

file of 3/15a

115 F

Mr. C.L. Coleman,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Charlie:

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| ✓ A.D. | ✓ |
| ✓ J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ C.L.C. | ✓ |
| ✓ M.H.F. | ✓ |
| ✓ R.D.S. | ✓ |
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Burwash Landing, March 31, 1953.

006777

Ed C



I have been over the newly-acquired ground at White R. In most cases the claims appear to be short along the centreline, especially on the slopes, and some measure not more than 500 ft., by pacing. The centrelines also change direction on passing over the slopes at the river, this causing sector fractions. Until the drilling is operational I won't have time to do any transit work, but I think they should be tied in, and put on plan as soon as possible, in order to pick up gaps. I have staked a claim between Caribou 2 and 4, to cover a rather large sector fraction caused by a jog in the C.L. as it crosses the river. The staking rush has just about petered out, but some of the results in the way of staking are weird and wonderful. The markings on the posts required by the Quartz Mining Act are short and simple, but most Yukoners mark their posts in such a way that the remainder of their staking might be at any point of the compass. A Mountie was at White River to-day to investigate a reported attempt at homicide; he asked me if I had heard of a chap threatening another staker with an axe if he did not keep off his ground.

Henry Besner, the part owner of a D-8 cat at Burwash, has not arrived from Vancouver yet, and his partner is reticent about doing business. He does not want Chouinard, on whose claims we hold an option, to drive it. I phoned Major Aitken of the army road staff at Whitehorse to try to rent a cat from the road maintenance depot 10 miles south of here. He says that since the Currie report



came out, the policy has been not to rent any of the road equipment unless it has a direct association with their own work. I explained that it was for only a 3 to 4 mile bush road up the White River, but he stood by his decision. If Besner does not show action on Friday, I shall get a cat from either McIsaac or General Enterprises in Whitehorse and have it brought up on a low-boy; it is the only alternative to a deal with Besner, and would cost more through transportation charges.

I plan on a framed tent-camp at the drill-site for the drilling operation. The frames will be made in a sectional manner so that they can be used elsewhere. If the drill camp were at the road it would mean about a 4 mile trip to change shifts on the drill, and would tie up our truck for this purpose. I am negotiating for quarters for our men at the repeater station at Koidern, during the construction of the camp. This seems like the best point at which I can pick up mail also; the address would be c/o Northwest Communication System, Koidern Y.T.

I gave Ted some samples which I took from the Enger showing at the river's edge. I find that I still have HE-3, and will send this to Eldridge ^(you via air express.). These samples are character samples only, to try to arrive at the nickel content of the sulphide, and are of the best possible quality as to percentage sulphide. I have photos of the cliff face from the river, showing the points at which the samples were taken, and will send them down as soon as they are developed.



H.E.-1 This is a character grab taken from a sulphide zone about 2 ft. wide which appears to angle in to the hill at about 185° az. The sample contains about 70% fine pyrrhotite which reacts readily to the dimethyl test.

N. 1-20
Co 0-00
Cu ?

H.E.2 This was taken about 75' east from H.E.-1 along the cliff face. The direction from H.E.-1 is more northeasterly than east. It is from a 6"x2" pod of sulphide in a flat-lying oxidized seam. There is about 80% sulphide in the sample; pyrite and/or chalcopyrite seems to be dominant.

Cu 3.72
Ni .98
Co .12

H.E.-3 This one is short distance easterly from H.E.-2 and is taken from a 2'x2' area of highly oxidized material in the fine-grained, cherty-looking tuff. There is considerable white mica on the cliff face about 5' farther west. The estimated sulphide content of the sample is about 50% fine pyrrhotite (peppery appearance) in a siliceous gangue.

Cu .03
Ni 2.49

H.E.-4 This is the most easterly sample along the cliff face, about 50 ft. from H.E.-3. It is from a zone containing appreciable fine sulphide, about 6' wide, which seems to extend to the top of the cliff face and to strike in to the hill parallel to a muddy shear. The sample contains about 40% fine sulphide; chalcopyrite and/or pyrite seems to be the dominant sulphide, although the fineness makes identification difficult.

Cu 3.81
Ni 0.24

Soft, green secondary material occurs on some of the joints and fractures of the host rock; the material reacts quickly to the dimethyl test, and would thus appear to be nickel bloom rather than malachite. At points there is also a fine, green siliceous stain incorporated right in to the tuff and ^{it} looks like chrysocolla. As a point of interest, the mica will give a positive nickel test, so that weathering seems to have caused a distribution of the nickel in some secondary form, in sufficient quantities to give the test. It is the typical wine-red of nickel rather than the brownish-red sometimes produced by iron. The rock along the cliff face is badly

contorted, and contains fracturing in several directions, muddy shears and joint planes. I get the impression that it is a locus of an intense deformation, possibly a drag-fold, but I have not done enough work yet, in geological mapping on the ground, to arrive at any theories. A baseline has been run, for control in dip-needling; I hope to pick up a trend with the dip-needle to serve as a guide in the drilling, as the cliff-face sulphide occurrences do not offer much in the way of a continuous strike. I shall send down a plan of the work when it has been completed, with a proposed drill layout, based on same.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker

Whitehorse, Y.T., April 3, 1953. 2p.m.

In connection with the condition of the claims, which Ted enquired about, while you were phoning, Pete Johnson did not run out his complete group, up the steep grade of the mountain. I ran this out and put in the last three sets of posts. He probably did not think anybody would go up the mountain to look at them. ~~XXXXXX~~ The first two post positions on the centreline are drastically shortened, and on an acreage basis, I don't think he has more than 2/3 of a proper group.

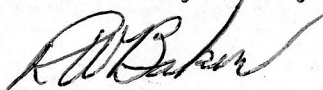
Theriault's Wolverine group, Eikland's White group, Chouinard's Caribou 9-16 also required markings, corrections or additions to the inscriptions. My hand-writing is going to be common feature in the area. I told Theriault that should anyone ask, the wood was frozen initially and had to be re-inscribed later. I have yet to see Pete Johnson re the horrible shape his ground was in, and to let him know that it will now pass muster.

The truck slated for our use is at present without an engine. I have arranged with Territorial Supplies for the use of another while new pistons are being put in the former. Tires will also likely be needed for the former in the near future. I have been carrying on with a rented car from Drury's pending delivery of the second-hand International from Territorial; the condition of the engine was discovered by McGregor and he is having this corrected before we take delivery.

Re the 1000 ft. frontage that Ted mentioned, westward from the army camp on the road at White River, there is a steep NW-SE hill which cuts off this area about 300' in from the road for

possible camp ground. Along the road toward the bridge, beyond about 300' there is swamp which extends to the base of the above NW-SE hill. I have staked a 300x300' area, which at the time, I thought was the maximum that could be used for a camp area due to the above hill, and swamp conditions fringing it. This area, about 2 acres in size, may be wet to the rear or at the south of the parcel. I am filing this claim for territorial land to-morrow; if Ted should want it extended west along the road regardless of the steep hill and swamp, to a 1000', I shall do so on hearing from him. The additional ground would not be suitable for base camp purposes due to the features noted above. If I can be notified by wire to Koidern, when the 720' x 720' parcel containing the old army huts comes open, I can get this also; I believe Ted is planning on getting this real estate also.

Yours very truly,



R. W. Baker



new file
Y 3/15 a Miles &
Miles Creek
Correspondence re operations

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| | R.D.S. | |

April 2, 1953.

Mr. R. W. Baker,
Joe's Airport Lodge,
Mileage 1095,
Alaska Highway.

Dear Ronald,

Arrived in Toronto yesterday and find a lot of tail
ends to clean up:

1. Boyles Bros. Diamond Drilling phoned and told me that the drill
has been shipped from Vancouver by boat to Whitehorse care of
Prospectors Airways. They expect it to arrive approximately one
week later. They will advise you in this regard and I made arrangements
for you to wire them when you want the crew to leave Vancouver by air.

We are to pay all transport charges, Vancouver to job, and the men's
fare. They will probably bill us direct here.

Regarding meals, Boyles Bros. will charge the men \$2.50 a day board
and will assume the cost of anything above that themselves. We will
provide the cookery and accommodation. If there is any doubt about
boarding the men at Koidern, you had better make plans to erect tent
camps at the job. Probably tent frames will have to be erected. We
may establish the semi-permanent camp we are talking about on the high-
way as soon as we get some "say so" from the army. We might remind
Victor Wylie to try and get some sort of tentative permission for us
to fix up those army camps at 1168.6, at once. He said he would talk
to Brigadier Love about this. In any event, we will stake the 1000'
frontage west of the army camp on the highway to provide for a base
camp.

2. Regarding the Rex group to the south of our showing, please let
me know as soon as possible what the situation is regarding the fraction
you thought existed there adjoining our ground. I have a tentative
deal with T. H. Anderson in Whitehorse who claims he has staked this
ground at cost for \$200 per claim down payment on a \$25,000 deal in
3 years. However, nothing can be financed on this until we have the
information on the status of the ground. You may not be able to
determine who will eventually get the ground but we would like to

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Mr. R. W. Baker, continued:

know about the fraction as soon as possible.

We would like to know any information regarding the strike of the deposit as more protection may be required.

3. We have Per Johnston signed up for the alleged eight claims that exist between Egers staking and our White River group. We will not pay him anything until we find out if there are eight claims in good standing existing there. So let me know as soon as possible the number of claims he actually has there. As we may have to scale down the agreement accordingly.

4. The bulldozer, I presume, is now at work as scheduled. Any delay in this work, of course, will hold up the arrival of the drill crew which, of course, we wish to avoid.

5. You might sound out the owners of the Chig group of claims to the north of us regarding what they want in the way of a deal on this ground. Jimmie Baker tells me, however, that Conwest have made them a tentative offer here and we may run into opposition on this.

6. Send in the unemployment books as soon as possible on any men you have hired, for George Andrew, as these men have to be covered by insurance etc., at once.

I am arranging to have you draw on the Whitehorse account at once, for any immediate expenses and will send you an account form on which to enter your disbursements.

I am shipping surveying equipment to you via air mail express as soon as possible. This will probably include two DIM magnetometers, although delivery date on these is not certain. I have not been able to get an engineer, and the exams are over on April 22nd at which date Michael Creery (U. of T. graduate) will be available and I will send him up.

Please keep in mind that the Henry Group on the White River is open due to Eger having staked at Dry Creek within the year. This Henry group on the White River should be restaked as soon as it is possible to get on the ground, although this is not as important as the above-mentioned survey work.

There has been a great deal of interest in our Yukon developments down here and we may expect competition up there before long from Inco and Falconbridge as well.

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Mr. R. W. Baker, continued:

The office will be closed from Friday until Tuesday but if anything very urgent develops, will you get in touch with C. L. Coleman at North Hatley 202, after that at the office here.

Finally, has Eger signed the transfer of the Dry Creek claims to Blair. I think Wylie left these documents with you for his signature. Get them back to Wylie as soon as possible so he can send them on to us.

That appears to be all right now but if anything new and important turns up, try and get the fellows lined up for us and phone Charlie regarding a deal.

Yours truly,

PROSPECTORS AIRWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

BCC:NG

E. O. CHISHOLM

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| | R.D.S. | |

file 1-3/45

April 9, 1953.

Mr. Ronald Baker,
 Prospectors Airways Company, Limited,
 c/o Northwest Communications System,
 KOIDERN, Y. T.

Dear Ron,

We have received a letter from Boyles Bros., copy of which is enclosed, indicating that they expect to send the men to Whitehorse on April 16th. The drill left Vancouver on April 3rd, so that probably you will have notice of its arrival by this time.

I am enclosing a print copied from a map supplied by Conwest Exploration. This details a compass and chain survey made by W. Smitheringale. He did not survey the Caribou group Nos. 9-16 and I have plotted the presumed location of the Wolverine group.

It is important that a similar survey be made, as early as possible, of the Caribou group (9 to 16) and the Wolverine group in order to tie them in to the other claims.

You will note the position of a location line for the Mush group said to be staked on March 21st or one day prior to the Bell and Polaris groups. We understand this staking is in dispute but we do not know if the mining recorder has given a decision or who is contesting the matter. If the Mush group is accepted, it will just about eliminate the Bell and Polaris claims. See if you can determine what the true situation is likely to be.

You will also note that most of the Rex group is eliminated by our White group and after you survey Caribou (Nos. 9 to 16) you may find even more of the Rex will vanish. However, it is apparent that it was desirable to secure Rex. No. 8.

We will also have to determine the location of the Pete Johnson and Albert Groups with respect to the Caribou and our staking of last summer.

I note that you have staked a fraction between Caribous Nos. 2 and 4. According to the Yukon Mining Act (amendment June 30th 1948)

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Mr. Ronald Baker,
continued:

April 9th 1953.

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such fractions between claims of the same group can only be staked by the recorded owner of the group. Consequently, there is no urgency to stake sector fractions within a group. However, the fraction which appears on the map between Caribou No. 8 and White No. 2 would have to be staked as it intervenes between groups.

When you properly locate the Wolverine and Caribou (9 to 16) groups you may find fractions between them and the other groups that will have to be staked.

It will be necessary to safeguard the diamond drill core to prevent examination by any unauthorized persons. The split core should be bagged in samples not over 5' in length and shipped to this office until further advised. Shipment will be by air express Whitehorse to Edmonton at 43¢ per lb., thence by Canadian National Express to Toronto at \$11.90 per 100 lbs. At these rates, we do not want to ship any obviously barren core.

Will you please verify that the companies you are renting the car and bulldozer from are carrying full public liability insurance and advise George Andrew at the earliest.

We would like to be kept posted on the snow conditions in your area and at Quill Creek so that we can send men up as early as possible.

Yours very truly,

PROSPECTORS AIRWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

CLC:NG

C. L. Coleman,
Managing Director.

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*File
J 3/18/53*

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o Northwest Communication System,
Koidern Y.T., April 12, 1953.

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
44 King St. West, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Charlie:



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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | R.D.S. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
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The bush road has been bulldozed through to the diamond drill camp-site and the first load of camp equipment went in to-day over the route. The frozen ground has prevented us from going along the mountain slopes on the route initially blazed, as the blade will not get through to the gravel to form shoulders. It has been necessary to follow flat country at the base of the hills and then cut directly up a valley to the camp-site; grades would have been too steep for the truck otherwise, as well as bad sidehilling conditions. When the frost comes out, parts of the present route may be swampy, but until gravel can be worked by the dozer there is no alternative way of getting in to drill-site by vehicle. The lumber for the tent frames is going in to-morrow; we are picking this up by truck at Brooks lumber-mill at mileage 1204 on the highway; Koidern is at mileage 1169. For the drill camp, a tent for the drillers, one for the company personnel and one for the cookery are planned. An area has been cleared by the dozer for this near the junction of claims Caribou 5,6,7, and 8. It is about 1000' from the river and showing, down a 30° grade. The road in to the property is between 4 and 5 miles long, as it takes about 1-1/2 hrs. to cover it by foot.

I have enclosed a sketch showing the positions of the claims done by compass-tape work to date. Hope 1-4 incl. have ^{been} ~~by~~ staked to cover sector fractions opened by a change in centreline direction. Henry Enger tells me that he used a mountain peak for sighting in his centreline. The peak is not visible until reaching the top of the hill from the river, and he appears to have changed course to the southeast as soon as it became visible. I have got a start at the Rex group and have shown the first two claims of this staking, in pencil.

A claim inspector from Ottawa is in the area at the present time accompanied by the park game warden.

Hans Froberg was in the company of a H.B.M.&S man at Whitehorse, and I believe he got a lift up to the Quill Creek ^{area} with the H.B. man. I understand he is in the field for Teck-Hughes and is interested in acquiring ground around Quill Creek.

A chap by the name of E. Langley says he represents a group of men holding 56 claims on the mountain peaks striking parallel to the highway east from the White River area. The group is some distance from our holdings, possibly 5 miles to the northwest end. The quality of their staking is questionable as there is still snow above treeline, and they ⁱⁿ are rugged peaks. Langley says that Gordon Dixon, Karl Springer's representative, offered him \$5600 for the group and 100,000 shares of any company that might be formed. I asked Langley if he has any showings on the ground. He has taken samples from parts of the group, which do not show positive dimethyl tests. I told him that we would be interested in examining

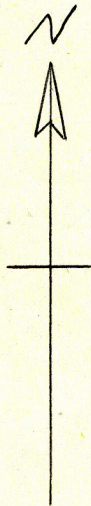
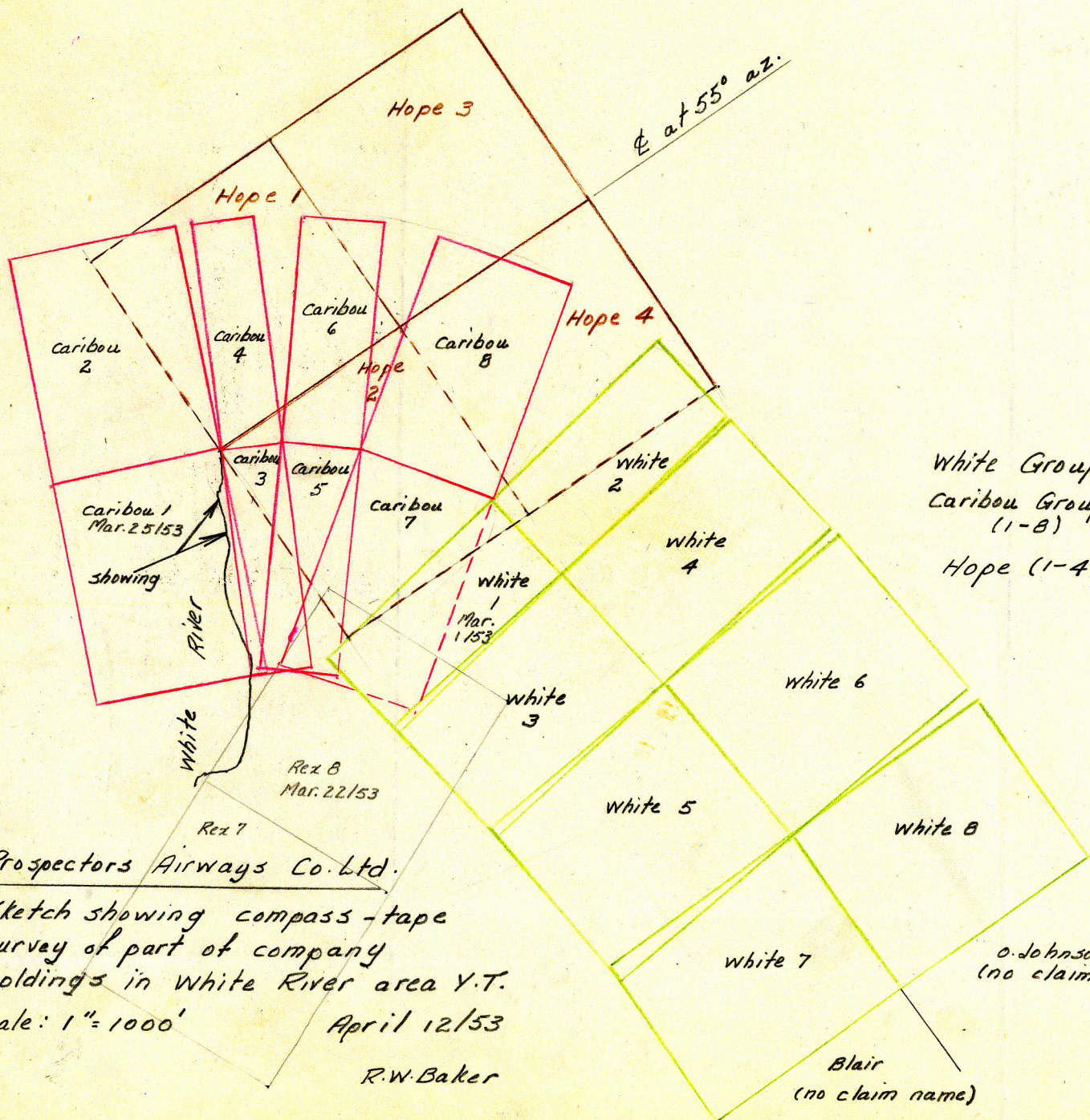
any showings he might turn up after the snow goes. The group does not appear to have anything but acreage, at the present time, and it is separated from our present holdings by other staking.

I shall wire Boyles Bros. for the drill crew when the ^{time} completion of preparations can be fixed. This should be before the end of the coming week.

Yours very truly,



R. W. Baker



White Group - P. Eikland
 Caribou Group - F. Hickey
 (1-8)
 Hope (1-4) - J.A. Orange
 (company staking)

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.

Sketch showing compass-tape
 survey of part of company
 holdings in White River area Y.T.

Scale: 1" = 1000'

April 12/53

R.W. Baker

O. Johnson
 (no claim name)

Blair
 (no claim name)

1157

115 P

April 23, 1953.

R. W. Baker reports that drill and men are at property and that he hopes drilling will commence to-morrow, April 23rd.

The first hole is to be collared 300' south of Caribou claim posts on riverbank. It will be drilled south with an inclination of 45°. If difficulty is encountered with broken ground it will be steepened.

Baker believes that the Johnson group on north side of river will approximate about 2/3 the area of eight claims.

He has received news of a new discovery about 50 miles away which he proposes to examine at once. He is sending a coded telegram with more details. He says he has been shown massive sulphides which react to dimethyl test and also carry chalcopyrite.

Oreport and statement of expenditures has been mailed.

C. L. COLEMAN

CLC:NG

April 22, 1953

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Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,

c/o Northwest Communication System,
Koidern Y.T.

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Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Charlie:

I am writing this from Whitehorse, having come down from Koidern last night to meet the drillers. They should be on the 1 a.m. plane from Vancouver, to-night. About 9000 lbs. of drilling equipment is on hand here ready to go up the highway.

The International truck which we are buying from Territorial Supply Co. is still laid up in the garage as they are awaiting a crankshaft; I have been using a second-hand GMC 2-ton which was traded in to Territorial, and it has given considerable trouble in breakdowns. In order to expedite the movement of the drill equipment to the property, I think it will be necessary to contract the cartage. Otherwise we are leaving ourselves open to possible delays through truck trouble, with equipment at a stand-still along the highway. I am certainly looking forward to taking delivery of the International truck, which should give us more dependable service than the temporary arrangement with the GMC.

The station wagon which is scheduled for company use this summer is still in the repair shop, the parts not having arrived. I am using a rented car from Taylor and Drury to get personnel around. Now that we have a camp established at the drill site, it is not needed so much; I am planning on taking the drillers

up to the camp with it, and turning it in as soon as it can be dispensed with.

Slim McMillan and I have been surveying claims by compass-chain for the last few days, while the rest of the personnel have been employed in camp construction. I have completed the ground surrounding the Enger option, including the Mush group to the northeast. The Mush group falls on part of the Bell and Polaris groups, but I have yet to plot the notes to get the complete picture. I plan on doing the map and sending it down to you as soon as I get back with the drillers. On the Mush posts, Nieman, the staker, has put March 21 st. and times ranging from 6.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. On March 21, it is dark before 7.30 p.m. so they must have used lanterns. There has been talk of a dispute between the Anderson syndicate and Nieman, but the mining claim inspector told me to-day that no official action has been taken yet by either party. Slim McMillan tells me that Nieman staked some ground west of the White River last year; I have to check this as it may be within the 10-mile radius.

Hans Lundburg has a crew stationed at Burwash airport operating an Anson aircraft. I understand that it is an airborne magnetometer crew. It must be an inboard type of magnetometer as the aircraft does not have any outward indication of a mag. If they try to maintain the 500' datum above the ground in the mountains of the Kluane area, they will have their work cut out for them. Bill Emery says that flying conditions make it prohibitive, due to down-drafts.

The master mechanic for H.B.M.&S tells me that they are going to have three diamond drills on the Quill Creek ground this summer. The machines are an English diesel type. They are moving in equipment now for going underground, but the mechanic tells me that the

crew will not be on hand for two weeks yet, due to lack of water. A bulldozer, a TD-14, has been purchased by them for work on the property and to keep the road in shape, in from the highway.

I have enclosed some photographs of the Enger showing taken near the end of March from the ice on the river. The river is now open in spots where the current is swift. Slim and I got across it three days ago, but it is difficult to get around the cliff face to have a look at the showing now. I have staked another claim for the company, the Hope No.5 on what appears to be open ground west of the Rex group and fairly close to the showing, possibly 1400'. This ground was indicated as open from the compass-chain work. Clyde Wann staked a claim near it but threw south, still leaving open the ground on the north side of his centreline. The mining inspector has agreed with me verbally that Wann has thrown his claim south, so that the Hope No.5 may catch some important ground. The claim was recorded to-day, and the bill of sale with the affidavit also made, to Prospectors Airways. Claims Hope 2,3, and 4 were staked on sector fractions on the Caribou 1 to 8 group, but I have not recorded these since receiving your last letter. They are good for some time yet without recording. Hickey, the man who re-staked Enger's ground has had a run-in with Chouinard and has left the area. The claims are transferred to Enger, I understand, but whether Enger could stake those sector fractions I don't know; it could be done after the year is up on the staking across the river, which Enger did last year. Bill Emery tells me that a D.L.S. survey is necessary to determine the sector fractions legally, and then 30 days is allowed the owner of the group to stake the open parts.

Bill Theriault's group is shortened in a similar manner to Enger's on the slope going up from the river. This is the Wolverine group. It is less than half of a normal group along the centreline. I have been wondering if it would be possible to negotiate for ground on an acreage basis, rather than by claims. That is, a small down payment until the ground is surveyed quickly, with the initial option payment governed by the percentage acreage of a full eight claims. If the first payment on the option were \$2000, and the man only had 1/2 the acreage as determined by the quick survey, he would get 1/2 the payment. I get the impression that quite a few of the local stakers are deliberately understaking, counting on a deal on a claim basis. Bill Emery also feels that these understakers are not playing the game.

I shall wire you from Koidern when the drill equipment and crew reach the property. I was in the bush surveying, working from the drill camp, when your last wire came. The repeater station is closed from 5 p.m. to 8 a.m. which was the reason for the overnight delay in answering your telegram.

Yours very truly,

R.W. Baker

R.W. Baker

115F

PROSPECTORS AIRWAYS CO. LTD.

Views of Enger Showing taken from White River, March 1953



Henry Enger pointing to location of sample HE-1. Taken from frozen surface of the White River



Location of sample HE-2. Looking east at cliff face from river.



Location of sample HE-3. Looking east at cliff face from river.



Area of showing, taken about two hundred feet out on the frozen river. HE-1 to HE-4 taken from left to right along cliff face.

50'

NO. 100 TANK IN PROTECTION

Views of Forest of White River (1912) - 1912

12751 - 21st.

606 tons

Location of sample HE-2.
Looking east at cliff face
from river.

Henry Fager pointing to
location of sample HE-1.
Taken from frozen surface
of the White River.

HE 1

Area of shoreline, taken about
two hundred feet east of the
frozen river, HE-1 to HE-4
taken from left to right along
cliff face.

Location of sample HE-3.
Looking east at cliff face
from river.

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Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o Northwest Communication System,
Koidern Y.T.,
April 27, 1953.

| A | | N |
|---|--------|---|
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | |
| ✓ | C.L.G. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |
| ✓ | E.O.C. | |



Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Toronto, Ont.
Dear Charlie:

The truck is going to town to-morrow to pick up some material for repairs on the old army camp, and I am sending this letter in with ^{the} men. The mail delivery at Koidern at the present time is twice a week, Thursday and Sunday by BYN bus. This leaves ^a long gap without mail service during the week, but they expect to have a Tuesday trip during the summer months.

The casing of the first hole has become stuck in some boulders and gravel at about 40' and the foreman says they can not get any farther with it due to seizing. There appears to be a gravel shoulder directly above the outcrop cliff at the river edge where the showing is. I expected not more than 10 feet of frozen overburden at the site of the hole but the drill had not got through at 40' when ^{the} above trouble occurred. I have moved the drill forward to get ahead of what may be a local pocket of boulder overburden, and still cut the mineralized zone. The drill is at the edge of a steep bank leading down to the cliff at the river, and it is not possible to get closer to the river's edge with the machine; it is about 75 to 100 feet slope distance up from the water. This new hole will be due south also. The hole should be started Wednesday morning, April 29th.; I hope the gravel and boulder

Copy page 2 for EOC

trouble does not happen again.

The field trip to the showing which I mentioned over the phone has been made in the last 48 hours. It is up at the headwaters of Edith Creek about 17 miles in from the road and above treeline. It was possible to walk the ice of the creek, which has "glaciated", for most of the way. The outcrop of heavy pyrrhotite stands out as a small pinnacle on the slope of the mountain, and is about 3 feet wide and exposed over a length of about 6 feet. At two other points along strike, the farthest about 1000 feet from the small pinnacle, there are a few threads of the pyrrhotite in a dark gneissic rock. The zone strikes about 178° az. and dips 75° W. I tested with the dimethylglyoxime for nickel at several points on the exposures but got completely negative results. The pyrrhotite in this case is about the first that I have got a negative test on up here; visually one could almost assume that it carries nickel as it comes from the belt along which the nickeliferous variety is being found. I am sending a sample of the mineralization by air express which I think might be assayed for nickel (as a check), copper and gold. The pyrrhotite is strongly magnetic in this case. Henry Enger was the discoverer of the showing; he remembered it from several years ago while out on placer work. He took in three other men as partners on the staking, - John Backe, Glen Harris and Oscar Swanson. The claims have been staked and there is still about 30 days' grace, before recording. Should the assays merit the recording of the claims, the four men are ready to discuss an optioning of the ground. If they record now, there is liable to

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3.

be a rush in to the area. Henry Enger is being watched pretty closely by other prospectors since the White River staking in March. If the pyrrhotite of this latest showing had been positive to the nickel test, it would have been a good bet on which to do more work. The sample has been sent by air express for the further check by assay.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker



Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.

Sketch of the Area in which
the showing of the
Enger, Backe, Swanson, Harris
Syndicate is located.

Scale: 1" = 4 miles April 27/53

R.W.B.

Topography from Map 1012A
"Northwest Shakwak Valley"
Yukon Territory

140° 15'

115 F

| A | | N |
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| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |
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April 28, 1953.

Mr. R. W. Baker,
c/o Northwest Communication System,
Koidern, Yukon.

Dear Ron,

We are returning herewith two prints of the tracing you sent us illustrating your survey to date.

We have marked one print in colour to show the boundaries of the properties optioned and to indicate that portion of the Anderson option which has not been eliminated by prior staking. Obviously these maps will have to be kept very confidential until all disputes and options have been dealt with.

You have observed that the Mush group, if adjudged prior, eliminates practically all of the Polaris and Bell groups. We sent Mr. Anderson a telegram yesterday directing his attention to the overlap and asking for an explanation.

The Rex claims are also largely eliminated by our White group and the O. Johnson group to the south. Actually the portion of Rex No. 8, adjoining the discovery group, is the only piece of the Anderson option having potential value as far as we know.

Obviously we will have to renegotiate the terms of the option with Anderson if his property is cut down as shown. However, do not disturb this situation for the present. It will be dealt with by Ted Chisholm or myself on arrival in the Yukon.

It is also to be noted that Messrs. Johnson and Blair appear to have a group tied on to the southeast end of the White group where you note that lines are not apparent. If grants are issued for these claims, according to date shown by you, they would conflict seriously with the south Caribou group.

Lacking definite information as to the strike of the showing, it is difficult to determine what additional ground we should attempt to option. However, it does appear desirable to try and obtain the four claims north of your camp which you have marked Luke, Jack, Cherry and Tom with ownership by Ole Rollorg.

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Mr. R. W. Baker,
continued:

April 28, 1953.

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| | R.D.S. | |

Ted Chisholm says that the name is Rolleg and he lives near the 'Skyscraper' in Whitehorse. He can also be located through David Oacien of Taylor and Drury.

It is possible that Rolleg may have put his claims into a syndicate headed by a man named Versluce. Anyway, Jim Baker of Convest informed me that a syndicate including Versluce offered them ground said to be adjoining our property to the north.

See if you can obtain an option on Rolleg's four claims with a maximum down payment of \$1,200 or \$300 per claim. The total purchase price if the option on four claims is exercised to be \$10,000. The payments to be spread over three years or similar to Anderson agreement but with no stock interest. It will be advisable, of course, to commence with a lower cash offer as undoubtedly Rolleg would make a counter proposition.

We have just received a wire from Anderson that his group have proof that Mush claims were post dated and will look into matter as soon as possible.

Please send us a sketch as soon as possible locating collar of drill hole with respect to some claim post.

With kind regards,

Yours very truly,

PROSPECTORS AIRWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

CLC:NG
Encl.

C. L. Coleman,
Managing Director.

full
J 3/15H

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| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.G. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

April 29, 1953.

Mr. R. W. Baker,
Prospectors Airways Company, Limited,
c/o Northwestern Communication System,
Koidern, Y. T.

Dear Ron,

Referring to your wire of 28th of April you had better fix up the army hut so that it is weatherproof as cheaply as possible, using your own judgment as to what is required. I plan to use it for the crew doing work on the White River and Miles Creek ground and as an office for that end. We will probably have seven or eight men there. The only thing is we don't want to spend too much money on it in case the army decides to use it for some reason. We will need a few beds and mattresses.

I have ordered air tight stoves and gas lamps, and the prospectors supplies, and they will arrive in due course at Koidern. I sent some stuff express collect from Port Credit as they did not know the charges at this end. Better advise Northwest Communication people at Koidern to accept stuff on our behalf there.

Michael Cleary is in Whitehorse with some draughting supplies, maps and two Sharpe D.M. magnetometers. You can, no doubt, keep him busy until he is able to get up to Quill Creek and tie in our staking there. I instructed him to take MacMillan on this job and get started on it as soon as he can get up the valley there as other interests will be up there shortly to check up on their claims. We want to make sure any fractions are closed off.

With this in mind I am hiring another geologist, N. Firth, who is available immediately. He is a Toronto grad in Mining Geology and has looked after drill jobs and done mapping before. Despite your wire, I think it would be advisable to have him up there shortly to help with the magnetometer work or to look after things at the drill in case you are called away on other examinations. I will plan to send him up about the 7th of May. You can probably break him in on the magnetometer.

Al McGregor has let us down badly on the truck and you had better keep reminding him he promised immediate delivery on it a month ago. He has received his money for the truck and I think it's up to him to perform on it.

Better remind Wylie that there is no progress on the car. Also, Charlie may be up before May 15th and the car should be ready before that. At least they could do some of the body work and glass and put it in reasonable driving shape right away. Phone them about it anyway.

115 F

Your property map was a good job. The staking is surely snarled up. The strike of the deposit as usual is a most important feature regarding protection and any magnetometer work that would give us a clue would certainly be appreciated.

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How is Eger these days? I presume you are checking with him regularly to make sure he brings us any new stuff he turns up.

As a matter of news interest, Jim Nolan has left Dominion Gulf rather hurriedly and is looking for a job.

Tommy Parks is sending a man up to the Yukon to sniff around a fellow called Red McDonald.

Frohberg optioned Bleilers claims at Quill for Teck-Hughes.

Fin is still at Eno drilling the iron and he tells us the news that he is engaged to his St. Catherine's girl.

P. A. stock took a lift to \$4.00 per share to-day for no good reason. General market is pretty quiet. Any news from the property, good or bad, will have an immediate effect here so make sure the cores are closely guarded and that we get any information first. Don't let the vendors know a thing until it is all cleared through here.

Best regards for now, Ron.

Yours sincerely,

PROSPECTORS AIRWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

EOC:NG

E. O. CHISHOLM.

115F
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o Northwest Communication System,
Koidern Y.T., May 3, 1953.

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Sutie 1616, 44 King St., West,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Charlie:



| A | | N |
|---|--------|---|
| ✓ | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |
| ✓ | hrc | ✓ |

The frost is starting to come out of the road leading in to the drilling area from the highway; and the truck, on temporary rental from Territorial Supply, is having trouble in getting in and out. It is necessary to take water in for camp supply as there is none on the property; it is being hauled from the repeater station at Koidern. The water of the White River is too charged with sediment to use.

I have come down to Whitehorse to record the staking of the army camp real estate, and also bring accounts up to date for the end of the month. I have started a map of the drilling area, and hope to have it done by the end of the coming week, so that the drilling may be plotted on it. The first hole, which I sent the coded telegram about yesterday, shows pyrrhotite as the chief sulphide over the distances noted, but there are threads of pyrite and small specks of chalcopyrite also. The pyrrhotite in the core does not react to the dimethyl test, and I have been wondering if there is a grease film present from the rod grease; it is possible that the nickeliferous pyrrhotite zone has yet to be reached. The hole is due south at 45° dip, about 100 ft. up the steep river bank, designed to cut the mineralized zone which appears to have a E-W trend. It started in mineralization at

bedrock at 39 feet, so that by moving the drill ahead to miss the boulder bed trouble of the previous collar, it appears that the edge of the mineralization has been overshoot. I propose running the present hole, S-1A through the mineralization, which judging from the river bank occurrences, may extend as consecutive sections for three or four hundred feet down the hole. For hole S-2, two positions are advanced for consideration:

- (a) Turn the machine around, and with allowance for overburden depth by moving south, establish the north edge of the mineralized zone missed by hole S-1A. This would give a complete cross-section of the zone, with the two holes.
- (b) Move the machine 100 feet up the hill and put in a hole parallel to S-1A, setting the collar farther north, if possible, to get the edge of the mineralization. This hole would, along with the first, give us an indication of the strike of the zone, so that future drilling can be laid out to best advantage.

The engineer has arrived at the camp with the equipment from Toronto. I am afraid that I made a mistake in his name in the telegram by calling him Currie. He is anxious to get started on the work on Quill Creek which Ted outlined for him. To this end, I am turning in the Meteor car and plan on renting a vehicle suitable to get in there, preferably with 4-wheel drive. I was talking to a chap who is doing contract cartage for H.B.M.&S, and at the present time his trucks have to be pulled through by a tractor at one point on the road. He thinks, however, that a 4-wheel drive vehicle would get through. If the road in to the drilling gets worse, a 4-wheel drive may be necessary to service the camp there also.

Mike is planning on a reconnaissance of the Quill Creek conditions as soon as I get back with a suitable vehicle. Viewed from the highway, there is considerable snow above treeline yet. I think the White River section is the favoured area for lack of snow. The mosquitoes are out now in the latter area.

As an alternative to a 4-wheel vehicle, a pickup with chains might be best for the Quill Creek work as well as camp maintenance at the drilling. The International which the company is buying should be ready in the next few days, but dual rear wheels with chains do not pull as well as single ones with chains in mud with a permafrost bottom. I hear there is a second-hand jeep for sale in town for \$500; if it is in operating condition, that is, in good repair, it would be a good off-the-highway vehicle where road conditions are bad. The body shop has not touched the Mercury station-wagon yet as the parts have not arrived; would Ted consider cancelling the purchase of this vehicle, and buying a panel truck or pickup for use both on and off the highway? I do not think the Mercury will be ready for some time after he gets here with the balance of the crew. H.B.M.&S have a jeep station-wagon with a four-wheel drive, but this type of vehicle is low for flooded roads; I hear that Price of H.B.M.&S pulled the winch completely off the front of it, trying to get in the Quill Creek road the other day. The optimum in trucks for this country appears to be a special Ford with a 4-wheel drive and a heavy winch on front; the Dodge power-wagon is said to be geared too low for highway travel, and also to be high in gas consumption.

Mike and Slim require some field equipment for the Quill Creek job so I am taking the material which was stored at Campbell's Ltd. up to the White River camp and storing it there. They can take what they need from it for the Quill Creek expedition. The balance will be on hand for disposition to the field men as Ted sees fit, when he arrives in mid-May.

In order to push the work of repairing the old army camp as a base camp, I have hired two ¹additional men on a daily, temporary basis. The building should be ready for occupancy by May 15th., but no arrangements for interior equipment such as beds etc. have been made. The beds from the Noranda storage are in use at the drill camp, and the cook which we hired is also on duty there. Some of the Noranda equipment was unuseable, i.e. three ^tmatresses had been worked over by mice. There is a sink at the Noranda camp which can be used at the White River base camp.

The claim inspector has impressed on the prospectors the need for cleaning out their centrelines, and there has been considerable activity in this respect around our camp. This is a good thing as posts would be hard to find otherwise in the scrub, second-growth birch.

Mike says that two Inco men were at Whitehorse when he came through. He says that one of them is a chap by the name of McNeill, whom I think I have met before in the field. In connection with the drilling, I have ^{had} a small core shack built to keep the core under lock and key. Unless there is written authority from you, I shall show the core to no one. The split core of the first hole will be sent forward as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker

5. Monday, May 4, a.m.

I have just heard that Pete Johnson and Henry Enger were involved in a car accident near Burwash. Both are in the hospital. Johnson is said to be seriously hurt and Enger is there under observation. The driver of the car was killed, a chap by the name of Haines. Enger was in at the camp the other day to see me. He claims that he is \$1000 in debt, and would like to change the arrangement of \$100 per month that he agreed to with Ted; Chouinard says he can't be that much in debt and that he probably wants the lump sum to go on a binge.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "R. W. Baker".

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| | AD. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | GE. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |
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May 7th, 1953.

Mr. Ronald W. Baker,
c/o Northwest Communication System,
Koidern, Yukon.

Dear Ron:

Thank you very much for your letter of May 3rd which described the start of drill hole S - 1A and troubles with trucks. Ted will be writing you about the trucks but plans to leave here for Whitehorse on the 13th anyway.

We have your message that the first hole has been completed and that the second one is to be directed northward. We are waiting with keen interest the arrival of the first core samples and a plan illustrating the location of the drilling.

You are correct in your procedure to safeguard the core and not to permit anyone to examine it. You will undoubtedly have many hopeful visitors.

I expect to leave for the Yukon to visit you as soon as the core arrives and we get some sample results. These results should greatly facilitate the interpretation of the value of the sulphides in the future drilling.

Although I told you on the telephone that the original character samples had run, the following are the results received.

| <u>Number or designation</u> | <u>Copper</u> | <u>Nickel</u> | <u>Cobalt</u> |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| HE - 1 | 0.04% | 1.28% | 0.08% |
| HE - 2 | 3.72 | 0.98 | 0.12 |
| HE - 3 | 0.03 | 2.49 | |
| HE - 4 | 3.81 | 0.24 | Tr. |
| OTC | 0.06 | 2.81 | |
| Base line 7 + 00 | 1.80 | 0.38 | |
| #1 Posts across river | 5.43 | 0.12 | 0.06 |

Mr. Ronald W. Baker

2.

May 7th, 1953.

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| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| | G.E. | |
| | C.L.C. | |
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| | R.D.S. | |
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I presume that your third hole will be drilled 100 feet further up the hill, parallel to the others.

Ted believes that your second hole should reach interesting conditions near the north contact where he says there is some basic intrusive. I am pleased to note that you have moved the collar of the second hole a little south, to make allowance for the overburden so no gap will exist in the section.

Your letter was apparently written before you had a chance to locate Mr. Ollreg and discuss his claims, Eucky, Jack, Cherry, and Tom.

With kind regards,

Yours very truly,

PROSPECTORS AIRWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

CLC:ED

C. L. COLEMAN

Two of the men engaged in fixing up the army building as a base camp have to appear in court to-morrow as witnesses in a theft case. I hope this does not take much time as it will be a rush to get the building ready.

A peculiar situation has arisen in the taking of dip tests in the diamond drilling. The acid that came up with the drill was pre-diluted to a strength where it takes about two hours to etch the test-tube. If the rods were left that long in the hole they would freeze in, so that the weak acid can not be used.

Bill Emery has been sending out notices re the standing up of claim posts. I have to take an affidavit to the effect that the Caribou posts are "firmly planted in the ground". I think claim lines are more important than posts and should be well cleaned out in the scrub country we are in, as the posts would be impossible to find otherwise. There are some requirements to get in town for the base camp, but I hope to be back in camp on Tuesday. The drillers took to-day off, Sunday, so that hole S-3 will not be far advanced when I get back. Norman Firth arrived yesterday, the chap whom Ted sent up for work on the property.

I think that the Anderson syndicate may have a better case in the Bell, Polaris - Mush dispute (which has still not reached an official stage). If Dr. Smitheringale saw those posts which were chipped before the act took place, which I understand was the case, it would indicate that Nieman did some extending of the base-line quite a while after the date marked on his posts; i.e. about March 31st. Dr. Smitheringale was still in the area.

Some of the parts for the station wagon have come in, but there are more to come, and work has not been started on it yet.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker

115 F

May 15th, 1953

DA212 59 COLLECT - KOIDERN YUKON 15 915A

MR. C. L. COLEMAN
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West, Toronto

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| | J.I. | |
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| | R.D.S. | |
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DRILL HOLE TWO STOPPED ANDESITE AT NINETY-EIGHT FEET
 LITTLE MINERALIZATION FROM BEDROCK AT THIRTY-NINE TO
 FIFTY-TWO LAVA TO EIGHTY-THREE SHORT SECTIONS FIVE
 PERCENT PYHRROTITE AT EIGHTY-FOUR AND EIGHTY-EIGHT BALANCE OF
 DRILL HOLE BARREN LAVA DRILL HOLE THREE-A AT BEDROCK AT
 TWENTY-ONE THIS MORNING

R. W. BAKER

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o Northwest Communication System,
Koidern Y.T., May 18, 1953

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
Toronto, Ont.
Dear Charlie:



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| | A.D. | |
| | J.I. | |
| | G.C.A. | |
| | G.E. | |
| | C.L.C. | |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

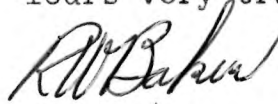
Hole 3 A reached bedrock at 30 feet rather than at 21 feet as noted in the telegram on May 15th. It went through a boulder of rock similar to bedrock and then carried on for nine more feet in overburden. The collar of 3 A was set back about 50 feet due south. There is a zone of sulphide from 38 to 42 feet, about 10% fine pyrrhotite. This evening, May 17th, the hole is at 156 feet, and the core recovery is good to date. I expect that the main zone will be cut within 70 feet from 156 feet, if the eastward projection from the river bank through Holes 1 A and 2 remains constant.

Under separate cover I am having the split samples of Hole 2 sent forward by air express. I think that the dimethyl powder that I have here must have lost some of its pep as Ted tells me that he got positive reactions with the powder on the core sent forward from Hole 1 A.

Mr. Saunders and Mr. Jasper, engineers for the Alaska Department of Mines, were visitors at the property yesterday. They expected to be in the area to-day, and then move to the H.B.M.&S. showing at Quill Creek to-morrow. I took them down to the river bank to where the showing is, but nothing can be seen now due to the steep cliff face against which the river flows. In line with your instructions, I did not show them any core and also steered them away from the drill.

The road in to the camp from the highway is still in bad shape at several spots due to frost thaw in some cases, and to small rivulets which should soon stop flowing. The bush is quite dry as there has been practically no rain so far this spring. There are still streaks of snow in the gullies well above treeline in the White River area, but there seems to be less than farther south in the Quill Creek section.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker

115F

*fill
of 3/15/53*

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o Northwest Communication System,
Koidern Y.T., May 28, 1953.

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Charlie:



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| A | | FB |
| ✓ | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

Hole S-4 was at 240 feet this afternoon. Recovery has been fairly good to date, but runs are short due to blocky ground. The rock is the same grey-coloured pyroclastic of varying grain size as encountered in the other holes. A general coverage of the mineralization cut to date is as follows:

- From 90.5 to 98.0 : 2 to 3% fine pyrrhotite, irregular small stringers,
- 103.0 to 106.0: 4 to 5 % " " and patches.
- 114.0 to 123.5: 2 to 3 % " "
- 163.0 to 180.5: about 10%" "
- 192.3 to 194.0: about 15%" "

Magnetometer work is proceeding on the airborne anomaly to the south of the drilling. Picket line measurements give the peak of the anomaly at 1450 feet south of sta. 3 plus 00 on the E-W baseline. The axis trends at about 120° azimuth from here, but insufficient work has been done eastward as yet to determine it in relation to the White group. The north side of the anomalous area contains erratic highs suggestive of peridotite, and the south side intermediate readings pointing to gabbro. Readings are being taken at rights angles to the magnetic meridian, as prescribed in the manual for the instrument.


The claim inspector and Nieman, the owner of the Mush group, were in the area yesterday. They were carrying a chain and compass tripod so they were probably establishing the Mush group in

relation to the Bell and Polaris. A party of three men have set up a tent about half way out on the road to the highway, and are planning on working on some claims in that vicinity.

It has been raining steadily all day so that our road will likely take a turn for the worse from what it has been.

In connection with the position of the centreline of the Rex group, it is 1850' south of the E-W baseline at 3plus 00 and about 2600' south at 13plus 00 east on the baseline. This makes the position of the centreline north of that previously mapped, and is in line with what we found last Sunday. I think my error while doing the compass - chain work may have been due to a pull on the compass by the anomaly, as the line runs along the south flank of it, the result being that it was deflected too far to the south.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker.

C
O
P
Y

115F

~~file 3/15a~~ file 3/15a

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o Northwest Communication System,
Koidern, Y.T., June 23, 1953.

Mr. C. L. Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Charlie:

Hole S-6, drilled to close the gap to the peridotite, is at 342' this evening. Another 100' should reach the contact with the peridotite. Mineralization is sparse so far. At 335' there is a 1" section of reddish-brown sphalerite with a little associated galena.

The assays from holes 3A and 4 are of better quality than the initial ones. A consistent feature is the manner in which the copper varies inversely to the nickel content. I have been wondering if maucherite is present in the sulphite; this might account for the slow reaction with the dimethyl, and also for the estimates of the pyrrhotite content which do not seem to check with the nickel assays in some cases.

The self-potential survey of the main zone and part of the section south to the peridotite will be done tomorrow. I shall have the plan of the results in the next mail south. The self-potential method is working well on this ground. The surface exposures of rock are well weathered, and oxidation has taken place in the sulphide occurrences. This is said to be necessary for the method to work well. Where glacial scouring of a recent kind has taken place the results would likely be poor.

The zone cut by Hole S-4 in the upper part of the hole, that is, from 114 to 143.2 and from 163 to 180.5 may extend eastward south of the collar of Hole S-3A and the outcrop beside it. I propose drilling a hole north from a point 50' east of chainage 800 south on line 3 to cover this section, to check for the possible eastward extension of the good grade material cut by Hole S-4.

115 F

- 2 -

The self-potential work indicates that the zone extends up the hill to the east, through lines 5 and 7, which I recently advanced for cross-section drilling, but I gather from the intersections to date that the sulphide is in lenses or pockets as it does not seem possible to join up the values obtained in Holes 1A, 4 and 3A along the strike of the self-potential anomaly. I am plotting the intersections on the plan of the self-potential work which I am sending forward.

The drill foreman has become sick and has gone to Whitehorse. The drill is being run on a 12 hour shift at present, with one runner, and the helpers alternating. If the foreman has to go in the hospital, there will be a replacement up from Vancouver.

The rain has been very heavy for the past week, and our water supply from the nigger-head swamp is in fine shape. Conversely, the road is a mire, and the horses sink past their knees in the swampy sections.

Yours very truly,

"E. W. Baker"

file for USA

1.

Prospectors Airways Company Limited,
c/o Northwest Communication System,
Koidern Y.T., June 4, 1953.

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
Toronto, Ontario.



| | | |
|---|--------|---|
| A | | N |
| | AD. | |
| Y | J.I. | |
| | G.C.A. | |
| | G.E. | |
| ✓ | C.L.G. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

Dear Charlie:

Under separate cover I am sending a map showing the magnetometer work which was done to the south of the present drilling in the area of the peridotite intrusive. An outcrop map is still in the process of preparation and I shall send a complete map forward as soon as it is done. The proposed hole S-5, part of the cross-section south to the intrusive, is shown on the map; it is to test the exceptionally high magnetic condition on Line 5, south from the tie-line. The drill will be moved back on subsequent holes to complete the cross-section to Hole S-4, should this hole prove to contain a high due to magnetite. The peridotite does not appear to contain as much magnetite as one usually finds; this may be due to the lack of serpentinization which has a tendency to produce considerable secondary magnetite. Pieces of it when brought near a compass do not move the needle appreciably. Some specimens of the rock are also a uniform olive-green colour indicative of the high olivene (dunite) type of ultrabasic.

Dip-needle work eastward from the area shown on the magnetic map has not picked up further highs similar to the 40 scale division intensity and up. Peridotite outcrops off the end of the White Group on the Blair*Johnson staking, so it may pick up and die out along strike, the airborne magnetics blending together to give the trend of it.

Hole S-4 has been logged up to 440' and split samples from the mineralized zones cut to here are being sent forward by air express. The hole should be completed at 500', and the completed log and any further samples will be sent as soon as possible. There will also be some sludges from this hole as recovery has been poor in parts of the mineralized zones.

Forest-fire smoke is drifting down from the upper reaches of the White River to-day. I understand that several fires are burning in this section of the Yukon. Lack of rain for the last few days has helped to dry up our road, and I hope to get the jeep truck in again by this weekend.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker

Y3/15/53

115F

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,

c/o Northwest Communication System

Koidern Y.T., June 14, 1953.

| | | |
|---|--------|----|
| A | | 12 |
| ✓ | A.D. | ✓ |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |
| | | |
| | | |

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
 Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
 Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
 Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Charlie:

The anomaly on the north side of the peridotite, on which Hole S-5 was drilled as part of the cross-section, is caused by magnetite. It is due to serpentinization which has created secondary magnetite and a few scattered threads of chrysotile fibre. The chrysotile is not of commercial importance. The peridotite seems to be very high in olivene, approaching dunite in composition.

Hole S-6 has been spotted to complete the cross-section south from Hole S-4 to the peridotite. The collar is adjacent to that of Hole S-4, set back far enough to not leave a gap at bedrock. The direction is due south at a dip of 45°.

A map, at 1 inch to 500 feet, showing work to date on the property has just about been completed, and will be in the next mail. Hole S-5 is entirely in peridotite barren of sulphide, and there will be no samples from it; I shall have the log ready for the next mail.

Yours very truly,

R.W. Baker
 R.W. Baker



Miles Creek
INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE *115F*

43/9/53
FROM E.O. Chisholm

DATE June 15/53

TO C.L. Coleman

SUBJECT Geophysical work

| | | |
|---|--------|---|
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| | A.D. | 1 |
| | J.I. | |
| | G.C.A. | |
| | G.E. | |
| | C.L.C. | |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

MESSAGE

(TO BE COMPLETED IN TRIPLICATE)

43/15a
Dear Charlie:

The geophysical expert, Mr. Doug Burton, employed by Ontario Nickel has just completed some trial lines over our mineralized zone with an Askania magnetometer and with our self potential equipment. He has drawn up a set of profiles that show a definite anomaly in the order of 300 millivolts with the electrical self potential machine. This corresponds with the mineralized zone located in drilling. The contact zone shows no such anomaly and the nickel mineralization appears to lie along a shear subsidiary to the contact with the peridotite at an angle to the contact.

The Askania showed no anomaly over the mineralized zone obtained in the drilling but locally showed anomalies in the tuff unrelated to the contact that are probably due to magnetite rich sections of tuff.

It can be seen from this that the magnetometer is useful only in tracing the contact of the peridotite. The electrical self potential machine appears to be very useful in tracing sulphide zones. A combination of the two should be quite useful.

My soil testing for nickel has progressed to the point where I think I can predict mineralized zones under light soil cover. The soil over the Prospectors Airways. Quill creek showing gives a very healthy test for nickel and I am going to run soil profiles in conjunction with the geophysical work.

Regarding the showing at the Johnson #1 posts I have sent two men in today to open up the rusty zone for sampling. It appears to be at a peridotite-tuff contact though it may be wholly within the tuff. We will continue the geophysical work in this section when we complete the work in the immediate vicinity of the drill.

Yours sincerely,

E.O. Chisholm

E.O. Chisholm

(TO BE COMPLETED IN TRIPLICATE)

KEBGA

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

Form to be completed in triplicate by originator. Two copies—No. 1 and No. 2—to be forwarded to addressee. Copy No. 3 to be retained in originator's file until reply received. Addressee to complete reply in duplicate on reverse side of sheets 1 and 2 and return No. 1 to originator. In following this procedure both parties have the complete message and reply on one sheet of paper.

Y-315a

115 F

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o Northwest Communication System,
Koidern Y.T., June 18, 1953.

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
Toronto, Ont.



| A | | W |
|---|--------|---|
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

Dear Charlie:

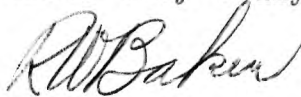
Hole S-6 is at 192 feet this evening in the tuffaceous rock typical of the horizon in which the sulphide was found in the previous holes. The hole should close the cross-section by reaching the peridotite to the south. Very little pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite have been cut by the hole to date; where present, it occurs in irregular threads and small patches.

The reconnaissance self-potential work indicates that the sulphide zone probably trends eastward from the initial drilling at the river, in line with the shearing found at the top of the hill adjacent to the camp. The shear zone would thus be the favourable zone for solutions from the peridotite to have migrated through, rather than replacement directly in from the walls of the peridotite. Self-potential work is being done on the balance of the E-W lines through the zone picked up by the initial testing, to detail the position of the self-potential anomaly. The magnetometer was dormant over the above anomaly indicating that pyrite or chalcopyrite may be present in greater amount than pyrrhotite in the zone.

Should the present hole reach the contact without picking up further mineralization, a cross-section of the zone on Line 7 is advanced for consideration. This would test the ground about 4 hundred feet up the hill from Hole S-3A at a point

intermediate between the outcrop at the top of the hill and the hole, and also along the strike of the self-potential anomaly. About 1200 feet of the 3000 foot contract remains; this leaves about 1000 feet, after Hole S-6 is finished, so that the self potential zone could be cross-sectioned at two points along strike. The cross-section on Line 7, noted above, and one on Line 11 farther up the hill would be good checks on the quality of the sulphide eastward from Hole S-3A.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker

Mules Creek
J 3/15a

115F

| | | |
|---|--------|---|
| A | | N |
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| | C.L.C. | |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

June 22nd, 1953.

Mr. R. W. Baker,
c/o Northwest Communications System,
Koidern, Y.T.

Dear Ron:

Thank you for your letter of June 18th reporting on hole No. 6 and the preliminary self-potential work.

Although I suspected that the dipolar effect obtained at the peridotite contact indicated magnetite, I was disappointed that no sulphides were found. However, I note the hole was collared in peridotite and consequently did not test the contact.

You did not mention if the self-potential equipment had been tried close to the peridotite contact. Anyway your drilling will test this area.

Your proposal to drill across the self-potential anomaly on lines 7 and 11 is a good one to me. However, I would like you to check with Ted on this.

I sent Ted a telegram last Wednesday in which I asked if Bagles could get AX equipment to the job. We are concerned at the high core loss and although it would not be a cure, I am sure the recovery would be considerably better.

If the drilling contract is extended beyond 3000', I believe it will be desirable to get the AX equipment.

I presume you will be doing some geophysical work on the west side of the river where the high grade copper grab sample was obtained.

With kind regards,

Yours very truly,

CLC:ED

Chas. L. Coleman

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

115F

FROM E.O. Ohisholm

DATE June 22/53

TO Mr. Ronadd Baker

SUBJECT Caribou Claim Status N

| | | |
|---|--------|---|
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.H. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

Y 3/15 A

MESSAGE

(TO BE COMPLETED IN TRIPLICATE)

Dear Ron:

There is a good chance of my establishing the validity of the original Henry Eger staking at Miles Creek by invalidating a group of claims he staked last year. If this can be done it changes the picture with respect to the Anderson option. It gives us more ground on this side and more ground to the north on the Rolleg side. Before I trade 8 claims for a few small though important fractions on Miles I wish to be sure of the survey. I have no confidence in the accuracy of the pace and compass survey as it stands and am sending Mike O'Leary and Don Hull up to make a proper transit survey of the Anderson fraction near our showing and the Caribou 1-8 centre line. He had better shoot in the drill holes also. It should have been done before.

The work is holding up the survey of our White River group so see that it is done as expeditiously as possible. Please keep in mind that the geophysical instrument has to be used on all three properties and we can't afford to do too much waste work with it. After the self-potential survey of your zone is completed send the crew over to the Johnson ground to explore the mineralized zone there. They can run a picket line along the assumed strike of the mineralization and take readings across strike for a short distance. No need for elaborate picket line surveys due to time element involved. Just trace the zone as quickly as possible and get it on the map. I suggest that you start out with a 200 foot centre line, do the self potential on this portion to establish the strike, then keep your centre line along the strike of the zone as you progress. In this way you should be able to get the electrical work done faster without elaborate picket line grids.

Due to the high grade nature of some of those recent assays in the drilling I would keep in mind the possibility that we may have to get A X equipment in to test the zone to depth. Have you a proper section of the zone and its relation to the contact of the peridotite, its dip, strike, etc. These plans and sections should be drawn up immediately and sent to Toronto.

My time is almost entirely taken up by admin. down here and keeping the prospecting parties on the beam, so I will expect you to be entirely responsible for the optioned ground here. That means tagging, survey, drilling, etc., etc., I think you should open up the surface showings before long also, and suggest that you use Art Mailman and maybe George Graham in his spare time between supply trips.

I plan to be out of camp for a few days down at Quill, so keep it rolling along.

Incidentally the dispute over the M^Ush claims was to be settled yesterday but I do not know the outcome. If this affects your situation, you had better get in touch with Emery down here and find out what happens there. He was supposed to let me know but has not as yet.

Best of luck,

E.O. Ohisholm

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

J-2/1502

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o Northwest Communication System,
Koidern Y.T., June 30, 1953.

CHL

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West, Toronto, Ont.

| A | | N |
|---|--------|---|
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |
| | | |
| | | |

Dear Charlie:

Hole S-6 was completed on June 25th and the log for it is enclosed. It reached the peridotite at 354.5 which was sooner than expected. The contact, when projected to surface vertically, is north of an outcrop of tuff, so that the dip is to the north at about 75° at this point; it may be due to a localized bulge in the peridotite. I extended the hole about 30 feet in to the peridotite to make sure that sulphide was not present near the contact in the ultrabasic. Most of the samples being sent forward for assay are mediocre in pyrrhotite content, but I thought you might want them should the need for large-scale averaging arise. A little reddish-brown sphalerite and spots of galena occur at 265.5 and 335.3.

Hole S-7, spotted to check on the extension of the values obtained on Hole S-4, is at 150 feet at noon to-day. It has not reached ^{the} point through which the zone might extend, although there are several weakly mineralized sections in the core, so far. Due to rough topography the set-up had to be made at 73 feet east of chainage 7 plus 90 on line 3, rather than at 50 feet east of chainage 8 plus 00 on the same line.

The weakest cross-section of the self-potential work through the zone is on line 9. The profiles to the west on lines 5 and 7 and to the east on lines 11 and 13 are stronger. I have not discussed the self-potential results in detail with Ted yet, but shall do so before initiating the proposed cross-sections east of the present drilling. The self-potential profiles on lines 1 and 3 check well with the drilling to date.

Some trenching is being done on the south side of the outcrop area on line 13, where the self-potential anomaly reaches a peak. The rock is highly fractured and iron-stained, containing some fine pyrite where exposed. Bedrock is a loose assemblage of fragments which can be picked out easily. It may not be possible to get down to compact rock, as the fractured material is typical of weathered Yukon rock on which little or no glaciation has taken place. I plan on taking some samples across the trench for assay. Some malachite stain is present in some of the fractures. The rock is a counterpart to that obtained in the drilling, only in the latter case no weathering effects are present.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker

file 3/15a

1.

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o Northwest Communication System
Koidern Y.T., July 6, 1953.

| A | | N |
|---|--------|---|
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.G. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Charlie:

Enclosed please find the log for hole S-7 and also a list of coordinates for the hole collars and the claim posts for the ground in the neighbourhood of the showing. Sulphides were cut by Hole S-7 from 184.9 to 261.5; as there are sections of lost core within this zone sludges are also being sent from 180 to 270.

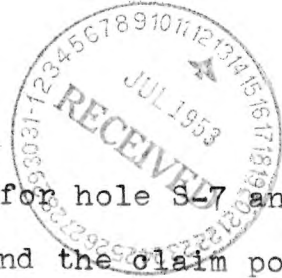
A map is being prepared using a coordinate layout and showing the drill holes projected vertically, and also the claim positions. This information is from a recent survey by transit, and is more accurate than the control obtained from compass-chaining and picket-line work.

In going over the self-potential results with Ted, it was felt that a cross-section on line 7 would leave too large a gap between it and the cross-section by holes 3A and 7, (about 350 feet). A hole was thus spotted on line 5, to be drilled north at a 45° dip to cut the self-potential anomaly; the coordinates of the collar of this hole (S-8) are approximately 9,305 N and 10,520 E. It has just reached bedrock at 26 feet. The chainage point of the collar on line 5 is 700 feet south of the baseline.

Yours very truly,

R.W. Baker

R.W. Baker



115 F

PROSPECTORS AIRWAYS COMPANY LIMITED

Coordinates of the Drill Hole Collars and Claim Posts in the Vicinity of the Showing at the Miles Creek - Enger Option.

per transit survey by M.Cleary and D.Hull, June 30th, 1953.

| <u>Hole</u> | <u>Latitude</u> | <u>Departure</u> | <u>Elevation</u> |
|-------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| S-1A | 9,605 N. | 10,145 E. | 2,751 ft. |
| S-2 | 9,540 N. | 10,145 E. | 2,750 " |
| S-3A | 9,390 N. | 10,325 E. | 2,803 " |
| S-4 | 9,259 N. | 10,239 E. | 2,743 " |
| S-5 | 8,840 N. | 10,475 E. | 2,809 " |
| S-6 | 9,305 N. | 10,239 E. | 2,756 " |
| S-7 | 9,210 N. | 10,352 E. | 2,766 " |

Claim post coordinates:

| | | <u>Latitude</u> | <u>Departure</u> |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Caribou No.5&6 | No.1 Posts | 10,004 N. | 10,438 E. |
| Caribou No.7&8 | No.1 Posts | 9,937 N. | 10,942 E. |
| White No.1&2 | No.1 Posts | 9,622 N. | 11,799 E. |
| White No.3&4 | No.1 Posts | 9,122 N. | 12,286 E. |
| Rex No.5&6 | No.1 Posts | 6,458 N. | 12,536 E. |
| Rex No.7&8 | No.1 Posts | 7,472 N. | 11,260 E. |
| Rex No.7&8 | No.2 Posts | 8,222 N. | 10,008 E. |

The No.1 Posts of Caribou 3 and 4 on the east side of the river are 10,000 E and 10,000 N.



INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

115 F

FROM E.O. Chisholm

DATE 9 July 1953

TO C.L. Coleman

SUBJECT Miles Creek Drilling

*fill
J 1/15/53*

MESSAGE

(TO BE COMPLETED IN TRIPPLICATE)

| | |
|---|--------|
| A | M |
| | A.D. |
| ✓ | J.I. |
| ✓ | G.C.A. |
| ✓ | G.E. |
| ✓ | S.L.C. |
| ✓ | M.H.F. |
| ✓ | R.D.S. |

Dear Charlie:

Following your telephone conversation of yesterday we drew up a plan to test the nickel bearing zone with deeper holes. A plan of the ~~sm~~ the proposed holes is attached. The proposed holes on the sketch are at 60 degrees, giving a total of 4,770 or 5000 ~~ft~~ feet. Most are bearing north as the dip on the last zone appears to be to the south. The first two from the river eastward are shown south due to the difficulty of getting a set up in the opposite direction near the river bank.

Ronny Baker thinks the set-ups across the river on the Johnson ground will be pretty tough though I haven't taken the drill foreman across on a recce as yet. It might be wise to defer drilling on that side until the river freezes over in the fall and drill a few holes through the ice under the river. We could probably get an extension to do the work if it is warranted.

We will have considerable difficulty in getting the a-x equipment into the job. The road is a morass and I see no possibility of using it for some time as there is no drainage. I am recceing the area for a new road on higher ground, as it is becoming increasingly difficult to supply the camp by horses due to the heavy rains. I will let you know the results of the recce at a later date and an estimate of what it will cost.

Under separate cover I am mailing a 100 scale surveyed plan of the drilling, prepared by Ron. The intersections on the last two holes are not plotted on as the samples have not come back yet. Please have Cyril Finch send back some prints in the same tube.

Regarding Romanuk, he went into Whitehorse a week ago with a stiff neck and a temperature and thought he might have polio. However the doctor said he had bronchitis according to Romanuk. I have just received a letter from Romanuk dated July 6th stating that he still feels very "woozy" and cant decide what is the matter with himself. I plan to go down to Hezdeash today and will see what the score is. At any rate it is not polio.

outside

The work is proceeding according to schedule although nothing of any importance has shown yet.

Best regards,

E.O.C

*for reply
see reverse side
Yc*

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

FROM Mr. C. L. Coleman

DATE July 15th, 1953.

TO Mr. E. O. Chisholm

SUBJECT Miles Creek Drilling

REPLY

(TO BE COMPLETED IN DUPLICATE)

Dear Ted:

We have advised Boyles Bros. to ship the AX equipment and trust that it arrives shortly.

In regard to your future program of drilling at Miles Creek, I am not in full agreement with your proposal. I would suggest that more consideration should be given to exploration along the strike of the showing with shallow holes. At the same time, I think two deep holes would be in order in the area tested to date.

I think you will agree that considerably more lateral extent will have to be demonstrated for the ore indications if we are to consider the property worthy of continuing the option.

Has self-potential work been done on the White or Johnson claims?

Sincerely,

CLC:ED

(TO BE COMPLETED IN DUPLICATE)
REVERSE

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

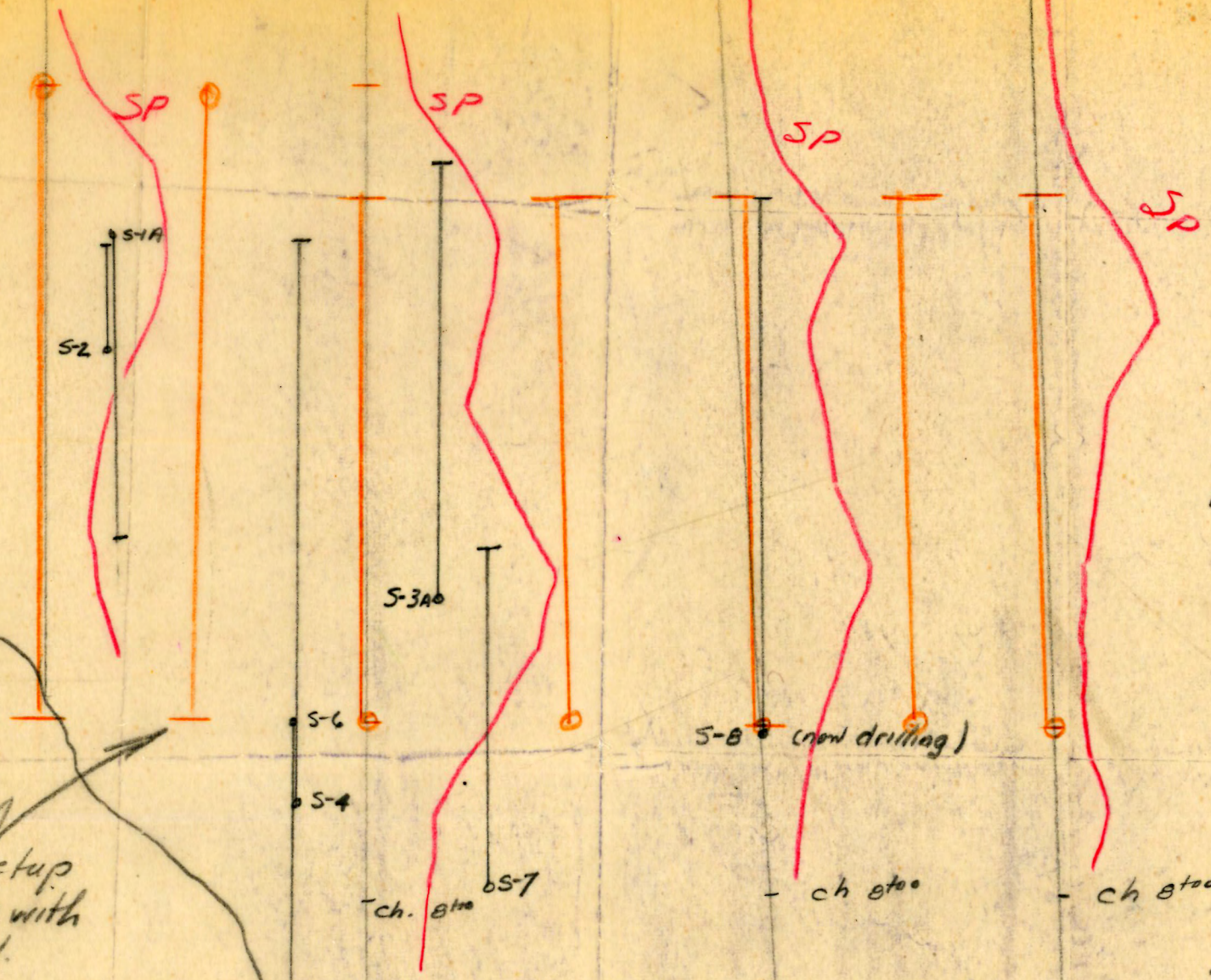
115 F

Line 100

Line 300

Line 500

Line 700



Can't setup here with drill.

Proposed
holes
at 60°
dip
in orange
4770'
(or 5000')

Scale 1" = 100'

file
7/9/53

115F

| A | | N |
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| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | CLG. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

July 9th, 1953.

E. O. Chisholm, Esq.,
c/o Northwest Communications System,
Koidern, V.T.

Dear Ted:

As the telephone connection was not very good last night, the following will confirm what I said which may have been garbled on the wire.

The possibility of reinstating the original Enger staking at Miles Creek by lapsing the claims at White River, I regard as very remote. I thought you might have been exploring the idea with the mining recorder and received some indication it could be done. However, Vic Wylie's thoughts on the matter, although interesting, are not likely to influence Emery.

I think our best procedure is to renegotiate the Enger and Anderson options at a later date, if we decide to continue the exploration of the properties. The fact that neither of the syndicates produced the claims they covenanted for in the agreements should be a good lever for adjustments.

I told you that a letter was in the mail from George Andrew covering the assessment work problem. Please give this your best attention.

A memorandum was also sent you regarding the grouping of claims at Dry Creek. We can understand the procedure you suggested to separate the Beth claims from the optioned claims. However, in order to file the work to best advantage we believe the most practical method is to make two groups disregarding the ownership. In this regard, Gus is having some maps prepared illustrating the location of the excavations.

You will note George's suggestion that an extension might be secured for the Quill Creek claims so as to file the work in the Fall. This would seem to simplify matters if you can make this arrangement with Emery. You of course note that the White River filing is not due until September 2nd.

E. O. Chisholm, Esq.,

2.

July 9th, 1953.

115 F

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Since receiving your survey of the Quill Creek claims, it is apparent that several claims do not exist and others, ^{markedly} reduced on which you have filed work. Possibly Emery will consider regrouping, so as to apply more work on the remaining claims and refund the filing fee on non existing claims.

Boyles Bros. have been requested to ship another drill to handle AX equipment. The understanding is that they will transport the drill to and from Whitehorse and we will do the same from Whitehorse to property and back to Whitehorse. The rate for AX drilling is to be \$4.20 per foot, casing \$2.50 per foot and core trays \$1.25 each. The balance of the contract to be the same as before. I asked you on the telephone to telegraph the minimum footage of drilling that you presently contemplate at Miles Creek so that I can advise Boyles.

I have been asked if the tags for the Blair and Enger claims at Dry Creek have been posted. The tags were sent to Enger and Blair.

Can you advise if the Bills of Sale for the Blair option have been deposited with Wylie or the bank?

Yours very truly,

PROSPECTORS AIRWAYS COMPANY LIMITED

CLC:ED

Managing Director

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

115 F

FROM E.O. Chisholm

DATE July 2nd

TO C.L. Coleman

SUBJECT General

file 2/11/53

MESSAGE

(TO BE COMPLETED IN TRIPLICATE)

Dear Charlie:

Enclosed find copy of letter to Dr. Bostock, and Sharpe Instruments., also copies of assay stubs up to date.

Your letters of June 22nd received and contents noted. Naturally I am in agreement with what you say, and will work the matter out.

Regarding your request in para. 4. of same letter I have not advised the Mining Recorder this represents all charges to May 15th. The only information he has is that recorded on my form O, a copy of which was sent to you. The remaining charges can be filed on next years work when the accounts branch has prepared a list of these charges. They must be filed before ~~May~~ July 28th to count in this years work, as previously stated.

It should be kept in mind that the only work that we can file as assessment work for this year is the road work, the aerial survey, and that chargeable to geological work. This of course has its limitations but should be sufficient to cover a years work on all claims. I will have to rough up a geological map for the White River group and the Dry Creek claims that is acceptable to the Mining Recorder before the 28th of July. I am hastening the geological work on the White group to this end.

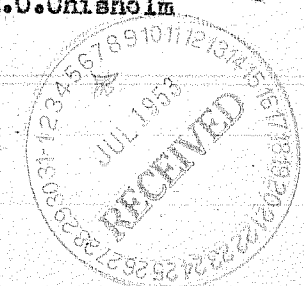
I would like your decision on re-instating the Eger, Caribou staking on the Miles Creek option. The transit survey shows that the Rex fraction here infringes 400 additional feet towards the drilling and we cannot safely drop the option as matter stands now. Baker will mail a map shortly. I would rather drop the Henry group on the White River staking and attempt to restore Egers. We have nothing to lose and an important fraction to gain. We would then be in a position to drop the Anderson option in the fall as the Polarish Bell ground appears to be too far over for anything on strike. I am testing this ground with the self potential shortly to make sure, there is nothing on strike on it.

Enclosed is a letter from Ottawa that was sent to this office by mistake. Please pass it on to Mr. Ehrlich.

We are being still plagued by rain and washouts on the road but are carrying on as usual.

Yours sincerely,

E.O. Chisholm
E.O. Chisholm



INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

COPY

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

HSF

FROM E.O. Chisholm

DATE 8 July 1953

TO R.W. Baker

SUBJECT Drilling

File 10/15a

MESSAGE

(TO BE COMPLETED IN TRIPLICATE)

Dear Ron:

Have just received a phone call from Charlie Coleman. He wants you to continue the present contract beyond the 3000 foot minimum and test the anomalies. He is firming up a contract for A equipment at 60 cents a foot additional, and wants us to dope out a minimum footage for the new drilling that will adequately test the ground. I am to wire him tomorrow morning the minimum amount of A drilling that will adequately test the ground and want you to make an estimate of it for me.

My present thinking is that we will have to test the present intersections to a greater depth with the A equipment and possibly drill the Johnson ground across the river in the vicinity of the showing there. I am having the geophysical work done there to this end.

Let me have the core samples from the last hole for transmission to Toronto. Send your estimates back with Ralph the bearer of this message. Better lay it out roughly on a piece of tracing paper.

Best regards for now,

E.O.C.

E.O. Chisholm



| | | |
|---|--------|----|
| A | | 79 |
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

TO BE COMPLETED IN TRIPLICATE

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

115F

1.
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o Northwest Communication System,
Koidern Y.T., July 9, 1953.

file 7/9/53

Mr. C.L. Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
Toronto, Ontario.



| A | | N |
|---|--------|---|
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

Dear Charlie:

The split core for Hole S-7 has been sent forward for shipment by air from Whitehorse. I am also sending the samples from Hole S-8 to its present footage at 235 feet. The best intersection so far is the one from 110.7 to 113.8 which contains an estimated 80% pyrrhotite; however, the dimethyl testing failed to give a positive reaction on it, and it would appear that we have two ages of pyrrhotite, or that the nickel content in the sulphide diminishes eastward from the river.

At the trenching at the top of the hill adjacent to the camp, bedrock has been exposed for about 40 feet where the self-potential anomaly is strong on line 13. Fine pyrite is recognizable in rock fragments from the trench. I have not been able to get a positive nickel test using acid and ammonium hydroxide and then dimethyl. I am wondering if this sulphide is in continuity with that down the hill or is a separate zone striking NW-SE, which is possible from the position of the self-potential profiles. Working away from the peridotite at an angle along the E-W zone, the pyrrhotite could conceivably pass in to pyrite, with a progressive lessening of the nickel content in the former.

In the hole now being drilled on Line 5, the next strong point in the self-potential profile should be cut at about 420 feet. This point should give us a higher concentration of the pyrrhotite and possibly chalcopyrite, in a similar manner to the first one.

To continue the initial contract with EX core, pending the arrival of the heavier drill and AX equipment, I propose drilling a cross-section hole on line 7 through the self-potential anomaly profile, on the possibility that the sulphide may show increase in nickel content again, 200 feet east of the present hole.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker

Mine Miles Creek
Enger Option

Date July 11, 1953

~~How~~ No. Trench at self
potential anomaly on
Line 13.

Sample

R. B. -1

NSF

From _____ To _____

Sample Length Grab

Remarks Taken at north
end of trench. Rock
badly broken and
weathered; impossible
to get fresh material
Assay for Ni; Cu; Au

N.M.P. - NO. 808

R. W. Baker

Signed _____

Mine Miles Creek,
Enger Option

Date July 11, 1953

~~Hole No.~~ Trench on line
13, over selfpotential
anomaly.

Sample

R. B. -2

115 F

From _____ To _____

Sample Length Grab

Remarks Rock basely
broken and weathered;
impossible to get
fresh bedrock. Sample
taken in central part
of trench.

Assay for Ni; Cu; Au

N.M.P. - NO. 503

Signed R. W. Baker

Mine Miles Creek
Enger Option

Date July 11, 1953

~~XXXX~~ No. Trench on line
13 over self-potential
anomaly. South end.

Sample

R. B. - 3

1158

From _____ To _____

Sample Length Grab.

Remarks Rock highly
fractured and weather-
ed. Competant rock
not within trenching
depth from surface.

Assay for Ni; Cu; Au

N.M.P. - NO. 803

Signed R. W. Baker

115 F

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o N.W.C.S., Koidern Y.T.,
July 14, 1953.

| | | |
|---|--------|---|
| A | | |
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Charlie:

Hole S-8 is at 357 feet this morning. This is the hole cross-sectioning the self-potential anomaly on line 5. Split samples up to No.164 have been sent forward; these include two samples, No's 156 and 157, through a section containing an estimated 80% pyrrhotite. The pyrrhotite did not react to the dimethyl field test for nickel.

From 340.0 to 349.5 there is between 30 and 40% pyrrhotite with sparse chalcopyrite. This possibly represents the north peak in the self-potential profile; a dip to the south of 78° would position the zone directly at the peak at surface. However, I plan on extending the hole through the anomaly profile, projected vertically, in order to be sure that the anomaly has been covered. An irregular 1" patch of pyrrhotite at 321.8 and a 1/4" stringer of the same at 326.8 both give positive tests to the HNO₃ - NH₄OH - dimethyl method, but the sulphide in the heavier section from 340.0 to 349.5 does not give a positive indication at points tested.

Permafrost is still strong in the ground being drilled. The drillers took Sunday off and the water in hole S-8 froze over a distance of 300 feet. This had to be drilled out before further advance could be made. To avoid a repetition of the freezing, the foreman plans on operating every day from now on. The water does not freeze between shifts, but does over a period of a day.

Yours very truly,

R.W. Baker
R.W. Baker



115 F

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o Northwest Communication System,
Koidern Y.T., July 19, 1953.

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Suite 1616, 44King St. West,
Toronto, Ontario.



| | | |
|---|--------|---|
| A | | |
| | A.D. | |
| | J.I. | |
| | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| | G.E. | |
| | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

Dear Charlie:

The balance of the split core samples from Hole S-8 have been sent forward by air. The section from 338.0 to 348.0 is nice looking sulphide but I could not get a positive test on it with the dimethylglyoxime. From 397. 0 to the end of the hole at 429.0 the core loss was high; this is probably the same shear zone cut by Hole S-3A. The drillers said that the machine did not move ahead under pressure in the material so it must be soft, highly altered rock. No sulphide mineralization is indicated from either the greyish-white sludge or the small amount of core recovered over the 32 feet.

Hole S-9 has been started to cross-section the self-potential anomaly on line 7. On this line there is only the one profile depression but it is wider than the one directly west on line 5. The hole has been spotted at chainage 600 south from the baseline and is being drilled due north at 45° dip. Bedrock was reached at 40 feet but it has been necessary to drill the casing ahead this morning. The core recovered is the typical grey pyroclastic of the other holes, and is without sulphide mineralization so far.

At the completion of Hole S-8, the amount left on the contract was 284 feet. Hole S-9 will likely go to about 350 feet to pass through the anomaly so that we shall be over the 3000 foot contract by about 66 feet, at its completion.

The manner in which the sulphide intersections in Hole S-8 plot relative to the self-potential profile indicates that for the north zone, at least, the dip is steeply to the south. The south zone likely dips this way also, as judged from intersections in holes 3-A, 4 and 7. As most of the intersections have been at one horizon, vertical sections add little to the picture. It would be difficult to get deeper horizons with the machine on hand, a BBS-1, as it has difficulty in turning and pulling the rods deeper than 450 feet. It is powered by a Wisconsin V-4 engine, which gives a light unit for moving and setting up on the sidehill on which the drilling is being done.

As the drilling contract limits the water lift to 200 feet, the present hole is as far as we can operate from the river, the source of supply. Should the pyrrhotite of Holes S-8 and 9 be of the non-nickeliferous variety, I think an eastward extension of the nickel-bearing zone can be ruled out. As both types of mineralization, the nickeliferous and non-nickeliferous, are the same visually, I have not been able to establish points of recognition other than the dimethyl test.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker

Prospectors Airways Ltd.,

c/o N.W.C.S., Koidern Y.T.,

July 23, 1953.

115 F

fill
Mr. C.L. Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
Toronto, Ontario.

~~115~~
3/15a

Dear Charlie:

Please find enclosed a list of sludge samples from Hole S-8 which I shall be sending for assay along with the split core from Hole S-9, when the latter has cross-sectioned the sulphide zone. The sludges are from the zones in which the sulphide content was high, and from which full recovery was not made. Hole S-9 is just entering the zone of possible mineralization at the present time and will go to about 350 feet to cover the self-potential anomaly. The rock is highly fractured and brittle and progress has been slow due to the frequency of the blocking; the pieces have a tendency to wedge together in the core barrel.

On the enclosed sketch I have shown a proposed hole designed to cut the westward extension of the mineralized zone adjacent to and beneath the river. Although the fall-off is steep to the river west of hole S-1A, there is a niche at the point where the drill collar is shown at which the drill foreman thinks he can get the machine set up. Although the dip of the mineralization is indicated as being to the south from the self-potential work and recent drilling, there is no suitable spot from which the hole can be drilled north due to the embayment in the river. The range of the machine is 450 to 500 feet, and although drilling with the dip of the mineralization (about 77° S.) I think the zone can be traversed with a 45° hole. Assuming that the zone maintains the same strike and dip, descriptive geometry indicates that it is possible. As the nickel content of the sulphide shows a decrease eastward from the river, it is possible that better values occur toward the junction of the peridotite and the mineralized zone, beneath the river.

The limited range of the machine and the rough topography at the edge of the river make it difficult to get farther out under the river to test the westward extension. Henry Enger informed me that the White River seals over with a good thickness of ice from about the middle of February to the early part of April; the fast current appears to keep it open until real cold weather sets in. I think it would be possible to get the machine out on the river for two or three holes during the frozen period, setting up on the gravel bars. The water is at its lowest point at that time of year and there is a gravel bar exposed not more than 100 feet west of the shore at the mineralized zone during that period. It is the main channel of the river and the water is quite fast, but last March it was sealed over to over a foot thickness of ice, sufficient to get the machine across.

There is permafrost in the overburden on which the drilling is being done, and although textbooks claim that the self-potential method is not satisfactory when it is present, we picked up the sulphide zones. Burton, the field engineer for Hans Lundburg, claimed that permafrost would have no effect, and he proved to be right. He says that alcohol can be put in the porous pots as an anti-freeze mix in winter, and the method used effectively under winter conditions. I think an extension of the porous pot work out on the river when it seals over next February would also be worth doing. I asked Burton if the heavy gravel beds found in the rivers of the Yukon would have any effect on self-potential work, and he said that, although there would likely be a lessening of intensity, a mineralized zone could be traced over them.

Yours very truly,

bb

R.W. Baker.

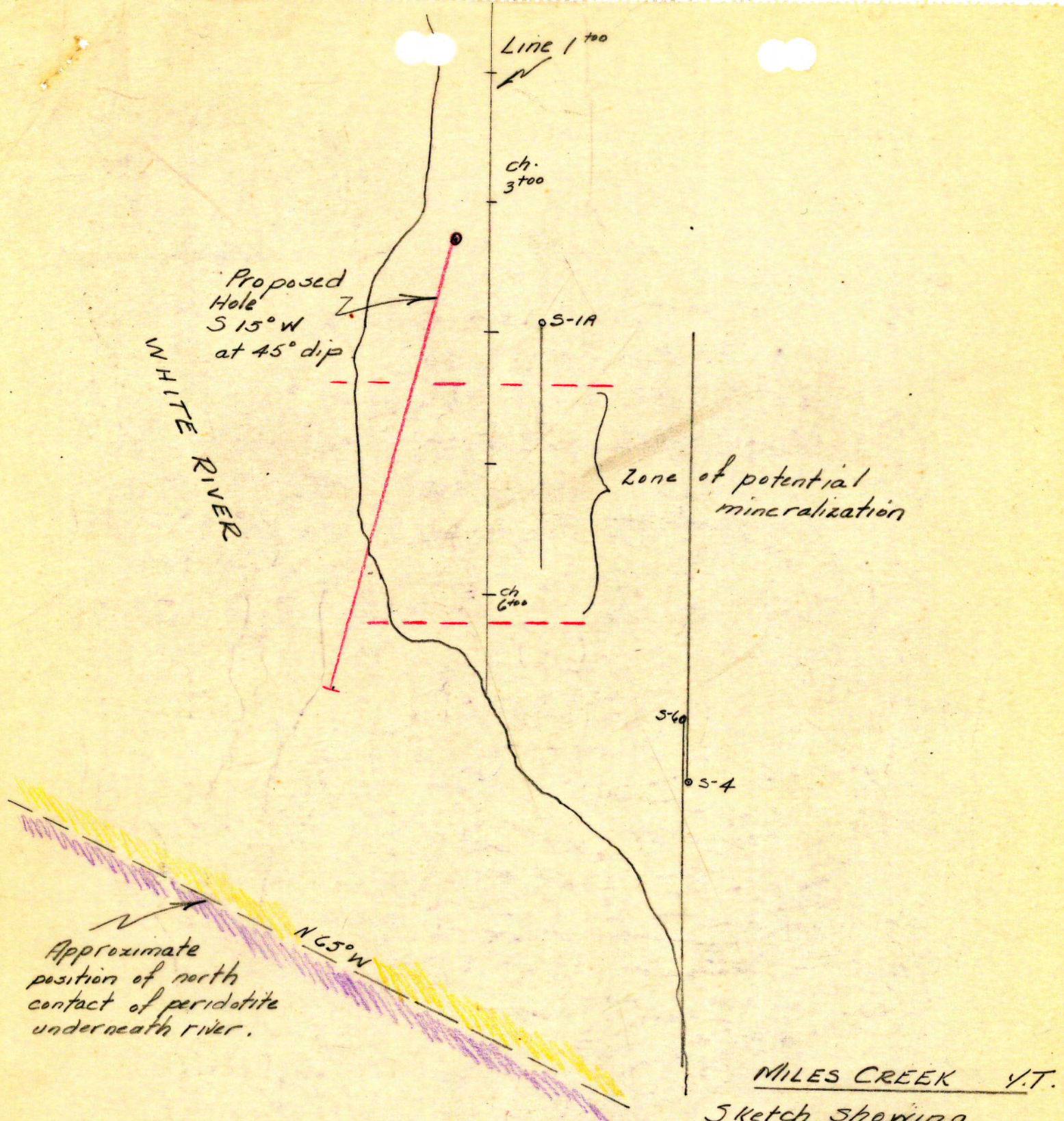
115F

Miles Creek, Enger Option, Y.T.,

July 22, 1953.

LIST OF SLUDGE SAMPLES FROM HOLE S-8 SENT FOR ASSAY

| <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>Sample No.</u> |
|-------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 100 | 110 | 180 |
| 110 | 120 | 181 |
| 330 | 340 | 182 |
| 340 | 350 | 183 |
| 390 | 400 | 184 |



MILES CREEK V.T.

Sketch showing Proposed Hole to Explore Ground Beneath White River on Westward Extension of Mineralized zone.

Scale: 1" = 100' July 23/53

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

115F
GHE

FROM Mr. G. Ehrlich

DATE July 23rd, 1953.

TO Mr. C. L. Coleman

SUBJECT Re: Miles Creek

Dear Charlie:

The diamond drill log for Hole No. S8 has come in and, since we received the assays for the samples which we had sent to Haileybury, I will now give you the more interesting sections.

Sample 156 from 110.7 to 113.8 about 80% fine pyrrhotite, width 3.1'
Ni. Trace, Cu. 1.14%

Sample 157 from 113.8 to 118.5 about 80% pyrrhotite, massive section
from 115.2 to 115.5, width 4.7', Ni. Trace, Cu. .88%.

In addition to these, there is a 1' section with .86 Cu. and another 1' section of 1.09 Cu.

Baker reports that there is a nice looking section further along the hole from 338 to 343'. No further samples have come in and looking through the log there does not appear to be any more interesting intersections apart from the one mentioned by Baker.

If the balance of the core samples of S8 should come in while you are away, I will use my own judgement as to the sections which should be assayed and send the core samples of these sections to Haileybury.

Yours sincerely,

PROSPECTORS AIRWAYS COMPANY LIMITED



for Secretary

GE:ED

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o N.W.C.S., Koidern Y.T.,
July 27, 1953.

115 F

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
Toronto, Ontario.

| | | |
|---|--------|----|
| A | | 13 |
| ✓ | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | 10 |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |
| | | |
| | | |

Dear Charlie:

Enclosed please find the log for hole S-9 which was drilled to cross-section the self-potential anomaly on Line 7. From 259.5 to about 307.0 there is good pyrrhotite mineralization present, but the dimethyl test using acid and NH_4OH first, gave weak to negative results. The split samples have been sent by air from Whitehorse.

Due to the poor condition of the tote road in from the highway, it may be necessary for us to pack most of the AX equipment in by horses and skid the machine in under its own power. I expect that this will take three or four days so that the start of the next hole with the new equipment may be delayed until the first of August.

Yours very truly,

R.W. Baker



115 F

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

FROM E.O.Chisholm

DATE July 27th, 1953

TO C.L.Coleman

SUBJECT Re Correspondence July9-15

MESSAGE

(TO BE COMPLETED IN TRIPLICATE)

| | | |
|---|--------|---|
| A | | N |
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.S.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

file 3/15a

Dear Charlie:

Re: your compass, it is now in use at Quill Creek and is on their inventory.

Re: The posting of the Blair and Enger claims on Dry Creek, the tags are on hand but the claims have not been tagged. I am sending a party up there shortly to post the claims and do some geophysical work and sampling.

[Handwritten scribbles]

Re: Bills of sale for the Blair option I am not sure if the transfers are in Wylies office or in escrow. I presume the latter.

Re: Drilling on the Miles Creek option Ronny Baker is writing tomorrow re the situation. Roughly it is as follows. The extra crew is here but the AX equipment is not here yet. Expected tomorrow. There is enough EX bits on hand for one more hole or part hole. Number 9 hole is finished and we are contemplating keeping the drill going to avoid waiting time by (1) drilling a hole between 8 and 9 or (2) drilling an angle hole out under the White River low down on the bank.

If the equipment coming in is a complete new drill including a motor we will have to winch it up to the job as the road is impossible without a cat. The estimated cost of putting in a new road would be in the neighborhood of \$5,000.00. In view of the results to date I do not think it is warranted. I can get hold of a small D2 on a rental basis in about two weeks time, at about \$500 per month. With new work coming up probably concerning the new discovery, we should review the whole drill situation. I think the solution would be to buy a light tractor or a D4 and a jumper to handle the access roads and drill supply. You can discuss this when you come up. Though time is short and delivery may be slow. If only the AX head comes up we can transport that by horse to the drill, though roads and extra water pipe are a problem.

Recovery has improved to such a point that I do not see much of a need now for the AX on the Miles job. I had based its necessity on getting deep holes down. However if it is just a new head that arrives we wont be able to get as deep as the E equipment with it. The old contract only covers a vertical lift of 200 feet. We are over that now and this limits drilling on the east side without revising the contract to that extent at least. I will see what can be done in that respect.

Re: Self potential work. The Johnson ground near the showing has been tried with neg. results. The White ground is being covered at present

There appears to be no results beyond the fault.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF THIS FORM

Regards,

E.O.Chisholm

115 F

file
8/3/53

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o N.W.C.S., Koldern Y.T.,
August 15, 1953.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| A | | IN |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | A.D. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | J.I. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | G.C.A. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | G.E. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | C.L.C. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | R.D.S. | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | WJR | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
Toronto, Ontario.



Dear Charlie:

Hole S-10, the one being drilled at S.15° W. along the river bank, was at 255 feet last night. At 227.5 feet there is a small patch of pyrrhotite, but we have still some distance to go to reach the projection of the south zone of mineralization which carries the better nickel values. The core recovery has improved considerably since passing through those bad sections from 70 feet to 85 feet and from 166 feet to 200 feet. Should the present recovery **keep up**, the hole should show the highest of any to date.

The assessment work for the Bell - Polaris Groups of the Anderson syndicate, which you wish done in early September, comes to \$1200. These claims can not be grouped with the others in such a way to take advantage of the drilling. Some magnetometer work is scheduled for them, but with the Dry Creek work having to be done also, I don't think we can get the necessary \$1200 worth of work done by geological or geophysical means. Clyde Wann has a D-2 cat with a blade, which was used for assessment trenching in the Nansen Creek area. I propose getting in touch with him regarding the use of the cat for the trenching, and bringing it out on our truck to eliminate heavy transportation charges. A day's work with the cat would move the necessary overburden to meet assessment requirements, and it could also be used for some heavy moving of fuel to the drill camp. I find that the horses can maintain the drill camp in routine

*C.L.C. Had this taken
not to do any assessment work
on the Bell Polaris group.*

supplies, but take too much time in the transfer of heavy equipment.

Hans Froberg paid a visit to the base camp here last night. He was going to walk up the west side of the White River to-day but as it was raining he left for the ^south without making the trip. He says that he will be leaving the Kluane area shortly, having completed the season's activities on the Quill Creek Teck options.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker

file
J 3/15a

115F

| | | |
|---|--------|---|
| A | | N |
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

August 18th, 1953

Mr. R. W. Baker,
c/o Northwest Communications System,
KOLDERN, Yukon Territory.

Dear Ron:

This will introduce Mr. J. C. Dumbrille of Ontario
Nickel Mines Limited.

Mr. Dumbrille has shown us the location of an
anomaly on our White River claims that appears to coincide with
the original Enger discovery of last summer. He can probably
locate it more accurately on your geological map of this ground.

It will be in order to show Messrs. J. C. Dumbrille,
R. Sexsmith and A. Smith, the core from our drilling at Miles
Creek.

Yours very truly,

PROSPECTORS AIRWAYS COMPANY LIMITED,

CLC:JK

Managing Director.

NOTE: (Delivered to Mr. J. C. Dumbrille,
410 - 100 Adelaide St. West.)

115F

| | | |
|---|--------|---|
| A | | N |
| ✓ | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| | G.E. | |
| | C.L.C. | |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |
| | | |
| | | |

August 18th, 1953

Mr. R. W. Baker,
 c/o Northwest Communications System,
 KOLDERN, Yukon Territory.

Dear Ron:

Further to my letter being carried by Mr. J. C. Dumbrille, do not disclose any assay results if you have not already done so.

Yours very truly,
 PROSPECTORS AIRWAYS COMPANY LIMITED,

CLC:JK

Managing Director

115F

Full y 3/15a

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o N.W.C.S., Koidern Y.T.,
August 23, 1953.

| A | | N |
|---|--------|---|
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.G. | ✓ |
| | M.I.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |



Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Charlie:

I was away for several days this week examining showings of P.Versluce et al. at Edith Creek and Congdon Creek. Their Edith Creek showing is a pale green amphibolite on the footwall side of a gabbro which has weathered to a light brown on surface. I did not see any sulphide in this rock, and the weathering effect is due to iron released from the silicate. At Congdon Creek, a gabbro band on the hangingwall side of a peridotite contains scattered pyrrhotite adjacent to the gabbro - sediment contact. The pyrrhotite is in grains up to 1/8" diameter, and also in small pockets 3" to 4" across. The zone appears to be between 5 to 10 feet wide and outcrops at two points about 500 feet apart; it occurs well above timberline above some rock cornices. The pyrrhotite did not react to the HNO₃-NH₄OH - dimethyl test, indicating that the nickel possibilities are poor; samples PV-1,2,3 and 4 have been sent for further check by assay. Sample PV-1 has been sent for gold as well as Ni and Cu.

Hole S-10 at Miles Creek has been logged but sections taken for assay have yet to be split. The hole is disappointing, in that no sulphide intersections of importance were cut and the recovery deteriorated badly toward the end of the hole. The south mineralized section was not cut, indicating that it may die out under the river; Hole S-12 will serve as a check on this. The recovery

(S-10)
 of the hole is 64.4%; I think the poor recovery can be attributed to the highly fractured, very brittle rock. The fracturing may get more intense toward the junction of the peridotite and E-W mineralized zone, beneath the river. In the core recovered from the poorer sections, there is no evidence of important sulphide mineralization being missed; the sludges did not darken either.

Hole S-11 has intersected sections of higher sulphide content although it is from the same collar position as S-10 but farther out under the river (S 45° W). A summary of the sulphide so far is as follows:

From 26 to 48 feet: 5 % pyrrhotite
 " 88 to 118 " : 3 to 5% pyrrhotite
 " 133 " 138 " : massive pyrrhotite
 " 138 " 142 " : 30% pyrrhotite
 " 160 " 170 " : 10% pyrrhotite

As per the telegram, the dimethyl test is weak with the HNO_3 - NH_4OH treatment on the massive sulphide, and as the field "spit" test does not produce any colouring, the nickel content is likely below 1%. The poorer sulphide intersections in Hole S-10 would indicate that the sulphide may be of a lenticular nature along strike. Hole S-10 was at S 15° W from the same collar as S-11.

When the drill is moved south for Hole S-12, also under the river at S 45° W, a hole due south from the same collar would serve to bisect a gap of about 300 feet on the south zone between Hole S-12 and Hole S-4. Rather than drilling the 60° hole beneath Hole S-7 immediately after Hole S-12, the hole due south from the same collar as S-12 is advanced for consideration. The 60° hole (S-14) might then be drilled subsequent to the hole designed to close the gap.

Messrs. J.C.Dumbrille, R.Sexsmith and A.Smith were at the drill camp yesterday. As per your letter, I showed them the core, but did not disclose any assay values to them. They seemed impressed by the mineralization in the core. Mr. Dumbrille also expressed interest in borrowing our drill for a period of time this fall, rather than bringing a new machine in. Their property would likely have deeper overburden, but we have a driving hammer and pipe here which would be of use to them.

There are patches of fresh snow appearing again on the peaks above 7000 feet, but not of a permanent nature yet. The White River gravel bars are widening due to a drop in the water flow, indicating that the delivery from the glaciers is falling off.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker

43/15/a

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o N.W.C.S., Koidern Y.T.,
August 27, 1953.

115F

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. W.
Toronto, Ont.



| | | |
|---|--------|---|
| | A | |
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | J.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

Dear Charlie:

Enclosed please find the log for drill hole S-10. The samples from this hole have been split and the box containing them is being sent by BYN freight truck to Whitehorse this Saturday, and thence by Air Cargo to Toronto. The splitting of the core in Hole S-11 is now under way; this is the hole that has the massive sulphide from 133 to 138 feet, but which did not react very strongly to the dimethyl testing.

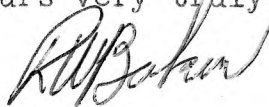
On the high points of the self-potential anomaly between line 13 and 15, a trench was put in to bedrock and some samples taken. I could not recognize anything but pyrite in the rock. The samples, RB-1 to 3 inclusive ran Nil in nickel; Trace, Nil, trace in gold; and only weak in copper. The above work shows that the anomaly at this point is caused by the oxidation of the pyrite from the zone which was sampled. I am inclined to believe, since doing the above work, that it is a separate zone of weak pyrite mineralization striking NW-SE but tapering out before reaching line 9 on the west and line 17 on the east. It is an occurrence very close to surface, and oxidation of the pyrite has been such as to create a strong self-potential anomaly.

Hole S-12, which is being drilled at S 45° W under the river to test the south mineralized zone, reached bedrock this evening at 16 feet. It should be an interesting one as it

will pass through the projection of the zone in which the best nickel values have been obtained.

One of our geological and geophysical parties of three men is engaged in work on the Dry Creek claims at the present time, outlining the area containing magnetite with a D-1M magnetometer, and also doing some mapping and sampling.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker.

115 F

3/15 a

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o N.W.C.S., Koidern Y.T.,
September 6, 1953.

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Charlie:



| | | |
|---|--------|---|
| A | | |
| ✓ | A.D. | ✓ |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | B |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | L.F. | |
| ✓ | R.D.S. | ✓ |
| ✓ | MSR | ✓ |

Hole S-12 has been finished, and did not cut mineralization of any account. The hole got in to badly broken ground under the river, and the recovery dropped badly toward the end of the hole. Hole S-13 has been started; it is also designed to test the south zone, directly south from the same collar as S-12, at a dip of 45°.

The split core from Hole S-11 was heavier than any previous shipments, and is in a wooden container. I have been sending the samples lately by air freight, as it takes only one to two days more, and the cost is considerably less than the air express. N.Firth has also sent some samples from the Dry Creek trenching to Bell at Haileybury; these are numbered BL-1 to BL-16 inclusive.

The completed maps of the White River Group are also being sent to you, in this mail, enclosed in a metal map tube. I plan on doing some reconnaissance magnetometer work on the Bell--Polaris claims, with the personnel who are now free from the Dry Creek and White River field work.

Four inches of snow fell during the week, at the lower elevations, the first of the season. It has since disappeared.

Yours very truly,
R.W. Baker
R.W. Baker

file 3/15a

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,

115 F

c/o N.W.C.S., Koidern Y.T.

Sept. 3, 1953.

| | |
|---|--------|
| ✓ | A.D. |
| ✓ | J. |
| ✓ | G.S.A. |
| ✓ | G.E. |
| ✓ | C. |
| ✓ | S. |

WBR

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
 Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
 Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
 Toronto, Ontario.



Dear Charlie:

Hole S-12 was at 421 ft. at noon to-day. It is the first hole in which the water return has been poor; some sludge was recovered to 135 ft., but none after that. Plotting the dips of the mineralization and the hole by descriptive geometry methods, the hole should have passed through the mineralization at about 360 ft. Aside from two small patches of pyrrhotite at 313 ft. and 315 ft., there has been no other section of assay importance. I plan on drilling the hole to 500 ft. as it is exploring the ground toward the peridotite contact, and there is also the possibility that the dip of the mineralization may change beneath the river.

As proposed in my letter of Sept. 3, I have spotted Hole S-13 to be drilled due south from the same collar.

N.Firth, who did the work on the Dry Creek claims, has prepared a report and map of the recent geophysics and sampling there, and these are being sent to you by the same mail. A group of sample slips are also being sent. The magnetometer work did not show any anomaly, and there is very little chalcopyrite in the samples. Every fourth sample is being run for gold. The results of the work indicate that the property is not worth retaining, unless some unexpected gold assay are obtained.

Yours very truly,

R.W. Baker
 R.W. Baker

Y 3/15a

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o N.W.C.S., Koidern Y.T.,
September 3, 1953.

115F

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|---|--------|---|
| A | | N |
| ✓ | A.D. | ✓ |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | S.M.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

VHL

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Charlie:

Hole S-12 was at 321 ft. this afternoon. This hole is the one being drilled to pass through the south mineralized zone under the river. There is nothing in it so far to indicate that the projection of the zone on strike has been cut; the hole should soon reach it, if the mineralization carries out under the river.

The core samples for Hole S-11 are now being split and will be sent to you by the next BYN freight truck to Whitehorse and thence by air. There is considerable split core from this hole due partly to the angle at which the hole has had to cross the mineralization beneath the river. Quite a few of the samples are in the 5 to 10% pyrrhotite category, sufficient sulphide to warrant splitting, but likely of a mediocre nickel quality.

After Hole S-12 I plan on drilling the hole due south from the same collar, which I proposed in my letter of August 23rd. It will serve to bisect a gap of about 300 ft. which exists between Hole S-12 and Hole S-4. If Hole S-12 does not cut the south zone due to a pinching out along strike, Hole S-13 from the same collar and due south will also serve to further outline the limits of mineralization.



The splitting of the core from S-11 has been delayed from last week due to the departure for the south of the man working on it. However, the work is in progress again and the samples should be ready for this week's BYN freight run.

The mail service by BYN bus will be reduced to twice a week again, after Sept. 15th. During the summer months, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays are mail days, but at other times of the year incoming mail is on Tuesdays and Sundays and outgoing on Wednesdays and Mondays.

The Quill Creek camp has been closed and the equipment moved to the base camp here at White River. The facilities here for drying tents and sorting and packing equipment are good.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker



Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,

115F

c/o N.W.C.S., Koidern Y.T.,

September, 10, 1953.

Mr. C.L. Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
Toronto, Ontario.



| | | |
|---|--------|---|
| A | | A |
| | A.D. | ✓ |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | C.D.S. | |
| ✓ | K.R. | ✓ |

Dear Charlie:

Hole S-13, being drilled straight south from the same collar as Hole S-12, was at 302 feet at noon to-day. There is about 10% pyrrhotite from 148 feet to 151 feet, and from 154 feet to 157 feet, but nothing has been cut so far comparable to the intersection of the south zone in Hole S-4; the latter hole is about 175 feet to the east. I plan on extending Hole S-13 sufficiently far so as to be sure that the south zone has not been missed by stopping short. With the completion of Hole S-13, the extent of the mineralization beneath the river, adjacent to the east bank, will have been determined. Holes S-10 and S-12 did not pick up the south zone, which is the one carrying nickel values of note, and it is possible that it dies out beneath the river, or a short distance west of Hole S-4. The hole now being drilled, S-13, will complete the picture as to the westward extension of the south zone. If this one draws a blank, with the exception of the two short intersections noted above, I think our chances of finding a continuation of the mineralization

115F

2.

beneath the river, by drilling off the ice next winter, are poor. As the westward extension will be determined, as far as possible, with the completion of Hole S-13, I plan on drilling the deep hole beneath S-7 next, at a 60° dip; this is the last of the proposed holes which were laid out on your visit to the property. This one will be S-14. It is possible that the poor recovery of the AX core to date may be due to a more fractured condition of the rock beneath and adjacent to the river. Hole S14 directly below Hole S-7, the latter of EX size, will give us a better comparison.

At the completion of Hole S-14, the lateral extent of our potential mineralization will have been rounded off. The assays show that the south zone is the only one of importance, over a distance of about 300 feet, providing Hole S-13 does not cut additional mineralization. The nickel content of the pyrrhotite must diminish very rapidly between Holes S-7 and S-8, to the east. Completion of Hole S-14 will likely be close to the end of September, and at that time we shall have a good picture of the economic possibilities from the drilling. The self-potential work was a great help in laying out the drilling to advantage, as before then it was not possible to grasp the attitude of the mineralization with the initial holes. Please advise if you wish the drilling program to be closed off with the completion of Hole S-14. After the end of September, it would be necessary to winterize the dwellings at the camp and lay in a heavy supply of fuel (firewood); it would be necessary to have the road in shape for a vehicle or tractor in order to

carry on, and I don't think the expenditure necessary to put the road in shape is compatible with the results of the drilling. I shall have a detailed report of the drilling completed when Hole S-14 has been drilled.

Ontario Nickel Mines have sent a geologist up to the area here for the balance of the season, a chap by the name of A. Ashton. The end of the field season is very close as there is snow on the higher ground, and he won't have much time to look around. He tells me that Sexsmith is planning on recommending 50,000 feet of drilling on their different groups next year. Apparently he has five machines in mind, but even with three shifts on each machine, it is an optimistic estimate for the type of rock conditions here. The machine at our property has had nothing but a five foot core barrel on it, and the drillers consider two feet a good run; runs of less than a foot are common, so that advance has been slow on the holes, when compared with the drilling operations on the Shield. The intense fracturing and incohesive nature of the fragments seem to be characteristic of the Yukon rocks; the valley glaciation has not had the same freshening effect as the ice sheets of the Shield.

I have enclosed the log for Hole S-12. There were only five samples from this one, and none can be considered important. Two of them are for gold only.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker

*full
y 3/15a*

115F
Chf

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o N.W.C.S., Koidern Y.T.
September 15, 1953.

Mr. C.L. Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
Toronto, Ontario.

*Charlie:
Are you advising
Ronnie re his
leave? J*

| A | | N |
|---|--------|---|
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | A |
| ✓ | GE. | |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |
| | | |
| | | |

Dear Charlie:

Hole S-14, being drilled beneath Hole S-7 at a dip of 60°, has passed through 60 feet of overburden so far, without reaching bedrock. The surface of the bedrock must be very irregular as Hole S-7 reached bedrock at 43° in a distance of 45 feet.

Six samples have been taken in Hole S-13; most of them are short, and having only fair pyrrhotite content.

Messrs. Len White of Vancouver, and D. Campbell of Newmont paid a visit to the property at the end of last week. I showed them a couple of pieces of core typical of the mineralization, but none of the hole cross-sections or assays.

Hole S-14 should be finished in about eight days' time. The machine and equipment should be out of the bush ready for shipment to the new job by the 26th, as per Ted's instructions. Ted has suggested that I take annual leave at the completion of this job, and return to relieve McLeod on the Kulan -Law ground

for the winter months. I am quite agreeable to this plan, and would like to have the month of October for the period of leave.

Yours very truly,



R.W. Baker

115F

*file
by 3/15a*

September 15th, 1953

| A | | N |
|---|--------|---|
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.L. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |
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| | | |

Mr. R. W. Baker,
c/o Northwest Communications System,
Koidern, Y.T.

Dear Ron,

Thank you for your letter of the 10th inst. in which you suggest concluding the drilling at Miles creek when hole 14 is finished. I agree with you and telephoned Ted Chisholm today to confirm it.

The drill is to be moved to the Pelly river job as soon as possible. However, you have probably discussed the arrangements with Ted.

We are all very much enthused about developments in the Pelly river area and are waiting for more news.

With kind regards,

Yours very truly,

Charles L. Coleman,
Managing Director

CLC:JK

file
1/3/5a

115 F

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
c/o N.W.C.S., Koidern Y.T.,
Sept. 20, 1953.

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Suite 1616, 44 King St., West,
Toronto, Ontario.



Chl

| | A | N |
|---|--------|---|
| | | |
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

Dear Charlie:

Enclosed please find the log for Hole S-13. This hole was drilled due south from the same collar as Hole S-12 to check the extension of the south zone under the river. Only six samples were taken, five of which are over short lengths. This hole indicates that the south zone must taper out to the east, close to the river bank. The six samples have been sent to you by air freight.

Hole S-14 was at 334 feet this afternoon. This is the hole underneath Hole S-7, being drilled at a dip of 60°. I hope to have the hole through the zone by Tuesday evening in order to meet the move to the Pelly River on schedule. One of the drillers has an infected hand and has had to go to Whitehorse for treatment. As a helper previously left, we are back to two shifts again, and progress is slower. The recovery does not seem to be any better with this hole, and the rock is highly fractured giving short runs. However, I estimate that we should be through the barren rock in another fifty-five feet, and as the coring is better in the mineralized material, the hole should be finished on schedule.

Yours very truly,
R.W. Baker
R.W. Baker

Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,

c/o N.W.C.S., Koidern Y.T.

September 25, 1953.

115F

Mr. C.L.Coleman,
Prospectors Airways Co. Ltd.,
Suite 1616, 44 King St. West,
Toronto, Ontario.



| | | |
|---|--------|---|
| A | | |
| ✓ | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | R.F. | |
| | R.O.S. | |

Dear Charlie:

The samples for hole S-14 have been split and sent forward to you by air freight. Although the zone of mineralization extends from 338.4 to 385.0, only six samples were taken due to the weak pyrrhotite content in parts of the section and the occurrence of lost core. Three sludge samples have been sent to serve as a check on the lost core, over the distance 370.0 to 400.0. The mineralization does not look as good as in Hole S-7 which cut the zone, above it, at a shallower depth.

The drilling equipment is now being moved out to the base camp preparatory to shipment to the Pelly River job; I expect that this will be completed this evening.

There will not be any company personnel stationed at our base camp at Koidern after the end of this week, so that our Koidern mailing address will become dormant after the 27th. mail.

In my letter of Sept. 15th I noted that Hole S-14 had reached 60 feet without getting bedrock. This was a mistake as bedrock was reached at 40 feet; I was misinformed regarding the length of casing in the hole.

Yours very truly,

R.W. Baker

115F

file
y 3/15c

| | | |
|---|--------|---|
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.L. | ✓ |
| ✓ | P.C.A. | ✓ |
| ✓ | G.E. | ✓ |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | P.O.S. | |

October 16th, 1953.

Mr. W. Emery,
Mining Recorder,
WHITEHORSE, Y.T.

Dear Bill:

re Assessment work Miles Creek Claims.

I am sending you enclosed the following documents:

- 5 Grouping Applications in duplicate
- 5 Applications for Certificates of Work in duplicate
- 5 Group Plans of Claims in duplicate (attached to Application for Certificates of Work)
- Plan of Road to Camp in duplicate (attached to Application of Certificates of Work of Group #5)
- Master Plan of Diamond Drilling, Scale 1" - 100' (in duplicate)

The Grouping Applications and the Application for Certificates of Work cover the following claims:

| | |
|-----------|--------|
| Caribou | 1 - 8 |
| Caribou | 9 - 16 |
| Wolverene | 1 - 8 |
| White | 1 - 8 |
| Pete | 1 - 8 |
| Rex | 2 - 8 |
| Polaris | 1 - 6 |
| Bell | 1 - 6 |
| Albert | 3 & 4 |
| Hope | 5 |

A total of 62 claims.

I am enclosing our cheque for \$335.00 to cover:

| | | |
|--|----------|-----------------|
| 5 Grouping Applications | @ \$5.00 | \$25.00 |
| Applications of Works Certificates for 62 Claims | @ \$5.00 | \$310.00 |
| | | <u>\$335.00</u> |

(Cont'd.)

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| | A.D. | |
| | J.I. | |
| | C.C.A. | // |
| | G.E. | |
| | C.L.C. | |
| | P.D.S. | |
| | | |
| | | |

Mr. W. Emery, Cont'd.

I hope you will find our applications in order and I would appreciate receiving the Grouping and Works Certificates in due course.

Yours sincerely,

PROSPECTORS AIRWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED,

bb
Encls.

Yukon Manager.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SUMMARY

No. of holes drilled: 14 (none over 500 feet)
 No. of bits used : 510
 Footage drilled : 5420.5
 Footage per bit : 10.6
 No. of 8hr. shifts : 304
 Advance per shift : 18 feet.

D.D.Hole S-1 abandoned in overburden.

D.D.Hole S-1A, Direction due south, Dip 45° at collar.

Intersections were as follows:

| <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>Width</u> | <u>% Cu</u> | <u>% Ni</u> |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 39.0 | 74.0 | 35.0 | 0. | 0.80 |
| 76.0 | 93.0 | 17.0 | 0.01 | 0.35 |
| 110.0 | 120.0 | 10.0 | 0.33 | 0.05 |
| 206.5 | 211.5 | 5.0 | 1.01 | 0.17 |

to be replaced by detailed table

End of hole at 263.0

D.D.Hole S-2, Direction due north, Dip 48° at collar

This hole was drilled to complete a cross-section north from Hole

1-A. Intersections were as follows:

| <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>Width</u> | <u>% Cu</u> | <u>% Ni</u> |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 39.0 | 52.2 | 13.2 | 0.02 | 0.51 |
| 83.1 | 89.1 | 6.0 | 0.02 | 0.31 |

End of hole at 98.0

115F

D.D.Hole S-3 abandoned in overburden

D.D.Hole S-3A, Direction due north, Dip 44°30' at collar

Intersections were as follows:

| <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>Width</u> | <u>% Cu</u> | <u>% Ni</u> |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 30.0 | 47.4 | 17.4 | 0.04 | 2.01 |
| 50.0 | 62.0 | 12.0 | 0.44 | 0.16 |
| 213.0 | 221.0 | 8.0 | 0.20 | 0.29 |
| 283.0 | 292.0 | 9.0 | 0.55 | 0.52 |

to be replaced by detailed table No 2

End of hole at 373.0

D.D.Hole S-4, Direction due north, Dip 46° at collar

Intersections were as follows:

| <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>Width</u> | <u>% Cu</u> | <u>% Ni</u> |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 114.0 | 134.0 | 20.0 | 0.06 | 1.63 |
| 163.0 | 180.5 | 17.5 | 0.07 | 1.41 |
| 346.0 | 361.0 | 15.0 | 0.56 | 0.08 |

to be replaced by det. Table No

" " " " " No 4

" " " " " No 5

End of hole at 483.0

D.D.Hole S-5, Direction due south, Dip 45° at collar

The hole was drilled to test a magnetic high in the peridotite south of the showing. The anomaly is due to secondary magnetite produced through serpentinization.

End of hole at 285.0

D.D.Hole S-6, Direction due south, Dip 47° at collar

Of six assays made on pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite mineralization the highest in copper was 0.29% and the highest in nickel was trace.

D.D.Hole S-7, Direction due north, Dip 43° at collar

Intersections were as follows:

| <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>Width</u> | <u>% Cu</u> | <u>% Ni</u> |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 210.0 | 261.5 | 51.5 | 0.04 | 2.05 1.66 |

— Table #5

D.D.Hole S-8, Direction due north, Dip 44° at collar

Intersections are as follows:

| <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>Width</u> | <u>% Cu</u> | <u>% Ni</u> |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 110.7 | 118.5 | 7.8 | 0.98 | Trace |

D.D.Hole S-9, Direction due north, Dip 41° at collar

Intersections were as follows:

| <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>Width</u> | <u>% Cu</u> | <u>% Ni</u> |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 259.5 | 269.8 | 10.3 | 0.33 | 0.41 |
| 282.0 | 297.0 | 15.0 | 1.03 | 0.27 |

Thirteen other samples, taken in disseminated pyrrhotite-pyrite - chalcopyrite mineralization, gave a maximum copper assay of 0.70% over 5 feet and a maximum nickel assay of 0.36% over 1 foot.

D.D.Hole S-10, Direction S15°W, Dip 44° at collar

Intersections were as follows:

| <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>Width</u> | <u>% Cu</u> | <u>% Ni</u> |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 45.0 | 47.6 | 2.6 | 1.30 | 0.22 |

Eleven other samples, taken in disseminated pyrrhotite - pyrite chalcopyrite mineralization, gave a maximum copper assay of 0.69% ~~xxx~~ over 1.5 feet, and a maximum nickel assay of 0.21 over 5 feet.

D.D.Hole S-11, Direction S45°W, Dip 46° at collar

The hole contained considerable fine pyrrhotite, pyrite and a little associated chalcopyrite from 25.7 to 217.0. Of 33 samples taken in this section, the best in copper was 0.97% over 5 feet, and the best in

nickel was 0.45% over 5 feet. The majority of the nickel assays were less than 0.10 %.

D.D.Hole S-12, Direction S45°W, Dip 52° at collar

In the three samples taken in fine pyrrhotite - pyrite mineralization, the highest in copper was 0.40% over 1 foot; all were nil in nickel.

D.D.Hole S-13, Direction due south, Dip 46° at collar

Intersections were as follows:

| <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>Width</u> | <u>%Cu</u> | <u>%Ni</u> |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 131.5 | 136.5 | 5.0 | 0.10 | 0.96 |
| 147.6 | 151.0 | 3.4 | 0.11 | 3.18 |
| 154.0 | 156.0 | 2.0 | 0.10 | 3.74 |
| 183.8 | 186.0 | 2.2 | Trace | 1.15 |
| 215.5 | 216.7 | 1.2 | Nil | 1.30 |

D.D.Hole S-14, Direction due north, Dip 60° at collar

In ten samples taken on the extension of the south zone cut by this hole at depth, the best in copper was 0.64% over 2.3 feet; all were nil in nickel.

115F

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13/15c

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| | | |
|---|--------|---|
| A | | |
| | A.D. | |
| ✓ | J.I. | |
| ✓ | G.C.A. | |
| ✓ | G.E. | |
| ✓ | C.L.C. | ✓ |
| | M.H.F. | |
| | R.D.S. | |

Mining Recorder
WHITENORSE, Y.T.

Dear Sir:

- Enclosed find (a.) List of claim owners of our Miles Creek property
- (b.) A breakdown of Assessment Work on our Quill Creek group
- (c.) A breakdown of Assessment Work on our White River group.

This information was requested by you verbally on November 28th, 1953.

Yours truly,

E. O. Chisholm P. Eng.
22nd November 1953.

The claims in the vicinity of the showing were surveyed by transit; the balance of the group was done by compass-tape. Both student employees and a regular survey crew of two men were engaged in this work.

Geological mapping was done in conjunction with the claim surveying. Rock exposures are few except along the river as the property lies on a gravel-covered area which was probably deposited by valley glaciation at one time. Vertical air photographs at a scale of $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the inch were used for reference, but these were of use only as general controls as the ground was mapped at 500 feet to the inch.

A self-potential electrical survey was carried out by student employees in the vicinity of the showing on claims Caribou 3, 5 and 7, White 1 and 3, and Rex 6 and 8. A magnetometer survey with a needle type of instrument and a reconnaissance dip-needle survey were also done.

A tote road was bulldozed in to the property in early April in order to move in the supplies and drilling equipment by truck. The road had to follow fairly level ground as the blade of the bulldozer could not move the frozen gravel along the sides of the hills; frozen swampy sections were thus of a necessity incorporated in to the route. In the latter part of June the road became impassable to wheeled vehicles due to thawing of the permafrost, and packhorses were used to maintain the operation in gas, oil and food supplies for the balance of the season.

Permafrost is deep in the ground as water froze in the drill holes at a vertical depth of 200 feet.

The White River derives its name from the greyish-white colour which it has during the months that it carries off glacial sediment.

There are no fish in the river because of the high sediment content in the water. Excessive wear also took place in the diamond drill supply pumps from the sediment-charged water. Starting in September when the glaciers stop thawing, and during the winter months, the river water is clear.

The climate is warm in the summer; no periods of intensely hot weather occurred in 1953. Rain showers, from cloud patches formed over the mountain peaks, were frequent, but prolonged rains took place only in the autumn. Snow started to fall above timberline early in September, but it was not of a permanent nature until the end of the month. Wet snow fell occasionally below timberline during September.

The property is located on ground which was burnt over about 20 years ago. Remains of decayed trunks indicate that there was a good growth of spruce, with diameters of 2 feet common. Scrub poplar and birch now cover the area; there are isolated patches of spruce in swampy sections which the fire did not reach. Firewood for camp use is hard to find.

Rabbits are plentiful in the area, and thrive in the scrub birch and poplar. Spruce partridge are seen occasionally. Bears are common in the area, but are chiefly black and brown; eight of these were shot as marauders at the drill camp during the summer months. One grizzly made an appearance at the drill camp, drawn by the scent of the meat-house.

There is no local labour in the area. Some of the Indians work as wranglers on game-hunting expeditions, but are indifferent to other forms of employment.

2. SUMMARY

The diamond drilling outlined two parallel zones of mineralization in which fine pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite have replaced portions of fractured, siliceous tuff. The zones are about 100 feet apart horizontally and strike due E-W. The north zone yielded low values in nickel and copper; the south zone has short drill intersections which assayed up to 3 percent in nickel but were low in copper.

The nickel content of the pyrrhotite lessens eastward from the river, and Holes 8 and 9 contain only traces of nickel, although good pyrrhotite mineralization was cut. Holes 11 and 12 drilled from the bank beneath the river did not intersect any values of note west of the showing.

3. CONCLUSIONS

The south zone, the one of possible economic interest, has a length of about 350 feet and a width of about 50 feet, indicated from the drilling. Within this area, short intersections containing between 1.41 percent and 3.74 percent nickel were cut; the percentage of associated copper is small.

A peridotite dike is postulated as the source of the mineralization which has replaced the fractured tuff. The mineralization appears to have penetrated the shear from below, as the drilling indicates that there is a zone of barren rock between the peridotite and the mineralized tuff.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

As the diamond drilling has shown that the lateral extent of the nickel-bearing pyrrhotite in the south zone is small, and as the grade of the nickel within the zone is low due to contained sections of barren tuff, the retention of the ground for further drilling is not recommended.

5. DESCRIPTION OF FORMATIONSTable of FormationsMesozoic and Cenozoic

Cretaceous and Tertiary : Peridotite

Gabbro

Cretaceous and Earlier : Siliceous tuff
Intermediate lava
Shale and interbedded
sediments.Siliceous Tuff:

Exposures of siliceous tuff occur along the east side of the White River on claim Caribou No.3, and farther east on higher ground on claims Caribou No.7 and White No.'s 1 and 3. The rock is greyish-white to medium grey in colour and is fine-grained to lapilli in texture. Narrow horizons of intermediate lava, light green in colour, are contained within it. There are also horizons of banded chert at irregular intervals in the tuff. The assemblage appears to have been deposited in an area of hot-spring volcanic activity.

The banding of the tuff strikes in a N-NE direction and, with the exception of two cases, dips steeply to the south.

Intermediate Lava:

Exposures of greenish-grey intermediate lava occur north of the tuff on a hill northeast of the campsite on claim Caribou No.8 and also along both banks of the White River north of the tuff horizon. The rock is well weathered on surface, and flow lines, flow layers, cleavage or banding are not discernible. Narrow horizons of greenish-black rock, of light density, occur within the intermediate lava and appear to be porous basaltic horizons.

Shale and Interbedded Sediments:

On the west side of the White River, south of the tuff horizon, there is an exposure of shale and related sediments striking in the same direction as the tuff and dipping north at 68° . The dip in this case is opposite to the general dip in the tuff, and may have been shifted by the intrusion of the peridotite a short distance to the north.

Peridotite:

A peridotite dike is exposed on the west side of the White River in claim Pete No.2 and on the east side of the river in claims Caribou No.3 and Hope No.5. It also outcrops on a ridge on the W.A. Blair claim at the southeast end of the White group.

The strike of the dike is northeast-southwest. The width at surface on the west side of the White River is 125 feet and on the east side it is 750 feet, at points approximately 1750 feet apart. The rock is greenish-black and fine grained in exposures along the river. It has not been serpentinized to any extent in these outcrops. Hole No.5 in claim Rex No.8, drilled on a magnetic high in the peridotite, cut serpentinized rock containing considerable secondary magnetite; it is a uniform olive-green ultrabasic indicative of dunite. Outlines of serpentinized olivine crystals are visible in parts of the core. A greyish-white alteration in the interstices of the pseudomorphs is likely laumontite. The dike as a whole probably has dunite as well as pyroxene-bearing peridotite within it, but outcrops are insufficient in number for a thorough study of the rock.

Collected:

Gabbro:

An outcrop of medium-grained gabbro occurs directly south of the peridotite on the east side of the White River. It is separated from the peridotite by a small area of overburden. The texture of the gabbro is non-ophitic, indicating that the feldspar content is less than 55 percent. The feldspar is white and fresh and lacks the pale green cast of saussuritization.

The gabbro is likely a basic phase of the same magma from which the peridotite was derived. The close association of gabbro and peridotite is frequently found on the Precambrian Shield.

6. STRUCTURES

On aerial photographs of the ground on which the group lies, a lineament striking NE-SW through claims White No.'s 1 and 2 is indicative of a fault. The outcrop containing the barren pyrite mineralization in claim Caribou No.7 may have been offset by the postulated fault to the position of the same type of material in claim White No.1. However, the trace of the fault passes through the anomaly caused by the magnetic peridotite dike, and no offset can be interpreted at this point.

The peridotite dike appears to occupy a break in the Shakwak valley system of faulting, one of several parallel ones on the southwest flank of the valley. A fracture zone, branching off the break now occupied by the peridotite, is postulated as the channelway for the nickel-copper mineralization.

Three small fissile shears, striking N-NE, are present in the peridotite on the east side of the White River. These shears may have been points of entry for solutions which serpentinized the

and 12, drilled from the bank of the White River, in a southwest direction beneath the river, were also low in nickel-copper values.

The attitude of the mineralization indicates that it was deposited by solutions coming in from below as there is a section of barren tuff between the peridotite and the mineralization at the present surface.

A self-potential electrical survey was successful in determining the E-W strike of the sulphide mineralization and the points at bedrock at which the highest concentrations occur. The strongest anomalous conditions in conjunction with the diamond drilling intersections served to establish the dip of the north and south zones as between 70° and 80° south. The drilling indicates that the rake of the best nickel-bearing sulphide in the south zone is to the west in the plane of the shear, toward a junction with the peridotite beneath the White River.

The self-potential survey gave strong anomalies in the profiles over pyritized tuff in claim Caribou No.7. The fine pyrite in a shear on the south side of the outcrop area is responsible for the anomalous condition. Trenching and sampling of the mineralization was done, and samples sent for assay gave nil in nickel and gold and only low copper values. The self-potential anomaly is caused by the oxidation and reduction processes produced by the weathering of this sulphide. The exposures southeast of the above outcrop area, which also contain fine pyrite, are likewise barren of nickel and gold, and low in copper.

The shear zone on the west side of the White River, north of the peridotite dike, was blasted in to, to obtain fresh samples of fine pyrite - chalcopyrite mineralization. Wholly fresh rock was not obtained but samples sent for assay were nil in nickel and gold and quite low in copper.

The peridotite exposures in claims Caribou No.3 and Hope No.5, and southeast in the W.A.Blair claim were examined for chrysotile fibre. Only minute seams of picrolite were seen.

In the mineralization obtained by diamond drilling of the showing, chalcopyrite was seen to fringe the pyrrhotite, completely around the edge in some cases. The two sulphides are likely of a contemporaneous nature, with a slight precedence of the pyrrhotite over the chalcopyrite.

Minute grains of a mauve-coloured mineral suggestive of leucoxene are present in some of the siliceous tuff drill core. Leucoxene is an alteration product of a titanium mineral, usually titanite.