

CANEX AERIAL EXPLORATION LTD.

DIVISION OF CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

700 BURRARD BUILDING

VANCOUVER 5, B. C. CANADA

13 February, 1964.

Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd.,
2256 West 12th Ave.,
Vancouver 9, B.C.

Attention: Mr. B.O. Brynelson

Kerr Addison Mines Ltd.,
402 - 1112 W. Pender,
Vancouver 1, B.C.

Attention: Mr. Wm. Sirola ✓

RECEIVED
FEB 14 1964

KERR ADDISON GOLD MINES LTD.

Per.....

Gentlemen,

The attached memo from D.L. Seymour to D.C. Sharpstone, covering his ideas based on the geochemical results obtained from Dr. Clews, was received in this office yesterday and appears to be sufficiently interesting to be brought to the attention of the partners in the Silver Titan venture.

It appears also that February 25th can be firmed up as a meeting date with all of the other members of the Management Committee, and unless unforeseen changes come about we will plan on meeting in the Canex office at 10.30 a.m. on this date.

Yours very truly,

Joe Adie
L. ADIE.

LA: jhw
cc: L.A.
File
Diary

W. Sirota

CORRESPONDENCE - INTEROFFICE

Homestake Mining Company

(COMPANY)

TO	D. C. Sharpstone	DATE	February 4, 1964
FROM	D. L. Seymour	SUBJECT	Geochemical Results Titan Project

Barringer Research was sent several suites of stream sediment samples and soil samples from selected locations in order to determine the most suitable analytical techniques for the area and the distribution pattern of the various forms of metals. It appears from their work that CxHClCu, HClCu, CxZn, and CxHClZn give the greatest range in values, and they recommend that the remaining stream sediment samples which have been collected be so analyzed before follow-up work is planned.

The limitations of the heavy metal field technique employed during the 1963 field season are pointed out graphically by the quite different pattern of the metal distribution presented by Barringer's laboratory analyses. As you will recall the "hottest" stream sediment sample was taken from the silt issuing from a spring and, on that basis, the UR spring soil sample grid was recommended. The analyses of these soil samples do not indicate any areas of potential geochemical interest. The work involved in sampling this grid could have been avoided if we had been aware that the apparently correct metal distribution pattern was quite unlike the pattern our field method had determined.

The anomalous area in the lower reaches of Gerlitzki and East Laysier creeks discovered by the regional sampling has been confirmed by the laboratory analyses. This area bears further investigation because of the presence of both northeast structures and competent quartzite horizons.

Of perhaps greater interest is the confirmation of the existence of a possible source of metal in the divide between streams H-9, Gerlitzki and East Laysier. The strong northeast trending lineament which shows up so clearly on the airphotos could well be the source and certainly should be further investigated. This high freely-drained area should have essentially residual soils and would lend itself very well to follow-up soil sampling. The soil samples would probably best be run with total extraction methods. If organic-free samples can be obtained the mercury detector might be given another trial.

CORRESPONDENCE - INTEROFFICE

Homestake Mining Company

(COMPANY)

TO	D. C. Sharpson	DATE	February 4, 1964
FROM	D. L. Seymour	SUBJECT	Geochemical Results Titan Project

The analytical results from Area A do not give much hope that geochemical methods will be of any use in these muskeg areas. I would, however, definitely recommend that Barringer go ahead and run a test series of samples for mercury with their laboratory instrument. There is, of course, the possibility that no mineralization of any appreciable dimensions exists in the suboutcrop of this area, and that the lack of geochemical anomalies is a true reflection of the mineral potential.

DL