GEOCHEMICAL, LINECUTTING AND PROSPECTING REPORT

ON THE

STEWART PROPERTY

CONSISTING OF

NAME OF CLAIM		RECORD NO.	OWNER	GROUP NAME
Stewart #1	(20 units)	596 (4)	Jack Denny	Stewart #1 & #2 Group
Stewart #2	(20 units)	597 (4)	Jack Denny	
Stewart #3	(20 units)	599 (5)	Jack Denny	Stewart #3 & #4 Group
Stewart #4	(6 units)	702 (7)	Jack Denny	
Free Silver	L2902 (reverted C.G.)	593 (4)	Eric Denny	
Ruby	L2904 (reverted C.G.)			
Royal	L5322 (reverted C.G.)	594 (4)	Eric Denny	

OPERATORS: Eric and Jack Denny
R. R. #1,
Nelson, B. C.
V1L 5P4

LOCATION: Nelson Mining Division
Nat. Top. Map 82F/6E & W
Latitude 49 degrees 15' Longitude
22 KM S of Nelson
4 KM W of Ymir
L.C.P. of Stewart #1 & #2-easting 480000-northing 5459625

AUTHOR: Eric Denny

DATE SUBMITTED: January 12, 1979

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LIST OF MAPS AND GRID PLANS

INTRODUCTION

LOCATION

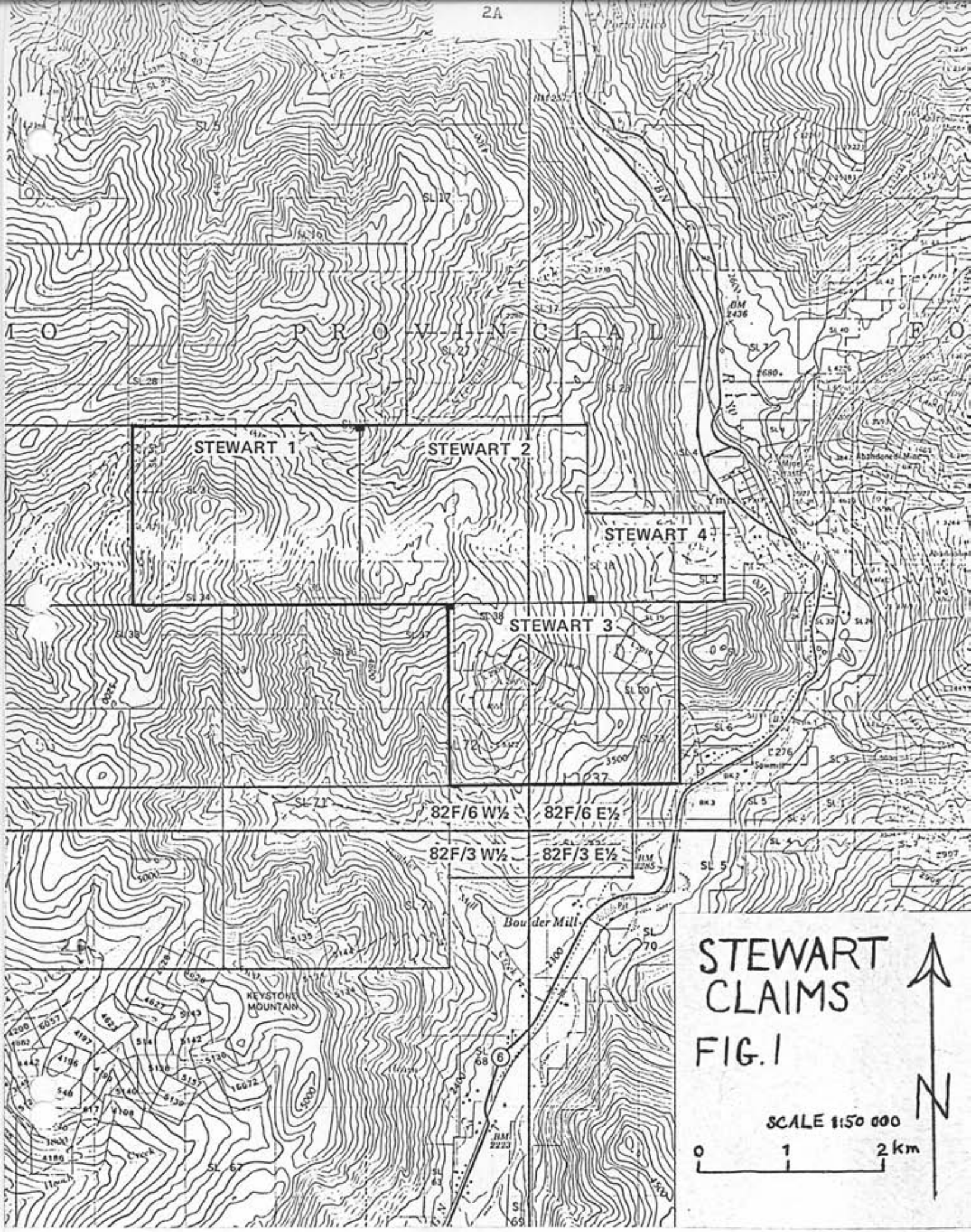
The Stewart Group is situated in Nelson Mining Division in the south-east corner of map 82F/6W and the south-west corner of map 82F/6E. The centre of the claims is approximately 24 kilometers south of Nelson and 4 kilometers west of Ymir. The claims lie within the drainage areas of Stewart Creek, Quartz Creek, Gladstone Creek, Boulder Mill Creek and a south-westerly flowingfork of Erie Creek.

Access

Access is by four-wheel drive from Highway 6 for 5 kilometers up Stewart Creek or 2 kilometers up Quartz Creek or 4 kilometers up Boulder Mill Creek or 19 kilometers up Erie Creek from Highway 3 at Erie. The latter road connects with the Stewart Creek road. There are also several heliports which are shown on Fig. 2.

Topography and Climate

Elevations range from 750 meters up to 1920 meters. On an average the ground could be considered rugged but not precipitous. Aside from the two highest summits and a few ridges the ground is covered with a variety of vegetation. A lot of the area has been logged. The predominant tree types are large cedar and hemlock in the valley bottoms, fir, larch, white pine on the side hills and balsam and spruce at higher elevations. Many areashave been burnt



STEWART CLAIMS

FIG. 1

in years past and are now covered with a dense growth of alders and willows. Outcrops are scarce on an average except on the ridges and summits. There is a considerable variation in the depth of overburden, Snowfall is moderate to heavy with the ground mostly bare from June 1 to Oct. 31.

HISTORY

The Ymir area was prospected to a limited extent from 1885 to 1895. In 1896 itstarted to boom. It was in 1896 that the Free Silver was staked and the next year the May Blossom was staked - both properties are now covered by Stewart #3. There was considerable open-cutting and several tunnels driven and shafts sunk between the mid-nineties and the late 1930's in this area. Access at that time was by foot or horse and all work was done with picks, shovels, hand-steel and wheelbarrows.

Development work was done on the Arrow Tungsten showings on Stewart Creek from 1942 - 1952 (now covered by Stewart #2)

Stewart #4 covers some of the best ground held by Copper Horn Mining as the Fresno Group from 1966 - 1969.

Stewart #1 and #2 cover two large molybdenum anomalies (one of which is also a copper anomaly proved by Quintana Minerals Corporation when they held 239 claims called the Salmo Group in 1969 & 1970.

The Stewart claims, also cover many former crown granted and surveyed claims and several places showing molybdenum and tungsten mineralization of which there is no record.

For details of the history of this area the reader should refer to the List of References on Page 36.

ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

The Stewart Group was staked by the author and his son Jack Denny for themselves because they felt there was an excellent chance that one or more of the intrusives could contain an ore body carrying molybdenum, with possibly associated minerals, that would prove to be economically feasible to mine. Two large molybdenum soil anomalies on widely spaced grids had already been proven, on the Salmo Group in 1969-70 (Assessment Report No.2301) one covering a porphyritic quartz monzonite intrusive now covered by Stewart #1 and the other associated with a breccia zone in a porphyritic quartz monzonite now covered by Stewart #2. The writer also knew of the tungsten showings (Arrow Tungsten) on Stewart #2, the leadand zinc showings (Free Silver Group and May-blossom Group) on Stewart #3 and the molybdenum mineralization (Fresno Group) on Stewart #4. The wide variety of rock types and the strong and large zones of contact metamorphism surroundingsome of the intrusives were considered to be indicative of a great potential for exploration by a large company. A list of references to reports and maps relating to the history and geology of the area is given on Page 36.

WORK DONE

Prospecting

The main concern of the owners was to get an over-all picture of the whole property, in order to interest a large company with the resources necessary for the required exploration work. The first step was to study all references to the area, then stake what appeared to be the mostvaluable ground. All staking was done with hip chains and silva ranger compasses set to the correct magnetic declination, and lines were cut and marked with blazes and blue flagging.

To familiarize ourselves as much as possible with everything of interest we walked all the roads, old trails, examined workings, followed ridges and creek bottoms and outcrops to notethe various rock types, contacts, types of mineralization, host rocks, the general geology and geography of access to the various places of interest. While doing this we broke rocks, tested fluorescence took samplesand tried wherever possible to tie anything we found to claim lines or geographic features, identifiable on a map. Heavy overburden and dense brush made this almost impossible in many places. The physical work we did such as repairing roads, trails, clearing debris from tunnels, shafts and open cuts helped considerably in our examination.

After a general look we decided to cut three grids in three of the most interesting areas. These were a decided help in prospecting even though we laid them out for soil sampling.

Please refer to Figure 2 in the pocket for general picture of the property with grid locations, roads, etc.

Physical Work

Roads - repairs to 12 kilometers of trail and old logging road consisting of cutting out windfalls, moving rocks, ditching water, filling holes, unplugging culverts.

Heliports - made 3 - see Figure 2 for locations marked H

Adit - opening portal of 144 m drift on the old Arrow Tungsten showings. Moving rock at foot of raize inside to allow water to drain in order to examine with a mineralight.

Shaft - fenced a 12m deep shaft with barbed wire 530m S of the Arrow Tungsten adit.

Trail - made a trail ½km long to above shaft.

Open Cuts - Brush and windfalls were slashed from around many old open cuts and trenches and enough digging done to expose what ore if any was found in them and the type and characteristics of the host rock.

Linecutting - Three grids were cut for soil sampling purposes - also to help prospecting the ground. The base-lines were extended to connect with claim boundaries for a definite tie-in. All pickets were made ofsplit cedar for its durability. The grid location wasput on the north side of each with a felt pen on a smoothed area. The extreme ends were painted fluorescent orange or blue. The baseline pickets were 70cm long and cross line pickets were 30cm long. Regard-less of the spacing of samples; there was a picket placed every 30m on the grid lines and base lines in case there was a wish to collect intermediate samples later or extend the grids. Lines were run with a hip chain and silva ranger compass with a llowance for slope. Lines were marked by cutting branches, brush, small trees, windfalls, blazing and using orange flagging tape.

Linecutting consisted of -	A Grid	2.85 km
	B Grid	3.78 km
	C Grid	4.66 km
	Total	11.29 km

Please see Figure 2 in the map pocket to see relationship of grids to claim boundaries. Pages 12 - 25 show grid plans.

Geochemical Survey

Purpose- We felt for the time and money spent that soil sampling wouldgive us the most information as against any other kind of work. We were unable to locate the whereabouts of Quintana's 1969-1970 Geochem Survey but decided to grid the centre of the area where they proved their westerly molybdenum anomaly in the hopes that with a far closer grid we would be able to arrive at some definite drill targets in this area named Grid A.

Grid B - as there seemed to be a definite association between molybdenum and tungsten we thought it advisable to Grid the old Arrow Tungsten showings and the ground in all directions beyond them to find what values there were in all minerals likely to be there.

Grid C - there is wide-spread mineralization in this area a nd it has never been (to our knowledge) soil sampled for tungsten and there is no way of associating the geochemical work of Quintana or Copper Horn with the actual ground at this date.

The decision on what to get each grid run for was arrived at by a lot of rock breaking, looking and the results of geochemical analysis of some rock samples done by two company geologists to whom we showed the property.

Sampling Procedure - A cast iron mattock was used and the material sampled was from the B horizon. Care was taken to avoid the inclusion of any humus rich topsoil or the leached upper subsoil. The depth from which samples were taken varied from 10 cm on the sidehills, to 45 cm in swampy depressions. Approximately 100 grams of the finer grained material was placed in high wet-strength, Kraft paper bags, each numbered the same as the grid stake beside which they were taken. The bags were closed by folding.

The soil sampling consisted of:

A Grid 85 samples run for Mo., Cu., Ag.
B Grid 89 samples run for Mo., Cu., Zn., Ag., W.
C Grid 77 samples run for Mo., Cu., Pb., Zn., Ag., W.

also Fig. 2 7 sediment samples were taken.
Total - 258 samples

Samples were analyzed by Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory Limited using methods approved by the B. C. Department of Mines. The samples are dried in a drying oven, then screened through an 80 mesh stainless steel sieve in a room where only geochem samples are processed. Tungsten is determined by colorimetery using zinc dithiol. Determination of Mo., Cu., Ag., Zn., and Pb. is arrived at by digesting and mixing a fixed amount of the sample with a proportionate amount of the acid required for each metal sought. Analysis is done on an atomic absorption spectrophotometric unit.

Results:- The results of the soil sampling program are given in grid form on Pages 12-25, Figures 3-16. Geochemical Lab Reports are given as received from the assayer on Pages 26-33.

Molybdenum is the only mineral of value in Grid A.

Molybdenum, tungsten and silver are the only minerals of value in Grid B.

Molybdenum, lead, zinc and possibly silver are the only minerals of value in Grid C.

Interpretation:-

Considered anomalous are

molybdenum	10	and	over
copper	100	"	"
lead	100	"	"
zinc	400	"	"
silver	1.5	"	"
tungsten	15	"	"

Decision on a choice of the above values was arrived at by studying various assessment reports made on properties in the surrounding area and what are apparently the background values and the threshold values on the Stewart Claims for the various metals.

Molybdenum values are not surprising in Grad A. The highest anomaly cutting across the north-west corner would suggest that the highest values are on and near the contact of the quartz monzonite with the heavily oxidized zone of contact metamorphism. The trend of this main anomaly is across the sidehill so ground slope does not appear to have been a factor in the results.

Molybdenum values in Grid B were surprisingly good while the tungsten values were surprisingly poor. The author realizes that tungsten migrates very little but in view of the very fair tungsten values found in the past in this area the results were surprising -

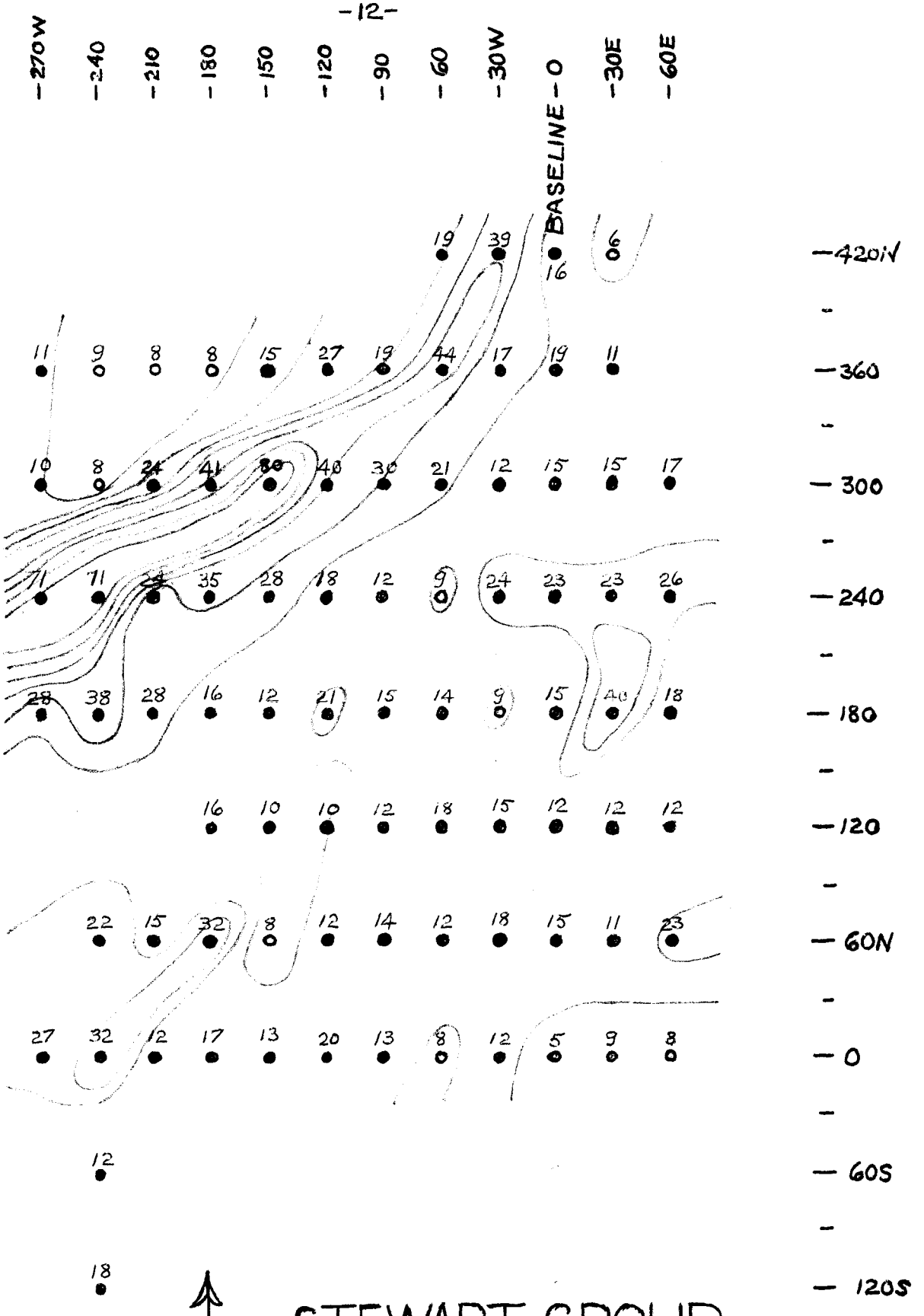
480S+120W being the only high associated with known tungsten mineralization. The strong, wide zone of contact metamorphism, which covers most of Grid B, suggests that the intrusion underlies it at a very shallow depth. Molybdenum values are good both in and out of the intrusion.

The molybdenum values in Grid C are considered fair in places. Old reports mention a vein containing "considerable molybdenum"on the Free Silver which we have been unable to locate as yet. Lead and zinc values are good and in two places the anomalies coincide quite closely which was to be expected as there are numerous lead and zinc showings in this area. Some of the higher readings are probably caused by contamination from old workings while other highs have no obvious explanation. Aside from a few highs the copper and silver values do not appear important. Tungsten values are consistently low throughout Grid C.

Conclusions:- Grid A should be sampled further for molybdenum at the following locations:- intermediate lines 150N, 210N, 270N and 330N should be run and extended for several stations west beyond the present grid. Lines 180N, 240N and 300N should also be extended west for several stations. The vicinities of the anomalies centred at 30N + 210W and 210N + 30E should be sampled at in-between stations.

Grid B should be sampled further by running all the intermediate cross lines including 60S and 00 and getting the samples a nalyzed for molybdenum. Any in the vicinity of the present highs for tungsten and silver should be run for tungsten and silver.

Grid C should be sampled further along in-between lines and at in-between stations and beyond the present grid. Samples should be run for molybdenum, lead, and zinc particularly in the areas of the high anomalies.



STEWART GROUP

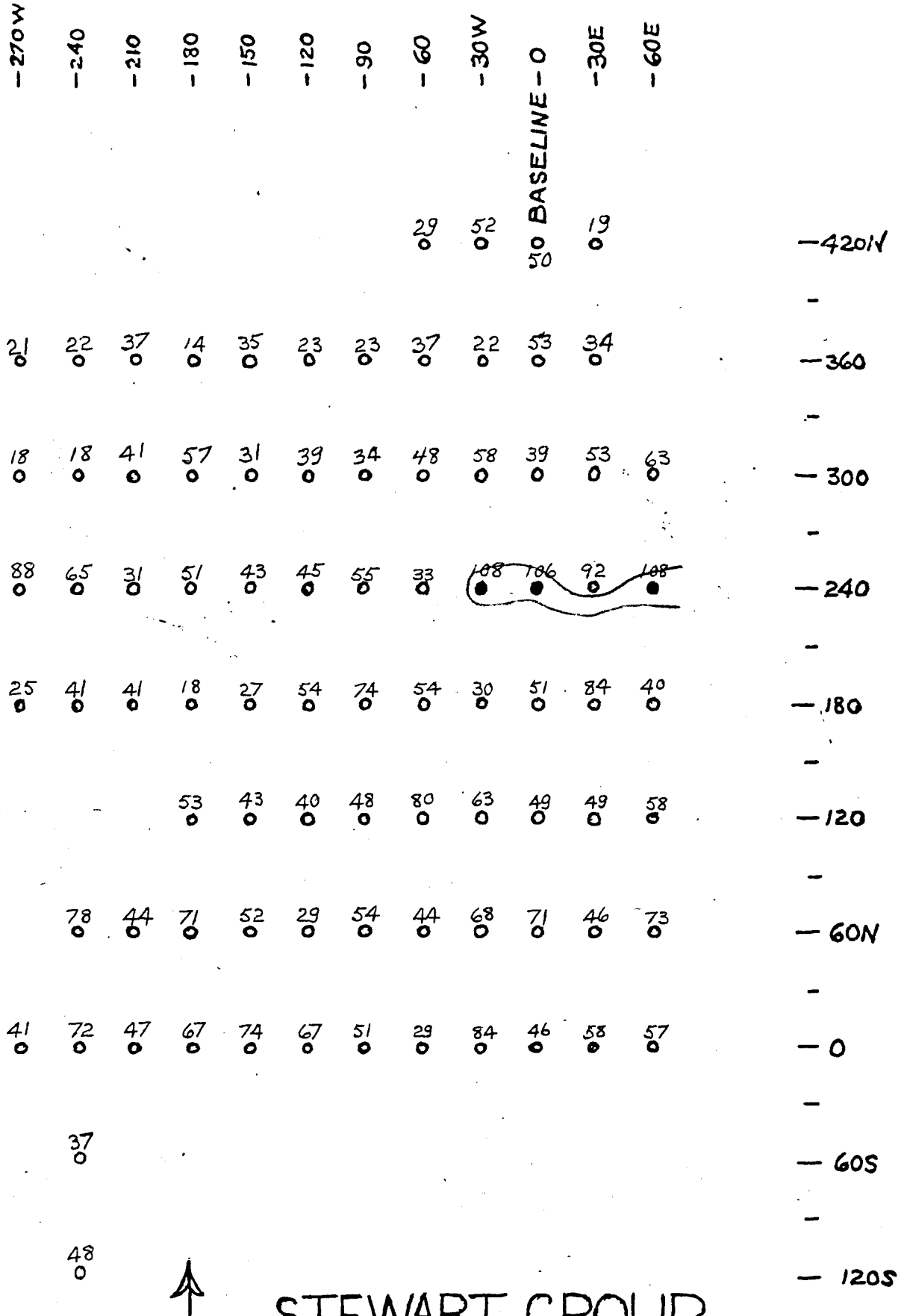
"A" GRID-SOIL GEOCHEM IN PPM

SCALE 1 CM = 30M 0 30 60 90M

FIGURE 3 MOLYBDENUM

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 PPM

STARTING AT 10 PPM



STEWART GROUP

"A" GRID-SOIL GEOCHEM IN PPM

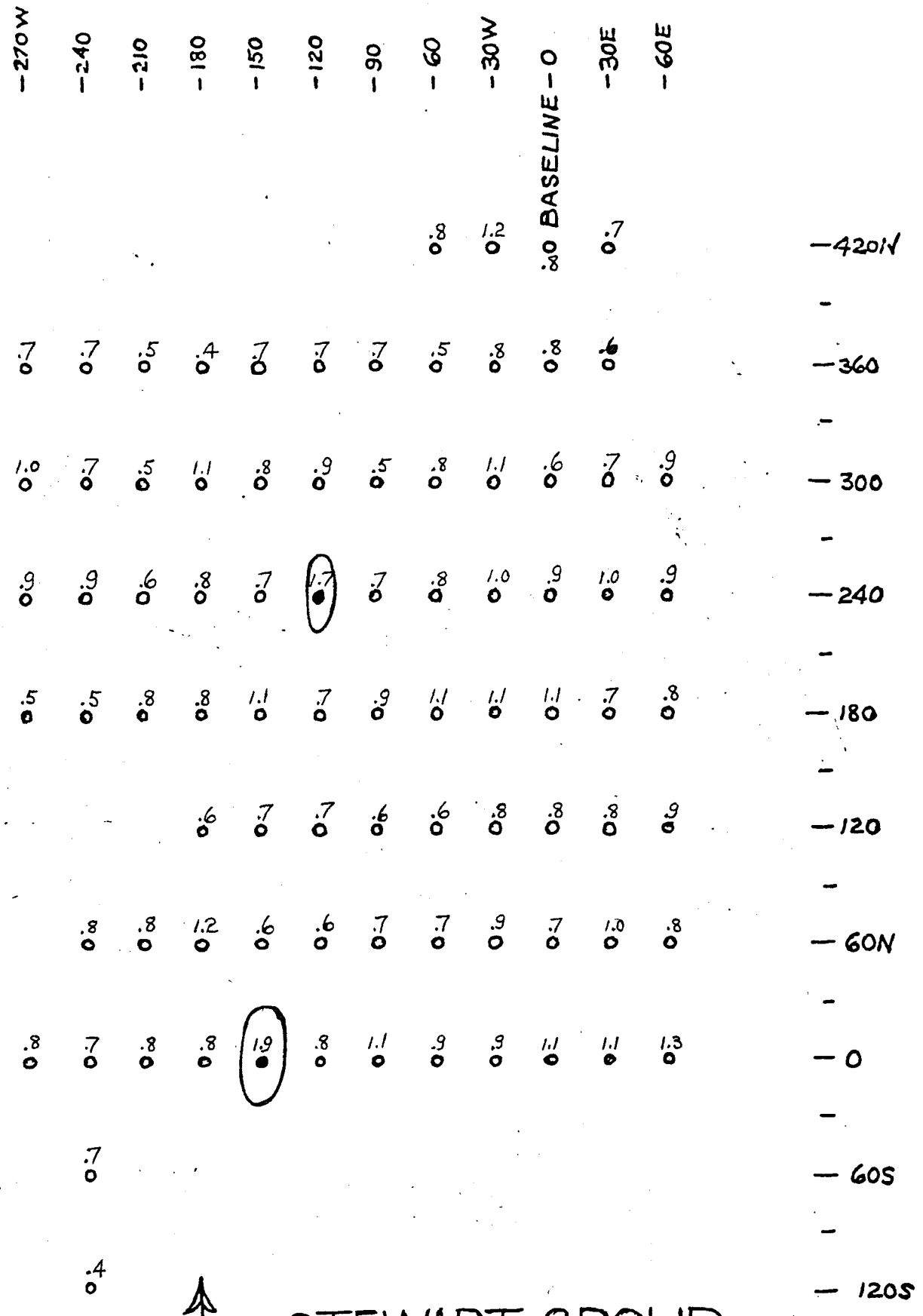
SCALE 1 CM = 30M

0 30 60 90M

FIGURE 4 COPPER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100PPM

STARTING AT 100PPM



STEWART GROUP

"A" GRID-SOIL GEOCHEM IN PPM

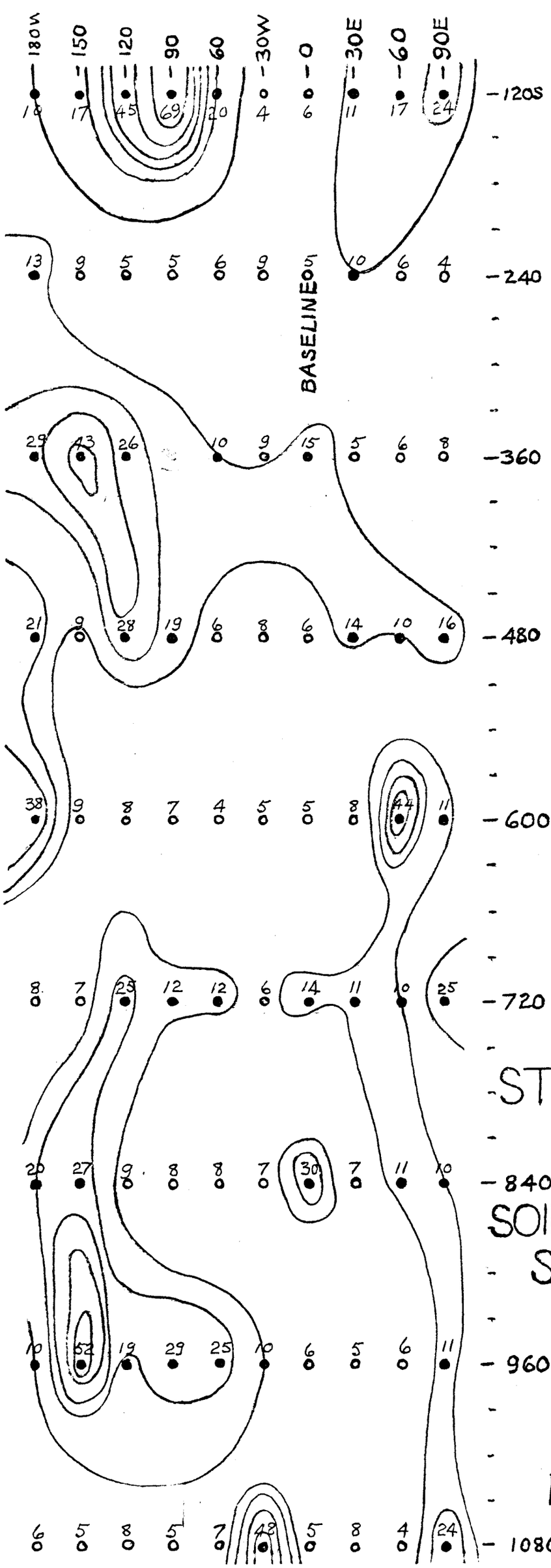
SCALE 1 CM = 30M

0 30 60 90M

FIGURE 5 SILVER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 1 PPM

STARTING AT 1.5 PPM



STEWART GROUP "B" GRID

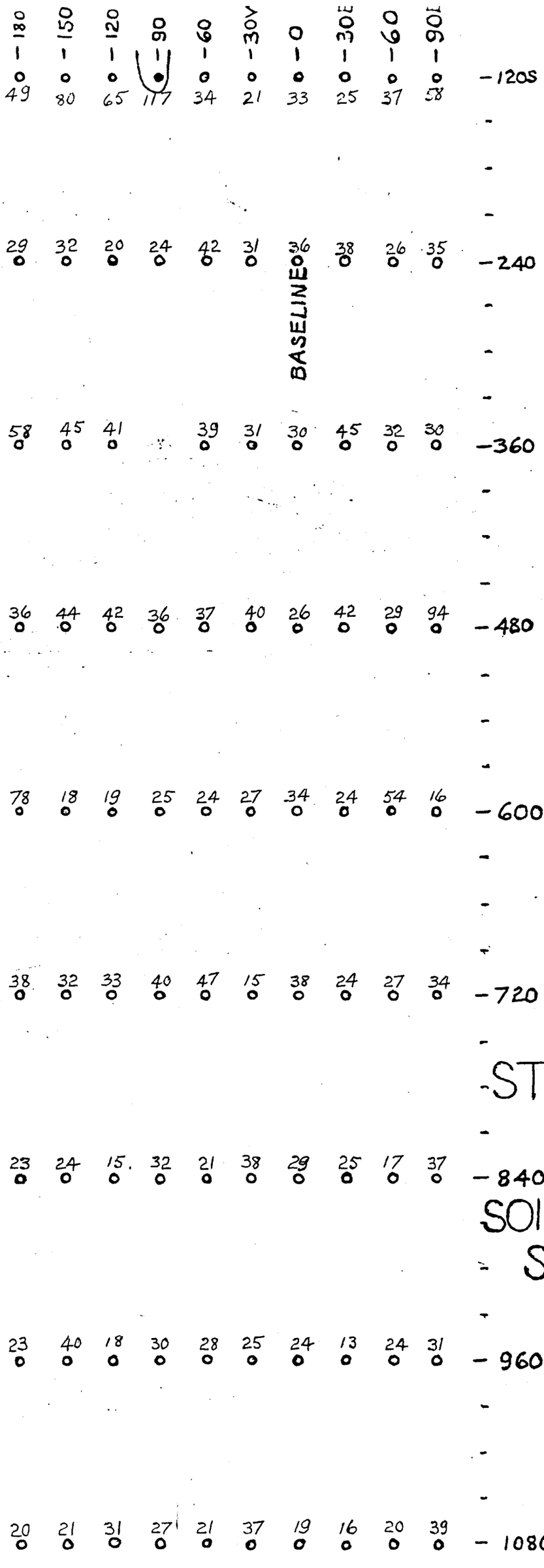
SOIL GEOCHEM IN PPM

SCALE 1CM=30M

FIGURE 6

MOLYBDENUM

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 PPM
STARTING AT 10 PPM



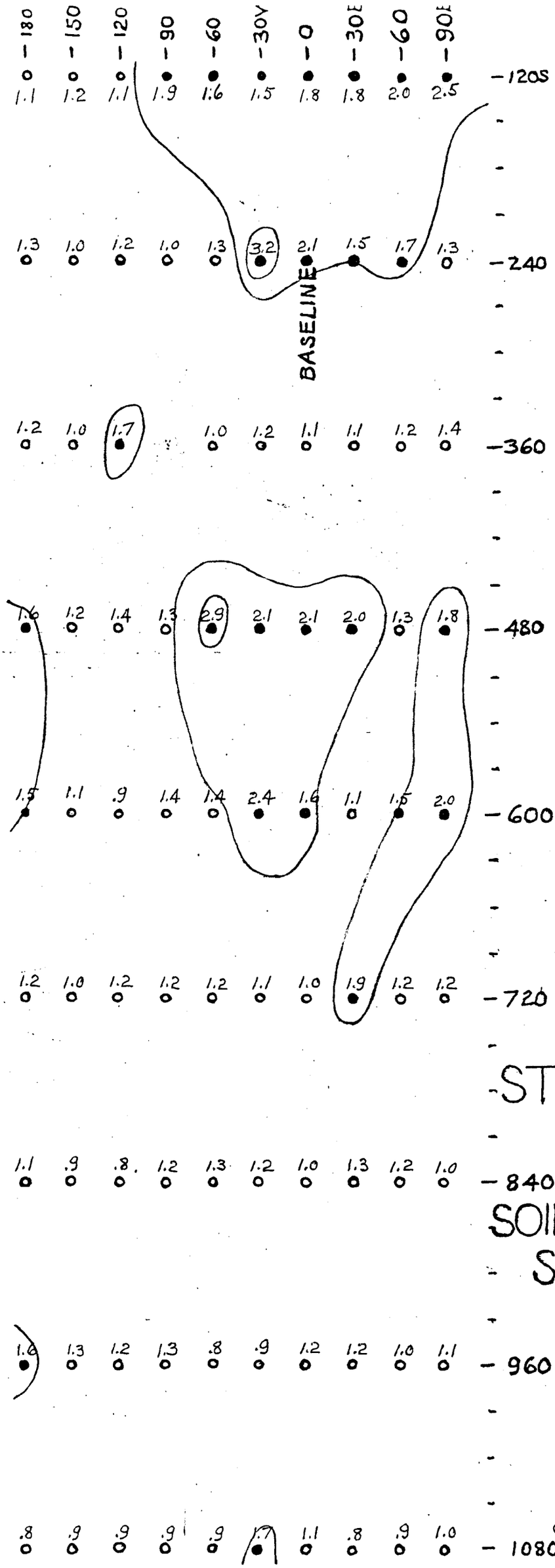
N

STEWART GROUP
"B" GRID
SOIL GEOCHEM IN PPM
SCALE 1CM=30M

0 30 60 90M

FIGURE 7
COPPER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 PPM
STARTING AT 100 PPM

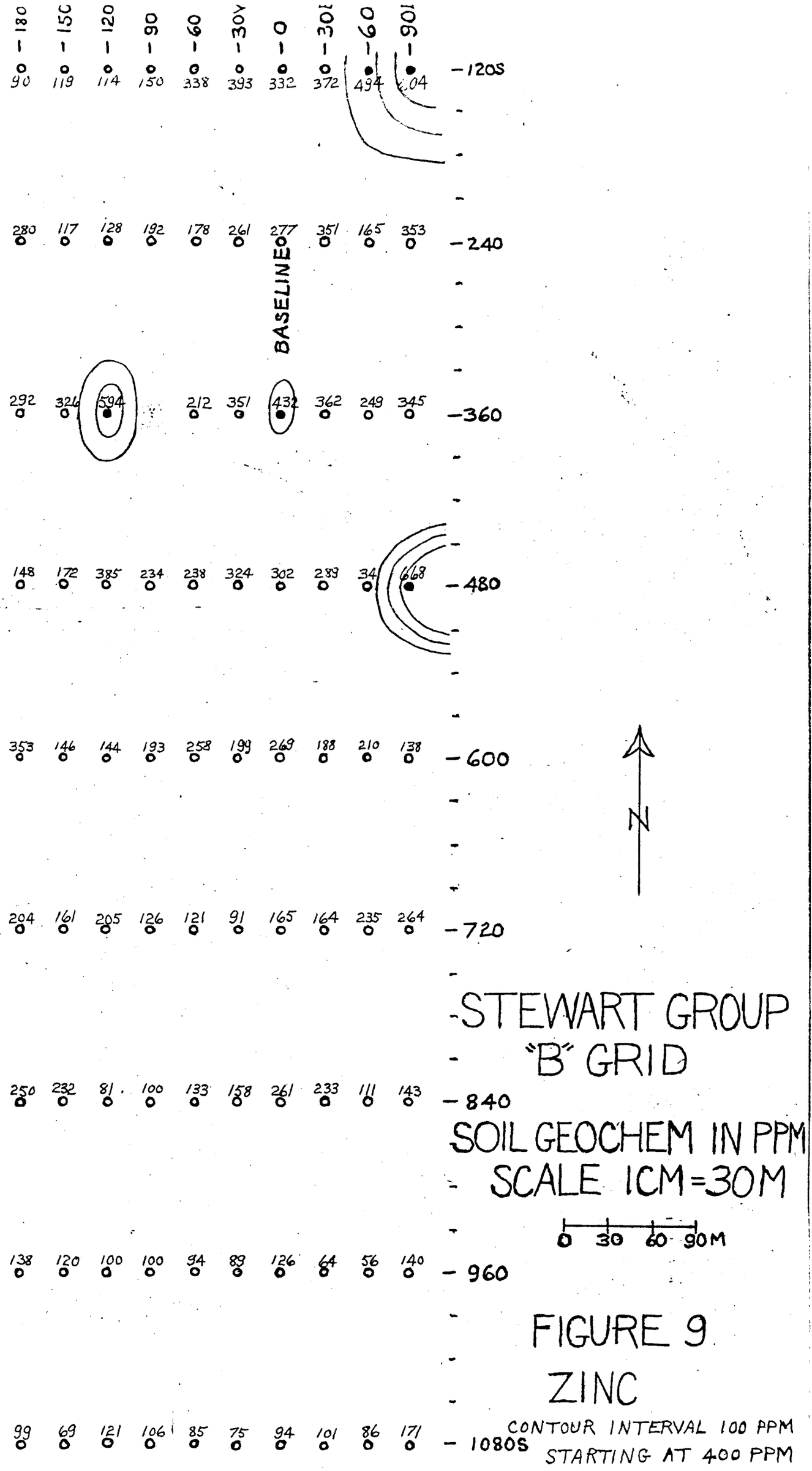


STEWART GROUP
"B" GRID
SOIL GEOCHEM IN PPM
SCALE 1CM=30M

FIGURE 8

SILVER

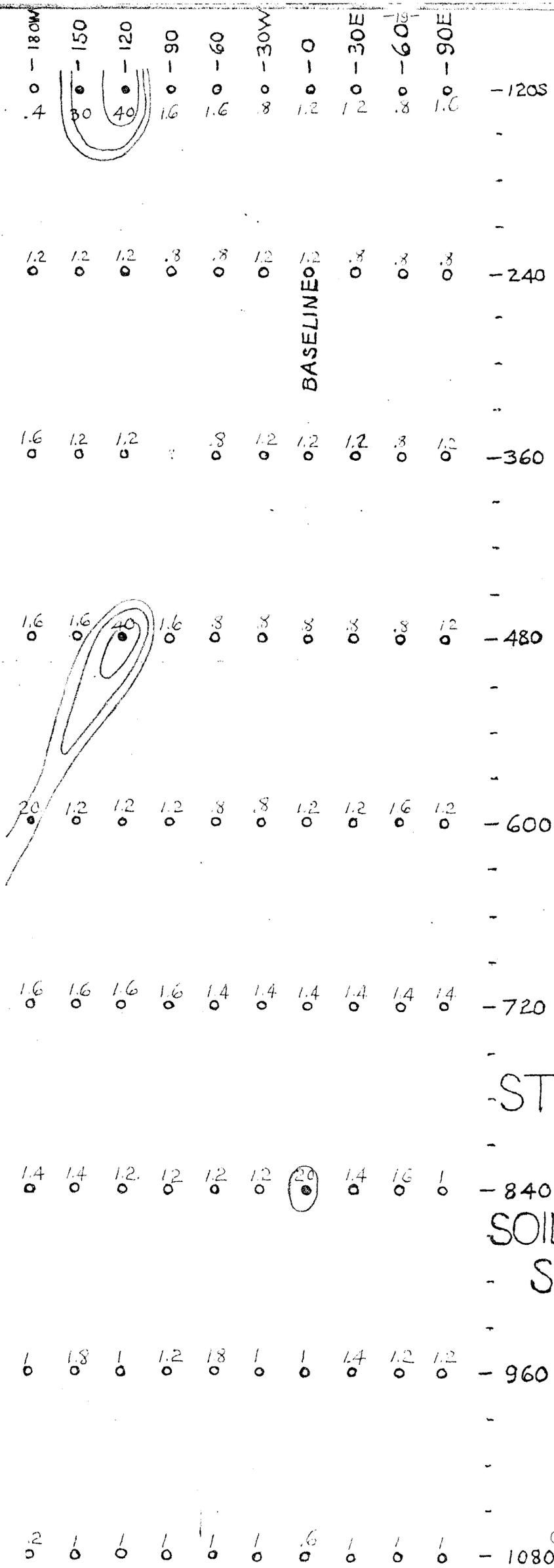
CONTOUR INTERVAL 1 PPM
STARTING AT 1.5 PPM



STEWART GROUP
"B" GRID
SOIL GEOCHEM IN PPM
SCALE 1CM=30M

0 30 60 90M

FIGURE 9
ZINC
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 PPM
STARTING AT 400 PPM

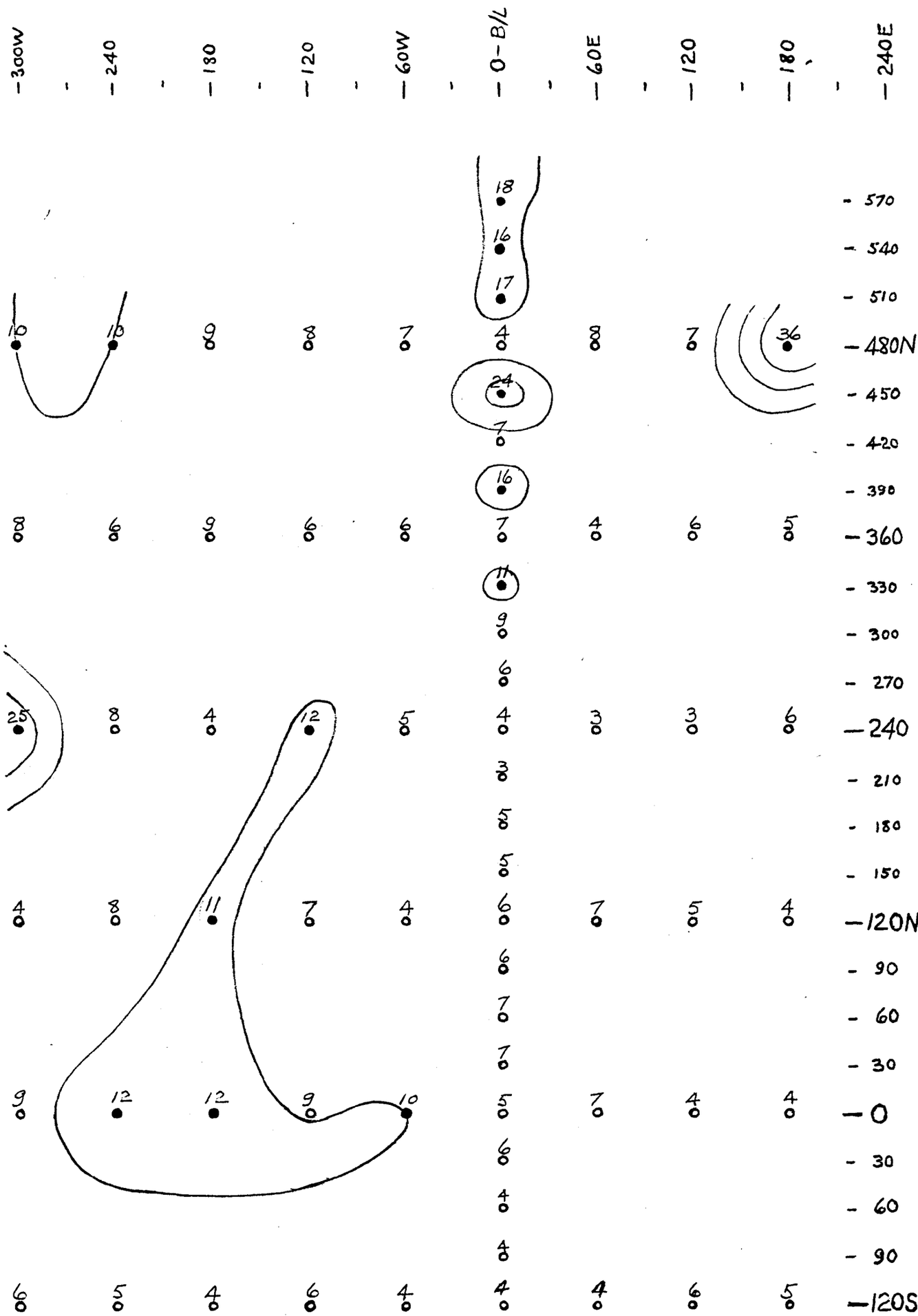


STEWART GROUP
"B" GRID
SOIL GEOCHEM IN PPM
SCALE 1CM=30M

0 30 60 90M

FIGURE 10
TUNGSTEN

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 PPM
STARTING AT 15 PPM



SAMPLES OFF MAP

120N +360W - 0 4
120N +240E - 0 4
120N +300E - 0 4
120N +360E - 0 3
120N +420E - 0 2

N

STEWART GROUP

"C" GRID - SOIL GEOCHEM IN PPM

SCALE 1 CM = 30M

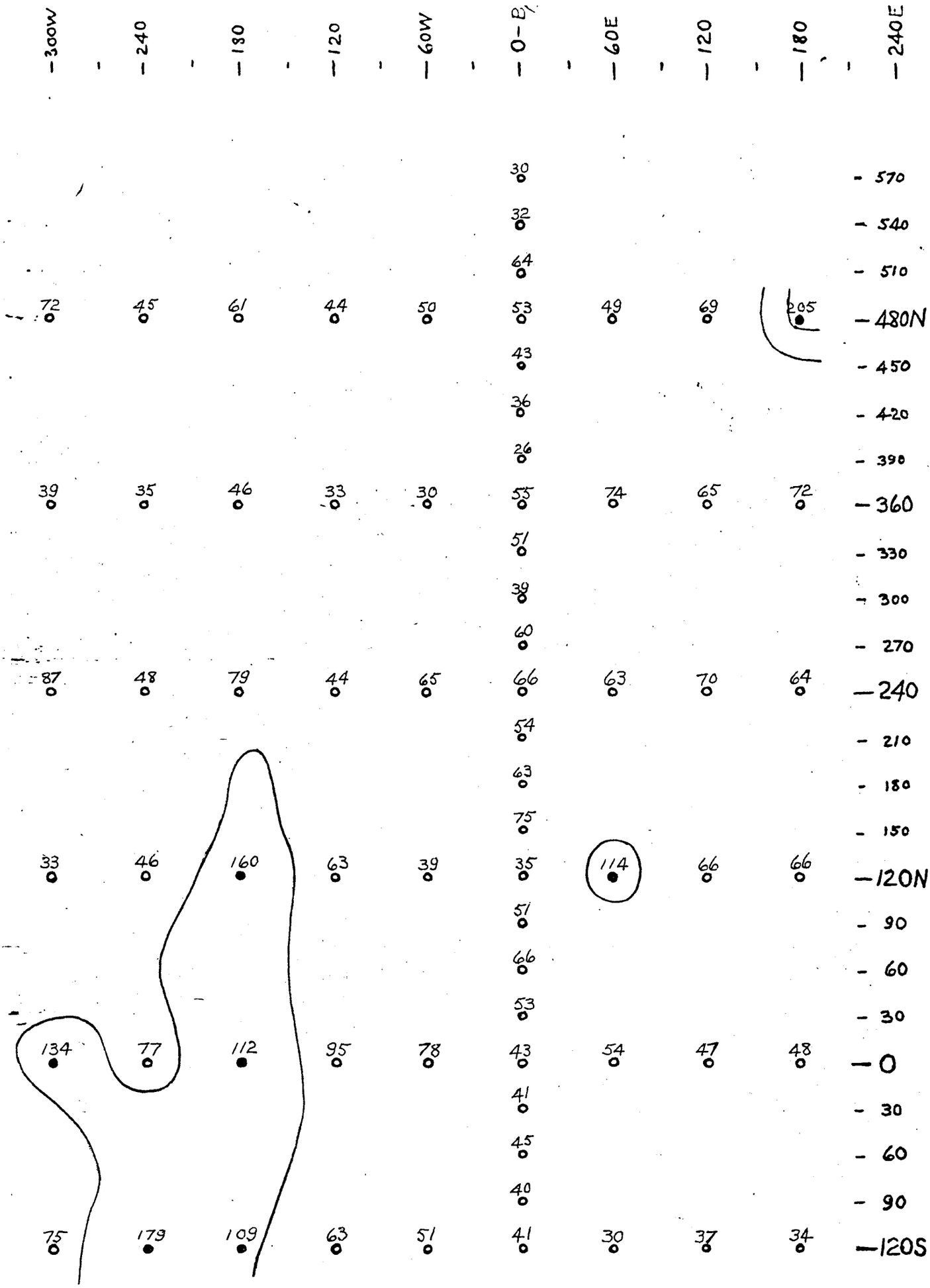
0 30 60 90M

FIGURE 11

MOLYBDENUM

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 PPM

STARTING AT 10 PPM



SAMPLES OFF MAP

120N +360W - o 25
120N +240E - o 56
120N +300E - o 53
120N +360E - ● 105
120N +420E - o 33

N

STEWART GROUP

"C" GRID-SOIL GEOCHEM IN PPM

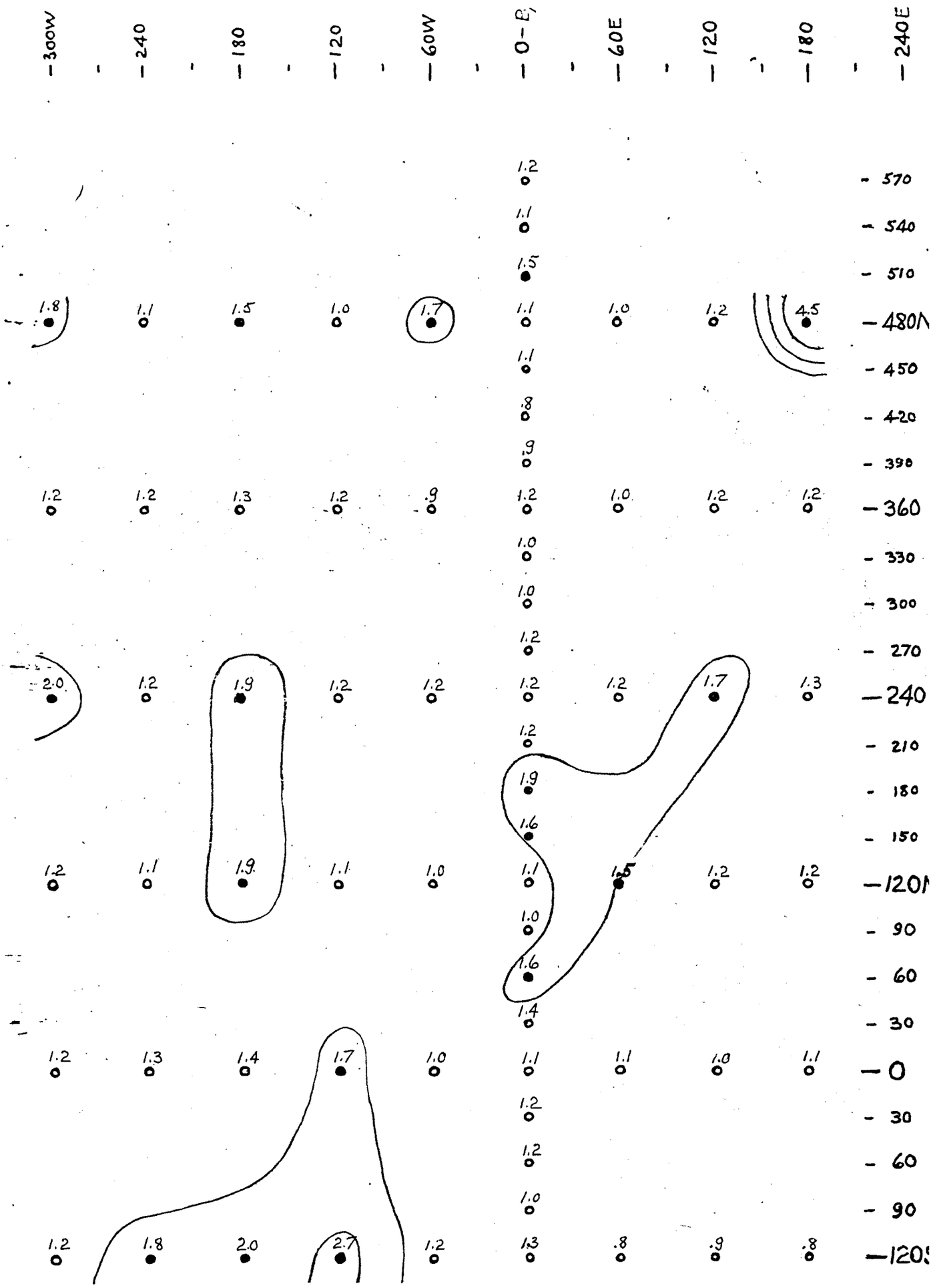
SCALE 1CM = 30M

0 30 60 90M

FIGURE 12

COPPER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 PPM
STARTING AT 100 PPM



SAMPLES OFF MAP

120N +360W - o 1.2
120N +240E - o 1.0
120N +300E - o .9
120N +360E - o 1.2
120N +420E - o .9

N

STEWART GROUP

"C" GRID-SOIL GEOCHEM IN PPM

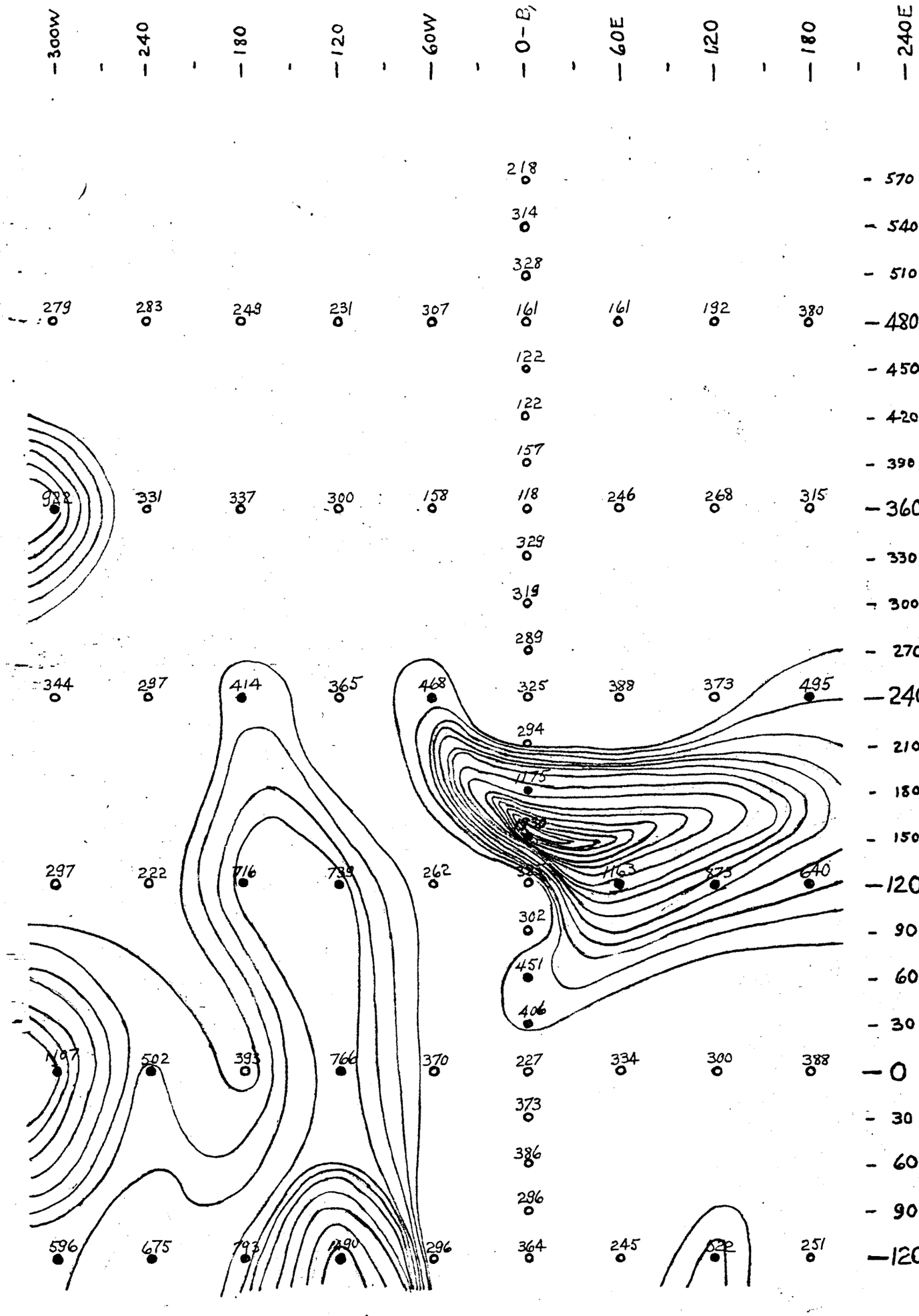
SCALE 1CM = 30M (0 30 60 90M)

FIGURE 13

SILVER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 1 PPM

STARTING AT 1.5 PPM



SAMPLES OFF MAP

120N +360W - o 306
120N +240E - o 272
120N +300E - o 228
120N +360E - ● 471
120N +420E - o 200

N

STEWART GROUP

"C" GRID-SOIL GEOCHEM IN PPM

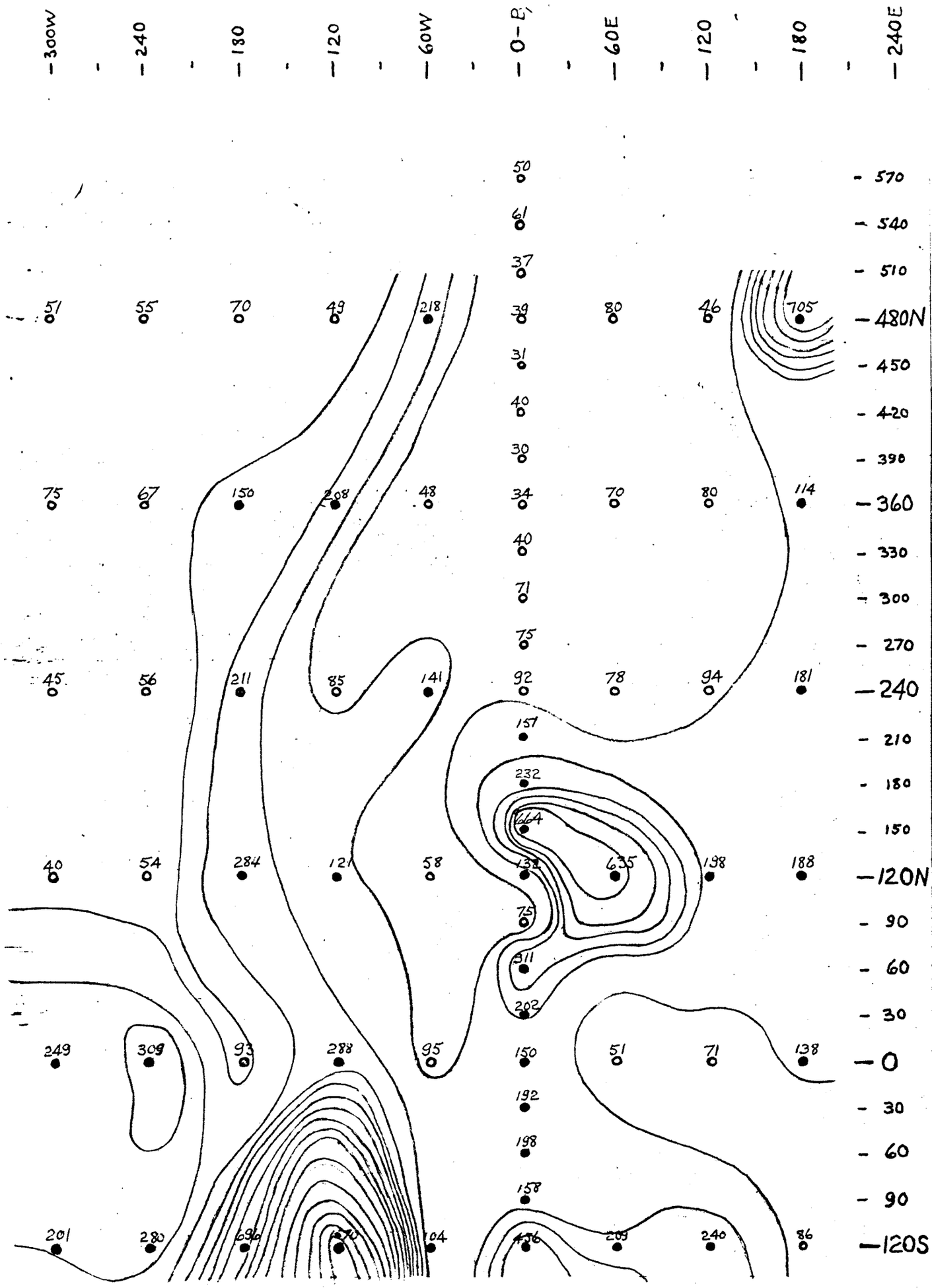
SCALE 1CM = 30M

0 30 60 90M

FIGURE 14

ZINC

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 PPM
STARTING AT 400 PPM



SAMPLES OFF MAP

120N +360W - 0 42
120N +240E - 0 59
120N +300E - 0 46
120N +360E - 0 49
120N +420E - 0 56

N

STEWART GROUP

"C" GRID-SOIL GEOCHEM IN PPM

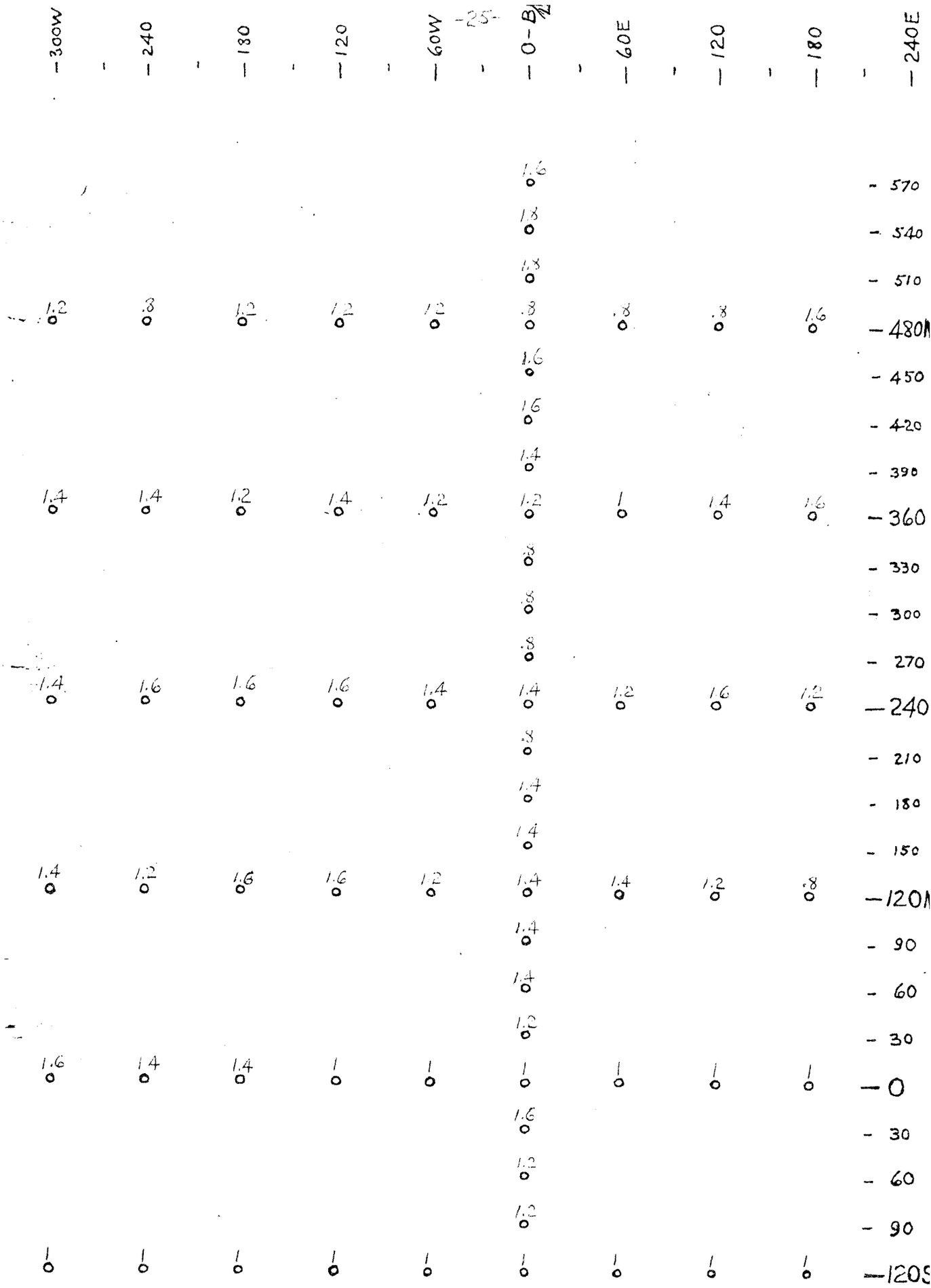
SCALE 1 CM = 30M

0 30 60 90M

FIGURE 15

LEAD

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 PPM
STARTING AT 100 PPM



SAMPLES OFF MAP

120N +360W - o 1.6
120N +240E - o .8
120N +300E - o 1.2
120N +360E - o .8
120N +420E - o 1.2

N

STEWART GROUP

"C" GRID-SOIL GEOCHEM IN PPM

SCALE 1 CM = 30M

0 30 60 90M

FIGURE 16

TUNGSTEN

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 PPM
STARTING AT 15 PPM

Kamloops Research
&
Assay Laboratory
LTD.

B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

2095 WEST TRANS CANADA HIGHWAY – KAMLOOPS, B.C. V1S 1A7
PHONE 372-2784 · TELEX 048-8320

-26-

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

Mr. Eric Denny,
R. R. #1,
NELSON, B. C.
V1L 5P4

DATE November 29, 1978.

ANALYST D.A.B.

"A" GRID

FILE NO. G-258

KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	ppm Mo	ppm Cu	ppm Ag	KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	ppm Mo	ppm Cu	ppm Ag
1	A 00 + 60 E	8	57	1.3	31	A120N + 150 W	10	43	.7
	" + 30 E	9	58	1.1		A120N + 180 W	16	53	.6
	" + 00	5	46	1.1		A180N + 60 E	18	40	.8
	" + 30 W	12	84	.9		" + 30 E	40	84	.7
	" + 60 W	8	29	.9		" + 00	15	51	1.1
	" + 90 W	13	51	1.1		" + 30 W	9	30	1.1
	" + 120 W	20	67	.8		" + 60 W	14	54	1.1
	" + 150 W	13	74	1.9		" + 90 W	15	74	.9
	" + 180 W	17	67	.8		" + 120 W	21	54	.7
	" + 210 W	12	47	.8		" + 150 W	12	27	1.1
	" + 240 W	32	72	.7		" + 180 W	16	18	.8
	A 00 + 270 W	27	41	.8		" + 210 W	28	41	.8
	A 60N + 60 E	23	73	.8		" + 240 W	38	41	.5
	" + 30 E	11	46	1.0		A180N + 270 W	28	25	.5
	" + 00	15	71	.7		A240N + 60 E	26	108	.9
	" + 30 W	18	68	.9		" + 30 E	23	92	1.0
	" + 60 W	12	44	.7		" + 00	23	106	.9
	" + 90 W	14	54	.7		" + 30 W	24	108	1.0
	" + 120 W	12	29	.6		" + 60 W	9	33	.8
	" + 150 W	8	52	.6		" + 90 W	12	55	.7
	" + 180 W	32	71	1.2		" + 120 W	18	45	1.7
	" + 210 W	15	44	.8		" + 150 W	28	43	.7
	A 60N + 240 W	22	78	.8		" + 180 W	35	51	.8
	A120N + 60 E	12	58	.9		" + 210 W	24	31	.6
	" + 30 E	12	49	.8		" + 240 W	71	65	.9
	" + 00	12	49	.8		A240N + 270 W	71	88	.9
	" + 30 W	15	63	.8		A300N + 60 E	17	63	.9
	" + 60 W	18	80	.6		" + 30 E	15	53	.7
	" + 90 W	12	48	.6		" + 00	15	39	.6
30	A120N + 120 W	10	40	.7	60	A300N + 30 W	12	58	1.1

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G-258

"A" GRID Cont'd

KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	ppm Mo	ppm Cu	ppm Ag
61	A300N + 60 W	21	48	.8
	" + 90 W	30	34	.5
	" + 120 W	40	39	.9
	" + 150 W	80	31	.8
	" + 180 W	41	57	1.1
	" + 210 W	24	41	.5
	" + 240 W	8	18	.7
	A300N + 270 W	10	18	1.0
	A360N + 30 E	11	34	.6
	" + 00	19	53	.8
	" + 30 W	17	22	.8
	" + 60 W	44	37	.5
	" + 90 W	19	23	.7
	" + 120 W	27	23	.7
	" + 150 W	15	35	.7
	" + 180 W	8	14	.4
	" + 210 W	8	37	.5
	" + 240 W	9	22	.7
	A360N + 270 W	11	21	.7
	A420N + 30 E	6	19	.7
	" + 00	16	50	.8
	" + 30 W	39	52	1.2
	A420N + 60 W	19	29	.8
	A120S + 240W	18	48	.4
	A 60S + 240 W	12	37	.7
	AS 1	8	41	.9
	AS 2	6	80	.7
88	AS 3	5	66	.7

KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION
	Method: -80 Mesh Hot Acid Extraction Atomic Absorption

Kamloops Research
&
Assay Laboratory
LTD.

B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

2095 WEST TRANS CANADA HIGHWAY – KAMLOOPS, B.C. V1S 1A7
PHONE 372-2784 · TELEX 048-8320

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

DATE December 4, 1978.

Mr. Eric Denny,
R. R. #1,
Nelson, B. C.
V1L 5P4

ANALYST D.A.B.

"B" GRID

FILE NO. G-258 (89-181)

KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	ppm Mo	ppm Cu	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm W
89	B120S + 90 E	24	58	604	2.5	1.6
	" + 60 E	17	37	494	2.0	.8
	" + 30 E	11	25	372	1.8	1.2
	" + 00	6	33	332	1.8	1.2
	" + 30 W	4	21	393	1.5	.8
	" + 60 W	20	34	338	1.6	1.6
	" + 90 W	69	117	150	1.9	1.6
	" + 120 W	45	65	114	1.1	40
	" + 150 W	17	80	119	1.2	30
	B120S + 180 W	10	49	90	1.1	.4
	B240S + 90 E	4	35	353	1.3	.8
	" + 60 E	6	26	165	1.7	.8
	" + 30 E	10	38	351	1.5	.8
	" + 00	5	36	277	2.1	1.2
	" + 30 W	9	31	261	3.2	1.2
	" + 60 W	6	42	178	1.3	.8
	" + 90 W	5	24	192	1.0	.8
	" + 120 W	5	20	128	1.2	1.2
	" + 150 W	9	32	117	1.0	1.2
	B240S + 180 W	13	29	280	1.3	1.2
	B360S + 90 E	8	30	345	1.4	1.2
	" + 60 E	6	32	249	1.2	.8
	" + 30 E	5	45	362	1.1	1.2
	" + 00	15	30	432	1.1	1.2
	" + 30 W	9	31	351	1.2	1.2
	B360S + 60 W	10	39	212	1.0	.8
	" + 120 W	26	41	594	1.7	1.2
	" + 150 W	43	45	326	1.0	1.2
	B360S + 180 W	29	58	292	1.2	1.6
118	B420S + 90 E	16	94	668	1.8	1.2

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G-258 "B" GRID

KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	ppm Mo	ppm Cu	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm W
119	B480S + 60 E	10	29	341	1.3	.8
	" + 30 E	14	42	289	2.0	.8
	" + 00	6	26	302	2.1	.8
	" + 30 W	8	40	324	2.1	.8
	" + 60 W	6	37	238	2.9	.8
	" + 90 W	19	36	234	1.3	1.6
	" + 120 W	28	42	385	1.4	40
	" + 150 W	9	44	172	1.2	1.6
	B480S + 180 W	21	36	148	1.6	1.6
	B600S + 90 E	11	16	138	2.0	1.2
	" + 60 E	44	54	210	1.5	1.6
	" + 30 E	8	24	188	1.1	1.2
	" + 00	5	34	269	1.6	1.2
	" + 30 W	5	27	199	2.4	.8
	" + 60 W	4	24	258	1.4	.8
	" + 90 W	7	25	193	1.4	1.2
	" + 120 W	8	19	144	.9	1.2
	" + 150 W	9	18	146	1.1	1.2
	B600S + 180 W	38	78	353	1.5	20
	B720S + 90 E	25	34	264	1.2	1.4
	" + 60 E	10	27	235	1.2	1.4
	" + 30 E	11	24	164	1.9	1.4
	" + 00	14	38	165	1.0	1.4
	" + 30 W	6	15	91	1.1	1.4
	" + 60 W	12	47	121	1.2	1.4
	" + 90 W	12	40	126	1.2	1.6
	" + 120 W	25	33	205	1.2	1.6
	" + 150 W	7	32	161	1.0	1.6
	B720S + 180 W	8	38	204	1.2	1.6
	B840S + 90 E	10	37	143	1.0	1
	" + 60 E	11	17	111	1.2	1.6
	" + 30 E	7	25	233	1.3	1.4
	" + 00	30	29	261	1.0	20
152	B840S + 30 W	7	38	158	1.2	1.2

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G-258

"B" GRID

KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	ppm Mo	ppm Cu	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm W
153	B840S + 60 W	8	21	133	1.3	1.2
	" + 90 W	8	32	100	1.2	1.2
	" + 120 W	9	15	81	.8	1.2
	" + 150 W	27	24	232	.9	1.4
	B840S + 180 W	20	23	250	1.1	1.4
	B960S + 90 E	11	31	140	1.1	1.2
	" + 60 E	6	24	56	1.0	1.2
	" + 30 E	5	13	64	1.2	1.4
	" + 00	6	24	126	1.2	1
	" + 30 W	10	25	89	.9	1
	" + 60 W	25	28	94	.8	1.8
	" + 90 W	29	30	100	1.3	1.2
	" + 120 W	19	18	100	1.2	1
	" + 150 W	52	40	120	1.3	1.8
	B960S + 180 W	10	23	138	1.6	1
	B1080S + 90 E	24	39	171	1.0	1
	" + 60 E	4	20	86	.9	1
	" + 30 E	8	16	101	.8	1
	" + 00	5	19	94	1.1	.6
	" + 30 W	48	37	75	1.7	1
	" + 60 W	7	21	85	.9	1
	" + 90 W	5	27	106	.9	1
	" + 120 W	8	31	121	.9	1
	" + 150 W	5	21	69	.9	1
	B1080S + 180 W	6	20	99	.8	1.2
	BS 1	31	184	342	1.7	1
	BS 2	10	46	383	1.2	1
	BS 3	5	46	232	1.0	1
181	BS 4	24	63	1176	1.5	1

Method: -80 Mesh
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GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

DATE December 4, 1978.

ANALYST D.A.B.

FILE NO. G-258 (182-258)

Mr. Eric Denny,
R. R. #1,
Nelson, B. C.
V1L 5P4

"C" GRID

KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	ppm Mo	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm W
182	C120S + 180 E	5	34	86	251	.8	1
	" + 120 E	6	37	240	522	.9	1
	" + 60 E	4	30	209	245	.8	1
	" + 00	4	41	456	364	1.3	1
	" + 60 W	4	51	104	296	1.2	1
	" + 120 W	6	63	1570	1490	2.7	1
	" + 180 W	4	109	696	793	2.0	1
	" + 240 W	5	179	280	675	1.8	1
	C120S + 300 W	6	75	201	596	1.2	1
	C 00 + 180 E	4	48	138	388	1.1	1
	" + 120 E	4	47	71	300	1.0	1
	" + 60 E	7	54	51	334	1.1	1
	" + 00	5	43	150	227	1.1	1
	" + 60 W	10	78	95	370	1.0	1
	" + 120 W	9	95	288	766	1.7	1
	" + 180 W	12	112	93	393	1.4	1.4
	" + 240 W	12	77	309	502	1.3	1.4
	C 00 + 300 W	9	134	249	1107	1.2	1.6
	C120N + 420 E	2	33	56	200	.9	1.2
	" + 360 E	3	105	49	471	1.2	.8
	" + 300 E	4	53	46	228	.9	1.2
	" + 240 E	4	56	59	272	1.0	.8
	" + 180 E	4	66	188	640	1.2	.8
	" + 120 E	5	66	198	873	1.2	1.2
	" + 60 E	7	114	635	1163	1.5	1.4
	" + 00	6	35	132	385	1.1	1.4
	" + 60 W	4	39	58	262	1.0	1.2
	" + 120 W	7	63	121	739	1.1	1.6
	" + 180 W	11	160	284	716	1.9	1.6
211	C120N + 240 W	8	46	54	222	1.1	1.2

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G-258

"C" GRID"

KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	ppm Mo	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm W
212 -	C120N + 300 W	4	33	40	297	1.2	1.4
	C120N + 360 W	4	25	42	306	1.2	1.6
	C240N + 180 E	6	64	181	495	1.3	1.2
	" + 120 E	3	70	94	373	1.7	1.6
	" + 60 E	3	63	78	388	1.2	1.2
	" + 00	4	66	92	325	1.2	1.4
	" + 60 W	5	65	141	468	1.2	1.4
	" + 120 W	12	44	85	365	1.2	1.6
	" + 180 W	4	79	211	414	1.9	1.6
	" + 240 W	8	48	56	297	1.2	1.6
	C240N + 300 W	25	87	45	344	2.0	1.4
	C360N + 180 E	5	72	114	315	1.2	1.6
	" + 120 E	6	65	80	268	1.2	1.4
	" + 60 E	4	74	70	246	1.0	1
	" + 00	7	55	34	118	1.2	1.2
	" + 60 W	6	30	48	158	.9	1.2
	" + 120 W	6	33	208	300	1.2	1.4
	" + 180 W	9	46	150	337	1.3	1.2
	" + 240 W	6	35	67	331	1.2	1.4
	C360N + 300 W	8	39	75	922	1.2	1.4
	C480N + 180 E	36	205	705	380	4.5	1.6
	" + 120 E	7	69	46	192	1.2	.8
	" + 60 E	8	49	80	161	1.0	.8
	" + 00	4	53	39	161	1.1	.8
	" + 60 W	7	50	218	307	1.7	1.2
	" + 120 W	8	44	49	231	1.0	1.2
	" + 180 W	9	61	70	249	1.5	1.2
	" + 240 W	10	45	55	283	1.1	.8
	C480N + 300 W	10	72	51	279	1.8	1.2
	90 S + 00	4	40	158	296	1.0	1.2
	60 S + 00	4	45	198	386	1.2	1.2
	30 S + 00	6	41	192	373	1.2	1.6
	30 N + 00	7	53	202	406	1.4	1.2
245	60 N + 00	7	66	311	451	1.6	1.4

Kamloops Research & Assay Laboratory Ltd.

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

FILE NO. G-258

"C" GRID

KRAL No.	IDENTIFICATION	ppm Mo	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ag	ppm W
246	90 N + 00	6	51	75	302	1.0	1.4
	150 N + 00	5	75	664	1930	1.6	1.4
	180 N + 00	5	63	232	1175	1.9	1.4
	210 N + 00	3	54	151	294	1.2	.8
	270 N + 00	6	60	75	289	1.2	.8
	300 N + 00	9	39	71	319	1.0	.8
	330 N + 00	11	51	40	329	1.0	.8
	390 N + 00	16	26	30	157	.9	1.4
	420 N + 00	7	36	40	122	.8	1.6
	450 N + 00	24	43	31	122	1.1	1.6
	510 N + 00	17	64	37	328	1.5	1.8
	540 N + 00	16	32	61	314	1.1	1.8
258	570 N + 00	18	30	50	218	1.2	1.6

Method: -80 Mesh
Hot Acid Extraction
Atomic Absorption

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Month	Eric Denny	Jack Denny	Ian MacLeod	Total Day
May	18,23,24,26,27	18,23,24,26,27		10
June	2,6,14,15,19,22,23,			
"	24,25,26,27,28	2,6,14,15,19,22,23,		24
"		24,25,26,27,28		
July	5,6,10,11,14,15,21,	5,6,10,11,14,15,21,	28,29,30	23
"	28,29,30	28,29,30		
Aug.	2,3,4,5,9,10,15,17,19,	2,3,4,5,9,10,15,18,	2,3,4,5,26,28	35
"	21,22,26,28,29,31	21,22,26,28,29,31		
Sept.	4,9,26,29	4,29		6
Oct.	2,5,6,11,12,30,31	2,5,6,11,12,31		13
Nov.	1,2	1,2		4
				115

Total wages asabove 115 man-days @ $50. per day ---------- $5750.00

1977 Ford F150 4 wheel drive - 56 trips from home to claims and return averaging 96 km per trip or a total of 5376 km @ 12¢ per km ---------- 645.12

Power Saw - Stihl 049 - 24" bar - 5 days @ $12. per day ----- 60.00

Supplies and Equipment - hip chain, hip chain string, Flagging tape, axes, files ---------- 284.00

Drafting supplies, office supplies, maps, photocopying, phone, postage, express charges, field notes, typing -------- 192.00

Report preparation - 11 days @ $50. per day ---------- 550.00

Geochemical analysis (including preparation charges)

88 Molybdenum, Copper & Silver	@ $2.30	$202.40
93 Molybdenum, Copper, Silver, Zinc & Tungsten	@ $5.30	$492.90
77 Molybdenum, Copper, Silver, Lead, Zinc & Tungsten	@ $5.80	$446.60
		$1141.90
Less:		115.00
		$1026.90

TOTAL EXPENSES $8508.02

Please note: approximately sixty percent of the total of the above described work was done on the Stewart #1 & #2 Group and forty percent of the total was done on the Stewart #3 & #4 Group.

AUTHORS QUALIFICATIONS

I first started prospecting thirty-three years ago. I only spent an average of about fifteen days per year for the first few years -- mostly in partnership with older, experienced prospectors.

From 1953 - 1970 an average of thirty days per year were spent in the hills.

From 1971 to the present the full season has been utilized in prospecting, mostly for myself, but occasionally for various companies.

In addition to the above I have spent most of my spare time, especially in the winters, in studying and researching in various libraries and at home using the large collection of books and maps that I have gradually bought over the years.

I attended prospecting classes in Nelsonfor five different winters in the following years, 1953, 1955, 1960, 1964 and 1968. The latter year was advanced classes. These classes were sponsored by the Chamber of Mines of Eastern B. C. The lectures were given by geologists from the Department of Mines and from various mines throughout the interior.

LIST OF REFERENCES

Free Silver - B. C. Minister of Mines Reports:1902 - 298; 1908 - 108; 1915 - 155; Memoir 94 - 123,124; Bulletin No.9 1940 - Molybdenite in B. C. - 87.

Mayblossom - B. C. Minister of Mines Reports: 1912 - 154, 1915 - 156; 1920 - 134; 1921 - 172; 1929 - 351; Memoir 94 -124, 125, 126.

Stewart claims(Arrow Tungsten)- B. C. Minister of Mines Reports: 1942 - 79; 1943,- 80; 1951 - 137; 1952 - 145; Bulletin No. 10 Tungsten Deposits of B. C. - 1943 - 151, 152; Economic Geology Report No. 17- Tungsten Deposits of Canada-(1959) - Arrow Tungsten Mines Ltd.(90) - 115, 116, and accompanying plan - Figure 18.

Fresno Group - B. C. Minister of Mines Reports: 1966 - 212; 1967 - 243; 1968 - 240; 1969 - 316, Assessment Report No. 1083.

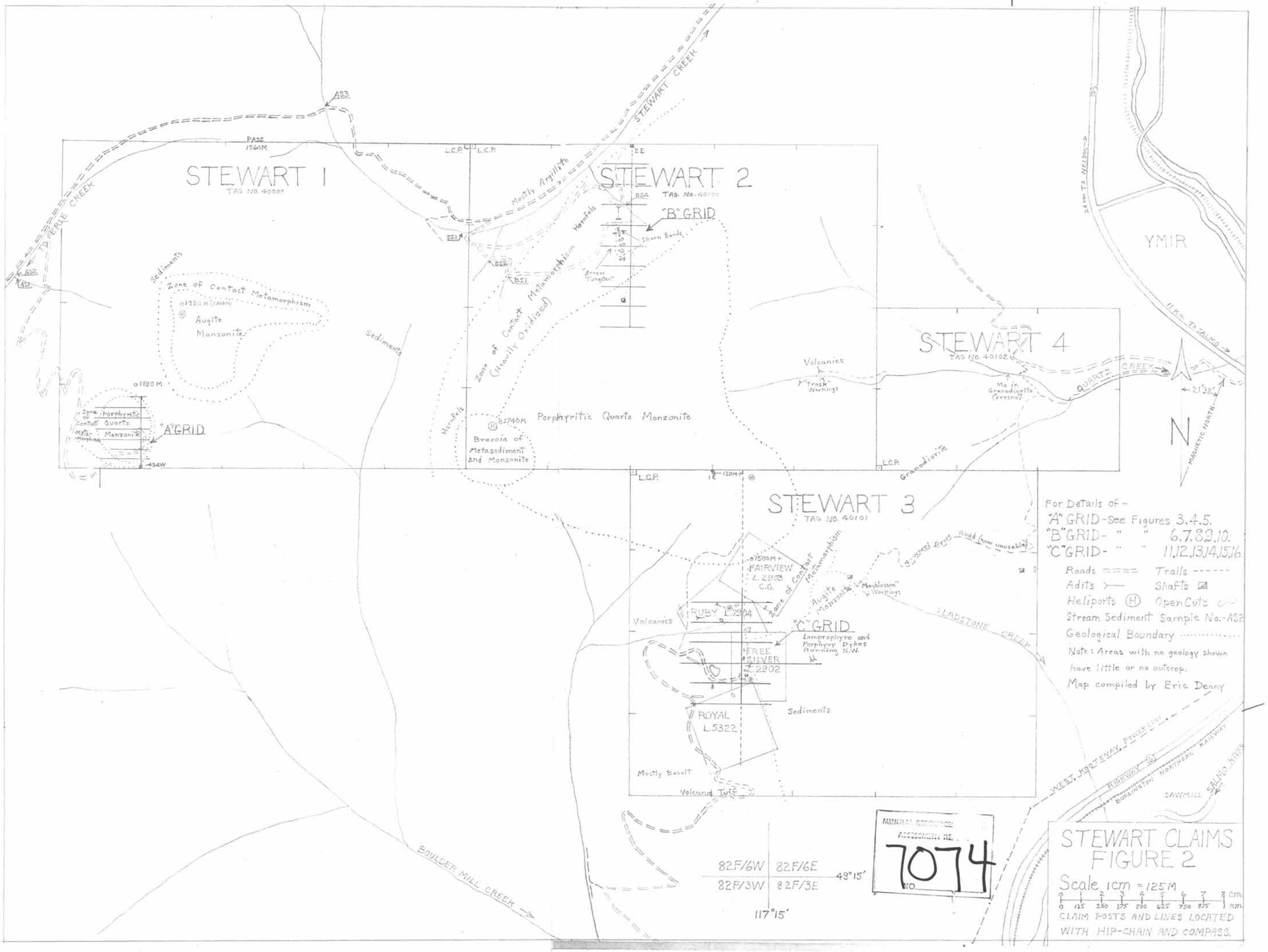
Salmo Group - Assessment Report No. 2301. There are no references in the Minister of Mines Reports to the Salmo Group.

G. S. C. Open File 514 - NTS 82F - the Regional Stream Sediment and Water Geochemical Reconnaissance Data, British Columbia 1977

Geological Maps related to this area are -

Ma p 175A - 1914 - C. W. Drysdale
Map 52 - 13A - Mulligan - Bonnington (also report)
Map 1090A - 1960 - Little - (Nelson West Half)
Map 1144A - 1964 - Ymir

For location see Nat. Top. Maps 82F/6W, 82F/6E and corresponding claim maps.



For Details of –
"A" GRID - See Figures 3,4,5.
"B" GRID - " " 6,7,8,9,10.
"C" GRID - " " 11,12,13,14,15,16.

Roads ==== Trails ------
Adits >—— Shafts
Heliports (H) Open Cuts
Stream Sediment Sample No.-A92
Geological Boundary .....

Note: Areas with no geology shown have little or no outcrop.

Map compiled by Eric Denny

STEWART CLAIMS FIGURE 2

Scale 1cm = 125M

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 cm.
0 125 250 375 500 625 750 875 1 Km.

CLAIM POSTS AND LINES LOCATED WITH HIP-CHAIN AND COMPASS.