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Alpine Silver Mine Project 2015	
A Detailed Inspection of the Alpine Mine Main Aplite Vein Foot Wall Contact	
Van Hise Township Gowganda Ontario	

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Introduction

My exploration in southwestern Van Hise Township continues to investigate a silver bearing aplite dike on claim number 4202023, about 1.5km northwest of Firth Lake. This claim is a 4 unit claim covering most of the former Thompson-Gowganda or Alpine Silver Mine occurrence. The scope of this project was to perform a detailed examination of the footwall (FW) contact of the aplite dike with the diabase host rock in order to better understand the geology of the deposit and to help plan for further exploration of the property. Trail cutting, and clearing of old trench allowed access the property as well as the ability to collect samples for examination. Oxidation of the native silver makes it difficult to distinguish from gangue minerals, and so a good sample representing the FW contact was sawn to provide a fresh surface for detailed examination.

Property Location, Access and Description

The claim block explored in this project is located northwest of Firth Lake on the west side of Silverfive Creek in the north half of the southwest quadrant of Van Hise Township.

Access is gained by way of a drivable seasonal gravel road north from Highway 560, 12km west of Gowganda. The gravel road ends 300m from the east boundary of the claim block, and a good quality trail had been cleared from there 500m into the claim block in 2006/2007. The trail has since grown in, but was brushed out to mark the access route. Intermittent flooding of the road/trail at Silverfive creek sometimes necessitates circumnavigation of a beaver pond by way of a beaver dam crossing about 120m north of the main access trail. A trail to the dam has been blazed on each side of the creek.

The claim block is a square measuring roughly 800m on each of its four sides. Vegetation on the claim is mixed deciduous (Birch) and coniferous (Spruce, Pine). Relief is very pronounced with a large north-south ridge of diabase rising about 170ft above the eastern third of the claim which is low and swampy. Outcrop is common, and soils range from peat and soil to boulder clay.

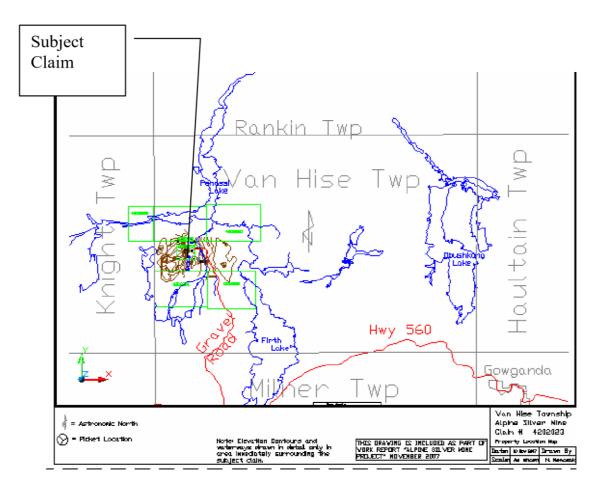


Figure 1: Claim Location Key Map

Description of Previous Work

Historical

The underlying claims were originally staked by E.J. Thompson, then acquired by Alpine Silver Mines Limited in 1920: "Development work for the next two years consisted of about 300m of trenching, sinking two shallow shafts, and driving an adit. The adit was driven west into a diabase ridge for 176m to intersect an aplite dike at a depth of 51m; the dike was drifted along for 24m (Burrows, 1921, P.41). The Locations of the shafts is not known, but they are reported to be 9m and 15m deep (Burrows, 1921, P.41). The Property then became dormant until 1951 when it was acquired by Holwood Mines Limited; some effort was made by this company to bring the property into production. A 50 tons per day mill was erected, and seven diamond drill holes totaling 370m were put down. There was no recorded production, and no further work was reported after 1953. Jaylac Mines Limited took an option on the property in 1960. They cleaned out old trenches and did further surface work. No further recorded work has been on the property since then."

-taken from P. 57 of OGS Report 175 'Geology of the Gowganda-Miller Lake Silver Area', WH McIlwaine. 1978

Recent

Since staking the claim in 2005, several exploration initiatives have been undertaken by Michael Nemcsok. Of notable relationship to this present project was exploration conducted in 2006 and 2007. That program included assaying of samples from the aplite vein

Examination of the rock in one of the trenches (Trench A in this report) identified the deposit as a roughly N20 deg E striking aplite dike in blue-green Nippissing Diabase. Dip of the aplite was estimated at 74 degrees W. No silver or calcite was visible initially in the exposed rock. Decades of moss growth, windfall trees and other organic debris covered the floor of the trench. Samples of the exposed aplite were taken, and sent for assay.

Assays of the aplite and diabase carried grades of 9.4 to 136.8 g/t Ag with traces of gold present in the diabase.

It is interesting that highest grades were retuned for the sample of diabase wall rock than from the Aplite dike itself, and this should be investigated further to see if there is any local enrichment of the country rock. It will be particularly interesting to see if there is enrichment that is preferential to either the hanging wall or foot wall contact. It is suspected that the sample named "Mix" which included material from hanging wall, vein, and footwall was perhaps diluted by barren HW material. This would explain how the combined sample was of lower silver content than either of the individual samples

- Taken from pages 4 and 6 of report: 'Alpine Silver Mine Project', M Nemcsok. 3 Nov 2007

Approach – Summary of Work

The scope of this project was to collect samples representative of the FW contact region of the Main Vein (Trench A in 2007 report) and examine them in detail to explore whether the increased silver grades noted from assay in the 2007 report could be correlated to increased visible native silver mineralization.

Access to the deposit had become difficult due to overgrown vegetation on the trail. The trail was brushed out to facilitate walking access. The location of the 2007 report grab sample 'didbase' on assay certificate 5W3227RA1 was re-visited and a large sample of the vein / Footwall contact was extracted using a moil and sledge hammer to maintain the contact region intact.

The sample was carefully cut with a diamond blade to provide a flat and smooth surface for detailed examination.

Details of Work

Access

The work conducted in this project focused on exploring the variability of assay results shown in a previous report, and to attempt to identify visible indicators that would correspond to the grades returned in previous assays. Work performed in this project was located in the central region of the claim, but required brushing of the trail from the east boundary of the claim into the central region. The work area is outlined in Drawing # A-3. 6 hours with a crew of 1 person was spent re- clearing 350m of trail into the work area on the claim to permit sufficient access for further work to proceed.

Prospecting

Prospecting of the claim included accessing the open cut of the past producing Alpine Silver mine and navigating to the sample location. A sketch of the sample location was prepared, and the sample was moiled from the edge of the aplite vein.

Trench Cleaning

The trench was cleared of organic debris by manually digging and scraping vegetation and organic debris that had sloughed into the trench to expose the vein.

Sample Collection

A large sample was moiled from the FW contact of the Alpine Silver Mine Vein and host rock and sample location is indicated on the maps in this report (Drawing # A-2). A detailed description of the sample taken is provided below.

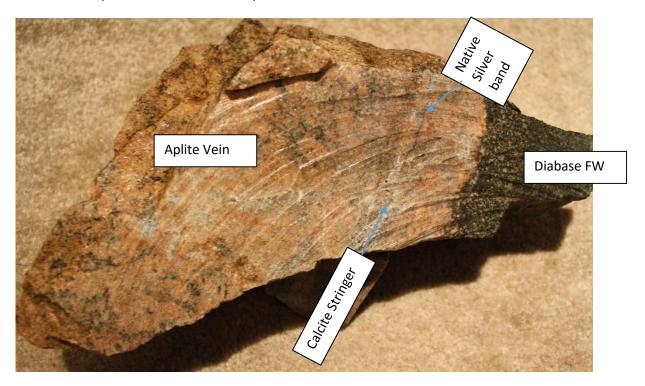
Sample Description and Photos

The sample was cut and wetted to facilitate close observation of the contained mineralogy.

Observations:

The sample included about 10" of the aplite vein and 3" of the diabase wall rock. A small calcite stringer was found to parallel the aplite/diabase contact. A narrow band of native silver (oxidized to black) extended from the end of the calcite stringer into the aplite, paralleling the aplite/diabase contact. Under hand lens the band of silver showed slight smearing of the native metal along the path of the diamond blade rotations.

Photo 1: Sample of Contact between Aplite & Diabase

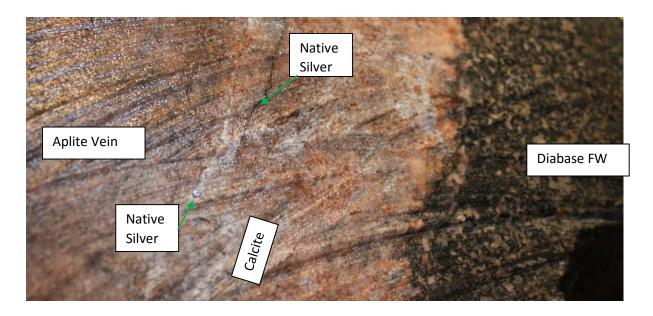


Close examination of the sample with a 20X magnification hand lens showed very small flecks of silver along the edges of calcite blebs in the aplite.

Even with close examination of the diabase portion of the sample with a 20x magnification hand lens, no metallic mineralization could be seen in or adjacent to the diabase.

The contact is very distinct an there is no visible metallic mineralization to be found in the contact nor in the rock immediately adjacent to the contact in the Aplite nor in the diabase.

Photo 2: Close-up of Aplite / Diabase Contact



Discussion:

Based on the detailed examination of the sample, there does not appear to be any indication that the diabase nor the aplite/diabase contact would necessarily contain or control the silver mineralization.

The silver does appear to be associated with and found regularly with the calcite in the aplite. If the calcite is close to the diabase contact then there may be silver near the contact, but the contact alone does not appear to determine whether silver will be found.

Apparent silver enrichment of the diabase sample assayed in 2007 seems to have been coincidental.

Summary of Findings

This detailed examination of a sample of the footwall Aplite/diabase contact of the Alpine Silver Mine has found that there is no apparent direct correlation between the diabase, nor the aplite/diabase contact and the silver mineralization. Instead it seems that the silver is most consistently accociated and found with the calcite in the aplite vein.

The previous sampling program that included a diabase sample of high silver content by assay seems to have been more coincidental than indicative of a pattern that could be used to better understand this deposit.

Recommendation

Further work on the claim should be more broad in scale with the objective of identifying areas of enrichment along the strike of the known diabase dikes and the discovery of more dikes. Investigation of the intersection point of the dikes could also yield valuable information.

It would be ideal to establish a grid of cut line on the property to facilitate a widespread geological, geochemical and geophysical survey of the claim group in an attempt to identify more mineralized aplite dikes like the ones reported on in this project. A complete cleaning of the trenches and extending them to the ends of the dikes should be done, and detailed mapping program undertaken.

Systematic sampling by surface methods; and diamond drill holes or collecting percussive drilling cuttings, should also be done to verify the extents of economic mineralization in the dikes.

Appendix Index (Including Maps)

Statement of Qualifications A-1

Contact Sample Location Map A-2

Project Work Area Map A-3

Equipment, Services, Materials and Labour Expense Summary A-4

Daily Log: Activity Summary Equipment Usage Details A-5

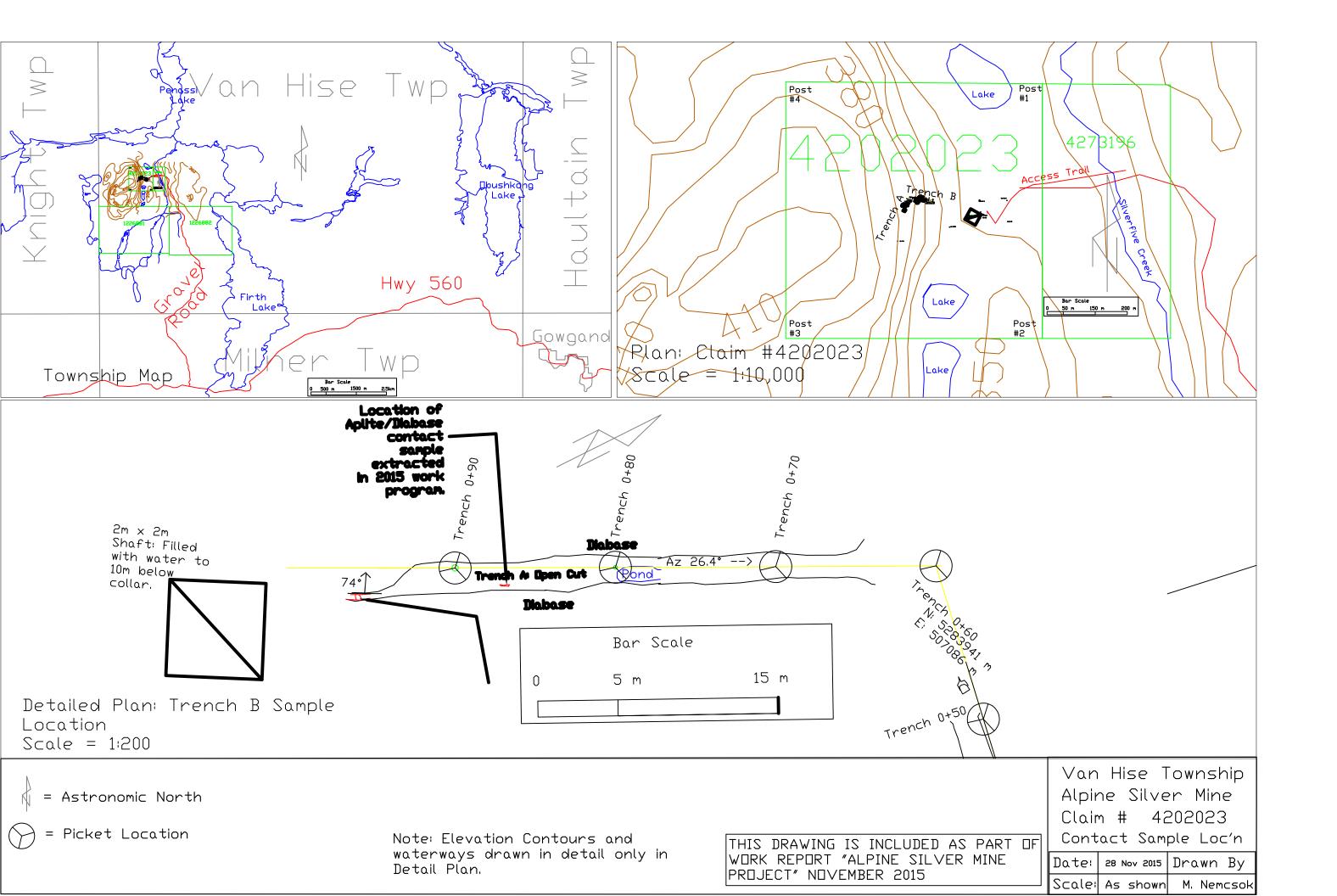
Statement of Qualifications: Michael Nemcsok

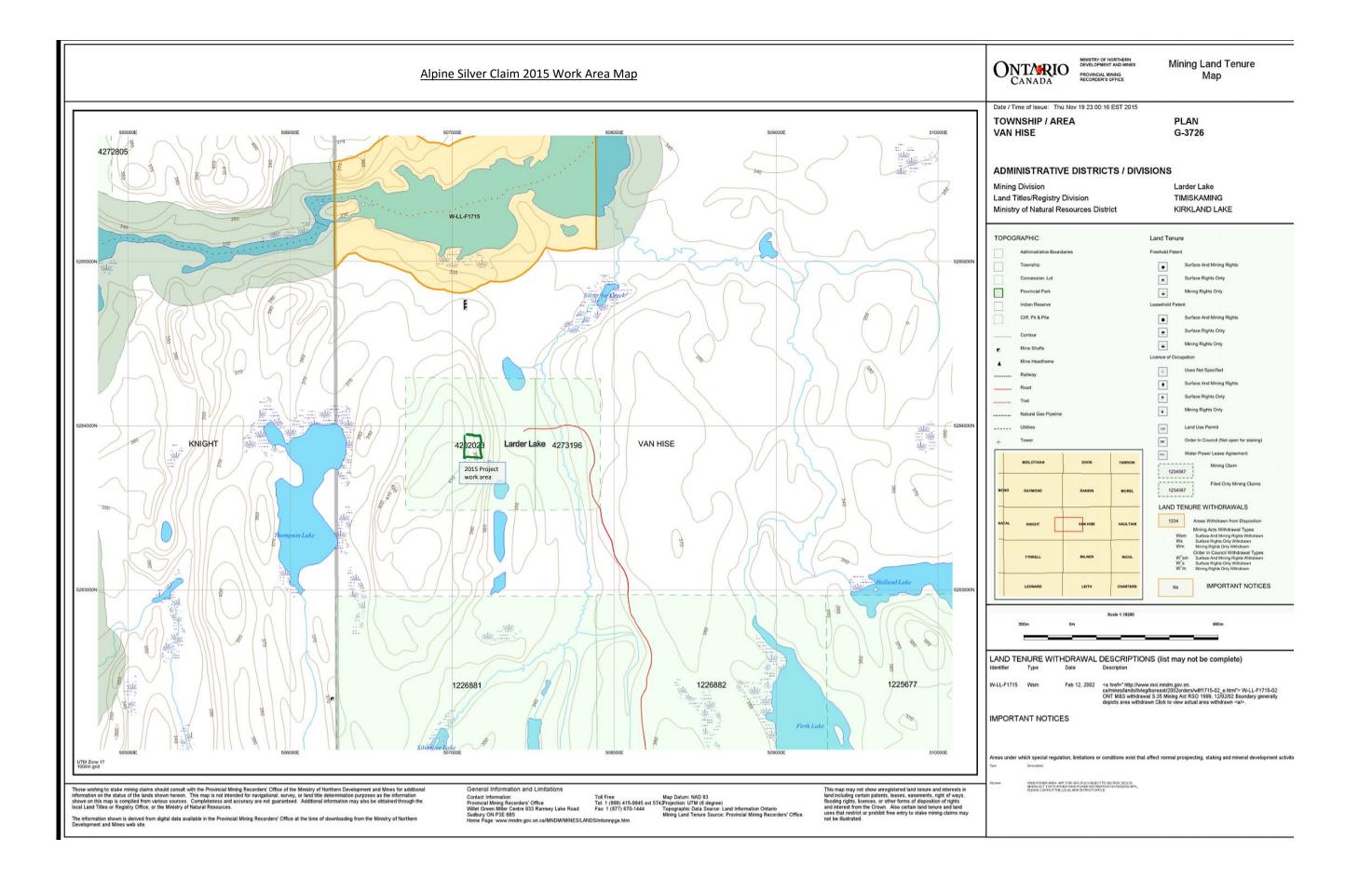
I, Michael Nemcsok graduated from Haileybury School of Mines with a Diploma as a Mining Engineering Technician. In that course of studies I was educated in geology, mineralogy, sampling, field mapping techniques and mining exploration.

I have worked as a Mining Engineering Technician and Mining Engineer at mines and exploration sites across Canada, in Europe and Africa.

I have previous experience in all the types of work involved in this project, and consider myself to be duly qualified to conduct such work as has been done here on Claim #4202023 in the year 2015 as outlined in this report.

Michael Nemcsok





Van Hise Twp. Claim # 4202023 Alpine Silver Mine Project 2015

Equipment, Services, Materials and Labour Expense Summary

Cost Description	Usage		Rate		Cos	t
Field Materials (Flagging, Batteries, PPE)					\$	11.00
Gas (for saws)	2	litres	1.41	\$/L	\$	2.82
Travel (1 trip to Site @ 253km/trip)	253.2	km	0.54	\$/km	\$	136.73
Manpower	2.75		350	\$/day	\$	962.50
Equipment Rental						
Cut-off saw	1	day	60	\$/day	\$	60.00
		Projec	t Total	\$:	1,173.05	

Van Hise Twp. Claim # 4202023 Alpine Silver Mine Project 2015

Daily Log: Activity Summary

		Work Performed			Man - Days		Mileage Travelled to	
Date	Work Performed	(Details)	Observations / Notes	Personnel	Worked	Equipment	Worksite	Supplies
						Computer,		
		Review 2007 Report,				GPS, Maps,		
	Prepare Equipment and	Program GPS, Sharpen				axe,		
20-Oct-15	Supplies	axe and machete		Michael Nem	0.25	machete,	0	
			Trail was grown over and required					
			clearing of tag aulders to allow safe					
			walking with heavy pack of samples.					
			The trench at the sample location			GPS,		
			was lighlty covered with leaves,			Compass,axe		
			small branches and soil that had			, machete,		
			sloughed from upper walls of			shovel, moil,		
			trench. Rock walls of open cut at			5lb short		
	Brush out trail, Access	Brushed out trail from	sample location was competent and			handle		flagging,
	deposit, Moil sample and	end of driveable road to	required significant effort to extract	Michael		sledge		food,
21-Oct-15	pack out of bush.	sampling location.	an intact sample of the contact.	Nemcsok	1	hammer	253.2	water
		Cut rock in line across						
		contact between	Sample was found to contain small					
		diabase and aplite with	amount of native silver with calcite.					Gasoline,
	Cut rock sample with	gas powered saw.	No silver was observed in the			Stihl gas		mixing oil,
	diamond blade on porta-	Examine and	diabase nor on the aplite/diabase	Michael		powered cut-		Diamond
15-Nov-15		photograph sample for	contact.	Nemcsok	0.5	off saw	0	saw blade
	•	Submit report to						
28-Nov-15	submission of Report	MNDMF online		Michael Nem	1	Computer	0	
				Totals:	2.75	man days	253.2	km

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