To


From. .................MILIAM.M.........iRRLA:


Tom Williamson has found good chrysotile fibre up to $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ in width at the above location, and is now doing a thorough job of prospecting the area.

The details of this situation will be mailed to you within the next two days.

Regards.
pp. WILLIAM M. SIROLA.

## Kerr-Addisun Gold Mines Limited

(FOR INTEROFFICE USE ONLY) this memo will serve to bring you up-to-date until I have completed a more detailed Report.

I have tentatively written off the Northern Group of Claims because the width of the serpentine belt is too narrow to be of economic interest.

There is only one serpentine outcrop thus far on the Southern Group of Claims, but the width of the serpentine may be as much as 800'. I say this with tongue in cheek for the simple reason that the Sharpe $A-3$ Magnetometer, which I managed to borrow from Kennco, is not worth a damn in hot weather, and the width I have quoted was determined by traversing with this instrument. Tom and Norman will spend the next week determining the probable length and width of the serpentine in the Southern Claim Group, and I hope that the weather cools off to a point where the instrument is functional. There is no way that I can ship the Arvela instrument to them.

I do not think that we should do more than determine the size of the serpentine mass for the time being because I have not received a final answer from Angus MacDonald, and at this moment cannot get in touch with him. I believe he is now somewhere in the Mayo district.

There is less than $1 \%$ fibre in the one outcrop on the South Group, but it is good fibre and I would imagine that this claim group deserves a Magnetic Survey with a good magnetometer. However, this can wait until such time as we have a signed document from Angus.

In summary, I can say that we have only one outcrop to go by which is highly serpentinized, and which contains a small amount of $\frac{1}{8}{ }^{\prime \prime}-\frac{1}{4}$ " fibre, but it is on the Southern edge of what could be an accessible mass of serpentine about which nothing is known.

I will mail you such data as I have on both groups tomorrow.

Regards,


WILLIAM M. SIROLA

# Kerr-Addisun Gold Mines Limited 

From $\qquad$ WILLIAM MO SIROLA

Subject..........MACDONALD. ASBESTOS...PROPRERTY. $\qquad$

I have thought it best to wait until Williamson completes the reconnaissance magnetic work on the South Claim Group before preparing a formal report. In the meantime, I have enclosed preliminary maps as follows:

SHEET No. 1:

This is a Location and Ownership map. The 18 claims shown in red have been recorded. The claims shown in green will be recorded if justified. The claims shown in blue were staked by one H. Lowry 10 days before Williamson arrived in the area.

SHEET No. 2:

Geological plan showing that serpentine was found on the Lee No's 14 and 15 Mineral Claims on the North Group. It occurs as a sill 1800' long, with an average width of 100'. The dip is steeply North. The hanging wall, where exposed, is limestone and the foot wall is shale and argillite with limy lavas. The sill appears to terminate against the argillite at Happy Day No. 4, but the contact is not exposed so that the nature of the cut-off is unknown. Minor amounts of hairline to $\frac{1}{4}$ " fibre occur in most of the outcrops in the sill, but no fibre in commercial quantities was seen. One large boulder of serpentinized peridotite was found $100^{\prime}$ North of the sill and this contained roughly $1 \%$ of hairline to $\frac{1}{4}$ " stringers. The boulder could have come from a parallel sill somewhere on the Claim Group which is not exposed. Because of the narrow width of serpentine and the limited quantity of fibre found, no commercial significance is attached to this particular occurrence. Of some interest, however, is the fact that the fibre found was soft and flexible, and the serpentine is a light green in colour.

## Kerr-Addisun Gold Mines Limited

(FOR INTER-OFFICE USE ONLY)

To. $\qquad$ P. M. KAVANAGH

From. $\qquad$ WILLIAM.M. SIROLA

Subject....... MACOONALO ASEESTTOSTCont. $\qquad$ Date............ -2-

SHEET No. 3:

This sketch shows the occurrence of serpentine on M.C. Lee No. 4, on the South Group. 80' width of sheared serpentine occurs in a dry creek bed. The shearing strikes North $60^{\circ}$ West and dips $65^{\circ}$ North East. No fibre was seen in this exposure, but in an outcrop or float 40' South East of the creek bed hairline to $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ fibre was found. However, the quantity was less than $1 \%$. There is no other known outcrop except that a small pit had been dug some years ago on a quartz-carbonate type of alteration with specs of a green mineral of unknown composition. We are attempting to determine the width of the serpentine magnetically, and it is possible that the width is $800^{\prime}$ or more. However, due to the very hot weather, the Sharpe A-3 instrument we have borrowed from Kennco was behaving very badly and the results were not considered completely reliable. The overburden appears light on this claim and could be easily stripped. I understand from Williamson that there is a bull-dozer somewhere at Taseko Lake.

## SHEET No. 4:

This map shows the locations of the two serpentinized areas on the two Groups of Claims. The brown line indicates approximately the area covered by miocene lavas. Williamson is doing a reconnaissance Magnetic Survey of the South Group to determine the area of the serpentine, and to determine which additional claims, if any, should be recorded.

## Kerr-Addison Gold Mines Limited

## (FOR INTER-OFFICE USE ONLY)

To P...Ms. KAVANAGH

From
WILLITAM.M....SIRRLA.

Subject........MACDONALD...ASBESTTOS/.Canta
Date.
.......July 25th, 1961.

SHEET No. 5:

This is a magnetic plan in the vicinity of the exposure on the South Group. The outcrop occurs on the South West side of an area of higher magnetic intensity. In the Thetford Mines - Black Lake area magnetic highs are often associated with productive fibre areas. On the MacDonald ground intensities in excess of 31,000 gammas are believed to indicate ultra-basic rocks with the particular instrument used. However, as previously mentioned, the instrument's behaviour was not sufficiently reliable to permit the location of rock contacts exactly. If it ultimately appears that this Claim Group deserves additional work, the magnetic survey should be made with Askania-type instrument or something comparable.

## R. R $^{2}$

Pf. WILLIAM M. SIROLA

Enos.

