

File # 11
 Prog Rpt to
 DF ✓
 RAK ✓
 FAL ✓

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: R.A. Knutson Date: June 28, 1964
 From: J.S. Ives Address:
 Subject: ERICKSEN ASHBY MINES LTD. - PROGRESS

021380
 104K

Dear Bob:

I recently paid a visit to Tulsequah from June 23rd to 26th to determine what progress had been made.

TRANSPORTATION & SUPPLIES

All supplies, explosives, etc. with the exception of fuel has been airlifted to the property. As at June 25th, approximately 1,000 gals of diesel fuel, sufficient for 12 to 13 days operating, was on hand on the mountain. An additional, estimated 4,000 gals. are available at the Big Bull storage tanks at Tulsequah. The 4,000 gals. will be purchased from Cominco at 30¢ per gal. and need not be replaced.

Mr. Cameron of Cameron McMynn accompanied me to the property. He re-estimated his fuel requirements to complete the job at 7,350 Imp. gals. As a result I changed our order for more fuel as follows:

Cameron estimated requirement	----	7,350 gals.
Available at Big Bull	-----	<u>4,000 "</u>
Balance required	-----	3,350 "
Add 20% contingency	-----	<u>650 "</u>
		4,000 "
Provision for spring of 1965	----	<u>2,000 "</u> →
Total	---	6,000 " (Imperial)
		or 7,500 US gals.

The 2,000 gal. provision for 1965 should enable us to get an early start next year if we so wish. Camp supplies can be flown in. Should we decide to abandon the project this fall we should be able to sell our extra fuel to Cominco.

Efforts to contact Ritchie Sr. and Ritchie Jr. re barging our fuel to Tulsequah were unsuccessful. Ritchie Jr. was up the Stikine River and Ritchie Sr. was away on business for the Alaska State Ferry System.

I did learn, however, that both of Ritchie's tugs are serviceable and we should get delivery in the near future.

DRIFTING

On the evening of June 23rd the adit had been driven 56 feet. Delays had been encountered because of miner's lamps. The crew had been provided with carbide lamps and a lighting plant to provide light at the working face. They were unable to get the lighting plant working because of wiring problems and were unable to keep their carbide lamps lit while drilling. There was considerable danger of drilling into bootlegs with inadequate lighting and several shifts were lost.

Electric lamps have been provided and the lighting plant is now in operation.

Drifting is being done on a 24 hour basis. Estimated rate of advance is 25 feet per day. The rock to date has been cherty limestone and chert breccia.

For safety reasons, the drift was collared about 60 feet south of the No. 3 showing, near the limestone-volcanic contact. Consequently, no mineralization has been encountered. The drift is now being turned to northeasterly to intersect the projection of the No. 3 showing.

DRILLING

Surface drilling was attempted with the Winkie drill using AX size core. Results were poor to say the least. The rock consists of chert breccia well mineralized with sphalerite, galena, and iron sulphides. Advance has been about 3 feet per bit and about 5 to 10 feet per shift. In addition the drill is too underpowered to drill AX size core in such hard ground. During my visit, the surface drilling was stopped until X-Ray size rods and bits could be obtained from Vancouver.

Four, short holes have been drilled to date as follows:

NO. 5 Showing

<u>D.D.H. No.</u>	<u>Bearing</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Length</u>
S-1	30°	- 45°	28'
S-2	210°	- 55°	19'

Waller Showing

S-3	40°	- 65°	16'
S-4	55°	- 45°	7'

The Waller showing is a new find made by R. Waller.

It has not yet been accurately tied in by survey but is located approximately 240 feet on a bearing of 95° from station D (Bernius Map, Plate No.1). Station D is approximately 400 feet northeast of the campsite on the lake.

Waller has exposed the zone by stripping over a surface area of roughly 38' by 10'. Stripping has not delimited the zone in any direction. Strike and dip is obscure. If it follows the general strike on the property of 315° it has an exposed width of at least 15 feet. Strikes of fracturing exposed on the showing range from 70 to 85 degrees. If the fracturing is indicative of the strike, the exposure then has an exposed width of at least 30 feet.


Mineralization consists of pyrrhotite, sphalerite, manganese oxides, and galena in their order of abundance in chert breccia.

SAMPLING

I have sent the following core samples to Coast Eldridge for assaying with instructions to forward copies to both you and Russell:

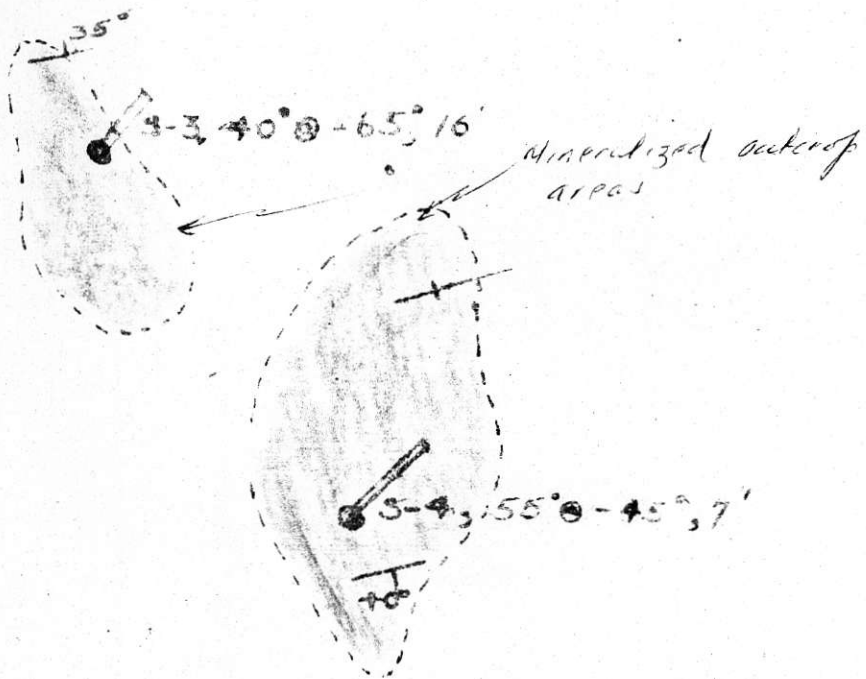
<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>D.D.H.</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>oz./ton Ag</u>	<u>% Pb</u>	<u>% Zn</u>
59701	S-1	6.8'	8.5'	1.7'	Tr.	4.11	8.55	1.56
59702	S-3	0.0	5.3	5.3'	Tr.	12.0	5.54	8.11
59703	S-3	5.3	8.7	3.4'	Tr.	4.3	1.08	1.22
59704	S-3	8.7	12.0	3.3'	Tr.	9.0	2.91	4.44
59705	S-4	0.0	7.0	7.0'	Tr.	10.2	2.27	5.13.
→ Weighted Av. S-3				12'	Tr.	8.9	3.54	5.15

Yours very truly,


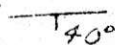

J.S. Ives

cc: J.M. Powelson

TRUE



LEGEND

-  OUTCROP AREA
-  FRACTURING

ERICKSEN-ATNEY MOUNTAINS
TULSA COUNTY, OK.
SKETCH OF
WALLER SHOWING
OUTCROP AREA & DRILL
HOLE LOCATIONS
SCALE: 1" = 10'
June 28/46. J.S.I.