Technical Assessment Report on the

Mount Washington Property

Vancouver Island, British Columbia

NTS 092F/11

BCGS 092F074 & 092F075

Latitude 49^0 45' 23" Longitude 125^0 15' 22"

UTM NAD83 Zone 10N 337500E 5514000N

For

North Bay Resources Inc.

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Sept. 27, 2018 - Revised Dec. 20, 2018

December 20, 2018

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Summary

The Mount Washington Property ("Property") is an advanced gold-silver-copper-molybdenum exploration property located on east-central Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. The Property consists of 12 cell mineral claims covering 2,420 hectares held 100% by North Bay Resources Inc. ("North Bay"). The geology underlying the Property consists of Triassic Karmutsen mafic volcanic flows and breccias, Cretaceous Nanaimo Group sediments, and Eocene Mt. Washington Intrusive Suite quartz diorite and quartz feldspar porphyry stocks, dikes, sills, and breccias, and pyroclastic dacitic flows. The Property and adjacent properties host at least two known styles of metallic mineralization as follows:

- Gold-silver-copper bearing, shallowly-dipping quartz-sulphide veins such as the Lakeview-Domineer-Mt. Washington Copper zones (BC MINFILE's 092F116, -117), Good Hope (MINFILE 092F183), Lupus 1 (MINFILE 092F308), Ideal 4 (MINFILE 092F512), Ideal 4 West (MINFILE 092F 513), Road (MINFILE 092F642), Lower Murex Creek (MINFILE 092F644) interpreted as Eocene in age

- Copper-gold-silver-molybdenum bearing, steeply dipping silicified breccias such as the Washington, Murray, Quarry, Glacier, Oyster (MINFILE 092F365) and Murex (MINFILE 092F206) breccias, also interpreted as Eocene in age

The Lakeview-Domineer and Mt. Washington Copper zones have been partially mined in two open pits, and have been explored by extensive surface diamond drilling, trenching, bulk sampling and two underground adits mainly from 1940 to 1992 by different companies. From 1964 to 1967, 381,773 tonnes were mined by the Mt. Washington Copper Co. Ltd., yielding 131 kg. gold, 7,235 kg. silver and 3,548 t. copper, grading 0.34 g/t gold, 19 g/t silver and 0.93% copper. Historical and non-NI43-101 compliant mineral resource estimates are as follows:

- Lakeview-Domineer Zone – 550,298 tonnes @ 6.75 g/t gold, 32.23 g/t silver and 0.57% copper (Better Resources Ltd., 1989) located partially on Property

- Mt. Washington Pit Area – 305,720 tonnes @ 1.07% copper, and undocumented gold and silver contents (W.G. Stevenson, 1970) not located on Property

CIM and NI43-101 compliant mineral resource estimates are as follows:

- Mt. Washington Tailings – 241,625 tonnes @ 0.119 g/t gold, 5.68 g/t silver, 0.098% copper, 8.26 g/t tellurium indicated mineral resource, and 83,775 tonnes @ 0.119 g/t

gold, 5.68 g/t silver, 0.098% copper, 8.26 g/t tellurium inferred mineral resource (J. Houle, 2014) located on the Property

The area covering the Lakeview-Domineer Zone and the Mt. Washington Open Pits are covered by several mineral titles with varied ownership, including four contiguous crown grant mineral claims which hold gold and silver rights and partially underlie two of North Bay's mineral titles. North Bay holds mineral titles over a portion of the Lakeview-Domineer Zone, including the 2009 bulk sample site and the adit portal. The area of previous open pit mining by the Mt. Washington Copper Co. Ltd. ("MWC") has been identified as a source of acid rock drainage and elevated copper levels in at least one local watershed, but the recent reclamation project completed in 2012 by the provincial government appears to be effective in mitigating the problem. North Bay does not hold mineral titles over, or any environmental liability for the immediate area of the open pits. The sites of exploration trenches, bulk sample sites and the underground adit portal excavated by previous operators are all fully reclaimed. The former MWC mill site and tailings dam are located on mineral tenures held by North Bay, and have not been reclaimed, but North Bay does not hold any environmental liability for them. The Murex Breccia Area target, the largest and most prospective located entirely on the Property underlies the area of former mill site and tailings dam. The Mount Washington Alpine Resort lies immediately southwest of the Property, and Strathcona Provincial Park and adjacent no staking reserves are located approximately one kilometre southwest of the Property.

The Mount Washington Property is worthy of further exploration, building on past successful work, new mineral exploration and processing technology, and excellent local infrastructure. The potential exists both on and near the property to establish economically viable mineral resources of gold, silver, copper, molybdenum and/or tellurium that could be permitted, mined and processed. An initial $1 million program is designed to target primarily bulk mineable mineral resources at the Murex Breccia, other known occurrences, and new discoveries, while establishing environmental and socio-economic programs necessary for long term success.

Introduction

The Technical Report on the Mount Washington Property ("Report") has been prepared for North Bay Resources Inc. by the author, at the request of Mr. Perry Leopold, President of North Bay. The Report is to be used to provide technical guidance to North Bay, to help market the Property, and to document assessment work for mineral title maintenance. Data used to

complete the Report came from public sources, primarily BC government web sites, private reports and maps used by the author in previous reports, new radarsat data acquired and fused into GIS format and provided by Auracle Remote Sensing Inc., and the author's own work and experience on the Property (see References). From February 15 to April 4, 2018 the author completed interpretation of the radarsat data, including identification of structures and breccia bodies. The author visited the Property several times between 2000 and 2018, including a three-day period during August 2018. From August 14th to August 15th, 2018 the author continued the targeted GPS grid-controlled geological mapping and outcrop rock sampling program commenced in 2016 in the Murex Breccia Area for North Bay. Concurrently, from August 14th to August 16th, 2018 field technician Adrian Houle and the author completed "B" horizon soil sampling in the same area as the geological mapping where very few outcrops are exposed except in rare logging road cuts and small rock quarries and along Murex Creek.

In early 2018, the author engaged Auracle Remote Sensing Inc. to acquire and fuse radarsat data for the area of the Mt. Washington Property on behalf of North Bay Resources Inc. Interpretations were completed by the author, summarized as follows:

- the faults are quite clear as discrete terminations of textural patterns; fault orientations appear to occur in generally four different directions: 010^0 Az, 045^0 Az, 080^0 Az, and 115^0 Az; fault displacements are unknown and none are assumed
- areas with a vague, coarse textural pattern were interpreted by the author as containing breccias; these areas appear to be generally controlled and locally offset by the interpreted faults, mainly those oriented at 120^0 Az; it is apparent that the interpreted areas containing breccias are also much more extensive than the breccia zones mapped historically
- it is apparent from the combined data presentation that most sites of historic mineralization occur along or very close to interpreted faults

Approximately 3 line-km of detailed GPS grid-controlled, logging road cut and creek bed geological mapping was completed over part of the area hosting the known gold-copper mineralization, extending northeast from the area mapped in 2016. Four different rock types were mapped, including sulphide mineralized volcanic and intrusive breccias, and intrusive dikes; and 24 structural measurements were recorded from outcrops. Concurrent with the geological mapping, 9 select outcrop grab rock samples were taken from sulphide mineralized exposures, which yielded geochemistry highlights as follows:

- Sample E5123105 was taken selectively from a 5 cm. thick sulphide-quartz vein oriented @ 055/20 hosted by matrix-supported intermediate intrusive breccia exposed in the east face of a small rock quarry along the southwest side of a logging road, and yielded 50.2 ppm molybdenum
- Sample E5124106 was taken selectively a 15 m. wide outcrop of locally magnetic, massive mafic volcanics containing chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite in sulphide-quartz stockwork veins oriented @ 345/35 and 070/90 exposed in Murex Creek, and yielded 1700 ppm copper
- Sample E5124107 was taken selectively from a 5 m. wide outcrop of magnetic, hydrothermally brecciated mafic volcanics containing disseminated and clustered pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite including quartz-sulphide stockwork veins oriented @335/65 exposed in Murex Creek, and yielded 516 ppm copper and 14.5% iron
- Sample E5124109 was taken selectively from 2 cm. thick quartz-sulphide stockwork veins oriented @ 035/50 and 000/25 containing pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite, hosted by biotitic mafic volcanic breccia exposed in Murex Creek, and yielded 160 ppm cobalt, 3170 ppm copper, 181 ppm tungsten, 17.5% iron and 7.26% sulphur
- Sample E5124405 was taken selectively from 2 cm. thick quartz-sulphide stockwork veins oriented @ 245/55 and 035/20 containing pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, hosted by biotitic and silicified mafic volcanic breccia exposed in Murex Creek, and yielded 2500 ppm copper, 50.5 ppm molybdenum and 11.2% iron
- Sample E5124406 was taken selectively from 2 cm. thick quartz-sulphide stockwork veins oriented @ 255/45, 010/35 and 070/10 containing chalcopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite, hosted by locally magnetic, silicified and biotitic, matrix-supported hydrothermally brecciated mafic volcanics exposed in Murex Creek, and yielded 5140 ppm copper, 73.4 ppm molybdenum, and 13.1% iron
- Sample E5124408 was taken selectively from 2 cm. thick quartz-sulphide stockwork veins and disseminated and clustered sulphides hosted by highly silicified, matrix-supported intermediate breccia exposed in a small outcrop along the southwest side of a logging road, and yielded 496 ppm vanadium

Forty-two (42) “B” horizon soil samples were taken at approximately 50 m. intervals along approximately 2 line-km of GPS grid lines spaced 100 m. apart, which yielded geochemistry highlights as follows:

- Sample E5123422 yielded 521 ppm copper and 3 ppm tungsten
- Sample E5123432 yielded 54.8 ppm cobalt and 29.9 ppm molybdenum
- Sample E5123437 yielded 0.049 ppm gold
- Sample E5123438 yielded 284 ppm copper and 108 ppm zinc

- Sample E5123442 yielded 1.3 ppm silver
- Sample E5123444 yielded 1.0 ppm silver
- Sample E5123445 yielded 31.7 ppm molybdenum
- Sample E5123446 yielded 283 ppm copper
- Sample E5123451 yielded 39.2 ppm molybdenum
- Sample E5123468 yielded 27.5 ppm molybdenum
- Sample E5123474 yielded 0.058 ppm gold

Reliance on Other Experts

Technical information in this report was derived from new technical data, private company files, government publications and published reports. Original source data has been used where available. Reasonable care and diligence have been taken by the author to verify all historical information. The author has seen no reason to doubt the validity and accuracy of this source data and historical information, most of which was generated and signed by qualified, professional persons at the times the work was done, prior to the implementation of NI 43-101. The author is not a Qualified Person in some of the more technical aspects of environmental, metallurgical, mill processing and land title issues, which may be of potential significance at the Mt. Washington Property. The author has relied in part on the expertise of professional persons who worked on these issues in the past on the Property. No reasons have been seen by the author to doubt the validity of this data.

Property Description and Location

The Mount Washington Property is centred approximately 25 kilometres due west of the city of Courtenay, B.C. in east-central Vancouver Island at latitude 49^0 46' N. and longitude 125^0 15' W, as shown in Figure 1a. The Property covers approximately 2420 hectares, as shown in several of the accompanying figures, but best shown in Figure 2a. It is comprised of 6 cell mineral claims held 100% by North Bay as shown in Table 1, including partial overlap of portions of four crown granted mineral claims Domineer 1, 3, 4 and 6 which hold gold and silver rights only. It must be noted that on August 3, 2018 North Bay amalgamated their Mount Washington Property claims, reducing from 12 to 6 claims. The cell mineral claims are located on NTS maps sheets 092F/11, or BCGS maps sheets 092F074 and 092F075 in the Nanaimo Mining Division. The crown granted mineral claims held by Clibetre Explorations Ltd. pre-date and have precedence for conflicting mineral rights (gold and silver only) over any mineral rights held through all overlapping cell mineral claims, including those cell mineral claims held by North

Bay and others. The former title holder of base metal rights in the area forfeited those rights to the crown in 2005, so those rights are now held by any cell mineral claim owners, including North Bay and others.

Table 1 – Mount Washington Property Mineral Titles as of September 27, 2018

Title Number	Claim Name	Owner	Title Type	Title Sub Type	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
1062156	MT WASHINGTON	204090 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	2018/AUG/03	2019/JUL/23	GOOD	333.9104
1062157	MW OYSTER	204090 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	2018/AUG/03	2019/JUL/23	GOOD	208.6264
1062158	MW MUREX TLS	204090 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	2018/AUG/03	2019/JUL/23	GOOD	563.5814
1062159	MW MUREX	204090 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	2018/AUG/03	2019/JUL/23	GOOD	730.4545
1062160	MW MUREX N	204090 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	2018/AUG/03	2019/JUL/23	GOOD	229.48
1062161	MW WOLF LAKE	204090 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	2018/AUG/03	2019/JUL/23	GOOD	354.657
Totals	**6 Mineral Claims**							**2420.7097**

Surface rights in the area of the Mount Washington Property are held primarily by TimberWest, a large forestry company. TimberWest also has made surface title arrangements with the Mount Washington Alpine Resort (MWAR) for portions covering some of the resorts' buildings and transport infrastructure, located just along the southwestern portions of the Property. The perimeters of the surface rights blocks that may in part overlap the mineral claims of the Property are not shown in the maps contained in this report but are listed in Table 2. Verification of disposition of rights between TimberWest, Mount Washington Alpine Report, and possibly others has not been completed by the author. For the purpose of this report, surface rights in the area of the Property are held by one or the other. TimberWest holds timber rights to all or most of the area, and has agreements in place with various logging contractors to harvest timber and build and maintain logging roads. The BC government built and maintains Strathcona Parkway.

Table 2 – Surface Rights Titles and Owners

Block No.	Tenure Type	Legal Description	SID No.	Owner/Leasee	Land District	Area (ha)
29	Crown Grant	Block 29, Comox District	454760	Timberwest	Comox	12642.7
76	Crown Grant	Block 76, Comox District	422280	Timberwest	Comox	845.5
267	Crown Grant	Block 267, Comox District	15094620	Timberwest	Comox	4.6

695	Crown Grant	Block 695, Comox District	426240	Timberwest	Comox	2112.9
914	Crown Grant	Block 914, Comox District	16317300	Timberwest	Comox	2101.8
975	Crown Grant	Block 975, Comox District	16327800	Timberwest	Comox	798.0
1109	Crown Grant	Block 1109, Comox District	16327930	Timberwest	Comox	2529.2
1223	Crown Grant	Block 1223, Comox District	16328000	Timberwest	Comox	854.0
1341	Crown Grant	Block 1341, Comox District	16328130	Timberwest	Comox	195.3
1357	Crown Grant	Block 1357, Comox District	15089540	Timberwest	Comox	1201
1450	Crown Grant	Block 1450, Comox District	15089670	MWAR	Comox	147.3
1466	Crown Grant	Block 1466, Comox District	15089700	MWAR	Comox	99.4
1469	Crown Grant	Block 1469, Comox District	16328260	MWAR	Comox	64.5

Legal access to the mineral claims of the Property by the title holder and its agents is provided through the BC Mineral Tenure Act and by providing Section 19 Notices to the overlapping surface rights title holders at least eight days prior to access.

Maintenance of the mineral titles of the Property by the title holder is also provided through the BC Mineral Tenure Act, by completing and filing statements of costs for assessment work completed on the contiguous mineral titles within the previous 12-month period but prior to the good to dates of those titles, and by submitted appropriate reports to support and document the assessment work. All mineral title selection, assessment work filing and assessment report submitting is done online through the BC Mineral Titles Online system.

No permits are required by the mineral title holder and its agents for non-mechanized exploration activities on the mineral titles, such as geochemical, geophysical, geological or remote sensing surveys. Mechanized exploration activities including drilling, access trail construction or modification, and bulk sampling require the title holder or its agent to apply for and obtain a valid mineral exploration and reclamation permit issued by the BC Inspector of Mines in advance of undertaking those activities. Permits are acquired through the online Front Counter BC Natural Resource Application system, and typically require 3 to 6 months to process and issue. Reclamation securities are required to post by the applicant in advance of programs which may impact the environment. Permits are issued for up to 5 years and require

annual notices of exploration activity to be completed and submitted by the tenure holder or its agent to the Inspector of Mines in order to maintain the permit in good standing.

Similar to many other places in British Columbia, Canada and world-wide, the ability to perform work on an exploration property like Mount Washington may be affected by other factors and risks. These can include opposition by local individuals, First Nations, and/or Non-Government Organizations; intervention by local, regional, provincial or federal governments; or weather, earthquakes, and other natural disasters.

Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The Mount Washington Property is situated along the eastern side of the insular mountains of Vancouver Island with elevations ranging from 550 metres in the east to 1,590 metres at the top of Mt. Washington. Topography ranges from steep mountains to poorly drained swamps, but is mostly covered by northeast draining creek valleys. Most of the Property is covered by second growth mixed forest including active logging areas, except the areas above 1,100 metres which are mostly primary coniferous forest including minor sub-alpine areas above 1,400 metres. The climate is warm and dry in the summer and cool and wet in the winter, with snow accumulations of up to 5 metres above 1,000 metres elevation from November to June. This allows a snow-free field season of approximately 4 months from July to October for any field work, although site specific or underground work could continue throughout the year. Forest fire hazard due to severely dry conditions typically in August, may cause field work to be suspended.

Access to the Mount Washington Property from the full-service communities of Comox and Courtenay is via 4-lane Highway 19 north from the Comox Valley Parkway for 12 kilometres to the paved 2-lane Strathcona Parkway, and west for 10 kilometres to the beginning of the Tsolum Main, Branch 62 and Branch 101 logging roads, which provide access to the eastern part of the Property. The Strathcona Parkway proceeds west for a further 5 kilometres to the Mt. Washington Alpine Resort, where lodging and basic supplies are readily available year-round. Just south of the resort, Nordic Drive branches west from the Parkway and continues northwest as Piggott Main logging road, which along with Branch 126 provides access to the western part of the Property. Comox has both an international airport and a small hospital. Campbell River, 25 kilometres north of Mt. Washington, is the mining service hub for the Myra Falls Operation and the Quinsam Coal Mine, and has industrial port facilities. Nanaimo, 100 kilometres

southeast of Mt. Washington, is a regional government centre, and has industrial port facilities as well. Travel time to the property from is 30 minutes from Comox, 45 minutes from Campbell River, and 1 hour and 15 minutes from Nanaimo. See Figures 1a and 2a for infrastructure and access details to various parts of the Property.

The nearby Mt. Washington Alpine Resort and condominium complex is connected to the provincial hydroelectric grid, but the transmission infrastructure may not have sufficient capacity to supply a mining operation, particularly a large one, without expansion of its capacity or other upgrades. The Mount Washington Property has only small lakes in its western part, including McKay Lake and Pyrrhotite Lake. The eastern side of the Property is adjacent to Wolf Lake, and has adequate water supply and suitable sites for processing plants, and waste and tailings disposal, if required.

History

The following history is summarized primarily from publicly available government sources including BC Minister of Mines, Assessment and MINFILE Summary Reports listed in Appendix 3. Panning for gold on the Oyster River, which drains an area including the western slopes of Mt. Washington, was a common occupation during the depression. Some individuals panned four dollars' worth of gold per day (D.J.T. Carson, 1960). This work, presumably from the 1920's, is the earliest documentation of any metallic mineral exploration in the area. M.E. Hurst of the G.S.C. identified and documented occurrences arsenic in the Wolf Lake area east of Mt. Washington (M.E. Hurst, 1227). H.C. Gunning of the G.S.C. identified and documented occurrences of gold, silver and copper in the Forbidden Plateau area, southwest of Mt. Washington (H.C. Gunning, 1930).

In 1940 J.M. MacKay discovered and staked several gold-silver-copper veins on the Central and West arms of Mt. Washington, including the No.1, No.2 and No.3 Veins on the Domineer mining claim group. An access trail, trenching, channel sampling, bulk sampling and metallurgical testing were completed in 1941. The most significant results were obtained from channel sampling of the 20^0 west-dipping No.1 (Main) Vein by geologist D.F. Kidd as follows:

13.8 g/t gold

232 g/t silver

0.945 m. average thickness

27.4 m. strike length

The metallurgical testing consisted of flotation and cyanidation of a 12 kg. composite sample of assay rejects from the Domineer mining claim group was completed by the Canadian Bureau of Mines, including six polished thin sections, at the request of D.F. Kidd. The sample head grade assayed as follows:

8.23 g/t gold

216 g/t silver

5.48 % arsenic

1.74 % copper

15.33% iron

13.88% sulphur

0.45 % zinc

0.76 % lead

Mineralogical work identified pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite and covellite in order of decreasing abundance in the sample. No native gold or silver were seen. Metallurgical test work suggested that the material was refractory, and that the gold was not amenable to gravity, cyanidation or bulk flotation. Five different tests were conducted, all showing high reagent consumptions and tailings assays, and poor metal recoveries, in part due to the oxidized nature of the sample. Results indicate that a method of selective flotation offered the best possibilities for treating the Domineer ore.

In 1944, the Domineer mining claim group was acquired by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada Ltd. (Cominco), who completed geological mapping and additional trenching and sampling, along with several short adits during the period 1944-45. Cominco first identified and documented the presence of intrusive breccias on the west arm of Mt. Washington, and discovered the No.4, No.5, No.6 and No.7 Veins on the Domineer Group.

Cominco located and sampled the No.8 Vein, which Kidd mapped as a possible northwest extension of the No.1 Vein, on the adjacent President Group to the west. They also recorded and assayed for base metals when present. Channel sampling results from six discontinuous trenched exposures on the 50^0 east-dipping No.2 Vein yielded the highest gold grades of any veins sampled to date, as follows:

39.1 g/t gold

93.7 g/t silver

0.107 m. average thickness

122 m. strike length

In 1949, G.C. Murray staked the Murex Claim Group, located approximately 3 km. east of Mt. Washington, to cover north-south quartz stringers containing chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor arsenopyrite and sphalerite exposed in outcrop along the bed of Murex Creek.

In 1951, the Domineer Group was acquired by Noranda Mines Ltd. (Noranda), who completed 13 exploration diamond drill holes in that year. The most significant intercepts were as follows:

- DDH No.2 yielded 41.7 m. @ 0.194% copper, including:
    - 0.27 m. @ 7.2 g/t gold, 20.6 g/t silver, 0.10% copper and 6.4% zinc
- DDH No.4 yielded 1.5 m. @ 6.21% copper, 68.6 g/t silver (gold not recorded)
- DDH No.7 yielded 1.5 m. @ 4.11% copper, 34.3 g/t silver (gold not recorded)

In 1956, the Mt. Washington Copper Co. Ltd. (Mt. Washington Copper) was formed by G.C. Murray, and an access road was completed to the West Arm of Mt. Washington, along with trenching in the Murex area. Also, in 1956, A.C. Skerl, P.Eng. completed geological mapping in the Murex area, and identified an E-W striking fault breccia zone up to 6.1 m. thick containing lenses, seams and disseminations of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite hosted in mafic volcanics and tuffs. Five packsack exploration diamond drill holes were completed on a single section, for which no assays are recorded, but with mineralogical descriptions of massive sulphide intercepts as follows:

- Hole No.1 recovered 3.14 m. averaging 52% chalcopyrite, 34% pyrrhotite, 13% pyrite over an intercept length of 4.57 m. from 0 m. to 4.57 m. at a 75^0 core angle
- Hole No.5 recovered 1.83 m. containing 30% chalcopyrite, 50% pyrrhotite over an intercept length of 2.13 m. from 2.13 m. to 4.26 m. at a 45^0 core angle

In 1957, Noranda and Mt. Washington Copper began to jointly explore the Mt. Washington Property (Domineer and Murex areas). They completed an access road, 4 diamond drill holes, trenching, geological mapping, a self-potential survey, and soil sampling in the Murex area. No logs are available for the diamond drill holes, but a drilling summary table shows the following averaged intercepts (only copper reported):

- Hole 57-1 yielded 22.9 m. @ 0.24% copper
- Hole 57-2 yielded 18.9 m. @ 0.41% copper
- Hole 57-3 yielded 25.6 m. @ 0.63% copper
- Hole 57-4 yielded 50.3 m. @ 0.36% copper

In 1958, Noranda resumed drilling in the area of the West Arm of Mt. Washington, and completed an electromagnetic survey, mechanized stripping, and 10 diamond drill holes in two clusters 40 metres apart starting 50 metres north of the Domineer No.1 Vein. No drill logs are available for these holes, but the drill hole collar locations and traces are plotted on old map copies. As a result of the work completed in 1958, a near-surface flat-lying vein or zone containing several veins was indicated. Its thickness varied from 2 to 4.5 metres and its grade averaged about 2% copper. It outcropped at surface in several places and occurred over an area of about 75 by 200 metres (Carson, 1960).

In 1960-61, Noranda again resumed drilling, and completed 57 vertical definition diamond drill holes at nominal 50’ spacing in the West Arm area, plus 2 exploration diamond drill holes in the Murex area. The most significant intercepts from the West Arm area were as follows:

- DDH 60-9 yielded 13.0 m. @ 0.66% copper, including:
    - 1.5 m. @ 3.3% copper, 0.86 g/t gold, 55 g/t silver

- DDH P.S. 60-8 yielded 3.0 m. @ 0.72% copper, ending in mineralization
- DDH P.S. 60-9 yielded 3.1 m. @ 0.75% copper, including:
    - 1.6 m. @ 1.2% copper (gold silver not recorded) ending in mineralization
- DDH 61-MW-1 yielded 3.0 m. @ 1.6% copper, 0.17 g/t gold, 6.9 g/t silver
- DDH 61-MW-2 yielded 1.9 m. @ 2.4% copper, 1.7 g/t gold, 27 g/t silver
- DDH 61-MW-6 yielded 3.3 m. @ 1.8% copper, 0.17 g/t gold, 34 g/t silver
- DDH 61-MW-7 yielded 4.6 m. @ 1.0% copper, 0.34 g/t gold, 45 g/t silver
- DDH 61-MW-9 yielded 2.4 m. @ 1.7% copper, 0.17 g/t gold, 38 g/t silver
- DDH 61-MW-10 yielded 6.9 m. @ 1.0% copper, trace gold, 63 g/t silver, incl.:
    - 1.2 m. @ 2.8% copper
- DDH 61-MW-16 yielded 1.5 m. @ 2.9% copper
- DDH 61-MW-18 yielded 4.6 m. @ 2.1% copper, 0.34 g/t gold, 38 g/t silver
- DDH 61-MW-27 yielded 1.4 m. @ 2.9% copper, 0.17 g/t gold, 10 g/t silver
- DDH 61-MW-28 yielded 2.2 m. @ 1.9% copper, 0.17 g/t gold, 27 g/t silver
- DDH 61-MW-30 yielded 1.8 m. @ 2.9% copper, 1.0 g/t gold, 48 g/t silver
- DDH 61-MW-31 yielded 2.9 m. @ 1.7% copper, 0.17 g/t gold, 17 g/t silver
- DDH 61-MW-35 yielded 2.3 m. @ 1.4% copper, 0.17 g/t gold, 21 g/t silver
- DDH 61-MW-37 yielded 1.4 m. @ 3.5% copper, 3.8 g/t gold, 161 g/t silver
- DDH 61-MW-39 yielded 1.7 m. @ 1.8% copper, 4.1 g/t gold, 26 g/t silver

In the Murex area, one of 2 diamond drill holes (DDH 61-M1) collared 120 metres apart oriented due north at -50^0 intersected mafic volcanics containing multiple zones of quartz-calcite fracture controlled and locally disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, with intercepts achieved as follows:

- 2.7 m. @ 0.14% copper from 23.2 m. to 25.9 m., and

- 1.4 m. @ 0.17% copper from 48.7 m. to 50.1 m., and
- 1.2 m. @ 0.50% copper from 68.1 m. to 69.3 m., and
- 1.8 m. @ 0.15% copper from 75.9 m. to 77.7 m.

No records exist of any assays other than for copper from the Murex holes. Also of note, in 1960 D.J.T. Carson completed and published his M.Sc. thesis at the University of British Columbia, which was titled "Geology of Mount Washington Vancouver Island British Columbia". Carson's thesis documented in detail the geological setting and mineralization in the Mt. Washington area, including many of the various breccias.

In 1961, Mt. Washington Copper and Noranda formed a new company, Qualicum Mines Limited, to develop the Mt. Washington Property, and engaged consulting engineers Hill, Starck & Associates Ltd. to undertake the mining geology and engineering. An agreement was reached with the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company Limited, owners of the base metals on the Mt. Washington Property, to mine and process ore. Development of the Mt. Washington Copper Mine was commenced, including installation of an all-season camp west of McKay Lake, and driving an exploration adit, which was completed in early 1962. The 2 m. x 2.5 m. adit was driven in a northerly direction along the strike of the mineralized zone for a distance of about 210 m, at an average elevation of 1315 m., and at an average gradient of +1.4%. The mineralization exposed in the ribs of the adit was mapped, and chip or channel sampled at 5' (1.52 m.) intervals, and assayed for copper, gold and silver. The initial (southern) portion of the adit yielded the following values:

160 m. length

2.07 m. average vertical thickness

2.03% copper

0.855 g/t gold

35.7 g/t silver

The thicknesses and grades confirmed the definition drilling results, and established the continuity of copper mineralization in the flat-lying vein structure through the southernmost of

the two zones. The adit was stopped short of and not extended into the northernmost zone, and the northernmost 50 m. of the adit yielded much lower values of copper, silver and gold where chip or channel sampled. The southernmost zone was initially referred to as the Tunnel Block or the No.1 Zone, and the northernmost zone as the Noranda Block or the No.2 Zone. These were subsequently developed into the South Pit and North Pit, respectively. Pre-production mining commenced in the No. 1 Zone (South Pit), from which 4,000 tonnes of low-grade ore was mined, trucked to Comox and shipped to the Britannia concentrator, plus 800 tonnes of higher-grade ore was mined, trucked and shipped to the Tacoma smelter. Recovery information from the ore shipments is not available.

In 1962, an additional 31 diamond drill holes and 35 percussion drill test holes, along with stripping and trenching were completed on the No.2 Zone (North Pit) by Hill, Starck & Associates. Total indicated ore reserves were estimated at 553,400 tonnes @ 1.40% copper, 0.51 g/t gold and 41 g/t silver, consisting of 217,700 tonnes @ 1.43% copper in the No.2 Zone (North Pit) and 335,700 tonnes @ 1.39% copper in the No.1 Zone (South Pit). Open pit ratios of ore to waste were estimated at 1:1 to 1:4. Inferred ore located between the two zones was estimated at 132,500 tonnes @ 0.65% copper. The mineral resource estimates reported at this time are not to current industry standards.

In 1963-64, Mt. Washington Copper reached an agreement to complete development and construction of the Mt. Washington Mine with Consolidated Woodgreen Mines Limited, subsequently renamed Cumberland Mining Ltd. The companies formed a subsidiary company, Mount Washington Milling Co. Ltd., to operate the Mt. Washington Mine and Mill. Woodgreen/Cumberland's 800-1000 ton per day flotation mill from the Motherlode Property near Greenwood, B.C., was dismantled, moved and erected 3.1 km. east of and 550 m. lower than the Mt. Washington mine site (7.2 km. by road). A tailings dam was constructed 2.3 km. east of and 180 m. below the mill site (2.4 km. by pipeline). Contract mining and trucking was undertaken by Tymac Construction Company. By late 1964, 82,500 tonnes of ore had been mined and stockpiled at the mill site, and 122,000 tonnes of waste had been moved. Furukawa Mining Co. provided advance funding for startup of the mine and mill in exchange for the sale of the entire output of copper concentrate. The Mt. Washington mine was officially opened on December 5, 1964. It is significant to note that the mill was a single stage crushing, grinding and flotation plant with a design throughput of 750 TPD based on year-round milling, and on seasonal mining from the open pit mine during the summer and fall.

In 1963, Cominco optioned the portion of the Mt. Washington Property below 4000' elevation (1219 m.), and in 1963-64 completed geological mapping, ground magnetics, and 22 diamond drill holes. Cominco's focused its exploration efforts on the bulk ore potential of the various breccias identified across the property, but only split and sampled selected portions of the core, analyzed samples routinely for copper only, and subsequently dropped the option on the property in early 1965. The following significant drill intercepts were achieved and reported by Cominco, and are listed by target area:

In 10 drill holes testing the Murex Breccia:

- Hole No. C-1 yielded:
    - 56.1 m. @ 0.25% copper from 0 to 56.1 m., and,
    - 11.4 m. @ 0.19% copper from 114.5 m. to 125.9 m.
- Hole No. C-2 yielded:
    - 37.3 m. @ 0.25% copper from 33.5 m. to 70.8 m.
- Hole No. C-14 yielded:
    - 75.7 m. @ 0.28% copper from 12.2 m. to 87.9 m.
- Hole No. C-16 yielded:
    - 5.6 m. @ 0.56% copper from 11.1 m. to 16.7 and
    - 36.6 m. @ 0.29% copper from 34.7 m. to 71.3 m.
- Hole No. C-18 yielded:
    - 19.5 m. @ 0.28% copper from 48.9 m. to 68.4 m.
- Hole No. C-19 yielded:
    - 26.8 m. @ 0.29% copper from 22.6 m. to 49.4 m., and
    - 7.5 m. @ 0.39% copper from 64.0 m. to 71.5 m., and
    - 8.8 m. @ 0.26% copper from 141.6 m. to 150.4 m., and
    - 1.8 m. @ 4.8% copper from 195.8 m. to 197.6 m.

In 7 drill holes testing the Washington Breccia beneath, or on trend with the open pits:

- Hole No. C-5 yielded:
    - 6.4 m. @ 0.92% copper from 17.4 m. to 23.8 m., and
    - 0.8 m. @ 0.88% copper from 40.5 m. to 41.3 m.
- Hole No. C-6 yielded:
    - 2.4 m. @ 0.80% copper from 15.2 m. to 17.6 m.
- Hole No. C-7 yielded:
    - 4.1 m. @ 1.51% copper from 7.8 m. to 11.9 m., and
    - 11.9 m. @ 0.34% copper from 103.6 m. to 115.5 m.
- Hole No. C-9 yielded:
    - 26.5 m. @ 0.40% copper from 3.4 m. to 29.9 m.
- Hole No. C-10 yielded:
    - 1.8 m. @ 1.1% copper from 35.1 m. to 36.9 m., and
    - 7.3 m. @ 0.43% copper from 149.1 m. to 156.4 m.

In 2 drill holes testing the Murray Breccia southwest of the open pits:

- Hole C-15 yielded:
    - 31.7 m. @ 0.27% copper, 0.26 g/t gold & 6.7 g/t silver (61.0m.-92.7m.)

In 3 drill holes testing outcropping mineralization discovered during road construction northeast of the open pits, no significant drill intercepts were achieved.

In 1965, the Mount Washington Milling Co. mined 219,700 tonnes of ore, milled 170,100 tonnes of ore, stockpiled 49,600 tonnes of ore, and produced 8,100 tonnes of concentrate containing 1,704,300 kilograms of copper, 59,300 grams of gold and 3,723,000 grams of silver.

In addition, 542,200 tonnes of waste and overburden was removed. The open pit operated from May 16th to December 10th, and the mill operated all year.

In 1966, the Mount Washington Milling Co. mined 156,100 tonnes of ore, milled 162,800 tonnes of ore, and produced 7,700 tonnes of concentrate containing 1,481,400 kilograms of copper, 67,900 grams of gold and 3,423,800 grams of silver. In addition, 273,200 tonnes of waste and overburden was removed. The open pit operated from the beginning of June to the end of November, and the mill operated all year.

In 1967, the Mount Washington Milling Co. milled 9,700 tonnes of stockpiled ore, and produced 1,400 tonnes of concentrate containing 257,500 kilograms of copper, 14,300 grams of gold and 552,700 grams of silver. At the end of March, the mill ceased operation and on April 3, 1967 the company was placed in receivership and all operations closed. The parent company maintained ownership of the property.

Over its 2-year mine life, the Mt. Washington mill processed 342,600 tonnes of ore averaging 1.005% copper, 0.413 g/t gold, and 22.5 g/t silver, generating 17,200 tonnes of concentrate containing 3,443,200 kilograms of copper, 141,500 grams of gold and 7,699,500 grams of silver. This data is from the Minister of Mines Annual Reports, and there exists conflicting data quoted elsewhere. Although mill recovery information is not available, calculated recoveries compared to the total indicated resources are estimated at 71% for copper, 81% for gold, and 55% for silver. The calculated tonnage and grades of the tailings dam are therefore estimated at 325,400 tonnes @ 0.41% copper, 0.10 g/t gold and 18 g/t silver, but is not a resource estimate to NI43-101 standards, and cannot be relied upon.

In 1966-68, the Mt. Washington Copper Co. Ltd. and Qualicum Mines Ltd. engaged consulting engineer W.G. Stevenson, P.Eng. to undertake exploration work targeting primarily porphyry copper style mineralization on the Mt. Washington property. In 1966, Stevenson completed a reconnaissance soil geochemistry survey along selected roads between Wolf Lake and McKay Lake, and analyzed several hundred samples for zinc, with poor results. In 1967, Stevenson completed geological mapping, grid-based soil geochemistry, and initiated a few widely spaced lines of ground magnetic and induced polarization (I.P.) surveys in the Murex area surrounding the mill site. Approximately two hundred samples were analyzed for copper, showing a broad area of 1.6 km. by 1 km. with elevated copper values in soils, exceeding 280 ppm, the anomalous threshold as determine by J.S. Scott, P.Eng. The geophysics delineated a co-incident

magnetic high and chargeability high over an area of 1100 metres by 700 metres, co-incident with the northern portion of the soil anomaly. The magnetic survey was supervised by D.W. Smellie, P.Eng. and the I.P. survey was supervised and interpreted by D.B. Sutherland, M.A. and R.A. Bell, PhD. of McPhar Geophysics Limited, who conducted the I.P. survey.

In 1968, the Mt. Washington property was optioned by Marietta Resources Ltd. (Marietta) from the Mt. Washington Copper Co. Ltd. Marietta engaged consulting engineer W.G. Stevenson, P.Eng. to continue exploring the property for porphyry copper style mineralization. In 1968, Stevenson initiated additional I.P.-resistivity survey lines and an airborne magnetic survey was conducted over much of the Mt. Washington property. The geophysics delineated three large magnetic highs along an E-W trend across the property, flanked by chargeability highs and resistivity lows from which 4 significant targets were established, named Zones A-D. The best target, Zone A, was delineated over a length of 4 km. and a width of 750 metres. C. Elliot, Mining Geophysical Engineer, supervised and interpreted both surveys. The airborne survey was conducted by Canadian Aero Mineral Surveys Limited.

In 1968-69 on behalf of Marietta, W.G. Stevenson obtained, re-logged and selectively sampled diamond drill core from Cominco's 1963-64 drilling programs, specifically for drill holes C-1 to C-4, C7 to C-10, C13 to C16 and C18 to C21. All sampled drill core was analyzed for copper, molybdenum, gold and silver. The following intercepts were obtained from essentially previously un-sampled core intervals from Cominco holes:

- Hole No.C-2 from the Murex Breccia which yielded:
    - 13.6 m. @ 0.15% copper, 0.06% molybdenum from 78.2 m. to 91.8 m., including:
    - 7.2 m. @ 0.17% copper, 0.10% molybdenum from 83.0 m. to 90.2 m.
- Hole No.C-7 from the Washington Breccia beneath the North Pit which yielded:
    - 70.4 m. @ 0.16% copper, 0.006% molybdenum from 33.2 m. to 70.4 m., including:
    - 24.3 m. @ 0.16% copper, 0.016% molybdenum from 61.0 m. to 85.3 m.
- Hole No.C-9 from the Washington Breccia east of the North Pit which yielded:
    - 76.2 m. @ 0.25% copper, 0.03% molybdenum, 0.22 g/t gold and 2.2 g/t silver from 0 m. to 76.2 m., including:

- 42.7 m. @ 0.26% copper, 0.05% molybdenum, 0.20 g/t gold and 1.9 g/t silver from 6.1 m. to 48.8 m.

- Hole No.C-10 from the Washington Breccia south of the South Pit which yielded:
  - 30.3 m. @ 0.17% copper and 2.0 g/t silver from 4.5 m. to 34.7 m., and,
  - 43.6 m. @ 0.24% copper and 2.0 g/t silver from 34.7 m. to 78.3 m., and,
  - 34.1 m. @ 0.28% copper, 0.006% molybdenum and 1.7 g/t silver from 131.1 m. to 165.2 m.
- Hole No. C-15 from the Murray Breccia southwest of the South Pit which yielded:
  - 15.3 m. @ 0.24% copper from 94.4 m. to 109.7 m.

In 1969, on behalf of Marietta, W.G. Stevenson completed 15 diamond drill holes on the Mt. Washington property, following up new surface targets, geophysical targets and Cominco's drilling targets. Most of the holes were split and sampled over their entire lengths, and the samples analyzed for copper, molybdenum, silver and gold. The following drill results were achieved by Marietta, listed by target area:

In four holes testing I.P. target Zone A in the Murex area, no significant intercepts achieved, the best being:

- Hole 69-1 yielded 3 m. @ 0.26% copper, 5 ppm molybdenum and 2 ppm silver from 115.8 m. to 119.8 m., but averaged approximately 350 ppm copper over its entire 141 m. logged as mainly Karmutsen volcanics with some intrusives
- Hole 69-3 yielded 3 m. @ 0.03% copper and 0.02% ppm molybdenum from 100.6 m. to 103.6 m., but averaged approximately 250 ppm copper and 15 ppm molybdenum from 40 m. to the bottom of the hole at 305 m., logged as entirely Karmutsen volcanics
- Hole 69-6 yielded 3 m. @ 0.20% copper and 2.2 ppm silver from 116 m. to 119 m., but averaged approximately 250 ppm copper over its entire 152 m. depth, logged as entirely Karmutsen volcanics

In one hole testing co-incident I.P. target Zone C and magnetic target Body B in the Murex area, no significant intercepts achieved, the best being:

- Hole 69-2 yielded 3.0 m. @ 0.24% copper, 0.003% molybdenum and 1.8 ppm silver from 128 m. to 131 m., but averaged approximately 450 ppm copper over its entire 155 m. depth, logged as entirely Karmutsen volcanics

In one hole testing co-incident I.P. target Zone B and magnetic target Body A in the Murex area, the following significant intercept was achieved:

- Hole 69-4 yielded 3 m. @ 0.40% copper, 0.001% molybdenum and 5 ppm silver from 122 m. to 125 m., in silicified and sulphidic Karmutsen volcanics

In one hole testing magnetic target Body A in the Murex area, no significant intercepts achieved, the best being:

- Hole 69-7 yielded 3 m. @ 0.05% copper, 0.03% molybdenum and 1.5 ppm silver from 54.9 m. to 57.9 m., and was logged as hornblende syenite over its entire 305 m. length

In three holes testing surface copper-molybdenum mineralization exposed in a road cut east of McKay Lake, the following significant intercept, and two non-significant intercepts achieved:

- Hole 69-13 yielded 27.4 m. @ 0.009% copper and 0.0375% molybdenum in a mineralized breccia body (later named the Quarry Breccia), and minor intrusives
- Hole 69-8 yielded 4.6 m. @ 0.14% copper from 1.5 m. to 6.1 m., and averaged approximately 250 ppm copper over its entire 67 m. depth, intersecting intrusives surrounding a breccia body
- Hole 69-9 yielded 3 m. @ 0.05% ppm molybdenum at 85 m. to 88 m., and averaged approximately 250 ppm copper over its entire 93 m. depth, intersecting intrusives, Karmutsen volcanics and minor breccias

In two holes testing co-incident I.P. target Zone C and magnetic target Body B in the Murex area, the following two significant intercepts achieved:

- Hole 69-10 yielded 82.3 m. @ 0.20% copper, 0.015% molybdenum and 3.3 g/t silver from surface to 82.3 m. in mineralized Murex Breccia
- Hole 69-14 yielded 27.4 m. @ 0.22% copper, 0.005% molybdenum and 3.4 g/t silver from surface to 27.4 m. in mineralized quartzite and intrusives

In one hole following up Cominco's hole C-9 in the Washington Breccia east of the North Pit, the following significant intercept achieved:

- Hole 69-11 yielded 45.7 m. @ 0.09% copper, 0.028% molybdenum and 1.8 g/t silver from surface to 45.7 m., intersecting mineralized Washington Breccia

In one hole following up Cominco's holes C-10 and C-15 testing surface mineralization in the Washington Breccia south of the South Pit, the following significant intercept achieved:

- Hole 69-15 yielded 19.5 m. @ 0.17% copper, 0.003% molybdenum and 4.2 g/t silver from 1.8 m. to 21.3 m., intersecting mineralized intrusives overlying Washington Breccia

In 1970, Marietta Resources Ltd. dropped the option on the Mt. Washington Property. R. Dunsmore, Geologist, supervised a ground electromagnetic survey over portions of property for the Mt. Washington Copper Co. in 1970, and located many anomalies.

In early 1972, the Minerals Section of Imperial Oil Limited (Esso) optioned the Mt. Washington property from Mt. Washington Copper Co. Ltd. Esso also completed agreements with all other tenure holders over an extensive area surrounding Mt. Washington, including five separate agreements with Canadian Pacific Oil & Gas (C.P.O.G.), the base metals rights holders, and surface rights holders, prior to commencing exploration work.

In 1972, Esso commenced a multi-year, systematic exploration program of the Mt. Washington Property under the direction of geologist D.A. Bridge. In the first year, Esso completed detailed geological mapping and chip sampling of the open pits and road cuts, assaying all samples for copper, molybdenum, gold and silver, plus selected samples for arsenic. A grid was established and two baselines were soil sampled, and soils analyzed for copper and molybdenum. An I.P. survey was conducted along one of the grid baselines. No significant results were reported by Esso in 1972.

In 1973, Esso completed an airborne magnetic and electromagnetic (E.M.) geophysical survey over most of the property, a ground E.M. survey, an induced polarization (I.P.) survey, and seven diamond drill holes. The airborne geophysical survey was supervised by D.C. Fraser, Ph.D. of Aerodat Limited. The survey detected a large, elliptical east-west magnetic high 5 km. by 2.5 km. in size in the southeast portion of the property, corresponding with the Murex Breccia and quartz diorite intrusions, with numerous electromagnetic conductors along its northeast and southeast flanks. The survey also detected two circular, 500 m. diameter magnetic highs, one centred just northwest of McKay Lake, and one centred just west of Pyrrhotite Lake, corresponding with the North open pit and with the Oyster Breccia, respectively. The aeromagnetic high northwest of McKay Lake also displayed several electromagnetic conductors along its northern and western flanks. The ground E.M. survey was undertaken to locate airborne conductors near the open pits, and conducted by F.S. Eeg, C.E.T., but was terminated prior to its completion. The I.P. survey was conducted by P.E. Walcott, P.Eng., and was undertaken on two areas of the Murex Breccia, with nebulous results.

The drilling program in 1973 consisted of 7 holes in the Murex area, the first hole (Hole 73-1) which was abandoned in overburden. The fifth hole (Hole 73-5) was drilled to test an E.M. anomaly in the vicinity of Marietta drill hole M-1, and failed to achieve any significant intercepts, but only two core samples were taken over its 134 m. depth in spite of many notations of pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization. The last hole (Hole 73-7) tested E.M. anomalies along the northeast flank of the large, elliptical magnetic anomaly in the vicinity of Marietta drill hole 69-3, and failed to achieve significant intercepts, the best being:

- Hole 73-7 yielded 50.3 m. @ 0.05% copper from 9.1 m. to 59.4 m.

The remaining four drill holes (Holes 73-2, 73-3, 73-4, and 73-6) were clustered in the vicinity of Marietta drill holes 69-8, 69-9 and 69-13, and yielded the following significant intercepts:

- Hole 73-3, which was systematically sampled and assayed for copper only, yielded:
    - 120.2 m. @ 0.24% copper from 3.2 m. to 123.4 m., including:
        - 12.0 m. @ 0.48% copper from 3.2 m. to 15.2 m., and,
        - 12.2 m. @ 0.61% copper from 36.6 m. to 48.8 m., and,

        - 6.1 m. @ 0.65% copper from 117.3 m. to 123.4 m.

- Hole 73-4, which was only selectively sampled and generally assayed only for copper, yielded:
    - 6.1 m. @ 0.40% copper, 0.019% molybdenum and 0.26 g/t silver from 83.2 m. to 89.3 m. (only section assayed for anything but copper), and
    - 2.0 m. @ 0.22% copper from 94.2 m. to 96.2 m., and,
    - 3.1 m. @ 0.15% copper from 129.5 m. to 132.6 m., and,
    - 2.6 m. @ 0.24% copper from 134.1 m. to 136.7 m., and,
    - 1.8 m. @ 0.27% copper from 137.8 m. to 139.6 m., and,
    - 0.8 m. @ 0.20% copper from 144.9 m. to 145.7 m.
- Hole 73-6, which was systematically sampled and assayed for copper only, yielded:
    - 60.3 m. @ 0.20% copper from 2.6 m. to 62.9 m., including:
        - 33.5 m. @ 0.27% copper from 6.1 m. to 39.6 m., and,
    - 15.9 m. @ 0.15% copper from 72.5 m. to 88.4 m., including:
        - 3.1 m. @ 0.39% copper from 85.3 m. to 88.4 m., and,
    - 13.4 m. @ 0.31% copper from 139.6 m. to 153.0 m., ending in good mineralization, according to the drill log

In 1974, Esso completed exploration work in 10 areas on the Mt. Washington property, consisting of geological mapping, prospecting, trenching, geochemical sampling, ground magnetic and electromagnetic surveys, and 21 diamond drill holes in 4 of those areas. Two drill holes were completed in the northeast portion of the Murex area, referred to as the Murex Trend Breccia, with significant results as follows:

- Hole 74-2 intersected biotitic, mineralized shock breccia which yielded:
    - 46.5 m. @ 0.53% copper, 0.17 g/t gold and 7.2 g/t silver from 9.1 m. to 55.6 m., and

- 30.0 m. @ 0.245% copper, 0.003 g/t gold and 4.1 g/t silver from 62.9 m. to 89.9 m.

In the Upper Murex Breccia, located in the southwest portion of the Murex area, and described as being clast-supported with a quartz-sulphide matrix, twenty-one trenches and four drill holes were completed, with significant results as follows:

- Trench 1 chip sampling yielded 2.1 m. @ 0.32% copper, 0.79 g/t gold and 45 g/t silver, and
- Trench 4 chip sampling yielded 1.0 m. @ 0.28% copper, 9.8 g/t gold and 6.2 g/t silver
- Hole 74-3 yielded 57.15 m. @ 0.058% copper, 0.73 g/t gold and 2.1 g/t silver from 0 m. to 57.15 m., including:
  - 21.3 m. @ 0.082% copper, 1.6 g/t gold and 2.3 g/t silver from 18.3 m. to 39.6 m.
- Hole 74-5 yielded 91.4 m. @ 0.13% copper, 0.08 g/t gold and 2.9 g/t silver from 0 m. to 91.4 m. ending in mineralization, and including:
  - 33.5 m. @ 0.17% copper, 0.11 g/t gold and 3.5 g/t silver from 10.7 m. to 44.2 m., and
  - 12.5 m. @ 0.14% copper, 0.21 g/t gold and 4.1 g/t silver from 78.9 m. to 91.4 m., ending in mineralization

In the West Murex Zone, grid-based soil sampling upslope from hole 69-10 yielded an area of approximately 200 m. by 100 m. with six samples exceeding 410 ppm copper, corresponding to a ground magnetic high trend. No drilling was done here in 1974.

In the Tsolum Breccia Zone, located at the east end of the Murex area, grid-based soil sampling and ground magnetics were conducted in the vicinity of an outcrop of intrusive breccia which contains visible chalcopyrite mineralization over approximately 25 m. Geophysics yielded a magnetic low over an area of approximately 300 m. by 100 m., and geochemistry yielded six corresponding soil samples exceeding 320 ppm copper, and two samples exceeding 28 ppm molybdenum. No drilling was done here in 1974.

In the Oyster Ridge Breccia, described as a collapse breccia with a matrix of quartz, chlorite, calcite and iron oxides, and located west of Pyrrhotite Lake, grid-based soil sampling and a ground magnetic survey were completed in 1974. No significant result was obtained from the breccia, and no drilling was completed here in 1974, but outcrop chip sampling from intrusive dikes exposed in Pyrrhotite Creek 100 m. to the southwest yielded the following significant results:

- 0.9 m. @ 7.5 g/t gold, 5.2% arsenic, 0.05% copper, 0.13% lead and 0.05% zinc in a sulphidic intrusive breccia, and
- 0.9 m. @ 2.67% copper, 0.69 g/t gold, 27 g/t silver from a chalcopyrite-bornite bearing shear zone

In the Meadows Anomaly, located on the west flank of Mt. Washington, prospecting, grid-based soil sampling, a ground electromagnetic survey, and seven drill holes were completed in 1974. Prospecting yielded three sulphide showings in outcrop, one which yielded significant values from grab sampling as follows:

- 29 g/t gold, 142 g/t silver, 24% arsenic and 0.83% copper

The Murray Vein (probably synonymous with the Domineer No.1 Vein), exposed in outcrop 550 metres east of the Meadows Anomaly, yielded significant values from two grab samples as follows:

- 2.7 to 20 g/t gold, 244 to 376 g/t silver, 1.7 to 4.7% arsenic, and 1.4 to 3.2% copper

Also at the Meadows Anomaly, soil geochemistry yielded two parallel, north-south elongate zones of co-incident anomalous copper, silver and gold. Geophysics yielded numerous electromagnetic conductors. Drilling in 1974 consisted of a fence of four holes (74-12, -13, -14 and -19) testing the geochemical anomaly to the east of the outcrop showing, and another three holes (74-16, -17 and -18) testing the geophysical conductors, with potentially significant results as follows, considering that no gold analyses were completed on the core samples:

- Hole 74-12 intersected multiple fractured limonitic zones, including two which yielded:
    - 3.1 m. @ 0.043% copper, 0.128% arsenic and 13.4 g/t silver from 3.0 m. to 6.1 m., and,

- 0.8 m. @ 0.64% copper, 0.052% arsenic and 5.0 g/t silver from 18.3 m. to 19.1 m.

- Hole 74-13 intersected multiple fractured limonitic zones, including two which yielded:
  - 0.6 m. @ 0.22% copper, 0.022% arsenic and 3.1 g/t silver from 6.1 m. to 6.7 m., and
  - 3.7 m. @ 0.027% copper, 0.32% arsenic and 12.1 g/t silver from 12.8 m. to 16.5 m.
- Hole 74-15 intersected multiple thin sulphidic zones, including one which yielded 1.2 m. @ 0.32% copper, 0.013% arsenic and 3.0 g/t silver from 2.8 m. to 4.0 m.
- Hole 74-17 intersected multiple thin sulphidic zones, including one which yielded 1.5 m. @ 0.15% copper, 0.024% arsenic and 2.5 g/t silver from 0.9 m. to 2.4 m.
- Hole 74-19 intersected fractured, limonitic and sulphidic zones, including one which yielded 3.1 m. @ 0.35% copper, 1.8% arsenic and 43 g/t silver from 1.5 m. to 4.6 m.

In the area of the former Mt. Washington Copper open pits, seven drill holes (74-6, 74-7, 74-8, 74-9, 74-10, 74-20 and 74-21) were completed in 1974 to test both for vein extensions and for disseminated copper mineralization within 300 metres of the pits. The following significant results were achieved:

- Hole 74-6 yielded 97.5 m. @ 0.20% copper, 0.14 g/t gold and 5.3 g/t silver from 23.8 m. to 121.3 m. (only 60.9 m. of the section were analyzed for gold and silver), including:
  - 1.5 m. @ 3.8% copper, 0.51 g/t gold and 119 g/t silver from 73.9 m. to 74.4 m.
- Hole 74-7 yielded 80.2 m. @ 0.13% copper, 0.96% arsenic, 0.18 g/t gold, and 3.1 g/t silver from 19.5 m. to 99.7 m., including:
  - 0.9 m. @ 1.64% copper, 0.022% arsenic, 0.10 g/t gold and 45 g/t silver from 25.6 to 26.5 m., and
  - 3.0 m. @ 0.142% copper, 2.25% arsenic, 2.6 g/t gold and 69 g/t silver from 69.2 m. to 72.2 m.
- Hole 74-9 yielded 31.4 m. @ 0.146% copper, 0.007% arsenic, 0.017 g/t gold and 3.03 g/t silver from 10.7 m. to 42.1 m., including:

    - 10.2 m. @ 0.252% copper, 0.002% arsenic, 0.013 g/t gold and 4.43 g/t silver from 13.7 m. to 23.9 m.

- Hole 74-10 yielded 115.8 m. @ 0.094% copper (only copper analyzed consistently) from 1.5 m. to 117.3 m. (the entire hole), including:
    - 1.5 m. @ 0.678% copper, 0.034 g/t gold and 8.57 g/t silver from 38.1 m. to 39.6 m.

- Hole 74-21 yielded 21.6 m. @ 0.097% copper (only copper analyzed consistently) from 0 m. to 21.6 m. (the entire hole), including:
    - 0.9 m. @ 0.298% copper, 0.041% arsenic, 0.103 g/t gold and 9.26 g/t silver from 11.0 m. to 11.9 m.

Additional soil geochemistry and prospecting were completed by Esso in 1974 in three other areas: McKay Creek, the 101 Zone and the South Comox Zone, but no significant results were obtained.

In 1975, Esso completed work in 4 areas on the Mt. Washington property, including a ground magnetic survey, soil sampling and trenching in the Murex area, trenching and a test induced polarization line over the Tsolum Breccia, and three drill holes in two other areas.

In the Oyster Ridge Breccia, two widely spaced drill holes (75-1, -2) were completed, but with no significant results. In the Murray Breccia, one drill vertical hole (75-3) was completed from the ridge crest to a depth of 300.8 m., yielding several significant intercepts as follows:

- 3.2 m. @ 3.6 g/t gold, 7.5 g/t silver from 102.4 m. to 105.6 m. (abundant arsenopyrite in quartz, suggesting the Murray/Domineer No.1 Vein), and,

- 32.3 m. @ 0.117% copper, 0.008 g/t gold (no other analyses) from 210.6 m. to 242.9 m., including:
    - 15.4 m. @ 0.173% copper and 0.027 g/t gold (no other analyses) from 224.5 m. to 239.9 m., and

- 15.2 m. @ 0.200% copper and 0.062 g/t gold (no other analyses) from 279.5 m. to 294.7 m.

In the Tsolum Breccia, the I.P. test line was inconclusive, and two trenches 9 metres apart yielded the following significant results from bulk sampling:

- 3.7 m. @ 0.40% copper, and
- 1.5 m. @ 0.21% copper

In the Murex area, the ground survey confirmed a magnetic low response from the previous airborne survey. Soil sampling indicated a 65 m. diameter molybdenum anomaly from the edge of the magnetic low. A rock chip sample from fractured siltstone within the magnetic low yielded 0.172% copper and 0.039% molybdenum.

Also in 1975, P.J. McGuigan completed a B.Sc. thesis at the University of British Columbia entitled, "Certain Breccias of the Mount Washington Property, Vancouver Island", based on work completed while he was working for Esso in 1972 and 1973.

In 1976, Esso drilled a single 344 metre hole (MW-84) collared at -60 in a southwest direction, approximately 400 metres southwest of McKay Lake. The hole tested the area near the Murray Breccia, was logged only in a cursory way by P.J. McGuigan, was only selectively sampled, and those samples were consistently analyzed only for copper. Hole MW-84 yielded multiple significant and largely un-bracketed intercepts as follows:

- 146.3 m. @ 0.284% copper from 9.1 m. to 155.4 m. and,
- 9.1 m. @ 0.222% copper from 167.6 m. to 173.7 m. and,
- 3.0 m. @ 0.143% copper from 192.0 m. to 195.0 m. and,
- 3.0 m. @ 0.203% copper from 204.2 m. to 207.2 m. and,
- 3.0 m. @ 0.192% copper from 216.4 m. to 219.4 m. and,
- 3.0 m. @ 0.131% copper from 228.6 m. to 231.6 m. and,
- 3.0 m. @ 0.103% copper from 240.8 m. to 243.8 m. and,
- 3.0 m. @ 0.205% copper from 253.0 m. to 256.0 m. and,

- 3.0 m. @ 0.193% copper from 265.2 m. to 268.2 m. and,
- 3.0 m. @ 0.225% copper from 277.4 m. to 280.4 m. and,
- 11.6 m. @ 0.134% copper from 290.2 m. to 301.8 m. and,
- 9.1 m. @ 0.396% copper from 306.9 m. to 316.0 m. and,
- 3.0 m. @ 0.499% copper from 338.4 m. to 341.4 m.

From 1977 to 1982, Esso did not undertake any more exploration work on the Mt. Washington property, but instead concentrated primarily on metallurgical studies to investigate the feasibility of an on-site, low grade, heap leach copper operation. The lead consultant for these studies was A. Bruynesteyn of B.C. Research, and the project manager with Esso was R. Somerville, P.Eng. This time period coincided with a gradual decrease in the market price for copper, but also high volatility in the market prices for gold, silver and molybdenum, the other metals of potential interest at Mt. Washington. Esso terminated agreements covering the Mt. Washington property, and returned the mineral claims and crown grants to Mt. Washington Copper in 1982.

In late 1982, the mineral claims and crown grants covering the Mt. Washington property were acquired by Veerman-Botel Ltd. through an agreement with Mt. Washington Copper. Veerman-Botel did little work on the property before optioning it to Better Resources Ltd. (Better) in early 1983. In May, 1983, K.E. Northcote, P.Eng., completed a summary report on the property for Better Resources, and recommended that future exploration work be focused on both the high-grade gold potential in the flat lying silicified zone, and the on the bulk tonnage gold potential of the breccia zones. He also noted that previous drilling was done using small diameter core, yielding poor recoveries in the fractured, weathered mineralized zones, and that the core samples were not systematically analyzed for gold. Mr. Northcote recommended a 2-phase, $310,000 exploration program on the Mt. Washington property, commencing with detailed re-evaluations of all previous work, including gold analyses of selected sample rejects. Better then staked many more claims, covering the West Arm, Murex Breccia and Oyster Breccia areas, and completed agreements with both Fording Coal Ltd. for the base metal rights and with the surface rights owner for the area covering the mineral claims and crown grants.

From 1983 to 1990, Better completed systematic exploration work targeting primarily the gold potential in the West Arm area of Mt. Washington. Most of Better's work on the Mt. Washington property was done under the direction of either J.F. Bristow, P.Eng. or C.C. Rennie, P.Eng., both former presidents and directors of Better. The company completed extensive grid-based soil geochemistry and targeted trenching across the property and chip sampling of showings, but the main exploration technique utilized was diamond drilling, using large diameter (generally NQ size) core, routinely analyzing core samples for gold, and surveying all drill collar locations.

In 1983 and 1984 on their Lupus Property in the Wolf Lake area, Proquest Resource Corporation discovered two new gold-bearing quartz-sulphide veins named the Lake Showing (north of Wolf Lake) and the Creek Showing (east of Wolf Lake). Select outcrop grab sampling from the showings yielded significant values as follows:

- 70.1 g/t gold, 115 g/t silver, 6.1% arsenic and 7.2% zinc (Lake Showing)
- 11.9 g/t gold, 2.9% arsenic (Creek Showing)

In 1985, Homestake Mineral Development Company acquired and expanded Proquest's Lupus Property and completed extensive soil and rock geochemistry surveys. Select outcrop grab sampling from quartz-sulphide veins at the known Lake showings and a new showing both on the Lupus 1 claim northwest of Wolf Lake yielded significant values as follows:

- 35.6 g/t gold, 44.5 g/t silver, 5.59% zinc (Lake Showing)
- 5.9 g/t gold, 55.0 g/t silver, 1.54% copper (Lupus 4 and possibly Bluff Zone)

In 1985, west of Wolf Lake, St. James Minerals Ltd. discovered disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite in altered volcanics exposed for 250 metres in an east-flowing creek bed, from which an outcrop grab sample yielded elevated values as follows:

- 12.7 g/t silver and 0.37% copper

In 1986, Pan World Ventures Inc. acquired Proquest's Lupus Property, completed geological mapping, soil and rocks geochemistry and geophysical I.P. surveys. Outcrop chip sampling on quartz-sulphide veins the Lake Showing and Creek Showing, and sub-crop grab sampling on the Road Showing, a new discovery west of Wolf Lake, yielded significant values as follows:

- 92.5 g/t gold, 195 g/t silver, 0.96% copper, 0.45% lead, 5.98% zinc, 5.74% arsenic over 0.09 metres (Lake Showing)

- 4.49 g/t gold, 145 g/t silver, 0.54% copper, 2.1% lead, 1.61% zinc and 4.95% arsenic over 0.2 metres (Creek Showing)

- 21.9 g/t gold, 30.9 g/t silver, 0.66% copper (Road Showing)

In 1986, Westmin Resources Ltd. acquired the Dove Property located between Wolf Lake and Mt. Washington from J. Paquet, and completed geological mapping and prospecting, including outcrop grab sampling from narrow quartz-sulphide veins in Murex Creek and Murex Breccia areas which yielded significant values as follows:

- 9.87 g/t gold, 24.9 g/t silver, 0.82% lead and 1.18% zinc over 0.02 metres (Lower Murex Creek)

- 0.42% copper and 2.43% zinc over 0.06 metre (Central Murex Creek)

- 0.45% copper over 0.05 metres (Eastern Murex Breccia area)

By the end of 1986, Better had completed 55 drill holes in the West Arm area of Mt. Washington, renamed the Lakeview-Domineer area; and 10 holes in the Murex area. Most of the drill holes in the Lakeview-Domineer area yielded significant intercepts in gold and/or silver, including some of the better intercepts as follows:

- Hole 83-2 yielded 2.7 m. @ 9.8 g/t gold, 121 g/t silver and 3.2% arsenic from 7.3 m. to 10.0 m. including:

    - 1.2 m. @ 16.2 g/t gold, 263 g/t silver and 4.1% arsenic from 8.8 m. to 10.0 m. (5% chalcopyrite logged but not analyzed for copper)

- Hole 84-15 yielded 0.9 m. @ 17.5 g/t gold, 120 g/t silver and 2.0% arsenic from 17.4 m. to 18.3 m.
- Hole 86-5 yielded 5.3 m. @ 7.5 g/t gold, 36.6 g/t silver and 1.6% arsenic from 4.6 m. to 9.9 m., including:
    - 1.5 m. @ 13.0 g/t gold, 3.8 g/t silver and 0.25% arsenic from 4.6 m. to 6.1 m., and
    - 1.6 m. @ 24.3 g/t gold, 111.4 g/t silver, 2.15% copper and 4.8% arsenic from 8.3 m. to 9.9 m.
- Hole 86-17 yielded 0.9 m. @ 9.3 g/t gold, 8.8 g/t silver, 0.08% copper and 1.35% arsenic from 4.3 m. to 5.2 m. and,
- 1.5 m. @ 13.4 g/t gold, 20.9 g/t silver, 0.58% copper and 4.2% arsenic from 15.8 m. to 17.3 m.

In 1987, Cactus West Explorations Ltd. completed prospecting work on its Lake and Bluff claims northwest of Wolf Lake, and reported the following significant outcrop chip and grab sample results:

- 78.9 g/t gold, 145 g/t silver and 9.48% zinc over 0.11 m. (Lake Zone), and
- 90.5 g/t gold, 192 g/t silver and 9.58% zinc over 0.11 m. (Lake Zone), and
- 75.8g/t gold (grab from Bluff Zone)

In February, 1987 J.J. McDougall, P.Eng. completed a summary report on the Mt. Washington Property for Better Resources, and completed preliminary mineral resource estimates using only drilling data (historical and not to current standards) for the Lakeview-Domineer area as follows:

Drill-Indicated Underground:

Area/Zone	Min. Grade	Min. Thickness	Tonnes	Gold	Silver
Lakeview	3.4 g/t gold	3.0 metres	176,632	7.9 g/t	33.6 g/t
Domineer	3.4 g/t gold	3.0 metres	37,387	7.2 g/t	66.5 g/t

Drill-Indicated Open Pit:

Area/Zone	Min. Grade	Min. Thickness	Tonnes	Gold	Silver
West Grid	1.7 g/t	not specified	119,115	2.4 g/t	15.4 g/t

Inferred Underground:

Area/Zone	Min. Grade	Min. Thickness	Tonnes	Gold	Silver
Central	not specified	not specified	440,627	6.2 g/t	not specified

In the Murex area, the following significant drill intercepts were achieved in 1986, but none of the core samples were analyzed for molybdenum:

- Hole MX-86-1 yielded 16.0 m. @ 6.1 g/t gold, 4.2 g/t silver and 0.17% copper from 1.5 m. to 17.5 m., including:
    - 6.8 m. @ 11.0 g/t gold, 5.0 g/t silver and 0.27% copper from 10.7 m. to 17.5 m.
- Hole MX-86-6 yielded 22.0 m. @ 0.32 g/t gold, 0.92 g/t silver and 0.10% copper from 15.2 m. to 37.2 m., including:
    - 7.8 m. @ 0.77 g/t gold, 1.84 g/t silver and 0.15% copper from 23.9 m. to 31.7 m.
- Hole MX-86-7 yielded 19.8 m. @ 0.22 g/t gold, 9.9 g/t silver & 1.5% copper from 29.4 m. to 49.2 m. and,
- 6.8 m. @ 0.38 g/t gold, 21 g/t silver & 3.3% copper from 55.5 m. to 62.3 m.

In 1987, Better completed an additional 113 drill holes to increase the confidence in the Lakeview-Domineer area mineral resource, plus an additional 5 drill holes in the Murex area, and grid-based geological mapping, soil and rock geochemistry and ground magnetic surveys, along with 8 diamond drill holes in the area of the Oyster Breccia.

The Lakeview-Domineer definition drilling was reasonably successful and the company commenced an underground exploration adit, which was completed in early 1988. The 3 m. x 3 m. adit was driven in an east-northeasterly direction along the strike of the mineralized zone for a total distance of about 290 m., including a northeasterly crosscut, at an average elevation of 1375 m., and at an average gradient of +2.5%. The mineralization exposed in both ribs of the

adit was geologically mapped after the initial 45 m., and channel or panel sampled at roughly 10' (3 m.) intervals more or less in its entirety, and samples assayed for gold, silver, copper and arsenic. Grab samples from blast rock (muck grabs) were also routinely taken along the adit while it was being advanced. The initial (un-mapped) western portion of the adit yielded the following values from 35 channel samples along 15 consecutive cuts in the southeast rib:

45 m. length

1.4 m. average vertical thickness

21.8 g/t gold

139 g/t silver

0.73% copper

6.30% arsenic

A portion of the adit yielded the following values from 8 consecutive muck grab samples over 10 m. length from near the middle of the initial 45 m. un-mapped portion:

10 m. length

3 m. assumed vertical height

9.67 g/t gold

94.3 g/t silver

0.41% copper

2.04% arsenic

In the initial western portion of the adit, drift sampling results confirmed the thickness and exceeded the grades of the definition drilling results, and established the continuity of gold-silver-copper-arsenic mineralization of the flat-lying vein structure in that portion of the drift. However, it appears from the channel sampling information that the vein structure may dip eastward into the footwall of the drift at the 45 m. mark, beyond which channel, panel and muck grab sampling results were extremely erratic and much lower in values. It has been suggested by C.C. Rennie that this section of the adit obliquely intersected one of a series of en-

echelon, gently southeast dipping “sigmoid” veins within the flat-dipping shear structure along which the adit was driven.

In the 1987 Murex drilling, the drill core was only sporadically sampled, and analyzed routinely only for copper, gold and silver, but yielded the following significant intercepts:

- Hole MX-87-11 yielded 1.5 m. @ 0.31% copper and 1.0 g/t silver from 32 to 33.5 m., and 1.5 m. @ 0.29% copper and 1.0 g/t silver from 38.5 to 40 m.
- Hole MX-87-13 yielded 3.2 m. @ 0.40% copper and 2.5 g/t silver from 12 to 15.2 m., including 1.7 m. @ 0.52% copper and 3.8 g/t silver from 12 to 13.7 m.
- Hole MX-87-14 yielded 1.1 m. @ 0.44% copper and 2.1 g/t silver from 41.6 m. to 42.7 m., and 1.5 m. @ 0.37% copper & 2.1 g/t silver from 45.1 m. to 46.6 m.
- Hole MX-87-15 yielded 4.6 m. @ 0.56% copper and 4.8 g/t silver from 48.9 m. to 53.5 m., and 4.6 m. @ 0.13% copper from 61.3 m. to 65.9 m.
- Hole MX-87-15A yielded 4.3 m. @ 0.71% copper, 0.28 g/t gold and 8.9 g/t silver from 46.8 m. to 53.1 m.

In the 1987 Oyster Breccia work, soil geochemistry and ground magnetic surveys failed to yield significant results. Select outcrop rock grab samples taken from four locations along the southern, eastern and northern perimeter of the 450 metre diameter Oyster Breccia yielded significant values in 6 of 7 samples as follows:

- Sample 87-P-2 yielded 13.2 g/t gold, 29.1 g/t silver, 1.04% lead, 8.01% arsenic from a 0.3 m. silicified fault breccia along the southern perimeter
- Sample 87-P-3 yielded 4.72 g/t gold, 4.38 g/t silver, 0.18% copper, 3.16% arsenic from a 0.15 m. flat lying zone along the southeast perimeter
- Sample 87-P-4 yielded 626 g/t silver, 2.76% arsenic from a 0.05 m. brecciated quartzite along the southeast perimeter
- Sample 87-P-5 yielded 626 g/t silver, 0.36% arsenic from a 0.05 m. vuggy, brecciated quartzite along the northeast perimeter

- Sample 87-P-6 yielded 12.4 g/t gold, 23.5 g/t silver, 1.15% arsenic from a 0.2 m. silicified massive pyrite zone along the eastern perimeter
- Sample 87-P-7 yielded 626 g/t silver, 20.01% arsenic from a 0.3 m. vuggy, silicified and brecciated quartzite along the southern perimeter

Better completed 8 drill holes from 3 setups over a 40 metre strike length to test down-dip beneath samples 87-P-1, -2 and -7 along the southern perimeter of the Oyster Breccia, but failed to yield any significant intercepts, the best being as follows:

- Hole 87-116 yielded 0.4 m. @ 2.8 g/t gold, 6.9 g/t silver, 0.07% copper and 3.7% arsenic from 38.7 m. to 39.1 m. from a vuggy, kaolinized, limonitic brecciated volcanic containing pyrite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite

In September, 1987 Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. (Noranda) optioned a 51% interest in the Murex portion of the Mt. Washington property (Murex property) from Better Resources. From 1987 to 1989, Noranda completed systematic exploration work on the Murex property, targeting primarily the copper-gold potential of the breccia bodies.

In 1987, Noranda completed an airborne magnetics and electromagnetic survey, grid-based geological mapping, rock, soil and stream sediment geochemistry, ground magnetic and electromagnetic surveys, down-hole Mise-a-la Masse (on Better's drill hole MX-86-01), and test induced polarization surveys on the Murex Property.

Geological mapping of the Murex Property by D.R. Bull of Noranda led to the interpretation of the Murex area as a post-intrusive collapse structure containing multi-phase intrusions, four types of related breccias and local quartz-sulphide mineralization. Soil geochemistry and ground geophysics outlined 4 target areas worthy of follow-up work, and were identified as Zones A, B, C, and D. The Mise a la Mass survey failed to reach the target zone due to caving of the hole above it. Select outcrop rock grab samples (81) were systematically analyzed for copper, silver, gold and arsenic, of which 7 were also analyzed for lead, zinc and molybdenum. These samples contained various amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, occasionally with magnetite or realgar, and many yielded elevated values in copper, and occasionally in

silver, gold, arsenic and/or molybdenum as well. Some of the more significant samples were as follows:

- Sample 17333 yielded 0.085% copper, 8.0 g/t silver and >100 g/t gold from a pyritic, pyrrhotitic alteration zone in a mixed lithology breccia from Zone D
- Sample 17348 yielded 0.47% copper, 6.2 g/t silver, 0.14 g/t gold and 0.0026% molybdenum from a quartz veinlet in basalt with pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite from Zone A
- Sample 19012 yielded >1% copper, 18.2 g/t silver and 0.22 g/t gold from a quartz fracture filling in basalt from Zone B
- Sample 19017 yielded >1% copper, 42.0 g/t silver and 1.4 g/t gold from a breccia containing pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite from Zone B
- Sample 19022 yielded >1% copper, 11.8 g/t silver and 0.22 g/t gold from a basalt fragment breccia containing pyrite, chalcopyrite & pyrrhotite from Zone B
- Sample 19024 yielded >1% copper, 38.0 g/t silver and 0.24 g/t gold from gangue filled fractures in basalt from Zone B
- Sample 27568 yielded 0.194% copper, 3.2 g/t silver and >1% arsenic from a pyritic, realgar bearing alteration zone between diorite and basalt from north of the grid area
- Sample 27583 yielded >1% copper, 54.0 g/t silver and 0.12 g/t gold from an alteration zone in a pyritic diorite breccia from Zone C
- Sample 27584 yielded >1% copper, 10.8 g/t silver and 0.08 g/t gold from pyrite and chalcopyrite bearing quartz veinlets in fractured basalt from Zone D

In 1988, Better completed 66 additional definition drill holes into, and commenced metallurgical studies for, the Lakeview-Domineer Zone, and also deepened Esso hole MX-75-1 in the Oyster Breccia on the Mt. Washington Property. The Esso hole MX-75-1 was deepened from 184 m. to 542 m., and failed to yield any significant intercepts, but was only sporadically sampled and those samples analyzed only for gold and silver.

The definition drilling at the Lakeview-Domineer Zone was reasonably successful, and also confirmed the presence of multiple en-echelon quartz-sulphide veins within the much thicker,

flat-lying shear structure as interpreted from geological mapping and sampling of the adit. The vein intercepts displayed a continuum from gold-rich to copper-rich, and of various thicknesses, as exemplified in the following drill holes:

- Hole 88-183 yielded the following intercepts:
    - 2.0 m. @ 0.34 g/t gold, 2.1 g/t silver, 0.77% copper and <0.01% arsenic from 54.7 to 56.7 m. and,
    - 8.4 m. @ 0.89 g/t gold, 10.8 g/t silver, 0.79% copper and 0.40% arsenic from 61.9 to 70.3 m. and,
    - 1.9 m. @ 1.70 g/t gold, 12.4 g/t silver, 0.12% copper & 1.13% arsenic from 73.1 to 75.0 m. and,
    - 8.3 m. @ 1.04 g/t gold, 9.7 g/t silver, 0.91% copper and 0.05% arsenic from 82.9 to 91.2 m.
- Hole 88-185 yielded the following intercepts:
    - 3.6 m. @ 7.6 g/t gold, 11.7 g/t silver, 0.08% copper and 2.77% arsenic from 66.1 to 69.0 m. and,
    - 1.8 m. @ 1.2 g/t gold, 12.3 g/t silver, 1.98% copper and 0.20% arsenic from 89.2 to 87.4 m.
- Hole 88-202 yielded the following intercepts:
    - 2.8 m. @ 0.07 g/t gold, 1.9 g/t silver, 0.55% copper & <0.01% arsenic from 38.1 to 40.9 m. and,
    - 5.3 m. @ 0.22 g/t gold, 6.7 g/t silver, 0.87% copper & <0.01% arsenic from 50.6 to 55.9 m. and,
    - 3.9 m. @ 0.39 g/t gold, 4.4 g/t silver, 1.20% copper & <0.01% arsenic from 59.3 to 63.2 m. and,
    - 3.0 m. @ 0.75 g/t gold, 6.2 g/t silver, 1.83% copper & <0.01% arsenic from 79.2 to 82.2 m. and,
    - 1.6 m. @ 9.12 g/t gold, 92.9 g/t silver, 0.20% copper & 3.1% arsenic from 91.2 to 92.8 m. and,

- 1.6 m. @ 0.17 g/t gold, 2.7 g/t silver, 1.17 % copper & <0.01% arsenic from 99.0 to 100.6 m.

Better's metallurgical studies for the Lakeview-Domineer Zone were conducted by G.W. Hawthorne, P.Eng., and culminated in the design of an on-site 200 ton per day concentrator using a 5-step process to produce two products: a flotation gold-copper concentrate containing 26% of the gold and 68% of the copper, and gold bullion containing 66% of the gold using a combination of bio-oxidation and cyanidation. The recovery of silver was not considered in the process, and the on-site tailings pond would contain 8% of the gold, 32% of the copper and 99% of the arsenic (as ferric arsenate after bio-oxidation). The total cost of the plant and site services was estimated to be approximately C$7 million in 1988. As part of the metallurgical work, microscope studies including photomicrographs were completed by J.F. Harris, Ph.D., who identified and described the relationships between the following metallic minerals in the flotation concentrate: pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, gold, sphalerite and galena.

In 1988 on the Murex Property, Noranda completed geological mapping and outcrop rock geochemistry along grid lines, road cuts and stream beds, grid-based soil geochemistry, ground geophysics including magnetics, electromagnetics and induced polarization surveys, and 9 diamond drill holes. Geophysics identified targets in Zone A and Zone D. Geological mapping identified a fifth distinct breccia type exposed in outcrop. Soil geochemistry including test pits identified elevated values in gold, silver, copper and arsenic associated with Zone D and the Zone E. Rock geochemistry from select float or outcrop grab samples, or representative outcrop chip or panel samples, yielded numerous significant values in gold, silver, copper and/or arsenic as follows:

- Sample R-28001 yielded 1.3 g/t gold, 63 g/t silver, 5.1% copper from a select outcrop grab of massive sulphide in a basaltic breccia in Zone A
- Sample R-28002 yielded 0.56 g/t gold, 26 g/t silver, 2.2% copper from a select outcrop grab of chalcopyrite vein in a basaltic breccia in Zone A
- Sample R-28042 yielded 12 g/t gold, 28 g/t silver, 0.36% copper, >10% arsenic from a select float grab of sulphidic basalt in Zone A
- Sample R-28052 yielded 0.12 g/t gold, 17 g/t silver, 2.5% copper from a select matrix only outcrop grab sample from a mixed lithology breccia in Zone A

- Sample R-44004 yielded 0.24 g/t gold, 27 g/t silver, 2.2% copper from a select outcrop grab sample of a fractured basalt with quartz and sulphides in Zone A
- Sample R-43017 yielded 1.4 g/t gold, 17 g/t silver, 1.9% copper from a 1 m. square panel sample of sulphidic basaltic breccia in Zone A
- Sample R-44028 yielded 0.74 g/t gold, 31 g/t silver, 3.8% copper from a select matrix only outcrop grab sample from a sulphidic basaltic breccia in Zone A
- Sample R-27605 yielded 9.3 g/t gold, 125 g/t silver, 7.0% copper from a select outcrop grab of a sulphidic mixed lithology breccia in Zone D
- Sample R-27606 yielded 6.9 g/t gold, 2.1 g/t silver, 0.23% copper from a select outcrop grab of a sulphidic mixed lithology breccia in Zone D
- Sample R-28625 yielded 0.07 g/t gold, 83 g/t silver, 4.5% copper from a select outcrop grab of a sulphidic alteration zone in diorite breccia in Zone D
- Sample R-28628 yielded 3.4 g/t gold, 54 g/t silver, 2.5% copper from a select outcrop grab of a sulphidic alteration zone with quartz veinlets in Zone D
- Sample R-28010 yielded 4.8 g/t gold, 128 g/t silver, 5.7% copper from a select outcrop grab of a sheared, sulphidic basaltic breccia in Zone D
- Sample R-28026 yielded 7.4 g/t gold, 0.5 g/t silver, 0.07% copper from a 0.27 m. chip sample from a sheared, quartz and iron oxide rich basalt in Zone D
- Sample R-28089 yielded 9.0 g/t gold, 4.9 g/t silver, 0.26% copper from a select outcrop grab of a sulphidic basaltic breccia in Zone D
- Sample R-28092 yielded 4.0 g/t gold, 31 g/t silver, 0.98% copper from a 0.88 m. channel sample of an altered, sulphidic shear in basalt breccia in Zone D
- Sample R-28098 yielded 4.0 g/t gold, 16 g/t silver, 1.0% copper from a 0.19 m. channel sample of an altered shear zone in basalt breccia in Zone D
- Sample R-28014 yielded 2.3 g/t gold, 22 g/t silver, 2.8% copper from a 0.1 m. channel sample of a sulphidic quartz vein in Zone D
- Sample R-28120 yielded 5.0 g/t gold, 2.1 g/t silver, 0.13% copper from a 0.5 m. channel sample of a basaltic breccia in Zone D

- Sample R-28122 yielded 10.4 g/t gold, 1.5 g/t silver, 0.13% copper from a 0.5 m. channel sample of a basaltic breccia in Zone D
- Sample R-28123 yielded 4.3 g/t gold, 28 g/t silver, 1.4% copper from a 0.5 m. channel sample of a basaltic breccia in Zone D
- Sample R-28124 yielded 4.4 g/t gold, 106 g/t silver, 5.9% copper from a 0.1 m. channel sample of a massive sulphide pod in a basaltic breccia in Zone D
- Sample R-79784 yielded 8.5 g/t gold, 4.3 g/t silver 0.12% copper from a 5 m. chip sample of a sulphidic mixed lithology breccia in Zone D
- Sample R-79797 yielded 1.1 g/t gold, 28 g/t silver, 2.8% copper from a sample of a sheared sulphidic quartz vein in basalt in Zone D

1988 Diamond drilling on the Murex Property by Noranda yielded intercepts as follows:

- NMX-88-17 yielded 0.25m. @ 3.7 g/t gold, 46 g/t silver and 9.7% copper from 196.5 to 197.21 m. from a massive sulphide vein in Zone A
- NMX-88-19 intersected a sulphidic mixed lithology breccia in Zone D yielding:
    - 11.0 m. @ 5.0 g/t gold, 0.50 g/t silver and 0.10% copper from 12.7 m. to 23.7 m., including:
    - 3.0 m. @ 12 g/t gold, 1.4 g/t silver, 0.22% copper from 20.7 to 23.7 m.
- NMX-88-20 intersected a sulphidic mixed lithology breccia in Zone D yielding:
    - 12.4 m. @ 1.1 g/t gold, 2.0 g/t silver, 0.16% copper and 0.004% molybdenum from 28.9 m. to 41.3 m. and,
    - 8.0 m. @ 1.2 g/t gold, 2.6 g/t silver, 0.21% copper and 0.002% molybdenum from 45.7 to 53.7 m.
- NMX-88-22 yielded 0.52 m. @ 0.14% molybdenum from 33.65 to 34.17 m. in a quartz vein hosted in basalt in Zone D
- NMX-88-23 yielded 1.54 m. @ 19 g/t silver and 1.6% copper from 72.48 to 74.02 m. in a mixed lithology breccia in Zone D

Also in 1988, the 3 following academic geology papers on the Property area were completed:

- Tertiary Low-Angle Faulting and Related Gold and Copper Mineralization on Mount Washington, Vancouver Island by J.E. Muller, Consulting Geologist
- Mount Washington, Vancouver Island, British Columbia: A Tertiary Calc-Alkaline Intermediate to Acid Volcanic Centre by R. Dahl & D.H. Watkinson of Carleton University and H.P. Wilton of the B.C. Geological Survey Branch
- The Lakeview-Domineer Gold Deposit of Mount Washington, Vancouver Island, British Columbia: A Thrust Controlled Epithermal Gold-Silver Deposit in Volcanic Setting by R. Dahl, D.H. Watkinson, and J.F. Bristow of Better Resources Ltd.

In 1987 and 1988 on the Dove Property, Westmin Resources Ltd. completed an airborne magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical survey. This survey covered the eastern half of the current Mount Washington Property, and extended far to the northwest and to the southeast. The area of greatest magnetic high responses and frequency of high amplitude conductors lies in and around the Murex Breccia Zone. Westmin also completed extensive line-cutting over various portions of the Dove Property, including the Main and Murex grids partially on the current Mount Washington Property.

In 1989, Better completed and published a revised mineral resource estimate for the Lakeview-Domineer Zone as follows, which are not to current industry standards:

Drill-Indicated Underground:

Area/Zone	Min. Grade	Min. Thickness	Tonnes	Gold	Silver
Lakeview-Domineer	3.4 g/t gold	2.0 metres	301,270	7.2 g/t	37.7 g/t

Drill-Indicated Open Pit:

Area/Zone	Min. Grade	Min. Thickness	Tonnes	Gold	Silver
West Grid	1.7 g/t	not specified	249,546	6.2 g/t	25.4 g/t

Better also completed outcrop trenching and sampling, and 17 drill holes testing in two areas west of the Lakeview-Domineer Zone on the Mt. Washington property. Trenching was completed in two areas, referred to as the Sump Area (SW of the adit) and the Float Area (North of the adit). In the Float Area, 3 trenches each 15 m. apart exposed a N-S trending shear

zone over a strike length of 30 m. from which 4 chip samples yielded the following average width and values:

- 1.3 m. @ 11 g/t gold, 42 g/t silver, 0.48% copper and 12% arsenic

In the Sump Area, 5 chip samples taken from a N-S trending vertical breccia yielded the following average widths and values:

- 1.1 m. @ 5.1 g/t gold, 24 g/t silver, 0.66% copper

None of the 5 holes in the Float Area yielded any significant intercepts. Although sampling of the drill core was very selective and samples only analyzed for gold, silver and copper, many of the 12 holes from the Sump Area intersected multiple veins with a continuum of significant gold-rich to copper-rich intercepts, as follows:

- Hole 89-221 yielded the following intercepts:
    - 0.2 m. @ 0.10 g/t gold, 0.35 g/t silver, 0.88% copper from 9.1 to 9.4 m.,
    - 2.7 m. @ 2.3 g/t gold, 16 g/t silver, 0.96% copper from 10.6 to 21.3 m.,
    - 3.0 m. @ 1.5 g/t gold, 5.1 g/t silver, 0.14% copper and 0.18% arsenic from 25.9 to 28.9 m.
- Hole 89-222 yielded 2.9 m. @ 0.65 g/t gold, 2.4% copper from 3.0 to 5.9 m.
- Hole 89-224 yielded the following intercepts:
    - 1.4 m. @ 1.1 g/t gold and 2.4% copper from 3.3 to 4.7 m. and,
    - 4.0 m. @ 2.0 g/t gold, 28 g/t silver, 1.6% copper from 27.9 to 37.8 m.,
    - 1.1 m. @ 3.1 g/t gold, 50 g/t silver, 9.7% copper from 36.7 to 37.8 m.,
    - 9.8 m. @ 4.7 g/t gold, 36 g/t silver, 2.7% copper from 40.5 to 50.3 m.
- Hole 89-225 yielded the following intercepts:
    - 2.9 m. @ 5.0 g/t gold, 37 g/t silver, 2.1% copper from 25.4 to 28.3 m.,
    - 3.0 m. @ 0.7 g/t gold, 25 g/t silver, 1.6% copper from 47.0 to 50.0 m.,
    - 1.1 m @ 1.7 g/t gold, 38 g/t silver, 1.1% copper from 53.0 to 54.1 m.,
    - 1.1 m. @ 0.7 g/t gold, 7.9 g/t silver, 0.53% copper from 58.8 to 59.9 m.

- Hole 89-227 yielded the following intercepts:
    - 1.4 m.@ 6.2 g/t gold, 9.9 g/t silver, 0.29% copper from 2.7 to 4.1 m.,
    - 0.3 m. @ 0.27 g/t gold, 32 g/t silver, 2.0% copper from 17.1 to 17.4 m.,
    - 1.6 m. @ 1.6 g/t gold, 7.9 g/t silver, 1.8% copper from 21.8 to 24.4 m.,
    - 0.7 m. @ 0.7 g/t gold and 3.0% copper from 30.8 to 32.3 m. and,
    - 0.8 m. @ 1.6 g/t gold and 3.1% copper from 43.6 to 44.4 m.

In 1989, Noranda completed grid-based soil geochemistry, detailed outcrop channel or chip sampling and geochemistry, detailed geological mapping, geophysical surveys consisting of electromagnetics and induced polarization, and 2 diamond drill holes focusing entirely on the D Zone of the Murex property. The outcrop channel sampling yielded significant values in gold, silver and/or copper in the D Zone as follows:

- Sample R112764 yielded 3 m. @ 3.2 g/t silver and 0.39% copper from a Karmutsen-Comox breccia with 2% sulphides
- Sample R112794 yielded 3.5 m. @ 2.0 g/t silver, 0.22% copper and 0.18% arsenic from a siliceous breccia with 1% pyrite
- Sample R112800 yielded 3 m. @ 11 g/t silver and 0.32% copper from a limonitic, siliceous diorite with 1% pyrrhotite
- Sample R112802 yielded 2.5 m. @ 5.5 g/t silver and 0.39% copper from an altered, malachitic diorite
- Sample R112805 yielded 3 m. @ 22 g/t silver and >1% copper from an altered, siliceous, malachitic diorite with 1-2 % sulphides
- Sample R112809 yielded 0.5 m. @ 10 g/t silver and >1% copper from a 0.1 m. quartz-sulphide vein containing 60% sulphides mostly pyrite, with chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite

Drilling yielded two significant intercepts 100 metres apart stepping out 100-200 metres east of Better's 1986 drill hole cluster in the D Zone as follows:

- NMX-89-25 yielded 4.0 m. @ 6.5 g/t gold, 30 g/t silver and 4.1% copper from 29 to 33 m., including:
    - 1.0 m. @ 21 g/t gold, 71 g/t silver and 9.3% copper from 29 to 30 m. in a massive sulphide vein in basalt with pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite
- NMX-89-26 yielded 6.5 m. @ 0.23 g/t gold, 7.3 g/t silver and 1.1% copper from 16.2 to 22.7 m. in a siliceous basaltic breccia with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite

In late 1989, Noranda terminated its option agreement, returning the Murex Property to Better Resources. In 1990, Better engaged in the B.C. Mine Development Review process, completed acid-base accounting studies on the 6,000 tonne stockpile of rock extracted from the adit driven to test the Lakeview-Domineer Zone, and drilled an additional 5 holes south of the Sump Area. Only one of the holes yielded a significant intercept as follows:

- 90-237 yielded 12 m. @ 1.5 g/t gold, 20 g/t silver & 0.95% copper in an altered feldspar porphyry with patches and veinlets of pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite

In late 1990, North Slope Minerals Inc. (North Slope) commissioned a summary report on the Murex Property by J.J. McDougall, P.Eng., and subsequently negotiated an option agreement with Better. In 1991, North Slope engaged L. Sookochoff, P.Eng. who managed a 6-hole drilling program on the Murex property based largely on recommendations made by McDougall to follow up results from Noranda's 1989 drilling program. North Slope's 1991 drilling program consisted of 3 holes (NSM 91-1 to 3) fanning down-dip of and on-section with NMX-89-25, 2 holes (NSM 91-4 & 5) fanning down-dip of and on-section with NMX-89-26, and 1 hole testing Noranda's EM Conductor C, approximately 200 metres to the south. Although the core was only sporadically split and sampled, several significant intercepts were achieved:

- Hole NSM 91-1 (-70^0) yielded the following intercepts:
    - 1.0 m. @ 2.7 g/t silver and 0.50% copper from 33 to 34 m. including a 0.3 m. thick massive sulphide vein in a wider breccia zone in basalt and,
    - 1.0 m. @ 0.8 g/t silver and 0.22% copper from 62 to 63 m. including a 0.3 m. thick semi-massive sulphide vein in a second wider breccia zone
- Hole NSM 91-2 (-84^0) yielded the following intercept:

- 4.0 m. @ 0.27% copper from 32 to 36 m. within a wider zone of sulphidic breccia in basalt

- Hole NSM 91-3 (-88^0) yielded the following intercept:
  - 1.0 m. @ 2.5 g/t silver and 1.3% copper from 32.5 to 33.5 m. including a 0.55 m. thick massive sulphide vein within a wider breccia zone in basalt

- Hole NSM 91-4 (-75^0) yielded the following intercept:
  - 4.0 m. @ 5.5 g/t silver and 1.2% copper from 34.8 to 38.8 m. hosted by quartz-carbonate-sulphide veins in a breccia zone in basalt, including:
    - 2.0 m. @ 0.11 g/t gold, 8.3 g/t silver and 1.7% copper from 34.8 to 36.6 m. and,
  - 2.0 m. @ 2.1 g/t silver and 0.59% copper from 67.5 to 69.5 m. in basalt containing sulphide patches and quartz-sulphide veins and,
  - 1.0 m. @ 3.9 g/t silver and 0.87% copper from 77.5 to 78.5 m. in a 1 m. thick quartz-carbonate-sulphide vein in basalt

- Hole NSM 91-5 (-88^0) was stopped short of its intended target and not sampled

- Hole NSM 91-6 was sampled by selecting, splitting and analyzing only short (<0.15 m.) portions of the mineralized sections, so drill intercepts cannot be calculated, but the selected sampling yielded the following significant values from sulphide veins hosted in silicified and hornfelsed sandstone:
  - 8.3 g/t silver, 0.68% copper and 0.04% zinc at 77.4 m. and,
  - 13.4 g/t silver, 0.03% copper, 0.07% lead and 0.01% zinc at 78.9 m. and,
  - 1.5 g/t silver and 0.22% copper at 104.9 m. and,
  - 1.5 g/t silver and 0.37% copper at 112.2 m. and,
  - 2.4 g/t silver and 0.38% copper at 138.1 m.

In 1992, North Slope Minerals dropped the option on the Murex Property and returned it to Better Resources. Also in 1992, Montgomery Consulting completed computer-based geochemical modeling of rock and drill core data for the Lakeview-Domineer area for Better.

In 1992, Westmin Resources completed geological mapping and rock geochemistry on the Dove Property, and subsequently dropped the option and returned the property to Mr. Paquet in 1993 after completing ground geophysical surveys on the northern part of the property.

The period from 1992 to 2003 was one of low metal prices, coinciding with mine closures, significant increases in parks, and low mineral exploration activity levels in British Columbia, and particularly on Vancouver Island. Better Resources was caught in this economic down-cycle for the mineral exploration and mining industry, closed the adit in the Lakeview-Domineer Zone, and reclaimed the waste dumps outside it. No significant exploration activity took place on the area of the Mount Washington property from 1992 to 2003, and only limited work since.

In 2004, Warren Geiger, Ph.D., P.Eng., P.Geol. described and documented the geology and mineralization on James Laird's Wolf Lake Property, including the Lake Zone (on claims adjacent to and surrounded by the Mount Washington Property) and the Road and Bluff Zones, located on the Mount Washington Property. At the Lake Zone, 10 outcrop samples yielded elevated values in gold, silver and/or zinc including a 0.11 m. chip sample which yielded 90.5 g/t gold, 192 g/t silver and 9.58% zinc. At the Bluff Zone, 14 outcrop samples from 1987 yielded elevated values in gold, silver, copper and/or zinc, including one which yielded 75.8 g/t gold. Outcrop sampling previously documented in 1986 from the Road Zone was also described.

In 2005, Gary Thomson, P.Geo. and James Laird documented mineralogical and metallurgical work completed on behalf of Pearl Asian Mining Industries Inc. on samples from the Lake Zone of the Wolf Lake Property. John Payne, Ph.D., P.Geol. described quartz vein/replacement mineralization in two samples containing sphalerite, arsenopyrite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, galena, pyrrhotite, bornite and native gold (which occurs with arsenopyrite and tetrahedrite). Ishwinder Grewal, M.A.Sc., P.Eng. documented the results of gravity concentration tests on a 9.45 kg. sample with head grades and recoveries of 39.3 g/t gold (24.6% recovery), 61.7 g/t silver (12.9% recovery) and 0.01 g/t platinum (12.3% recovery).

In 2006, North Bay Resources Inc. (formerly Enterayon Inc.) began acquiring cell mineral claims in the area of Mt. Washington and Constitution Hill.

In 2007, the author was engaged by Blue Rock Resources Ltd. (formerly Better Resources) to complete a summary report on the Mt. Washington Property. In 2008 the claims of the Mt. Washington Property were transferred to private company Clibetre Explorations Ltd.

In 2009 Clibetre extracted a 168 tonne bulk sample from a portion of the Lakeview- Domineer Vein exposed near the portal adit. The bulk sampled material was trucked to and stockpiled at a secure storage facility located on the property of M.R. Rennie in Courtenay, B.C., and the extraction site was reclaimed. In 2010, Clibetre engaged Mr. Finley Bakker, P.Geo., who completed representative sampling of the stockpiled material, yielding an estimated average grade of 51.53 g/t gold. In addition, most of the geochemical analyses from the stockpile yielded values exceeding 1% in copper and arsenic, and highly elevated values of silver, cobalt, antimony, bismuth, tellurium, iron and sulphur.

Also in 2009-2011, the B.C. government commissioned and funded a reclamation program at the North Pit of the former Mt. Washington Copper Mine to mitigate environmental damage.

In 2011, the author was engaged by Clibetre Explorations Ltd. to design, supervise and report on a sampling program of the tailings dam from the former Mt. Washington Copper Mine. Fifteen holes totaling 65 m. were completed, collecting 77 whole core tailings samples from the accessible northwest half of the tailings dam. Average values for the accessible portion of the tailings dam yielded elevated levels as follows:

0.124 g/t gold

5.83 g/t silver

0.102 % copper

8.54 g/t tellurium

0.088 % arsenic

1.22% calcium

4.17% iron

1.05% sulphur

In 2012, Clibetre inadvertently allowed all of its mineral claims in the Mt. Washington area to forfeit, leading to cell acquisition by multiple tenure owners and resulting in complete fractionation of the mineral tenure situation in the immediate area covering the former Mt. Washington Copper open pits and the Lake-Domineer Resource area. Clibetre retained ownership of the underlying Domineer crown granted mineral claims covering a portion of the Lakeview-Domineer Resource area. North Bay expanded it cell mineral claims over the areas covering the Oyster Breccia, Murex Breccia and Mt. Washington Copper Mine tailings.

In 2013, the author completed a preliminary field work program on the Property for North Bay, consisting of re-locating and sampling of selected, known and accessible mineralized occurrences in outcrops. Select outcrop grab sampling yielded highlights at the following locations:

- Wolf Lake Area – 3 samples taken from three separate known mineralized sites yielded up to 16.4 g/t gold and 1.18% copper in 2 different samples

- Murex Breccia Area – 4 samples taken from four separate known mineralized sites and 7 select outcrop grab samples taken from areas of recently exposed or previously undocumented mineralized sites yielded up to 3.55 g/t gold, 0.749% copper and 0.026% molybdenum in 2 different samples

In 2014, D. Zamida completed prospecting and rock geochemistry on his Mt. Washington Property, with 17 rock samples taken from the Lakeview-Domineer area and MWC pits yielding up to 66.1 g/t gold, and 10 samples yielding greater than 10 ppm gold (D. Zamida, 2015).

Also in 2014, the author completed a mineral resource estimate for the MWC Tailings Dam for North Bay, summarized as follows:

- NI-43-10 and CIM compliant mineral resource estimate of 241,625 tonnes @ 0.119 g/t gold, 5.68 g/t silver, 0.098% copper, 8.26 g/t tellurium indicated, and 83,775 tonnes @ 0.119 g/t gold, 5.68 g/t silver, 0.098% copper, 8.26 g/t tellurium inferred (J. Houle, 2014)

In 2016, the author completed detailed GPS grid-controlled geological mapping and selective rock sampling and geochemistry in the Murex Breccia area of the Mt. Washington Property. A select grab sample was taken from a 0.15 m. thick quartz-sulphide vein oriented at 160/50 containing 50% coarse grained, brecciated sulphides including chalcopyrite, sphalerite, bornite and pyrite hosted by chloritic mafic volcanic breccia. The sample yielded 11.7 ppm gold, 134 ppm silver, 85600 ppm (8.56%) copper and 1590 ppm zinc.

Also, in 2016, David Zamida continued prospecting and rock geochemistry on his Mt. Washington Property, with 16 float rock samples and 1 silt sample taken and analyzed for gold, silver, lead and zinc. The rock samples were taken from various areas of the property and yielded up to 61.9 g/t gold and the 17 samples averaged 14.9 g/t gold. (D. Zamida, 2016).

Also, in 2016, David Hebelein and Colin Dunn commenced a geochemical research project over the Lakeview-Domineer resource area funded by Geoscience BC. The orientation study involved sampling various plant media, soils and snow in a transect across the area and analyzing them for halogens and other volatile compounds. The final report is pending completion of analyses. (Geoscience BC Summary of Activities 2016).

Geological Setting and Mineralization

The regional geological setting of the Mount Washington property is very complex, reflecting the multiple sedimentary, tectonic and plutonic events in the geological history of mid-Vancouver Island. Within 75 km. of the property are exposed and mapped examples of four volcano-sedimentary successions and four intrusive suites, as shown in Figure 1b, and summarized in the following geological legend:

Age	Volcano-sedimentary Units	Intrusive Units
Eocene	(unnamed) volcanics, pyroclastics	Mt. Washington
Cretaceous	Nanaimo Group sediments	
Jurassic	Bonanza Group Lemare Lake volcanics	Island
Triassic	Bonanza Group Parson Bay volc's., sed's.	

Triassic	Vancouver Group Quatsino limestones	
Triassic	Vancouver Group Karmutsen volcanics	Mt. Hall
Permian	Buttle Lake Group sediments	
Devonian	Sicker Group volcanics	West Coast

In the mid-Vancouver Island area, these volcano-stratigraphic units are gently folded along northwest-trending axes, and are generally gently northeast-dipping, with the younger units more extensive along the east side of the island. The West Coast intrusives are re-crystallized rocks of various origins occurring mainly along the Pacific coast. The Mt. Hall intrusive suites are relatively uncommon, basic intrusives coeval with the Karmutsen plateau basalts. The Jurassic Island Intrusives are the most extensive, forming elongate northwest-trending felsic batholiths, stocks and dykes, and often show magnetic high expressions (see Figure 1c). The Mt. Washington intrusives are felsic to intermediate, and occur in isolated clusters of small stocks both along the Pacific coast, and along a northeast corridor between Tofino and Comox.

Structurally, mid-Vancouver Island is dominated by steeply-dipping, northwest-trending horst and graben structures, and by steeply dipping, north-south strike-slip faults. There are also many short strike length, steeply-dipping, northeast-trending (possibly early) faults, and occasional, shallowly-dipping thrust faults. This complex structural history combined with the multiple intrusive events have served to juxtapose the various volcano-sedimentary units in unexpected relative positions, usually only apparent after detailed geological mapping and three-dimensional (drilling) data compilation by very skilled and experienced geoscientists. Such detailed information is generally only available in areas of current or prior economic interest, such as at the former Forbidden Plateau area projects now in Strathcona Park (5-15 km southwest), the Myra Falls Mine (30 km southwest), the Catface Copper Project (75 km southwest), OK Copper Project (50 km northeast), and at Mt. Washington itself.

The local area around the Mount Washington Property from Strathcona Park in the west to Constitution Hill in the east (Figure 2b) hosts exposures of only three ages of rocks:

- Eocene volcanics, pyroclastics; and Mt. Washington intrusives and breccias
- Cretaceous Nanaimo Group sediments

- Triassic Vancouver Group Karmutsen volcanics, breccias and tuffs

Most of the local area is underlain and surrounded by massive, pillowed, or porphyritic volcanic flows and tuffs of the Triassic Karmutsen Formation, which are extensively faulted and locally brecciated and/or hornfelsed near intrusions. Gently east-dipping Cretaceous Nanaimo Group conglomerates, sandstones and/or siltstones increase eastwards in exposure, and unconformably overlie the Karmutsen volcanics. Some rocks previously mapped as hornfelsed Nanaimo Group sandstones (Carson, 1960) have been re-interpreted as Tertiary volcaniclastics and/or intrusive sills (Dahl et al., 1988; and Muller, 1988). Eocene Mt. Washington Intrusive Suite fine to medium grained and porphyritic felsic to intermediate stocks, sills, dikes and various breccias occur as circular to elliptical, upright cylindrical bodies and intrude all other rock types in the local area. These intrusions and related breccias are probably sub-volcanic, and may be more extensive and numerous at depth, where some may even coalesce. Some intrusive and breccia bodies locally contain significant amounts of magnetite and/or pyrrhotite, and may yield high magnetic responses, which may explain the elliptical area of very high magnetic response in the Murex Area, shown in Figure 2c.

The Mount Washington Property geology is particularly complex, probably due to what has been interpreted as a collapsed volcanic dome structure (Dahl et al.). Shallow-dipping thrust and normal faults are cut by variably trending, steeply-dipping faults. At least two sub-parallel thrust faults have apparently displaced the peaks of both Mt. Washington and Constitutional Hill, possibly along bedding planes of the Nanaimo sediments and/or Eocene volcaniclastics. This has been interpreted as a detachment fault environment similar to that found in the southwestern USA (Muller). Nine different breccia bodies have been mapped on the property, and range widely in texture and composition, some of which are associated with intrusive stocks, sills and dikes. All breccia bodies are spatially associated with polymetallic sulphide mineralization hosted in faults, veins, and breccia matrix. Economically important elements in the mineralization include gold, silver, copper, molybdenum and possibly tellurium. It appears that mineralization post-dates the breccias, the intrusions and the faulting, possibly including the detachment style thrust faulting. The northeast-trending faults appear to be oldest, and possibly control the emplacement of intrusions and breccias.

Twenty-three distinct metallic mineral occurrences have been discovered and documented, and are located completely, partially or immediately adjacent to the Mount Washington Property as

per the History section of this report, with approximate locations, orientations and dimensions as follows:

Quartz-Sulphide Veins and Zones:

Domineer No.1 Vein (contiguous with Lakeview Zone) (on crown grants on Property)

- Centred at 5514250 N, 334250 E, 1415 m. elevation
- Orientation 0^0 Strike, 20^0 Dip West
- Dimension 750 m. length x 150 m. width x 1 m. thick
- Delineated by mapping, sampling of 10-15 trenches, 50-75 drill holes

Domineer No. 2 Vein (on crown grants on Property)

- Centred at 5514100 N, 334650 E, 1355 m. elevation
- Orientation 030^0 Strike, 50^0 Dip Southwest
- Dimension 125 m. length x unknown width x 0.1 m. thick
- Delineated by mapping, sampling of 5 trenches, possibly 1 drill hole

Domineer No. 3 Vein (on crown grants on Property)

- Centred at 5514100 N, 334900 E, 1415 m. elevation
- Orientation 020^0 Strike, Dip unknown
- Dimension 20 m. length x unknown width x 1 m. thick
- Delineated by mapping, sampling of 3 trenches, not drill-tested

Domineer No. 4 Vein (on crown grants on Property)

- Centred at 5514200 N, 334350 E, 1395 m. elevation

- Orientation 320^0 Strike, 25^0 Dip Northeast
- Dimension 50 m. length x unknown width x 0.5 m. thick
- Delineated by 10-15 trenches, possibly 3 drill holes

Mt. Washington Copper No.1 Zone (Tunnel Block, South Pit) (adjacent to Property)

- Centred at 5514800 N, 334200 E, 1315 m. elevation
- Orientation 0^0 Dip (Flat)
- Dimension 250 m. north-south x 200 m. east-west x 2 m. thick
- Delineated by trenching, 100's of drill holes, and 210 m. underground adit
- Largely mined out by open pit in the 1960's

Mt. Washington Copper No.2 Zone (Noranda Block, North Pit) (adjacent to Property)

- Centred at 55115230 N, 3342000 E, 1315 m. elevation
- Orientation 0^0 Dip (Flat)
- Dimension 250 m. length x 200 m. width x 2 m. thick
- Delineated by trench and 100's of drill holes
- Largely mined out by open pit in the 1960's; reclaimed 2009-2010

Lakeview Zone (West Grid, Meadows, Domineer No.1 Vein) (partially on Property)

- Centred at 5514200 N, 333850 E, 1375 m. elevation
- Orientation 0^0 Dip (Flat)
- Dimension 750 m. north-south x 375 m. east-west x 1-3 m. thick
- Delineated by trench samples, about 200 drill holes and 290 m. underground adit

- Mineral resource estimate of 550,298 tonnes @ 6.75 g/t gold, 32.23 g/t silver includes Domineer, West Grid (Historical, and not to NI43-101 standards)

Sump Zone (on Property)

- Centred at 5514100 N, 333800 E, 1315 m. elevation
- Orientation 0^0 Strike, Steeply West Dipping
- Dimension 60 m. length x unknown width x 40 m. thick (4-5 veins)
- Delineated by trench samples, 12 drill holes

Float Area (adjacent to Property)

- Centred at 5514800 N, 333750 E, 1330 m. elevation
- Orientation 0^0 Strike, Dip unknown
- Dimension 30 m. length x unknown width x 1 m. thick
- Delineated by trench samples, about 200 drill holes

Lower Murex Creek Vein (on Property)

- Centred at 5517468 N, 339641 E, 220 m. elevation
- Orientation 240^0 Strike, 10^0 West Dip
- Dimension 1 m. length x 1 m. width x 0.02 m. thick
- Delineated by outcrop samples, 1 drill hole

Central Murex Creek Vein (same as Murex Creek Copper Moly Zone) (on Property)

- Centred at 5516180 N, 339410 E, 250 m. elevation
- Orientation 010^0 Strike, 25^0 East Dip

- Dimension 5 m. length x 1 m. width x 0.25 m. thick
- Delineated by outcrop sampling

Lupus Lake Zone (adjacent to Property)

- Centred at 5516350 N, 341700 E, 200 m. elevation
- Orientation 10^0 Strike, 30^0 East Dip
- Dimension 10 m. length x 5 m. width x 0.01 to 0.1 m. thick
- Delineated by trench samples

Lupus Road Zone (on Property)

- Centred at 5515935 N, 340737 E, 335 m. elevation
- Orientation 315^0 Strike, 25^0 Northeast Dip
- Dimension 10 m. length x 5 m. width x 0.1 m. thick
- Delineated by outcrop samples

Lupus Bluff Zone (on Property)

- Centred at 5515888 N, 341123 E, 317 m. elevation
- Orientation 305^0 Strike, 20^0 Northeast Dip
- Dimension 50 m. length x 2 m. width x 0.1 m. thick
- Delineated by outcrop samples

Sulphide Breccia Zones:

Washington & Glacier Breccias (on adjacent property)

- Centred at 5514650 N, 334200 E, 1315 m. elevation

- Orientation 350^0 Azimuth, unknown plunge
- Dimension 1100 m. length x 500 m. width x unknown depth
- Delineated by outcrop and trench mapping and sampling, 15-25 drill holes

Murray Breccia (on Property)

- Centred at 5514300 N, 333900 E, 1300 m. elevation
- Orientation 340^0 Azimuth, unknown plunge
- Dimension 750 m. length x 300 m. width x unknown depth
- Delineated by outcrop and trench mapping and sampling, 5-10 drill holes

Quarry Breccia (on Property)

- Centred at 5515000 N, 336000 E, 990 m. elevation
- Orientation circular / cylindrical with unknown plunge
- Dimension 200 m. diameter x unknown depth
- Delineated by outcrop and trench mapping and sampling, 5-10 drill holes

Oyster Breccia (on Property)

- Centred at 5516500 N, 334300 E, 1110 m. elevation
- Orientation circular / cylindrical with unknown plunge
- Dimension 400 m. diameter x unknown depth
- Delineated by outcrop and trench mapping and sampling, 9 drill holes

Murex Breccia Lower Creek Zone (Zone A, may include Tsolum Breccia) (on Property)

- Centred at 5514750 N, 337500 E, 750 m. elevation

- Orientation 315^0 Strike, Steep plunge
- Dimension 750 m. length x unknown width x 175 m. thick (4 zones)
- Delineated by outcrop and trench mapping and sampling, 10-15 drill holes

Murex Breccia Upper Creek Zone (Zone D) (on Property)

- Centred at 5514100 N, 337250 E, 900 m. elevation
- Orientation 300^0 Azimuth, Steep plunge
- Dimension 750 m. length x unknown width x 175 m. thick (2-3 zones)
- Delineated by outcrop trenching and mapping, 20-30 drill holes

Murex Breccia East Zone (on Property)

- Centred at 5513750 N, 339500 E, 575 m. elevation
- Orientation 300^0 Azimuth, Steep plunge
- Dimension unknown length x unknown width x 3 m. thick
- Delineated by outcrop trenching and mapping, 1 drill hole

Mill Site Zone (on Property)

- Centred at 5514003 N, 337837 E, 777 m. elevation
- Orientation 110^0 Strike, 90^0 Dip
- Dimension 10 m. length x 1 m. width x 0.3 m. thickness
- Delineated by outcrop sampling

Other Types

Mt. Washington Copper Mine Tailings (on Property)

- Centred at 5513650 N, 304150 E, 580 m. elevation (sampled portion)
- Orientation flat lying
- Dimension 500 m. length x 200 m. width x 5 m. thick
- Delineated in part (50% of area) by core drilling
- NI-43-10 and CIM compliant mineral resource estimate of 241,625 tonnes @ 0.119 g/t gold, 5.68 g/t silver, 0.098% copper, 8.26 g/t tellurium indicated, and 83,775 tonnes @ 0.119 g/t gold, 5.68 g/t silver, 0.098% copper, 8.26 g/t tellurium inferred (J. Houle, 2014)

Deposit Types

The mineral deposits that have been historically explored, developed and mined on the Mt. Washington property could be classified as one or more of the following types under the B.C. Mineral Deposit Profile categories as follows:

- Epithermal Au-Ag-Cu: High Sulphidation - H04
- Epithermal Au-Ag: Low Sulphidation – H05
- Subvolcanic Cu-Au-Ag (As-Sb) – L01
- Porphyry Cu-Mo-Au – L04

The Lakeview-Domineer Developed Prospect (MINFILE 092F116) and the Mt. Washington Copper Past Producer (MINFILE 092F117) were classified under both the High Sulphidation Epithermal (H04) and Porphyry (L04) categories when last updated in MINFILE in 1989-90. The Murex Prospect (MINFILE 092F206) was classified as a Porphyry (L04) and the Oyster Prospect (MINFILE 092F365) as a Low Sulphidation Epithermal (L05), both in 1990. However, the Subvolcanic (L01) category created by the BC Geological Survey in 1995 (Panteleyev, 1995) to capture the Equity Silver Past Producer (MINFILE 093L001) in central B.C. appropriately describes all the metallic mineral occurrences in the Mount Washington Property area, in the author's opinion. Other deposits mined worldwide and allocated to the same category include Rochester (Nevada, USA), Kori Kollo (Bolivia), Bor (Serbia), part of Resck (Hungary), and part of Lepanto (Philippines).

Metal grades and tonnage ranges for Subvolcanic Cu-Au-Ag deposits worldwide are 10-200 million tonnes @ 0.25 - 2.5% copper, 1–10 g/t gold, and 10–100 g/t silver, and most are Tertiary or Eocene in Age. At current metal prices, many of these types of deposits may have sufficient grades and dimensions to permit bulk underground mining, and are therefore well worth exploring beyond the depth limits of open pit mining methods. They are often spatially and genetically associated with all three of the other deposit types listed above, which have many economically significant examples worldwide, including several in British Columbia. The Mount Washington Property area has the correct geological setting to host one or more fully preserved porphyry, sub-volcanic and epithermal deposits and/or deposit clusters, in the author's opinion. Regional geochemistry data suggest high background geochemical values for copper, gold molybdenum in the area and the Property.

In the area of Central Vancouver Island and the South Coast of BC, significant mineral prospects of the Porphyry type have been developed which occur in a similar geological setting as the Mount Washington Property, as follows:

- Catface Copper (MINFILE 092F120) – 56,863,000 tonnes @ 0.40% copper indicated mineral resources, 262,448,000 tonnes @ 0.38% copper inferred mineral resources (Selkirk Metals Corp., 2009)

- OK North (MINFILE 092K008) – 86,800,000 tonnes @ 0.31% copper, 0.014% molybdenum inferred mineral resources (Prophecy Resources Corp., 2006)

Exploration

The 50+ years of exploration work in the Mount Washington Property area described in the History section has identified a cluster of gold-silver-copper-molybdenum-arsenic occurrences over an area of 10 km. by 3 km. The mineral occurrences vary in style, orientation, size, content of metals, and development status from showings to developed prospects and past producers. The geological complexity of the Property has provided very different settings for the mineralization, ranging from steeply-plunging, pipe-like, sulphidic breccia bodies to flat-lying, structurally controlled quartz-sulphide vein systems. Mineral zonation ranges from gold-arsenic rich to copper-gold-molybdenum rich in different mineral occurrences. In early programs (1940-1966), explorers such as MacKay, Noranda and Cominco explored primarily for high grade (+10 g/t gold or +1% copper) deposits, and Mt. Washington Copper targeted only high-grade copper deposits in their mining operations. W.G. Stevenson brought his porphyry copper

expertise from the southwestern US and initiated exploration programs targeting large tonnage (+50 Mt.) copper-molybdenum deposits by Mount Washington, Marietta and Esso (1967-1982). As a result of the significantly increased gold price, Better Resources Ltd. targeted primarily moderate-high grade (+5 g/t) gold deposits (1982-1992), and Noranda targeted large tonnage copper-gold-molybdenum deposits (1987-1989) on the Murex area of the Property in their respective exploration programs. It has been estimated that total exploration expenditures on the property to be about $5.25 million, exclusive of mining and development costs.

Historical sampling of stream sediments, soils, outcrops, trenches and drill core was generally done either by, or under the supervision of, qualified geoscientists engaged by the operators at the time the work was done using industry standard techniques of those times. Generally, in the earlier exploration programs (1940-1964), sampling was done very carefully due to the low cost of labour, and very selectively due to the high cost of assays. It appears that assays for specific elements were only requested and undertaken if minerals likely to contain those elements were visible in the media sampled, and only if those elements were of potential economic interest. For example, several notations of minor chalcopyrite or molybdenite occur in drill core logs, but no samples were taken, or the samples taken were not analyzed for copper or particularly molybdenum, which were only of economic interest at that time in high quantities. Another example is the notation of massive pyrrhotite or pyrite in drill core logs where samples were either not taken, or taken and not analyzed for gold or silver.

In the later exploration programs (1965 onwards), sampling tended to be much more extensive but also less specific. There are examples in the drill logs of continuous sampling of drill core through wide but variably mineralized sections using consistent 10’ (3.0 m.) sample intervals, regardless of variations in the lithology, or the amount and type of mineralization. Such sampling could blur contacts between higher grade and lower grade sections intersected, and cause grades of higher-grade sections to be under-stated. Also, there are examples in trench and rock sampling records of samples exceeding the analytical limits in a metal of economic interest, say >10,000 ppm. or >1% copper using atomic absorption methods, for which no follow-up assays are available. This could result in grades of some zones to be understated as well. In the History section, the author has converted all of the units to metric formats, precious metal analyses to grams per tonne, and base metal analyses to percentages (unless very low) for consistency within the report, and with current industry standards.

Since the last significant exploration programs occurred on the Mount Washington Property in 1992, prices for target commodities gold, silver, copper, molybdenum and tellurium have greatly increased. The understanding of mineral deposits by economic geologists has improved substantially, and the exploration techniques used have improved dramatically. In addition, the property has been the focus of several academic geology papers by qualified geoscientists, including highly experienced government personnel. The understanding of mineral deposits by economic geologists has improved substantially since the last exploration and academic work was done in the Property area. The bulk sampling program completed in 2009 and the tailings sampling program completed in 2011 by Clibetre Explorations Ltd. were implemented primarily to fulfill mineral tenure requirements, but the limited work completed was done to modern industry standards. In 2013, the author completed a preliminary field work program on Property for North Bay Resources Inc., consisting of re-locating and sampling of selected, known and accessible mineralized occurrences in outcrops. In 2016, the author completed a detailed field work program on the Murex Breccia, consisting of geological mapping and selected sampling of mineralized occurrences in outcrop. These work programs were implemented to both fulfill mineral title requirements as well as to document, verify and enhance the knowledge of various settings, styles, and grades of those mineralized occurrences.

In early 2018, the author engaged Auracle Remote Sensing Inc. of Qualicum Beach, BC to acquire and fuse radarsat data for the area of the Mt. Washington Property on behalf of North Bay Resources Inc. This work was completed before February 15, 2018 and North Bay subsequently field Statement of Work 5686213 on February 17, 2018 on the twelve mineral claims of the Mt. Washington Property. From February 15 to April 4, 2018 the author completed interpretation of the radarsat data and a portion of this technical report on the Mt. Washington Property.

The radarsat data for the area of the Mt. Washington Property was acquired and fused into GIS format as stereo pairs of adjacent parallel polar transects by Auracle Remote Sensing Inc. The data was imported into QGIS software program and interpreted onscreen by the author using stereo glasses to identify structures and varying bedrock textures. The data and interpretation are presented along with other public data at 1:25,000 scale in 5 figures generated as images using QGIS and converted to PDF files using Adobe Acrobat, with results summarized as follows:

- **Figure 4a – Infrastructure** – shows Contours, Roads, Lakes, Creeks, BC MINFILE occurrences, 2013-2016 Rock Sample Sites, Historic Mineralization Sites, 2009-2011 Bulk

Sample / Drill Sites, 1990-2014 Mineral Resource Areas, MWC (Mount Washington Copper) Infrastructure Sites, Mt. Washington Property Mineral Claim Outline (bold), and other mineral claim outlines

- **Figure 4b – Radarsat Image** – shows Radarsat data image as provided by Auracle Remote Sensing, shows Contours, Lakes, Creeks, Mt. Washington Property Mineral Claim Outline (bold), and other mineral claim outlines

- **Figure 4c – Fault Interpretation** – shows same data as Figure 4b plus faults shown as blue dashed line as interpreted by the author based on stereoscopic viewing of the Radarsat data; the faults are quite clear as discrete terminations of textural patterns; fault orientations appear to occur in generally four different directions: 010^0 Az, 045^0 Az, 080^0 Az, and 115^0 Az; fault displacements are unknown and none are assumed

- **Figure 4d – Breccia Interpretation** – shows same data as Figure 4c plus areas containing breccias as interpreted by the author based on stereoscopic viewing of the Radarsat data; the areas shown in semi-transparent orange colour as a vague, coarse textural pattern interpreted by the author as containing breccias; these areas appear to be generally controlled and locally offset by the interpreted faults, mainly those oriented at 120^0 Az; it is apparent that the interpreted areas containing breccias are also much more extensive than the breccia zones mapped historically

- **Figure 4e – Highlights including Interpretation** – shows same data as Figure 4a (names removed to improve map clarity), plus faults, plus breccias, plus proposed GPS grids; it is apparent from the combined data presentation that most sites of historic mineralization occur along or very close to interpreted faults; three GPS grids for proposed geological mapping and possibly other ground-based field programs are shown, based both on historic work and on the locations of interpreted faults

On July 16, 2018, the author submitted a Section 19 Notice to surface rights owner TimberWest on behalf of North Bay Resources Inc., including a map shown in Figure 3 showing possible 2018 field program locations in the Murex and Wolf Lake areas. On August 3, 2018 North Bay Resources Inc. amalgamated the 12 cell mineral claims of the Mount Washington Property into 6 cell mineral claims. On August 7, 2018 the author designed an expanded Murex Breccia GPS grid and loaded the grid nodes shown in Figure 5 as waypoints onto 3 Garmin GPSMap 64 hand held GPS units. On August 13, 2018 the author and his son, field technician Adrian Houle mobilized with equipment and supplies from Nanaimo to a motel in Courtenay. From August

14th to August 16th field personnel commuted daily by truck from Courtenay to a locked gate at the beginning of Branch 62 logging road along Strathcona Parkway, and walked 1.5 to 2.5 km. along Branch 62 to access the 2018 work area.

From August 14th to August 15th, 2018 the author continued the targeted GPS grid-controlled geological mapping and outcrop rock sampling program commenced in 2016 in the Murex Breccia Area for North Bay, shown in Figure 6a. Two full days were spent by the author conducting outcrop geological mapping continuing NE on the Murex Breccia Grid along GPS-controlled NW-SE-oriented grid lines, along available logging road cuts and rock quarries within the grid area, and along Murex Creek between the NW ends of adjacent lines. The approximate perimeters of all visible outcrops seen within the grid area were recorded onto water proof metric gridded sheets in a field note book at 1:1,000 scale, along with outcrop elevations, rock types, contacts, structures, alteration and mineralization, as well as creeks and roads where traversed. At the motel each evening the day's mapping was traced onto gridded vellum paper sheets, so that the field mapping was duplicated for secure storage at the motel and original mapping sheets available for use in the field the next day.

Approximately 3 line-km of detailed GPS grid-controlled, logging road cut and creek bed geological mapping was completed adjacent to the area hosting the known gold-copper mineralization, extending northeast from the area mapped in 2016, with the data from both programs combined and shown in Figure 6a. Four (4) different rock types were mapped, including quartz-sulphide mineralized volcanics, volcanic and intrusive breccias, and intrusive dikes, summarized as follows:

- **Intermediate (to felsic) Intrusive Breccia** (IIBx) – clast-supported, medium grained polymictic breccia with intermediate intrusive matrix containing quartz-sulphide stockwork veins and occurring in the central portion of the mapped area
- **Mafic Volcanic Breccia** (MVBx) – matric-supported, fine grained, sulphidic polymictic breccia with fine grained mafic volcanic matrix containing quartz-sulphide stockwork veins and occurring along Murex Creek in the north-west portion of the mapped area
- **Intermediate (to felsic) Intrusive Dikes** (II) – medium grained, massive, weakly sulphidic NE-SW-trending dikes 1 to 3 m. thick cutting Mafic Volcanic Breccia occurring along Murex Creek, and also in an isolated outcrop in the east part of the mapped area
- **Mafic Volcanic** (MV) – fine grained, massive, pillowed to flow-brecciated, variably sulphidic mafic volcanic containing quartz-sulphide stockwork veins occurring in the southwestern and southeastern portions of the mapped area

Structural measurements taken from outcrops during the 2018 geological mapping program totaled 24, including 7 foliation or shearing measurements plus 5 contact and 12 vein measurements. During the field program, many exposures of geological structures were observed along the mapped portions of the bed of Murex Creek due to very low water levels, and in the few other outcrops mapped. Exposed geological contacts were mapped at five (5) locations in the bed of Murex Creek as follows:

- Contact @ 335/65 between surrounding mafic volcanics and 2 m. mafic volcanic breccia body containing quartz-sulphide stockwork veins at site of rock sample E5124107 in Murex Creek at 337220E 5514484N elevation 789 m.
- Contact @ 325/90 between surrounding mafic volcanics and 5 m. mafic volcanic breccia body in Murex Creek at approximately 337265E 5514495N elevation 775 m.
- Contact @ 035/90 between surrounding mafic volcanic breccia and 3 m. intermediate to felsic intrusive dike at site of rock sample E5124108 in Murex Creek at 337321E 5514532N elevation 755 m.
- Contact @ 060/90 between surrounding mafic volcanic breccia and 3+ m. intermediate to felsic intrusive dike in Murex Creek at approximately 337335E 5514550N elevation 750 m.
- Contact @ 065/70 between surrounding mafic volcanic breccia and 3+ m. intermediate to felsic intrusive dike at site of rock sample E 5124406 in Murex Creek at 337523E 5514654N elevation 710 m.

Very narrow (less than 0.05 m. thick) quartz-sulphide veins within much thicker stockwork zones were observed occasionally in outcrops of mafic volcanics and pervasively in mafic volcanic breccia and intermediate intrusive breccia during mapping. As in previous field programs in 2013 and 2016 any significantly mineralized quartz-sulphide vein exposures encountered within the mapping area during 2018 were prospected, and sampled if warranted (see Figure 6a).

Geological mapping of outcrops and structures was compiled digitally at 1:5,000 scale using Geosoft Target (see Figure 6a). Geological interpretation of lithologies, contacts and faults were also completed digitally using Geosoft Target (see Figure 6b). Two sub-parallel, NE-striking and steeply-dipping faults interpreted from the 2016 program and confirmed in the 2018 remote sensing program were not observed in the 2018 mapping area, but are assumed

to continue and bracket all 4 small outcrop exposures of Intermediate to Felsic Intrusive Breccia (IIBx) mapped in 2018 within an inferred graben or horst structure. This elliptical body of Intermediate to Felsic Intrusive Breccia may thicken to the northeast. Extensive outcrops of quartz-sulphide stockwork mineralized Mafic Volcanic Breccia (MVBx) were observed only in the bed of Murex Creek during the 2018 mapping program, suggesting that this body may thicken and extend to the northwest of both the inferred graben or horst structure and the expanded Murex Breccia Grid. The Intermediate to Felsic Intrusive Dikes (II) were observed and mapped on the Property by the author for the first time in 2018. These dikes trend NE and are steeply dipping, and occur along the SE side of Murex Creek and in an outcrop near the former MWC Mill Site. Mafic volcanics were mapped only in the far NW and SE of the mapping area.

Concurrent with the geological mapping, where significant mineralization was encountered, 8 select and 1 random outcrop grab rock samples were taken from blasted rock cuts along logging roads or quarries, or natural outcrops including from the bed of Murex Creek. At each sample site, GPS locations and site and sample characteristics were recorded on water-proof forms, and metal tags with sample numbers and flagging tape were affixed to adjacent shrubs or tree branches. All 9 rock samples were taken in duplicate, and one of each duplicate sample pair was sent on August 17, 2018 by the author via Greyhound Bus Parcel Express to AGAT Laboratories in Burnaby, BC for sample preparation and geochemical analysis at their other facilities in Canada. The other duplicate sample pair was retained by the author, cut into 1 cm. thick slabs by the author using a rock saw, and analyzed using a binocular microscope. 2018 rock sample data appears in Appendix 1. On September 14, 2018 final geochemical results were received from AGAT Laboratories in Report 18B376393. All rock sample taken were select grabs with the sole purpose of characterizing the mineralization, and should not be assumed to be representative of the mineralization. The significant results and interpretation of the 2018 rock sample sites is discussed by sample location (see Figure 6a), by elevated target (gold, silver, copper, molybdenum) and indicator (cobalt, vanadium, tungsten, zinc) element proportional size plots (see Figures 6c-6j) integrated with gridded soil geochemistry data, and by sample number as follows:

- Sample E5123105 was taken selectively from a 5 cm. thick sulphide-quartz vein oriented @ 055/20 hosted by matrix-supported intermediate intrusive breccia exposed in the east face of a small rock quarry along the southwest side of a logging road, and yielded 50.2 ppm molybdenum
- Sample E5124106 was taken selectively a 15 m. wide outcrop of locally magnetic, massive mafic volcanics containing chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite in sulphide-quartz

stockwork veins oriented @ 345/35 and 070/90 exposed in Murex Creek, and yielded 1700 ppm copper

- Sample E5124107 was taken selectively from a 5 m. wide outcrop of magnetic, hydrothermally brecciated mafic volcanics containing disseminated and clustered pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite including quartz-sulphide stockwork veins oriented @335/65 exposed in Murex Creek, and yielded 516 ppm copper and 14.5% iron
- Sample E5124109 was taken selectively from 2 cm. thick quartz-sulphide stockwork veins oriented @ 035/50 and 000/25 containing pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite, hosted by biotitic mafic volcanic breccia exposed in Murex Creek, and yielded 160 ppm cobalt, 3170 ppm copper, 181 ppm tungsten, 17.5% iron and 7.26% sulphur
- Sample E5124405 was taken selectively from 2 cm. thick quartz-sulphide stockwork veins oriented @ 245/55 and 035/20 containing pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, hosted by biotitic and silicified mafic volcanic breccia exposed in Murex Creek, and yielded 2500 ppm copper, 50.5 ppm molybdenum and 11.2% iron
- Sample E5124406 was taken selectively from 2 cm. thick quartz-sulphide stockwork veins oriented @ 255/45, 010/35 and 070/10 containing chalcopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite, hosted by locally magnetic, silicified and biotitic, matrix-supported hydrothermally brecciated mafic volcanics exposed in Murex Creek, and yielded 5140 ppm copper, 73.4 ppm molybdenum, and 13.1% iron
- Sample E5124408 was taken selectively from 2 cm. thick quartz-sulphide stockwork veins and disseminated and clustered sulphides hosted by highly silicified, matrix-supported intermediate breccia exposed in a small outcrop along the southwest side of a logging road, and yielded 496 ppm vanadium

The elevated values of copper and molybdenum, particularly those occurring in the same rock samples (E5124405 and E5124406), are very encouraging. These two samples were taken from mafic volcanic breccia adjacent to an intermediate intrusive dike along Murex Creek, and suggest the need to expand the Murex Grid to the northwest across Murex Creek for geological mapping and geochemistry. Elevated values of porphyry copper-molybdenum deposit indicator elements cobalt, vanadium and/or tungsten in some breccia samples are also encouraging.

Concurrently, from August 14th to August 16th, 2018 field technician Adrian Houle and the author completed “B” horizon soil sampling in the same area as the geological mapping where very few outcrops are exposed except in rare logging road cuts and small rock quarries and along Murex Creek. Forty-two (42) “B” horizon soil samples were taken at approximately 50 m. intervals along approximately 2 line-km of GPS grid lines spaced 100 m. apart, using either a

long-handled geotul or a soil auger as required. At each sample site, GPS locations and site and sample characteristics were recorded on water-proof forms, and metal tags with sample numbers and flagging tape were affixed to adjacent shrubs or tree branches. All 42 soil samples were sent on August 17, 2018 by the author via Greyhound Bus Parcel Express to AGAT Laboratories in Burnaby, BC for sample preparation and geochemical analysis at their other facilities in Canada. 2018 soil sample data appears in Appendix 1. On September 25, 2018 final geochemical results were received from AGAT Laboratories in Report 18B379460. The significant results and interpretation of the 2018 soil geochemistry is discussed by sample location (see Figure 6a), by elevated target and indicator element gridded geochemistry plots (see Figures 6c-6j) integrated with rock geochemistry data and by sample number as follows:

- Sample E5123422 yielded 521 ppm copper and 3 ppm tungsten
- Sample E5123432 yielded 54.8 ppm cobalt and 29.9 ppm molybdenum
- Sample E5123437 yielded 0.049 ppm gold
- Sample E5123438 yielded 284 ppm copper and 108 ppm zinc
- Sample E5123442 yielded 1.3 ppm silver
- Sample E5123444 yielded 1.0 ppm silver
- Sample E5123445 yielded 31.7 ppm molybdenum
- Sample E5123446 yielded 283 ppm copper
- Sample E5123451 yielded 39.2 ppm molybdenum
- Sample E5123468 yielded 27.5 ppm molybdenum
- Sample E5123474 yielded 0.058 ppm gold

One of the soil samples (E5123442) taken from the western edge of the former Mt. Washington Copper Mill Site yielded an elevated value in silver (1.3 ppm) and a slightly elevated value in tungsten (3 ppm) which may represent contamination from the former mill site, which is to be expected and can be ignored. Otherwise, it appears that the southeast perimeter of the Murex Breccia grid covered by geological mapping and sampling completed to date does not need to be extended any further to the southeast. More significantly, the gridded soil geochemistry plots suggest open trends of elevated values in all target and indicator elements extending and possibly bifurcating to the northeast and the northwest. This bifurcating trend of elevated soil geochemistry values appears to follow the interpreted geological contact between the thickening intermediate intrusive breccia and the adjacent mafic volcanic breccia, and suggests the need to expand the Murex Grid to the northwest across Murex Creek as well as downslope to the northeast for geological mapping and geochemistry.

The 2018 field work was completed on August 16, 2018 and North Bay subsequently filed Statement of Work 5708014 on August 17, 2018 on the six mineral claims of the Mount Washington Property. From August 17 to September 26, 2018 the author completed this technical report on the Mt. Washington Property. North Bay subsequently filed Statement of Work 5713560 on September 27, 2018 on the six mineral claims of the Mount Washington Property.

Drilling

Since no diamond core drilling has been done since 1992 on the Mount Washington Property, relevant details of all drilling have been included in the History section of this report. No attempt has been made by the author to tabulate or verify total numbers of holes or total metres drilled, particularly since details of most of the pre-production definition percussion and diamond drilling by Mt. Washington Copper during the early 1960's is not available. All other operators used exclusively diamond drilling, and since the early 1980's all operators used primarily NQ size drill core, but earlier operators generally used smaller diameter drill core.

Generally, drilling of the flat-lying tabular zones and veins at the Mount Washington Copper North and South Pits and at the Lakeview-Domineer Zone was done using vertical or steeply inclined drill holes, and core angles of mineralized structures were generally recorded in the drill logs. Therefore, drill intercepts for these zones and veins are generally close to true thicknesses, confirmed in the underground adits and in the exposures in the open pits. In the sulphidic breccia zones in the Oyster Breccia and Murex Breccia areas, these mineralized zones have not been sufficiently drilled to establish their shapes and orientations, and therefore the relationships between drill intercepts and true thickness for these zones are unknown.

Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

During the time period that extensive exploration work was conducted on the Mount Washington Property, it appears that industry standard methods were used for sample quality control, preparation, analyses and security by the operators undertaking the work. All field work was supervised by qualified and experienced professional geoscientists, who would have been able to identify unexpected discrepancies between sampled media and analytical results obtained from them. Although the use of blind analytical blanks and standards may have been employed on a few programs, it was neither a common practice nor routine procedure at the

time the exploration work was done. In most cases, independent commercial analytical laboratories were used by the operators to prepare and analyses samples, and some certificates of analyses from those laboratories are available in ARIS reports for some the exploration programs. However, the larger integrated exploration and mining companies such as Cominco and Noranda operated and utilized in-house analytical laboratories to process samples from at least some of their exploration programs. Although the author cannot certify any of the historical work, there is no reason to doubt the adequacy of sample preparation, security and analytical procedures related to sampling on the Mount Washington Property during its exploration history.

The most recent work conducted by the author utilized commercial laboratories for all geochemical analyses and was conducted using industry-standard chain of custody procedures with all samples. Due to the preliminary nature of the field geochemistry programs, no blind analytical blanks and standards were utilized by the author; and only the internal procedures employed by the commercial laboratories were utilized for QA/QC protocols.

Data Verification

At the time that exploration work was conducted in the Mount Washington Property area, it appears that industry standard methods were used for quality control and data verification. Although the author cannot verify any of the historical work, there is no reason to doubt the adequacy of quality control measures and data verification procedures related to sampling during the exploration history of the area, and the Property.

In addition to the work completed in 2013, 2016 and 2018 and described in the Exploration section, the author visited some of the mineralized exposures on the Mt. Washington property on four occasions between 2000 and 2013 as per the Introduction section of this report, with highlights summarized as follows:

<u>September 14, 2000</u>

The author visited the Mount Washington Property area as Regional Geologist for the B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines, accompanied by District Manager Greg Carriere, P.Eng., and Cliff Rennie, P.Eng., President of Better Resources Ltd. Visits were made to the Lakeview-Domineer

adit portal, the Domineer adits, and the Mt. Washington Copper North and South pits. The author took six selected grab samples, from which reference pieces were cut by the author and microscopically analyzed, and the remaining samples sent by the author to Acme Analytical Laboratories where they were crushed, pulverized and analyzed for multi-elements using induced coupled plasma (ICP) methods. The descriptions and analytical results were reported to Mr. Rennie and added to the ministry's property files, with highlights by sample number as follows:

- Sample 170569 was a select muck grab taken from the Lakeview-Domineer Adit Portal consisting of a massive sulphide vein containing 50% pyrite, 15% arsenopyrite, 10% chalcopyrite, with possible chalcocite, tetrahedrite and orpiment, and yielded 61.1 g/t gold, >10 g/t silver, 5.77% copper and >10% arsenic.

- Sample 170570 was a select outcrop grab taken from outside the Lakeview-Domineer Adit Portal consisting of 0.1 m. from a 2 m. thick quartz-alunite-sulphide breccia striking 020^0 and dipping 15^0 east, containing 10% pyrite, 5% arsenopyrite, 2% chalcocite or tetrahedrite, and 1% chalcopyrite, and yielded 11.7 g/t gold, >10 g/t silver, 1.20% copper and 3.22% arsenic.

- Sample 170571 was a select outcrop grab taken from the north wall of the South Pit and consisting of 3 m. thick vuggy quartz-sulphide-alunite vein striking 290^0 and dipping 15^0 north, containing 25% chalcocite or tetrahedrite, 5% chalcopyrite, with traces of arsenopyrite, bornite, pyrite and orpiment, and yielded 1.51 g/t gold, 4.62 g/t silver, 5.12% copper and 0.03% arsenic.

- Sample 170572 was a select outcrop grab taken from the north wall of the South Pit and consisting of a quartz-sulphide vein of unknown thickness striking 135^0 and dipping 90^0, containing 30% chalcopyrite, 5% bornite and minor chalcocite or tetrahedrite, azurite and malachite, and yielded 6.82 g/t gold, >10 g/t silver, 8.46% copper and 0.20% arsenic.

- Sample 170573 was a select outcrop grab taken from the upper adit of the Domineer No.1 Vein and consisting of a 2 m. thick quartz-sulphide vein striking 240^0 and dipping 15^0 north, containing 50% arsenopyrite, 15% chalcopyrite, with traces of pyrite, bornite and orpiment, and yielded 11.8 g/t gold, >10 g/t silver, 2.24% copper and 1.63% arsenic.

- Sample 170574 was a select outcrop grab taken from the south end of the North Pit and consisting of a 0.1 m. thick vuggy quartz-sulphide striking 270^0 and dipping 65^0 north, containing 10% arsenopyrite, 5% pyrite, 2% chalcopyrite, with traces of bornite, and yielded 0.28 g/t gold, >10 g/t silver, 3.49% copper and 0.16% arsenic.

September 14, 2001

The author visited the Mount Washington Property as Regional Geologist for the B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines, accompanied by Prof. Steven Earle, PhD. of Malaspina University-College and two students. Visits were made to the former Mt. Washington Copper mill site within the Murex Breccia area where the author took 3 selected grab samples, and to other areas of the property area previously visited by the author. The samples were cut by the author, microscopically analyzed, but not sent for analyses and with visual highlights as follows:

- Sample 187597 was a select grab from the site of the coarse ore bin consisting of a 0.1 m. sulphide-quartz rock containing 50% chalcopyrite, 20% pyrite, 5% bornite and 5% magnetite.
- Sample 187598 was another select grab from the site of the coarse ore bin consisting of a 0.1 m. quartz-sulphide rock containing 35% pyrite, 5% chalcopyrite, and minor arsenopyrite and tetrahedrite.
- Sample 187599 was a 0.1 m. select grab from a 10 m. square outcrop immediately northeast of the mill site consisting of chloritic and magnetic gabbro containing a 0.01 m. thick sulphide vein consisting mainly of chalcopyrite.

October 18, 2005

The author visited the Lakeview-Domineer adit portal and Mt. Washington Copper North Pit in Mount Washington Property area as an independent mineral exploration consultant acting on behalf of SYMC Resources Ltd. who requested and paid for the visit, accompanied by Herb McMaster, President of SYMC and Cliff Rennie, P.Eng., President of Better Resources Ltd. Six samples were analyzed from the 12 taken and microscopically described confirmed results both visually and analytically from those taken and analyzed by the author in 2000. The six samples were sent by the author to Acme Analytical Laboratories where they were crushed, pulverized and analyzed for multi-elements using induced coupled plasma (ICP) methods, with highlights by sample number as follows:

- Sample 201734 was a select float rock grab sample from the Lakeview-Domineer portal dump consisting of banded semi-massive sulphides containing 50% arsenopyrite, 15% pyrite, 15% chalcopyrite, 10% quartz, and 5% tetrahedrite, and yielded 55.7 g/t gold, 300 g/t silver, 4.4% 4.4% copper and 8.47% arsenic.

- Sample 201735 was a select float rock grab sample from the Lakeview-Domineer portal dump consisting of banded massive sulphides consisting of 50% pyrite, 30% arsenopyrite, 15% chalcopyrite, 5% quartz and trace bornite, and yielded 95.6 g/t gold, 166 g/t silver, 3.05% copper and 21% arsenic.

- Sample 201736 was a select float rock grab sample from the Lakeview-Domineer portal dump consisting of a banded quartz-sulphide vein consisting of 50% quartz, 30% arsenopyrite, 10% chalcopyrite, 5% pyrite, 5% tetrahedrite and trace bornite, and yielded 31.2 g/t gold, 129 g/t silver, 1.77% copper and 26% arsenic.

- Sample 201741 was a select outcrop grab sample from the Mt. Washington Copper North Pit floor or wall consisting of a banded and brecciated quartz-sulphide vein containing 60% quartz, 15% arsenopyrite, 15% chalcopyrite, 9% pyrite and 1% bornite, and yielded 8.28 g/t gold, 95 g/t silver, 1.95% copper and 10.2% arsenic.

- Sample 201743 was a select outcrop grab sample from the Mt. Washington Copper North Pit floor or wall consisting of a quartz-sulphide vein containing 90% quartz, 9% chalcopyrite and 0.5% arsenopyrite, which yielded 1.89 g/t gold, 66 g/t silver, 3.21% copper and 2.34% arsenic.

- Sample 201744 was a select outcrop grab sample from the Mt. Washington Copper North Pit floor or wall consisting of a quartz-sulphide vein containing 50% quartz, 25% pyrite and 20% chalcopyrite, which yielded 6.94 g/t gold, 301 g/t silver, 6.69% copper, 0.53% arsenic and 0.39% bismuth.

In 2013, the author completed a preliminary field work program on the Property for North Bay, consisting of re-locating and sampling of selected, known and accessible mineralized occurrences in outcrops. Select outcrop grab sampling yielded highlights at the following locations:

- Wolf Lake Area – 3 samples taken from three separate known mineralized sites yielded up to 16.4 g/t gold and 1.18% copper in 2 different samples

- Murex Breccia Area – 4 samples taken from four separate known mineralized sites and 7 select outcrop grab samples taken from areas of recently exposed or previously undocumented mineralized sites yielded up to 3.55 g/t gold, 0.749% copper and 0.026% molybdenum in 2 different samples

In 2016, the author completed a detailed geological mapping program in the Murex Breccia Area of the Property for North Bay, including sampling of selected mineralized exposures in outcrops. Select outcrop grab sampling yielded highlights as follows:

- Murex Breccia Area – 5 samples taken from three separate areas yielded up to 11.7 g/t gold, 134 g/t silver, 8.56% copper, 69.7 ppm molybdenum, 500 ppm vanadium and 1590 ppm zinc from 2 different samples

In 2018, the author continued the detailed geological mapping program in the Murex Breccia Area of the Property for North Bay, including sampling of selected mineralized exposures in outcrops. Select outcrop grab sampling yielded highlights as follows:

- Murex Breccia Area – 9 samples taken from three separate areas yielded up to 0.514% copper, 73.4 ppm molybdenum, 496 ppm vanadium and 181 ppm tungsten from 3 different samples

The three site visits by the author from 2000 to 2006 constitute verification of the nature and geochemistry of gold-silver-copper-arsenic mineralization occurring in the Lakeview-Domineer and Mt. Washington Copper Open Pit areas on or near the Mount Washington Property. Of particular interest is the vein orientation ($135^0/90^0$) of the outcrop source of sample 170572, suggesting that it may be a feeder vein or zone to the flat-lying vein mined in the South Pit.

The 2013, 2016 and 2018 field programs undertaken by the author constitutes verification of the nature and geochemistry of the gold-silver-arsenic-copper-molybdenum-antimony-zinc mineralization in the Oyster Breccia area; the gold-silver-arsenic-bismuth-copper-tellurium-zinc mineralization in the Wolf Lake area; and the gold-silver-copper-molybdenum-tellurium-vanadium-tungsten-zinc mineralization in the Murex Breccia area.

None of the field verification by the author was of sufficient scope to verify dimensions and continuity of mineralized zones on or near the Mount Washington Property.

Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

Metallurgical testing completed by previous operators on primary mineral occurrences in the Mount Washington Property area has been included in the History section of this report. These testing programs are listed by dates as follows:

- 1941 – by the Canada Department of Mines and Resources – Mines and Geology Branch, for D.F. Kidd
- 1977-1981 – by B.C. Research for Imperial Oil Limited
- 1986 – by Bacon, Donaldson & Associates Ltd. for Freeport-McMoran Gold Co.
- 1988 – by Bacon, Donaldson & Associates Ltd. for Imperial Metals Corp.
- 1990 – by Bacon, Donaldson & Associates Ltd. for Biomet Technology Inc.
- 1988-1990 – by G.W. Hawthorne for Better Resources Ltd.
- 2004-2005 – by Knelson Research & Technology for Pearl Asian Mining

The initial 1941 metallurgical test work and ore microscopy by the federal government identified the need to produce selective flotation to create multiple (3 or 4) concentrate products from the Domineer mineralization to effectively recover gold, silver and copper. This was probably considered too challenging for mine operators to develop at that time. Curiously, any metallurgical test work for its copper-rich deposits by Mt. Washington Copper Co. is absent in the public records. Although it is not known what if any metallurgical work was done by Mt. Washington Copper before starting production in 1961, the fact that they tried to produce a single (copper) flotation concentrate product suggests they were not concerned about recoveries of precious metals. They acquired, relocated and erected the former Woodgreen processing plant from the Motherlode Mine (MINFILE 082ESE034) near Greenwood, B.C. The plant processed copper-gold-silver mineralization from 1956 to 1959 primarily from local copper skarn deposits, in which all metals typically report to a single (copper) concentrate product. This plant may not have been appropriate for processing the more complex gold-silver rich Domineer mineralization, and not optimal for the copper rich Mt. Washington Copper Deposits from the South and North Pits. In the 1977-81, B.C. Research on behalf of Imperial Oil investigated copper heap leaching for processing mineralization at Mt. Washington, but without positive results.

As bio-leaching technology for processing complex ores began to evolve in the 1980's, several companies looked at Mt. Washington as a potential candidate site. Veerman-Botel Ltd. investigated bio-leaching in the early 1980's after acquiring the Mt. Washington property, as did metallurgical consultants Bacon, Donaldson & Associates for several mining companies in the late 1980's. Better Resources solicited proposals from several metallurgical consultants and engaged G.W. Hawthorne, P.Eng. in 1988 to design a processing plant to optimize primarily gold recoveries from the Lakeview-Domineer Zone. By 1989, Mr. Hawthorne, supported by ore microscopy work by J.F. Harris, used bio-oxidation technology to design a 200 TPD mine-site plant producing two products: a copper-gold flotation concentrate and a gold bullion, with combined recoveries of 92% gold and 68% copper. The plant would send 99% of the arsenic to the tailings dam as ferric arsenate, but the recoveries and distribution of silver and other metals in the ore are not mentioned.

In 2004, Pearl Asian Mining Industries Inc. engaged Knelson Research & Technology to conduct gravity concentration test work for gold, silver and platinum from the Lake Zone of Wolf Lake Property, with poor recoveries results. In 2005, mineralogical work on samples from the Lake Zone by John Payne, Ph.D., P.Geol. of Vancouver Petrographics Ltd. for Pearl Asian Mining provided detailed descriptions of gangue and sulphide minerals, and native gold which occurs mainly with arsenopyrite. This is similar to the style of mineralization at Lakeview-Domineer.

In 2014, North Bay Resources Inc. engaged Blue Coast Research to complete specific gravity tests and preliminary metallurgical testing of the MWC Tailings Dam. Four discrete samples were collected from the tailings dam, with average composite grades of 0.15% copper, 0.13 g/t gold, 3.43% iron and 1.03% sulphur. Solids specific gravity measurements from the four samples averaged 2.71 t/m^3, and in-situ specific gravity was estimated at 1.25 t/m^3, based on literature research by the author for comparable tailings dams. Flotation tests yielded copper and gold recoveries of up to 60% and 67% respectively in concentrate, with grades of 1.4% copper and 14% sulphur. The production of a salable final product is dependent on further test work required to upgrade the rougher concentrate to produce at least a 20% Cu grade, which based on preliminary results would be difficult to achieve at economic metal recoveries.

Mineral Resource Estimates

Of the twenty-four veins and zones identified in the Geological Setting and Mineralization section of this report, historical or other mineral resource estimates have been established on

only four veins, none of which are to NI43-101 and CIM standards and therefore cannot be relied upon. None of the nine breccia zones has been subjected to sufficient and successful detailed work to date to establish mineral resources estimates. In 2014 the author issued a NI43-101 and CIM compliant mineral resource estimate for the MWC Tailings Dam. Of the four veins with mineral resource estimates, two were partially mined out by Mt. Washington Copper Co. Ltd. and have combined statistical data, and the other two may be contiguous and therefore one is included in the other. The four veins and tailings are summarized as follows:

Domineer No.1 Vein (may be contiguous with Lakeview Zone to the west – on Crown Grants underlying Property)

Included in Lakeview-Domineer Resource by Better Resources (1989), shown below.

Mt. Washington Copper No.1 Zone (Tunnel Block, South Pit – Adjacent to Property)

From 1965 to 1967, 342,600 tonnes of ore averaging 1.005% copper, 0.413 g/t gold, and 22.5 g/t silver were produced from the No.1 and No.2 Zones combined. In addition, mineral resources remaining adjacent to one or both pits were estimated at 305,720 tonnes @ 1.07% copper by W.G. Stevenson (1970). These zones are adjacent to and surrounded by the Mount Washington Property.

Mt. Washington Copper No.2 Zone (Noranda Block, North Pit – Adjacent to Property)

Included in Mt. Washington Copper No.1 Zone above.

Lakeview Zone (West Grid, Meadows; may be contiguous with Domineer No.1 Vein – partially on Property, on Adjacent Property and on Crown Grants underlying Property)

Combined Lakeview-Domineer mineral resource estimate by Better (1989) as follows:

Drill-Indicated Underground:

Area/Zone	Min. Grade	Min. Thickness	Tonnes	Gold	Silver
Lakeview-Domineer	3.4 g/t gold	2.0 metres	301,270	7.2g/t	37.7g/t

Drill-Indicated Open Pit:

Area/Zone	Min. Grade	Min. Thickness	Tonnes	Gold	Silver
West Grid	1.7 g/t	not specified	249,546	6.2g/t	25.4g/t

Based on the detailed observations from the Lakeview-Domineer adit driven by Better in 1987-88, as detailed in the History Section of this report, it appears that there are higher grade sections of the zone which may be defined by more detailed work. Only a portion of the Lakeview-Domineer historical mineral resources are located on the Mount Washington Property.

Mt. Washington Copper Tailings Dam – (on Property)

CIM and NI43-101 compliant mineral resource estimates are 241,625 tonnes @ 0.119 g/t gold, 5.68 g/t silver, 0.098% copper, 8.26 g/t tellurium indicated mineral resource, and 83,775 tonnes @ 0.119 g/t gold, 5.68 g/t silver, 0.098% copper, 8.26 g/t tellurium inferred mineral resource (J. Houle, 2014). Tonnage of entire dam were calculated from production records in BC MINFILE as 342,600 tonnes milled less 17,200 tonnes concentrate produced for a net amount of 325,400 tonnes estimated to be contained in the tailings dam. Grades were estimated based on the 2011 sampling program completed on the accessible northwest portion of the tailings dam, using sample length weighted average grades calculated for each drill hole. Polygons were used to allocate grades by area to each drill hole and creating resource blocks named after each drill hole. Volumes were estimated by multiplying resource block areas by drill hole depths for each block. Tonnages for each block were estimated using a density of1.25 t/m^3. The total tonnage within the resource blocks was estimated at 241,625 tonnes, and can be considered an indicated mineral resource according to CIM and NI43-101 standards. This represents about 75% of the total tonnage of tailings estimated to be contained in the tailings dam. The remaining 83,775 tonnes estimated to be contained in the tailings dam can be considered an inferred mineral resource, with grades estimated to be the same as that for the indicated resources. See summary in Table 4 below:

Table 3 – MWC Tailings Mineral Resource Estimate

Mount Washington Copper (MWC) Tailings Dam 2014 Mineral Resource Estimate												
Block ID	**Category**	**Mass**	**Mass**	**Gold**	**Silver**	**Arsenic**	**Copper**	**Moly**	**Tellurium**	**Calcium**	**Iron**	**Sulphur**
Name	**CIM**	**tonnes**	**percent**	**p.p.m.**	**p.p.m.**	**p.p.m.**	**p.p.m.**	**p.p.m.**	**p.p.m.**	**percent**	**percent**	**percent**
03	Indicated	20300	6.2%	0.192	6.13	1100	1147	11.31	9.21	1.01	4.31	1.27
05	Indicated	12556	3.9%	0.131	5.36	1181	995	8.39	9.63	1.17	4.53	1.25
12	Indicated	6075	1.9%	0.259	9.25	1298	1604	15.72	9.24	0.74	3.89	1.10
13	Indicated	16313	5.0%	0.146	6.84	1139	1411	11.77	10.16	1.13	4.81	1.54
14	Indicated	21875	6.7%	0.077	7.51	670	724	9.84	6.13	1.35	3.87	0.98
15	Indicated	14850	4.6%	0.088	5.30	822	757	8.83	7.33	1.49	4.32	1.15
16A	Indicated	3038	0.9%	0.110	4.54	714	914	8.39	4.76	1.08	3.68	0.71
16	Indicated	3938	1.2%	0.072	5.26	697	1054	8.50	4.57	1.07	3.69	0.68
23	Indicated	17550	5.4%	0.165	7.51	1125	1513	12.14	17.10	1.09	4.67	1.50
25	Indicated	30881	9.5%	0.082	3.81	729	614	10.28	6.55	1.26	3.94	0.71
34	Indicated	27638	8.5%	0.081	3.96	641	694	9.60	6.21	1.48	3.76	0.84
35	Indicated	32250	9.9%	0.123	5.42	857	957	7.60	6.16	1.42	4.30	0.76
37	Indicated	6900	2.1%	0.106	5.44	709	1441	11.10	7.65	1.05	4.18	0.98
44	Indicated	13438	4.1%	0.145	7.34	865	1183	9.38	13.44	1.35	4.21	1.14
47	Indicated	14025	4.3%	0.101	4.70	607	845	9.67	6.03	1.14	3.78	0.74
Totals	**Indicated**	**241625**	74.3%	28818	1372675	208031653	235804693	2407110	1995563	303280	1005737	244948
Averages	Indicated	16108	5.0%	0.119	5.68	861	976	9.96	8.26	1.26	4.16	1.01
50	**Inferred**	**83775**	25.7%	0.119	5.68	861	976	9.96	8.26	1.26	4.16	1.01
Total Dam	Historical	325400	100.0%									

Adjacent Properties

There are three areas with mineral properties including a past producer, a developed prospect and a showing immediately adjacent to and surrounded by the Mount Washington Property. Refer to Figures 1a and 2a for both regional and local significant mineral properties and other occurrences.

In the Wolf Lake Area of the Mount Washington Property, a one cell mineral claim 1055091 held 50% each by B.W. Scott and S.J. Scott covers Lupus 1 MINFILE 092F308, described both in the History Section and the Geological Setting and Mineralization Section of this report. The claim is surrounded on 4 sides by the Mount Washington Property, as shown if Figure 2a. Immediately south of the Property, a one cell mineral claim 1046601 is held by A.M. Clarke, and may partially cover the Good Hope MINFILE 092F183, also described both in the History Section and the Geological Setting and Mineralization Section of this report.

In the Murex Area immediately south of the Mount Washington Property, a 3-cell mineral claim 1060517 is held by A.M. Clarke and covers the headwaters of Murex Creek, but no known mineral occurrences.

In the Domineer Area of the Mount Washington Property, 8 cell mineral claims covering a combined total of 37 cells are held by two individuals as follows:

- Claim 1039539 – 8 cells held 100% by D.A. Zamida
- Claim 1043567 – 1 cell held 100% by D.A. Zamida
- Claim 1046564 – 6 cells held 100% by D.A. Zamida
- Claim 1046565 – 8 cells held 100% by D.A. Zamida
- Claim 1046566 - 9 cells held 100% by D.A. Zamida
- Claim 1055240 – 1 cell held 100% by A.M. Clarke
- Claim 1055277 – 1 cell held 100% by A.M. Clarke
- Claim 1060165 – 1 cell held 100% by A.M. Clarke

These 8 claims are bisected by the Mount Washington Property, as shown in Figure 2a. Cell claim 1046565 held by Mr. Zamida covers approximately the northern half of the Lakeview-Domineer Resource Area, described both in the History Section and the Geology and Mineralization Section of this report, as well as the Washington and Glacier Breccias and the Float Area occurrence. Cell claim 1062156 held by North Bay Resources Inc. covers approximately the southern half of the Lakeview-Domineer Resource Area, as well as the Domineer Veins 1-4, subject to the limitations of the underlying 4 Domineer crown granted mineral claims (Domineer No. 1, 3, 4 and 6 Mining Claims) which include gold and silver mineral right only held 100% by Clibetre Explorations Ltd. Cell claim 1046566 held by Mr. Zamida covers most of the former Mt. Washington Copper Mine Open Pits, with only a small portion of the pits covered by cell mineral claim 1060165 held by Mr. Clarke.

Not quite adjacent to the Property is the Forbidden Plateau area of Strathcona Provincial Park which begins 1 km. southwest of the Mount Washington Property, and is the site of several significant MINFILE prospects and showings discovered prior to and actively being explored up until the time of exclusion of the area from mineral exploration and mining by the B.C. government in 1990. Locations and selected highlights of these occurrences are as follows:

- The Gem Lake (MINFILE 092F239) prospect is located 5 km. southwest of the Mount Washington Property, and was explored extensively by Falconbridge Ltd. in the 1960's-1980's primarily for gold and silver, as the base metals were held by the crown. Five types of mineralization were discovered, including tectonic breccia bodies occurring along steeply-dipping, east trending fault structures, associated with Eocene quartz diorite intrusive stocks and dikes. Drilling in 1961 on the main showing yielded 18

metres @ 1% copper, and in 1963 another hole intersected 0.02% molybdenum over an unspecified width. Rock sample AF05320 taken in 1987 from a mineralized tectonic breccia measuring 15 m. by 30 m. and containing 5-20% chalcopyrite yielded 3.0 g/t gold and 18 g/t silver.

- The Faith Lake (MINFILE 092F240) prospect is located 6 km. southwest of the Mount Washington Property, and was also explored extensively by Falconbridge Ltd. in the 1960's-1980's. At least 30 quartz-sulphide veins occurring in steeply-dipping, north and east-trending shears and faults and associated with Eocene quartz diorite intrusive stocks and dikes were discovered and explored. Drilling in 1963 yielded an intercept of 0.15 m. @ 25 g/t gold, 120 g/t silver and 3% copper.

- The Schev (MINFILE 092F241) prospect is located 5.5 km. southwest of the Mount Washington Property, and was explored by Falconbridge Ltd. as part of the Faith Lake property in the 1960's-1980's. A sericitic tectonic breccia containing arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite is exposed over an area of 20 m. by 3 m., associated with an Eocene felsic dike. Drilling in 1964 yielded an intercept of 1.5 m. @ 27 g/t gold and 43 g/t silver from a breccia zone with an interpreted orientation of 080^0 strike and 45^0 dip south.

- The Jo Anne (MINFILE 092F329) prospect is located 2.5 km. southwest of the Mount Washington Property, was explored by Iron River Resources Ltd., B.P.-Selco, and Noranda from 1984 to 1988. Drilling by Noranda in 1988 yielded multiple wide copper intercepts over an area 200 m. in diameter from quartz-sericite altered breccia associated with Eocene intrusives. This included hole NFP-88-5 which yielded 21.6 m. @ 0.43% copper from 48.4 to 70 m., and 12.4 m. @ 0.42% copper from 100.1 to 112.5 m., and two other holes, NFP-88-2 and NFP-88-3 which yielded wider zones of generally lower grade copper values.

The mineral occurrences on the Mount Washington Property and those of the Forbidden Plateau area establish a NE-SW trending belt of Eocene age intrusives with associated gold-silver-copper-arsenic bearing breccia bodies, shown if Figures 1a – 1b, and 2a – 2b. This trend may be projected to the southwest across Strathcona Provincial Park to the west coast of Vancouver Island, where Selkirk Metals Corp. holds the Catface Copper property, located 75 km. southwest of the Mount Washington Property. The Cliff Zone of the Catface Copper property contains an indicated mineral resource estimate of 56,863,000 tonnes @ 0.40% copper and inferred mineral resource estimate of 262,448,000 tonnes @ 0.38% copper (Selkirk Metals Corp., 2009). The Catface (MINFILE 092F120) and adjacent Irishman Creek (MINFILE

092F251) developed prospects are classified as porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold-rhenium deposits and are associated with multi-phase, Eocene intrusive stocks and dikes.

Near the centre of Strathcona Provincial Park along the southwest projection of the same trend lies Nyrstar's Myra Falls Operation, which until recently has been successfully producing and processing polymetallic sulphide deposits containing copper, zinc, lead, silver and gold since 1966. Myra Falls is located 30 km. southwest of the Mount Washington Property, and is hosted in the older Devonian age Mount Sicker Volcanics which underlie portions of Vancouver Island.

Along the northeast projection of the same trend across Georgia Strait, 50 km. northeast of the Mount Washington Property, Eastfield Resources Ltd. and Prophecy Coal Corp. hold the OK Copper property. The North Lake Zone of the OK North developed prospect (MINFILE 092K008) contains an inferred mineral resource estimate of 86,800,000 tonnes @ 0.31% copper and 0.014% molybdenum (Prophecy Coal Corp., 2006). The OK North and adjacent OK South MINFILE 092F057 developed prospects are classified as copper-molybdenum-gold-rhenium deposits and are associated with multi-phase Cretaceous and possibly younger intrusive stocks, dikes and breccia bodies.

Other Relevant Data and Information

Technically, the Mount Washington Property and adjacent properties represent an attractive advanced exploration project, with many clustered polymetallic mineral occurrences in a geological setting similar to active and successful mining camps elsewhere. However, the social license to develop and operate a mine is not guaranteed to the mineral title holder anywhere, including on Vancouver Island. The last operating metal mine (Myra Falls Operation) on Vancouver Island recently suspended operations and is for sale by the owner, no new metal mine has been permitted since the 1960's, and several active exploration properties were expropriated during expansion of local provincial parks in the early 1990's, as was done with the former Falconbridge Ltd. properties, Gem Lake and Faith Lake, and the former Jo Anne property operated by Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. when Strathcona Provincial Park was expanded. It is possible that local surface title holders, recreation/conservation groups and/or communities will actively and successfully oppose future mine development in the Mt. Washington area. The treaty process between various First Nations and federal and provincial governments is still in progress on Vancouver Island with one final agreement completed (Maa-nulth), another final agreement in negotiation (K'omoks) in place, and several more at various

stages. Co-operation agreements between local First Nations and a proponent are usually required to successfully develop a mineral property today in B.C. However, it is assumed under the B.C. government's 2-Zone Model within its Sustainability in B.C. Mining Criteria that the Mount Washington Property is available for future exploration, development and mining, and that the B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines will act as an effective advocate and permitting authority on behalf for any proponent who follows its laws and regulations required during all stages of any future work on the Mount Washington Property.

Interpretations and Conclusions

The various surveys, analyses, tests and excavations conducted on the Mount Washington Property area during the +50-year period mainly from 1940 to 1992 has identified at least 24 mineral occurrences containing varying combinations of gold, silver, copper, molybdenum and/or tellurium in clusters over an area of 10 km. by 4 km. Hundreds of ore-grade intercepts at current metal prices were achieved in natural and trenched outcrop samples or diamond drill holes by numerous operators on most of the 24 mineral occurrences on or adjacent to the Property. One attempt at mining and recovering only copper from a narrow vein deposit using open pit mining methods and producing a single flotation concentrate was not successful, and resulted in environmental damage that has since been mitigated. This may have been due in part to problems with mining narrow vein deposits by open pit methods, and in part due to the polymetallic nature of the mineral deposit and related analytical and metallurgical challenges.

Systematic, multi-year exploration programs completed by junior and senior companies have been successful both on the Mount Washington Property and in the surrounding mineral area. However, a portion of the mineral area to the southwest of the Mount Washington Property was alienated from exploration and development in 1990 when it was being actively explored by major companies. At that time, the Lakeview-Domineer project was in the B.C. Mine Development Review process, and included a viable metallurgical process to recover both gold and copper. Funding to develop the project could not be obtained by owner Better Resources, due in part to the mining industry's negative perception of political environment for mining in B.C. at that time, including Vancouver Island, and due to low metal prices. The project ceased, and very limited exploration activity has occurred in the Mt. Washington area since 1992.

The Subvolcanic Cu-Au-Ag (As-Sb) - (L01) mineral deposit profile category created by the BC Geological Survey in 1995 to capture the Equity Silver Past Producer (MINFILE 093L001) in

central B.C. appropriately describes all the metallic mineral occurrences in the Mount Washington Property area. This target exploration model was not published or well known at the time most of the exploration work was done in the area, and so is a new model to test. The older and more common Epithermal and Porphyry mineral deposit profiles and their sub-types can be genetically and spatially related to sub-volcanic types within a district, and are also appropriate and have been successfully used in the Mount Washington Property area.

With current metal prices, the Mount Washington Property warrants modern data compilation, and systematic multi-year exploration programs. Such programs would be more effective in both the Lakeview-Domineer area and in the Wolf Lake area, if the fragmented title status in those areas of the property were consolidated through agreements on various mineral titles. The Murex Breccia and Oyster Breccia areas are well covered by North Bay's mineral titles.

Recommendations

The Mt. Washington property should first be re-evaluated based on its regional geological setting compared to other similar settings worldwide which host past or currently producing mines, with consideration to mineral deposit types and models. Today's geological literature is much more extensive than it was at the times when the Mt. Washington area was being actively explored. In the author's opinion, some of the key points to consider in such a comparison would be:

- Eocene age intrusive associated deposits and mineral districts
- Breccias – tectonic, intrusive and hydrothermal
- Fault structures – low angle detachment faults, steep faults particularly those associated with or proximal to known mineral occurrences
- Polymetallic – gold, silver, copper, molybdenum and/or tellurium
- Epithermal, porphyry and sub-volcanic mineral deposit types

Using today's and projected future estimates of metal prices for gold, silver, copper, molybdenum and tellurium, reasonable exploration target models should be established for the Mount Washington Property. An investigation should be made of current mining and

processing techniques and costs at operations exploiting similar deposits worldwide, including both open pit and underground operations. In the author's opinion, the following combined exploration target models could be used as a starting point:

- Underground, flat-dipping, discontinuous but clustered narrow vein deposits totaling 1 million tonnes @ 10 g/t gold, 100 g/t silver, 0.50% copper, 10 g/t tellurium and 5% arsenic, requiring complex processing for optimal recovery of gold, silver, copper and tellurium while suppressing arsenic

- Underground, steeply-dipping, bulk mineable, clustered, breccia deposits totaling 100 million tonnes @ 1 g/t gold, 5 g/t silver, 0.50% copper, 0.01% molybdenum, 5 g/t tellurium and 0.5% arsenic, with similar processing requirements as above plus molybdenum recovery

The extensive data record available for the Mount Washington Property needs to be assembled into a single G.I.S.-based, 3-D model, and all rock units used by different operators need to be integrated into single, coherent geological legend. Because of the size and variable integrity of the data record, this process will take considerable time, effort and cost. At the end of the process, both property wide and detailed plan and sections views should be available for any selected portions of the property showing any and all combinations of historic geology, geochemistry, geophysics (by type), trenching, drilling, and excavations. Using this geo-referenced database, well-conceived exploration programs should be initiated.

A phased, systematic exploration program is warranted on the property to achieve the following primary exploration objectives, in the author's opinion:

- Discover new economic mineral deposits of any type on the property through systematic, phased exploration probably commencing with airborne geophysics

- Continue systematic and targeted GPS-grid controlled geological mapping and geochemistry field programs in the Murex Breccia, Oyster Breccia and Wolf Lake area

- Establish new, bulk-mineable indicated resources of sufficient grades to be mined by underground methods in one or more of the breccia zones by diamond drilling

- Establish measured resources in the Lakeview-Domineer Zone by re-opening the portal, re-mapping the adit, definition drilling and detailed interpretation

Also, the author recommends the following environmental and socio-economic programs be initiated to complement the exploration and environmental objectives:

- Establish baseline environmental database using historic and modern data
- Identify, negotiate and establish contract, employment and other co-operation agreements with local First Nations bands
- Negotiate and establish access road use and other co-operation agreements with local surface rights holders TimberWest and the Mount Washington Alpine Resort
- Negotiate and establish work progress update protocols with local recreation and conservation groups and communities

The following Phase 1 Year 1 combined compilation, planning, exploration, environmental and socio-economic programs and budgets are proposed for the Mount Washington property:

Table 4 – Proposed Work Program and Budget Summary

Item	Description	Units/Timing	Unit Cost	Item Cost
Re-evaluation	Mining Geol./Eng.	1 month	$10,000 / month	$ 10,000
GIS Compilation	2 GIS Technicians	3 months	$15,000 / month	$ 45,000
Geological Legend	Project Geologist	1 month	$10,000 / month	$ 10,000
Plan Exploration	Project Geologist	2 months	$10,000 / month	$ 20,000
Subtotal	**Compilation & Planning**	**Months 1-3**		**$ 85,000**
Preliminary Work	Geological mapping, geochemistry	1.5 months	$20,000 / month	$ 30,000
New Discoveries	1000 km. Airborne	1 month	$150 / km	$ 150,000
Explore Breccias	2000 m. Drilling	2 months	$200 / metre	$ 400,000
Lakeview-Domineer	Underground Work	2 months	$100,000 /month	$ 200,000
Subtotal	**Exploration**	**Months 4-5**		**$ 780,000**
Environmental	Baseline Program	8 months	$2,500 / month	$ 20,000
Road Use, Surface	Agreements	3 months	$5,000 / month	$ 15,000
First Nations	Agreements & Meetings	10 months	$5,000 / month	$ 50,000
Local Communities	Meetings	10 months	$5,000 / month	$ 50,000
Subtotal	**Environmental & Socio-Economic**	**Months 4-11**		**$ 135,000**
TOTALS		**12 Months**		**$ 1,000,000**

Phase 2 and subsequent programs and budgets would follow depending on the success of the Phase 1 programs, with the exploration program probably escalating annually in size and cost.

Dated this 20th Day of December, 2018.

Jacques Houle, P.Eng.

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Fieldwork: http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/PublicationsCatalogue/Fieldwork/Pages/default.aspx

Information Circulars:
http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/PublicationsCatalogue/InformationCirculars/Pages/default.aspx

MapPlace: http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/MINING/GEOSCIENCE/MAPPLACE/Pages/default.aspx

Mineral Titles Online: http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Titles/MineralTitles/mto/Pages/default.aspx

MINFILE: http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MINFILE/Pages/default.aspx

Open Files: http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/PublicationsCatalogue/OpenFiles/Pages/default.aspx

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CAMPBELL RIVER

OK Copper Project
25 km

Quinsam Coal Mine

Mount Washington Property

GOLD RIVER

COURTENAY

COMOX

CUMBERLAND

Gatface Copper Project
50 km

Myra Falls Operation

Legend from BC MapPlace

SCALE 1 : 250,000

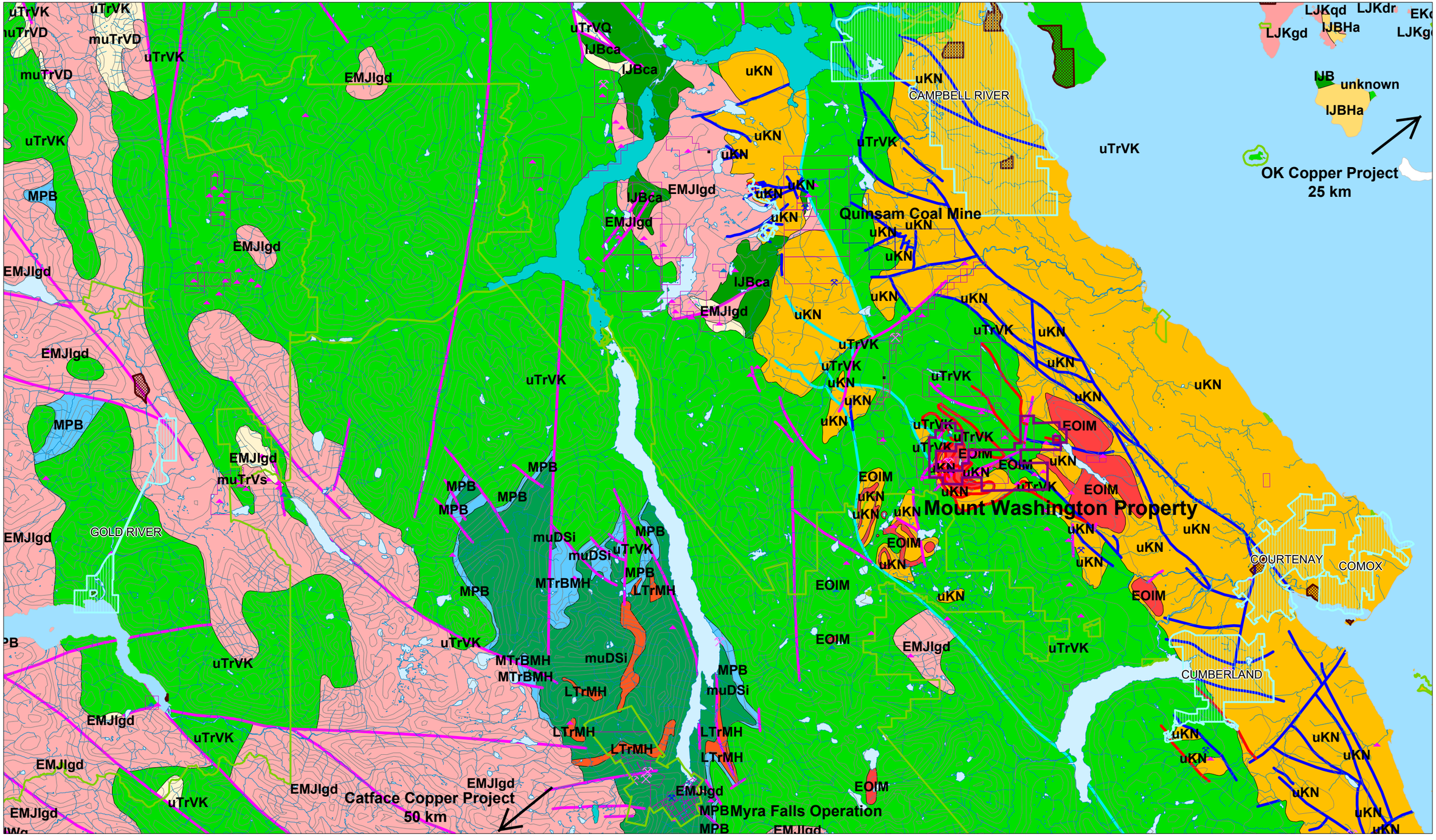
5 0 5 10 15

KILOMETERS

N

BC MapPlace Infrastructure

Figure 1a



Legend from BC MapPlace

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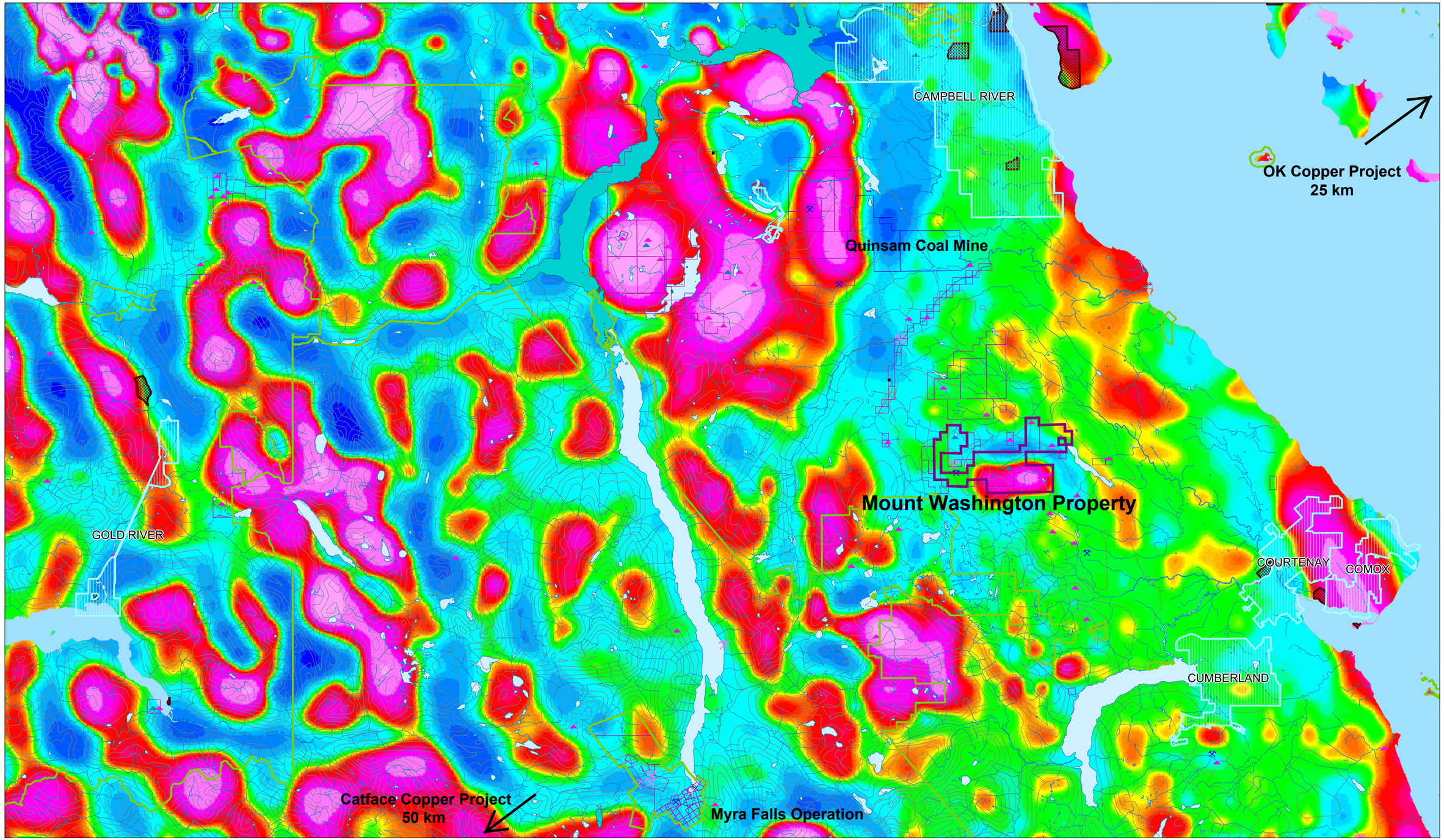
KILOMETERS

BC MapPlace BCGS Geology

Figure 1b



Legend from BC MapPlace

SCALE 1 : 250,000

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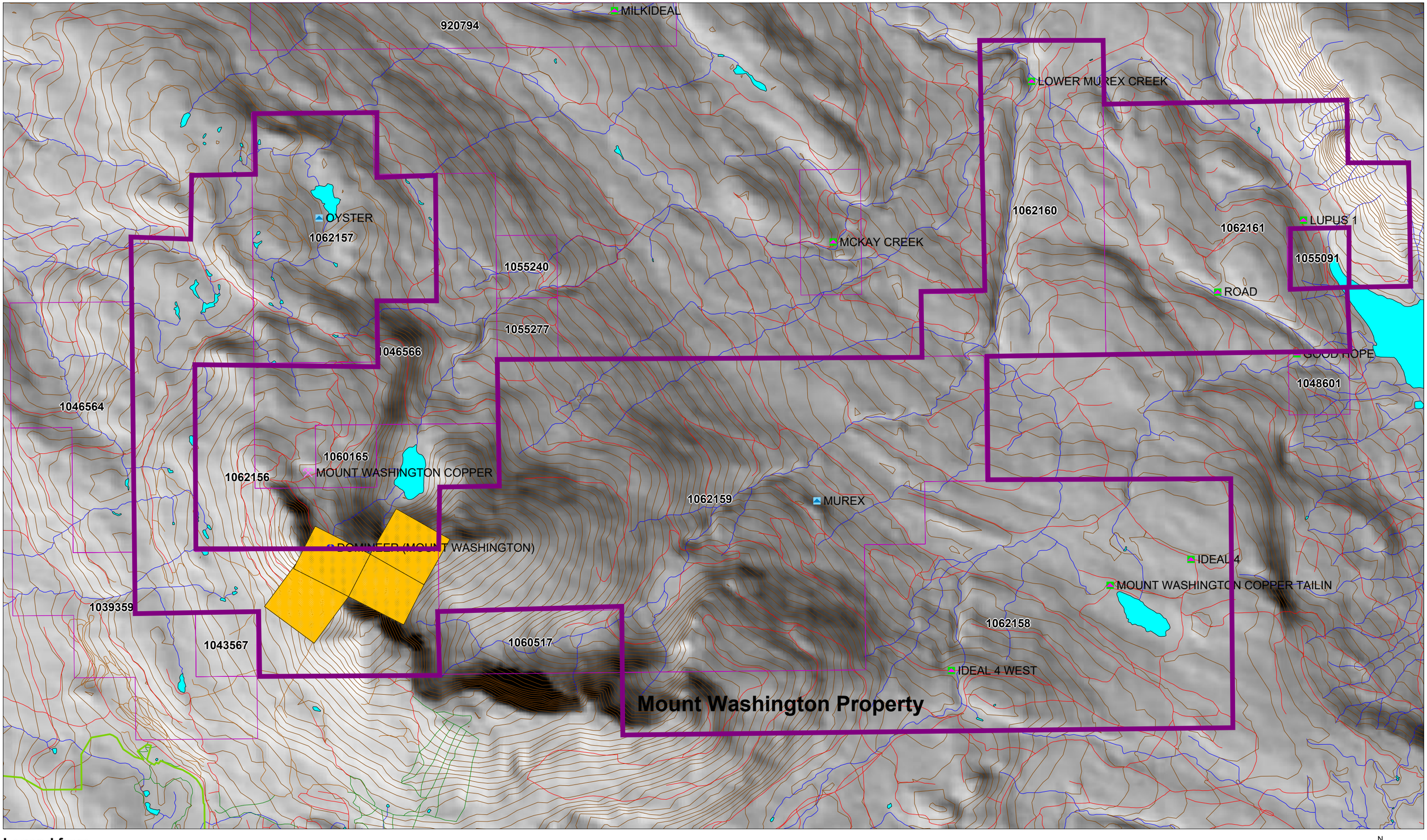
KILOMETERS

BC MapPlace 1st Vertical Derivative Aeromagnetics

Figure 1c

N



Legend from BC MapPlace

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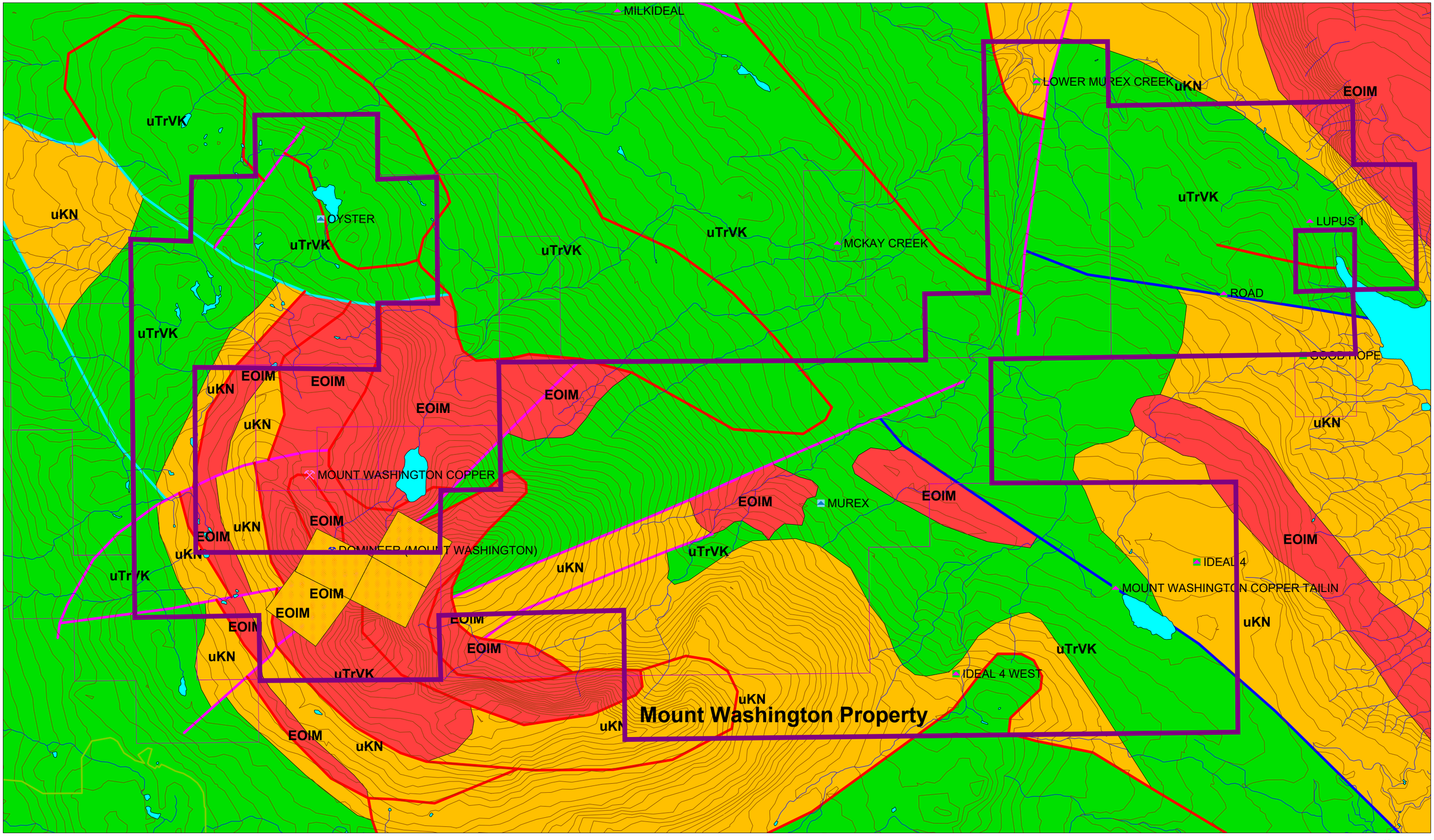
METERS

N

BC MapPlace Infrastructure

Figure 2a



Legend from BC MapPlace

SCALE 1 : 25,000

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METERS

N

BC MapPlace BCGS Geology

Figure 2b

MILKIDEAL

LOWER MUREX CREEK

OYSTER

MCKAY CREEK

LUPUS 1

ROAD

GOOD HOPE

MOUNT WASHINGTON COPPER

MUREX

DOMINEER (MOUNT WASHINGTON)

IDEAL 4

MOUNT WASHINGTON COPPER TAILIN

IDEAL 4 WEST

Mount Washington Property

Legend from BC MapPlace

SCALE 1 : 25,000

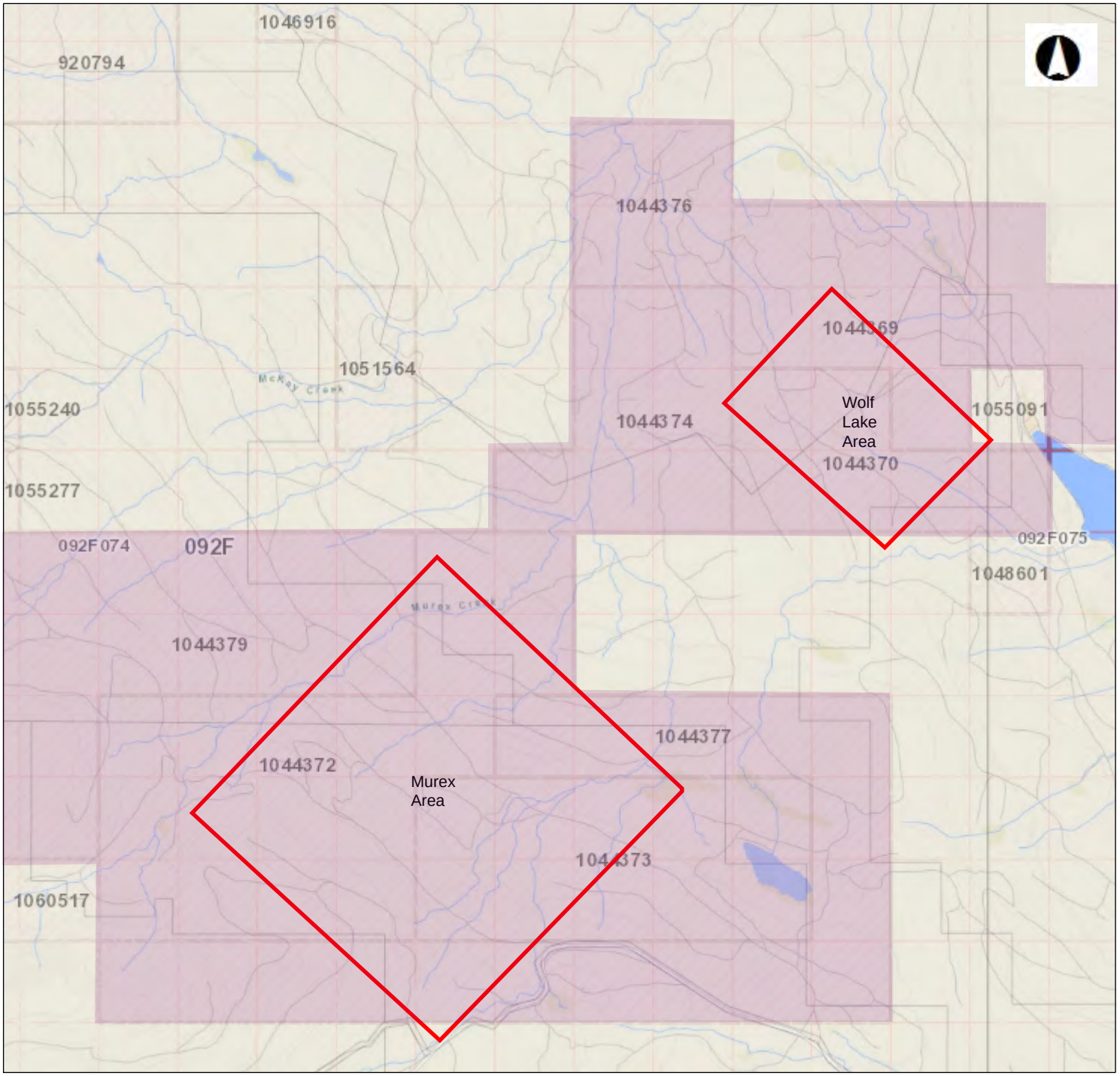
500 0 500 1,000 1,500

METERS

N

BC MapPlace 1st Vertical Derivative Aeromagnetics

Figure 2c



North Bay Mt. Washington 2018 Field Program Locatoins

Legend

- National Parks - Outlined
- National Parks - Colour Fille
- Ecological Reserves - Tanta
- Protected Areas - Tantalis -
- Recreation Areas - Tantalis
- Conservancy Areas - Tantal
- Mapsheet Grid (1:20,000)
- Mapsheet Grid (1:250,000)
- Land Act Primary Parcels - Filled

Contours - (1:20,000)

FCODE

- Contour - Index
- Contour - Index Indefinite
- Contour - Index Depression

0 1.02 2.03 km

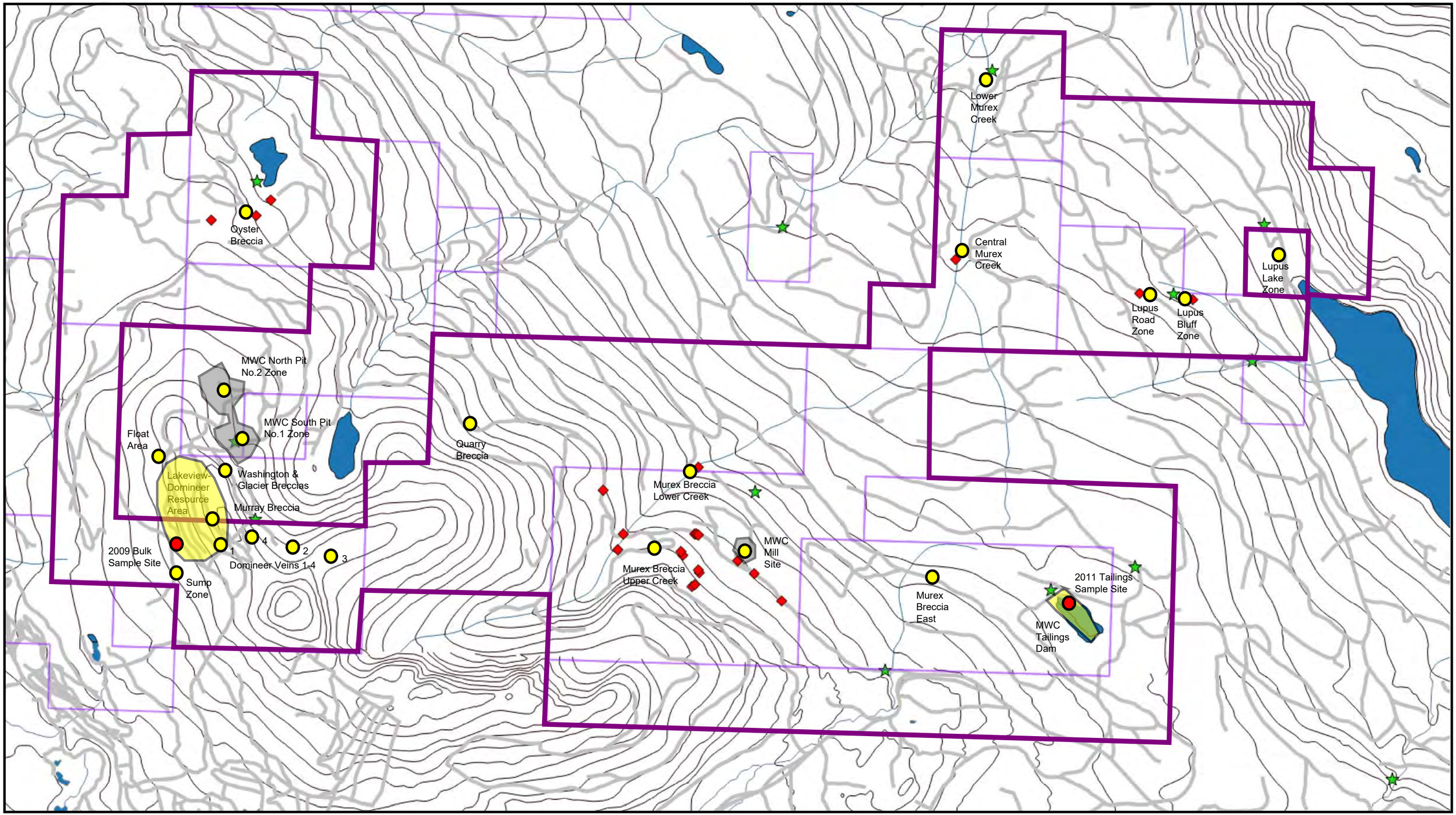
1: 50,000

Figure 3

Datum: NAD83

Projection: Web Mercator

Key Map of British Columbia



BC MINFILE Occurrence

Historic Mineralization Site and Name

1990-2014 Mineral Resource Area

2013-2016 Rock Sample Site

2009-2011 Bulk Sample / Drill Site

MWC Infrastructure Site and Name

Mt. Washington Project Infrastructure

APPROXIMATE SCALE 1:25,000

N

Figure 4a

Mt. Washington Project Radarsat Image

APPROXIMATE SCALE 1:25,000

N

Figure 4b

Interepreted Fault

Mt. Washington Project Fault Interpretation

APPROXIMATE SCALE 1:25,000

N

Figure 4c

Interpreted area containing Breccia

Mt. Washington Project Breccia Interpretation

APPROXIMATE SCALE 1:25,000

N

Figure 4d

Oyster Grid

Wolf Lake Grid

Murex Grid

BC MINFILE Occurrence

Historic Mineralization Site

1990-2014 Mineral Resource Area

2013-2016 Rock Sample Site

2009-2011 Bulk Sample / Drill Site

MWC Infrastructure Site

Mt. Washington Project Highlights Interpretation

APPROXIMATE SCALE 1:25,000

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Figure 4e

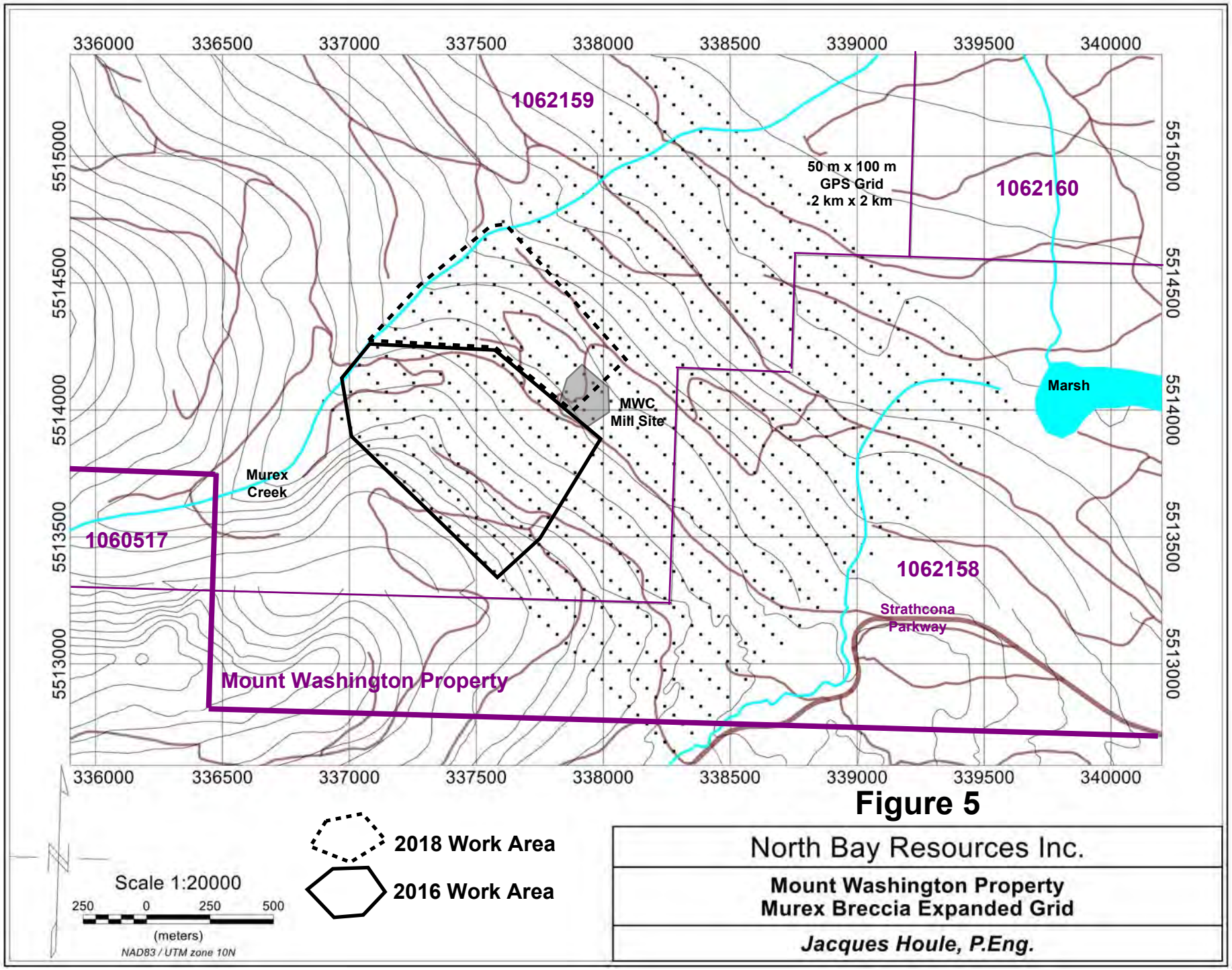
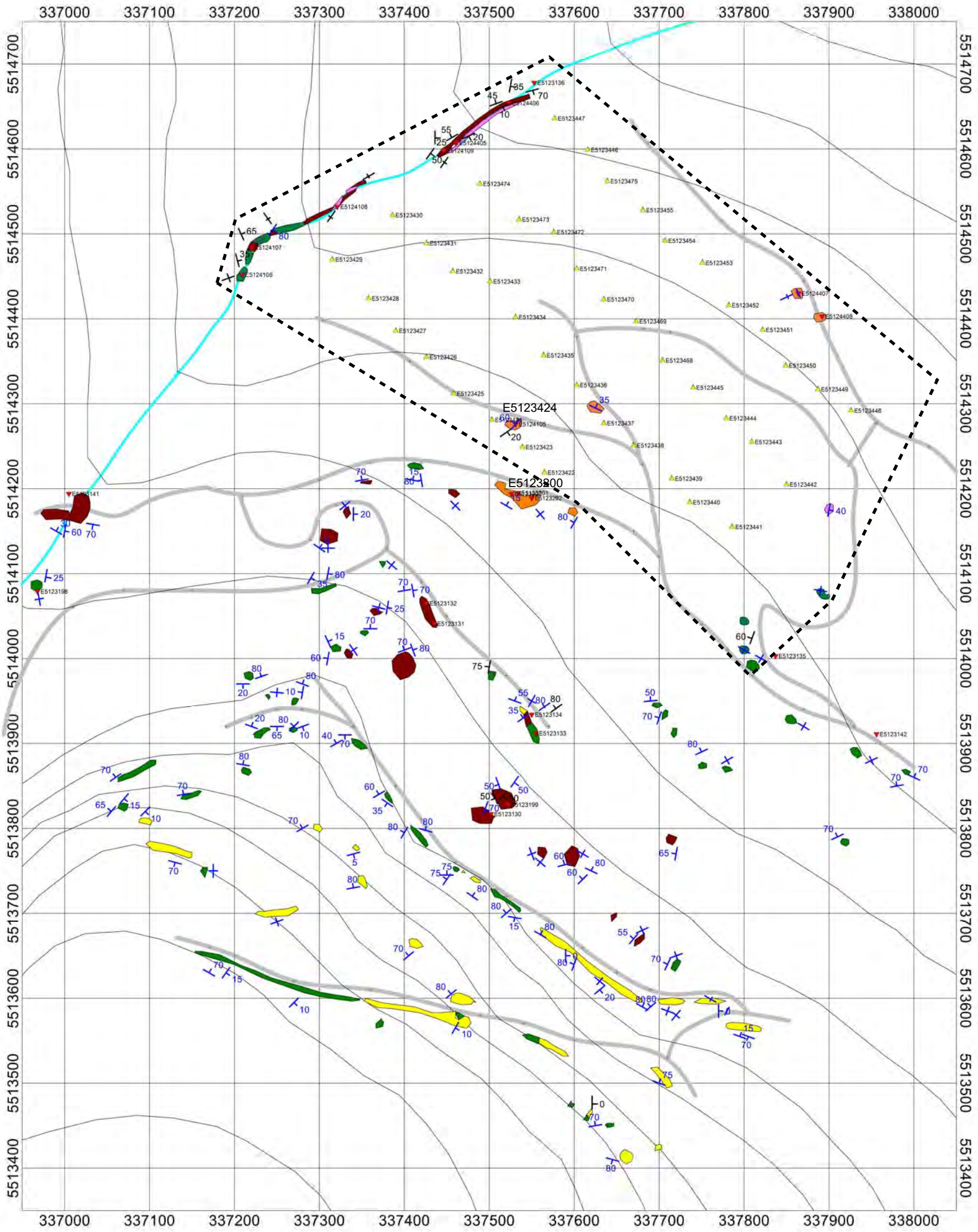


Figure 5

North Bay Resources Inc.

Mount Washington Property
Murex Breccia Expanded Grid

Jacques Houle, P.Eng.



Intermediate Intrusive Breccia Outcrops- IIBx

Mafic Volcanic Breccia Outcrops - MVBx

Intermediate Intrusive Outcrops - II

Intermediate Volcanic Outcrops - IV

Mafic Volcanic Outcrops - MV

2018 Work Area

2013, 2016, 2018 Rock Samples

2018 Soil Samples

Mapped Roads

Contacts and Veins

Dip direction and vertical dip

Dip direction and dip (in degrees)

Foliations, Shears and Faults

Dip direction and vertical dip

Dip direction and dip (in degrees)

Figure 6a

Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200

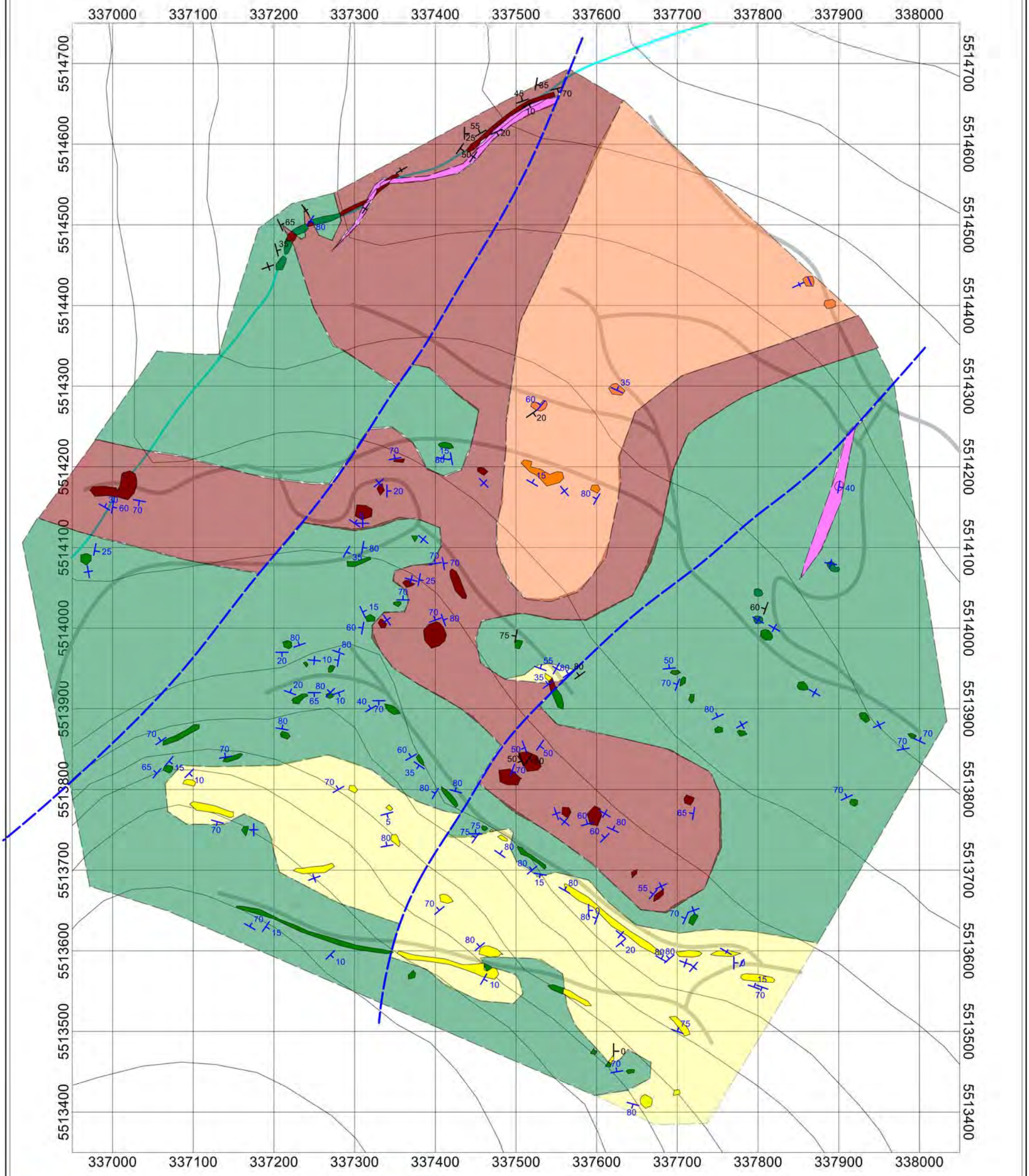
(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

North Bay Resources Inc.

Mount Washington Property Murex Breccia Grid
2016 & 2018 Geological Mapping and Rock/Soil Sampling

Jacques Houle, P.Eng.



Intermediate Intrusive Breccia Outcrops- IIBx

Mafic Volcanic Breccia Outcrops - MVBx

Intermediate Intrusive Outcrops - II

Intermediate Volcanic Outcrops - IV

Mafic Volcanic Outcrops - MV

IIBX - Interpretation

MVBX - Interpretation

II - Interpretation

IV - Interpretation

MV - Interpretation

Contacts and Veins

Dip direction and vertical dip

Dip direction and dip (in degrees)

Foliations, Shears and Faults

Dip direction and vertical dip

Dip direction and dip (in degrees)

Figure 6b

Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

North Bay Resources Inc.

Mount Washington Property Murex Breccia Grid
2016 & 2018 Geological Mapping and Interpretation

Jacques Houle, P.Eng.

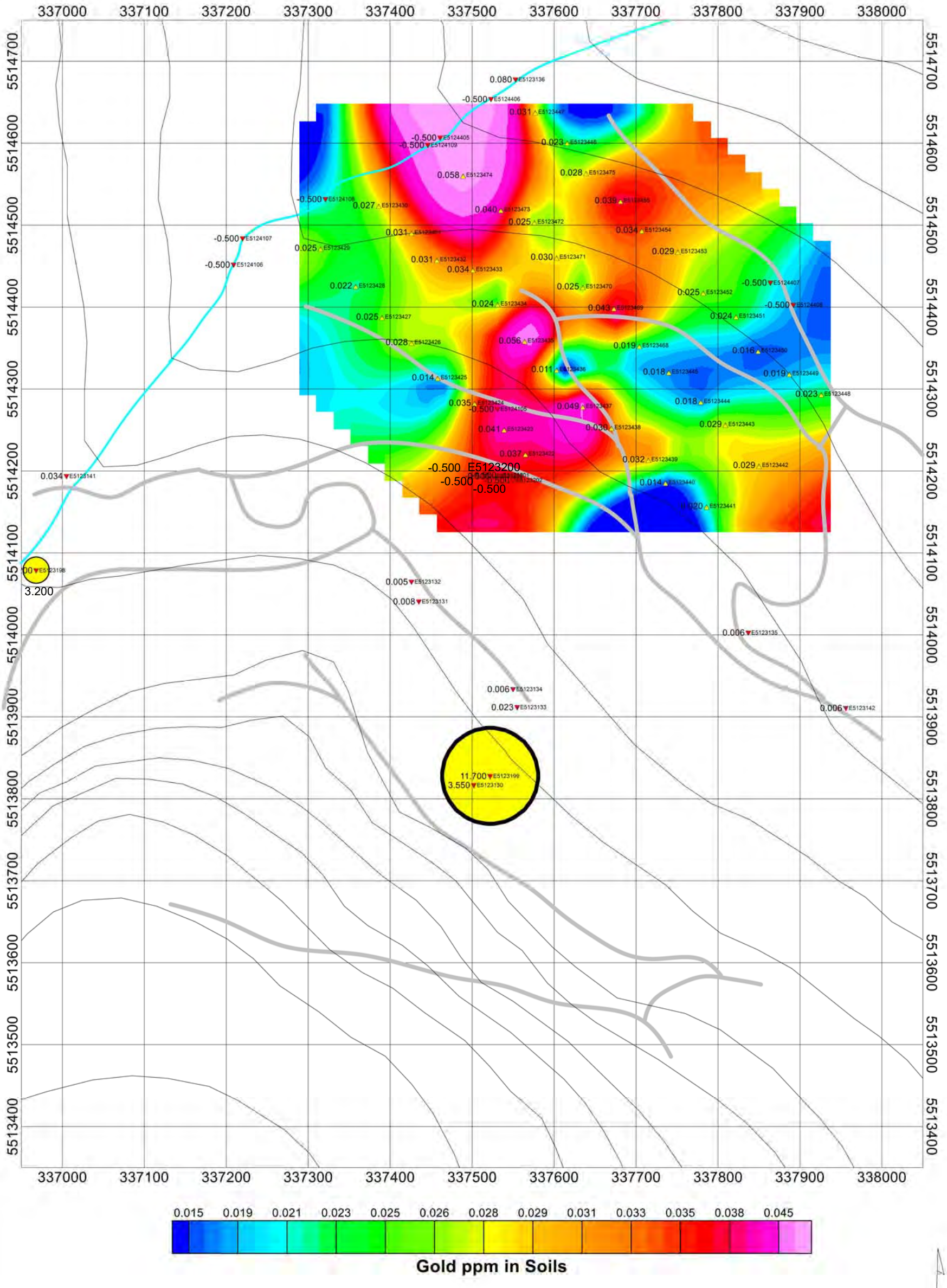
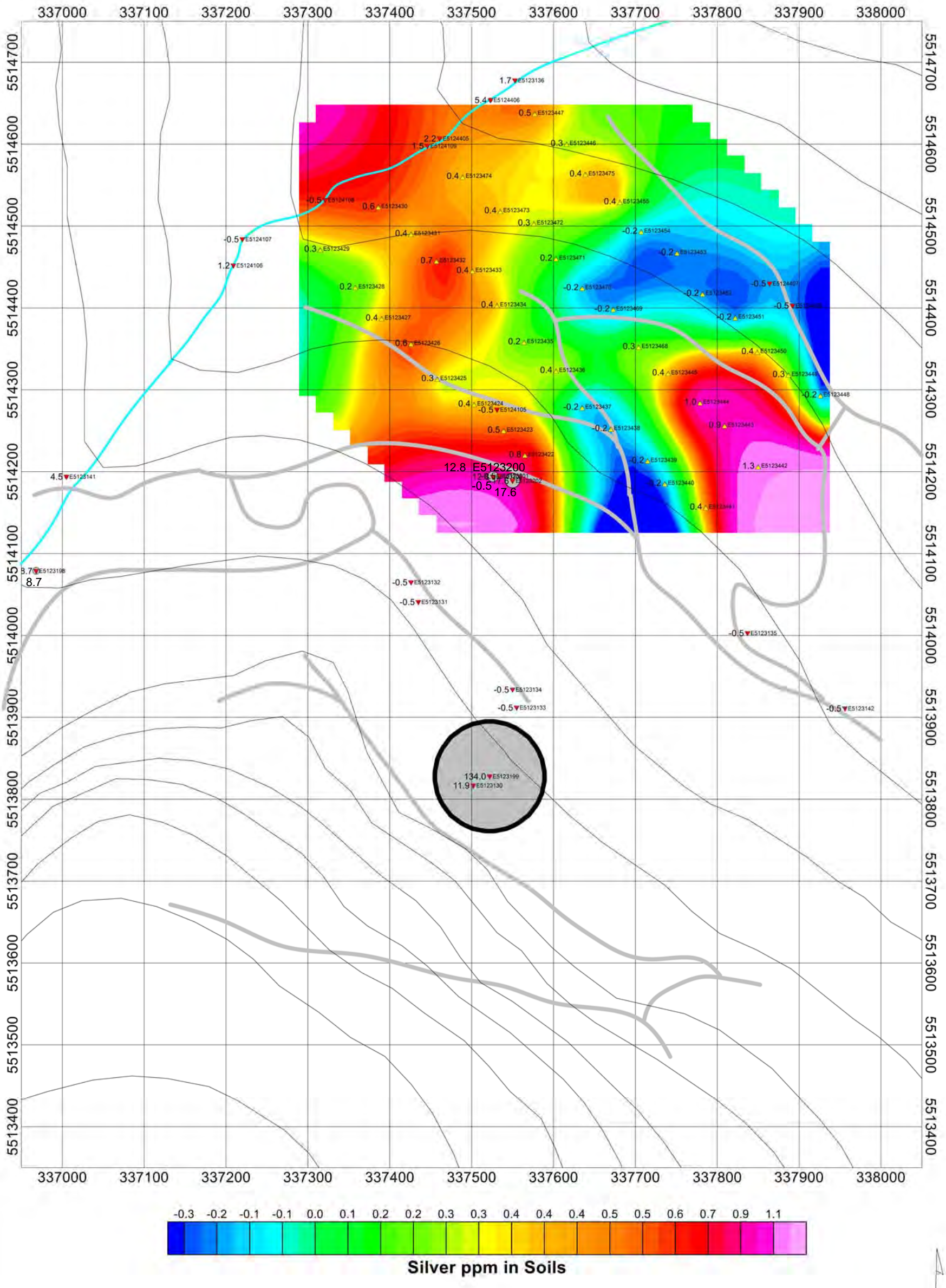


Figure 6c

North Bay Resources Inc.
Mount Washington Property Murex Breccia Grid 2013, 2016 & 2018 Rock and Soil Geochemistry
Jacques Houle, P.Eng.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337400
337500
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337800
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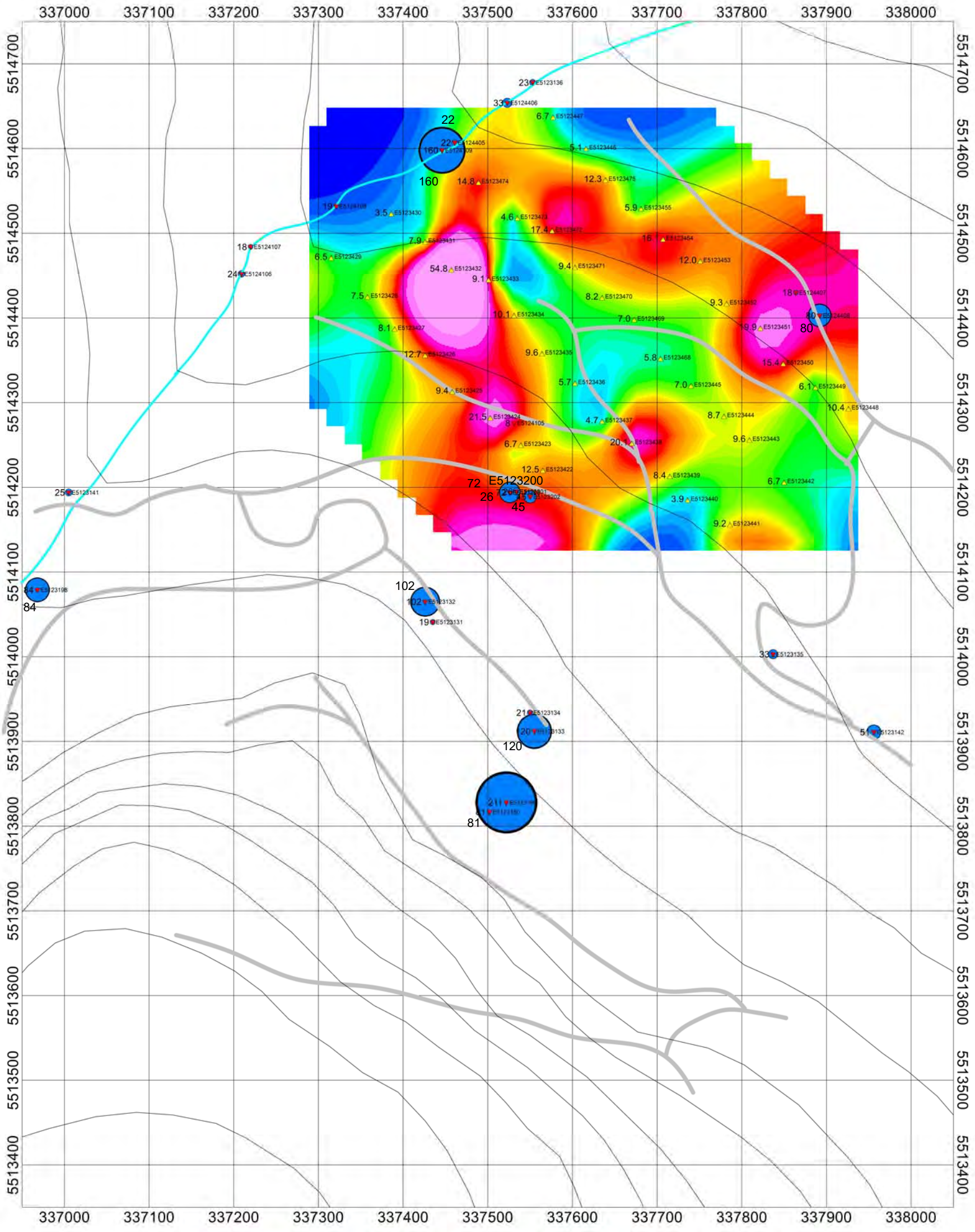
5514400
5514300
5514200
5514100
5514000
5513900
5513800
5513700
5513600
5513500
5513400
1.7 E5123136
5.4 E5124406
0.5 E5123447
2.2 E5124405
1.5 E5124109
0.3 E5123446
0.4 E5123474
0.4 E5123475
-0.5 E5124108
0.6 E5123430
0.4 E5123455
0.4 E5123473
0.3 E5123472
-0.5 E5124107
0.4 E5123431
-0.2 E5123454
0.3 E5123429
-0.2 E5123453
1.2 E5124106
0.7 E5123432
0.2 E5123471
0.4 E5123433
-0.5 E5124407
0.2 E5123428
-0.2 E5123470
-0.2 E5123452
0.4 E5123434
-0.2 E5123469
-0.5 E5123468
0.4 E5123427
-0.2 E5123451
0.6 E5123426
0.2 E5123435
0.3 E5123468
0.4 E5123450
0.4 E5123436
0.4 E5123445
0.3 E5123449
0.3 E5123425
-0.2 E5123448
0.4 E5123424
-0.5 E5124105
-0.2 E5123437
1.0 E5123444
0.5 E5123423
-0.2 E5123438
0.9 E5123443
0.8 E5123422
-0.2 E5123439
1.3 E5123442
12.8 E5123200
4.5 E5123141
-0.5
17.6
-0.2 E5123440
0.4 E5123441
8.7 E5123198
8.7
-0.5 E5123132
-0.5 E5123131
-0.5 E5123135
-0.5 E5123134
-0.5 E5123133
-0.5 E5123142
134.0 E5123199
11.9 E5123130
-0.3 -0.2 -0.1 -0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.9 1.1
Silver ppm in Soils
Silver ppm in Rocks
65
40
15
Figure 6d
Scale 1:5000
50 0 50 100 150 200
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N
North Bay Resources Inc.
Mount Washington Property Murex Breccia Grid
2013, 2016 & 2018 Rock and Soil Geochemistry
Jacques Houle, P.Eng.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337800
337900
338000
5514700
5514600
5514500
5514400
5514300
5514200
5514100
5514000
5513900
5513800
5513700
5513600
5513500
5513400
E5123200
-2.2 2.6 4.5 5.4 6.2 6.8 7.3 8.0 8.6 9.3 9.8 10.5 11.3 12.1 12.8 13.7 14.8 15.9 18.1
Cobalt ppm in Soils
Cobalt ppm in Rocks
225
150
75
Scale 1:5000
50 0 50 100 150 200
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N
North Bay Resources Inc.
Mount Washington Property Murex Breccia Grid
2013, 2016 & 2018 Rock and Soil Geochemistry
Jacques Houle, P.Eng.

Figure 6e

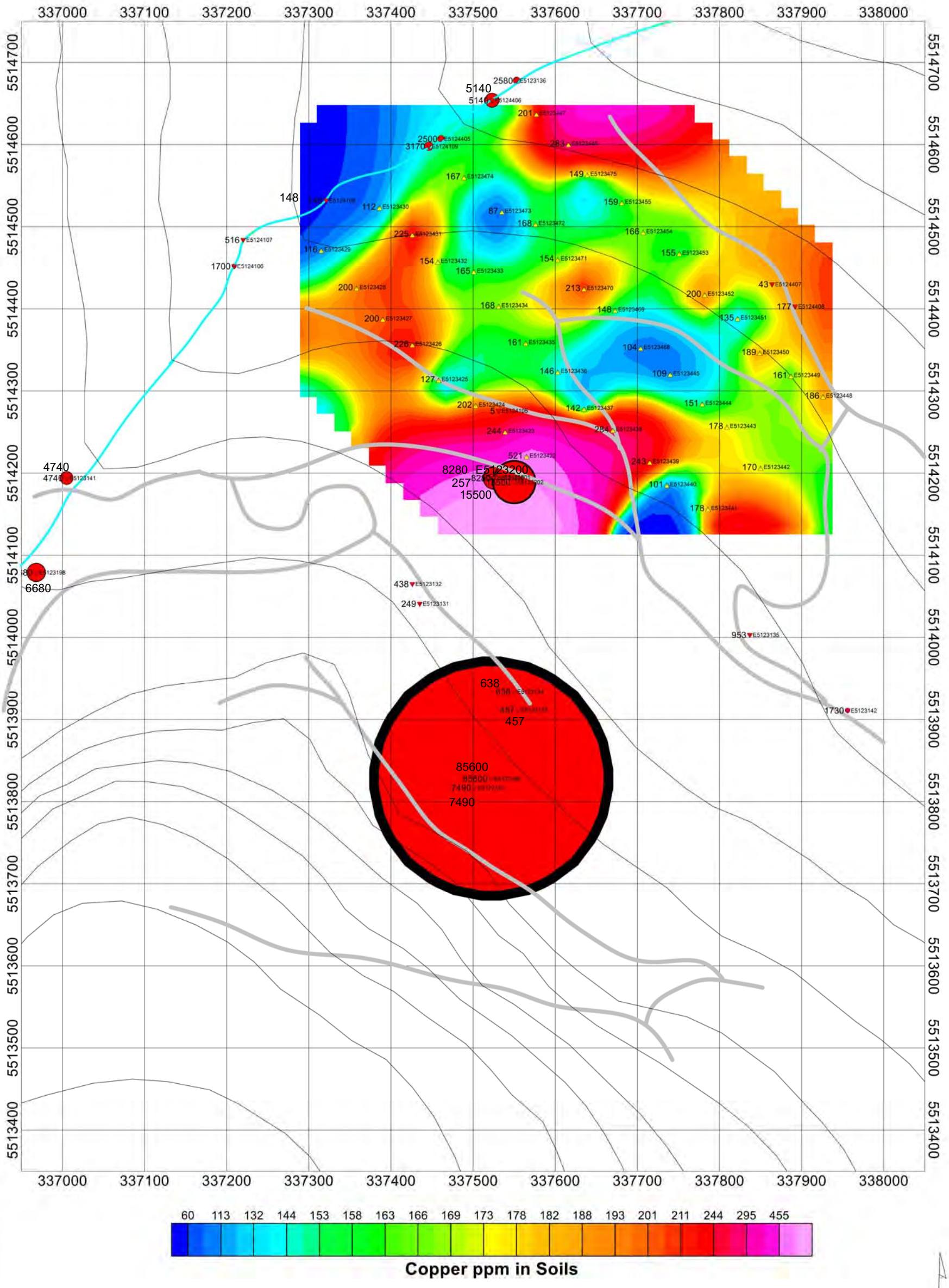

Figure 6f

North Bay Resources Inc.

Mount Washington Property Murex Breccia Grid
2013, 2016 & 2018 Rock and Soil Geochemistry

Jacques Houle, P.Eng.

337000 337100 337200 337300 337400 337500 337600 337700 337800 337900 338000

5514700 5514600 5514500 5514400 5514300 5514200 5514100 5514000 5513900 5513800 5513700 5513600 5513500 5513400

Molybdenum ppm in Soils

2.0 6.9 8.1 8.5 8.9 9.5 10.1 10.6 11.1 11.9 12.9 14.0 14.9 16.0 16.9 18.3 19.8 21.8 25.7

Molybdenum ppm in Rocks

150

100

50

Figure 6g

Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

North Bay Resources Inc.
Mount Washington Property Murex Breccia Grid 2013, 2016 & 2018 Rock and Soil Geochemistry
Jacques Houle, P.Eng.

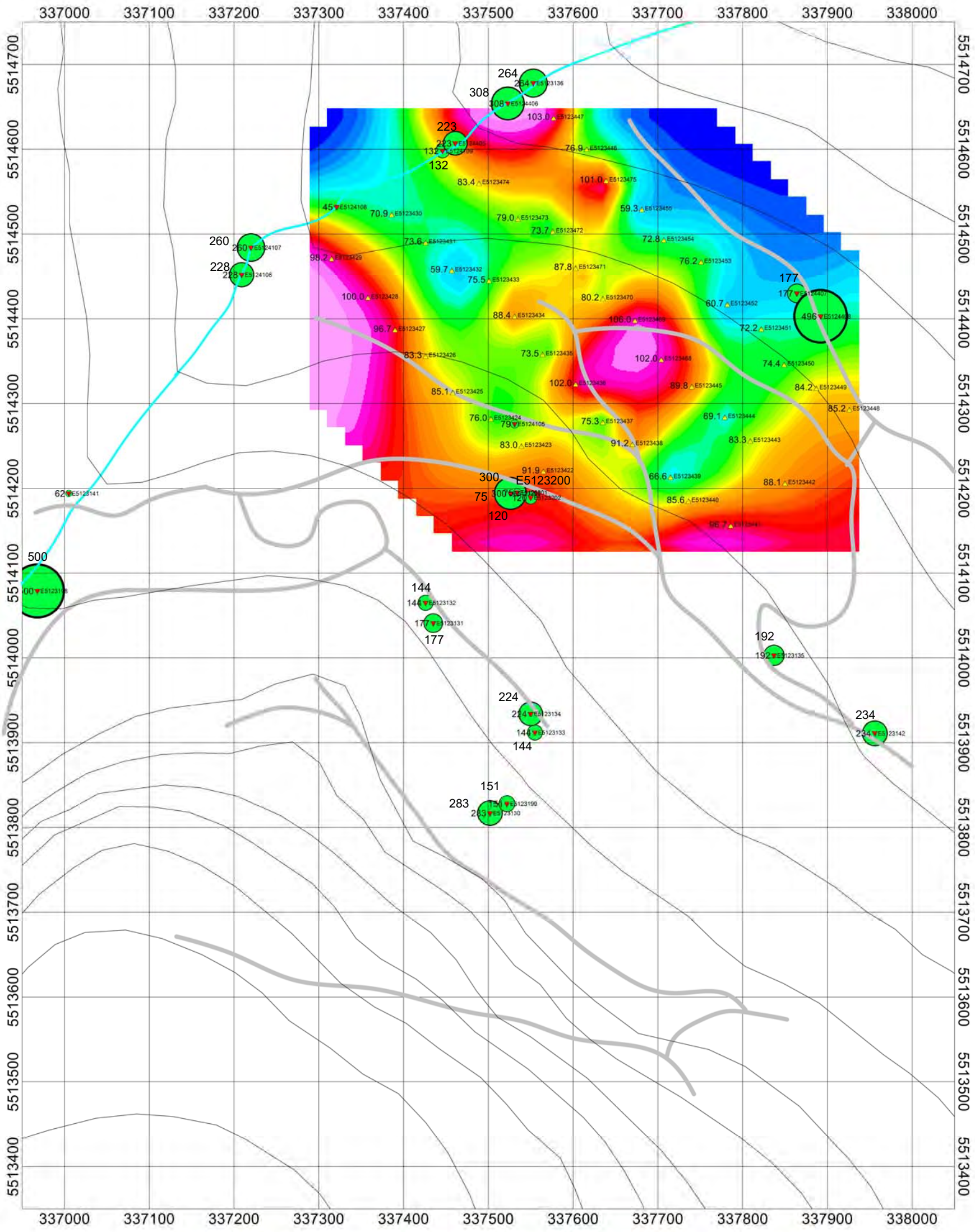

Figure 6h

North Bay Resources Inc.

Mount Washington Property Murex Breccia Grid
2013, 2016 & 2018 Rock and Soil Geochemistry

Jacques Houle, P.Eng.

337000 337100 337200 337300 337400 337500 337600 337700 337800 337900 338000

5514700 5514600 5514500 5514400 5514300 5514200 5514100 5514000 5513900 5513800 5513700 5513600 5513500 5513400

-2 -2 -2 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -0 -0 -0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 3 4

Tungsten ppm in Soils

Figure 6i

Tungsten ppm in Rocks

200

125

50

Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

North Bay Resources Inc.
Mount Washington Property Murex Breccia Grid 2013, 2016 & 2018 Rock and Soil Geochemistry
Jacques Houle, P.Eng.

337000 337100 337200 337300 337400 337500 337600 337700 337800 337900 338000

5514700 5514600 5514500 5514400 5514300 5514200 5514100 5514000 5513900 5513800 5513700 5513600 5513500 5513400

90 E5123136
105 E5124406
32.9 E5123447
122 E5124405
50 E5123189
28.6 E5123446
64.4 E5123474
37.4 E5123475
40 E5124108
27.3 E5123430
25.6 E5123473
36.7 E5123455
56.3 E5123472
110 E5124107
48.2 E5123431
49.5 E5123454
44.6 E5123429
74 E5124106
49.9 E5123432
44.5 E5123471
34.9 E5123453
50.3 E5123433
48.2 E5123428
47.0 E5123470
26 E5124407
51.1 E5123452
51.6 E5123434
27 E5124408
39.1 E5123469
51.6 E5123427
52.4 E5123451
60.0 E5123426
36.6 E5123435
36.3 E5123468
52.0 E5123450
29.9 E5123436
44.6 E5123445
42.1 E5123449
58.9 E5123425
53.6 E5123448
54.0 E5123424
50 E5124105
30.3 E5123437
38.1 E5123444
40.1 E5123423
108.0 E5123438
65.2 E5123443
74.2 E5123422
48.0 E5123439
40.5 E5123442
196 E5123200
42 196 E5123201
165 E5123202
28.5 E5123440
58.8 E5123441
129 E5123141
13 E5123198
30 E5123132
24 E5123131
62 E5123135
80 E5123134
62 E5123133
99 E5123142
1590 E5123199
327 E5123130

14 26 32 36 38 41 43 44 46 47 49 50 52 53 55 57 60 63 77

Zinc ppm in Soils

Zinc ppm in Rocks

1500

900

300

Figure 6j

Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

North Bay Resources Inc.
Mount Washington Property Murex Breccia Grid 2013, 2016 & 2018 Rock and Soil Geochemistry
Jacques Houle, P.Eng.

Appendix 1

2013-2018 Sample Data Sheets

2018 Soil Sample Locations for Mount Washington Project

Sample #	Date	Sampler	Property	Location	Depth (m)	Soil Horizon	Soil Colour	Particle Size	% Organics	Gradient (degrees)	Ground Cover	Cultural Impacts	Bedrock Lithology	Float Lithology	UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Remarks
E5123422	14-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 13600	0.3	B	yellow brown	silt sand pebbles	15	10* NE	Regen	Logging, Road			10N	337565	5514219	817	road 20m uphill
E5123423	14-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 13650	0.4	B	light orange brow	silt sand pebbles	10	20* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337539	5514249	821	possibly diturbed
E5123424	14-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 13700	0.5	B	red brown	silt sand	15	20* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337503	5514281	818	
E5123425	14-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 13750	0.5	B	light brown	clay silt	10	15* NE	road cut	Logging, road			10N	337458	5514312	814	taken from upper road cut. Mostly clay
E5123426	14-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 13800	0.4	B	orange brown	silt sand pebbles	15	20* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337426	5514355	807	possibly diturbed
E5123427	14-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 13850	0.3	B	pale orange brow	silt sand	10	15* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337390	5514386	803	possibly diturbed
E5123428	14-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 13900	0.9	B	orange brown	silt sand pebbles	5	15* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337358	5514424	796	
E5123429	14-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 13950	0.1	B	orange brown	silt sand pebbles	10	40* NE	slash	Logging			10N	337315	5514470	790	
E5123430	14-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 15950	0.5	B	orange brown	silt sand pebbles	15	25* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337386	5514522	772	
E5123431	14-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 15900	0.9	B	red brown	silt sand pebbles	10	15* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337426	5514489	773	
E5123432	14-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 15850	0.2	B	brown	silt sand	25	5* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337457	5514456	771	colected extra soil to make up for % organics
E5123433	14-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 15800	0.6	B	orange brown	silt sand pebbles	10	15* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337501	5514444	774	
E5123434	14-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 15750	0.5	B	orange brown	silt sand pebbles	10	5* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337531	5514402	782	
E5123435	15-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 15700	0.6	B	red brown	silt sand pebbles	10	15* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337564	5514357	785	
E5123436	15-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 15650	0.3	B	orange brown	silt sand pebbles	5	15* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337603	5514322	787	
E5123437	15-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 15600	0.8	B	red brown	silt sand pebbles	5	35* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337635	5514277	797	
E5123438	15-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 15550	0.4	B	light brown	silt sand pebbles	10	30* NE	Regen	Logging, road			10N	337670	5514251	788	taken on road cut. Probably disturbed
E5123439	15-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 15500	0.1	B	light brown	silt sand pebbles	10	5* NE	2nd growth	Logging			10N	337715	5514212	789	20m from road, posible machine disturbances
E5123440	15-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 15450	0.3	B	orange brown	silt sand pebbles	10	5* NE	2nd growth	Logging			10N	337736	5514184	790	disturbed sample under root ball
E5123441	15-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 15400	0.9	B	orange brown	silt sand pebbles	10	10* NNE	2nd growth	Logging			10N	337786	5514155	776	
E5123442	15-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 17400	0.5	B	orange brown	silt sand pebbles	10	10* NE	2nd growth	Logging			10N	337850	5514205	761	
E5123443	15-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 17450	0.4	B	light brown	silt sand pebbles	10	10* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337809	5514255	758	
E5123444	15-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 17500	1.0	B	red brown	silt sand pebbles	10	5* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337779	5514283	763	
E5123445	15-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 17550	1.2	B	orange brown	silt sand pebbles	10	10* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337740	5514319	769	
E5123446	15-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 19850	0.4	B	yellow brown	silt sand pebbles	10	0*	Regen	Logging	none	mixed	10N	337616	5514599	732	edge of Murex Creek Riparian Zone
E5123447	15-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 19900	0.3	B	orange brown	silt sand	10	25* NW	Regen	Logging	none	mixed	10N	337577	5514636	725	near top of SE bank of Murex Creek
E5123448	16-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 19400	0.6	B	light brown	silt sand pebbles	10	10* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337926	5514292	676	used auger
E5123449	16-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 19450	1.0	B	light brown	silt sand pebbles	10	5* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337887	5514317	711	used auger
E5123450	16-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 19500	0.5	B	brown	silt sand pebbles	15	5* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337849	5514345	727	used auger
E5123451	16-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 19550	0.8	B	brown	silt sand pebbles	10	5* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337822	5514387	733	used auger
E5123452	16-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 19600	0.9	B	grey brown	clay, pebbles	10	10* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337782	5514416	729	used auger
E5123453	16-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 19650	0.6	B	light orange brow	silt sand pebbles	10	30* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337751	5514466	724	used auger
E5123454	16-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 19700	0.6	B	orange brown	silt sand pebbles	10	20* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337707	5514492	727	used auger
E5123455	16-Aug-18	Adrian Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 19750	0.4	B	light brown	silt sand pebbles	5	15* NE	Regen	Logging			10N	337681	5514528	727	used auger, possible disturbed soil
E5123468	16-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 17600	0.4	B	yellow brown	silt sand	10	45* N	Regen	Logging	none	intr., volc.	10N	337704	5514351	762	under upright stump
E5123469	16-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 17650	0.2	B	orange brown	silt sand pebbles	5	10* N	Regen	Logging, Road	none	intr., volc.	10N	337673	5514397	764	immediately downslope of logging road
E5123470	16-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 17700	0.3	B	orange brown	silt sand pebbles	5	25* SE	Regen	Logging	none	intrusive	10N	337635	5514423	762	beside upright stump
E5123471	16-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 17750	0.2	B	orange brown	clay silt sand pebbl	10	20* NE	Regen	Logging	none	intrusive	10N	337603	5514459	760	under overturned stump
E5123472	16-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 17800	0.3	B	yellow brown	silt sand pebbles	10	15* NW	Regen	Logging	none	intrusive	10N	337576	5514502	750	under upright stump
E5123473	16-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 17850	0.3	B	yellow brown	silt sand pebbles	10	15* NW	Regen	Logging	none	intrusive	10N	337535	5514517	748	under overturned stump
E5123474	16-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 17900	0.2	B	yellow brown	silt sand pebbles	10	15* N	2nd growth	Logging	none	intrusive	10N	337489	5514559	745	under upright stump
E5123475	16-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mount Washington	Murex Grid Stn# 19800	0.2	B	orange brown	silt sand pebbles	10	5* E	Regen	Logging	none	volcanic	10N	337639	5514562	732	under 2 overturned stumps

2018 Soil Geochemistry Highlights for Mt. Washington Project

Sample #	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Au g/t	Ag g/t	As ppm	Bi ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mo ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Te ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
E5123422	337565	5514219	817	0.037	0.8	136	<1	12.5	521	4.14	9.3	0.07	6	<10	91.9	3	74.2
E5123423	337539	5514249	821	0.041	0.5	112	<1	6.7	244	3.85	11.7	0.04	3	<10	83	<1	40.1
E5123424	337503	5514281	818	0.035	0.4	130	<1	21.5	202	4.5	9.3	0.06	3	<10	76	<1	54
E5123425	337458	5514312	814	0.014	0.3	123	<1	9.4	127	3.33	8.3	0.02	4	<10	85.1	<1	58
E5123426	337426	5514355	807	0.028	0.6	170	<1	12.7	226	4.74	10.3	0.05	7	<10	83.3	<1	60
E5123427	337390	5514386	803	0.025	0.4	155	<1	8.1	200	4.44	12	0.04	3	<10	96.7	<1	51.6
E5123428	337358	5514424	796	0.022	0.2	131	<1	7.5	200	4.56	6.4	0.03	<1	<10	100	<1	48.2
E5123429	337315	5514470	790	0.025	0.3	157	<1	6.5	116	4.23	16.9	0.02	3	<10	98.2	2	44.6
E5123430	337386	5514522	772	0.027	0.6	114	<1	3.5	112	3.78	7.6	0.04	2	<10	70.9	<1	27.3
E5123431	337426	5514489	773	0.031	0.4	132	2	7.9	225	4.16	9.2	0.04	5	<10	73.6	<1	48.2
E5123432	337457	5514456	771	0.031	0.7	100	<1	54.8	154	2.96	29.9	0.07	4	<10	59.7	<1	49.9
E5123433	337501	5514444	774	0.034	0.4	133	1	9.1	165	4.48	11.7	0.04	5	<10	75.5	<1	50.3
E5123434	337531	5514402	782	0.024	0.4	143	<1	10.1	168	4.11	9.9	0.04	7	<10	88.4	<1	51.6
E5123435	337564	5514357	785	0.056	0.2	104	<1	9.6	161	3.75	11.7	0.05	3	<10	73.5	<1	36.6
E5123436	337603	5514322	787	0.011	0.4	118	3	5.7	146	4.77	15.1	0.05	4	<10	102	<1	29.9
E5123437	337635	5514277	797	0.049	<0.2	75	<1	4.7	142	3.32	4.7	0.04	5	<10	75.3	<1	30.3
E5123438	337670	5514251	788	0.03	<0.2	162	<1	20.1	284	4.57	15.4	0.03	4	<10	91.2	<1	108
E5123439	337715	5514212	789	0.032	<0.2	101	<1	8.4	243	3.59	14.9	0.03	3	<10	66.6	<1	48
E5123440	337736	5514184	790	0.014	<0.2	83	1	3.9	101	3.22	9.9	0.02	2	<10	85.6	<1	28.5
E5123441	337786	5514155	776	0.02	0.4	154	2	9.2	178	4.69	11.1	0.03	2	<10	96.7	<1	58.8
E5123442	337850	5514205	761	0.029	1.3	133	<1	6.7	170	4.67	15.1	0.05	4	<10	88.1	2	40.5
E5123443	337809	5514255	758	0.029	0.9	127	<1	9.6	178	3.88	8.4	0.03	1	<10	83.3	1	65.2
E5123444	337779	5514283	763	0.018	1	101	1	8.7	151	3.04	13.1	0.05	<1	<10	69.1	<1	38.1
E5123445	337740	5514319	769	0.018	0.4	118	<1	7	109	3.51	31.7	0.03	<1	<10	89.8	<1	44.6
E5123446	337616	5514599	732	0.023	0.3	122	<1	5.1	283	4.54	7.7	0.05	3	<10	76.9	<1	28.6
E5123447	337577	5514636	725	0.031	0.5	117	<1	6.7	201	3.91	5.9	0.02	3	<10	103	<1	32.9
E5123448	337926	5514292	676	0.023	<0.2	115	<1	10.4	186	3.61	21.1	0.03	6	<10	85.2	<1	53.6
E5123449	337887	5514317	711	0.019	0.3	111	<1	6.1	161	3.55	14.5	0.03	5	<10	84.2	<1	42.1
E5123450	337849	5514345	727	0.016	0.4	101	<1	15.4	189	3.46	20.5	0.03	2	<10	74.4	<1	52
E5123451	337822	5514387	733	0.024	<0.2	127	<1	19.9	135	4.12	39.2	0.04	4	<10	72.2	<1	52.4
E5123452	337782	5514416	729	0.025	<0.2	101	<1	9.3	200	2.84	21	0.03	5	<10	60.7	<1	51.1
E5123453	337751	5514466	724	0.029	<0.2	149	<1	12	155	4.96	17.5	0.05	5	<10	76.2	<1	34.9
E5123454	337707	5514492	727	0.034	<0.2	112	<1	16.1	166	3.51	14.6	0.03	5	<10	72.8	<1	49.5
E5123455	337681	5514528	727	0.039	0.4	99	<1	5.9	159	3.31	9.7	0.06	3	<10	59.3	<1	36.7
E5123468	337704	5514351	762	0.019	0.3	125	<1	5.8	104	4.51	32.5	0.03	3	<10	102	<1	36.3
E5123469	337673	5514397	764	0.043	<0.2	157	1	7	148	5.16	12.9	0.07	5	<10	106	<1	39.1
E5123470	337635	5514423	762	0.025	<0.2	148	<1	8.2	213	4.3	10.4	0.04	<1	<10	80.2	<1	47
E5123471	337603	5514459	760	0.03	0.2	121	<1	9.4	154	4.09	17	0.03	3	<10	87.8	2	44.5
E5123472	337576	5514502	750	0.025	0.3	130	<1	17.4	168	4.03	27.5	0.03	5	<10	73.7	<1	56.3
E5123473	337535	5514517	748	0.04	0.4	109	<1	4.6	87.2	3.75	10	0.03	2	<10	79	<1	25.6
E5123474	337489	5514559	745	0.058	0.4	133	1	14.8	167	3.45	20.7	0.02	4	<10	83.4	<1	64.4
E5123475	337639	5514562	732	0.028	0.4	131	<1	12.3	149	4.72	17.2	0.03	5	<10	101	1	37.4

2013&2016&2018 Rock Sample Locations for Mt. Washington Project									
Sample #	Date	Sampler	Property	Location	Details	UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Elevation
E5123127	24-Jun-13	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Oyster Breccia Site #3 near mouth of E. tributary of Pyrrhotite Ck - site of 87-P-6 in ARIS 17193	Sel. O/C grab of 2.5 m. exposure of heterolithic breccia with foliation, veins @ 040/40, 105/80	10N	334464	5516609	1069
E5123128	24-Jun-13	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Oyster Breccia Site #2 along Pyrrhotite Ck - site of 87-P-3 in ARIS 17193	Sel. O/C grab of 0.75 m. exposure of heterolithic breccia with shearing, veins @ 205/90	10N	334354	5516495	1084
E5123129	24-Jun-13	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Oyster Breccia Site #3 along Pyrrhotite Ck - site of 87-P-2 or 87-P-1 in ARIS 17193	Sel. O/C grab of 1 m. exposure of quartz-sulphide stockwork with zone/veins @ 285/50, 020/10	10N	334029	5516461	1136
E5123130	25-Jun-13	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia Site #1 - Murex Zone D south extensively sampled in ARIS 18391	Sel. O/C grab of 2 m. exposure of sulphidic hydrothermal/volcanic breccia with zone @ 215/65	10N	337502	5513817	956
E5123131	25-Jun-13	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia Site #2 - Murex Zone D north extensively sampled in ARIS 18391	Sel. O/C grab of 1 m. exposure of sulphidic volcanic/hydrothermal breccia with zone @ 180/70	10N	337435	5514041	902
E5123132	25-Jun-13	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia New Logging Road Rockcut #1 - across Murex Zone D	Sel. O/C grab of 1 m. exposure of sulphidic volcanic/hydrothermal breccia with zone @ 085/90	10N	337426	5514065	891
E5123133	25-Jun-13	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia New Logging Road Rockcut #2 - across Murex Zone D	Sel. O/C grab of 0.2 m. highly sulphidic quartz vein @ 215/85 in volcanic breccia zone	10N	337555	5513912	879
E5123134	25-Jun-13	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia New Logging Road Rockcut #3 - across Murex Zone D	Sel. O/C grab of 20 m. exposure of sulphidic volcanic/hydrothermal breccia w/ zone @ 240/75	10N	337550	5513934	878
E5123135	25-Jun-13	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia Site #4 - Murex Zone D/E - Old Mill Crusher Rockcut NW. Side - ARIS 18391 site	Sel. O/C grab of 0.3 m. exposure of sulphidic zone in volcanics @ 110/90 parallel to felsic dike	10N	337837	5514003	777
E5123136	25-Jun-13	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia Site #3 - Murex Zone A in Murex Creek E. bank at confluence of stream E. side	Sel. O/C grab of 2 m. exposure of sulphidic volcanic/hydrothermal breccia foliated @ 230/60	10N	337553	5514678	700
E5123137	26-Jun-13	J. Houle	Connie Hill	Wolf #3 Road Zone Gold - along SW side logging roadcut - sample results in ARIS 28405	Sel. O/C grab of 0.1 m. exposure of quartz-sulphide vein @ 315/25 in mafic volcanics	10N	340737	5515935	335
E5123138	26-Jun-13	J. Houle	Connie Hill	Wolf #4 Bluff Zone Gold - along SW side bluff - at sample site 6029 from ARIS 28405	Sel. O/C grab of 0.05 m. exposure of quartz-sulphide vein @ 305/20 in mafic volcanics	10N	341123	5515888	317
E5123139	27-Jun-13	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Creek Site #5 - E. side of Murex Ck 10 m. S. of E. tributary - site of sample #129 in ARIS?	Sel. O/C grab of 0.25 m. exposure of sheared, sph? breccia zone @ 010/25 in mafic volcanics	10N	339406	5516175	331
E5123140	27-Jun-13	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia Old MWC Mine-Mill Road Rockcut #1 - Murex Zone B	Sel. O/C grab of 0.02m. Exposure of quartz-sulphide vein @ 250/90 in volcanic breccia	10N	336861	5514512	910
E5123141	27-Jun-13	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia Old MWC Mine-Mill Road Rockcut #2 - Murex Zone B	Sel. O/C grab of 0.25 m. exposure of quartz-sulphide veins @ 020/80, 010/55 in volcanic breccia	10N	337005	5514194	896
E5123142	27-Jun-13	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia Old MWC Mine-Mill Road Rockcut #3 - Murex Zone D	Sel. O/C grab of 0.1 m. exposure of quartz-sulphide-epidote vein @ 050/90 in volcanic breccia	10N	337956	5513911	799
E5123143	27-Jun-13	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia Old MWC Mine-Mill Road Rockcut #4 - between Murex Zones D and E	Sel. O/C grab of 0.2 m. exposure of quartz-sulphide-epidote vein @ 030/50 in volcanic breccia	10N	338152	5513709	810
E5123198	28-Jun-16	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Creek Southeast bank near 2016 Murex Breccia Grid Station 2900	Sel. O/C grab of 1.0 m. exposure of mafic volcanicswith 0.3% Cpy, foliations 170/90, 010/25	10N	336968	5514079	917
E5123199	29-Jun-16	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia Site #1 - 25 m. ENE of 2013 rock sample E5123130 - at 1 m. saw cut @ 050	Sel. O/C grab of 0.15 m. exposure of quartz-sulphide vein @160/50 with 25% Cpy, 15% Py, tr Sph	10N	337522	5513828	930
E5123200	30-Jun-16	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia Old MWC Mine-Mill Road Quarry west of old MWC mill site - west end quarry	Sel. O/C grab of 0.5 m. exposure of quartz-sulphide vein @ 300/15 with 15% sulf. Hosted in IIBx	10N	337526	5514194	838
E5123201	30-Jun-16	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia Old MWC Mine-Mill Road Quarry west of old MWC mill site - middle quarry	Random O/C grab of 30 m. exposure of int. intr. breccia (IIBx) with chl.-sulf. fractures @130/90	10N	337534	5514195	836
E5123202	30-Jun-16	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia Old MWC Mine-Mill Road Quarry west of old MWC mill site - east end quarry	Sel. O/C grab of 0.25 m. exposure of quartz-sulph. veins @ 300/15 & 140/90 with 15% sulf. In IIBx	10N	337550	5514189	833
E5124105	14-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia Small Rock Quarry along SW side of logging road - east face of quarry	Sel. O/C grab of 0.05 m. sulphide-quartz vein @ 055/20 with 0.1% each Py, Cpy in Int. Intrus. Bx	10N	337531	5514276	810
E5124106	14-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia in Murex Creek	Sel. O/C grab of 15 m. mafic volc. With sulph.-quartz stockwk. @ 345/35, 070/90 w/15% Mt, 2% Po, 0.5% Cpy	10N	337209	5514452	797
E5124107	14-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia in Murex Creek	Sel. O/C grab of 5 m. mafic volc. Breccia with quartz-sulph. Stockwk. @335/65 w/ 10% Po, tr. Cpy	10N	337220	5514484	789
E5124108	14-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia in Murex Creek	Random O/C grab of 3 m. felsic intrus. Dike @ 035/90 in mafic volc. Breccia with 0.5% Py clusters	10N	337321	5514532	755
E5124109	15-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia in Murex Creek bed below 2 log jams	Sel. O/C grab of 0.02m. Quartz-sulphide veins @ 035/50, 000/25 in mafic volc. Breccia w/ 10% Po, 0.2% Cpy	10N	337446	5514598	722
E5124405	15-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia in Murex Creek along bottom of rock wall SW side	Sel. O/C grab of 0.02m. Quartz-sulphide veins @ 245/55, 035/20 in mafic volc. Breccia w/ 2% Po, 1% Cpy	10N	337461	5514607	719
E5124406	15-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia in Murex Creek bed	Sel. O/C grab of 0.02m. Quartz-sulph. veins @ 255/45, 010/35, 070/10 in maf. volc. Breccia w/ 5% Po, 0.5% Cpy	10N	337523	5514654	710
E5124407	15-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia in south side of small pit SW of logging road	Sel. O/C grab of felsic intrusive breccia exposed over 2 m. with shear/fault @ 065/90 w/ trace Py, rare Cpy	10N	337864	5514430	719
E5124408	15-Aug-18	J. Houle	Mt.Wash.	Murex Breccia in small outcrop SW side of logging road	Sel. O/C grab of intermediate intrusive breccia exposed over 2 m. with qtz.-sulph. Stkwk, 2% Py, 0.2% Cpy, tr Bo	10N	337892	5514403	719

2013&2016&2018 Rock Sample Descriptions for Mt. Washington Project

Sample #	Descriptions
E5123127	Beige, white & green, fine grained, rusty, vuggy, colliform quartz-calcite-fuchsite-sulphide vein containing 0.5% aggregates and clusters of fine grained sulphides including pyrite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite
E5123128	Buff, brown, white & bronze, clast-supported, monolithic hydrothermal breccia containing 80% coarse to fine, angular altered sandstone clasts, 15% fine, vuggy, quartz-carbonate-sulphide matrix, 2% sulphide aggregates including pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite
E5123129	Buff, white, black & bronze, highly brecciated, altered sandstone containing 25% banded, fractured, quartz-carbonate-sulphide stockwork stringers containing 5% fine, banded and fractured aggregate and clustered sulphides including arsenopyrite, pyrite, chalcopyrite
E5123130	Dark green, brown and bronze, weakly magnetic, silicified, chloritic, monomictic hydrothermal breccia; 95% mafic volcanic clasts & 5% fine quartz-sulphide-epidote stockwork stringers and matrix containing 2% fine to medium aggregates of sulphides including chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite
E5123131	Dark grey-green, brown and bronze, magnetic, chloritic, polymictic hydrothermal breccia; 80% mafic volcanic & 10% sandstone clasts & 10% vuggy, brecciated quartz-epidote-sulphide matrix and stringers containing 1% aggregates of sulphides including chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite
E5123132	Dark grey-green and bronze, magnetic, chloritic, polymictic hydrothermal breccia; 60% mafic volcanic & 10% felsic intrusive clasts & 25% brecciated quartz-chlorite-epidote-sulphide matrix containing 5% aggregates and disseminations of sulphides including pyrrhotite, chalcpyrite, pyrite
E5123133	Black, buff and bronze, vuggy, rusty, chloritic, polymictic, matrix-supported hydrothermal breccia; 25% mafic volcanic clasts, 25% sandstone? clasts; 50% brecciated quartz-sulphide-epidote matrix including 15% coarse sulphides including pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite
E5123134	Brown & bronze, silicified, polymicitic, matrix-supported, intrusive/hydrothermal breccia; 20% mafic volcanic clasts, 20% sandstone? clasts, 10% porphyry clasts; 50% brecciated intrusive matrix; 15% clustered and disseminated sulphides including pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, bornite
E5123135	Dk. green-grey, magnetic, chloritic, matrix-supported intrusive/hydrothermal breccia; 50% mafic volcanic clasts; 40% porphyritic matrix; 10% quartz-epidote-chlorite-biotite-sulphide stringers; 5% clustered & disseminated sulphides including pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite
E5123136	Dark grey, magnetic, massive mafic volcanic with 10% fine grained sulphides as fracture fillings, elongate blebs, clusters and disseminations, including pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite
E5123137	White and bronze, rusty, vuggy, weakly banded, coarse quartz-sulphide vein; 50% fine to coarse sulphides as zoned clusters and crude bands, including pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite
E5123138	Rusty, vuggy specimen not cut or microscopically described
E5123139	Pale green and dark grey, 90% shattered siltstone welded by 10% thin, fine-grained to crystalling, locally banded, quartz-calcite-sulphide stockwork stringers containing trace very fine grained sulphides
E5123140	Dark grey-green, weakly magnetic, silicified, chloritic, massive to brecciated mafic volcanic with 10% quartz-sulphide stockwork stringers; 5% fine sulphides as elongate blebs and seams in stringers and as clusters in recrystallized breccia clasts?, including pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite
E5123141	Grey, brown and bronze, highly silicified, matrix-supported, polymictic intrusive/hydrothermal breccia; 50% coarse volcanic & porphyry clasts; 40% med. porphyritic matrix &small clasts; 10% quartz-sulphide stringers; 5% dissemin. & clustered sulphides incl. pyrrhotite, chalco., pyrite
E5123142	Dark brown, green and bronze, weakly magnetic, 70% chloritic, biotitic, brecciated mafic volcanics intruded by 30% epidotic felsic porphyry dike?; 10% sulphides as elongated zoned blebs, clusters and disseminations including pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, bornite
E5123143	Dark grey, light grey and green, magnetic, epidotic, matrix-supported intrusive/volcanic breccia; 10% fine sulphides as stockwork and net-textured veinlets and clusters, including pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite
E5123198	Dark grey and locally bronze, silicified mafic volcanic with 5% fine sulphides as disseminations, clusters and thin stockwork veinlet, including pyrite and chalcopyrite
E5123199	Grey and green and locally brown, bronze and peacock, vuggy and rusty brecciated quartz-sulphide vein with 50% coarse grained, zoned, brecciated sulphides including chalcopyrite, sphalerite, bornite and pyrite hosted by chloritic mafic volcanic breccia
E5123200	Beige, grey and locally bronze, peacock and black, vuggy and rusty intermediate intrusive breccia with 10% fine grain disseminated and coarse grained, zoned and clustered sulphides including chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite, arsenopyrite and bornite
E5123201	Beige, grey and locally bronze, medium grained, matrix-supported intermediate intrusive breccia with 20% silicified and sulphidic mafic to intermediate volcanic clasts containing or rimmed by 1% fine grained clusters of mainly pyrrhotite, trace pyrite
E5123202	Grey, beige and locally bronze and black, matrix-supported intermediate intrusive breccia with 3% sulphides in zoned, rusty and vuggy clusters and stockwork stringers including chalcopyrite, sphalerite, arsenopyrite and pyrite
E5124105	Grey, white and black, fine to medium grained, matrix-supported intermediate intrusive breccia with 15% elongated, variably biotitic, mafic volcanic clasts, and with 0.2% rust-rimmed, fine-grained clusters of sulphides mainly pyrite
E5124106	Green, grey and occasionally bronze and black, locally magnetic, fine grained, massive mafic volcanic with 15% quartz-sulphide stockwork veins and 5% fine grained clusters and veinlets including 4% magnetic and 1% sulphides including chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite
E5124107	Green and grey, fine to medium grained, magnetic, matrix-supported hydrothermally brecciated mafic volcanics containing 15% disseminated and clustered sulphides including 12% pyrrhotite, 2.5% pyrite, 0.5% chalcopyrite
E5124108	Grey and locally green and/or bronze, medium grained, felsic to intermediate intrusive with 5% medium grained mafic volcanic xenoliths, 1% fine grained clusters of sulphides including 0.5% pyrrhotite, 0.5% pyrite and rare chalcopyrite
E5124109	Green , brown and locally bronze, fine grained, massive, biotitic mafic volcanics with 1% thin sulphide stockwork stringers containing 0.5% pyrite, 0.3% chalcopyrite and 0.2% pyrrhotite
E5124405	Grey-brown and bronze, fine grained, weakly magnetic, massive, biotitic and silicified mafic volcanics with 10% clustered and finely disseminated sulphides including 5% pyrite, 3% pyrrhotite, 2% chalcopyrite
E5124406	Grey, brown and bronze, locally magnetic, fine grained, silicified and biotitic, matrix-supported hydrothermally brecciated mafic volcanic containing 10% fine to coarse sulphide clusters and disseminations including 5% chalcopyrite, 3% pyrite, 2% pyrrhotite, rare sphalerite?
E5124407	Grey-brown and locally white, fine to medium grained, highly silicified, clast-supported, intermediate intrusive breccia with rare f.g. sphalerite? In quartz eyes in breccia matrix
E5124408	Grey, tan and locally white, fine to medium grained, highly silicified, matrix-supported intermediate intrusive breccia with 0.5% sulphides consisting of 0.3% sphalerite as f.g. disseminations and 0.2% pyrite as coarse angular clusters

2013&2016&2018 Rock Geochemistry Highlights for Mt. Washington Project

Sample #	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Au g/t	Ag g/t	As ppm	Bi ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mo ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Te ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
E5123127	334464	5516609	1069	0.07	<0.5	58	<1	5.4	18.8	7.4	16.8	0.256	58	<10	76.9	<1	132
E5123128	334354	5516495	1084	0.589	<0.5	377	<1	14.9	313	3.46	43.3	0.884	107	<10	124	<1	21.8
E5123129	334029	5516461	1136	1.39	3.2	1530	6	51.3	479	6.29	2.3	3.04	206	<10	289	18	1200
E5123130	337502	5513817	956	3.55	11.9	15	11	80.5	7490	21.4	70.6	4.92	<1	<10	233	<1	327
E5123131	337435	5514041	902	0.008	<0.5	<1	<1	19.3	249	7.95	2.5	0.577	<1	<10	177	<1	23.5
E5123132	337426	5514065	891	0.005	<0.5	<1	8	102	438	12.2	10.2	2.17	<1	<10	144	82	29.5
E5123133	337555	5513912	879	0.023	<0.5	154	8	120	457	21.8	3.9	10	2	23	144	<1	61.5
E5123134	337550	5513934	878	0.006	<0.5	<1	6	20.5	638	9.74	1.8	2.52	<1	<10	224	23	80.4
E5123135	337837	5514003	777	0.006	<0.5	<1	7	33.2	953	6.84	14.4	1.01	<1	<10	192	<1	61.5
E5123136	337553	5514678	700	0.08	1.7	<1	11	22.9	2580	12.9	20.1	1.59	<1	<10	264	<1	89.7
E5123137	340737	5515935	335	0.142	27.5	56	67	91.3	11800	14.3	4	10	8	26	37.6	<1	390
E5123138	341123	5515888	317	16.4	13.6	1360	20	8.7	1090	14.2	2.6	0.645	1	<10	157	<1	1120
E5123139	339406	5516175	331	0.306	<0.5	28	6	35.5	243	7.54	<0.5	0.128	<1	<10	270	<1	240
E5123140	336861	5514512	910	0.014	<0.5	13	6	51.8	1020	8.97	264	2.21	<1	<10	265	19	79.1
E5123141	337005	5514194	896	0.034	4.5	13	9	25.4	4740	7.47	159	1.87	1	<10	62.2	5	129
E5123142	337956	5513911	799	0.006	<0.5	<1	6	50.9	1730	10.6	8.2	4.93	<1	<10	234	<1	98.7
E5123143	338152	5513709	810	0.008	<0.5	7	6	36.1	775	8.38	3.9	2.15	<1	<10	218	<1	66
E5123198	336968	5514079	917	3.2	8.7	<1	14	83.9	6680	5.78	69.7	1.76	2	<10	500	2	113
E5123199	337522	5513828	930	11.7	134	<1	<1	211	85600	31.2	<0.5	10	15	<10	151	2	1590
E5123200	337526	5514194	838	<0.5	12.8	529	14	72.4	8280	9.83	59.3	2.05	16	<10	300	2	196
E5123201	337534	5514195	836	<0.5	<0.5	14	3	25.6	257	3.49	4.6	0.51	13	<10	75.4	1	42.3
E5123202	337550	5514189	833	<0.5	17.6	5	<1	44.5	15500	5.38	19.9	2.03	6	<10	120	<1	165
E5124105	337531	5514276	810	< 0.5	<0.5	4	3	8.4	5.2	5.57	50.2	0.17	<1	<10	79.4	39	50
E5124106	337209	5514452	797	< 0.5	1.2	18	<1	24.2	1700	6.38	4.9	0.3	<1	<10	228	<1	74.2
E5124107	337220	5514484	789	< 0.5	<0.5	5	6	18	516	14.5	24.6	1.26	1	<10	260	15	110
E5124108	337321	5514532	755	< 0.5	<0.5	9	<1	18.6	148	3.55	2.3	0.4	<1	<10	44.9	4	39.6
E5124109	337446	5514598	722	< 0.5	1.5	11	<1	160	3170	17.5	7.8	7.26	<1	<10	132	181	49.5
E5124405	337461	5514607	719	< 0.5	2.2	3	3	21.8	2500	11.2	50.5	0.84	2	<10	223	3	122
E5124406	337523	5514654	710	< 0.5	5.4	<1	<1	33	5140	13.1	73.4	1.27	<1	<10	308	31	105
E5124407	337864	5514430	719	< 0.5	<0.5	5	5	17.8	43	2.84	3.3	0.02	2	<10	177	7	26.3
E5124408	337892	5514403	719	< 0.5	<0.5	1	12	79.7	177	6.14	5.1	0.54	<1	<10	496	9	26.9

Appendix 2

2018 Analytical Data

AGAT Laboratories

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CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION
6552 PEREGRINE ROAD
NANAIMO, BC V9V1P8
(250) 390-3930

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

PROJECT: P. Eng Mineral Exploration Consulting

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B376393

SOLID ANALYSIS REVIEWED BY: Adel Mina, Mining Chief Chemist

DATE REPORTED: Sep 14, 2018

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 11

Should you require any information regarding this analysis please contact your client services representative at (905) 501-9998

*NOTES

All samples are stored at no charge for 90 days. Please contact the lab if you require additional sample storage time.

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B376393

PROJECT: P. Eng Mineral Exploration Consulting

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

(200-) Sample Login Weight

DATE SAMPLED: Aug 21, 2018 | DATE RECEIVED: Aug 22, 2018 | DATE REPORTED: Sep 14, 2018 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Sample Login Weight
Unit:	kg
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.01
E5124105 (9489648)	.92
E5124106 (9489649)	.664
E5124107 (9489650)	.598
E5124108 (9489651)	.736
E5124109 (9489652)	.65
E5124405 (9489653)	1.148
E5124406 (9489654)	1.164
E5124407 (9489655)	.794
E5124408 (9489656)	1.012

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Certified By:

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B376393

PROJECT: P. Eng Mineral Exploration Consulting

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

(201-070) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Aug 21, 2018 | DATE RECEIVED: Aug 22, 2018 | DATE REPORTED: Sep 14, 2018 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga
Unit:	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.5	0.01	1	1	0.5	1	0.01	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.01	5
E5124105 (9489648)	<0.5	8.61	4	237	0.6	3	1.20	<0.5	4	8.4	11.9	5.2	5.57	32
E5124106 (9489649)	1.2	8.33	18	84	0.8	<1	7.41	<0.5	<1	24.2	121	1700	6.38	38
E5124107 (9489650)	<0.5	6.62	5	192	0.9	6	0.41	<0.5	<1	18.0	153	516	14.5	41
E5124108 (9489651)	<0.5	8.71	9	200	0.8	<1	2.84	<0.5	6	18.6	12.0	148	3.55	26
E5124109 (9489652)	1.5	2.86	11	198	<0.5	<1	0.62	<0.5	<1	160	49.7	3170	17.5	32
E5124405 (9489653)	2.2	8.42	3	224	1.1	3	2.15	<0.5	2	21.8	139	2500	11.2	41
E5124406 (9489654)	5.4	8.34	<1	276	1.2	<1	1.65	<0.5	<1	33.0	200	5140	13.1	44
E5124407 (9489655)	<0.5	9.50	5	236	1.7	5	2.28	<0.5	18	17.8	61.6	43.0	2.84	26
E5124408 (9489656)	<0.5	12.0	1	419	2.8	12	3.20	<0.5	111	79.7	157	177	6.14	42

Analyte:	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Rb	S	Sb
Unit:	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	1	0.01	2	1	0.01	1	0.5	0.01	0.5	10	1	10	0.01	1
E5124105 (9489648)	<1	2.86	9	11	1.80	315	50.2	2.70	26.6	433	2	53	0.17	<1
E5124106 (9489649)	<1	0.26	4	3	3.77	704	4.9	1.83	75.4	441	4	<10	0.30	<1
E5124107 (9489650)	<1	0.81	19	22	3.59	1250	24.6	0.37	64.6	447	13	18	1.26	1
E5124108 (9489651)	<1	2.23	7	14	1.03	243	2.3	2.39	12.1	520	2	66	0.40	<1
E5124109 (9489652)	<1	0.80	7	8	1.55	290	7.8	0.35	489	530	6	30	7.26	<1
E5124405 (9489653)	<1	3.83	14	10	2.95	470	50.5	1.54	79.8	428	6	105	0.84	2
E5124406 (9489654)	<1	4.45	11	13	3.49	417	73.4	1.48	88.5	582	8	130	1.27	<1
E5124407 (9489655)	<1	1.30	13	12	0.98	208	3.3	3.96	30.5	676	4	34	0.02	2
E5124408 (9489656)	<1	2.78	73	10	1.58	524	5.1	3.03	109	720	16	69	0.54	<1

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B376393

PROJECT: P. Eng Mineral Exploration Consulting

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

(201-070) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Aug 21, 2018 | DATE RECEIVED: Aug 22, 2018 | DATE REPORTED: Sep 14, 2018 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn
Unit:	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	1	10	5	1	10	10	5	0.01	5	5	0.5	1	1	0.5
E5124105 (9489648)	10	<10	<5	254	<10	<10	<5	0.19	<5	5	79.4	39	3	50.0
E5124106 (9489649)	27	<10	<5	252	<10	<10	<5	0.58	<5	7	228	<1	16	74.2
E5124107 (9489650)	28	<10	<5	35	<10	<10	<5	0.60	<5	18	260	15	11	110
E5124108 (9489651)	5	<10	<5	544	<10	<10	<5	0.20	<5	<5	44.9	4	4	39.6
E5124109 (9489652)	14	<10	<5	26	<10	<10	<5	0.20	<5	26	132	181	10	49.5
E5124405 (9489653)	27	<10	6	155	<10	<10	<5	0.58	<5	15	223	3	20	122
E5124406 (9489654)	38	<10	<5	134	<10	<10	<5	0.81	<5	19	308	31	26	105
E5124407 (9489655)	21	<10	<5	286	<10	<10	<5	0.52	<5	<5	177	7	7	26.3
E5124408 (9489656)	61	<10	<5	306	<10	<10	<5	1.69	<5	<5	496	9	22	26.9

Analyte:	Zr
Unit:	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	5
E5124105 (9489648)	5
E5124106 (9489649)	14
E5124107 (9489650)	<5
E5124108 (9489651)	<5
E5124109 (9489652)	<5
E5124405 (9489653)	7
E5124406 (9489654)	10
E5124407 (9489655)	11
E5124408 (9489656)	5

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

9489648-9489656 As, Sb values may be low due to digestion losses.

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B376393

PROJECT: P. Eng Mineral Exploration Consulting

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

(202-064) Fire Assay - Au Ore Grade, Gravimetric finish

DATE SAMPLED: Aug 21, 2018 | DATE RECEIVED: Aug 22, 2018 | DATE REPORTED: Sep 14, 2018 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Au-Grav
Unit:	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.5
E5124105 (9489648)	< 0.5
E5124106 (9489649)	< 0.5
E5124107 (9489650)	< 0.5
E5124108 (9489651)	< 0.5
E5124109 (9489652)	< 0.5
E5124405 (9489653)	< 0.5
E5124406 (9489654)	< 0.5
E5124407 (9489655)	< 0.5
E5124408 (9489656)	< 0.5

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Certified By:

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B376393

PROJECT: P. Eng Mineral Exploration Consulting

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

Sieving - % Passing (Crushing)

DATE SAMPLED: Aug 21, 2018 | DATE RECEIVED: Aug 22, 2018 | DATE REPORTED: Sep 14, 2018 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Pass %
Unit:	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.01
E5124105 (9489648)	85

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B376393

PROJECT: P. Eng Mineral Exploration Consulting

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

Sieving - % Passing (Pulverizing)

DATE SAMPLED: Aug 21, 2018 | DATE RECEIVED: Aug 22, 2018 | DATE REPORTED: Sep 14, 2018 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Pass %
Unit:	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.01
E5124105 (9489648)	93

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

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Quality Assurance - Replicate

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B376393

PROJECT: P. Eng Mineral Exploration Consulting

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

(201-070) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

	REPLICATE #1															
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD												
Ag	9489648	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.0%												
Al	9489648	8.61	8.54	0.8%												
As	9489648	4	2													
Ba	9489648	237	244	2.9%												
Be	9489648	0.6	0.6	0.0%												
Bi	9489648	3	1													
Ca	9489648	1.20	1.18	1.7%												
Cd	9489648	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.0%												
Ce	9489648	4	4	0.0%												
Co	9489648	8.4	8.3	1.2%												
Cr	9489648	11.9	10.8	9.7%												
Cu	9489648	5.2	5.2	0.0%												
Fe	9489648	5.57	5.45	2.2%												
Ga	9489648	32	31	3.2%												
In	9489648	< 1	< 1	0.0%												
K	9489648	2.86	2.81	1.8%												
La	9489648	9	9	0.0%												
Li	9489648	11	11	0.0%												
Mg	9489648	1.80	1.74	3.4%												
Mn	9489648	315	314	0.3%												
Mo	9489648	50.2	54.6	8.4%												
Na	9489648	2.70	2.82	4.3%												
Ni	9489648	26.6	24.8	7.0%												
P	9489648	433	432	0.2%												
Pb	9489648	2	2	0.0%												
Rb	9489648	53	63	17.2%												
S	9489648	0.166	0.175	5.3%												
Sb	9489648	< 1	< 1	0.0%												
Sc	9489648	10	10	0.0%												
Se	9489648	< 10	< 10	0.0%												
Sn	9489648	< 5	< 5	0.0%												

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CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

Sr	9489648	254	259	1.9%												
Ta	9489648	< 10	< 10	0.0%												
Te	9489648	< 10	< 10	0.0%												
Th	9489648	< 5	< 5	0.0%												
Ti	9489648	0.186	0.177	5.0%												
Tl	9489648	< 5	< 5	0.0%												
U	9489648	5	6	18.2%												
V	9489648	79.4	78.5	1.1%												
W	9489648	39	36	8.0%												
Y	9489648	3	3	0.0%												
Zn	9489648	50.0	49.1	1.8%												
Zr	9489648	5	5	0.0%												
(202-064) Fire Assay - Au Ore Grade, Gravimetric finish																
	REPLICATE #1															
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD												
Au-Grav	9489648	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.0%												

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Quality Assurance - Certified Reference materials

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B376393

PROJECT: P. Eng Mineral Exploration Consulting

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

(201-070) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

	CRM #1 (ref.SY-4)															
Parameter	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits												
Al	10.95	10.7	98%	90% - 110%												
Ba	340	355	104%	90% - 110%												
Be	2.6	2.8	109%	90% - 110%												
Ca	5.72	5.75	101%	90% - 110%												
Ce	122	102	84%	90% - 110%												
Cu	7	5	74%	90% - 110%												
Fe	4.34	4.08	94%	90% - 110%												
Ga	35	41.4	118%	90% - 110%												
K	1.37	1.49	109%	90% - 110%												
La	58	54	93%	90% - 110%												
Li	37	40	108%	90% - 110%												
Mg	0.325	0.303	93%	90% - 110%												
Na	5.267	5.268	100%	90% - 110%												
Ni	9	6	72%	90% - 110%												
Pb	10	7	73%	90% - 110%												
Rb	55	56	102%	90% - 110%												
Sr	1191	1222	103%	90% - 110%												
Ti	0.172	0.164	96%	90% - 110%												
V	8	7	85%	90% - 110%												
Y	119	125	105%	90% - 110%												
Zn	93	88	95%	90% - 110%												

(202-064) Fire Assay - Au Ore Grade, Gravimetric finish

	CRM #1															
Parameter	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits												
Au-Grav	40.31	38.31	95%	95% - 105%												

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Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B376393

PROJECT: P. Eng Mineral Exploration Consulting

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Solid Analysis			
Sample Login Weight	MIN-12009		BALANCE
Ag	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Al	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
As	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Ba	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Be	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Bi	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Ca	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Cd	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Ce	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Co	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Cr	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Cu	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Fe	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Ga	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
In	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
K	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
La	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Li	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Mg	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Mn	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Mo	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Na	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Ni	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
P	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Pb	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Rb	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
S	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Sb	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Sc	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Se	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Sn	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Sr	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Ta	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Te	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Th	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Ti	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Tl	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
U	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
V	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
W	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Y	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Zn	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Zr	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES
Au-Grav	MIN-12004	BUGBEE, E: A Textbook of Fire Assaying	GRAVIMETRIC
Pass %			BALANCE

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CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION
6552 PEREGRINE ROAD
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(250) 390-3930

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

PROJECT:

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B379460

SOLID ANALYSIS REVIEWED BY: Adel Mina, Mining Chief Chemist

DATE REPORTED: Sep 25, 2018

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 15

Should you require any information regarding this analysis please contact your client services representative at (905) 501-9998

*NOTES

All samples are stored at no charge for 90 days. Please contact the lab if you require additional sample storage time.

AGAT Laboratories

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B379460

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

(201-073) Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Aug 28, 2018 | DATE RECEIVED: Aug 22, 2018 | DATE REPORTED: Sep 25, 2018 | SAMPLE TYPE: Soil

Analyte:	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe
Unit:	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.2	0.01	1	5	1	0.5	1	0.01	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.01
E5123422 (9508987)	0.8	4.04	136	<5	17	<0.5	<1	0.08	1.2	8	12.5	38.3	521	4.14
E5123423 (9508988)	0.5	2.34	112	5	15	<0.5	<1	0.13	0.8	5	6.7	25.1	244	3.85
E5123424 (9508989)	0.4	4.36	130	7	23	<0.5	<1	0.08	1.5	7	21.5	32.8	202	4.50
E5123425 (9508990)	0.3	2.80	123	<5	36	<0.5	<1	0.09	0.8	6	9.4	29.9	127	3.33
E5123426 (9508991)	0.6	3.94	170	<5	22	0.5	<1	0.09	1.3	8	12.7	34.4	226	4.74
E5123427 (9508992)	0.4	4.59	155	5	20	<0.5	<1	0.05	1.0	8	8.1	45.2	200	4.44
E5123428 (9508993)	0.2	4.17	131	<5	14	0.5	<1	0.06	1.2	9	7.5	38.0	200	4.56
E5123429 (9508994)	0.3	2.52	157	<5	20	<0.5	<1	0.07	1.0	6	6.5	30.9	116	4.23
E5123430 (9508995)	0.6	3.43	114	5	<1	<0.5	<1	0.07	1.0	6	3.5	29.0	112	3.78
E5123431 (9508996)	0.4	4.69	132	5	26	<0.5	2	0.07	0.9	7	7.9	39.1	225	4.16
E5123432 (9508997)	0.7	3.23	100	<5	37	0.6	<1	0.13	0.9	8	54.8	26.6	154	2.96
E5123433 (9508998)	0.4	2.79	133	5	19	<0.5	1	0.09	1.3	7	9.1	28.2	165	4.48
E5123434 (9508999)	0.4	2.64	143	<5	25	<0.5	<1	0.10	1.4	6	10.1	30.9	168	4.11
E5123435 (9509000)	0.2	3.56	104	<5	17	<0.5	<1	0.10	1.1	6	9.6	31.8	161	3.75
E5123436 (9509001)	0.4	3.77	118	6	18	<0.5	3	0.06	0.9	8	5.7	38.9	146	4.77
E5123437 (9509002)	<0.2	3.83	75	<5	16	<0.5	<1	0.06	0.8	6	4.7	28.4	142	3.32
E5123438 (9509003)	<0.2	3.69	162	<5	77	<0.5	<1	0.13	1.3	6	20.1	40.0	284	4.57
E5123439 (9509004)	<0.2	3.63	101	6	30	<0.5	<1	0.07	0.7	5	8.4	38.9	243	3.59
E5123440 (9509005)	<0.2	2.29	83	<5	<1	<0.5	1	0.04	0.8	5	3.9	20.4	101	3.22
E5123441 (9509006)	0.4	2.84	154	<5	21	<0.5	2	0.07	1.1	6	9.2	33.4	178	4.69
E5123442 (9509007)	1.3	5.43	133	<5	16	0.5	<1	0.06	1.1	6	6.7	51.4	170	4.67
E5123443 (9509008)	0.9	3.99	127	5	12	<0.5	<1	0.06	1.0	5	9.6	38.6	178	3.88
E5123444 (9509009)	1.0	3.74	101	<5	12	<0.5	1	0.12	1.1	6	8.7	27.3	151	3.04
E5123445 (9509010)	0.4	2.19	118	<5	44	<0.5	<1	0.06	1.1	5	7.0	26.8	109	3.51
E5123446 (9509011)	0.3	4.95	122	5	<1	<0.5	<1	0.05	1.0	6	5.1	38.2	283	4.54
E5123447 (9509012)	0.5	3.43	117	<5	13	<0.5	<1	0.05	0.9	6	6.7	34.1	201	3.91
E5123448 (9509013)	<0.2	2.41	115	<5	27	<0.5	<1	0.14	0.9	5	10.4	31.0	186	3.61
E5123449 (9509014)	0.3	2.95	111	<5	19	<0.5	<1	0.14	0.9	5	6.1	29.7	161	3.55
E5123450 (9509015)	0.4	2.47	101	<5	30	<0.5	<1	0.19	1.1	5	15.4	29.4	189	3.46
E5123451 (9509016)	<0.2	2.05	127	<5	35	<0.5	<1	0.24	1.0	4	19.9	23.7	135	4.12
E5123452 (9509017)	<0.2	3.42	101	<5	32	0.6	<1	0.13	0.7	6	9.3	29.6	200	2.84
E5123453 (9509018)	<0.2	3.09	149	6	19	<0.5	<1	0.09	1.1	5	12.0	27.8	155	4.96

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PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

(201-073) Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Aug 28, 2018 | DATE RECEIVED: Aug 22, 2018 | DATE REPORTED: Sep 25, 2018 | SAMPLE TYPE: Soil

Analyte:	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe
Unit:	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.2	0.01	1	5	1	0.5	1	0.01	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.01
E5123454 (9509019)	<0.2	2.79	112	<5	22	<0.5	<1	0.12	0.8	8	16.1	28.4	166	3.51
E5123455 (9509020)	0.4	3.37	99	<5	18	<0.5	<1	0.11	0.8	5	5.9	26.0	159	3.31
E5123468 (9509021)	0.3	3.19	125	6	16	<0.5	<1	0.05	0.9	6	5.8	28.8	104	4.51
E5123469 (9509022)	<0.2	3.89	157	<5	13	<0.5	1	0.06	1.1	7	7.0	36.3	148	5.16
E5123470 (9509023)	<0.2	4.71	148	<5	22	<0.5	<1	0.05	1.0	6	8.2	39.4	213	4.30
E5123471 (9509024)	0.2	3.48	121	<5	18	<0.5	<1	0.05	1.0	6	9.4	32.2	154	4.09
E5123472 (9509025)	0.3	3.44	130	6	27	<0.5	<1	0.07	0.8	6	17.4	32.1	168	4.03
E5123473 (9509026)	0.4	2.61	109	<5	<1	<0.5	<1	0.04	0.7	5	4.6	24.1	87.2	3.75
E5123474 (9509027)	0.4	3.35	133	<5	39	0.5	1	0.06	0.7	5	14.8	33.4	167	3.45
E5123475 (9509028)	0.4	2.93	131	<5	19	<0.5	<1	0.05	1.1	5	12.3	32.9	149	4.72

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DATE SAMPLED: Aug 28, 2018 | DATE RECEIVED: Aug 22, 2018 | DATE REPORTED: Sep 25, 2018 | SAMPLE TYPE: Soil

Analyte:	Ga	Hg	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Rb
Unit:	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	5	1	1	0.01	1	1	0.01	1	0.5	0.01	0.5	10	0.5	10
E5123422 (9508987)	26	<1	<1	0.05	4	11	0.47	229	9.3	<0.01	22.0	20	16.6	<10
E5123423 (9508988)	21	<1	<1	0.04	3	7	0.31	330	11.7	<0.01	12.8	<10	14.1	<10
E5123424 (9508989)	23	<1	<1	0.04	4	11	0.47	267	9.3	<0.01	21.4	<10	8.7	<10
E5123425 (9508990)	24	<1	<1	0.06	3	10	0.54	169	8.3	<0.01	20.1	<10	15.8	11
E5123426 (9508991)	20	<1	<1	0.05	4	9	0.38	207	10.3	<0.01	18.3	<10	15.5	<10
E5123427 (9508992)	23	<1	<1	0.04	3	9	0.33	136	12.0	<0.01	17.8	<10	12.4	<10
E5123428 (9508993)	23	<1	<1	0.04	4	10	0.34	122	6.4	<0.01	17.4	<10	12.5	<10
E5123429 (9508994)	22	<1	<1	0.04	3	9	0.46	152	16.9	<0.01	15.5	<10	10.2	<10
E5123430 (9508995)	15	<1	<1	0.02	3	7	0.16	55	7.6	<0.01	7.7	<10	11.3	<10
E5123431 (9508996)	18	<1	<1	0.03	3	10	0.33	118	9.2	<0.01	17.0	<10	9.8	<10
E5123432 (9508997)	18	<1	<1	0.05	4	8	0.42	870	29.9	<0.01	18.4	<10	18.2	<10
E5123433 (9508998)	21	1	<1	0.04	4	9	0.43	194	11.7	<0.01	16.5	<10	11.5	<10
E5123434 (9508999)	24	<1	<1	0.04	3	9	0.40	192	9.9	<0.01	17.2	<10	13.5	<10
E5123435 (9509000)	20	<1	<1	0.03	3	8	0.36	150	11.7	<0.01	14.7	<10	9.0	<10
E5123436 (9509001)	27	<1	<1	0.03	4	8	0.21	139	15.1	<0.01	11.6	<10	8.5	<10
E5123437 (9509002)	17	<1	<1	0.03	3	8	0.24	116	4.7	<0.01	12.0	<10	6.9	<10
E5123438 (9509003)	25	<1	<1	0.07	3	15	0.63	681	15.4	<0.01	34.0	11	15.6	<10
E5123439 (9509004)	19	<1	<1	0.05	2	9	0.51	137	14.9	<0.01	23.4	<10	7.0	<10
E5123440 (9509005)	18	<1	<1	0.02	3	6	0.14	65	9.9	<0.01	7.0	<10	10.6	<10
E5123441 (9509006)	25	<1	<1	0.05	3	10	0.55	174	11.1	<0.01	20.4	<10	12.2	<10
E5123442 (9509007)	25	<1	<1	0.03	3	9	0.30	87	15.1	<0.01	14.6	<10	12.5	<10
E5123443 (9509008)	20	<1	<1	0.03	2	9	0.33	221	8.4	<0.01	17.6	<10	9.1	<10
E5123444 (9509009)	16	<1	<1	0.03	3	7	0.27	132	13.1	<0.01	13.5	<10	8.8	<10
E5123445 (9509010)	23	<1	<1	0.04	2	8	0.38	147	31.7	<0.01	15.8	<10	10.8	<10
E5123446 (9509011)	19	<1	<1	0.03	3	8	0.31	102	7.7	<0.01	12.5	<10	9.5	<10
E5123447 (9509012)	22	<1	<1	0.05	3	8	0.28	102	5.9	<0.01	13.5	<10	12.3	<10
E5123448 (9509013)	22	<1	<1	0.05	3	9	0.47	512	21.1	<0.01	18.8	<10	18.6	<10
E5123449 (9509014)	17	<1	<1	0.04	3	7	0.26	155	14.5	<0.01	13.3	<10	14.5	<10
E5123450 (9509015)	22	<1	<1	0.05	3	9	0.48	337	20.5	<0.01	19.2	<10	12.0	<10
E5123451 (9509016)	22	1	<1	0.06	3	8	0.45	775	39.2	<0.01	16.4	<10	11.5	<10
E5123452 (9509017)	20	<1	<1	0.05	3	9	0.46	136	21.0	<0.01	19.8	<10	8.9	<10
E5123453 (9509018)	21	<1	<1	0.03	3	6	0.26	642	17.5	<0.01	12.8	<10	8.6	<10

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Analyte:	Ga	Hg	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Rb
Unit:	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	5	1	1	0.01	1	1	0.01	1	0.5	0.01	0.5	10	0.5	10
E5123454 (9509019)	19	<1	<1	0.04	3	9	0.38	1030	14.6	<0.01	17.5	<10	10.1	<10
E5123455 (9509020)	17	<1	<1	0.04	3	6	0.31	157	9.7	<0.01	13.5	<10	12.6	<10
E5123468 (9509021)	23	<1	<1	0.03	3	8	0.21	171	32.5	<0.01	10.5	<10	12.9	<10
E5123469 (9509022)	24	<1	<1	0.04	3	10	0.33	127	12.9	<0.01	14.8	<10	10.4	<10
E5123470 (9509023)	21	<1	<1	0.04	3	10	0.41	200	10.4	<0.01	18.4	287	12.1	<10
E5123471 (9509024)	21	<1	<1	0.04	3	9	0.36	182	17.0	<0.01	16.0	311	12.2	<10
E5123472 (9509025)	20	<1	<1	0.05	3	10	0.48	438	27.5	<0.01	19.6	<10	11.5	<10
E5123473 (9509026)	17	<1	<1	0.03	3	6	0.21	94	10.0	<0.01	8.5	<10	7.4	<10
E5123474 (9509027)	23	<1	<1	0.05	3	11	0.52	193	20.7	<0.01	23.2	<10	13.6	<10
E5123475 (9509028)	21	<1	<1	0.03	3	8	0.34	145	17.2	<0.01	13.0	<10	7.5	<10

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Analyte:	S	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W
Unit:	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.01	1	0.5	10	5	0.5	10	10	5	0.01	5	5	0.5	1
E5123422 (9508987)	0.07	6	5.5	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	5	91.9	3
E5123423 (9508988)	0.04	3	3.0	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.07	<5	<5	83.0	<1
E5123424 (9508989)	0.06	3	3.8	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	5	76.0	<1
E5123425 (9508990)	0.02	4	2.0	<10	<5	2.5	<10	<10	<5	0.07	<5	<5	85.1	<1
E5123426 (9508991)	0.05	7	5.0	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	7	83.3	<1
E5123427 (9508992)	0.04	3	6.6	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	5	96.7	<1
E5123428 (9508993)	0.03	<1	5.4	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.11	<5	6	100	<1
E5123429 (9508994)	0.02	3	3.7	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.11	<5	<5	98.2	2
E5123430 (9508995)	0.04	2	3.5	<10	<5	2.0	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	70.9	<1
E5123431 (9508996)	0.04	5	4.9	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	<5	73.6	<1
E5123432 (9508997)	0.07	4	1.6	<10	<5	10.8	<10	<10	<5	0.07	<5	<5	59.7	<1
E5123433 (9508998)	0.04	5	3.3	<10	<5	1.9	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	75.5	<1
E5123434 (9508999)	0.04	7	3.9	<10	<5	2.9	<10	<10	<5	0.07	6	<5	88.4	<1
E5123435 (9509000)	0.05	3	3.3	<10	<5	4.2	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	73.5	<1
E5123436 (9509001)	0.05	4	3.7	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.12	<5	6	102	<1
E5123437 (9509002)	0.04	5	3.9	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	<5	75.3	<1
E5123438 (9509003)	0.03	4	4.7	<10	<5	11.1	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	91.2	<1
E5123439 (9509004)	0.03	3	4.0	<10	<5	0.6	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	<5	66.6	<1
E5123440 (9509005)	0.02	2	2.3	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	<5	85.6	<1
E5123441 (9509006)	0.03	2	4.6	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.10	<5	5	96.7	<1
E5123442 (9509007)	0.05	4	6.7	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.10	<5	7	88.1	2
E5123443 (9509008)	0.03	1	4.2	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	<5	83.3	1
E5123444 (9509009)	0.05	<1	2.6	<10	<5	5.8	<10	<10	<5	0.07	<5	<5	69.1	<1
E5123445 (9509010)	0.03	<1	3.2	<10	<5	1.2	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	<5	89.8	<1
E5123446 (9509011)	0.05	3	5.3	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.10	<5	6	76.9	<1
E5123447 (9509012)	0.02	3	4.6	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.11	<5	6	103	<1
E5123448 (9509013)	0.03	6	3.8	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	<5	85.2	<1
E5123449 (9509014)	0.03	5	3.1	<10	<5	3.4	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	84.2	<1
E5123450 (9509015)	0.03	2	2.9	<10	<5	11.5	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	74.4	<1
E5123451 (9509016)	0.04	4	2.1	<10	<5	11.6	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	72.2	<1
E5123452 (9509017)	0.03	5	2.7	<10	<5	11.3	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	60.7	<1
E5123453 (9509018)	0.05	5	3.2	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	5	76.2	<1

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B379460
PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

(201-073) Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Aug 28, 2018 | DATE RECEIVED: Aug 22, 2018 | DATE REPORTED: Sep 25, 2018 | SAMPLE TYPE: Soil

Analyte:	S	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W
Unit:	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.01	1	0.5	10	5	0.5	10	10	5	0.01	5	5	0.5	1
E5123454 (9509019)	0.03	5	2.9	<10	<5	3.5	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	<5	72.8	<1
E5123455 (9509020)	0.06	3	3.1	<10	<5	3.7	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	59.3	<1
E5123468 (9509021)	0.03	3	3.9	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.10	<5	6	102	<1
E5123469 (9509022)	0.07	5	4.6	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.12	<5	7	106	<1
E5123470 (9509023)	0.04	<1	5.3	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	5	80.2	<1
E5123471 (9509024)	0.03	3	3.9	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	87.8	2
E5123472 (9509025)	0.03	5	4.1	<10	<5	0.8	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	<5	73.7	<1
E5123473 (9509026)	0.03	2	2.8	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	<5	79.0	<1
E5123474 (9509027)	0.02	4	3.8	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.10	<5	<5	83.4	<1
E5123475 (9509028)	0.03	5	3.5	<10	<5	<0.5	<10	<10	<5	0.13	<5	6	101	1

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B379460
PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

(201-073) Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Aug 28, 2018 | DATE RECEIVED: Aug 22, 2018 | DATE REPORTED: Sep 25, 2018 | SAMPLE TYPE: Soil

Analyte:	Y	Zn	Zr
Unit:	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	1	0.5	5
E5123422 (9508987)	3	74.2	<5
E5123423 (9508988)	2	40.1	<5
E5123424 (9508989)	3	54.0	<5
E5123425 (9508990)	2	58.0	<5
E5123426 (9508991)	4	60.0	<5
E5123427 (9508992)	3	51.6	<5
E5123428 (9508993)	4	48.2	<5
E5123429 (9508994)	2	44.6	<5
E5123430 (9508995)	2	27.3	<5
E5123431 (9508996)	4	48.2	<5
E5123432 (9508997)	4	49.9	<5
E5123433 (9508998)	4	50.3	<5
E5123434 (9508999)	3	51.6	<5
E5123435 (9509000)	2	36.6	<5
E5123436 (9509001)	3	29.9	<5
E5123437 (9509002)	3	30.3	<5
E5123438 (9509003)	2	108	<5
E5123439 (9509004)	2	48.0	<5
E5123440 (9509005)	1	28.5	<5
E5123441 (9509006)	3	58.8	<5
E5123442 (9509007)	3	40.5	5
E5123443 (9509008)	2	65.2	<5
E5123444 (9509009)	4	38.1	<5
E5123445 (9509010)	2	44.6	<5
E5123446 (9509011)	3	28.6	<5
E5123447 (9509012)	2	32.9	<5
E5123448 (9509013)	2	53.6	<5
E5123449 (9509014)	2	42.1	<5
E5123450 (9509015)	2	52.0	<5
E5123451 (9509016)	2	52.4	<5
E5123452 (9509017)	4	51.1	<5
E5123453 (9509018)	3	34.9	<5

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B379460
PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

(201-073) Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Aug 28, 2018 | DATE RECEIVED: Aug 22, 2018 | DATE REPORTED: Sep 25, 2018 | SAMPLE TYPE: Soil

Analyte:	Y	Zn	Zr
Unit:	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	1	0.5	5
E5123454 (9509019)	4	49.5	<5
E5123455 (9509020)	2	36.7	<5
E5123468 (9509021)	2	36.3	<5
E5123469 (9509022)	4	39.1	<5
E5123470 (9509023)	3	47.0	<5
E5123471 (9509024)	2	44.5	<5
E5123472 (9509025)	3	56.3	<5
E5123473 (9509026)	2	25.6	<5
E5123474 (9509027)	2	64.4	<5
E5123475 (9509028)	2	37.4	<5

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B379460
PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

(202-052) Fire Assay - Trace Au, ICP-OES finish (ppm)

DATE SAMPLED: Aug 28, 2018 | DATE RECEIVED: Aug 22, 2018 | DATE REPORTED: Sep 25, 2018 | SAMPLE TYPE: Soil

Analyte:	Au
Unit:	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.001
E5123422 (9508987)	0.037
E5123423 (9508988)	0.041
E5123424 (9508989)	0.035
E5123425 (9508990)	0.014
E5123426 (9508991)	0.028
E5123427 (9508992)	0.025
E5123428 (9508993)	0.022
E5123429 (9508994)	0.025
E5123430 (9508995)	0.027
E5123431 (9508996)	0.031
E5123432 (9508997)	0.031
E5123433 (9508998)	0.034
E5123434 (9508999)	0.024
E5123435 (9509000)	0.056
E5123436 (9509001)	0.011
E5123437 (9509002)	0.049
E5123438 (9509003)	0.030
E5123439 (9509004)	0.032
E5123440 (9509005)	0.014
E5123441 (9509006)	0.020
E5123442 (9509007)	0.029
E5123443 (9509008)	0.029
E5123444 (9509009)	0.018
E5123445 (9509010)	0.018
E5123446 (9509011)	0.023
E5123447 (9509012)	0.031
E5123448 (9509013)	0.023
E5123449 (9509014)	0.019
E5123450 (9509015)	0.016
E5123451 (9509016)	0.024
E5123452 (9509017)	0.025
E5123453 (9509018)	0.029

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B379460
PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

(202-052) Fire Assay - Trace Au, ICP-OES finish (ppm)

DATE SAMPLED: Aug 28, 2018 | DATE RECEIVED: Aug 22, 2018 | DATE REPORTED: Sep 25, 2018 | SAMPLE TYPE: Soil

Analyte:	Au
Unit:	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.001
E5123454 (9509019)	0.034
E5123455 (9509020)	0.039
E5123468 (9509021)	0.019
E5123469 (9509022)	0.043
E5123470 (9509023)	0.025
E5123471 (9509024)	0.030
E5123472 (9509025)	0.025
E5123473 (9509026)	0.040
E5123474 (9509027)	0.058
E5123475 (9509028)	0.028

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Certified By:

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Quality Assurance - Replicate

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B379460

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

(201-073) Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

	REPLICATE #1				REPLICATE #2				REPLICATE #3							
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD				
Ag	9508987	0.8	0.5		9509011	0.26	0.23	12.2%	9509022	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.0%				
Al	9508987	4.04	3.90	3.5%	9509011	4.95	5.03	1.6%	9509022	3.89	3.85	1.0%				
As	9508987	136	124	9.2%	9509011	122	123	0.8%	9509022	157	163	3.8%				
B	9508987	< 5	5		9509011	5	< 5		9509022	< 5	< 5	0.0%				
Ba	9508987	17	14	19.4%	9509011	< 1	< 1	0.0%	9509022	13	15	14.3%				
Be	9508987	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.0%	9509011	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.0%	9509022	0.4	0.5	22.2%				
Bi	9508987	< 1	< 1	0.0%	9509011	< 1	< 1	0.0%	9509022	1	1	0.0%				
Ca	9508987	0.080	0.074	7.8%	9509011	0.052	0.056	7.4%	9509022	0.06	0.06	0.0%				
Cd	9508987	1.2	0.8		9509011	1.0	1.0	0.0%	9509022	1.1	1.1	0.0%				
Ce	9508987	8	7	13.3%	9509011	6	7	15.4%	9509022	7	6	15.4%				
Co	9508987	12.5	10.6	16.5%	9509011	5.1	5.4	5.7%	9509022	7.00	7.57	7.8%				
Cr	9508987	38.3	33.4	13.7%	9509011	38.2	40.0	4.6%	9509022	36.3	39.8	9.2%				
Cu	9508987	521	494	5.3%	9509011	283	297	4.8%	9509022	148	156	5.3%				
Fe	9508987	4.14	3.89	6.2%	9509011	4.54	4.44	2.2%	9509022	5.16	5.00	3.1%				
Ga	9508987	26	22	16.7%	9509011	19	21	10.0%	9509022	24	25	4.1%				
Hg	9508987	< 1	< 1	0.0%	9509011	< 1	< 1	0.0%	9509022	< 1	< 1	0.0%				
In	9508987	< 1	< 1	0.0%	9509011	< 1	< 1	0.0%	9509022	< 1	< 1	0.0%				
K	9508987	0.05	0.05	0.0%	9509011	0.03	0.03	0.0%	9509022	0.04	0.04	0.0%				
La	9508987	4	3	28.6%	9509011	3	3	0.0%	9509022	3	3	0.0%				
Li	9508987	11	10	9.5%	9509011	8	9	11.8%	9509022	10	10	0.0%				
Mg	9508987	0.47	0.45	4.3%	9509011	0.311	0.320	2.9%	9509022	0.33	0.34	3.0%				
Mn	9508987	229	213	7.2%	9509011	102	106	3.8%	9509022	127	127	0.0%				
Mo	9508987	9.3	8.0	15.0%	9509011	7.66	7.53	1.7%	9509022	12.9	13.7	6.0%				
Na	9508987	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.0%	9509011	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.0%	9509022	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.0%				
Ni	9508987	22.0	19.2	13.6%	9509011	12.5	13.2	5.4%	9509022	14.8	16.8	12.7%				
P	9508987	20	10	66.7%	9509011	< 10	< 10	0.0%	9509022	< 10	< 10	0.0%				
Pb	9508987	16.6	14.6	12.8%	9509011	9.46	8.80	7.2%	9509022	10.4	12.8	20.7%				
Rb	9508987	< 10	< 10	0.0%	9509011	< 10	< 10	0.0%	9509022	< 10	< 10	0.0%				
S	9508987	0.07	0.07	0.0%	9509011	0.055	0.056	1.8%	9509022	0.07	0.07	0.0%				
Sb	9508987	6	5	18.2%	9509011	3	5		9509022	5	6	18.2%				
Sc	9508987	5.52	4.84	13.1%	9509011	5.28	5.56	5.2%	9509022	4.61	4.68	1.5%				

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B379460

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

Se	9508987	< 10	< 10	0.0%	9509011	< 10	< 10	0.0%	9509022	< 10	< 10	0.0%				
Sn	9508987	< 5	< 5	0.0%	9509011	< 5	< 5	0.0%	9509022	< 5	< 5	0.0%				
Sr	9508987	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.0%	9509011	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.0%	9509022	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.0%				
Ta	9508987	< 10	< 10	0.0%	9509011	< 10	< 10	0.0%	9509022	< 10	< 10	0.0%				
Te	9508987	< 10	< 10	0.0%	9509011	< 10	< 10	0.0%	9509022	< 10	< 10	0.0%				
Th	9508987	< 5	< 5	0.0%	9509011	< 5	< 5	0.0%	9509022	< 5	< 5	0.0%				
Ti	9508987	0.09	0.09	0.0%	9509011	0.10	0.10	0.0%	9509022	0.12	0.12	0.0%				
Tl	9508987	< 5	< 5	0.0%	9509011	< 5	< 5	0.0%	9509022	< 5	< 5	0.0%				
U	9508987	5	6	18.2%	9509011	6	6	0.0%	9509022	7	6	15.4%				
V	9508987	91.9	79.7	14.2%	9509011	76.9	81.2	5.4%	9509022	106	108	1.9%				
W	9508987	3	< 1		9509011	< 1	< 1	0.0%	9509022	< 1	< 1	0.0%				
Y	9508987	3	3	0.0%	9509011	3	3	0.0%	9509022	4	4	0.0%				
Zn	9508987	74.2	69.0	7.3%	9509011	28.6	30.6	6.8%	9509022	39.1	42.8	9.0%				
Zr	9508987	< 5	< 5	0.0%	9509011	< 5	< 5	0.0%	9509022	< 5	< 5	0.0%				

(202-052) Fire Assay - Trace Au, ICP-OES finish (ppm)

	REPLICATE #1				REPLICATE #2				REPLICATE #3							
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD				
Au	9508987	0.0375	0.0459	20.1%	9509011	0.023	0.048		9509022	0.043	0.036	17.7%				

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Quality Assurance - Certified Reference materials

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B379460

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

(201-073) Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

	CRM #1 (ref.ME-1206)				CRM #2 (ref.ME-1303)				CRM #3 (ref.GSP4G)							
Parameter	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits				
Ag	274	266	97%	90% - 110%	152	141	93%	90% - 110%								
Cu	7900	7752	98%	90% - 110%	3440	3452	100%	90% - 110%								
Pb	8010	7217	90%	90% - 110%	12200	11199	92%	90% - 110%								
Zn	23800	22222	93%	90% - 110%	9310	8877	95%	90% - 110%								

(202-052) Fire Assay - Trace Au, ICP-OES finish (ppm)

	CRM #1 (ref.GS5W)				CRM #2 (ref.GS6E)				CRM #3 (ref.GSP4G)							
Parameter	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits				
Au	5.27	5.82	110%	90% - 110%	6.06	6.31	104%	90% - 110%	0.468	0.511	109%	90% - 110%				

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Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: JACQUES HOULE MINERAL EXPLORATION

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B379460

PROJECT:

ATTENTION TO: JACQUES HOULE

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Solid Analysis			
Ag	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Al	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
As	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
B	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Ba	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Be	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Bi	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Ca	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Cd	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Ce	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Co	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Cr	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Cu	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Fe	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Ga	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Hg	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
In	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
K	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
La	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Li	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Mg	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Mn	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Mo	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Na	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Ni	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
P	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Pb	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Rb	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
S	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Sb	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Sc	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Se	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Sn	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Sr	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Ta	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Te	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Th	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Ti	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Tl	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
U	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
V	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
W	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Y	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Zn	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Zr	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Au	MIN-200-12006	BUGBEE, E: A Textbook of Fire Assaying	ICP-OES

Appendix 3

2016 & 2018 Geological Structures

Contact and Vein Measurements - Murex Breccia Grid Area

Easting	Northing	Elevation	Strike	Dip
337625	5513465	1021	360	0
337460	5513565	1010	30	10
337530	5513840	936	160	50
337520	5513850	936	35	50
337560	5513930	887	235	80
337550	5513950	887	30	90
337500	5513990	892	190	75
337310	5514000	934	190	60
337340	5514010	951	145	90
337000	5514150	891	10	60
337560	5514170	834	140	90
337520	5514180	937	300	15
337531	5514276	810	55	20
337209	5514452	797	345	35
337209	5514452	797	70	90
337220	5514484	789	335	65
337321	5514532	755	35	90
337446	5514598	722	35	50
337446	5514598	722	360	25
337461	5514607	719	245	55
337461	5514607	719	35	20
337523	5514654	710	255	45
337523	5514654	710	10	35
337523	5514654	710	70	10
337800	5514010	795	200	60
337335	5514550	750	60	90
337265	5514495	775	325	90
337461	5514607	719	60	90
337523	5514654	710	65	70

Foliation and Shearing Measurements - Murex Breccia Grid Area

Easting	Northing	Elevation	Strike	Dip
337645	5513410	1010	105	80
337625	5513450	1019	260	70
337700	5513500	985	290	75
337795	5513555	965	290	15
337805	5513555	965	110	70
337460	5513565	1010	30	10
337720	5513580	960	40	90
337710	5513585	960	110	90
337770	5513585	959	360	0
337780	5513585	959	120	90
337680	5513590	953	300	80
337690	5513590	953	230	80
337270	5513595	1054	45	10
337455	5513605	1010	230	80
337630	5513610	955	50	20
337630	5513620	955	130	90
337190	5513630	1070	35	15
337170	5513630	1078	300	70
337600	5513640	957	200	80
337710	5513640	947	205	70
337405	5513650	1007	230	70
337590	5513650	957	360	0
337720	5513650	947	70	90
337670	5513670	940	220	55
337560	5513675	956	300	80
337680	5513680	940	65	90
337250	5513690	1049	70	90
337530	5513695	960	100	15
337520	5513700	960	230	80
337480	5513720	959	305	80
337340	5513730	1018	260	80
337450	5513740	965	215	75
337610	5513740	934	225	60
337450	5513745	965	270	75
337175	5513750	1055	360	90
337620	5513750	934	295	80
337130	5513760	1062	105	70
337600	5513760	936	255	60
337560	5513760	924	130	90
337720	5513770	877	190	65
337340	5513770	1012	75	5
337610	5513770	936	120	90
337550	5513770	924	160	90
337910	5513790	840	245	70
337400	5513795	975	210	80
337280	5513800	1018	240	70
337400	5513800	975	285	80
337095	5513820	1058	45	10
337055	5513820	1050	220	65
337495	5513820	950	20	70
337380	5513830	974	125	35
337070	5513835	1050	40	15
337140	5513840	1044	260	70
337370	5513840	974	240	60
337530	5513840	936	160	50
337520	5513850	936	35	50
337980	5513850	781	260	70
337060	5513860	1029	235	70
338000	5513860	841	295	70
337210	5513875	1032	280	80
337780	5513880	841	60	90

Foliation and Shearing Measurements - Murex Breccia Grid Area

Easting	Northing	Elevation	Strike	Dip
337950	5513880	788	65	90
337320	5513900	966	240	40
337330	5513910	966	90	70
337750	5513890	841	245	80
337220	5513920	987	290	20
337250	5513920	986	90	65
337270	5513920	981	225	80
337280	5513920	981	70	10
337870	5513920	789	120	90
337540	5513930	887	235	35
337560	5513930	887	235	80
337700	5513930	832	200	70
337530	5513950	887	290	55
337550	5513950	887	30	90
337690	5513950	830	265	50
337250	5513960	958	95	90
337280	5513960	960	190	10
337205	5513970	949	250	80
337210	5513970	949	90	20
337280	5513970	960	290	80
337310	5514000	934	190	60
337820	5514000	800	120	90
337340	5514010	951	145	90
337400	5514010	947	250	70
337410	5514010	947	340	80
337310	5514020	934	335	15
337360	5514035	935	270	70
337370	5514060	905	105	90
337380	5514060	905	10	25
336970	5514070	917	170	90
336980	5514080	917	10	25
337400	5514080	887	260	70
337410	5514080	887	350	70
337290	5514095	886	30	35
337310	5514100	886	10	80
337385	5514110	885	130	90
337310	5514130	886	90	90
337300	5514130	886	305	5
336990	5514150	891	300	30
337000	5514150	891	10	60
337010	5514150	891	100	70
337600	5514160	817	210	80
336590	5514170	817	300	15
337560	5514170	834	140	90
337340	5514170	874	360	20
337520	5514180	937	300	15
337460	5514180	849	135	90
337330	5514180	874	50	90
337420	5514210	838	170	80
337410	5514210	838	280	15
337350	5514210	853	260	70
337800	5573860	841	60	90
337531	5514276	810	220	60
337625	5514295	787	295	35
337800	5514010	795	120	90
337890	5514080	762	100	90
337900	5514175	762	10	40
337864	5514430	719	65	90
337245	5514505	745	35	80

Appendix 4

2018 Cost Statement

Mount Washington Property 2018 Cost Statement

Exploration Work type	Comment	Days			Totals
Personnel (Name)* / Position	**Field Days (list actual days)**	**Days**	**Rate**	**Subtotal***	
Jacques Houle, P.Eng. / Geologist	August 13-16, 2018	3.25	$840.00	$2,730.00	
Adrian Houle, Sampler/Technician	August 13-16, 2018	3.25	$300.00	$975.00	
				$3,705.00	**$3,705.00**
Office Studies	**List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days**			**Subtotal**	
Computer modeling	Jacques Houle, P.Eng	2.05	$831.60	$1,704.78	
Report preparation	Jacques Houle, P.Eng	0.85	$924.00	$785.40	
Preparation for Field Program	Jacques Houle - July 16 - August 10, 2018	0.60	$840.00	$504.00	
Assessment Report preparation	Jacques Houle - August 17-September 26, 2018	3.85	$840.00	$3,234.00	
				$6,228.18	**$6,228.18**
Remote Sensing	**Area in Hectares / Enter total invoiced amount or list personnel**			**Subtotal**	
Other (radarsat)	2500 ha. / Data Acquisition and Processing			$6,680.00	
				$6,680.00	**$6,680.00**
Geochemical Surveying	**Number of Samples**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Rock Samples	*9 samples AGAT Invoice 18519746M*	9.0	$38.12	$343.04	
Soil Samples	*42 samples Agat Invoice 18519749M*	42.0	$24.83	$1,042.97	
				$1,386.01	**$1,386.01**
Transportation		**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
truck rental	Houle 4x4 Pickup - August 13-16, 2018	0.55	$420.00	$231.00	
				$231.00	**$231.00**
Accommodation & Food	**Rates per day**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Motel & Food in Courtenay	2 people x 3 days @ $160/person-day +5% GST	6.0	$168.00	$1,008.00	
				$1,008.00	**$1,008.00**
Services	**Details**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Field Gear (Specify)	Houle Field Equip/Supplies - August 14-16, 2018	4.90	$84.00	$411.60	
Other (Specify)	Houle Office Equip/Supplies - July-Sept 2018	5.05	$84.00	$424.20	
				$835.80	**$835.80**
Freight, rock samples		**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Rock & Soil samples to AGAT Burnaby	2 bags - Greyhound Waybill 51785254614	51.0	$1.01	$51.75	
				$51.75	**$51.75**
TOTAL Expenditures					**$20,125.74**

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
J. HOULE
25107

Dec.20, 2018

Appendix 5

2018 Statements of Work

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Mineral Claim Exploration and Development W ork/Expiry Date Change

Confirmation

Recorder:	NORTH BAY RESOURCES INC. (204090)	Submitter:	NORTH BAY RESOURCES INC. (204090)
Recorded:	2018/FEB/17	Effective:	2018/FEB/17
D/E Date:	2018/FEB/17		

Confirmation

If you have not yet submitted your report for this work program, your technical work report is due in 90 days. The Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change event number is required with your report submission. Please attach a copy of this confirmation page to your report. Contact Mineral Titles Branch for more information.

Event Number: 5686213

Work Type: Technical Work
Technical Items: Geophysical

Work Start Date: 2018/JAN/02
Work Stop Date: 2018/FEB/16
Total Value of Work: $ 9164.40
Mine Permit No:

Summary of the work value:

Title Number	Claim Name/Property	Issue Date	Good To Date	New Good To Date	# of Days For-ward	Area in Ha	Applied Work Value	Sub-mission Fee
1040518	OYSTER S	2015/DEC/14	2018/FEB/25	2018/AUG/26	182	41.73	$ 208.08	$ 0.00
1044369	MW WOLF LAKE	2016/MAY/27	2018/FEB/25	2018/AUG/27	183	229.47	$ 864.45	$ 0.00
1044370	MW WOLF 2	2016/MAY/27	2018/FEB/25	2018/AUG/27	183	125.19	$ 471.59	$ 0.00
1044372	MW MUREX	2016/MAY/27	2018/FEB/25	2018/AUG/27	183	354.81	$ 1336.61	$ 0.00
1044373	MW MUREX TLS	2016/MAY/27	2018/FEB/25	2018/AUG/26	182	208.73	$ 780.59	$ 0.00
1044374	MW MUREX N	2016/MAY/27	2018/FEB/25	2018/AUG/27	183	146.04	$ 550.17	$ 0.00
1044376	MW MUREX N2	2016/MAY/27	2018/FEB/25	2018/AUG/27	183	83.44	$ 314.31	$ 0.00
1044377	MW MUREX TLS 2	2016/MAY/27	2018/FEB/25	2018/AUG/27	183	354.85	$ 1336.77	$ 0.00
1044379	MW MUREX W	2016/MAY/27	2018/FEB/25	2018/AUG/27	183	375.64	$ 1415.10	$ 0.00
1044380	MW OYSTER	2016/MAY/27	2018/FEB/25	2018/AUG/27	183	166.90	$ 628.72	$ 0.00
1044381	MW OYSTER 2	2016/MAY/27	2018/FEB/25	2018/AUG/27	183	104.32	$ 392.98	$ 0.00
1044382	MT WASHINGTON	2016/MAY/27	2018/FEB/25	2018/AUG/27	183	229.59	$ 864.90	$ 0.00

Financial Summary:

Total applied work value: $ 9164.27

PAC name: northbay
Debited PAC amount: $ 0.0
Credited PAC amount: $ 0.13

Total Submission Fees: $ 0.0

Total Paid: $ 0.0

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Mineral Claim Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change

Confirmation

Recorder: NORTH BAY RESOURCES INC. (204090)
Submitter: NORTH BAY RESOURCES INC. (204090)
Recorded: 2018/AUG/17
Effective: 2018/AUG/17
D/E Date: 2018/AUG/17

Confirmation

If you have not yet submitted your report for this work program, your technical work report is due in 90 days. The Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change event number is required with your report submission. **Please attach a copy of this confirmation page to your report.** Contact Mineral Titles Branch for more information.

Event Number: **5708014**

Work Type: Technical Work
Technical Items: Geochemical, Geological

Work Start Date: 2018/AUG/13
Work Stop Date: 2018/AUG/16
Total Value of Work: $ 5526.15
Mine Permit No:

Summary of the work value:

Title Number	Claim Name/Property	Issue Date	Good To Date	New Good To Date	# of Days For-ward	Area in Ha	Applied Work Value	Sub-mission Fee
1062156	MT WASHINGTON	2018/AUG/03	2018/AUG/27	2019/FEB/09	166	333.91	$ 759.30	$ 0.00
1062157	MW OYSTER	2018/AUG/03	2018/AUG/26	2019/FEB/09	167	208.63	$ 477.27	$ 0.00
1062158	MW MUREX TLS	2018/AUG/03	2018/AUG/26	2019/FEB/09	167	563.58	$ 1289.29	$ 0.00
1062159	MW MUREX	2018/AUG/03	2018/AUG/27	2019/FEB/10	167	730.45	$ 1671.04	$ 0.00
1062160	MW MUREX N	2018/AUG/03	2018/AUG/27	2019/FEB/09	166	229.48	$ 521.83	$ 0.00
1062161	MW WOLF LAKE	2018/AUG/03	2018/AUG/27	2019/FEB/09	166	354.66	$ 806.48	$ 0.00

Financial Summary:

Total applied work value: $ 5525.21

PAC name: northbay
Debited PAC amount: $ 0.0
Credited PAC amount: $ 0.94

Total Submission Fees: $ 0.0

Total Paid: **$ 0.0**

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Mineral Claim Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change

Confirmation

Recorder: NORTH BAY RESOURCES INC. (204090)
Submitter: NORTH BAY RESOURCES INC. (204090)
Recorded: 2018/SEP/27
Effective: 2018/SEP/27
D/E Date: 2018/SEP/27

Confirmation

If you have not yet submitted your report for this work program, your technical work report is due in 90 days. The Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change event number is required with your report submission. **Please attach a copy of this confirmation page to your report.** Contact Mineral Titles Branch for more information.

Event Number: **5713560**

Work Type: Technical Work
Technical Items: Geochemical, Geological

Work Start Date: 2018/AUG/13
Work Stop Date: 2018/AUG/16
Total Value of Work: $ 5429.41
Mine Permit No:

Summary of the work value:

Title Number	Claim Name/Property	Issue Date	Good To Date	New Good To Date	# of Days For-ward	Area in Ha	Applied Work Value	Sub-mission Fee
1062156	MT WASHINGTON	2018/AUG/03	2019/FEB/09	2019/jul/23	164	333.91	$ 750.15	$ 0.00
1062157	MW OYSTER	2018/AUG/03	2019/FEB/09	2019/JUL/23	164	208.63	$ 468.69	$ 0.00
1062158	MW MUREX TLS	2018/AUG/03	2019/FEB/09	2019/JUL/23	164	563.58	$ 1266.13	$ 0.00
1062159	MW MUREX	2018/AUG/03	2019/FEB/10	2019/JUL/23	163	730.45	$ 1631.01	$ 0.00
1062160	MW MUREX N	2018/AUG/03	2019/FEB/09	2019/JUL/23	164	229.48	$ 515.54	$ 0.00
1062161	MW WOLF LAKE	2018/AUG/03	2019/FEB/09	2019/JUL/23	164	354.66	$ 796.76	$ 0.00

Financial Summary:

Total applied work value: $ 5428.28

PAC name: northbay
Debited PAC amount: $ 0.0
Credited PAC amount: $ 1.13

Total Submission Fees: $ 0.0

Total Paid: **$ 0.0**

Related Summary:

Existing work program Event numbers: 5708014

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