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PROSPECTORS AIRWAYS COMPANY LIMITED

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REPORT ON THE BLAIR OPTION - DRY CREEK, YUKON TERRITORY

Sept.3, 1953.

Introduction:

An examination of this ground was carried out by a party of three, N.Firth, V.Papezik and J.Wilson, from August 24, 1953 to September 2, 1953. This examination consisted of:

- (a) Magnetometer survey.
- (b) Chain and compass survey and tagging of claims.
- (c) Re-trenching and sampling of trenches No.2 and No.3.

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

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Results:

(a) The magnetometer survey was carried out in the immediate vicinity of the showing, covering an area of six hundred feet by four hundred feet. There were no anomalous conditions picked up. The readings were all too low to convert to gammas from scale divisions, being all off the calibrations of the chart for the instrument. For order of the magnetometer readings see the accompanying map. The low readings were due to the mineralization being mostly specularite with only minor magnetite.

(b) All claims in the Blair Option, Dry Creek, were tagged and surveyed. See accompanying map.

(c) 1. No.3 trench was re-trenched for a length of forty-four feet. This trench averaged two feet in width and three feet in depth; 9.8 cu. yds. of material was removed by pick and shovel. The trench bottomed in fractured rock, averaging two to three inches in size, sealed by permafrost. Some small quartz veins about six inches in width occurred at ten feet, seventeen feet and twenty-one feet, from the northwest end of the new trench.

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Malachite stain occurs in small amounts at nine feet, twenty-three feet and forty feet from the northwest end. Only minor mineralization was encountered in the bottom of the trench. It consists mainly of specularite, minor magnetite and only traces of chalcopyrite. Nine 5' assay samples from BL No.1 to BL No.9 were taken.

(2) No.2 trench was re-trenched for a length of thirty-five feet in the most heavily oxidized zone. It averaged two feet in width and three feet in depth; 7.8 cu. yds. of material was removed. It bottomed in fractured rock, two to three inches in size. The walls are very oxidized throughout but only a few scattered patches of stain appears. There are only traces of chalcopyrite. Seven 5' assay samples, BL No.10 to BL No. 16, were taken.

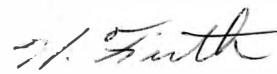
Conclusion:

There is not evidence of enough chalcopyrite to make an economic deposit. The assay results will give final bearing on this.

Work days spent in trenching: J.Wilson - 2½ days.

N.Firth - 1 day.

Koidern, Yukon Territory,  
September 3, 1953.



N.Firth.