

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

SUITE 703 - 1112 WEST PENDER STREET  
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6E 2S5  
PHONE 682-7401

008698 JUL 13 1977

J.D.B.
A.H.C.
P.S.C.
W.J.
<del>P.H.</del>
S.P.
M.P.R.
J.B.S.
FILE

*of 4-10  
1*

July 11, 1977

*Jakob Bond  
Bel Salmer*

TO: W.M. Sirola

FROM: J.C. Lund

SUBJECT: Exploration Report - Vidler and Channel Options,  
Vernon M.D., Vernon, B.C.

Period: June 16 - 30, 1977

Diamond Drilling: Vidler Option

Drill hole 77 - V2 was at 176.8m (580 ft.) by the end of this period and had not yet reached the granitic or gneissic basement rock. Rock encountered is a well bedded assemblage of interbedded mudstones and sandstones with occasional conglomerate units. These rocks are similar to those on the Knight claims in all respects, including the presence of coal and pyrite. Coal and pyrite are usually in amounts less than 10% of the host unit and less than 1% of the total sedimentary sequence. Thin beds of tan to brown coloured tuff occur throughout the drill hole.

Drill problems were encountered in the early stages of this drill hole. The bullnose bit and tricone were found ineffective and only after reverting to core drilling, did it make significant progress.

Channel Option

Mapping was completed over 60% of the Channel and Cody claims using air photos (1" = 1/4 mi.) and B.C. Forest Inventory maps (1" = 1/2 mi.) as a base.

The only significant miocene (?) gravel deposits found is that exposed on the Cody placer deposit. It can be traced for about 3,000 ft. (915m) and would appear to have a maximum width of 600 ft. Efforts to locate a continuation of this channel across the creek to the west of the Cody placer were unsuccessful. To the east, a large volcanic slide appears to have cut off any continuity - the larger area here therefore is a channel or beach deposit 3,000 ft. by 600 ft., extending eastward from the Cody placer deposit.

Toward King Edward Lake, bedded volcanoclastic rocks dip westerly at 5° - 10° suggesting a possible eastern margin to a channel. These volcanic rocks are likely the basal unit of a succession of flows. More work is needed here.

### Big Salmon Project

Between June 24 and June 28, Stan Maurer and myself went to Carmacks, Y.T. to (a) test the VLF-EM (airborne) over known coal deposits at Carmacks and, (b) to fly over coal leases held by Kerr Addison Mines near and east of Big Salmon (an abandoned post on the Yukon River).

Test flights indicated that the instrument was ineffective even at altitude of 75 ft. above the ground surface. To further test the method, 6 lines were flown in an E - W direction over an area on Kerr's ground where Gerry Noel (consultant at present mapping this area) had found a series of thin seams of coal in a thick shale sequence. This test also proved unsuccessful and the flying was abandoned.

### Plans for next period

#### Vidler Option

1. Move drill near Hole 77 - V1 and core drill to further test the anomalous zone indicated by the Geiger probe at the base of the sedimentary sequence.
2. Start drill program on the Channel property using a rotary drill.

John C. Lund

TO

MDR

FROM

DSSL

DATE

July 13 1977

PLEASE REPLY DIRECT

PLEASE HANDLE

PLEASE SEE ME

YOUR COMMENTS

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

FOR APPROVAL

PLEASE RETAIN

PLEASE RETURN

Yukon Cont ✓

Tanitahs formation

Dipping  $\pm 10^{\circ}$ - $15^{\circ}$  in places

Shaly coal in upper

Tanitahs

Lower Tanitahs covered

Ground V.L.F. and

mapping will continue