# GEOLOGICAL REPORT PRESTIGE MINES LIMITED HINCKS TO

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#### SUMMARY

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A program of geological mapping was conducted on the group of 12 mining claims held by Prestige Mines Limited and located in Hincks Township, Matachewan Area, Ontario. This work was carried out during the latter part of May and early part of June, 1974.

The picket lines cut earlier this year for the geophysical surveys, were used for control for the geological mapping. These lines were spaced at 400-foot intervals and were found to be well cut and chained. The geological information was plotted on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet.

A fair amount of outcrop was found on all parts of the property, but the exposures were, for the most part, quite small. Most of the claims group was found to be underlain by basic volcanics with a small mass of later syenite and syenite porphyry in the central part of the ground. A northeast striking diabase dike extends through the extreme east part of the property

Two narrow quartz veins were mapped on the claims group, one of these is located about 600 feet north of Ezra (McCollum) Lake and the other about 600 feet south of the lake. Both of these veins strike in a northwest direction but are not quite on strike with each other. These quartz veins were first reported on in the early 1930's and were mentioned in the Province of Ontario Department of Mines report Volume XLI, Part II, 1932. Both veins warrant further investigation by diamond drilling.

#### PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property described in this report comprises a group of twelve unsurveyed claims of approximately 40 acres each and forming a contiguous rectangular block. The group is located in the east central part of Hincks Township, District of Timiskaming, Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario. The claims included in the group are further described as follows: 373965, 373966 and 374 to 374758 inclusive.

Hincks Township is located in what is generally referred to as the Matachewan Area and is about 45 miles west of Kirkland Lake and 40 miles southeast of Timmins. The area can be readily reached by highway 65 to Matachewan and then 566 which leads to the Ashley Mine and continues on across the north part of the claims group and joins with highway 560 at a point just east of Shingtree.

#### TOPOGRAPHY

The topography of the immediate area of this claims group can be described as reasonably rugged. It is made up of a series of fairly high outcrop hills separated by low hilly valleys. Except on the higher hills, the area is covered with a mantle of glacial soil and gravel. The entire claims group is covered with a fairly dense growth of both large and small timber. A long narrow lake known as McCollum Lake extends in an east-west direction through the central part of the property.

### HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

Gold was discovered a short distance south of McCollun Lake in 1931 following the discovery of the Ashley vein in the north-

west corner of Bannockburn Township. The McCollum Lake gold showing is located on the claims group discussed in this report.

Department of Mines, examined the showing in 1931 and included a description of the property in his report on the area, Volume XLI, Part II, 1932. The part of his description dealing with the gold bearing quartz vein south of McCollum Lake is as follows: "The quartz was 12 inches wide striking approximately north-southmand dipping 35° W. It was mineralized with coarse pyrite and a little specularite Two grab samples from this vein assayed \$25.00 and \$8.20 per ton in gold. The vein could be traced for a distance of 50 feet at the time of the writer's visit to the property, and it has since been reported that it has been uncovered by trenching for a distance of 600 feet in the greenstones to the south.

Another vein occurs on the boundary line between claims Nos.

8163 and 8164. The quartz has a width up to 18 inches, and is

traceable for 150 feet. It strikes N.35° W. and dips 45° S.W.

It appeared to be associated with a porphyry dike with the same

strike. A grab sample of the quartz containing some pyrite showed

a trace of gold on assay". This second vein is believed by the

writer to be located about six hundred feet north of McCollum

Lake and also on the present claims group.

The old trenching was located by the writer but no evidence could be found suggesting that diamond drilling had been carried out on the property. The ground was held in good standing for many years and there is no indication that any work was done other than that carried out in the early 1930's.

#### GEOLOGY

There are sufficient exposures of bed rock on the claims to permit fairly detailed geological mapping of the ground. These exposures are, for the most part, quite small but they are fairly well scattered throughout the entire claims group.

The property was found to be largely underlain by Keewatin type greenstones consisting mostly of andesite pillow lavas, fragmental flows and tuffs. They are greenish coloured, massive and quite hard and in places exhibit small white flecks or poorly formed phenocrysts of feldspar.

A small mass of Algoman type syenite intrudes the greenstones in the central part of the claims group and probably underlies a large part of Ezra (McCollum) Lake. This rock varies from syenite, through quartz syenite, feldspar porphyry to a more granite type formation. It is generally pink coloured, course grained and contains abundant orthoclase.

A well defined diabase dike, forming several high outcrop ridges, strikes in an east of north direction through the extreme east part of the claims group. This intrusive is thought to be of Matachewan age and has exposed widths varying from 50 to 100 feet.

Quartz stringers and veins occur both in the syenite and in the greenstones near the syenite contact. The largest of these veins is located about 600 feet south of Ezra Lake Where it is exposed in a series of trenches for a strike length of 135 feet. A second series of trenches along strike about 600 feet to the southeast expose a quartz vein which probably represents the southeasterly strike of the same vein and indicate a total length of at least 630 feet. This is undoubtedly the vein south of McCollum

Lake that H.C. Rickaby mentioned in Volume XLI, Part II of the Ontario Department of Mines reports. The vein varies from 9 to 14 inches in width, strikes slightly west of north and dips from 30 to 38 degrees to the west. The quartz carries small amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and a very fine grey mineral that is probably galena. Ten samples taken from various locations along the 630 feet of indicated strike of this vein showed the presence of some gold with the best assay being 0.12 ounces across a width of one foot.

The north vein mentioned by H.C. Rickaby, appears to be a vein located about 600 feet north of Ezra (McCollum) Lake and exposed by a series of trenches, seven of which are still in good condition, for a strike length of 300 feet. This vein has exposed widths of up to three feet of massive quartz, strikes north 45 degrees west and dips southwest at 43 degrees. This vein is very similar to the south quartz vein but has much less sulphide mineralization. Eleven samples taken from various locations along the strike of this vein, returned only traces of gold.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The syenite observed on the property discussed in this report, is quite similar to the syenite that forms the host rock for the gold orebodies on the Young-Davidson property in Powell Township and 14 miles southeast of the Prestige Mines Limited claims group. The Young-Davidson mine produced a substantial amount of gold from their syenite zone during the period 1934 to 1956. The syenite that proved to be gold bearing, is reported to have been mineralized with about 2 % pyrite and only a small amount of quartz. This same type of syenite was observed on the property discussed herein.

The north vein on the Prestige Mines Limited claims group cuts basic volcanics with only minor amounts of syenite intrusive. The south vein, where the better gold values were obtained, occurs entirely within the syenite mass. Also much more sulphide mineralization was observed in the south vein.

It is recommended that a limited diamond drilling program be carried out on this claims group, with the initial holes being drilled to test the south quartz vein. These holes will also cut the syenite formation which will provide an opportunity to check that rock type for possible gold content.

Respectfully submitted,

James D, McCannell, P.Eng.

Consulting Geologist

Toronto, Ontario June 28, 1974





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TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.



# GEOPHYSICAL - GEOLOGICA TECHNICAL DATA

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PROJECTS JUNIT

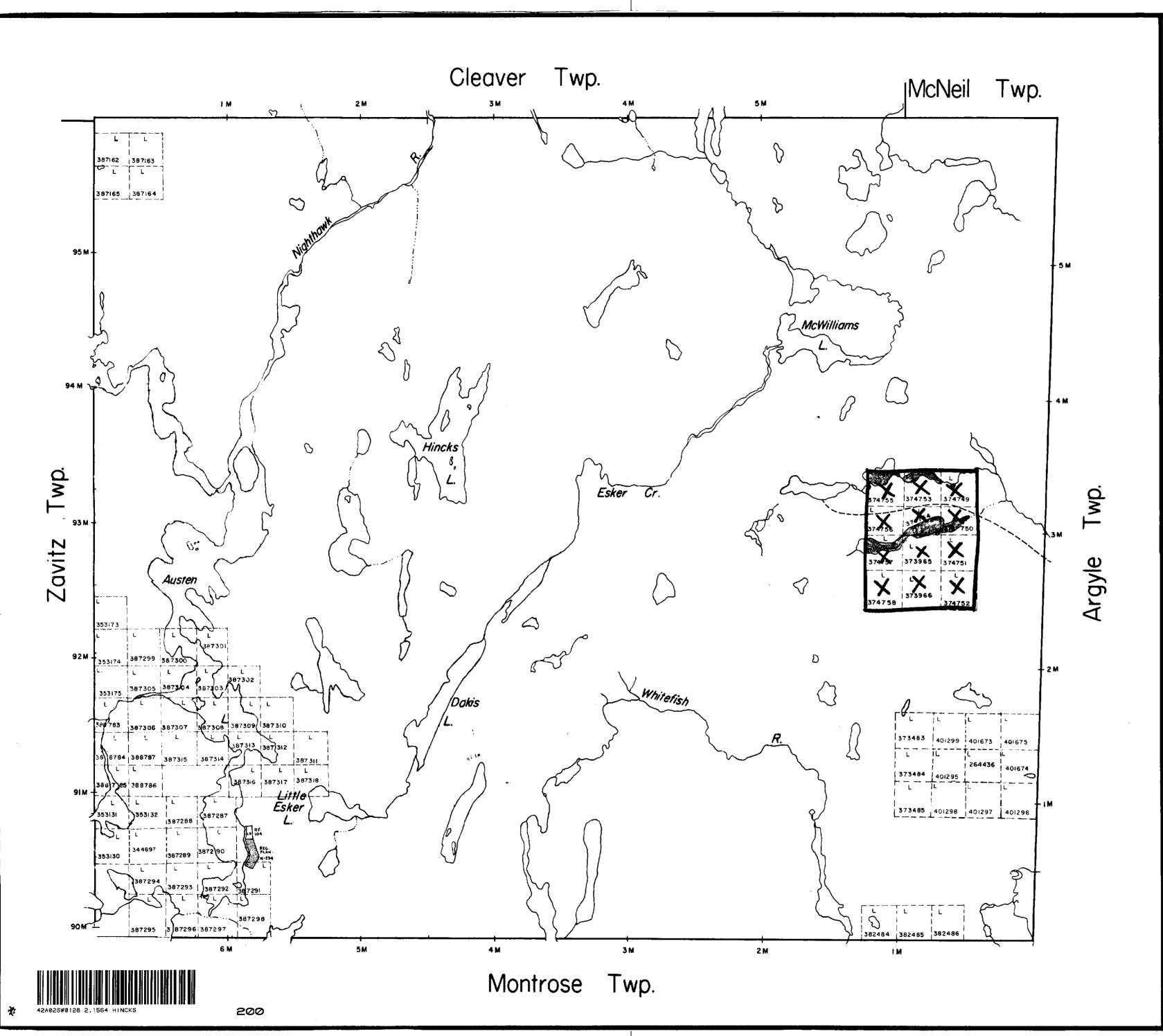
Type of Survey(s)Geological	
Township or Area Hincks	MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED
Claim Holder(s) T. Sokoloff (Pestige Mines Ltd.)	List numerically
Suite 520 - 25 Adelaide St. Eest	
Survey Company J.D. McCannell Toronto, Ont	373965
Author of Report J.D. McCannell	(prefix) (number) 373966
Address of Author 326 Adelaide St. W. Toronto, Ont.	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Covering Dates of Survey June 1 - 28, 1974 (linecutting to office)	374749
Total Miles of Line Cut 16	374750
20 cm / may 01 Date Out	374751
SPECIAL PROVISIONS DAYS	374752
CREDITS REQUESTED  Geophysical  DAYS per claim	3/4/52
Electromagnetic	374753
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first  -Magnetometer	374754
survey. —Radiometric	374755
ENTER 20 days for each —Other	
additional survey using Geological 20	374756
same grid.  Geochemical	374757
AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)	374758
MagnetometerElectromagneticRadiometric/	<i> </i>  -
(enter days per claim)	V
DATE: Bept. 9, 1974SIGNATURE Coll Clinney	
Author of Report or Agent	
Res. Geol. Qualifications 63.2502	
Previous Surveys	
File No. Type Date Claim Holder	
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- Received ordaits for Un	Cout in a
3.5085 Not log assessmen	
Cody (MEAP)	
	TOTAL CLAIMS 12

### GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS - If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

	Jumber of Stations	or of Dandings		
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	Profile scale			
	Contour interval			
•	Somour interval	442-644-64		
ELECTROMAGNETIC	Instrument			
	Accuracy – Scale constant			
	Diurnal correction method			
	Base Station check-in interval (hours)			
	Base Station location and value			
	Instrument			
	Coil configuration			
	Coil separation			
	Accuracy			
	Method:   Fixed transmitter	☐ Shoot back	☐ In line	Parallel line
	Frequency			
띠	Parameters measured	(specify V.L.F. station	•	
	Instrument			
	Scale constant			
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GR	Base station value and location			
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	Elevation accuracy			
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	Instrument			
	Method  Time Domain		Frequency Domain	
	Parameters – On time		Frequency	
	- Off time		Range	
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IST	- Integration time			
RESISTIVITY	Power		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
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	Electrode spacing		· )	
	Type of electrode			

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OF 2

# HINCKS

DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

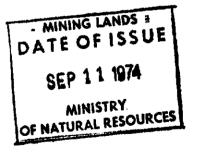
SCALE: I-INCH= 40 CHAINS

# **LEGEND**

PATENTED LAND
CROWN LAND SALE
LEASES
LOCATED LAND
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION
MINING RIGHTS ONLY
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
ROADS
IMPROVED ROADS
KING'S HIGHWAYS
RAILWAYS
POWER LINES
MARSH OR MUSKEG
MINES

## **NOTES**

400' Surface rights reservation around alliakes and

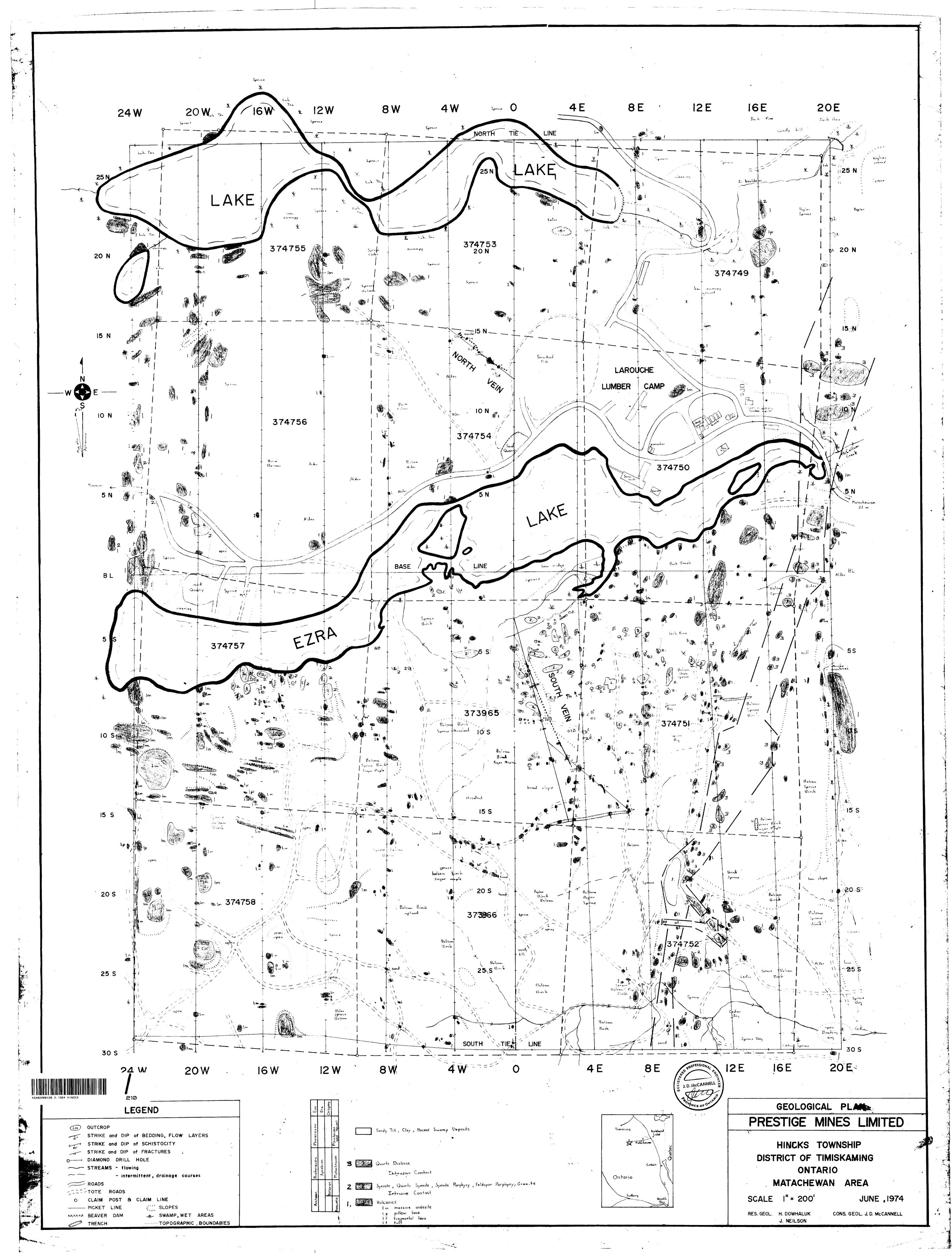


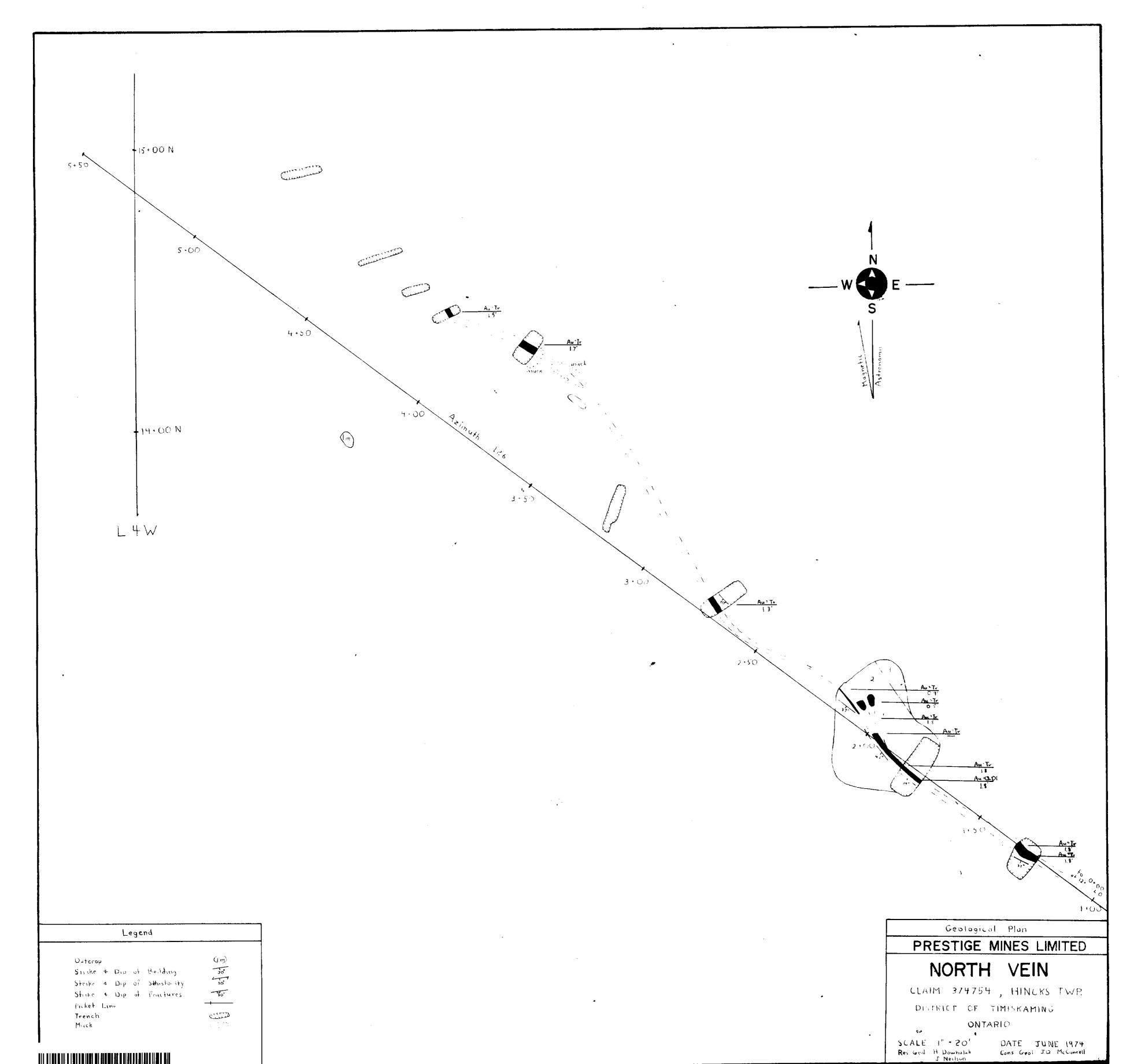
PLAN NO - M.223

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MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH





2. N Geological Plan Legend PRESTIGE MINES LIMITED Outcrop SOUTH VEIN Strike and Dip of Bedding Strike and Dip of Schistocity Claims 373965, 374751 Hincks Twp Strike and Dip of Fractures DISTRICT OF TIMISKAMING Picket Line ONTARIO Trench Much Scole 1" = 50 Date: June 1974

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Res Geol H. Dowhaluk Cons Geol. J.D. McCunnell
J. Neilson