017005

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

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Y/5(7)
New File)

To W. M. Sirola *From* P. M. Kavanagh

Subject Geochem Results, Swim Lakes "A" Group, Yukon. *Date* October 19th, 1966.

A note which I had made to remind me to mention in my September monthly report the results of the August soil sampling which was carried out near the high grade float area and between baselines 1 and 3 on the "A" group, together with the fact that you have not mentioned the results in your September monthly report, prompts me to request that you forward the results and comments on them as soon as convenient.

PMK.

Paul M. Kavanagh
Chief Geologist - Exploration.

PMK:sw

OCT 24 1966

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

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To Mr. P. M. Kavanagh From W. M. Sirola Y/S-7

Subject Geochem Results Camp Area, Swim Lakes "A" Group. Date October 21, 1966

E.C.J.

I have made a crude plot of the sampling in the vicinity of the camp and including the area where the float was found. About all that can be deduced is that there is limited anomalous areas north of where the float was found. In the absence of other criteria, I can only assume that the anomalies found indicate the possible presence of more float.

Probably, the best procedure for next season would be to do geochem over all the claims not covered by some form of geophysical survey and then do gravity work over any persistent anomalous areas. An even better procedure would be to do gravity work on those claims not previously covered by gravity surveys.

As soon as I can, I will plot the geochemical information on lines 1E, 11W, 14W, and 34W.

Discussed this with Sirola on Dec. 8th/66 in Vancouver. MK Dec 13/66.

Lynda Krupp for

W. M. Sirola.

WMS/lk
Encl.

ER Y/5-7

CANADA

Department of Energy, Mines and Resources
Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et des Ressources

Geological Survey of Canada
Commission géologique du Canada

File Number
No à rappeler

601 Booth Street,
Ottawa, October 27, 1966.

J.H.S.
E.P.
R.J.S.
E.D.
P.M.K. ✓
G.M.T.
R.G.M.
K.W.
J.S.S.
G.P.R.
K.F.L.
J.L.B.
E.C.T.

Mr. P. Kavanagh,
Chief Exploration Geologist,
Kerr Addison Mines Ltd.,
1600 - 44 King Street West,
Toronto 1,
Ontario.

Geochemical Sampling,
Swim Lakes "A" Group, Yukon.

Dear Sir:

I enclose a copy of the results of semiquantitative chemical analysis carried out on samples of mineral soil collected by J.A.C. Fortescue during the summer of 1966 at Swim Lake No. 1 in the Yukon.

Dr. Fortescue will be in touch with you during the winter regarding more detailed information regarding the Swim Lake property. The results included here and some of the information obtained from you later will be incorporated in a Progress Report which Dr. Fortescue is preparing for publication next Spring. Relevant parts of the manuscript report will be sent to you for approval prior to publication.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Kerr Addison Mining Company for its cooperation with Dr. Fortescue during the past summer.

Yours sincerely,

J.O. Fortier.

Y.O. Fortier,
Director.

cc: sent to Sirola
Chew.

Encl.

JACF:jm

Outline of field and laboratory treatment of samples

Field samples collected by J.A.C. Fortescue

1) A pit some 18" deep was dug with a trenching tool to expose the soil profile at each site.
2) A sample of the "B" horizon (or equivalent mineral horizons) was taken in a Kraft paper bag 4" x 10½".
3) The samples were air dried in the field and taken to Ottawa for analysis.

Laboratory analyses carried out in the Geochemical Section Laboratory of the Geological Survey of Canada under supervision of J.J. Lynch

4) Samples dried overnight 110°C in bags in which they were collected.
5) Samples were broken up and then passed through an 80 mesh stainless steel sieve.
6) 100 mgm of the minus 80 mesh material placed into a platinum dish and treated with 5ml of 48% HF and 2ml of 70% $HClO_4$ and allowed to digest overnight.
7) Evaporated to fumes of $HClO_4$ and sides of dish washed with metal free water. Fuming and washing repeated four more times, and then to dryness.
8) Residue dissolved in 5ml of 1N HCl, and diluted to 10ml with water.
9) Aliquots of this solution removed as required for the Zn, Pb, Cu and Ni test. These elements were determined by methods due to Gilbert (1959) in the case of zinc, copper and lead, and Stanton and Coope (1962) in the case of nickel.
10) The performance of the method in the normal working range (20 - 1000 ppm) is within 25% of the total amount of metal present.

References

Gilbert M.A. (1959)
"Field and Laboratory Methods used by the Geological Survey of Canada in Geochemical Surveys. No.1 Laboratory methods for determining copper, zinc and lead".
G.S.C. Paper 59-3

Stanton R.E. and Coope J.A. (1958)
"Modified field test for determination of small amounts of nickel in soils and rocks".
Inst. Min and Metal. Bull 623 p.9-14

Total minor element content of samples of mineral soil collected below the visible ash layer on Line 65W, Swim Lake No. 1 property, Yukon

Station	Sample Code	ppm zinc	ppm copper	ppm lead	ppm nickel
16S	AA-2	130.	32.	20.	20.
16S	AB-2	80.	28.	5.	10.
14S	AC-2	80.	4.	5.	10.
12S	AD-2	70.	68.	5.	10.
10S	AE-2	70.	44.	5.	15.
8S	AF-2	90.	48.	80.	15.
6S	AG-2	130.	40.	55.	20.
4S	AH-2	180.	68.	60.	20.
2S	AI-2	180.	28.	5.	15.
1N	AJ-2	360.	48.	70.	15.
3N	AK-2	540.	68.	300.	40.
5N	AL-2	360.	48.	65.	35.
7N	AM-2	460.	48.	40.	30.
9N	AN-2	270.	48.	40.	20.
11N	AO-2	360.	48.	50.	35.

Note Two pickets marked "16S" were found as shown above.

Where possible samples were taken from unfrozen ground. (This applies to samples AA, AB, and AC.)

NOV 9 1966

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

(FOR INTER-OFFICE USE ONLY)

W.S.R.
K.C.G.
J.H.S.
E.F.
R.D.S.
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P.M.K. ✓
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R.O.M.
C.K.W.
J.B.S.
G.P.R.
K.F.L.
I.I.B.
E.C.J.

To Mr. P. M. Kavanagh *From* W. M. Sirola

Subject Swim Lakes "A" Group - Soil Sampling *Date* November 7, 1966

The enclosed map shows all of the soil sampling done on the "A" Group by our own people and by J. A. C. Fortesque of the G.S.C. All of the samples have been treated with hot acids so that analysis techniques are basically the same.

The most persistent high zinc values were obtained at the north end of line 65W where that line extends beyond BL-1. For the moment, my interpretation of this anomalous situation is that there is a hydromorphic fan resulting from transportation of zinc from the mineralized zone downhill. Quite possibly, there was some seepage at that point on the hillside, but I do not know this for certain. Fortesque's notations would suggest that all of the ground in that area is frozen. Be that as it may, I think that were we to run lines, say, 400 feet on either side of line 65W, we would probably again obtain anomalous values. Obviously there is no mineralization underlying the anomaly since it is shown as a gravity low on the Bouger map. The gravity low I interpret as deeper overburden. Probably the bedrock depression at that point provided a catch-basin for the zinc being carried downward by ground waters.

There are other scattered anomalous values on the map, the most pertinent of these (apart from the float area on claim number 18) are on line 1E between BL-1 and BL-2. Again, these could not be very meaningful in the absence of gravity anomalies.

I think that we should do sufficient additional geochemistry to indicate that the anomalies at the north end of line 65W are what I think they are. This would mean that some lead-zinc deposits in the Yukon do have distinct geochemical anomalies of one form or another. Once this has been demonstrated it would then suggest to me that we should do a systematic geochemical survey of the remainder of the claim group. This could be followed by gravity surveys of any persistently anomalous areas thus located.

Discussed this with Sirola in Vancouver on Dec 8/66. PMK Dec 13/66

W. M. Sirola.

WMS/lk
Encl. - Soil Sampling Plan,
Scale - 1" = 400 feet.

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

(FOR INTER-OFFICE USE ONLY)

DEC 15 1966

W.S.R.
K.C.G.
J.H.S.
E.F.
R.D.S.
B.C.B.
P.M.K. ✓
G.W.M.
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C.K.W.
J.B.S.
G.P.R.
K.F.L.
M.T.B.
E.C.J.

To Mr. P. M. Kavanagh *From* W. M. Sirola

Swim Lakes "A" Group -

Subject Lead-Zinc Float Found At West End of Swim Lakes *Date* December 13, 1966

According to the Tay River Geological Sheet 105-K unit number seven in which most of the mineralization in that area occurs, also locally contains green and purplish banded skarn. I talked with Lou Green about the occurrence of skarn which he had seen in the course of his mapping and he advises that skarn has been found as much as a mile and a half away from granite. As a rule, these skarns do not contain iron in any form, in other words, no pyrite, pyrrhotite or magnetite. This means that the float which I found could occur on our own claim group and would be difficult to locate except by geochemical or gravity methods. Should the float have come from a greater distance, I would not make any attempt to locate the source.

Probably our first attack on the problem should be a comprehensive geochemical survey of the balance of our claim group which has not been covered by gravity work. The best procedure would be gravity surveys, but it would be rather expensive to cover all of the remaining claims by this tactic.

W. M. Sirola.

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

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Y/S-7

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G.P.R.
K.F.L.
J.J.B.
E.C.J.

To W. M. Sirola *From* P. M. Kavanagh

Subject Geochemical Survey, Swim Lakes "A" Group, Yukon. *Date* December 15th, 1966.

With reference to your memorandum of December 13th concerning the occurrence of skarn in the area and the advisability of doing a geochemical survey on our "A" group I think it would be a good idea for you to include the possibility of such a survey as you envisage in your budget proposals for 1967. As we planned when I was with you last week I am going to write to Fortesque shortly to enquire what his thoughts are concerning his geochemical work last summer on our property.

PMK

Paul M. Kavanagh
Chief Geologist - Exploration.

PMK:sw

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P.M.K.	✓
G.W.M.	
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J.B.S.	
G.P.R.	
K.F.L.	
I.B.	
E.C.J.	

To W. M. Sirola *From* P. M. Kavanagh ob Y/5/7

Subject Geochemical Sampling, Swim Lakes "A" Group, Yukon. *Date* December 16th, 1966.

While getting ready to write to Dr. Fortescue about his geochemical sampling I got out Dr. Fortier's letter to us of October 27th a copy of which was sent to you and Fred, and I note that that letter advises that Dr. Fortescue is to be in touch with us during the winter regarding more detailed information concerning our Swim Lake property, and that relevent parts of a report which he is preparing will be sent to us for approval. I think now that all we can do is wait for him to get in touch with us, and in the meantime you should, in your 1967 budget preparation, allow for some geochemical sampling in the event that Fortescue's thoughts would confirm that such surveying would be worthwhile.

PMK

Paul M. Kavanagh
Chief Geologist - Exploration.

PMK:sw

ob 7/5-7..

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

(FOR INTER-OFFICE USE ONLY)

JUL 10 1967

To P. M. Kavanagh *From* W. M. Sirola

Subject Swim Lakes "A" Group - Soil & Silt Sampling *Date* July 7, 1967

W.S.R.
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J.H.S.
E.F.
R.D.S.
B.C.B.
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C.K.W.
J.B.S.
G.P.R.
K.F.L.
J.J.B.
E.C.J.

We finally received a note from B. W. Brown to the effect that by the end of June, 436 samples had been collected and had been mailed to Coast Eldridge in Vancouver. These were not sent air express and consequently will take perhaps 10 days to reach here.

Brown finally got the memoranda I have written in the past month and I understand that a report on the Kay group and a progress report on the "A" group are now in the mail.

At the rate he is going, Brown should have no difficulty in completing the work in the allotted time.

When I talked to him by radio today, he was using the Cominco radio so I have asked him to return the S. & T. radio which we rented for him. Should you want to contact him by mail, his mailing address is: c/o Kerr Addison Mines Limited, Swim Lakes, via Ross River, Y.T. The only way to reach him by radio is to call Northwest Expediting in Whitehorse. Northwest have a schedule with Cominco at 7:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. Whitehorse time.

Presumably Cominco optioned the Mogar group which butts onto the northeast corner of the Swim group because there are two gravity highs on this property, one of which is near the boundary of Swim #56.

I feel quite certain that the soil sampling results will indicate whether or not additional gravity work on the "A" group is justified.

W. M. Sirola.

WMS/lk

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

(FOR INTER-OFFICE USE ONLY)

SEP 13 1967

File 1

To: P. M. Kavanagh From: W. M. Sirola

Subject: Swim Lakes "A" Group - 1967 Soil Sampling Program Date: September 12, 1967

W.S.L.
K.C.G.
J.H.S.
E.I.
R.D.S.
B.C.B.
P.M.K. ✓
G.W.M.
R.O.M.
C.K.W.
J.B.S.
G.P.R.
K.F.L.
(E.C.)

Enclosed are two copies of a map showing the results of the soil sampling. One copy is coloured.

The most significant result of this work is that the main mineralized zones located on claims Swim #10 and Swim #25 have a pronounced geochemical fan which extends downhill a distance of approximately 2,000 feet. Judging by the lead-zinc ratios, much of this fan was formed by hydromorphic dispersion.

A similar fan occurs downslope from the weak gravity anomaly located on Base Line 3 between 69W and 93W. There is however, one significant difference between this fan shaped anomaly and the one below the main mineralized zone. The lead-zinc ratios in the anomaly located on claims 14, 15, and 16 are quite different in the sense that the average lead content approximates or exceeds the zinc content in many instances. This suggests to me that the anomaly was formed either by soil creep from the weak gravity anomaly or it is caused by ice movement from the main mineralized zones on Swim #10 and #25. The direction of ice movement in this area is approximately east-west.

Possibly the matter could be resolved by doing some magnetic work over the weak gravity anomaly. It is possible that our airborne work could have missed this particular target.

The 100 ppm Pb anomaly on Swim #18 should be similarly investigated as should the 40 ppm Pb anomaly on claims 33, 35 and 36.

The one loophole I can think of in the ice movement theory is that there is a gap between the main mineralized zone and the geochemical fan on claims Swim #14, 15 and 16. One would expect that ice movement would have left a train of mineralized float all the way from the source to the anomaly. There is a distinct gap on Swim #12. Since however, the topographic gradient on Swim #12 is quite steep, it is possible that any boulder train left there by ice action could have worked itself downslope by soil creep. Hence the cause of the anomaly on Swim #14, 15 and 16 remains to be determined. It appears to emanate from the vicinity of the weak gravity anomaly but the ice action theory remains to be disproved.

Possibly you should get a second opinion on this situation from someone like Richard Kloos.

(continued - page 2)

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

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To _____ From _____

Subject _____ Date _____

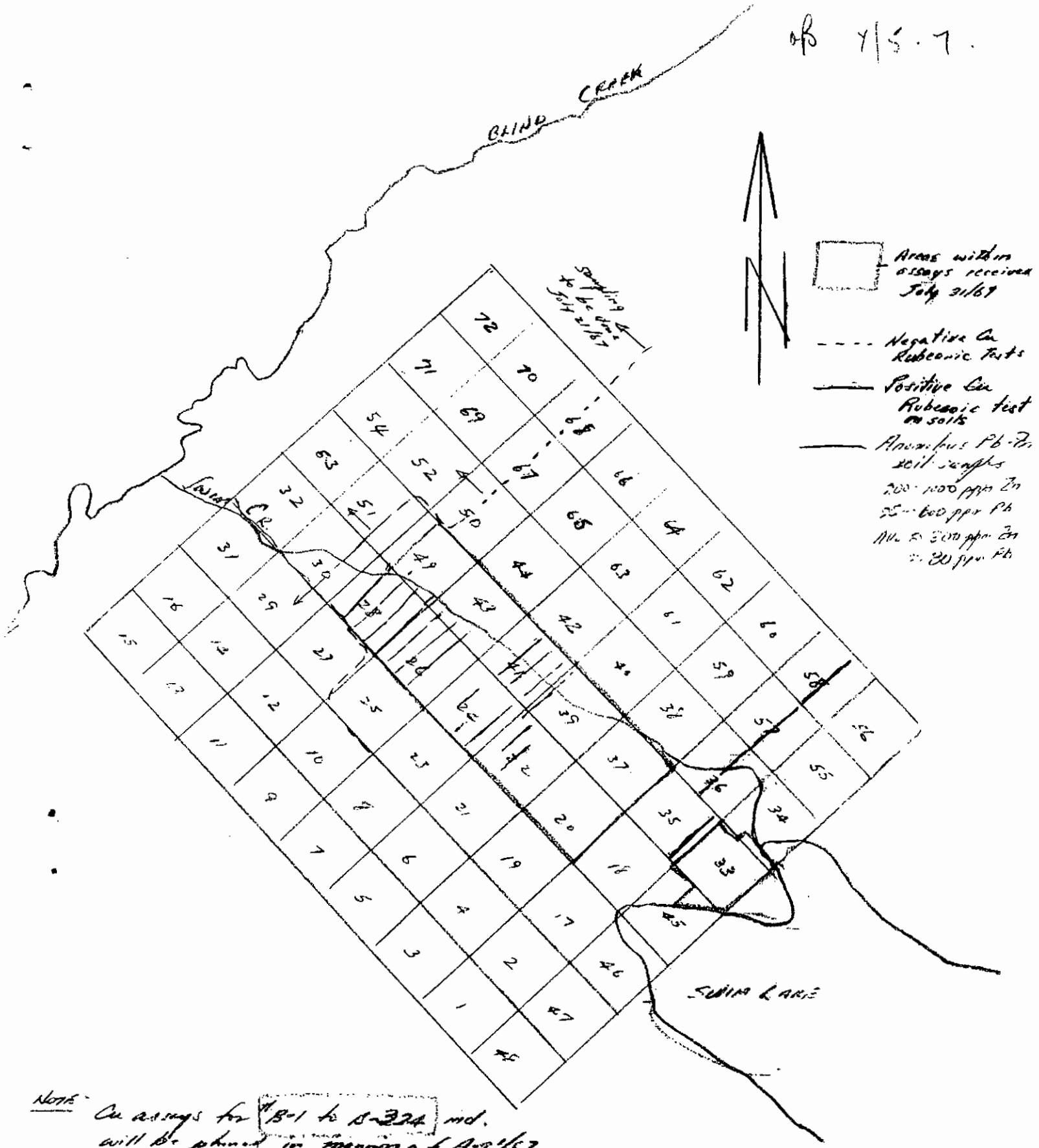
The samples were collected at variable depths but always approximately 6" below the ash layer which, as you know, covers much of the Yukon. It could not be said that they were collected from a distinct "B" horizon, but most of the samples were probably from the soil above the "B" horizon, if such a horizon can be said to exist.

Bill

W. M. Sirola.

WMS/lk
Encl. 2

AB 415.7.



NOTE Cu assays for #B-1 to B-324 incl. will be phoned in morning of Aug 1/67.

SWIM LAKES 'A' GROUP

SKETCH SHOWING PROGRESS OF SOIL SAMPLING & ANOMALOUS LINES.

JULY 31, 1967 D.A.H.

DEC 13 1967

Appalachian STATE UNIVERSITY
Department of Geography-Geology
Boone, North Carolina 28607

November 16, 1967

Mr. Fred Chow, Engineer
Kerr Addison Mines
1112 West Pender
Vancouver, British Columbia

Dear Fred,

I am in the process of preparing a paper for the Computer conference to be held in Golden, Colorado next Spring. To illustrate a theoretical point in operations research I would like to use the case of real data from a geochemical exploration program. The Swim Lake data would be ideal for this purpose. I wonder if it would be possible for me to obtain a copy of the geochemical map of Swim Lake. It would not be necessary for me to either mention the location or the company if you want to keep the information confidential. The reason I would like to work with this data is that I am somewhat familar with the topography.

I am getting along fine since my back injury. The only thing I don't do now is tie my own shoes or lift anything over 10 pounds.

We have a 1610 here on campus and have a direct wire to the big computer at the research triangle.

Best regards,

Very truly yours,

Bahngrell W. Brown

KERR-ADDISON GOLD MINES LTD.

DEC 13 1967

MEMO

VANCOUVER OFFICE

DATE Dec 11/67

TO: P.M.C.

FROM: W.M.S.

SUBJECT: Swan Lakes Location.

I think it would be O.K. to let Babyuce have the map if the location & company name were deleted but will leave it up to you.

Bill

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

(FOR INTER-OFFICE USE ONLY)

Y/S.T.

W.S.R.
K.C.G.
J.H.S.
E.F.
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K.P.L.
J.L.B.
E.O.J.

To W. M. Strole *From* P. M. Kavanagh

Subject B. Brown's Use of Geochemical Data, Swim Lakes "A" Group. *Date* December 22nd, 1967

With reference to your short note dated December 11th to which you attached a copy of Bahngrell Brown's letter of November 16th requesting permission to use our geochemical data which he helped accumulate on the Swim Lakes "A" Group last summer, I would approve his use of the data for academic purposes under the definite understanding that he divulge neither the location of the survey nor the name of our company.

Paul H. Kavanagh

PHK:sw

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED
44 KING STREET WEST
TORONTO 1, ONTARIO

OB Y/S.7

COPY

W.S.R.
K.C.G.
J.H.S.
E.F.
R.D.S.
B.C.B.
P.M.K. ✓
G.W.M.
R.O.M.
C.K.W.
J.B.S.
G.P.R.
K.F.L.
I.I.B.
E.C.J.

January 23rd, 1968.

Dr. D. Richard Clews,
Executive Vice President,
Barringer Research Limited,
304 Carlingview Drive,
Rexdale, Ontario.

Dear Dick:

With reference to your letter of January 22nd, I would like to advise that we do not presently have any plans to do geochemical surveying in the Yukon this year.

Last year we carried out a geochemical survey over our Swim Lakes "A" Group. We intend to trench by bulldozer this year an anomalous zone which the survey turned up. The results of the trenching might prompt us to do some additional geochemical surveying this year on the property but I do not foresee any need.

Yours sincerely,

Paul M. Kavanagh
Vice-President - Exploration.

PMK:sw

cc: W. M. Sirola.

JAN 23 1968

BARRINGER RESEARCH LIMITED

304 CARLINGVIEW DRIVE
REXDALE, ONTARIO, CANADA
PHONE: 416-677-2491
CABLE: BARESEARCH

January 22, 1968

Dr. Paul M. Kavanagh
Vice-President - Exploration
Kerr Addison Mines Limited
Suite 1600 - 44 King Street W.
Toronto 1, Ontario

Dear Paul,

We are setting up a geochemical laboratory in the Ross River Area in the Yukon this year. Would you be interested in using it?

For planning purposes we are attempting to get a feel for the total volume of samples that can be expected and any information you can give will be appreciated.

Regards.

Yours sincerely,

BARRINGER RESEARCH LIMITED

D. Richard Clews
Executive Vice President

DRC:ss

Copy sent to Fiesta.

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

(FOR INTER-OFFICE USE ONLY)

FEB 19 196

To P. M. Kavanagh From W. M. Sirola

Subject Swim Lakes "A" Group Geochemistry Date February 15th, 1968

W.S.R.
K.C.G.
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G.P.R.
K.F.L.
J.I.B.
E.C.J.

Herewith Bahngrell Brown's paper entitled "Stochastic Exploration". I gather that this means skillful exploration or guesswork and I am not quite sure which one Bahngrell has given us credit for. Bahngrell suggests that we collect far too many samples in the course of our work and that all we need to do is collect five samples from each claim. From this, it follows that we are wasting Kerr Addison's money by our particular tactics.

Dr. Brown concludes that claims 14, 15 and 16 are absolutely anomalous in Lead and with this we are forced to agree.

When Dr. Brown makes a statement that in preliminary exploration any five samples taken at random on any claim would be adequate, he ignores such factors as variation in the depth of glacial cover. Five samples taken at random from heavily overburdened areas would provide no information whereas five taken where the overburden is thin would indicate whether or not anomalous base metal values were present in the soil.

W. M. Sirola.

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

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ab 7/3·7

W.S.R.
K.C.G.
J.H.S.
F.E.
R.D.S.
B.G.B. ✓
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G.P.R.
K.F.L.
I.I.B.
E.C.I.

To W. M. Sirola From P. M. Kavanagh

Subject Bahngroll Brown's Paper - Geochemistry, Swim Lakes "A" Group Date February 20th, 1968.

This is prompted by your memorandum of February 15th with Brown's paper attached. He sent me a copy also.

The way the doctor was feeling when we got him out of the Yukon it's very questionable in my mind whether he would even have been able to take the 5 samples per claim in the important claims which were sampled by Reid after his departure.

An important consideration in my mind is that anomalous results from a 5 sample per claim programme would simply have prompted more detailed sampling. We simply did an intensive sampling at the outset, based on the favourably economic character we already knew the property to have.

PMK

Paul M. Kavanagh

PMK:sw

ob Y.S.6.

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

JUL 29 1968

(FOR INTER-OFFICE USE ONLY)

To P. M. Kavanagh *From* W. M. Sirola

Subject Bulldozing of Geochemical Anomaly *Date* July 22, 1968.

Swim Lakes "A" Group, Yukon.

W.S.R.
K.C.G. ✓
J.H.S. ✓
E.F.
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B.C.B.
P.M.K. ✓
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J.B.S.
G.P.R.
K.F.L.
J.L.B.
E.C.I

The sub-contracting of this work was arranged by Mr. Keglovick of Liard Construction. He turned over the work to the Gardener Brothers of Whitehorse who had a D-8 cat equipped with a ripper working somewhere within 2½ hours walking time to the Pelly River ferry. Mr. Keglovick did not advise the Gardener Brothers sufficiently soon to enable the cat to be on the north side of the Pelly on the scheduled date of July 4th. The cat did not reach this location until July 6th. By 10:30 P.M. on July 6th, the cat had reached the drilling area at Swim Lakes. On July 7th some road repair work was done to enable the drill to be trucked to the drilling site.

On July 8th the bulldozer was taken to the vicinity of the stripping area near Base Line 3 on Line 93W. The trench locations were laid out and the operator advised that while the hillside was quite steep he thought that they could bring the cat to those locations. On July 9th he was making an attempt to reach the locations but had not managed to do so when I left at 5:00 P.M. for the Hart River examination.

I returned to Swim Lakes on July 12th to find that the bulldozer had been idle during my absence and the operator advised me that he was unable to work on the steep slope. On July 12th, we returned to the trenching location and excavated three trenches between Lines 89 and 93 over the gravity anomaly but approximately 200 feet southeast of the designated location.

On the morning of July 14th we excavated a fourth trench on the gravity anomaly and I got the operator to agree to a fifth trench north of Line 93W at 25S, however in attempting to reach this location he ran out of fuel. He agreed to back-pack the fuel and attempt to trench the following day but I was scheduled to leave at 4:00 P.M. on the 14th. We will find out in due course whether or not the trench was excavated and the operator agreed to forward samples from the trench for our scrutiny.

(continued - Page 2)

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

(FOR INTER-OFFICE USE ONLY)

To..... *From*.....

Subject..... *Date*.....

The results of the bulldozer trenching do not clearly indicate the cause of the geochemical fan. Trench number one had a few pieces of heavily pyritized gossan float overlying quartz chlorite sericite schist. Trench #2 was entirely in chlorite sericite schist. Trench #3 did not reach bedrock. Trench #4 was underlain by heavily graphitic schist with some pyritized float which was quite angular. It is conceivable that had the bulldozing been done to the edge of the anomaly, other criteria might have developed. It is however, quite clear that the gravity anomaly (if we may call it that) which extends on or near the base line from Line 89W to 101W is due to the proximity of bedrock in that location. In some places, the overburden was only one to two feet deep.

The cause of the geochemical fan remains in doubt but there seems little likelihood that an economic deposit of lead and zinc causes the geochemical anomaly. The source area could of course be diamond drilled later on but no optimism should be placed on the outcome of any such drilling.

The enclosed map shows the location of the excavations.

Lynda Kuzyk
for
W. M. Sirola.

WMS/lk
Encl.

VANCOUVER GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL REPORT

1521 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
988-2171

Date: November 28/69

Report Number: 69-09-020

From: Kerr Addison Mines Ltd.,
#405-1112 W. Pender Street,
Vancouver , B.C.

Submitted By: _____

Report On: 14 geochem samples (Drill core)

Analyzed For: Cu, Zn, Pb, & Ag

Date Sample Received: November 25/69

Date Report Mailed: November 28/69

Weight of Sample Used: 0.5 gm

Extraction: Hot HNO_3 & $HClO_4$

Method of Analyses: Atomic Absorption Spec.

Volume of Dilution: 10 ml

Instrument Used: Techtron AA4 & AA5

Disposition of Sieved Material: in file

Analyst: C. Chun & L. Nicol

Signed: J. Nicol

REMARKS:

All values are reported in parts per million unless specified otherwise. All values are believed to be correct to the best knowledge of the analyst based on the method and instrument used.

Lab. No.	Sample Number	XXXX	Cu	Zn	Pb	Ag		Remarks
01	A39 - 150		29	57	12	0.5		
02	169.3		72	112	21	1.5		
03	170.6		23	85	15	1.0		~~pyrite~~ Limonite
04	220.5		59	165	54	1.5		Bleached
05	228a		21	82	17	1.0		white ~~breach~~ ?
06	238		32	100	13	1.0		Bleached
07	255.5		107	101	18	1.5		white ~~breach~~
08	262		8	104	22	1.0		
09	304.7		32	39	17	1.5		
10	357		23	135	27	2.0		
11	391.3		26	56	16	1.0		
12	393		18	105	33	2.5		
13	407.4		15	88	27	1.5		
14	A39 - 412		38	95	23	1.5		end
15								

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED
405 - 1112 WEST PENDER STREET
VANCOUVER 1, B.C

qB Y.S.

COPY

March 7, 1969.

MAR 1 [illegible]

W.S.R.
K.C.G.
I.H.S.
E.F.
R.D.S.
B.C.B.
P.M.K. ✓
G.W.M.
R.O.M.
C.R.W.
J.B.S.
G.P.R.
K.F.L.
J.L.B.
E.C.J.

University of Southern Mississippi,
Southern Station, Box 166,
Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39401,
U. S. A.

Attention: Dr. B. W. Brown

Dear Dr. Brown: Swim Lakes "A" Group

Dr. Kavanagh has asked me to reply to your letter of January 21st, 1969.

The geochemical target area you mention has not as yet been investigated by diamond drilling largely because the gravity work completed over this area does not suggest the presence of a massive sulphide deposit. It is, of course, possible that a thin concealed deposit may be producing the geochemical effects and we will undoubtedly do a limited amount of drilling to determine the cause of the anomaly.

As you are undoubtedly aware, we analyse the soils for both lead and zinc. Lead is one of the least mobile of the elements in this environment and zinc is highly mobile.

Yours truly,

Bill

W. M. Sirola.

WMS/lk

cc/ Dr. P. M. Kavanagh ✓

DEC 22 1969

KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

(FOR INTER-OFFICE USE ONLY)

To	P. M. Kavanagh	*From*	W. M. Sirola
Subject	Swim Lakes "A" Group - Geochem Analysis of D.D.H. A-39.	*Date*	Dec. 18/69

Herewith the results of our effort to determine whether or not any of the drill core from A-39 had significantly high amounts of lead, zinc, copper and silver.

Apart from the sample at footage 255.5 which ran 107 ppm Cu, there is nothing diagnostic about the geochemical results and it is difficult to attach any significance to any of the figures. It would have been helpful if some of the core below the bleached zones had indicated a higher content of lead and zinc.

W. M. Sirola.

WMS/lk
Encl.