

CANEX AERIAL EXPLORATION LTD.

DIVISION OF CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

700 BURRARD BUILDING

VANCOUVER 5, B. C. CANADA

1 August, 1963.

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

Attention: Mr. B.O. Brynelson

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

Attention: Mr. D.C. Sharpstone

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

Attention: Mr. Wm. Sirola

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

Attention: Dr. A. Aho

Gentlemen:

Re: Titan Project - The Feasibility of
Further Trenching

This brief report is written in response to a telegram from Mr. L. Adie of Canex Aerial Exploration Ltd. requesting the submission of a report on the feasibility of further trenching over the Silver Titan Properties.

The Monthly Report for the period mid June to mid July showed that the geochemical sampling over the Shanghai did not reveal any anomalies when the soil samples were run with the Lemaire Mercury Detector. It was stated at that time that the lack of anomalies was thought to be due largely to the fact that the potentially mineralized areas were covered by frozen muskeg and had to be left unsampled. There is no reason to reverse this opinion.

Three points must be stressed, namely,

1. The nature of the area does not lend itself to geochemical prospecting with the methods available.
2. It is not possible to confirm the existence of mineralization below the frozen muskeg because this wholly organic material is unsuitable for sampling.
3. The lack of anomalies with the Mercury Detector should not decrease our interest in this area which is the most promising of all the property held by Silver Titan Mines Ltd.

Bulldozer trenching was selected as the main prospecting tool earlier this year. The lack of positive geochemical results over the main zone of the Shanghai has only confirmed the necessity of relying

on trenching. A total of almost 300 hours of Cat work has been carried out over the Shanghai and Ur groups, the former having accounted for at least 75% of that total. It was not possible to foresee the tremendous depth of overburden in trench No. 1 or the persistence of the strip of frozen muskeg running across trench nos. 3, 4, 2, 5, 7, 8 and 9.

Trench No. 1 has now reached a stage where a bulldozer can no longer make any downward progress due to its great depth and its basement of very large angular quartzite boulders. Dr. Aho has suggested the sinking of a prospect pit or shaft as a possible means of reaching bedrock. Short crosscuts could be driven from the base of the pit. The minimum cost of such a pit would be approximately \$40 per foot, but the likelihood of a considerably higher footage cost is not to be discounted, especially in view of the difficult ground. An estimate of the depth of remaining overburden would be sheer guesswork.

The full-length exposure of trench No. 2 was never quite completed. Rapid progress was made by steampointing holes in the frozen muskeg and then blasting. But further blasting is pointless without a bulldozer to remove the blocks of muskeg. Hampton is currently mapping this trench and others in the immediate vicinity. It is hoped to have these plans available on August 6th to illustrate the narrow remaining section of frozen muskeg still covering the centre of trench No. 2 as well as the encouraging shows of mineralization appearing in the exposed sections of the trenches. The narrowness of the remaining strip of frozen muskeg in No. 2 indicates that a minimum of additional blasting and stripping with a bulldozer will be necessary to gain full-length exposure.

At this point the 300 hours of bulldozer work have contributed very few positive or even negative results to the Project. There seems to be no choice but to carry on with trenching (a D6 would be sufficiently powerful) if one wants to prove or disprove the economic potential of the main Shanghai zone. To obtain some definite results would not take more than another 50 hours. It will be a costly process next season to strip the glacier which the spring in trench No. 2 will develop during the winter.

Additional bulldozer trenching over the Ur Group should await the outcome of the soil sampling grid over the main shear zone and the sampling over the four newly-stripped trenches in the northeast corner of the Group.

In conclusion, there seems to be no alternative but to programme additional bulldozer trenching unless one is content to write off the 300 hours when a relatively minor amount of additional work would be necessary to give some definite results.

Silver Titan Camp,
Elsa, Y.T.

28 July, 1963

(signed) David L. Seymour
Project Manager.

DLS:jhw
Typed Vancouver