PAPER PAT. BY NCR. CO. Ross River Area **DO NOT INSERT CARBON** THIS FORM MADE WITH THE NEW NCR PAPER. NO CARBON REQUIRED. 105-E-C-14

INTER-OFFICE MEMO

(A) File on Quiet Lake Area

TO	DR. A.E AHO	OFFICE	VANCOUVER
FROM	E.O. CHISHOLM.	OFFICE	WHITEHORSE.
SUBJECT	JOE LINDSAY PROPERTY QUIET. L.	DATE	28 AUG/67

MESSAGE A E.M. CHECK WITH A RONKA MK 16 INSTRUMENT WAS MADE OVER THE GOSSAN AREA. AND RESULTS REVIEWED BY J.S BROCK. WHO RECOMMENDED THAT NO FURTHER WORK WAS WARRANTED. LINDSAY WAS ADVISED WE WERE NOT FURTHER INTERESTED.

OK

SIGNED E.O. Chisholm

REPLY

013461

DATE	OFFICE	SIGNED

CB675

ORIGINATOR SEND PARTS 1 AND 3 INTACT - RECIPIENT RETURN PART 3 WITH REPLY

PROPERTY EXAMINATION REPORT

JOE LINDSAY CLAIMS

QUIET LAKES AREA, Y. T.

FROM: R. Vogwill
TO: E. O. Chisholm.

1. GENERAL

On August 15 Joe Lindsay and I proceeded to his claim group (85 claims, good for 1 year from Oct./67.) on the southern tip of Quiet Lake (133°00', 61°00). Newmont ran a Mag. survey and a Geochemical soil survey for Copper, lead, zinc in Oct./66 on the group and staked additional claims surrounding the original claims on the strength of the results. Newmont, however, dropped the option because of higher priority work and the aditional claims now belong to Lindsay.

2. GEOLOGY

There is no mineralized outcrop on the claim group . Outcrop is very scarce because of flat terrain and deep overburden conditions, and there is only one area of major outcrop on the group.

The area lies within 1 mile of a contact between the Yukon Group of metamorphic rocks and the Coast Intrusions, and the only outcrop on the group consisted of the schistose and granitic metamorphic rocks of the Yukon Group.

The major area of interest on the claims lies around an artesian spring which has formed an iron and manganese rich sinter around it. Where the percolating waters of the spring intersect local lenses of glacial fluvial gravels , "Iron cemented conglomerates" similiar to those found at Vangorda Creek have formed. In the immediate area of the spring analyses of up to 1000 p.p.m. Zn have been recorded. This area of sinter is fairly extensive (10,000 sq. feet) and some of it has possibly been formed by ground water flow from a higher level.Joe Lindsay showed me several other areas of rust seepage (in swamps etc),but I am not sure that they are not organic.

3. GEOPHYSICS

As I have mentioned,Newmont ran a ground mag. survey on the claims in Oct./66. From the results they obtained,they postulated a set of n.w. and n.e. trending fault zones filled with magnetite. Joe lindsay also believes this conjugate set exists and says he has seen them on air photos of the area. I found this conjugate set of joints in the outcrop I looked at so it is quite possible that a larger parallel

N25°W/60°E
N60°E/ 80°N.

set of faulting exists.

4. GEOCHEMISTRY

Newmont also ran a soil sampling grid over the area at depths of 3" and 30" for copper, lead and zinc.

Several areas show high values in lead (up to 250 p.p.m.) and zinc (up to 700 p.p.m.) although these are not coincedent. A number of good zinc values were obtained in and around the area of the sinter.

5. CONCLUSIONS

1. There is probably an area of mineralization of undetermined size beneath the sinter spring area or in near proximity to it.

I would recommend a deep probe E.M. survey to be run over the area in order to locate any large conducting bodies that might exist, and possible drilling if this proves favourable.

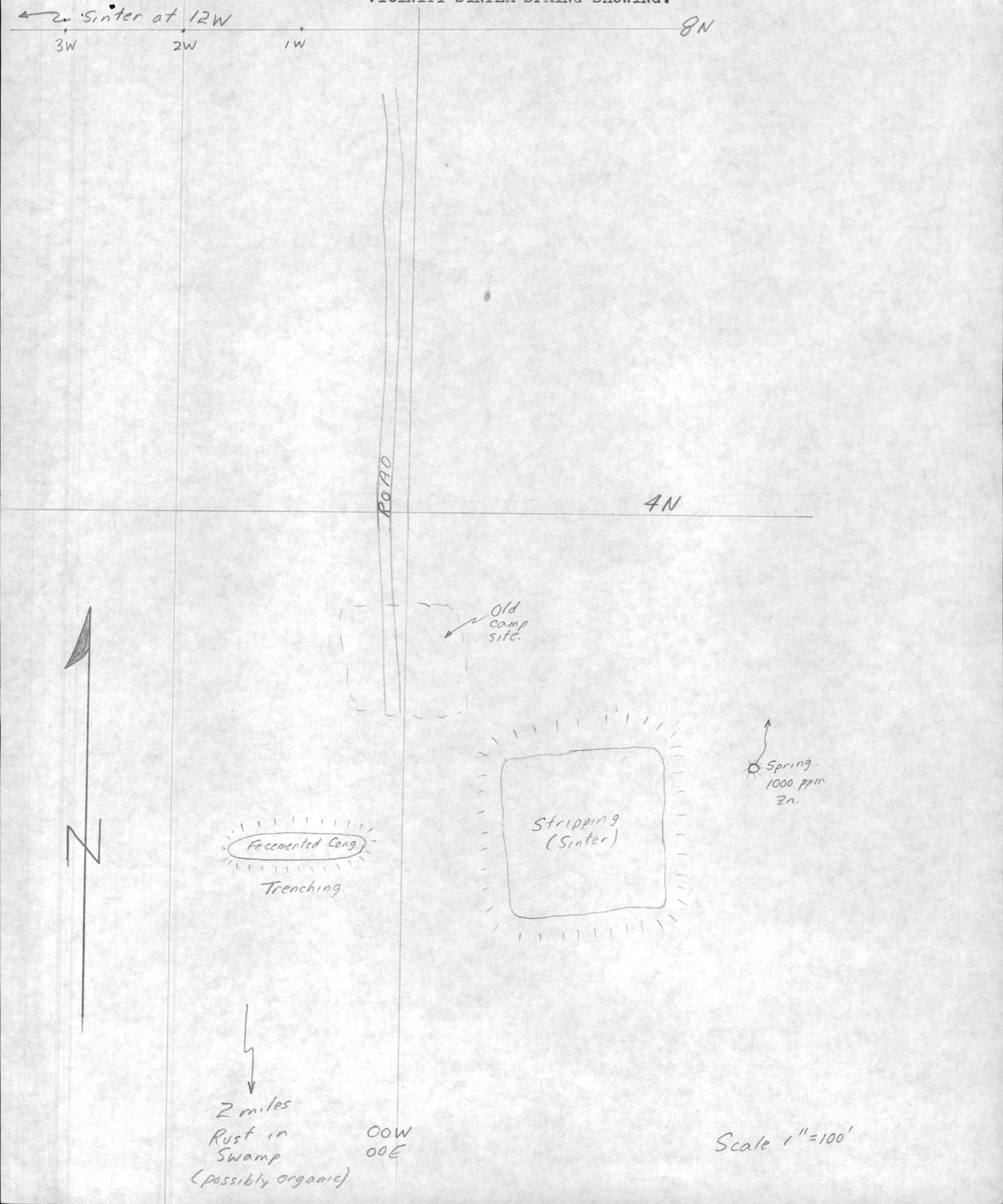
Respectfully submitted,

Richard Vogwill

Richard Vogwill.

Aug 16/1967.

DR. ..NG OF LINDSAY CLAIMS, QUIET LAK. AREA,
VICINITY SINTER SPRING SHOWING.



SHEET 105 $\frac{C}{14}$