

ASBESTOS CORPORATION(EXPLORATIONS)LTD.

TAKU ASBESTOS GROUP - ALTIN, B.C.

820226

1045

P.H. Riordon

August 18,1955.

TAKU ASBESTOS GROUP

ALTIN, B.C.

Location - The Taku group of 16 claims is situated 40 miles S.S.E. of Altin B.C. at an elevation of just over 4000 feet, about 2-1/2 miles due south of Focus Mountain.

Description - The 16 claims were staked in four groups by the two indian brothers, Henry and Leo Taku Jack, covering an area 3000 feet wide by 12,000 feet in length, with the long axis running W.N.W. across the north side of a 4000 foot mountain lying just north of the junction of the Nakina and Sloko rivers.

Accessibility - The claims may be reached by flying S.E. from Altin some 30 miles to the east end of Kuthai (or Silver Salmon) Lake and by an indifferent foot trail some 12 miles in length.

Geology - The claims are situated on a serpentinitised tongue of peridotite which extends S.E. from the main body of peridotite underlying Mt. O'Keefe. This body of peridotite has been traced for some 20 miles along the northeast side of the Sloko River Valley. (See G.S.C. Preliminary Map 54-9, Altin, Cassiar District, B.C.). The peridotite intrudes rocks of the Cache Creek Group, and is in turn intruded, at its southeast extremity, by a large body of granite.

Economic - The main showing consists of a talus slope some 50 feet in height running transverse to the strike of the serpentine body at the east end of Taku and Canyon claims No. 2. A 20 to 30 ft. dyke of feldspar porphyry, striking W.N.W. lies at the north end of the slope and to the north of this the serpentine is heavily sheared. To the south of the dyke, and over a length of 400 feet, cross-fibre asbestos veins are numerous in the outcroppings near the top and in the boulders along the lower portions of the slope. The maximum fibre length observed was $3/8$ inch, and a fair proportion of the veins have $3/16$ and $1/4$ inch fibre. It is estimated that the asbestos content across the 400 ft. of exposure ranged from 5 to 10%. The south end of the talus slope ends in overburden.

Another talus slope of similar magnitude and orientation occurs at the west end of the same claims. The maximum fibre length here is $5/16$ inch and the content was estimated to range from 3 to 5%. Between the two talus slopes the rock is covered by a thin layer of overburden and numerous boulders were observed to carry fibre. No fibre was seen to the east or west of the two talus slopes. To the east the overburden is probably light, however the serpentine body appears to narrow appreciably in this direction, and approximately 800 feet from the most easterly talus slope the first outcroppings of serpentine to appear are either sheared or barren. To the west of the westerly talus slope the ground falls away rapidly into a deep valley where the

few outcroppings observed were also either sheared or barren. No slip fibre was found in any of the outcrops.

The quality of the cross fibre is soft and silky but is somewhat lacking in tensile strength in comparison to the Thetford fibre.

Conclusions - This occurrence is obviously a short fibre proposition, however, there are certain factors that suggest that it could be of economic value.

It is located at the head of the Taku River about 70 miles above tidewater at the head of Taku Inlet. One of the main hydroelectric power plants planned by the Frobisher enterprise is intended to be located just south of the junction of the Nakina and Sloko Rivers or within 10 miles of the prospect. If this power project proceeds a road will undoubtedly have to be constructed either from tidewater up the Taku and Sloko valleys or down the Sloko valley from Atlin Lake, or both, and would in any event come within six miles of the prospect.

Thus the prospect of the availability of cheap power in the immediate vicinity, and the possibility of a short haul to tidewater and thence to the western markets should not be overlooked.

The following assumptions are proposed in connection with the ore potential of this ground:

(a) Average fibre value \$125.00/ton

(b) Minimum length 1500 feet

" width 400 feet

" depth 300 feet

" tonnage 15,000,000

(c) Costs per ton of rock milled \$6.00

(or double the costs in the east
for a 2000 to 2400 tons/diem operation)

The cut-off would then be 5.25%. The average for the two talus slopes observed is 5.75%, but if it is assumed that the westerly slope is at the extremity of the orebody, then the over-all percentage could conceivably be in the nature of 6.5 or even 7%.

Recommendations

It is considered that the above figures justify a more thorough examination. Shallow trenching across the suggested fibre bearing zone between the two talus slopes, and to the east of the most easterly slope should be feasible. This along with cleaning out along the outcrops on the two slopes should permit of a reasonable surface evaluation without recourse to diamond drilling. Should this evaluation prove up to expectations it would be necessary to explore the depth possibilities with drilling.

On the basis of the above it is considered that an option should be taken on the property if it can be obtained for a modest down payment, and deferment of any further payments for 12 months in view of the early termination of the present field season.

In conjunction with the trenching proposed above, the geology on the claims and in the immediate environs should be mapped, and a ground magnetic survey carried out to determine, if possible, the limits of the fibre bearing zone. Furthermore, it is recommended that the two indians should be employed to prospect the peridotite belt to the northwestward, if they have not already done so, in the hopes of picking up other fibre bearing zones prior to an influx of other parties.



P.H. Riordon,
Chief Geologist
Asbestos Corporation (Explorations) Limited

August 18th, 1955.

ATLIN #

133° 30'

1045

133° 00'

59°

TAKU ASBESTOS GROUP CASSIAR DISTRICT, B.C.



GRANITE



PERIDOTITE

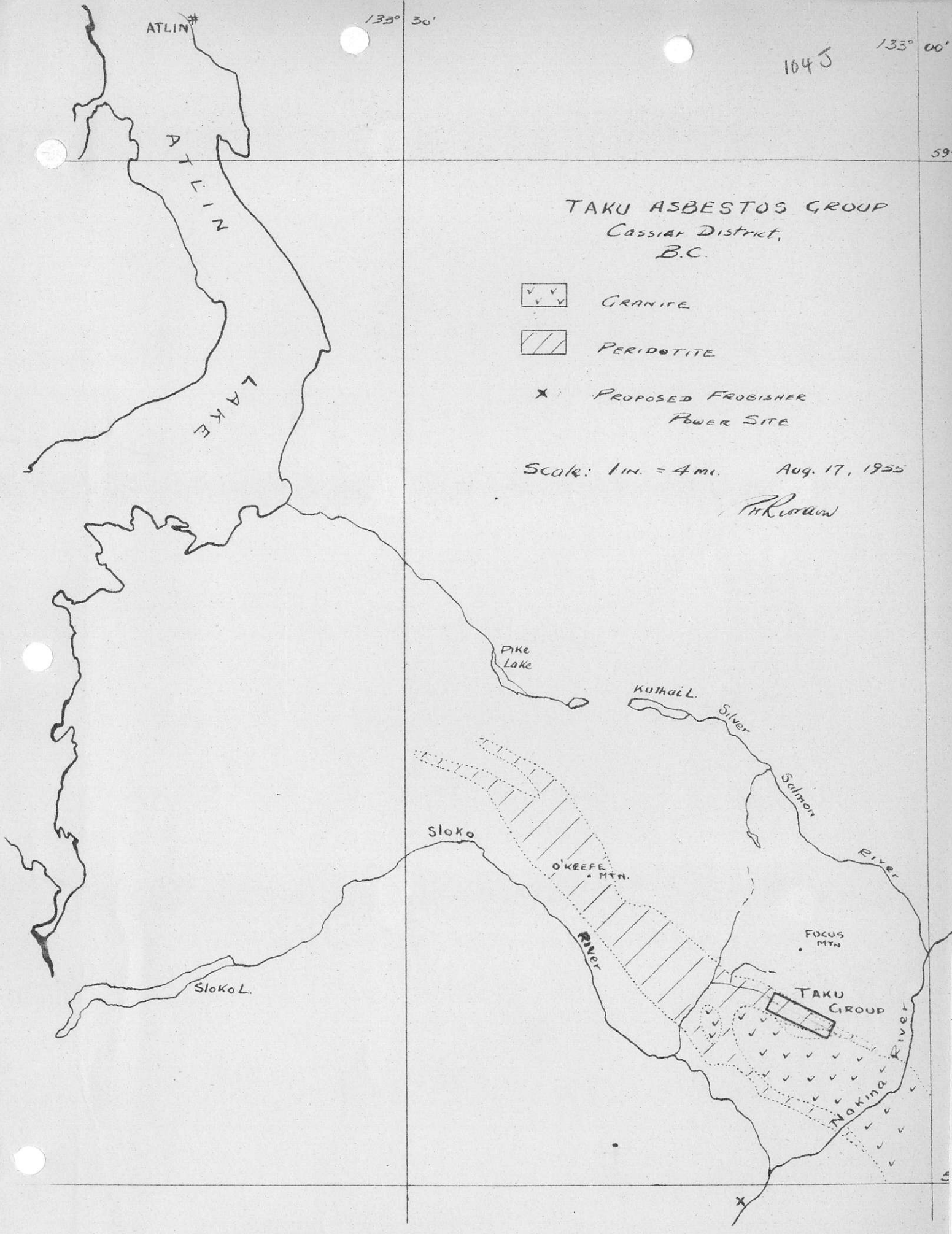


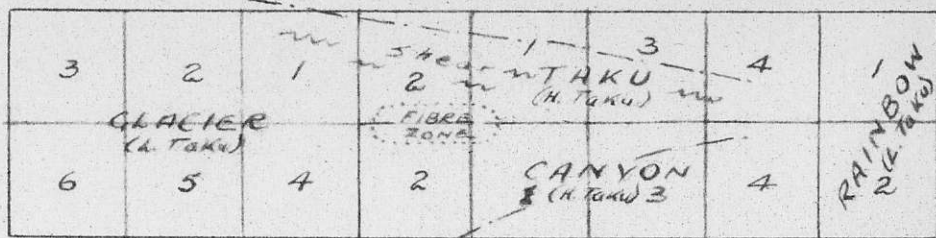
PROPOSED FROBISHER
POWER SITE

Scale: 1 in. = 4 mi.

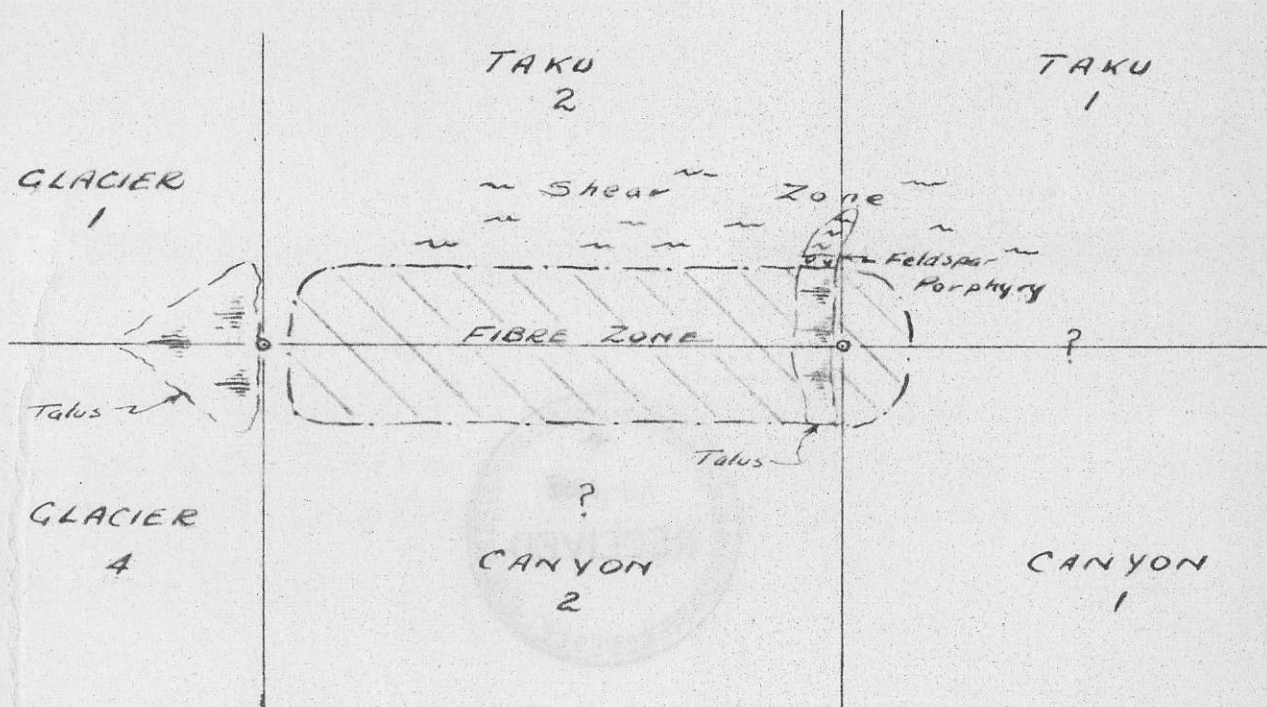
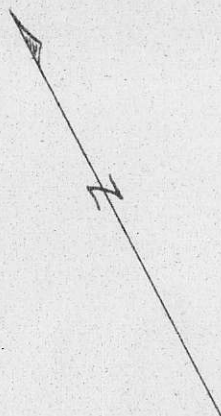
Aug. 17, 1955

PH. Gordon





1 in. = 2500 FT.



1 in. = 500 FT.

TAKU ASBESTOS GROUP
Cassiar District, B.C.

August 17, 1958 *Palmer*