L 020725

SIROLA - MAY 17 1968

On the Vangorda property, drill hole No. 1 would be a good location except that core recovery was poor. The next choice would appear to be hole No. 15 where we drilled metallurgical holes in 1964. My only concern at this site is that the ore section is a little deep (164 to 246 feet) and I do not know if the Winkie drill could handle this. If it can, then this location is the obvious choice. Hole 33 is a good location but the Winkie drill would have to contend with 65 feet of overburden. I assume that this would be rather difficult for that machine.

Perhaps you would ask the driller whether or not he could drill to a depth of 246 feet in good ground conditions and if he can, then we should put the Winkie drill at Hole #15. The distance from Hole 15 to Vangorda Creek is less than 100 feet so there is no problem with water supply.

Shipment of the drill should be via railway express to Edmonton, then via Canadian Freightways to Whitehorse. The cost of 500 pounds and over is $6.93/CWT from Edmonton to Whitehorse. You should allow seven days for shipment from Edmonton to Whitehorse.

W. M. Sirola.

WMS/lk
Encl. Swim Lakes Diamond Drilling Plan, Scale 1" = 200 feet.
Vangorda Mines Diamond Drill Hole Plan, Scale 1" = 100 feet.

KAVANAGH - JUNE 10 1968

The Vangorda deposit also is higher in zinc than lead, having an average grade of 3.2% Pb and 5.0% Zn. Hole 15, at which we drilled the two big holes in 1964, fits the bill; the 160 - 247 foot sections in both of our big holes together averaged 3.0% Pb and 5.3% Zn. We should drill one hole there to 250 feet and obtain from it approximately 180 lbs. of sample. Based on the detailed assay results from our big hole 15-A, we could send the 160 - 190 foot section to Gallagher and the 216 - 244 foot section to the Japanese; the former section assayed 3.1% Pb and 5.7% Zn, and the latter section assayed 2.9% Pb and 5.7% Zn. We could keep the remaining part of the total section for further possible use.

Paul M. Kavanagh.

PMK:sw