

*Mr. R. B. Campbell*

*This may be of use to you but is  
given us in confidence.*

-COPY-

*Hugh B. Borthwick*

CONWEST EXPLORATION COMPANY LIMITED

901 Royal Bank Building

VANCOUVER 2, B. C.

February 20th, 1956

Dr. L. J. Weeks,  
Geological Survey of Canada,  
Victoria Museum,  
Ottawa, Ontario

Dear Sir,

*Cassiar Ck or Caley Deposit.*

While in Ottawa, I believe you asked me regarding the asbestos showings Conwest held north of Dawson. I am enclosing two rough tracings - one covering the outline of our claim group, on which are marked the Rainbow and Dig No. 2 Mineral Claims. The asbestos showing occurs on the Dig No. 2, as indicated.

The amount of geology which we have on this showing is extremely scant, as I did not return to the property after the initial examination, until late October, when the area was covered by snow. There appears to be two showings of serpentine striking generally northwest, as indicated. I feel both these serpentine bodies are intrusive into a series of older rocks. Along the top of the northeast-southwest ridge (indicated by the long axis of the claim group) the rocks appeared to me to be mainly gneiss and schist, if one could judge from the predominance of angular talus observed while traversing this area. The serpentine bodies, I believe, will be found to occur along sheer zones or faults and to be intrusive into these. I do not know the relationship of the carbonated rock near the cabin, but my impression is that it probably represents an old volcanic series that has highly altered.

We have set the elevation of the showing at 2,000 ft.  $\pm$ , which is an aneroid height. It may be 2,400. In any event, it is roughly 1,200 ft. above the Yukon River at the mouth of Cassiar Creek. I trust that the rough sketches may be of some assistance to you, but, certainly, the information contained thereon is very meagre. Regarding the estimated percentages of fibre in the cuts, I may say that in testing the bulk sample sent to Ottawa, the Ore Dressing Laboratories gave a sample yield of 9% commercial fibre as 1.2% 3Z, 2.7% 4K, 5.1% 5K. A sample from cut 18 gave 4.3% of groups 4, 5 and 6. This, apparently, was a brittle fibre and, therefore, a low recovery. A sample from Number 5 cut returned 9.7% total fibre: Group 4, 6.3; Group 5, 1.6; and Group 6, 1.8; and cut 9 returned 7.5% total fibre. I believe these sample results should be accepted as approximate indications only. The work was done late in the season and the sampling was

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- 2 -

completed by gathering material from the dumps of the various cuts. I sent the sample for testing, in order to check our estimate of the fibre content as we saw it, and also the possible grade of fibre, as I did not wish to be working on something that was evidently of no value.

While the above tests are indicative only, I feel there is sufficient indication to justify a considerable amount of extra work.

Yours very truly,

Wm.V. Smitheringale

Encl.

130011



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

ADDRESS REPLY TO  
COMMISSIONER OF YUKON TERRITORY

File 116 B&C.

OUR FILE NO.

YOUR FILE NO.

Colin Godwin,  
Assistant Resident Geologist  
Dept. of Mines & Technical Surveys,  
P.O. Box 969,  
Whitehorse Y.T.

P.O.Box 249  
Dawson City Y.T.  
November 21 1963

Dear Colin:

I have your letter dated November 15 1963  
wherein you requested information on the Clinton Creek Area.

47  
6  
53

In this connection I wish to inform you that  
there are 147 mineral claims registered in favour of the Co.  
and 6 claims recorded in favour of R.A. Dodge who as you know  
was their Field Geologist last summer.

With regards to the airports I enclose a  
topographic map on which I have plotted the three airstrips  
that have been built over the years in that area, number one  
is the new one built last summer and the length is 4500 feet  
number two is the strip which was used last summer and the  
length is 1900 feet, number three I think is built on top of  
the hill where the adit is and to my knowledge is not being  
used anymore the length is 1200 feet.

The distance from the airport to the base camp  
is approximately one mile from number two strip and one and one  
half mile from number one strip.

If I can be of further assistance to you  
please do not hesitate to write.

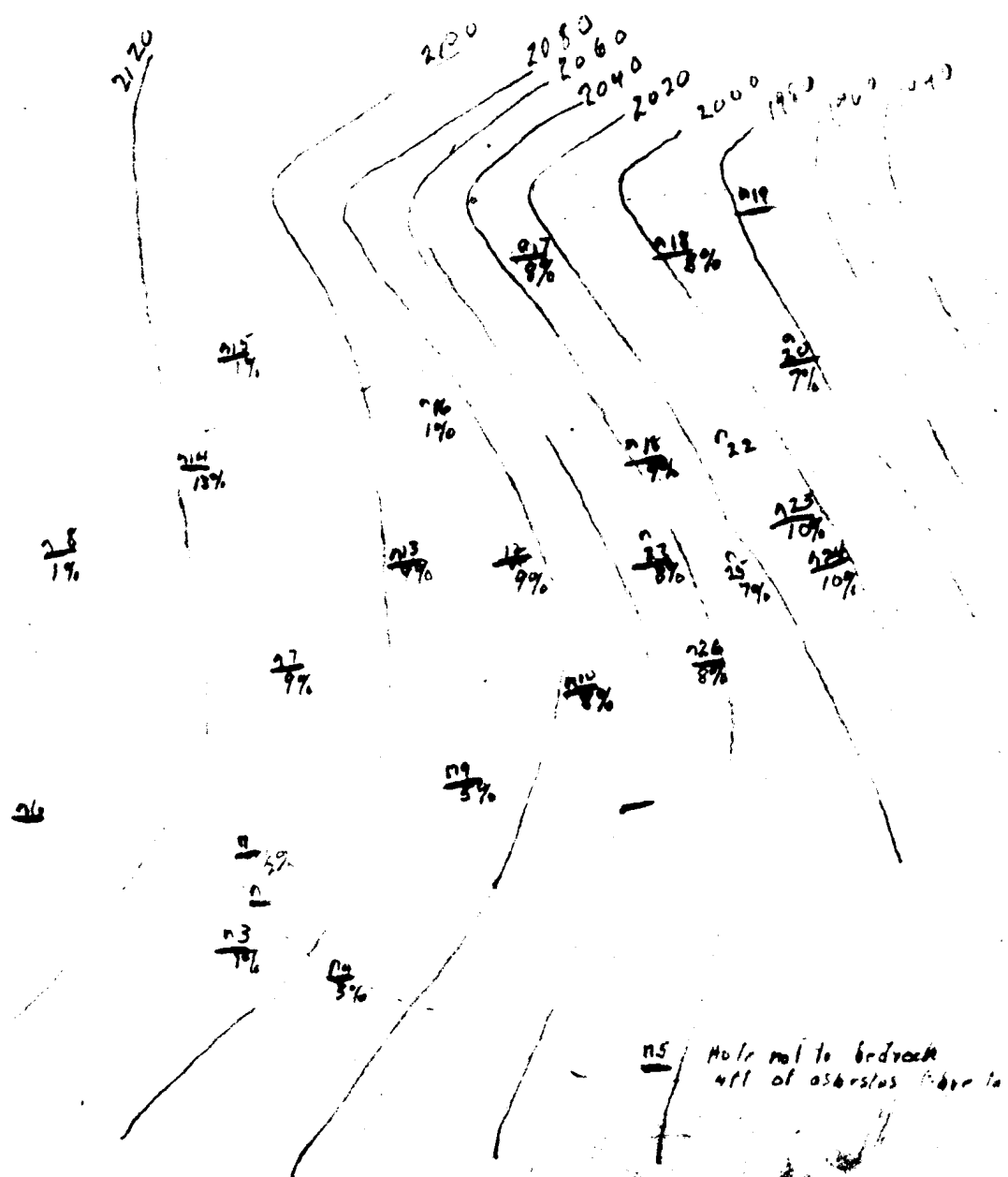
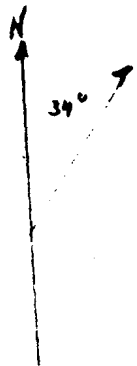
130011

Best Regards,

*Roger J. Simard*

Roger J. Simard

Mining Recorder



Percentages represent estimated total fibre content in open cut

Cuts 17, 18 & 19 were not included in bulk sample, because fibre was thought to be brittle.

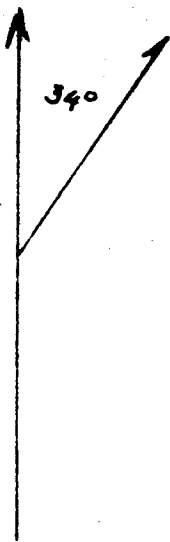
- cuts included in sample
- Dolomitic (?) wall rock
- cuts not sampled

area covered with asbestos fibre talus

1" = 100'

ns Hole not to bedrock  
all of asbestos fibre talus exposed

002060



340

Sequoia (some fibre - also)  
Lake

gneiss + schist.

RAINBOW 3

DIG 2

Sequoia El. 2000'

clawed  
shells

claw  
shells

Garrett Co.

2-2 1/2 miles from  
Mud R.  
Lake?

condensed rock  
with much manipulation  
possible. of intrusive  
or volcanic series

This may explain NW and form  
subboundary of clawings. It is, I think, distinct from Sequoia  
in which adactyls occurs

002000

1" = 1500'



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**THE DECLINATION OF THE COMPASS NEEDLE 1956**

The declination of the compass needle at any place along a red line is the declination given on that line. At other places the declination is believed to be those given on the neighboring red lines; thus at the place marked A, the declination is between 33°00' and 33°00'. The declination of the compass needle is decreasing 35' annually.

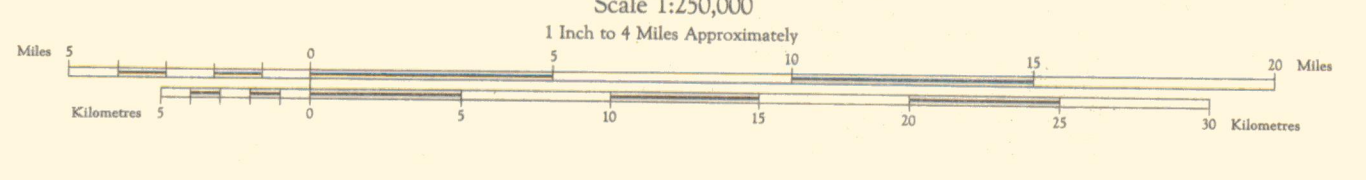
Produced and printed by the SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS, 1956, from air photographs taken in 1951.

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection

Contour interval 500 Feet  
Elevations in Feet above Mean Sea Level  
North American Datum 1922

**REFERENCE**

Roads:	hard surface, all weather	more than 2 lanes	2 lanes	less than 2 lanes
	loose surface, all weather	2 lanes or more	less than 2 lanes	dry weather
	major cart track	Trail or portage		
	Railway normal gauge	multiple track	single track	abandoned
Boundaries:	international	provincial	county or district	Indian reserve, park, etc.
	Power transmission line	Telephone line		
Contours:	elevation	3000	2500	2000
	depression	approximate	2000	1885
	Spot elevation (in feet)			

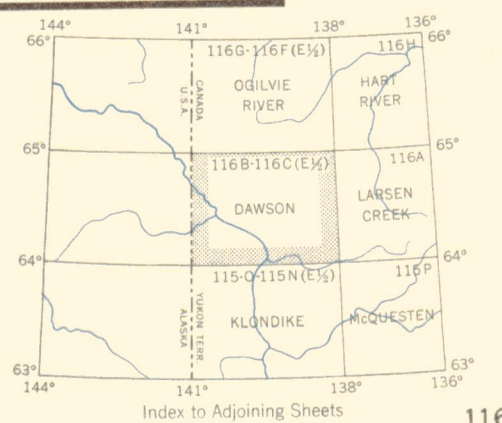


**DAWSON**  
YUKON TERRITORY

Scale 1:250,000  
1 inch to 4 Miles Approximately

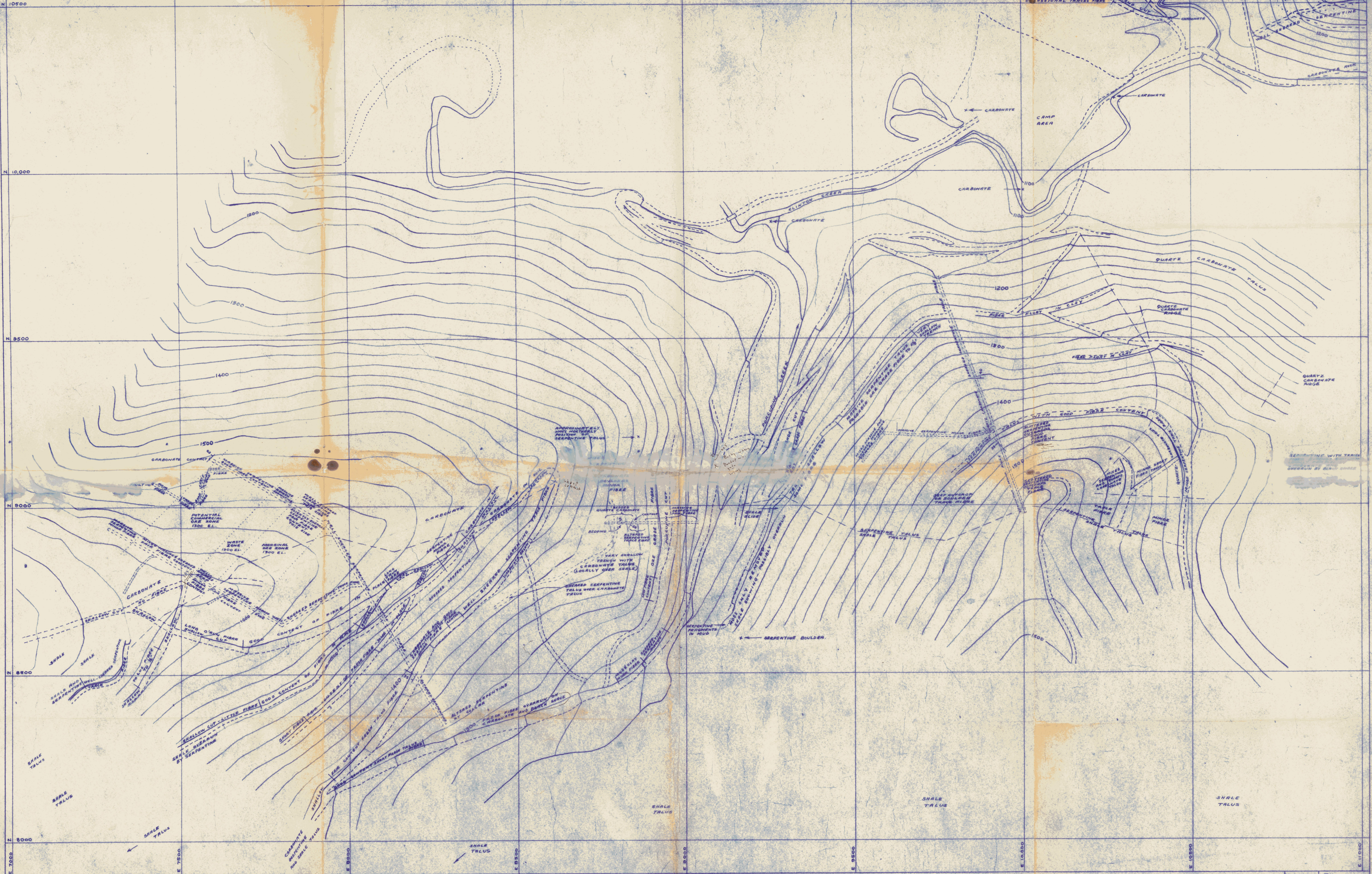
**REFERENCE**

Town	School	Church	Boundary monument	Antiquarian position
Village or settlement	Post office	Building or cabin	Horizontal control point	
Stream:	intermittent or dry	irrigation canal or ditch	Basin, fall	Stream ice
	Marsh or swamp	Sand, gravel or mud	Woods area	Seaplane base
	Seaplane anchorage			



DAWSON  
116B & 116C (E 1/2)

092060



CASSIAR ASBESTOS CORPORATION  
CLINTON CREEK Y.T.

GEOLOGY COMPOSITE

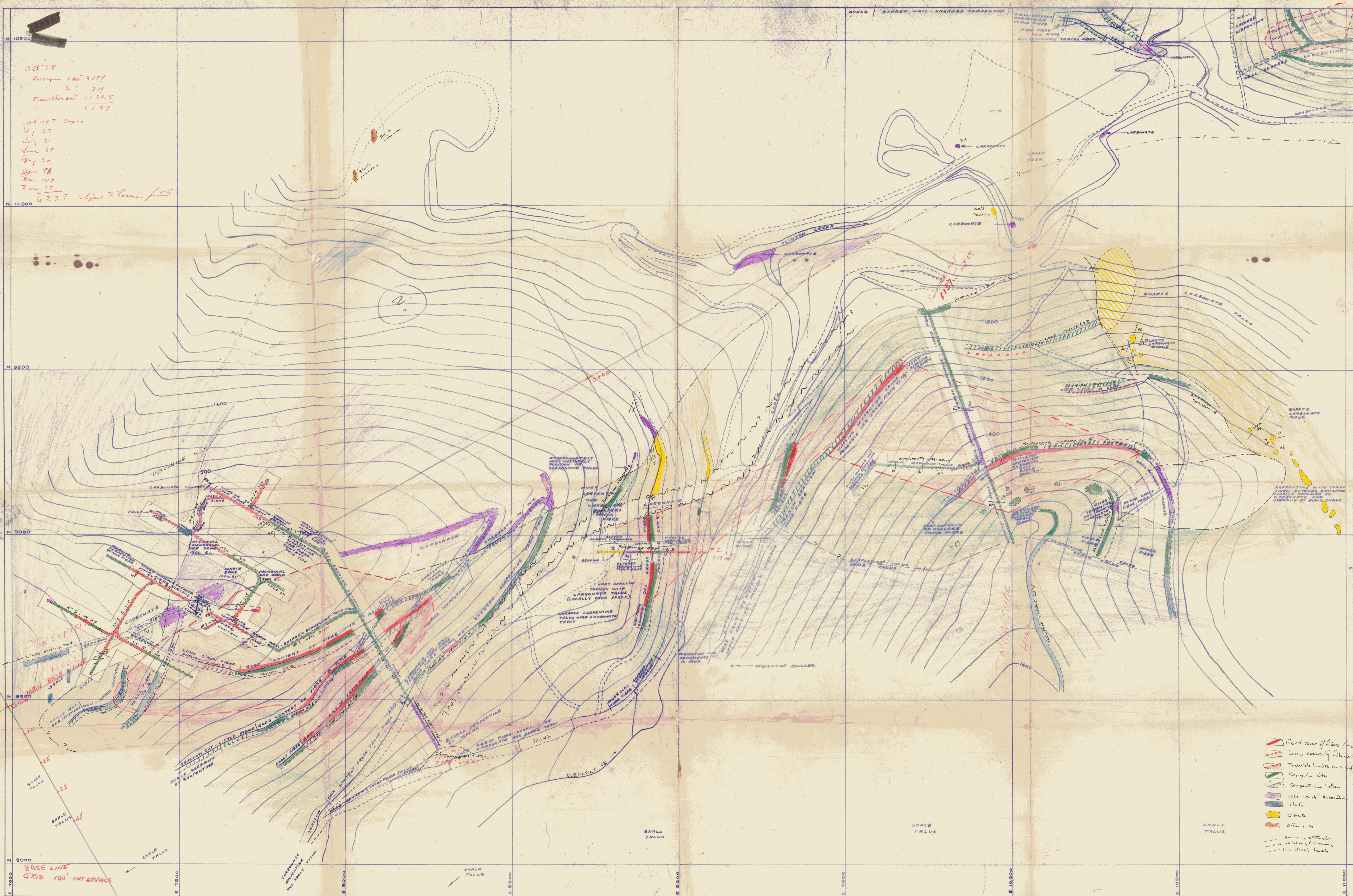
DRAWN	TH.
DATE	JUNE, 1958
SCALE	1" = 100'
REF. No.	

0920 092060

Oct 58  
 Porcupine Mt 3777  
 2 277  
 Elevation 1139.5  
 5197

05 15T Sigs  
 67  
 80  
 35  
 30  
 78  
 142  
 77

623T Sigs & Lamin. p. 15



- ▬ Good zone of fibers (as usually)
- ▬ Low content fibers
- ▬ Probable limits on surface
- ▬ Serp. in situ
- ▬ Serpentine talus
- ▬ Ore - carb. Alteration
- ▬ Shale
- ▬ Quartz
- ▬ Other rocks
- ▬ Bedding attitude
- ▬ Unconformity & faulting
- ▬ (in black) Faults

CASSIAR ASBESTOS CORPORATION  
 CLINTON CREEK Y.T.

GEOLOGY COMPOSITE

DRAWN	TH. Brown
DATE	JUNE, 1958
SCALE	1" = 100'
REF No.	

092060