JOSEPH J. RANKIN

EMPIRE 3-8431

SUITE 911 85 RICHMOND STREET WEST TORONTO 1, ONTARIO

June 14, 1965.

To the Participants Coranex Project

Dear Sirs:

Re: Coranex Project

Enclosed please find a copy of the report by Mr. J.R. Woodcock for the month of May 1965 in respect of the above project.

Yours very truly,

p.p. J.J. Rankin

Canadian Nickel Company Limited
Dome Exploration (Canada) Limited
Denison Mines Limited
McIntyre Porcupine Mines Limited
Frobex Limited



CORANEX PROJECT

Monthly Report - May, 1965

WORK DONE

We spent the latter half of May in establishing our main camp near the end of the Mt. Freegold road; in training the crews of silt samplers; and in checking out our field geochemical laboratory. The silt sampling program is under way with samplers working out of three fly camps and the main camp. The laboratory is set up to run silts and soils for copper, molybdenum, arsenic (hot extractions), total heavy metals (cold extraction) and Holman copper (cold extraction). We will also investigate the use of tests for molybdenum-in-water and copper-in-water.

In order to gain perspective in the application of geochemistry to this region, we have done some geochemical prospecting around a few known mineral showings. It appears that anomalies will be subdued compared with those that one expects to get in the mountainous parts of British Columbia. This is attributed to the slow rate of erosion in these unglaciated areas and to the dilution of stream silts by the recent white volcanic ash which covers much of the Yukon. Because of the extensive mantle cover, much of which is frozen, follow-up work will be tedious.

FUTURE PLANS

We will spend the month of June working out of the Mt. Freegold camp and then move the main camp to the north end of Aishikik Lake for a month of work. We will attempt to do follow-up work on the best anomalies and thus eliminate, as much as possible, the necessity to return to the area for a second season of reconnaissance work.

CANEX ACTIVITY

Revenue Creek: Canex carried out the exploratory drilling for the Meridian Syndicate. They drilled four short holes to test a soil anomaly (copper and molybdenum). The anomalous area is about 1,000 feet west of a massive chalcopyrite lens which was explored by several companies in the mid fifties. The rock, probably a granodiorite, is mineralized with minor pyrite and chalcopyrite and traces of molybdenite. The plagioclase has been hydrothermally altered to sericite. The zone is completely oxidized to a depth of about 50 feet. Copper content will probably be less than 0.3%; molybdenite content will be less than 0.03%.

Granite Mountain: We spent two days doing geological and geochemical work at the Canex (Fairclough's) copper showing on Granite Mountain. The deposit is of limited size and grade and does not appear to extend much beyond the area of trenches. The deposit contains disseminated chalcopyrite and minor pyrite and no visible molybdenum minerals. Hydrothermal alteration is not intensive or extensive. The sulfides are completely oxidized at surface on southern slopes; but leaking of copper does not appear to be an important factor in grade.

A grade of 0.3% Cu and 0.1% Mo had been recorded for grab samples from this deposit. The copper grade is probably of the correct order of magnitude but the molybdenum content is near to 0.01%. Some chip samples have been taken for assays.

Canex geologists plan soil geochemistry over and around the deposit. They do not plan regional geochemical reconnaissance in this area.

J.R. Woodcock

June 6, 1965.

