GEOPHYSICAL REPORT - SHR & JOY
CHRISTIAN CREEK, SIMILKAMEEN M.D.
49° 120° N.E.
DONALD W. SMELLIE, P.Eng.
CANWEX EXPLORATIONS LTD. (N.P.L.)
OCTOBER 1-2, 1970



DONALD W. SMELLIE, P. ENG. CONSULTING ENGINEER

1666 WEST BROADWAY VANCOUVER 9, B.C. 731-6584

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

SHR & JOY GROUP

CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	1
INSTRUMENTATION	1
FIELD PROCEDURE	2
RESULTS	2-3
FIGURES Plan I.P. results line 96N I.P. results line 104N	8
Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources ASSESSMENT REPORT	
NO. 2-758 MAP	,

INTRODUCTION

An Induced Polarization survey has been carried out on the SHR and JOY group. This property extends north along Christian Creek from a point some two miles north of Jura. It is owned by Canwex Explorations Ltd. (N.P.L.).

Field work was carried out on October 1 and 2, 1970, by a crew from McPhar Geophysics Limited under the supervision of the author. Work was carried out on claims SHR 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22.

INSTRUMENTATION

A McPhar variable-frequency I.P. unit was used. The sender supplied a preset constant current that is applied to the ground through two electrodes. The voltage between two potential electrodes is passed into the Receiver. A meter is nulled at one frequency and gives a direct reading of the percent frequency effect at a second frequency. From the applied current and received potential, the apparent resistivity of the medium may be calculated. The metal factor is calculated from the percent frequency effect and apparent resistivity.

FIELD PROCEDURE

The electrodes are in a collinear array, with the current electrodes separated by a distance "a". The potential electrodes are also separated by a distance "a". The nearest current and potential electrodes are separated by a distance "na" where n = 1, 2 or 3. By varying n, the sender-receiver spacing, one obtains a depth-probing effect, since the effective depth of exploration varies with this spacing. The results are plotted at the intersection between 45 degree diagonal lines drawn from the mid-points of the sender and receiver dipoles. Above the upper reference line are plotted the resistivity values (P_a/nn) , below it the metal factor (M.F.). The row of data nearest the reference line corresponds with n = 1 values, the second row n = 2 and the third n = 3. Below the lower reference line are values of Percent Frequency Effect (F.E.).

RESULTS

The results are plotted on the accompanying sectional diagrams for lines 96N and 104N. The locations of these lines are shown on the accompanying Plan of the northern portion of the SHR and JOY group. Both lines were

surveyed using an electrode spacing a \pm 300 ft.. A high frequency of 5 and a low frequency of 0.3 Hz was used. An anomaly centred at 18-21E on line 96N probably correlates with that at 12-15E on line 104N. A second anomaly occurs at 6-9W on line 96N.

Respectfully submitted,

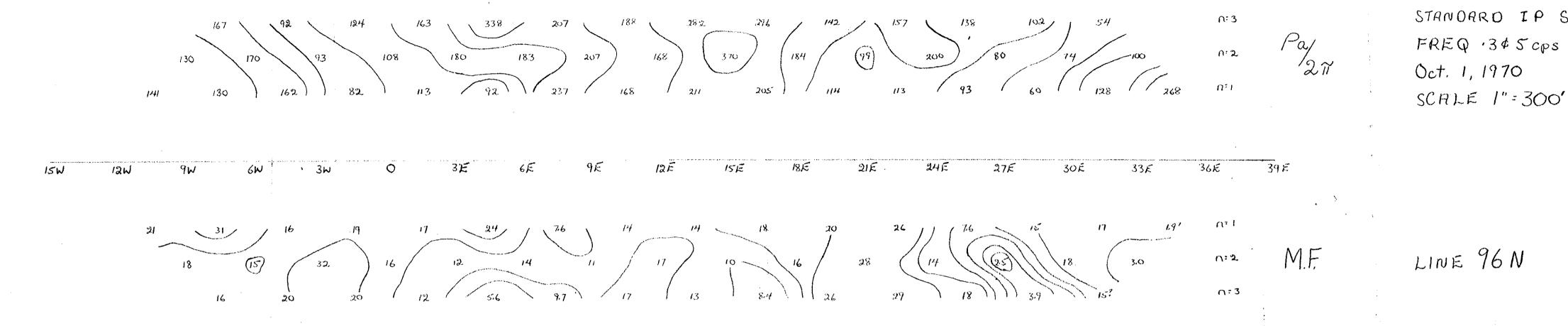
D. W. SMELLIE, P.Eng.

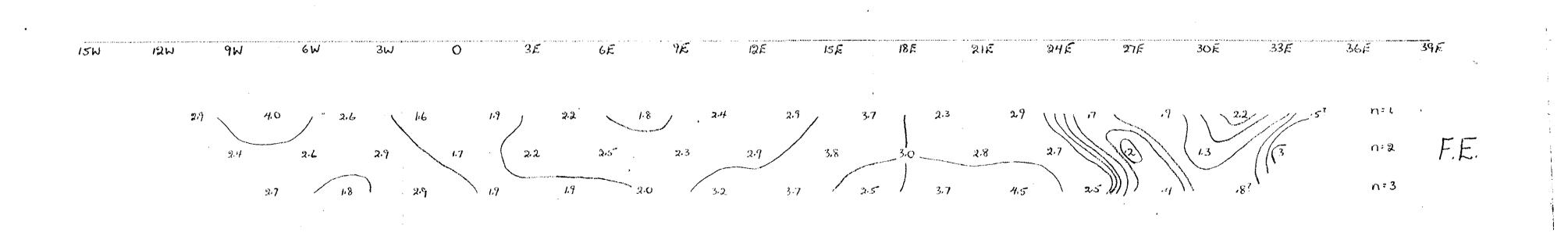
Del faella

DWS/sd

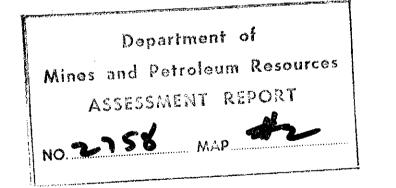
November 20, 1970

		5HR 19	SHR 21	
SHR 17	54⊄ 18			
sw	٥	IS €	306	
		5HR 20	5HR 22	
Resources 20 AT				
E 3				
Departs and Petr SSESSE			CANNEX EXPLORATIONS LIMITED PLAN SHR & JOY GROUP	
No. W			SIMILKANCEN MINING DIVISION, BC. SCALE 1" = 400 FT OCT. 1970	

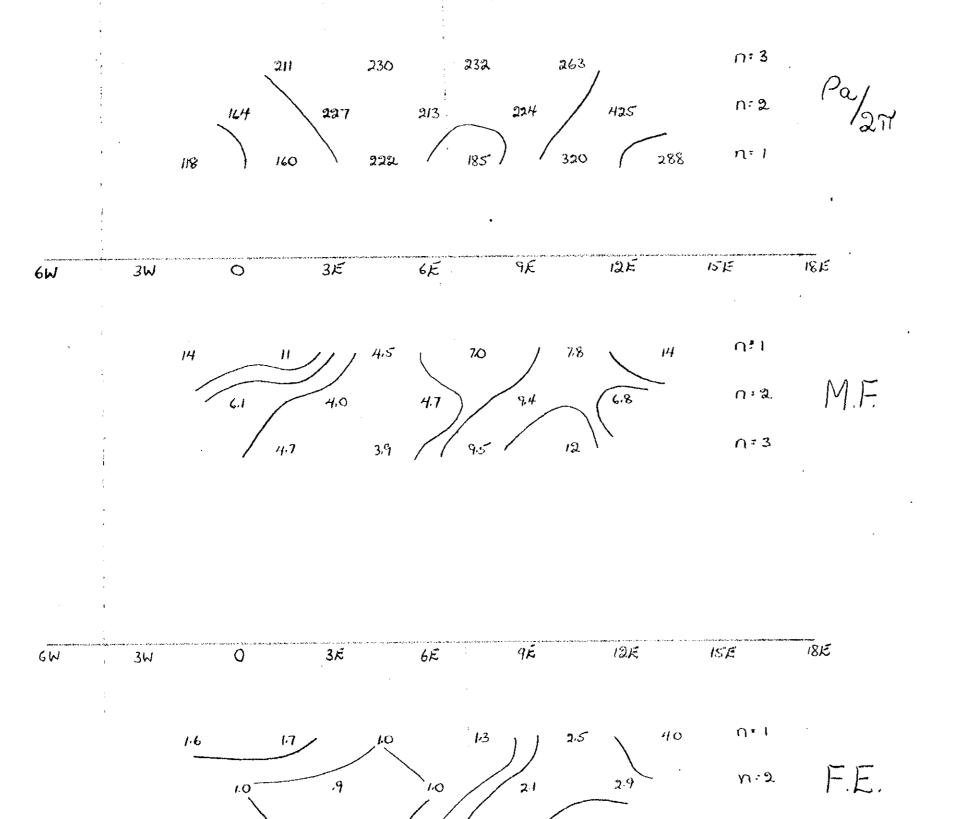




SHR CLAIMS CANWEX EXPLORATIONS L+J STANDARD IP SURVEY SCALE 1"=300'







SHR CLAIMS

CANWEX EXPLORATIONS LIGHT

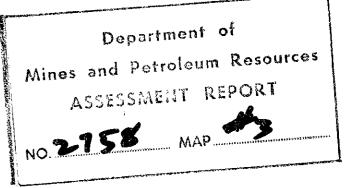
STANDARD IP SURVEY

FREQ '3 \$ 5 cps

DATE OCT 2, 1970

SCALE I"= 300'

LINE 104 N





COST OF 1.P. SURVEY - SHR & JOY GROUP

SEPT. 30 - OCT. 2, 1970

McPHAR GEOPHYSICAL CREW - K. Drobot, M. McDonald

		1 1/4 days operating	\$ 286.68
		Travel time	3 5. 71
		Expenses	125.75
			\$ 448.14
D.	W.	SMELLIE - Supervision and Interpretation - 1 day	250.00
			\$ 698.14

De Sand Il