

VIMY GOLD

Township of Hislop District of Cochrane

16/11/6

N2, Lot.11, Concession 1 and S2, Lot 10, Concession 11 - Hislop.

Reached by road short distance off main highway.

Several buildings on property including mill, hoist and compressor house, blacksmith shop, offfice and bunk house.

They are in poor repair.

A shaft was sunk a short distance and forms built for pouring collar but it was not poured. Ore for mill came from a small open pit at the NE end of the vein exposure.

Main items of equipment listed in the Vimy inventory are in fair condition. The compressor is of the old horizontal type. Mill equipment is of such size that it would be of little use except in a pilot plant. Motors, with the exception of a 5 H.P. appear to have been bought second hand, a number of them from the Montreal Armature Works, where they have probably been rewound.

The vein cuts andesite and runs approximately NE-SW and dips about 70 degrees Northwest. The fracture is not strong and there has been no intense shearing along it.

The vein consists of carbonate alteration out from the main fracture mineralized with fine pyrite. Irregular quartz stringers and patches occur through it but there has been no intense brecciation. A maximum width of about 5 feet was seen.

A few small bullish quartz veins running almost north and south and dipping west apparently run into the main yein but

no junctions were seen.

The northeast of the open pit runs out into overburden near the northeast corner of the N2 of Lot 11, Concession 1, as shown on the accompanying sketch.

The southwest vein face of the pit shows a 6' width and the vein is exposed to the southwest for a length of nearly 600'. Samples and widths are shown on the sketch. These samples were of a character nature and would certainly be higher than average grade. A thorough sampling job was done by Hollinger Gold Mines and a copy of the results is attached. This shows a \$5.66 grade over 42' width for 585' length. Our samples would substantiate this. The intersection in several shallow diamond drill holes were seen but do not appear better than surface.

best part of the vein, but grab samples from the dump failed to show better grade. It may, however, represent the widest part of the vein. The best possibilities for any future exploration would be the diamond drilling of the north eastward extension of the vein. Before this was done it would be necessary to obtain the S2 of Lot 11, Concession 11, held by a Mr. Dawson, to obtain protection on strike and dip.

In view of the small nature of the vein and low values in encountered, the writer would not recommend the undertaking of such an exploration program.

BROULAN PORCUPINE MINES, LIMITED, Compiled and written by-E. B. Gillanders, Geologist.

(sgd.) E.B.Gillanders

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PETER H. BROMLEY
GEOLOGIST
ROOM 2 - MARSHALL BLDG.
TIMMINS

June 10, 1946,

Officers and Directors, Vimy Gold Mine Limited, Timmins, Ontario,

The following is a summary of operations carried out on your property, to-date.

Assay values, where reported in dollars, are based on gold at \$38,50 per ounce.

Respectfully submitted.

Diamond drilling operations commenced on the Company's property in November, 1945, and were sarried through to the middle of December, when winter conditions forced temporary suspension of the program. Drilling was resumed April 26, 1946, and is continuing.

A total of eight holes were drilled on the A Zone, which consists of the carbonate alteration of a fracture zone, mineralized with pyrite and occasional specks of chalcopyrite. The zone is paralleled by a hornblende syenite dike in which low gold values are present. It is significant to note that wherever the zone is in close proximity to, or contacted by the syenite, gold values are considerably higher, ranging up to 1.17 oz. per ton across 3.0 feet, in Hole 2.

A parallel quartz-carbonate vein, located about 45 feet west of the A Zone, was intersected in two consecutive. The following values were returned:

\$6.16 gold per ton for a core length of 3.0 feet. \$3.47 gold per ton for a core length of 2.8 feet.

Holes 1 and 2 of the campaign resumed April 26, 1946, were located to cross-section the southwest corner of the property, adjoining the Golden Arrow. It was expected to intersect the extension of the Golden Arrow "ore-making" conditions which strike in a general northeast - southwest direction. Excellent geological structure was cut in both holes.

Hole 1 intersected a quartz stringer zone with sparse pyrite mineralization, in siliceous, fine-grained andesite. This zone was intersected between footages 93.0 and 95.0, and assayed \$1.16 gold per ton.

A medium grained, slightly sheared and sparsely pyritized syenite was cut from 124 to 133 feet. A 5 foot section, between footages 124 and 129 assayed \$1.16 gold per ton.

Hole 2 intersected a five foot section of well sheared and well pyritized syenite with occasional specks of galena, between footages 369.5 and 374.5. The intersection assayed \$2.70 gold per ton.

This intersection, when the contact alteration

phases are included, extends from 365.5 to 375.0 feet, with the south contact assaying \$154 gold per ton for a core length of 0.5 feet.

The syenite intersected in Hole 2 occurs in a strong, well-defined zone, and is probably the extension of the Golden Arrow C Zone. Hole 3 was drilled in a northerly direction, to logate any possible extension of the Golden Arrow B Zone, but was abandoned in extremely difficult overburden, after reaching a depth of 96 feet. Hole 4, currently drilling, is located 150 feet east of Hole 2 and is aposted to intersect the zone out in Hole 2 at a vertical depth of between 250 and 300 feet. At date of writing, this hole has reached a depth of 220 feet. A well mineralized quartz vein, showing pyrite with minor amounts of galena and chalcopyrite, was out between 210.3 and 211.3 feet. Samples from the above vein, together with those from a section of felsite syenite, intersected from 128.0 to 184.0 feet, have been sent for assay.

A new and previously unexplored zone was recently located approximately 800 feet west of the camp. This zone consists of well sheared and altered volcanics, locally syenitic in appearance and mineralized with pyrite and rarely galena. The zone is strong and well defined.

A second heavy-duty drill will be in operation by June 15 and it is planned to use this machine to explore the new zone.

During May, twenty-two miles of lines were cut and chained, preparatory to a magnetometer survey. This survey is now well under way, with the work completed on 160 of 480 acres comprising the property.

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ERIE CANADIAN MINES LIMITED (No Personal Liability)

Short Report on Vimy Gold Mines Option

SULMARY

The main vein on the Vimy Gold Mines property occurs in a strong fracture zone traversing Keewatin pillow lavas. A drilling campaign of eleven short diamond drill holes has established the continuance of this vein to at least a depth of 35 feet and over a strike length of 500 feet. Averages taken from these holes established two zones of values, one being 3.28 dwts./3.2 feet for 200 feet and the other 2.20 dwts./2.3 feet for 200 feet.

CONCLUSION

Except for one high assay of 14.40 dwts./3.0 feet obtained in D.D.H. #3, the values obtained were too consistently low to entertain hopes of any better results upon further drilling.

LOCATION AND STANDING

The property controlled by Vimy Gold Mines, Limited, comprised the north helf of Lot 11, Con I and the south helf of Lot 10, Con II, Hislop Township. It can be easily reached by gravel road from either the town of Ramore, a distance of Tive miles, or from Vimy Ridge, a flag stop on the T. & N. O. and a distance of two miles from the property.

LOCAL GEGLOGY

The main vein consisting of weakly mineralized syenite and quartz occurs within a strong fracture zone traversing Keewstin pillow laves. A narrow lenticular lamprophyre dyke also follows the fracture zone. It is irregular in occurrence but where found is usually in the centre of the vein. The vein varies in width from 2½ to 4½, strikes N 39° E and dips 80° W. Mineralization and values are confined to the quartz-syenite and greenstone-syenite mixtures and consists largely of finely crystalline pyrite.

DEVELOPMENT

Trenching and blasting by the Vimy operators has exposed the vein for a continuous length of 550°. At the north-east end a long open out was started in order to gain enough ore to feed the 50 ton mill. The combination, however, of water difficulties, low grade ore and poor management quickly brought this operation to a close. At the present time the mine is equipped with electric power.

Grab samples of the vein meterial taken by D. Campbell during June, 1937 returned many worth while values ranging from 0.80 dwts. to 40.00 dwts.

On the strength of this, negotiations were started to obtain an option on the property. Original plans to give the property a thorough surface sampling were discarded when it became apparent that a large amount of expensive work would be required to clean out the open cut. By the end of March, 1938 a drilling campaign or short holes was started to test the vein zone at a depth of 25 feet below the outcrop. This was completed by April 12, and due to unsatisfactory results, the drill was removed from the property.

DRILLING RESULTS

Except for one erratic assay of 14.40 dwts./3.0 feet in D.D.H. #3, the vein assays in nine holes varied between 1.00 dwts and 5.60 dwts. Two of the holes registered a complete blank.

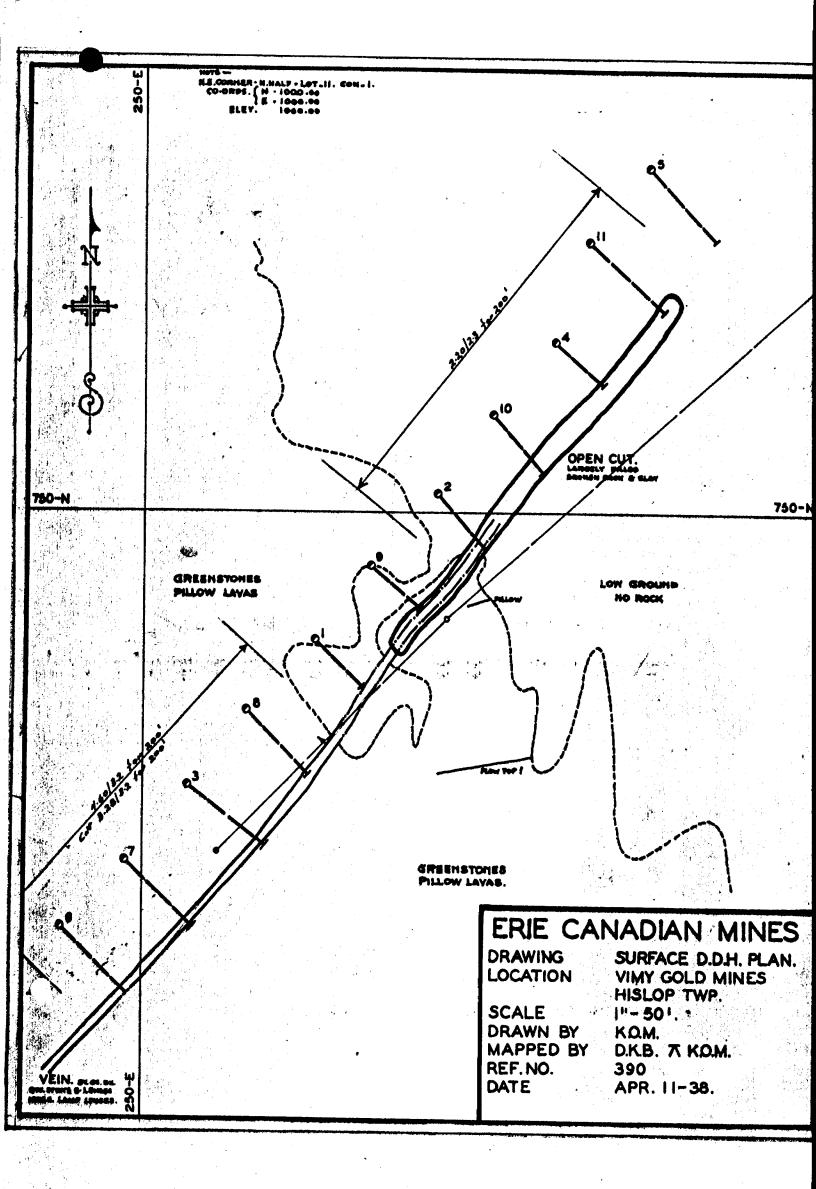
Averages taken on holes nos. 6, 7, 3 and 8 give a result of 4.60 dwts./5.2 feet for 200 feet. Cutting the 14.40 erratio of D.D.H. #3, reduces this average to 5.28 dwts./3.2 feet for 200 feet. Skipping the next 100 feet covered by D.D.H's #1 and #9, another low grade zone is outlined by D.D.H's #2, #10, #4 and #11. This average works out at 2.20 dwts./2.3 feet for 200 feet.

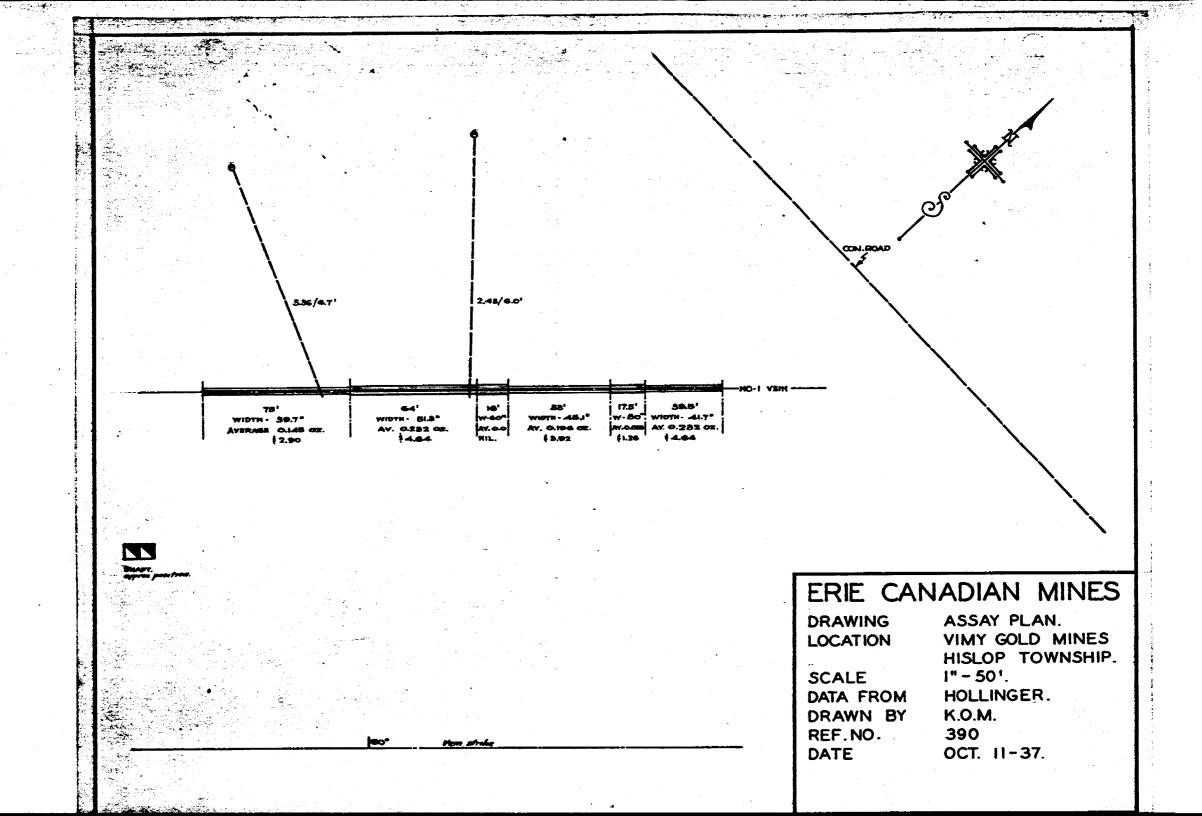
Although the majority of the holes carry values, it is obvious that the assays are too consistently low to entertain hope of higher averages with additional drilling.

D. K. Burke.

Kirkland Lake, Ontario, April 14, 1937.

D. X. Burke





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Vimy Prospect

Main Metals:

Au.

Con. I.

Location:

6 miles southeast of Matheson, Hislop township, 8 claims S1 lot 10 Con. II and N1 lots 11 and 12 Con. I, outcrop area shaft and workings N1 lot 11

Map Reference: ODM No. 1955-5, Township of Hislop.

Geology:

Pillowed and uniform Keewatin basalt strikes N80°E. A fracture zone strikes N47°E, dips 74°NW and contains a syenite dike 2 to 3 feet wide, lenses of a narrow lamprophyre dike and a quartz vein or stringers. zone has been exposed by stripping and trenching for 900 feet and the vein material varies from a few inches to 5 feet in width. Pyrite occures in and adjacent to the vein.

Economic Features:

Open cutting was started on the main vein where some 20,000 tons averaging \$10.00 (0.21 ounces of gold) per ton had been indicated to a depth of 40 feet (Mineral Resources Branch File Vimy).

Drilling indicated a mineralized zone 352 feet long, 4.2 feet wide containing 0.234 ounces of gold per ton (Mineral Resources Branch File Vimy).

Ownership:

Vimy Gold Mines Ltd.

History of Development:

1934-1935: Trenching, 3,000 feet of diamond drilling, mill of 25 tons per day capacity erected, open pit 200 feet long and up to 20 feet wide, Shaft to 75 feet by Vimy Gold Mines Ltd.

1936: One drill hole and sampling of the surface exposures by Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd.

1946: Magnetic survey and 11 drill holes by Vimy Gold

Mines Ltd.

1961: 5 drill holes on the assumed southern extension of the mineralized zone by Vimy Gold Mines Ltd.

Selected References:

ODM Rept. Vol. 45, pt. 1, p. 168.

ODM\Rept. Vol. 45, pt. 6, p. 29-31.

Mineral Resources Branch file Vimy.

Vimy

ODM REFERENC' NO.

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HISTORY OF OWNERSHIP: (List chronologically)

St of lot 10 Con.2 and Nt lot 11 Con.I acquired 1934:

by Vimy Gold Mines Limited.

1963: N 10t 12 Con.I purchased from Mining Futures and Holdings Limited by Vimy Gold Mines Limited.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Sinclair, D.G. et al (1936) Vimy Gold Mines Limited in Mines

of Ontario in 1935: ODM Rept. Vol. 45, pt. 1, p.168.
Moore, E.S. (1936) Vimy Gold Mines Limited in Geology and ore
deposits of the Ramore area; ODM Rept. Vol. 45,

pt. 6, p. 29-31.

Prest, V.K. (1956) Geology of Hislop township; ODM Rept. Vol. 65, pt. 5, (no property description).

Mineral Resources Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and

Resources, Ottawa, file on gold Vimy.

