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SV- 100 TO 110 - MINNITAKIE L

THE JOHN SYKES MINING AND MILLING COMPANY LIMITED

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - \$499,999.00

President:- John Sykes, Esq., of the Sykes & Ainley Woollen Mfg. Company, Glen Williams.

Vice-President: John Shilton, Barrister, Toronto.

Directors: -

- (H.P. Lawson, Esq., - Lumber Merchant, Georgetown.
-) Alfred Sykes, Esq., - Woollen Manufacturer, Glen Williams.
- (H. Holdroyd, Esq., Accountant, Glen Williams.
-) W.C. Young, Esq., Manager Merchants Bank of Canada, Brampton
-) Dr. Webster, Norval.

Secretary:- W.H. Wallbridge, Barrister, Toronto.

Solicitors:- Shilton, Walibridge & Martin, Toronto.

Auditors:-

- (Norman Ainley, Esq., Woollen Manufacturer, Glen Williams.
-) F.A. Bruskey, Accountant, Merchants Bank, Brampton.

Bankers:- The Merchants Bank of Canada, Brampton.

HEAD OFFICE: - 100 MCKINNON BUILDING,

TORONTO.

PHONE -2245.

S T A T E M E N T

To The Shareholders (and their Friends) of "The John Sykes Mining and Milling Company, Limited"

On the 10th of January 1899, the Company was incorporated and given power by letters patent, to carry on mining in all its branches, to acquire mines and to issue fully paid up stock, not subject to call or personal liability, to the purchasers thereof.

Since the date of incorporation, the Company has prosecuted work vigorously, and now has on its property (surveyed and known as S.V.105) a ten stamp mill, a saw and shingle mill, power house and blacksmith shop, ice house, and office, together with the necessary buildings for the accommodation of the workmen.

The development of the mine has been continuously carried on. A shaft of 8x10 feet has been sunk to a depth of 110 feet, at the 50 foot level; a crosscut 6-1/2 by 4-1/2 feet has been driven to 40 feet and a similar crosscut at the 105 foot level, 120 feet.

The shaft and crosscuts exposed an ore body at the lower level, at least, 70 feet in width; the average values in gold of the ore per ton in the shaft, crosscuts and pits are \$3.46 - per ton, of which sections run as high as \$35.00 per ton.

Encouraged by the results of the development work of the mine, the Directors thought it good policy to acquire other mines in the immediate vicinity of the Company's property, and, thereupon, opened negotiations with the owners (who are shareholders in the Company) and secured ten selected and valuable mining locations, subject only to the limitation, that money shall be forthcoming to develop them.

This gold range is situated in the District of Rainy River and Province of Ontario, Canada; includes eleven mining locations, having an area of 493 acres, as shown by the map on the accompanying page, and is accessible to Lake Minnitakie, being on the water route to James Bay. The mines will be within a radius of eight miles of each other, and within the same radius of the Company's mill and buildings, to which the ores can readily be moved and treated.

The ore bodies on most of the range are large (exceeding in some cases 100 feet in width) and carry values, in gold, of from \$1.00 to \$35.00 per ton.

The Directors, in April of this year, procured the services of an eminent Mining Engineer (F. Straith Miller, of Toronto) to examine and report on the mine, and they received from him assurances of its future.

The following are extracts from his Report:-

Page 4. I took a careful average sample across the lower part of this pit on both sides, and had it assayed with the results, as per enclosed certificates, that it contains \$4.20 per ton, which is a very fair showing, as it contains considerable fine free gold, which would be caught either in the battery or on the plates.

Page 7. I found opened up at this level (fifty foot level) a total width (including nine feet of shaft) of about forty feet of vein matter with the north-west end still standing in ore ground and showing some nice quartz, with spots of iron sulphite "in situ" crossing the drift and at the breast end of same. I took average samples right

along the whole way and submitted this along with the rest to Mr. J. Walter Wells, of Belleville, Provincial Assayer, for assay, who found that it contained a gold value of \$3.40 per ton. This I consider a good result.

Page 10. To summarize the points investigated, therefore:-

First Creek pit returns yield a gold value of \$4.20 per ton.

Second. The upper level cross-cut shows a gold value of \$3.40 per ton.

Third. The average of the dump from the bottom cross-cut gives a return of \$2.80 per ton, or an average of the three assays of \$3.45 per ton, which may be considered as a good showing in a large vein mass or belt like this, and with proper appliances and skilled workmen could be made to pay, as the rock matter and quartz is soft in nature and easily crushed and treated. One fact is apparent from the assays above (viz.) that the whole vein mass contains an appreciable gold value with probably rich and poor streaks through it.

Mr. Miller advised the Directors to push development work on the newly acquired mines of the Company, and also indicated the lines upon which its business might be made a splendid success. His opinion appears (at page 16) in the following words:

"In conclusion, I would say that, if the suggestions which I have made are carried out properly, I have no doubt that the Company will reap a good return and establish a paying business".

The Directors of the Company have given careful consideration, and close attention to the needs and requirements of mining,

in the virgin gold bearing districts of Ontario, and they are of the opinion of many eminent mining men, that the best results will be obtained from large low grade ore deposits (that can be mined with certainty, and as a permanent investment) rather than from small veins of richer ore, that require the handling of much "dead rock" and usually lack permanency.

much other information compared with other gold deposits in the world

Dated at Toronto June 1, 1900

*Sgt. John Sykes, President
of the Ontario Mining Association
Acu,*

100 SV	—	16	} East Bay Minnitaki I.
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102		21	
103		14	with sheet - Ruby Is. ^{map 41h} not marked SV-103 on ODM
104	—	70	
105	—	65	
106		71	
107		50	
108		38	
109		68	
110		80	



John Sykes Syndicate

My trip to the Minnietakie country was made in company with Messrs. Fulton B. Jewell and G. H. Fanning, who with Joe Greenwood were prospecting and testing properties during the past year in this district for the John Sykes syndicate of Glen Williams, Ontario. They had surveyed a number of locations on different parts of the lake, and had done considerable prospecting work on them. Most of these were visited and examined with more or less minuteness.

The first were locations SV106 and 107, aggregating a little over 80 acres, on Neepawa island. The formation is hornblende schist and trap, with eruptive granite in the interior. The ore body is a porphyry dike three or four feet wide and traceable for at least a quarter of a mile, following the strike of the schist, which is northeast and dipping nearly 90 degrees west. The island is pretty well timbered and moss-covered, rendering prospecting difficult. In fact all the country around this part is fairly well supplied with timber. An examination of the shore at another part of the island showed the rock to be altered felsite.

Location SV104, containing nearly 60 acres, and situated on a point about one mile south of Neepawa island, at the outlet of Twin lake, was next examined. The formation is similar to the preceding, being hornblende schist and trap, with a strike nearly east and west. Following a foot trail for a distance of a few hundred feet from the shore we came to the vein, which appeared to be a contact from one and a-half to three feet in width and traceable for 70 or 80 feet, curving around the base of a small hummock consisting of porphyry, and extending into the schist, across the strike of same. A few shots had been put in and a few square yards of stripping done. The vein appeared to lie pretty flat. It consisted of white quartz with little or no concentrates.

A few miles further up Twin lake we came to SV105, on which the greatest amount of work had been done. The formation is hornblende schist, with a strike of north 20 degrees east. An ore body consisting of a mixture of quartz, schist and felsite, the whole possessing a schistose structure, and much altered on the surface, traverses the location with the strike of the schist. A seven by nine foot shaft was sunk on the hanging wall of the vein the previous winter, and although operations have been suspended for a while they will be resumed shortly. At the bottom a cross-cut has been driven 15 feet east. As the vein dips west the hanging wall is not exposed, but at least 16 feet of vein matter has been cross-cut consisting of schist and quartz, about 25 per cent. being the latter, occurring in small lenticular masses and stringers. On the surface the vein has been stripped across in a couple of places about 150 yards south of the shaft. A couple of small felsite dikes full of quartz stringers were exposed, with considerable decomposed schist on both sides. A log cabin and a blacksmith shop have been built. I hear that a 10-stamp mill was being taken in here in January, 1899.

Ruby Island, or location SV103, was next visited, and proved to be an interesting property geologically. The island is roughly dumb-bell shaped, a low lying isthmus with a beautiful sand beach -- a number of sand beaches occur at different points on the lake -- on each side connects the two main portions, only one of which, containing 30 or 40 acres, was examined. It was thickly timbered and the rock deeply moss

covered, but by following the shore around where the rock was exposed a fair idea of nature of the formation could be obtained. An examination showed that the latter consisted of a series of parallel bands of different kinds of rock, conforming with the general strike of the country. The principal of these is a band of hard, light-colored schistose felsite, containing small stringers of quartz. This was about 70 feet in width, and crossed the main portion of the island. On each side of this was a siliceous green schist varying from coarse to fine grained, and next to this a coarse grained amphibolite, which was exposed only on the west side. A small dike of coarse grained gabbro about eight inches in width in the green schist led to an examination of the main shore about two miles distant, where the formation proved to be gabbro.

Another is and property, SV107, was visited on the return trip. A dike of porphyry over 100 feet in width, with hornblende schist on each side, crosses the island. In some places the porphyry is full of quartz stringers, usually a few inches in width, and running without any regularity or persistency. Iron pyrites is plentiful, and it is said that copper pyrites and galena also have been found. Two or three shots have been put in.

The last places examined were SV109 and 110, aggregating 80 acres, on the long narrow peninsula extending northeast in the southwestern part of the lake. The country rock is green schist and trap. A felsite dike 12 to 20 feet in width, containing small stringers of quartz, crosses both locations. A shot has been put in at one place. On SV110 a small parallel dike from one to three feet in width traverses the location south of the larger one. A little stripping and blasting work has been done on it. At one point a quartz vein 12 inches wide is exposed on one wall of the dike, where a shot had been put in and some stripping done.

One or two other parties were working at different places on the lake, but I did not think it necessary to visit any more properties during this trip, as nothing more than prospecting work was being done.

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Location SV105

Two or three properties in the Lake Minnetakie region north of Dinorwic have been worked to a small extent during the summer. I did not visit this locality, but got some notes from parties operating there.

Location SV105, known as the Sykes mine, is the most extensively worked property. It was originally owned and operated by a syndicate from Eastern Ontario, but the syndicate have formed into a company, the John Sykes Mining and Milling Company, Limited; capital \$500000 in one dollar shares; head office, McKinnon Building, Toronto. President, John Sykes, Glen Williams, Ont.; vice-president, John Shilton; secretary, W. H. Wallbridge. Work has been going on at the mine since the winter of 1897-98. I was informed by G. H. Fanning, the manager, that the shaft had been sunk to a depth of 108 feet. At a depth of 57 feet a crosscut has been driven east 14 feet, and one west 21 feet. At the bottom of the shaft a crosscut has been driven east 42 feet and one west 70 feet. The machinery for a 10 stamp mill is on the property, and partially set up. A total force of 12, including 8 miners, was employed while the mine was in operation. On Feb. 12 two miners were killed by an explosion in a test pit about 300 feet from the main shaft, and work was suspended with the probability of not being resumed for some time.

Copied from
Ont. Bureau Mines, '9th Report, 1900.