

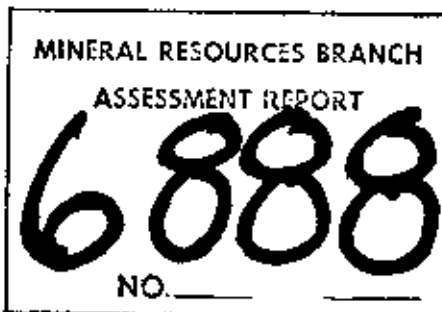
REPORT ON THE
IP-SURVEY

COTTONBELT Pb/Zn OCCURRENCES
40 MILES N OF REVELSTOKE, B.C.

NTS 82 M 7

CLAIMS: T, SNAKE EYES, COTTON, BLACK JACK
NEVADA, VEGAS

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION



BY JOHN W. KIELEY
METALLGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LIMITED

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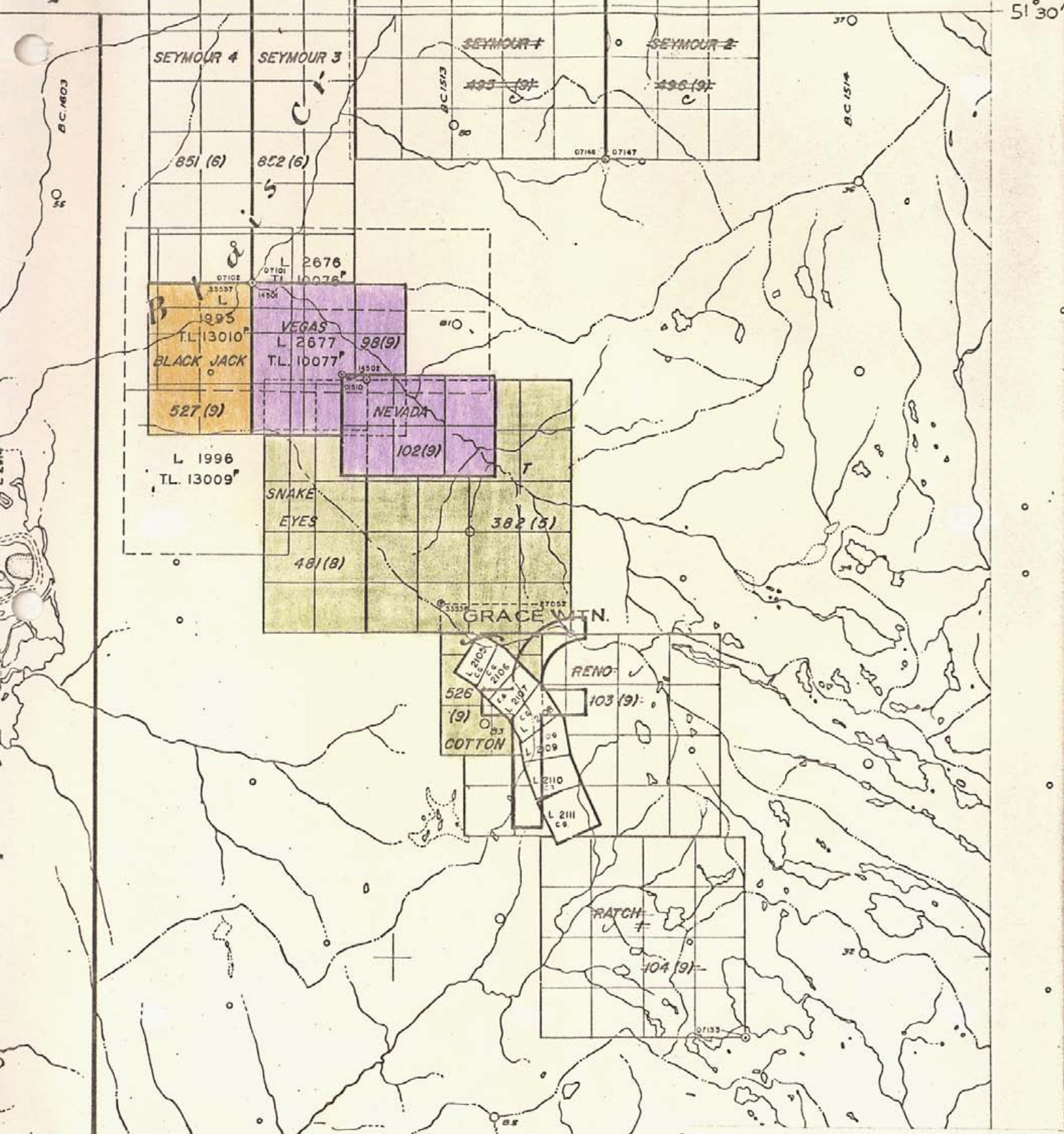
ATTACHMENTS

PSEUDO SECTIONS
CONTOURED PLANS
GEOLOGIC SECTION WITH CHARGEABILITY
GRID

1. INTRODUCTION

Work for which assessment credit is requested on mineral claims T, Snake Eyes, Cotton and Black Jack of United Mineral Services Ltd. and Nevada and Vegas of the Adams Brothers consisted of line cutting and a program of geophysical surveys. These surveys were undertaken during September and October 1977 on behalf of Metallgesellschaft Canada Ltd. (Vancouver) which, together with its partner Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation, holds the above-mentioned claims under option.

This report is a compilation of these surveys.

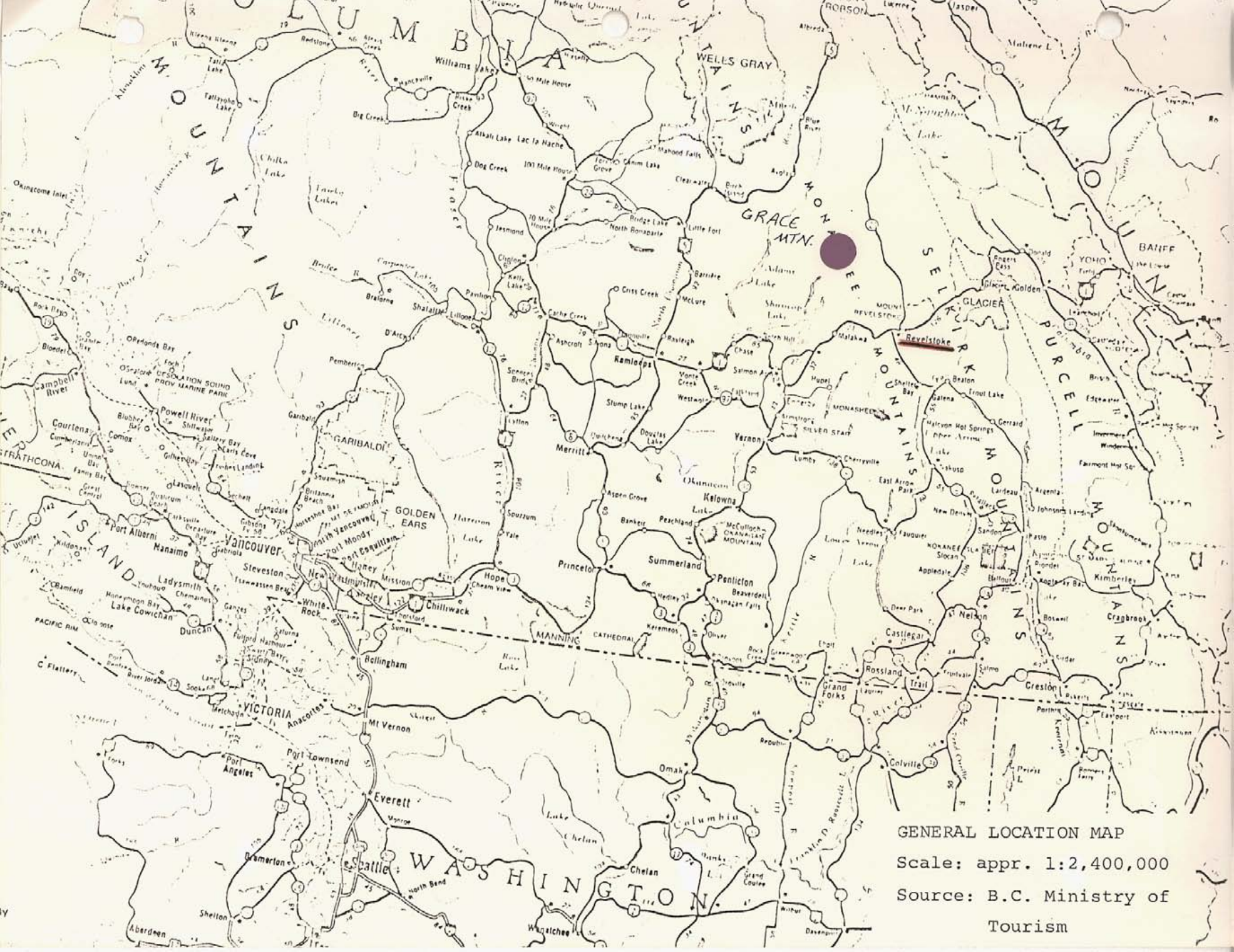


Part of Claim Map M 82M/7W
Scale 1 : 50,000
of January 26, 1978

2. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Grace Mountain/Cottonbelt area is located approximately 65 kilometers northwest of Revelstoke in the Kamloops Mining Division, NTS 82 M 6.

Access to the property is primarily by helicopter from Revelstoke although remains of the old haulage trail of the early 1900's could be followed from Seymour Arm.



GENERAL LOCATION MAP
Scale: appr. 1:2,400,000
Source: B.C. Ministry of
Tourism

3. LINE CUTTING

As preparation for the IP survey 29.3 km of lines were cut.

The baseline had a strike of 145° . Crosslines were cut every 250 m. The grid is shown on the attached map.

4. ABSTRACT OF METHOD

The principle of induced polarization method can be demonstrated by causing a direct current to flow through the ground for a short period of time and then interrupting it. Polarization charges are built up at metallic interfaces while this current is flowing. After the current is turned off the charges cause a decay current to flow, the presence of which may be indicative of a metallic deposit. The decay currents can be measured and observed through potential electrodes connected to a meter display. Diagnostic apparent resistivity in ohm-meters, apparent chargeability in milliseconds, and metal factor may be obtained from field data.

5. METHOD AND PROCEDURE

Measurements of the decay of voltage were made in the time domain, also referred to as pulse transient measurements. The pole-dipole array, with values of N from 1 - 4, where $N = 100$ meters, and with electrode spacing "a" of 100 meters, was used.

The system consists of three units: receiver, transmitter and motor generator. The transmitter, which obtains its power from a 7.5 kw, 400 cycle generator driven by a gasoline engine, injects current into the ground at current electrode C_1 , a non-polarizing metal stake. C_2 , located effectively at "infinity", was earthed some 3 km distant. The receiver makes measurements of observed voltages across potential electrodes P_1 and P_2 .

In practice, the equipment is set up at a particular station along the line to be surveyed: current electrode C_1 is earthed and connected by cable to the immovable power source; the receiving dipoles, consisting of porous pots filled with $CuSO_4$ (an electrolyte copper sulphate solution) are laid out a pre-arranged "a" meters apart.

Salt water solutions at C_1 and freshwater wettings at P_1 and P_2 help to assure good electrical contact. Two passes were required over each line to obtain values of N from 1 - 4. Measurements were made by nulling a meter with a calibrated compensator circuit. Any self-potential existing between potential electrodes is bucked out semi-automatically.

6. DATA PRESENTATION

The survey results are presented in contoured plan and illustrate the apparent chargeability in milliseconds, the apparent resistivity in ohm-meters, and the metal factor as a function of chargeability and resistivity.

Maximum apparent chargeability values for $N = 1$ to 4 have been transferred into geologic sections to represent the expected anomaly axis location.

7. RESULTS

Test lines over the known mineralization on lines 50 S, 600 N, and 1100 N showed that the known galena-sphalerite-pyrite horizon can be picked up with IP measurements. Obviously, the thin mineralized horizon has a halo of disseminated pyrite rendering IP detection possible.

Between line 1100 N and line 1600 N a distinct IP anomaly occurs at depth of four times background chargeability values connected with a resistivity low. This anomalous zone could project onto the continuation of the extrapolated ore horizon. Two ddh are proposed to test this anomaly.

APPENDIX I

INSTRUMENTATION & SPECIFICATIONS

INSTRUMENTATION AND SPECIFICATIONS

HUNTEC 7.5 kw Transmitter System

- I. Console - Dimensions : 53 x 43 x 43 cm
Weight : 34 kg
Output : 375 to 5000 Volts DC
8 amps maximum
Input : 400 cps, 120/208 volts,
7.5 KVA
Timing cycle : "ON" time - 2 seconds
"Off" time - 2 seconds
- II. Generator set - Dimensions : 106 x 43 x 66 cm
Weight : 102 kg
Engine : 1LO Model, 2 stroke
Output : 13.5 HP @ 3600 RPM
Alternator : 3 phase, 120/208 Volt,
400 cps
Output : 7.5 KVA, 20.8 amps/phase
- III. Dummy Load - Dimensions : 23 x 25 x 51 cm
Weight : 10 kg

CRONE-NEWMONT N-1V Receiver System

- I. Console - Dimensions : 31 x 27 x 16 cm
Weight : 4 kg
Power source : 5 of "C" cells,
1.5 volts each
1 of 9 Volt transistor
Current Cycle: "ON" time - 2 seconds
"Off" time - 2 seconds

Unit of measurement: chargeability in milliseconds

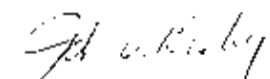
APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I, John W. Kieley, with residence at P.O. Box 611, Kaslo, B.C., declare:

1. that I graduated from Carleton College of Applied Arts and Technology, Sudbury (Ontario) with a diploma in geology in 1974.
2. that since graduation I have been employed as exploration geophysical technician in 7 provinces and both territories.
3. that at the time of surveys I was employed as geophysical technician for Metallgesellschaft Canada Ltd. of 324-602 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.
4. that I have no interest whatsoever in the mineral claims under consideration.
5. that I performed the geophysical surveys in conjunction with Peter E. Walcott & Associates, geophysical consultants, as part of a program of Metallgesellschaft Canada Ltd. and Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation in the Grace Mountain/Cottonbelt area in September and October 1977 and collected data on which this report is based.


John W. Kieley

Vancouver, B.C.
May 31st, 1978

APPENDIX III

STATEMENT OF COSTS

STATEMENT OF COSTS

1. Salaries and wages

Mr. John Kieley, geophysical technician
concerned with IP measurements and
supervising line cutting
August 27 to September 7 ,
field days 12 days
August 25, 26 and
September 8, travel days 3 days
September 24 to October 6,
field days 13 days
September 23, October 7,
travel days 2 days
Report writing & map
preparation 2 days

32 days @ \$ 80 = \$ 2,560.00

Helgard Wellmer
0.5 day for typing \$ 25.00

2. Contractors

a) Peter E. Walcott & Assoc. \$ 13,364.40
with 4 helpers for
IP measurements and initial
line cutting
August 25 to September 8 ,
September 27 to October 6

b) Scope Exploration Services Ltd. \$ 4,750.00
line cutting,
September 21 to September 28

3. Other

Truck transportation Vancouver - Revelstoke -
Downie Creek - Vancouver,
2 round trips 1760 miles @ 20 ¢/mile \$ 352
Helicopter service 6,592.61
Field supplies 1,352.40
Field equipment 723.17
Maps, prints, air photos 61.05

total cost: \$ 29,780.63

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APPENDIX IV

STATEMENT OF WORK &
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS

STATEMENT OF WORK AND DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS

The geophysical work on the Cottonbelt property took place in two stages. In the first campaign from August 27 to September 7 1977 test measurements over the known mineralization and along the baseline were carried out to see if the mineralization could be picked up by IP measurements.

After successful results were obtained a larger grid was cut and the IP survey then completed between September 27 and October 6 1977.

The line cutting and the IP survey cover claims of the Grace group (T, Cotton, Snake Eyes) of United Mineral Services Ltd. and of the McLeod group (Nevada and Vegas) of the Adams Brothers. The baseline, however, extends into the Black Jack claims of United Mineral Services. Part of the IP survey and line cutting work had to be done outside of the claim groups.

	Grace Group	McLeod Group	Black Jack	Outside
Line Cutting	55 %	11 %	1 %	33 %
IP Survey	80 %	6 %	0 %	14 %

The direct costs of the IP survey and the line cutting have been applied accordingly to the relevant claim groups.

The supporting costs (such as helicopter services, travel expenses, camp equipment etc.) have been allocated to all 3 claim groups in a way so as to reflect the actual amount of work and expenditure as originated by topographical difficulties on the following basis:

- Grace Group 60%
- McLeod Group 35%
- Black Jack Claims 5%

Costs for Grace Group

1. Salaries and wages
70% of \$ 2,585 \$ 1,809.50
2. Contractors
 - a) IP Survey
80% of \$ 13,364.40 10,691.52

b) Line cutting		
55% of \$ 4,750	\$	2,612.50
3. Other supporting costs		
60% of \$ 9,081.23		5,448.74
		<hr/>
	\$	20,561.76
		20,562.76

Costs for McLeod Group Nevada, Vegas
(Adam's Bros)

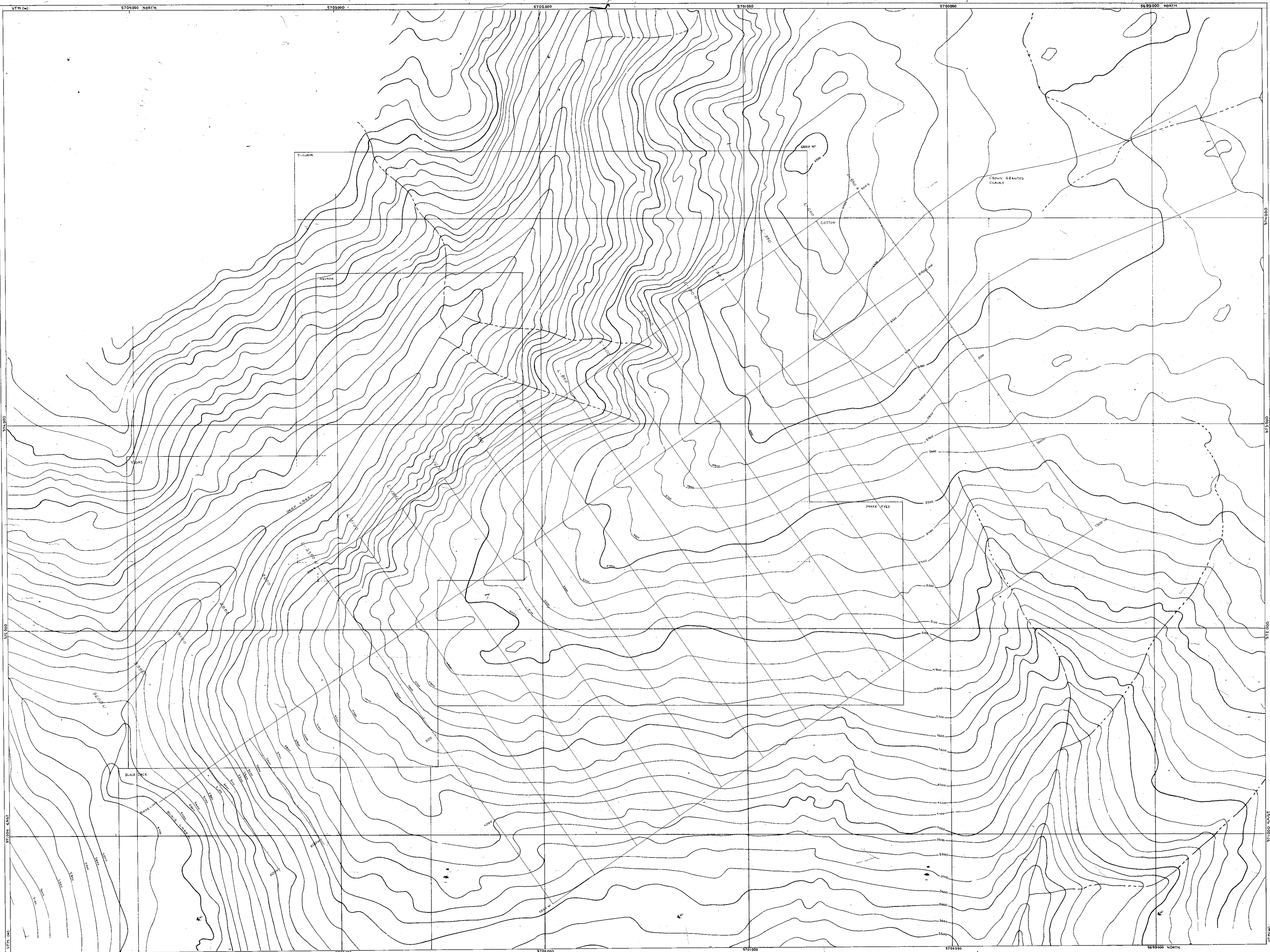
1. Salaries and wages		
9% of \$ 2,585	\$	232.65
2. Contractors		
a) IP Survey		
6% of \$ 13,364.40		801.86
b) Line cutting		
11% of 4,750.00		522.50
3. Other supporting costs		
35% of \$ 9,081.23		3,178.43
		<hr/>
	\$	4,735.44

Costs for Black Jack Claims (U.M.S.)

1. Salaries and wages		
1% of \$ 2,585	\$	25.85
2. Contractor		
- Line cutting		
1% of \$ 4,750.00		47.50
3. Other supporting costs		
5% of \$ 9,081.23		454.06
		<hr/>
	\$	527.41

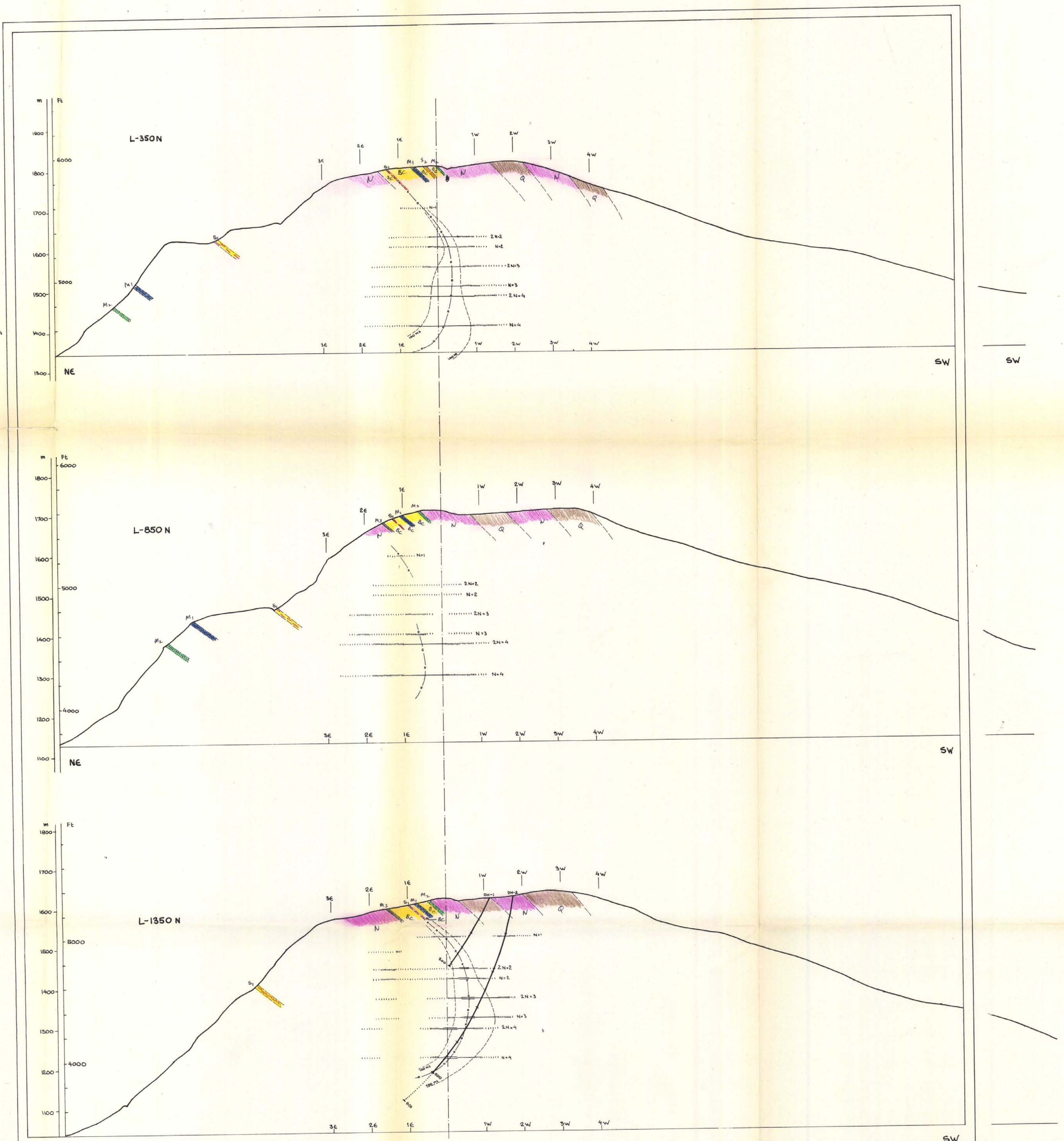
F. W. Wellmer

Dr. F.-W. Wellmer
Exploration Manager - Western Canada
Metallgesellschaft Canada Ltd.



METALLOGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LTD
 SHUSHAP JOINT VENTURE
 COTTONBELT CLAIMS
 AUTHOR: SCALE: 1:50,000 DATE: NOV. 1977
 NTS MAP SHEETS: 1:50,000 82 N 1:50,000 7 W
 COORDINATES:
 DRAWN BY: APPROVED:

6888
 METALLOGESELLSCHAFT CANADA LTD
 SHUSHAP JOINT VENTURE
 COTTONBELT CLAIMS



IP CHARGEABILITY: (MILLICOLUMBS)

——— 150 AND OVER
 ——— 100 - 149
 - - - 50 - 99
 0 - 49

(N) AXIS OF ANOMALY
 FOR N=1 TO N=4 LEVELS
 AT 100M DEPTH INTERVAL
 (2N) N=1 TO N=4 AT 75M DEPTH INTERVAL

ORE HOST SEQUENCE:

S1 ORE-BEARING SULPHIDE HORIZON (FeS, FeS₂, PbS, ZnS)
 S2 PREDOMINANTLY Fe SULPHIDES
 M1 WHITE MARBLE WITH ANDALUSITE
 M2 RUSTY MARBLE
 M3 GREY MARBLE
 BC BIOTITE-CARBONATE GNEISS

MAIN SEQUENCE:

N BIOTITE GNEISS
 Q QUARTZITE
 A AMPHIBOLITE

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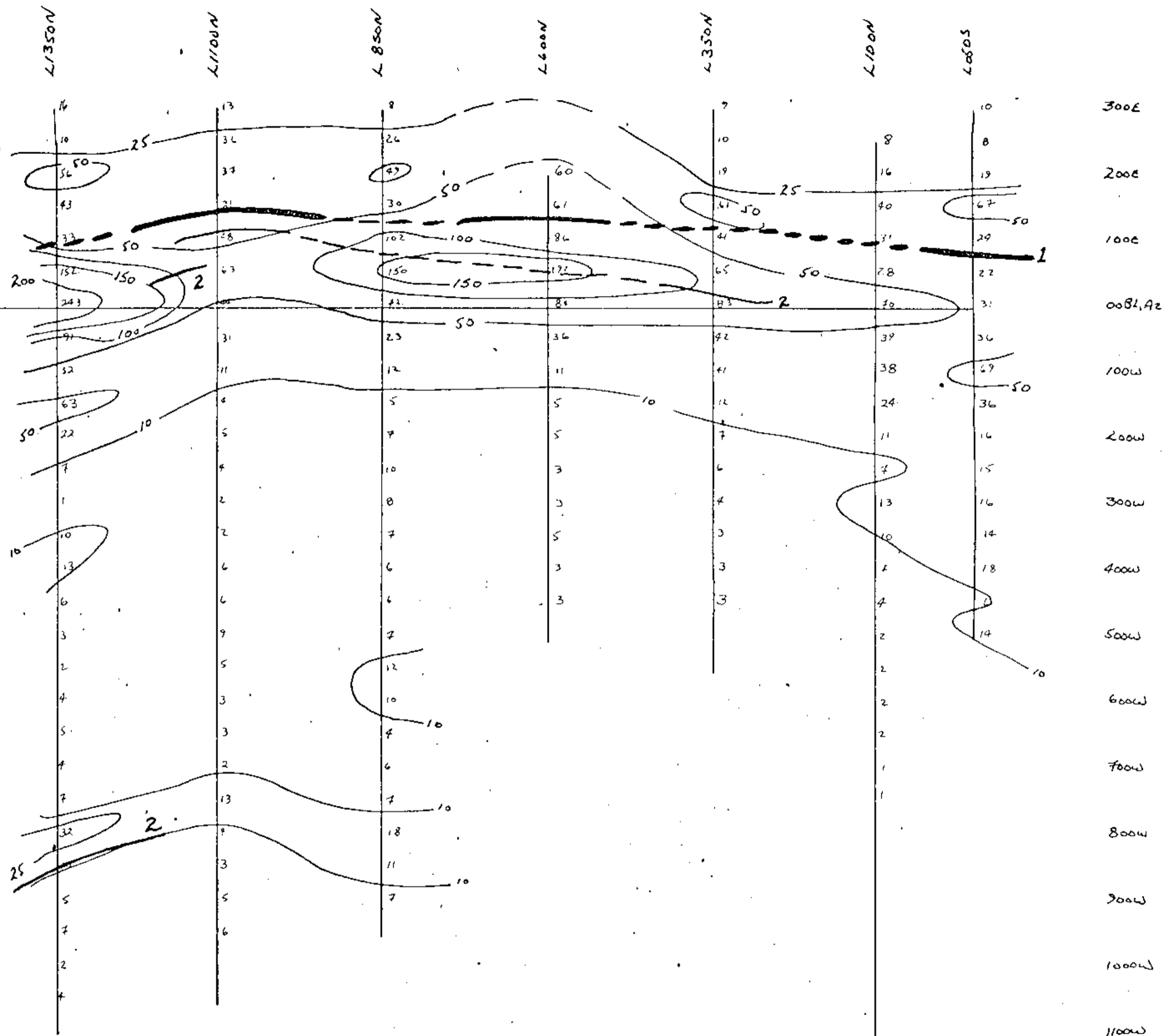
SHUSWAP JOINT VENTURE
COTTONBELT CLAIMS

AUTHOR: D.C. KOVACIK SCALE: 1:5,000 DATE: NOV 1977
 NTS MAP SHEET: 1:250,000 B2 M 1:50,000 7 W

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
6888
M.C.

T.W. Williams

L1600N



MF - METAL FACTOR $\frac{N_a}{P_a}$

N=1

Contours: 10, 25, 50, 100, 150, 200

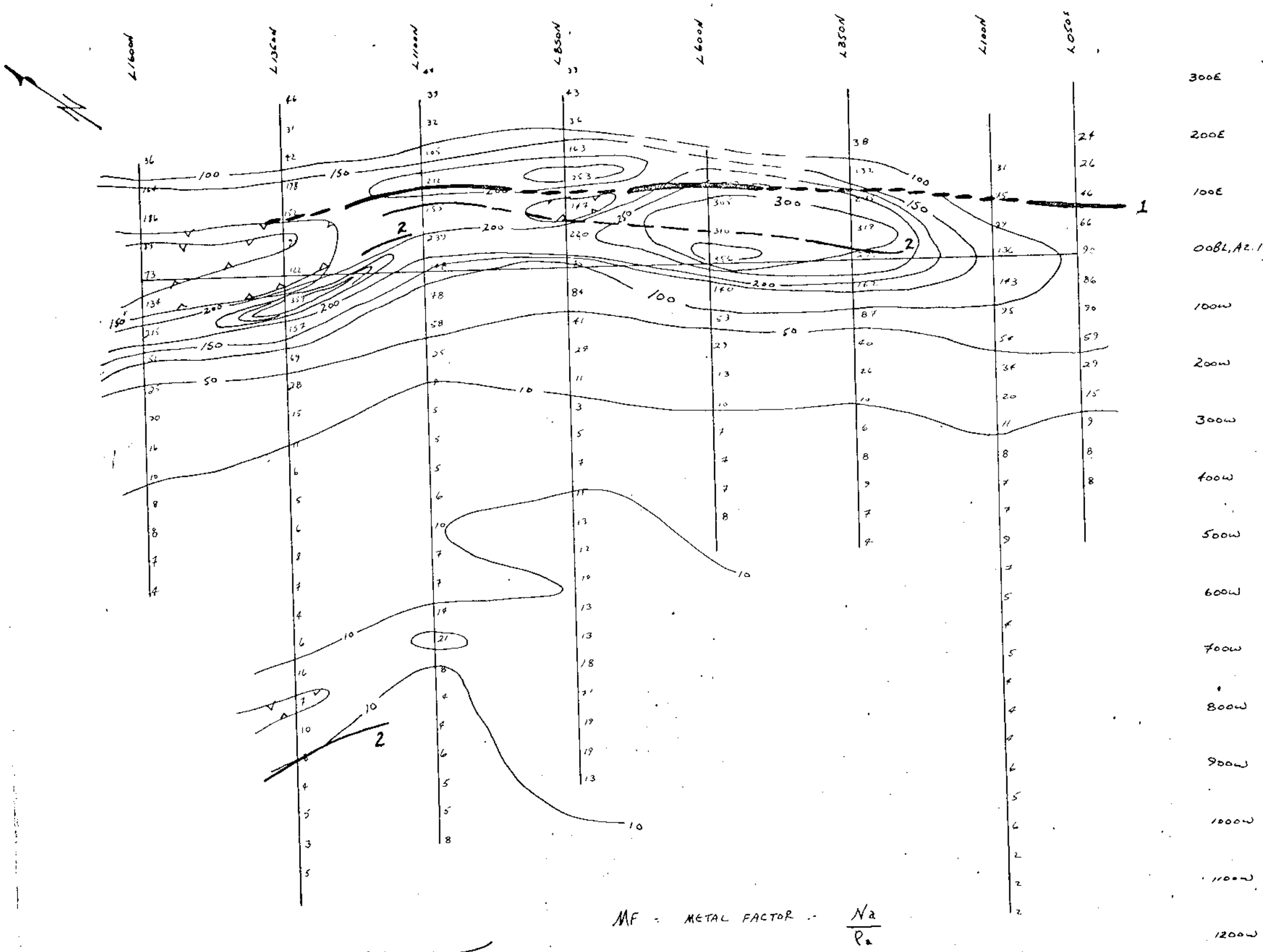
CONDUCTOR AXIS: OBSERVED -
 ASSUMED -

MAIN HORIZON: 2

MINOR SULPHIDES: 2

F. W. Willmore

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
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6888
210



300E
200E
100E
00BL, AZ. 145°
100W
200W
300W
400W
500W
600W
700W
800W
900W
1000W
1100W
1200W

MF = METAL FACTOR = $\frac{Na}{Pa}$

CONDUCTOR AXIS: OBSERVED -
ASSUMED -

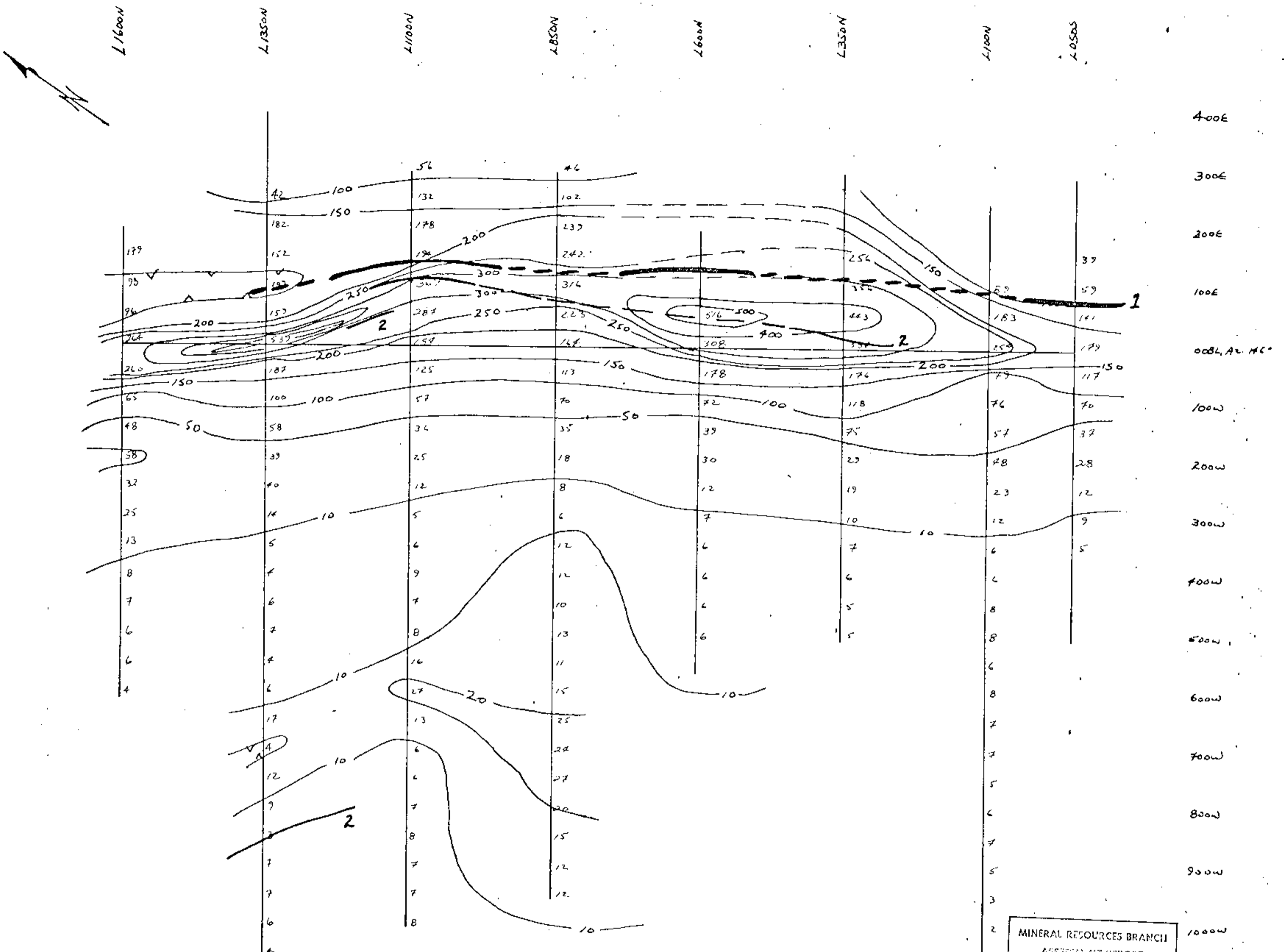
MAIN HORIZON: 1
MINOR SULPHIDES: 2

N=3

Contours: 10, 20, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350

F.W. Williams

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CONDUCTOR AXIS: OBSERVED -
 ASSUMED -
 MAIN HORIZON: 1
 MINOR SULPHIDES: 2

MF - METAL FACTOR - $\frac{N_2}{R_2}$

N = 4

Contours: 10, 20, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500

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 NL

F.W. Williams

L1600N

L1350N

L1600N

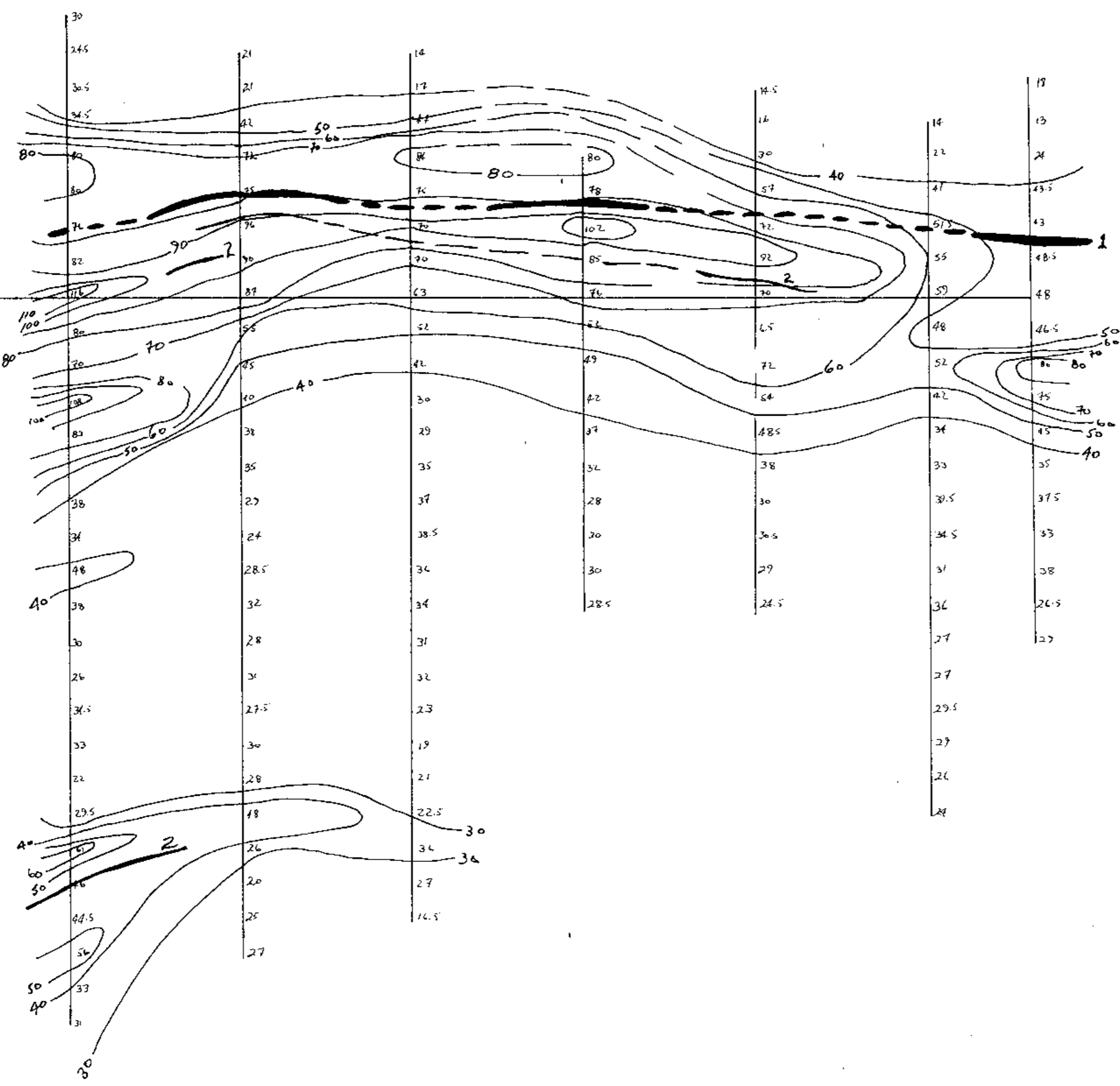
L1850N

L1600N

L1350N

L1000N

L0500N



400E

300E

200E

100E

00BL, Az. 145°

100W

200W

300W

400W

500W

600W

700W

800W

900W

1000W

1100W

1200W

N₂ - CHARGEABILITY - milliseconds

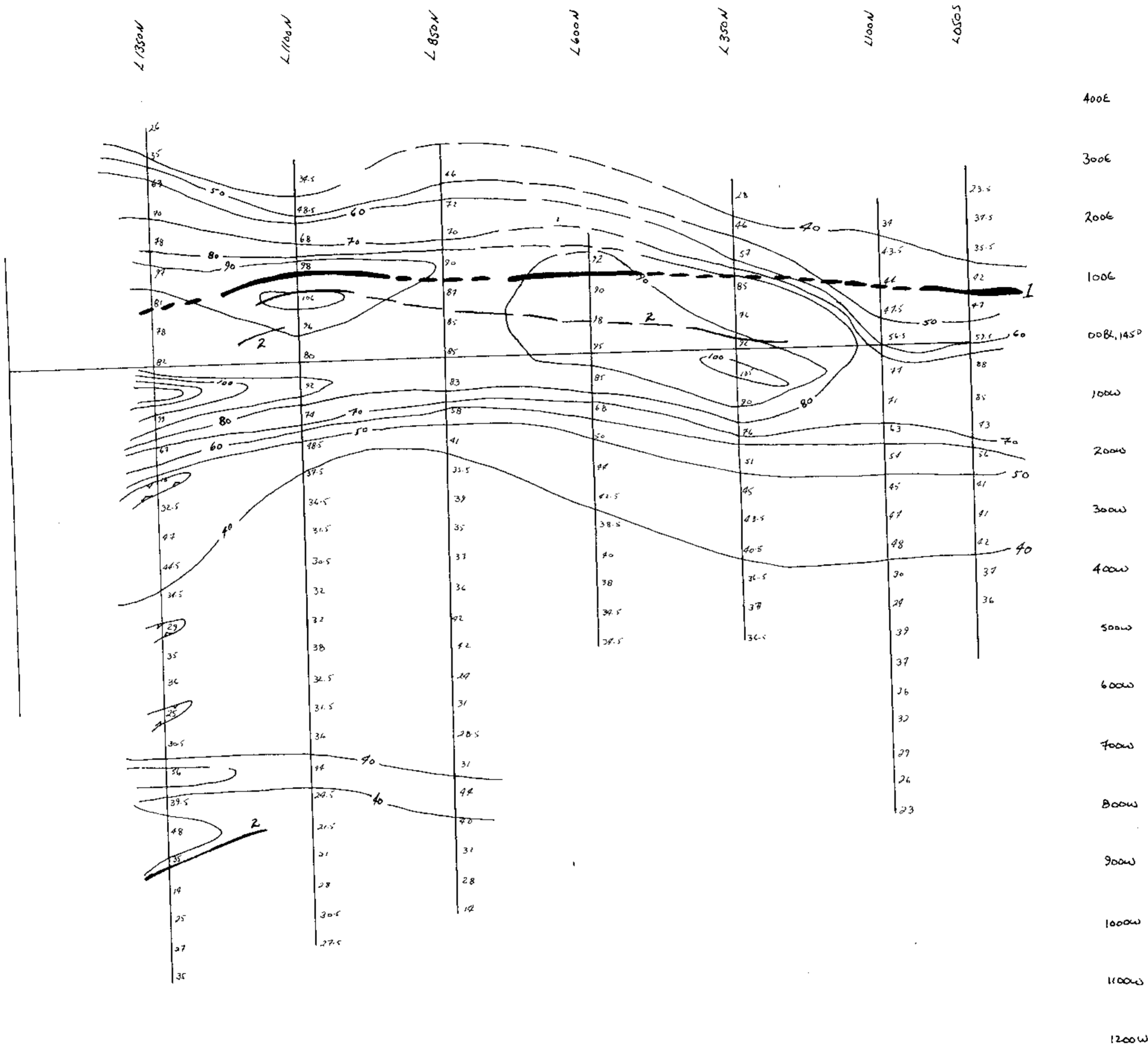
N=1

1: MAJOR HORIZON
 2: MINOR SULPHIDES
 CONDUCTOR AXIS: — OBSERVED — ASSUMED

Contour Interval: 10 msec.
 Contours: 30 + 110
 SCALE: 1:5000

F.W. Williams

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CONDUCTOR AXIS: OBSERVED ———
 ASSUMED - - - - -

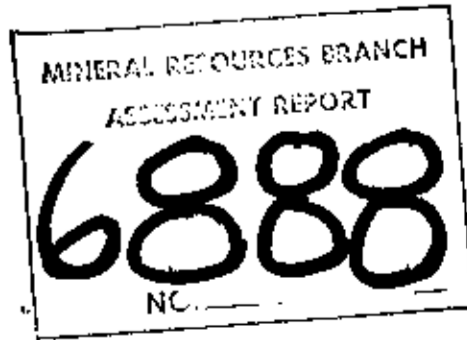
MAIN HORIZON : 1
 MINOR SULPHIDES : 2

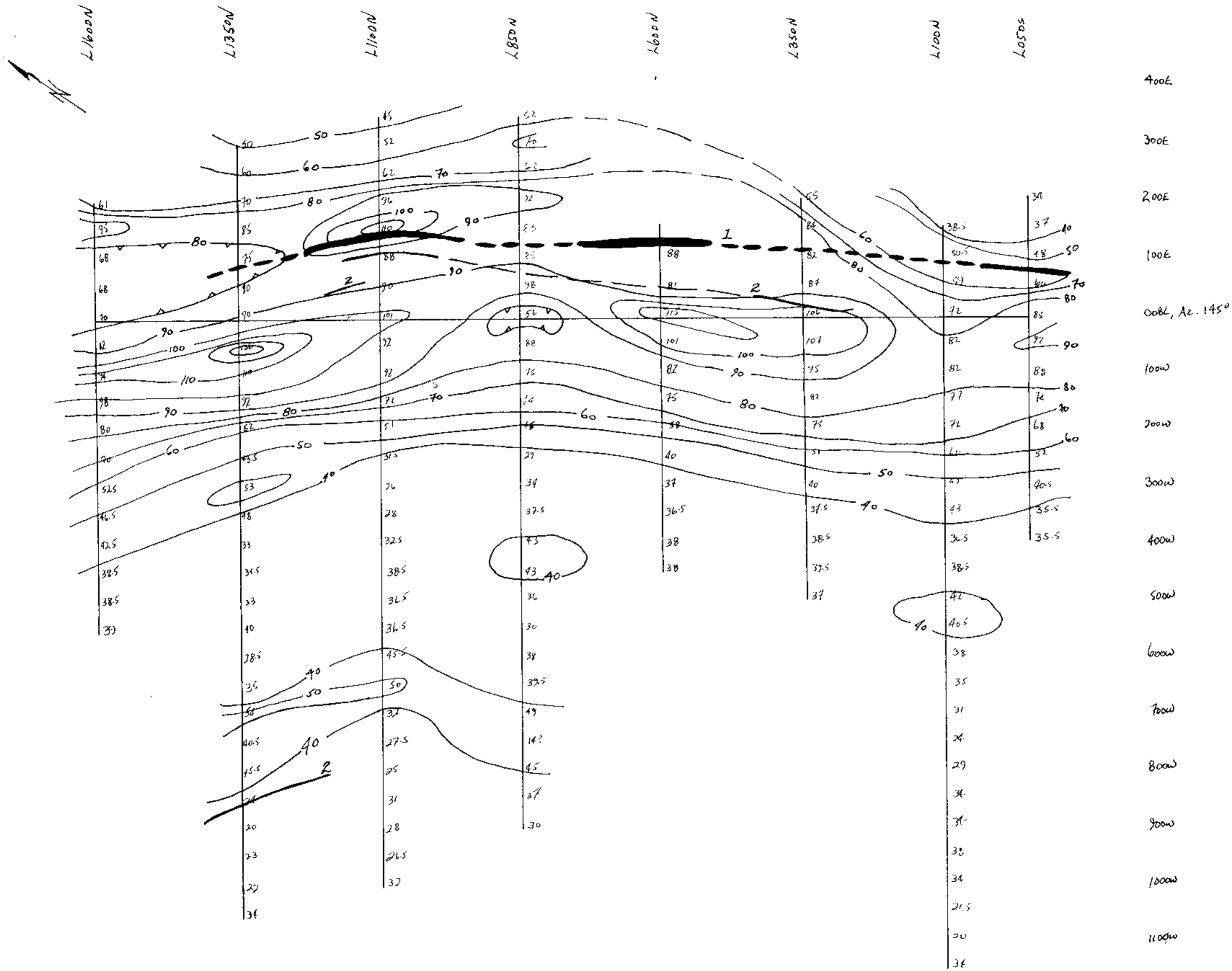
N_a - CHARGEABILITY - milliseconds

$N=2$

Contour Interval : 10 msec.
 Contours : 40 + 130
 SCALE : 1:5000

F. W. Williams





Na - CHARGEABILITY - milliseconds

$N=3$

COUNTOUR INTERVAL: 10 msec.

CONTOURS: 40 → 130

SCALE: 1:5000

CONDUCTOR AXIS: OBSERVED: ———
 ASSUMED: - - - - -

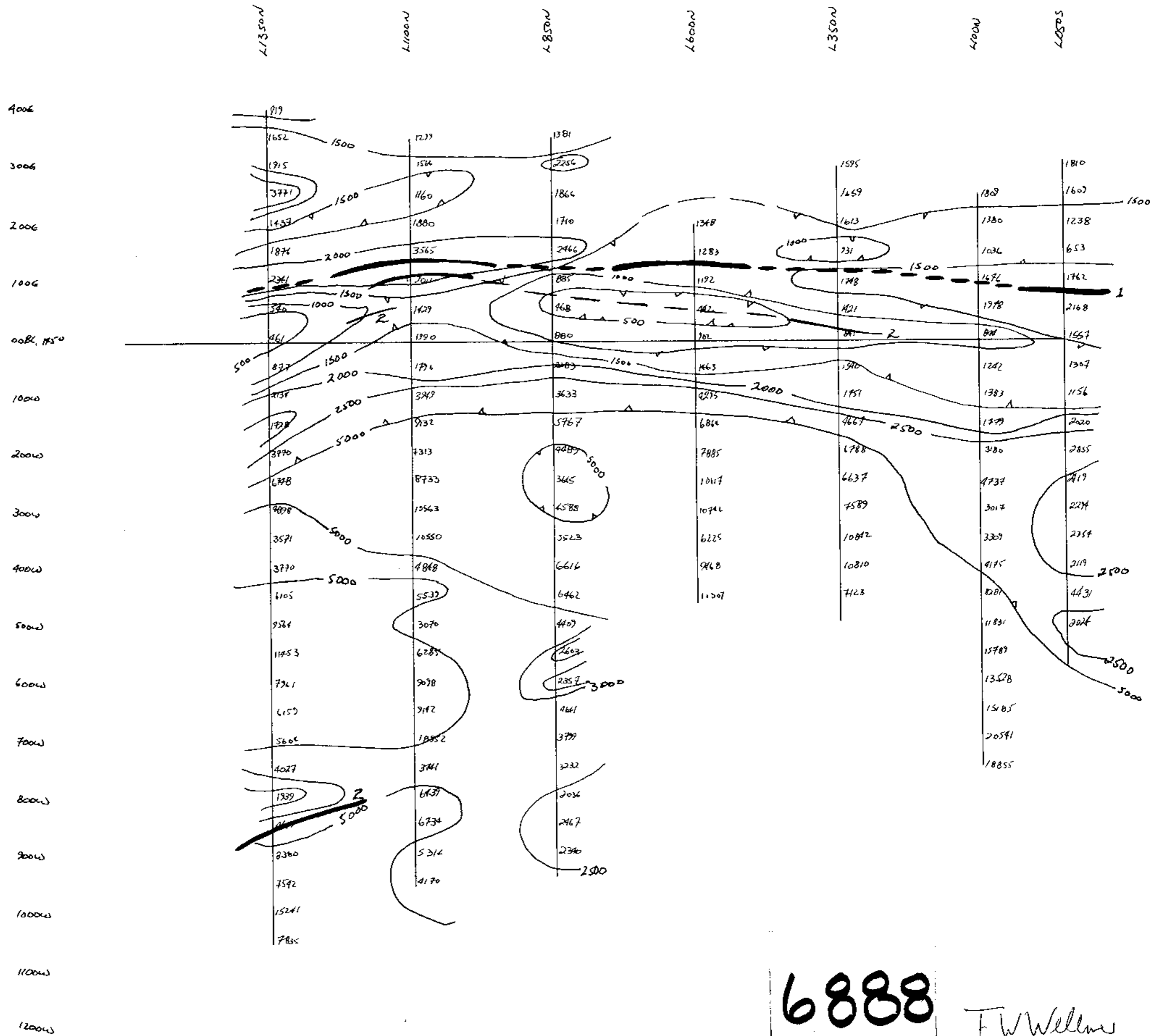
MAIN HORIZON: 1

MINOR SULPHIDES: 2

T. W. Williams

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 NC _____

400E
 300E
 200E
 100E
 000L, Az. 145°
 100W
 200W
 300W
 400W
 500W
 600W
 700W
 800W
 900W
 1000W
 1100W
 1200W



6888 FW Wellman

CONDUCTOR AXIS: OBSERVED ———
ASSUMED - - -

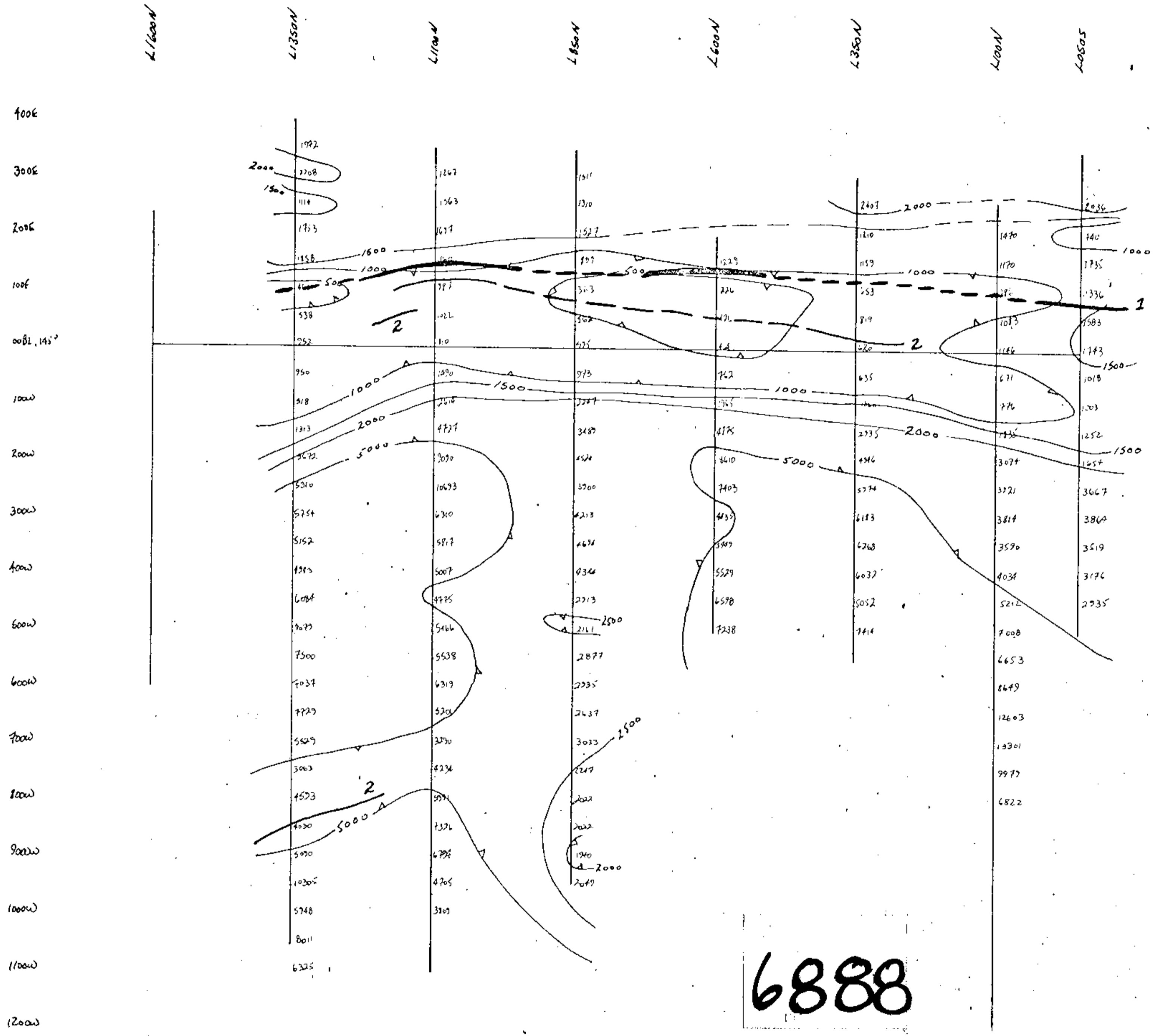
ρ_a - RESISTIVITY - OHM METERS

$N=1$

MAIN HORIZON: I
MINOR SULPHIDES: Z

Contour Interval: 500 ohm meters

Contours: 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 5000
RED BLUE ORANGE GREEN PURPLE



6888

F.W. Williams

ρ_a - RESISTIVITY - OHM-METERS

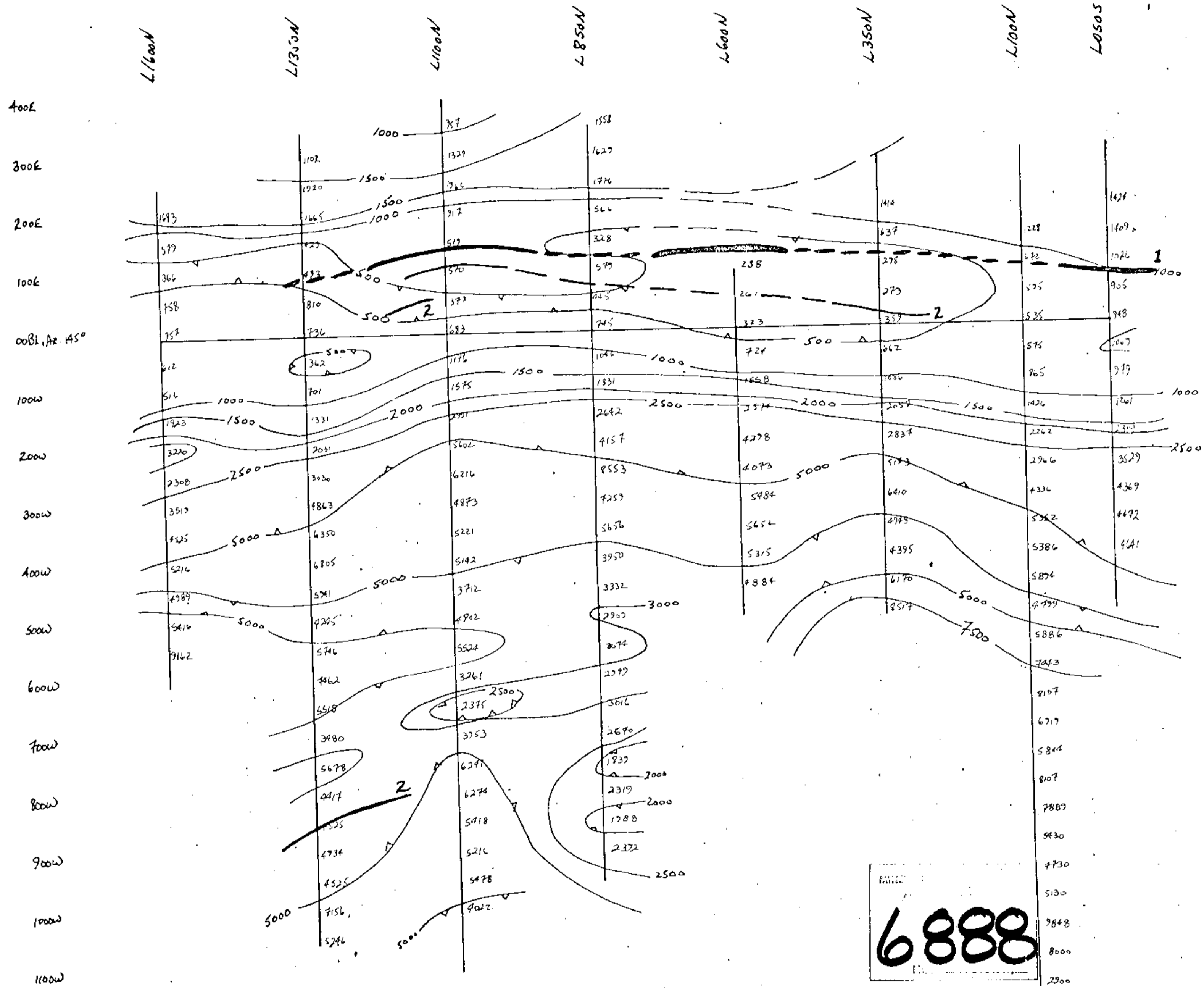
$N=2$

Center Interval: 500 ohm-meters
 Contours: 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 5000

CONDUCTOR AXIS: OBSERVED, ASSUMED

MAIN HORIZON: 1

MINOR SULPHIDES: 2



ρ_a = RESISTIVITY - OHM METERS

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CONDUCTOR AXIS: OBSERVED, ASSUMED

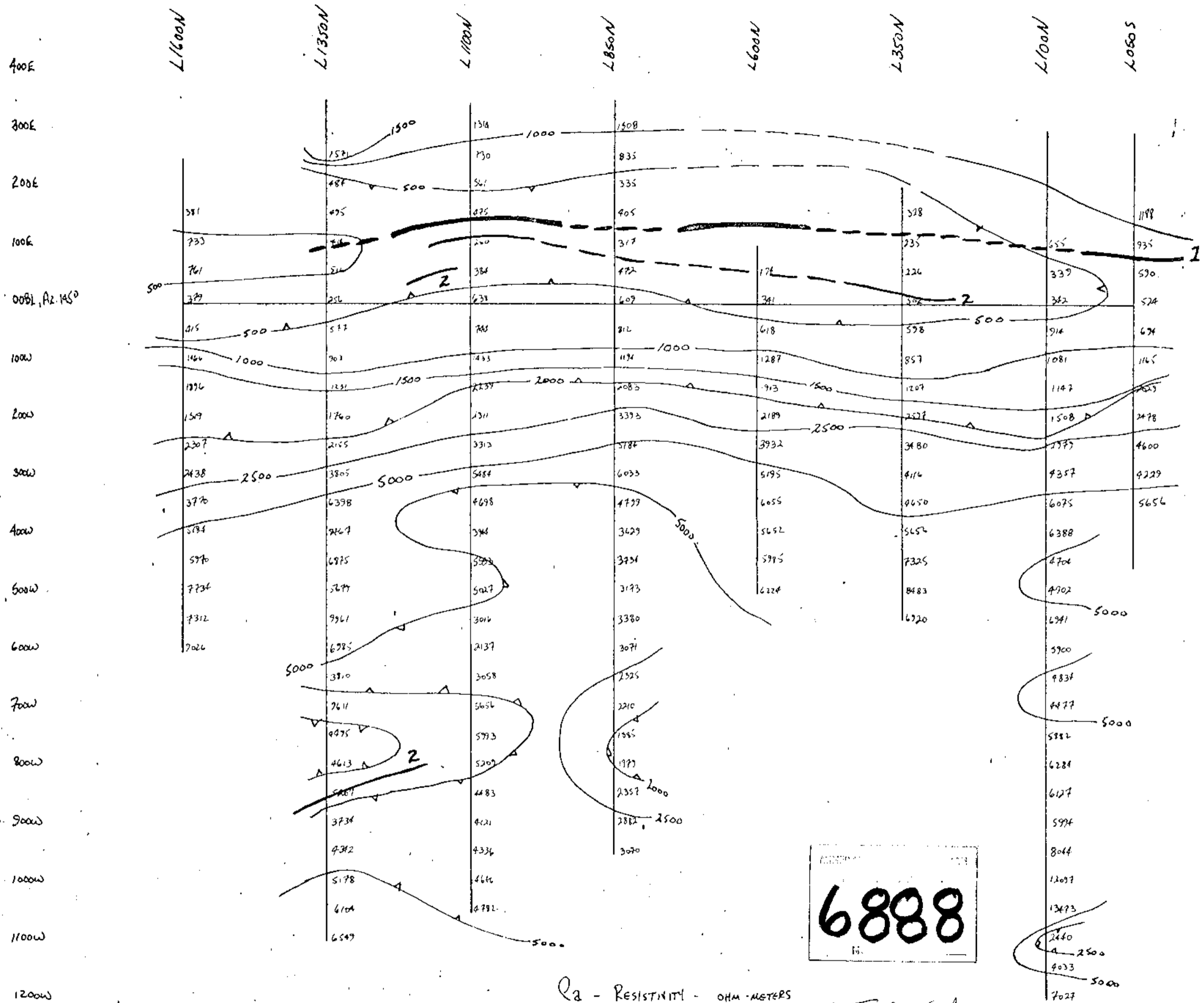
MAW HORIZON: 1

MINOR SURPHIDES: 2

$N = 3$

Contour Interval: 500 ohm meters

Contours: 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 5000, 7500



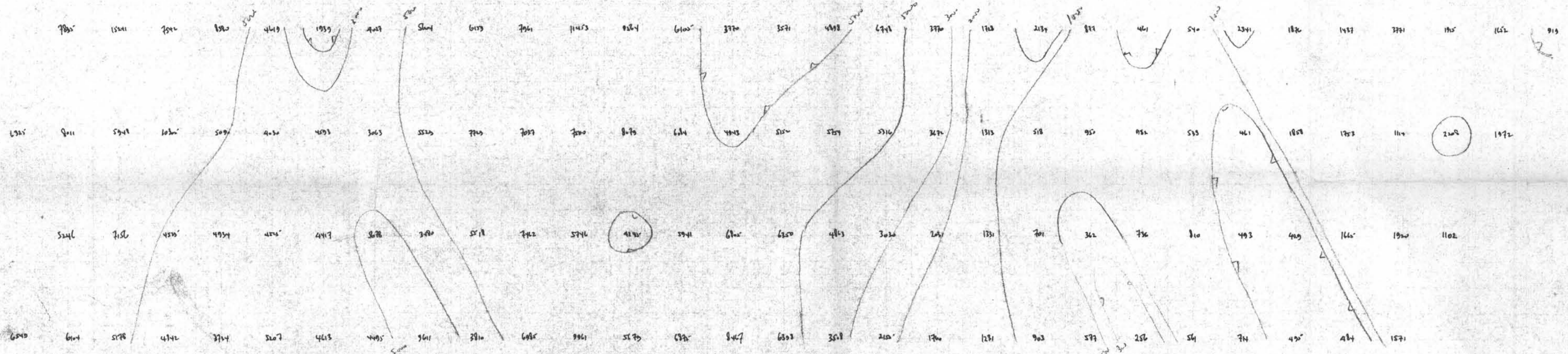
CONDUCTOR AXIS: OBSERVED - —
 ASSUMED - - -
 MAW HORIZON: 1
 MINOR SULPHIDES: 2

ρ_a - RESISTIVITY - OHM-METERS

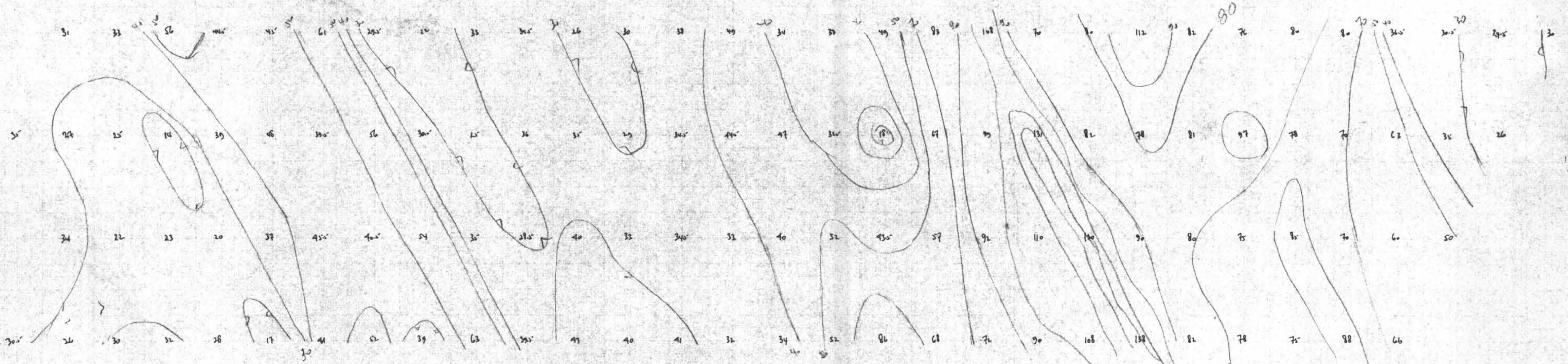
$N = 4$

6888

F. W. Williams
 Contour Interval: 500 ohm meters
 Contours: 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 5000

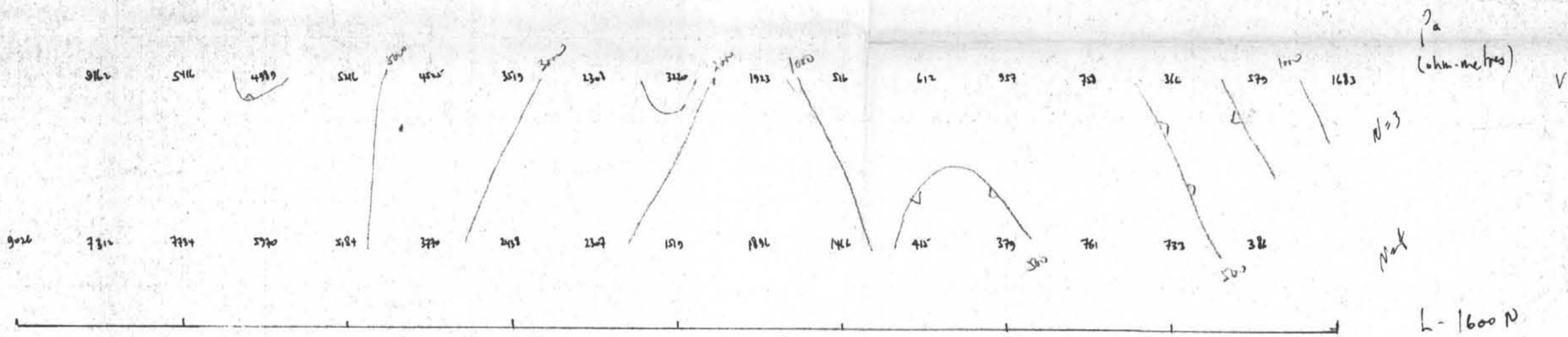
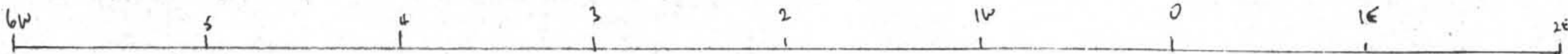


2
Cham-metres 1

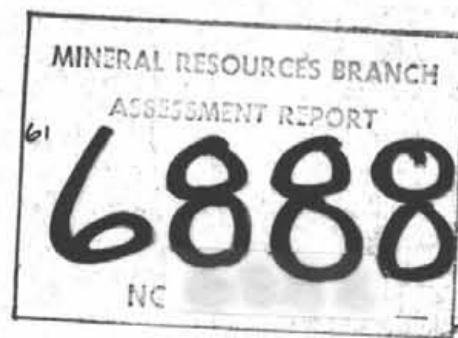


Na
MILLISERES RESOURCES BRANCH
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NO.

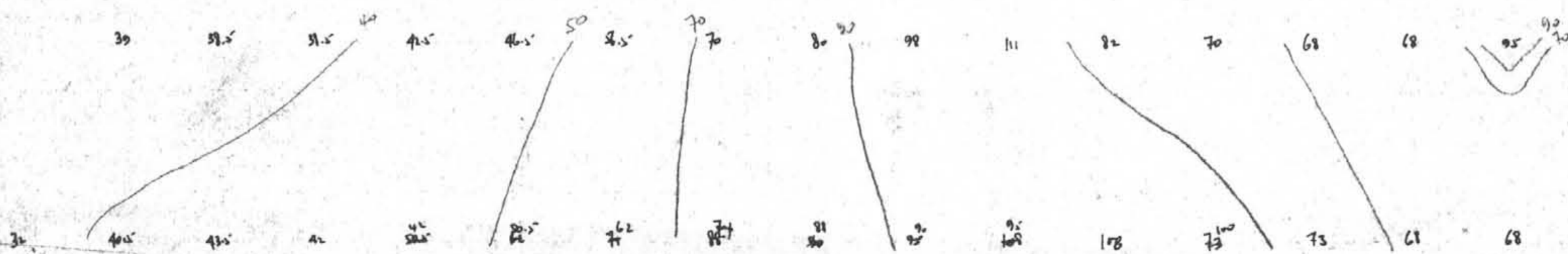
T. W. Willner



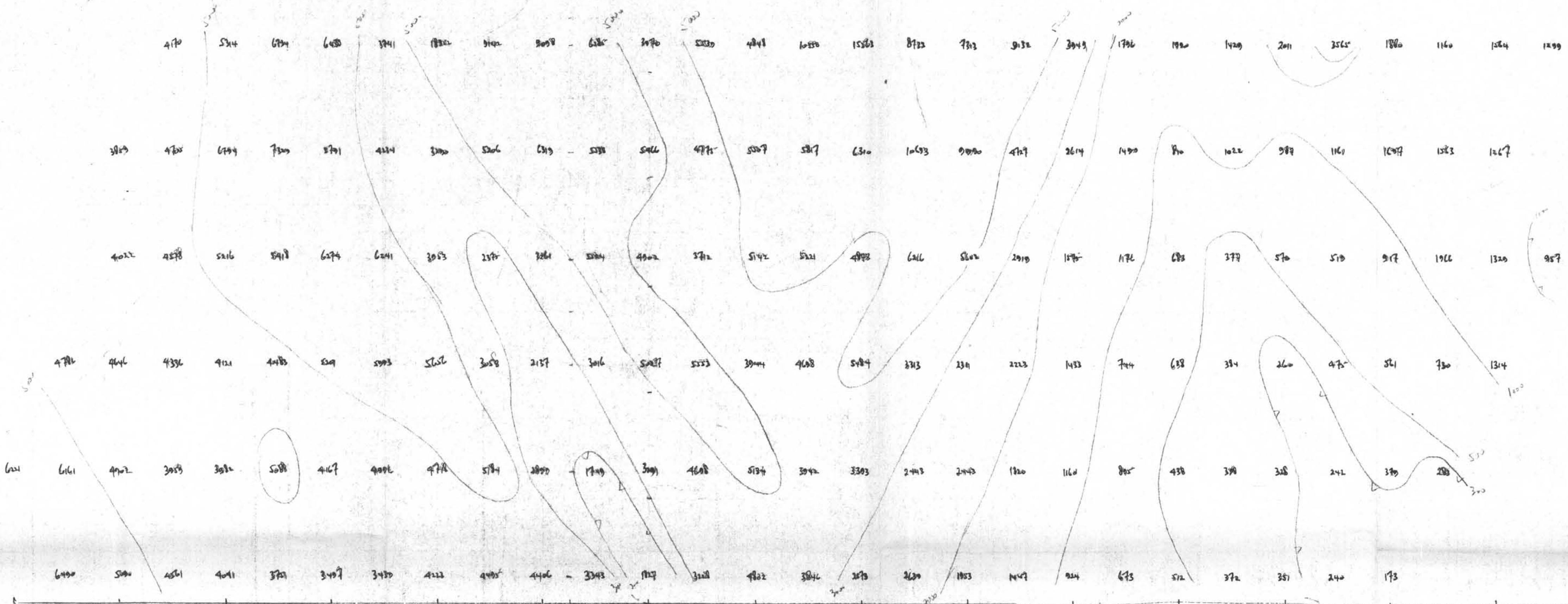
N₂ (milliseconds)



FW Willner

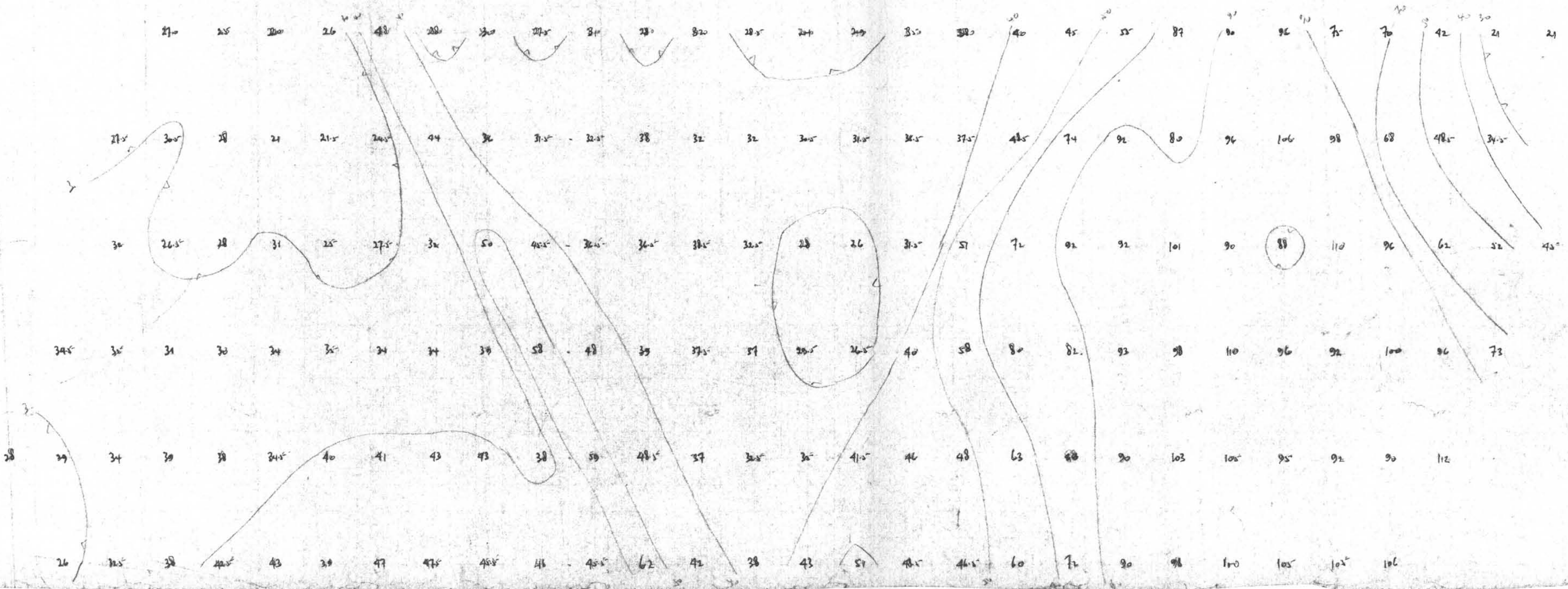


1110 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 1W 0 1E 2 3 4 5E



2
1
(ohm-metres)

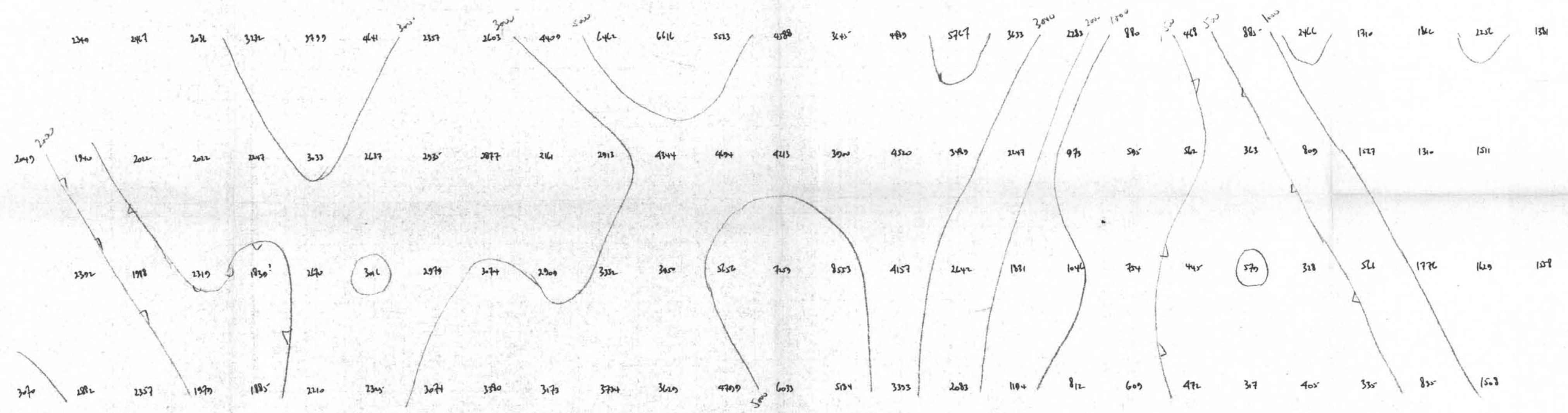
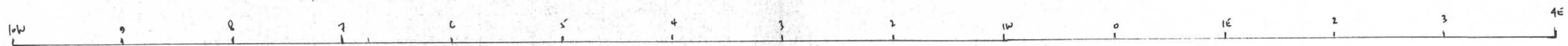
L1100N



2
1
(mullisees)

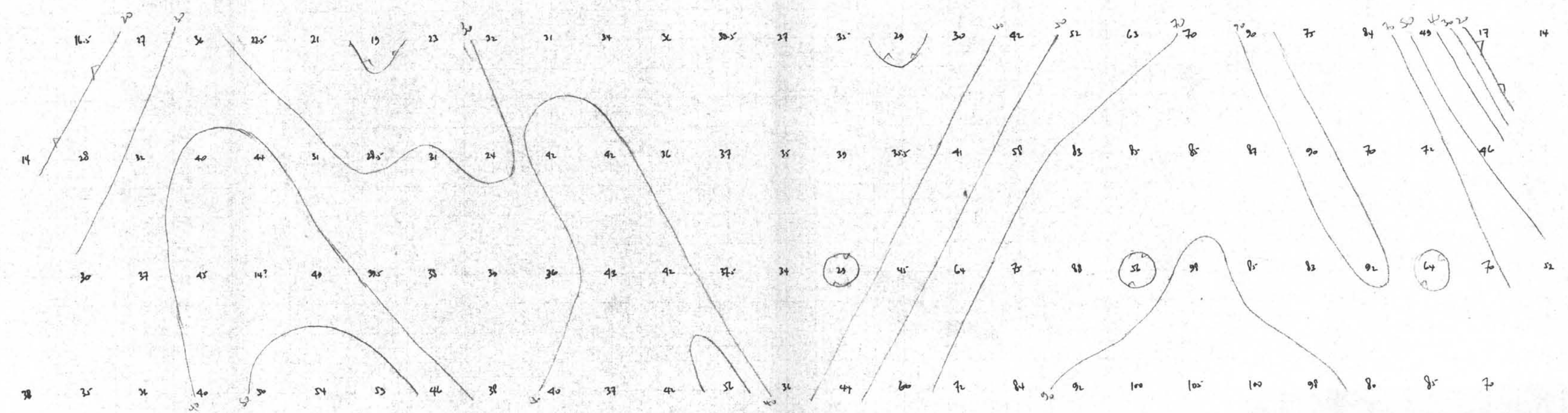
MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
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N1

F.W. Willmott



ρ_a
(Ohm metres)

LBSON



N_a
(milliseconds)

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
6888

F. W. Wellman

SW 1 4W 1 3W 1 2W 1 1W 1 0 1E 1 2E 1 3E 1

544 187 609 304 246 84 75 72 70 70 485 64 64 52 70 40 41 40 66 144 30 82 24 90 80 31 92 20 22 24 24

403 151 133 70 149 296 457 52 152 20 107 120 102 63 93 30 104 142 106 30 20 134 83 83 60 50 27 192

202 443 219 234 224 240 285 200 112 137 187 218 172 65 128 140 180 N=1

393 372 303 300 364 164 152 103 108 175 158 132 173 74 206

N=2
(Ohm-metre)

404 442 436 303 239 124 57 109 94 90 102 140 144

N=3

355 410 460 247 200 116 604 57 59 93 188

N=7

Line 50 S

24 23 22 19 17 36 27 28 26 64 30 10 27 20 31 15 13 25 91 99 53 20 5 21 28 21 10 10 10

24 19 22 32 22 27 22 29 79 10 68 25 20 30 36 40 40 26 71 34 34 30 19 2 20 24 20 11 100

20 26 30 33 35 35 45 75 80 45 40 45 43 43 21 13 18

36 34 42 41 41 56 73 85 88 90 47 42 35 37 22

Na
(microseconds)
30-59
60-79
80-99
100-119
120-7

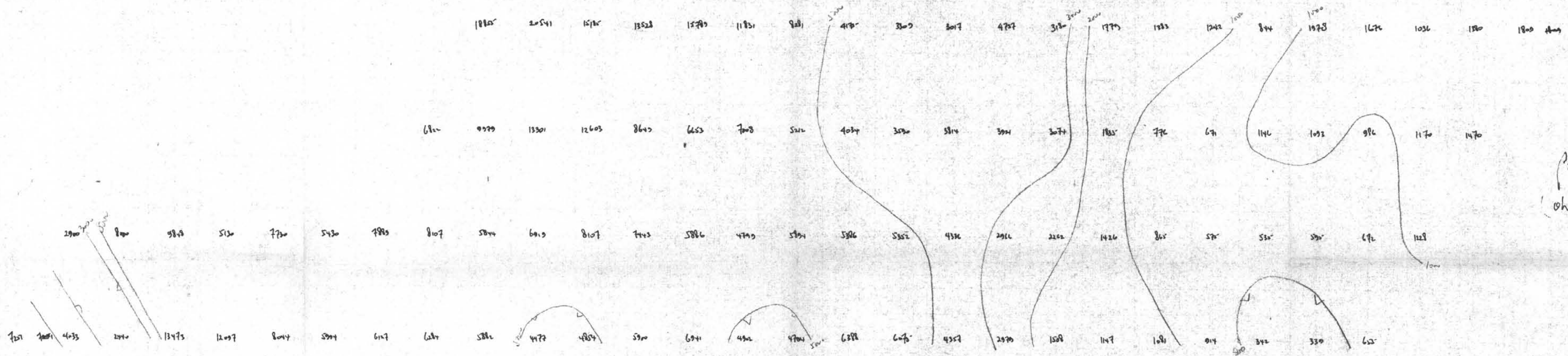
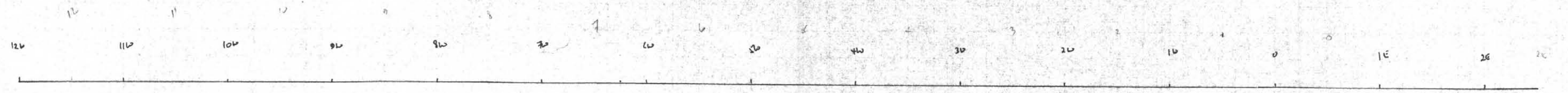
35 35 40 52 60 74 80 92 85 60 47 27 34

29 35 58 70 74 81 81 84 83 85 46

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
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6888

SCALE 1:2500

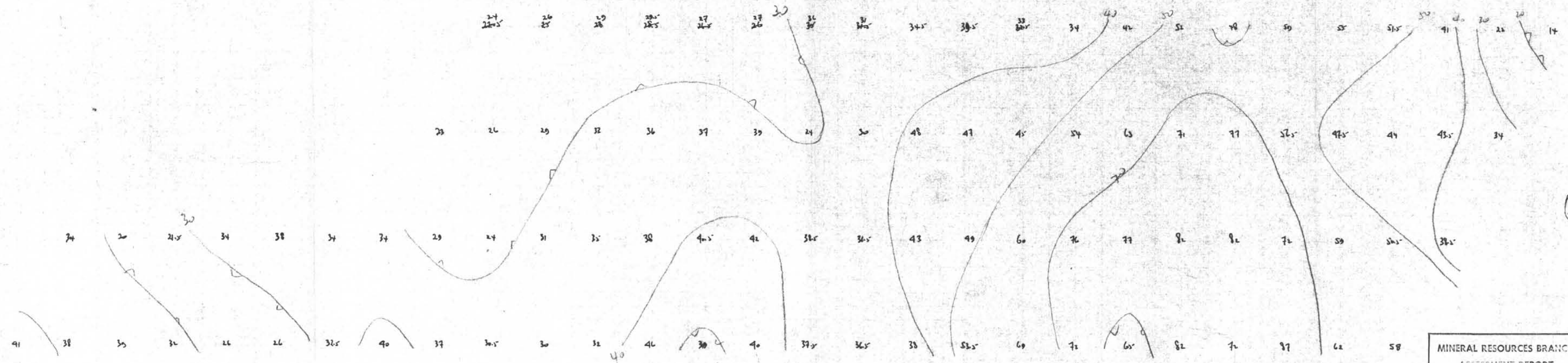
F.W. Williams



(Ohm-meters)

L 100N

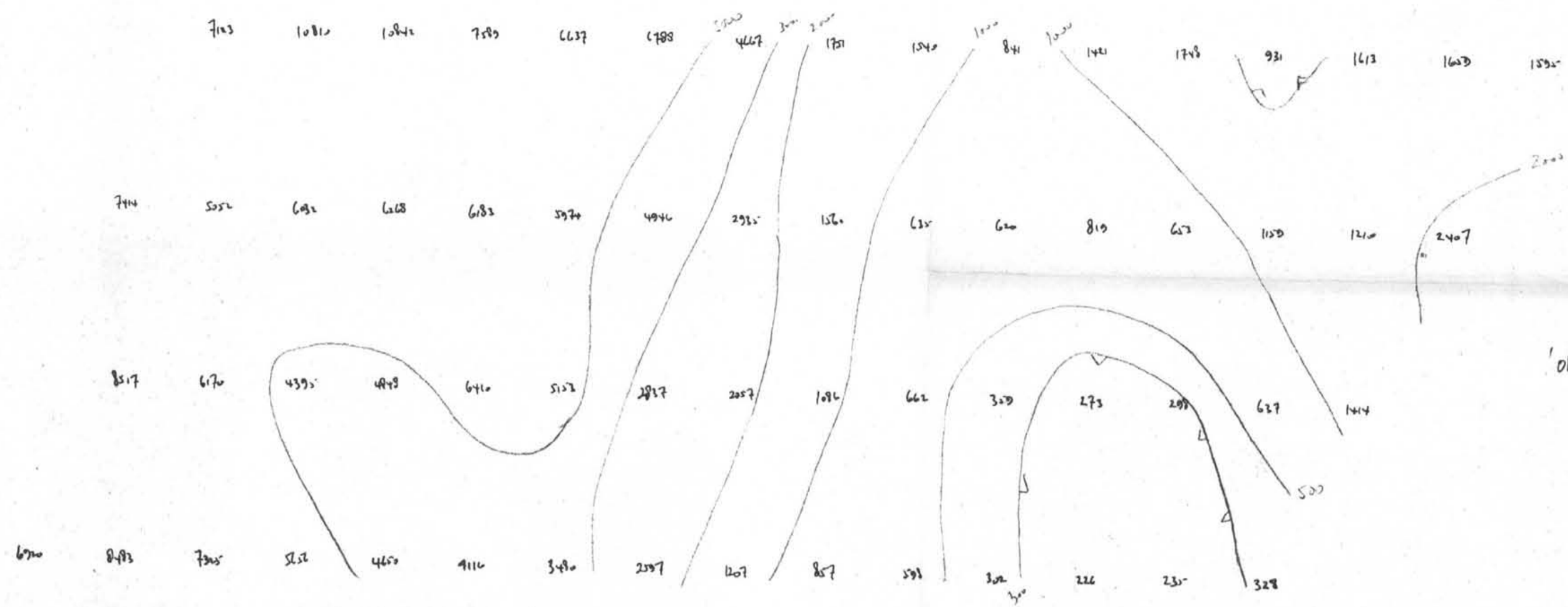
Line 100N



N₂
(milliseconds)

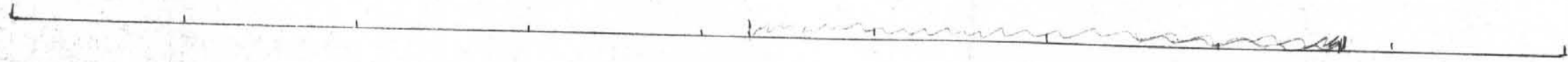
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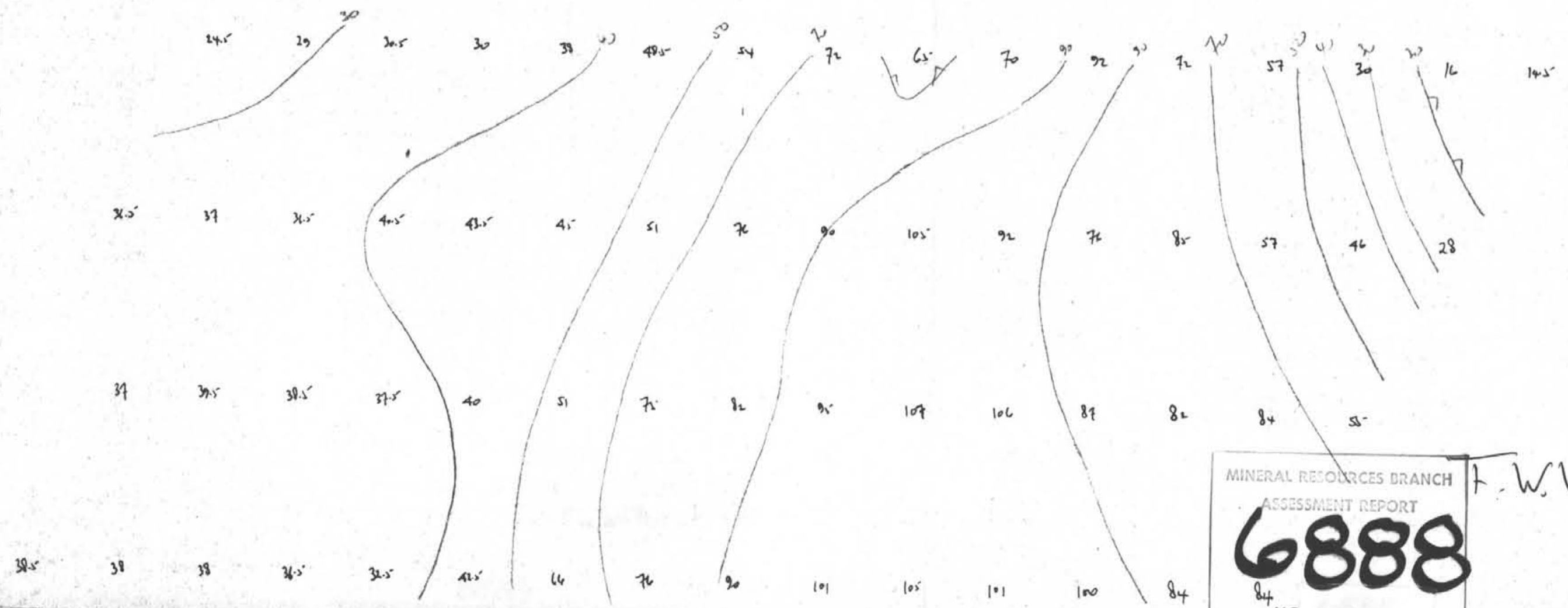


10
'Dhan-metres)

L350N



L-350N



Na
(milliseconds)

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