Chalcopyrite is reported.

IX - 17

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314
Ann.Rep. 1904, p.265A
Q.D.C.L- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.97

Chalcocite and malachite occur in spots in diorite.

IX - 23

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.97

Malachite occurs in spots in micaceo-chloritic slate.

IX - 25

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1904, p.266A

A large mass of igneous rock contains irregular bodies of quartz, one of which is said to have yielded a little copper.

IX - 26

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314
Ann.Rep. 1904, p.266A
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.97

Bornite occurs in spots in one place, and malachite in several.

IX - 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314
Ann.Rep. 1904, p.266A
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.97

Bornite and malachite are reported.

IX - 28, 29

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.97

Chalcocite and malachite occur in quartzose mica slate.

TONNANCOURT TOWNSHIP
(77°00' - 48°55')

Cuvillier River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.24 (1947), p.17

Small pockets of chalcopyrite were observed in stringers and narrow veins of quartz within ellipsoidal lava 2 miles west of mile post VII on the east boundary of the township.

TOURELLE TOWNSHIP
(66°20' - 49°05')

VI - 25

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.98

Veins and irregular pods of quartz and carbonate within shales contain small aggregates and stringers of chalcopyrite.

VIII - 19; IX - 19

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.98

A carbonate vein cutting argillaceous schist is mineralized with galena, sphalerite, and pyrite and a few grains of chalcopyrite.

Range W. of Castor Brook, Lot 32

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.98

A quartz vein contains a little galena, sphalerite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite.

TOUZEL TOWNSHIP
(73°50' - 46°25')

Daniel Bay area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.449 (1961), p.7

An analysis of a sample of paragneiss taken west of Daniel bay gave small amounts of copper, nickel, lead, zinc, and silver.

TRÉCESSON TOWNSHIP
(78°20' - 48°40')

V - 58 (East Trécesson Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.138

A gold-bearing quartz vein cutting hornblende granite is sparingly mineralized with sulfides, mainly pyrite and chalcopyrite.

V - 59

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1925, p.138

Nests of galena, sphalerite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite are disseminated in a lens of gold-bearing quartz cutting granite.

VI - 16 (Diadem Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Pyrite, arsenopyrite, and chalcopyrite mineralization is found here and there along a shear zone in volcanic rocks.

VII - 49, 50

Q.D.M.- P.R.390 (1959), p.78

Pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and sparse galena occur disseminated, as patches, or as stringers, mainly in chloritic rock and rhyolite. Diamond drill-holes cut sections of 50 and 60 feet carrying disseminated sphalerite and chalcopyrite.

VII - 60 (West Malartic Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.257 (1951), p.11 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.30

Sparse chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralization occurs in a quartz vein. Samples contained only traces of copper, lead, zinc, and gold.

VII - 61

Q.B.M.- P.R.161 (1941), p.31

A quartz vein and accompanying quartz stringers, cutting chloritic schists within a fracture zone in granite, contain visible gold and are mineralized scantily with pyrite and occasional chalcopyrite.

IX - 46 (Maxim Mining Corporation Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.87

A zone of schistose dacite contains pyrite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite.

TREMBLAY TOWNSHIP

(71°00' - 48°30')

VIII - A, 1

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.17

Pegmatite dikes in a gabbro-anorthosite complex contain in places small amounts of molybdenite and chalcopyrite.

UPTON TOWNSHIP
(72°40' - 45°55')

XX - 14

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.223
" " 1863, p.713
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.308
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.93

Chalcopyrite occurs in dolomitic limestone.

XX - 49 (Bissonnette Mine)

G.S.C.- No. 398 (1862), p.12
Rep.Prog. 1863, p.713
" " 1863-66, p.308
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.33K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.28
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.90
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.98

A few short reticulating veinlets of calcite and quartz carrying chalcopyrite traverse limestone.

XX - 51 (Prince of Wales Mines)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.223
No. 398 (1862), p.12
Rep.Prog. 1863, p.712
" " 1863-66, p.308
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.33K
G.S.C.-No. 882 (1904), pp. 24,28
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.90
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.99

Brecciated cherty limestone is in part quite heavily impregnated with chalcopyrite and stained with a little azurite and malachite.

XXI - 49 (McDougall Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.308
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.33K
No. 882 (1904), p.28
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), p.90
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.99

Chalcopyrite is found in dolomite.

XXI - 50, 51 (Upton mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1847-48, pp.73,163
" " 1849-50, p.66
No.471 (1851), p.1
Rep.Prog. 1858, pp.54,223
No. 398 (1862), p.12
Rep.Prog. 1863, pp.690,712
" " 1863-66, p.308
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, pp.29K,30K,33K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), pp.24,25,28
Ec.Geol.Ser. No.8(1930),p.127
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.B.M.- Bancroft (1915), pp.16,90
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.384
P.R.371 (1958), p.30
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.99

Chalcopyrite is found in dolomitic limestone.

URBAN TOWNSHIP
(75°40' - 49°05')

Claims A.82614, A.82620 (Rouleau Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- G.R.14 (1943), p.17

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.44

Gold-bearing zones in carbonatized andesite and highly sheared siliceous tuff, cut by numerous small quartz stringers, carry disseminated pyrite, with lesser amounts of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, and magnetite.

C.25552, claim 4 (Quebec Smelting and Refining Corporation)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.139

A strong shear along the north edge of a quartz porphyry dike intruding andesite has quartz stringers over widths of 2 to 4 feet and abundant pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

C.29839, claim 5 (Macho River Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.256 (1951), p.63

Disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite occur in a gold-bearing quartz vein and quartz stringers within a shear zone in andesite.

URFE TOWNSHIP
(76°30' - 49°55')

Maicasagi River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.60 (1954), p.30

Pyrite, and less abundant chalcopyrite, are found mostly in schists.

VALRENNES TOWNSHIP
(78°30' - 49°30')

169676, claim 2 (Massval Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes traversed a zone of pyrrhotite mineralization containing a little chalcopyrite.

VANIER TOWNSHIP
(78°45' - 49°05')

I - 40

Q.D.M.- G.R.89 (1959), p.13

Pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in a band 2 feet wide near the contact between injection gneiss and pillow lavas interbedded with cherty tuff.

VASSAN TOWNSHIP
(77°50' - 48°10')

I - 2 (Norbenite Malartic Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.101 Q.D.M.- P.R.256 (1951), p.65

A dike of basic syenite is highly fractured and invaded by a network of stringers and veinlets of quartz, both the vein material and the dike being mineralized with pyrite, minor chalcopyrite, rare sphalerite, and visible gold.

I - 39

G.S.C.- Mem.109 (1919), p.71 Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1912, p.224

A quartz vein contains disseminated grains of pyrite, while very rarely a few specks of chalcopyrite are present.

I - 43 (Siscoe Extension Holdings Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1930C, p.53
P.R.116 (1937), p.56

Q.D.M.- G.R.17 (1942), p.32
G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.255

Stringers of gold-bearing quartz cutting granite porphyry carry magnetite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and small amounts of arsenopyrite.

The property was formerly held successively by Stanley Siscoe Extension Gold Mines Ltd. and Siscoe Extension Gold Ltd.

I - 47, 48

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A diamond drill-hole intersected a shear zone mineralized with scattered pyrite, pyrrhotite, and a few grains of chalcopyrite.

VAUQUELIN TOWNSHIP
(77°15' - 48°05')

Claim A.83139 (Bluegrass Raymond Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Diamond drill-holes intersected sulfide mineralization including pyrite, arsenopyrite, and chalcopyrite in association with stringers of gold-bearing quartz.

C.5643, claim 5; C.G. 654, claim 4 (Insmill Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.256 (1951), p.68

Diamond drill-holes intersected a band of graphitic tuff and schist mineralized with disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, and some visible gold.

C.7074, claims 2, 5 (Chimo Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.145

A carbonatized, silicified, amphibolitized zone invaded by quartz veins and quartz-tourmaline stringers contains coarse-grained arsenopyrite, disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, sparse chalcopyrite, and fine-grained visible gold.

Claim A.68957 (Nubell Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1931B, p.122

A quartz vein 7 feet thick in volcanic rock contains pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and sphalerite.

Claim A.66010 (Simon Lake Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- G.R.6 (1940), p.11
Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.40
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.293
P.R.227 (1949), p.152

A fracture zone in tuffs is mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and visible gold.

The property was formerly held by Maniwaki Mines Ltd.

C.33009, claim 1 (Quebec Explorers Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.256 (1951), p.70

A diamond drill-hole intersected chiefly andesite, in places carrying abundant magnetite, disseminated pyrite, and a little chalcopyrite.

Claims A.62324, A62327 (The Russian Kid Mining Company Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- G.R.6 (1940), p.20
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.292
Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.150

A few stringers of sphalerite, accompanied by pyrite, chalcopyrite, and native silver, have been exposed in a zone of discontinuous shearing in interbedded lavas and tuffs intruded by numerous irregular granitic dikes.

C.9023-26, claims 1 to 5 (Ruscana Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.150

A diamond drill-hole intersected mainly monzonite and quartz monzonite containing volcanic inclusions. Impregnations of disseminated pyrite with sparse chalcopyrite were found.

Claims A.52403-11 (Wisewill Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- G.R.6 (1940), p.22
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.290

A shear zone in intensely carbonatized feldspar porphyry is mineralized with quartz, some pyrite, and nests of galena and chalcopyrite.

Claim A.38876

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932B, p.89 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.295

A band of altered rock is fractured and mineralized with pyrite and some chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, and gold.

VEZZA TOWNSHIP

(77°55' - 49°30')

Allard River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.41 (1950), p.14

The rocks along Allard river are mineralized in the vicinity of small shear zones in tuffaceous beds and carry appreciable amounts of pyrite and some chalcopyrite.

VIENNE TOWNSHIP

(74°35' - 50°05')

Du Sauvage Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.323 (1956), p.6 Q.D.M.-P.R.337 (1957), p. 6

Rhyolite and sheared gabbro 1,500 feet south of the southern end of du Sauvage lake contain disseminated cubes of pyrite and lesser amounts of pyrrhotite. Assay results give 0.06% copper and 0.02% nickel.

A quartz vein 1,500 feet southeast of the above-mentioned area contains small amounts of chalcopyrite.

VIGNAL TOWNSHIP

(76°45' - 49°40')

Ramsay Bay, Goëland Lake

Q.D.M.- G.R.49 (1951), p.42

Sulfides, chiefly pyrite with some chalcopyrite, occur in granite along the Ramsay Bay shear.

VILLEBON TOWNSHIP
(77°15' - 47°55')

II - 33, 34 (Kayrand Mining and Development Company Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.43

A rusty shear zone is mineralized with pyrite, sparse chalcopyrite, and sphalerite, and contains small patches of vein quartz.

III - 48

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.37

Magnetite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, and minor chalcopyrite occur in zones 3 to 8 feet wide in graphitic slate, amphibolite, and quartzite.

III - 53

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.472 (1962), p.37

Chalcopyrite is found as small blebs and in minute fractures in zones of iron-formation carrying magnetite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite. Some fracture planes in amphibolite near the iron-formation are smeared with chalcopyrite.

IV - 32 (Bonville Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.B.M.- P.R.120 (1938), p.27 Q.D.M.-P.R.227 (1949), p.153
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.299

A quartz vein in amphibolite carries visible gold and is mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and small amounts of sphalerite and galena.

IV - 33, 36 (Villbona Gold Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.205 (1947), p.46 Q.D.M.- P.R.227 (1949), p.156

Two gold-bearing quartz veins or vein zones are mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite.

VONDENVELDEN TOWNSHIP
(65°10' - 48°35')

Observation Mountain area

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1936D, p.25
Q.D.M.- G.R.35 (1950), p.114
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.100

Native copper is disseminated in small lenticular patches and narrow bands of epidote-rich parts of basic volcanic rocks. Chalcocite is present as thin veinlets and as fine disseminations.

Mount Alexander area

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1936D, p.25
Q.D.M.- G.R.35 (1950), p.114
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.100

Native copper is disseminated in small lenticular patches and narrow bands of epidote-rich parts of basic volcanic rocks. Chalcocite is present as thin veinlets and as fine disseminations.

WARWICK TOWNSHIP
(72°05' - 45°55')

I - 11

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.101

Chalcopyrite occurs in slate and limestone adjoining.

X - 9

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.47
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.101

Chalcopyrite occurs in veins of 1 or 2 inches of quartz and calc-spar, cutting diorite.

WEEDON TOWNSHIP
(65°05' - 48°20')

II - 20

Q.D.M.- P.R.416 (1960), p.9
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.101

Chlorite schist is replaced by stringers of pyrite with traces of copper.

II - 22 (Weedon or McDonald Mine)

C.M.B.- Ann.Rep. 1909, pp.69,171
No. 167 (1913), p.56
C.I.M.- Trans., v.18, p.79
C.M.J.- v.37, p.46
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1910, p.55
" " 1911, p.22
" " 1913, p.48
Bancroft (1915), pp.47,69, 271
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.387
Q.D.M.- Min.Ind. 1952, pp.18,37
" " 1957, p.14
P.R.330 (1957), p.88
P.R.371 (1958), p.30
Min.Ind. 1958, pp.82,114
Min.Ind. 1959, p.102
P.R.416 (1960), p.8
Q.D.N.R.- Min.Ind. 1960, p.17
S-72 (1963), p.101

Two lenticular zones of massive sulfides occur in altered greenstone and rhyolite. The ore consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, and a little galena and magnetite.

The mine was operated from 1913 to 1921 and from 1952 to 1959.

III - 17, 18

G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.55
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1908, p.20
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.102

Rhyolite is irregularly mineralized with disseminated grains of pyrite and a little chalcopyrite.

WENDOVER TOWNSHIP

(72°30' - 45°55')

I - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.223
No. 398 (1862), p.13
Rep.Prog. 1863, pp.243,719
" " 1863-66, p.311
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.36K
No. 882 (1904), p.31
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.102

Six or more ore-bearing veins or courses 3 to 12 inches in width are met with in a breadth of 350 yards. In some cases shattered fragments of diorite are cemented by chalcopyrite and in other cases the interstices are filled with calc-spar holding chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite.

II - 2

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.311
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.102

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in diorite.

WHITTON TOWNSHIP
(71°00' - 45°40')

V/N.E. - 13

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Quartz veins in hornfels are mineralized with galena, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, molybdenite, and a little chalcopyrite.

WICKHAM TOWNSHIP
(72°25' - 45°45')

IX - 1

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.103

Amygdaloidal diabase carries very meagre copper mineralization. Chalcopyrite, malachite, and pyrite were seen.

IX - 3

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.309
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.103

Chalcopyrite occurs in limestone conglomerate.

IX - 14 (Toomey Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.309
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.103

Chalcopyrite and bornite of copper occur in dolomite.

IX - 17

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.309
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.103

Chalcopyrite occurs in dolomite.

IX - 18

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.55
" " 1863-66, p.309
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.103

Chalcopyrite occurs in dolomite.

IX - 19

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.309
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.103

Chalcopyrite occurs in dolomite.

X - 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.309
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.103

Chalcopyrite occurs in dolomite.

X - 14, 15 (Wickham Mine)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, pp.55,223
No. 398 (1862), p.12
Rep.Prog. 1863, pp.243,717
" " 1863-66, p.309
G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.36K
No. 882 (1904), p.31
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), pp.103,104

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in bunches in dolomite and in veins consisting of quartz and calc-spar.

X - 19

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.223
" " 1863-66, p.309
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.104

Chalcopyrite occurs in dolomite.

XI - 3 (Toomey Mine)

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.36K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.31

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in dolomite.

XII - 13

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.223
" " 1863-66, p.309
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.104

Chalcopyrite occurs in dolomite.

XII - 26

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, pp.55,223
" " 1863, p.713
" " 1863-66, p.309
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.30K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.25
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.104

Bornite has been found.

XII - 27

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.713

Bornite has been found.

WINDSOR TOWNSHIP
(71°50' - 45°40')

VIII - 8

Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.104

Copper is reported.

VIII - 15

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.314

Chalcopyrite and malachite occur in 6 feet of quartz, in limestone.

XII - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.223
" " 1863-66, p.314
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.104

Malachite occurs in spots in magnesian rock in a railroad cutting.

XII - 13

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.105

A veinlet of quartz contains grains of chalcopyrite, pyrite and sphalerite.

WOBURN TOWNSHIP

(70°55' - 45°20')

II - 53

Q.D.M.- P.R.336 (1957), p.6 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.105

Sheared greenstones contain scattered chalcopyrite.

II - 55, 56

Q.D.M.- P.R.336 (1957), p.6 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.105

A grab sample of what appeared to be the most highly mineralized part of a strongly chloritized and somewhat silicified zone in volcanic rocks assayed 0.3% copper.

Southern Tip of the Township

Q.D.M.- P.R.336 (1957), p.6

Scattered occurrences of chalcopyrite were noted in the southernmost part of the township near ultrabasic intrusives.

WOLFESTOWN TOWNSHIP

(71°35' - 45°55')

VII - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.317 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.105
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Bornite in a gangue of quartz and chlorite occurs in chloritic slate.

VII - 4

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.317 Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.105

Copper ore is reported.

IX - 4 to 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.317
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.106

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and malachite occur in chloritic slate.

X - 14

G.S.C.- Rap.Prog. 1863-66, p.317
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.106

Chalcopyrite, bornite, and chalcocite occur in a gangue of quartz 6 feet thick in chloritic slate.

XI - 7

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.106

Bornite is associated with quartz in slates and quartzite

XI - 15, 16

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.317
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.106

Chalcopyrite and bornite occur in dolomitic limestone.

WOODBRIDGE TOWNSHIP
(69°45' - 47°30')

VI - 34

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.106

Chalcopyrite and bornite are associated with barite and galena.

WOTTON TOWNSHIP
(71°45' - 45°45')

I - 10

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.107
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in quartz cutting diorite.

II - 22

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.107
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite and galena occur in a vein of quartz in chloritic slate.

III - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.107
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite and pyrite occur in a bed in chloritic slate.

V - 7; VI - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.107
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Malachite is associated with pyrite.

VII - 6

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.108
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite occurs in spots in a 1-foot bed of quartzite.

VII - 7

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.108
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Malachite is associated with pyrite.

VIII - 1

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.315 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.108
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.49

Chalcopyrite is associated with pyrite.

YORK TOWNSHIP
(64°35' - 48°45')

III - 45, 46

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1932D, p.38 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.108
Q.D.M.- G.R.35 (1950), pp.111,114

In parts of a limestone breccia zone, which averages 3 feet in width, there are a few small pockets and spots of galena and sphalerite accompanied by a little calcite. Chalcopyrite was also observed, but in very small amount.

Wooden Bottom Brook area

Q.D.M.- G.R.35 (1950), p.114

Chalcopyrite with associated malachite was seen on Wooden Bottom brook 2,000 feet downstream from the falls, in sandstones of the York River Formation.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1125
(74°10' - 50°30')

Breccia Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.460 (1961), p.7

Pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in discontinuous layers and lenses, and as disseminated grains, in amphibolite 1/2 mile north of Breccia lake.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1175
(62°55' - 50°35')

Est Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.73 (1957), p.65

Disseminated chalcopyrite, accompanied by pyrite, ilmenite, and magnetite, occurs in gabbro on the east shore of a small lake north of Est lake.

Ransonet Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.73 (1957), p.65

Disseminated chalcopyrite is present in gabbro at the southeast end of Ransonet lake.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1209
(77°40' - 50°40')

East Central Part of the Township

Q.D.N.R.- Prel. map 1510

Chalcopyrite occurs in metavolcanic rocks.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1222
(74°50' - 50°40')

183814, claim 3 (Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.508 (1963), p.9

Amphibolite is heavily mineralized with chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, and magnetite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1223
(74°35' - 50°40')

C.149387, claim 4 (Jacobus Mining Corporation Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.38 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.19

Massive sphalerite veins up to a few feet in width are found along a graywacke-slate contact and within the graywacke. The adjacent sheared and crumpled slates contain pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite as a dissemination or as small veinlets.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1224
(74°20' - 50°40')

C.140188, claim 3 (Bibis Yukon Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.39 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.19

Pyrite and pyrrhotite are widespread in diamond drill core either as narrow massive sections or as a dissemination in altered sedimentary rocks. A very minor amount of chalcopyrite is associated with the iron sulfi

C.140169, claims 3, 4 (Canadian Northwest Mines and Oils Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.40

Pyrite and pyrrhotite are widespread, either as narrow massive sections or as a dissemination, in graywacke and argillite. Only traces or minor amounts of chalcopyrite are present.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1225
(74°10' - 50°40')

Breccia Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.460 (1961), p.7

Pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in discontinuous layers and lenses, and as disseminated grains, in a zone 30 feet wide in amphibolite 3 miles northeast of Breccia lake.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1262
(65°50' - 50°40')

Nipisso River area

Q.D.M.- P.R.272 (1952), p.10

Massive fine grained rock impregnated with sulfides assayed 0.02% copper and 0.02% nickel.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1275
(62°55' - 50°43')

Quétachou River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.73 (1957), p.65

Chalcopyrite is found as disseminations and veinlets in gabbro on the north side of the falls of Quétachou river 1 mile northeast of the south end of Plat lake.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1305
(78°30' - 50°50')

Obamska River area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R. 498 (1963), p. 19 Q.D.N.R.- Prel. map 1479

Chalcopyrite occurs in veins and shears in lava, metagabbro, and iron-bearing rocks.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1308
(77°55' - 50°50')

Nottaway River area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.514 (1963), p.19

Small amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, and chalcopyrite were noted in hornblende-plagioclase gneiss, biotite gneiss, and iron-bearing rock just east of Nottaway river at latitude 50°50'.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1322
(74°50' - 50°50')

193446, claims 1, 2; 193448, claims 3, 4 (Mining Corporation of Canada Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Schistose sedimentary rocks are mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and minor galena. A grab sample assayed 5.42% copper, 0.08% lead, 2.50% zinc, 0.004 ounce of gold per ton, and 1.53 ounces of silver per ton.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1323
(74°35' - 50°50')

C.150343, claims 2, 4; C.150410, claim 5; C.150411, claim 3 (Dauphin Iron Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.443 (1961), p.40 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.508 (1963), p.9

A few diamond drill intersections of chloritized gabbro, up to 1 foot in length, carry pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Short sections of sheared volcanic rocks contain pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1349
(68°50' - 50°50')

Paradis Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.499 (1963), p.6

A little pyrite, and traces of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite, were seen in sillimanite-garnet gneiss, amphibolite, and plagioclase-hornblend gneiss along the east shore of Paradis lake.

Andrémette Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.499 (1963), p.6

Pyrite and some chalcopyrite, either disseminated or in lenses a few inches across, are present in fault breccia south of Andrémette lake.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1362
(65°50' - 50°50')

Nipissis River area

Q.D.M.- P.R.272 (1952), p.11

Q.D.M.- P.R.280 (1952), p.8

An assay of a specimen from the rusty-weathering cliff 1/4 mile east of the airstrip showed 0.08% copper and 0.02% nickel.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1365
(65°10' - 50°50')

Manitou Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.349 (1957), p.7

Stringers up to 1/4 inch thick, of pyrite with a few grains of chalcopyrite, cut sheared amphibolite 400 feet from the east shore of Manitou lake. A grab sample assayed 0.05% copper.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1374
(63°10' - 50°50')

Romaine-Est River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.19 (1944), p.28

At the head of the second rapid, 1 mile above the mouth of Métivier river, a small amount of pyrite and chalcopyrite occurs in metagabbro.

Romaine River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.19 (1944), p.27

Specks of chalcopyrite occur in quartz-hornblende gneiss on the east side of Romaine river 1 mile below the mouth of the stream that flows from Sanson lake.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1375
(62°55' - 50°50')

Wakeham Lake (South) area

Q.D.M.- G.R.37 (1949), p.53

On the west shore of Wakeham lake, 3 miles from its north end, a quartz vein 9 inches wide in quartzite contains veinlets of chalcopyrite. A grab sample assayed 5.29% copper, 0.01 ounce of gold per ton, and 1.154 ounces of silver per ton.

Wakeham Lake (North) area

Q.D.M.- P.R.180 (1943), p.15 Q.D.M.- G.R.37 (1949), p.52

Veinlets and stringers of chalcopyrite occur in gabbro on the east shore of Wakeham lake at the narrows 1 1/4 miles from the north end of the lake. An assay of a grab sample gave 3.74% copper, 0.040 ounce of gold per ton, and 1.685 ounces of silver per ton.

Pinet Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.37 (1949), p.53

Disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite occur in altered dioritic gabbro along the west shore of Pinet lake near its south end. The rock averages 0.06% copper and no nickel.

Pauline Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.19 (1944), p.28

Patches of chalcopyrite, associated with pyrite, were seen in a large subangular boulder of garnetiferous amphibolite 1 1/2 miles north of the outlet of Pauline lake.

Forgues Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.37 (1949), pp.52, 54

Fractures in fine-grained gabbro 1,700 feet northwest of the southernmost tip of Forgues lake are filled with finely divided chalcopyrite, quartz, and epidote.

A large angular boulder of coarsely crystalline limestone crisscrossed with veins and lenses of quartz that contain abundant chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite was found on the west shore of the northern part of Forgues lake. Assays of grab samples gave 0.17% copper and no nickel.

Guénard Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.37 (1949), p.52

Chalcopyrite occurs in, and at the walls of, a tiny chlorite-filled fracture in gabbro 1 mile southeast of Guénard lake.

Harvey Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.37 (1949), p.52

Feldspathic gabbro 2 miles west of the southwest corner of Harvey lake contains disseminated pyrite, ilmenite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite.

Lebrun Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.37 (1949), p.52

Small veinlets of quartz carrying massive chalcopyrite occur in gabbro on the east side of Lebrun lake 500 feet north of its south end.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1409

(77°40' - 50°55')

Chaboullié Lake - Coulomb Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.514 (1963), p.20

Chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and, locally, a little pyrite occur in small rusty areas in metagabbro and in metasedimentary rocks intruded by metagabbro.

Small amounts of sulfide minerals occur here and there in volcanic rocks and paragneiss. Assays give traces of copper, gold, and silver

TOWNSHIP NO. 1462
(65°50' - 50°57')

Albany Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.280 (1952), p.8

A coarse-grained gabbroic pegmatite dike 1 mile southeast of Albany lake contains pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite. Two assays of the mineralized rock showed 0.17 and 1.29% copper and traces of nickel and silver.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1465
(65°10' - 50°57')

Manitou Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.349 (1957), p.7

Grains of chalcopyrite were noted in pyrite stringers within sheared amphibolite on the west side of Manitou lake 3 miles from its north end.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1474
(63°10' - 50°57')

Sanson Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.19 (1944), p.27
G.R.36 (1948), pp.21,22

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.393

Chalcopyrite is sparsely disseminated along irregular pockets and zones in a banded recrystallized schist on the south shore of Sanson lake. A selected sample assayed 4.21% copper, no gold, and 0.175 ounce of silver per ton.

Forget Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.19 (1944), p.27
G.R.36 (1948), pp.21,22

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.393

At several localities south and southeast of Forget lake chalcopyrite is disseminated in schist or quartzite, and distributed along minute fractures in the rock and in small quartz veins that traverse it. A sample taken from an occurrence 4 1/2 miles east of the south end of Forget lake gave 0.34% copper, 0.006 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.045 ounce of silver per ton.

Cimon Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.19 (1944), p.27 Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.393

Pyrite and pyrrhotite, with some associated chalcopyrite, occur in gabbro at a point 3/4 of a mile southeast of the mouth of the stream flowing from Cimon lake.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1475
(62°55' - 50°57')

Cométique Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.37 (1949), p.52

Pyrite, with a minor amount of associated chalcopyrite, was observed in altered gabbro 1 1/2 miles northwest of Cométique lake.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1562
(65°50' - 51°05')

Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway, Mile 76.4

Q.D.M.- G.R.96 (1960), p.53

A grab sample of granite showing a local concentration of disseminated pyrite had 0.19% copper.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1563
(65°40' - 51°05')

Dimph Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.96 (1960), p.52

Small amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and molybdenite are disseminated in sheared hornblende granite 500 feet west of the outlet of Dimph lake. A grab sample assayed 0.34% copper, 0.01% nickel, 0.04% molybdenum, and 0.046 ounce of silver per ton.

Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway, Mile 79.2

Q.D.M.- G.R.96 (1960), p.53 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.18

Erratic veinlets of pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in gabbro. A grab sample of the mineralized gabbro assayed 0.24% copper, 0.20% nickel, and 0.010 ounce of silver per ton.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1603
(79°00' - 51°15')

Nottaway River area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.498 (1963), p.19

Small lenses of pyrite occur over a zone 18 feet wide and 140 feet long in a small rocky island of hornblende gneiss near the mouth of Nottaway river. Four assays showed 0.01 to 0.10% copper, no gold, and a trace to 0.03 ounce of silver per ton.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1631
(72°50' - 51°15')

Coom Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.238 (1950), p.7 Q.D.M.- G.R.54 (1953), p.28

Chalcopyrite and nickeliferous pyrrhotite are sparsely disseminated in noritic gabbro northeast of Coom lake.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1632
(72°35' - 51°15')

Témiscamie River area

Q.D.M.- P.R.238 (1950), p.8

Within the granitic mass east of Témiscamie river, grains of chalcopyrite and pyrite were noted in narrow quartz veins.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1732
(72°35' - 51°20')

Takwa Mountains area

Q.D.M.- P.R.254 (1951), p.9

Specimens of chalcopyrite-rich rocks collected by Indians of the district are reported to have been obtained 3 miles north of the junction of Cinq Outardes and Takwa rivers.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1763
(65°40' - 51°20')

Quebec North Shore and Labrador Railway, Mile 95.6

Q.D.M.- G.R.96 (1960), p.53

Pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite form short stringers in diorite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1815
(76°20' - 51°30')

Gaumont Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- Prel. map 1510

Chalcopyrite occurs in metasedimentary rocks.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1832
(72°35' - 51°30')

Cheno River Gorge

Q.D.M.- P.R.415 (1960), p.9

Minor disseminations of chalcopyrite and pyrite were noted in inclusions of metamorphosed sedimentary rocks in granite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1851
(68°20' - 51°30')

Manicouagan Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.489 (1962), p.14

Traces of copper were noted in anorthositic gabbros to the east of Manicouagan lake. A sample from the east shore, at latitude 51°27', assayed 1.92% copper and 0.003 ounce of gold per ton.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1916
(76°05' - 51°40')

Des Montagnes Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- Prel. map 1510

Chalcopyrite occurs at the southwest end of Lac des Montagnes.

TOWNSHIP NO. 1934
(72°10' - 51°40')

Camie River area

Q.D.M.- P.R.411 (1960), p.10

Pyrite, pyrrhotite, and traces of chalcopyrite have been found in shear zones.

TOWNSHIPS NOS. 1971-72
(63°45' - 51°40')

Upper Romaine River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.38 (1949), p.33

Occasional specks of pyrite and chalcopyrite were observed.

TOWNSHIP NO. 2030
(73°00' - 51°50')

Baudeau Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.477 (1962), p.7

Volcanic and sedimentary rocks are mineralized with pyrite and, locally, chalcopyrite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 2032
(72°35' - 51°50')

Tichégami Mountains area

Q.D.M.- P.R.440 (1960), p.8

A small amount of sulfide minerals is present in amphibolite, and chalcopyrite was noted in some widely separated outcrops.

TOWNSHIP NO. 2130
(73°00' - 51°55')

Tichégami Mountains area

Q.D.M.- P.R.440 (1960), p.8

A small amount of sulfide minerals is present in amphibolite, and chalcopyrite was noted in some widely separated outcrops.

TOWNSHIP NO. 2131
(72°50' - 51°55')

Tichégami Mountains area

Q.D.M.- P.R.440 (1960), p.8

A small amount of sulfide minerals is present in amphibolite, and chalcopyrite was noted in some widely separated outcrops.

TOWNSHIP NO. 2218
(75°40' - 52°05')

Eastmain River area

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1895, pp.256L,283L
Q.B.M.- Ungava (1915), p.129
" (1929), p.105
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.14
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.454 (1961), p.9

Shear zones in andesitic flows and diorite contain quartz veins and carbonate stringers which in places are mineralized with pyrite, arsenopyrite, and a little chalcopyrite

TOWNSHIP NO. 2219
(75°25' - 52°05')

Village Lakes area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.473 (1962), p.8

Small amounts of chalcopyrite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite were found in lava and gabbro.

TOWNSHIP NO. 2316
(76°10' - 52°15')

Eastmain River area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.483 (1962), p.8

Pyrite occurs in notable amounts throughout the metamorphosed volcanic sequence. At one locality a small amount of disseminated chalcopyrite was noted.

TOWNSHIP NO. 2656
(67°10' - 52°40')

Rainy Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.412 (1960), p.10

Small veinlets and disseminated grains of pyrrhotite, pentlandite, and pyrite, with some chalcopyrite, occur in gabbroic rocks near Rainy lake.

TOWNSHIP NO. 4016
(76°50' - 54°55')

Hamelin Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.469 (1961), p.8

Sulfide-rich paragneiss 1 mile northwest of Hamelin lake was found on analysis to contain traces of copper and gold.

TOWNSHIP NO. 4059
(66°10' - 54°55')

Attikamagen Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.9
G.R.56 (1953), p.20
Q.D.M.- G.R.75 (1957), p.22
P.R.371 (1958), p.34

At least three deposits of iron, zinc, lead, and copper sulfides containing a little gold and silver have been found. One of these deposits, which is 660 feet long and averages 13 feet in width, yielded an average of 1.4% copper, 0.5% lead, 6.75% zinc, and $2 to $3 in gold and silver per ton.

TOWNSHIP NO. 4116
(76°50' - 55°05')

Fagnant Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.469 (1961), p.8

Sedimentary rocks on the west shore of Fagnant lake have much pyrite. An analysis gave 0.05% copper, 0.02% nickel, and a trace of gold.

TOWNSHIP NO. 4717
(76°40' - 56°05')

Richmond Gulf - Little Whale River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.56 (1953), p.20
G.R.75 (1957), p.21
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.34

Deposits of pyrite containing galena, sphalerite, and a little chalcopyrite and marcasite are disseminated between Richmond gulf and the lower course of Little Whale river.

TOWNSHIP NO. 5249
(68°40' - 56°55')

Reider Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.56 (1953), p.21
G.R.75 (1957), p.22
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.34

Sulfide mineralization in slaty schists consists mostly o: pyrite and pyrrhotite, with small amounts of chalcopyrite and sphalerite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 5745
(69°40' - 57°45')

Livandière (Erickson) Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.325 (1956), p.6
Q.D.M.- G.R.75 (1957), p.22

Disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization is associated with sills containing blotchy gabbro southwest of Erickson lak

TOWNSHIP NO. 5746
(69°20' - 57°45')

Koksoak River area

Q.D.M.- G.R.56 (1953), p.21
Q.D.M.- G.R.75 (1957), p.22

Four prominent bands and smaller masses of iron sulfide containing a low content of copper and zinc were found in the schists south of, and along the south bank of, Koksoak river.

TOWNSHIP NO. 5845
(69°40' - 57°55')

Prinzèles (Anna) Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.325 (1956), p.6
Q.D.M.- G.R.75 (1957), p.22

Disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization is associated with sills containing blotchy gabbro north of the southern end of Anna lake.

Gerido Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.325 (1956), p.6
G.R.75 (1957), p.22
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.34
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

Disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization is associated with sills containing blotchy gabbro east and west of Gerido lake.

TOWNSHIP NO. 5943
($70^{0}10'$ - $58^{0}05'$)

Couteau Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.75 (1957), p.22
Q.D.M.- P.R.342 (1957), p.7

A zone of massive sulfide mineralization several hundred feet in length and a few feet wide occurs in sheared lavas east of Couteau lake. The main sulfides are pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 5944
($69^{0}50'$ - $58^{0}05'$)

Gerido Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.291 (1954), p.6
G.R.75 (1957), p.22
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.34
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

Sheared zones in sedimentary rocks contain lenses several hundred feet long and 10 to 40 feet wide of massive sulfides in which may be identified pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite. Selected samples assayed up to 8% copper and 0.06 ounce of gold per ton, as well as small amounts of nickel, lead, and zinc.

Gabbro and volcanic rocks contain disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite. A sample assayed 2.04% copper, 0.06% nickel, 0.11% zinc, 0.004 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.102 ounce of silver per ton.

Small veinlets of chalcopyrite were found in gabbro near sheared zones.

TOWNSHIP NO. 5945
(69°40' - 58°05')

De Römer Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.309 (1955), p.6 Q.D.M.- G.R.75 (1957), p.22

Very small amounts of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and, more rarely, pyrite are disseminated in gabbro sills 1 mile east of de Römer lake.

TOWNSHIP NO. 5946
(69°20' - 58°05')

Thévenet Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.311 (1955), p.5 Q.D.M.- G.R.75 (1957), p.22

Small quantities of pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite are disseminated in gabbro sills and adjoining sedimentary rocks and lavas.

TOWNSHIP NO. 5948
(68°50' - 58°05')

Green Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.75 (1957), p.22 Q.D.M.- P.R.373 (1958), p.10

Disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrite, and pyrrhotite occur in amphibolite north of Green lake.

TOWNSHIP NO. 6012
(77°50' - 58°15')

De La Jemmeraie (Hopewell) Pass area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.445 (1961), p.8

A quartz vein carrying chalcopyrite, pyrite, and galena was found in granite 1 mile east of Marsouin cove.

TOWNSHIP NO. 6043
(70°10' - 58°15')

Bones Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.75 (1957), p.22 Q.D.M.- P.R.342 (1957), p.7

Massive sulfide mineralization was observed 3 1/2 miles east of Bones lake. The main sulfides are pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 6044
(69°50' - 58°15')

Gerido Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.291 (1953), p.6
G.R.75 (1957), p.22
Q.D.M.- P.R. 371 (1958), p.34
Q.D.N.R.-P.R.461 (1961), p.20

A zone of mineralization in gabbro on the west side of Gerido lake, near its north end, contains disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite. The assay of a sample of gabbro of this type gave 2.04% copper, 0.06% nickel, 0.11% zinc, 0.004 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.102 ounce of silver per ton.

TOWNSHIP NO. 6045
(69°40' - 58°15')

St-Pierre Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.309 (1955), p.6
Q.D.M.- G.R.75 (1957), p.22

Chalcopyrite is visible in shales near the northwest end of St-Pierre lake.

TOWNSHIP NO. 6046
(69°20' - 58°15')

Thévenet Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.311 (1955), p.5
Q.D.M.-G.R.75 (1957), p.22

Small quantities of pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite are disseminated in gabbro sills and adjoining sedimentary rocks and lavas.

TOWNSHIP NO. 6047
(69°10' - 58°15')

De Freneuse Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.332 (1956), p.6
G.R.75 (1957), p.22
Q.D.M.- P.R.358 (1957), p.7

A few specks of chalcopyrite were seen in gabbros, lavas, and amphibolites.

TOWNSHIP NO. 6143
(70°10' - 58°25')

Finger Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.75 (1957), p.22 Q.D.M.-P.R.360 (1958), p. 5

Mineralized zones in gabbro and nearby sedimentary rocks are rich in pyrite and pyrrhotite and also contain small amounts of chalcopyrite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 6144
(69°50' - 58°25')

Harveng Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.320 (1956), p.5 Q.D.M.- G.R.75 (1957), p.22

Several mineralized zones have been discovered in blotchy gabbro. The mineralization consists essentially of pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite, accompanied by a small amount of nickeliferous micaceous pyrrhotite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 6343
(70°10' - 58°45')

Des Arpenteurs Bay area

Q.D.M.- G.R.75 (1957), p.22 Q.D.M.- P.R.384 (1959), p.6

Sulfide zones in sheared gabbros east of des Arpenteurs bay consist predominantly of pyrite and pyrrhotite with a little chalcopyrite and pentlandite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 6444
(69°50' - 58°55')

Refuges Bay area

Q.D.M.- G.R.75 (1957), p.22 Q.D.M.- P.R.384 (1959), p. 6

Sulfide zones in sheared gabbros west of aux Refuges bay consist predominantly of pyrite and pyrrhotite with a little chalcopyrite and pentlandite.

Baleines Bay area

Q.D.M.- G.R.75 (1957), p.22 Q.D.M.- P.R.384 (1959), p.6

Sulfide zones in sheared gabbros west of aux Baleines bay consist predominantly of pyrite and pyrrhotite with a little chalcopyrite and pentlandite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 6913
(77°40' - 59°45')

Reef Bay area

G.S.C.- Ann.Rep. 1900, p.28D

Several large bands of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite were found in schists at the mouth of Reef bay.

TOWNSHIP NO. 7511
(78°10' - 60°45')

Rusty Lake area

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.7 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

Slates are heavily mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite, and very little chalcopyrite over a width of 15 feet.

TOWNSHIP NO. 7612
(77°50' - 60°55')

Knight Harbour area

Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.8 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20
P.R.355 (1957), p.7

Dense, black sulfides veined by coarse pyrrhotite, 3 1/2 miles northeast of the head of Knight harbour, are exposed over widths up to 30 feet. Chalcopyrite, in very minor amount, is associated with the other sulfides.

TOWNSHIP NO. 7613
(77°40' - 60°55')

Chukotat River area

Q.D.M.- P.R.355 (1957), p.7 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

Mineralized zones in sedimentary rocks and in some lavas carry mainly pyrrhotite, with which are associated pyrite, chalcopyrite and, in places, pentlandite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 7715
(77°10' - 61°05')

Chukotat River area

Q.D.M.- P.R.355 (1957), p.7 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

Mineralized zones in sedimentary rocks and in some lavas, just north of Chukotat river, carry mainly pyrrhotite, with which are associated pyrite, chalcopyrite and, in places, pentlandite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 7716
(76°50' - 61°05')

Chukotat River area

Q.D.M.- P.R.355 (1957), p.7 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

Mineralized zones in sedimentary rocks and in some lavas carry mainly pyrrhotite, with which are associated pyrite, chalcopyrite and, in places, pentlandite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 7818
(76°20' - 61°15')

Chukotat River area

Q.D.M.- P.R.355 (1957), p.7 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

Mineralized zones in sedimentary rocks and in some lavas carry mainly pyrrhotite, with which are associated pyrite, chalcopyrite and, in places, pentlandite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 7822
(75°20' - 61°15')

Povungnituk River area

Q.D.M.- P.R.355 (1957), p.7 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

Mineralized zones in sedimentary rocks and in some lavas carry mainly pyrrhotite, with which are associated pyrite, chalcopyrite and, in places, pentlandite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 7920
($75^{\circ}50'$ - $61^{\circ}25'$)

Chukotat Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.355 (1957), p.7 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

Mineralized zones in sedimentary rocks and in some lavas carry mainly pyrrhotite, with which are associated pyrite, chalcopyrite and, in places, pentlandite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 7922
($75^{\circ}20'$ - $61^{\circ}25'$)

Ekwin Lake area (Ekwan River Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.392 (1959), p.8 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

Outcrops east of Edwin lake show copper and nickel mineralization.

TOWNSHIP NO. 7925
($74^{\circ}40'$ - $61^{\circ}25'$)

Kenty Lake area (Murray Mining Corporation Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.355 (1957), p.7 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20
P.R.392 (1959), p.9

Ultrabasic sills show scattered copper and nickel mineralization.

TOWNSHIP NO. 7926
($74^{\circ}20'$ - $61^{\circ}25'$)

Little Povungnituk River area (Hudson Ungava Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.435 (1960), p.8 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

A mineralized zone 100 feet long and 20 to 30 feet thick in quartzite was explored by diamond drilling. The drill core shows lengths of 3 to 4 feet of massive pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite and some covellite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 8026
(74°20' - 61°35')

Esker Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.355 (1957), p.7
Prel. map 1279

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

Nickeliferous zones occur in slates or in gabbro between Nuvilik and Raglan lakes. Most of the zones grade about 2% copper and 1 to 3% nickel.

Cross Lake area

Q.D.M.- P.R.355 (1957), p.7
Prel. map 1267

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

Nickeliferous zones occur in slates or in gabbro between Nuvilik and Raglan lakes. Most of the zones grade about 2% copper and 1 to 3% nickel.

Mineral Exploration Licence No. 174 (Raglan Quebec Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Two deposits of disseminated and massive sulfides have been outlined by diamond drilling. The sulfides are mainly pyrrhotite, nickeliferous pyrrhotite, pentlandite, and chalcopyrite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 8027
(74°10' - 61°35')

Mineral Exploration Licence No. 116 (Crater Quebec Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.355 (1957), p.7
P.R.396 (1959), p.8

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

A diamond drill-hole intersected 72 feet of mineral averaging 1.83% copper and 3.22% nickel.

TOWNSHIP NO. 8028
(73°50' - 61°35')

Last Lake area (Le Moyne Ungava Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.398 (1959), p.7

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

A metagabbro and serpentinite band that extends eastward from Last lake contains many zones of disseminated pyrrhotite, pentlandite, and chalcopyrite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 8029
(73°40' - 61°35')

Mequillon Lake area (Esker Quebec Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.398 (1959), p.7 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

Pentlandite, with minor chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite, are disseminated in serpentinite 1/2 mile north of Mequillon lake.

Pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite are associated with interbeds of sedimentary rocks at the eastern tip of Mequillon lake and in another locality 4,000 feet west of its west end.

Last Lake area (Le Moyne Ungava Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.398 (1959), p.7 Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p. 20

A metagabbro and serpentinite band that extends eastward from Last lake contains many zones of disseminated pyrrhotite, pentlandite, and chalcopyrite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 8031
(73°10' - 61°35')

Tente Déchirée Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.470 (1962), p.9

Pyrrhotite, nickeliferous pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and pyrite are disseminated in shears within serpentinites.

TOWNSHIP NO. 8129
(73°40' - 61°45')

Last Lake - Brisebois Lake area (Bilson Quebec Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.398 (1959), p.7 Q.D.N.R.- Prel. map 1413
Q.D.N.R.- P.R.461 (1961), p.20

A metagabbro and serpentinite band that extends eastward from Last lake contains many zones of disseminated pyrrhotite, pentlandite, and chalcopyrite.

TOWNSHIP NO. 8130

(73 20' - 61 45')

Brisebois Lake area

Q.D.N.R.- P.R.470 (1962), p.9

Pyrrhotite, nickeliferous pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and pyrite are disseminated in shears within serpentinites.

BERTHIER (EN BAS) SEIGNEURY

(70°45' - 46°55')

Berthier-en-Bas area

Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.109

A small stringer of chalcopyrite was found in Sillery sandstone west of the village.

CAP-AUX-DIAMANTS SEIGNEURY

(71°13' - 46°49')

Quebec City, Côte Ste-Geneviève

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.225
" " 1863, p.720
G.S.C.-Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.321

Chalcopyrite was found in a cut in limestone conglomerate.

CAP-DE-LA-MADELEINE SEIGNEURY

(72°40' - 46°30')

Ste-Catherine Range, Lot 26

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Pegmatite dikes are mineralized with pyrite and a few crystals of chalcopyrite and molybdenite.

CÔTE DE BEAUPRÉ SEIGNEURY

(70°50' - 47°15')

Laval River area

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Small lenses and disseminated grains of pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite occur in anorthosite. A selected sample assayed 0.28% copper and 0.79% nickel.

DAUTRÉ ET LANORAYE SEIGNEURY

(73°20' - 46°05')

L'Assomption River area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, p.693
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.30K
G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p.25
Q.D.C.L.- Ann.Rep. 1883, p.93

On the left bank of L'Assomption river micaceous gneiss is cut by a vein of calc-spar mingled with pearl spar which has a breadth of about 9 inches and contains pyrite with a little chalcopyrite and sphalerite. On either side of the vein numerous strings or leaders of an inch or less in thickness, holding chalcopyrite, and sometimes intersecting, run into the main vein.

DE RAMSAY SEIGNEURY

(72°45' - 45°45')

Belle Montagne Range N.O., Lots 506-08

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Biotite-garnet gneiss is mineralized with pyrite and pyrrhotite and a few grains of chalcopyrite.

DESCHAMBAULT SEIGNEURY

(72°00' - 46°43')

II - 290 to 93

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

A few grains of pyrite and chalcopyrite and scattered molybdenite flakes occur in pegmatitic rock.

III - 305

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Chalcopyrite and pyrite are irregularly disseminated amphibolite.

DES PLAINES SEIGNEURY

(71°30' - 46°35')

Bois Franc d'Ail Range, Lot 104 (Beaupas Mines Ltd.)

C.M.B.- Sum.Rep. 1909, p.72
C.M.I.- Jour., v.5, p.81
G.S.C.- No. 398 (1862), p.13
Rep.Prog. 1863, pp.241,515, 525,711,714,719
Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.37K
No. 882 (1904), p.32
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1928, p.44
Q.D.M.- P.R.225 (1948), p.5
P.R.330 (1956), p.96
P.R.371 (1958), p.32
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.109

Pyrite and sulfides of copper are associated with stringers of quartz which occur in a shear zone 1 to 3 feet wide in amygdaloidal rock. In the 1860's (?) a shaft was sunk 131 feet, inclined at 60°, and some stoping was done.

GASPE SEIGNEURY

(71°27' - 46°36')

St. Appolinaire area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.321
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.110

Malachite occurs in flakes in calcareous sandstone.

GAUDARVILLE (SILLERY) SEIGNEURY

(71°20' - 46°45')

Cap Rouge area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.225
" " 1863, pp.515,720
G.S.C.-Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.321
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.117

On the north side of the St. Lawrence river chalcopyrite and malachite are found in shale and sandstone a mile below Cap Rouge.

GRAND PABOS SEIGNEURY

(64°40' - 48°25')

Dry Brook area

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Volcanic rocks at the mouth of Dry brook contain pyrite and small amounts of chalcopyrite associated with segregations of quartz.

GRONDINES-OUEST SEIGNEURY

(72°15' - 46°45')

Ste. Anne Village Range, Lot 87

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.97

A quartz vein 1 foot thick cutting paragneiss contains a little pyrite and chalcopyrite as disseminations or as small masses along joints.

Range I Price, St. Ubald Parish, Lots 327-33 (Grawmont Mines Ltd.)

Q.D.M.- P.R.330 (1956), p.70 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.32

Sulfide mineralization in hornblende gneiss consisting of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite was encountered in diamond drill-holes.

ISLES MINGAN SEIGNEURY

(63°30' - 50°13')

Ile du Havre

Q.D.M.- G.R.42 (1950), p.21

Small crystals and specks of chalcopyrite were observed in calcite vugs in Palaeozoic limestone.

ISLE DE MONTRÉAL SEIGNEURY

(73°40' - 45°30')

Outremont area

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Thin seams of pyrite and chalcopyrite are found in fractures in essexite at Barclay and Lennox avenues.

LAC MATAPÉDIA SEIGNEURY

(67°35' - 48°35')

Matapédia Lake area

Q.B.M.- G.R.9 (1941), p.28

On Rocher Smith, at the west end of Matapédia lake, shales are much shattered and traversed by a swarm of quartz veins 1 to 6 inches wide. Chalcopyrite occurs both in the veins and in the shale.

LAUZON SEIGNEURY

(71°10' - 46°40')

Chaudière River area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.225
" " 1863, p.720
G.S.C.-Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p. 321
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.110

Chalcopyrite occurs in calcareous sandstone at the narrows of Chaudière river, 10 miles above its mouth.

Etchemin River area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.225
" " 1863-66, p.321
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.111

Native copper occurs in slate in the bed of Etchemin river 2 miles above St. Anselme.

Etchemin River area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863, pp.515,720

In the bed of Etchemin river a little below St. Henri, small portions of native copper occur in shale.

Etchemin River area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.225
" " 1863, p.720
G.S.C.-Rep.Prog. 1863-66, pp. 37,321
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 110

Chalcopyrite occurs in limestone on Etchemin river 4 miles above its mouth.

St. Lawrence River area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.225
" " 1863, pp.515,720
G.S.C.-Rep.Prog. 1863-66,,p. 321

Malachite occurs in slate on the bank of the St. Lawrence river 1 mile below St. Nicholas church.

St. Lawrence River area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.321

Bornite and malachite occur in spots in diorite just below Ross's mill.

St. Lawrence River area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.225
" " 1863, pp.515, 720
G.S.C.-Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p. 321
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 110

Malachite occurs in the cliff in slate 1 mile above Point Levis.

LIVAUDIÈRE SEIGNEURY
(70°50' - 46°40')

St. Lazare area

G.S.C.- Mem. 35 (1913), p.39

The diabase at St. Lazare occasionally shows a few grains of chalcopyrite.

MATANE SEIGNEURY
(67°30' - 48°50')

Matane area

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Slates and dolomites 4 miles up St. Lawrence river from Matane contain minute amounts of a copper mineral, probably chalcocite.

Petite Matane River area

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1902, p.12

A rolled specimen, covered with malachite and composed of cuprite and native copper was found on the beach near Petite Matane river.

Ranges II, III, IV

Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1902, p.12
Q.B.M.-G.R.9 (1941), p.25

Loose lumps of almost solid native copper, some of them weighing several pounds, were found in fields.

MONT-LOUIS SEIGNEURY
(65°45' - 49°10')

Rivière à Pierre area

Q.B.M.- Ann.Rep. 1933D, p.39
Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.32
Q.D.M.- G.R.77 (1959), p.43
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), pp.32,112

Quartz veinlets and stringers cutting Ordovician slate carry small quantities of galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and malachite and, in places, a little gold and silver. A selected sample assayed 0.05% copper, 10.13% lead, 10.76% zinc, 0.024 ounce of gold per ton, and 0.738 ounce of silver per ton.

NICOLAS-RIOUX SEIGNEURY

(68°55' - 48°10')

I - 150

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Quartz and calcite veins cutting limestone conglomerate and quartzite are mineralized in places with galena and barite and a few grains of sphalerite and chalcopyrite.

PETITE-NATION SEIGNEURY

(74°55' - 45°45')

Sweezy Creek area

C.I.M.- Trans., v.30, p.205
G.S.C.- Sum.Rep. 1923CI, p.74
Q.B.M.- Min.Op. 1924, p.39
Q.D.M.- G.R.20 (1949), v.3, p.392

Chalcocite and bornite are disseminated in pyroxenic gneiss.

RIGAUD-VAUDREUIL SEIGNEURY

(70°45' - 46°15')

St. François Parish, Lot 1610

Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.33
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 114

Veins and lenses of quartz cutting diorite, schists, and phyllites are erratically mineralized with pyrite and some arsenopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite.

Chaudière River area

G.S.C.- Mem. 127 (1921), p.84
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.113

A small deposit of chalcopyrite occurs at the contact of gabbro and acidic tuff 1,000 feet north of Rivière des Plantes post office and just east of the main highway.

Rivière Des Plantes area

G.S.C.- Mem. 127 (1921), p.84 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.113

Two miles northeast of Chaudière river and 2,000 feet south of Rivière des Plantes, a small deposit of chalcopyrite occurs in peridotite at the contact of this rock with acidic tuff.

ST-ANTOINE-DE-TILLY SEIGNEURY

(71°30' - 46°40')

St. Appolinaire area

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.321 G.S.C.-No. 882 (1904), p.32
Ann. Rep. 1888-89, p.37K

Chalcopyrite occurs in a gangue of quartz and calc-spar, in amygdaloidal diorite 1/4 mile north of St. Appolinaire church.

ST-ARMAND SEIGNEURY

(72°55' - 45°03')

Lot 43

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.295

Chalcopyrite and galena occur in thin veins of quartz in dolomite.

Lots 51 to 53

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1863-66, p.295 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.115
Q.D.C.L.- Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite and galena occur in thin veins of quartz in dolomite.

Lot 59 (or 60)

G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.222 Q.D.M.- P.R.371 (1958), p.33
" " 1863, pp.240,516,690 Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.115
Ec.Geol.Ser.No.8(1930),p.128

A vein of quartz cutting slates and limestone a little to the east of Cook's Corners contains small portions of galena with a little chalcopyrite and sphalerite.

Lots 35 E., 36 E.

G.S.C.-Rep. Prog. 1863-66, p.295
Q.D.C.L.-Min. and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 114

Malachite occurs in chloritic and epidotic slate.

Pinnacle Mountain area (Pinnacle Mountain Mine)

G.S.C.-Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p. 37K
No. 882 (1904), p.32.
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.115

A vein of chalcopyrite and bornite occurs in micaceous and chloritic schist on the south side of Pinnacle mountain.

ST-GILLES-DE-BEAURIVAGE SEIGNEURY

(71°20' - 46°25')

Handkerchief Range (Chaudière Mining Company)

G.S.C.-Rep.Prog. 1863, p.730
" " 1863-66, p.69
G.S.C.-Ann.Rep. 1888-89, pp.41K,74K
Q.D.C.L.-Min. and Min. (1890), p.48

Several quartz veins traversing slates contain the same ores of copper as have been described at the Harvey Hill mine (p.216). Native and visible gold was found in some quartz veins.

Augmentation de St-Frédéric Range, Lot 612

Q.D.M.-P.R. 347 (1957), p.5

Traces of copper mineralization were observed.

Ste. Catherine Range, Lots 715, 719, 720

Q.D.M.-P.R. 347 (1957), p. 5
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 116

Altered sandstone contains a little disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Ste. Marguerite Range, Lots 1 to 3 (Ste. Margaret Mining Company)

G.S.C.-Rep. Prog. 1858, p.224
" " 1863, pp.257,730
" " 1863-66, p. 320
Ann.Rep. 1887-88, p. 105K
G.S.C.-Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p. 42K
No.882 (1904), p. 37
Q.D.C.L.-Min. and Min. (1890), p.48

Bornite, chalcocite, and malachite occur in quartz courses in nacreous slate.

Ste. Marguerite Range, Lot 764

Q.D.C.L.-Min. and Min. (1890), p.48
Q.D.M.- P.R. 347 (1957), p. 5

Traces of copper mineralization were observed.

ST-JOSEPH SEIGNEURY

(70°55' - 46°20')

I/S.W.

Q.D.M.- P.R.359 (1958), p.9 Q.D.M.- Prel. map 1214

Copper mineralization occurs at a point 1/2 mile southwest of Chaudière river and 2 miles northwest of the southeast boundary of the seigneury.

I/S.W.

G.S.C.-Rep.Prog. 1849-50, p. 65
" " 1858, p. 224
" " 1863, p. 731
" " 1863-66, p.321
G.S.C.-Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p. 30K
No.882 (1904), p.24
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 116

On the southwest side of Chaudière river and about a mile removed from it, nearly opposite the road above St.Joseph church leading out to Frampton, small spots of chalcocite occur disseminated in quartz filling small fissures in shales.

Calway Brook area

C.M.B.- Sum.Rep. 1909, p. 71
G.S.C.- Rep.Prog. 1858, p.224
" " 1863, p.731
" " 1863-66, p.321
G.S.C.-Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.30K
Q.D.M.-P.R.359 (1958), p.9
Prel. map 1214
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p.116

Spots of malachite occur in limestone and serpentine on the east side of Chaudière river 4 miles above the church of St. Joseph.

Calway Brook area

G.S.C.-Mem. 127 (1921), p.84
Q.D.M.-P.R.359 (1958), p.9
Q.D.M.- Prel. map 1214
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 116

On Caldwell river, 4,000 feet east of Chaudière river, several quartz veinlets containing small amounts of bornite, malachite, and specular iron occur filling fractures in greenstone.

Calway Brook area

G.S.C.- Mem. 127 (1921), p. 84
Q.D.M.- P.R.359 (1958), p. 9
Q.D.N.R.- S-72 (1963), p. 116

Bornite and malachite occur in veins up to 1 1/2 inches thick lying in fractures in massive greenstone 2 miles east of Chaudière river and 3/4 mile south of Caldwell river just east of the Chaudière road.

I/N.E.

Q.D.M.-P.R.359 (1958), p.9 Q.D.M.-Prel. map 1214

Copper mineralization occurs on the east side of Chaudière river 2 1/2 miles upstream from St. Joseph.

I/N.E. (Ducket Mine)

C.M.B.-Sum.Rep. 1909, p.71

A small vein east of Chaudière river, 1 mile south of St. Joseph village, carries irregular lens-shaped masses of chalcocite rarely over 2 inches in thickness.

I/N.E.

G.S.C.-Ann.Rep. 1888-89, p.30K G.S.C.- No. 882 (1904), p. 24

In the rear of St. Joseph's church spots of vitreous copper were found disseminated through quartz veins in slate.

I/N.E.

Q.D.M.- P.R.359 (1958), p.9 Q.D.M.- Prel. map 1214

Copper mineralization occurs at a point 3/4 mile east of Chaudière river and 1 mile southeast of Vallée Junction.

STE-MARIE SEIGNEURY
(71°00' - 46°25')

III

G.S.C.-Rep.Prog. 1849-50, p.65
" " 1858, p.224
" " 1863, pp.257,730
" " 1863-66, p.231
G.S.C.-Ann.Rep. 1888-89, pp.30K,41K
No.882 (1904), pp.24,37
Q.D.C.L.-Min.and Min. (1890), p.48

Chalcopyrite, chalcocite and malachite occur in slate on the right bank of Chaudière river towards the front of the third concession, in a line with a point 1 mile beyond St. Mary's church.

Range III, St. Elzéar, Lot 977

Q.D.N.R.- Archives

Schist and siltstone are fractured and cut by veinlets of quartz containing a little chalcocite and chalcopyrite.

APPENDIX

Summary of the Production and Reserves of Cupriferous Deposits in Quebec

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The sole purpose of this summary is to list the more important deposits which have produced, are presently producing, or may produce copper and to give a few figures showing the importance of the production and reserves of each of these deposits.

The greater part of the data has been gleaned from the annual reports of the companies or from specialized publications such as the "Canadian Mines Handbook" and "The Survey of Mines" but some figures are the result of calculations involving approximate tonnages and grades.

The following tabulation is intended to show the importance of copper in the mineral production of the Province of Quebec. It is based on estimates provided by the Statistics Division of the Department for the year 1968.

Metallic substances

Copper (metal)	312,226,020	pounds	valued at $150,180,715	
Iron (ore)	15,607,238	tons	" 145,133,551	
Zinc (metal)	424,742,618	pounds	" 59,888,709	
Gold	772,853		" 29,144,287	
Others			" 46,353,301	$430,700,563

Non-metallic substances

Asbestos (fiber)	1,368,811	tons	valued at $151,770,454	
Building stone	34,652,472	tons	" 39,060,886	
Cement	2,400,961	tons	" 41,073,140	
Others			" 71,710,012	$303,614,492
Estimated value of the mineral production for 1968				$734,315,055

CUPRIFEROUS DEPOSITS IN QUEBEC
Production and Reserves

TOWNSHIPS	DEPOSITS (1)	PRODUCTION (2)			RESERVES (2)			TONS OF COPP IN THE DEPOS (5 and 8)
		Period	Tons of ore milled	Quantity of metal produced	Tons of ore	Grade (4)	Tons of copper	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ACTON	Acton	1859-61	16.300	1,960 Cu	-	-	-	1,960
ASCOT	Moulton Hill	1944-45	75.463	882 Cu				
		1950-53	274,800	1,924 Cu 8,200 Zn (?)	15,000 (1953)	1.0 Cu	150	2,956
	Capelton	1863-1907	115,600	5,780 Cu	-	-	-	5,780
	Eustis	1865-1939	2,500,000	87,500 Cu	-	-	-	87,500
	Suffield	1865-1914	?	?				
		1951-55	650,000(?)	3,200 Cu (?) 25,900 Zn (?) Pb, Au, Ag	?	?	?	3,200
BARRAUTE	Belfort	-	-	-	250,000 (1964)	0.21 Cu 7.0 Zn 0.12 Pb 0.61 Ag	525	525
BEAUCHASTEL	Valray	-	-	-	24,000 (1953)	3.85 Cu	924	924
	Aldermac	1932-43	2,070,497	30,845 Cu 10,675 Au 389,100 Ag	600,000 (1943)	2.0 Cu	12,000	42,845
BLONDEAU	Regcourt	-	-	-	1,371,000 (1964) 100,000 (1964)	0.73 Cu 0.67 Ni 0.62 Cu 0.68 Ni	10,008 620	10,628
BOISBUISSON	Madeleine M.L.*	-	-	-	10,000,000(?) (1967)	1.5 Cu	150,000	150,000
BOLTON	Huntingdon	1865-83 1890-93 1912-14	150,000	7,000 Cu				
		1954-58	1,206,294	10,789 Cu 2,653 Au	800,000 (1958)	0.88 Cu	7,040	24,829
BOURLAMAQUE	East Sullivan	1949-66	16,481,696	158,756 Cu 77,771 Zn 118,120 Au 3,441,531 Ag	-	-	-	158,756
	Manitou-Barvue (Golden Manitou)	1942-(5)	9,328,912	30,512 Cu 297,176 Zn 21,687 Pb 255,808 Au 16,264,913 Ag	325,034 (Dec.67) 286,636 (Dec.67)	0.83 Cu 0.007 Au 0.13 Ag 2.88 Zn 0.038 Au 0.57 Ag	2,698	33,210
	Québec-Manitou	-	-	-	763,254 (1967)	1.26 Cu 0.10 Ag 0.002 Au	7,830	7,830
BOUSQUET	Dumagami	-	-	-	1,120,600 (1965)	0.29 Cu 0.19 Au 0.58 Ag	3,250	3,250
	Mic-Mac	1942-47	800,000	1,268 Cu 107,000 Au 1,600 Ag	-	-	-	1,268

TOWNSHIPS	DEPOSITS (1)	PRODUCTION (2)			RESERVES (2)			TONS OF COPPER IN THE DEPOSITS (5 and 8)
		Period	Tons of ore milled	Quantity of metal produced	Tons of ore	Grade (4)	Tons of copper	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DALQUIER	New Formaque	-	-	-	441,434 (1959) 48,434 (1959) 657,555 (1959)	1.8 Cu 0.43 Ag 3.14 Zn 21 Ag 1.77 Zn 0.48 Ag	7,945	7,945
DANIEL	New Hosco	1963-(5)	1,234,970	21,383 Cu 11,704 Zn	933,500 (Aug.67) 802,000(6) (Aug.67)	1.0 Cu 3.1 Zn 1.6 Cu 2.7 Zn	9,335 12,832	43,550
DASSERAT	O'Leary	-	-	-	30,000 (1959)	1.25 Cu	375	375
DESMELOIZES	Duvan Copper	1960	1,560	163 Cu 4,587 Ag	111,543 (1960)	2.5 Cu	2,789	2,952
	Normetal	1937-(5)	8,765,645	207,208 Cu 449,597 Zn 139,336 Au 12,528,984 Ag	1,595,000 (Dec.67)	2.11 Cu 6.74 Zn Au - Ag	33,654	240,862
DESTOR	Lyndhurst	1956-57	156,362	2,828 Cu 61,238 Au	65,000 (1957)	2.0 Cu	1,300	4,128
DUBUISSON	Greene Stabell	1933-37	71,504	199	-	-	-	199
DUFRESNOY	Lake Dufault	1964-(5)	1,569,449	73,064 Cu 108,428 Zn 48,830 Au 3,080,535 Ag 279 Cd	1,006,500 (Dec.67)	1.9 Cu 2.7 Zn 0.8 Ag 0.01 Au	19,123	92,187
	Amulet A & Lower A	1937-62	5,300,000	271,360 Cu 289,910 Zn 227,900 Au 7,208,000 Ag	-	-	-	414,945
	East Waite	1951-61	1,500,000	61,950 Cu 48,900 Zn 79,500 Au 1,365,000 Ag	-	-	-	
	Old Waite	1928-49	1,245,000	58,515 Cu 37,000 Zn 39,800 Au 784,300 Ag	-	-	-	
	Amulet 'C'	1930	600,000	13,200 Cu 51,000 Zn 10,200 Au 1,518,000 Ag	-	-	-	
	Amulet 'F'	1930-51	280,000	9,920 Cu 9,520 Zn 4,200 Au 37,800 Ag	-	-	-	
	Vauze	1961-65	374,177	10,998 Cu 3,671 Zn 7,187 Au 295,750 Ag	8,000 (Dec.64)	1.4 Cu	107	11,105
	Mobrun	-	-	-	3,041,046 (1956)	0.62 Cu 2.32 Zn 0.052 Au 0.62 Ag	18,854	18,854

TOWNSHIPS	DEPOSITS (1)	PRODUCTION (2)			RESERVES (2)			TONS OF COPPER IN THE DEPOSITS (5 and 8)
		Period	Tons of ore milled	Quantity of metal produced	Tons of ore	Grade (4)	Tons of copper	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DUPARQUET	Hunter	1956-57	128,935	1,289 Cu	-	-	-	1,289
DUPRAT	Waite Dufault (N.W. Amulet)	-	-	-	252,000 (1966)	1.5 Cu 0.02 Au	3,780	3,780
FIEDMONT	Barvallée	-	-	-	216,500 (1958)	1.23 Cu 5.71 Zn 1.42 Ag	2,663	2,663
	Vendome	-	-	-	1,121,000 (1957)	0.47 Cu 7.3 Zn 0.34 Pb 1.63 Ag 0.034 Au	5,269	5,269
GABOURY	Lorraine	1965-(5)	541,434	16,279 Cu 2,615 Ni	? (Dec.67)	?	?	16,279
GALINEE	Bell Allard (Orchan M.L.)	1968-(5)	-	-	266,000 (Dec.67)	1.1 Cu 13.5 Zn 1.2 Ag	2,926	2,926
	Orchan	1963-(5)	1,517,287	14,866 Cu 162,878 Zn 9,798 Au 747,017 Ag	3,074,000 (Dec.67)	1.2 Cu 11.0 Zn 1.30 Ag 0.01 Au	36,888	51,754
	Mattagami	1963-(5)	5,680,187	27,693 Cu 638,719 Zn	17,968,313 (Dec.67)	0.70 Cu 10.4 Zn 1.13 Ag 0.014 Au	125,778	153,471
HAINAUT	Renzy	-	-	-	1,138,000 (1968)	0.67 Cu 0.68 Ni 0.04 Co	7,625	7,625
HOLLAND	Mont de l'Aiguille (Gaspé Copper)	1955-(5)	28,514,916	361,650 Cu (7) Au, Ag, Mo, Bi	29,389,000(7) (Dec.67)	1.40 Cu	411,240	772,890
	Mont Copper (Gaspé Copper)	1967-(5)	-	-	31,038,000(7) (Dec.67)	0.71 Cu	220,730	220,730
	Mont Porphyre (New Miller)	-	-	-	750,000	0.97 Cu	7,275	7,275
ISLE-DIEU	Bell Channel	-	-	-	90,000 (1961)	1.9 Cu	1,755	1,755
	Garon Lake (Orchan M.L.)	-	-	-	312,000 (1968)	2.43 Cu 3.49 Zn	7,581	7,581
	Radiore	-	-	-	111,413 (1961)	2.61 Cu 1.35 Zn	2,908	2,908
					799,481 (Norita)	0.64 Cu 7.29 Zn Au - Ag	5,116	5,116
JOUTEL	Joutel Copper	1967-(5)	186,786	2,484 Cu	1,370,000	2.35 Cu	31,195	34,264
					225,000 (Dec.67)	0.26 Cu 9.5 Zn	585	
LAMORANDIERE	Trinity Chibougamau	-	-	-	147,000 (1954)	1.15 Cu 0.74 Zn	1,690	1,690
LEEDS	Harvey Hill (Mogul M.L.)	1847-79	?	?	770,000 (1957)	1.85 Cu	14,245	14,245
LESSEPS	Terra Nova*	-	-	-	3,000,000(7) (1967)	1.0 Cu	30,000	30,000

TOWNSHIPS	DEPOSITS (1)	PRODUCTION (2) Period	Tons of ore milled	Quantity of metal produced	RESERVES (2) Tons of ore	Grade (4)	Tons of copper	TONS OF COPPER IN THE DEPOSITS (5 and 8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
LE TAC	Empire Minerals Inc.	-	-	-	63,000 (1966) 260,000 33,000	1.40 Cu 0.92 Ag 3.0 Zn 2.5 Zn	882	882
LEVY	Springer (Opemiska)	1953-(5)	7,201,114	216,551 Cu 176,899 Au 2,729,116 Ag	2,869,300 (Dec.67)	3.24 Cu Au - Ag	92,965	405,679
	Perry (Opemiska				3,397,800 (Dec.67)	2.83 Cu Au - Ag	96,163	
	Lac Beaver (Opemiska	-	-	-	212,000 (1965)	2.38 Cu	5,046	5,046
LOUVICOURT	Abitibi Copper	-	-	-	946,380	0.88 Cu	8,328	8,328
	Dunraine	1956-58	280,768	3,978 Cu 1,485 Au 25,508 Ag	650,420 (1958)	1.22 Cu 0.006 Au 0.12 Ag	7,935	11,913
McKENZIE	Kokko Creek (Campb.Chib.)	1959-(5)	550,780	12,710 Cu 4,434 Au 566,300 Ag(7)	3,500 (June 68) 142,388(6) (June 1,68)	3.07 Cu 0.014 Au 1.45 Cu 0.010 Au	107 2,064	14,881
	Que.Chib. Gold.(Patino Mining)	1963-67	207,431	3,627 Cu 15,235 Au 50,768 Ag(7)	- (Dec.67)	-	-	3,627
	Cedar Bay (Campb.Chib.)	1958-(5)	2,365,761	41,106 Cu 128,930 Au 400,890 Ag	541,563 (June 68) 142,520(6) (June 68)	2.50 Cu 0.120 Au 2.29 Cu 0.152 Au	13,539 3,263	57,908
	Bouzan (Patino Mining)	1962-(5)	248,923	5,023 Cu 9,888 Au(7) 55,085 Ag(7)	645,200 (Dec.67)	3.25 Cu 0.025 Au 0.20 Ag	21,735	26,758
	Copper Rand (Patino Mining)	1960-(5)	2,730,000	66,245 Cu 133,000 Au(7) 626,000 Ag(7)	2,434,100 (Dec.67)	2.35 Cu 0.025 Au 0.20 Ag	57,201	123,446
	Jaculet (Patino Mining)	1960-(5)	692,591	13,779 Cu 25,486 Au(7) 133,760 Ag(7)	675,500 (Dec.67)	1.95 Cu 0.025 Au 0.20 Ag	13,172	26,951
	Bateman Bay (Patino Mining)	-	-	-	748,200 (1967)	1.7 Cu 0.070 Au 0.30 Ag	12,716	12,716
	Bruneau Mines*	1966-(5)	57,325	821 Cu 1,004 Au 22,543 Ag	20,000 71,800 (Dec.67)	2.0 Cu 1.68 Cu	400 1,206	2,427
MONTBRAY	Inmont	1934-35	1,220	80 Cu 600 Au 290 Ag	-	-	-	80
OBALSKI	United Obalski	1965-66	82,445	1,059 Cu 4,919 Au 12,400 Ag	17,000 (Dec.65)	1.9 Cu 0.3 Au	333	1,392

TOWNSHIPS	DEPOSITS (1)	PRODUCTION (2) Period	Tons of ore milled	Quantity of metal produced	RESERVES (2) Tons of ore	Grade (4)	Tons of copper	TONS OF COPPER IN THE DEPOSITS (5 and 8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
OBALSKI	Chib-Kayrand (Campbell Chib.)	1965-67	73,438	997 Cu (7)	44,608 (June 68)	2.10 Cu 0.002 Au	937	3,299
					63,778 (June 68)	2.14 Cu	1,365	
	Merrill Island (Campbell Chib.)	1958-(5)	1,308,809	28,591 Cu 17,814 Au 510,846 Ag	18,889 (June 68)	2.78 Cu 0.073 Au	525	36,581
					385,298(6) (June 68)	1.16 Cu 0.017 Au	4,469	
					178,321 (pillars)	1.68 Cu 0.033 Au	2,996	
	Original (Campbell Chib.)	1955-(5)	4,616,332	83,634 Cu 183,493 Au 1,278,050 Ag(7)	155,337 (June 68)	1.83 Cu 0.038 Au	2,842	91,914
					277,237(6) (June 68)	1.35 Cu 0.009 Au	3,743	
					104,656 (pillars)	1.62 Cu 0.015 Au	1,695	
	Q.Chi. Goldfields (Ile Merrill)	-	-	-	500,000(?)	2.2 Cu 1.2 Zn	11,000	11,000
O'SULLIVAN	Icon Sullivan Joint Venture	1967-(5)	189,346	5,470 Cu	1,002,000 (May 68)	3.0 Cu	30,060	35,530
POIRIER	Poirier	1965-(5)	1,115,781	12,042 Cu 21,678 Zn	2,300,000(?) (Dec.67)	1.35 Cu 2.74 Zn	31,050	43,092
	Northern Explor.	-	-	-	1,099,110 (Dec.65)	0.73 Cu 6.95 Zn 1.0 Ag	8,033	8,033
ROUAULT	Anacon (Key Anacon M.L.)	1956-60	685,878	382	170,400 (1960)	0.35 Cu 0.20 Au	595	977
ROLETTE	Territory Mining (St.Fabien Copper)	-	-	-	956,262 (1956)	1.52 Cu 0.15 Ni	14,530	14,530
					389,380	0.91 Ni		
ROUYN	Horne (Noranda Mines)	1927-(5)	53,642,700	1,170,610 Cu 8,131,240 Au	3,276,000 (Dec.67)	2.44 Cu 0.19 Au	79,934	1,252,782
					185,000 (Dec.67)	1.21 Cu	2,238	
	Joliet (Noranda Mines)	1964-(5)	1,914,203	23,000 Cu	631,000 (Dec.67)	1.21 Cu	7,635	30,635
	Quemont	1949-(5)	13,952,680	174,933 Cu 259,470 Zn 1,788,000 Au 7,270,000 Ag	1,100,000 (Dec.67)	0.94 Cu 0.157 Au 0.91 Ag 2.46 Zn	10,340	185,273
	South Dufault	-	-	-	50,000 (1960)	1.6 Cu Zn, Au, Ag	800	800
	Delbridge No.2*	-	-	-	326,000 (1968)	1.03 Cu 11.97 Zn 0.09 Au 4.15 Ag	3,358	3,358
ROY	Henderson (Campbell Chib.)	1960-(5)	2,791,659	58,382 Cu 97,902 Au 442,191 Ag	4,296,201 (June 68)	2.22 Cu 0.042 Au	93,375	254,412
					3,811,458(6) (June 68)	2.16 Cu 0.063 Au	82,327	
					755,713 (pillars)	2.69 Cu 0.086 Au	20,328	

TOWNSHIPS	DEPOSITS (1)	PRODUCTION (2)			RESERVES (2)			TONS OF COPPER IN THE DEPOSITS (5 and 8)
		Period	Tons of ore milled	Quantity of metal produced	Tons of ore	Grade (4)	Tons of copper	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ROY	Portage (Patino Mining)	1960-(5)	1,262,268	29,397 Cu 121,000 Au(7) 233,000 Ag(7)	1,132,700 (Dec.67)	2.14 Cu 0.127 Au 0.20 Ag	24,239	53,636
	Grandroy (Camp. Chib.)	1967-68	244,075	2,554 Cu 3,309 Au 1,250 Ag	37,148 (June 68) 254,456 (pillars)	1.76 Cu 0.021 Au 1.50 Cu 0.028 Au	654 3,017	6,225
STRATFORD	Solbec	1962-(5)	1,442,609	20,911 Cu 51,795 Zn 5,720 Pb 255 Cd 10,522 Au 1,117,480 Ag	421,700 (Sept.67)	1.38 Cu 4.45 Zn 0.81 Pb 0.023 Au 1.74 Ag	5,819	26,730
	Cupra	1965-(5)	695,639	21,332 Cu 15,483 Zn 401 Pb 81 Cd 7,827 Au 671,072 Ag	704,000 (Sept.68)	2.80 Cu 5.25 Zn 0.69 Pb 0.013 Au 1.15 Ag	19,712	41,044
	D'Estrie Mng.*	-	-	-	300,000 (1967)	3.81 Cu 4.25 Zn 0.94 Pb 0.015 Au 1.31 Ag	11,430	11,430
TIBLEMONT	Zulapa	-	-	-	1,687,000 (1964)	0.48 Cu 0.55 Ni	8,435	8,435
WEEDON	Weedon (Wisconsin)	1913-21 1952-59	584,000 702,722	16,000 Cu 11,399 Cu 2,879 Zn	83,145 (1959)	2.20 Cu 0.5 Zn	1,826	29,225
No 6044	Lac Gérido (Ungava Copper)	-	-	-	3,500,000	1.4 Cu 1.8 Zn 0.06 Au	49,000	49,000
No 8026	Lac Cross (N.Qué. Raglan)	-	-	-	10,050,000 (1964)	0.78 Cu 1.55 Ni	73,390	73,390
	Lac Raglan (N.Qué. Raglan)	-	-	-	3,535,400 (1966)	0.48 Cu 2.59 Ni	16,970	16,970
No 8129	Bilson (N.Qué.Raglan)	-	-	-	2,000,000 (1966)	0.8(?)Cu 1.6(?)Ni	16,000	16,000
			190,978,271	3,519,078	174,700,662(Cu)		2,202,330	5,712,708
NOUVEAU-QUEBEC	Deposits concerning which data are confidential.				8,460,000 (1966)		143,787	143,787

1) The deposits are listed in the order of their entry in the bibliography. Those not mentioned in the bibliography, owing to discovery after the terminal date of the compilation, are marked with an asterisk(*).

2) Calculation dates for production and reserve figures are given between patentheses in column 6.

3) Tons of copper, zinc, lead, nickel and cadmium; ounces of gold and silver.

4) % of copper, zinc, lead and nickel; ounces of gold and silver per ton.

5) The mine was still in production in December 1968.

6) Probable reserves.

7) Approximate figures.

Mineral Deposits Service, December 31, 1968