

4226

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
On An
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
on behalf of
BEAUMONT RESOURCES LTD.

Rabbit and April claims, 17 miles north of
Princeton, B.C., Similkameen Mining
Division.

Lat. 49°40'N Long. 120°30'W H.T.S. 92H/9

AUTHOR: Glen E. White B.Sc. Geophysicist
P.ENG: W.G. Stevenson

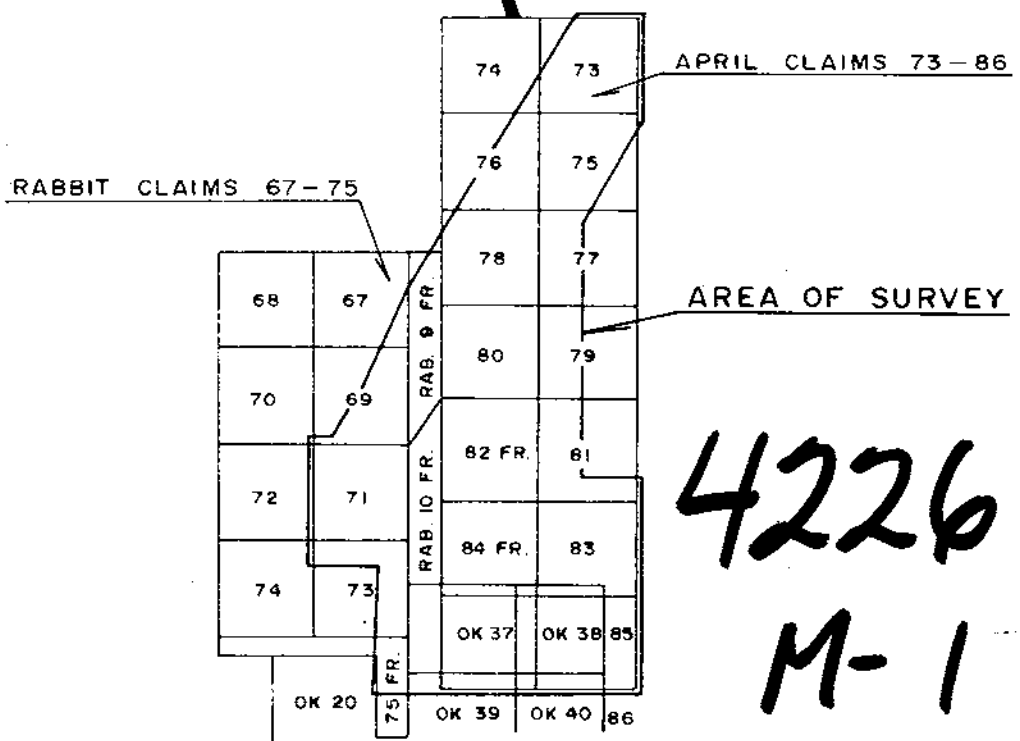
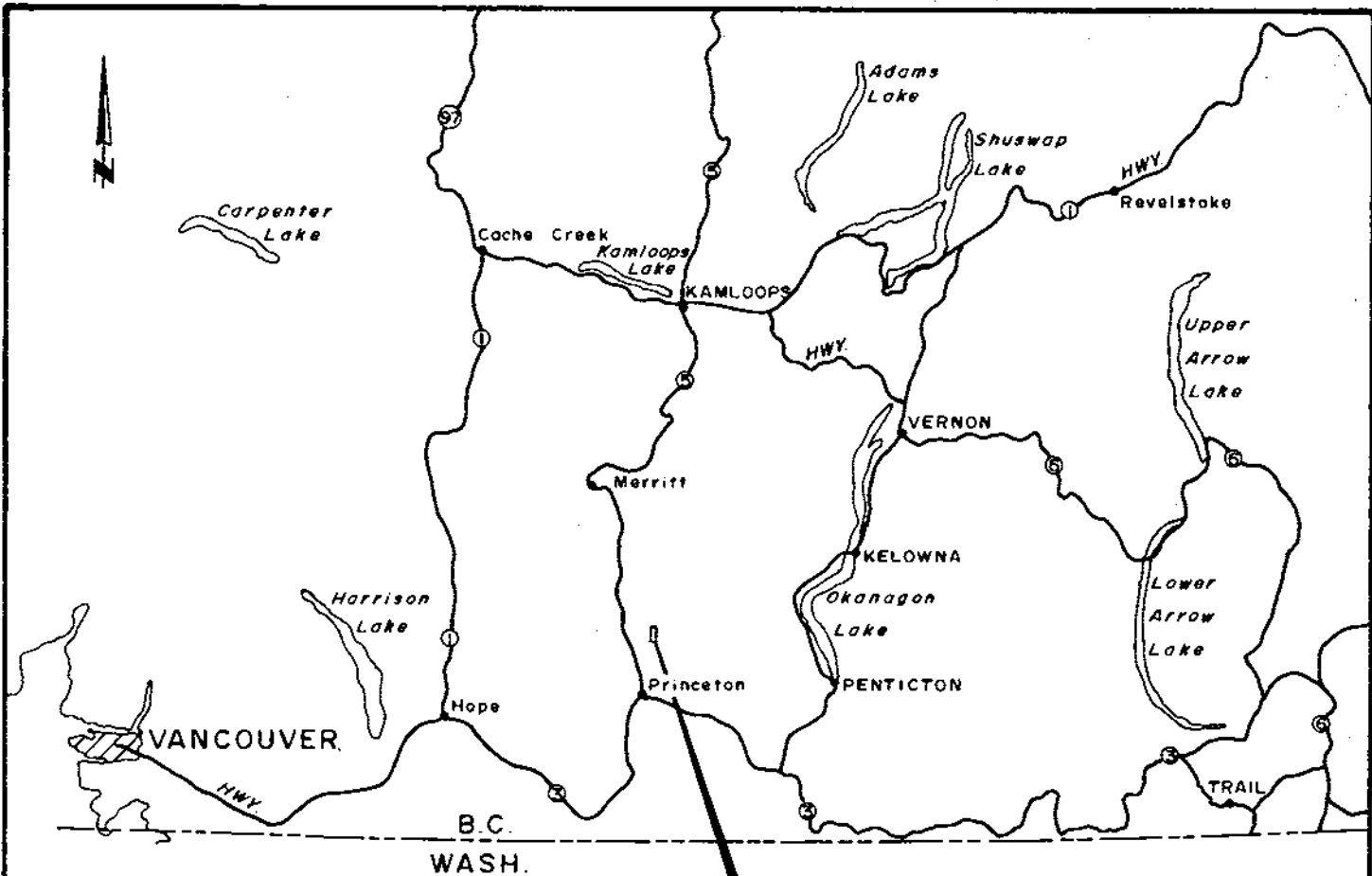
DATE OF WORK: December 12 - 23, 1972

DATE OF REPORT: January 19, 1973

92H/9W, IOE

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 4226 MAP _____



BEAUMONT RESOURCES LTD.
 APRIL & RABBIT CLAIMS
 LOCATION AND CLAIMS MAP

SCALE: LOCATION MAP: 1" = 39 MILES APPROX.

CLAIMS MAP: 1/2" = 1500' APPROX.

Glen E. White
 geophysical consulting
 services Ltd.

4226

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 4226 M.P. # 1

C O N T E N T S

PAGE

Introduction..... 1

Property..... 1

Location and Access..... 1 - 2

General Geology..... 2

Survey Specifications

 (1) Electrode Array..... 2

 (2) Induced Polarization System..... 2 - 3

 (3) Survey Grid..... 3

Data Presentation..... 4

Discussion of Results..... 4 - 5

Conclusions and Recommendations..... 5 - 6

Statement of Qualifications..Glen E. White..... 7

Instrument Specifications..... 8

Certificate.....W. G. Stevenson P. ENG..... 9

Illustrations

- #1 Figure 1 - Location and Claims Map
- #2 Figure 2 - Induced Polarization Chargeability
- #3 Figure 3 - Induced Polarization Apparent Resistivity
- #4 Plate 1 - Composite Profile Line 20N

INTRODUCTION

During the period December 12 - 23, 1972, Glen E. White Geophysical Consulting and Services Ltd. conducted an induced polarization survey over the Rabbit and April mineral claims, in the Princeton area, Similkameen Mining Division, B.C., on behalf of Beaumont Resources Ltd.

The purpose of the survey was to examine at depth an area of weak copper geochemical responses and minor showings of chalcopyrite mineralisation for anomalous chargeability responses which could possibly be associated with a body of copper mineralization of economic significance.

PROPERTY

The induced polarization survey discussed in this report was conducted over a portion of the group of Rabbit and April mineral claims - Rabbit 9Fr, 10Fr, 67, 69, 71, 72, 73, 75Fr, and April 73 - 85, as illustrated in Figure 1.

Previous work consisted of geological mapping and geochemical surveying conducted by Stokes Exploration Management Co. Ltd. and magnetometer surveying conducted by Stadnyk Exploration Services Ltd. These surveys were completed during the 1972 exploration season and have been used to help evaluate the induced polarization survey data.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Rabbit and April claims are located some 17 miles north of Princeton, towards Missezula Lake, on the eastern ridge of the valley formed by Summers Creek which drains Missezula Lake. Latitude 49°40'N Longitude 120°30'W
M.T.S. 92H/9.

Access to the property is via the Missezula Lake road located some 7 miles north of Princeton along Highway 5. Travel along this road for 7 miles and then turn right on a bush road leading up onto the ridge at an old ranch.

The southern claim boundary is then some 3 miles up this road bearing left at all small road junctions. A rough power saw cut road leads from the claim boundary into Rampart Lake.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The general area of the property is underlain by altered Nicola group volcanics and sediments of upper Triassic age which have been intruded by small stocks associated with the Okanagan Batholith. The claim group is situated some 5000 feet west of the contact with the Okanagan Batholith.

Mineralization occurs generally in three ways: (1) disseminated in the intrusive rocks; (2) as contact metamorphic replacements; and (3) in fault and fracture zones. Mineralization on the claim group has been found in fractures in a belt of northeasterly trending agglomerates.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

Electrode Array

The data was obtained using the "three electrode" array. This array consists of one current (C_1) and two potential electrodes (P_1 and P_2) which are moved together along the survey line at a fixed distance apart, which is known as the "a" spacing. The second current electrode (C_2) is placed at "infinity". For this survey an electrode spacing $a = 200$ feet, $n = 1$ was used for reconnaissance surveying. Detailing was completed with $a = 200$ feet, $n = 2$.

Induced Polarization System

The equipment used on this survey was the Huntco pulse-type unit. Power was obtained from a JLO motor, coupled to a 2.5 KW 400 cycle three-phase generator, providing a maximum of 2.5 KW D.C. to the ground. The cycling rate is 1.5 seconds "current on" and 0.5 seconds

"current off", the pulses reversing continuously in polarity. Power was transmitted to the ground through two current electrodes C_1 and C_2 , and measurements taken across two potential electrodes, P_1 and P_2 .

The data recorded in the field consist of careful measurements of the current (I) in amperes flowing through electrodes C_1 and C_2 , the primary voltage (V_D) appearing between electrodes P_1 and P_2 during the "current on" part of the cycle, and the secondary voltage (V_S) appearing between electrodes P_1 and P_2 during the "current off" part of the cycle.

The apparent chargeability (M_a), in milliseconds, is calculated by dividing the secondary voltage by the primary voltage and multiplying by 400, which is the sampling time in milliseconds of the receiver unit. The apparent resistivity, in ohm-feet, is proportional to the ratio of the primary voltage to the measured current, the proportionality factor depending on the geometry of the electrode array used. The chargeability and resistivity obtained are called "apparent" as they are values which that portion of the earth sampled by the array would have if it were homogeneous. As the earth sampled is usually inhomogeneous, the calculated apparent chargeability and apparent resistivity are functions of the actual chargeabilities and resistivities of the rocks sampled and of the geometry of these rocks.

Survey Grid

The survey grid was established for the geological, geochemical and magnetometer surveys and consisted of east-west traverse lines turned off at right angles every 400 feet from a north-south baseline. The induced polarization survey was conducted over every alternate line with two exceptions, where fill-in lines spaced 400 feet apart were utilized to better define the chargeability trends.

Some 7.5 line miles of surveying were completed with an "a" spacing of $a = 200$ feet, $n = 1$ and 2 line miles at $a = 200$ feet, $n = 2$.

DATA PRESENTATION

The chargeability and apparent resistivity data obtained from this survey are depicted in contour form at a horizontal scale of 1" = 400 feet as follows:

Figure 2 - Chargeability (milliseconds) $a = 200$ feet
 $n = 1$ above the line and $a = 200$ feet,
 $n = 2$ below the line and contoured at an
interval of one millisecond. The $n = 2$
contours are dashed.

Figure 3 - Induced Polarization - Apparent Resistivity
(ohm-feet) $a = 200$ feet, $n = 1$ above the
line and $a = 200$ feet, $n = 2$ below the
line and contoured at 300, 500, 750, 1000,
1500, 2000, 3000, and 5000 ohm-feet intervals.

Plate 1 - Composite Profiles - magnetic, geological
geochemical and induced polarization on
line 20 / 00N.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The results of the induced polarization survey have been correlated with the following data:

- (1) Stokes Exploration Management Co. Ltd.; Geological
Geochemical Data, November, 1972
- (2) Stadnyk Exploration Services Ltd.; Magnetometer
Survey, November, 1972

To aid in correlation of the various data, the chargeability and resistivity information has been superimposed upon a geological map of the area surveyed.

The apparent resistivity data varied from a low of 160 ohm-feet along the eastern shore of Rampart Lake, to a high of 9500 ohm-feet on line 28N. The resistivity values in general, reflect near surface changes in conductivity due to soil type, moisture content of the soil, and variation in depth to bedrock. The resistivity values show a number of pronounced resistivity low trends which appear to be coincident with major fault zones mapped by the geological survey. They may also be partially reflecting various lithologic horizons.







BEAUMONT RESOURCES LTD.

COMPOSITE PROFILES

GEOCHEMISTRY, MAGNETICS, INDUCED POLARIZATION AND GEOLOGY

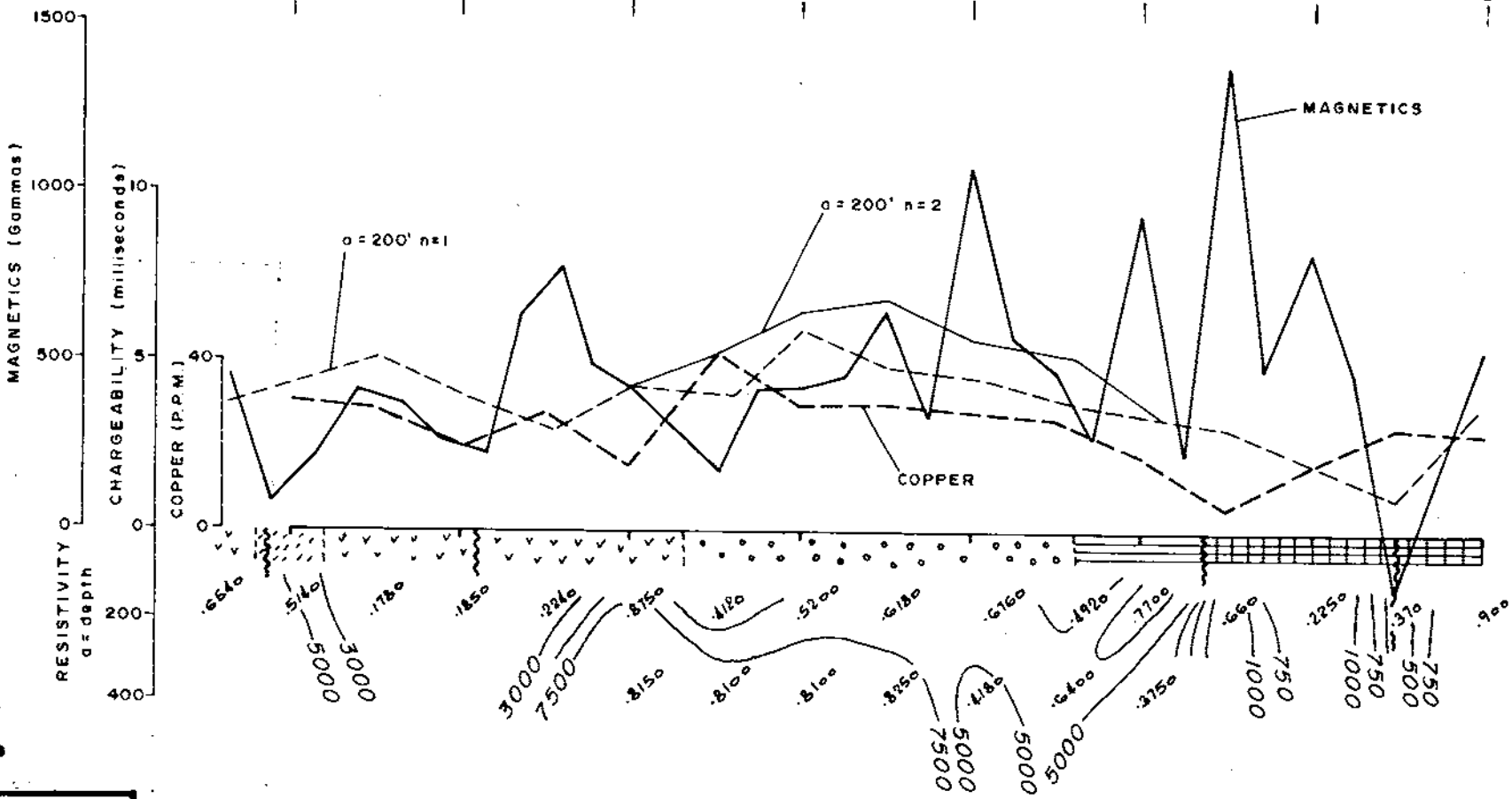
LINE 20+00 N

LEGEND

-  Fault
-  Tuff
-  Central Volcanic Unit
-  Lower Agglomerate Unit
-  Lower Volcanic Unit
-  Lowest Volcanic Unit

— 28+00 W — 24+00 W — 20+00 W — 16+00 W — 12+00 W — 8+00 W — 4+00 W — 0+00 Base Line

4226 M-4



Glenn B. White
geophysical consulting
&
service ltd.

Scale: 1" = 400'

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 4226 #4

4-11-2024

The chargeability map, Figure 2, shows a pronounced but weak chargeability high extending north-northeasterly from a broad zone of chargeability highs situated along line 4N at the southern edge of the survey area. Here the chargeability response reached a high of 8.1 milliseconds above a background of some 2.3 milliseconds. The copper geochemical data of this area indicated a number of weak copper anomalies but they show no particular correlation with the chargeability trends.

A study of the geological data shows that four minor chalcopyrite showings are situated along the ridge of the weakly anomalous north-northeasterly trending chargeability zone which also appears to be coincident with a belt of north-northeasterly trending agglomerates. Detailing of this zone along line 20N showed a slight increase in chargeable material with depth.

Plate 1 illustrates the geological, geochemical, magnetic and induced polarization data in profile form along line 20N. It clearly shows that the weak increase in chargeability is associated with a small magnetic peak and a single anomalous copper geochemical value.

The ground magnetometer survey located a number of north-south and north-east trending magnetic low linears which showed excellent correlation with the apparent resistivity data. These are thought to reflect major fault zones. The magnetometer information also located a large number of high frequency anomalies which may possibly be caused by bands or veinlets of high magnetic susceptibility material. The magnetic data also indicates that the north-northeasterly trending chargeability anomaly trends parallel to the magnetic highs and does not appear to be caused by the content of magnetic material in the country rock.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

During the latter part of December, 1972, a program of induced polarization surveying was completed over the Rabbit and April claims, Princeton area, Similkameen Mining Division, B.C., on behalf of Beaumont Resources Ltd.

The survey located a broad zone of interesting chargeability values on the southern edge of the claim group.

A weakly anomalous chargeability zone extends northward into the survey area where it shows a slight increase in chargeable material with depth on line 20N and is associated with several small showings of copper-bearing mineralization. However, the magnitude of the chargeability values appears to reflect a narrow chargeable zone of possibly 1 - 2% chargeable material by volume. Thus, since this zone is well defined but weak, and the highest chargeability values are along the southern edge of the claim boundary, it is recommended that further exploration be subject to a geological engineer's investigation of the anomaly area.

Respectfully submitted,
GLEN E. WHITE GEOPHYSICAL
CONSULTING AND SERVICES LTD.



Glen E. White, Geophysicist

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Name: WHITE, Glen E.

Profession: Geophysicist

Education: B.Sc. Geophysics - Geology
University of British Columbia.

Professional Associations: Associate member of Society of Exploration Geophysicists.
Active member B.C. Society of Mining Geophysicists.

Experience: Pre-Graduate experience in Geology - Geochemistry - Geophysics with Anaconda American Brass.

Two years Mining Geophysicist with Sulmac Explorations Ltd. and Airborne Geophysics with Spartan Air Services Ltd.

One year Mining Geophysicist and Technical Sales Manager in the Pacific northwest for W.P. McGill and Associates.

Two years Mining Geophysicist and supervisor Airborne and Ground Geophysical Divisions, with Geo-X Surveys Ltd.

Two years Chief Geophysicist Tri-Con Exploration Surveys Ltd.

Two years Consulting Geophysicist.

Active experience in all Geologic provinces of Canada.

A P P E N D I X

Instrument Specifications

Method of Survey - Induced Polarization

A. Instruments

- (a) Type - Pulse
- (b) Make - Hunttec
- (c) Serial No. - transmitter #107 - receiver #207

B. Specifications

- (a) Size and Power - 2.5 KW
- (b) Sensitivity - 300×10^{-5}
- (c) Power Sources - 2.5 KW 400 cycle - three-phase generator
- (d) Power by JLO motor, 5.2 H.P. @ 3,600 R.P.M.
- (e) Timing - electronic, remote and direct
- (f) Readings - (i) amps (ii) volts primary and secondary
- (g) Calculate (i) Resistivity - ohm-feet
(ii) Chargeability - milliseconds

C. Survey Procedures

- (a) method - power supplied to mobile probe along TW 18 stranded wire from stationary set-up.
- (b) configuration - Pole - dipole (three electrode array) Plot point midway between C_1 and P_1 .

D. Presentation

- Contour Maps (i) Chargeability - milliseconds
(ii) Resistivity - ohm-feet


C E R T I F I C A T E

I, William G. Stevenson, DO HEREBY CERTIFY AS FOLLOWS:

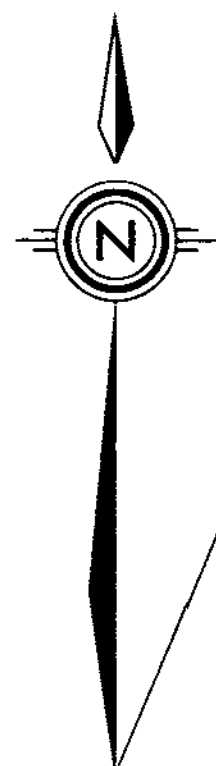
- (1) That I am a consulting Geological Engineer with offices at Suite 209 Stock Exchange Building, 475 Howe St., Vancouver 1, B.C.
- (2) That I am a graduate of the University of Utah, 1946, with a B.Sc. degree.
- (3) That I am a registered Professional Engineer in the Association in British Columbia.
- (4) That I have practised my profession for 22 years.
- (5) That I have reviewed a report dated January 19, 1973 based on work conducted by Glen E. White Geophysical Consulting and Services Ltd. under the supervision of Glen E. White, B.Sc., Geophysicist, and concur with the findings therein.
- (6) That this report consists of 9 typewritten pages and two maps.
- (7) That I have no interest directly or indirectly in the Rabbit or April mineral claims or the securities of Beaumont Resources Ltd. nor do I expect to acquire or receive any.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 23rd day of January, 1973.

W. G. STEVENSON & ASSOCIATES LTD.
Consulting Geologists



W.G. Stevenson, P. Eng.



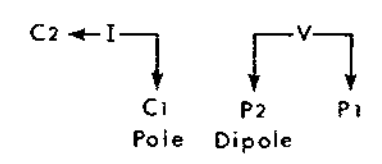
MAGNETIC DECLINATION 22-1/2°

APRIL CLAIMS

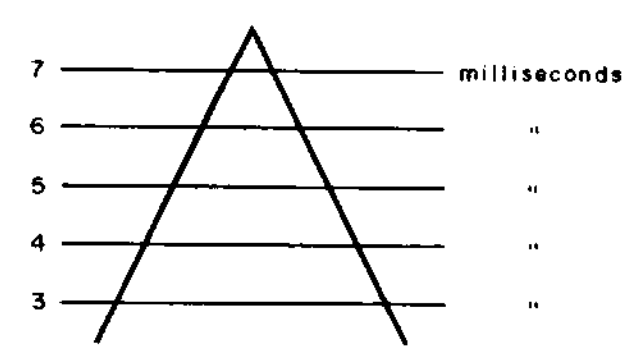


NOTE
Contour Interval: 2,3,4,5,6,7 milliseconds
 $\delta^s a = 200' n=1$
 $\delta^m a = 200' n=2$

INSTRUMENT HUNTEC 2.5 KW TIME DOMAIN (a=200')



CHARGEABILITY KEY



LEGEND

- GEOLOGICAL UNITS
- Tuff
 - Upper Volcanic Unit
 - Upper Agglomerate Unit
 - Central Volcanic Unit
 - Lower Agglomerate Unit
 - Lower Volcanic Unit
 - Lowest Volcanic Unit

- SYMBOLS
- Swamp
 - Survey Grid
 - Road or Trail
 - Claim Post
 - Outcrop
 - Contact
 - Fault
 - Strike and dip of bedding
 - Strike and dip of fractures
 - Showing (chalcopyrite)
 - Glacier Limestone

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 4226 MAP #2

N.T.S. 92 H/9
BEAUMONT RESOURCES LTD.
APRIL & RABBIT CLAIMS
SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOPHYSICAL MAP
INDUCED POLARIZATION
PERCENT CHARGEABILITY (milliseconds)

INTERPRETED BY: G.E.W.
DRAWN BY:
CHECKED BY:
DATE: JAN 12, 1973
FIG. No.: 2

4226 M-3

52+00W 48+00W 44+00W 40+00W 36+00W 32+00W 28+00W 24+00W 20+00W 16+00W 12+00W 8+00W 4+00W 0+00W 4+00E 8+00E 12+00E 16+00E

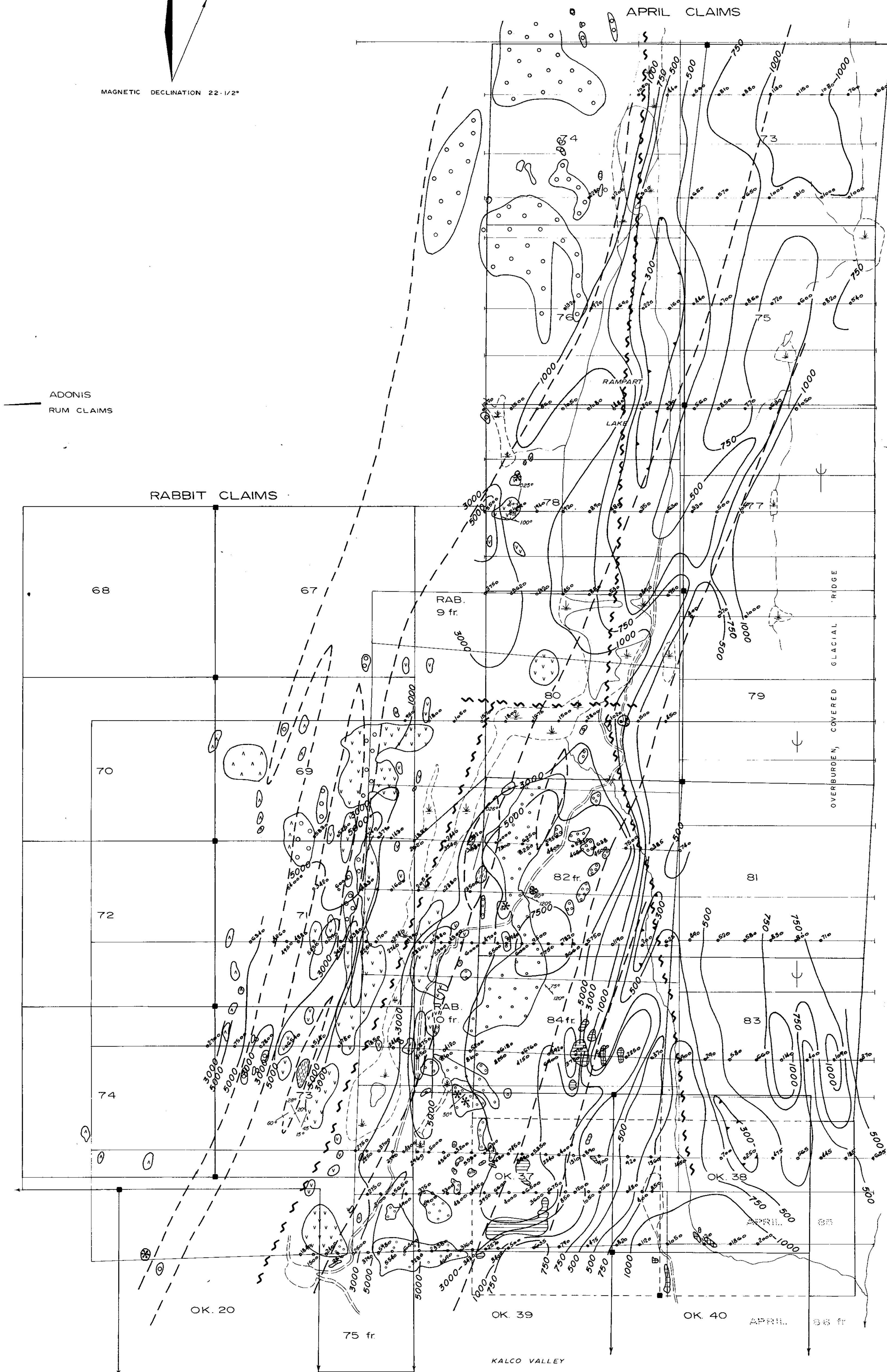
To Accompany Geophysical Report on
THE APRIL & RABBIT CLAIM GROUP
Date January 1973
by GLEN E. WHITE - B.Sc. Geophysicist

Glen E. White
geophysical consulting
services Ltd.



MAGNETIC DECLINATION 22-1/2°

96+00 N
92+00 N
88+00 N
84+00 N
80+00 N
76+00 N
72+00 N
68+00 N
64+00 N
60+00 N
56+00 N
52+00 N
48+00 N
44+00 N
40+00 N
36+00 N
32+00 N
28+00 N
24+00 N
20+00 N
16+00 N
12+00 N
8+00 N
4+00 N
0+00 N
4+00 S



96+00 N
92+00 N
88+00 N
84+00 N
80+00 N
76+00 N
72+00 N
68+00 N
64+00 N
60+00 N
56+00 N
52+00 N
48+00 N
44+00 N
40+00 N
36+00 N
32+00 N
28+00 N
24+00 N
20+00 N
16+00 N
12+00 N
8+00 N
4+00 N
0+00 N
4+00 S

ADONIS
RUM CLAIMS

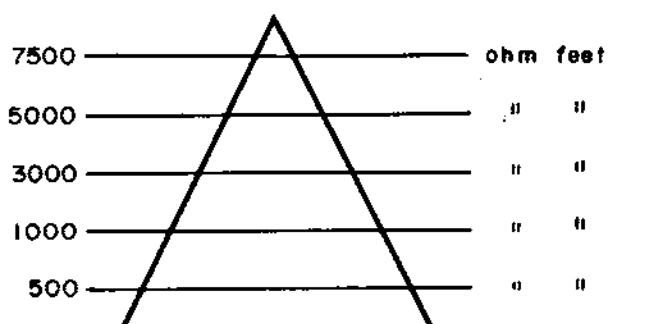
RABBIT CLAIMS

APRIL CLAIMS

TYEE LAKE
HOT CLAIMS

NOTE
Contour Interval: 300, 500, 750, 1000, 3000, 5000
7500 (ohm feet)
α = 200' n=1
α = 200' n=2

RESISTIVITY KEY



LEGEND

- GEOLOGICAL UNITS
- Tuff
 - Upper Volcanic Unit
 - Upper Agglomerate Unit
 - Central Volcanic Unit
 - Lower Agglomerate Unit
 - Lower Volcanic Unit
 - Lowest Volcanic Unit

SYMBOLS

- Swamp
- Survey Grid
- Road or Trail
- Claim Post
- Outcrop
- Contact
- Fault
- Strike and dip of bedding
- Strike and dip of fractures
- Showing (chalcopyrite)
- Glacial Limitation

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 4226 MAP #3

0 400 800 1200
1" = 400'

N.T.S. 92 H/9

BEAUMONT RESOURCES LTD

APRIL & RABBIT CLAIMS
SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION - BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOPHYSICAL MAP

INDUCED POLARIZATION
APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm feet)

INTERPRETED BY: G.E.W.

DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY:

DATE: JAN. 12, 1973

FIG. No. 3

To Accompany Geophysical Report on
THE APRIL & RABBIT CLAIMS GROUP
Date: 1973
By: GLEN E. WHITE - B.S. GEOPHYSICIST

52+00W 48+00W 44+00W 40+00W 36+00W 32+00W 28+00W 24+00W 20+00W 16+00W 12+00W 8+00W 4+00W 0+00W 4+00E 8+00E 12+00E 16+00E