

GENERAL PROSPECTING REPORT
ON THE
STEW PROJECT

STAR, DAD, E, D, and RIBA CLAIMS

NTS 105 F 8/9

LATITUDE 61° 30' N LONGITUDE 132° 15' W

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT

John Berdahl
95-062

Prepared by

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For work performed between July 16 - October 07, 1995

December 07, 1995

SUMMARY

The STEW Project consists of 39 claims, one contiguous group of 6 claims on NTS Map Sheet 105F8, and one contiguous group of 33 full and fractional claims on NTS Map Sheet 105F9.

The claims blocks lie south and immediately east of the Ketzta Gold Mine, respectively.

The project area is heavily mineralized with Au, Pb, Zn, Ag, Cd, and Cu occurring in lower Cambrian limestones and upper Cambrian, Ordovician phyllites and Silurian quartzites of the Seagull-Ketzta Arch (Abbott, J.G. 1986)

General prospecting returned widespread Au values (36% of 89 rock and soil samples were greater than 1,000 ppb Au with values to ¾ opt Au). At least one new massive galena showing was found.

Testing in old silver adits and dumps returned values of up to .462 opt Au and 3.43 g Au respectively

The reinterpretation of the Ketzta Deposit as a straconrolled deposit rather than structural controlled deposit has positive implications in the project area.

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INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared to satisfy the requirements for assessment work under the Yukon Quartz Act, to comply with requirements under Y.T.G.'s Yukon Mineral Incentives Program, and to consolidate information collected during the prior field season.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Project Area is located 50 miles southwest of Ross River in the upper Ketzka and White Creek drainages. Access is via the Ketzka Mine Road, which leaves the Campbell Highway approximately 25 miles south of Ross River.

The property itself is accessed via the Ketzka Mine road which transects it, and a network of 4 wheel drive/ Cat roads. The Riba claim block is accessible via the Ketzka Mine Road, from a road passing the 'OXO' claims and hence into the White Creek Valley.

PHYSIOLOGY, CLIMATE AND VEGETATION

The STEW project is located in the Seagull/Ketzka Arch, an uplift thought to be underlain by buried intrusions. Elevation in the area ranges from 3500' in the Ketzka Valley, to just over 6000 ' on adjacent ridge tops. The topography ranges from flat, in the valleys, to steep and cliff.

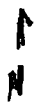
The climate of the area is typical of interior Yukon with cool summers and significant snowfalls during cold winters. The vegetation ranges from white spruce and aspen in the valleys to sub-alpine mosses and lichen above bush line at approximately 4500'. Black spruce occupies north slopes while buck brush thickly covers south facing slopes. Talus and felsemer are frequent above and below treeline.

PROPERTY

The STEW project consists of 39 unsurveyed full and fractional claims in two claim blocks, with the six Riba claims as one block, staked in accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act. The claims were staked by R. Berdahl in 1995 as follows:

<u>Claim Name/#</u>	<u>Grant #</u>	<u>Staked</u>	<u>*Expiry Date</u>
STAR 1-8	YB59270 - 77	March 8, 1995	April 3, 2000
E 1-2	YB59268 - 69	March 8, 1995	"
D 1-2	YB59266 - 67	March 8, 1995	"
DAD 1-8	YB60965 - 72	July, 1995	July, 2000
9-13 fractions	YB60973 - 77	July, 1995	"
14-17	YB62267 - 70	September 12, 1995	September, 2000
18-21	YB70832 - 35	October 5, 1995	October, 2000
Riba 1-6	YB60978 - 83	July, 1995	July, 2000

* Upon acceptance of report.

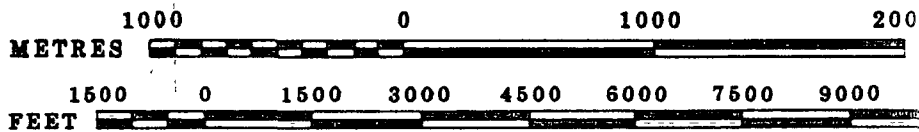


105F-8 QUARTZ & PLACER

LATITUDE 61° 15' TO 61° 30'
LONGITUDE 132° 00' TO 132° 30'

ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER
OF
INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT.

SCALE 1:30,000

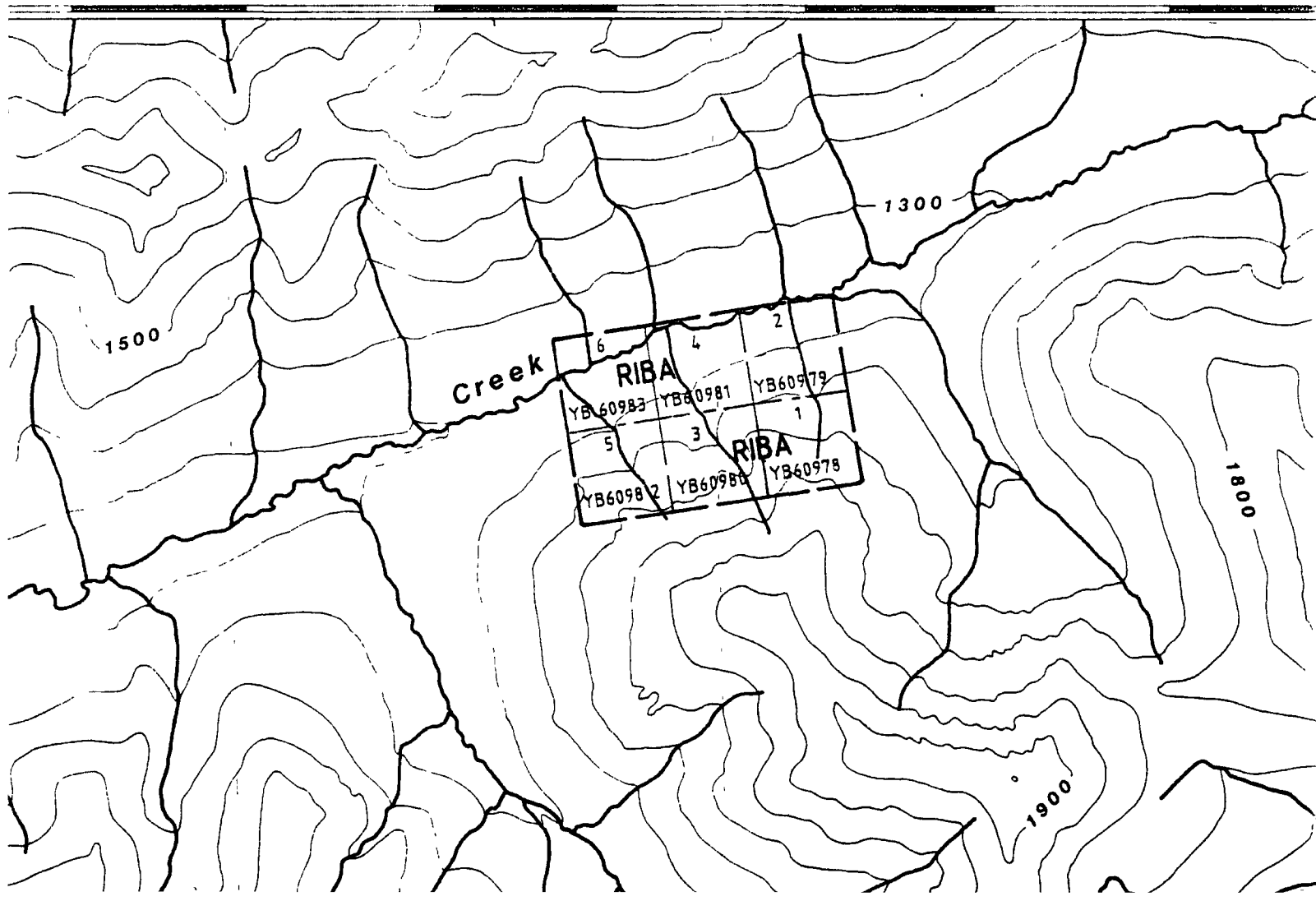


R. Bardahl

STEIN PROJECT FIG. 2b

20'

15'



HISTORY

The STEW area has been active with mineral exploration since initial discoveries on the present claims (Hoey showing) in 1947. G. Fairclough staked the first claims (STAR) in 1948.

Many players have been involved in the numerous multi-element showings throughout the area, a veritable stew of mineralization.

Conwest staked in 1954 what is now the immediately adjacent Wheaton River Mineral/ YGC Ketzá Gold Mine. Several companies explored and developed silver showings now on the claims, including the Hoey, Lap 10, Ketzá Key, etc. The Ketzá Key has 1500 ft. of drifts on 2 levels connected by a raise. A silver reserve of 10,702 tons @ 19 opt. and 12% Pb has been outlined. Silver was hand cored and shipped from two area mines - Stump and Key. IONA Silver was formed in 1976 and continued to look at and develop silver mineralization of the area. Several new showings were discovered (OK, etc.). In 1986, Canamax, operators of the adjacent Ketzá Mine, optioned IONA's ground and drilled 13-20 holes above the Hoey and on the Saddle oxide deposit (Star No. 3 Claim) discovering Au mineralization in each area. One hole returning 6.9 g/Au across 13.3 m (Saddle) and 23.3 g/t Au over a 1.5 m width on a quartz vein in the Hoey adit.

Canamax dropped its interests after a shut down of the mine due to reserve miscalculations.

The claims were restaked from March to October 1995 by Ron Berdahl. Gold mineralization, and VMS targets are being sought. The Ketzá Mine with existing mill is expected to be operating in 1996

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The district is situated in an uplifted block of Miogeosynclinal clastic, volcanic, and carbonate rock known as the Ketzá-Seagull Arch. (Abbott. J.G. 1986).

The stratigraphy is complicated by a series of thrust faults and, mostly, northwesterly trending normal faults.

The stratigraphic sequence is depicted on the accompanying geology map (after Templeman - Kluit 1977 in Hall, B.V. 1988). (Fig.3)

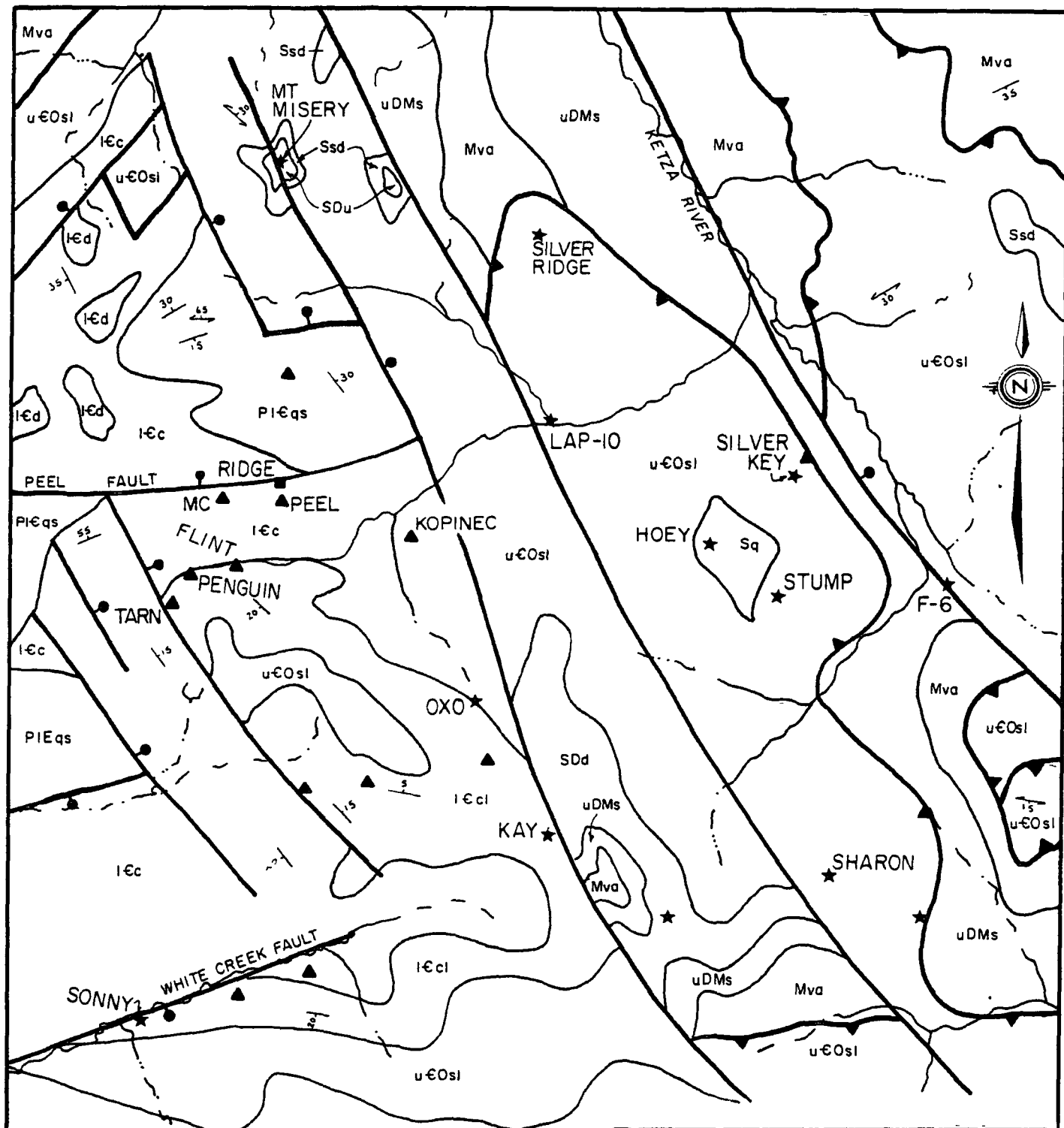
PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The geology of the Riba Claim Block is similar to Ketzá with all showings found in a lower Cambrian Limestone Unit which is unconformably overlain by an Ordovician phyllite. Showings are siderite rich \pm sulphides, oxides (including Cu), and underlain by a calcareous argillite.

The geology of the remainder of the STEW project is more diverse with showings (old Hoey adits) often closely associated with Silurian orthoquartzites in contact with limestones. These contacts are often associated with siderite. The D Showing (Lap 10) is in phyllite.

A non-calcareous grey slate/ to siliceous shale to calcareous phyllite is found along the north edges of the Star claim striking southeast. Overlying these rocks are calcite matrix conglomerates and finally shales (phyllites?) striking SE. This sequence underlies the Saddle showing which is an oxide deposit nested in a decarbonized host rock. Orange quartz carbonates and cavernous limestones juxtapose the saddle showing, possibly across a fault.

A large Diorite body outcrops on the north side of Cache Creek on the valley bottom with meta-sediments with chlorite? (manganese stained) phenocrysts in places, overlying it. These meta-seds contain the OK showing (OK assay).



MISS	Mva	MAFIC VOLCANICS		FOLIATION
DEV	uDMs	GRAPHITIC SHALES		BEDDING
	SDd	DOLOMITE		NORMAL FAULT
SIL	Ssd	DOLOMITIC SILTSTONE		THRUST FAULT
	Sq	ORTHOQUARTZITE		SULPHIDE MANTO
ORD	u-ε0sl	PHYLLITE		OXIDE MANTO
	I-εd	DOLOMITE		Ag-Pb VEIN
CAMB	I-εc	CALCAREOUS ARGILLITE		
	I-εcl	LIMESTONE		
PRE-CAMB	PI-εqs	SHALE, SANDSTONE		

KETZÁ RIVER AREA
WATSON LAKE M.D., YUKON TERR.

DISTRICT GEOLOGY

0 2 4 Km

BY BVH/rwr
 JAN, 1987

Fig 3

After TEMPLEMAN-KLUIT
 D J 1977

MINERALIZATION

Occurrences immediately to the east of the diorites are found shales and selenic shales with layered pyrite and arsenopyritic crystals. Mineralization is varied and abundant. Early work was toward argentiferous massive galena "veins". The Ketzka Key Claims (E1 & 2) consist of a 800' adit and 700' adit connected with a raise. There is a silver reserve of 193,000 oz. Ag. The mine dump consists of approximately 200 m³ of siderite/ saphalerite rich rock which assays over 1 g Au/tn (pile No. 1 was 1.3 g Au). Copper rich specimens from the dump (E-4) assayed 3,430 ppb Au, 1% Cu, 3153 Sb, 4.8 ppm Cd, 2.3% Mn, 200 est Ag.

The D (Lap 10) vein averages 1' wide of massive galena strikes 45° and dips 30° NW. It is exposed on surface for well over 130 m. Historic assays reported 1200 g Ag, 2% Pb, (R5F9100). More significant is that Sb, Cu, Cd, and Au (170 ppb) are present. Several samples of various rocks in the 'D' Claim area returned anomalous Au (R5F9 #18-#22) with 21 & 22 at .5 g Au.

The Hoey adit returned Au values to .462 opt. Au. This in an arsenic rich quartz vein running across the adit approximately 20' before the cross adit (R5F98). A drill hole in 1978 by IONA Silver below the zone, intersected 3.3 m grading @ 11g/t Au. The adit dump contains much more mineralization than just galena. Several samples (R5F9#6, 9, & 10) returned anomalous Au.

The saddle zone is an oxide deposit discovered by Canamax in 1986 which assayed 3.4 g/t Au and 48 g/t Ag across 4 m. The zone is exposed in a trench for 46 meters on surface. The oxides are hosted in a 'decarbonized limestone'. A drill hole in 1987 intersected 6.9 g Au across 13.3 meters. Mineralization is classic looking Ketzka oxides, with some massive pyrrhotite/siderite (R5F925 & 26) and (S, 1-2 & 3). These samples and one 'Zn rich' Hoey specimen are all anomalous in TI.???

Another oxide showing (Old Man) near the Hoey aidt exposed in a 100' trench assayed 6.34 g Au (D5F912). 1988 drill holes IS8840 & 41 may have tested this zone but no assessment reports were filed as Canamax's operation at Ketzka collapsed at that time. The drill core is stored at the Ketzka Mine site.

This oxide deposit is on a quartzite/shale contact and may be offset by a fault. A contact similar to the Hoey, one claim length to the east, has significant siderite on the contact (R5F914).

Limonitic quartz carbonates in a biologic kill zone at posts # 2 STAR 7 & 8 are anomalous in Fe (10%) R5F917 and possibly so in As (D5F915).

A new showing consists of a 30 m wide fault striking N25°E through grey slaty rock, quartz, and associated white to yellow orange crusty powders - assay 1,140 and 1028 ppb Au respectively (R5F924 & D5F923). The samples are anomalous in Ag, As, and Mn as well.

The 'Sarah' showing is another new showing. It consists of massive galena (R5F935A). The sample is, if the ICP can be believed, very VMS like with 5.7% Zn, .2% Pb, 300+ Cd, 10 g Ag, and trace Au. A series of N-S 'faults' come together near the Sarah. There is 100+ m of goethite /siderite float along these structures (R5F933 highly anomalous in Pb, Zn, Cd, Ag) and numerous disseminated galena (R5F932, Zn 13%, 2.1% Pb, .1% Cd, 200± g Ag) float showings, one apparently with "mariposite". (R5F934). Four hundred meters to the southeast is the OK massive galena and Cu, Sb, etc. showing. Approximately 150 meters north of the OK, oxides were exposed under red soil (D5F944, R5F945). (Cash showing) The soil ran over ½ g Au, the oxide was anomalous at 158 ppb. Both are significantly anomalous in Zn, Pb, Ag, Cd, and Mn.

North and uphill, (along a 40° structure) from the Sarah galena showing is a talus trail of steel galena, galena pods in limonite and crystalline galena. At one point a 2" zinc vein is found in phyllite (?). 500 meters along this trend massive scoridite is encountered in talus. Most of the talus is scoridite± galena, saphalerite, pyrrhotite, and oxides. (R5F936-39). These rocks run up to ¾ opt. Au and are obviously high in As as well as Mn and Fe.

Meanwhile on the westerly slope into Misery Creek, numerous pieces of oxide (R5F931) and sulphide float exist (massive pyrrhotite R5F928, 29, 30 samples returned significant Au (1.29 g), As, and Bi (.1%) values. These samples are exposed in roads leading to the Lap adit and other trenches. Given their position, glacial origin is not likely.

Finally along Cache Creek, oxides, sulphides, and 'stratiform sulphides' are exposed intermittently over 7 claim lengths including the following:

On Dad #10: 10 m. of sulfides exposed in trenches R5F979 - 1.17 g Au; R5F981- 5.073 g Au oxides. 100+ m east R5F980 - .393 g Au. Dad #17: Dad #2 - Stratiform pyrites and quartz in shale 2.1 g Au. Dad #4: Layered pyrite crystals in shale .476 g Au. Dad #21: Oxides in road cut - R5F948A - 2.34 g Au. Beyond Claim # 21, the 'E Claim' showings take over.

The Riba 1-6 Claims cover a 1.2 kilometer string of showings, from east to west of the Ridby, Young, Gray, and Main. These are exhaustively described in AR # 092103 by B. Hall 1988. Prospecting reaffirmed that the mainly massive siderite, oxide, and massive pyrrhotite showings are anomalous in Au, As, Ag, Cu (R5F965A & B, 69, 67) .5 g Au can be found in all showings. Hall sampled 10 g Au (.3 opt.) from the Gray showing.

GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 89 samples were collected for assay during the 1995 field season. This includes 15 soil samples and 74 rock samples. Some stream sediment samples collected were not assayed as they drained an adjacent property.

The samples were analyzed for gold via fire assay at NAL Lab in Whitehorse and 30 element ICP at IPL Labs in Vancouver. A description of samples is located in the Appendix.

All ICP numbers are suspect. For instance, sample E-4 only ran 295 ppm Zn and 436 Pb despite Zn's and Pb's being apparent. Probably high values, especially in lead, may have skewed other values. There are several instances of massive galena that assayed less than 2% Pb (eg. OK, R5F922 etc). Silver values are consistently well below (power of 10) historic values attributed to known massive galena showings.

The prospector has doubts about the obviously low values in several high grade samples for the 30 element ICP. Given the advanced and highly mineralized nature of this area, a more accurate method should have probably been used, and probably only for major elements. That said, the results over a wide area are impressive. The Scoridite Area consistently run over 16 g/t Au, up to 24 g/t Au (R5F936-39).

The Hoey Adit quartz veins, described by Canamax (?) (Minfile 105F55) as 1.5 m wide and exposed along 9 m assayed 23.3 g/t Au over the 1.5 m width. A grab sample assayed .462 opt. (R5F98)

At least six oxide showings are exposed. These showings are anomalous in gold, and as oxides at surface, are anticipated to be partially leached. This can be seen in the saddle showing where trenched surface values were 3.4 g over 4 m. while drilling returned 6.9 g. over 13.3 m. Values in oxides were generally around 500 ppb (R5F980, 65B, D5F944 soil). But oxide values in the Old Man (D5F912 soil) ran 6.34 g while the km 32 oxide showing assayed 2.34 g. Anomalous values in Ag, Zn, and Cd, et al often accompanied the oxides. The Cash oxide showing was anomalous in Cd (R5F945 & 47) as well.

The four sulphide showings (See map) had predictably higher assays, eg. Dad (Dad#2) @ 2.1 g Au; Arseno @ (R5F936) .764 opt. Au. Camp (R5F981) @ 5073 ppb and the Gray (R5F965A) @ 494 ppb than nearby oxide counterparts.

High bismuth values seem to be associated with massive pyrrhotite /oxides along the slope into Misery Creek (R5F928-30) drainage.

Anomalous TI values are found in saddle showing sulphides and siderite (S-3, S-2), E Claim sulphide (E-5) and zinc rich rocks from the Hoey adit (R5F910).

Lead, Zinc, Antimony, and Arsenic iron values are not systematically proportional. The lack of patterns may well be due to inaccuracies in ICP with many of the high grade samples run.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The best place to find a mine is next to one. The extent and diversity of mineralization and deposit types bodes well for an economic mineral deposit on the STEW project. The Ketzka mine/mill is slated to start production using Grew Creek ore. A new geologic interpretation at Ketzka has resulted in the discovery of new ore zones and may have immediate ramifications for the Riba Claims as it shares identical geology. Ore zones delineated on the STAR Claims (Saddle - 13.3 m drill intercept of 6.9 g/t Au and exposed oxides in trenches .46 m X 4 m of 3.4 g/t Au and Old Man showing near the Hoey adit - D5F912, 6.34 g from a 100' trench) have existing road access with a mill only three kilometers away, may approach economic reality now.

Little or no documented work has been done to explain the mineralogy of the claim area. Early work concentrated on silver. Canamax's brief option, mostly undocumented, uncovered several auriferous bodies which raised more questions than they answer. High gold values at the Ketzka Key (E Claims), D Claims (Lap 10 vein), Hoey adit and elsewhere - places considered previously for high grade silver - warrant serious geological mapping and re-interpretation.

Further work is required to fully explain and evaluate the known gold/ multi-element anomalous areas, plus explore the intermittent areas for gold deposits. Therefore the following is recommended:

- 1) Obtain the drill core and any documentation from Canamax's 1986 - 1988 option/ drill program on IONA Silver ground under claim, especially in the areas around the Saddle showing, and south along the ridge hosting the Hoey showing.
- 2) Contingent on the results of the above, plan, step out, or follow up drilling in potentially economic zones.
- 3) Known mineralized areas should be geologically mapped and geochemically sampled in detail (1:1000 scale)
- 4) Conduct a geophysics and/ or soils program in the Misery Creek area.
- 5) More claims should be staked to cover interesting adjacent open ground

REFERENCES

Abbot, G. 1986. Epigenic mineral deposits of the Ketz-a-Seagull District, Yukon; in Yukon Geology, Vol. I, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, pp. 56-66.

Hall, Brian V., 1988. Assessment Report # 092103; Report on the Geologic Mapping, Magnetometer Survey. Soil and Rock Sampling Conducted on the Susan, St. Peter, Jessica, Sonny and Regan Claim Blocks; Watson Lake District, Yukon; Vol. 1 and Vol. 2.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Ron Berdahl, declare I am an independent prospector who has worked on the STEW project 105F8/9 during the 1995 field season.

I have taken several courses related to prospecting and make the bulk of my living directly from prospecting.

The data contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Ron S. Berdahl

Date

APPENDIX A

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

STEW PROJECT

Prepared by

Ron S. Berdahl

20/09/95

Assay Certificate

Page 2

Ron Berdahl

WO#15372

Sample #		Au ppb
750 N	12 W	11
800 N	12 W	<5
850 N	12 W	9
900 N	12 W	14
950 N	12 W	75
D5F9	12	6340
D5F9	15	37
D5F9	16	20
D5F9	28	1290
D5F9	44	548
D5F9	59	10
D5F9	60	<5
D5F9	62	5
D5F9	67	509
D5F9	92	960
S5F9	72	<5
S5F9	75	<5
S5F9	79	5
S 1		1576
S 2		619
S 3		682
PILE 1		1307
PILE 2		527
PILE 3		841
E 4		3430
E 5		162
OK		133
R5F9	Z	11
R5F9	3	118
R5F9	4	185
R5F9	6	119
R5F9	7	97
R5F9	8	>6667
R5F9	10	156

Certified by



20/09/95

Assay Certificate

Page 3

Ron Berdahl

WO#15372

Sample #	Au ppb
R5F9 11	263
R5F9 13	146
R5F9 14	15
R5F9 17	22
R5F9 18	112
R5F9 19	365
R5F9 20	236
R5F9 21	498
R5F9 22	510
R5F9 23	1028
R5F9 24	1140
R5F9 25	915
R5F9 26	1836
R5F9 27	10
R5F9 29	973
R5F9 30	1257
R5F9 31	179
R5F9 32	83
R5F9 33	32
R5F9 34	17
R5F9 35A	13
R5F9 36	>6667
R5F9 38	>6667
R5F9 39	>6667
R5F9 40	510
R5F9 41	2534
R5F9 42	272
R5F9 43	46
R5F9 45	158
R5F9 46	6
R5F9 47	<5
R5F9 48A	2342
R5F9 55	25
R5F9 57	>6667

Certified by



Ron Berdahl

WO#15372

Sample #	Au ppb
R5F9 58	57
R5F9 61	389
R5F9 64	33
R5F9 65A	494
R5F9 65B	423
R5F9 66	23
R5F9 68	108
R5F9 69	571
R5F9 70	92
R5F9 71	34
R5F9 73	12
R5F9 74	10
R5F9 76	6
R5F9 77	22
R5F9 78	454
R5F9 79	1116
R5F9 80	393
R5F9 81	5073
R5F9 91	49
R5F9 95	26
R5F9 99	931
R5F9 100	170

Certified by



12/10/95

Assay Certificate

Page 1

Ron Berdahl

WC#15433

Sample #	Au oz/ton
R5F9 8	0.462
R5F9 36	0.764
R5F9 38	0.486
R5F9 39	0.326
R5F9 37	0.530

Note. Samples from WO#15372.

Certified by





INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 95J1004

2036 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B.C
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 879-7898

Client: Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project: 15372 13 Pulp

iPL: 95J1004

Out: Oct 17, 1995
In: Oct 10, 1995

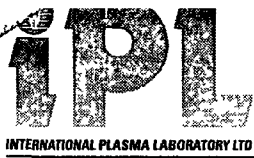
Page 1 of 1
[085216:55:06:59101795]

Section 1 of 1
Certified BC Assayer: David Chiu

Handwritten signature

Table with columns: Sample Name, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Sb, Hg, Mo, Tl, Bi, Cd, Co, Ni, Ba, W, Cr, V, Mn, La, Sr, Zr, Sc, Ti, Al, Ca, Fe, Mg, K, Na, P. Rows include sample IDs like D5F9 12, 15, 16, 28, 44, 59, 60, 62, 67, 72, 75, 79, 92.

Min Limit 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 2 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
Max Reported* 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 9999 9999 9999 999 999 99.9 999 999 9999 999 9999 999 9999 9999 9999 999 99 1.00 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 5.00 5.00
Method ICP
---No Test ins=Insufficient Sample S=Soil R=Rock C=Core L=Silt P=Pulp U=Undefined m=Estimate/1000 %=Estimate % Max=No Estimate
International Plasma Lab Ltd. 2036 Columbia St. Vancouver BC V5Y 3E1 Ph:604/879-7878 Fax:604/879-7898



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
iPL 95J1011

2036 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B C
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 879-7898

Client: Northern Analytical Laboratories
Project: 15432 53 Pu/p

iPL: 95J1011

Out: Oct 17, 1995
In: Oct 10, 1995

Page 1 of 2
[085917:09:04:59101795]

Section 1 of 2
Certified BC Assayer: David Chiu

Sample Name	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %
DAD 1	<	30	5	461	8	<	<	7	<	<	1.4	17	68	312	<	15	42	418	8	1130	3	4	<	0.47	17%	3.85	1.12	0.04	0.01
DAD 2	0.1m	482	8019	40	3.9%	691	<	3	<	14	<	46	93	<	<	64	11	434	<	11	4	<	<	0.14	0.47	13%	0.02	0.08	0.01
DAD 3	1.2	36	331	444	412	8	<	15	<	<	5.5	6	46	31	<	41	22	392	8	836	9	1	<	0.16	21%	1.94	0.15	0.05	0.01
DAD 4	1.6	13	227	7	1332	<	<	24	<	<	<	8	43	10	<	48	53	17	<	14	7	<	<	0.13	0.33	10%	<	0.09	0.01
D5 F14 7	9.1	235	289	439	83	<	<	4	<	17	2.4	58	53	67	<	10	54	1346	29	91	7	4	0.04	1.89	0.12	11%	0.58	0.68	0.03
D5 F14 17	1.0	95	17	75	186	<	<	4	<	<	<	15	30	71	51	34	56	249	8	39	4	2	0.10	1.51	0.04	10%	0.84	0.24	0.04
D5 F14 23	0.6	335	44	249	246	<	<	2	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	60	1.13	0.30	0.05
D5 F14 27																										57	0.65	0.06	0.05
D5 F14 28																										05	0.50	0.09	0.05
R5 F14 1																										14	0.03	0.02	0.05
R5 F14 2																										77	0.03	0.12	0.02
R5 F14 5																										36	0.72	0.68	0.36
R5 F14 6																										79	0.17	0.17	0.03
R5 F14 8																										16%	0.33	0.05	0.04
R5 F14 9																										16%	0.17	0.17	0.01
R5 F14 10																										10	0.05	0.07	0.01
R5 F14 11																										14	0.29	0.19	0.17
R5 F14 12																										7	0.07	0.05	0.07
R5 F14 13																										4%	0.17	0.09	0.01
R5 F14 14																										2%	0.01	0.18	0.01
R5 F14 15																										7%	0.73	0.65	0.19
R5 F14 16																										4	0.03	0.04	0.02
R5 F14 18																										0%	0.55	0.11	0.14
R5 F14 20																										0	0.05	0.18	0.02
R5 F14 21																										4	0.36	0.36	0.01
R5 F14 22																										0%	<	0.06	0.01
R5 F14 24																										2	0.36	0.19	0.05
R5 F14 25																										1	0.02	0.11	0.04
R5 F14 26																										1	0.83	0.26	0.05
R5 F14 30																										1	0.25	0.19	0.02
R5 F14 31																										1	0.55	0.18	0.05
R5 F14 32																										10	0.35	0.12	0.02
R5 F14 33																											0.45	0.21	0.01
R5 F14 34																											0.18	0.02	0.06
R5 F14 35																											0.09	0.19	0.05
R5 F14 36																											1.68	0.16	0.01
SS F14 4																											0.82	0.27	0.04
2 - 0																											1.11	0.32	0.06
2 - 50																											1.22	0.37	0.08



12/10/95

Assay Certificate

Page 1

Ron Berdahl

WO#15432

Sample #

Au ppb

DAD 1
DAD 2
DAD 3
DAD 4
S5F14 4
S5F14 23
D5F14 7

<5
2104
18
476
<5
10
8

Certified by

105 Copper Road, Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 2Z7 Ph: (403) 668-4968 Fax: (403) 668-4890



0.01 0.01 0.01
9.99 9.99 5.00
ICP ICP ICP

Min Limit
Max Reporte
Method
---No Test
Internatio

APPENDIX B

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

STEW PROJECT

Prepared by

Ron S. Berdahl

APPENDIX B: ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

#	Description
S-1	Typical oxide, saddle # 3 Claim
S-2	Massive siderite (?), saddle # 3 Claim
S-3	Massive sulfides, pyrite, and arsenopyrite from saddle # 3 Claim
Pile 1	Ketza Key Waste Pile 5 m X 6 m X 2.5 m
Pile 2	Ketza Key Waste Pile 9 m X 5 m X 1.5 m
Pile 3	Ketza Key Waste Pile 10 m X 4 m X 1+ m
E-4	Select grab sample from tailings area E Claims containing sphalerite with sulfides and calcopyrite/ bornite
E-4	Grab sample from tailings area E Claim of massive black sphalerite
OK	Massive galena from E-W striking 1 '±' vein
R5F95	Limonic rock with ± ½ white quartz veins with minor fine sulfides or micaceous material - upper E trenches
R5F96	Vertical, north striking quartz vein at limestone/ quartzite contact, quartzite contains pyrite throughout. Hoey.
R5F97	Rusty/ white quartz (quartzite), minor sheen of sulphide and radiating clear crystals (quartz). Hoey.
R5F98	Smoky quartz with arsenopyrite crystals to 1 mm, (10%) vuggy. Hoey adit.
R5F99	Limonic white-smoky quartz with disseminated arsenopyrite pod.
R5F910	Massive tan sphalerite (siderite?) in large flat crystals with minor pods of fine grained sulphides
R5F911	Limonic white to smoky quartz (quartzite?) with less than 5% sulphides in fine grained blebs and minor disseminations. (Main Hoey Vein).
R5F913	Grungy brown to reddish rind (to 2 cm) over crystalline iron carbonate with possible realgar and ophiment and minor sulphides, pyrite, chalcopyrite (?) arsen(?) (Old Man showing).
R5F914	Limonic (matrix) quartz breccia at CaCO ₃ / quartzite contact
R5F917	Quartz carbonate (trace sulfides)

APPENDIX B: ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

#	<i>Description</i>
R5F918	Meta sed quartz breccia with micaceous and chloritic (?) crystalline matrix, quartz with disseminated sulphides and possibly scoridite associated with limonitic "pods".
R5F919	'oxide' - vuggy 'siderite', quartz, manganese rock with limonite and minor galena
R5F920	Galena and siderite 'pods' in limonitic to amorphous tan rock with minor malachite
R5F921	Limonitic breccitic rock with baked black veinettes and vuggy quartzite 'phenocrysts'. (Oxide D Vein).
R5F922	D Vein Assay Strikes 40° Dips 10° NW 12" - 16" Wide
R5F924	Quartz with possible arsenopyrite, pyrite in fault zone with recumbant folds
R5F925	Exposed sulphide sample from saddle trenching
R5F926	Oxide sample from saddle trench
R5F927	White quartz vein float with heavy limonitic crust
R5F929	Massive pyrrhotite float boulder. Misery Creek.
R5F930	Massive pyrite float with quartz fragments and minor arsenopyrite - Misery Creek.
R5F931	'Oxide' float - breccia with 75% limonitic matrix clasts include shale and sulphides.
R5F932	Limonitic 'vein' through mafic sediments with disseminated ¼ " galena crystals
R5F933	Geothite siderite with quartz dirty to white and calcite in metasediment.
R5F934	Gray to buff quartz 'carbonate' with mariposite' pods and disseminated galena crystals to ¼".
R5F935a	Brown to orange (sophabrite/ siderite/ limonitic) rock with black and white inclusions, quartz and galena.
R5F936	Scoridite 'breccia'

APPENDIX B: ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

#	Description
R5F937	Light green scoridite 'breccia' with minor sulphide (arseno) patches
R5F938	Tuffaceous like grey matrix scoridite with minor pyrite
R5F939	Rusty massive pyrrhotite with minor quartz, and possible schelite
R5F940	Massive galena with minor yellow pyrite
R5F941	White quartz with arseno and minor pyrite float. Misery Creek.
R5F942	Oxide 'breccia' float. Misery Creek.
R5F943	White quartz in greenish tan metasediment with minor calcite and limonitic veinlettes and possible manganese disseminations.
R5F945	Cash showing 'oxide' amorphous black rock with white quartz/ calcite? crystals and limonitic 'phenocrysts'.
R5F946	Quartz with limonite in chloritic schist.
R5F947	Siderite, sphaerite, calcite, and quartz in schistose/ phyllitic textured metased with minor galena, limonite, and sulphides.
R5F948A	Oxides in road cut
R5F955	Metaliferous grey to white vuggy quartz, metal very fine grained arseno to 25% ±
R5F958	Uranite? Massive to vuggy grey siliceous rock with yellow stain, vuggy rock with fine grained sulfides > 25%, massive rock with less sulfides.
R5F961	Massive pyrite in orange red gossan
R5F963A	Malachite stained quartz vein from Ridley. (Not assayed).
R5F963B	Massive pyrite from Ridley showing. (Not assayed).
R5F964	Limonitic quartz rich vuggy oxide - Young showing
R5F965A	Sulphide from Gray showing.
R5F965B	Oxide from Gray showing - minor sulphides.

APPENDIX B: ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

#	<i>Description</i>
R5F966	6" quartz carbonate 'vein' with quartz and calcite crystals and minor sulphide blebs, all with manganese and limonitic stain.
R5F968	Grungy, limonitic, sediment oxide - 'Main' showing.
R5F969	Disseminated to massive sulfide (pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite) and oxide in silicified, limonitic rock. Main showing.
R5F970	Calcite/ limonite breccia.
R5F971	Schistose shale breccia with veins of pyrite/ chalcopyrite and felsic tan clasts (Siderite).
R5F973	Limonitic calcite/ siderite with < 5% pyrite.
R5F974	Amorphous grey rock with fine grained pyrite and vuggy yellow/ green coating.
R5F976	Rusty silicified felsic rock with pyrite arseno? in grey portion of quartz. M.
R5F977	Grungy oxide with possible manganese, sulphide and sheared component with calcite coating. Camp showing - As side
R5F978	Quartz with limonite, vuggy to massive but fragile with minor sulfide. Camp showing. As side.
R5F979	White fractured quartz with minor shale, orange stain and pyrite crystals to 10% . Camp showing.
R5F980	Oxide breccia without sulfides but with quartz clasts, minor black crust - Ketzalike oxide. Camp Ox side.
R5F981	Massive and crystalline arsenopyrite with quartz and sheared graphite. Camp showing dump.
R5F9100	Channel sample across D Vein. 1'

APPENDIX B: SOIL SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

#	<i>Description</i>
D5F912	Soil from 'rusty' grungy brown soil 100' trench, siderite and sphaerite float. (Old Man showing).
D5F915	Soil at Post #2 Claim 7 & 8 Star - Minor iron rich kill zone.
D5F916	Soil at cliff face 30 m South # 15
D5F923	Rusty rock/ powder/ limonitic coating associated with quartz veins through grey 'slate' rock.
D5F928	Red dirt emanating from massive pyrrhotite boulder
D5F944	Red orange soil over oxide showing (Cash showing).
D5F959	Yellow green soil.
D5F960	Red soil associated with metaliferous andesite..
D5F962	Yellow/ red soil from # 61
D5F967	Red soils from Main showing.
S5F972	Stream sediment below gossan - Post Mountain.
S5F975	Dry 'stream sediment' upper White Creek gossan train
S5F979	No number.

APPENDIX C

STATEMENT OF COSTS

STEW PROJECT

Prepared by

Ron S. Berdahl

APPENDIX D

PROJECT PERSONNEL

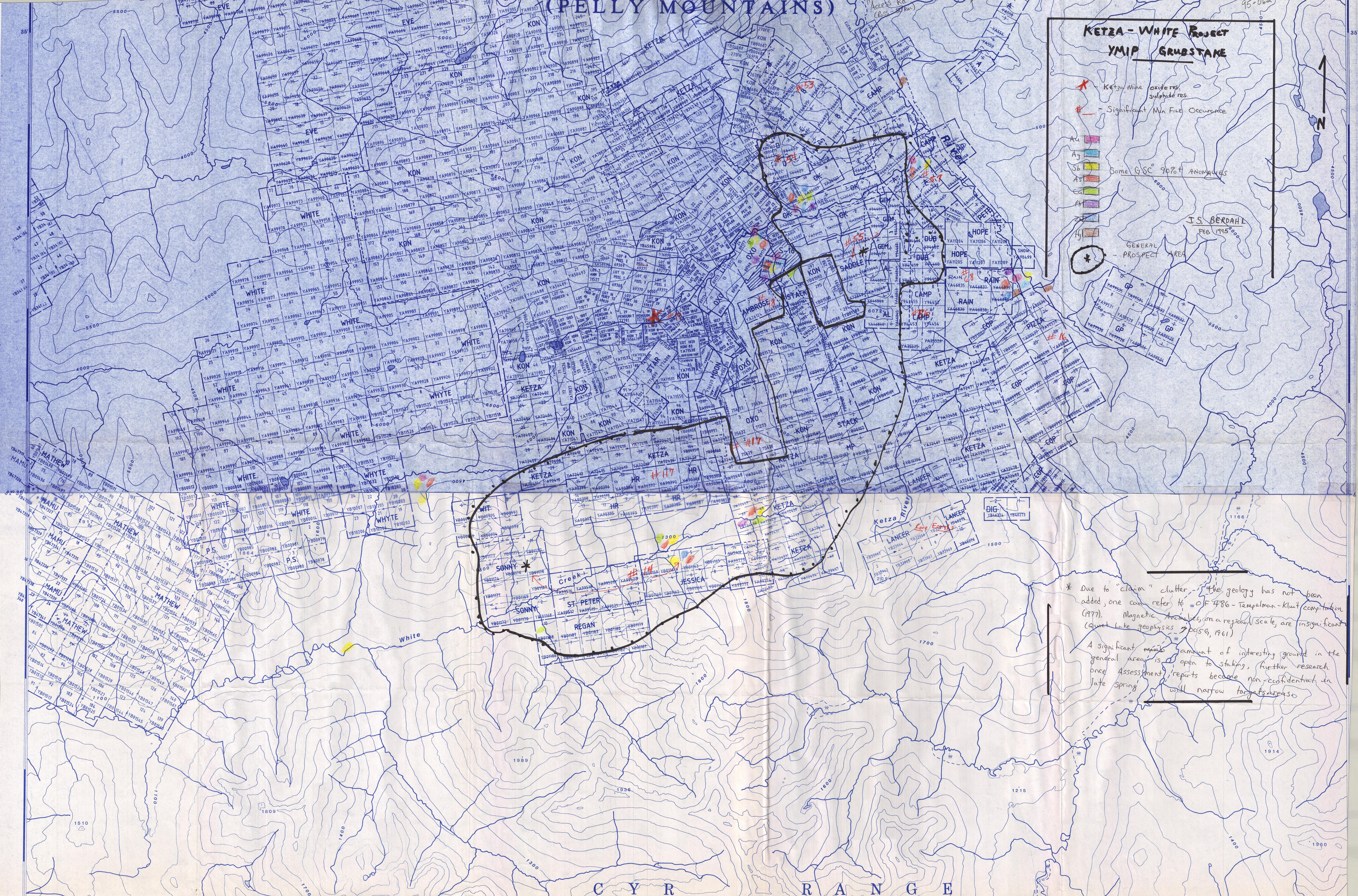
STEW PROJECT

Prepared by

Ron S. Berdahl

APPENDIX D: PROJECT PERSONNEL

<i>PERSONNEL</i>	<i>ADDRESS</i>	<i>TIME PERIOD</i>	<i>TASK</i>
R. Berdahl	Whitehorse	July, August, September	General Prospecting Report Preparation Claim Staking
R. Kipper	Whitehorse	July, August	Line Cutting Prospecting



**KETZA - WHITE Project
YMIP GRUBSTAKE**

- ★ - Ketza Mine oxide res/sulphide res
- # - Significant Mn File Occurrence
- Au
- Ag
- Sb
- As
- Pb
- GP

Some GSC 70%+ Anomalies

J.S. BERDAHL
FEB 1995

GENERAL PROSPECT AREA

* Due to "claim" clutter - the geology has not been added, one can refer to OF 486 - Tempelman-Kluit compilation (1977). Magnetic Anomalies, on a regional scale, are insignificant (quiet Lake geophysics 2059, 1961)

A significant amount of interesting ground in the general area is open to staking, further research once Assessment reports become non-confidential in late Spring will narrow target areas

