REPORT

on

Mining Claims H. R. 1166 to H. R. 1170

inclusive

Delora Township
Porcupine Mining Division

By

Hamlin B. Hatch
Geologist

Sept. 8th

1937.

INTRODUCTION

The property was examined by me during the week of September 6th, 1937.

H.B.H.

FOR FAYMAR PORCUPINE GOLD MINES LTD.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The property is located in the east central part of Deloro Township, Porcupine Mining Division. The Concordia (Government Highway) road leads to within approximately one-half mile of the property. The claims are two claims east of the Porcupine Triumph shaft, which at present is ready to undertake an extensive development program. The Buffalo-Ankerite Mine, an active producer, lies approximately one mile north of the claims.

CLAIMS:

The property comprises five (5) claims numbered as follows:

H. R. 1170; H. R. 1169; H. R. 1168; H. R. 1166

ACREAGE:

The total acreage is approximately 250.

TITLES:

The claims are held under patent from the Ontario Department of Mines.

HISTORY:

The claims were staked in the early days of the Porcupine Camp. The Porcupine fire of 1911 destroyed all former buildings. However, a new camp was built after the fire and still stands on the property. No previous engineering or geological report has ever been made on the property.

TOPOGRAPHY:

The topography is typical of the Porcupine area. Two low lying rounded ridges strike north and south across the western half of the property. The westernhalf of H.R.1168 and H.R.1167 and the eastern half of H.R. 1169 are underlain by the easterly of the ridges. Many rock outcrops occur. The western ridge strikes north and south across the centre of H. R. 1169, H.R. 1166, the eastern half of H. R. 1168 and H. R. 1170 are low lying and swampy and no outcrops. Some large timber is present.

AREALGEOLOGY:

The area is mainly underlain by Keewatin lava flows. Pillow structure is present. Serpentine occurs in the southeast corner of H. R. 1168. In the vicinity of the vein on H. R. 1167 a large mass of quartz prophyry intrudes the lava flows.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY:

The main structural features observed occur on H.R. 1167. Near the contact of the instrusive porphyry of quartz two east-west faults eighty feet apart cut the lava flows and the porphyry. The general strike of the country is north and south with a high dip to the east. The Faults strike east and west with a high dip to the south. The fault zones are quartz filled and show brecciation.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY:

Four veins occur on the property. A quartz vein is present in the south-west corner of H. R. 1169 dipping approximately fifty degrees to the west striking north and south. On account of there being no protection either or strike or dip of this occurrence, it was not sampled. Vein #4 occurs just south of the dividing line of H. R. 1170 and H. R. 1169 and just west of the centre of the claims. This vein strikes north and south and values have been reported here. It has been traced for approximately 150 ft. and varies between one and two feet in width. This vein was not sampled. The two most promising vein structures occur in the south-west corner of H. R. 1167. These structures will be referred to as Vein #1 and #2. Vein #2 is the north vein and vein #1 the south vein. These veins are approximately 83 ft. apart and are quartz filled fault fissures. Vein #2 has an average width of 5 ft. and has been traced on the surface for approximately 300 ft. in legnth. Shallow pits have been sunk at both the east and west ends of the outcropping vein. A grab sample of the material from #2 vein in the west pit returned a value of $30.10. A grab sample 250 ft. east from the dump of the east pit on #2 vein returned a value of $35.70. A channel sample thirty inches wide 15 ft. east of east wall of west pit on vein #2 returned a value of $3.50. A grab sample from the vein material west of the west pit on vein #2 returned a value of $21.00. On vein #1 a grab sample from the west end of the exposure returned a value of $2.80.

Another sample from the same locality comprising mineralized country rock returned a value of seventy cents. A grab sample 250 feet east along vein #1 taken from the dump of a shallow pit of vein #1 returned a value of $5.60.

Veins 1 and 2 are definitely fault veins and their continuation along their strike in the low ground both east and west is fairly certain. The values returned from the samples taken indicate the probability of a commercial ore body especially in vein #2. Along the strike of the vein there is evidences of bulges in several places and there is a reasonable chance that these bulges will increase the width of the vein material considerably. A quartz porphyry instrusive strikes across the two veins near their eastern exposed length and where it crosses the vein structure the porphyry mass has been thrown an undetermined distance.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that vein structures 1 and 2 be drilled. A series of shallow holes 50 ft. apart to cut both veins is recommended. This preliminary drilling would involve a footage of not more than 1500 ft. Further drilling, provided value returns are good, should be done along both the east and west extension of the outcropping vein. It is advised that a program of 2000 ft. of drilling be arranged for. This should determine the ore probabilities of this property.

CONCLUSIONS:

The drilling program recommended is warranted for the following reasons:

(1) The general geological and structural conditions suggest the probability of ore bodies.

(2) Preliminary sampling has returned results, some of which can be regarded as high grade. All samples taken showed an appreciable gold content.

(3) The average width of both veins 1 and 2 can be taken as 5 ft. Because of the fact that they are parallel and only 85 feet apart they can develop simultaneously.

(4) The property lies in the heart of the Porcupine Camp with transportation and general mining facilities comparable to the other properties in the area.

In my opinion, the generally favourable conditions warrant the outlined program and I believe that commercial ore will be found to be present in vein structures 1 and 2.

"HAMLIN B. HATCH"

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Hamlin B. Hatch

Geologist

Timmins, Ontario

Sept. 8, 1937.

Note: A geological plan, assay and location plan accompany this report.

ERIE CANADIAN MINES
(No Personal Liab

Notes on Property of
Paymar Porcupine Gold Mines Limited

The property is located in northeast central Deloro Township. It consists of claims nos. T.R.P. 1102 - 03, 1119, 1159, 1236.

The ground is largely underlain by swamp with one fairly large outcrop of rock showing near the south central part of claim 1102.

The only surface showing on the property is found near the northwest side of this outcrop. Here a feldspar porphyry dyke about 60' wide strikes about N 60° E and intrudes Keewatin pillow lavas. Two veins have been found. The main one follows closely the south porphyry contact with a parallel strike and a south dip of from 50° to 65°. It consists of a strong quartz vein, from 1' to 3.5' wide in strongly sheared greenstone. Both quartz and greenstone are fairly well mineralized by fine to medium sized pyrite. This vein has been traced by trenching across the end of the outcrop, a distance of about 250'.
Lying about 70' southeast of the main vein is a second similar parallel vein. This second vein is much narrower and the accompanying shearing much weaker. The two veins are connected by small stringers and 'horsetail' veinlets of quartz.

Both veins have been diamond drilled for a length of 1200' and to a vertical depth of 700'. The management states that the greatest interval between the holes is 100' and that most of the holes are 50' apart.

No definite information is obtainable, but it is stated by the management the both veins extend the full length and depth of the drilling and that the values run from $3.00 to $26.00 across an average width from the main, north, vein of 11'.

The company is at present sinking a 3 compartment, 7' x 10', shaft to a vertical depth of 375' from where it is planned to drive a crosscut to the vein and explore it by drifting. The shaft is located to the southeast of the vein a distance of 600' and is expected to intersect the vein at a vertical depth of between 1000' and 1200'.

While it was not possible to examine any assay records or any drill core, I would think from the surface outcrop, that it is quite possible that the vein extends for a length of 1200'. However, I would be inclined to suspect that what they have here is a series of quartz lenses in a shearing and

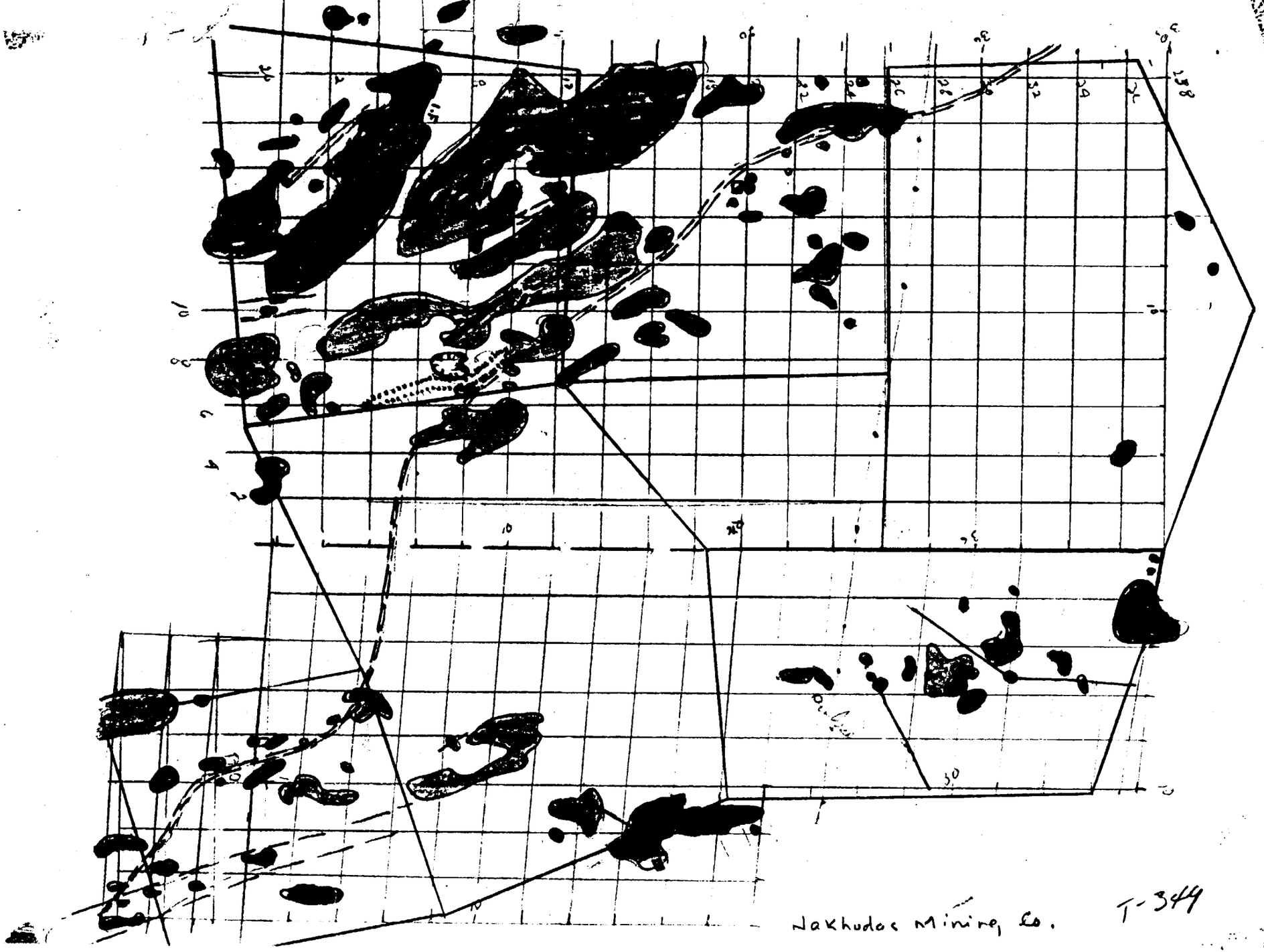
see photostated copy attached

not a continuous quartz vein. Naturally nothing can be stated about the values without assay checks, but from the appearance of the surface outcrop and of the mineralization, it would seem that the 11' width as reported is an exaggeration and should be between 3' & 4', although possibly one or two drill holes which intersected wide parts of the vein showed an 11' width.

Thus what the Faymar vein really appears to be is a strong, N 60° E striking, 60° S dipping, shear zone in greenstone associated with a porphyry dyke. The shear zone carries quartz lenses up to 3½' wide and probably in the neighbourhood of 200' long. The quartz and the immediate wall rock is fairly well mineralized by pyrite and contains indefinite gold values. The whole zone has been traced by close diamond drilling for a length of 1200' and a depth of 700'. The management reports an average width of 11' showing from $3.00 to $26.00 which may be true, but which is probably the best section. It seems more likely that the average width is between 3' and 4' and that the average value will be closer to $3.00 than $26.00, although this last statement is nothing but a rank guess.

G. L. Holbrooke.

Kirkland Lake, Ontario,
June 20, 1938.



Nakhuda Mining Co. T-349

DELORO TWP.

SHAW TWP.

Faymar Shaft

NAHKODAS MINING CO.

open Pit

METRO ASBESTOS PROCESSORS

Asbestos Mill

MINING ROAD IS PROPOSED TO TRUCK ASBESTOS ORE FROM NEAR NAHKODAS OPEN PIT TO METRO ASBESTOS MILL

200

SCALE 2000 FT. = 1 INCH

P. 16924

P. 16925

P. 9745

P. 8125

P. 19962

P. 8415

P. 8709

P. 6098

T.R.P. 1119

T.R.P. 1159

T.R.P. 8391

T.R.P. 1102

T.R.P. 1103

T.R.P. 5350

P. 24621
Harris

T.R.P. 5858

T.R.P. 5857

P. 21351

P. 21352

P. 20227

P. 20206

P. 20207

P. 20228

P. 20208

P. 20899

P. 20209

P. 20216

P. 20249

Maynard Lake

Diabase

Feldspar Porphyry

Peridotite

Gabbro

Andsite

Iron Formation

NAKHODAS MINING CO. LTD.
SOUTH PORCUPINE, ONT.
SURFACE PLAN SHOWING
D.D.H & GEOLOGY

SCALE 1" = 500'

MAP FM 1 REVISED
SEPT. 1947
JAN. 1957