KERR ADDISON MINES LIMITED

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FEB 1 1974

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To G. M. Hogg *From* W. M. Sirola

W.J.
D.M.H.
G.M.H.
M.D.R.
I.D.B.
R.D.S.
G.R.
T.W.B.
E.C.J.

Subject DEWAR CREEK PROJECT
RESULTS OF GEOCHEMICAL CONSULTATION *Date* January 30, 1974

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John Hajek has completed his analysis of the meaning of the geochemical work we have done on the Dewar Creek project over the last two years.

Basically Hajek's work consisted of isolation of geochemical patterns and doing trace element studies to determine which anomalous patterns were most likely to indicate significant mineralization.

One of the problems involved was to determine whether all of the geochemical anomalies resulted from mineralized fractures in the numerous diorite sills which occur throughout the claim block. Hajek feels that this has been accomplished by nickel-cobalt ratios which have a certain normal level in diorites but which would be higher in the case of an actual mineralized zone. He also used cadmium in the same way.

In the case of the Doc Group Hajek's work supported what we already know. In other words the lead values were coming from lead mineralization in the outcrop and in the physically transported talus and none of the lead was being transported by chemical dispersion. Since there were negligible amounts of copper and zinc and only normal amounts of cadmium coming out of the diorite sills there is nothing to indicate that a replacement deposit of the Sullivan type occurs beneath the lead anomalies. In consequence we plan no further work on the Doc group.

In the case of the Mc and Nine Lake groups, Hajek has isolated two distinct areas for further search. One of these areas is a zone 1200 x 1800 on Greenland Creek west of the center of the dome which is distinctly anomalous for zinc and copper. Some additional geochemical work is indicated here to definitely outline the anomalous pattern.

On Nine Creek near the junction of two known faults and near the contact of the White Creek Batholith there is an area distinctly anomalous in both tungsten and molybdenum. Since these two metals go hand and glove in any important tungsten deposit, this area then becomes the obvious place to search for tungsten mineralization. Again it will be necessary to do some additional geochem sampling to further isolate this situation.

While it is not possible at this stage to predict the outcome of next season's work, we can at least feel that the search has been narrowed down to a point where we can with more certainty define a drill program that should have a much greater chance of success than anything we might have done without the benefit of the geochemical consultation. I feel that it was money well spent.

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The accompanying sketch indicates the location of the two target areas.

Bill

WMS/rb

W. M. Sirola

Enclosures

These recommendations are interesting and will form the basis for a recommended program for 1974. Bill Sirola has been advised to be sure to give full consideration to the high tungsten areas defined by geochemistry to the north.

G.M.H.