THURSTNE 010 Puplo WOMAN RIVER 156 MURALY, JOHN A. (1936)KIRNE BOOK HUGW WOOT Mines liash 1.0150 1451) AMERICAN BAMSS

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FROCRESS REPORT OF THE WOMAN RIVER GOLD & VOICATE. on the Woman River, in the Sudbury Mining Division, toward the latter end of May, last year. It consisted chiefly of stripping the entire roll to near the Falls and deepening the trenches so as to get down to solld rock.

On June 10-11, Mr.C.R. Buss of the Nipissing Mines Staff visited the property and made a very careful examination of the showings. Through the courtesy of the above Company, we are able to give his descriptive report which is (in part) as follows:

The showing is in an area of medium to basic lavas and 3 miles north of the Openeesway belt of sediments. The regional strike Geology: is 110 deg. and dip vertical slightly to north. Several diabase dikes cross the formation in the vicinity and a few narrow porphyry dikes are said to occur. Outcrops are small but numerous.

Summery: 2 Veins, 80 ft.apart. No.1 traced 65 ft. by 2 trenches, and No.1 in only one trench. No.1 is a network of mineralized Quartz stringers in a rusty chlorite schist; the strike is 120 deg. north. No.2 is a snake-like folded carbonats vein 2 or 3 ft.wide, mineralized with pyrite in a less intensely sheared chlorite schist than No.1. A red Tald-

spar porphyry occurs nearby.

Description: Work has been confined to the showing at the falls; two veins occur here. No.1 is a rusty shear 16 ft.wide composed of chlorite schist and many quartz stringers. No.3 trench, near the water's edge is entirely broken up schist. This is where the owners report a grab sample of \$16.40. Another trench, No.4, 65 ft.west, is down to fresh rock, the schist being light green and chlorite with irregular quartz stringers up to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ inches wide and mineralized with fine pyrite. Two 3-inch bands of porphyry occur in the north-half of this trench.

Across the river, about 100 ft. west, a knob of mineralized quartz was found in a fold of the schist, on the shore. The local strike is north and the quartz is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide. It is a similar fold to the No.2 Vein and resembles it.

Conclusion.

The irregularity of No.2 Vein will make it hard to trace, although, I believe, the showing across the river is the same break. No.1 shows the stronger shearing and should be more easily traced. What is showing looks very good and, with fair assays, the owners or someone holding an option, should be encouraged to undertake systematic tranching of the locality.

Since the bove report, Vein No.1 has been picked up 100 ft.east and appears to be as strong as the previous showings.

6 ft.,

Samples from the rest of the Vein yielded \$ 1.60 to 16.40 Values from No.2 Vein were about the same, with a high of \$15.71. The Claims are situated about 12 miles south-east of the Kenty Gold Mines in Swayze Township.

(11) Mallord Township Group:
This group consists of 14 unpatented surveyed
elaims - numbers 5-80506-6-7; 21348 to 56 incl.; 21378-9, 10eated on both sides of the Feman River in Mallard Township. There
remains approximately fifty days work to be lose on each claim
before patent must be applied for.

The claims are underlain by Keewatin greenstone cut by quarts perphyry dykee and strong vertical R-W shear somes. The principal showings are on claim 20006 and consist of two parallel shear somes approximately 75' apart. The shears are each from 12' to 18' wide and are intruded by quarts veins and lenses and well mineralised by fine pyrite. According to the company, these shears when last channel nampled, assayed 9.80 ever 5' and 7.50 ever 5.5'.

Two other wide shear zones have been located but have had very little work done. Reported assays run from 1.40 to 23.50 (gold at 35.00).

In general the Mallard property appears to be the most promising geologically but is the more inaccessible. An examination and thorough sampling would be necessary to form an intelligent opinion of the possibilities of either group.

April 14, 1986

G. L. Holdrocke

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