NOTES ON SECTION No-20

This section along the east side of the Lake is prepared from our 200 scale field maps, with the mine workings as shown on No-21.

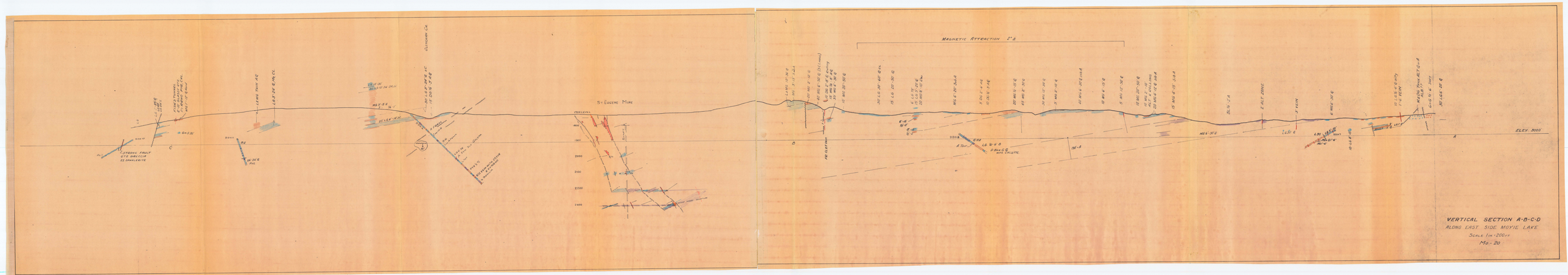
The band of argillite 190 feet thick, outcropping near the south end of the Lake, is apparently that found on the non-productive 2200 and 2400 levels of the mine. The steeper dip of the argillite on those levels suggests that it has been offset upwards about 200 feet between the outcrop and the mine workings. As fractures in the hanging wall of the South vein appear to be the most promising on the lower levels, ore might be found to the south of the South vein in the underlying quartzites. This possibility could be tested from surface set-ups by holes 600-1000 feet deep. There is considerable alteration in these quartzites where they outcrop at the south end of the Lake.

To the north of the mine at Glencairn Creek D.D.H. #4 cut the Chubb fault. The north side appears to have here been offset upward about 200 feet. The bottom 300 feet of this drill hole are in rock showing scattered mineralization similar to that found in the general vicinity of the St. Eugene veins. By deepening this hole another 200 or 300 feet one might encounter a worthwhile structure.

The thick bedded quartzite horizons in which the Lakeshore shoots occur should be tested between the shaft and Glencairn Creek for veins parallel to those mined. Such drilling could be from either the portals of the 1700 and 1600 mine levels or from bedrock set-ups in Glencairn Creek.

North of Glencairn Creek the most interesting features are the veins in Fisk's Tunnel and in D.D.H. #10. The latter structure is strong and should be further tested by a fan of short hole drillings.

A.S.



VERTICAL SECTION A-B-C-D

ALONG EAST SIDE MOYIE LAKE

SCALE 1in.=200ft

Mo-20