

Gold Queen

↓ 104.75 Range
540.15

Mud 1/2 way down trench

13.102

Bulk sample together
30 lb.

.12 Au 104.75 Ag.

.043 cu

Sample 45' back

(.04 Au + .25 cu 43502 Ag.)?

E of framework & bulk
sample cappings, etc.

148.7 02 Ag.

.77 cu .12 Au

Bottom plane 540.15

1.8 cu .2 Au.

To Dr Aho

Date Oct 9 Time 11:50

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

Mr. Ross

of WPA

Phone 2-2475

TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL HIM	
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		RUSH	

Message _____

Operator

014871

October 1, 1963

Mr. D. Seymour
c/o Titan Project
Mayo, Y.T.

Dear Dave:

Doug Little of Canex has, I believe, asked to have you examine the Rio Plata holdings on Keno and Galena Hills, which includes those claims cross-hatched on the enclosed claim map, and the accompanying plan of the Formo Group.

I believe some information including Skerl's report on the properties has been sent to you and we hope to obtain Dave Ross's recent assay information on the Gold Queen showing to send to you. I would suggest that you could have a look at the Gold Queen at the Silver Basin Gulch soon if the snow conditions are still not too bad, otherwise the examination would probably be restricted to (a) a check ~~survise~~ examination of the Formo Group (b) a brief look into the group near Christal Lake and a look at the Thunder Gulch locality where 195 ounce galena is reported from float dug up by Malicky in his placer operations. From what I hear there is some related break in slope at the Thunder Gulch locality which may suggest a vein fault zone off to the northeast.

If this can be fitted in without unduly disturbing the program on the Titan Project, it should be done as soon as convenient.

The purpose of this examination would be to determine whether the Titan Project should become interested in some mutually agreeable deal to explore the Rio Plata properties, purely on the basis of doing some justified exploratory work on them.

I assume that you will receive Ron's request for the Seattle Creek map which I would like to have plus any other material that you will be sending down. The Management Committee meeting will now be on October 15, and we hope to have a comprehensive set of data available at that time in order to make decisions upon further exploration .

Please phone me if any problems arise and send me maps with your proposed holes on area "A" on the Galena Hill property. It may also be a good idea, once you have decided on the hole locations, to send down all of the geophysical information by registered mail so that I can study it in context of the geochemical data at more leisure.

Best personal regards
and best of luck,

Aaro

Aaro E. Aho, Ph. D., P. Eng.

CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEER
YUKON 7-2962

February, 1962.

4219 LIONS AVENUE
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.

Submitted to Alex A. Smith, Mayo, Y.T.

This report is based on a brief examination and on projection of veins based on plans obtained from Yukeno Mines Limited, 1606 Concourse Building, 100 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Ontario. More comprehensive examination is necessary to establish an accurate geologic picture on which an understanding of ore control can be based.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

(Refer to accompanying plans -- one copy to Smith only).

Rocks in the vicinity of the workings consist mainly of the Lower Schist formation of quartz mica schist with lenses of greenstone and minor quartzite, dipping moderately southerly. These are cut by a N 65°E "longitudinal"-type vein fault zone or mineralized shear which probably dips about 60°SE. On the hanging wall side of this longitudinal fault are two N 15°E veins, about 20 to 40 feet apart: the Formo vein and the Smith vein, each apparently dipping 45 degrees southeast.

The Formo vein, discovered on the surface at about the 2900 level, had been traced 50 feet down the old inclined shaft and about 100 feet south along a drift. Projection of this vein downward

at its dip of 45 degrees carries it down to the main drift on the 2700 level.

The Smith vein, discovered in 1961 west of the Formo vein, also strikes about N 15° E and dips about 45 degrees southeast, with altered greenstone on the footwall and, locally, schist on the hanging wall (greenstone also reported). Where first exposed, the vein zone contains about 5 to 7 feet of possible milling grade with 12 inches of high grade on the hanging wall, varying from 140 to 190 oz/ton silver and as high as 235 oz/ton. A shaft, started on this section and seen when 14 feet deep (Feb. 10/62) showed widening of the high grade to about 20 inches in width. Projected at its surface dip of 45 degrees, the Smith vein projects down to a branch vein in a drift south of the main vein on the 2700 level, 200 feet below surface.

On the 2700 level values across mine widths are only of the order of 20 ounces per ton silver, but narrow lenses of massive galena up to 10 inches wide occur within a horizontal distance of 200 feet away from the "longitudinal" vein fault. An assay up to 500 oz/ton is reported from galena with ruby silver, and local high values occur on each vein about 100 feet away from the "longitudinal" fault. On the 2700 level the "longitudinal" fault itself contains low grade steel galena assaying only 60 oz/ton silver and 55% lead while interesting values up to 40 oz/ton were obtained from friable oxidized gouge on the surface.

PROBABLE ORE LOCALIZATION

Since some sections of high grade galena on the 2700 level tend to occur up to about 150 to 200 feet ^{away} from the "longitudinal" fault with local highs at 100 feet, and since the Formo vein was drifted on for 100 feet in this direction from the inclined shaft, it would appear that ore in the N 15°E veins may be localized largely within the first 100 to 200 feet on the hanging wall side of the "longitudinal" fault. Economic widths may be governed by proximity to the competent greenstone lens and by strength of the vein fault intersections with the main longitudinal structure. Careful underground and surface geologic mapping should clarify the picture of ore control and may give some indication of the potential to be expected.

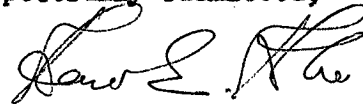
RECOMMENDATIONS

Economically mineable widths should be confirmed by the present shaft and by a drift south from the bottom of the shaft at a depth of, say, 30 to 50 feet, during which time shipping ore may pay for the cost of this work.

This drifting and mining and further bulldozer stripping to the south along both veins should confirm continuity and grade.

By this time, both underground and surface geologic mapping should give some indication if prospects at depth justify driving a development raise and sublevels up from the 2700 level.

Respectfully submitted,



Dr. A.E. Aho.

February, 1962.

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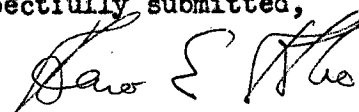
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Respectfully submitted,



Dr. A.E. Aho.

Elsa. Y. T.

Oct. 19/64

Dr. A. E. Aho, Ph.D.
328 Marine Bldg.
355 Burrard St.
Vancouver, 1 B.C.

Dear Aaro:

On my return here on The 15th I found that John Strebchuck had taken the starting motor and generator from the Le Roy compressor to Whitehorse for repairs. He left on Monday the 12th and returned on the late afternoon of the 15th using his own car.

We heated water yesterday, to fill the cooling system and tried to start the motor, without success, after finding a leak in the fuel line etc.

We have two 12 volt car batteries which were fully charged a month ago and not used since. With the repaired starting motor they turned the engine over all right, but they soon lost their punch. We then took the batteries from the Rover and John's car with similar results.

I agree with Alex Smith that we should have larger heavy duty 12 volt batteries which will provide higher amperage. We are having two batteries recharged in Mayo and will try 4 batteries (12 volt) hooked up in parallel. If we can get it started we may be able to make the small batteries do.

Alex thinks that some of the fuel nozzels may be plugged but he is not equipped with the proper cleaning wires to clean them out.

Any way we will keep on trying until the pump, water heater, water pipe and air pipe arrives. I am ordering the tools for cleaning the injector tips etc. They can be sent by air mail or express.

✓ I mailed a copy of my report to you this morning. It should go out on the plane to morrow and you should receive it on Thursday. This letter should go on the same mail.

My theory re the location of the Formo structure underground may not be right but it seems to fit in with the limited amount of surface work accomplished since we started in June. The diamond drilling program on the 2700 level should prove or disprove it, if we ever get started. We will probably have to drill more holes than those recommended in the report.

In the light of the gold values obtained in the heavy pyritized hanging wall of the vein in the bulldozed trench and in D.D. Hole F-13 I am having some of the rejects of other samples taken in the surface trenches run for gold.

Will keep you informed as to progress if any. It is possible that we may have to rent a compressor if we can't get the old LeRoy to work.

With best personal regards
A. L. Lamberton

Rio Plata

- Put \$ & time in old compressor.
- Summer work, etc.

Cable, insulation 1500' of pipe

Present 25,000 will cover
all eqt + wages, etc for 1 mo

5000 to carry to Wks on
quelling //

Tomlinson ready to go.

Ross to go up to help till
1st intersection made

Ph 228-8049

C. J. Brown } 7-2511

~~_____~~ } 7-2722

Nice showing. no
1 1/2' wide vein runs
~ wide.

needs cut waste.

extent 200 - 300'

healthy little showing

Adit may pay for

itself ~ 50 tons? to

few 1000 tons?

GOLD QUARTZ

September 30, 1964

Mr. Avery Stone
Peso Silver Mines Ltd.
420 - 475 Howe St.
Vancouver 1, B.C.

Dear Avery:

Re: Rio Plata Field Programme

As discussed yesterday, we should have a meeting to clarify our position in Rio Plata. Among other things, the field programme should be considered, as follows:

- A. Find out how much of the present budget has been spent and get an estimate from F.C. Tomlinson on the cost of continued work. I have already asked Tomlinson to do this.
- B. Decide on continued work. As discussed with Tomlinson, this should be along the following lines:
 1. Drive a small 60-foot crosscut and drifts on the new high grade tetrahedrite vein on the Gold Queen claim, with a minimum 2-man crew and small compressor.
 2. Diamond drill 4 or 5 holes about 150 feet each on the 2700 level and 3 or 4 100- to 150-foot holes on the 2600 level of the Formo workings.

The Gold Queen showing, exposed in a new bulldozer cut, is about 2 to 3 feet in width, consisting of a siderite vein well mineralized with high grade silver values in tetrahedrite. A portal site has been prepared about 34 feet lower in elevation to the northwest, and 60 feet from the down-dip projection of this vein. A 60-foot crosscut and additional drift could develop a small tonnage of rich shipping ore that might well pay for the work itself, and may also open up better possibilities.

It is therefore recommended that this work be done with a 2-man crew on a minimum basis, starting immediately to avoid snow difficulties in setting up. Access in winter will be increasingly difficult due to drifting snow conditions.

Recent work on the Formo property has shown better potential than previously thought, in three attractive exploration projects:

- (a) Drilling of 3 or 4 holes southeast on the 2600 level to test for a branch vein that appears to have been missed in a favourable location.
- (b) Drilling of 4 or 5 holes northwest from the farthest workings on the 2700 level to test an up-dip projection of the best zone, apparently missed on the 2700 level.
- (c) Advancing of the 2700 level workings to the southwest along the most promising zone to catch the probable down-dip projection of the favourable greenstone sill, apparently 300 to 500 feet ahead of the present face.

Projects (a) and (b) should be started immediately, but project (c) should be deferred until more definite results are available from (b). This work might well add substantially to the potential of the Formo property.

At present the property contains a limited quantity of direct shipping grade ore, and a modest tonnage of marginal grade milling ore. If the indicated tonnage and particularly the grade can be increased by the proposed exploration projects, the property could well become a producer, certainly if the price of silver increases.

It is firmly recommended that both the Gold Queen and Formo programs (a) and (b) be carried out within the present budget if possible.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dr. A.E. Aho

Bring up Fanno Property
at Project Mtg.

Project given at chance
because active in the area

Rio Plata

Not interested at present

May 19 - Aug 9/62

Notebook

Smith Staff p. 38

Yukeno

get assays, etc

P. 76 Yukeno Summary
