

November 18th, 1975,

Mr. C. T. Takahashi,  
C. T. Takahashi & Co., Inc.,  
P.O. Box 3626,  
Seattle 24, Washington,  
U.S.A.

Dear Ted:

We have reviewed the Ribeck asbestos property which you submitted to us. This property had been previously examined by Cyprus Exploration a few years ago so that we were able to get some additional background. It is our conclusion that although the zone has continuity along strike it appears to be narrow and of too low grade to be of interest as a potential large scale open pit situation. Accordingly, we would not recommend further action at this time.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this situation.

Yours truly,

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION,

R. E. Gordon Davis,  
Senior Vice President

REGD/mp

File

105 D

RIBECK ASBESTOS CORPORATION LTD.

BUD, TEA, SUE, TAN, CAN CLAIMS  
YUKON

ALRAE ENGINEERING LTD.

RAE G. JURY

August 20, 1974.

(b) a purchaser while still the owner thereof has the right to rescind a contract for the purchase of such security, if the prospectus or any amended prospectus offering such security contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact necessary in order to make any statement therein not misleading in the light of the circumstances in which it is made, but no action to enforce this right can be commenced by a purchaser after expiration of ninety (90) days from (1) the date of such contract, or (2) the date on which such prospectus or amended prospectus is received or is deemed to be received by the purchaser or his agent, whichever date is later.

Reference is made to the aforesaid Act for the complete text of the provisions under which the foregoing rights are conferred and the foregoing summary is subject to the express provisions thereof.

## INTRODUCTION

The writer, accompanied by Mr. L. Hatch, his son Charles, and Mr. Tony Riba, traversed and examined chrysotile asbestos occurrences on the Bud claims on September 27th, 1972. Mr. Riba is one of the vendors of the property and Messrs. Hatch represent Ribbeck Asbestos Corporation Ltd. A second examination was conducted by the writer on August 13, 1974.

During examinations, the geology of the fibre occurrence was examined and preliminary visual estimates of the fibre content made.

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Company's claims are located approximately seven miles north-west of Mile 856 of the Alaska Highway, which is some 65 miles east of Whitehorse, Yukon. Access to the claims is provided by a tote road from Mile 855.7 of the Alaska Highway to the property. This road is suitable for four-wheel drive vehicles only and is approximately seven miles in length from the Alaska Highway to the centre of the claim group. The road ends at elevation 4150 feet, a steep bulldozer track continues to the trenched area.

The fibre occurrences are at elevation 4900 feet on the south-eastern slope of an unnamed mountain 5200 feet in elevation. Co-ordinates of the claim group are approximately 60° 25 minutes north latitude and 133° 51 minutes west longitude.

CLAIMS

Claims and their respective grant numbers are as follows:

Bud 1 - 8	Y66861 - Y66868
Tea 1 - 8	Y66869 - Y66876
Sue 1 - 4	Y67218 - Y67221
Tan 3, 5	Y67222 & Y67223
Tan 1, 7	Y67224 & Y67225
Tan 2, 8	Y67226 & Y67227
Can 1 - 4	Y67228 - Y67231
Tan 4, 6	Y67232 & Y67233

All 32 claims are within the Whitehorse Mining Division. The Bud and Tea claims were recorded August 9th, 1972 and the remainder of the claims were recorded September 26th, 1972.

HISTORY

Claims were originally located in this area in 1963 following release of Federal aeromagnetic survey maps. The claims were examined by geologists of asbestos mining companies but no survey work was recorded.

Prior to the 1972 field examination two large bulldozer cut trenches had been made across the fibre zone by Mr. Riba and associates.

During August 1973 three additional trenches were cut. One is 100 ft. southeast of the previous trenches and two are 250 ft. to 300 ft. to the southeast of the first trench.

GEOLOGY

The claim area is underlain by Jurassic peridotites and pyroxenites which have intruded Permian and/or Triassic volcanics and sediments and which have in turn been intruded by Jurassic or Cretaceous diorite.

Federal aeromagnetic maps indicate the intrusive rocks to be considerably more extensive than interpretation presented on the Geological Survey of Canada geological map sheet "Teslin".

On the Bud No. 6 claim, chrysotile asbestos fibre is exposed in two trenches made by a bulldozer and in two hand-dug test pits over a slope length of at least 500 feet. Rather uniform but probably thin overburden cover obscures the serpentinized peridotite downslope and to the southeast of the large bulldozer trenches. Chrysotile is best exposed in the walls of the bulldozer trenches over a trench length of 165 feet. Fibre ranges from 1/16" to 3/16" in length. The fibre content is estimated visually to be from 1.1/2 to 2% over the trenched length. A 10 foot interval in the centre part of the main trench and in the south wall of the trench contains 1/16" to 3/16" fibre veinlets each three to four inches and is estimated to average approximately 3% fibre. 1/16" to 1/8" chrysotile fibre in short veinlets was noted in a cross trench at the northwest end of the main trench over at least 60 feet of length.

Diorite and/or gabbro occurs in a prominent outcrop some 200 feet west of the southwest end of the large bulldozer trench. This is a medium-grained, well fractured and broken, intrusive and is part of a larger mass of diorite and gabbro intrusive to the southwest of the claim area.

An outcrop ridge 500 feet to the north of the trench area consists of a distinct brown weathering pyroxenite fractured in a fine box work structure. Slight serpentization along some of the fractures forms

serpentine veinlets up to 1/2 inch which occasionally contain traces of pseudo-fibre to 1/8 inch. This ridge trends easterly and tends to form the northern boundary of the chrysotile fibre zone.

Chrysotile occurring in this prospect is strong, medium-green in color, free milling, and tends to fluff relatively easily. The chrysotile occurs in box work fractures in small lenses and discontinuous veinlets, some of which have been cut by later shearing.

1973 bulldozing to the southeast of the discovery zone has exposed further chrysotile. Increased fibre lengths and similar grade is observed in both trenches to the southeast now exposing a fibre zone over a length of approximately 500 feet and a width of 120 to 200 feet. Overall grade is low but 1973 trenching discovered fibre of greater length (to 1/2 inch) than previously exposed and southerly extension of the fibre zone is probable. The 1/2 inch fibre occurs in the most southerly of the trenches. Fibre is in a boxwork structure of veinlets but the largest veins trend northwesterly and are near vertical.

Other fibre occurrences described by the vendor but not observed by the writer occur to the east of the trench area. One occurrence approximately 4000 feet to the east of the trenches and on the side of the bulldozer tote road near the valley bottom is described as being in an approximately four foot square of outcrop containing some chrysotile fibre. A further half mile to the east of this occurrence, minor fibre to 1/4 inch is described as occurring in a shallow bulldozer trench.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION:

The asbestos occurrence on the Bud claims is acceptable quality chrysotile and is exposed in all but one of the surface trenches made by bulldozer. The fibre occurs in serpentized peridotite as a boxwork fibre vein zone. Shallow overburden obscures much of the possible extension of this fibre zone. Fibre up to 1/2" is now visible in trenches but longer fibre might be expected in such an occurrence. Overall fibre content in trenches is low but increased grade may be discovered by further exploration.

To proceed with the evaluation of this prospect, the following work is recommended:

- a) Detailed ground magnetometer survey in the vicinity of the known fibre zone and extending outwards from the zone.
- b) Detailed geological mapping of the claims with particular regard to zones of increased serpentization and fault structures.
- c) Bulldozer trenching to trace the presently known fibre zone and to test significant anomalies encountered in mapping and magnetic surveys.
- d) Shallow diamond drilling, as warranted by the trenching work.

COST ESTIMATE

Approximate cost for the foregoing work would be as follows:

PHASE I

Grid control for survey and mapping work	\$ 3,500
Ground magnetometer survey	2,500
Geological mapping	<u>4,000</u>
Sub-total	10,000

PHASE II

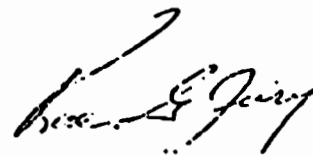
Bulldozer trenching and road repair	15,000
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PHASE III

Shallow drilling as warranted - 2000 ft. @ \$15/ft.	<u>30,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$55,000</u>

Should the foregoing recommended work encounter fibre zones of economic significance, much more work would be required to fully evaluate these zones.

Respectfully submitted,



Rae G. Jury, P.Eng.

REFERENCES

Mulligan, R. 1963;

Geology of Teslin Map Area,  
Yukon Territory; Geological  
Survey of Canada Memoir 326.

Topographical map sheet

"Squanga Lake", 105C5W

Scale 1 : 50,000

Aeromagnetic map sheet

"Squanga Lake", 105C5

Scale 1" = 1 mile

Geological map sheet

"Teslin", map 1125A

Scale 1" = 4 miles

CERTIFICATE

I, Rae G. Jury of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geological engineer.
2. I am a graduate of Queen's University, Kingston (B.Sc. in Geological Sciences, 1957).
3. I am a registered professional engineer of the Provinces of British Columbia and Ontario and also a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
4. I have practiced my profession since 1957 with Labrador Mining & Exploration Company, Quemont Mining Corporation, Canadian Johns-Manville Co. Ltd., and Alrae Engineering Ltd.
5. I have examined staking of the key claims and have found them to be located in accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act.
6. I have personally examined asbestos occurrences on the Bud, Tea, Sue, Tan and Can group of claims, Yukon, on September 27, 1972 and August 13, 1974.
7. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive any interest, either directly or indirectly, in the properties or securities of Ribeck Asbestos Corporation Ltd.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia this 20th day of August, A.D. 1974.



Rae G. Jury, P.Eng.

C. T. TAKAHASHI & CO., INC.

P.O. Box 3626

Seattle 24, Washington

October 15th, 1975

Date \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

Sample No. \_\_\_\_\_

COMMODITY Asbestos

LOCATION OF DEPOSIT 60°25' North Latitude

133°15' West Longitude

Yukon Territory - Whitehorse Mining Division

60 miles by Highway south of Whitehorse

AVAILABLE TRANSPORTATION (Distance to rail sidings, road, etc.) Apprix. 4 miles to Alaska Highway. Then approx. 35 miles by Hwy to Carcross. Then approx. 65 miles by rail to seaport Skagway.

TYPE SAMPLE N/A GRAB \_\_\_\_\_ HAND PICKED \_\_\_\_\_ MECHANICAL \_\_\_\_\_

IS SAMPLE REPRESENTATIVE? N/A

GEOLOGICAL INFORMATION Engineering report attached

WHAT STATE GOVERNMENT REPORTS AVAILABLE See Engineering report

DEVELOPMENT WORK DONE Road repair. Surface hand trenching and prospecting. Approx. 2,000 lineal feet of Bulldozer trenching and drilling and blasting

PROPERTY TITLE INFORMATION 16 claims held under purchase option and  
16 claims owned free and clear

OWNER(S) NAME & ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

Ribeck Asbestos Corporation Ltd. (N.P.L.)

#809, 207 West Hastings, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1H7

REGISTRY OFFICE Whitehorse, Yukon Territory

DATE REGISTERED & OTHER INFORMATION \_\_\_\_\_

See Engineering report.

OWNER'S LEGAL REFERENCE Farris & Co., Vancouver, B.C.

REPORT OF ASSAY(S) \_\_\_\_\_

N.A

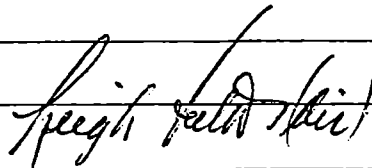
ASSAY OFFICE LOCATION N.A

VALUES REPORTED N.A

INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY Ribeck Asbestos Corporation Ltd., (N.P.L.)

ADDRESS above

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_



per Leigh Hatch ( Director )