

3200E are capped by a resistive chargeable layer.

Line 8800S Twin peaks at 1100E and 1350E on the gradient reconnaissance survey are confirmed to be of primary geophysical interest, and are at a maximum depth of 60 to 70 feet.

- 3 - The 400 to 800 feet spaced lines have revealed a detailed structural picture when reviewed in contour form. The western section defined by a ten-fold plus change in resistivity has a high chargeability background with low resistivity, the central section has moderate chargeability and moderate resistivity, with a wedge shaped central section V-ing south having similar characteristics to the western section. The eastern section has very high resistivity, very low chargeability and has a grid north south trend which continues with the boundary between the central and eastern sections which is 20° west of this strike.

A base station controlled total magnetic field survey is recommended over the Dobson Creek grid to give a further key to the detailed interpretation of the structure should this be required.

- 4 - The induced polarization anomalies considered to be of geological interest are marked 'G' in the priority column of the anomaly summary section. Those of particular interest include the high chargeability/low resistivity section within the southern central zone, which is postulated to be the core of an anticline or syncline south of 6800S centred at *about* 2500E on that line. Other anomalies whose geophysical interest is enhanced by geological merit include the moderate zone at 1725E on line 3200S (this report page 15, original