



PROGRESS REPORT

OUILLETTE MINES LIMITED

(NO PERSONAL LIABILITY)

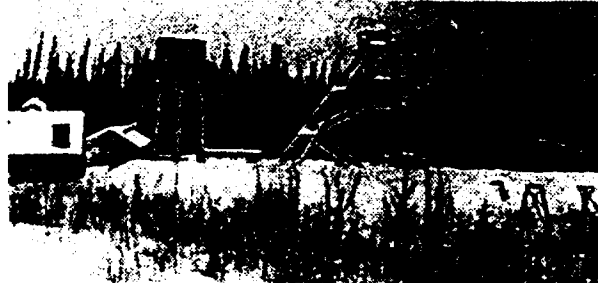
October 30th, 1947

SHAFT HEAD

POWER HOUSE  
and  
WATER TOWER

Shaft No. 1 down to  
150-foot level.

Shaft No. 2 down to  
285-foot level.



CAPITAL

2,000,000 Shares

979,995 in Treasury

300,005 Issued

720,000 Escrowed

All expenditures to date  
paid in full, Oct. 30th, 1947.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Pres. and Treas.  
N. L. CRAWLEY  
Toronto, Ont.

Vice-President  
A. H. REINHOLDT  
Toronto, Ont.

Secretary  
J. C. FOLLIS  
Toronto, Ont.

Director:

E. A. GILLAR, Kitchener, Ont.

Director:

D. J. CARSCADDEN, Toronto, Ont.

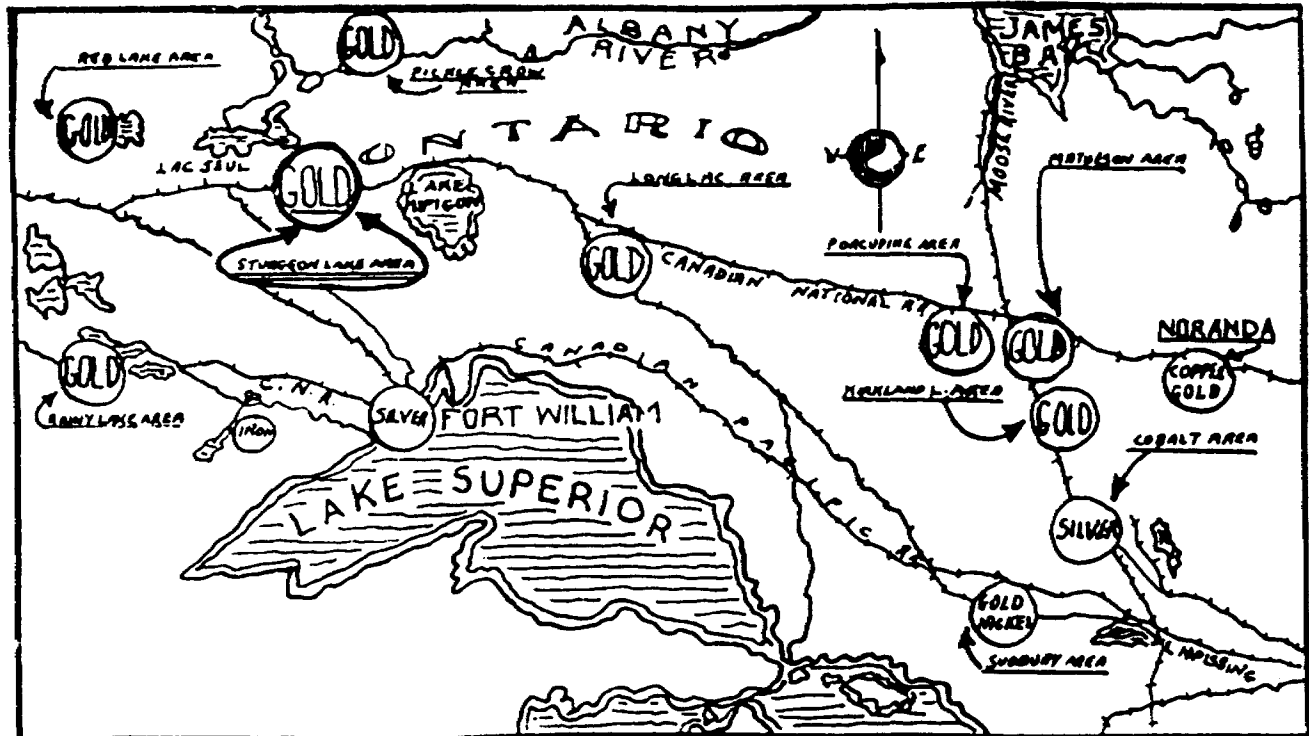
Head Office:

330 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.

Mine Office:

Savant Lake, Ont.

DISTRICT LOCATION MAP



OUILLETTE MINES LIMITED is located in the Sturgeon Lake Area, shown in above map.

## SYNOPSIS OF CONTENTS:

We have good grade gold values from the grasses down. No. 2 shaft has disclosed ore on two levels.

Our program is to get into production at the earliest possible moment. Buildings are already erected — one shaft down to 150 ft. level, the other down to 285 ft. level.

We have an area of nearly 2,000 acres. Approximately \$200,000 has heretofore been spent on the properties.

## NORTH CLAIMS:

Drilling has disclosed a mineralized zone over a hundred feet wide and 2,000 feet long. The north end of this zone gave assay returns up to \$10.50 per ton in gold.

Channel assays taken on the No. 7 vein ran \$10.50 and \$5.60 over 3 ft. 6 in.

Free gold was found in the workings. Tests were made by panning, and gold was found in every pan from the crushed quartz, also from the disintegrated rock, along the surface of the No. 7 vein, on the upper property.

"Attention has been given to the vein system North and East from Thomas Lake. This system has been called the Triplex veins and is what may be termed a carbonate zone. A large sulphide vein lies in the centre with two quartz veins on either side. The west vein is 8 feet wide and the easterly one is 6.5 feet in width. The sulphide vein is in places 70 feet in width. Trenches have been cut at intervals and the whole structure has been traced for 2,000 feet."

## NEW CLAIMS ACQUIRED:

After a careful examination of the Richelieu claims by Engineer F. G. Huycke, the report being satisfactory, the claims were acquired by your Company.

During the examination of the Richelieu claims by F. G. Huycke, M.E., one shot put in blasted out about 200 lbs. of rock, practically all of which contained free gold.

To the southwest and northwest of the shaft are Numbers 1 and 2 veins, where free gold was discovered which, when developed, should add to the tonnage of the veins in the shaft.

At depth of 205 ft. the vein in the shaft assayed \$29.05. Free gold was found in the vein on the 250 ft. level for a distance of 60 feet.

Samples containing visible gold were also obtained from the main vein.

Assays reported in grab samples ran \$10.50, \$10.85, \$108.50, \$42.00, \$408.80, \$93.10 and \$11.20 in gold per ton.

Read report of J. G. Harkness, Engineer, and Dr. T. L. Gletch, Geologist, attached, regarding values obtained on surface and underground, which refers to development on the Richelieu claims up to the time it was shut down on account of want of finance.

A mill has been recommended, but your directors feel that the shaft should be deepened to the 500-foot level and cross-cuts and drifts extended to the ore indicated so far, for the purpose of obtaining increased tonnage.

## IN BRIEF:

WITH OUR MINING EXPERIENCE BEHIND US. WE NATURALLY ASSUME THAT, IF YOU READ THE CONTENTS OF THIS REPORT, YOU WILL FOLLOW US IN OUR CONTENTION THAT THE MINE DEVELOPMENT, SO FAR, HAS BEEN ECONOMICALLY UNDERTAKEN, AND THAT THE RESULTS INDICATE PRODUCTION PROBABILITIES OF BENEFIT TO ALL THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY.

## LOCATION, PROPERTY, ETC.:

Ouillette Mines Limited (No Personal Liability) is authorized by its Charter to engage in the business of acquiring, developing and operating mining properties. The company has acquired, and now owns, mining rights covering forty-nine claims, in three groups, in the Sturgeon Lake area of Northwestern Ontario, known as the Port Arthur Mining Division, Thunder Bay District. The area of these forty-nine claims approximates 1,960 acres.

## ACCESSIBILITY:

The properties are situate close to the main Canadian National transcontinental railway, and approximately seven miles from Savant Lake Station. The upper property, consisting of 44 claims, is approximately 3 miles from the railway and approximately 7 miles from Savant Lake railway station.

The lower property, consisting of 5 claims, is situated about 10 miles from Savant Lake station and about 5 miles from the C.N.R. There is a government road 2 $\frac{1}{4}$  miles long leading to the head of the Lake, which gives water transportation, by boat, direct to the property.

The government has partly completed a road within approximately a mile of the property. The company has recently cut a winter road to the properties, which is fairly accessible in the summer.

## GEOLOGY:

The rock strata is of Pre-Cambrian era, and the formation Keewatin greenstone and volcanics, intruded along the general strike, paralleling porphyry dykes and intrusions. The vein systems contained in the formation are, generally speaking, of the true fissure type.

## DEVELOPMENT:

Subsequent to the reports on the property by Dr. T. L. Gledhill, Ph.D., M. P. McDonald, E.M., F. G. Huycke, E.M., and J. G. Harkness, E.M., which follow, a very complete permanent camp has been constructed on both properties, with accommodation for about 50 men. A permanent dock has been constructed on the lakefront, for the unloading of all necessary supplies. A roadway has also been made to the properties, from the railway, giving the company two routes for supplies and equipment.

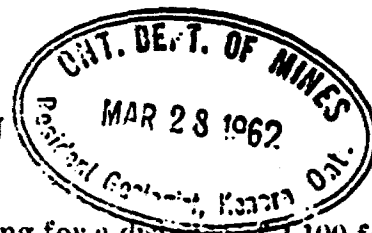
## LOWER CLAIMS RECENTLY ACQUIRED:

Report by J. G. Harkness, Mine Manager, dated and signed by J. G. Harkness, August 6, 1947. Notice: This report was originally made by Mr. J. G. Harkness on December 31, 1935, describing development work up to that date, at which time the mine was closed down for want of finances, as the underground development had never been resumed and there was no material change from the results described, Mr. Harkness brought his report up to date and signed it on August 6, 1947. Report follows:

### SOUTH CLAIMS

### EXTRACT OF REPORT: SURFACE WORK: RICHELIEU CLAIMS ACQUIRED BY OUILLETTE.

The main vein has been opened up by trenching and blasting for a distance of 1,100 feet. Native gold has been found in the vein for a length of 600 feet. From this exposure a bulk sample was taken over 150 feet and an average width of 2.11 feet. The sample consisted of twelve tons of quartz and was sent to the Department of Mines, Ottawa, for a mill test. The sample returned .455 oz. per ton. In view of this sampling a shaft was started in December of last year and has now reached a depth of 278 feet. Levels have been established at 125 and 250 feet.



### 1st LEVEL:

Two ore shoots have been developed on this level, underneath the surface showing from which the twelve-ton sample was taken, and which checks with this sample. This ore appears over a length of 125 feet and an average width of 30 inches. The second ore shoot appears on the northern extension of the vein at a point where no values were found on surface. This ore has a length of 25 feet and a width of 3 feet.

### 2nd LEVEL:

In sinking the shaft the vein was found at a depth of 205 feet, where it dipped into the shaft. A bulk sample, taken in the shaft, over a vertical depth of 8 feet and a width of 33 inches, returned .83 oz. per ton. This ore is, without a doubt, a downward extension of the 25 foot shoot found at the 1st level. The ore continued in the shaft until the 250 level was reached. Drifting at that point shows a horizontal length of 35 feet so far.

Drifting to the South from the shaft shows that the shearing is a great deal more pronounced on this level than on the level above, while commercial values have been found over a width of 44 inches.

A drift was driven to the North which picked up the vein north of the shaft. The vein averages thirty-six inches in width and free gold was found along it for a distance of sixty feet, which is the total distance drifted up to the time when the mine was closed down for lack of funds.

### ASSAYS:

Regular channel samples have not been taken, owing to the rich nature of the ore in various places along the vein, as same would not give a true picture. Bulk sampling has been found the best method of getting correct values and this method will be employed in future.

(Signed) J. G. HARKNESS,  
Mine Manager.

Dated August 6, 1947.

---

**GEOLOGICAL REPORT, by DR. T. L. GLEDHILL, Ph D. (one of Ontario's greatest geologists, now deceased), on the Richelieu claims, acquired by Ouillette Mines Ltd., follows:**

Note: Geological structure does not change.

### EXTRACTS GENERAL GEOLOGY:

The Sturgeon Lake gold field is a favourable one for gold. The granites on the Lake are of the Algonian gold-bearing type. In the Keewatin greenstone areas gold-bearing acid, Algonian porphyries are found. There has been folding of the Keewatin lavas and sediments into synclines. The major syncline on the Lake is located on the Northeast Bay, with its axis running northeast-southwest. The Richelieu property is located near the north zone of this syncline, in a favourable structural position for gold deposition.

### GOLD ON STURGEON LAKE:

Gold has been known in the area for over 35 years, but it is only recently that intensive and well planned mining efforts have been made. The St. Anthony Mines, on the North Bay of the Lake, has been producing about \$40,000 worth of gold per month. Several other gold finds are being developed. The Richelieu has the most advanced development underground, excepting the St. Anthony Mine. The writer has examined the Sturgeon Lake field carefully and mapped the geology in 1923.

## DEVELOPMENT:

The main vein developed so far is located near the centre of claim F.M. 206. This vein lies west of a large dike of acid porphyry. Trenching has exposed the vein at intervals for several hundred feet. The general strike of the vein is north 25 degrees east and the dip is about 60 degrees to the northwest. The average width on surface of the main vein is about 2 feet.

150 feet northwest of the north end of the main vein another vein has been uncovered, and also several others in various parts of the claims.

The main vein had been opened up by cross-trenches spaced along it at intervals and by two deep pits. The new vertical shaft is located on the hanging wall side of the main vein 112 feet west of the vein outcrop. The shaft has two compartments. The present depth is 157 feet. A station and level was established at 125 feet. From here a cross-cut was run for 133 feet to the east. The vein was cut 37 feet east of the shaft and then drifted on to the north and south. Following the vein north it maintained a 4-foot width for 30 feet from the cross-cut and showed a sparse mineralization by sulphides. From here to the north end of the drift the vein was ill-defined and the quartz acted more as a filling to a coarse breccia. Drifting south on the vein from the cross-cut the vein continued for 10 feet and then narrowed to a few inches. From here the south drift was turned to the east and the vein was picked up, widening to four and five feet of vein quartz with parallel bands of tourmaline showing more prominently; the walls of the vein were better defined and sulphides were commoner. Drifting was being continued to the southeast to get under the good ore section of the vein sampled on surface. There is no reason why the good ore found on surface should not be found on the 125-foot level. The vein will probably continue southeast on the 125-foot level until it reaches the porphyry dike and may then swing and follow the porphyry greenstone contact.

## STRUCTURE AND MINEROLOGY OF THE MAIN VEIN:

The gold veins are of the fissure type with the gold values in the vein quartz which has distinct walls. On surface the hanging or foot-wall position in the vein appear to be richer in gold. Near the vein walls a ribbon structure, of parallel bands of black tourmaline, is common. This feature is seen in the better vein sections. In the richer sections the vein walls appear to have been more readily sheared and the greenstone fine grained.

The vein minerals besides quartz, are tourmaline, ankerite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and native gold. Chalcopyrite is more plentiful than pyrite. In a number of places free gold is seen in or near slips in the thin seams of black tourmaline found in the quartz. The quartz is of a light gray color and of medium texture.

## CONCLUSIONS:

1. That the gold-bearing veins are closely related to the acid Algoman porphyries.
2. That shear zones in the Keewatin greenstones which are near the porphyry intrusions are favourable ore channels.
3. That the most favourable fissuring and shearing in the Keewatin greenstone is in the fine and medium-grained types of Keewatin flows.
4. That the property is well located structurally, being near the nose and axial plane of a syncline in the Keewatin volcanics that are intruded by gold-bearing acid porphyries.
5. That the quartz veins are lenticular and that they pinch and swell both along their strike and dip.
6. That the mineralization disclosed in the main vein on surface is very encouraging and justifies underground development to prove its downward extent and tonnage.

## RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. After following the ore southeast on the 125-foot level, another level should be established at 250 feet, after deepening the shaft. Raises and winzes could then be cut to block out ore.
2. Flat diamond drill holes from underground could be used to explore for parallel veins.
3. As there are several acid porphyry dikes on the Richelieu, the boundaries of these dikes against the greenstones are likely places for gold ore and should be explored.
4. A careful plane table survey of the surface geology would be justified after the snow goes.

(Signed) T. L. GLEDHILL, Ph.D.

March 28, 1935.

---

## EXTRACTS from EXAMINATION by F. G. HUYCKE, Mining Engineer in Charge GEOLOGY:

The geology is simple. The vein is in contact with quartz porphyry to the east and greenstone to the west. The gangue or vein filling is composed of chlorite and sericite schists, tourmaline, ankerite and quartz. In places the vein is well mineralized with chalcopryrite.

Free gold was noticed in the vein at or near the chalcopryrite, and in some places was found in the tourmaline fractures. The general strike of the vein is N 30' E. and the dip at the shaft is 75' to the west. The vein zig-zags from east to west along its general strike and varies in width from six inches to ten feet. It is possible that the vein will take a more defined line of strike as depths are reached.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

During my surface examination of the property I found some spectacular specimens of free gold. These were taken from a portion of the vein between the two shafts. The gold was found in or near the chalcopryrite, and in the tourmaline fractures.

## SAMPLES:

The following assay results were obtained from grab samples containing chalcopryrite taken on the property. (See map accompanying report for location of samples):

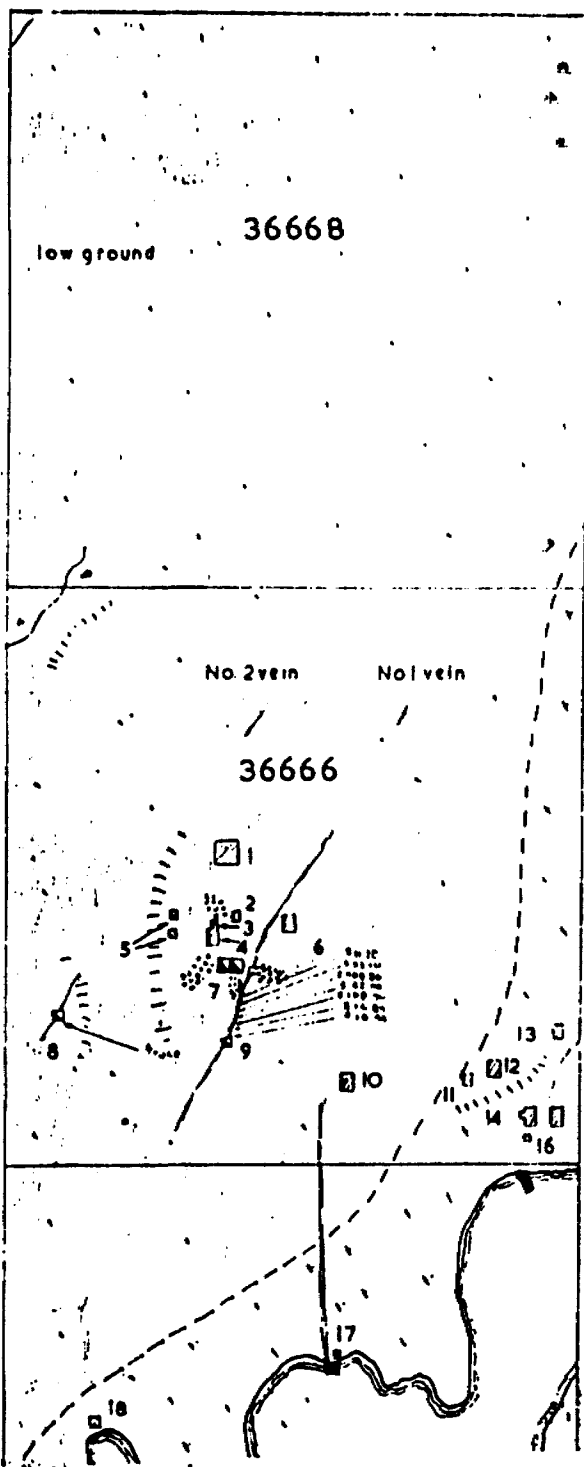
Assay No. 1	0.30 oz.	\$ 10.50	Assay No. 5	11.68 oz.	\$408.80
Assay No. 2	0.31 oz.	10.85	Assay No. 6	2.66 oz.	93.10
Assay No. 3	3.10 oz.	108.50	Assay No. 7	0.32 oz.	11.20
Assay No. 4	1.20 oz.	42.00	Assay No. 8	trace	

In conclusion, I can say that I am very favourably impressed by the property.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd.) F. G. HUYCKE,

Savant Lake, July 25, 1947.

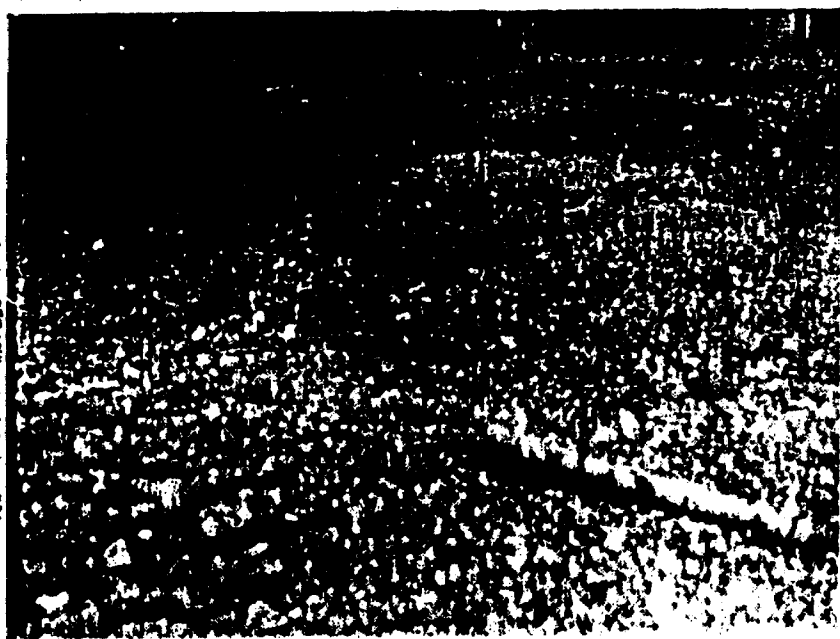


**OUILLETTE MINES LTD.**  
 sketch of the five newly  
 acquired claims formerly  
 part of Richelieu Gold Mines

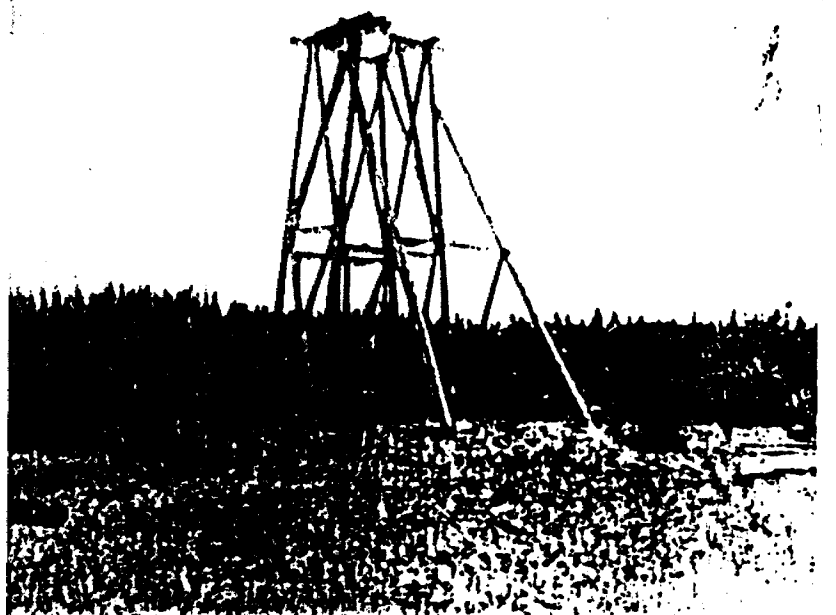
**LEGEND**

greenstone	-----	
quartz porphyry	-----	
quartz vein	-----	
geological boundary	-----	
swamp or muskeg	-----	
hill	-----	
power house	-----	1
hoist room	-----	2
carbide house	-----	3
change house	-----	4
explosives magazines	-----	5
blacksmith shop	-----	6
new shaft	-----	7
shaft on no 2 vein	-----	8
old shaft	-----	9
stable	-----	10
manager's cabin	-----	11
office	-----	12
rool house	-----	13
cookery	-----	14
bunkhouse	-----	15
meathouse	-----	16
warehouse	-----	17
cabins	-----	18
winter road	-----	19

Notes: 1. All assay results shown were obtained from grab samples containing chalcopryite.  
 2. All the water shown is part of North-East Arm of Sturgeon Lake.



Dump at Shaft Head — Assays — Commercial Values.



Temporary Shaft Head New Claims — Lower Claims Shaft Down to 285-Foot Level — Vein at Bottom of Shaft, 3 Feet Wide, Showing Free Gold.

# LOWER PROPERTY OF OUILLETTE MINES LTD.

Formerly Claims Owned by the Richelieu Gold Mines Limited

Lands thrown open for re-staking. Forfeited through tax default, Thunder Bay District, and acquired by the Ouillette Mines Limited.

In order to receive a clear view of the value of these acquired claims extracts of reports published by the Northern Miner are submitted herewith — as Richelieu closed down for want of finance the underground workings filled with water and have not been reopened since, so that the underground records would naturally be as written up to that date— May 19, 1947 — when thrown open for re-staking.

(Reprinted from The Northern Miner, Toronto, Canada, issue of April 11th, 1935).

## GOLD AT RICHELIEU

Recent faces on No. 1 vein at the first level (125 ft.) of Richelieu Gold Mines have shown considerable quantities of fine visible gold across an average width of two feet. Mariposite is also to be seen with the high grade, and this occurrence may be significant. The showing of high grade corresponds with a display on surface, and as the drifting is now getting underneath a stretch, about 160 ft. long, where surface work was especially promising, the operation takes on extra interest. Present drifting has gone 80 ft. southward, with the last 35 ft. reported as good to high grade ore.

(Reprinted from The Northern Miner, Toronto, Canada, issue of April 11th, 1935).

## RICHELIEU HIGH GRADE SHOWING CONTINUES

At latest word received from Richelieu Gold Mines before the breakup, which is now on, 50 ft. of high grade ore was showing in drifting on the first level. It was stated officially that visible gold showed in every round. The interesting point is that the vein has widened to 32 ins. A bulk sample is now being taken for the purpose of securing an average value.

Drifting is continuing along with sinking of the shaft to 250 ft.; the shaft at last word was down to around 160 ft.

(Reprinted from The Northern Miner, Toronto, Canada, issue of May 23rd, 1935).

## RICHELIEU IN NEW ORE AT 200

Shaft Cuts High Grade in New Section—Will Continue to 250 Level

J. Harkness, managing the Richelieu Gold Mines property in the Sturgeon Lake area of Ontario, has reported to head office in Toronto that when the shaft reached the 200-foot horizon heavy gold ore was encountered. The vein appeared to have about a three-foot width in the shaft. Samples are being sent out for testing.

This development is considered highly significant by officials, who point out that on the 125-foot level the vein at this section did not carry commercial values.



No. 1 Vein South of Shaft Traced for 1000 Feet.

When the shaft was originally put down the site was selected on high ground at a point on the vein where commercial values had not been found on surface, although the vein was strong. When the 125-foot level was reached the vein was drifted on for some 130 feet before commercial values, in high grade form, were encountered.

The vein strikes north and south and dips west. The deepened shaft cut the vein at about 200-foot horizon and the high grade ore results secured imply that a new ore shoot is coming in, to the north of known shoots. Conditions in the shear zone are reported by the management to show considerable improvement as depth is reached. Sinking will be continued to the 250-foot level.

(Reprinted from The Northern Miner, Toronto, Canada, issue of May 30th, 1935).

## RICHELIEU VALUES VERY HIGH

Officials of Richelieu Gold Mines, Ltd., whose property is located in the Sturgeon Lake area, have received an assay of channel sampling of the vein cut at 205 feet in the shaft, where spectacular visible gold was reported. The assay runs to a sensational figure but officials are refraining from giving details at this time. The shaft is being continued to the 250-foot level, where a crosscut will be run to the vein and drifting started. The cutting of the vein carrying high values, lengthens the known ore zone by 130 feet and the operators are considerably encouraged.

(Reprinted from The Northern Miner, Toronto, Canada, issue of June 6th, 1935).

## RICHELIEU VALUES IN SHAFT

Last week The Northern Miner reported that Richelieu Gold Mines, Ltd., operating in the Sturgeon Lake area of Ontario, had cut the vein at 205 feet in the shaft, where high grade ore was in evidence. A box sample of 100 lbs., taken down the vein for a depth of eight feet in the shaft, has been assayed and shows a value of .83 ounce to the ton, or \$29.05, over a true horizontal width of 33 inches.

The shaft, which is going to the 250-foot level, had reached 230 feet the middle of last week. When the station is completed a short crosscut will be driven to the vein and drifting on the new level will be started. The new disclosure in shaft work is 130 feet farther north than the ore shoot shown on surface and on the 125-foot level and officials are encouraged by this extension of the shoot.

Finances are reported as adequate for present scope of operations.

(Reprinted from The Northern Miner, Toronto, Canada, issue of June 27th, 1935).

## RICHELIEU CUTS STATION

Word has been received from the executives of the Richelieu Mines, to the effect that the shaft has reached a depth of 263 ft. A station has been cut at the 250-foot level and sinking will continue till the shaft has reached a depth of 275 feet. The last round in the station cut the vein, which had dipped out of the shaft, and exposed some two feet of vein matter in which some extremely fine samples of native gold were found.



(Reprinted from The Northern Miner, Toronto, Canada, issue of July 4th, 1936).

## RICHELIEU MAKES FAST PROGRESS

### Shaft Now Down to 275 Feet and Second Level Under Development

Under the capable direction of the manager, J. G. Harkness, excellent progress has been maintained at the Richelieu Gold Mines, exploring an interesting gold occurrence in the Sturgeon Lake area, north and east of the St. Anthony Gold Mines. When The Northern Miner visited the property recently shaft sinking had just then been completed to a depth of 275 ft. with the second level established at the 250-ft. horizon. Following on the completion of the timbering of the remaining section of the shaft lateral exploration at the new level should be now under way.

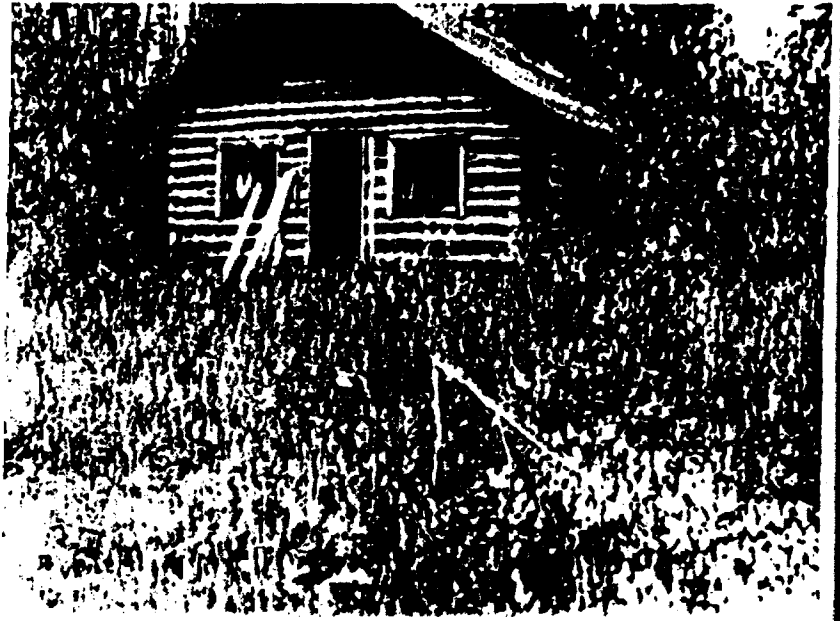
Encouraging indications on the first level and the opening up of a new horizon has made for more working faces and decided the management on increasing the plant capacity. Plans are under way for the installation of a second boiler, which will give more available power for underground development and allow for a more extensive work program. The present plant brought in just before freeze-up is fully equipped for the operations desired and makes a very neat installation.

The two-compartment shaft was first carried to a depth of slightly better than 125 ft. where initial underground investigation of the vein commenced. After completing some 400 ft. of work the decision was made to take the shaft down to 275 ft. and open up a second level. Proceeding with underground exploration on the two horizons should rapidly size up the ore making conditions. Visible gold encountered while cutting the station at the 250-ft. depth in a two-foot quartz showing has lent added interest to this development at depth.

#### First Level Results

Crosscutting from the shaft at the first level hit the vein at a spot where good widths and values were evidenced. Subsequent drifting, however, showed this particular shoot to be about 30 ft. in length with an indicated average grade of \$10 and width of 33 ins. A limited amount of development north of this length showed the break to be continuing but quartz widths negligible and non-commercial values. Work which was stopped at the first level horizon when shaft sinking was again undertaken will be resumed and this north drift will be pushed on to open up favorable ground indicated by results on surface where the quartz showing continued for a considerable distance.

Drifting south from the shaft crosscut followed around a fault and picked up the vein again exposing a length of 140



Engineers' Quarters — Lower Claims.

ft. which it is considered will average about \$16 over an average width of 33 ins. The shoot as a whole has not been completely sampled, but initial results together with corresponding values on the surface exposure would indicate the above grade. Additional drifting immediately to the south showed the vein to be faulted and broken up with values below ore grade. It is anticipated that this will prove to be a local occurrence with a greater ore length to be evidenced at the second horizon. Beyond the fault zone a nice quartz width has been opened up and low values in gold indicated by channel sampling. The present south drift face shows a full width of quartz. With surface showings indicating further ore possibilities in this direction additional work will be carried out as soon as more extensive operations are permissible.

#### Values in Shaft

At a depth of 205 ft. in the shaft the vein cut in and was exposed for a short distance. A bulk sample taken from this showing down a length of eight feet and over an average width of 33 ins. gave a value of \$29.05. Due to the free gold occurrence in the vein officials consider that bulk sampling may be necessitated to obtain a true valuation. Drifting should now be under way at the new horizon.

The Richelieu surface showing, originally developed by the Golden Spur Syndicate, has been opened up along a length of 900 feet. Visible gold was noted at intervals along this length and bulk sampling of a 160-ft. length returned a grade of \$16.10 taken across a width of about three feet. Just west of the main showing the No. 2 vein was partially opened up and the underground program provides for running a crosscut west to investigate this occurrence at depth.

Two machines are being used in underground development. With two levels available it is possible that work will be staggered between the two horizons. A crew of 35 men is presently engaged at the property under the supervision of J. G. Harkness.

RE PAGES 3, 4, 5 AND 6 — WHERE ENGINEERS' REPORTS RELATING TO THESE CLAIMS, AND F. G. HUYCKE'S REPORT OF JULY 25, 1947 — ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WILL BE SUPPLIED SHAREHOLDERS ON REQUEST.

(Reprinted from The Northern Miner, Toronto, Canada, issue of August 22nd, 1935).

## RICHELIEU GOLD PROGRESS

The south drift at the 250-foot level of Richelieu Gold Mines Limited, had progressed for a distance of 186 feet at the end of last week, according to a report from J. G. Harkness, manager. In this drive the average width of the vein has been 27 inches, and there is some evidence of folding at the top of the level. At the time of the opening of the vein in the face of the drift, it was 10 inches in width and was not very rich.

In the north drift, at the 250-foot level, the vein is 10 inches wide, and is on which some good values were obtained. The management believe that the true vein has been located and that a short distance on it to make sure that it is the extension.

The new boiler is in operation and is handling the compression and hoist. Some repairs are to be made on the brickwork of the old boiler when an opportunity arises.



Main Vein North East of Power House — New Claims — Free Gold Found Here.

(Reprinted from The Northern Miner, Toronto, Canada, issue of August 8th, 1935).

## RICHELIEU DRIFTS SHOW VALUES

### Second Level Exploration Shows Improvement Over First Level Results

Decidedly encouraging developments at the Richelieu Gold Mines property at Sturgeon Lake are reported by James G. Harkness, mine manager, in conversation with The Northern Miner this week. On the 250-foot level drifting south is proceeding with the present face showing a width of 42 inches. Exploration in this direction has now advanced about 125 feet and is proving particularly interesting in view of the values being obtained. Immediately above on the first level the drift showed only negligible values but on the second horizon assays are running as high as \$8.75. The break is reported to be much stronger in appearance showing a better width of quartz and a more persistent shear. This south drift has still some distance to go before entering the main ore shoot indicated on surface and opened up at the 125-foot level.

The north drift on the 250-foot level is being continued but the ground here is apparently somewhat broken up and values have been below ore grade. This condition was also evidenced on surface but farther to the north higher gold values were located and for this reason the management is intent upon the investigation of the north vein extension underground.

The high grade shoot in the shaft vicinity opened up on the first level was also evidenced on the second where visible gold was reported evidenced along a 40-foot length.



No. 1 Vein Shown Running Through Dump — Free Gold Found in This Vein.

This property lies at the north end of the northeast arm of Sturgeon Lake. The deposit, occurring on claims T.B. 11,241 and F.M. 206, consists of quartz veins in diorite near a dyke of quartz porphyry. The main vein, which strikes north 25 degrees east and dips 60 degrees west, has been traced for approximately 1,000 feet. The quartz contains tourmaline and a moderate amount of sulphides, including pyrite, chalcopyrite, and pyrrhotite. Some visible gold may be noted in places. The management reported that bulk sampling done over a length of 160 feet on the surface of this vein assayed \$16.10 per ton in gold (gold at \$35 per ounce). A shaft has been put down to 250 feet and about 900 feet of drifting done on two levels at 125 and 250 feet. This property has since been closed down.

## LANDS THROWN OPEN FOR RE-STAKING

Many Former Mining Properties  
Forfeited Through Tax Default  
in Ontario Areas

Thunder Bay District

Richelieu Gold Mines Ltd., Sturgeon Lake, FM 203, 206; HW 695; near Couture Lake.

(Reprinted from The Northern Miner, Toronto, Canada, issue of November 3rd, 1935).

Richelieu Gold Mines has been idle since the summer of 1935 owing to low cash position. Claims in the Sturgeon Lake area, however, have been maintained in good standing. During the period of operations a shaft was put down to 250 ft., two levels were established and some lateral work was done. Numerous quartz veins were encountered and encouraging gold values were secured. Operations will probably be resumed in a more favorable period.

PROPERTY OF  
**OUILLETTE MINES LIMITED**

District of Thunder Bay, Province of Ontario

Extracts of Report by M. P. McDonald, M.C.I.M.M. — North Claims

---

**ECONOMIC GEOLOGY:**

"The origin, types and general description of the gold occurrences of the Sturgeon Lake District, which include those encountered on the property of Ouillette Mines Limited, are succinctly described in the Thirty-third Annual Report of the Ontario Department of Mines, Vol. XXXIII, Part VI, by T. L. Gledhill, i.e.—

"The gold quartz veins of the Sturgeon Lake can be traced to the granodiorite and are the fissure type. Their temperature was high, as deduced from their content of pyrrhotite and in a few cases of tourmaline and feldspar.

"The veins occur within five miles of the major contact of the greenstones and granodiorites and the greater number are in the Northeast Bay. Some of the major veins are on the major contact on the west side of the large peninsula separating North and Northeast Bays at the St. Anthony and the Dawson mines.

"A number of these veins occur in the granodiorite while the largest at the St. Anthony lies partly in the greenstone schists and partly in the granodiorite.

The veins in the greenstone follow the dip and the strike of the greenstone which encloses them.

"A number of gold-bearing veins in the greenstone are grey in color and contain blobs of calcite of the same color. The gold in this type of vein is usually redder in color than in the milky-white veins. Pieces of greenstone that are still angular occur in these smoky veins and have been altered to a pale, olive-green talcose sericite rock.

The grey quartz veins are usually much crumpled and not very continuous.

The veins in the greenstone were seen to contain tremolite, actinolite and calcite, besides the following metallic minerals: pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Galena and sphalerite appear to be limited to the quartz veins in the altered granodiorite; at the St. Anthony mine they are taken as an index of gold ore.

"The gold appears to be the latest mineral to be introduced into the veins.

"The foregoing is descriptive of the gold occurrences encountered and opened up on the Ouillette property. The gold quartz veins here appear to differ from some of those encountered elsewhere in the District in that they are numerous, paralleling one another, possess good widths and indicate long continuity."

**STRUCTURES:**

"The axial line and lines of rock weakness in the near vicinity of major synclines are the locations of great rock movements, large extent fracturing and shearings. All favourable feature for the deposition of gold.

"That this has occurred on the Company's property is evidenced by the results of the completed mining exploration. Furthermore these weak zones in the crust have been intruded by dykes and longitudinal ridges of quartz and feldspar porphyries and fissure type openings which have been filled by mineralized silicon solutions (the known quartz veins). They all have a general trend, in an east of north direction, and possess long lengths, several having been traced for about two miles. direction

## CONCLUSIONS:

"In my opinion, the results from the already completed mining exploration in the matter of the indicated dimensions and contained gold values of the occurrences in this property of the Ouillette Mines Limited warrant their further and fullest investigation. Which when consummated, I would expect, there would be very satisfactory results afforded."

April 16, 1945, Toronto, Ontario.

Respectfully submitted,  
(Sgd.) M. P. McDONALD, M.C.I.M.M.

Following is wire, dated October 14, 1945, to Ouillette Mines Limited, from F. G. Huycke, Engineer: "NUMBER ONE VEIN TRACED FOR FIFTEEN HUNDRED FEET (STOP) AVERAGE WIDTH THIRTEEN FEET (STOP) WELL MINERALIZED FROM WALL TO WALL (STOP) THIS IS A FINE LOOKING VEIN AND I WILL BE SPOTTING DIAMOND DRILL HOLES THIS WEEK FOR AT LEAST TWO THOUSAND FEET OF DRILLING."  
(Sgd.) HUYCKE ENGINEER.

Following is another wire from Savant Lake, Ontario, dated October 25, 1945, to Ouillette Mines Limited, from F. G. Huycke, Engineer: "FREE GOLD FOUND AT NUMBER SEVEN VEIN EAST ZONE (STOP) VEIN TRACED FOR OVER TWO THOUSAND FEET AND AVERAGING SEVEN FEET IN WIDTH (STOP) MINERALIZED WITH IRON PYRITES CHALCOPYRITE BORNITE AND PYRRHOTITE."  
(Sgd.) HUYCKE ENGINEER

"This Number Seven vein appears to me to have the most outstanding values, and it is on this vein that I suggest the first work be performed. My reason for recommending this work is that free gold was found in the workings; also a channel sample, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> feet, gave an assay of \$12.60. Tests were made by panning, and gold was found in every pan from the crushed quartz, also from the disintegrated rock along the surface of the vein. Diamond drill holes have been spotted to cut this vein at the vertical depth of 80 feet. Deeper holes will then be drilled to confirm the values at the 250-foot horizon.

"In my opinion, you have a property of considerable merit, and well worthy of further expenditures."  
(Sgd.) F. G. HUYCKE, M.E., November 19, 1945, Toronto.

Ouillette Mines Limited—"Attention has been given to the vein system north and east from Thomas Lake. This system has been called the triplex veins, and is what may be termed a carbonate zone. A large sulphide vein lies in the centre with two quartz veins on either side. The west vein is 8 feet wide and the easterly one is 6.5 feet in width. The sulphide vein is in places 70 feet in width. Trenches have been cut at intervals and the whole structure has been traced for 2,000 feet.

"The triplex veins are in contact with quartz-porphry to the east, and greenstone to the west. At the northern part of Claim No. 31364 the porphyry contacts the granodiorite on the east. The veins are well mineralized, and at the contacts well defined walls are in evidence. The other walls seem to intermingle with the sulphide vein in the centre. The strike is approximately north and south, and the dip is 70 degrees east.

"The triplex veins are, in my opinion, a very important section of your property, and warrant considerable money being spent in exploratory work. To this end I have spotted diamond drill holes along the strike to ascertain values and widths at depth."

(Sgd.) F. G. HUYCKE, M.E.,  
Savant Lake, Ont., Nov. 6, 1945.

Following is wire to Ouillette Mines Limited: "NUMBER FOUR HOLE AT FIVE HUNDRED FEET HORIZON (STOP) LAST 75 FEET OF HOLE HAVE BEEN PRACTICALLY HORNBLLENDE SCHIST WITH NUMEROUS QUARTZ AND CALCITE STRINGERS UP TO ONE FOOT IN WIDTH (STOP) THIS CORE IS WELL MINERALIZED WITH CHALCOPYRITE PYRRHOTITE AND PYRITES AND ALL OF MENTIONED CORE BEING ASSAYED."

(Sgd.) HUYCKE ENGINEER, Savant Lake, Ont., July 7, 1947.

Following is extract from letter of F. G. Huycke, Engineer, dated July 17, 1947, Savant Lake, Ontario: "No. 4 holes cut values in Biotite schist, well-mineralized, and at frequent intervals, quartz and calcite stringers cut this formation. In No. 1 hole we got values of \$10.50 over five feet, below the 500 foot horizon, and in No. 4 hole we obtained values of over \$2.50 for a distance of fifteen feet, near the 400 foot horizon. This, in my opinion, warrants further deep drilling, as these values were from below 400 feet core distance. With this evidence there is a possibility of striking a large low-grade ore body. Should you establish such an ore body, I do not doubt that you will be able to raise sufficient capital to develop it, as high financiers are more attracted to large low-grade properties than to smaller high-grade propositions."

#### SYNOPSIS:

Approximately \$100,000 has been spent on the Richelieu property.

Approximately \$100,000 has been spent on the upper property.

The results so far obtained by the directors from information obtained from records, in possession of the company, convince the directors of the company that the results, so far, indicate a possibility of a large-tonnage low-grade ore body on the upper property and a better than average grade probability on the lower property; therefore, the directors are satisfied that, from the facts already disclosed by diamond drilling, shaft sinking, cross-cutting, drifting and assaying, we can go into production on short notice, by the installation of additional mining machinery. Dr. T. L. Gledhill, Ph.D., recommended a 25-ton mill, but we hope to do even better than that when our additional development campaign is completed.

On the upper property more diamond drilling is recommended to block out ore indicated by the engineers' reports to ascertain the tonnage possibilities. As shafts have already been sunk on both properties a great deal of the initial exploratory development has been eliminated and the future of the property is apparently very promising.

Map of large mineralized zone, referred to in F. G. Huycke's letter of July 17, 1947.

Map of the lower property, showing shaft to the 280-foot level, buildings, assays, etc., including vein systems.

Field map, when completed, will follow this report, showing values over mineable widths and lengths, which map had to be omitted for want of space. Ore zone indicated, over 200 foot length averages \$11.00, over 21 1/2 foot width, eliminating additional footage showing visible gold.

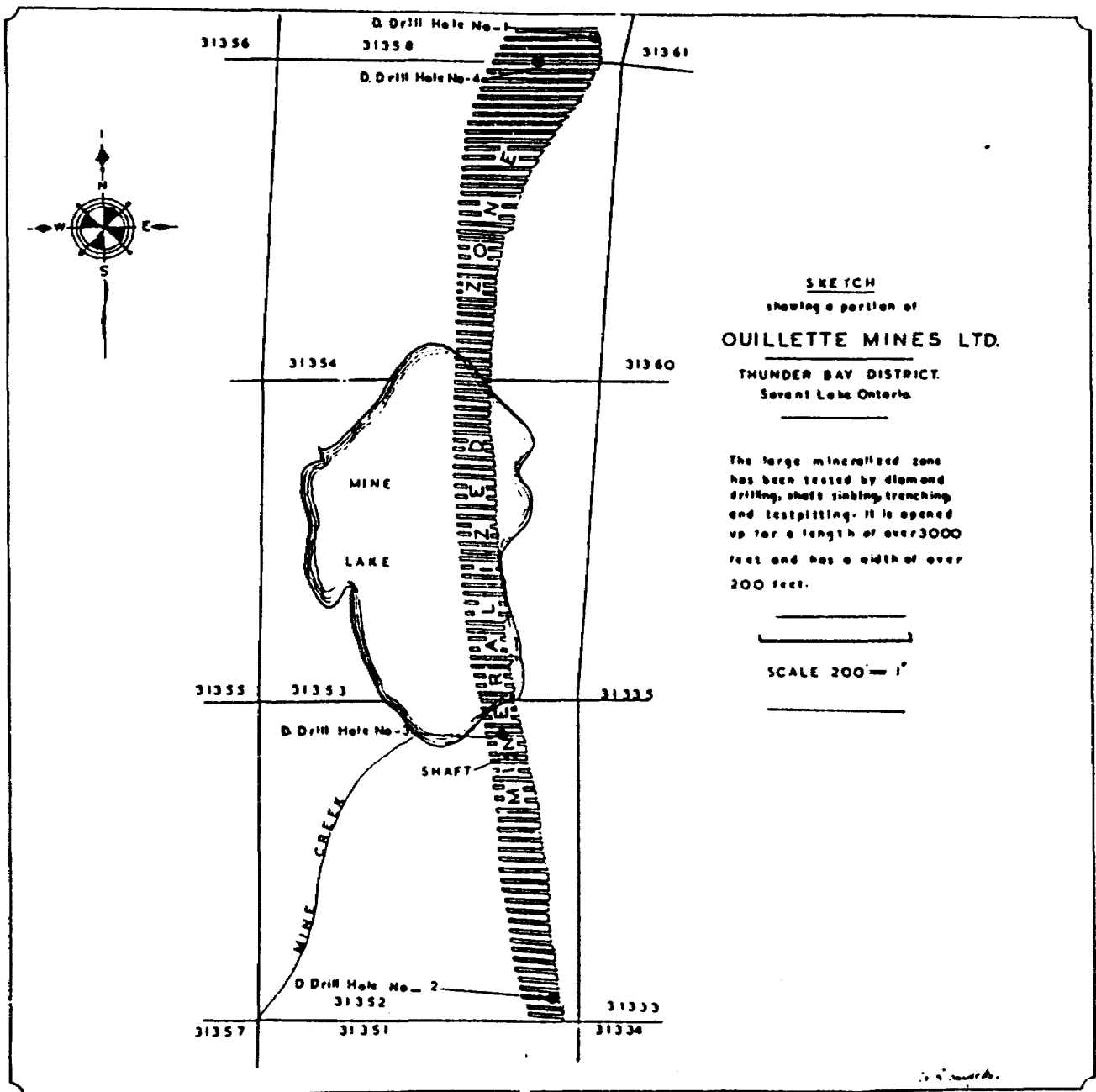
(Signed) NORMAN L. CRAWLEY  
A. H. REINHOLDT  
J. C. FOLLIS  
E. A. GILLAR  
D. J. CARSCADDEN



Cook House for Drillers, Stables, etc. — Upper Claims — 1917.



Winter — Diamond Drilling — 1917.





Pit on NUMBER TWO VEIN — Vein Eleven Foot Wide  
— Heavy Sulphides — Upper NOT YET DRILLED —  
CLAIMS.



Small Shaft on No. 3 Vein NOT YET DRILLED —  
5 FEET WIDE — Upper Claims.



Pit North of Mine Lake — Upper Claims —  
Vein, 11 Feet Wide, Not Yet Drilled.



Test Shaft on Main Break on Large Mineralized  
Zone Upper Claims Not Yet Drilled.



Drillers' Cabin — 1917.

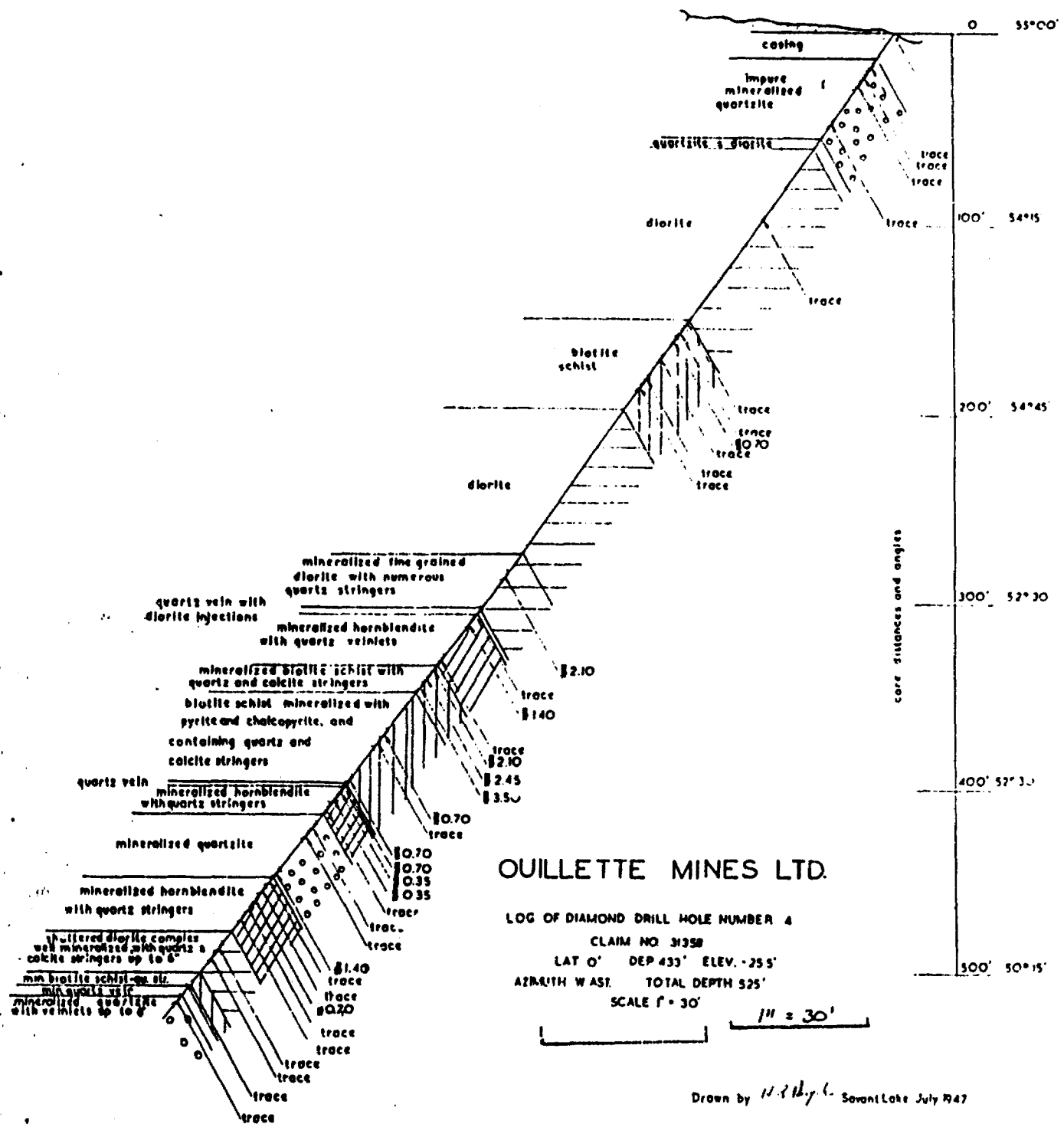


Drilling — 1917 — Upper Property.

## OUILLETTE CUTS VALUES

Ouillette Gold Mines in the first hole of the present program of deep diamond drilling on the former Supreme Gold Mines property at Sturgeon Lake, Northwestern Ontario, has intersected a vein at a depth of 570 ft. which assayed \$10.50 across five feet. The hole also encountered 31 ft. of mineralized zone at 505 ft. and has cut through three porphyry dikes which parallel the vein. The hole is being continued to an objective at 700 ft. and is expected to cut two more veins.

(Reprinted from The Northern Miner, Toronto, Canada, Issue of April 17th, 1947).





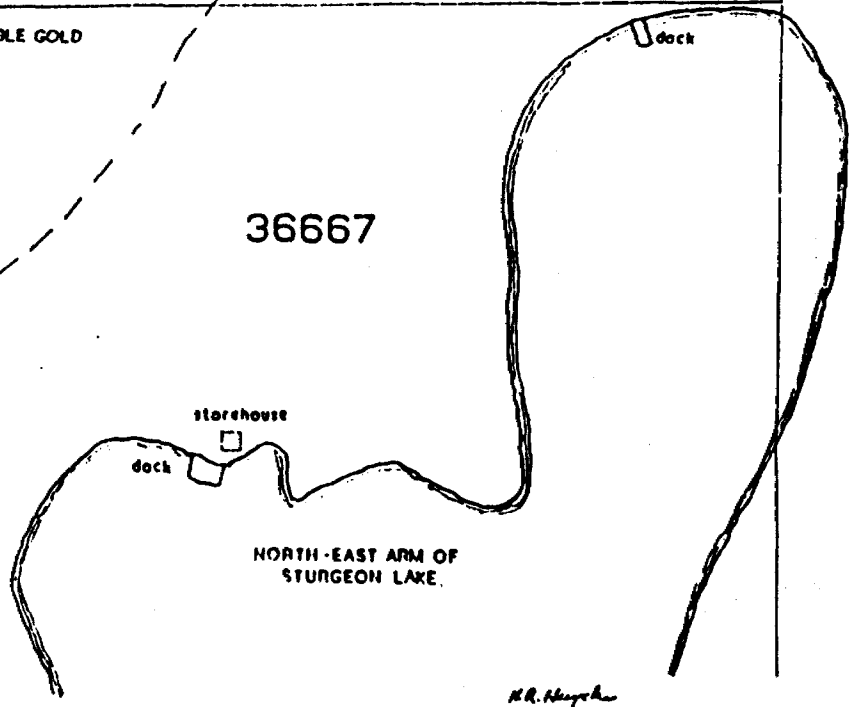
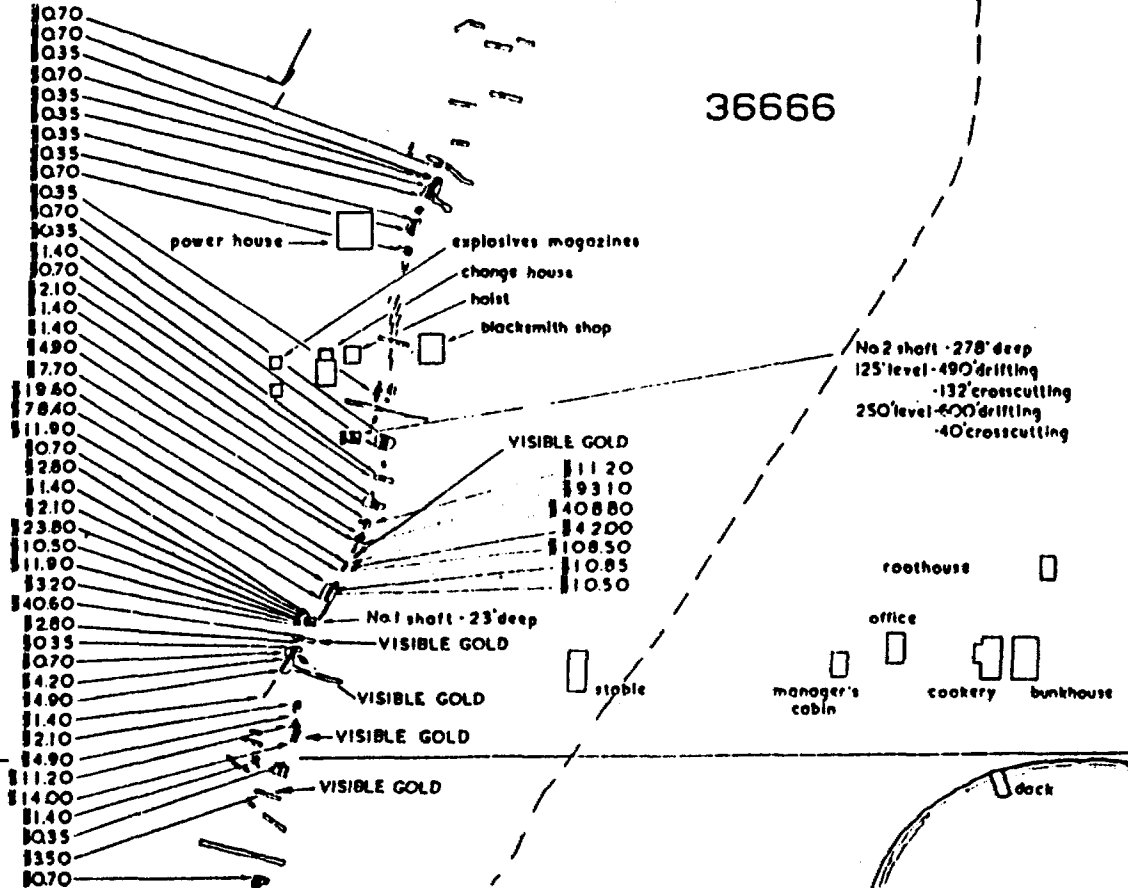
# OUILLETTE MINES LIMITED

## PLAN OF VEIN, VALUES, AND DEVELOPMENT ON CLAIMS 36666 AND 36667.

NOTES: The values shown to the left of the vein system were obtained from the records of Richelieu Gold Mines Ltd, the former owner of the property; those to the right were obtained from samples taken by Ouillette Mines Ltd. The values are calculated on the basis of gold at \$3500 per ounce.  
 Where visible gold is indicated on this map, samples were not assayed, and therefore the visible gold is in addition to the values shown.  
 The geology consists of chlorite schist and diorite to the left of the geological boundary, and porphyry to the right.

### LEGEND

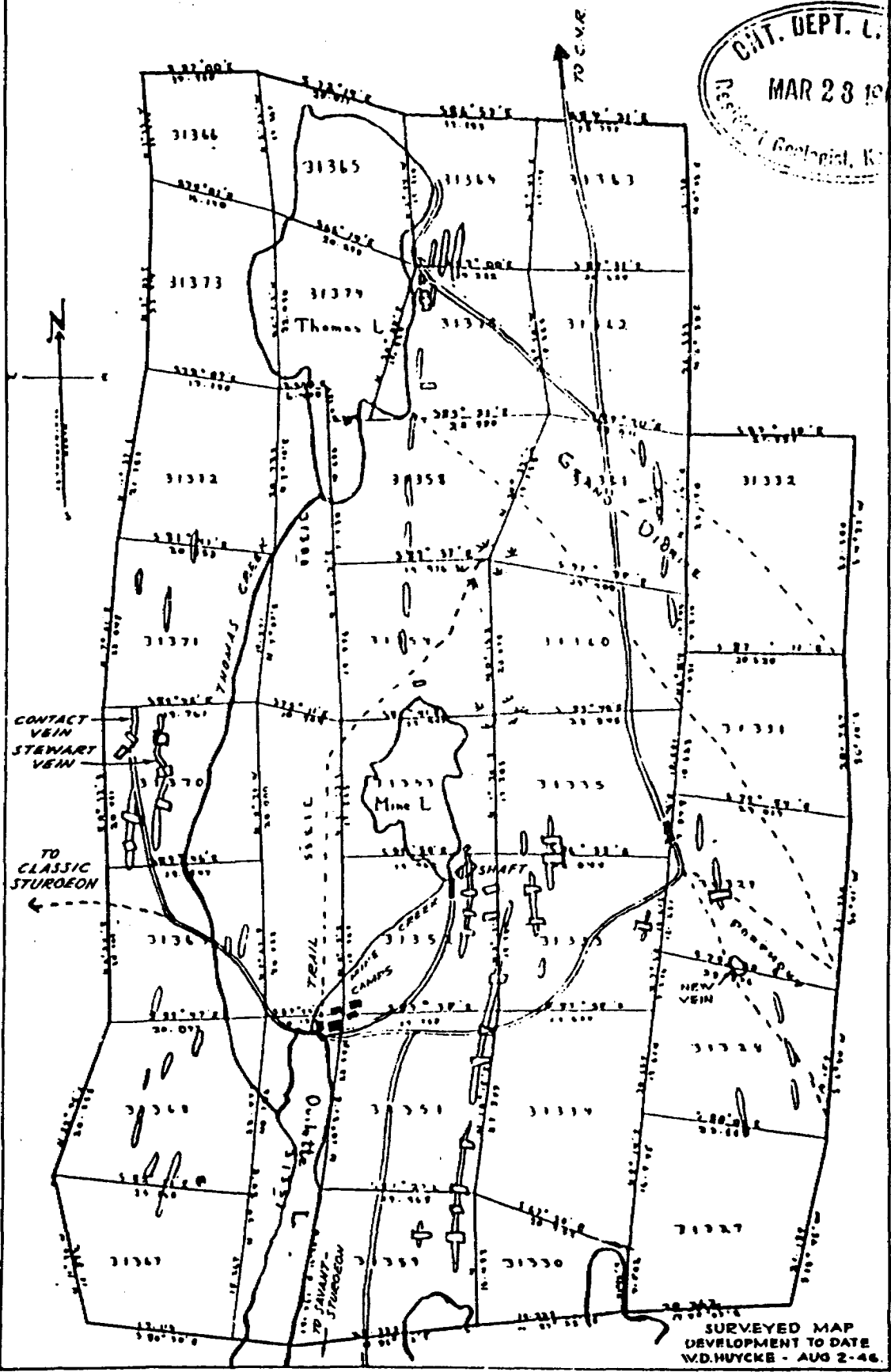
- geological boundary
- quartz vein
- pit
- 1 & 2 compartment shafts
- building
- trench



M.R. Morgan  
 TORONTO FEB /48

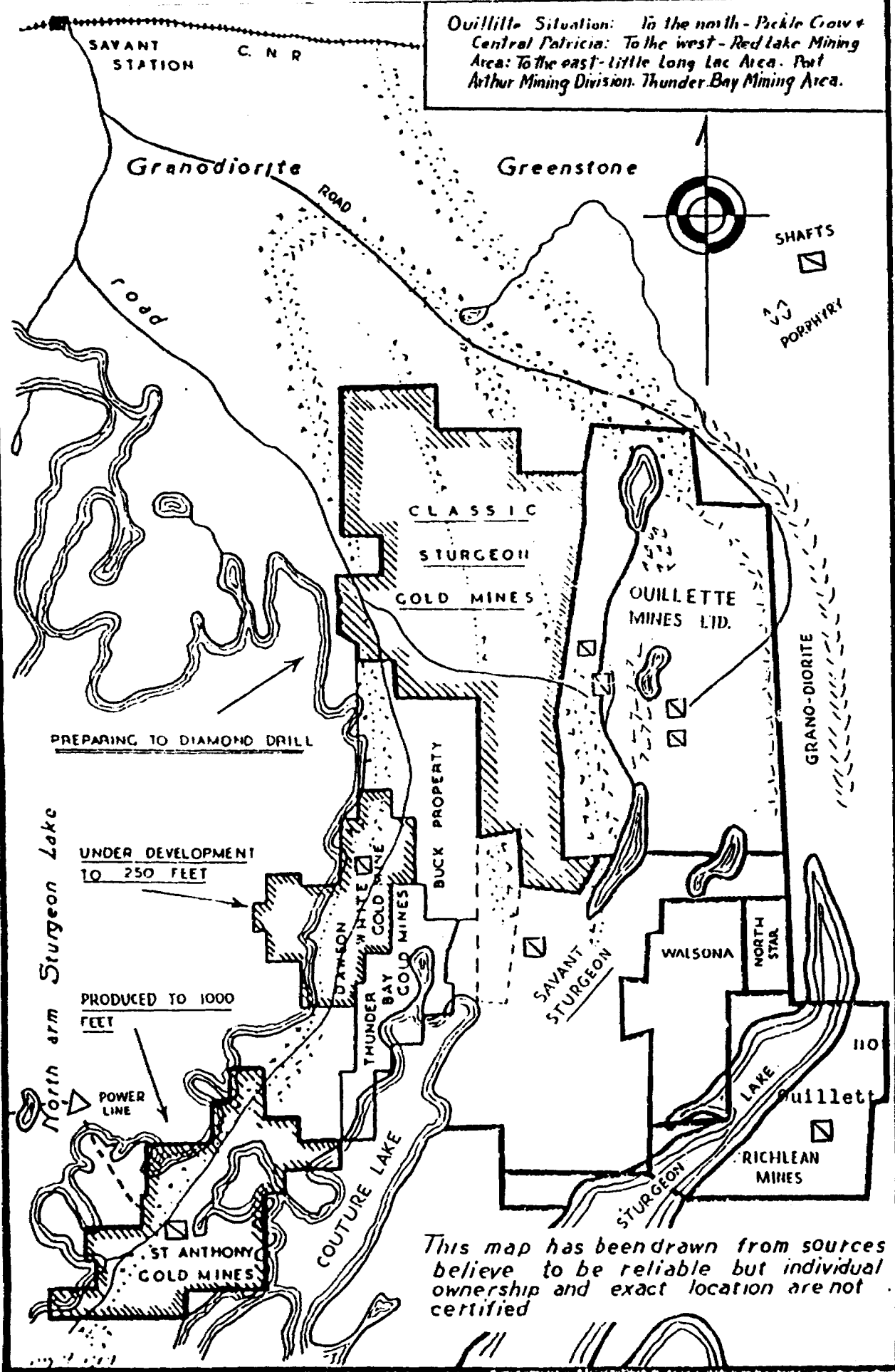
# OUILLETTE MINES

CENT. DEPT. L.  
MAR 28 1962  
Geological, K.

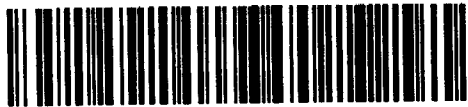


SURVEYED MAP  
DEVELOPMENT TO DATE  
W.D. HUYCKE - AUG 2-46.

Ouillette Situation: In the north - Pickle Crow & Central Patricia: To the west - Red Lake Mining Area: To the east - Little Long Lac Area. Part Arthur Mining Division. Thunder Bay Mining Area.



This map has been drawn from sources believe to be reliable but individual ownership and exact location are not certified



52J02NE9285 52J02NE2681 BECKINGTON LAKE

900

Horizontal Bay  
Sturgeon Lake

North Arm

+6M.

Sturgeon Lake

BECKINGTON LAKE

M-1740

Scale: 1" = 40 chains

1 40 chains

AL 668  
TB 648

AL 667  
TB 211

AL 666  
TB 210

TB 720

B.G. 158  
TB 6979

B.G. 157  
TB 6980

B.G. 156  
TB 6981

B.G. 155  
TB 6982

SV 378  
TB 1037

H.W. 696

H.W. 697

AL 667  
TB 211

AL 668  
TB 648

AL 669  
TB 212

AL 670  
TB 213

AL 671  
TB 214

Couture

Sturgeon Lake

Squaw Lake Area - M.1904

90°45' 44' 43' 42' 41' 40' 39' 38' 37' 36' 35'

50°07'30"

# OUILLETTE MINES LIMITED

(No Personal Liability)

Telephone Bl. 8456

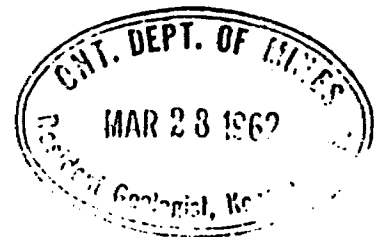
TORONTO, ONTARIO

Suite 1109  
330 Bay Street

March 23, 1948.

Sylvanite Gold Mines, Limited,  
P.O. Box 670,  
Kirkland Lake, Ontario.

Attention: Mr. Wallace D. Stroud, Supt.  
Exploration Dept.



Gentlemen:

We have your request for some of the results so far obtained from work done on the Ouillette properties, in the East arm of Sturgeon Lake, so we are sending you herewith a brochure, which outlines a certain amount of work, showing reasons why these properties were obtained, and naturally for the purpose of following up the past development work, which we considered more of a market play than a mine development proposition.

Our examination of the properties, and the development which followed same, convinces us that we are on the right track, naturally taking advantage of the work already completed by the former companies.

We wish to point out that the Ouillette Company is not in financial difficulties and that all development work to date has been paid for and the treasury stock position is secure. We also have means to complete this year's development work, and for the installation of machinery for underground development.

We have also arranged for diamond drilling and are moving in an outfit on the old Richelieu property, which will reach there as soon as the ice goes out, which will be somewhere around the end of April or the first of May.

Our engineer, Mr. F. G. Haycke, of 255 Annette Street, Toronto, will be going up to the property shortly, and if you wish to contact him you may do so.

We also wish to point out that considerable staking took place last fall, two or three miles north and south of the Ouillette properties, and we also wish to point out that on the assay field map attached visible gold showings have been located along this strike and were not included in the assays shown on this sheet, which was part of several assays taken, and also

Sylvanite Gold Mines, Ltd. -

that the old dump of the Richelieu was sampled and results substantiated the underground reports on the Richelieu.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that the former owners did not seem to understand the faulting conditions which occurred on both properties, which might be of interest if you understand the situation.


We also wish to point out that Mr. C.R. Blackburn, who is the principal owner of the esrowed shares in Ouillette Mines, is well known to your secretary in Buffalo, Mr. Clark L. Ingram, who is in the real estate business in Buffalo. Mr. Blackburn is also acquainted with Larry Yates of Buffalo. Mr. Ingram and Mr. Blackburn have had many talks regarding mining, and Mr. Blackburn is a practical mining man of many years experience and was associated with Ham B. Hatch, also Amar F. Keene of New York City, so that Mr. Blackburn considers that he has a real mining proposition in Ouillette.

If there is anything further you wish to know, get in touch with us.

We are,

Yours very sincerely,

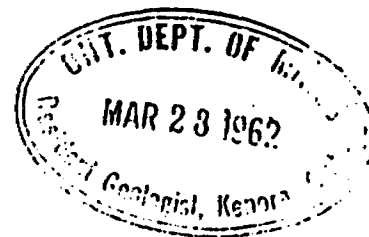
OUILLETTE MINES LIMITED

  
Secretary

Enc.  
JCF:cd

C O P Y

F. G. HUYCKE, E. M.,  
MINING ENGINEER  
ROOM 2529 - 25 KING ST. WEST  
TORONTO - CANADA



The President and Board of Directors,  
Ouillette Mines Ltd.  
1109 - 330 Bay St.,  
Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen:-

Due to the recent rise in the price of gold from \$35.00/oz. to \$42.00/oz. for new producers, and from the report of Mr. Harkness and Dr. Oledhill and my own examination of the property, I make no hesitation in recommending that the shaft on the newly-acquired property, formerly Richelieu Gold Mines, Ltd., be dewatered, and the necessary machinery for carrying out mining operations installed.

I would also suggest that a mill be installed immediately upon completion of the work previously outlined.

In conclusion, I wish to state that it is my opinion that this work should be started as soon as possible, due to the preparations necessary before the actual work can be started.

Respectfully submitted,  
"F. G. Huycke"  
E. M.

November 24, 1947.

This is a certified true copy of original.

J. G. Follis  
Secretary.  
Ouillette Mines Ltd.

525/02NE-002G-A1

LOAD 1 Combo

2.2281