CORANEX LIMITED, 1967 PROGRAMME

GENERAL

The comments contained herein are in no way intended to detract from the efforts of this programme which would appear to have been well run and certainly well documented in the various reports recently received.

One preliminary comment that I might make is that the programme is envisaged for 1967 is quite wide-spread including work in Central B.C. and the Yukon Territory. In the latter connection, particularly insofar as the proposed Dawson Range Project is concerned, I wonder if there might not be an overlap with the Husky Syndicate.

One of my main comments is that I suspect that the budget allocation for the Peach Lake property (\$41,000 plus \$35,000 possible) is probably fairly low for such a large claim group. My own inclination would be that a "crash" programme should be carried out in 1967. This is particularly valid in view of the fact that 1967 is, I understand, the last year of the originally scheduled three year programme. In any case, I think it is quite important to come up with an immediate answer on the Peach Lake claims rather than coming up with too many more projects involving general reconnaissance.

NOTES ON SPECIFIC PROJECTS

Klazan Property

This property consists of 48 claims staked in 1966 as a result of soil sampling done in 1965. The property is located about 45 miles northwest of Carmacks. During 1966 a programme of geochemical work and trenching was carried out on the property. The chief interest centres around a quartz stockwork which was probably found as a result of following-up an arsenic, mo, cu, geochemical anomaly. Minor molybdenite is apparently found in one area of this stockwork. Associated metalic minerals consist of galena and sphalerite.

Woodcock is recommending bulldozer stripping and additional geochemical work geology and prospecting in 1967. His recommended budget is \$28,500.

Peach Lake Claims

Copper occurs as chalcopyrite, partially in fractures and "orthoclase-flooded" syenite with some associated epidote, tourmaline and biotite.

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The main soil anomaly is approximately 500 feet wide and over 2,000 feet long. Soil samples have yielded 30 to 1,000 p.p.m. copper. Apparently there is little or no pyrite associated with the copper therefore the copper has not been as mobile nor are the anomalies as abrupt, as might normally be expected. In his report, Woodcock compares the geologic setting to that of the Galore Creek and Cariboo-Bell deposits.

For his 1967 programme, Woodcock proposes additional mapping, magnetometer surveys, soil sampling, bulldozing and possibly $\overline{1.P.}$ surveys for a total Stage $\overline{1}$ budget cost of \$41,000. The Stage $\overline{1}$ budget does not include any drilling so he appended a budget of \$35,000 to cover a 5,000-foot drilling programme in Stage $\overline{11}$.

I personally think every effort should be made on this project to come up with an answer during 1967.

Geochemical Reconnaissance, Cariboo

This geochemical-geological reconnaissance programme is designed to search for syenite copper deposits associated with "metadiorite" and "metasyenite". Generally copper deposits of this type are said to have very little pyrite and geochemical anomalies tend to be very subdued.

Woodcock proposes concentrating on certain geologically favourable areas and carrying out gully and creek sampling. He says that in order to get into geologically favourable areas, two general methods may be used; an examination of rock samples collected by the geological survey or by widely spaced traversing by Coranex. For this project he is budgeting \$35,000.

Cub Creek

There is presently a group of 58 claims surrounding the area of interest on Cub Creek in the Yukon Territory. Boulders have been found containing an average of 1.6% copper and 4.4% zinc. A recent Turam survey revealed a target 400 feet long located approximately 1600 feet up-ice from the float. This Turam survey suggested that overburden depths might be in the order of 200 feet. Woodcock points out the difficulty of probing this target by conventional angle holes so he is suggesting carrying out drilling using a machine which will drill only vertical holes. Since the target is located under an estimated 200 feet of overburden, and since it is sometimes difficult to hit such targets with vertical holes, Woodcock is suggesting a localized gravity survey to find the peak response of the anomaly in order that a vertical hole may be successful. For the 1967 programme he is suggesting a gravity survey to spot the peak of the anomaly followed by 1500 feet of drilling. The 1500 feet of drilling would probably cost in the order of \$12,000 and Woodcock has budgeted \$19,000 for the project.

My only comment on this programme is that this is a pretty small target to be split five ways.

Dawson Range

Because of the type of weathering (largely mechanical) and because of the tendency of molybdenum to complex with organic compounds (tannins) geochemical anomalies in this area are likely to be small and subdued. He is proposing a 1967 reconnaissance programme to investigate geochemical anomalies and gossans which might be found. He is proposing that this project be run in conjunction with the Klazan. He is estimating budget at \$94,500.

Alternatives

Woodcock is suggesting a possible alternative called the "Big Creek Project". His suggestion is that this project which he has budgeted at a tentative \$86,000 might replace both the Klazan and Dawson Range projects. If the Big Creek Project is used as an alternative, the 1967 budget would be reduced from an overall budget of \$288,000 to one of \$251,000. The Big Creek Project so far as I can determine is designed to follow-up certain geochemical indications already found in the Klazan vicinity. Of passing interest is the fact that the proposed budget submitted by Woodcock would include approximately \$39,000 worth of capital items, the largest being a power wagon (\$5,000, at Nodwell \$13,500 and a trailer \$2,000). Other suggested capital items are \$9,000 laboratory installation including an atomic absorption unit and equipment and camp supplies totalling \$9,700.

QUESTIONS

- (1) What is a Holman copper?
- (2) What is a "rock glacier"?
- (3) It is just a little hazy from Woodcock's report precisely what the basis of the Big Creek Project is? Have anomalies already been found?

GSWB/im December 13, 1966. G. S. W. Bruce