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Golden Jar Enterprises

Report on claim H.P.191

Mine Centre Area

District of Rainy River

Kenora Mining Division

Ontario

by

P.A.R.Brown B.Sc. A.R.S.M.

Introduction

The Mine Centre area was one of the earliest gold mining camps in the Canadian Shield. Small mines with high grade production typify this region, with several being in production before 1900. Unfortunately interest in the area waned as the Porcupine Camp was discovered. The Olive Gold Mine, the Foley, and the Golden Star were all small producers close to claim H.P.191.

Location and access

The property is situated just off the north east corner of Bad Vermillion Lake, about 60 km. east of the town of Fort Frances, and 260 km. west of Thunder Bay. Highway 11 connects these two towns and runs through the centre of the property which lies about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Harold Denis Gulf Station at Mine Centre.

History and Exploration work

Impressive showings of free gold are not uncommon in this area and Golden Jar Enterprises seized the opportunity of testing a strong vein system by buying claim H.P.191 upon which the vein is located.

The claim was bought in 1980 and obviously free gold was expected although this did not materialise

even though significant stripping and blasting exposed abundant vein material. Gold bearing veins in the area tend to strike east west to the north of the lake and northwest southeast to the south of the lake.

Vein material generally ranges up to two or even three feet wide and is characterised by either sugary quartz or waxy quartz with variable amounts of brown ankerite which readily weathers to a brick red rust.

The vein on the property is included with many small stringers in a shear zone up to 20 feet wide. It varies in width from 2 to 4 feet and the complete shear zone has been eroded leaving a wallrock relief of 6 to 8 feet. Thus the vein is easily traced by following the shallow topographic depression. To the west the vein goes under overburden as it does to the east. However going east the vein crosses the highway and is exposed in a rock cut. Here the vein is about two feet wide and almost vertical. Agreen stain due to malachite is clearly seen and close examination shows that the distribution is restricted to hair like fracture faces associated with the shearing. The total amount of copper mineral is less than one percent and not of great significance.

Early in the summer of 1980 three soil samples were taken and run for gold just to see if stripping was warranted. Sample #1 from the west side of the claim gave a value of 40 ppb. while the other two gave nil. The result of 40 ppb. was ample justification to carry

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out a small stripping program followed by drilling and blasting.

Ten rock samples were taken from the 8 trenches with three assaying for gold. The best assay was 0.07 oz/ton and 0.02 oz/ton the lowest, while at the west end where a narrow seam of chalcopyrite was present in pit #2 an assay of 0.04 oz/ton turned up with copper at 17%.

Bulldozer stripping was required because of the depth of overburden in the shallow gulley caused by the rapid weathering of the vein.

Wallrock is schistose sericitic greenstone and although along strike sphalerite is fairly common within this rock unit there is a marked lack of the mineral in association with this vein.

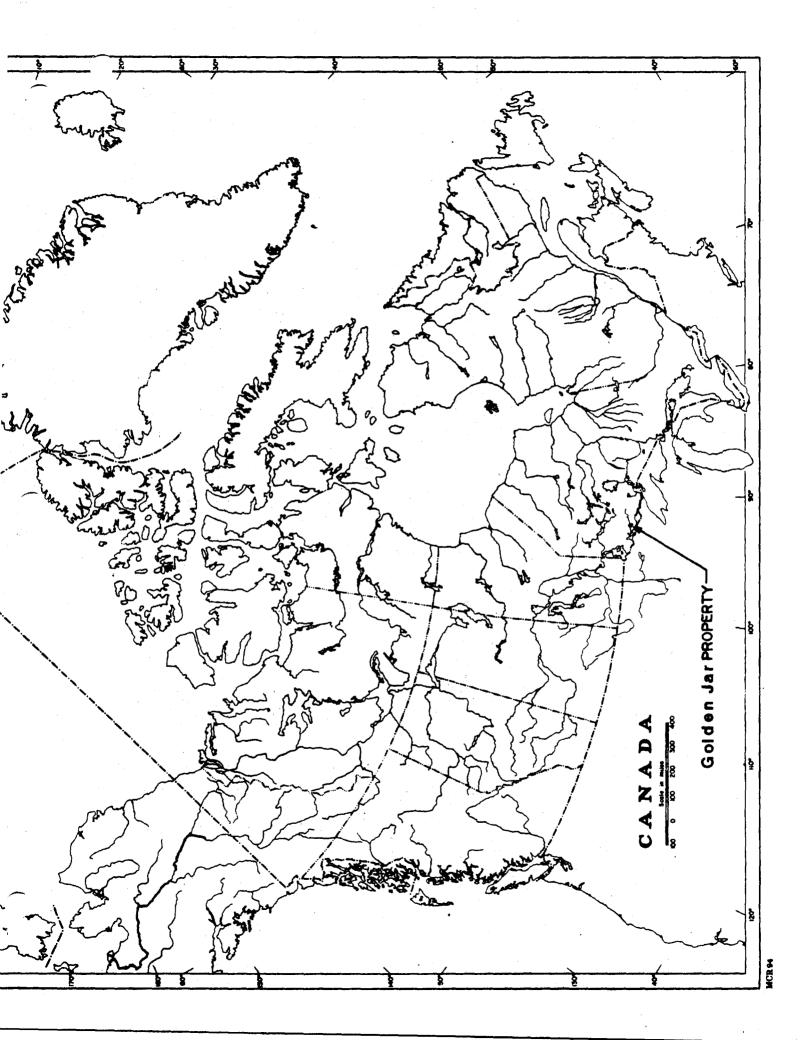
Conclusions

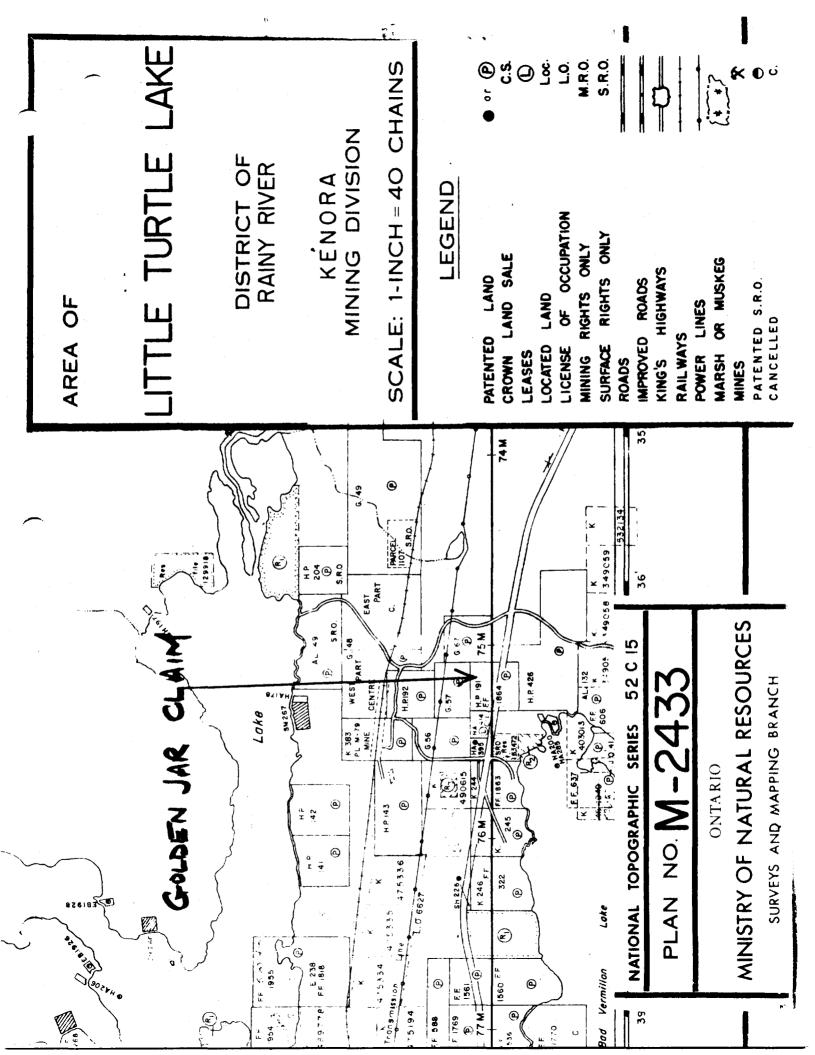
Although low values are shown to be present in this vein system I feel that the lack of accessory sulphides is indicative and further work will not reward one with any increased values or demonstrate that gold distribution is anything other than erratic. Recommendation

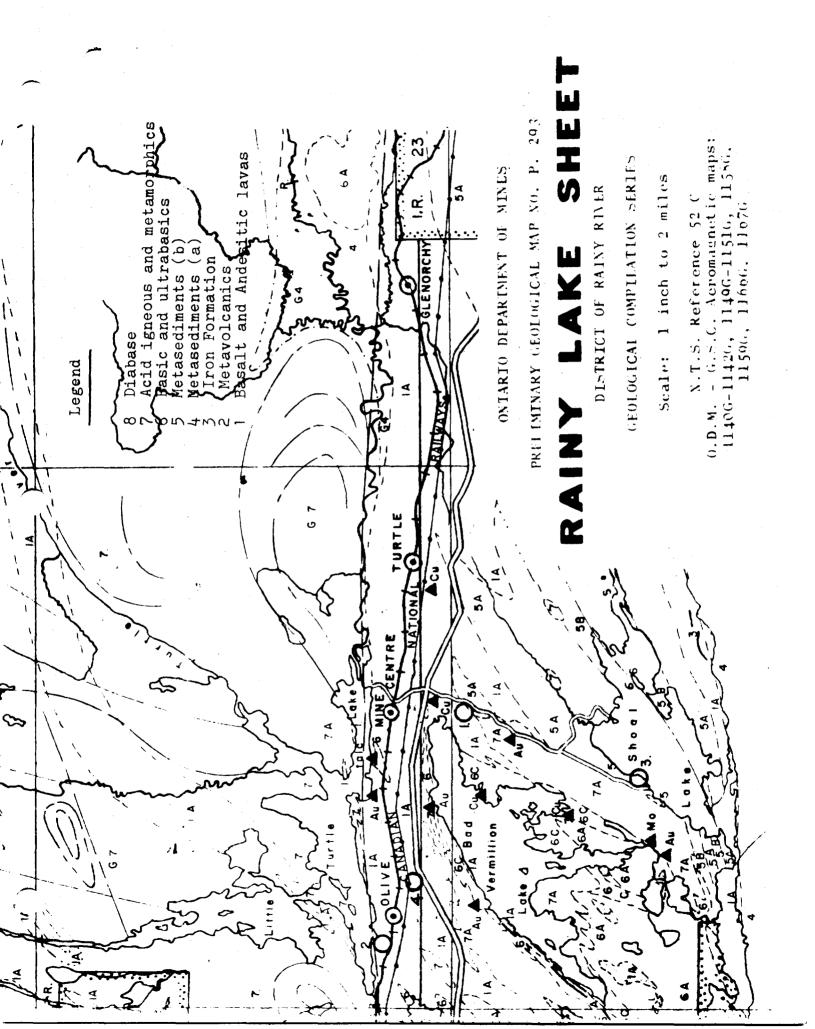
Any further work should be confined to locating sulphide concentrations that could be potential drill targets. However the proximity of the vein to the hwy right of way discourages any further work.

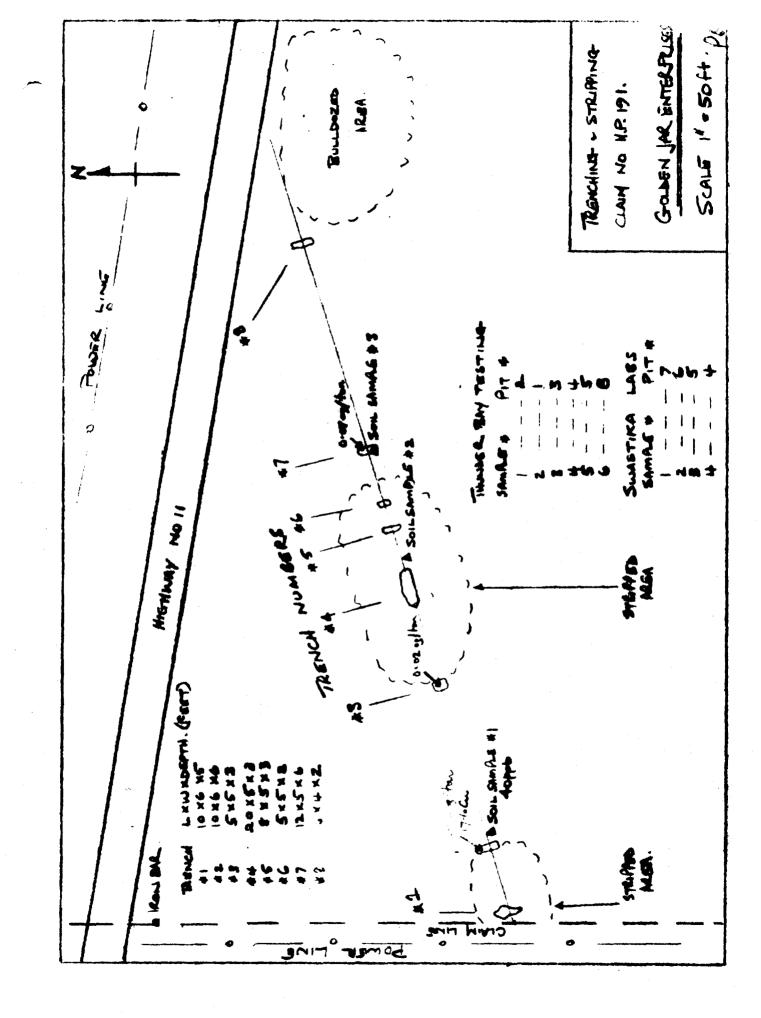
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TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244 ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

Certificate of Analysis

 Certificate No. 50319
 Date: Oct.15, 1980

 Received_Oct.8, 1980
 7

 Samples of soil and rock

 Submitted by A.E. Lafreniere, Fort Frances, Ont.

S	AMPLE NO.	GOLD PPB	GOLD Oz./ton	SILVER O z./t on	COPPER %
SOIL	1	40			
	2	NIL			
	3	NIL			
ROCK	1		0.07		<u> </u>
	2		NIL		
	3		NIL		
	4		NIL	NIL	0.005

Per

G. Lebel, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

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Certificate of Analysis

Certificate No. 503	19-A	Da	e: October 15	1980
Received Oct.8/80	1	Samples ofP	Pulp from previous assay	
Submitted by <u>A. Lafre</u>	eniere, Fort France	es, Ontario		

SAMPLE NO.

GOLD Oz./ton

N11

Rock #4

Per J. Lelal

G. Lebel - Manager

ESTABLISHED 1928



THUNDER BAY TESTING LIMITED

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ASSAY LABORATORY-CHEMISTS-GEOCHEMISTS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLES (S) FROM

Golden Jar Enterprises 846 2nd St. E. Fort Frances, Ontario

RECEIVED

February 20, 1981

Rock

LAB. NO.

81A235

SAMPLES (S) OF

SUBMITTED TO US SHOW RESULTS AS FOLLOWS:

ALL ASSAVS ARE BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY

CLIENT NO.		GOLD OZ/T	SILVER OZ/T	COPPER %	NICKEL %	ZINC %	
1		0.04	0.07	17.0			
2		Nil					
3		0.02					
4		Nil					
5		Nil					
6	a	NTI					

Samples, pulps and rejects discarded after one month.

THUNDER BAY TESTING LIMITED,

Dated

February 27, 1981

Pon

R. Matthews, B. Sc., CHIEF CHEMIST

SERVING NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO CHI Member of the Canadian Testing Association