1987 PARTZ

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY REPORT

by

Dr. R.H. Seraphim, P. Eng. and F. Lee, Geologist

on the

CUMONT MINES LTD. PROPERTY

on and around

COPPER MOUNTAIN 49° , $12 \mathcal{D}^{\circ}$ SE

Similkameen Mining Division, B.C.

Latitude: 120°34'W Longitude: 49°18'N

Work performed between 12th May and 28th October, 1968.

2nd April, 1969

TABLE OF CONTENTS

0	Page No.
Introduction	1
Summary and Conclusions	3
Location and Access	5
Claims	6
History	7
Procedure	9
Discussion	11
Conclusion and Recommendations	13
List of Personnel and Dates Employed	14

LIST OF ACCOMPANYING MAPS

Fig. 1	Location Map
Fig. 2	Map of Property Holdings
Fig. 3	McPhar M.500 Magnetometer Survey of No. 18, Falun, South Camp Area
Fig. 4	Kenley C.G Magnetometer and Geo-

chemical Results



INTRODUCTION

Cumont Mines Ltd. conducted a comprehensive investigation of part of its property holdings on and around Copper Mountain situated approximately 12 miles south of Princeton, B.C. during the field season of 1968. This report deals with the ground magnetometer survey carried out as part of the overall exploration programme. The magnetometer survey took place between 12th May and 28th October, 1968 using a McPhar M. 500A vertical field variometer magnetometer by or under the direct supervision of the resident geologist, F. Lee of Western Geological Services Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. The project was directed by Doctor R. Seraphim, P. Eng. who made regular supervisory visits to the property during the survey.

Readings were taken over grid lines spaced at 200 ft. intervals with readings taken at 100 ft. intervals along the lines. Intermediate readings were taken where a difference of 400 gammas or more occurred between adjacent readings. The grid lines lie over moderately timbered, steeply slooping mountain sides at elevations lying between 3,500 ft. and 4,800 ft. Approximately 48.7 miles of grid line were surveyed.

The geology of the area covered by the survey is broadly known. Most of the area consists of a portion of the Nicola Series of unaltered to altered volcanics, cut by numerous north-trending porphyry dykes known as "mine" dykes. Northeast and east of the Cumont base camp near the crossing of the Copper Mountain road over Wolf Creek is the Voight Stock consisting chiefly of syeno-diorite and diorite. Small patches of thin till cover exist over part of the area. All calculations, plotting, and contouring of results were carried out at the base camp. Contouring was at 200 or 400 gamma intervals depending on the magnetic relief. Copies of results - contoured at 1,000 gamma intervals - are included with this report.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A magnetometer survey was carried out over portion of the Cumont Mines Ltd. property east of Copper Mountain in the vicinity of Wolf Creek near Princeton, B.C. between 12th May and 2nd November, 1968. The survey was conducted along grid lines cut over all or a portion of the following claim groups, and over other Crown Grants not grouped.

Alabama - Virginia Group

Kenley Group

Crossline readings on the grids were tied in to base line stations, the values of which were correlated to a "control base station" near the Cumont base camp. Thus it was possible to make a composite magnetic contour map of the whole area covered with the <u>exception</u> of the Kenley C.G. The control base station has been given the arbitrary value of 2,000 gammas.

All calculations, plotting, and contouring of results were done at the field base camp. A contour interval of 200 gamma was used for most of the area surveyed but a 400 gamma interval was used in much of the No. 14 - Falun grid area.

No large anomalies were located on the claims in the vicinity of the Voight stock area.

Magnetite is absent or only occasionally present with copper mineralization in the Nicola volcanics, thus the magnetometer is not able to indicate mineralized zones directly in those rocks. However, as

explained in the report, a magnetic survey may indicate broad areas of the volcanics which should be further investigated by other geophysical methods.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Cumont Mines Ltd. holdings are situated on and about Copper Mountain approximately 12 miles south of Princeton, B.C. Princeton is on the South Trans-Provincial Highway. The claims are spread over a wide area but lie chiefly between Kennedy and Voight Mountains to the west and east respectively, and between Combination Creek and Smelter Lakes to the south and north respectively. The country consists of moderately to steeply undulating mountain slopes covered by open pine forests. Elevation varies between 2,500 feet and 4,800 feet.

The company base camp is located on Wolf Creek beside the Copper Mountain road 11 miles south of Princeton at the old Voight Camp "town" site. Elevation is approximately 3,500 feet.

Access to the various parts of the property is by a paved road from Princeton to Copper Mountain and by several four-wheel drive tracks throughout the area.



CLAIMS

The magnetometer survey was completed over the following claims and Crown grants.

GROUP NAME: Alabama - Virginia

Claim Name	Record No.	Claim Name	Record No.
Virginia C.G.	L2428	Queen J Fr.	11645H
Automatic Fr. C.G.	L1775S	Queen I Fr.	11646H
No. 1 C.G.	L3349	Queen H Fr.	11643H
Queen D Fr.	11639H	Queen G	11642H
Queen E Fr.	11640H	'Queen G Fr.	11641H
Queen J	11644H		
Queen J	11644H		

GROUP NAME: Kenley

Kenley C.G. L3028

CROWN GRANTS NOT GROUPED

No. 5	L3354	New Wolf Fr.	L1777S
No. 18	L3288	No. 73 Fr.	L443S
No. 18 Fr.	L2256S	No. 51 Fr.	L413S
Nelson Fr.	L1778S	No. 71	L415S
New No. 37 Fr.	L1776	No. 52	L414S
No. 33	L3359	No. 70	L62S
No. 14	L3289	No. 50 Fr.	L417S
No. 69	L61S	No. 53	L418S
		Falun	L416S

HISTORY

Mineralization was first discovered in the area in 1882 but because of difficulty of access, active prospecting on the Copper Mountain and Voight Stocks did not commence until approximately 1897. Although more exploration work was initially done on the Voight Stock prospects than on those on Copper Mountain, it was the latter area which has been productive. Production commenced at the Granby Mining Company Ltd. mine on the summit of Copper Mountain in 1925, but due to low copper prices the mine was closed down from 1931 to 1936 inclusive. The mine was reopened in 1937 and closed again in 1956.

Throughout all this period the Voight Stock and surrounding region, together with various parts of Copper Mountain outside the Granby Crown Grants, have been intermittently prospected.

In 1966 Newmont Mining Corporation took options on a portion of Kennedy Mountain and later also on the Granby Mine area and began an intensive prospecting programme. This stimulated further interest in the area.

Fort Reliance Minerals Ltd. explored various claims and Crown Grants in the Copper Mountain area from the summer of 1963 until early 1965, and in April 1965 Cumont Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) was formed to consolidate various holdings and to direct further exploration.

Exploration was continued in 1965 and 1966 with extensive mapping, bulldozer trenching, and diamond drilling. The 1967 work

was limited to a small amount of bulldozer trenching. The 1968 work included geological mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveying, trenching, and percussion drilling.

PROCEDURE

The survey was carried out using a McPhar M. 500A vertical field variometer magnetometer having a range of from +30,000 gammas to -30,000 gammas. An accuracy within 50 gammas was achieved for most of the area covered by the survey.

Readings were taken along grid cross lines spaced at 200 ft. intervals along base lines, although due to the difficult terrain the lines diverged or converged in places by as much as 100 ft. at the ends of the lines. Most line positions were located by chain and compass, and all the grids were tied in to Crown Grant corner posts where these could be found. Readings were taken at 100 ft. intervals along the grid cross lines with the operator facing west. Where a difference of 400 gamma or more was recorded between adjacent stations intermediate readings were taken, firstly at the half-point and then at one or both of the quarter points if the 400 gamma difference was still exceeded. All grid cross line readings were adjusted for diurnal variations by tying them in to base line stations. These base line stations were selected and their values determined by running base line surveys, and tying these surveys into a "base station 00" control point located on the Wolf Creek river flat near station L36BL which is close to the Cumont base camp. Base station "00" was given an arbitrary value of 2,000 gammas. Values of the base line stations were determined by taking readings out and back along the lines, calculating diurnal variations, and then averaging the two readings for each station. Tie-ins were made within two hour intervals in all cases. Although readings were taken over a period of approximately five months the above procedure enabled correlation of results of the various grids.

All magnetometer readings were recorded, as were calculations for diurnal variation adjustments of each reading.

Results were plotted on separate grid maps and contoured using a contour interval of 200 gammas except for most of the No. 14 -Falun grid where, because of the high variation and numerous small areas of anomalies, a contour interval of 400 gammas was used. At the end of the season these contour maps were combined and a composite map with a 1,000 gamma contour interval produced. A copy of the latter map forms part of this report.

DISCUSSION

The area covered by the magnetometer survey can be divided into two broad regions using the magnetometer contours.

The smaller of the two regions lies over the eastern half of the area and covers all of the No. 14 - Falun grid, the most northerly part of the South Camp grid, and the northerly part of the Queen J/I Fr. grid. This region is marked by a large number of small but extremely strong anomalies forming a broad band along its western and southern boundary. With a background count taken as +2,000 gammas, localized anomalies of over ±16,000 gammas were recorded in this broad band. To the north and east of the "band", anomalies are more widely spaced and less intense. The outer, western edge of the band of anomalies appears to coincide roughly with the edge of the Voight Stock. Furthermore there is a marked tendency to an east-southeast orientation of the localized highs and lows. This direction may coincide with a joint set trend within and near the edge of the stock. It is thought that a concentration of hematite/magnetite mineralization occurs along widely spaced joints in this direction. The mineralization, however, is rarely strong enough to be noticed on the ground with the unaided eye.

Chalcopyrite is accessory in hematite/magnetite/calcite veins in the Voight Stock area, thus the value of a magnetometer survey of this region is apparent. However, the small extent of significant anomalies and, with one exception, their presence over existing known but small copper occurrences suggests that locating large deposits in the No. 14 - Falun grid area is unlikely.

The larger region delineated by the magnetometer survey covers most of the South Camp area, much of the Queen J/I Fr. grid, and all of the No. 18 - Virginia grid. Background over this region is about $^+1$, 500 gammas, and superimposed on this are occasional weak to moderate anomalies of varying areal extent. With the exception of the anomaly situated on the Virginia C.G. these anomalies are much less intense than the anomalies overlying the Voight Stock.

Some of the anomalies in the South Camp area are associated with "mine" dykes. Readings are high adjacent to the dyke, low over the dyke, and taper rapidly to the background reading on either side. In fact "mine" dykes can be traced with a magnetometer over regions of no outcrop. This partial control of anomalies by "mine" dykes could explain the marked difference in the northerly trend of the elongated anomalies in the northern section of the South Camp grid compared with the east-southeasterly trend in the adjacent Voight Stock area. The "mine" dyke control of the north-trending anomalies does <u>not</u> explain why there is a concentration of copper mineralization at the intersection of these trends.

The largest anomaly in this second zone, both in size and strength, overlies part of the Virginia C.G. It coincides in part with "mine" dykes but may also be partly due to a more basic rock type (Dioritic material?), a little of which has been seen in trenches. Not all anomalies are, however, associated with "mine" dykes. The anomaly lying over the southwest corner of the No. 18 C.G. is approximately centred on a small area of altered mineralized volcanics.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The survey suggests that the magnetometer is useful for locating mineralized zones in the stock areas on and around Copper Mountain area. Furthermore, the survey strongly indicates that there is no large magnetite/copper deposit in the Voight Stock covered by the No. 14 - Falun grid. In areas underlain by Nicola volcanics the magnetometer alone is of little value for locating zones of copper mineralization because of the general lack of magnetite in this environment.

Others have noticed in the Copper Mountain area that over areas of virtually unaltered Nicola volcanics, magnetometer readings are consistently intermediate. In areas of mildly metamorphosed and metasomatised volcanics the magnetometer readings tend to be lower. Finally, areas of high metamorphism exhibit readings of moderate intensity. In addition, copper mineralization in the Copper Mountain area tends to be best developed in the moderately metamorphosed volcanics. Thus the results of the magnetometer survey over the Nicola volcanics, though of little value alone, should prove of value when used in conjunction with the results of the I.P. Survey carried out in the latter part of the 1968 field season.

Further magnetometer work over the grids is not recommended at present.

2nd. april, 1969.

E. H.

LIST OF PERSONNEL AND DATES EMPLOYED

Total number of men employed = 4

Name and Address	Position	Work Performed	Employed from - to
F. Lee Cumont Camp Princeton	Geologist	Supervision. Instrument Operating. Calculating, plotting and contouring results.	12 May - 2 November
H. Varep 915-25 Adelaide St.E Toronto 1, Ont.	Student •	Instrument Operating.	12 May - 14 June
D. Miller 8th Avenue East Princeton	Student	Instrument Operating.	24 June – 2 November
L. McIver Similkameen Road Princeton	Prospector	Line clearing, cutting, and marking.	19 May - 2 November

CERTIFICATION

I, Dr. R.H. Seraphim, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia,

HEREBY CERTIFY AS FOLLOWS:

1. I am a geological engineer residing at 4636 West 3rd Ave., Vancouver, B.C., and with office at 427 - 470 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C.

2. I am a registered Professional Engineer of British Columbia. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1947, and from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1951.

3. I have practiced my profession for 22 years.

4. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the securities of Cumont Mines Ltd., or in the claims held by Cumont Mines Ltd.

5. I have made examinations of the claim group at approximately monthly intervals during the past year, and have reviewed and discussed the enclosed data with the field staff during these examinations.

DATED at Vancouver, B.C., this 2nd day of April, 1969.

R.H. Seraphim, P.Eng.

CERTIFICATION

I, Thomas Frank Lee,

HEREBY STATE THAT:

1. I am an Australian citizen residing in Vancouver, B.C.

2. I received a Diploma of Civil Engineering in Victoria, Australia, in 1954 and a B.Sc.(Ordinary) in geology at the Melbourne University, Australia in 1959.

3. I am a member of the Geological Society of Australia and a graduate member of the Institution of Engineers, Australia.

4. After three years practice as a structural engineer and one as an assistant office geologist, I spent three field seasons in tropical Australia as a Geologist for The Broken Hill Pty. Co. Ltd. being Officer in Charge for the last two years (1960-61). From 1962 to 1966 I was lecturer in charge of geology at the Bendigo Institute of Technology (late Bendigo School of Mines) and during the field season of 1967 was employed by Bethex Explorations Ltd. as geologist at Alice Arm, B.C. From Nay 1968 to the present I have been employed by Western Geological Services Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C.

Frank Lee

T.F.Lee, B.Sc., Dip.of C.E., TTTC

CANADA)	· · ·
) COUNTY OF YORK)	IN THE MATTER OF a Magnetometer Survey on the
) TO WIT)	properties of Cumont Mines Limited (N.P.L.)

Tyme +

I, Seymour Wisebrot, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, make oath and say:

1. That I am Secretary-Treasurer of Cumont Mines Limited (N.P.L.) and as such have knowledge of the matters herein deposed of.

2. That a Magnetometer Survey has been executed on the Virginia Group area, Princeton, British Columbia, between May 12, 1968 and October 28, 1968 and the following expenses were incurred.

(1) Wages		
F. Lee - Geologist - 5 months at \$850/month		
40% of time devoted to supervising		
magnetometer survey	\$4,250	\$1.700
H. Varep - Student - 1 month at \$425/month	425	425
D. Miller - Student - 4 months at \$350/month	120	
70% of time on magnetometer survey	1 400	080
L. McIvor - Prospector - 5 months at \$600/month	~, 400	500
50% of time on magnetometer surveys		•
mainly line cutting	3 000	1 500
	3,000	1,500
		\$4,005
(2) Transportation and Shipping	•	Ni1
(3) Room and Board		
Estimated at \$5 per day for Lee and		
Varep. Board not supplied to Miller	6 - L	
and McIvor		¢ 460
		<u>a 450</u>
(4) Consulting Fee and Field Administration		
Total \$3250 - charge 25% to		
Magnetometer Survey		\$ 812
	•	
TOTAL		\$5,867
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

SWORN before me at the City) of Toronto, in the County of) York, this 27th day of June) 1969

Jusel

A Commissioner for taking affidavids, etc. A Notary Public in and for the Province of Ontario.

TO ACCOMPANY THE MAGNETOMETER SURVEY REPORT BY F. LEE GEOLOGIST & DR.R.H. SERAPHIM P.ENG., ON THE CUMONT MINES LTD. PROPERTY, ON AND AROUND COPPER MOUNTAIN, SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION, DATED 2nd. APRIL, 1969 A, Le 9 Ð ø 8 Simila 1987 FIG.4 CUMONT MINES LIMITED Department of 2368 7 BRITISH COLUMBIA VANCOUVER Ender Resources Mittes Kenley Crown Grant (Figures not tied in to base station to base s Magnetometer & Geochemical Results NO. 19878 MAP #3 W.G.S. VANCOUVER B.C. MARCH 1969 Frank de





26¹⁰ 32³⁰ 3⁴¹⁵/2⁷⁶⁰ 20³⁰ 2¹⁷⁰ 20³⁰/2⁴⁰ 1⁷⁹⁰ 1⁵³⁰ 3⁵⁴⁵/2³⁵⁵/2⁵⁶⁵ 3⁶⁵/2¹⁵/2⁵⁵/2⁵⁶⁵ 11³⁵ 995 1340 1445 1130 1200 1415 1360 1515 1515 1520 1578 1520 1945 2015 1765 1490 1780 1555 1580 1720 1585 1410 1420 1595 1445 1475 15¹⁰ 1335 11⁷⁰ 10²⁰ 10⁴⁵ 13³⁵ 13³⁵ 13⁴⁰ 15¹⁰ 13⁶ 10⁶⁵ 10 2⁹¹ 9³⁵ 10³⁰ 9³⁵ 10³⁰ 9³⁵ 10³⁰ $\frac{100}{100} = \frac{100}{100} =$ $\frac{1000}{100} \frac{1000}{100} \frac{1$ $\frac{10^{10}}{10^{20}} \sqrt{980} \frac{960}{960} \frac{960}{10^{2}} \frac{10^{2}}{10^{2}} \frac{10^{2}}{$ 1075 1200 935 960 1030 1150 1195 1205 890 1050 1000 985 1230 1056 8³⁰ 915 1050 1255 1445 1215 1240 1920 995 1085 1080 990 1233 990 1110 1260 1185 1345 1298 2310 1665 1215 1270 3³⁰ 9⁷⁵ e³⁵ 8³⁵ 10⁶⁰ 10⁶⁵ 11⁰⁰ 12⁵⁰ 12⁵⁰ 11¹⁵ 11¹⁵ 1375 1065 1055 1055 965 1865 1710 1690 1105 1110 1255 1090 1380 1885 1380 $\frac{1}{10^{30}} \frac{1}{10^{31}} \frac{1}{86^5} \frac{10^{40}}{10^{40}} \frac{970}{10^{10}} \frac{1275}{15^{30}} \frac{1530}{13^5} \frac{1215}{10^{15}} \frac{1155}{1275} \frac{1715}{1715} \frac{1199}{10^{45}} \frac{1005}{10^{15}} \frac{100}{10^{47}} \frac{925}{1270} \frac{100}{12^{5}} \frac{15^{45}}{15^{45}} \frac{1585}{15^{75}} \frac{1595}{15^{75}} \frac{1795}{179} \frac{2905}{10^{5}} \frac{1005}{10^{15}} \frac{1005}{10^{15}$ 130 () 250 1250 1265 1360 15⁷⁰ 14⁷⁰ 1010 1245 1695 1910 2170 2205 2400 3470 2215 1925 1025 1165 1050 1015 1195 1115 1210 1075 1050 1175 1130 1155 1095 950 955 T¹⁴ 835 1015 1025 950 985 990 1010 1055 1200 1040 1145 1212 1125 1125 1105 1065 1250 1186 1553 1215 1085 1145 1100 110 10⁸⁵ 11³⁰ 1⁸⁵ 1²³⁰ 1²⁴⁵ 1³³⁵ 1⁵⁰⁰ 16⁸⁵ 1³⁹⁰ 11.50 1000 11.50 1³⁴⁰ 1²⁸⁵ 1²¹⁵ 1²⁰⁰ 1³⁴¹ 1³¹⁰ 1¹¹⁰ 1³⁵⁵ 1⁰⁸⁵ 1³⁹⁵ 1³⁹⁵ 12#D (165)1#D , 1090 1220 11²⁰ 1095 1075 1185 1110 1160 1175 1145 1160 1305 1325 1880 1710 1890 1305 1155 1165 1165 1025 1205 1365

