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CANEX AERIAL EXPLORATION LTD.

DIVISION OF CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

700 BURRARD BUILDING

VANCOUVER 5, B. C. CANADA

17 June, 1963.

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

Kerr Addison Gold Mines Ltd.,
409 Granville Street,
Vancouver 2, B.C.

Attention: Mr. B.O. Brynelson

Attention: Mr. W. Sirola

Homestake Mining Company,
100 Bush Street,
San Francisco, Calif. USA.

Silver Titan Mines Limited,
Rm. 328 - 355 Burrard Street,
Vancouver 1, B.C.

Attention: Mr. D.C. Sharpstone

Attention: Dr. A. Aho

Gentlemen:

TITAN PROJECT ✓

Monthly Report - Mid May to Mid June, 1963

Personnel Movements:

D. Templeman-Kluit, Reconnaissance Geologist, and J.S. Brock, Junior Geologist, arrived at Silver Titan camp on May 13th to join V. Foley, Watchman/Cook and T. Skonseng, Prospector.

M.O. Hampton, Resident Geologist, arrived on May 17th.

J. French, Prospector, arrived on May 18th but left with Skonseng on May 28th for a month's prospecting trip for the Dynasty Syndicate.

D.L. Seymour, Project Manager, arrived in camp on May 31st after two weeks of organizational work and policy discussions in San Francisco and Vancouver.

Staff at the close of the first month of field operations consisted of Seymour, Templeman-Kluit, Hampton, Brock and Foley, together with R. Fraser, Bulldozer Operator of General Construction Ltd.

Dr. A.E. Aho and Mr. D.C. Sharpstone, Consultant to Homestake Mining Company, visited the Silver Titan Project from June 10th to 13th and June 12th to 13th respectively, returning for a further two days June 15th and 16th.

Dr. P. Kavanagh and Mr. W. Sirola of Kerr Addison Gold Mines Ltd. visited the Shanghai Group on June 15th.

Introduction:

Silver Titan camp is located two and one half miles east of Elsa, Yukon Territory, and some 200 yards north of the Elsa-Mayo highway. The access road is marked by a large plywood mailbox bearing the name Silver Titan Mines Ltd. and standing on the north side of the highway. Mayo, 30 miles towards the south-southwest is serviced by Canadian Pacific Airlines DC-3 flights from Whitehorse on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, with the return flights on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Work Done:

South Limb Properties (KPO and LEO Claim Groups)

It had been intended to carry out geochemical soil sampling over two selected areas of the South Limb properties in order to pinpoint better the geophysical (EM and resistivity) anomalies by elimination of those caused by graphite schists. However, it soon became apparent that the permafrost to within an inch or two of surface almost completely prevented downward progress with the hand auger equipment available, thus preventing soil sample collection. A power auger has been suggested. However, the overburden in the McQuesten Valley is not residual material but rather a heterogeneous accumulation of fine silt to coarse gravel derived mainly from glaciers flowing from east to west. Even if a comparatively rapid and inexpensive method of penetrating the permafrost and gravels can be found, it is still doubtful whether or not the sampling will prove to be of much value in the search for hidden mineralization. Dr. Kluse, Geochemist of Noranda Mines Ltd., is scheduled to visit the area later this month. Soil sampling over these two areas has been curtailed until his arrival at which time his advice will be sought.

Mr. W.J. Scott, Geophysicist of Hunting Survey Corporation Ltd., arrived on June 12th to carry out a resistivity survey over the two areas selected for geochemical methods. The first area, which includes all of LEO No. 1 and parts of LEO No. 3, LEO fraction and KPO No. 1 was covered by a Turam electromagnetic survey in May-June, 1962, and resistivity data is now required to help complete the picture. This area is of particular interest because the Central Quartzite, the main host rock in the Keno and Galena Hills area, is suspected to underlie the overburden. The second area includes portions of LEO Nos. 4, 6, 8, 16 and 17, and was incompletely covered by resistivity and EM surveys in 1962. The intended resistivity survey will be run at a closer line spacing than the previous work. This area is of interest due to the apparent displacement of a strong northeast-trending resistivity low anomaly by a north-northwest-trending fault, a structural framework known to have been responsible for localization of ore-forming solutions elsewhere in the district.

North Limb Properties

Shanghai Group

Bulldozer trenching commenced on the Shanghai Group on May 26th

but progress has been slow due to difficulties with the frozen ground which caused the dislodging of two corner bits from the blade. The centre of the longitudinal break over which most of the trenching is taking place is filled with muskeg permafrost and as yet only the shoulders to the north and south have been exposed to bedrock. However, in these shoulders, especially those of trench Nos. 2, 4 and 6, encouraging showings of mineralization have been noted. Of particular interest is the southern side of trench No. 6 where galena (with minor pyrite and chalcopryrite) veinlets and lenses (up to 2 inches in thickness) occur sporadically through a zone trending roughly northeast and measuring approximately 20 feet apparent thickness. Assays of similar galena showings taken last season from the wall of this trench consistently ran 100 to 130 ounces of silver per ton. A sample of partly oxidized tetrehedrite from the wall of trench No. 2 ran 2298 ounces Ag/ton.

Geochemical soil sampling has been carried out over the western section of the potentially favourable area, and to date some 170 samples have been collected. It is intended to run these samples through a LeMaire Mercury Detector, in addition to the normal wet analyses for Cu, Pb and Zn. On the south-facing slopes, the depth of thawed ground is sufficient to permit sampling below the organic layer, and it is hoped that the sampling will aid in the selection of new areas for bulldozer trenches.

Templeman-Kluit mapped the Shanghai Group at a scale of one inch equal to 500 feet. Considerable time was spent in detailed study of the minor structures exhibited in the well-exposed sections. His report and map will be submitted shortly.

Hampton has set up a semi-permanent tent camp on the Shanghai Group and is working in close conjunction with the bulldozer. The trenches will be mapped at a scale of one inch equal to 20 feet once sufficient exposure of the bedrock has been achieved.

Ur Group:

Six trenches have been sited over the strong N 30°E trending lineament thought to be a vein fault along which lies the boundary separating claim Nos. 1, 3 and 5 from 2, 4 and 6. To date only three days of bulldozer work have been completed. However, several pieces of brecciated float material containing some fragments of manganese-stained siderite have been uncovered near the suspected vein fault.

Other Areas:

Geological mapping has been carried out by Templeman-Kluit over the Argent Group which is located approximately two miles west of the Shanghai Group. The geologic map has been completed but copies are as yet unavailable.

Templeman-Kluit also visited a group of claims (Laysier Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4) staked recently by Mr. Cecil Poli. Geological mapping revealed several substantial faults and scattered mineralized float. Mr. Poli is at present working on the claims, and his property will be revisited at a later date.

A short trip was made by Templeman-Kluit and Brock to the Bob Group of claims north of the Ur Group. Exposures were extremely scarce and the section as observed in Skate Creek consisted almost entirely of quartz-mica schists and greenstones. Favourable massive quartzite host rocks appeared to be absent.

Future Plans:

South Limb Properties

The resistivity survey should be completed momentarily and the results will be contoured once they become available. The geophysical exploration will be augmented by a magnetometer survey over the same two areas as soon as a McPhar or Jalander instrument can be acquired. Dr. Kluse will be consulted on the geochemical soil sampling problems. Any further work on the South Limb properties rests solely on the outcome of these geophysical surveys. If strong geophysical anomalies do appear, an Atlas Copco overburden drill could be employed as an intermediate step before attempting to diamond drill the anomalies. This drill could straddle resistivity lows with holes at five foot intervals through the overburden and a foot or so into bedrock in order to prove whether the anomalies are caused by sulphide mineralization or by more graphite schists as were proved in previous diamond drilling attempts. United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. is currently employing an overburden drill as a prospecting tool and as a rapid and inexpensive means of sinking diamond drill casing through the gravelly permafrost into bedrock.

North Limb Properties

Shanghai Group

As progress with the bulldozer is restricted by the slow rate of permafrost thawing, Dr. Aho has proposed a temporary halt in the trenching during which time a geochemical soil sampling programme can be completed. By the early part of July, sufficient additional thawing should have taken place to permit full length exposure of most of the trenches with a minimum of bulldozer time.

Ur Group

Another five days of bulldozer trenching are planned for the Ur Group. An area of geochemical sampling measuring 4500 by 500 feet has been outlined, and a start is to be made shortly. Difficulties with the permafrost are anticipated but it is hoped to derive sufficient information from the sampling to pinpoint zones of anomalous metal values which could be checked with trenches.

Other Areas

Semi-detailed mapping is planned for the Mt. Haldane areas and the May Creek area towards the west-southwest. Reconnaissance mapping will also be carried out in the area immediately to the northeast of the confluence

of the north and south branches of the McQuesten River.

The author is acutely aware of the lack of map and plans to accompany this report. A delay in the printing of the completed maps is largely responsible. However, plans showing the location of the various trenches and soil sampling grids in relation to the main geologic features are to be drafted shortly and will be of considerable assistance in illustrating future reports.

Silver Titan Camp,
Elsa, Y.T.

17th June, 1963

(signed) "David L. Seymour"
Project Manager.

Typed Vancouver
24 June, 1963.
/jhw.