



ABOUT WEMINDJI...

Wemindji mean «red ochre mountain» in Cree.

Wemindji is formerly known as Old Factory, an Island of Paakumshumwashtikw, 25 kilometres south of the current location. The name change from Nouveau-Comptoir followed by Paint Hills (<http://www.toponymie.gouv.qc.ca>). Wemindji has been relocated since 1958 and sits at the mouth of the Maquatua River on the east coast of James Bay, in northern Quebec, Canada. Wemindji is located approximately 1,400 kilometres north of Montréal.

Around 1686, the Compagnie du Nord and French Knight Pierre de Troyes deployed soldiers in the area and managed to dislodge the English from the HBC and take control of the bay for a short time. In 1935, the HBC opened a new trading post. In 1959, the village was moved toward the coast where overall conditions were more favourable.

<http://www.jamesbayroad.com/wemindji/index.html>

GEOLOGICAL HISTORY

The Wemindji land is part of the Canadian Shield and lies within the Archean Superior geological Province. The Superior Province comprises four geological subprovinces, from North to South: La Grande, Opinaca, Némiscau and Opatica. These subprovinces are mainly composed by volcano-plutonic or metasedimentary groups.

The Wemindji land comprised the La Grande and the Opinaca subprovince. The La Grande subprovince is composed by volcano-plutonic rocks and the Opinaca subprovince, younger than the previous, is mainly composed by sedimentary rocks thus as paragneiss.

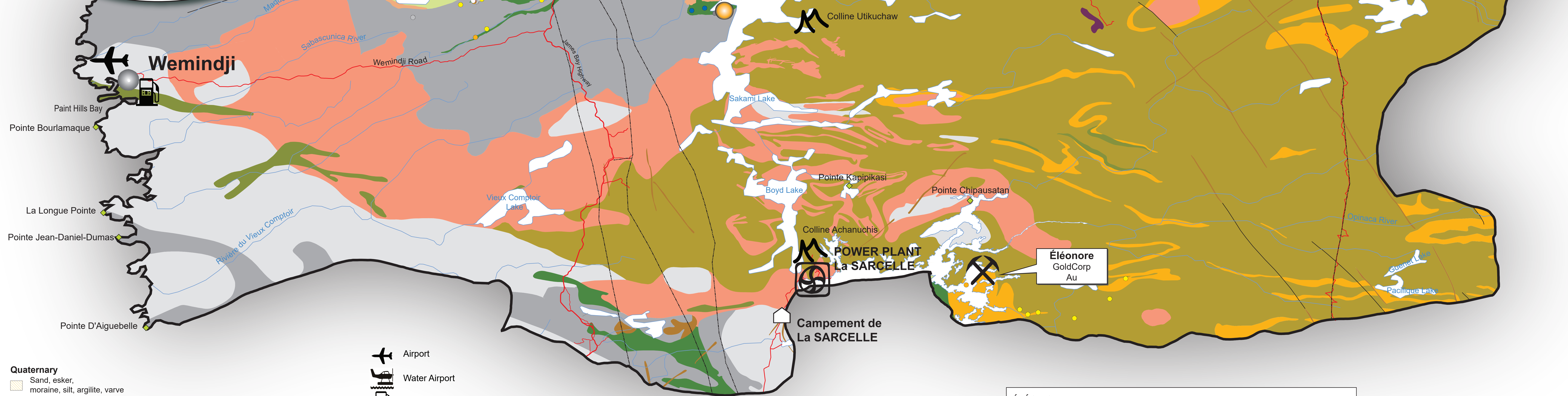
The Archean La Grande sequence is mainly composed by tonalite and volcano-sedimentary rocks. Several ultramafic to felsic intrusions and some Proterozoic gabbroic dikes and quartz-arenite basin are also present.

In the area, mineralization can be classified roughly into eleven types. But, uraniferous conglomerates, iron formations, Cr-PGM magmatic mineralization et Cu-Ni-PGM and Proterozoic uraniferous and polymetallic mineralization's can be especially founded.

Claude Dion et Jean Gauthier (Géologie Québec), Michel Gauthier (UQAM), 2003



Cree Nation of Wemindji
6, Paint Hills
Wemindji, Québec
J0M 1L0



- Quaternary**
 - Sand, esker, moraine, silt, argillite, varve
- Proterozoic**
 - Dyke, Gabbro
 - Siltstone
 - Conglomerate
 - Carbonated Rock
- Archean**
 - Granite
 - Granodiorite
 - Tonalite
 - Pegmatite
 - Diorite
 - Monzonite
 - Gneiss
 - Migmatite
 - Paragneiss
 - Anorthosite
 - Felsic Volcanic Rock
 - Intermediary Volcanic Rock
 - Mafic Volcanic Rock
 - Amphibolite
 - Ultramafic Rock
- Mining properties**
 - Gold
 - Copper
 - Zinc
 - Chromium
 - Iron
 - Uranium
 - Silver
- Occurrences**
 - Worked deposit
 - Deposit with tonnage

- Airport
- Water Airport
- Fuel Station
- Exploring nature
- Historical site
- Hydroelectric power plant
- Closed mine
- Road
- Railway
- Power line



ÉLÉONORE MINE

Discovered in 1995 by Mine d'Or Virginia, the Éléonore Mine is located in the area of the El Lake, north-east of the Opinaca reservoir.

The production for 2014 totaled 18,300 ounces of gold. Following the resolution of the initial design and operating issues commercial production was declared on April 1, 2015. (<http://www.goldcorp.com>)

The Éléonore property is located within the contact zone between the La Grande and Opinaca sub-provinces. The host rocks of the Roberto Deposit consist in aluminous meta-sediments and conglomerates, found along the northern edge of a large dioritic intrusions. The sedimentary rocks evolve into pegmatite-bearing paragneiss to the north and to the west, suggesting a steep metamorphic gradient (<http://www.goldcorp.com>).