

INDUCED POLARIZATION TEST SURVEY
ON THE
DEER BAY PROPERTY
FOR
STAG EXPLORATIONS LTD.

BY

SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.

ALBERNI M.D.

N.T.S. 92F/4,5

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Report By
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INTRODUCTION

A small induced polarization test survey was completed during the period of February 27, 1990 and March 4, 1990 on the Deer Bay property by SJ Geophysics Ltd., at the request of Mr. Seamus Young, for Stag Explorations Ltd. The survey grid is located at the head of Tofino Inlet, approximately 20 Km northwest of Tofino in the Alberni Mining District of B.C. (N.T.S. 92F/4,5).

The purpose of the survey was to search for sulphide concentrations, which are known to contain gold, in a skarn environment.

FIELD WORK AND DISCUSSION OF FIELD PARAMETERS

The induced polarization survey was completed during February 27, 1990 to March 4, 1990. The field crew which consisted of one technologist/operator and 3 helpers, commuted daily from accommodations in Uculet to the survey area. Three short lines were surveyed for a total of approximately 1.5 kilometers. A pole-dipole array with an "a" spacing of 25M with a "N" of 1 to 6 was used for the survey.

The equipment used was a Hunttec 7.5 KW time domain transmitter, with a cycle time of 2 sec. on and 2 sec off, and a Androtex TDR-6 time domain receiver. The delay time of the receiver was set at 100 msec with 10 integrating windows with a width of 80 msec each, for a total chargeability window of 800 msec. The total chargeability was recorded and plotted by computer for interpretation purposes.

DATA PRESENTATION

The chargeability and the apparent resistivity were plotted as pseudosections. The following is a list of the enclosed plots:

Sections	Induced Polarization	
L2E, L1W & L5W	Pseudosections	
	Lines 200E, 100W & 500W	In Text

INTERPRETATION

LINE 200E (Section L2E)

Line 200E has a number of resistivity contacts with two high resistivity (up to 20,000 ohm-m) zones between 475S and 275S and between 250S and 130S. The remainder of the line has a resistivity which varies from approximately 3500 ohm-m to 7000 ohm-m. No chargeability anomalies were noticed on this line.

LINE 100W (Section L1W)

Line 100W has two very distant low resistivity zones. One low resistivity located west of 425W for which the western extent is not known, and the second zone located between 180S and 225S. There is a weak chargeability anomaly associated with the second resistivity low. The background chargeability of this line is much higher than the chargeability on line 200E suggest a change in lithology between the two lines are a large weakly anomalous zone.

LINE 500W (Section L5W)

Line 500W has a very low resistivity zone on the south in contact with a high resistivity zone to the north. This high resistivity zone appears to have a high chargeability anomaly associated with it. The high chargeability zone appears to be located at depth. Because of wet weather,

possible chaining errors and poor line conditions in this area these reading should be carefully checked.

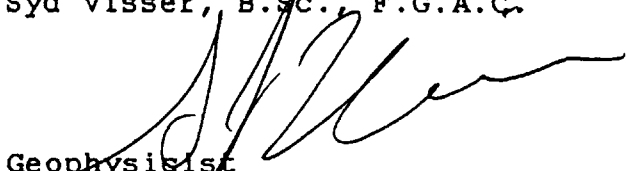
A second weak anomaly is noted between 475S and 425S and is suspected to be due to overburden near the river.

CONCLUSION

The very low resistivity zone on line 200W along with a weak changeability anomaly may be significant and should be followed up with further work. The low resistivity and neighboring high chargeability at the south end of line 500W should also be investigated.

No significant I.P. anomalies were located over the magnetic highs believed to be mineralized shear zones.

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