

**CANEX AERIAL EXPLORATION LTD.**

DIVISION OF CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

700 BARRARD BUILDING

VANCOUVER 5, B. C. CANADA

21 August, 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. Brynolson

Attention: Mr. Wm. 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.G. Sharpstone

Attention: Dr. A. Aho

Gentlemen:

TITAN PROJECTMonthly Report - Mid July to Mid August, 1963Personnel Movements:

T. Skonseng, Prospector and H. Ball, Miner, joined the staff of the Titan Project on August 5th and are currently driving the prospect adit in trench No. 1 of the Shanghai Group.

Staff at the close of the third month of field operations consisted of Seymour, Templeman-Kluit, Hampton, Brock, French, Skonseng, Ball and Foley.

Dr. A.E. Aho visited the Project on several different occasions during the month in order to discuss future exploration plans with the members of the field crew.

Work Done: (Refer also to Progress Report of July 28, 1963)

Galena Hill Properties:

Geophysical Methods:- As stated in the last Progress Report, a Jalander magnetometer survey of Area "A" showed a small southerly-dipping weakly anomalous zone over the same ground under which the strong resistivity high was detected by Hunting Surveys Ltd. in June. A detailed grid over the weak anomaly, however, did not re-detect the anomaly, thereby illustrating that no great reliance should be placed upon these magnetometer surveys. A survey of Area "B", followed by more detailed grids in the northeast and

southwest corners, failed to show any anomalous zones. It is doubtful whether or not a more sensitive, tripod-mounted instrument would give more clear cut results than those obtained with the Jalander because any buried orebodies are expected to be narrow and virtually non-magnetic..

Geochemical Methods:- The soil sampling grid over the resistivity high in Area "A" has now been completed. The 71 samples are medium to dark grey silts from the swampy muskeg-type country which covers much of Area "A". These samples will be run with the mercury detector, but it seems unlikely that any total metal anomalies derived from any buried mineralization will appear in these near surface silts. It is hoped to discover some leachable metal anomalies when the equipment and reagents necessary for the heavy metal determinations finally arrive.

#### North Limb Properties:

##### Shanghai Group:

Bulldozer work ceased on July 25th when the Catapillar D-8 was walked out of the area to commence trenching on Jersey Yukon's ground. Hampton stayed behind to map trench Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 7. His sketches were submitted early in August and showed the relatively small amount of additional work that would be necessary to complete a full-length exposure of trench No. 2.

No. 1 trench from which a staggering amount of overburden has been removed eventually reached a stage late in July where the D-8 could make no further downward progress because of an accumulation of large angular quartzite boulders (sliderock). Following the recommendation of the Management Committee, Ball and Skonseng have started work on driving a prospect adit from the northeast corner trench No. 1. At the time of writing, a 20-foot approach has been completed and the first two sets were being prepared prior to driving the adit into a 12-foot face of unconsolidated material. This material consists of schistose rock fragments, scattered layers of stream silt and water-worn pebbles, and large pieces of quartzite sliderock. A small spring is flowing from the present face, and it is hoped that its presence foretells a minimum of frozen material underground.

The 96 soil samples collected from a grid over the Lundquist showings have been run with the new mercury detector, and the results are shown on the combined "Location Map and Mercury Detector Results" coloured copies of which will not be available for a week or more. Several moderately anomalous samples appeared on the sampling grid which was laid out on the often steeply-sloping hillside. The anomalies on lines 0, 2 and 4 can quite reasonably be traced to the northeast-trending fault at the Upper Quartzite-Lower Schist contact, but the mercury anomaly has migrated downslope approximately 100 feet from its actual source. Other anomalous samples which have no ready geological explanation will have to be field-checked.

Ur Group:

The 113 new samples collected from the grid together with the 37 samples from the trenches towards the northeast end of the group of claims will be run shortly with the mercury detector and the heavy metal method when it becomes available.

The Jalander was taken to test whether or not the dioritic dyke exposed across claim No. 45 could be traced under the overburden. Unfortunately the instrument was insufficiently sensitive to detect differences in the magnetic properties of the dyke and the schistose country rock into which the dyke was intruded. As a result, it was impossible to trace the extension of the main shear zone of the Ur towards an intersection with competent quartzites.

Other Areas:

May Creek Area:

Templeman-Kluit returned from the May Creek area on July 27th and his report on the geology and economic potential of the area is still in preparation.

Ross-Seattle Creeks Area:

Templeman-Kluit has initiated the mapping of this area while French is collecting stream sediment samples and prospecting the northeast-trending lineaments observed on the aerial photographs. The occurrence in this area of Keno Hill type quartzites has now been confirmed. However, the amount of potentially interesting ground has been substantially reduced by Messrs. C. Poli and A. Smith who have in the past 10 days staked a group of 24 claims covering these quartzite occurrences. They are currently carrying out some exploratory trenching with a D-6.

Reconnaissance Sampling Programme:

The programme of reconnaissance stream sediment sampling has been making good progress and, to date, 173 silt samples have been collected. Another seven days of field work will be required to complete this preliminary stage of the programme. Heavy metal determinations will be run as soon as the equipment and reagents arrive so that any anomalies can be followed up immediately.

Future Plans:

Galena Hill Properties:

Once the analyses of the soil samples from the detailed grid have been completed and evaluated, these results together with the geophysical evidence will be employed as guides for the siting of a limited number of shallow shafts to bedrock. The sinking of these shafts cannot be started

until the ground freezes again, probably late in September.

North Limb Properties:

Shanghai Group:

The prospect adit will be driven until bedrock is well exposed across the vein fault system towards which the adit is headed. Further work depends, of course, on what is found in the way of mineralization.

The Lundquist showings have given sufficient geochemical evidence of mineralization to warrant a limited amount of Bulldozer trenching. This work should be started as soon as possible or it will have to wait until next spring.

Ur Group:

The necessity of further work depends on the outcome of the soil sample analyses.

Reconnaissance Sampling Programme:

As soon as analyses are run and any anomalies located, follow-up sampling will be started so that any promising areas can be protected by staking parties later this year.

Silver Titan Camp,  
Elsa, Y.T.

18 August, 1963

(signed) David L. Seymour  
Project Manager.

DLS: jhw  
Typed Vancouver  
21 August, 1963  
cc: J.D. Little  
E.A. Scholz  
L. Adie  
D.L. Seymour  
File