

INTRODUCTION

The Transvaal group is located on Forge Mountain at an elevation of 6000' about 26 miles southeast of Ashcroft. It is reached by a seven mile mountain road off the main Highland Valley Road.

The group is made up of eight mineral claims and two fractions.

HISTORY

The property was first staked in 1899, being one of the first discoveries in the area. The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co optioned the ground in 1906-1907 and did extensive development work (sinking the Imperial shaft and doing the underground development work).

Additional development work was carried out by owner G. Novak in 1929, 1930 and 1931.

Jackson Basin Mining Co, Ltd rehabilitated the Imperial shaft in 1955 and did some work cleaning up the 100 and 200' levels. Some diamond drilling was done.

In 1956 Trojan Consolidated Mines Ltd optioned the claim group, erected a new head frame over the Imperial shaft and rehabilitated both levels. Underground work was discontinued after some sampling and diamond drilling had been done. Detailed geological mapping of the surface was done.

Bethlehem Copper Mines, Ltd held an option on the northerly six claims but dropped them in 1966 after doing some trenching around the Imperial shaft.

More recent work was carried out by the present owners (Taseko Mines, Ltd). A geo-x survey was carried out followed by diamond drilling.

In 1960 Rio Tinto Mines, Ltd carried out an E-M survey over part of the claim group.

In 1962 Highland Valley Mining Corp, Ltd carried out 1433' of diamond drilling around the Imperial shaft, the Transvaal adit and the Highland #2 shaft.

GEOLOGY

The property is situated close to the contact between the Guichon Creek granodiorite batholith and the intruded mixed volcanics of the Kamloops group. These volcanics are made up of basalts, andesites, rhyolites and associated tuff.

A zone of fracturing has been traced in a northealy direction for several hundred feet through the granitic rocks but there is evidence that the shear zone continues into the volcanics.

MINERALIZATION

Mineralization consists of azurite, malachite, chalcocite and chalcocite in a gangue of quartz and tourmaline, commonly found on the peripheries of granitic intrusives. Mineralization is found as veins and irregular pods within the zones of fracturing but are rarely greater than three feet wide and 20' long.

According to old reports, mineralization is found over an area measuring 4000' in strike length.

Assays in the 2-4% range is common but continuity appears to be limited.

DEVELOPMENT

The workings consist of two shafts, the Imperial in the north part of the claims and the Highland in the south and a 750' adit on the Transvaal claim.

The Imperial shaft was sunk for 220' with two levels being developed. The upper level consists of 380' of drifting & crosscutting. Fifteen feet width of ore was intersected assaying 4.8% Cu, but no actual drifting on this structure was carried out.

The lower level crosscut intersected ten feet of 6.10% Cu but, again no drifting was carried out.

Extensive trenching has been done by various holders of the ground and it may be said that widespread alteration and fracturing was found.

CONCLUSIONS

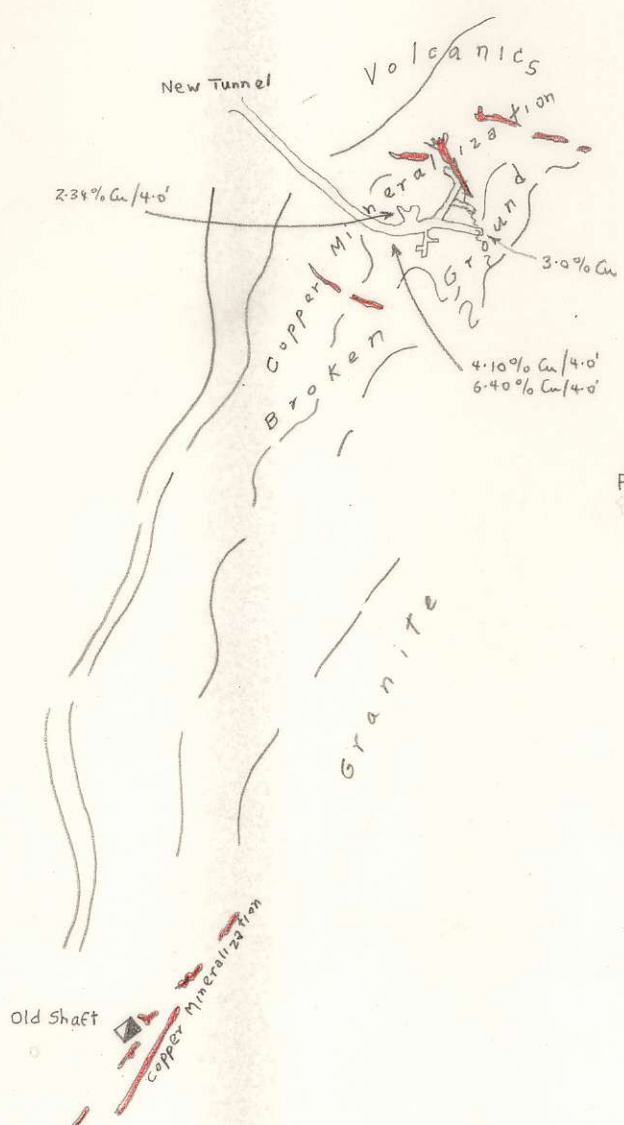
The widespread mineralization, although spotty and confined to relatively small pods and veins, is undoubtedly associated with at least two brecciated shear zones.

The property has merit and warrants additional exploration. The fact that zones of mineralized slips and fractures have been observed up to 30' in width indicates that relatively large tonnages of low grade copper mineralization could be discovered on the ground with a combination of geochemical and geophysical exploration methods possibly followed by diamond drilling.

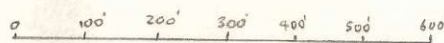
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- 7 Report on Transvaal Claim group Kamloops Mining Div. H. Forner, March 20, 1967
- 8 Report on Transvaal Mineral claims - B. Bash, Nov, 1917

R. W. Phillips



TRANSVAAL GROUP
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
B.C.



From H. Nichols, 1930

MIXED VOLCANICS

MAFEKING - 198

EXTENSIVE COPPER SHOWINGS
REPORTED IN SHATTERED
VOLCANICS

IMPERIAL 196

Tunnel - 725'

IMPERIAL SHAFT ASSAYS

- 1.8% Cu
100' Lvl - 2.5% Cu
- SXC 1.67% Cu
SXC.DR. 4.8% Cu/15.0'

IMPERIAL
SHAFT
220'

100' Lvl - 380'
200' Lvl - 75'

MAIN
TRANSVAAL
VEIN

TRANSVAAL -
194

PRETORIA FR-200
'1/2 INTEREST

TWO FISSURES
3-7' WIDE
2000' LONG

2-7' Cu VEIN CAN BE
TRACED FOR 2000'

SOUTH SEAS MINES LTD
X TRENCHES REPORTED
EXTENSIVE MINERAL
- 1966.

CHAMBERLAIN-197
(1/3 INTEREST)

PRETORIA-195

4' VEIN TRACEABLE
FOR NEARLY FULL
LENGTH OF CLAIM.
3.1% Cu
3.0% Cu/4.0'

GLENORA FR.

GUICHON
GRANODIORITE

LADYSMITH-199

GLENORA -
4467

HIGHLAND SHAFT(?)
2-6' VEINS REPORTED

1960 E-M
Survey by Rio
Tinto Mines shows
anomaly here

HIGHLAND 2-4468

TRANSVAAL GROUP

HIGHLAND VALLEY, B.C.

SCALE 1" = 750'

