63.3902

TREMBLAY CLAIMS

Ben Nevis Township

A visit was made to this property on November 12, 1948. The writer was accompanied by A. Tremblay who lives in a camp on claim 42719 during the winter months.

Property

The property consists of a block of 10 claims, the west side of which lies along the boundary line between Ben Nevis and Clifford townships. Three claims take in portions of the NE end of Verna Lake. The claim numbers are as follows:

42718-21, 44170-72, 45846-47, 46734

Access

Verna Lake in the SW corner of Ben Nevis township can be reached by plane in 15 minutes from the air base at Larder Lake. An alternate route to Verna Lake is by canoe from the Argonaut Mine in Gauthier township via Beaverhouse, Misema, Howard and Kennedy Lakes.

General Geology

The geology of Ben Nevis and adjacent townships was described by T. L. Gledhill in his report "Ben Nevis and other Base Metal Areas", Ont. Dept. of Mines Vol XXXVII, Part 3, 1928. Quoting from Gledhill's report:

"The rocks (in Ben Nevis township) are chiefly Keewatin basic lavas, together with several bands of fragmental volcanics. The volcanics are important since they are the host rock for some of the chief base metal deposits for the Rouyn district. The most pronounced fragmental belt stretches from Verna Lake in a northeasterly direction.

The intrusive rocks found so far lie in the same general belt of rocks as the Keewatin fragmental volcanics. Granodiorite was noted in the northeastern part of Ben Nevis, near a large mass of similar rock in Pontiac. Dikes of quartz diorite and feldspar porphyry appear at intervals in the area lying between the granodiorite bosses in Pontiac and southeast Clifford. (A diabase dike of late pre-Cambrian age strikes NW-SE across the Clifford-Ben Nevis boundary and Tremblay's claim 45846).

Base metals, including lead, zinc, and copper, are the outstanding finds at present.

The principal discoveries of zinc and lead have been made in sheared Keewatin lavas near the east side of the township on the Interprovincial and Ehrhart groups. Some galena and sphalerite were found in a fissure vein on a claim staked by John Martin, situated between Keith and Mary Lakes."

Prospecting and Development Work

The first showing examined was a trench trending N-S in the SE corner of claim 44172. A contact between rhyolite to the north and coarse gabbro to the south can be seen near the centre of the trench.

The rhyolite contains finely disseminated pyrite in the vicinity of the contact and rare specks of chalcopyrite occur in it adjacent to the gabbro.

In claim 44171 about 400 ft. north of the No. 3 Post a small pit (Tremblay's No. 4 showing) was put down at the SE end of a trench which strikes N 35° W. The pit is in blocky-jointed porphyritic rhyolite, rusty on the joint planes from the oxidation of finely disseminated pyrite with rare specks of chalcopyrite. A short distance SW from the centre of this claim (44171) another pit (Tremblay's No. 4a) can be seen. This pit, which is now full of water, is about 6 ft. deep. It was sunk in blocky-jointed fine-grained lava of intermediate composition in a zone cut by a network of small irregular stringers made up of quartz, calcite, feldspar and epidote. The main direction of jointing is N 60° E with a dip 85° S. Specimens on the dump from the pit show heavy pyrite mineralization in the wall rock adjacent to the small stringers, accompanied by silicification and considerable development of epidote. Grab samples gave a trace of gold and silver.

Tremblay's No. 6 showing exposes a narrow rusty shear zone about one foot wide, located about 300 ft. south of the No. 1 post of claim 44170. The shear, which strikes N 76° E and dips vertical, cuts acid agglomerate. It is mineralized with pyrite and contains quartz-calcite stringers, but to date has not been sampled.

The main showing occurs on claim 42719 near the north boundary, about 450 ft. east of the No. 4 Post. Blocky jointing is exposed in acid agglomerate for over 100 ft. in an E-W direction. One set of joint planes with a strike varying from N 40° E to N 65° E and dipping 85° S predominates and forms a sheeted zone with rust and sulphide mineralization in the fractures. The sheeting parallels a small band of tuff to the south. A shallow pit (Tremblay's No. 1) exposes a quartz-calcite vein (2½ inches) on one of these joint planes containing irregular blebs of sphalerite. To the north east of this pit stripping and trenching shows the sheeting to extend for at least 100 ft. to the contact of the agglomerate with diorite to the north. Pyrite and sphalerite mineralization occurs in narrow stringers in the joint planes and microscopic traces of galena were observed.

Approx. 150 ft. south-east of No. 1 a deep pit (No. 3), now full of water, was put down by a former owner of the property (H. James). This pit was sunk on an irregular shatter zone in gabbro which contains many fragments of acid agglomerate. Specimens on the dump contain quartz-calcite stringers and erratically distributed pyrite and sphalerite. The continuation of the shatter zone is not well defined but another old pit 25 ft. to the east shows shattering and sulphide mineralization.

Tremblay's No. 2 showing is located about the centre of the SE¼ of claim 42720. A pit now full of water, was sunk on a narrow shear zone in acid agglomerate. The shear strikes NE and dips 80° S. Small quartz-carbonate stringers parallel the shear and fine pyrite mineralization extends for at least 3 ft into the footwall. The hanging wall is not exposed. A grab sample assayed $2.10 in gold.

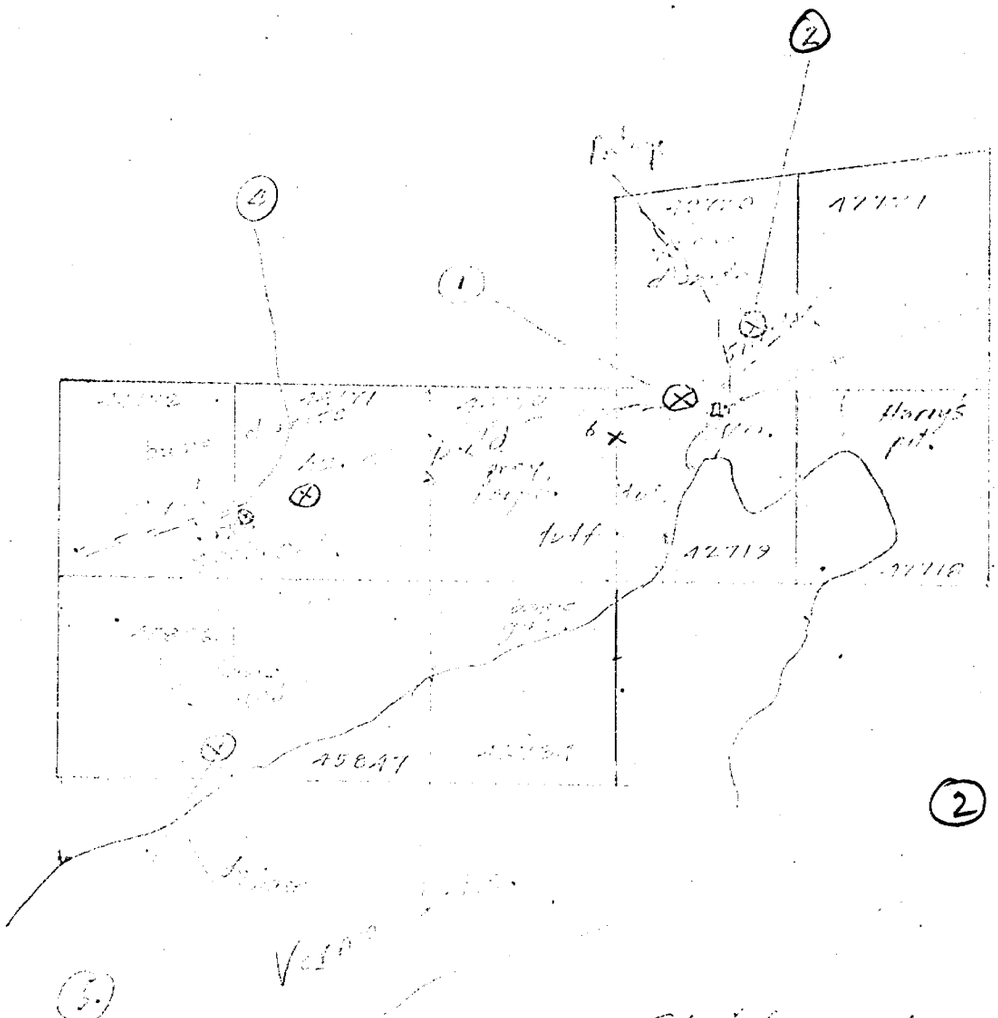
On claim 44171 several narrow deep valleys occur striking approx. N.E. These valleys suggest the possibility of through-going structures in which there might be a concentration of the sulphide mineralization

which occurs in small quantities in the showings examined. The overburden in these valleys, however, is very thick, and proof of the existence of underlying structures would have to be obtained by diamond drilling.

December 17, 1948.

W. S. Savage,
Resident Geologist.

SW quarter Ben Nevis Township



(2) - SAMPLE LOCATION

Sketch map showing location of Township.

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SAMPLES

1. Zinc + Cu. 2½" wide E-W.

I 0.34 ozs. $ 11.90 5.71 ozs. silver.

(2) 0.06 ozs. $ 2.10 qtz. carb bx.

(3) 0.01 ozs $ 0.35 1.37% Zn. shr'd carbonate
20' W of Harry's pit. N S. & NE-SW. shrs.

$ 4.85 reported from pit.

(4) 8' of strong pyrite mineralization

(5) Chalco[illegible]

A. Tremblay.
26 [illegible] St.
Kirkland Lake.