

1829

MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED.(N.P.L.)
INDUCED POLARIZATION
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY ON THE
SPA, SKU, ALTA, SCAT, JEFF, & LARK CLAIMS
SITUATED FIFTEEN MILES NORTHWEST
OF MERRITT IN THE KAMLOOPS M.D., 50°N. 120°W.
N.T.S. 92I/7W

WORK WAS DONE ON THE SPA, SKU, ALTA, SCAT, JEFF, & LARK CLAIMS

IN THE PERIOD

JUNE 1st to JUNE 27th, 1969 - SOUTH AREA
AUGUST 5th, to AUGUST 16th, 1969 - NORTH AREA
MARCH 22nd to MARCH 23rd, 1969 INCLUSIVE

}} ? How?

REPORT BY:

ROBERT E. CHAPLIN, P.ENG.

MARCH, 1969

Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources ASSESSMENT REPORT NO. <u>1829</u> MAP.....

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(a) Map showing claim locations and survey lines. Scale 1" = 1/2 mile.	
(b) Profiles of I.P. data showing Percent Frequency Effect, Metal Conduction Factor and apparent resistivity, and remarks for each line:	
160N., 150N., 140N., 130N., 120N., 110N., 100N., 90N., 80N., 70N.	
Road Line "C", 18S.(west half), 26S., 34S., 42S., 50S.	

MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED (N.P.L.)
SPA, SKU, JEFF, ALTA, LARK, & SCAT CLAIMS
92I-7W 50°N. 120°W.
KAMLOOPS M.D., B.C.

INTRODUCTION

Mercury Exploration's property totals 73 full-size and 2 fractional claims and covers a porphyry copper environment situated in the Highland Valley mineral district fifteen air miles northwest of Merritt, B.C.

The claims lie in the southern sector of the Guichon batholith, in an area of generally low relief. Bedrock on the property is largely obscured by overburden from five to fifty feet deep along the flanks of the main stream valleys and up to 300 feet in the valley centers.

The property was staked in early 1968 prior to the Valley Copper discovery to cover a favorable geological setting. It is located within a north trending mineral belt that includes the Lornex, Valley Copper, and Bethlehem Copper to the north, the Craigmont copper mine to the south, and the Chataway copper prospect immediately to the east.

Noranda Mines Limited, worked on part of the claims in 1958, looking for a possible Craigmont-type ore body.

Importantly, the prospect lends itself to reconnaissance geophysical prospecting by the Induced Polarization method since bedrock material is largely masked by surficial deposits. For these reasons the claim was selected by Messrs. Chaplin, Graham, Gifford, and Riley under their Prospecting Agreement with the Northwest Syndicate for the application of I.P. techniques based both on their previous prospecting experience and I.P. case history field work in the Highland Valley district. The syndicate performed I.P. work

between April 6th and May 31st, 1968, the results of which require further testing. The syndicate vended its property to Mercury Explorations Limited which, in turn, completed an additional 17 miles of reconnaissance induced polarization survey work, as described in this report. No follow-up work on existing anomalies has yet been carried out. This report details results of geophysical work in the property with reconnaissance I.P. in the period June 1st-June 27th, 1968, and August 5th-August 11th, 1968, and March 22nd-March 23rd, 1969. Six men were employed in the program.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Tag No.</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Recorded Owner</u>
7 ALTA 26-32	-	51005-51011	August 4, 1966	Mercury Ex.
14 JEFF 1-14	878460-73	68703-68716	April 3, 1968	Mercury Ex.
8 LARK 1-8	878486-93	68846-68853	May 6, 1968	Mercury Ex.
16 SCAT 1-16	878494-509	69097-69112	May 17, 1968	Mercury Ex.
0 SKU 1-10	878458-59 878476-83	68693-68702	April 3, 1968	Mercury Ex.
18 SPA 1-18	878440-56	68673-68690	April 3, 1968	Mercury Ex.
AL Fraction	-	74690	Nov. 18, 1968	Mercury Ex.
2 SK Fraction	-	74689	Nov. 18, 1968	Mercury Ex.

75 Expiry dates are as follows:

<u>Claims</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
AL Fraction	November 18, 1970
SK Fraction	November 18, 1970
ALTA 26-32	August 4, 1973
JEFF 1-14	April 3, 1974
SPA 1-4	April 3, 1974
SPA 5-6	April 3, 1974
SPA 7-8	April 3, 1973
SPA 9-18	April 3, 1971
LARK 1-4	May 6, 1971
LARK 5-8	May 6, 1971
SCAT 1-16	May 17, 1971
SKU 1-10	April 3, 1971

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property lies mostly north of Farr Lake and northwest of Tyner Lake, 15 air miles northwest of Merritt, B.C., in the Kamloops and Nicola Mining Divisions. It is situated at elevation 4,200 feet, latitude 50° 19' N., 120° 58' W., on claim map 92I-7W. The upper reaches of Skuhun Creek traverse the north sector of the property.

Access is gained via nine miles of secondary road, following Skuhun Creek from the Merritt-Spences Bridge highway. Additional roads and trails provide access to other points within the property boundaries.

GEOLOGY

The company's claim groups lie in the Highland Valley copper district in the southern sector of the Guichon batholith.

The batholith is concentrically zoned with the youngest intrusive phase in the centre and oldest on the periphery. Porphyritic dykes and cataclastic breccia zones are associated with some of the younger intrusive phases. The batholith intrudes Upper Triassic volcanic rocks and is unconformably overlain by Jurassic marine sediments.

The property is located within the batholith near the southern contact zone between younger phase and older phase rocks. It lies on the southern extension of a mineralized belt containing the economically important Bethlehem, Lornex and Valley Copper deposits.

Outcrops on the margin of the claim area contain minor amounts of copper as bornite, associated with a porphyry dyke and east northeast striking zones. No known economic mineral deposits are currently known within the claim area. Geophysical work (induced polarization) indicates possible favourable disseminated sulphide response in the northeast portion of the claim group, where airborne magnetic data indicates a definite change in the intrusive geologic trend from north-south to east-west, caused possibly by the south-east termination of the quartz-rich interior younger intrusive complex.

INTRODUCTION TO INDUCED POLARIZATION (IP)

Principles

When an electric current is passed through unmineralized ground the current is carried by ions in the pore solutions, the rock-forming silicates being near-insulators. If metallic minerals, mainly sulphide and oxides, are also present, then these minerals conduct current by electron flow. In mineralized ground then, electric currents are carried both by ions in the pore fluids and by electrons in the metallic minerals. Where a metallic mineral replaces a pore passage (eg. fracture filling) the mode of current conduction changes from ionic to electronic at the interface of the pore fluid and the metallic mineral. A reversible chemical reaction must occur to permit this change. Since not all the ions of the pore fluid participate in the reaction surplus, nonreactive ions accumulate at the interfaces and oppose further current flow. The metallic mineral therefore acts as a block to all but a small part of the ion population in the pore field. Because of this blocking action, charges of opposite sign develop on either side of the metallic mineral grain. Because this polarization is induced by the passage of the current it is called the IP effect. If the inducing current is now cut off the electro-chemical dipoles set up at each metallic mineral grain decay by means of currents flowing in the reverse direction to the inducing current.

Two main methods of measuring IP effects have been developed. In each the voltage effects of passing a current between two power electrodes are measured between two receiving electrodes. A number of arrangements and spacings of the four electrodes are in use. We use the Variable frequency method.

VARIABLE FREQUENCY METHOD

The build-up of ions at surface of metallic minerals (IP effect) due to current flow takes a few seconds to develop fully, and if the applied current is reversed the polarization is also reversed. Thus, if a high frequency AC current is applied, polarization scarcely develops at all, whereas with a low frequency AC current nearly complete polarization may occur. Since the build-up of ions impedes the current flow of the inducing AC current, then the resistivity of suitably mineralized ground between two given points varies according to the extent of ion accumulation and, therefore, upon the frequency of the inducing current. The resistivity difference for two frequencies is then a measure of the IP effect and, therefore, of the amount of electron conducting minerals between the receiving electrodes.

In practice, the resistivity of the ground between two points is measured at two different frequencies and the magnitude of the IP effect is quantitatively expressed by the "metal conduction factor" (MCF), which is defined as:

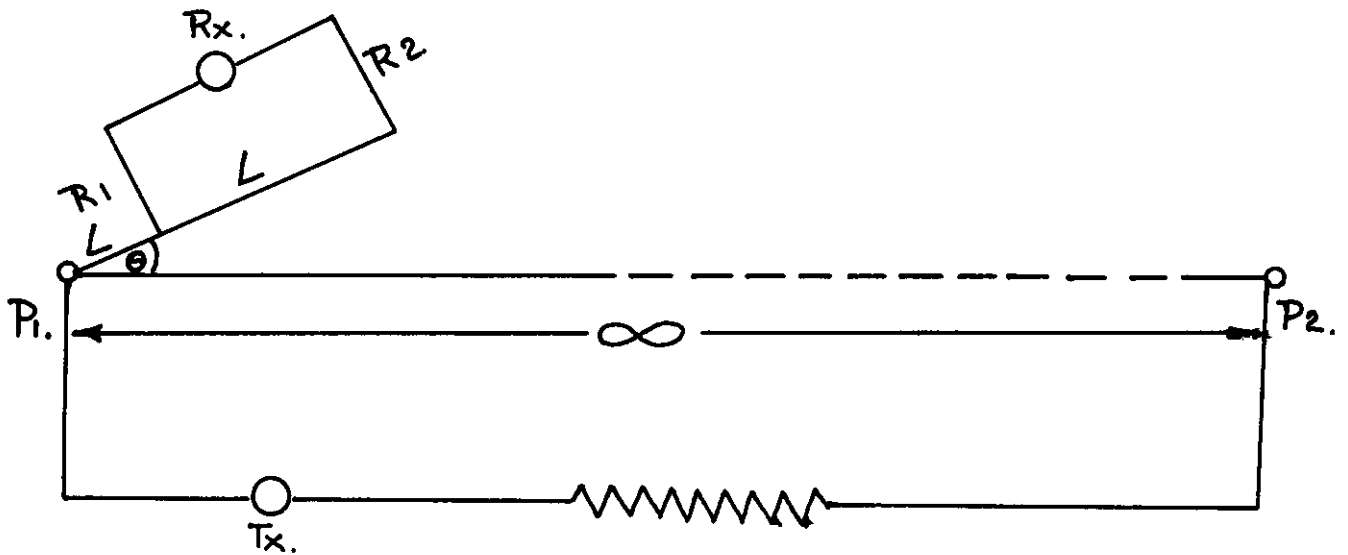
$$\text{MCF} = \frac{(\rho_{\text{High}} - \rho_{\text{Low}}) 100\%}{\rho_{\text{High}}} \times 2 \sqrt[5]{10}$$

where ρ_{High} = apparent resistivity at relatively high frequency.
 ρ_{Low} = apparent resistivity at relatively low frequency.

Another value used in interpretation is the percent frequency effect (PFE), which is defined as:

$$\text{PFE} = (\rho_{\text{High}} - \rho_{\text{Low}}) \times 100\%$$

The resistivity, percent frequency effect, and metal conduction factor are all used in interpretation, but it has been shown, theoretically and practically, that the MCF is the most reliable indicator of the presence of metallic minerals when the MCF is accompanied by anomalous PFE.

DETAILS OF IP SURVEY

Measurements were made using the dual frequency method and an asymmetrical array with one energizing electrode at infinity (pole-dipole array).

P1, P2 are power electrodes

R1, R2 are receiving electrodes

$P1-R2 = R1-R2 \gg P1-P2$

$P1-P2 > 5L$

In practice a linear array was used ($\theta = 180^\circ$)

$$\mathcal{L} = 4\pi L \frac{VR1-VR2}{I}$$

Frequencies used Low = 0.1 cps.

High = 10.0 cps.

Current range - 0.1 amp. - 1.0 amp.

Electrode spread

(a) 200' = 400' - 600' - 800' as required by resistivity range

RECONNAISSANCE INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

General Procedure

Geoscience Incorporated Frequency-Domain Induced Polarization Equipment model numbers 5170 (tx) 5260 (rx), was used in pole-dipole array as previously described.

An expanding array from small (50' - 100') to large (400' - 800') separations indicated (by means of resistivity break vs electrode separation) that bedrock resistivity in the Highland Valley ranges between 1500 and 5000 ohm-feet. (500-1800 ohm-meters). An optimum electrode separation was judged to be that which maintained the measured resistivity between 500-1000 ohm-feet (150-300 ohm-meters), to insure that sufficient volumes of bedrock were effectively prospected. The smallest electrode separation was 200 feet. Percent Frequency Effects (PFE) were measured over the frequency range of 10.0-0.1 cps. A 3.0-0.1 cps. range was used to periodically check for inductive coupling effects, but none were detected.

Small PFE's could be significant in this area, and accordingly all transmitter percent deviations and daily receiver calibration deviations were noted and used in the calculations to obtain the PFE from the apparent frequency effect measured directly by the receiver console. Transmitter deviations greater than one were not accepted, the station was re-read.

Electrode contact resistances varied between 200 and 4000 ohms. No polarization of the stainless steel electrodes was detected.

I.P. Survey

The following personnel worked on the survey: R. E. Chaplin, P.Eng., A. O. Birkland, E. Birkland, J. Coldham, W. Campbell and K. Kaser.

Mercury Explorations completed approximately 17 line miles of reconnaissance survey between the dates of June 1st and June 27th, 1968, and August 5th to August 16th, 1968.

The work required 175 man days, and the cost per line mile was approximately \$700.00.

The following lines were surveyed:

<u>North End (August)</u>		<u>South End (June)</u>	
160 N.	3,000 feet	Road Line "C"	
150 N.	3,000 "	18 S.	3,600 feet
140 N.	3,000 "	26 S.	10,000 "
130 N.	3,000 "	34 S.	8,000 "
120 N.	3,000 "	42 S.	10,000 "
120 N.	1,800 " (return)	50 S.	12,200 "
110 N.	3,000 "		-
100 N.	3,000 "		-
90 N.	3,000 "		-
80 N.	3,000 "		-
70 N.	3,000. "		-
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total North End	<u>31,800 feet</u>	Total South End	<u>56,400 feet</u>

Grand Total Footage = 88,200 feet - or 17 miles.

I.P. Survey Results

Percent Frequency Effect background values range between 0.5% and 2.5%. Case history studies in the Highland Valley area over known ore zones showed that commercial low grade "porphyry" type copper deposits may contain approximately two percent total sulphides, including chalcopyrite, bornite and very minor pyrite. The sulphides commonly occur as small discrete grains and veinlets in an altered and fractured intrusive rock matrix. PFE's measured on known Highland Valley-type orebodies, with no overburden, produce anomalies between 4 and 6 times background, i.e. PFE's range between 6 and 15 percent. If a similar body were buried, its PFE measured through surface overburden would be progressively diluted by volumes of overlying surficial material. Only large buried bodies of disseminated sulphides could be detected at depth with Percent Frequency Effects as low as twice background.

Threshold anomalies between 3.0 and 5.0 PFE (i.e., $1\frac{1}{2}$ times to 2 times background) could be significant in areas of relatively deep overburden.

Overburden may produce Percent Frequency Effects that appear similar to the above described threshold anomalies, and commonly caused by clay rock interfaces at the edge of existing surface swamps or conductive clay horizons. Detailed dipole-dipole IP studies may sort out the various causitive bodies obtained from the pole-dipole reconnaissance survey. No anomalies were located by the present reconnaissance IP prospecting survey.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Follow-up induced polarization work is recommended on lines run by the Northwest Syndicate between April 6th and May 31st, 1968 (see Assessment Geophysical Report on SPA, SKU, ALTA, SCAT, JEFF and LARK Groups by R.E. Chaplin, P.Eng., in June, 1968).

It is suggested that the follow-up be done on North-South cut lines on the JEFF, SPA and ALTA claims.

Approximate Cost of Recommended Work

(a) Pole-dipole re-run	\$1,500.00
(b) Dipole-dipole follow-up	3,000.00
(c) Pole-dipole in North direction	3,000.00
TOTAL	<u>\$7,500.00</u>

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Fees	\$ 5,482.00
Field Transport	705.00
Camp Support	1,640.00
Field Supplies (salt, disposable wire reels, stainless steel electrodes, etc.)	1,911.00
Geophysical Equipment Rental and Service Charge	2,200.00
TOTAL	<u>\$11,938.00</u>

PERSONNEL

R.E. Chaplin, P.Eng.	June 1st-9th, 1968)	South Area)	21 days @ \$100.00/day Fee
	June 22nd-26th, 1968)		
	Aug. 10th-16th, 1968)		
	March 22-23, 1969)	Report)	
A. Birkeland	June 1st-27th, 1968)	38 days @ \$25.00/day Wages	
	Aug. 5th-16th, 1968)		
E. Birkeland	June 1st-27th, 1968)	38 days @ \$16.00/day "	
	Aug. 5th-16th, 1968)		
J. Coldham	June 1st-27th, 1968)	38 days @ \$16.00/day "	
	Aug. 5th-16th, 1968)		
W. Campbell	June 1st-27th, 1968)	38 days @ \$16.00/day "	
	Aug. 5th-16th, 1968)		
K. Kaser	June 1st-27th, 1968)	38 days @ \$16.00/day "	
	Aug. 5th-16th, 1968)		

Respectfully submitted,

Robert E. Chaplin

Robert E. Chaplin, P.Eng.

March 31st, 1969.

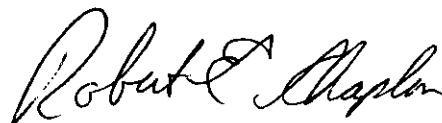
QUALIFICATIONS OF THE WRITER

I, Robert E. Chaplin, am a Registered Professional Geological Engineer in the Province of British Columbia.

The writer has owned and operated induced polarization equipment since June, 1966, on both a contract basis and for personal prospecting, largely under guidance of a qualified consulting geophysicist.

The writer is a beneficial owner of shares of Mercury Explorations Limited (N.P.L.)

The writer has worked as a geologist, prospector and I.P. operator in the Province of British Columbia and Yukon for 13 seasons.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert E. Chaplin".

Robert E. Chaplin, P.Eng.,
March 31st, 1969.

ALTA, JEFF, LARK, SCAT, SKU, SPA CLAIMS
 MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LTD.

APRIL, 1969 - HIGHLAND VALLEY AREA, B.C.

Robert E. Chappell
 April 3/69

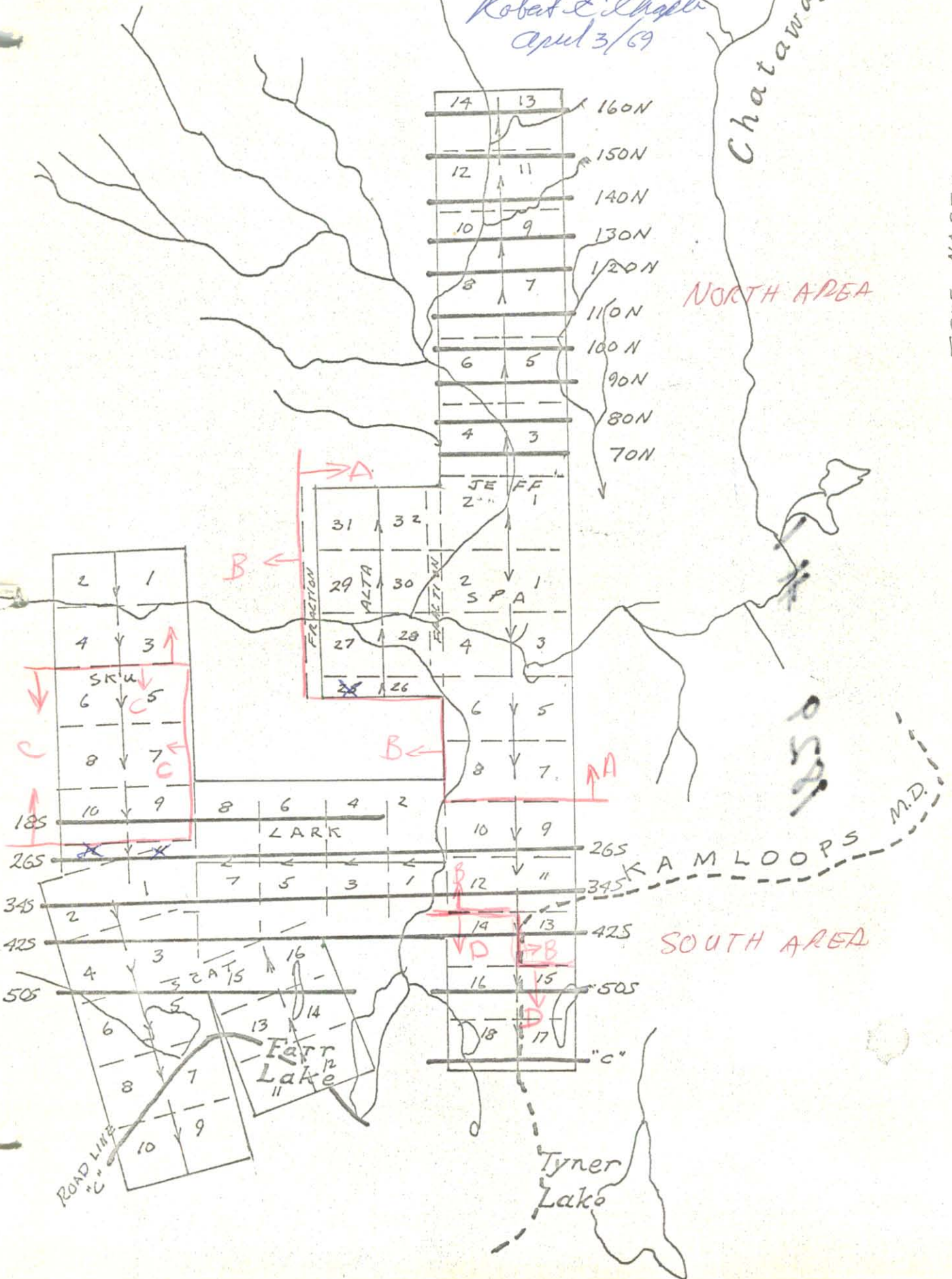
Chataway Cr.

Chataway Cr.

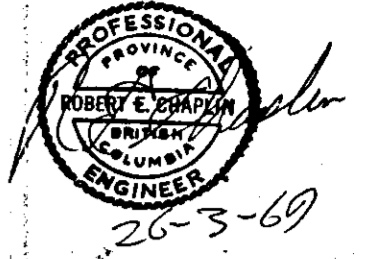
TRUE NORTH
 1" = 2640'

NORTH AREA

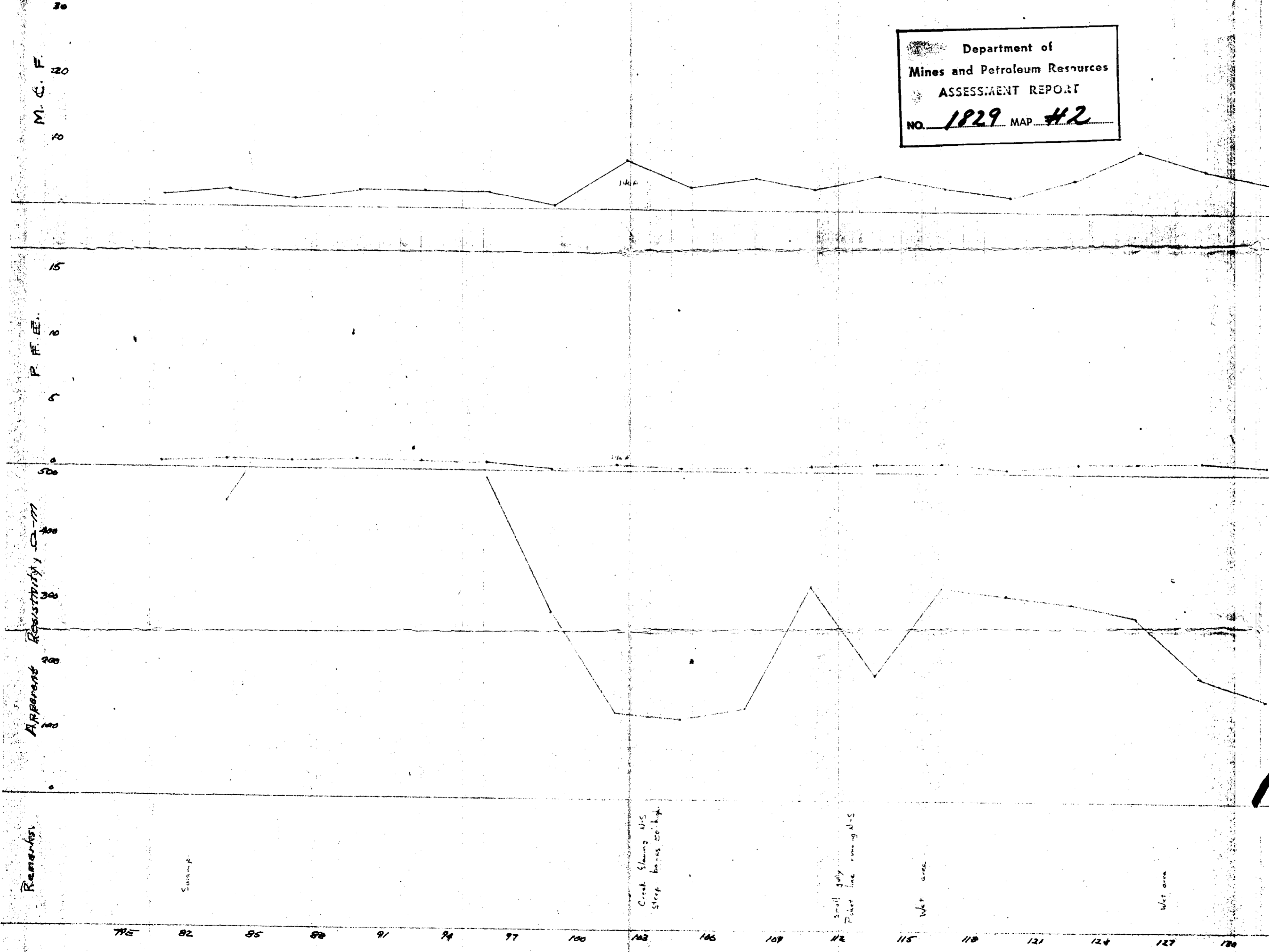
SOUTH AREA



MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED - JEFF CLAIMS
 LINE 140 N
 L = 300' Pole - Dipole I.P. Data
 I = 300'
 KAMLOOPS M.D. & C.
 JULY, 1968, R. Chapman P. Eng.



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1829

①

MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED - JEFF CLAIMS
 KAMLOOPS N.D. B.C.
 JULY 1968, R. Chaplin A.Eng.
 LINE 130 N
 L = 300' Pole-Dipole I.P. Data
 1" = 300'

PROFESSIONAL
 ENGINEER
 ROBERT E. CHAPLIN
 BRITISH COLUMBIA
 26.3-67

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M. C. F.
 30
 20
 10

P. P. E.
 15
 0
 5

Apparent Resistivity
 50
 40
 30
 20
 10

Remarks

91E 94 97 100 103 106 109 112 115 118 121 124 127 130 133E

Small anomaly

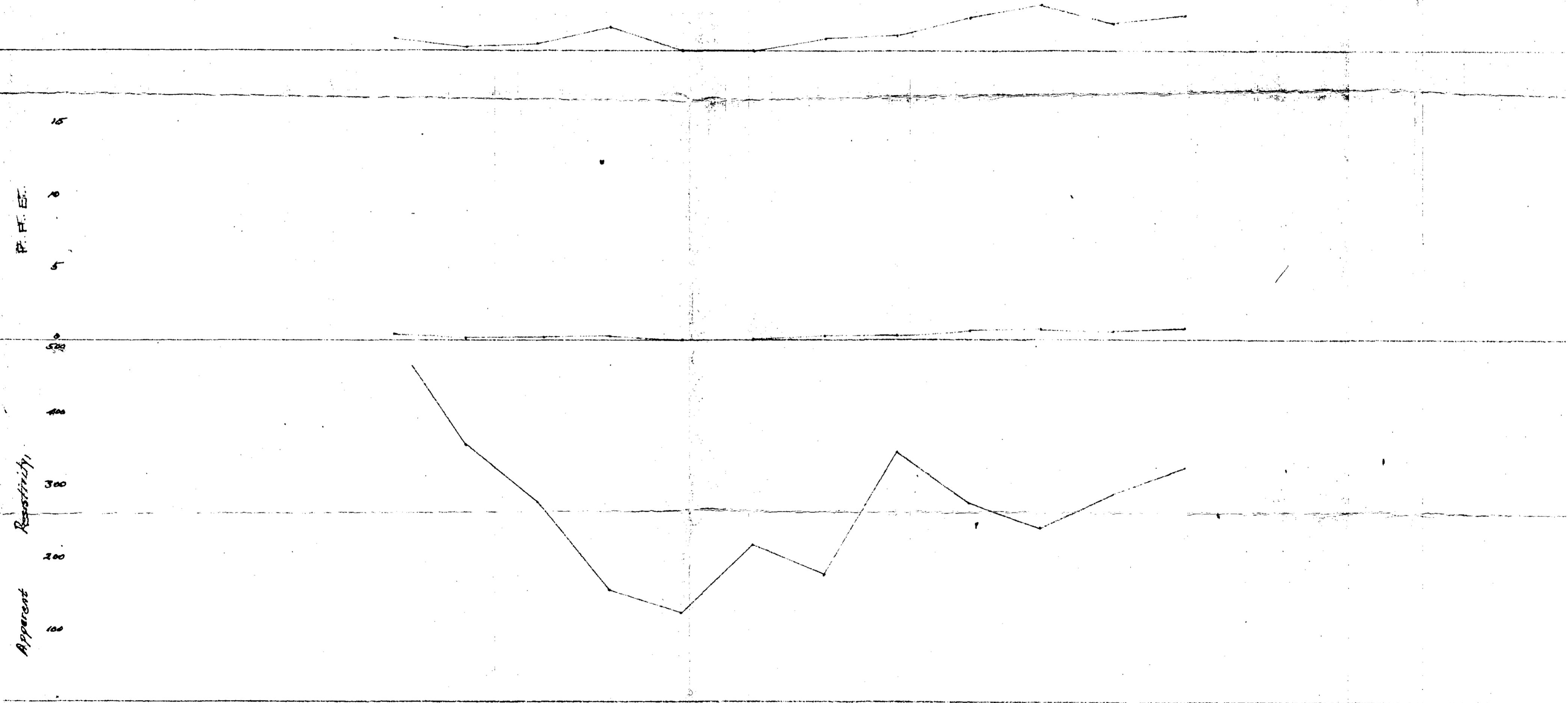
Creek

Small anomaly
 steep gully towards
 station 101.5

East end of Survey

Top of side of
 steep gully towards
 station 121.5

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MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED - JEFF CLAIMS
 LINE 150 N KAMLOOPS M.D. B.C.

L = 300' Pole-Dipole I.P. Data JULY, 1969. R. Chaplin, P. Eng.
 1" = 300'

PROFESSIONAL
 ENGINEER
 ROBERT E. CHAPLIN
 BRITISH COLUMBIA
 26.3.69

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M.C.F.

P.F.E.

Apparent Resistivity $\Omega \cdot m$

Remarks

30
20
10
0
15
10
5
500
400
300
200
100
0

76E
79
82
85
88
91
94
97
100
103
106
109
112
115
118
121
124
127
130E

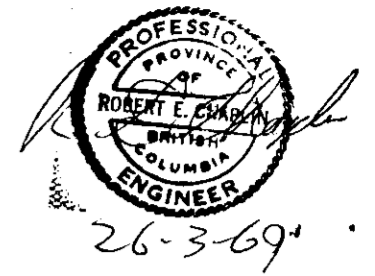
Following clear line
 Sider Forest
 Creek - short
 Sully + claims N.S.
 Following P.W. claim
 line
 C.A. Tenure
 R.B. Stakes for
 block
 C.A. N.S. clear line
 P.W. # 154 20157 1962
 block
 Sill following
 Tenure - Picket line
 March
 C.A.
 Tenure # 122 837
 R.B. Stakes 1965

1829

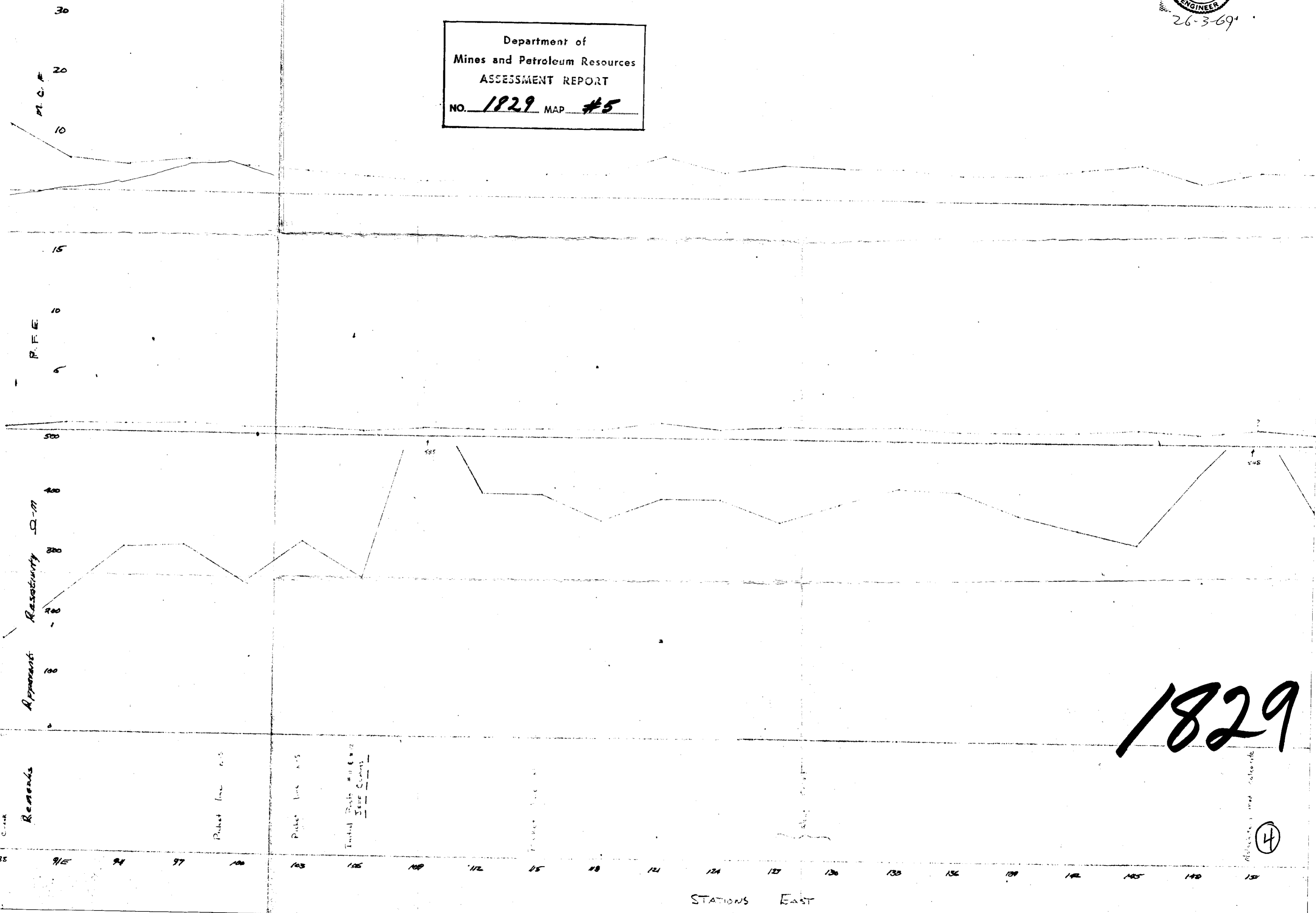
3

MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
 JEFF CLAIMS, KAMLOOPS M.D. B.C.
 JULY, 1968, R. Chagnon, P. Eng.

LINE 110 N
 L = 600' Pole - Dipole I.P. Data
 1" = 300'

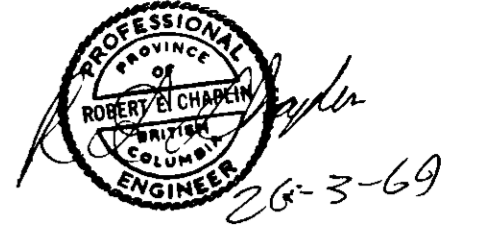


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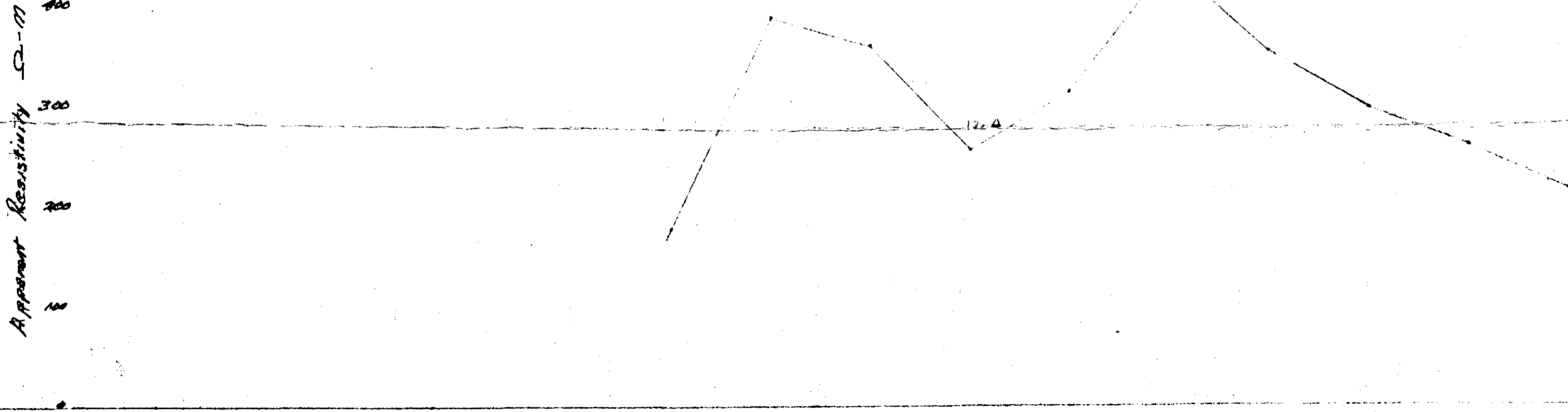
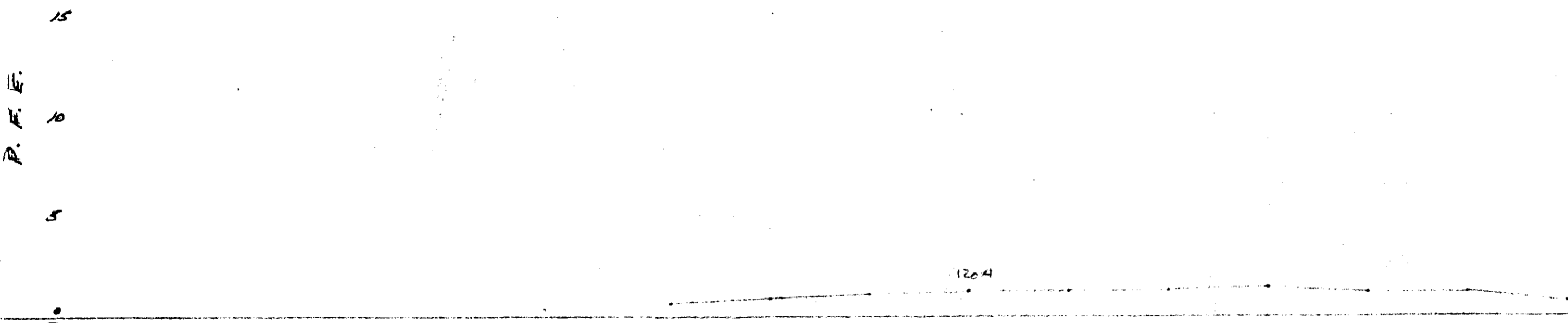
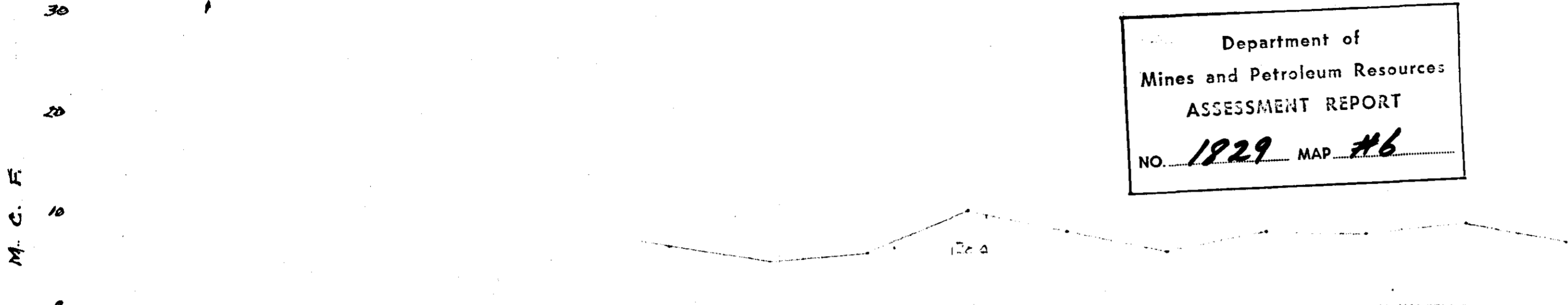


MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED - JEFF CLAIMS
 KAMLOOPS B.C. JULY 1968, R. Chapman, P. Eng.

LINE 120A N (Rerun)
 L = 400' Pole - Dipole I.P. Data
 1" = 200'



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Remarks

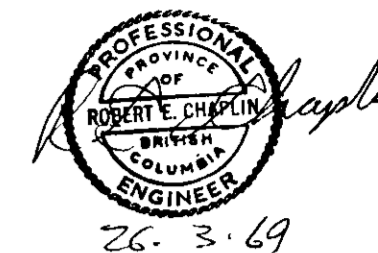
105E 108 110 112 114 Creek 116 118 Top of old coal 120 Bottom of old coal swamp 122 Bottom of old coal swamp 124 2nd cut of swamp 126 Outcrop 128 S. Top of July 130 132 134 136 138 140E

STATIONS EAST

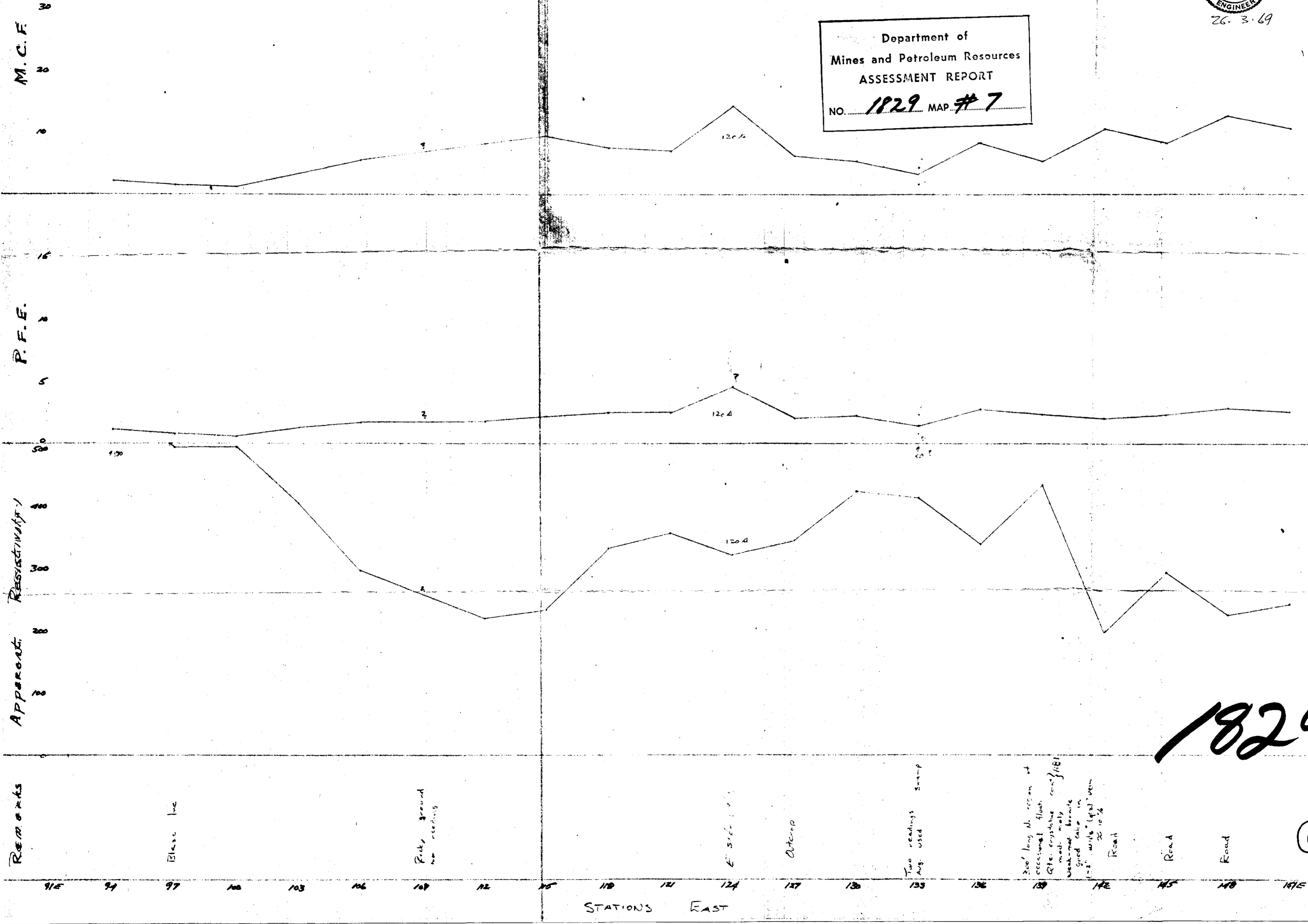
1829 (5)

MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED - JEFF CLAIMS
 KAMLOOPS N.D. BC
 JULY, 1968, R. Chaplin, P. Eng.

LINE 120 N
 L = 600' Pole - Dipole I. P. Data
 1" = 300'



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1829

6

MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED - JEFF CLAIMS
 KAMLOOPS N.D. B.C.
 JULY 1968. R. Chaplin P. Eng.
 LINE 115 N
 L = 300' Pole - Dipole I.P. Data
 1" = 300'



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M.C.F.

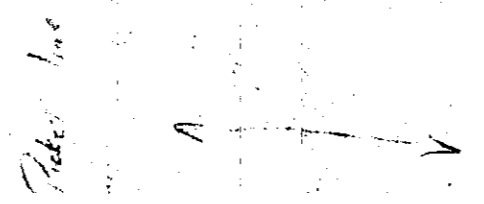
P.F.E.

Apparent Resistivity $\Omega\text{-m}$

Remarks

975 100 108 106 107 112 115 118 121 120 127 130 133 136 139

STATIONS EAST



Pole line

Creack

S. Side of gully

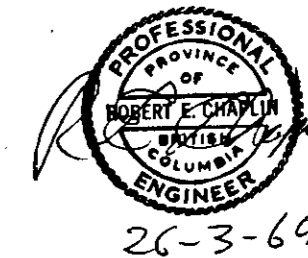
E. end of gully
 Ditching

W. end of N.S. gully

1829

(7)

MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED - JEFF CLAIMS
 LINE 160 N
 L = 300' Pole - Dipole I.P. Data. JULY, 1968. R. Chaplin P. Eng.
 1" = 300'



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M. C. F.

30

20

10

15

P. F. E.

20

10

Apparent Resistivity $\Omega\text{-M}$

20

10

5

Remarks

Semi-swamp

No readings

Rocky ground

Creek - deep gully
 Follows pocket line

Fluvial
 Pocket line
 in center

W. edge slow

Clear base line

76E

77

82

85

88

91

94

97

100

103

106

109

112

115

118

121

124

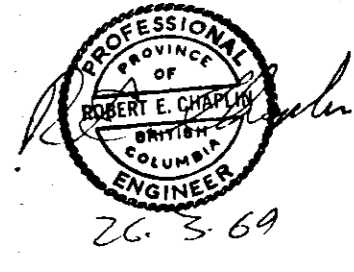
127E

STATIONS EAST

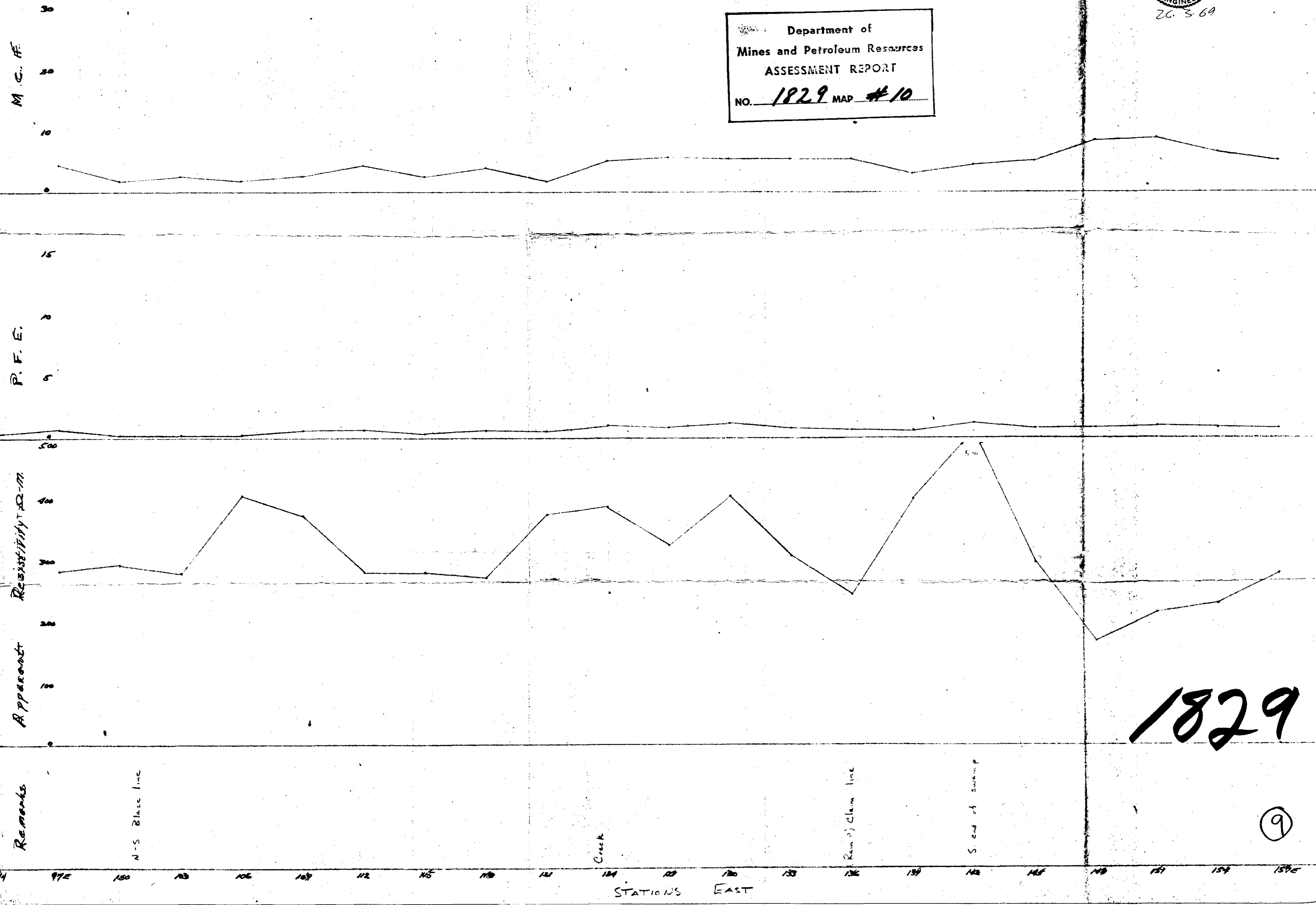
1829

8

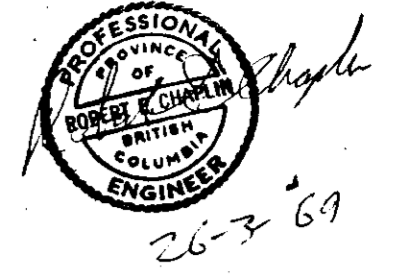
MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED, JEFF CLAIMS
 LINE 80 N
 L=600' Pole-Dipole I.P. Date
 1" = 300'



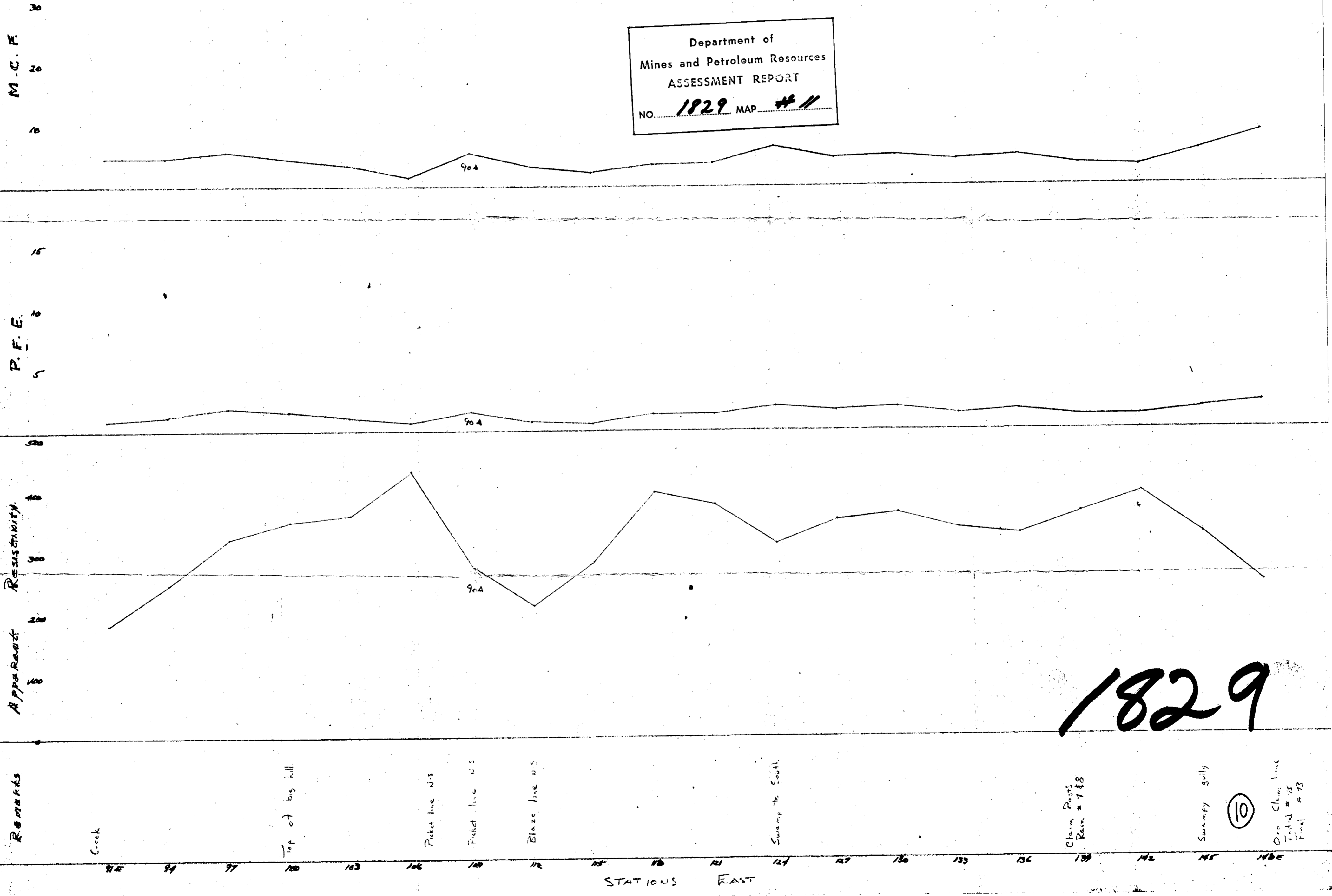
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 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 1829 MAP #10



MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED - JEFF CLAIMS
 LINE 90 N
 KAMLOOPS M.D. B.C.
 JULY 1968, R. Chaplin, P. Eng.
 L=600' Pole - Dipole I.P. Data
 1" = 300'

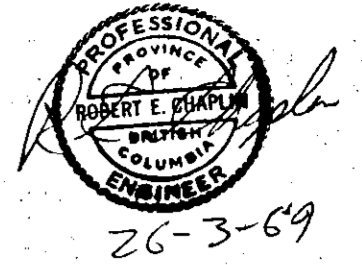


Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 1829 MAP # 11

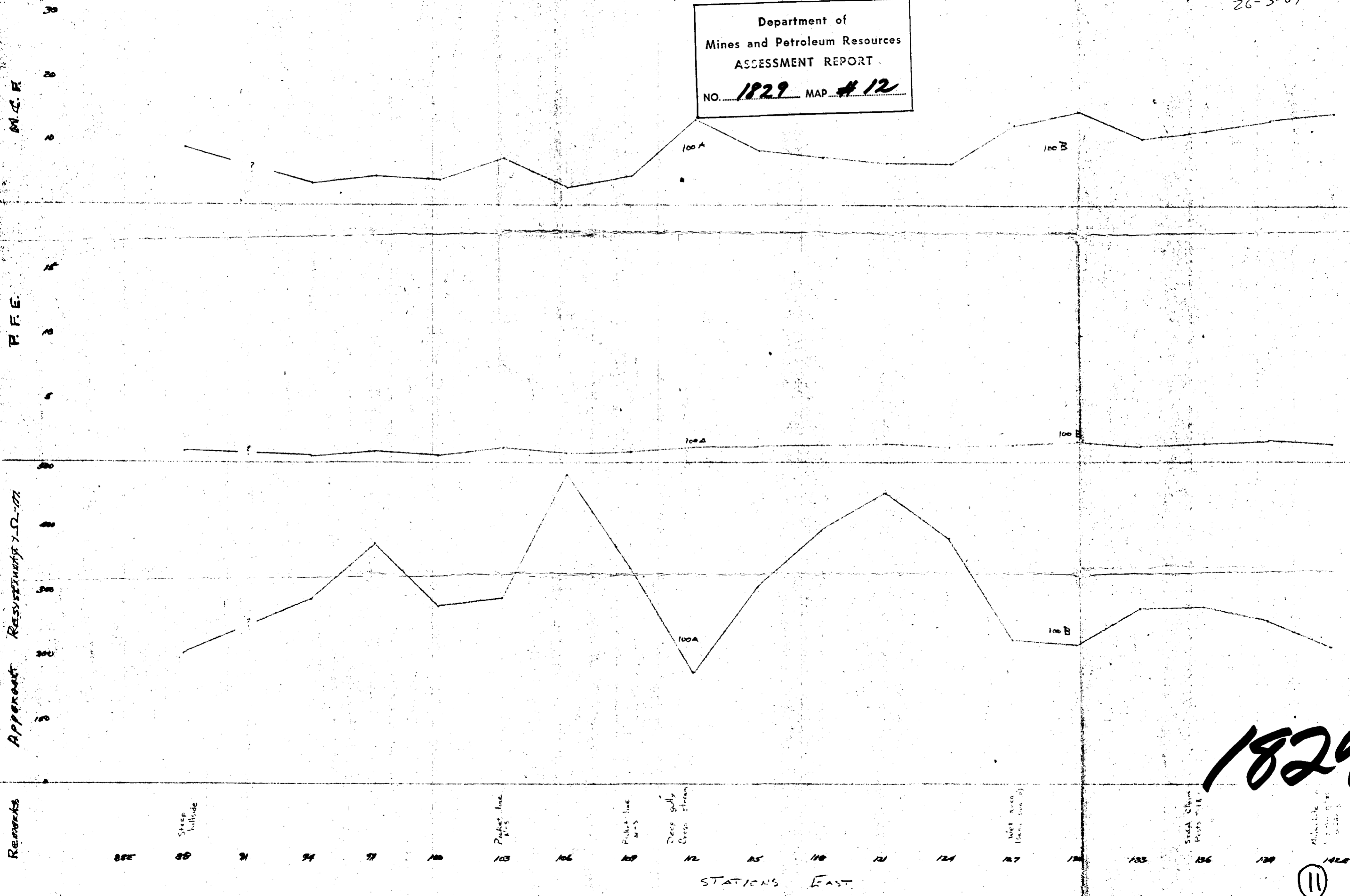


1829

MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED - JEFF CLAIMS
 LINE 100 N
 L=600' Pole - Dipole I.P. Data JULY 1968. R. Chapman, P.Eng.
 1" = 300'



Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
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 NO. 1829 MAP # 12



Remarks

88 Sheep hillside

91

94

97

100

103 Picket line 10-5

106

109 Picket line 10-5

112 Deep gully (cross stream)

115

118

121

124

127 Wet area (down stream of)

130

136 Sreda claim Poles 11-12

139

142

STATIONS EAST

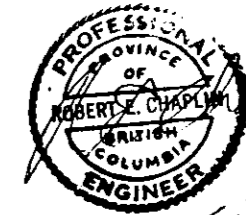
1829

(11)

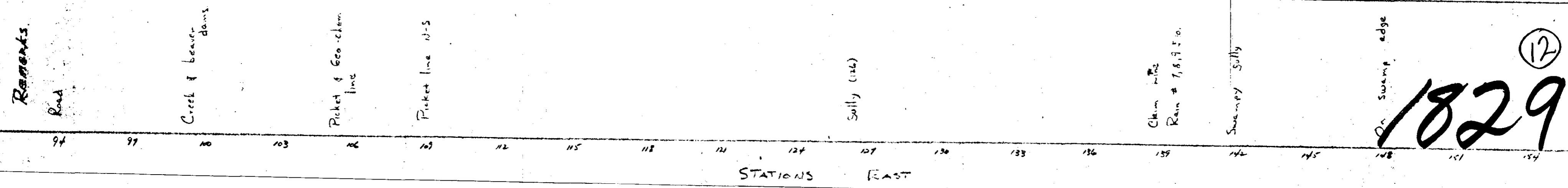
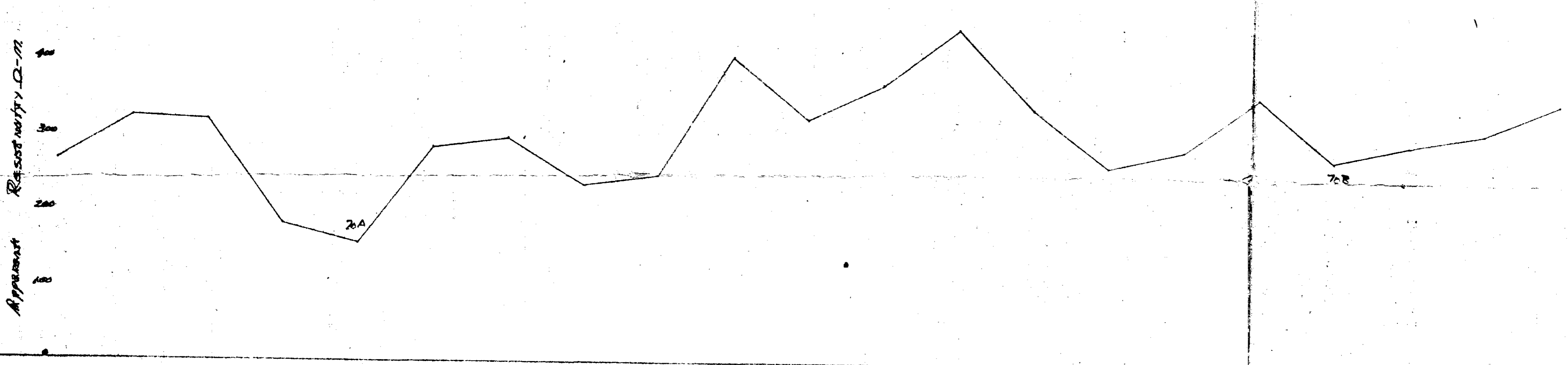
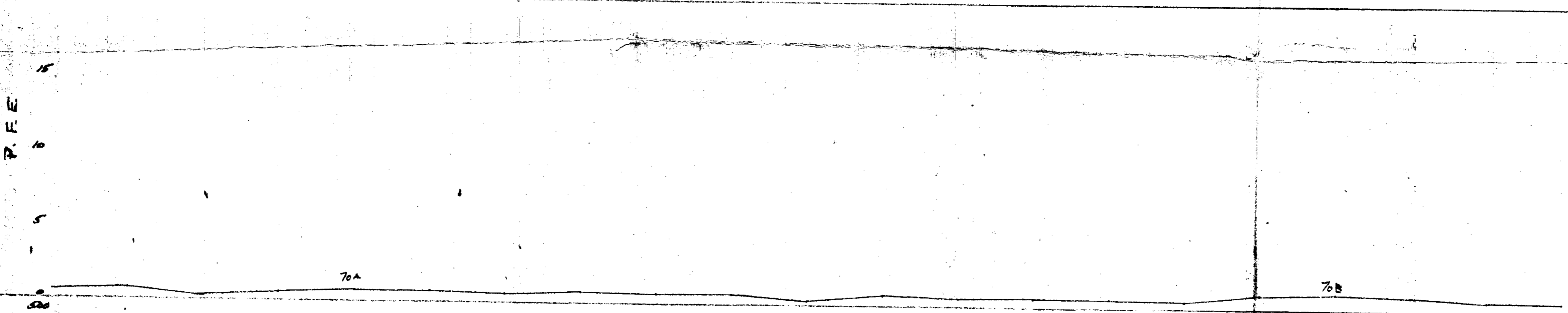
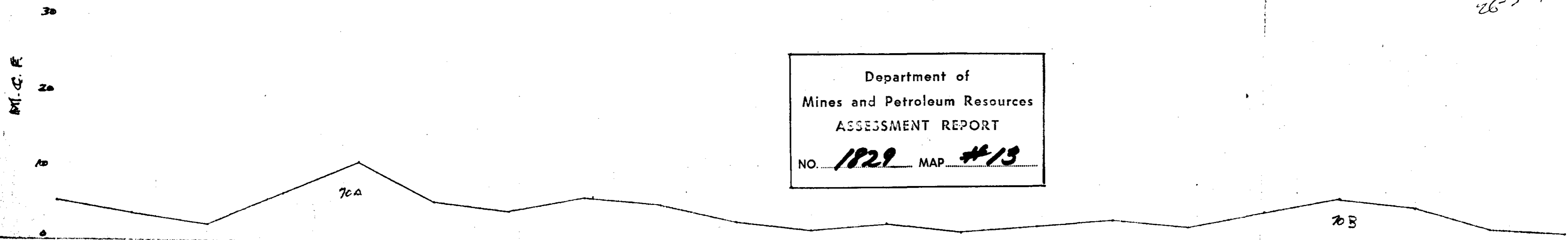
MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

JEFF CLAIMS
KAMLOOPS M.D.B.C.
JULY 1968, R. Chaplin, P. Eng.

LINE 70 M
L=600' Pole-Dipole I.P. Data
1" = 300'



Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 1829 MAP #13

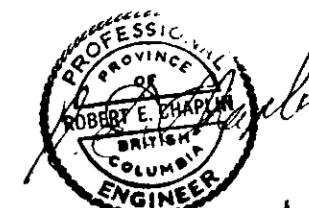


26 30 34 38 42 46 50 54 58 62 66 70 74 78 82 86 90 94 98 102 106

MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
SUNNYLARK CLAIMS, KAMLOOPS M.D.
JULY, 1968. R. Chaplin P. Eng.

LINE 18 S

L=200' POLE-DIPOLE I.P. DATA
1"=400'



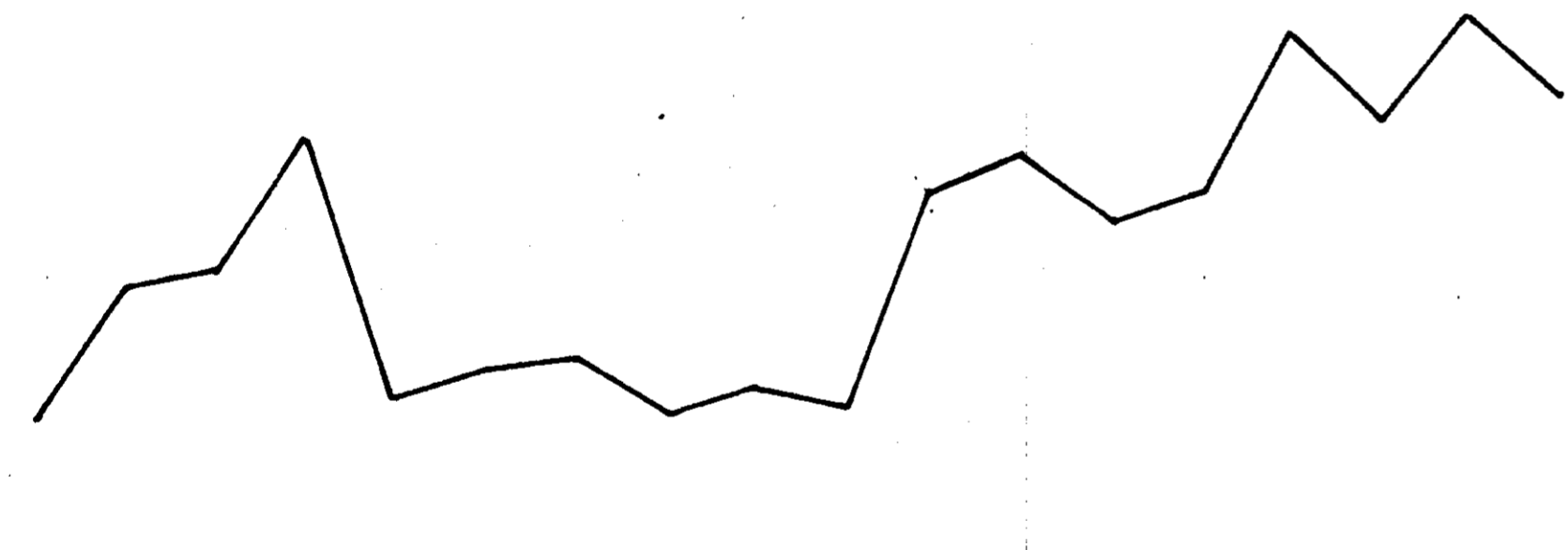
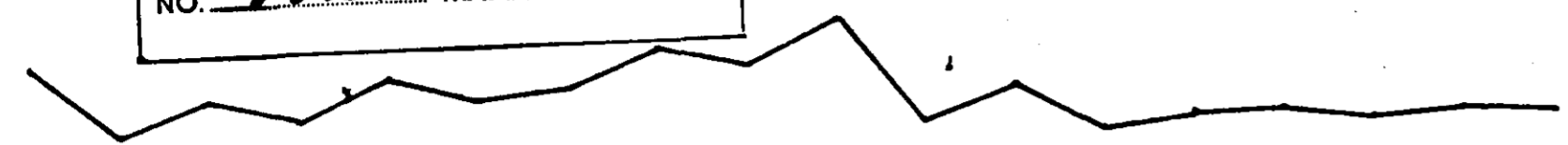
Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. **1829** MAP # **14**

M.C.F

P.F.E (100-0.1 cps)

APPARENT RESISTIVITY (Ω-m)

REMARKS



E-W ROAD

N-S LINE

ON ROAD

1829⁽¹³⁾

26 30 34 38 42 46 50 54 58 62 66 70 74 78 82 86 90 94 98 102 106

MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
 SCAT. LARK & SPA CLAIMS
 KAMLOOPS M.D.
 JULY, 1968, R. Chapman, P. Eng.

LINE 34 S
 L=200' POLE-DIPOLE I.P. DATA
 I"=400'

Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 1829 MAP #15



M.C.F.

P.F.F. 100-0.1 cps.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY (Ω-m)

REMARKS

1829

1829 (14)

ROAD

100' W of Road

MARSH

MARSH

NORTH HALL BLANK

42 46 50 54 58 62 66 70 74 78 82 86 90 94 98 102 106 110 114 118

42 46 50 54 58 62 66 70 74 78 82 86 90 94 98 102 106 110 114 118

30E 34 38 42 46 50 54 58 62 66 70 74 78 82 86 90 94 98 102 106 110 118 122 126 130E

MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
SCAT. LARK SPA CLAIMS
RAMLOOPS M.D. BC
JULY, 1968 R. Charles P. Eng.

425 LINE 42S
L=200' POLE-DIPOLE I.P. DATA
I"=400'

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 1829 MAP #16

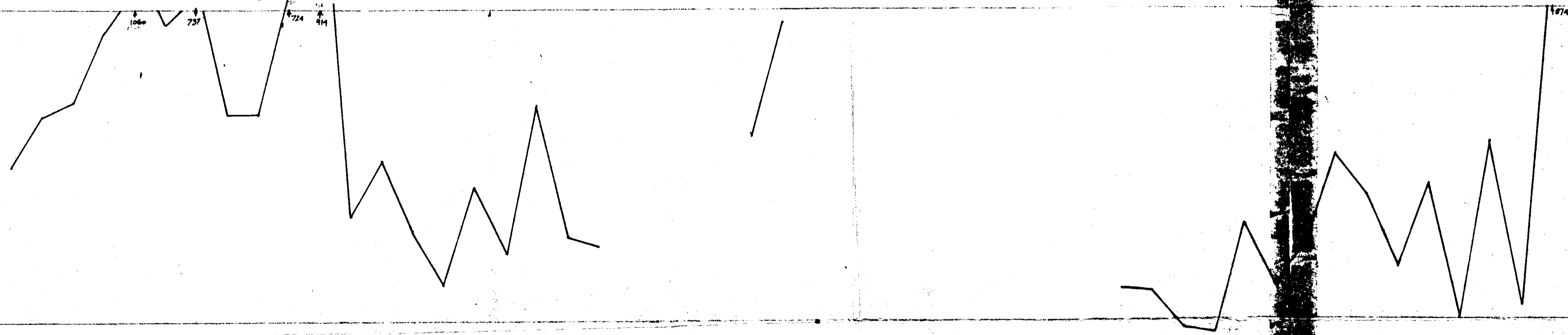
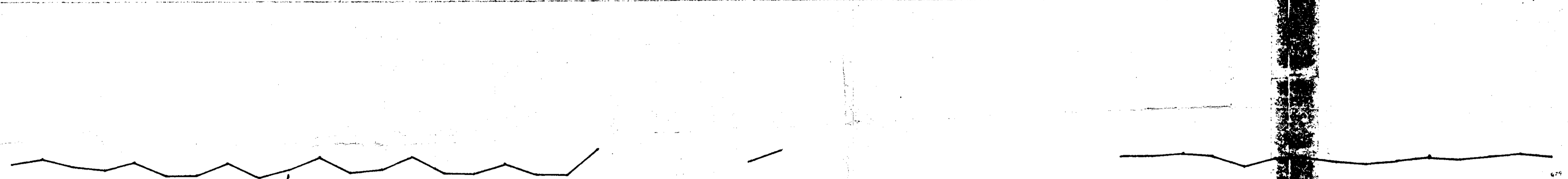
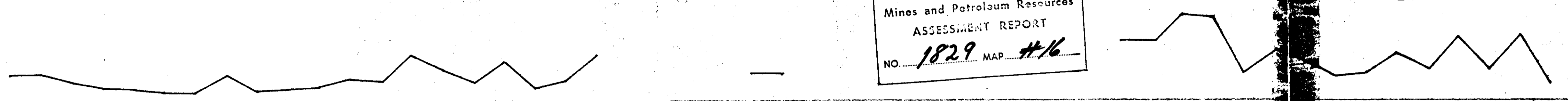
PROFESSIONAL
ENGINEER
ROBERT E. CHARLES
26-3-69

M.C.F.

P.F.E. 100-0.1 CRS.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY
Ω-m

REMARKS



LAKE 400' S.
TRENCH
ALONG ROAD
ACCESS ROAD
200' from MARSH
LAKE
W. SIDE of MARSH
W. SIDE LAKE
FAR L LAKE
MARSH
SPA CLAIM LINE (600'S)
ROAD
MARSH
1829
15

30E 34 38 42 46 50 54 58 62 66 70 74 78 82 86 90 94 98 102 106 110 118 122 126 130E

MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED, SCATS SPA CLAIMS
 RAMLOOPS M.D. JULY, 1969
 LINE 50S
 L=200' POLE-DIPOLE I.P. DATA R.Chapman, P.Eng.
 1"=400'

Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 1829 MAP #17

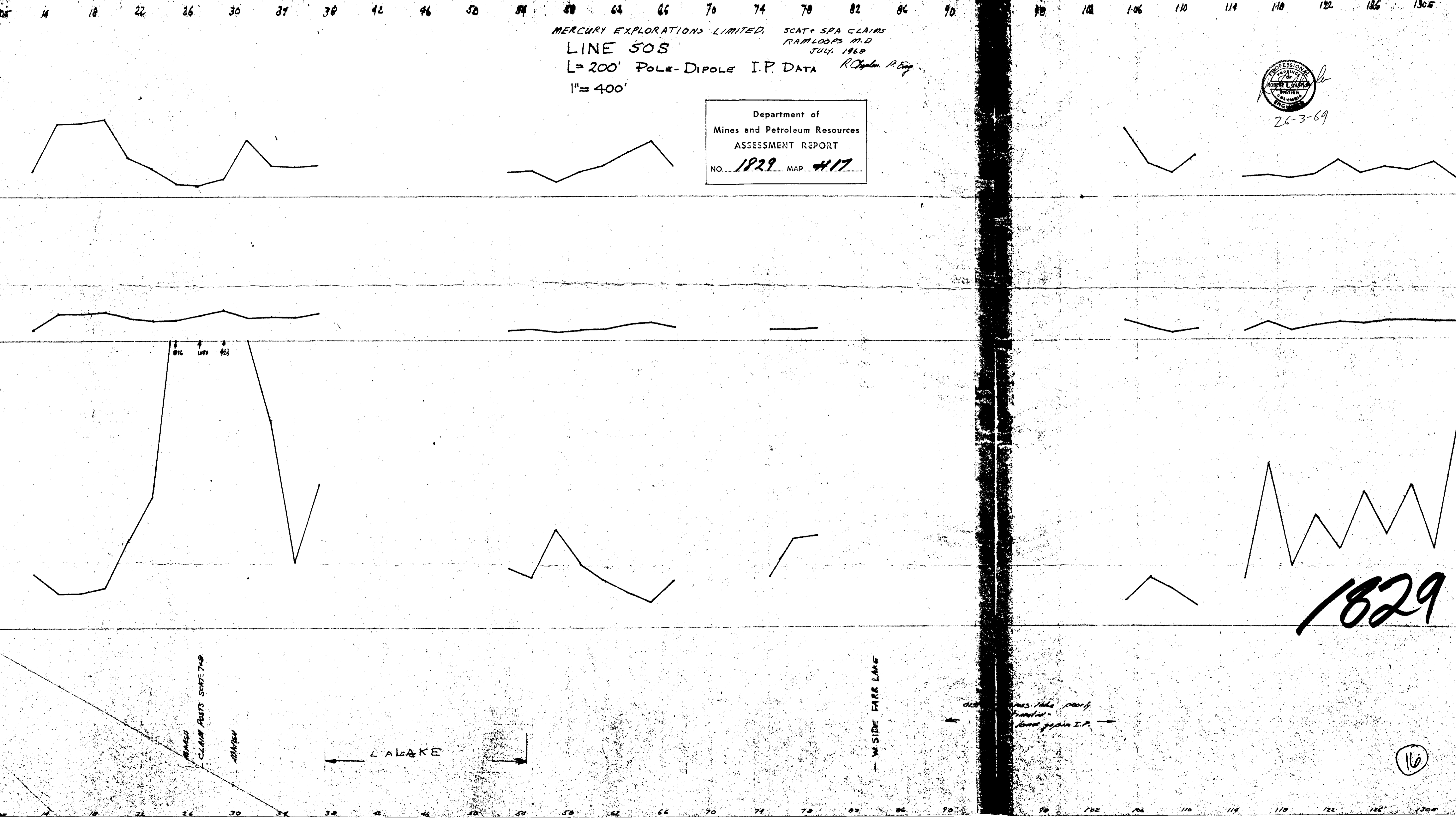
PROFESSIONAL
 ENGINEER
 ROBERT L. CHAPMAN
 BRITISH COLUMBIA
 26-3-69

M.C.F.

P.F.E. 100-0.1cps

APPARENT RESISTIVITY
 Ω-M

REMARKS



12E 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48 52 56 60 64 68 72 76 80 84 88 92 96 100 104 108 112 116 120 124 128 132 136 140 144

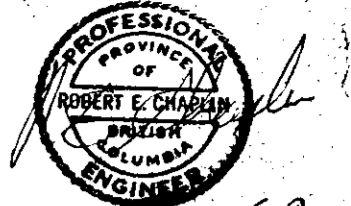
MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED SCATT SPA CLAIMS
KAMLOOPS B.C. - JULY 1968. R. Chapman P. Eng.

ROAD LINE 'C'

note: coordinates on this line are not constant w.r.t. grid system due to winding road traverse

L=200' POLE-DIPOLE I.P. DATA

I'=400'

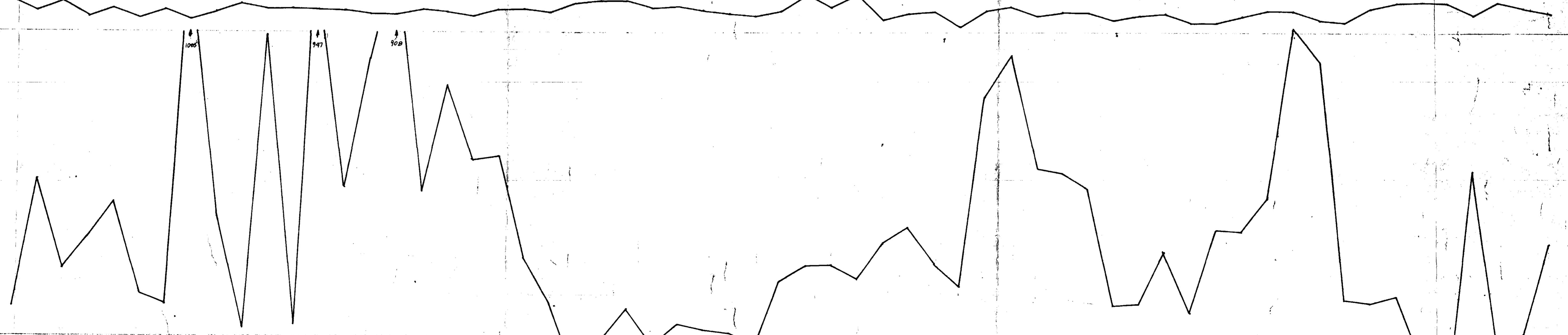
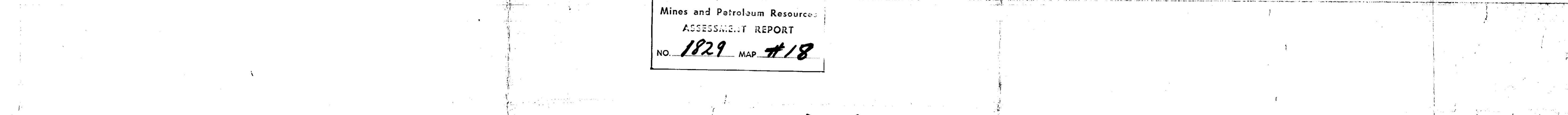
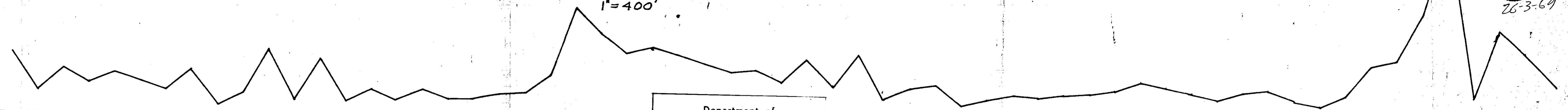


Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 1829 MAP #18

M.C.F.
P.F.E. 100-01025

APPARENT RESISTIVITY

REMARKS



fresh gts. shonite
NW - trending cliff top
head. Crater with
shaly to stringers
very minor shonite
fresh gts. diorite

fresh gts. diorite

Damp Area 70' wide

Damp area 100' wide

Sand FARE LAKE

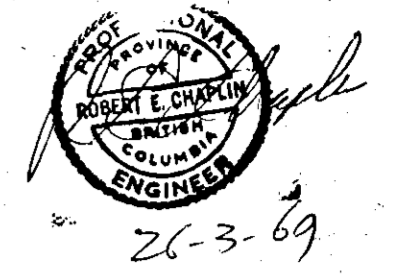
1829

12E 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48 52 56 60 64 68 72 76 80 84 88 92 96 100 104 108 112 116 120 124 128 132 136 140

26E 30 34 38 42 46 50 54 58 62 66 70 74 78 82 86 90 94 98 102 106 110 114 118 122 126 130 134E

MERCURY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
SKA, SCAT, LARK + SPA CLAIMS
KAMLOOPS M. D. BC
JULY, 1968. R. Chylen Proj.

LINE 26S
L=200' POLE-DIPOLE I.P. DATA
1"=400'



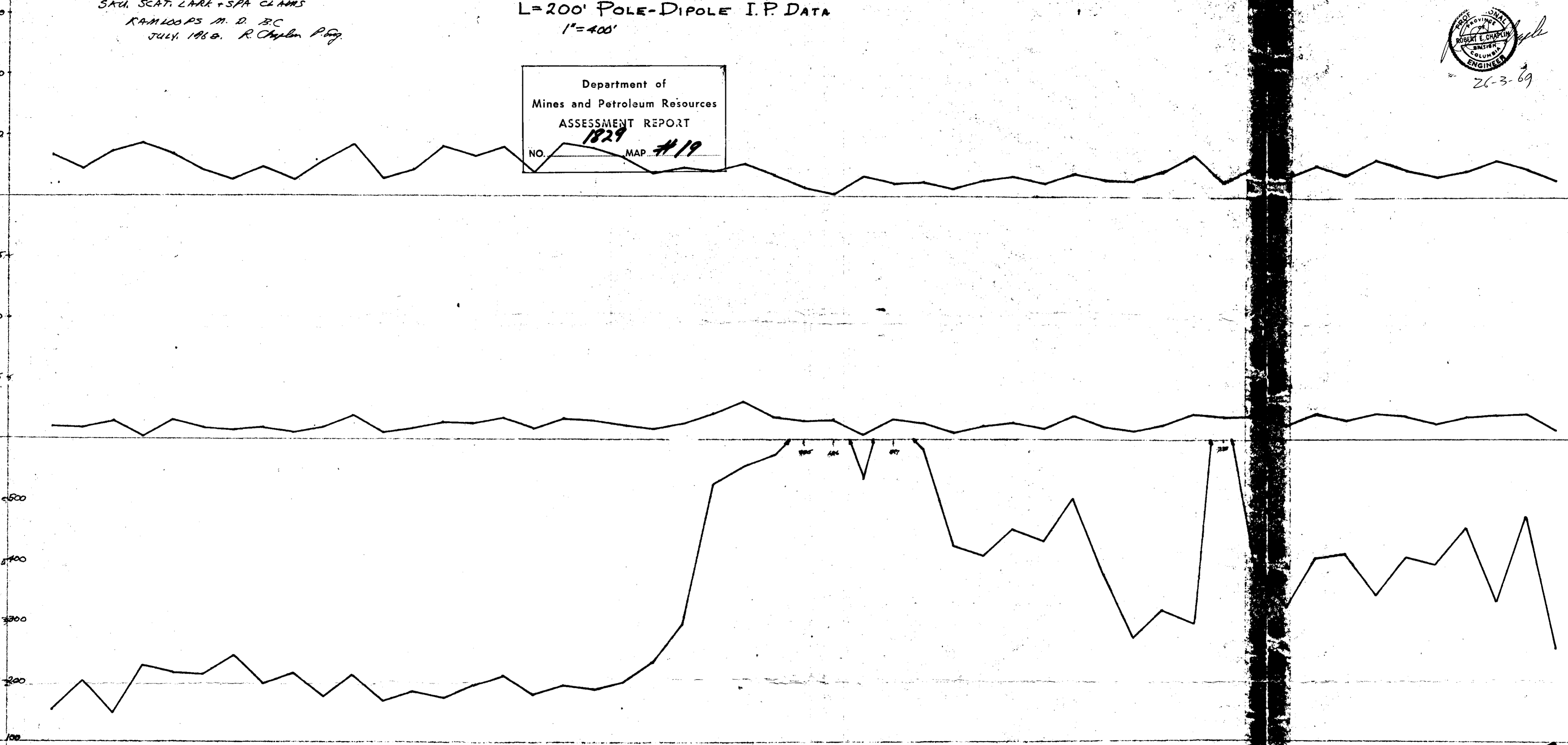
Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 1829 MAP #19

M.C.F.

P.F.E. 100-01.c.p.s

APPARENT RESISTIVITY (Ω-m)

REMARKS



30E 34 38 42 46 50 54 58 62 66 70 74 78 82 86 90 94 98 102 106 110 114 118 122 126 130 134E

MARSH
MARSH
LAKE 100'S
ROAD
MARSH
MARSH 50'S
MARSH
MARSH 150'S
HOLE IN LAKE
CREEK
MARSH SPA CLAIM LOCN LINE (6700'S)
MARSH TO SOUTH
MARSH TO NORTH

1829

(18)