

4360

Q2 J /15E, 16W

Lang, Royal, Jim, Lease M52 = 4-Ton,
Jim No. 1 Fr.

REPORT ON
INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED ON THE
INTERNATIONAL JADE PROPERTY
MARSHALL CREEK AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
Lat. $50^{\circ} 54'$ N., Long. $122^{\circ} 54'$ W.
FOR
COMAPLEX RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL LTD. (N.P.L.)
OCTOBER - DECEMBER, 1972

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. **4360** MAP

April 1973

Wollex Exploration Ltd.
M. W. Pyke, P.Eng.,
G. O. LaBine.

CERTIFICATE

I, MURRAY W. PYKE, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, certify as follows:

1. That I am a geologist residing at 401 Woodland Crescent, S.E., Calgary, Alberta.
2. That I have practiced my profession continuously since being graduated in Geology, from the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon Campus, in the Province of Saskatchewan, B.A., 1955, M.A., 1958.
3. That I am registered as a Professional Engineer in the Province of Saskatchewan.
4. That I may acquire an indirect interest in the property only if it reaches the production stage but that I do not beneficially own directly or indirectly any security of International Jade Ltd.
5. That I have continuously worked in geological and mining exploration in northern Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories for the past fourteen years and that the accompanying report was prepared in conjunction with G. O. LaBine.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta this 6 day of APRIL, 1973.



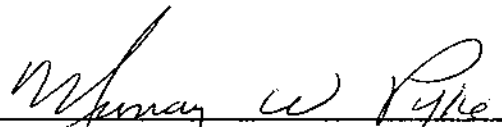

Murray W. Pyke, B.A., M.A., P.Eng.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	1
RECOMMENDATIONS	3
ESTIMATED COST OF CONTINUING PROGRAM	4
INTRODUCTION	4
General	4
Property and Ownership	5
Location and Access	8
Physiography and Climate	8
History of Previous Work	9
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	10
LOCAL GEOLOGY	11
RESULTS OF EXPLORATION PROGRAM	13
Introduction	13
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS	14
Magnetometer Surveys	14
Introduction	14
The 4-Ton Grid	14
The Lang Grid	15
The Royal Grid	15
Induced Potential Survey	16
Seismic Survey	16
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY	20
GEOLOGICAL MAPPING AND PROSPECTING	20
DIAMOND DRILLING	22
TRENCHING	22
CUTTING	23
BIBLIOGRAPHY	23
OPERATING STATISTICS	24

FIGURES

	<u>Page</u>
#1 Figure 1 Map showing location of International Jade Ltd. Marshall Creek property, scale 1" = 4 miles	6
#2 Figure 2 Mineral claim map 92-J-15-E and 92-J-16-W, Marshall Creek area, showing location of mineral claim dispositions to International Jade Ltd.	7
#3 Figure 3 Induced Polarization survey changeability profiles covering selected lines in the vicinity of the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit	17
#4 Figure 4 Induced polarization survey changeability profiles covering selected lines over the open pit located at the southeast corner of 4-Ton mineral claim	18
#5 Figure 5 Seismic profile showing depth of overburden and weathered subcrop along line 200 east on 4-Ton mineral claim	19

MAPS

- #6 Map 3.120.4.1 Ground magnetometer survey, 4-Ton mineral claim and west part of Jim No. 1 Fr. M.C.
Scale 1" = 100' in folder
- #7 Map 3.120.4.2 Geological map of Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit and open pit located on the southeast corner of 4-Ton M.C., scales 1" = 10', 1" = 100' and 1" = 20' in folder
- #8 Map 3.120.4.3 Ground magnetometer survey covering open pit located on southeast corner of 4-Ton M.C.
Scale 1" = 20' in folder
- #9 Map 3.120.4.4 Orthographic projection showing results of ground magnetometer survey and barometric topographic survey covering the south half of 4-Ton M.C., Scale 1" = 100' in folder
- #10 Map 3.120.4.5 Geological map of grid covering a portion of Lang No. 9 and Lang No. 10 M.C.,
Scale 1" = 100' in folder
- #11 Map 3.120.4.6 Ground magnetometer survey covering a portion of Lang No. 9 and Lang No. 10 M.C.,
Scale 1" = 100' in folder
- #12 Map 3.120.4.7 Ground magnetometer survey and prospecting map covering a portion of Royal No. 1 and No. 2 M.C. and Royal No. 2 Fr. M.C.,
Scale 1" = 100' in folder
- #13 Claim map

APPENDIXES

- Appendix I Notes on Topographic Map, Semi-Controlled Photo-Mosaic, Regional Structural Geologic Study, and Photogrammetric Plot of Geologic Interpretation, Marshall Creek area NTS 92-J-16, British Columbia by Robert H. Frantz, October 1972.
- Appendix II Petrographic Report, 20 Specimens from Nephrite Deposit, Marshall Creek, B.C. by G. A. Wilson December, 1972.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

During the period October 3 to December 22, 1972 Wollex Exploration Ltd. conducted an exploration program on a selected group of mineral claims of the International Jade Ltd., Marshall Creek property, on behalf of Comaplex Resources International Ltd. The program consisted of an aerial photograph interpretive study, geological mapping, a petrographic study of selected samples, line cutting, magnetometer surveys, a seismic survey, an Induced Potential survey, x-ray diamond drilling, trenching and cutting of selected nephrite samples to determine quality.

The purpose of the program was (1) to locate and outline potential nephrite-bearing zones, (2) evaluate the quality and tonnage of the nephrite with respect to gem and industrial use and (3) to remove and block any nephrite that would meet the standard quality requirements.

To date in the Marshall Creek area there is only one known in-place occurrence of nephrite lode jade that would meet commercial requirements for gem and industrial quality jade. This is the open pit occurrence developed by Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. The few outcrop occurrences of nephrite and several of the nephrite-bearing boulders that occur in the International Jade Ltd. property are intensely sheared and fractured and commonly altered in varying degrees to talc-schist. In addition the nature and habit of occurrence of the nephrite lode jade in the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit is elliptical or pod-like in both plan and section and it is certain that other occurrences in the area are similar both in configuration and with varying relative size.

Prior to commencing the exploration program it was apparent that in the area the occurrence of minable pods and lenses of good quality nephrite lode jade is erratic and that immediate commencement of costly stripping operations with the lack of more definitive target areas would be an extreme risk. Therefore the first stage of the program was to extend known zones and locate new areas underlain by ultrabasic rocks using a combination of geological mapping, geophysical and prospecting techniques. Areas selected for coverage were the known in-place occurrences of ultrabasic rocks with which good quality nephrite lode jade was known to occur or with which nephrite jade may probably be associated based on the occurrence of nephrite-bearing boulders. These were (1) the south half of the 4-Ton mineral claim extending east from the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit to the east boundary of the claim, (2) the northern two-thirds of the Lang No. 9 and Lang No. 10 mineral claims

and (3) an area covered by portions of Royal No. 3, Lang No. 13, Royal No. 2 fraction, Royal No. 2, Lang No. 14, Jim No. 33 fraction and Royal No. 1 mineral claims. The second phase of the program was to test selected ultrabasic zones by x-ray diamond drilling to determine if nephrite-bearing pod(s) were present and if they were of sufficient size to be economically extracted. The third phase entailed stripping the overburden and removing the nephrite-bearing material to determine quality.

There are presently 4 lenses or approximately 1,175 tons of nephrite lode jade exposed in the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit. The serpentinite body with which these nephrite lode jade lenses are associated extends east over a distance of 250 feet into International Jade Ltd. property. This is one of several serpentinite bodies that define an east trending zone underlying the south-half of the 4-Ton mineral claim.

Due to overburden disposal and road access problems as a result of proximity to Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. property line and open pit it was not possible to commence stripping operations on the serpentinite body(s) associated with the nephrite lode jade exposed in the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit. Therefore the stripping operation on the serpentinite zone underlying the south half of the 4-Ton mineral claim was restricted to the southeast corner of the claim to an area where low quality nephrite had previously been discovered in outcrop by International Jade Ltd. Two benches were excavated totalling 36,665 cubic yards and a total of approximately 3,000 pounds of highly altered and sheared nephrite was removed. The quality of this material was not sufficient to meet either gem or industrial requirements.

Several boulders and a few outcrop occurrences of non-commercial sheared and altered nephrite were discovered on the two other areas selected for coverage namely the Lang grid and the Royal grid.

In all cases observed to date in the Marshall Creek area the nephrite is spatially associated with the altered ultrabasic (serpentinite) intrusive rocks and occurs either (1) along the contacts between the serpentinite bodies and the surrounding host rocks or (2) within the serpentinite. In addition the nephrite also occurs along or adjacent to shear zones.

For the most part the serpentinite bodies, with or without associated nephrite, are expressed by magnetic high anomalies. Exceptions to this are two known in-place occurrences,

one on the Lang grid on which there is no discernable magnetic relief, the second on the Royal grid associated with a magnetic low anomaly. The nephrite lode jade pods exposed in the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit occur marginally or flanking to a magnetic high zone adjacent magnetic low zones. This is significant with respect to further exploration work on the property in that it would be expected that the less altered and sheared the serpentinite body is (thus the more original constituent magnetite present resulting in a magnetic high zone) the better the quality of possible associated nephrite.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

1. Comaplex Resources International Ltd. enter into an option agreement with Green Exploration & Mining Ltd. to eliminate road access and overburden disposal problems in stripping and developing the area covered by Jim No. 1 fraction mineral claim and and the southwest corner of the 4-Ton mineral claim.
2. Stripping operations be conducted on the eastern extension of the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit.
3. The magnetic high zones extending across the south-half of the 4-Ton mineral claim be tested by diamond drilling to determine if nephrite lode jade is associated with the underlying serpentinite bodies.
4. Contingent upon the diamond drill results selected zones be stripped.
5. A detailed prospecting and geological mapping program be conducted over the entire property of International Jade Ltd. and Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. to delineate serpentinite zones favorable to host nephrite lode jade. This phase of the program should commence over the area west of Brett Creek and the west slope of Rex Peak in the Royal claims specifically where jade float has been located associated with slide areas.
6. That detailed magnetometer surveys be conducted over areas selected on the basis of the prospecting and geological mapping program.
7. Selected magnetic high zones be diamond drilled and contingent upon the results, stripped.

ESTIMATED COST OF CONTINUING PROGRAM

Rental of DH9 cat 3 months @ \$8,000.00/month	\$ 24,000.00
Support equipment rental for stripping and open pit operations, D-7 cat, compressor, and hose generator and welder, 3/4 ton truck, front end loader, dump truck @ \$6,000.00/month	42,000.00
Slabbing and blocking equipment - purchase of 2-36" saws and tables, 1-24" slab saw, 1-12" slab saw, 1-27' vibrator, 1, A-50 polishing unit	4,000.00
Diamond drilling 3,000' @ \$7.00/foot	21,000.00
Detailed geological mapping, prospecting line-cutting and ground magnetometer surveys, 2 geologist, 2 prospectors, 2 technicians	40,000.00
Road improvement and construction	20,000.00
Camp expansion and service	25,000.00
Engineering and consulting	<u>20,000.00</u>
Total estimated cost	<u>\$ 206,000.00</u>

INTRODUCTION

General

During the period October 3 to December 22, 1972 Wollex Exploration Ltd. conducted an exploration program on a selected group of mineral claims of the International Jade Ltd., Marshall Creek property, on behalf of Comaplex Resources International Ltd. The program consisted of an aerial photograph interpretive study, geological mapping, a petrographic study of selected samples, line cutting, magnetometer surveys, a seismic survey, an Induced Potential survey, x-ray diamond drilling, trenching and cutting of selected nephrite samples to determine quality.

The purpose of the program was (1) to locate and outline potential nephrite-bearing zones, (2) evaluate the quality and tonnage of the nephrite with respect to gem and industrial use and (3) to remove and block any nephrite that would meet with the standard quality requirements.

Property and Ownership

The property consists of 76 contiguous claims in the Brett-Hogg Creeks area located immediately north of Marshall Creek and a group of 49 claims located 2 miles west of Brett Creek (c.f. Figure 1). Together these total 125 claims comprising an area of approximately 9,250 acres.

The claim groups lie within the Lillooet Mining Division and are plotted on mineral claim maps 92 J/15 E (M) and 92 J 16 W (M) (c.f. Figure 2).

The following is a list of the claims owned by International Jade Ltd.:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.(s)</u>
Monark	28072
Royal #1 - #2	28361 & 62
Royal #3	28389
Vicking 1	28796
Vicking 11	28797
Vicking 3 - 4	28798 & 99
Tie 1 - 14	29708 to 29721
G.B. 21 - 23	29783 to 29785
G.B. 7 - 20	29769 to 29782
Royal #2 Fr.	29859
Royal #4	29832
Royal #5	29833
Royal #6	29858
Jim #2 Fr.	30525
Jim 6 - 9	30529 to 30532
Jim 21 Fr. - 29	30544 to 30552
Jim 30 & 31	30553 & 54
Jim 32 Fr. - 37 Fr.	30626 to 30631
Jim 38 & 39	30661 & 62
Jim 50 - 53	33178 to 33181
Jim 55 Fr. - 56 Fr.	33182 & 83
Jim 58 - 61	33184 to 33187
Jim 64 - 75	33188 to 33199
Lang # 1 - 4	28517 to 28520
Lang #5 - 8	28572 to 28575
Lang #9 - 10	28640 to 28641
Lang #11 - 12	29252 to 29253
Lang #13 - 15	29254 to 29256
Lang #16 - 23	29914 to 29921
Lang #24	31050
Lang Frac. 1	31054
Poppy Lee #2 - 3	20073 to 20074
Poppy Lee #4 & 6	31052 & 31053

Figure 1

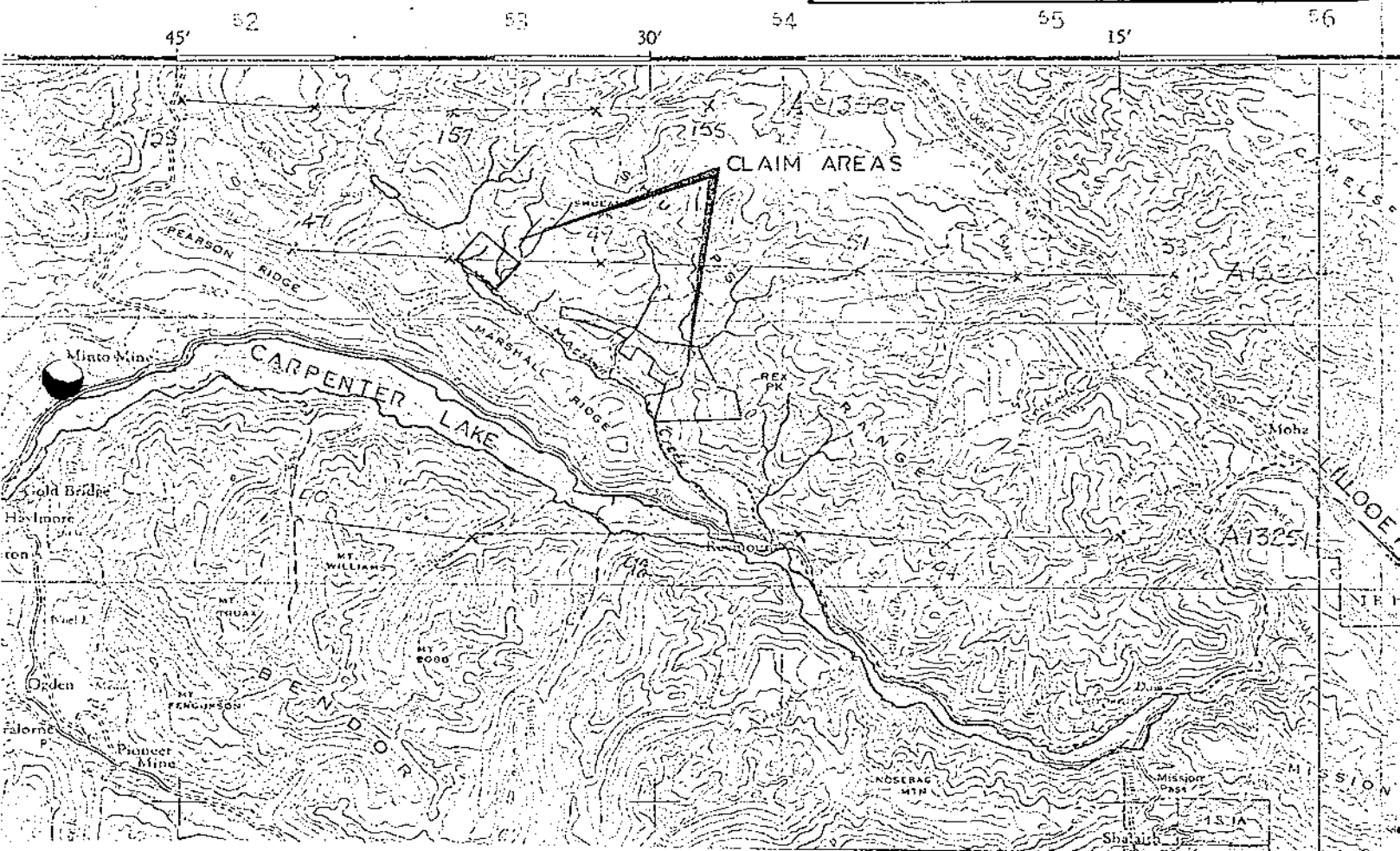
INTERNATIONAL JADE LTD.

LOCATION MAP
of
CLAIM AREAS

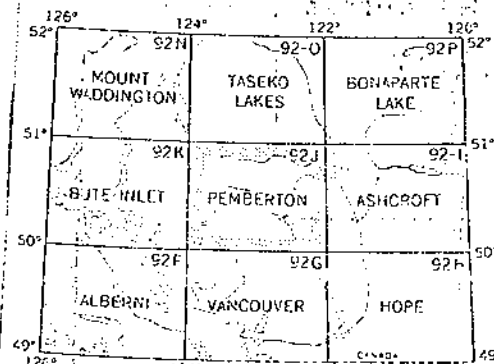
N.T.S. 92J N.E.
MARSHALL CREEK

SCALE 1 Inch = 4 Miles

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. **4360** MAP # **1**



INDEX MAP



Index to adjoining sheets

1971

Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources

Assessment Report

1971

1014

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 4360 MAP #1

Figure 2

INTERNATIONAL JADE LTD
CLAIM AREA MAP

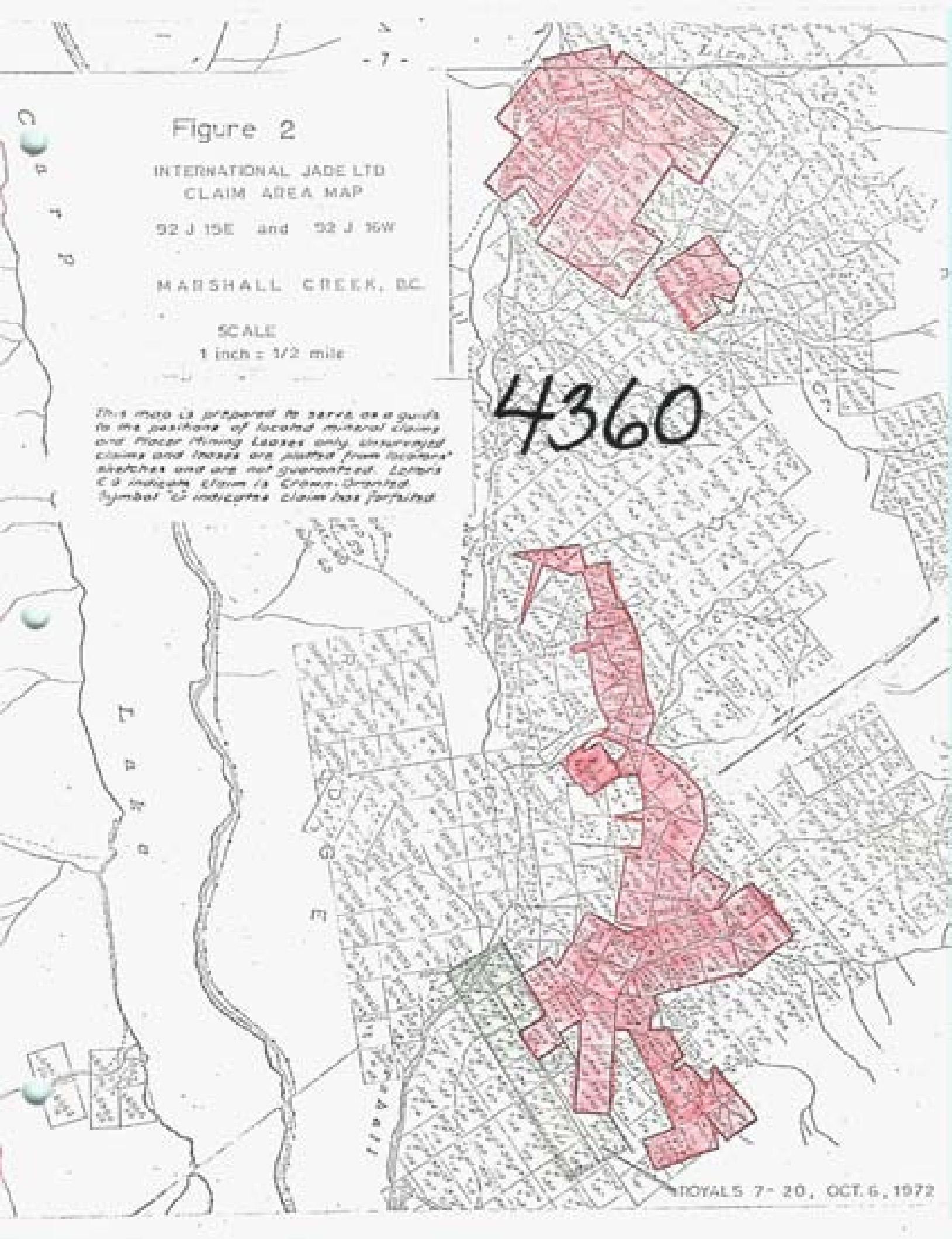
52 J 15E and 52 J 16W

MARSHALL CREEK, BC.

SCALE
1 inch = 1/2 mile

This map is prepared to serve as a guide to the positions of located mineral claims and Placer Mining Leases only. Unsurveyed claims and leases are plotted from locators' sketches and are not guaranteed. Letters C & indicate claim is Crown-Granted. Symbol σ indicates claim has forfeited.

4360



Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 4360 MAP #2

<u>Claim Name cont'd...</u>	<u>Record No.(s) cont'd...</u>
Poppy Lee #5	31051
Lucky Lee #1 - 2	28024 & 28025
Walter #1	34180
Poppy Lee	28023
 <u>Mineral Lease</u>	
4-Ton and Jim No. 1 Fr.	M.L. 2085, M-52

In 1969 the claims comprising the group in the vicinity of Brett and Hogg Creeks were surveyed by Underhill and Underhill, Professional Engineers and B.C. Land Surveyors.

All of the mineral claims in the Marshall Creek area owned by International Jade Ltd. have been transferred to Comaplex Resources International Ltd. (N.P.L.) Calgary, Alberta under the terms of a memorandum of agreement dated September 30, 1972.

Location and Access

The Marshall Creek property of International Jade Ltd. is situated 50 miles west-northwest of the southern interior town of Lillooet, British Columbia, (Figure 1). The property is accessible by the Great Eastern Railway to Lillooet, B.C., then via 45 miles of the Lillooet-Bralorne gravelled and graded, all weather road and thence via 5 miles of the Marshall Lake road.

Access to various locations on the property is presently by means of narrow switch-back roads passable only by four-wheel drive vehicles. The nature of overburden, tree cover and topography would enable a large percentage of the property to be made accessible by low cost road construction.

Physiography and Climate

The area is mountainous with most of the property lying on south to southwest facing slopes of the Shulaps Mountain Range. Outcrop exposure on the property is scarce constituting less than 10 percent of the area. Elevations range from 3,000 feet at Marshall Creek to approximately 5,500 feet on the Lang and the Royal group of mineral claims.

The climate in the area is relatively dry, averaging 30 - 40 inches of precipitation per year. Winter snowfall averages

2 - 3 feet at the 3,000 foot level and 4 - 5 feet at the 6,000 foot per year. Generally field work is hampered to a large degree by snow conditions during the months of December and January.

History of Previous Work

The Marshall Creek area was prospected for lode jade during the period 1965-1968 by Robert J. Smith. The sale of alluvial boulders of lode jade found in Marshall and Brett Creeks financed a continuing program which resulted in the discovery of in-place nephrite lode jade on Brett Creek in September, 1968. A limited amount of staking in the area had been done by R. J. Smith for Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. prior to this time and several additional claims were staked following the discovery both by R. J. Smith and International Jade Ltd.

In late 1968 International Jade Ltd. entered into an option agreement with Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. For a period of two years, until 1970, International Jade Ltd. conducted stripping operations and some mining of the initial discovery and prospecting on the property. During this time several tons of high quality nephrite lode jade were mined.

Following termination of the agreement in 1970 independent prospecting and limited stripping operations were conducted by Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. and International Jade Ltd. on their respective properties to October, 1972. In addition during this time 20 to 50 tons of gem quality jade was mined by Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. from the initial discovery pit.

In September 1968 Comaplex Resources International Ltd. entered into an agreement with International Jade Ltd. Up to this time the properties under disposition to both International Jade Ltd. and Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. and the surrounding area had been subjected only to prospecting for alluvial jade boulders in hopes of tracing these back to source. There is no record that the properties were subjected to detail geological mapping or geophysical surveys in an attempt to determine structural or lithological controls for the occurrence of nephrite lode jade or to delineate areas favourable to host nephrite lode jade deposits. Therefore the intent of the program conducted by Wollex Exploration Ltd. for Comaplex Resources International Ltd. (N.P.L.) was two-fold: - (1) to delineate suitable lithologic and/or structural areas favourable to host nephrite lode jade deposits and (2) to extract as much nephrite jade as possible suitable for gem and industrial use.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Marshall Creek property of International Jade Ltd. is located on the southern flank of the Shulaps Mountain Range. The Shulaps Range is on the eastern edge of the Coast Mountains, the site of a chain of composite granodioritic batholiths. It is about 10 miles outside the eastern margin of the main batholith, and is on the northeastern flank of a regional anticline that plunges gently northwestward with the general structural grain.

An ultrabasic intrusive body, possibly Upper Triassic, underlies most of the northern part of the Shulaps, while the remainder consists of complexly folded and faulted sedimentary and volcanic strata of pre-Upper Triassic, Upper Triassic, Jurassic, and possibly Cretaceous ages, cut by gabbro and late Mesozoic or Tertiary hypabyssal intrusives. A regional structure, the Yakom Fault Zone, forms the eastern boundary to the range. The western boundary of the range is also the site of faults that trend northward and northwestward.

Much of the southern and western flanks of the range, in which the Marshall Creek deposits lie, are underlain by pre-Upper Triassic rocks which are lithologically similar to part of the better-known Cache Creek Group exposed east of the Shulaps area. Argillite, chert and greenstone predominate, and are accompanied by minor interlayered quartzite and limestone. The argillite has two manners of occurrence: as beds measurable in feet or hundreds of feet, and as intimate interlamination with chert measurable in fractions of an inch. Most of the chert layers are between a fraction of an inch and four inches thick, those in the 1 to 2 inch range being most common. The chert-argillite sequences are commonly crumpled. The greenstones comprise volcanic and pyroclastic rocks, and metamorphic rocks whose extrusive origin is less evident. The metamorphic rocks vary from phyllitic grey-green to dark green, fine-grained rocks interbedded with shyllitic, argillaceous and limy strata, to less altered, aphanitic or very fine grained dark brown to dark green greenstones.

Generally south of the Shulaps ultrabasics and within the pre-Upper Triassic sequence are intrusive stocks of fine grained quartz diorite porphyry (dacite) termed the Rexmount Porphyry.

The major portion of the Shulaps Range is underlain by ultrabasic rocks consisting of peridotite, dunite, minor

pyroxenite, and serpentized, carbonatized, and steatitized equivalents. This intrusive mass trends northwest and extends over a distance of 20 miles and is 7 miles wide at its widest point.

A reconnaissance photogeologic study was conducted over the property area covering approximately 350 square miles (Appendix I). The interpretation shows the trend of fold axes and dominant fault fracture patterns for the area. In addition, the ultramafic intrusives (Shulaps body) have been outlined which intrude strata ranging in age from Upper Triassic to Lower Cretaceous.

The reconnaissance structural interpretation suggests the presence of a large curvilinear and complexly folded structural high and adjacent structural basins. Flanking folds complicated by folded thrust faults tend to outline these features. In the basin areas these folds tend to wrap around the axial traces. In some instances these folds are overturned. Several of the prominent folds on the regional structural map disappear north of Marshall and Hogg Creek within the main project area where they become isoclinal and overturned or are translated into thrust faults and shear zones to form imbricate structure.

The majority of faults and fractures trend N 30° to N 45° W. Some N 45° E and northerly trending fractures are also present although less well expressed.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The Marshall Creek property of International Jade Ltd. covers an area of approximately 5 miles by 1 mile on the south-southwest slopes of the Shulaps Mountain Range above Marshall Creek. The only geological map available is on a regional scale of 1" = 1 mile and only partly covers the claim area. (G.B. Leech, 1953; "Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Shulaps Range, B.C., Department of Mines, Bulletin 32).

This section on the local geology has been compiled from available published information, the results of detailed geological mapping of specific parts of the property, (Map 3.120.4.2, 3.120.4.5 and 3.120.4.7) an aerial photograph geological interpretive study (Appendix 1) and a petrographic study of 20 selected specimens (Appendix 2) collected from the area on which detailed geological mapping was conducted.

The property is predominately underlain by a Pre-Upper Triassic interlayered assemblage consisting mainly of argillaceous shale with minor amounts of limestone, arenaceous shale and chert.

This sequence has been intruded by a diversified series of igneous rocks ranging in composition from serpentinite to granite. The more basic bodies are probably related to the main Shulaps Ultrabasic Complex with the more acidic bodies representing the later phases of the Shulaps intrusive rocks or the younger stages of the Coast Range Batholith. All of the rocks underlying the property have been subjected to low grade metamorphism and are composed of mineral assemblages characteristic of the Greenschist Facies.

Argillaceous shale, constituting the predominant rock type underlying the property, is fine grained, fissile, dark grey to black weathering and locally interlayered with medium to dark grey chert laminae and lenses ranging from a fraction of an inch to several tens of inches wide. Locally the argillaceous shale contains interlayered dark orangy-brown, fine grained arenaceous shale containing a relatively high percentage of well rounded quartz grains. Fine grained, dark grey to black limestone may occur as thin laminae interlayered with the shale sequence or a larger discrete mappable units several feet in width. The general strike of the sedimentary rocks is east-west with dips steep to the north or south. Where exposed in trenches and along road-cuts the contacts between the sedimentary rock and the basic-ultrabasic intrusive rocks are for the most part conformable as are the smaller acidic igneous intrusive bodies. The larger acidic igneous intrusive bodies, such as the feldspar porphyry exposed on the northern part of the claim group up Brett Creek, in part, show disconformable contact relationships with the sedimentary rocks.

The ultrabasic intrusive rocks consist mainly of black, intensely sheared, fissile serpentinite or fine grained light greyish green compact serpentinite. Both the grey and the black varieties of serpentinite exhibit varying degrees of alteration to talc and/or chlorite schist.

Two subparallel east-west striking fold axis lie within the property: a synform axis underlying the north part of the property and a corresponding antiform axis underlying the south part of the property. The most prominent set of faults or fracture zones trend north to northeast.

The nephrite jade is in all cases observed to date, directly associated with the altered (serpentinized) ultrabasic bodies and occurs as east-west trending lenses and pods either along the contact of the serpentinite with the adjacent sedimentary rocks or within the serpentinite body. The quality of the nephrite jade varies considerably from the intensely altered and sheared variety that occurs in the pit located at the southeast corner of the 4-Ton mineral claim to the gem quality material that occurs in the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. pit immediately west of the 4-Ton mineral claim.

RESULTS OF THE EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Introduction

It is generally accepted that occurrences of nephrite jade are associated with altered ultrabasic (serpentinite) intrusive rocks and occur either (1) along the contact between these altered ultrabasic bodies and basic rocks (gabbro), (2) along the contact between the altered ultrabasic rock and the sedimentary or volcanic host rocks or (3) are enclosed within the altered ultrabasic rock. In addition most of the known nephrite jade deposits occur along zones of structural weakness.

To date in the Marshall Creek area there is only one known in-place occurrence of nephrite lode jade that would meet commercial requirements for gem and industrial quality jade. This is the open pit occurrence developed by Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. located on Blue No. 1 and No. 2 mineral claim immediately adjacent to the west boundary of International Jade Ltd. Jim No. 1 Fraction mineral claim. The few outcrop occurrences of nephrite and several of the nephrite-bearing boulders that occur on the International Jade Ltd. property are intensely sheared and fractured and commonly altered in varying degrees to talc-chlorite schist. In addition the nature and habit of occurrence of the nephrite lode jade in the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit is elliptical or pod-like in both plan and section and it is certain that other occurrences in the area are similar both in configuration and with varying relative size. This definitely is the case with the sheared and altered nephrite-bearing pods exposed in the pit located at the southeast corner of the 4-Ton mineral claim as well as other occurrences on the International Jade Ltd. property.

Prior to commencing the exploration program it was apparent that in the area the occurrence of minable pods and lenses of good quality nephrite lode jade is erratic and that immediate commencement of costly stripping operations with the lack of more definitive target areas would be an extreme risk. Therefore the first stage of the program was to extend known zones and locate new areas underlain by ultrabasic rocks using a combination of geological mapping, geophysical and prospecting techniques. Areas selected for coverage were the known in-place occurrence of ultrabasic rocks with which good quality nephrite lode jade was known to occur or with which nephrite jade may probably be associated based on the occurrence of nephrite-bearing boulders. These were (1) the south half of the 4-Ton mineral claim extending east from the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd.

open pit to the east boundary of the claim, (2) the northern two-thirds of the Lang No. 9 and Lang No. 10 mineral claims and (3) an area covered by portions of Royal No. 3, Lang No. 13, Royal No. 2 fraction, Royal No. 2, Lang No. 14, Jim No. 33 fraction and Royal No. 1 mineral claims. The second phase of the program was to test selected ultrabasic zones by x-ray diamond drilling to determine if nephrite-bearing pod(s) were present and if they were of sufficient size to be economically extracted (note: because of poor core recovery due to blocking and fracturing of the nephrite-bearing material in the core barrel it was not possible to determine the quality of the material). The third phase entailed stripping the overburden and removing the nephrite-bearing material to determine quality.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

Magnetometer Surveys

Introduction

A Fluxgate Magnetometer Model Mf-2 from Scintrex Ltd., was used to conduct the magnetometer surveys. The vertical component of the earth's magnetic field was read at 25 foot intervals along picketed crosslines spaced at 100 foot intervals over the 4-Ton, Lang and Royal grids. A detail survey was conducted over the pit opened on the southeast corner of the 4-Ton grid with stations spacings at 10 foot intervals along 20 foot spaced crosslines. The purpose of the survey was to extend known areas and locate other areas underlain by serpentinite.

The 4-Ton Grid

A magnetometer survey was conducted over the entire 4-Ton mineral claim (c.f. map 3.120.4.1 and map 3.120.4.4). A 400 foot wide east trending zone of discontinuous elliptical magnetic highs underlie the south half of the mineral claim. A 500 foot by 150 foot magnetic high is located in the northwest part of the mineral claim. Background averaging approximately 5,000 gammas with the magnetic highs ranging from 6,000 to 9,300 gammas.

On the west boundary of the mineral claim a magnetic high anomaly is coincident with the serpentinite body with which the nephrite lode jade is associated in the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. pit. The nephrite pods exposed in the pit occur marginally or flanking to the magnetic high zone in adjacent magnetic low zones.

An elliptical 8,000 gamma magnetic high anomaly underlies the southeast corner of the 4-Ton in an area in which a limited amount of stripping conducted previously by International Jade Ltd. had

exposed outcrops of serpentinite. Further stripping conducted in November-December 1972 expressed two elliptical east trending pods of highly sheared and altered nephrite. One pod is located immediately north of the magnetic high anomaly and coincident with a flanking magnetic low. The second pod is located 40 feet north of the magnetic high along an east striking sheared contact with highly altered serpentinite. This sheared and altered nephrite-bearing pod is located on the south side of a magnetic low zone.

The magnetic highs are due to small amounts of magnetite in the serpentinite. The adjacent magnetic lows appear to be due to shearing of the serpentinite accompanied by carbonatization and steatitization resulting in oxidation of the constituent magnetite to hematite.

The Lang Grid

A sinuous east trending 600 foot by 50 foot magnetic high ranging from 6,000 to 8,600 gammas underlies the central part of the grid (c.f. map 3.120.4.5 and 3.120.4.6). No nephrite was found associated either directly or indirectly with this magnetic high zone. The remainder of the grid displays a relative flat magnetic relief.

Only one nephrite occurrence was found on the grid. This is a narrow sill-like, highly sheared and altered pod located in the road cut 650 feet north of the magnetic high zone. There is no apparent magnetic correlation associated with this occurrence.

The Royal Grid

The magnetic relief over the entire grid is broad and undulating with a discernable east-west trending fabric (c.f. map 3.120.4.7). No apparent magnetic high zones are indicated with the exception of a one station 8,000 gamma reading located at the extreme east side of the grid. A magnetic low zone ranging from 1,300 to 4,000 gammas trends in an easterly direction across the grid. What appears to be an in-place occurrence of highly altered and sheared nephrite occurs within this zone coincident with a reading of 1,300 gammas located in the road cut on the west part of the grid. In addition two nephrite-bearing boulders occur on the east side of the grid at the base of a slide area coincident with the east trending magnetic low zone.

Induced Potential Survey

An induced polarization survey was conducted over selected crosslines on Jim No. 1 fraction and the southwest part of the 4-Ton mineral claim immediately east of the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit (c.f. Figure 3 and Figure 4, respectively). The purpose of the survey was to determine the spatial relationship and the position of the serpentinite lenses relative to (1) the magnetic high anomalies and (2) the nephrite lode jade lenses exposed in the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit.

Extrapolation of the I.P. chargeability profile on line 1 + 00 west to the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit indicates that the nephrite lode jade pods are directly associated with the serpentinite lense(s) and either occur within or more probably, marginal to the serpentinized lenses.

The I.P. chargeability profiles conducted over the open pit located on the southeast corner of the 4-Ton mineral claim (c.f. Figure 4) confirm the outcrop occurrence of the two pods of low grade nephrite-bearing material as one occurring within the serpentinite body and the other marginal to the serpentinite body. (c.f. maps 3.120.4.2 and 3.120.4.3).

Seismic Survey

A seismic profile conducted on line 200 east between 100 north and 400 south on the southwest part of the 4-Ton mineral claim (c.f. Figure 5 and map 3.120.4.1) to determine the depth of overburden and nature of the subcrop overlying the serpentinite body located 400 feet southeast of the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit. Prior to encountering overburden disposal and road access problems as a result of proximity to Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. property line and open pit it was initially planned to commence stripping operations on the eastern extension of the serpentinite body(s) associated with the nephrite lode jade in the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit. For this program it was essential to know the depth of overburden and the weathered subcrop zone to adequately plan the x-ray diamond drill program and contingent upon these results the design of the open pit.

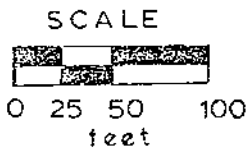
The results of the seismic survey indicated that both the depth of overburden and the weathered subcrop zone ranged between 30 and 40 feet.

Figure 3

4-TON M.C. (WEST)

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

CHARGEABILITY PROFILES



- 25 FT. ELECTRODE SPACING
- - - 50 FT. ELECTRODE SPACING

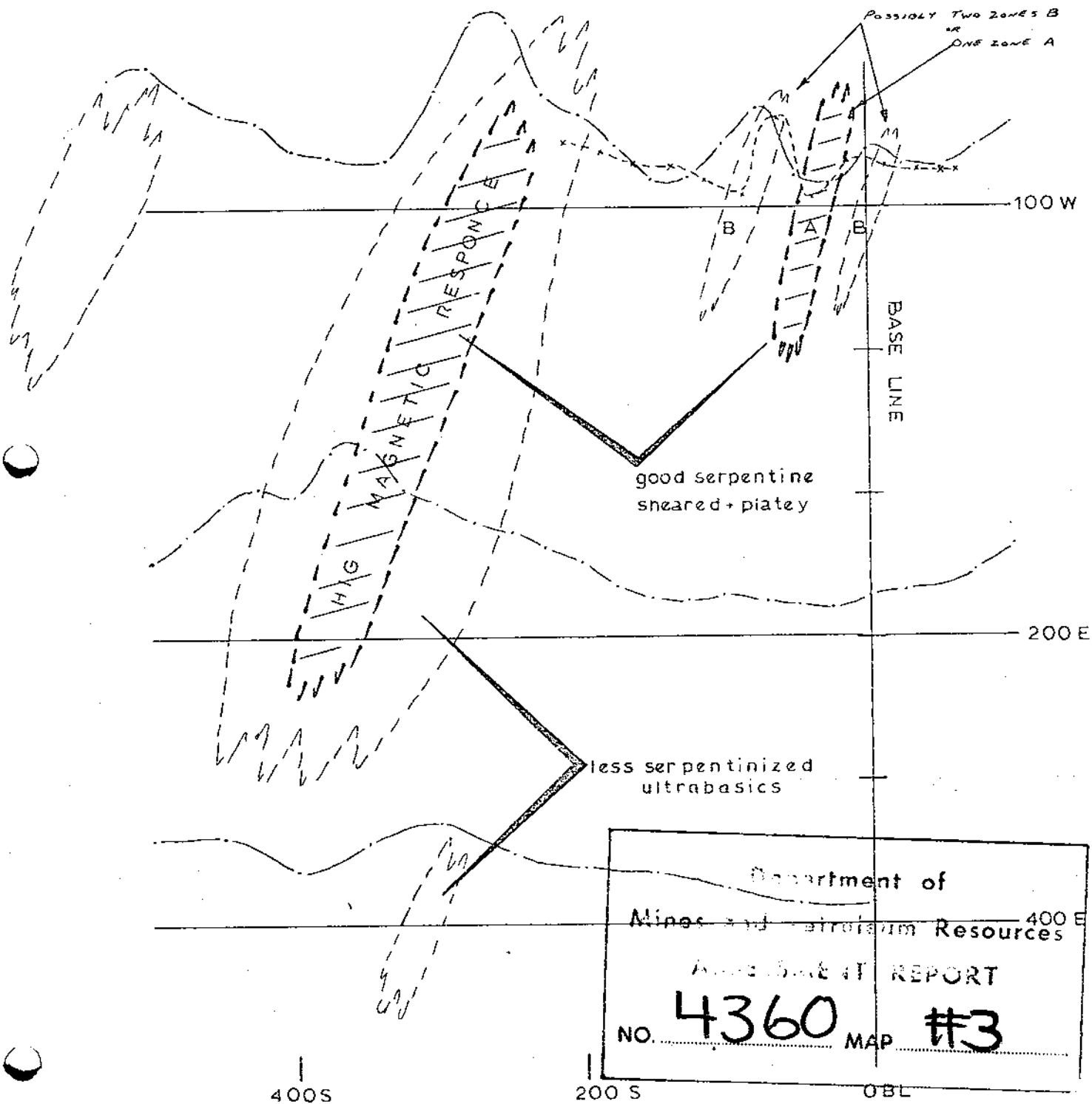


Figure 4

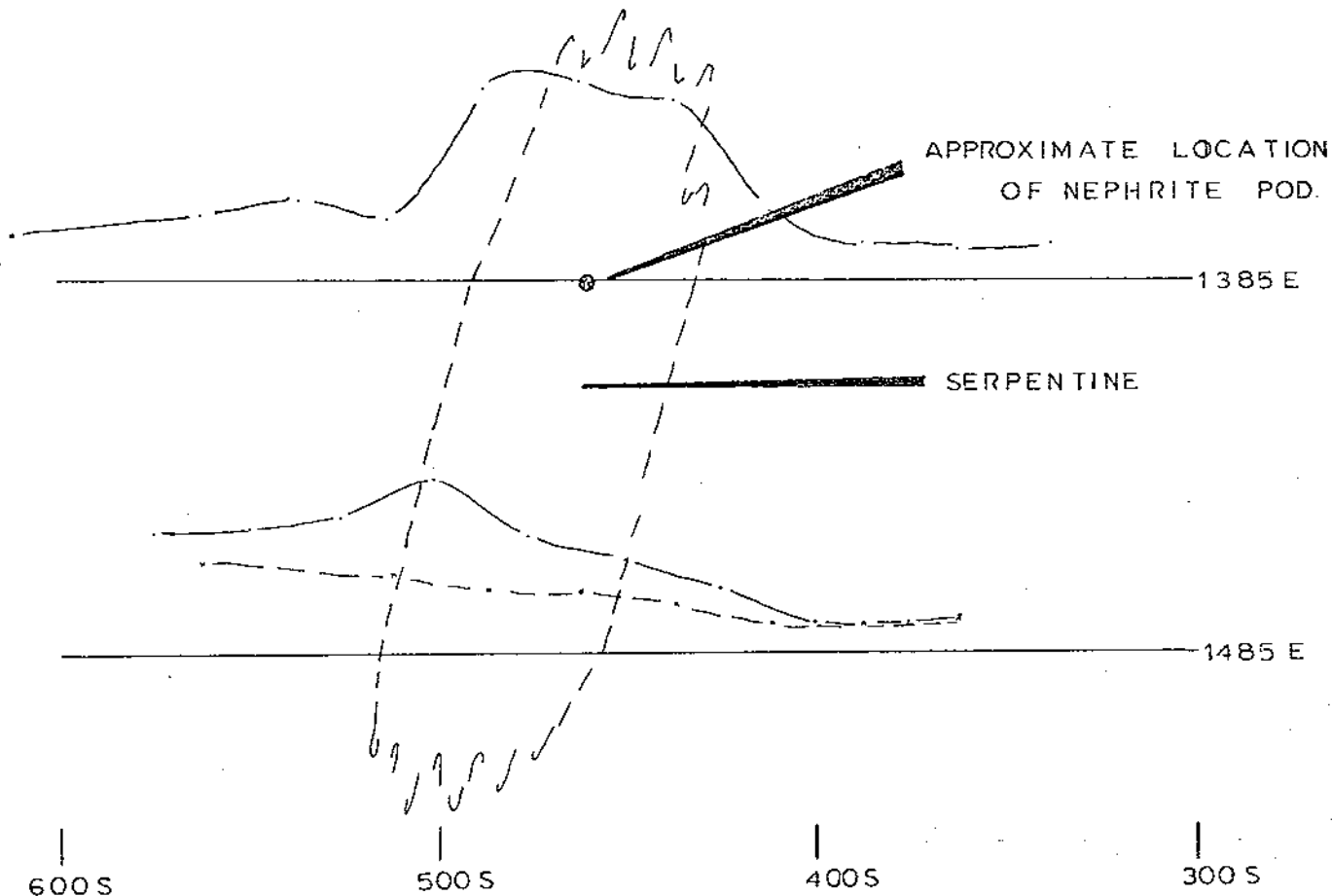
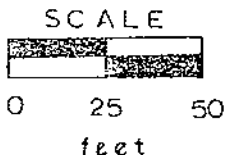
4-TON MC. (EAST)

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

CHARGEABILITY PROFILES

--- 25 FOOT ELECTRODE SPACING

— 50 FOOT ELECTRODE SPACING



Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 4360 MAP #4

NORTH

SOUTH

100S

LINE

200 EAST

300S

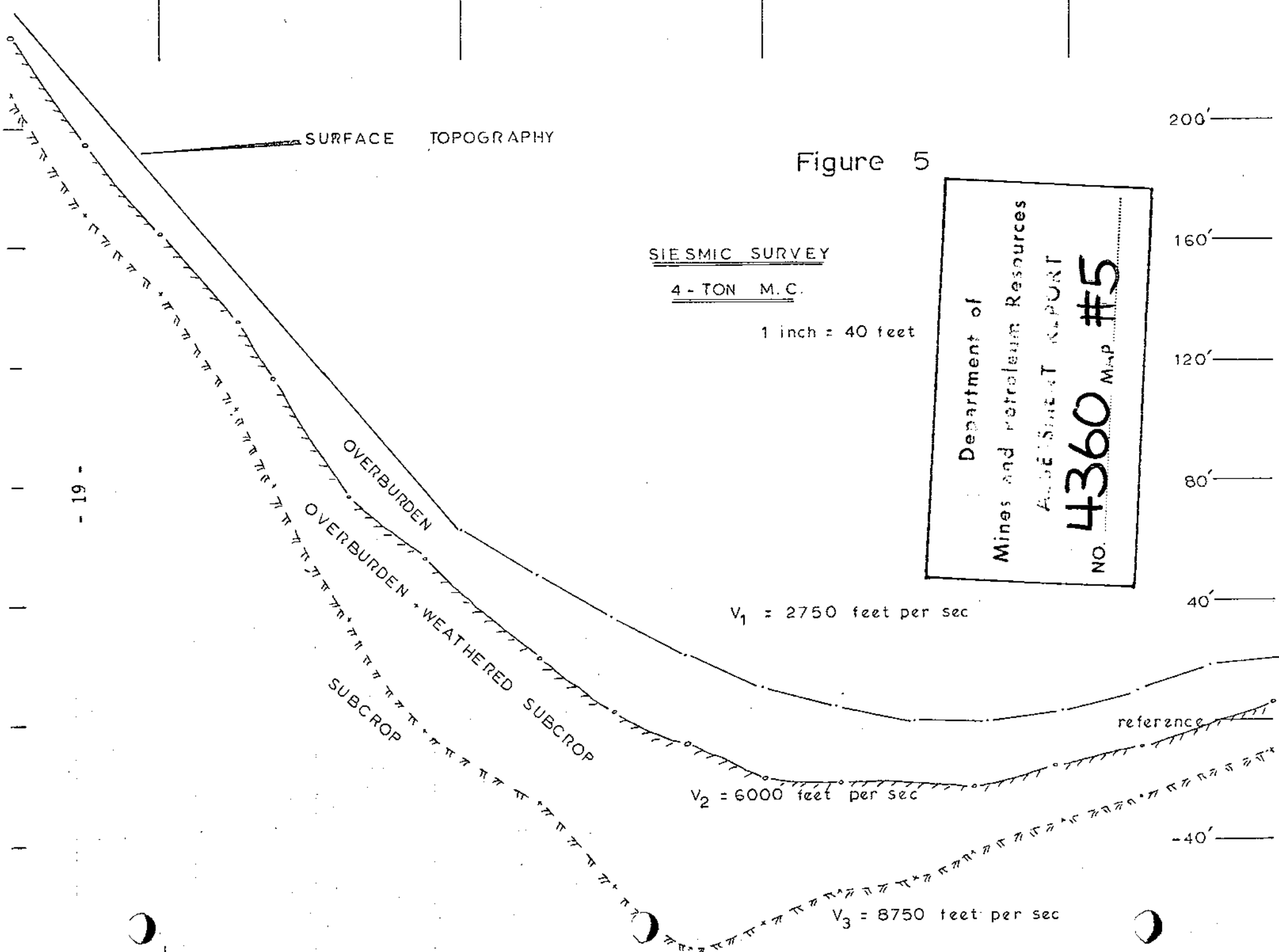


Figure 5

SEISMIC SURVEY

4-TON M.C.

1 inch = 40 feet

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources

ANNUAL REPORT

NO. 4360
MAP #5

$V_1 = 2750$ feet per sec

$V_2 = 6000$ feet per sec

$V_3 = 8750$ feet per sec

reference

- 19 -

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

A topographic map covering the International Jade Ltd. property and surrounding area (approximately 31 square miles) was compiled on a scale of 1 inch to 1,000 feet with a contour interval of 50 feet from vertical aerial photographs on a scale of 1 inch to 1 mile (c.f. Appendix I). A corresponding semi-controlled photo-mosaic was also compiled. Up to this time the most detailed topographic map available was on a scale of 1 inch to 2 miles with a contour interval of 500 feet (Geological maps accompanying "Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Shulaps Range", Bulletin 32, B.C. Department of Mines, by G. B. Leach, 1953).

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING AND PROSPECTING

The three areas selected for geological mapping and/or prospecting based on outcrop occurrences of nephrite and the location of nephrite-bearing boulders were portions of the south-half of the 4-Ton mineral claim (map 3.120.4.2), Lang 9 and Lang 10 mineral claims (map 3.120.4.5) and the west part of the Royal group of mineral claims (map 3.120.4.7).

The Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit was mapped in detail as to date this is the only known outcrop occurrence of nephrite lode jade in the Marshall Creek area. Several pods of nephrite jade occur within a zone of black serpentinite that is exposed over a width of approximately 250 feet. The serpentinite is sheared and partly altered to a talc-chlorite schist with the direction of foliation (shearing) being subparallel to the nephrite lenses. Massive dark grey cherty argillite occurs as inclusions within the serpentinite and locally is in contact with the jade. The serpentinite lense and the nephrite jade pods trend east-west, dip vertical and plunge east at shallow angles. The pods of nephrite lode jade that have been mined or are presently exposed in the pit range from 5 to 50 feet in length and 2 to 10 feet in width. In general the quality of the jade lenses improves with depth.

There are presently four lenses of nephrite lode jade exposed in the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit. The estimated tonnages based on 9 cubic feet per ton are:

Lense #1

$7' \times 4' \times 7'$

22 tons

9 cu. ft.

Lense #2

<u>16' x 34' x 7'</u>	
9 cu. ft.	423 tons

Lense #3

(a) <u>27' x 5' x 2'</u>	
9 cu. ft.	30 tons

(b) <u>20' x 12' x 18'</u>	
9 cu. ft.	480 tons

Lense # 4

<u>12' x 15' x 11'</u>	
9 cu. ft.	<u>220 tons</u>
	<u>1,175 tons</u>

It is highly probable that a comparable tonnage of nephrite lode jade to that which is expressed in the Green Bay Exploration & Mining Ltd. open pit occurs immediately on strike to the east, in International Jade Ltd. property, associated with the on strike extension of the outlined serpentinite body.

Exposed in the open pit located on the southeast corner of the 4-Ton mineral claim (c.f. map 3.120.4.2) is an interlayered assembly of argillite, cherty argillite, limestone and sill-like bodies of dacite, striking southeast and dipping steeply to the northeast, intruded by sheared serpentinite that has been partly to wholly altered to talc schist. Two lenses of highly sheared and altered nephrite were exposed. One lense is enclosed within dark green to black highly sheared serpentinite located immediately below a roof pendant of black fissile argillite and green talc schist. The second lense is located along a sheared contact between argillite and a partly altered serpentinite.

Lang claim No.'s 9 and 10 are predominantly underlain by dark grey to black fissile argillite and cherty argillite intruded by sill-like bodies of serpentinite, gabbro and syenite porphyry (c.f. map 3.120.4.5). One highly sheared and altered outcrop of nephrite bounded by cherty argillite is exposed in the road cut.

Only one small outcrop occurs on the Royal grid located on the base line at line 0 and consists of highly sheared and altered nephrite, (c.f. map 3.120.4.7). The nature of the occurrence suggests that this may be a large boulder derived from a higher elevation to the east. On the east half of the grid 2 low quality nephrite-bearing boulders occur on the lower extremities of a rock slide originating from and beyond the northeast corner of the grid.

DIAMOND DRILLING

A total of 50 feet of diamond drilling was conducted in the open pit located on the southeast end of the 4-Ton mineral claim using a Boyles x-ray diamond drill. All of the drilling was conducted in the immediate vicinity of the southwestern most nephrite lense (c.f. map 3.120.4.2). The purpose of this drilling was two-fold: - (1) to determine the extent of the nephrite lense, and (2) to determine the quality of the nephrite. The highly sheared nature of the nephrite lense and surrounding serpentinite resulted in very poor core recovery - this prohibiting an absolute assessment of the quality of the nephrite lense. Improved drilling techniques and equipment would be necessary to improve core recovery.

TRENCHING

An HD9 cat equipped with a blade and ripper was employed from November 24th to December 11th (a total of 107 hours) to excavate the open pit located on the southeast corner of the 4-Ton mineral claim (c.f. map 3.120.4.2). Two benches were cut: -

Bench # 1

$$\frac{200' \times 35' \times 40'}{9} = 27,777 \text{ cubic yards}$$

Bench # 2

$$\frac{100' \times 20' \times 20'}{9} = 8,888 \text{ cubic yards}$$

$$\text{TOTAL} = \underline{\underline{36,665 \text{ cubic yards}}}$$

A total of approximately 3,000 pounds of highly altered and sheared nephrite was removed.

CUTTING

Two circular 36" diamond saws were used located at the main campsite on Brett Creek. Representative samples of all nephrite-bearing material located during the course of the program was cut to determine the quality of the material.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Marshall Creek Jade Deposit by C. R. Saunders, Vancouver B.C., 1969.

Nephrite of Siberia by Yu. N. Kolesnik,
Academy of Science U.S.S.R.,
Siberian Division.

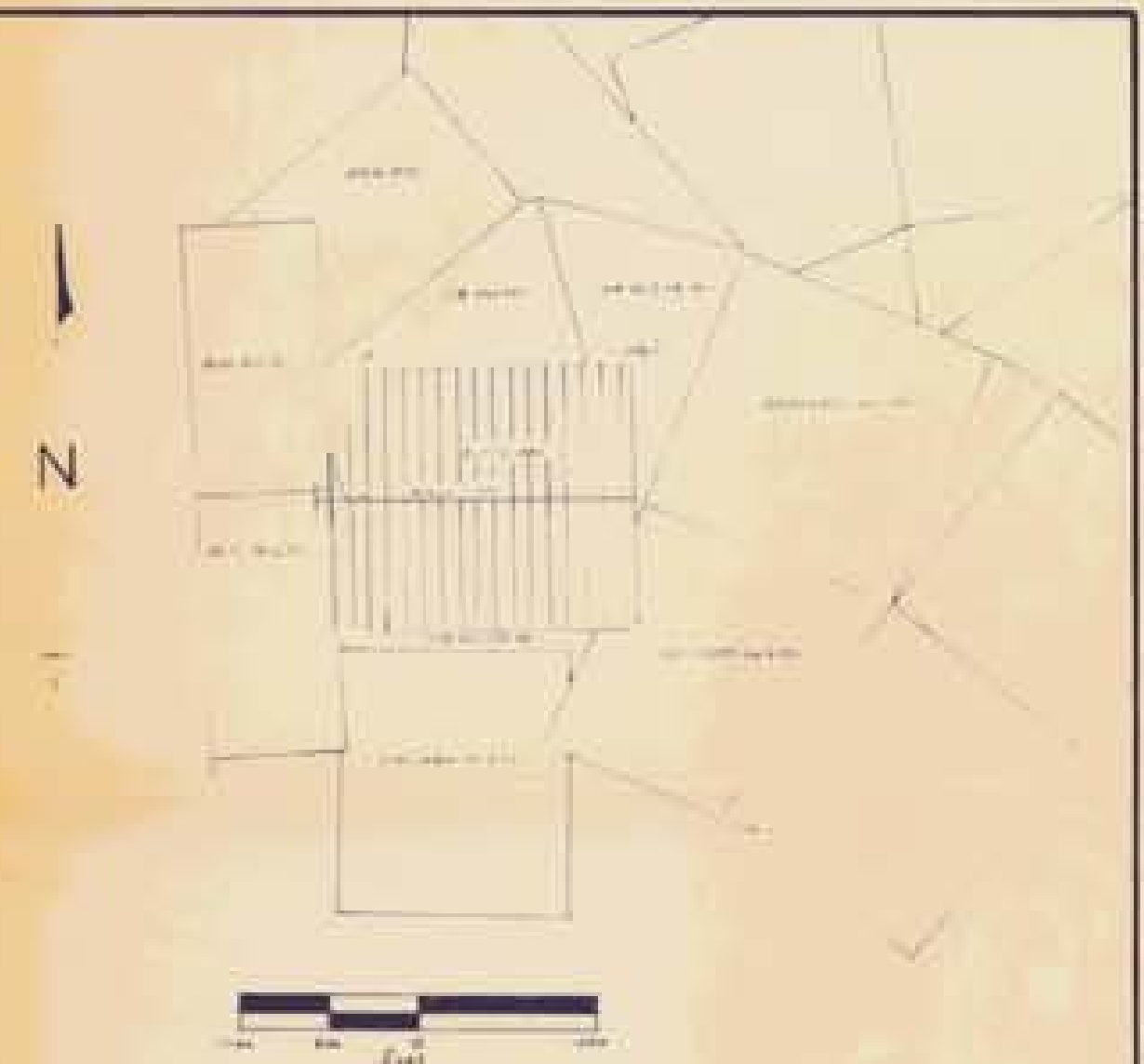
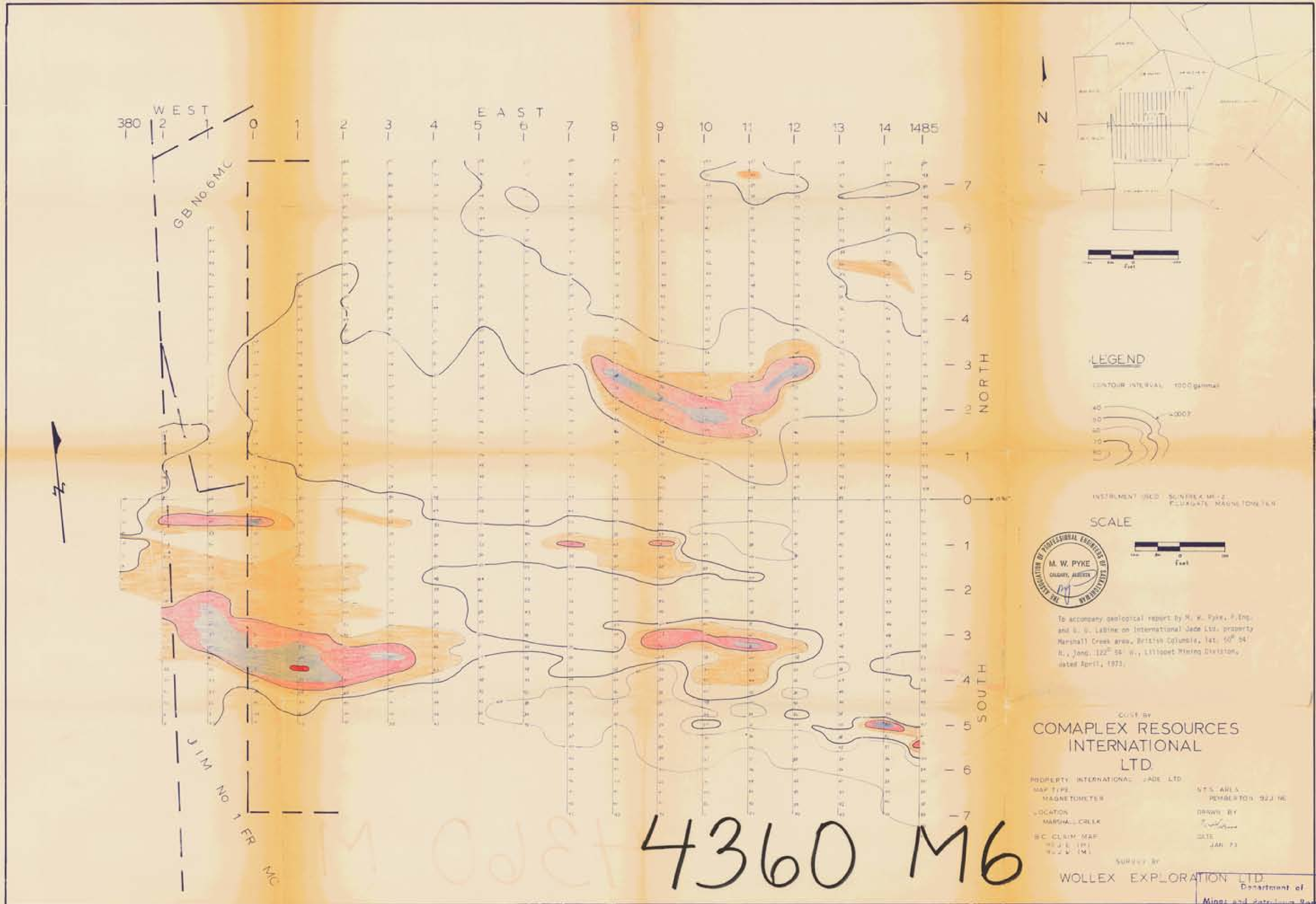
Geology and Mineral Deposits of Shulaps Range
by G. B. Leech, 1953.

OPERATING STATISTICS

CLIENT: Comaplex Resources International Ltd. (N.P.L.)
 PROJECT NUMBER: 3.120
 PROPERTY: International Jade Ltd., Marshall Creek
 LOCATION: Lillooet Mining Division
 PERIOD: October 3 to December 22, 1972

WORK ON PROPERTY:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Period</u>		<u>Days</u>
		<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	
Ivan Beddows	Cat Skinner	Oct. 9	- Oct. 31/72	23
		Nov. 1	- Nov. 25/72	25
		Dec. 1	- Dec. 31/72	31
		Jan. 1	- Jan. 12/73	12
Joe McKenzie	Line Cutter	Dec. 1	- Dec. 14/72	14
		Nov. 7	- Nov. 30/72	24
Joe Cook	Line Cutter	Nov. 7	- Nov. 30/72	24
		Dec. 1	- Dec. 14/72	14
Walter McKenzie	Line Cutter	Nov. 7	- Nov. 30/72	24
		Dec. 1	- Dec. 14/72	14
Gerald LaBine	Field Manager Geophysical Operator	Oct. 1	- Oct. 31/72	31
		Nov. 1	- Nov. 30/72	30
		Dec. 1	- Dec. 31/72	31
		Jan. 1	- Jan. 31/73	31
		Feb. 1	- Feb. 28/73	28
Jacke LaBine	Cook	Oct. 11	- Oct. 31/72	20
		Nov. 1	- Nov. 30/72	30
		Dec. 1	- Dec. 17/72	17
Rod Spooner	Geologist	Oct. 1	- Oct. 31/72	31
		Nov. 10	- Nov. 30/72	21
		Dec. 1	- Dec. 17/72	17
Frank Raven	Mechanic Geophysical Operator	Oct. 16	- Oct. 31/72	16
		Nov. 1	- Nov. 30/72	30
		Dec. 1	- Dec. 16/72	16
		Jan. 17	- Jan. 20/73	4
		Feb. 9	- Feb. 15/73	7½
M. W. Pyke	Consulting Engineer			5
				570½



LEGEND

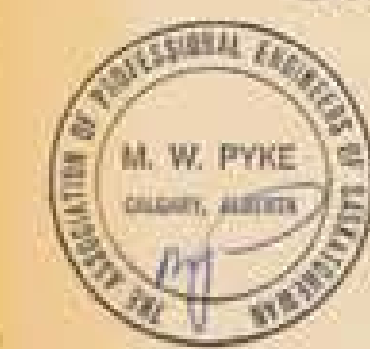
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 1000 gamma

40
50
60
70
80

1000

INSTRUMENT USED: SCINEX M-2
FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER

SCALE



To accompany geological report by M. W. Pyke, P. Eng. and G. V. Labine on International Jade Ltd. property Marshall Creek area, British Columbia, lat. 50° 54' N., long. 122° 54' W., Lillooet Mining Division, dated April, 1973.

OWNED BY
COMPLEX RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL LTD.

PROPERTY: INTERNATIONAL JADE LTD.
MAP TYPE: MAGNETOMETER
LOCATION: MARSHALL CREEK
B.C. CLAIM MAP: 9236 (M) 9225 (M)

N.T.S. AREA: PEMBERTON, 9236
DRAWN BY: [Signature]
DATE: JAN 73

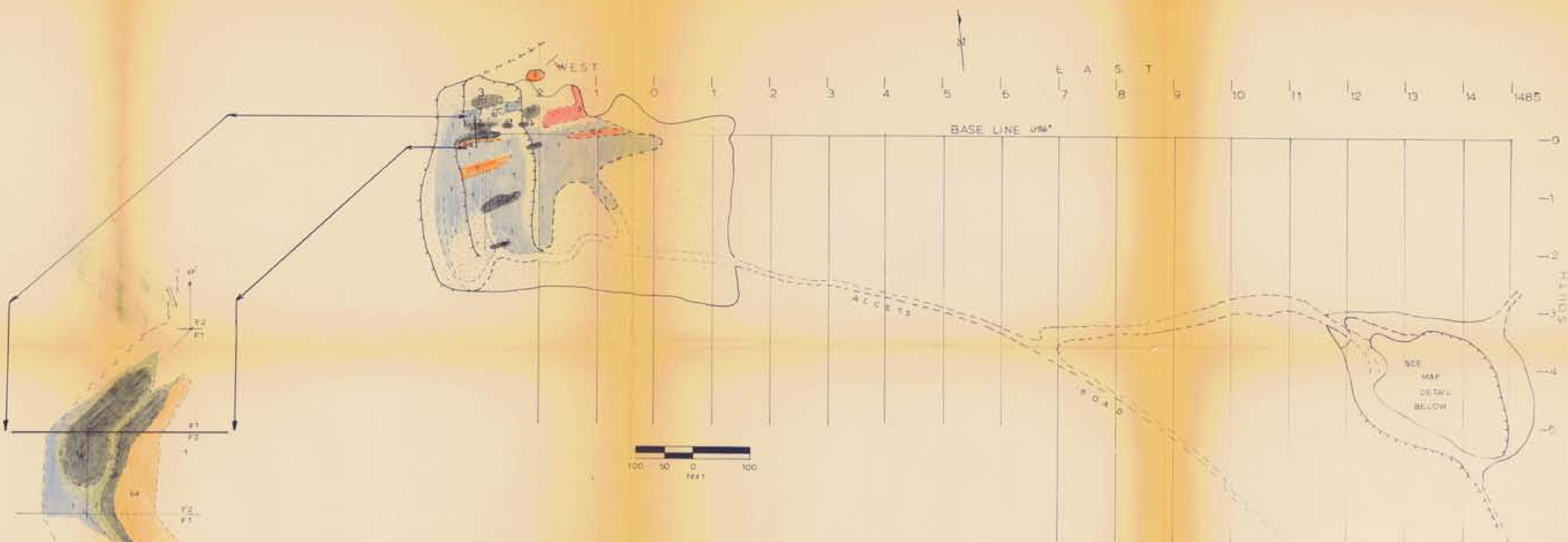
SURVEY BY
WOLLEX EXPLORATION LTD.

M O J E T 4360 M6

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 4360 MAP #6



LEGEND

- 1 BLACK SERPENTINE, HIGHLY SHEARED, PLATY, USUALLY POLISHED
- 2 GREEN TALC SCHIST, VERY FISSILE, FINE GRAINED, REFERRED TO AS LOW QUALITY JADE WHEN MAFIC SPECS ARE PRESENT
- 3 TALC SCHIST, PLATY, COMPLETELY WEATHERED
- 4 NEPHRITE (JADE), VERY FINE GRAINED, MOTTLED GREEN AND WHITE, USUALLY FRACTURED AND FILLED WITH CALCITE OR WOLLASTONITE
- 44 NEPHRITE (JADE) 10-50% GEM QUALITY, APPLE GREEN VERY TOUGH
- 5 META-DACITE, VERY FINE GRAINED, OLIVE GREEN, FRIABLE, WEATHERED SURFACES RUSTY, OCCURS IN SILL-LIKE BODIES
- 6,64 ARGILLITE, VERY FINE GRAINED, RUSTY WEATHERED SURFACES, FRESH SURFACES BLACK TO BROWN, FISSILE, FRIABLE, 64 CHERTY ARGILLITE
- 7 LIMESTONE, VERY FINE GRAINED, RUSTY WEATHERED SURFACES, FRESH SURFACES BLACK TO GRAY, OCCURS ALONE OR INTERBEDDED WITH ARGILLITE
- 8 SERPENTINE, VERY FINE GRAINED, COMPACT, WEATHERED SURFACES TALKY GREEN, FRESH SURFACE GRAY
- 9 GRANITE
- 10 GABBRO
- contacts
- shears
- road
- strike slip fault
- survey station



Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 4360 MAP #7

CONT. BY
 COMPLEX RESOURCES
 INTERNATIONAL
 LTD.

PROPERTY INTERNATIONAL JADE LTD.
 MAP TYPE GEOLOGICAL
 LOCATION MARSHALL CREEK
 R.C. CLAIM MAP 92 J.E. (M) 30 J.E. (M)
 NTS AREA PEMBERTON 42 J. 1E
 DRAWN BY [Signature]
 DATE JAN 73
 SURVEY BY
 WOLLEX EXPLORATION LTD.



To accompany geological report by M. W. Pyke, P.Eng. and G. O. Labine on International Jade Ltd. property Marshall Creek area, British Columbia, T41, 30° 54' N., long. 122° 54' W., Lithoet Mining Division, dated April, 1973.

1300 EAST 1400 EAST

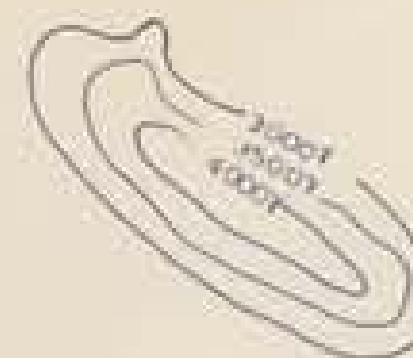


ENLARGEMENT



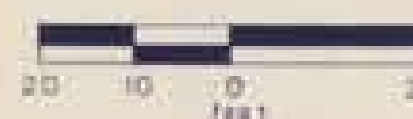
To accompany geological report by N. W. Pyke, P.Eng. and G. O. LaBine on International Jade Ltd. property Marshall Creek area, British Columbia, lat. 50° 54' N., long. 122° 54' W., Lillooet Mining Division, dated April, 1973.

LEGEND



CONTOUR INTERVAL 250 gammas

o SURVEY STATION



INSTRUMENT USED: SCINTREX MF-2
FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER



CONT BY
**COMAPLEX RESOURCES
INTERNATIONAL
LTD.**

PROPERTY INTERNATIONAL JADE LTD.

MAP TYPE
MAGNETOMETER

LOCATION
MARSHALL CREEK

BC CLAIM MAP
92 J E (M)
92 J W (M)

NTS AREA
PEMBERTON 92 J NE

DRAWN BY
Scott Brown

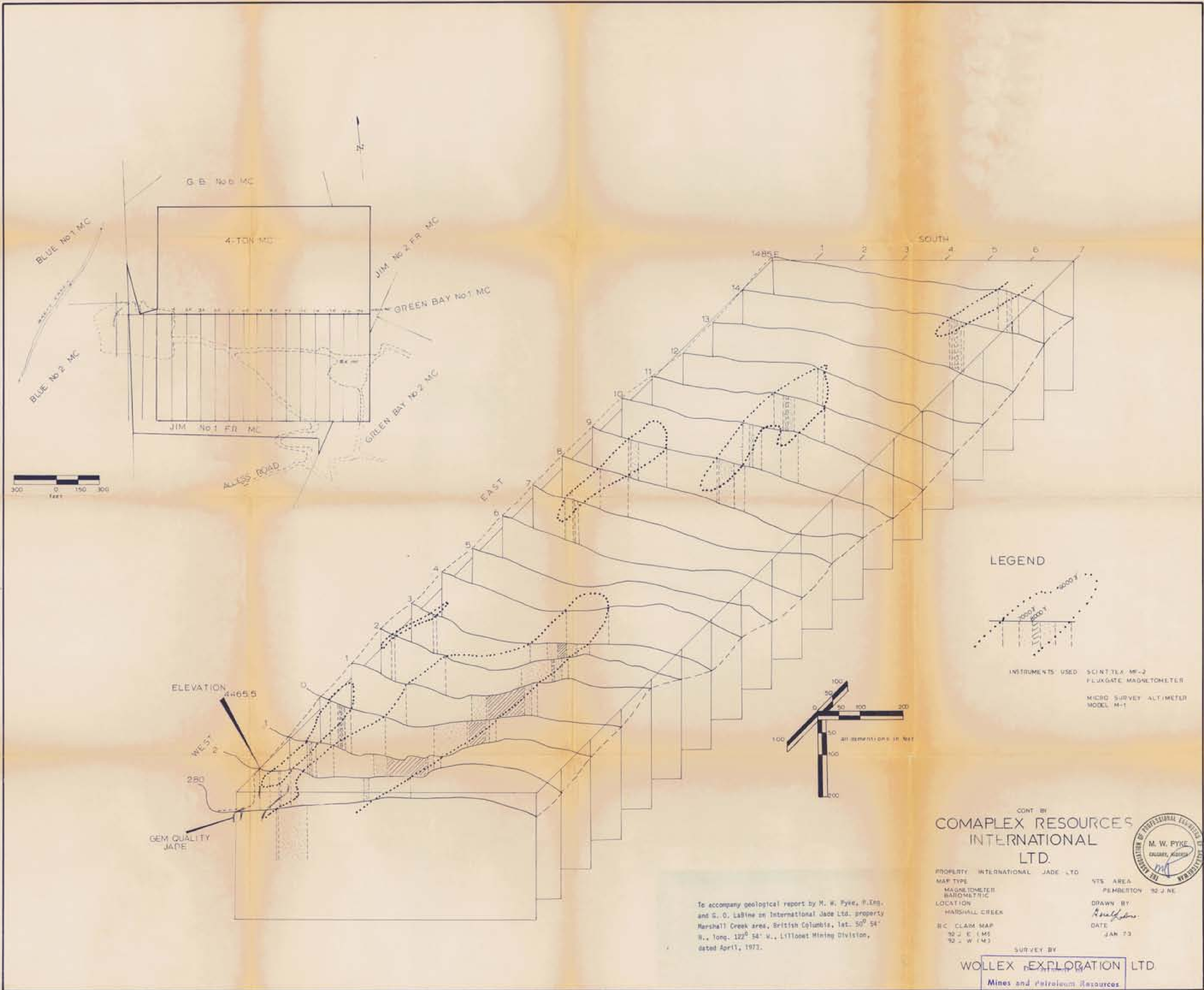
DATE
JAN 73

SURVEY BY
WOLLEX EXPLORATION LTD.

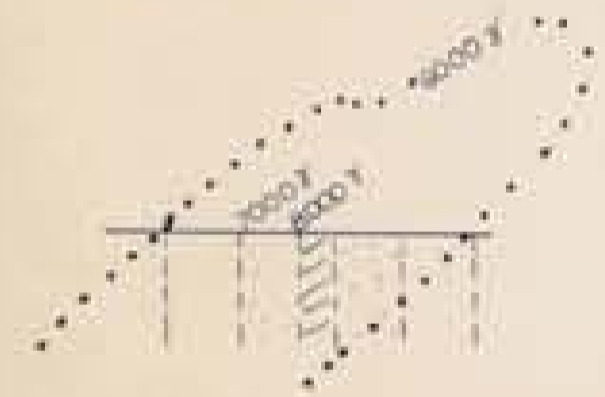
Minerals and Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT

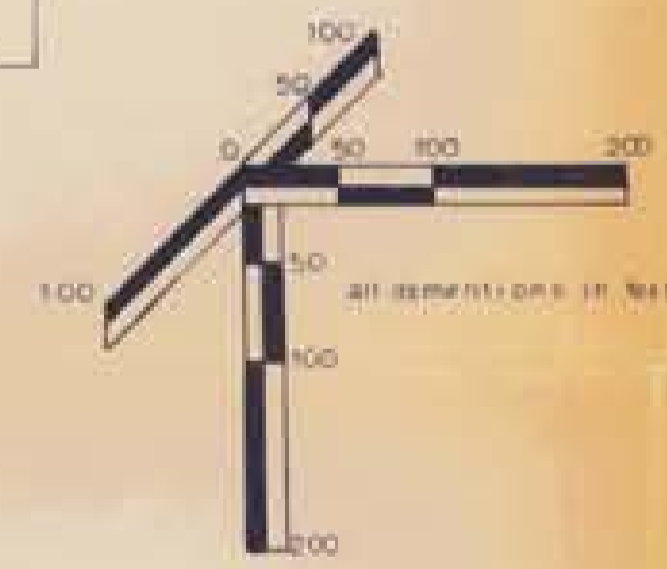
NO. 4360 MAP #8



LEGEND



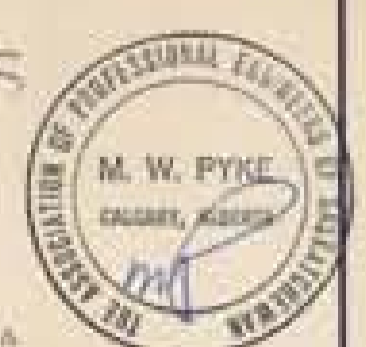
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 FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER
 MICRO SURVEY ALTIMETER
 MODEL M-1



ELEVATION 4465.5
 WEST 2
 250
 GEM QUALITY JADE

To accompany geological report by M. W. Pyke, P.Eng. and G. O. LaBine on International Jade Ltd. property Marshall Creek area, British Columbia, lat. 50° 54' N., long. 122° 54' W., Lillooet Mining Division, dated April, 1973.

CONT BY
**COMPLEX RESOURCE'S
 INTERNATIONAL
 LTD.**



PROPERTY INTERNATIONAL JADE LTD
 MAP TYPE MAGNETOMETRIC BATHYMETRIC
 LOCATION MARSHALL CREEK
 BC CLAIM MAP 30 J E (MS) 32 J W (MS)
 NTS AREA PEMBERTON 30 J NE
 DRAWN BY *R. G. LaBine*
 DATE JAN 73

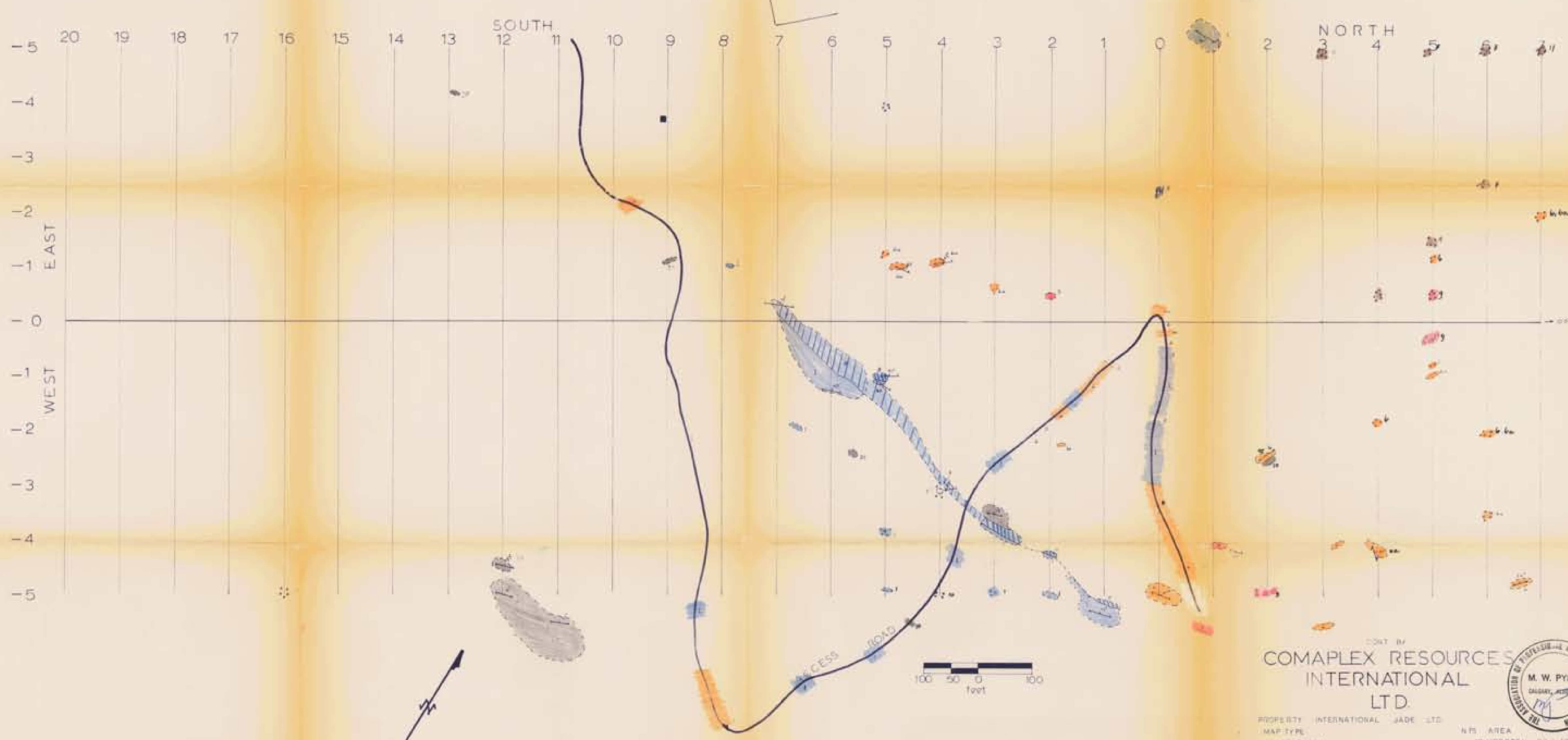
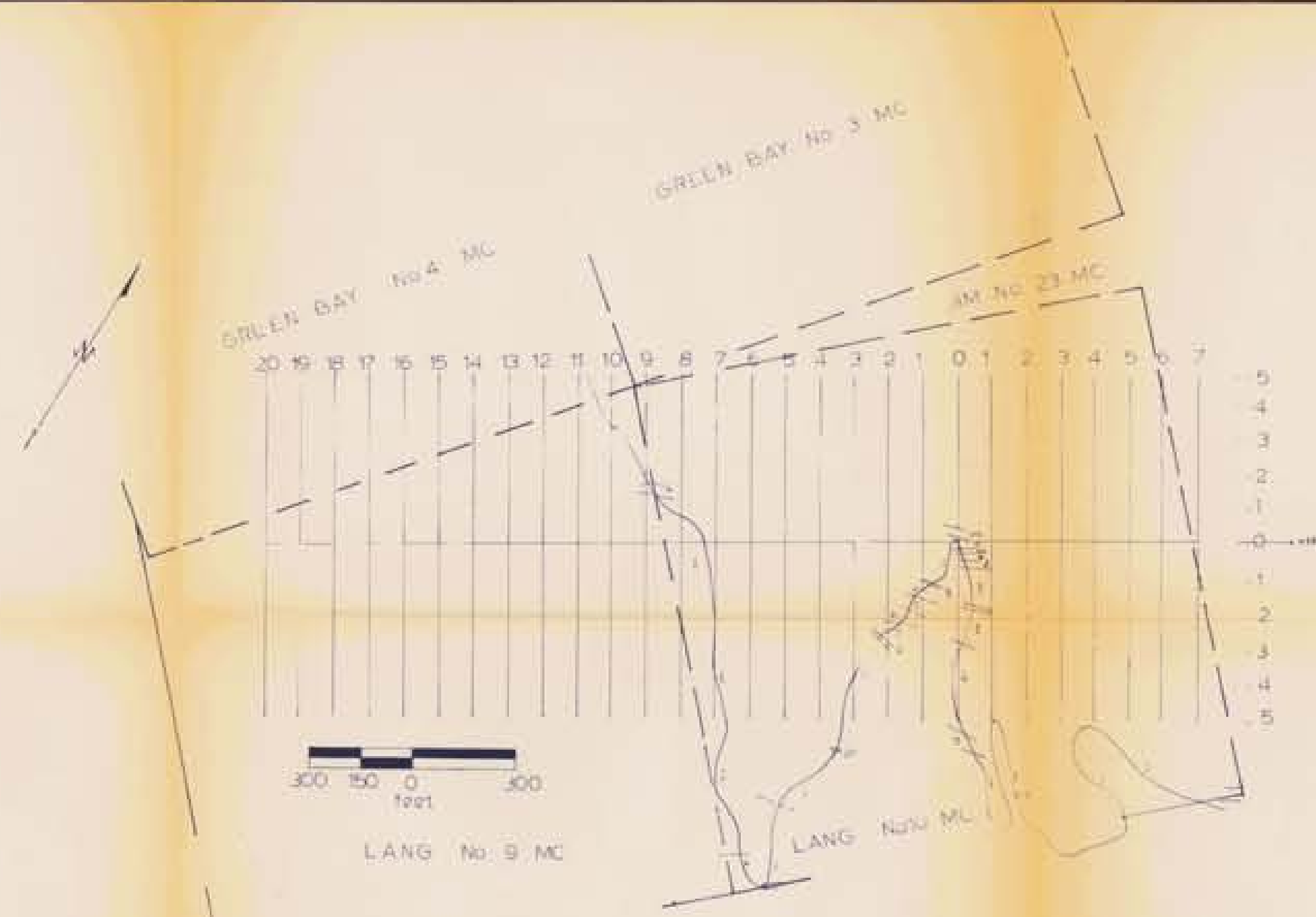
SURVEY BY
WOLLEX EXPLORATION LTD

Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. **4360** MAP #9

LEGEND

- 1 BLACK SERPENTINE HIGHLY SHEARED PLATY USUALLY POLISHED
- 2 GREEN TALC. SHIST. VERY FISSILE. FINE GRAINED. REFERRED TO AS SS. LOW QUALITY JADE WHEN MAFIC SPECS ARE PRESENT
- 4 NEPHRITE (JADE) VERY FINE GRAINED. MOTTELD GREEN AND WHITE USUALLY FRACTURED AND FILLED WITH CALCITE OR WOLLASTONITE.
- 66+ ARGILLITE VERY FINE GRAINED. RUSTLE WEATHERED. SURFACE FRESH SURFACE BLACK TO GRAY FISSILE AND FRAGILE. IN CHESTNUT ARGILLITE
- 8 SERPENTINE VERY FINE GRAINED. COMPACT TALCY GREEN WEATHERED SURFACE FRESH SURFACE GRAY
- 9 GRANITE
- 10 GABBRO
- SYENITE PORPHYRY
- STRIKESLIP OR TENSION
- CONTACT



To accompany geological reports by M. W. Pyke, P. Eng. and S. O. Labine on International Jade Ltd. property Marshall Creek area, British Columbia, lat. 50° 54' N., long. 122° 54' W., Lillooet Mining Division, dated April, 1973.

DRAWN BY
COMPLEX RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL LTD.
 PROPERTY INTERNATIONAL JADE LTD. N.T.S. AREA
 MAP TYPE MARSHALL CREEK PERMBESTON 92 J NE
 GEOLOGICAL LOCATION
 MARSHALL CREEK DRAWN BY
 BC CLAIM MAP DATE
 92 J E (M) 92 J W (M) JAN 73



SURVEY BY
WOLLEX EXPLORATION LTD.
 Mines and Petroleum Resources

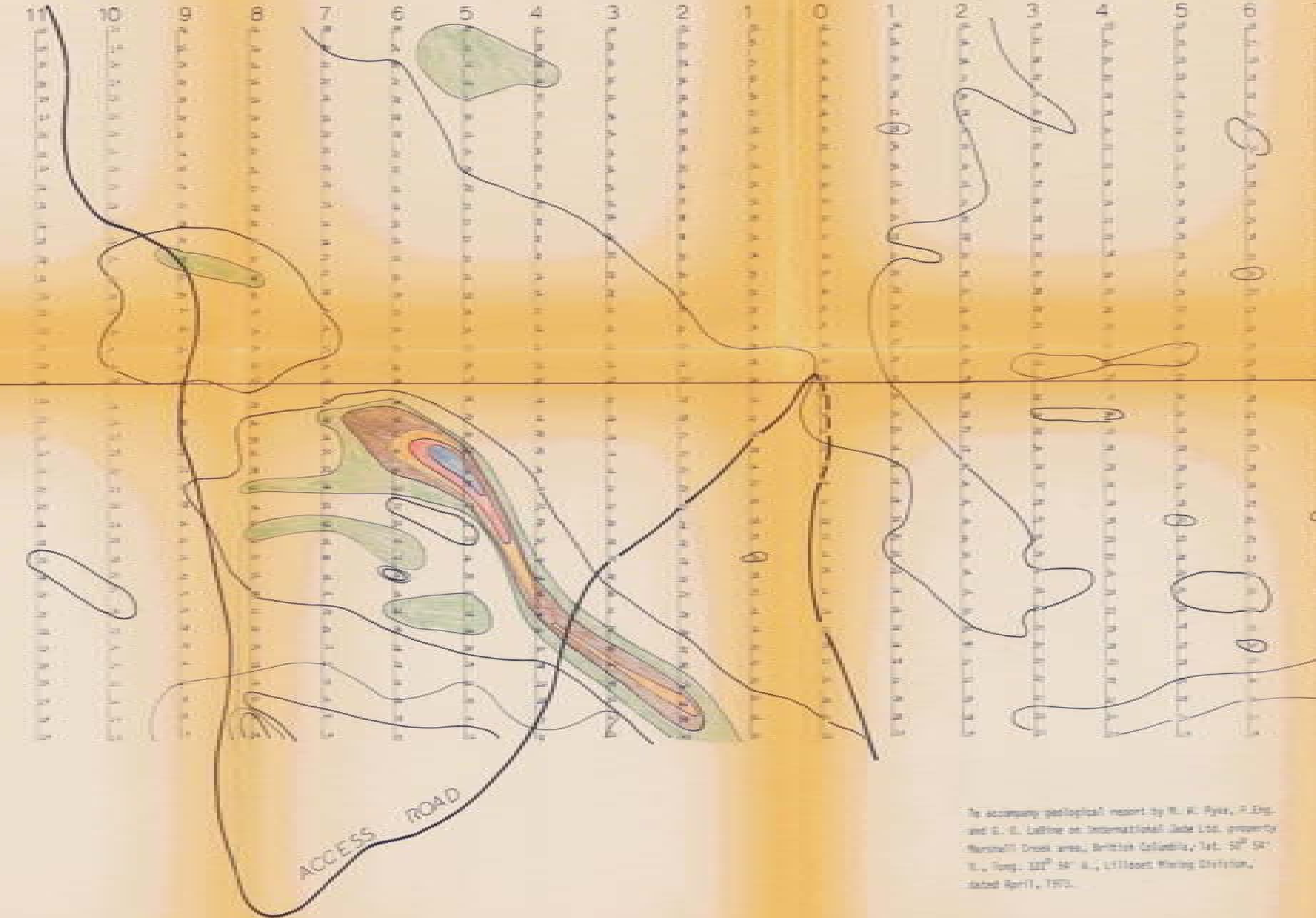
ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO **4360** MAP #10

WEST EAST

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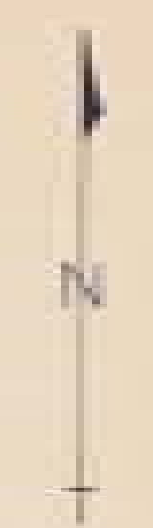
SOUTH

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20



NORTH

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20



LEGEND

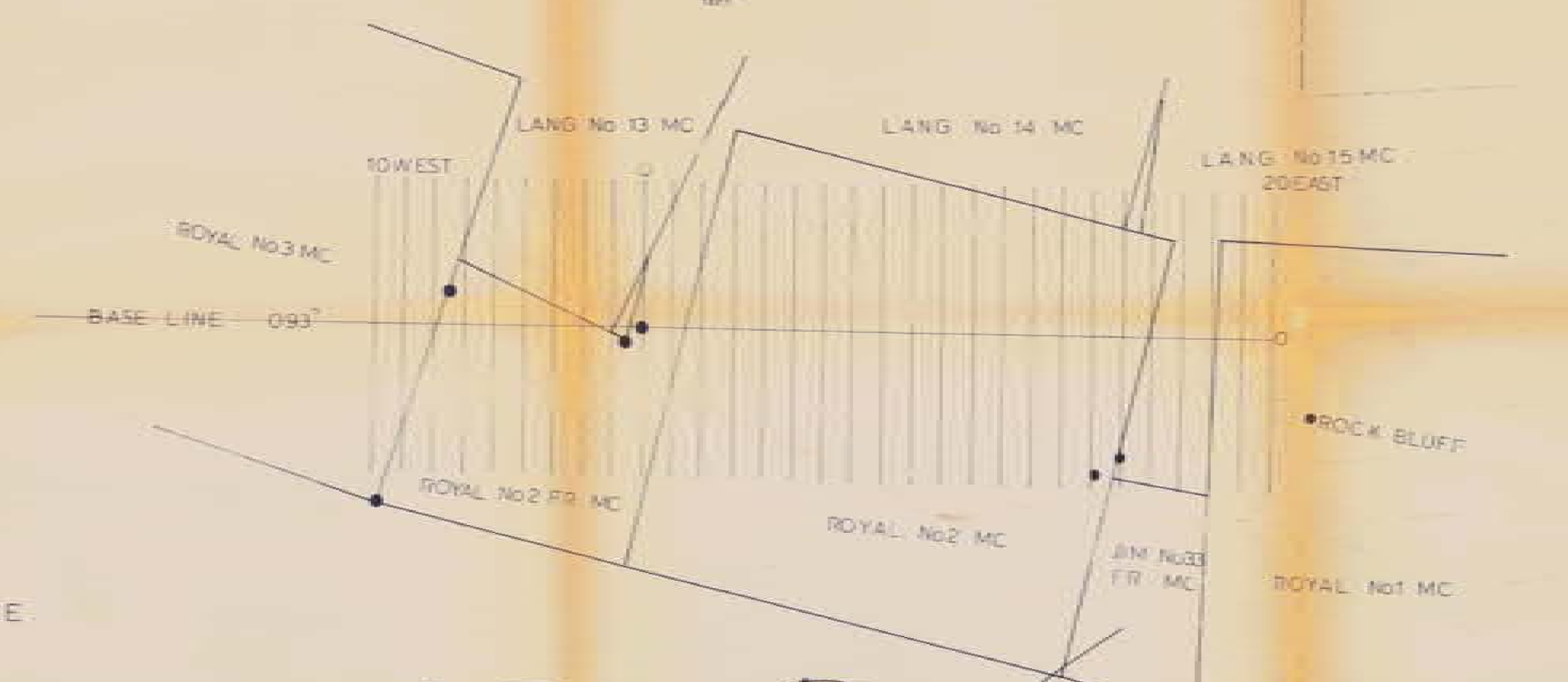


CON'D BY
COMAPLEX RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL LTD.
 Mined and Prospected Areas
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 4360 sub #11

See accessory geological report by R. W. Pyke, P. Eng. and S. G. Laffin of International Jade Ltd. property Marshall Creek area, British Columbia, lat. 50° 54' N., long. 122° 54' W., Lillooet Mining Division, dated April, 1972.

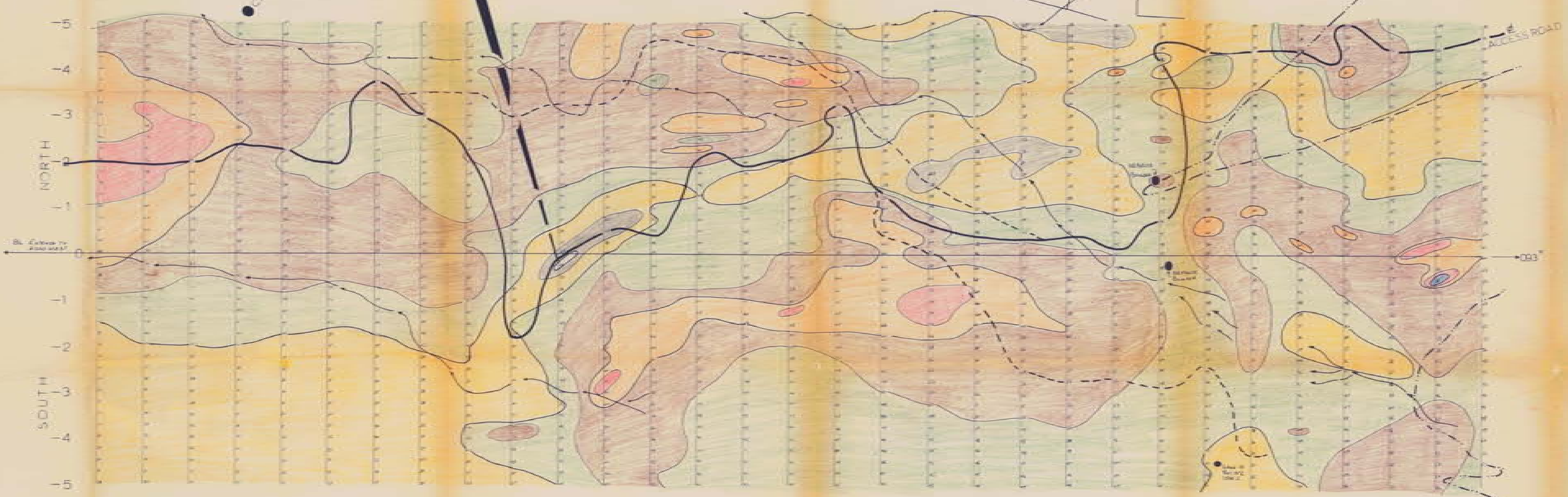
PROPERTY: INTERNATIONAL JADE LTD.
 MAP TITLE: MAGNETOMETER
 LOCATION: MARSHALL CREEK
 AC. CLAIM MAP: 50 J.E. 1M1 92 J.W. 1M1
 NTS. AREA: 100 J.M.
 DIMENSION: 10 J.M.
 DRAWN BY: [Signature]
 DATE: JULY 72

SURVEY BY
WOLLEX EXPLORATION LTD.



NEPHRITE IN PLACE

CABIN



For accompanying geological report by R. W. Pyke, P. Eng. and S. C. LaBrie on International Jade Ltd. property Marshall Creek area, British Columbia, 1st. 50' 00" N., 10mp. 122° 54' W., Lillooet Mining Division, dated April, 1973.

- LEGEND**
- CONTOUR INTERVAL 1000 feet
 - 10000
 - 5000
 - 1000
 - WATER
 - SLIDE AREA
 - TRACTOR TAIL
 - MOUNTAIN STREAM

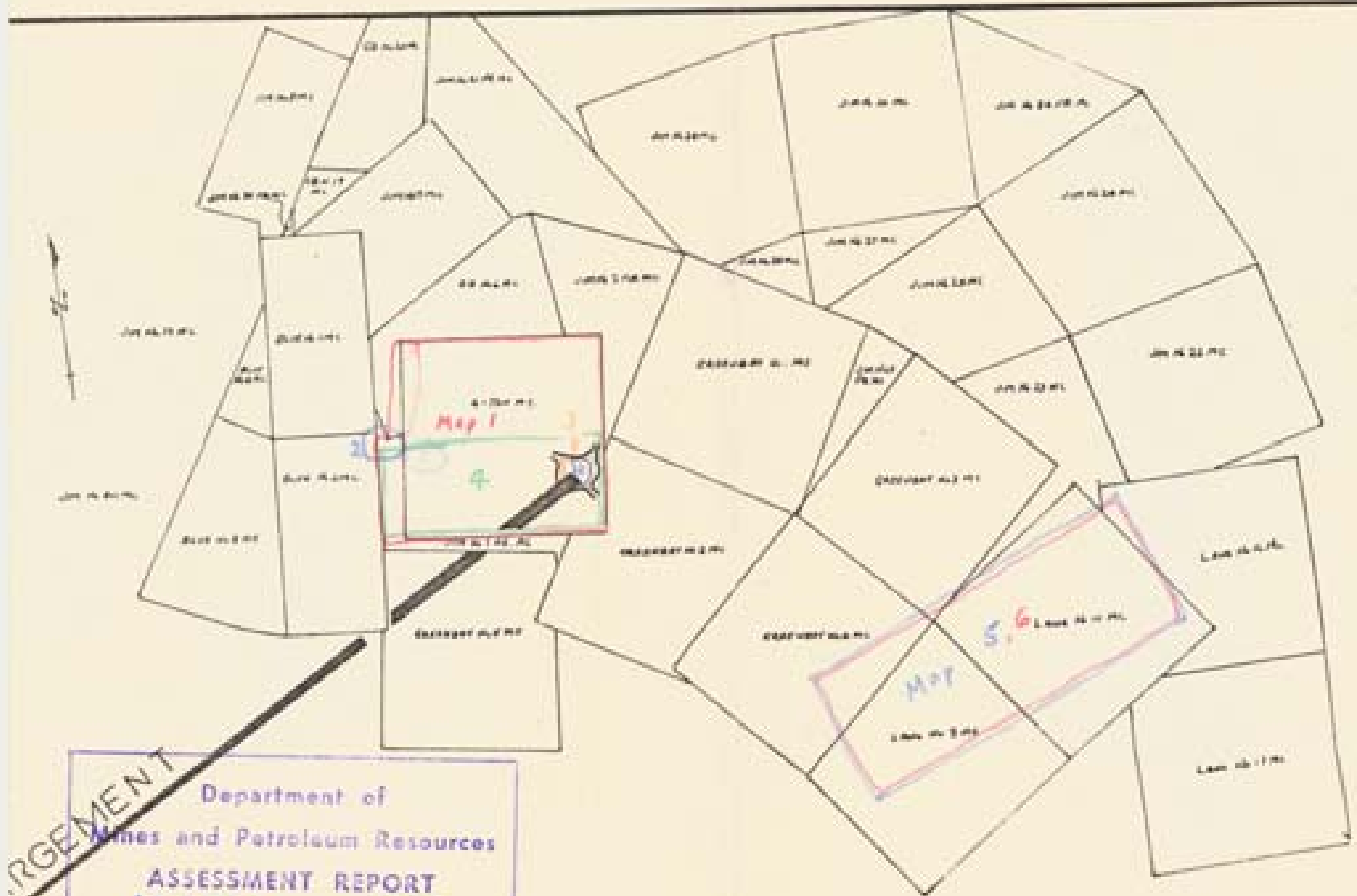


DRAWN BY
COMPLEX RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL LTD.

PROPERTY INTERNATIONAL JADE LTD.
 MAP TYPE MAGNETOMETER
 LOCATION MARSHALL CREEK
 BC CLAIM MAP
 1/4 1/4 (1/4)
 1/4 1/4 (1/4)

NO. 4360
 DIVISION OF
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 4360 MAP #16

WOLLEX EXPLORATION LTD.



URGEMENT

Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 4360 MAP #13

MAP 7