The chargeability peak at 525 N is relatively resistive and the chargeability peak at 325 N relatively conductive.

DRILLING.

A vertical diamond drill hole (SMD 14) was collared at the 30 millisecond peak of the anomaly at 100 W/180 S and intersected limestone with mainly fine disseminated pyrite (see log of pyrite in core - SMD 14).

Thin section studies by H.W. Fander (attached) identified bands of 5-10% ultrafine pyrrhotite and pyrite associated with dolomite which in combination with the medium to fine pyrite observed in the hand specimen and the resistive host rocks would account for the observed chargeabilities. SMD 14 collapsed when casing was being withdrawn and was not eletrically logged.

CONCLUSION:

The chargeability anomalies in the "Post Office" area are due to fine grained disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite associated with dolomites and appear to be stratiform.

The resistivity data does not indicate the presence of any massive pyrrhotite in the area covered or of any large amounts of disseminated pyrrhotite that could possibly be immediately adjacent to massive pyrrhotite.