



42A10NE8859 22 CLERGUE

010

Diamond Drilling

Township of CLERGUE

Report No: 22

Work performed by: Montclerg Gold Mines

Claim No	Hole No	Footage	Date	Note
CONCESSION I	1	595.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	2	370.0'	Feb/42	(1)
LOTS 1, 2 & 3	3	short of bedrock	Feb/42	(1)
	4	short of bedrock	Feb/42	(1)
	5	short of bedrock	Feb/42	(1)
	6	389.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	7	176.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	8	421.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	9	361.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	10	314.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	11	366.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	12	460.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	13	396.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	14	557.5'	Feb/42	(1)
	15	123.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	16	587.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	17	834.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	18	781.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	19	816.9'	Feb/42	(1)
	20	814.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	21	1557.0'	Feb/42	(1)
22	162.0'	Feb/42	(1)	
23	169.0'	Feb/42	(1)	
24	192.0'	Feb/42	(1)	
25	1013.0'	Feb/42	(1)	
26	1969.0'	Feb/42	(1)	
27	982.4'	Feb/42	(1)	
28	149.0'	Feb/42	(1)	
29	881.0'	Feb/42	(1)	
30	955.0'	Feb/42	(1)	
31	1526.0'	Feb/42	(1)	

Notes:

(1) For further information Consult Technical Survey File #63.3380

Diamond Drilling

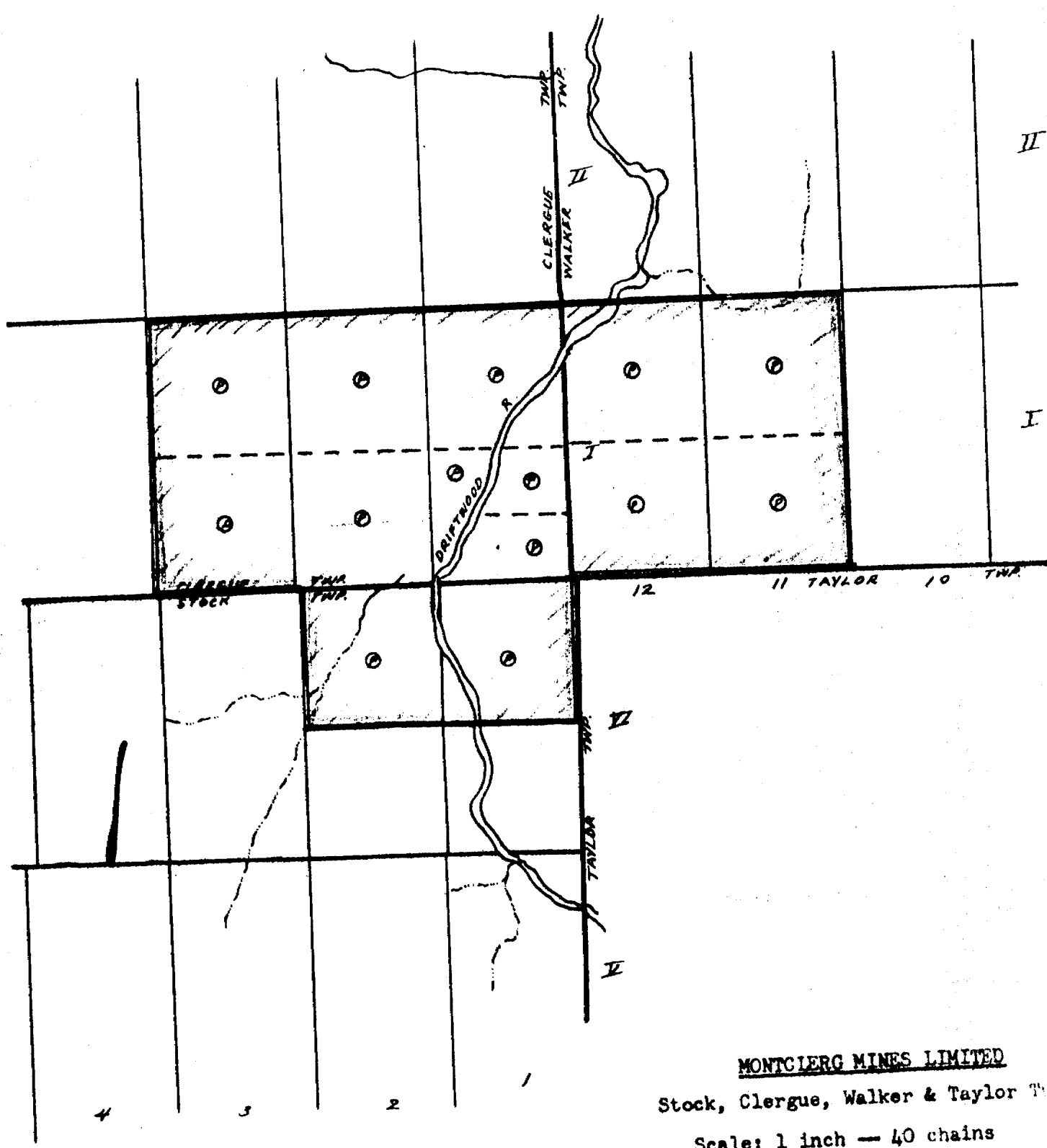
Township of CLERGUE

Report No: 22

Work performed by:

Claim No	Hole No	Footage	Date	Note
CONCESSION I	32	764.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	33	638.0'	Feb/42	(1)
LOTS 1, 2 & 3	34	693.5'	Feb/42	(1)
	35	601.5'	Feb/42	(1)
	36	802.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	37	681.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	38	149.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	39	796.0'	Feb/42	(1)
	42	381.0'	Feb/42	(1)
44	668.7'	Feb/42	(1)	

Notes:



MONTCLERG MINES LIMITED
 Stock, Clergue, Walker & Taylor
 Scale: 1 inch — 40 chains

MONTCLERG MINES LIMITED

(Logs of Diamond Drill Holes Nos. 1-44 inclusive.)

The cores from diamond drill holes Nos. 1 to 44 inclusive were logged by the undersigned on November 26 to December 5, 1941, in company with Mr. C. W. Greenland who has been in charge of the work on the property and of all the diamond drilling and who, it should be added, has kept the cores in excellent shape for a visiting engineer or geologist to examine. The main endeavour in logging was to identify, where possible, individual lava flows, these flows being one of the principal features of the general geological structure. The rocks intersected were basic lava flows of the composition of about andesite, but some of the flows have been silicified, and in places porphyritized, along a zone having an average width of about 175 feet. It is this silicified material which mainly constitutes the surfiferous zone. Some flow tops were definitely identified and it was thus possible to show that the flows have a thickness of about 20 to some 200 feet. The feldspar porphyry intersected is gray and not unlike the Porcupine type. There is a dike of "old" diabase or diorite, probably Haileyburian in age, at the east part of the drilled zone, and I have shown this "old" diabase to have been cut in holes 33, 42, 36, 40, 41, and 43 on the accompanying plan. The evidence appears to be mostly in favour of this diabase being intrusive, although the presence of a few amygdules suggests lava. Greenland feels the rock is a flow. There are fresh Keweenawian diabase dikes which probably are the youngest rocks in the area. Drill Hole No. 20 intersected four of these dikes.

It is likely that a more intensive study than I devoted to the logging might make it possible to follow certain lava flows from drill hole to drill hole; but there does not appear to be any typical "key" flow which might make it easier to carry out this correlation of flows. Further study might also make it possible to map more accurately the silicified and porphyritized zone as outlined on the accompanying plan of diamond drill hole locations, scale 200 feet to an inch, dated December, 1941.

The great "Pipestone" fault was encountered in holes Nos. 26, 32 and 31. This fault occurs mainly in lava flows, but in hole No. 26 there is pyroxenite, now altered to serpentine?, from 650 to 683 feet; this may be a dike. The minerals in the fault appear to be mainly talc and serpentine, the latter recognized by Mr. Fred Searls, Jr., according to Greenland. The material in the fault was named in a general way "Pipestone" by Greenland, and the undersigned has therefore made use of that word in his report, although Dana's Mineralogy does not use the term. The U. S. Government Glossary bulletin No. 95, page 513, describes Pipestone as "A kind of argillaceous stone, carved by Indians into tobacco pipes".

Although most of the gold occurs in the silicified zone north of the fault yet there is some gold within the confines of the fault itself, as for example in Hole No. 26 where low values were found near the hanging wall at about 1,300 feet. Possibly payable gold may occur in or near the footwall, and the proposed drilling should check up this possibility. Gold also occurs in the porphyry and old diabase.

The report by the undersigned covering this logging is dated December 15th, 1941.

Toronto, February, 1942.

Cyril W. Knight.

ERIE CANADIAN MINES LIMITED
(No Personal Liability)

Short Report on
Recent Find in Monteith Area
(Hogarth-Lrrington-Quinn Group)

Summary

The recent find made in the Monteith area is located on ground controlled by Hogarth, Lrrington, Quinn and other interests. In all they hold the equivalent of 62 claims and are thus well protected on both strike and dip.

The area is largely overlain by boulder clay with only one outcrop in the vicinity of the present diamond drill campaign. A small showing on this outcrop promoted enough interest for the principals to take a gamble on diamond drilling the occurrence.

Indifferent results were obtained from the first holes under the discovery, but later holes (#6 and #8) drilled 600 feet to the west gave more encouragement. One 2 1/2 foot section in #6 hole returned 20 ounces. Cutting erratics such as this gives two ore sections in #6, one 4.40 dwts./15.0', the other 5.45 dwts./15.0'.

Hole #8, 100 feet west of #6, gave a section of 4.00 dwts/6.5'.

Compiling the information gained from this drilling indicates a quartz porphyry dyke, in pillowed andesite, striking east-west and up to a hundred feet in width. It appears to nose out a short distance west of hole #6.

Three distinct zones of mineralization have been outlined--one within the porphyry, one near the south contact against andesite and the third in the andesites and about 100 feet south of porphyry contact. The best of these appears to be the one near the contact.

Further drilling to the west may pick up better values off the porphyry nose.

Conclusion

The combination of heavy overburden, lack of information and the necessity of going some distance away on strike ~~and~~ available ground will probably discourage immediate development in this area.

Location

The Hogarth-Lrrington-Quinn and Lindsley interests hold control, by option, of 62 lots or 2000 acres in the Monteith area. In addition to this they have obtained the mineral rights on 400 acres of ground belonging to the Monteith

MATHESON
TWP.

From the SVI
#16

Cond for
Rec'd
Sylvia
T-248

Experimental Farm, in all making a grand total of 2500 acres which is the equivalent of 62 claims.

Geology

Except for a more or less continuous east-west ridge of rock half a mile wide and five miles long lying north of Monteith, the area is almost completely overlain by a thick mantle of boulder clay. The above mentioned ridge is shown on available geological maps as being composed of Keewatin lava flows cut at irregular intervals by north-south striking diabase dykes. Isolated outcrops of bigonite porphyry are also indicated.

The original showing consisted of a mineralized brecciated zone along the contact between quartz porphyry and pillowed andesite. This outcrop, no more than 100 feet long, occurs on the bank of the Driftwood River and is the only rock showing for a mile in any direction.

Examination of this original discovery showed a mineralized section approximately 5 feet in width, but apparently with no great continuity on strike. Moderate shearing with accompanying quartz-carbonate veinlets outlined the zone, but did not appear to extend beyond the 5-foot width. The original channel sampling of this locality resulted in only low values. Mineralization, varying in strength from weak to moderate, consisted essentially of fine needles of arsenopyrite with minor amounts of crystalline graphite.

A diamond drill hole under this showing resulted in intersecting 15 feet of mineralization. Of this 15 feet, 9.5 feet ran 1.50 dwts. In this same hole another possible vein zone was intersected in the andesites, about 100 feet south of the porphyry contact.

Hole #2, 100 feet west of the above did not return any results of consequence.

Some difficulty was experienced getting through the overburden, so that the next successful hole was #6, across the river and some 600 feet west of the discovery. This hole apparently cut through the nose of the porphyry and gave two very good sections of ore separated by 15 feet of barren porphyry. The northernmost of these averaged 8.10 dwts./15.0 feet uncut or 4.40 dwts./15.0 feet cut grade (high erratic of 20 ounces was cut to one ounce). The southern section averaged 9.50 dwts./15.0 feet uncut or 5.45 dwts./15.0 feet cut grade. The erratic in this case was a 2 ounce assay which was cut to one ounce.

Hole #8 ran down 100 feet west of #6 gave a section averaging 4.00 dwts./6.5 feet. The mineralized zone in this case was 29 feet in width. Hole #7, 100' east of #6, ran down a north-south diabase dyke resulting in the loss of the hole.

At the present time hole numbers 9 and 10 are being drilled on strike to the west of A.

As a result of this drilling campaign it has been possible to show the strike of the zone as being almost due east-west. Information as to dip is still indefinite, but is apparently quite steep to the south.

D. K. Burke.

Kirkland Lake, Ontario,
December 6, 1930.

D. K. Burke

L O G S.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Feet</u>	<u>Description.</u>	<u>Silicified and Porphyritization (Gold Zone)</u>
1.	0 - 57	Casing	
	57 - 465	Silicified lava; flow top? material around 315 feet.	57 - 465
48°N	465 - 565	Pillow lava in places; some porphyritization here and there: amygdules and spherulites.	
	565 - 595	Flow top, facing? Still flow top material at bottom of hole.	
2.	0 - 58	Casing	
	58 - 65	Flow top, facing?, silicified	
	65 - 87	Silicified	
	87 - 95	Flow, top, facing?	58 - 370
	95 - 275	Silicified	
	275 - 370	In part silicified. Pillows. Grey lava.	
3.		Did not reach bed rock	
4.		do	
5.		do	
6.	0 - 40	Casing	
	40 - 173	Silicified lava	40 - 173
	173 - 347	Feldspar porphyry (some of core missing)	
	347 - 389	Porphyritized lava	347 - 389
7.	0 - 119	Casing	
	119 - 176	Samples kept every 5', balance discarded. Fresh diabase dike	
8.	0 - 77	Casing	
	77 - 187	Silicified lava	77 - 187
	187 - 289	Porphyry	
	289 - 348	Silicified and porphyritized lava	289 - 348
	348 - 421	Pillow lava.	
9.	0 - 75	Casing	
	(75 - 257.5	Silicified lava	75 - 257.5
Flow	(257.5-268	Porphyry	
	(268 - 308	Silicified lava	268 - 308
	(308 - 323	Flow top faces north? Not exactly clear	
	323	Chilled edge ? of next succeeding flow.	
	323 - 361	Amygdaloid (one pillow noted).	
10.	0 - 76	Casing	
	76 - 217	Silicified and porphyritized lava; graphite around 217	76 - 217
	217 - 275	Porphyry.	
	275 - 286	Core removed (Greenland states that contact of silicified lava and porphyry at 281 feet)	
	286 - 314	Silicified lava	286 - 314

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No.	Elev.	Description	Silicified and Porphyritization (Gold Zone)
11.	0 - 68	Casing	
	68 - 225	Silicified and porphyritized lava	68 - 225
	225 - 240	Core removed (Greenland states contact of porphyry and silicified lava at 227.5)	
	240 - 305	Porphyry	
	305 - 350	Silicified and porphyritized lava	305 - 350
	350 - 366	Pillow lava.	
12.	0 - 59	Casing	
	59 - 140	Silicified and porphyritized lava	59 - 140
	140 - 150	Core removed	
	150 - 343	Silicified lava	150 - 343
	343 - 450	Porphyry	
	450 - 460	Lava	
13.	0 - 96	Casing	
	96 - 175	Silicified lava)	
	175 - 200	Porphyritized?)	96 - 200
	200 - 285	Porphyry	
	285 - 348	Silicified and porphyritized lava	285 - 348
	348 - 355	Flow top ? faces ?	
	355 - 360	Lava	
	360 - 375	Diabase dike	
	375 - 396	Lava	
14.	0 - 92	Casing	
	92 - 125	Acid (silicified ?), grey, fine to med. grained, few amygdules; 5 p.c. quartz stringers (one quartz vein 15 inch core length around 122 feet.)	
	125 - 233	Some of this uniform textured rock almost dike like in appearance. A couple of feet of schist- ing around 175 feet. Some oxidation 215 - 225. Fine to medium grained. Color yellow - grey. Quartz vein 143-145 feet.	
	233 - 240	Grey lava.	
	240 - 250	Tuff? Well banded; or flow texture?)	
	250 - 350	Grey lava, few amygdules)	233 - 375
	350 - 375	Silicified ?)	
	375 - 557 1/2	Lava	
		Remarks: Silicification occurs in parts of this core. Rock practically all massive.	
15.	0 - 106	Casing.	
	106 - 123	Fresh diabase, medium grained.	
16.	0 - 88	Casing.	
	88 - 150	Grey lava, brecciated in places, fine to medium grained. Flow top ? 125 - 131 feet. }	} Silicified 88 - 473
	150 - 175	Many amygdules.	
	175 - 200	Brecciated and schisted.	
	200 - 280	Yellow grey, fine grained, few amygdules, silicified.	
	280 - 300	Core removed.	
	300 - 383	Fine grained grey lava.	
	383 - 400	Core gone.	
	400 - 422	--	

No.	Feet	Description	
16.	22-435 435-473 473-587	Core removed. Silicified lava. Lava; amygdules ? 473-498.5	
17.	0-97	Casing	
Flow	(97-475	Silicified lava; Flow top around 475, faces ?)	97 - 703
Flow	(475-673	Silicified lava.	
	(673-703	Flow top faces north. 3 inch quartz vein at contact.	
	(703	Chilled bottom of next succeeding flow.	
Flow	(703-725 (725-834	Grey lava. Passes into pillow lava in part; with spherulites.	
18.	0-121.5	Casing.	
Flow	(121.5-180	Flow top with graphite; faces? Dike? 168-173, fine grained.	
	(180-675	Silicified lava	180 - 675
Flow	(675-680	Fine grained lava.	
	(680-700	Flow top (with dike), faces north ?	
	(700	Chilled bottom of next succeeding flow.	
Flow	(700-715 (715-781	Yellow lava, dense (bottom of next succeeding flow) Pillow lava ?	
19.	0-108	Casing.	
	(108-123	Lava with some amygdules.	
	(123-168	Silicified lava.	
Flow	(168-225	Yellow coloured lava.	
	(225-275	Silicified.	
	(275-282	Flow top ? faces north? The silicification obscures the texture somewhat.	
	282-308	Could be bottom of flow; grey lava, uniform in grain.	
	(308-325	Core removed.	
	(325-415	Silicified lava.	
	(415-429	Core removed.	
Flow	(429-500	Lava, grey and yellow.	
	(500-750	Some silicification, lava.	123 - 800
	(750- ?	Flow top, faces?	
	(750-800	Some silicification, lava.	
	800-816.9	Pillow lava.	
20.	0-117	Casing.	
	117-151	Fresh diabase dike; chilled at edge 151 ft.. Probably Keweenawan.	
	151-272½	Silicified lava, pink in places.	151 - 750
	272½-276	Keweenawan dike.	
	276-300	Silicified lava.	
	300- ?	Flow top material, faces? Too silicified and altered to say which way flow faces.	
	300-454	Silicified lava	
	454-473½	Keweenawan dike, fine grained.	
	473½-625	Silicified lava.	
	625-635	Flow top ? or brecciation ? all silicified.	

	<u>Feet</u>	<u>Description</u>
20.	35-725	Some porphyritization. Amygdules around 725.)
	725-750	Silicification decreasing.
	750-784	Grey lava.
	784-790	Flow top? Faces?
	790-814	Keweenawan dike?
21.	0-110	Casing
	110-300	Silicified lava with amygdules in places, yellowish to grey.
	300-330	Core removed.
	330-394	Acid.
	394-395	Slightly schisted.
	395-440	Fine grained, yellowish grey lava.
	440-444	Amygdules
	444-515	Silicified.
	515-550	Brecciation?
	550-551	Slight schistings and little rust.
	551-675	Acid. Slight schistings at 575 - 600; flow lines in places.
	675-725	Hundreds of carbonate stringers 1/8 inch wide.
	725-735	Fine feldspar rods.
	735-831	Lava.
	831-844	Flow top? faces north. Next flow seems chilled against this flow top.
	(844	Chilled edge.
Flow	(844-883	Yellowish, fine grained, amygdules.
	(883-899	Flow top, faces?
	(899-925	Fine grained lava.
Flow	(925-975	Grey lava, amygdules.
	(975-1003	Flow top, faces?
	(1003-1008	Fine grained, amygdules, looks like bottom of
Flow?		another flow.
	(1008-1068	Amygdules or spherulites. Is this a spherulitic flow? No flow tops.
	(1068-1133	Very fine grained lava, few amygdules at 1082-3, also 1090 - 1100, basic dark green dike? or basic segregation? It is possible there is a thin acid flow, mainly flow top material, from 1068 - 1081.
Flow	(1133 - 1189	Flow top, faces?
	(1189 - 1202	Fine grained grey lava with few amygdules.
	(1202 - 1557	Hard, greenish, massive lava, some amygdules; parts look like pillow lava.
22.	0-129	Casing.
	129-162	Fresh, coarse grained diabase. Owing to its coarseness of grain it must be part of a wide dike.
23.	0-169	Casing, no bed rock reached, abandoned.
24.	0-192	Casing, no bed rock reached, abandoned.
25.	0-171	Casing.
	(171-348	Grey lava, much lost core 225-250.
Flow	(348-380	Typical flow top, faces north.
	(380	Chilled bottom.
	(380-433	Dense, bottom of flow.

Montreal Mines, Limited

Silicified and
Porphyritized
(Gold Zone)

No. Feet

Description.

25. 433-707 Mostly pillow lava with amygdules.
707-743 Fine grained, yellow in places, silicified and with quartz veins. 7-7-76
- 743-788 Flow top, faces north?
(788) Chilled bottom.
- Flow (788-934) Pillow lava, grey.
(934-944) Flow top, faces north?
(944) Chilled bottom.
- Flow (944-1013) Pillow lava.
26. 0-123.5 Casing.
123.5-175 Talc.- serpentine, slickensides at 45° to core length.
175 - 350 Rather massive, very few slickensides. The talc in this looks like altered, fine grained basic lava.
- 350-455 Massive talc-serpentine, slickensides.
455-470 do many slickensides.
470-600 Massive talc - serpentine in part but slickensides coming in here and there.
- 600-650 Becoming harder and more massive. Few slickensides. Rock basic lava?
- 650-683 Nearly all massive serpentine (altered pyroxenite?)
683-790 Flow texture? fine grained lava.
790-838 Dark green talc - serpentine, numerous slickensides at about 45° to the core length indicating a steep dip of fault to north. Rock massive here and there. Numerous ankerite veins up to 1 inch core length.
- 838-925 Looks like andesite with spherulite; hard, few slickensides, massive.
- 925-1200 Talc - serpentine with numerous slickensides at 45° to core length. Has a few harder massive spots. (Flow top? at 1073.)
- 1200-1305 Harder lava. Note: Transition zone from talc-serpentine to hard lava about 50 to 75 feet thick.
- 1305-1324½ Fine example of flow top. Faces north.
(1324½-1375) Dense fine grained lava, few amygdules, streaked like lava. Bottom of flow.
- Flow (1375-1425) Lava.
(1425-1477) Faulted zone (Part of Pipestone fault), slickensided and with carbon on slickensides. (1450 - 1475 core half lost). Perhaps some gouge here?
- (1477-1669) Fine to medium grained grey lava, amygdules.
(1669-1734) Flow top, faces north. Note: Gold occurs in this flow top: 1674 - 1675 - \$7.40; 1675 - 1676 - \$4.20. *
Well mineralized with pyrite and mispickel.
- (1734-1780) Dense, fine grained, some amygdules - typical bottom of flow material.
- Flow (1780-1825) Slightly schisted.
(1825-1900) Core said to be in Toronto
(1900-1969) Fine grained, yellow-grey lava, few amygdules and spherulites.
27. (0-85.5) Casing.
Flow (85.5-87) Fine grained, amygdules 85-87 feet.
(87-112) Excellent example of flow top, faces north.

Pipestone
Fault

Malarg Mines, Limited

Silicification and
Porphyritization
(Gold Zone.)

Feet

Description

112

Chilled bottom of flow.

2-345

Fine grained, greenish lava. Looks like bottom of flow; amygdules at 127 ft; 200-325 many quartz and carbonate stringers. Many amygdules 327-345.

Flow

345-355

Core removed.

355-362

Lava, amygdules.

362-375-1/3

Flow top, probably faces north.

Flow

375-1/3

Chilled? bottom of flow.

375-1/3-476

Fine grained grey lava, amygdules.

476-483-1/3

Typical flow top; faces north?

483-1/3

Vague chilled edge.

483-1/3-554

Fine grained lava, amygdules.

Flow

554-563

Fragmental material? vein material; some graphite.

563-574

Pale yellow, fine grained lava.

574-580

Fragmental material; some graphite.

580-621

Yellow lava, silicified.

621-649

Core all removed

580-982.4

649-708

Silicified and brecciated, quartz vein.

708-724

Flow top, silicified, faces?

724-982.4

Silicified lava, quartz vein 724-729.

28.

0-117

Casing.

117-149

Fresh diabase, Keweenawan, medium grade.

29.

0-157

Casing.

Flow

157-195

Flow top, faces? Highly impregnated with carbon 157 - 285 ft.

195

Chilled bottom.

195-205

Dike? Not clear case; includes 5 ft. lost core.

205-220

More flow top? - not clear.

220-703

Silicified grey lava; brecciated in places; much lost core; some porphyry?

Flow

703-800

Porphyry.

800-826

Silicified and porphyritized - transition zone

826-843

Yellow lava, fine grained, streaked.

843-875

Flow top; faces north?

875

Chilled bottom?

875-881

Fine grained, streaked, bottom of flow.

Including
dike of
porphyry

30.

0-75

Casing.

75-106

Fine grained, grey lava, amygdules, massive.

106-121

Flow top; faces north?

121

Chilled bottom

Flow

121-141

Amygdules.

141-155

Flow top; faces north.

155

Chilled bottom.

155-242

Lava, green, amygdules.

242-258

Dike.

258-273

Looks like brecciated lava, fragments cemented with quartz.

Flow

273-277

Dike, fine grained grey.

277-463

Lava, amygdules, some brecciation, and couple of dikelets 345-400 feet.

463-475

Flow top?

475-483

Dike? (has amygdules)

483-485

Flow top, faces?

Outcrag Mines, Limited

Loc.	Feet	Description	
30.	5-563	Lava, amygdules.	
	(563)	Little graphite.	
Flow	(563-590)	Yellow lava, brecciated, fine grained.	
	(590-601)	Flow top, faces ?, has graphite.	
	(601-708)	Lava, yellow, silicified and with quartz stringers.	
Flow	(708-800)	Flow top ? or brecciation ? (texture is obscured by intense silicification)	601 - 888
	(800-843)	Partly brecciated.	
	(843-888)	Silicified lava.	
	(888-955)	Lava, amygdules.	
31.	0-72	Casing.	
	72-260	Talc serpentine with sparse carbonate stringers; slickensides every few inches or less. Altered pillow lava at 81 feet.	
Pipestone Fault	260-386	Harder, little talc-serpentine, few slickensides, massive.	
	386-569	Soft, somewhat schistose but mostly massive, carbonate stringers.	
	569-594	Diabase.	
	594-674.6"	Hard, massive talcose.	
	674.6"-675.6"	Graphite and slickensides.	
	675.6"-826.2"	Harder, massive, more normal lava.	
	826.2"-845.1"	Spherulitic lava.	
	845.1"-855.1"	Flow top, faces north, good example.	
	(855.1"-858)	Tuff ? or flow texture ?	
	(858-955.2)	Uniform, fine grained massive lava. Bottom of flow? Dike ?	
Flow	(955.2-1033.2)	Fine grained, massive, amygdules 1013-1025.	
	(1033.2-1043)	Fine grained diabase dike, massive.	
	(1043-1116)	Lava, amygdules at 1050 - 1057.	
	(1116-1118)	Flow top, good example, faces north.	
	1118-1526	Lava, fine grained, amygdules in places, all silicified; porphyritization 1450 - 1575 ft. and elsewhere. Possible dikes at 1235 - 1240 and 1313 - 1325.	1118-1526
32.	0-54	Casing.	
	54-329	Yellow grey lava, sparse amygdules; few pillows 200-250 ft.	
	329-509	Porphyry, carbon 362 - 370 ft.	
	509-650	Lava, partly porphyritized.	
	650-702	Uniform medium grained lava (centre of flow?)	
	702-751	Finer grained lava, mottled and streaked, some amygdules.	
	751-764	Pipestone fault (hanging wall) north edge.	
33.	0-148	Casing.	
	148-305	Diabase dike, "old", schisted around contact.	
	305-309	Flow top ?	
	309-362.1	Lava ?	
	362.1-365	Flow top ??	
	365-374.7	Fine grained, massive diabase, dike ?	
	374.7-377	Fine grained felsite dike?	
	377-407	Medium grained diabase.	

7248

- 33. 377-407 Medium grained diabase.
- 407-408½ Felsite dike?
- 408½-460 Medium grained diabase?
- 460-568 Lava.
- 568-577 Flow top with graphite, faces south?
- 577-624 Dense lava with amygdules.
- 624-629 Flow top ? Obscure. Calcite stringers.
- 629-638 Lava ? with amygdules, dike? with amygdules.

REMARKS: I do not feel satisfied with my logging of this core. There is flow top at 568 to 577 and another at 624 to 629 with dense lava between. Two other possible flow tops occur. I am not sure which way the flows face.

- 34. 0-63 Casing
- Flow (63-88 Lava
- (88 Chilled bottom
- 88 ? Flow top, faces north (Footage not recorded by me as to thickness of this flow top)
- ? - 313 Mostly pillow lava.
- ✓ 313-353 Porphyritization 313 - 353
- 353-500 Porphyry.
- 500-677 Partly silicified 500 - 677
- 677-693.5 Lava (flow top ? at 684)

- 35. 0-195 Casing.
- (195-202 Rusty rock.
- (202-220 Grey lava.
- Flow (220-241 Bottom of flow, dense for about 15 feet.
- (241 Chilled bottom.
- (241-256 Flow top faces north. Includes a 4 ft. fine grained acid dike.
- (256-336 Pillow ? lava with amygdules.
- (336-391 Grey lava.
- Flow (391-545 Silicified. Obscure flow top ? at 395 391 - 545
- (545-547 Dense yellow lava, bottom of flow.
- (547-590 547 chilled bottom of flow.
- Flow (590-595 Flow top, faces ? obscure owing to schisting and carbonates.
- (595-601.5 Fine grained, dense yellow lava.
- Fine grained, mottled lava.

- 36. 0-113 Casing.
- (113-150 Yellowish grey, silicified lava, massive. 113 - 150
- Flow (150-166 Flow top ? faces south ? (obscure)
- 166 Chilled edge ? with amygdules.
- 166-167½ Amygdules.
- 167½-200 Fine grained, mottled andesite ?
- 200-250 Andesite ? medium grained, centre of flow ?
- 250-275 Andesite ? medium uniform grade (270 - 272½ assay - \$17.50 in gold).
- 275-300 do, coarser.
- 300-325 Diabase texture
- 325-350 Diabase.
- 350-385 Mottled andesite ?

Diabase
Dike?
Harleyburian

Montclerg Mines, Limited

Silicification and
Porphyritization
(Gold Zone)

No.	Feet	Description
36.	385-390	Vague, fragmental material in medium grained andesite? does not look like flow top.
	390-400	Mottled andesite? coarse grained at 400.
	400-525	Coarse diabase, massive, with feldspar rods 3/8 inch long - looks like intrusive. Some carbonate veins.
	525-575	Becoming finer in grain.
	575-600	Mottled.
	600-646 1/2	Gradually finer in grain, and then chilled against yellow lava.
	646 1/2-675	Yellow, fine grained lava; graphite at 663 - 665.
	675-700	Lava, streaked and some brecciation.
	700-706	Flow top? faces south? - vague.
	706-802	Grey lava, with many quartz carbonate veins 775-802.

Diabase Dike
Haileyburian

REMARKS: The centre of this supposed diabase dike is coarse grained and quite typical of a dike. Both edges are chilled as a dike should be. But amygdules at the north edge of the dike (166-167 1/2) suggest lava. Yet amygdules do occur at times in dikes. I must admit the rock is puzzling as to whether it is a dike or lava.

37.	0-151	Casing.
	151-225	Fine grained lava, yellow, amygdules or spherulites, silicified.
	225-265	Silicified, lava, quartz stringers, sparse mineralization
	265-475	Grey lava, silicified.
	475-600	lava, mottled.
	600-621	Less altered.
	(621)	Chilled edge of lava?
	(621-629)	Flow top, faces?
	Flow (629)	Chilled edge of lava?
	(629-650)	Fine grained, massive, amygdules.
(650-681)	Coarser, greenish.	

38.	0-116	Casing.
	116-149	Grey lava. Abandoned because of caving.

39.	0-178	Casing (148 ft. actual depth of overburden, but reamed to 178 ft.)	
	Diabase DIKE 1	{ 178-225	Diabase, medium, uniform grain, Haileyburian.
		{ 225 - 316	Gradually becoming finer grain.
		{ 316	Fine grained edge, but can't say positively it is chilled.
		{ 316-375	Grey lava, amygdules? at 360
		{ 375-405	Yellow - green lava, obscure spherulites 400-405.
		{ 405-415	Stoney, yellow, slag-like lava. fractured.
		{ 415-419	Quartz vein.
		{ 419-421	No core.
		{ 421-422	Lava.
{ 422-424		Flow top?	
{ 424-716 1/2	Lava, some silicification.		

No.	Feet	Description	
39.	161-725 725-796	Stoney yellow lava. Lava, pillow ? at 741.	
<u>REMARKS:</u>		Judging from holes 39 and 36 the north edge of diabase dike is about vertical.	
40.	0-164 164-550	Casing Diabase dike, Haileyburian, medium grained to coarse, like that in holes 36 and 39. From 469 - 473 quartz stringers.	WALKER TWP.
Diabase Dike?	550-600	Becoming finer grained.	
	600-642	Grey, fine grained, massive, 610-614 amygdules ?	
	642	Chilled north edge of dike.	
	642-730	Silicified lava, amygdules	642 - 730
<u>REMARKS:</u>		This looks like diabase dike, but the few amygdules are puzzling.	
41.	0-122 122-601	Casing Diabase dike, Haileyburian. Some quartz veins. Gold values in dike.	WALKER TWP
42.	0-145 145-381	Casing. Diabase dike, Haileyburian.	
43.	0-133 133-906	Casing. Diabase dike, coarse grain, Haileyburian. Neither edge of dike was cut.	WALKER TWP
44.	0 - 200 200-475 475-668.7	Casing. Silicified lava. According to Greenland this part of core also silicified.	200 - 668.7
<u>REMARKS:</u>		This hole was being drilled when I finished my examination. I saw the core down to 475 feet. It bottomed at 668.7.	

February, 1942

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