

# 4802

104I/7E

GEOLOGICAL REPORT  
NCW Claims 1 - 8 <sup>4802</sup>  
McDane Area, Liard Mining Division  
Province of British Columbia  
1290 580 S. E.  
for FROBEX LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.  
by 104I/7E  
Franklin L. C. Price, P. Eng.  
December 12, 1973

Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. **4802** M.P.

REPORT ON  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

of the

NCW CLAIMS 1 - 8

Record Nos. 69492-69499

located

1 mile East of Provencher Lake  
McDame Area, Liard Mining Division  
Province of British Columbia  
129° 58° S. E.

for

FROBEX LIMITED  
Toronto, Ontario

by

Franklin L.C. Price, P. Eng.  
#318-1030 West Georgia Street  
Vancouver, B.C., Canada

December 12, 1973

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#1 Claim Map

#2 Jade Project

## SUMMARY

A geological survey was made over a portion of the subject claim groups during the summer of 1973. This was done under the direction of Dr. John Chronic. Dr. Chronic is on the teaching staff of the University of Colorado. He received his Ph. D. in geology from Columbia University. John Chronic with two assistants did the geological mapping by Brunton and tape, and the southern claims by Brunton and pace.

This is a Jade prospect (Nephrite) and the mapping has shown large Jade boulders and outcrops of good colour grade of Jade.

## INTRODUCTION

Jade has been reported for several years in this area and a prospector named Andy Jensen displayed many excellent cut sections that were reported to be from this area. The group of claims were later staked to cover the area where the Jade was located.

In June 1972, the area was visited by Dr. Chronic, at which time the presence of Jade was confirmed. He then made plans to return in 1973 and traverse the claims in more detail.

The claim block is located within an extensive basic and dark-greenish belt in the Canadian Cordillera wherein lie large deposits of asbestos as well as Jade.

This survey was conducted with three main objectives in mind. The first objective was to map the locations and the quantity of Jade found on the claims. The second goal was to determine and depict locational trends which would help discover the placement of additional jade deposits. The third goal of the survey team was to become familiarized with the regional geology and rock types.

### Methods Employed

Our team was limited by a time factor, but we attempted to conduct the survey in a manner which would allow us to cover the entire claim area with maximum accuracy and detail. At first the team made

use of a compass, several standard fifty foot lengths, and a measured pace. This method gave a very accurate geological description of the Frobex claim area; however, it was soon realized that such a method, under present circumstances, was too slow and tedious to continue. In order to complete the survey of the entire Frobex claim area, we concluded the survey using a compass as our only instrument.

### GEOLOGY

The area which was investigated for this report centered around latitude  $58^{\circ} 15'$  N. and longitude  $120^{\circ} 40'$  W. lies entirely within a belt of greenstone, argillite, quartzite and limestone in which are long lenses and pods of serpentized peridotite. Within these lenses and pods, some of which may be literally miles across, lie the masses of nephrite jade which are usually less than 100 ft. across. In places, also in masses and pods, asbestos is present.

In this region the belt of ultra-mafic rocks containing the jade is about 10 miles wide and it trends  $N 75^{\circ} W$  and is reported on the McDame geological map and in Canadian Geological Survey Memoir 319. This belt is equivalent to the Sylvester group.

On both the north and south, rocks of Mesozoic age adjoin the belt and Cassiar batholith is exposed immediately to the north. The age of the Jade was considered to be upper Devonian from lower Mississippian? On Canadian Geological Survey Sheet 1041, Cry Lake area Map 29-1962,

it appears that a more satisfactory age would be latest Triassic or Jurassic. The problem of age and general relationships to these rocks was not dealt with to any extent on this expedition, as a detail knowledge of geology on and adjoining to the Frobex claims was the sole purpose of the trip. In the immediate area of the camp a more simple general picture occurs, although in detail these rocks have had a very complex history. Inasmuch as the major interest here was with the bedrock, less attention was paid to the surficial material.

#### Cover

Pleistocene glacial till, scree and talus cover probably 50% of the area. In the valleys till almost completely covers the bedrock, but above timberline the most of the surface is bedrock; scree and talus cover the lower protected spots. Jade boulders of all sizes dot both valley floors and tundra.

#### Bedrock

Almost all of the rocks outcropping in the area are serpentine, talc, metamorphosed sandstone and limestone, greenstone, asbestos or jade. Because of extreme deformation in the belt, it was impractical to spend time mapping isolated blocks of these rocks to help in the search for Jade.

General trends of the strata are approximately parallel to that of the ultramafic belt, but there are many exceptions. The most

prominent of the trend show up clearly as the jade bearing lenses on the geologic map. The limestone and sandstone are more or less parallel to these, but often appear to have been crumpled locally. The sedimentary rocks were closely examined for fossils and none were found.

Beds of the strata in the area are generally one to a few feet thick, but the jade masses are up to perhaps 20 ft. in thickness. Generally, the jade masses are highly lenticular and do not extend for more than a few hundred feet laterally.

The dip of all the rocks which are strata form is most frequently very high, often vertical, both East and West of the Provencher Lake valley in which our camp was located.

#### Nephrite

The mineralization is a variety of nephrite which is normally known as jade and includes all the compact micro crystalline or micro fibrous forms of the tremolite ferro actinolite solid solution series represented by formulas  $\text{Ca}_2\text{Mg}_5\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{22}(\text{OH}_2)$  and  $\text{Ca}_2\text{Fe}_5\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{22}(\text{OH}_2)$ .

The rock which was the expedition's target was this material, the specimen had a light homogeneous green colour and took an attractive polish.



QUALIFICATIONS OF GEOLOGIST

The work described herein was under the field direction of Dr. John Chronic. He was assisted in this work by his wife who also has a Ph. D. degree in Geology.

John Chronic received his Bachelor's degree in Petroleum Engineering from the University of Tulsa. He later earned his Master's degree in Geology at the University of Kansas.

Dr. Chronic received his Ph. D. in Geology from Columbia University in New York.

He has followed his career in Geology for the last twenty years, and is fully qualified to conduct field work and geological mapping as required.

Respectfully submitted

  
Franklin L. C. Price, P. Eng.

Vancouver, B. C., Canada  
December 12, 1973

FRANKLIN L. C. PRICE  
PROFESSIONAL MINING ENGINEER

318 THE BURRARD BUILDING • VANCOUVER 5, CANADA • TELEPHONE 685-6733 • AREA CODE 604 • CABLE PRICEO VANCOUVER

April 5, 1974

Mr. E. J. Bowles,  
Chief Gold Commissioner  
Department of Mines and Petroleum  
Resources,  
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Sir,

Re: FILE: LIARD 166 -  
REPORT 4802

We are enclosing an index map showing the location of the mineral property on the above-mentioned report. The geographical location of this claim group should read:

128° 45' West  
58° 15' North

The index map attached will show the claim location and also Deas Lake and Peter's Landing. The Mining Recorder's office has a map that shows the exact location of the claims and also Provencher Lake. That map is Number "104 I, 7 East".

Your second point concerning the geological map being generalized is well taken at the work done was only reconnaissance mapping over a large area. The main idea of the work programme was to map and locate the Jade that was contained in the serpentine. The serpentine was located and mapped as shown in the drawings submitted to you in December. The exact boundaries of the serpentine rocks should, perhaps, have been placed on the maps with a question mark, as soil cover on the NCW 2, 3 and 4 cover the western contact. Further to the west, off the claim group from NCW 2, gravel overburden was located and marked. The slopes of the hillside between these two areas were covered with scrub, moss and soil cover and the underlying rock was not located or checked.

In reply to your point about the limestone, we can only repeat that there is metamorphosed sandstone and limestone along these beds, however, they have been badly crumpled and altered. Here again, we must outline to you that the object of this work was to map and define the jade and, for that reason, the time was allocated to the serpentine areas.

Yours very truly,

  
Franklin L. C. Price

flcp/e

130° W

129° W

128° W

59° N

58° N

McDAME

CRY LAKE

PETER'S  
LANDING

DEAS LAKE

Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 4802 M.P. #2

X ← PROPERTY

PORTION OF NORTHEAST  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRANKLIN PRICE  
PROFESSIONAL MINING ENGINEER

FROBEX LIMITED  
JADE PROJECT

DIAGRAM # 2 APRIL '74

CANADA  
PROVINCE OF  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF

TO WIT:

THE N.C.W., C.W.L., AND C.W.E. MINING CLAIMS

I, FRANKLYN PRICE, P.Eng., of the City of Vancouver,

in the Province of British Columbia

do solemnly declare

THAT a geological survey has been executed on the N.C.W. and C.W.L. and C.W.E. claims between June 21 and July 8, 1973. The following expenses were incurred:

Wages

H. Snyder - one month	\$850.00
F. Chronic - one month	\$300.00
H. Chronic - 18 days @ \$20.00 per day	\$360.00
R. Pattison - 18 days @ \$20.00 per day	\$360.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,470.00

Transportation

J. Chronic - Transport DV to Watson Lake	\$208.80
Halka Chronic " " " "	\$187.09
Felicie Chronic " " " "	\$208.28
" " " Watson Lake to DV	\$119.00
H. Snyder	\$119.00
R. Pattison	\$119.00
Watson Lake Flying Service-Ltd. - Watson Lake to field camp - round trips	\$1,524.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,485.17

Food & Equipment Expenses

Lodging and food on Watson Lake	\$70.85
Food for camp	\$228.29
Field equipment	\$72.42
Geological equipment, maps etc.	\$253.27
	<hr/>
	\$624.83

Consulting Fees

3 days @ \$150.00 per day	\$450.00
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Total: \$5,030.00

AND I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of the CANADA EVIDENCE ACT.

DECLARED before me the City of  
at Vancouver,  
in the Province of British Columbia,  
this 12th day of December,  
A. D. 1973.

M. G. Kemp

DATED 12 December, 1973

IN THE MATTER OF

THE N.C.W., C.W.L. AND C.W.E.  
MINING CLAIMS

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STATUTORY  
DECLARATION

- of -

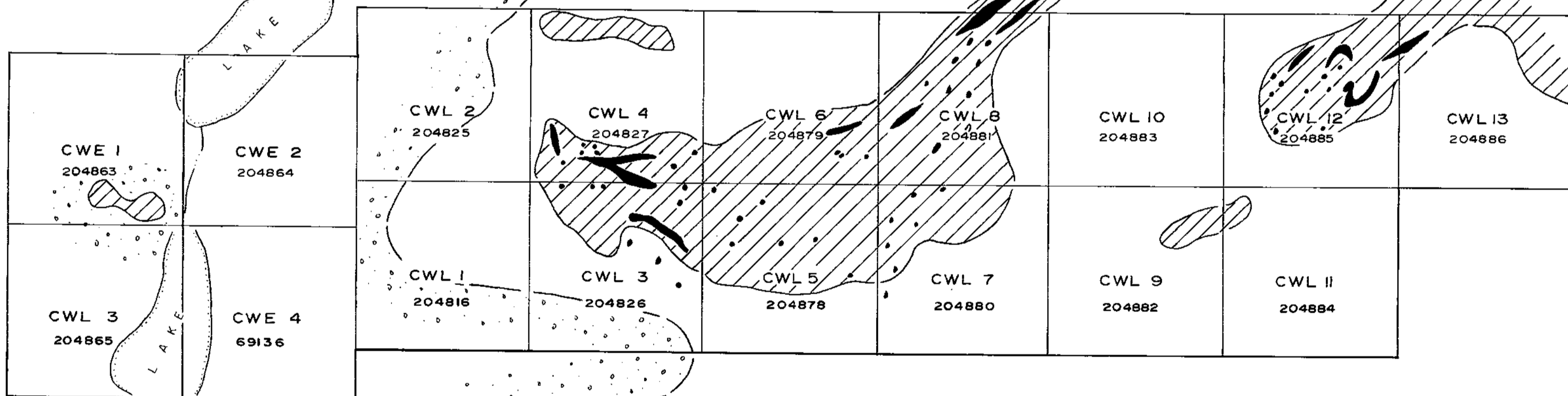
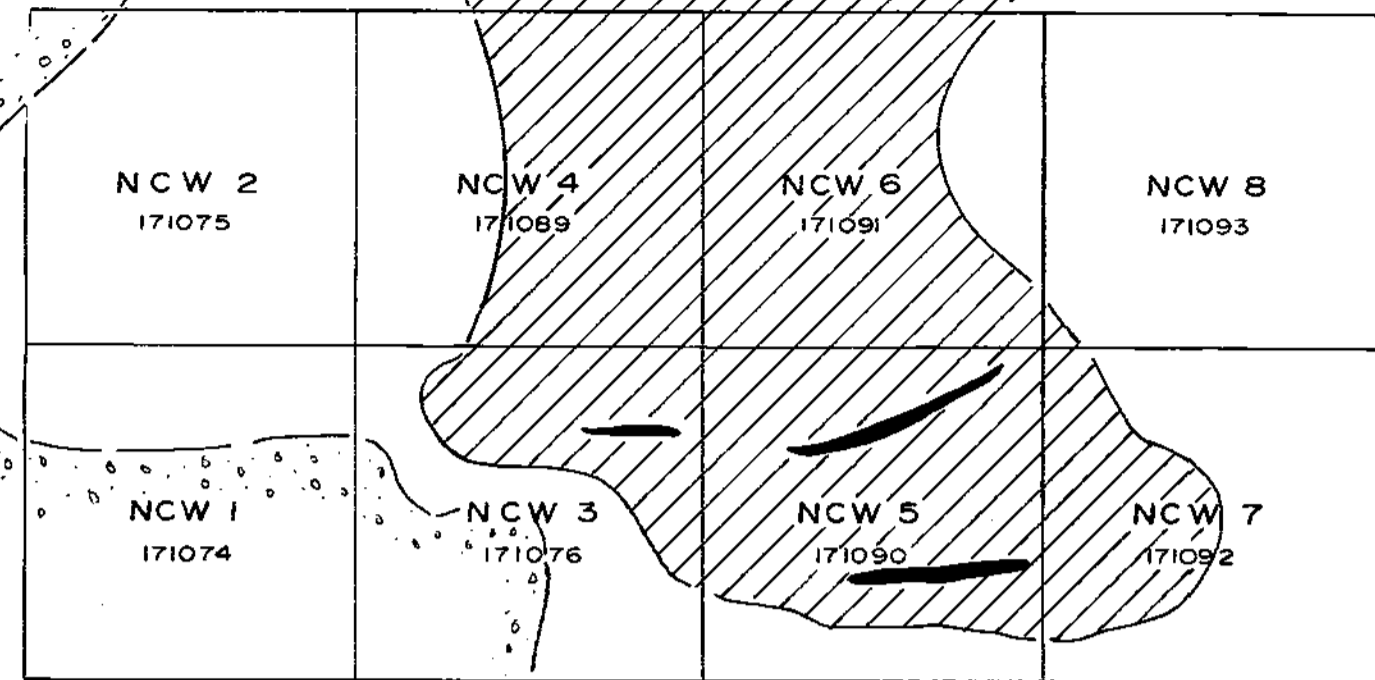
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FRANKLYN PRICE




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GOLDMAN, KEMP, CRAIG & WENER,  
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,  
1422-1055 WEST GEORGIA STREET,  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
:2561

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LEGEND

-  JADE-NEPHRITE
-  PLEISTOCENE GRAVELS
-  SERPENTINE

NOTE:  
CLAIM LOCATION DIAGRAMMATIC  
GEOLOGY DATA: JOHN CHRONIC

FRANKLIN PRICE  
PROFESSIONAL MINING ENGINEER

FROBEX LIMITED  
JADE PROJECT

CLAIM & GEOLOGY MAP

DEC. 1973

4802 MI