

1025

GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON THE

VARDIS 1 TO 4 CLAIMS

ATLIN MINING DIVISION

TATSAMENIE LAKE AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS 104K/10

58° 38'N 132° 33'W

FILED

FOR

TAHLTAN HOLDINGS LTD.

SUITE 13 - 1155 MELVILLE STREET

VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

V6E 4C4

PREPARED BY

STETSON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CORP.

SUITE 13 - 1155 MELVILLE STREET

VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

V6E 4C4

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,900

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W.J. DYNES, STETSON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CORP.
J.F. WETHERILL, B.A.Sc., STETSON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

JULY 5, 1988

SUMMARY

The Vardis property comprises four claims, totalling 72 units the Atlin mining division in northwestern British Columbia. The nearest communities are Telegraph Creek, 120 air kilometres to the southeast and Atlin, 126 air kilometres to the north-northwest. The property is situated 105 kilometres east of the Pacific Coast on the lee side of the Coast Range Mountains. The region has a relatively dry climate. Most of the claims lie above the tree line, between 800 and 1673 metres above sea level.

The area presently covered by the Vardis property was initially staked as the Tardis claims by Chevron Canada Resources Limited in 1981. The Tardis property was one of several staked by Chevron in the Tatsamenie Lake area following a regional exploration program for precious metals. Chevron Minerals Ltd. has developed several properties in the Tatsamenie Lake area to the diamond drilling stage. One of these properties, the Golden Bear, contains proven and probable reserves of 1.5 million tons grading 0.31 oz gold per ton in a structurally controlled mesothermal deposit. Chevron and joint venture partner, North American Metals (now held by Homestake Mineral Development Co.), plan to put the deposit into production once construction of the road is completed to the property.

As a result of a research project, the ground was restaked in 1987 as the Vardis property on behalf of Tahltan Holdings Ltd. Stetson Resource Management Corp. carried out an exploration program under the direction of the writer in 1987. Approximately \$10,000.00 was spent on geological mapping, prospecting and rock chip sampling.

An extensive zone of silicification, carbonatization, fluoritization and barite hosts highly anomalous levels of arsenic, antimony, mercury and barium in the hanging wall of the King Salmon Thrust Fault. Soil samples previously collected by Chevron contain gold values of up to 1060 ppb over this zone. This alteration and geochemical signature is typical of the upper level of an epithermal precious metal system. Gold and silver mineralization usually occurs below this level although some precious metal mineralization may reach the upper levels.

A two phase exploration program is recommended to test the economic potential of the Vardis property.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The geology and economic potential of a precious metal prospect covered by the Vardis property held by Tahltan Holdings Ltd. is discussed in this report. The data presented is from an exploration program carried out by Stetson Resource Management Corp. under the direction of the writer

1.1 Location and Access

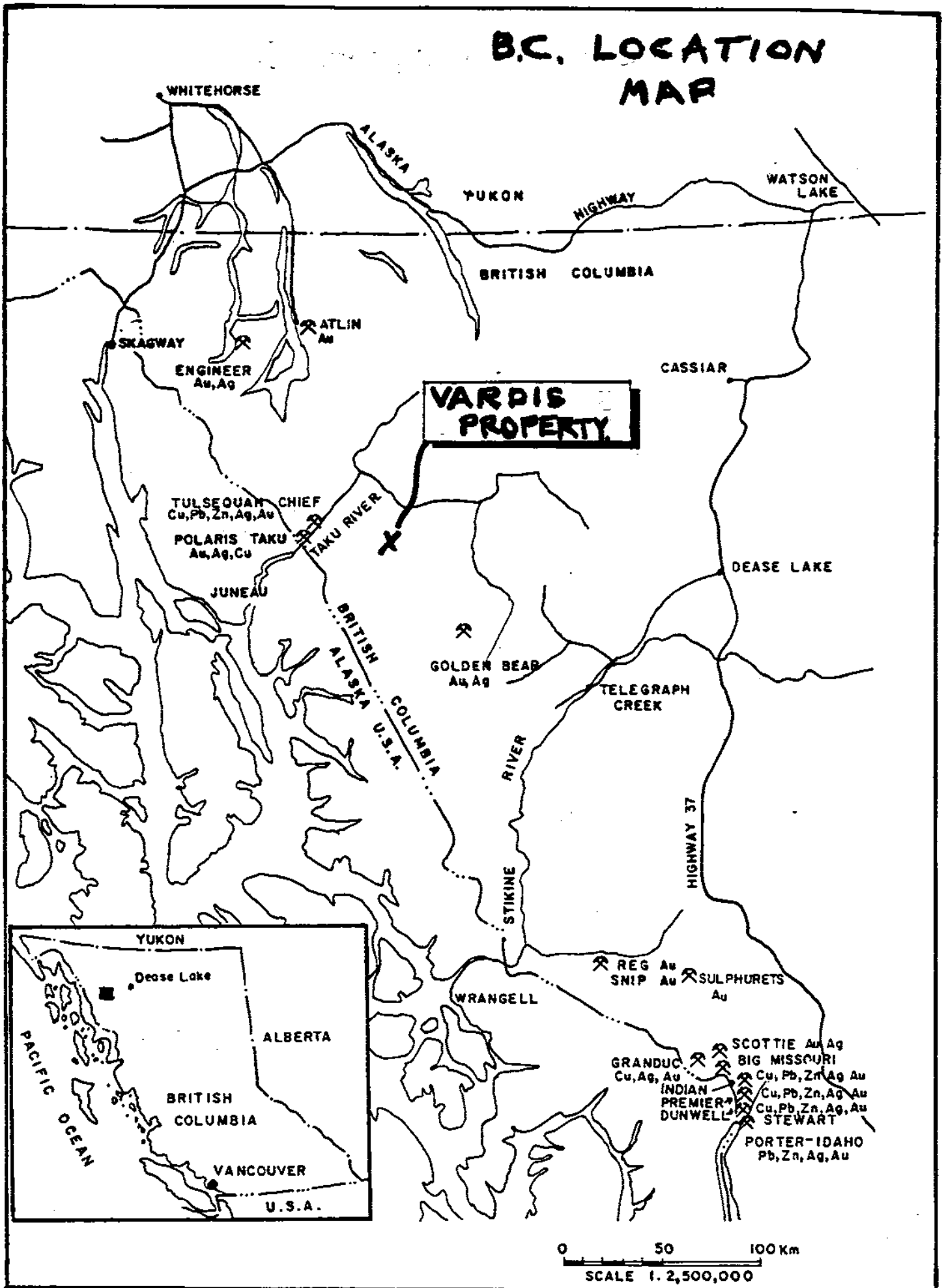
The Vardis property is situated in the Atlin mining division in northwestern British Columbia, approximately 120 kilometres northwest of Telegraph Creek and 120 kilometres southeast of Atlin. The claim blocks cover a total area of 18 square kilometres centred at 58° 38'N and 132° 33' W (Figure 1.1).

The nearest highway to the property area is Highway 114, which extends from Dease Lake to Telegraph Creek. A winter tote road (bulldozer trail) extends 130 kilometres from the highway to Chevron's Golden Bear property, which is 50 kilometres southeast of the Vardis property. Construction of an all-weather road is under way to access the Golden Bear property.

Air access by fixed wing aircraft is available to three gravel landing strips in the area. A strip on the Sheslay River allows up to DC-3 sized planes; a second at Muddy (Bearskin) Lake handles airplanes up to Caribou size; and a third strip at the western end of Tatsamenie Lake allows airplanes the size of a Cessna 206 to land. Access to Trapper, Tatsamenie and Little Tats Lakes is available by float plane from June until late October and by plane on skis during winter months, except during freezing and break up periods. Helicopters must be used to travel from the lakes or strips to the property. Exploration can be carried out from camps on the shores of the lakes.

Groceries, fuel, lumber and general supplies are available to a limited extent, in Atlin and Dease Lake. The remainder may be trucked from Whitehorse to Atlin or from Terrace to Dease Lake.

B.C. LOCATION MAP



1.2 Property

The Vardis property covers four contiguous claims comprised of 72 units as listed below. Tahltan Holdings Ltd. holds these claims by location. Claim locations were verified by legal (and other) corner posts, and blazed - flagged lines.

Table 1.2
Claim Status

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>No. Units</u>
Vardis 1	3056	July 10, 1987	1989	18
Vardis 2	3057	July 10, 1987	1990	18
Vardis 3	3058	July 10, 1987	1989	18
Vardis 4	3059	July 10, 1987	1989	18

1.3 Physiography, Vegetation and Climate

The claims are situated on the lee side of the Coast Range Mountains, 80 kilometres east of the Pacific Coast. The region has a relatively dry climate; winter snow cover is moderate; snow, rain and wind storms are common all year round.

The property covers a semi-rugged alpine to sub-alpine terrain. Elevations range from 800 metres (2,624 feet) to 1,673 metres (5,487 feet). Some slopes are fairly steep, but most may be traversed with care.

Vegetation is sparse; treeline is at an elevation of approximately 1,200 metres, above which alpine tundra covers the property; shrubs and trees are restricted to valley bottoms. Engelmann spruce, alpine fir, lodgepole pine, white spruce and white bark pine trees characterize the vegetation.

Sufficient water for exploration and development purposes is available from One Way Creek which crosses the southwestern corner of the property flowing northwesterly into the Sutlahine River. Several small lakes and tributaries to the main creek carry sufficient drilling water during most of the year. Timber resources for exploration and development purposes are available below 1,000 metres in the One Way Creek valley.

CLAIM MAP

104K/10E

THIS MAP IS PREPARED TO SERVE AS A GUIDE ONLY. POSITIONS OF UNSURVEYED CLAIMS / NO PLACER CLAIMS ARE PLOTTED

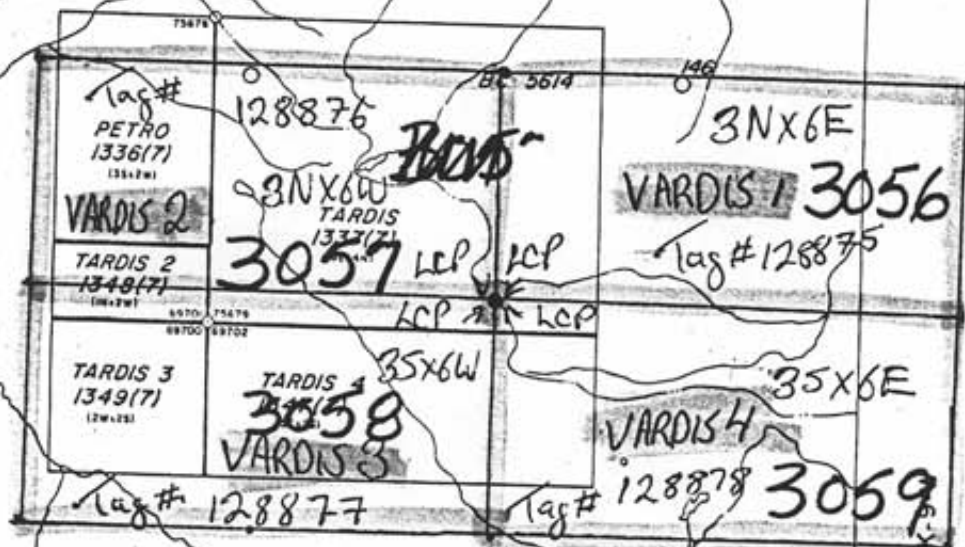
Claim Map

Location sketch is not acceptable unless all items are marked "YES."

- SKETCH & DESCRIPTION AGREE YES NO
- LEGAL POSTS LABELED YES NO
- SIZE OF CLAIM INDICATED YES NO
- TAG NUMBER SHOWN YES NO
- COPY QUALITY ACCEPTABLE YES NO
- DATE & INITIAL 10/1/87 gml

If marked "NO," please resolve.

Scale
1/5,000



One Way Lake

1.4 History

The Tatsamenie Lake area was initially explored in the fifties for its porphyry copper potential. Of several copper showings in the area; two have been classified as small porphyry copper type occurrences.

In 1981, Chevron Canada Resources Limited explored the Tatsamenie Lake area for precious metals. Several claims were staked and developed through to the diamond drilling stage. The most advanced to date is the Golden Bear property on which North American Metals has, under a joint venture agreement with Chevron, developed proven and probable reserves of 1.5 million tons grading 0.31 oz. gold per ton.

Chevron explored and staked the area now covered by the Vardis property as the Tardis claims in 1981. Geological mapping and prospecting outlined an extensive fault controlled zone of alteration. The alteration comprises silicification, fluoritization, and carbonatization extending along a zone which is a minimum of 1500 metres in length. Anomalous arsenic, antimony, mercury, fluorine and gold values were obtained in rock and soil samples from this zone. Further work was recommended on the property but the claims were allowed to lapse.

The area was restaked in 1987 on behalf of Tahltan Holdings Ltd. following a research project.

1.5 1987 Exploration Program

In 1987 an exploration program was undertaken by geologists, prospectors and field technicians employed by Stetson Resource Management Corp. under the direction of J.C. Freeze of Stillwater Enterprises Ltd. The following surveys were carried out between August 17 and September 17:

- 1) Geological mapping was carried out over the centre portion of the property at a scale of 1:10,000. (see Figure 2.3).
- 2) Rock chip sampling of quartz, barite, fluorite and calcite veins and stockwork and of hydrothermal alteration zones and all sulphide bearing rocks was carried out over the areas mapped (see Figure 3.1);

2. GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

The Tatsamenie Lake area was mapped as part of the Tulsequah map sheet by J.G. Souther of the Geological Survey of Canada in 1971 (Figure 2.1). The oldest unit in the area is a diorite gneiss of unknown age. Permian serpentinite and limestone units are overlain by Pre-Upper Triassic clastic sediments and volcanic rocks. The Permian and Pre-Upper Triassic rocks belong to the Stikine Terrane which is an allochthonous package accreted to the North American craton in latest Triassic to Middle Jurassic time (Monger, 1984). Sedimentary, volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks were deposited on the Stikine Terrane in Triassic to Jurassic time. Four igneous events have intruded these rocks: a Triassic granodiorite; a Jurassic diorite (part of the Coast Complex); a Cretaceous - Tertiary group of rhyolite dykes, quartz feldspar porphyries and monzonites; and Late Tertiary - Pleistocene intermediate to felsic extrusive and intrusive rocks.

2.2 Regional Mineralization

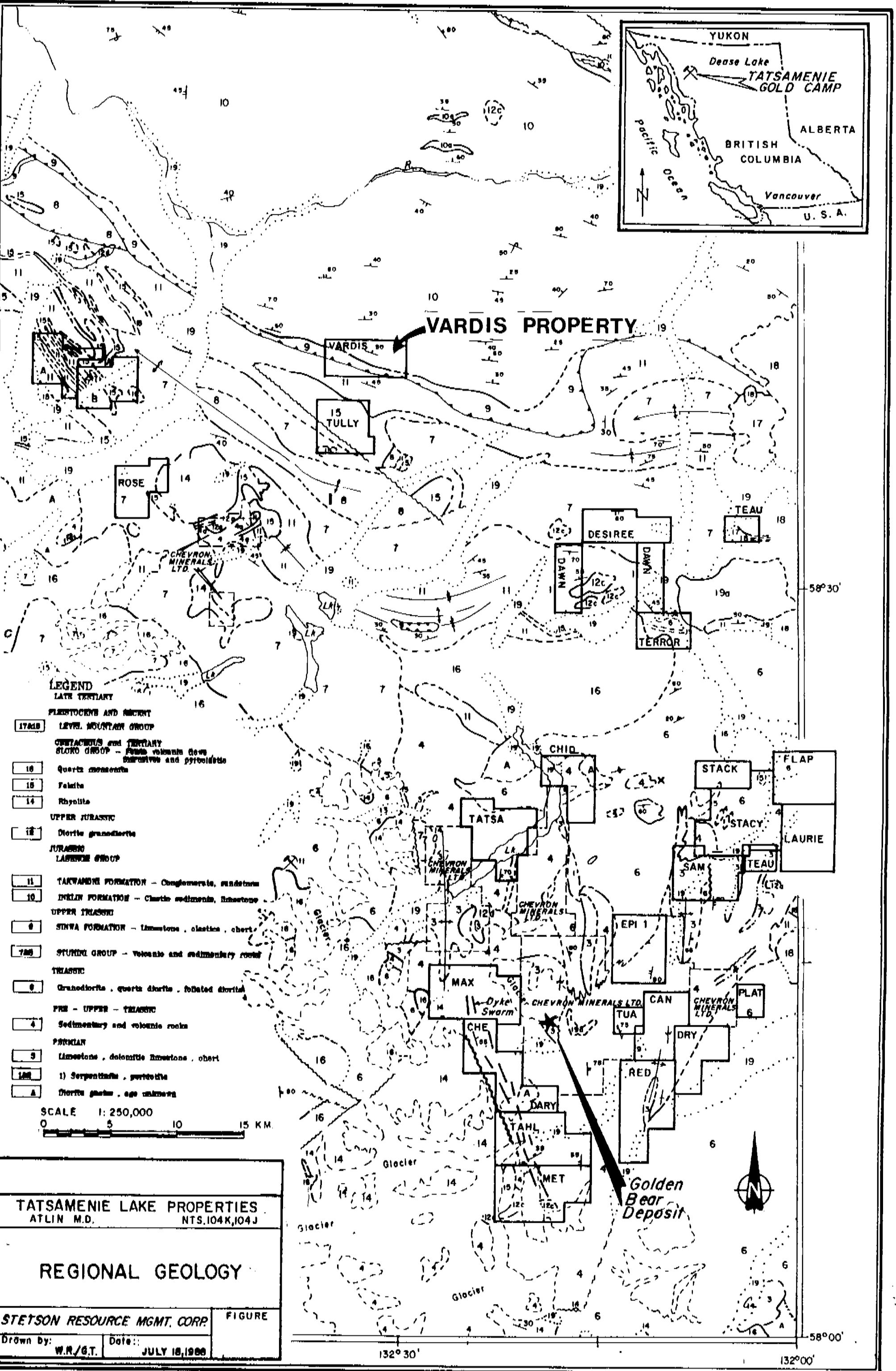
The Stikine Terrane hosts several precious and base metal ore deposits.

In the Iskut area, at the southern end of the terrane, two structurally controlled precious metal deposits have been outlined. Both the Reg property held by Skyline Explorations Ltd. and the Snip property held in joint venture by Cominco Ltd. and Delaware Resource Corp. will be put into production in the near future.

In the Stikine River area two porphyry copper-gold+molybdenum deposits on Galore Creek and Schaft Creek have been outlined.

In the Stikine Arch area the Red Dog property hosts structurally controlled gold mineralization with associated base metals.

At the northern end of the terrane, in the Taku River area, base and precious metal ore in volcanogenic massive sulphides were produced at the Tulsequah Chief mine and gold ore was produced at the Polaris Taku mine.



- LEGEND**
- LATE TERTIARY**
- PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT**
- 17a1b LEVEL MOUNTAIN GROUP
- CRETACEOUS and TERTIARY**
- GLACIO GROUP - Fresh volcanic flows, intrusives and pyroclastics**
- 18 Quartz monzonite
 - 18 Felsite
 - 14 Rhyolite
- UPPER JURASSIC**
- 12 Diorite granodiorite
- JURASSIC**
- LASSON GROUP**
- 11 TATWANE FORMATION - Conglomerate, sandstone
 - 10 INKLEIN FORMATION - Chertic sediments, limestone
- UPPER TRIASSIC**
- 8 SINWA FORMATION - Limestone, oolite, chert
- 7a5 STUNNI GROUP - Volcanic and sedimentary rocks**
- TRIASIC**
- 8 Granodiorite, quartz diorite, foliated diorite
- PRE - UPPER - TRIASSIC**
- 4 Sedimentary and volcanic rocks
- PRECAMBRIAN**
- 5 Limestone, dolomitic limestone, chert
 - 1a5 1) Serpentine, peridotite
 - A Diorite gabbro, age unknown

SCALE 1:250,000
 0 5 10 15 KM

TATSAMENIE LAKE PROPERTIES
 ATLIN M.D. NTS.104K,104J

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

STETSON RESOURCE MGMT. CORP. FIGURE

Drawn by: W.R./G.T. Date: JULY 18, 1988

Golden Bear Deposit

132°30' 132°00' 58°00'

In the Tatsamenie Lake area, centrally located within the Stikine terrane, both porphyry style copper-molybdenum and structurally controlled precious metal mineralization has been found. The most significant precious metal deposit discovered in the area to date is the Bear deposit on the Golden Bear property held by Chevron and North American Metals.

The deposit is hosted by an extensive northerly trending structure called the West Wall fault. North trending vertical fault structures between Permian limestone and Pre-Upper Triassic tuff control gold mineralization and associated quartz-carbonate alteration. Both the limestone and the tuff act as hosts to the ore.

The gold is commonly associated with disseminations and fracture fillings of fine grained pyrite, predominantly along fault contacts. Accessory minerals include pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, tetrahedrite and minor galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and tellurides. Most of the gold is submicron in size and not visible to the naked eye (Kenway, 1986). The mineralization is considered to fit Lindgren's (1933) mesothermal classification of ore deposits.

2.3 Property Geology

The Vardis property is underlain predominantly by Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic clastic sediments, volcanics, limestones and cherts. At the centre of the property, the Upper Triassic Sinwa Formation sediments have been thrust over the Middle Jurassic Takwahoni Formation sediments by the King Salmon Thrust Fault. Towards the north the Sinwa Formation is overlain by the Lower Jurassic Inklin Formation. South of the King Salmon Thrust Upper Triassic Stuhini Group sediments unconformably underlie the Takwahoni Formation. At the southern edge of the property the Cretaceous and Tertiary Sloko Group of felsite and quartz feldspar porphyry intrudes the sediments (see Figure 2.3). A steeply dipping strike-slip fault strikes northwesterly forming the southerly contact between the Sloko Group and the Takwahoni Formation.

The Stuhini Group comprises predominantly basaltic flows, pillow lava, volcanic breccia and agglomerate, lapilli tuff, volcanic sandstone, greywacke and siltstone.

The Sinwa Formation forms a distinct grey, commonly fetid, white weathering limestone. This formation varies from only a few feet in thickness to more than 2000 feet and is extremely widespread.

The Inklin Formation comprises well bedded greywacke, graded siltstone and silty sandstone, pebbly mudstone, limy pebble conglomerate and limestone.

The Takwahoni Formation, the youngest in the area, comprises granite boulder conglomerate, chert pebble conglomerate, greywacke, quartzose sandstone, siltstone and shale.

The Cretaceous-Tertiary Sloko Group intrudes the sedimentary rocks as rhyolite dykes; as felsite: quartz feldspar and quartz biotite porphyry dykes and small stocks and tuffs; and as medium to coarse grained, pink biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite stocks just south of the Vardis property.

2.4 Property Mineralization

An alteration zone comprising silicification, carbonatization, fluoritization and barite hosts highly anomalous levels of arsenic, antimony and mercury in the hanging wall of the King Salmon Thrust Fault. Soil samples collected by Chevron contained gold values of up to 1060 ppb over this zone. This alteration and geochemical signature is typical of the upper level of epithermal systems. Gold and silver ore bodies usually form below this level although some precious metal mineralization may reach the upper level.

3.1 GEOCHEMISTRY

3.1 Rock Chip Sampling

3.1.1 Sampling, Sample Preparation and Analytical Procedures

Rock chip samples were collected from all outcrops with visible mineralization, boxwork, iron staining, fluoritization, carbonatization, silicification, barite and from all quartz + carbonate stockwork veins and alteration halos.

Selected samples were taken where the width of the zone of interest could not be determined. Chip samples were taken at regular intervals (according to the size of the unit) across: the width of lenses and veins; wallrock to beds and veins; and gossanous, siliceous or pyritic zones. A total of 31 rock samples were collected and 30 samples were sent for analysis.

The samples were placed in numbered plastic bags and sent to Bondar-Clegg in Whitehorse, Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver and Chemex Labs Ltd. in North Vancouver for analysis. In the laboratory, samples were put through primary and secondary crushers. A sub-sample of approximately 250 gm was then pulverized to minus 100, 140 or 150 mesh. The pulp was then analyzed for gold, silver and other elements according to visible or suspected mineralization (see Appendix I for specifics).

3.1.2 Presentation and Discussion of Results

As discussed in Section 2.4 an extensive zone of alteration hosting anomalous concentrations of trace elements has been delineated on the Vardis property. Assay results, locations and descriptions of samples are given in Table 3.1 and shown on Map 3.1.

TABLE 3.1
Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample	Location	Rock Type	Width	Attd	Sb ppm	Ba ppm	Hg ppb
DY700	W of ridge	Ca-Fl Vnlt	0.02m	050/80W			
DY701	"	Fl Vns	0.03m	040/90	52	50	>5000
DY702	"	Fl stkwk in shear	1.2m	025/85W	30	50	4200
DY703	"	"	0.07m	045/70W			
DY704	"	Cngl Brx-Si	0.1m		54	430	>5000
DY705	"	Frctrd Rk in Flt	0.2m	130/50E			
DY706	"	Cngl FeO ₂	Talus		305	750	>5000
DY707	Central	Barite xtls	0.1m				
DY708	"	Fl-Qz Vnlts in FeO ₂ Cngl			36	3500	>5000
DY709	"	"	0.1m				
DY710	"	"	0.1m				
DY713	N of Cntr	Mdstn w/ Ca	0.1m	020/80W			
DY714	"	Shear	0.1m	080/80N			
DY715	"	Fl blebs in sediment	0.1m		745	1300	>5000
DY716	East end of Sil Rdg	Cngl- He Silic	0.1m		61	400	>5000
DY717	"	Strngly Sil Fn gr Su	0.3m	055/85E	305	330	>5000
DY718	"	Qz stkwk in	0.1m				
DY719	"	Vgy Brx-Ja	0.1m	Talus			
DY720	"	Qz hld Brx	0.1m	Talus			

Rock Sample Descriptions (continued)

Sample	Location	Rock Type	Width	Attd	Sb ppm	Ba ppm	Hg ppb
DY725	East end of Si Rdg	Si,d Lst Brx	2 m		81	240	>5000
DY726	"	Felsite	0.1m	Talus			
DY727	East end of Si Rdg	Fl&Ca stkwk w/ Ep	4 m	040/90 090/90	26	3410	4000
DY728	"	Brx w/ Ba Clsts	1.5m	090/90	<1	>20000	>5000
DY729	"	FeO ₂ Frctrs	0.02m	090/80N	132	3036	>5000
DY730	"	Fl Vn w/ fn gr Su	0.05m	015/45W	1106	3084	>5000
DY731	"	Barite Brx	1.0 m	015/45W	283	>20000	>5000
JW700	1470mASL	Dolo Lst-He			7	2193	>5000
JW701	"	Lst Brx			44	832	>5000
JW702	1460mASL	Qz stkwk in Lst Brx			6	119	1900
RP701		Silicified Lst			<5		800
RP702		"			<5		600
RP703		"			8	As771	>5000

CONCLUSIONS

An extensive alteration zone has been identified along the King Salmon Thrust Fault on the Vardis property. The alteration comprises silicification, fluoritization, carbonatization and barite. Highly anomalous arsenic, antimony, mercury and barium levels occur in both rock and soil samples collected from this zone. Previous work by Chevron delineated gold values of up to 1060 ppb in 'B' horizon soils over this zone.

The alteration and geochemical signature described above is typical of the upper level of an epithermal precious metal system. Gold and silver ore bodies usually form below this level although some precious metal mineralization may reach the upper level.

The Vardis property is considered to have strong potential for developing precious metal ore bodies.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the conclusions stated, the following two phased exploration program is recommended. The decision to proceed with Phase II is contingent upon favourable results from Phase I.

Phase I

- 1) Detailed mapping and rock chip sampling of mineralized zones discovered to date. The epithermal model should be investigated with respect to mineralization and alteration delineated to aid in determining the configuration of the deposits and the position of precious metals within them.
- 2) Prospecting should be carried out on portions of the property unexplored to date.
- 3) Soil sampling should be carried out at 10 metre intervals across the zone of alteration.
- 4) Trenching should be carried out to extend and delineate mineralized zones.

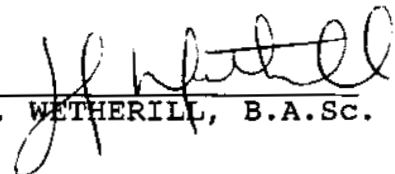
Phase II

Diamond drilling should be carried out on the best targets outlined by Phase I. Favorable structures should be tested for both strike and depth extents.

Respectfully Submitted,
STETSON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CORP.



W. DYNES, Prospector



J.F. WETHERILL, B.A.Sc.



J.C. FREEZE, F.G.A.C., STILLMAN ENTERPRISES LTD.



COST STATEMENT

Project Preparation

Map production and drafting		100.00
W.J. Dynes	1 day at \$225/day	225.00
R. Prois	1 day at \$175/day	<u>175.00</u>
		500.00

Mobilization and Demobilization

Truck Rental		50.00
Freight		75.00
Fixed Wing		150.00
Airfares		<u>150.00</u>
		425.00

Field Personnel

J. C. Freeze	2 days at \$300/day	600.00
J.F. Wetherill	1 day at \$225/day	225.00
W. J. Dynes	2 days at \$225/day	450.00
R. Prois	2 days at \$200/day	400.00
C. Gjendem	1 day at \$175/day	175.00
		<u>1,850.00</u>

Support (includes helicopter pilot)

Camp accommodation	10 mandays at \$25/manday	250.00
Camp meals	10 mandays at \$45/manday	450.00
Grocery flights	10 mandays at \$5/manday	50.00
Motel accommodation	1 day at \$50/day	50.00
Restaurant meals	1 day at \$40/day	40.00
Chainsaw	2 days at \$25/day	50.00
Generator	2 days at \$35/day	70.00
Expediting	10 mandays at \$10/manday	<u>100.00</u>
Radio Telephone	2 days at \$12.50/day	25.00
Walkie-Talkie (4)	10 mandays at \$10.00/manday	100.00
Long distance charges*		<u>50.00</u>
		1,235.00

Helicopter and fuel	4 hours at \$638/hour	2,552.00
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Supplies*		500.00
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Assays	32 rock samples at \$25/sample	800.00
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Data Compilation and Report Writing		750.00
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Drafting, reproduction, typing		<u>250.00</u>
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Subtotal		8,862.00
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Administration and overhead at 15%		<u>1,329.30</u>
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TOTAL COSTS		10,191.30
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*Calculated on a per diem as part of a larger project.

REFERENCES

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- LINDGREN, W., 1933 Mineral Deposits, p. 529-534.
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- THICK, M. and WALTON, G., 1983 Assessment Report , Geological and Geochemical Survey, Iver Group, Atlin Mining Division.
- WALLIS, J.E., August 1983 Geology, Geochemistry, Geophysics of the Thorn Property, Trapper Lake, B.C., Assess. Rpt. No. 11,923.
- WHITE, L.G., Sept, 1970 Report on the Geology of the B,S and J Claim Groups, Atlin Mining Division, Assess.Rpt. No.2648.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME: Freeze, J.C., (nee Ridley), F.G.A.C.

PROFESSION: Consulting Geologist

EDUCATION: 1981 B. Sc. Geology -
University of British Columbia

1978 B.A. Geography -
University of Western Ontario

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS: Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada

EXPERIENCE: 1987 - Present: Consulting Geologist with Stillwater Enterprises Ltd. Directing exploration programs and reviewing properties in Canada and U.S.A.

1985 - 1986: Project Coordinator - Geologist with White Geophysical Inc. Coordinating mineral exploration projects involving geology, geochemistry, geophysics and diamond drilling in B.C. and Yukon.

1981 - 1985: Project Geologist with Mark Management Ltd. Hughes-Lang Group. Responsible for precious metals exploration programs involving geology, geochemistry, geophysics and diamond drilling in Western Canada.

1979 - 1981: Summer and part-time Geologist involved with coal exploration in N.E. B.C. with Utah Mines Ltd.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME: Dynes, W. J.

PROFESSION: Prospector

TRAINING: 1985 Exploration Geochemistry
U.B.C.

1983 B.C.D.M. Mineral
Exploration Course

1982 B.C. Yukon Chamber of Mines
Prospectors Mining School

**PROFESSIONAL
ASSOCIATIONS:** Member of the Geological Association
of Canada - Cordilleran Division

EXPERIENCE: 1987 - Present: Prospector with
Stetson Resource Management Corp.
Field Supervisor for exploration
programs involving geology,
geochemistry, and geophysics in
B.C. and Yukon.

1984 - 1987: Prospector and Manager
of Geo P.C. Services Inc.
Prospector involved with geological
geochemical and geophysical aspects
of exploration programs in B.C.

1975 - 1978: Analytical Chemist with
Noranda Mines Ltd., Boss Mountain
Division

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME: Wetherill, J. F.

PROFESSION: Geologist - Engineer in Training

EDUCATION: 1987 B.A.Sc. Geology -
University of British Columbia

EXPERIENCE: 1987 - Present: Geologist with
Stetson Resource Management Corp.
Field Supervisor for exploration
programs involving geology,
geochemistry, and geophysics in
B.C. and Yukon.

1986, June - August: Field Assistant
- Geologist involved with
geological, geochemical and
geophysical aspects of exploration
programs in B.C.

APPENDIX I
Rock Geochemistry Results



REPORT: 127-7062 (COMPLETS)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: STEYSON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
PROJECT: VARDIS 700SUBMITTED BY: J.C. FREEZE
DATE PRINTED: 14-OCT-87

OCT 16 1987
15:51:51

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Cu	1	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
2	Pb	1	5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
3	Zn	1	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
4	Mo	1	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
5	Co	1	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
6	Ni	1	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
7	Cr	1	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
8	Mn	1	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
9	Cd	1	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
10	Ag	1	0.5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
11	Bi	1	2 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
12	Fe	1	0.05 PCT	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
13	V	1	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
14	As	1	5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
15	Te	1	10 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
16	U	1	10 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
17	W	1	10 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
18	Sb	1	5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
19	Se	1	5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
20	Sn	1	10 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
21	Ag	12	0.1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
22	F	8	20 PPM	POT HYDROXIDE FUSION	Specific Ion
23	Hg	8	5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Cold Vapour AA
24	Au 30g	20	5 PPM	FIRE-ASSAY	Fire Assay AA
25	Sb	8	2 PPM		X-RAY Fluorescence
26	Ba	8	20 PPM		X-RAY Fluorescence



REPORT: 127-7062 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: STETSON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
PROJECT: VARDIS 700

SUBMITTED BY: J.C. FREEZE
DATE PRINTED: 14-OCT-87

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
S SOILS	2	1 -80	2	DRY, SIEVE -80	2
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	18	2 -150	18	CRUSH, PULVERIZE -150	18

REPORT COPIES TO: STETSON RESOURCE MANG.
FAX 604-685-6440
MR. KEVIN McCURRY

INVOICE TO: STETSON RESOURCE MANG.



REPORT: 127-7052

PROJECT: JARDIS 700 PAGE 10

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Hg PPM	Al 10g 10g PPM	Sb PPM	Ba PPM
S1 711			<5		
S1 712			<5		
R2 D1700			<5		
R2 D1701		>5000	<5	52	50
R2 D1702		4200	<5	30	50
R2 D1703			<5		
R2 D1704		>5000	<5	54	430
R2 D1705			<5		
R2 D1706		>5000	<5	305	750
R2 D1708		>5000	<5	36	3500
R2 D1709			10		
R2 D1710			<5		
R2 D1713			15		
R2 D1714			10		
R2 D1715		>5000	<5	745	1300
R2 D1716		>5000	<5	61	400
R2 D1717		>5000	<5	305	350
R2 D1718			<5		
R2 D1719			<5		
R2 D1720			<5		



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REPORT: 127-7909 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: STETSON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
 PROJECT: VARDIS & SAL

SUBMITTED BY: UNKNOWN
 DATE PRINTED: 9-NOV-87

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Ag Silver	1	0.1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
2	Au Gold - Fire Assay	10	5 PPB	FIRE-ASSAY	Fire Assay AA
3	Cu Copper	9	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
4	Pb Lead	9	5 PPB	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
5	Zn Zinc	9	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
6	Mo Molybdenum	9	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
7	Co Cobalt	9	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
8	Ni Nickel	9	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
9	Mn Manganese	9	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
10	Ag Silver	9	0.5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
11	Bi Bismuth	9	2 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
12	Tl Thallium	9	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
13	As Arsenic	9	5 PPB	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
14	W Tungsten	9	10 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA
15	Hg Mercury	9	5 PPB	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Cold Vapour AA
16	Ba Barium	9	15 PPM		X-RAY Fluorescence
17	Se Selenium	9	1 PPM		X-RAY Fluorescence
18	Sb Antimony	9	1 PPM		X-RAY Fluorescence
19	Cr Chromium	9	2 PPM		X-RAY Fluorescence



REPORT: 127-7909 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: STETSON RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
PROJECT: WARDIS & SAL

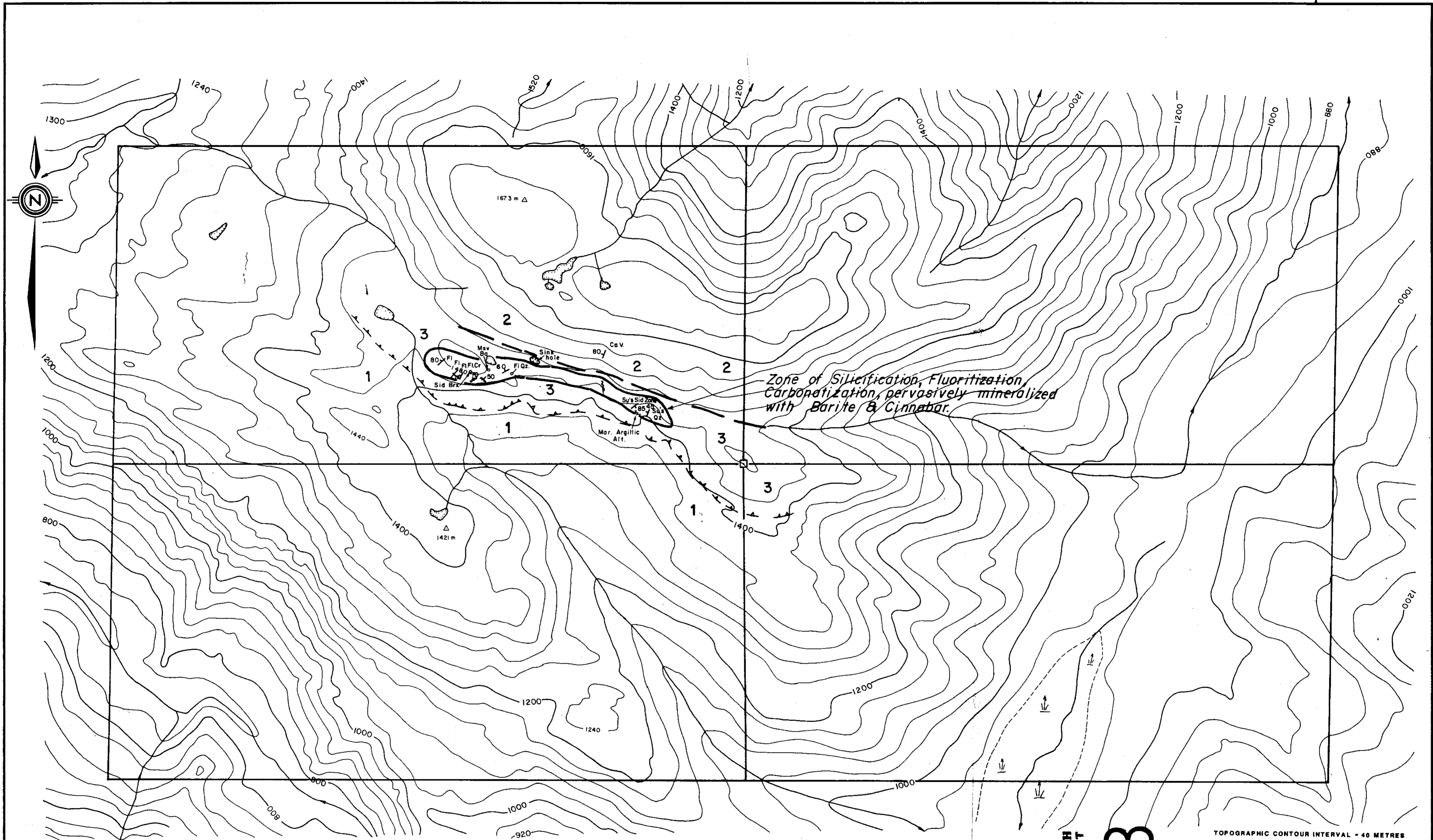
SUBMITTED BY: UNKNOWN
DATE PRINTED: 9-NOV-87

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	10	2 -150	10	ASSAY PREP	1
				CRUSH, PULVERIZE -150	9

REMARKS: ERRATIC GOLD RESULT WAS NOTED FOR SAMPLE
NR-SAL81: REPEAT HAS 260ppb Au.
ASSAY OF HIGH Ag TO FOLLOW ON 627-7909.

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FAX 604-685-6448

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TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR INTERVAL - 40 METRES

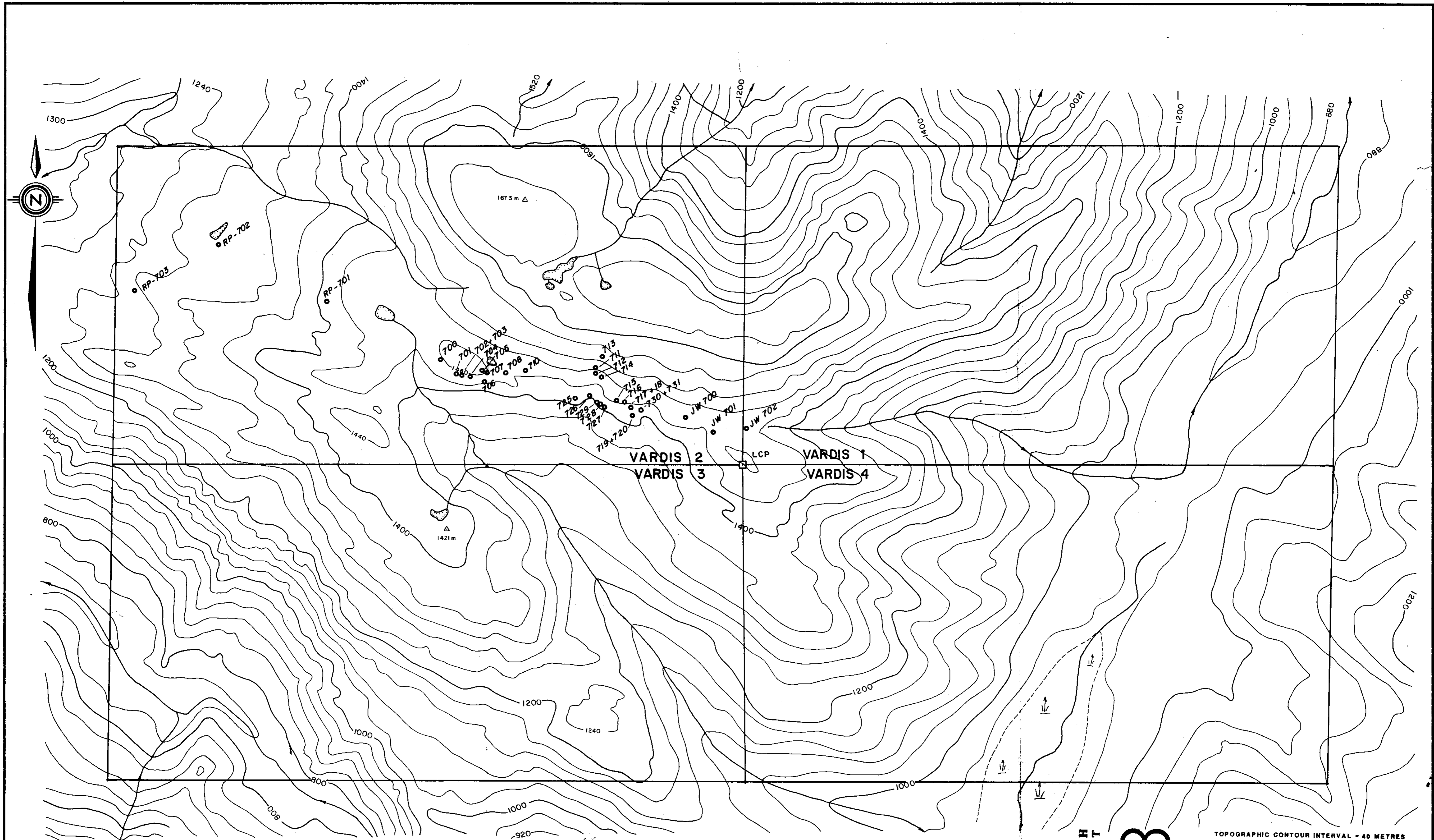
- JURASSIC**
- 1 Takwahoni Formation
 - Siliceous sandstone, greywacke minor shale
 - Mudstone conglomerate
 - 2 Inklin Formation
 - Siltstone sandstone
 - Limestone conglomerate
- TRIASSIC**
- 3 Sinwa Formation
 - Massive limestone breccia

- SYMBOLS**
- Thrust Fault
 - Projected Geological Contact

- ABBREVIATIONS**
- | | | | |
|------|------------|----|----------|
| Sid | Silicified | Fl | Fluorite |
| V. | Vein | Ca | Calcite |
| Brx. | Breccia | Qz | Quartz |
| | | Ba | Barite |

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
17,908

VARDIS PROPERTY	
ATLIN MINING DIVISION	NTS:104K/9 & 10
GEOLOGY	
<p>SCALE 1:10,000</p>	
DATE: BY: Dynes	FIGURE No. 2.3



TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR INTERVAL - 40 METRES

Note: if no prefix to sample no. assume DG.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
17,908

VARDIS PROPERTY	
ATLIN MINING DIVISION	NTS:104K/9 & 10
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS	
<p>SCALE 1:10,000</p>	
DATE:	FIGURE No. 3.1
BY:	