2528

Geological Report

on

The Jade Group

Fifteen miles southwest of Lytton,
lat. 50°09'N, long. 121°55'W.

by

John S. Vincent, P.Eng.

The claim holder is Mr. Stephen May, and the examination was undertaken for Magnetron Mining Ltd. (NPL) on August 9, 1970.

Vancouver, B. C.

August 18, 1970.

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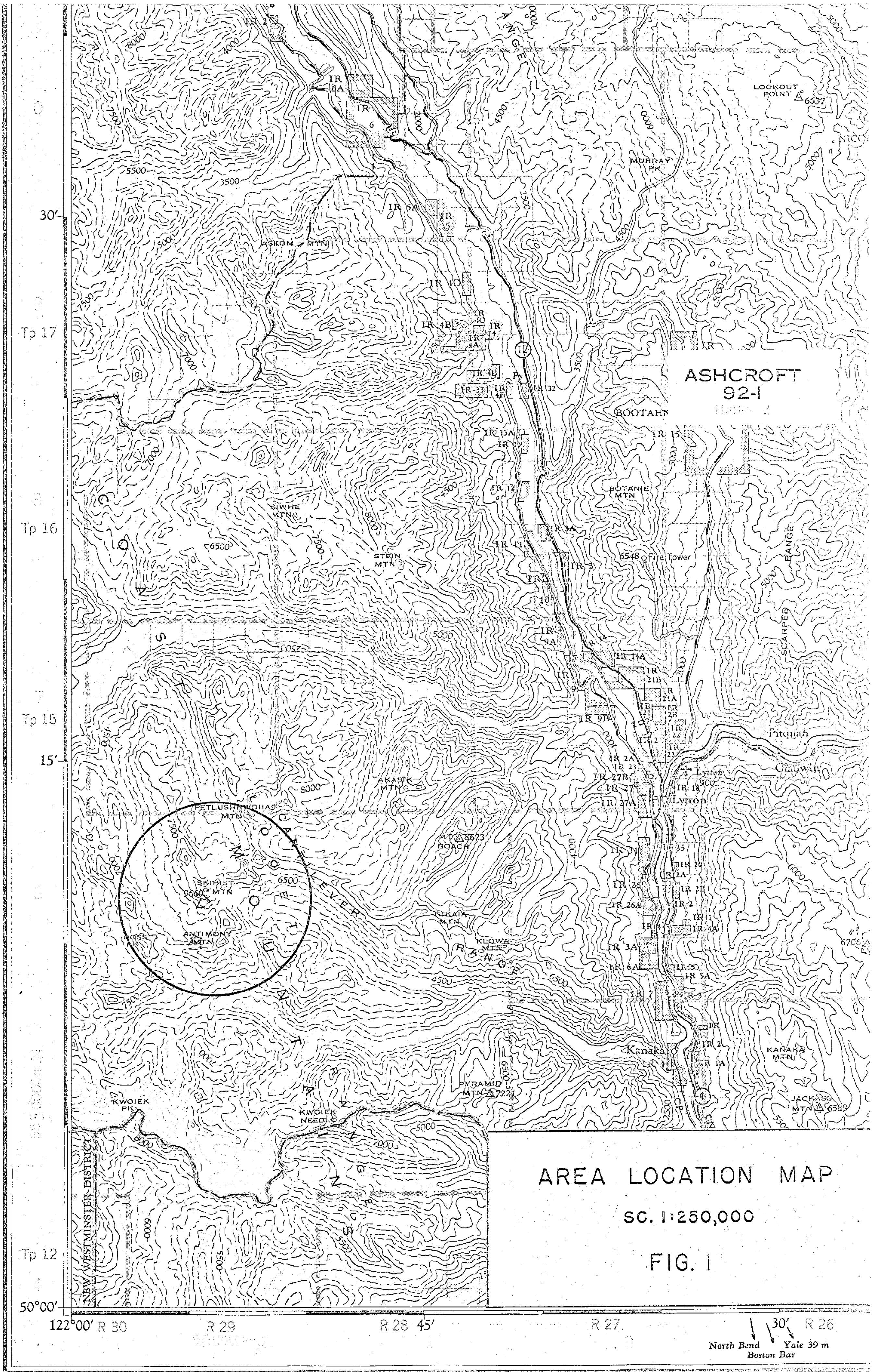
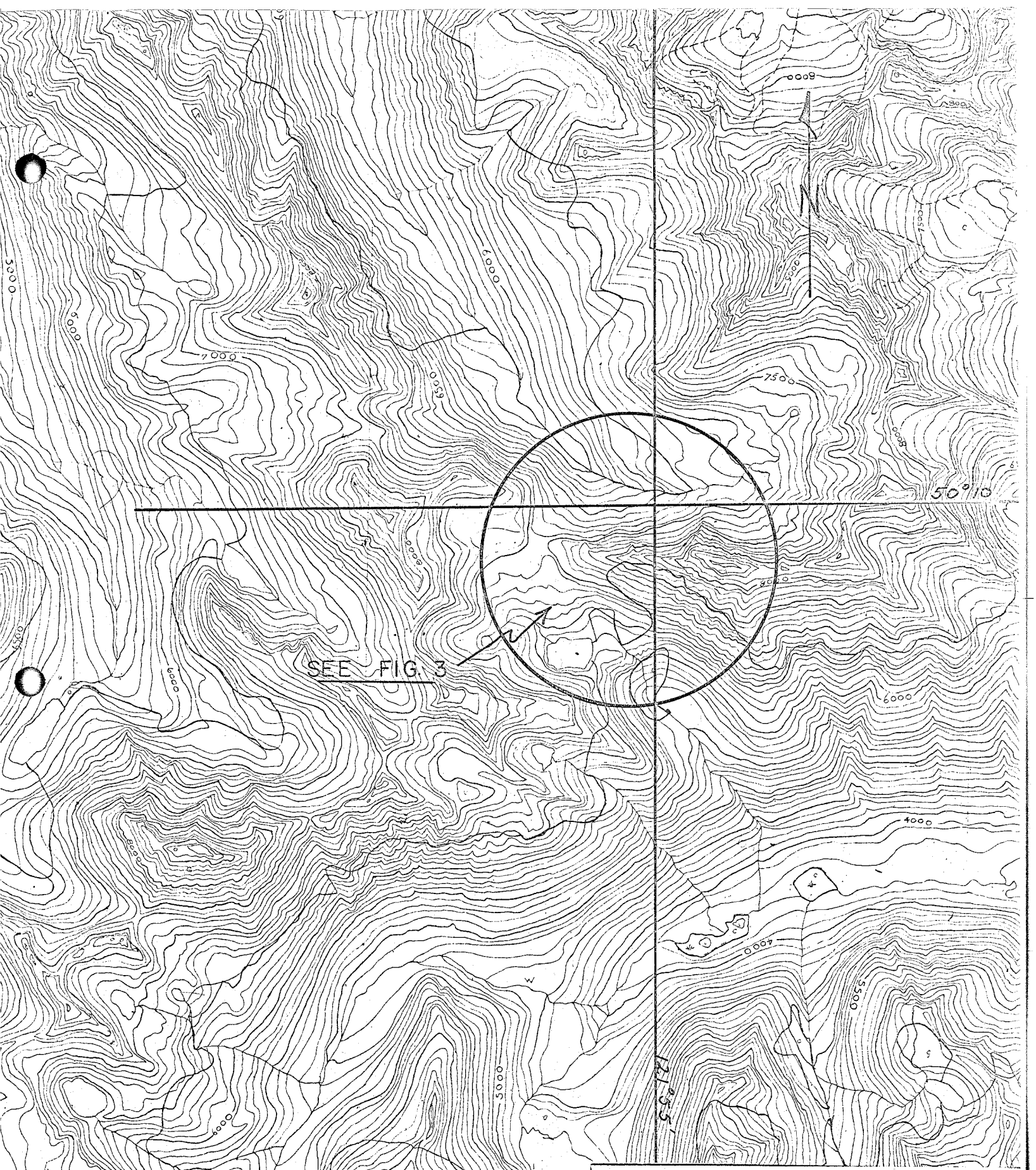


AREA LOCATION MAP

SC. 1:250,000

FIG. I



PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

LYTTON SHEET

P 3527 (W)

FIG. 2

INTRODUCTION

At the request of, and accompanied by, Mr. C. Agar of Magnetron Mining Ltd. (npl) the writer undertook an examination of the 2 claims making up the "Jade Group" on Sunday August 9, 1970. The purpose of the examination was to evaluate the occurrence of jade and present the results in a report suitable for assessment purposes. Towards this end, the occurrence was examined and a geological sketch map was prepared of the immediate area. For location and control purposes a topographic map was used(Figure 2), and measurements were made with the aid of a Brunton Compass and pocket altimeter. Due to the rugged topography outcrop is extensive, and cliff faces provide pretty well continuous exposure.

The reader is referred to the appendix for a list of maps and reference material used.

PROPERTY

The property consists of 2 mineral claims staked by Mr. Lewis George Woodman, and recorded August 27th., 1959. All interests were transfered to Mr. H.G. Spencer-Lewis May 24th, 1960, and again transfered to Mr. Stephen May August 18, 1965. The claims are located in the Kamloops Mining Division, and their record numbers are as follows;

Claim	Record Number	Expiry Date
Pep #1	32530 (K)	August 27, 1970
Pep #2	32531 (K)	August 27, 1970

The writer failed to locate the claim posts of the Pep claims, and their outline as shown on Figure 3 is based on Woodman's description of how and where he staked the claims.

Several parties have staked the area and their posts are well located on the saddle above camp and along the ridge above the slide. These posts are

located on Figure 3, and their particulars are listed as follows:

1) IP 995975, Joe #1, W.A. Cook, July 2, 1970; #2 post is 1500 ' ENE; claim to the left.
IP 995976, Joe #2 to the right

2) IP 83273 & 83271, Jade # 1 & 2, August 18, 1963.

3) IP 83272
FP 83271

4) One post with the tag missing; the nail locations indicate a large tag.

5) IP 456251, Goat #1, Aug. 2, 1962.
IP 827342, J & H #1, May 25, 1969; FP 1500' E, claim to the left.
IP 826337, J & H #2, FP 1500' W, claim to the right.

6) FP 827342

The only claims showing on the current claim maps are the Pep and the Goat groups, and neither are shown in their proper location.

LOCATION & ACCESSIBILITY

The property is located 15 miles southwest-by-west of Lytton, and approximately 2 miles southwest of Skihist Mountain. Access is by helicoptor, or by packtrail along Kwoiek Creek from Kanaka. The topography is typical of the coast range, and the relief within the area of the property is 1500 feet. Treeline is at an elevation of 6500 feet.

HISTORY

For the length of time the claims have been held surprisingly little work has been done. Interest was aroused initially through the discovery of jade in the slide rock along the slide located on Figure 3. Apparently, sufficient material could be sorted to satisfy the individual's needs, and very little effort was directed towards locating the source on the ridge above. In the course of the present examination 3 occurrences of the material were found in place, and the source of the material in the slide was located.

GEOLOGY

Regional:

The property is located on the western edge of a broad northwesterly-trending tongue of Triassic (?) sedimentary rocks intruded by sills of serpentinized ultrabasic rocks, and enveloped by large masses of granodiorite belonging to the Coast Range series of intrusions. The sedimentary rocks vary in composition from fine grained argillaceous to greywacke with the occasional band of quartzite and limestone. This metamorphosed belt of rocks is described by Duffell and McTaggart (1, pp 24-25), and extends approximately 20 miles southeast to Keefers on the Fraser River.

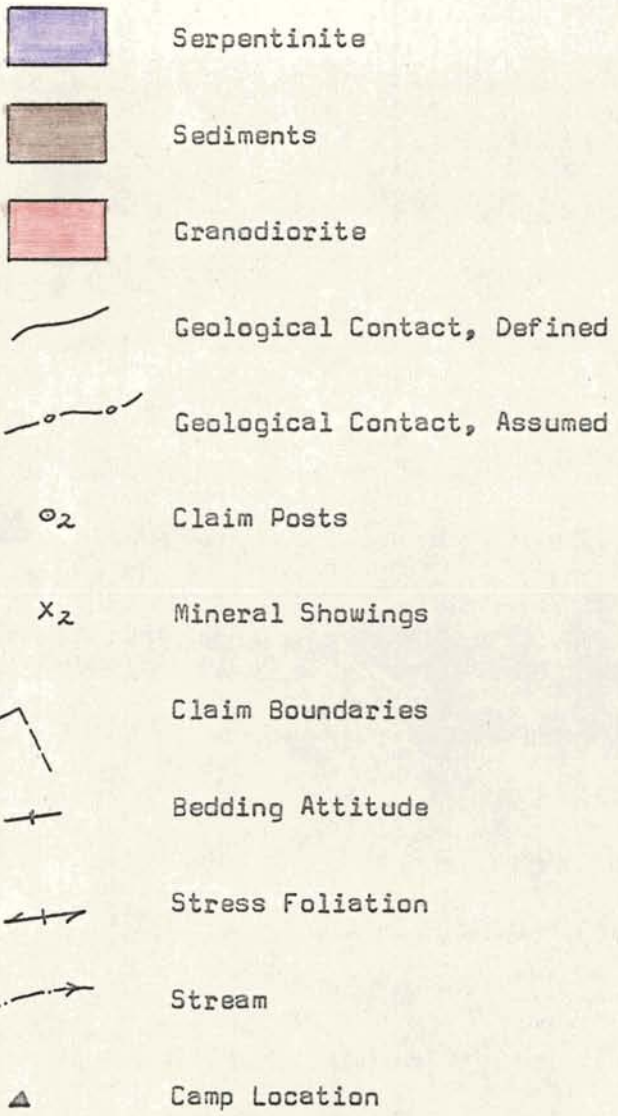
Occasional local shearing is evident, but no major structural feature were observed. The general strike lies to the northwest with steep dips to the northeast.

The age of the ultrabasic intrusives is uncertain, but they have tentatively been assigned to the Jurassic. On the ridge underlying the claim group the writer observed an irregular cross-cutting contact where it appeared that the granodiorite intruded the serpentinite. This would tend to support a Lower Jurassic age for these rocks.

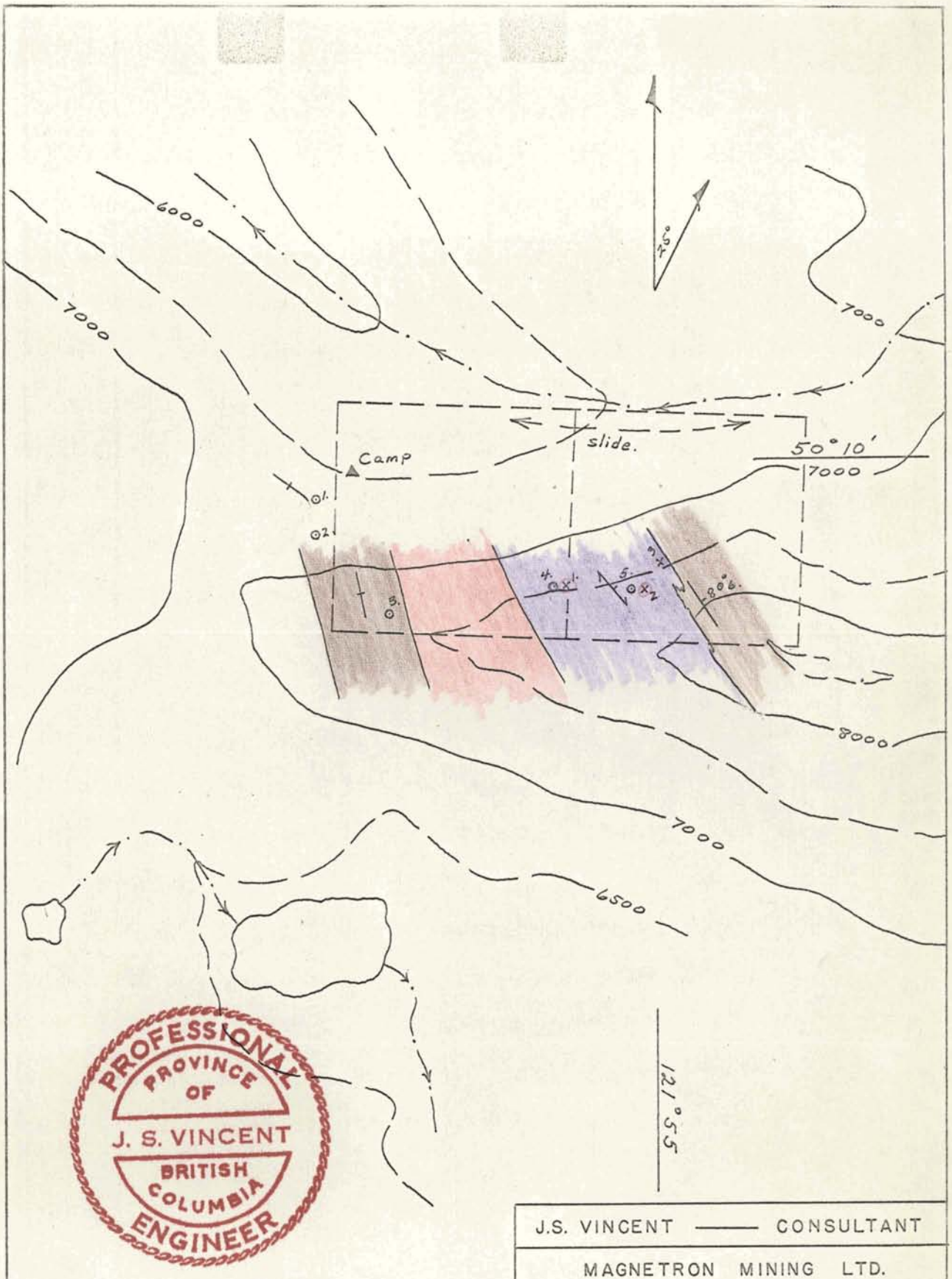
Local:

The immediate area of the claim group is underlain by a sequence of thinly bedded fine grained argillaceous sediments. These rocks strike northesterly and dip vertically to steeply northeast. The occasional thin irregular band of conglomerate was observed, but the composition is quite homogeneous for the most part. The pebbles within the conglomerate bands are distorted and stretched in a direction concordant with the bedding. These rocks weather a medium to dark brown and break off to create a steep and jagged blufff above the slide.

LEGEND



The scale of Figure 3 is 3 times that of the topographic map in Figure 2.



J.S. VINCENT —— CONSULTANT		
MAGNETRON MINING LTD.		
JADE CLAIMS GEOLOGICAL SKETCH MAP		
	AUG. 1970	FIG. 3

Along the face of the bluff thin sills of porphyritic horneblende diorite are visible. These sills range in thickness from 1 to 4 ft. and weather a light grey. The porphyritic texture is defined by medium grained euhedral grains of plagioclase in a fine grained grey matrix.

The sedimentary rocks have been intruded by serpentinized ultrabasics (serpentinites) and later by granodiorite. The serpentinite is present in sills which vary considerably in thickness. The contacts are sharp, and the rock has a buff-brown rounded weathered surface. The freshly broken surface varies from medium to dark green and black. The granodiorite is a fresh looking rock, white to light grey, and medium to coarse grained. The distribution of these rocks is shown in Figure 3.

The occurrences of jade are shown on Figure 3. In 1965 Mr. Stephen May forwarded several specimens of the material to the Geological Survey of Canada for identification. Dr. S. F. Leaming studied the material, and a copy of his letter is included in the appendix for reference. The apple-green mineral is identified as vesuvianite, a calcium aluminum silicate in composition. (The British Columbia variety of jade is nephrite which is composed basically of tremolite, a calcium magnesium silicate.) Peridotite and quartzite, or mutton-fat jade, was also identified.

At location # 1 a small trench 8' x 2' x 2' had been blasted across a lenticular zone of light green quartzite, or mutton-fat jade, with the occasional small stringer of apple-green vesuvianite. The rock is badly shattered and it is hard to find any unfractured material suitable to carry away. The zone , approximately 8 ft. by 6 ft., is in sharp contact with serpentinite on the north and granodiorite on the south.

At location # 2 there is a 4 ft. band of mutton-fat jade enclosed in

serpentinite, and parallel to a well developed foliation within it. The contacts are sharp. The band is covered by soil and scrub growth, but it is not visible in an exposure 10 ft. further along strike. Rare fine stringers of the vesuvianite are present, but nothing of value was observed.

The occurrence at location 3 appears to be the source of the material found in the slide rock below the cliff. It is difficult to see the exact extent of this zone, as considerable soil has moved down on top of it. However, an estimate of 4 ft. by 12 ft would be reasonable. This rock is medium green, very fine grained, and extremely siliceous. There are several 1 to 2 inch veins of vesuvianite in some of the larger fragments, but there is very little, if any, gem quality material visible at present. This zone is in the serpentinite but within a few feet of a contact with argillaceous sediments to the northeast.

CONCLUSIONS

The zones from which the vesuvianite and mutton-fat jade is being derived occur as small lenticular masses within the serpentinites, and appear to favour the contact areas. It is suggested that the location of these zones may be governed by impurities within the serpentinites, or inclusions of the sedimentary material which they have invaded.

All the material found was badly fractured by several sets of closely spaced joints. Where blasting had taken place fracturing was more extensive.

The occurrences are small, irregular, and the zones examined do not indicate that quality material is available in sufficient quantity to warrant further work. Individuals will continue to find interesting vesuvianite and mutton-fat jade for lapidary purposes, but exploitation on a larger scale

is not feasible.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the small quantity and questionable quality of the vesuvianite and mutton-fat jade examined no further work is recommended.

Respectfully Submitted,

John S. Vincent

John S. Vincent, P.Eng.,
Consulting Geologist.

Vancouver, B.C.
August 18, 1970.

CERTIFICATE

August 18, 1970.

I, John S. Vincent, with business and residential addresses in Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting mining geologist.
2. I am a graduate of Queen's University, B.Sc., 1959, Geological Sciences, and of McGill University, M.Sc., 1962, Economic Geology.
3. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, and a member of the Association of Professional Engineers in the Province of British Columbia.
4. From 1962 until 1969 I was engaged as a mine exploration geologist with the International Nickel Co. of Can. Ltd. in Thompson, Manitoba.
5. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive any interest, directly or indirectly, in the properties or securities of Magnetron Mining Ltd, or of any associated company.

Respectfully submitted,

John S. Vincent

John S. Vincent, P.Eng.,
Consulting Geologist.

REFERENCES

1. Ashcroft Map Area, British Columbia; Memoir 262, 1952, S. Duffell and K.C. McTaggart.

2. Mineral Claim Map 921/4W (M).

3. Lytton topographic map, advance print P 3527.

4. Ashcroft topographic map, 92-1, edition 2.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

CANADA

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

B.C. OFFICE
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPT. OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS
~~402 WINCH BLDG.~~
~~739 WEST HASTINGS ST.~~
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

Room 102, 326 Howe Street,
Vancouver 1, B.C.

November 17, 1965

Mr. Stephen May,
555 #8 Road,
Richmond, B.C.

Dear Mr. May:

The samples left here for identification have been examined. They are:

(1) green, massive specimen is VESUVIANITE

(2) light, off-white massive specimen is QUARTZITE

(3) dark massive specimen is PERIDOTITE serpentinized along fractures.

The vesuvianite may have some commercial value for lapidary purposes if you could supply a large quantity at reasonable price. Two people have seen the samples and expressed an interest in the material for lapidary purposes; one of these was a wholesale dealer. I can give you his name if you are interested.

The serpentinized rock may have some jade associated with it, but it is of no value in itself.

The quartzite resembles material called "mutton-fat" jade used by some rockhounds.

Yours truly,

S.F. Leaming

SFL/bl

MAGNETRON mining ltd. (n.p.l.)

2020 - 777 Hornby Street Vancouver 1, B.C. Phone 688-9114

August 24, 1970.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Re: Jade Group (Pep #1 and Pep #2 Claims)

ENGINEERING

For services rendered in examining Pep #1 and Pep #2 claims, and preparing assessment report.

1 field day	@ $200.00 per day....	$200.00	
1 1/2 office days	@ $200.00 per day....	300.00	$500.00

TRANSPORTATION

Bell 206A Helicopter

1 1/2 hours	@ $230.00 per hour	345.00
		$845.00

Respectivefully submitted,
Magnetron Mining Ltd. (n.p.l.)

Per: Charles A. Ager
Charles A. Ager
Field Superintendent

Declared before me at the City
of Vancouver, in the
Province of British Columbia, this 26th
day of August 1970, A.D.

Charles N. Ayn

S B Phillips

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits within British Columbia or
A Notary Public in and for the Province of British Columbia.

SUB-MINING RECORDER