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Introduction:

The information contained in the following report has been obtained from the following sources:

- 1. Personal examination
- 2. Geological Outcrop Map compiled by N.W. Henchey 1950
- 3. Personal communication N.W. Henchey - Canadian Johns-Manville

Conclusions -

- 1. On these groups of claims there is a widespread area of basic intrusive rocks, with associated chrysotile asbestos.
- 2. The grade of material as exposed on the surface is sub-marginal.
- 3. The property does not have any merit for immediate production. A diamond drill program will possibly outline sufficient tonnage to warrant going into production at some future date.

Location and Access.

The Heli and Copter groups of mineral claims are located in the Atten Mining Division, one mile ~~east~~ east of Atten Lake and approximately three miles southeast of the town of Atten, B.C. The property is accessible either via the Spruce Creek road as far as Little Spruce Creek, and thence by foot trail to the head of Little Spruce Creek and the property; or via the O'Donnell River Road to a point one mile beyond the Peni Creek bridge and thence by steep foot trail to the property.

Limiting Conditions

The ~~potential~~ possibilities of the property are further limited due to:

- 1. Lack of water, which would have to be pumped either from Peni Creek or Atten Lake. This would involve a vertical lift of ~~at~~ more than 2000 feet.

2. Lack of timber for mining purposes.
3. Absence of local or fairly accessible power.

History

The Altai area was first brought to the attention of prospectors and mining capital during the Klondike ~~rush~~ gold rush of 1898. At that time prospectors en route to the Yukon discovered placer gold on Pine Creek. This ^{caused} ~~resulted in~~ a period of intense placer activity with resultant hard rock prospecting. Many lode discoveries were made but none developed into prominence. The two most well known are the Engineer Mine, and the Altai-Ruffner Mine.

^{Discovery} prospecting has continued in the district until the present. In the late 1920's H.H. (Shorty) Mann noticed the presence of chrysotile asbestos ~~in~~ stringers in a basic rock, located between the headwaters of Little Spruce Creek and Altai Lake. In 1950 this fact was reported to R.D. Sprunger and a crew was sent to investigate.

Geology

The Altai district is underlain by Early to Middle Paleozoic sediments, consisting of limestone and bitite slate and cherty quartzite. Intrusive into the sediments is a heavily serpentized basic intrusion which has been tentatively classified as Paleozoic or Mesozoic in age. Overlying the above rocks are highly altered volcanics of Jurassic age. ~~with~~ All of the older rocks have been intruded by granodiorite, of part of the Coast Range intrusion. Small remnants of Tertiary volcanics can be observed as poorly consolidated peaks at isolated points throughout the district.

The groups of claims examined are underlain by altered basic intrusives, parts of which have been highly serpentinized with a resultant formation of chrysotile asbestos. ~~No structure could be~~ Overlying, and covering a large percentage of the intrusive is a highly altered fine grained volcanic of basaltic to dacitic composition. On the southern section of the claim group there are two small sedimentary outcrops that were tentatively called greywacke by H.M. Willis.

There is no observable structures to which the chrysotile mineralization could be tied, though there does appear to be a general northeast-southwest trend to the mineralization.

Chrysotile was the only mineral with possible commercial possibilities that was observed. Exhaustive tests of surface material indicated that the percentage of fibre in the rock was sufficiently high but the grade was sub-marginal. Samples analysed by Canadian Johns-Manville Co. at Quebec grade between 5% and 20% asbestos but all of the fibre was Group 7, the lowest.

A distinct magnetic attraction was noted in one section (See map.) Polished section work disclosed this to be due to the presence of fine grained magnetite.

Development and Improvements

The property has not been developed in any manner, nor have there been any improvements made.

→ Asset Economics

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Economics.

The economic value of this deposit or any chrysotile deposit in the area is nebulous at the present time. The high capital outlay coupled with a ~~use~~ market that would probably be restricted to the Pacific Coast indicate that only a very high grade material is of immediate interest. On the other hand the accelerated use of asbestos with a consequent depletion of the eastern reserves places a value on a good deposit ^{as a reserve} particularly to a company which is presently in the asbestos ~~processing~~ and mining and processing business.