

94 D / 10E & 15E.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
for
NEW WELLINGTON MINES LTD.
MENARD CREEK PROJECT

Induced Polarization Survey
MARNOT GROUP
56° 30-50" Nth: 126° 20-45" West
G.A. Moutitsen. esq.

(Geofax Surveys Ltd).
NEW WELLINGTON MINES LTD.
21 Sept - 6 Oct. 1966.

166

991

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
for
NEW WELLINGTON MINES LTD.
MENARD CREEK PROJECT

October, 1966.

GEOFAX SURVEYS LTD.

G. A. Mouritsen

G. A. Mouritsen,
Senior Geophysicist



INTRODUCTION

During the dates of September 21st and October 6th, 1966, an induced polarization survey was carried out for New Wellington Mines Ltd. on their Menard Creek, B.C. property. The survey was contracted by Geofax Surveys Ltd. of Calgary, Alberta. In addition to the dates above, 8 days crew mobilization were required to get the crew to the property from Calgary, and from the property to Ft. St. James, B.C. (see Property Location & Access). The survey crew quartered in a camp supplied by New Wellington Mines Ltd. During the dates of actual survey operations given above, 4 operating days were lost due to camp move and 1 day was lost due to atmospheric. During the survey, 258 readings were attempted, of which 142 were reliable; the remainder were rendered unreliable by telluric currents, atmospheric and experimentation for proper electrode spacing.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Please see the plots of the Chargeability and Resistivity Profiles.

The induced polarization survey revealed 4 Primary Zones and 3 Secondary Zones described as follows (see Legend accompanying Profiles).

1. A Primary Zone on Line 1 lying near the 3200 W station and probably extending westward beyond control.
2. A Primary Zone on Line 1 lying near or between the 2900 W and the 3100W stations. This may be the east dipping counterpart of the Primary Zone described in (1) above.
3. A Primary Zone on Line 1 lying near or between the 150 E station and the 50W station. This anomaly is sparsely controlled, but appears to be dipping west.
4. A Primary Zone on Line 2 lying near or at the 3000 W station. This anomaly may be common to the Primary Zones lying at the west end of Line 1 as described above in (1) and (2).
5. A Secondary Zone (see Legend) extending from the 2250 W to the 2500 W station on Line 1. This zone is deeply buried (at least 600 feet) and may prove out as a target for the future.

6. A narrow Secondary Zone at or near the 1100W station on Line 1. This minor anomaly requires further I.P. detail.
7. A secondary Zone extending west from the Primary Zone at the 3000 W station on Line 2. The mineralization here is also buried at least 600 feet deep and may not be economical as a prime target. More extensive I.P. control here may prove this theory wrong.
8. Minor mineralization on surface appears to be present along nearly the full extent of Line 2 except from the 1300 W to the 1700 W stations. This minor mineralization may be due to float or talus containing scattered minerals.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In the above conclusions, the zones of interest were described as lying near a certain distance. Where an anomalous condition is indicated on one line control only, the anomaly may lie to either side of the station or below it. Such anomalies require detail lines on either side to give lateral extent and a more fixed position. Integration of the surface geology with the I.P. survey results leaves the conclusions subject to change.

If further I.P. surveys are anticipated in the future, it is respectfully recommended that a line be placed between Line 1 and Line 2 from the 2200 W distance to at least the 3600 W distance. Electrode spacing of 400 and 600 feet should be used.

The anomaly at the 00 to 100 E station on Line 1 should be detailed with a line parallel to and north of Line 1 from the 500 W to the 400 E stations. Electrode spacings of 200 and 400 or possibly 600 should be used to determine dip. If the detail lines fail to pick up the anomalies, new lines should be placed closer to the existing lines.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located approximately 220 miles NNW

of Fort St James in the Omineca Mining Division of B. C. The survey crew travelled from Calgary to Fort St. James via Wagoneer Jeep Wagon, from Fort St. James to McConnell Lake by plane on the third day, from McConnell Lake to McConnell Creek by bulldozer on the fourth day, from McConnell Creek to Grant's field by bulldozer on the fifth day and from Grant's field to Menard Creek camp by bulldozer on the sixth day.

Transportation from camp to the survey site was by bulldozer daily, requiring two hours up to the site and 1-3/4 hours return in the evening. To alleviate this extensive travel time, the camp was moved to a new location during operations. This move required 4 days.

Demobilization from the property required two days, the first spent moving from Menard Creek to Moose Valley by bulldozer. The second day the crew was taken from Moose Valley by helicopter to Thorn Lake to Takla Landing, and thence by plane to Fort St. James, B.C.

METHOD OF SURVEY and INSTRUMENT DATA

I. P. Instrument

The instrument used was a new Huntec pulse-type system capable of delivering 2500 watts to the ground. The system is composed of 3 sub-systems: a generator, a transmitter and a receiver. The generator provides the source of prime power for the transmitter which produces a rectangular current pulse to the ground. The cycling rate is 1.5 seconds "current on" and 0.5 seconds "current off"; succeeding pulses are of opposite polarity. The receiver operates remotely and is triggered by the decay of the transmitter current. The readings for the primary potential V_p and secondary potential V_s are taken by the null balance method with the input

signal balanced over a period of time to reduce noise effects. The main advantages of the pulse type system over the variable frequency type system are, 1. Any electrode spacing may be used, whereas the spacings used on variable frequency systems are restricted, due to inductive coupling between transmitter and receiver circuits. 2. Less time is required to take each reading as no average is required.

I.P. Electrode Array

Please see the Legend accompanying the Chargeability and Resistivity Profiles.

The lines were surveyed using a normal and a special 3-array electrode spacing. The arrays consist of one current electrode (C_1) and two potential electrodes (P_1 & P_2) which are moved together down the line. The fourth electrode (C_2) is placed at an "infinite" distance from the other three electrodes (where infinity = 7 to 10a). The electrode distance C_1 to P_1 (a) is determined by the depth to which penetration is required. For example, if the mineralized zone was believed to lie at a depth of 175 to 200 feet below surface with normal ground moisture, a normal 200 foot electrode spacing would be used. If the anticipated depth of burial was 500 to 600 feet and only reconnaissance was required, or the dip of a known anomaly was to be checked, a normal 600 foot electrode spacing would be used. The special 3-array is used when ground conditions are too wet due to rain or snow cover, or the ground is extremely dry so that voltages cannot be compensated or the automatic tripping signal is too weak.

On this project, electrode spacings of 200, 300, 400 and 600 feet normal and special 3-array were used to compensate for changing surface conditions due to float or talus or wet conditions. The varied spacings are differentiated by width of line on the plotted profiles.

I. P. Data

All I. P. data has been plotted planimetrically on a scale of 1 inch equals 100 feet. The scales for Chargeability (Ma) and Resistivity (Ra) are located at each end of the lines. In the Legend accompanying the profiles, "Background" refers to the lowest average chargeabilities and represents rock which is barren of any disseminated sulphide mineralization. A "Primary Zone" is an anomaly which displays chargeabilities equal to or greater than three times the chargeabilities of the barren rock. A "Secondary Zone" is an anomaly which displays chargeabilities equal to or greater than two times the background. On the two lines surveyed at Menard Creek, the background chargeabilities average $1 \frac{1}{2}$.4 milliseconds. A Primary Zone, then is represented by chargeabilities of 4 milliseconds or greater and a secondary zone by 2 milliseconds or greater. When designating either type of zone, the increase in chargeability should be corroborated by a rapid decrease in the resistivity. Extreme changes in topography have no bearing whatsoever on the chargeabilities and only a minor relative effect on the resistivities. Topography only affects the chained distances. This could be compensated for by broken chaining or step-chaining.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Please see again the plots of the Chargeability and Resistivity Profiles.

The positions of the Primary and Secondary zones were described under "Conclusions" and need not be reiterated here. The anomalies are fairly well defined and stand out quite clearly above the background. The highest chargeability of 6.9 milliseconds occurred at station 3000 W Line 2 on

the 400 foot spacing. A chargeability of 6.3 milliseconds is noted at the 3250W station on Line 1 on the 300 foot spacing and 6.0 milliseconds at the 100 E station on Line 1. The high readings of 6.9 and 6.3 milliseconds, although on different lines, may represent a common vein or narrow zone of disseminated sulphides. The anomaly on the west end of Line 1 appears to be dipping eastward, as indicated by a relatively fast drop off of readings on the 300 foot spacing but a continuation of relatively high readings on the 600 foot spacing, extending east to the 2700W station. This would indicate the mineralization to be at a depth of approximately 300 feet at the 3250 W station and broadening but dipping to the 600 foot depth at the 2700 station. A rapid decrease in resistivity over the anomaly with a good increase beyond the edge to the east, corroborates the rise in chargeabilities. No increase in resistivity is noted at the extreme west end of the line, suggesting that the I.P. control was not extended far enough west to fully delineate the west edge of the anomaly, where the chargeabilities remain relatively high.

Only one spacing control exists over the Primary Zone at the 100 E to 50 W stations on Line 1. Further detailing with parallel lines are recommended here to further outline this interesting feature.

The Secondary Zones indicated along the lines may prove to be of a lower grade mineralization but may also become Prime Zones after detailing. For the present they should be treated as future or secondary targets to be explored after the Prime Zones. It is noted that the chargeabilities from approximately station 1700 W to 2600 W show a relatively high smooth chargeability plot. This could occur if the line crossed talus or float containing scattered disseminated minerals. True background chargeabilities can be seen at stations 1300 W & 1400 W, Line 2, between stations 500 W & 1000 W and 1200 W and 1700 W on Line 1. The high background resistivities existing

generally over the central portion of both lines could be the results of talus and float allowing poor electrode to ground contact.

Due to the fine cooperation of the personnel from New Wellington Mines Ltd. , reliable results were obtained from a rather difficult survey.

Respectfully submitted,
GEOFAX SURVEYS LTD.

G. A. Mouritsen
G. A. Mouritsen,
Senior Geophysicist.

GAM/gs.



APPENDIX

The following personnel were employed on the survey at Menard Creek:

G. A. Mouritsen	Senior Geophysicist
P. L. Brooks	Party Chief and Chief Operator
T. Lefebure	Operator

and two helpers supplied by New Wellington Mines Ltd.

Client Representative on the property was Mr. W. D. Savage.

Line 1 200' abnormal array

K-1150

STN.	C1	P1	P2	C2	L.R.	TAP. V.	Ig	Vp	s	Vs	s	Ma	Ra
0+00	←	225° Mag											
1+00W	0+00	2+00W	3+00W	3000'	20K	500	.02	33.5	-3	19.0	-5	22.2	1920V
2+00W					10K	300	.02	51.0	-3	25.8	-5	20.0	2950 2880
3+00W					6K	300	.05	57.0	-3	22.0	-5	15.4	1310V
0+00	→	020° Mag											
1+00E	0+00	2+00E	3+00E		15K	500	.04	127.5	-4	19.0	-5	59.6 6.0	36h 3600
2+00E					20K	300	.01	20.0	-3	11.0	-5	21.0 21.0	230 2300
3+00E					20K	300	.01	16.5	-3	8.0	-5	19.4	190 1900

LEFT CAMP:

REMARKS:

ARR. FIELD:

65)

LEFT FIELD:

ARR. CAMP:

DATE: Sept 21/66

PROJECT: New Wellington Mines

OPERATOR: *[Signature]*

LINE 1 200' at 3-V

STN.	C1	P1	P2	C2	L.R.	TAP. V.	IG	VP	s	Vs	s	Ma	Ra
3+00E	→				10K	500	.07	97	-3	—			
						300	.04	40	-3	—			
						300	.02	234	-4	—			
↔	chg to 400' at.												
3+00E	→				20K	300	.02						
						500	.04						
						875	.06						
						1250	.11	69.5	-3	48	-5	27.6	1455 1350
2+00E					15K	875	.06	45	-3				
						875	.08	48.5	-3	37	-5	30.4	1295V
1+00E					10K	875	.12						
						1250	.2						
					7K	1750	.34						
					10K	1250	.13						
						1750	.2	168	-3				
0+00					6K	875	.16	59	-3	39	-5	26.4	755V
1+00W					7.5K	875	.13						
						1250	.24	71	-3	38	-5	21.4	680V

LEFT CAMP: 09:00

REMARKS:

ARR. FIELD:

10.5

LEFT FIELD:

ARR. CAMP: 19:30

DATE: 22 Sept 66

PROJECT: New Wellington Mines

OPERATOR: PJB

Line 1 200' at

STN.	C1	P1	P2	C2	L.R.	TAP. V.	Ig	VP	s	Vs	s	Ma	Ra
0+00W	←				20K	875	.05	41	-3	36	-5	35.1	940
1+00W					12K	500	.05						
						875	.1						
						300	.02						
						500	.07	95	-3	37	-5	15.6	1560V
2+00W					5K	300	.08	115	-3	62	-5	21.6	1650V
3+00W					4.5K	300	.09						
					3.9K	500	.15						
					4.5K	875	.25	130	-3	68	-5	20.9	598V
4+00W					7K	1250	.20	149	-3	57	-5	15.3	855V
5+00W					10K	1250	.14	132.5	-3	34	-5	10.3	1085V
6+00W					7K	875	.11						
						1250	.16	165	-3	28	-5	6.9	1185V
7+00W					7K	1250	.2	262	-3	63	-5	9.6	1505V
8+00W					4.5K	1250	.3						
						875	.25						
						500	.17	218	-3	54	-5	9.9	1475V
9+00W					15K	1750	.16						
						2500	.23 .26	219	-3	53	-5	9.4	1000 960
10+00					13K	2500	.22 .26						

LEFT CAMP:

REMARKS:

ARR. FIELD:

LEFT FIELD:

ARR. CAMP:

DATE: 22 Sept 66

PROJECT: New Wellington Mines

OPERATOR: *[Signature]*

Line 1 200' abnormal

STN.	C1	P1	P2	C2	L.R.	TAP. V.	Ig	VP	S	Vs	S	Ma	Ra
10+00	<u>West</u>				4K	500	.15						
						875	.28	162	3	26	5	6.4	265V
11+20					6.5K	875	.21	270	3	13	5	19.3	1480V
12+33					4K	875	.27						
					3K	500	.2						
						300	.12	251	3	43	5	6.7	2416V
13+00					20K	1750	.11	195	3	44	5	9.1	2040V
14+00					4.5K	500	.14	151	3	31	5	8.4	1240V
15+00					10K	875	.13	174	3	57	5	13.1	1540V
16+00					15K	1250	.13	216	3	79	5	14.6	1925V
17+00					6K	875	.20						
						500	.14						
						875	.22						
						300	.08	—		—		—	—
18+00					10K	875	.11						
					dig to 300' normal								
17+50					6K	875	.2						115
						500	.14	312	3	158	5	20.4	2560V
18+50					15K	875	.11	264	3	144	5	21.9	2760V
19+50					10K	875	.13	279	3	153	5	22.1	2470V

LEFT CAMP: 30

REMARKS:

ARR. FIELD:

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ARR. CAMP: 20:30

DATE: 23 Sept 66

PROJECT: New Wellington Mines

OPERATOR: *[Signature]*

geofax surveys ltd.
CALGARY, ALBERTA

Line 1 300' NORMOL

K-130

STN.	C1	P1	P2	C2	L.R.	TAP. V.	Ig	Vp	s	Vs	s	Ma	Ra
27+50	West				11K	500	.04						470
						875	.18	74	3	39	5	21.3	4700
28+50					4K	500	.16	70	3	24	5	13.7	501
													502.8
29+50					3K	300	.12	35	3	13	5	14.8	335
													335.6
30+50					8K	875	.13						
							.14						
						500	.09						
						875	.14	10	3	11	5	4.4	820
31+50					7K	875	.16	12	3	10	5	3.3	839
32+50					11K	875	.08						
						1250	.12	51	4	8	5	6.3	4890
33+50					15K	1250	.11						
						1750	.15						
						1250	.12						
						1750	.17	56	4	6	5	4.3	3780
34+50					4.5K	500	.14						
						875	.22	75	4	8	5	4.3	3920

LEFT CAMP:

REMARKS:

ARR. FIELD:

LEFT FIELD:

ARR. CAMP:

DATE: 29 Sept 66

PROJECT: New Wellington Mines

OPERATOR: [Signature]

geofax surveys Ltd.
CALGARY, ALBERTA

Line 1 200' Abnormal

STN.	C1	P1	P2	C2	L.R.	TAP. V.	Ig	VP	s	Vs	s	Ma	Ra
35+00	West				12K	875	.11						
						1250	.16						
						875	.12						
						1750	.24	66	4	6	5	3.64	3160
34+00					11K	1750	.20						
						2500	.33	65	4	9	5	5.52	3070
200' Normal													
34+00					11K	1250	.19	60	4	5	5	3.33	2000
33+00					11K	1250	.14	75	4	8	5	4.26	4200
32+00					9K	875	.12	107	3	4	5	14.9	682V
31+00					12K	1250	.15						
						1750	.20						
						875	.16	95	4	6.5	5	2.74	4550
30+00					6K	500	.11						
						300	.07	57	3	21	5	14.8	6220
29+00					4.5K	300	.10						
						500	.17	Telurics					
600' abnormal													
30+00					5K	875	.21	91	4	8.5	5	3.74	1490
31+00					6K	875	.20	Telurics					

24
Gauge
V

LEFT CAMP:
ARR. FIELD:
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ARR. CAMP:
PROJECT: New Wellington Mines

REMARKS:
DATE: 29 Sept 66
OPERATOR: [Signature]

Line 1 600' Abnormal

STN.	C1	P1	P2	C2	L.R.	TAP. V.	Ig	VP	S	Vs	S	Ma	Ra
31+00					7K	875	.18 .20	63	4	7	5	4.44	1085
29+00					10K	875	.1						
						500	.08						
						1750	.26						
						2500	.38 .42	76	4	8	5	4.21	645
28+00					9K	1250	.20	93	4	9	5	3.86	1640
27+00					15K	1750	.18	23	3	19	5	33.1	4910
26+00					15K	1750	.16						
						1250	.14	34	3	14	5	16.5	8370
25+00					16K	1250	.11						
						1750	.16	70	3	41	5	23.4	1505
24+00					15K	1250	.12	73	3	42	5	23.0	1490
23+00					8K	875	.14	68	3	56	5	32.9	1470
22+00					16K	1750	.14						
						1250	.11	Tolerics & Atmospheric					
								No Vr					

LEFT CAMP:

REMARKS:

ARR. FIELD:

LEFT FIELD:

ARR. CAMP:

DATE: 30 Sept 66.

PROJECT:

New Wellington Mills

OPERATOR:

F.M.C.

Line #1 60' at

STN.	C1	P1	P2	C2	L.R.	TAP. V.	Ig	VP	S	Vs	S	Ma	Ra	
22100					20K	1750	.14	66	3	18	5	10.9	1650 4810	
21400					11K	1260	.19							
					85K	875	.14	71	3	24	5	13.5	150 8160	
20400					FK	875	.18	107	3	59	5	22.0	110 1675	
19400					12K	1250	.16	114	3	53	5	18.8	109 2280	
18100					15K	1750	.25	185	3	84	5	18.2	230 2480	
17400					22K	1750	.18	77	3	37	5	19.2	304 4640	
					300' Normal									
					7K	875	.16							
						500	.11							
					300' abnormal									
17100					6K	875	.17	94	3	81	5	13.8 12.3	150 5930	
16400					5K	1250	.16							
						815	.08							
						300	.03							
					12K	300	.03	Talus						

LEFT CAMP:

REMARKS:

ARR. FIELD:

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ARR. CAMP:

DATE: 1 Oct.

PROJECT:

New Wellington Mine.

OPERATOR:

(Signature)

Line #1 200' Normal 31

STN.	C1	P1	P2	C2	L.R.	TAP. V.	Ig	VP	S	Vs	S	Ma	Ra
1840					20K	1250	.07	/					
						875	.07	/					
						1750	.14	/					
						1250	.1	/					
						1750	.14	/					
						1250	.1	/					
						1750	.14	/					
						600' abnormal							
1940					8K	875	.14	/					
						1250	.01	/					
						200' abnormal							
1940					9K	875	.15	/					
						875	.18	322	3	64	5	11.5	14.5
2040					20K	1250	.1	/					
						875	.08	/					
						Line #2 200' abnormal 31							
2340					2K	300	.17	/					
						500	.28	13	4	11	5	33.9	5590
						375	.64	140	3	12	5	31.4	4270

LEFT CAMP:

REMARKS:

ARR. FIELD:

LEFT FIELD:

DATE: Oct 66

ARR. CAMP:

OPERATOR: [Signature]

PROJECT: New Wellington Mine

Line #1 200' Normal

STN.	C1	P1	P2	C2	L.R.	TAP. V.	Ig	Vp	s	Vs	s	Ma	Ra
33100					1.4K	500	.45	27 263.5	3 4	17	5	25.2 25.8	447 4240
32400					1.1K	500	.78 .82						
						300	.54 .57	198	4	14	5	28.2	266 2660
31400					4K	500	.23	221	4	13	5	23.5	75 735
30400					5.5K	500	.14 .13						
						875	.22 .25						
					3.2K	300	.10						
					8K	1250	.2						
					5K	875	.2						
						1750	.4						
					6K	875	.22 .27	138	3	79	5	22.8	3910
29+10					1.3K	300	.20 .26						
					7K	500	.12	Wet snow storm mudding					
					2.8K	300	.12	No comp penetration					

LEFT CAMP:

REMARKS:

ARR. FIELD:

LEFT FIELD:

ARR. CAMP:

DATE: Oct 66

PROJECT:

New Wellington Mines

OPERATOR:

RMB

geofax surveys ltd.
CALGARY, ALBERTA

Line # 2 600' at 3P

STN.	C1	P1	P2	C2	L.R.	TAP. V.	Ig	VP	s	Vs	s	Ma	Ra
35+00					28K	200	.12	19	4	2	5	4.21	5450
						500	.25	49	4	6	5	4.85	5650
32+00					1K	200	.45	74.5	4	7.5	5	4.02	5590
31+50					10K	1250	.16	Hot stable					5600
					9K	1250	.17	32	4	2	5	2.25	6490
						1750	.27	48	4	6	5	2.33	5720
30+50					20K	1750	~ shorting completed at 5' stable						
						2500	.17						
						3500	.26	36	4	3	5	3.33	4720

LEFT CAMP:
ARR. FIELD:
LEFT FIELD:
ARR. CAMP:
PROJECT: New Wellington Misses

REMARKS:

DATE: 3 Oct 66
OPERATOR: [Signature]

Line #2 610' at 31.

STN.	C1	P1	P2	C2	L.R.	TAP. V.	Ig	Vp	s	Vs	s	Ma	Ra
29100					13K	300	.24 -26						
						500	.42						
						875	.74	142	4	10	5	2.82	6630 3845
28100					45K	1250	.38 -42	35	3	22	5	25.2	3080
27100					38K	1250	.44 -58	61	3				300
						875	.43	50	3				
						500	.28	34	3				
						875	.41	52	3	33	5	25.4	4080 1525
26100					.8K	300	.54 -52	80	3				400
					1K	500	.89 -92	141	3	69	5	19.5	5290
25100					10K	1250	.18						
					11K	1750	.28						
						2500	.44 -47	71	3	42	5	23.7	5220
24100					17K	3500	.28 -30	77	3	48	5	22.9	885
23100					2.1K	500	.31						
					.5K	875	.55 -58	204	3	111	5	21.8	12150 2940
22100					4.8K	1250	.54 -58	122	3	74	5	24.2	14100
21100					1.25K	1250	.2 -2	105	3	58	5	22.1	18100 1720
20100					9.6K	2500	.26 -27	165	3				
					2.5K	2500	.34	180	3	102	5	22.6	18350

LEFT CAMP:

REMARKS:

ARR. FIELD:

LEFT FIELD:

ARR. CAMP:

DATE: 4 Oct 66

PROJECT:

New Wellington Mines

OPERATOR:

PHD

Line #2 600 of 31

STN.	C1	P1	P2	C2	L.R.	TAP. V.	IG	VP	S	Vs	S	MA	RA
19+00					1.2K 2.3K 2.8K	2500	.27	143.5	3	95	5	22.3V	1820
18+00					1.2K 1.4K 1.65K	300	.22	244.5	3	117	5	19.1V	1380
17+00					1.2K 2.8K	500	.25						
					2.14K	875	.41	105	3	38	5	14.6V	8825
16+00					1.4K 2.02K 2.2	875	.32	39	3	13	5	13.3V	355
15+00					1.2K .75	300	.42						
					1.4K .73K	30	.42						

LEFT CAMP:

REMARKS:

ARR. FIELD:

LEFT FIELD:

ARR. CAMP:

DATE: *4 Oct 66*

PROJECT: *New Wellington Mines*

OPERATOR: *[Signature]*

Line #2 400' at 31

STN.	C1	P1	P2	C2	L.R.	TAP. V.	Ig	Vp	s	Vs	s	Ma	Ra
26100					15K	1750	.26 .30 .33	95	3	37	5	12.6	662 728
27100					1.5K	500	.42	100	3	52	6	20.8	549
28100					3K	875	.36 .42	87	3	50	5	23.0	476
29100					2K	500	.32						
						875	.54	84	3	44	5	20.9	358
30400					.9K	300							
						500	.42 .44 .68	110	4	19	5	6.8	3720 3960
31100					.5K	300	1.3						31
					1.7K	300							
					1.5K	500	.76						
						875	.9						
						500	.76 1.08	169	4	7	5	4.06 1.44	3600
32100					2.8K	875	.38 .44 .5	/				16.5	

LEFT CAMP:

REMARKS:

ARR. FIELD:

LEFT FIELD:

ARR. CAMP:

DATE: 6 Oct 66

PROJECT: New Wellington Mines

OPERATOR: [Signature]

TEXT

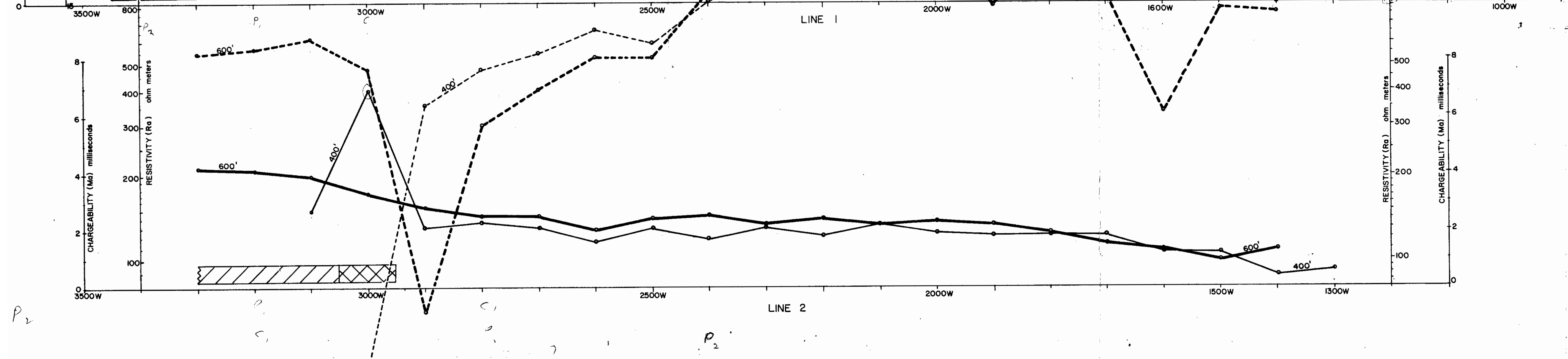
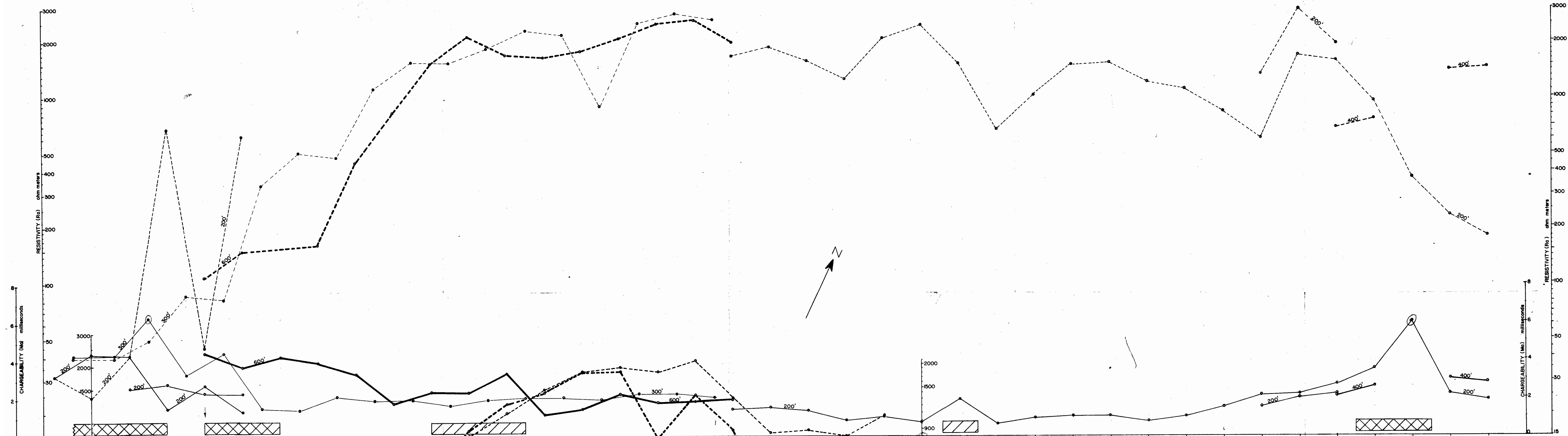
Following is a resume of the qualifications of the active partners of Geofax Surveys Ltd., and the personnel employed on the induced polarization survey on the Marmot Group of Mineral Claims:

- S. A. Mouritsen-B.Sc., P. Eng. B. C. and Alberta, Geophysical and Geological Consultant for 20 years.
- W. Clemis- B.Sc., P. Eng., Former Exploration Manager of Canadian Fina Oil , now Geological Consultant, 20 years experience.
- J. V. Millar- M. Sc., P. Eng., B.C. and Alta., 15 years Mining Engineering Consultant.
- G. A. Mouritsen- B.Sc., 18 years Geophysical experience.

The following personnel carried out the survey in the field:

- P. L. Brooks- B.Sc., 15 years Forestry in B.C., Alta. and Sask.
9 months I.P. experience. Party Chief and Chief Operator.
- T. Lefebure- 14 years as Electronics Instructor(R.C.A.F), 2 years Mining Electronics Instructor. Assistant Operator.

In addition, two helpers were supplied by New Wellington Mines Ltd.



LEGEND

ELECTRODE SPACING—3-ARRAY

NORMAL

SPECIAL

FREQUENCY USED = 1.5 CYCLES/SECOND $\omega = 7 \text{ to } 10 \cdot a$

PLOTTING SYMBOLS

CHARGEABILITY (Ma)	a = 200 FT.	RESISTIVITY (Ra)	a = 200 FT.
a = 400 FT.	a = 400 FT.	a = 600 FT.	a = 600 FT.
a = 600 FT.	a = 300 FT.	a = 300 FT.	a = 300 FT.

ANOMALOUS ZONES

PRIMARY ZONE (Chargeabilities $\geq 3 \times$ Background)

SECONDARY ZONE (Chargeabilities $\geq 2 \times$ Background)

To accompany report by G.A. Mouritsen BSc., for New Wellington Mines Ltd., on the Marmot Group of Mineral Claims, 56°-30'-50"N, 126°-20'-45"W, dated Sept. 21 - Oct. 6, 1966.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

CLIENT
NEW WELLINGTON MINES LTD.

PROJECT
MENARD CREEK

CHARGEABILITY (Ma) & RESISTIVITY (Ra) PROFILES

CONTOUR INTERVAL: _____ SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET

DATES OF SURVEY
 SEPT 21 to OCT 6, 1966

OMINECA M.D. BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOFAX SURVEYS

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G.A. Mouritsen

TO ACCOMPANY I. P. SURVEY
 BY J. S. MOURITSEN (GEOFAX
 SURVEYS LTD) OF MARMOT GROUP
 MENARD CREEK, Omineca M.D.
 DATED, OCTOBER, 1966.



- LEGEND**
- DRAINAGE
 - GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
 - DOZER ROAD
 - ATTITUDE OF LAYERS
 - FAULT FISSURE
 - VOLCANIC
 - INTRUSIVE
 - I.P. ANOMALIES
 - SPECIMAN SAMPLE COLLECTED BY SAVAGE
 - DIKE



APPENDIX E
 NEW WELLINGTON MINES LTD.
 GEOLOGY
 MENARD CREEK
 Omineca M.D. BRITISH COLUMBIA
 BASED ON GEOLOGY FROM G.S.C. MAP 9824
 MCCONNELL CREEK C.S. LORD 1949 WITH
 MODIFICATION BY W.G. STEVENSON 1966.
 ADDITIONAL DATA AS FURNISHED BY WILDOUS SAVAGE

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