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Ontario

Technical Report

Geological Mapping

Taylor Property, South Lorraine Township

Larder Lake Mining Division

May 24, 2017

Frank Santaguida, P.Geo May 24, 2017

Contents

Figures and Tables

Introduction

The Taylor Property consists of two unpatented mining claims adjacent to the Keeley-Frontier Mine Property that contains historic silver-cobalt deposits. Mineralization at Keeley-Frontier occurs as a series of north-south and east-west trending vein structures. Detailed mapping was conducted around the Taylor Occurrence on Claim 4275020 (#MDI31M04NE00055, Ontario Geological Survey) to in part determine this mineralization can be related to the Keeley-Frontier deposits.

Field work was completed between May 4 - 5 2017, by David Lewis and Frank Santaguida representing First Cobalt Corp. The work consists of lithological mapping at 22 stations, including 12 stations with detailed structural and alteration mapping, and the collection of 18 rock samples for multi-element geochemical analysis.

Property Ownership

The two mining claims, 4275020 and 4275021, are currently held in the name of Canadian Silver Hunter (Client #410604). A map is submitted as a separate pdf file. In 2017, Canadian Silver Hunter signed an option agreement with Cobalt Projects International Corp. who sub-sequentially entered into a share option agreement to acquire mining leases, patented mineral claims and unpatented minerals that include the two described within this report. Documentation for these agreements have been provided in separate documents.

Property Location, Topography and Access

The Silver Centre Land Package is situated in the abandoned town of Silver Centre, Ontario. This area, located near the eastern shore of Lake Temiskaming, is approximately 25 km southeast of Cobalt, 40 km south-southeast of New Liskeard, and 100 km north of North Bay, Ontario in the in South Lorrain Township of the Larder Lake Mining District. The center of the property is located at latitude 47° 12’ 20” North by longitude 79° 32’ 30” West within NTS map sheets 31M/03 and /04.

The following section is taken from Jamieson 2014.

> *Vehicle access is by following highway # 567 south for 33 kilometers from the town of North Cobalt. At this point a gravel road forks right (southwest) and can be followed into the historic Keeley and Frontier mine sites.*
>
> *The topographic relief of the area is moderate, on the order of 150 metres locally, with some steep fault scarps. This is typical of areas dominated by relatively flat lying Huronian metasediments and Nipissing diabase.*
>
> *This area of northeastern Ontario is typified by extensive spruce bush mixed with some poplar and other species. The latest glaciations have created a mosaic of numerous lakes, some swamp and muskeg, several creeks and the Montreal River which flows in a southeast direction.*
> *The climate is typical of northern boreal forest, with sub-zero temperatures between November and April, and hot, dry summers between June and September. The early spring and fall periods are generally the most favourable times to undertake field work.*

The remnants of historic silver mining on the property are still visible, although there is very little evidence of the old Silver Centre town site which served the two mines (Keeley and Frontier) between 1908 and 1940. The concrete footings and collapsed head frames visible today are mainly a result of exploration and production on the Keeley-Frontier between 1963 and 1968 by Canadian Keeley Mines Ltd.

Area Geology

The bedrock geology of the Keeley-Frontier Property and surrounding area is shown in Figure 1. Township-scale mapping was conducted by McIwaine (1970). Detailed mapping had been published in 1922 (ODM Report, 1922) and revised a number of times; most recently by Hammerstrom in 1981 and made available by the Ontario Resident Geologists' office in Kirkland Lake, Ontario. Work by recent property owners have found the original mapping to be quite reliable.

The following section is taken from Jamieson (2014) as a description of the area geology as well as the main structures hosting Ag-Co mineralization.

The oldest rocks on the property consist of steeply dipping Archaean age intermediate to mafic volcanics. These rocks have been intruded by granitic, syenitic and lamprophyre dykes and by a circular intrusion of granodiorite, possibly with trachytic phases, near Beaver Lake. Huronian sediments of Proterozoic age unconformably overlie the Archaean assemblage on the western portion of the property. Nipissing Diabase has intruded the volcanic rocks as a flat lying to gently dipping sill up to 300 metres thick.

Several key faults appear to control most of the silver mineralization on the property. The Woods fault trends north south and appears to be a steeply dipping reverse fault. Much of the production from both the Keeley and Frontier mines came from veins associated with the Woods fault, from volcanic rocks generally within 100 meters above the Nipissing diabase sill and up to 25 metres into the top of the sill. It would appear that the Woods fault was one of the few structures to completely transect the sill, and exploration and development of the Woods fault below the sill was successful in locating some mineable silver stopes.

A second major north-south fault, the Beaver Lake fault is located west of the Woods fault, and was the last area explored and mined during the 1960's. Also of significance to historic silver production were the east-west trending #16, #28, and #1 faults. Significant silver mineralization was often found associated with the intersection of the east-west and north-south fault systems.

McIlwaine (1970) provides a description of the Taylor Occurrence. Two shafts and trenching were done before 1950, where spotted alteration in conglomerate and metavolcanics occur at surface, but much of the information regarding development of shafts is anecdotal. No assays or estimates of metallic minerals are provided. McIlwaine (1970) considers the alteration zone to represent a continuation of the Forneri Fault Zone; an East-West trending structure.

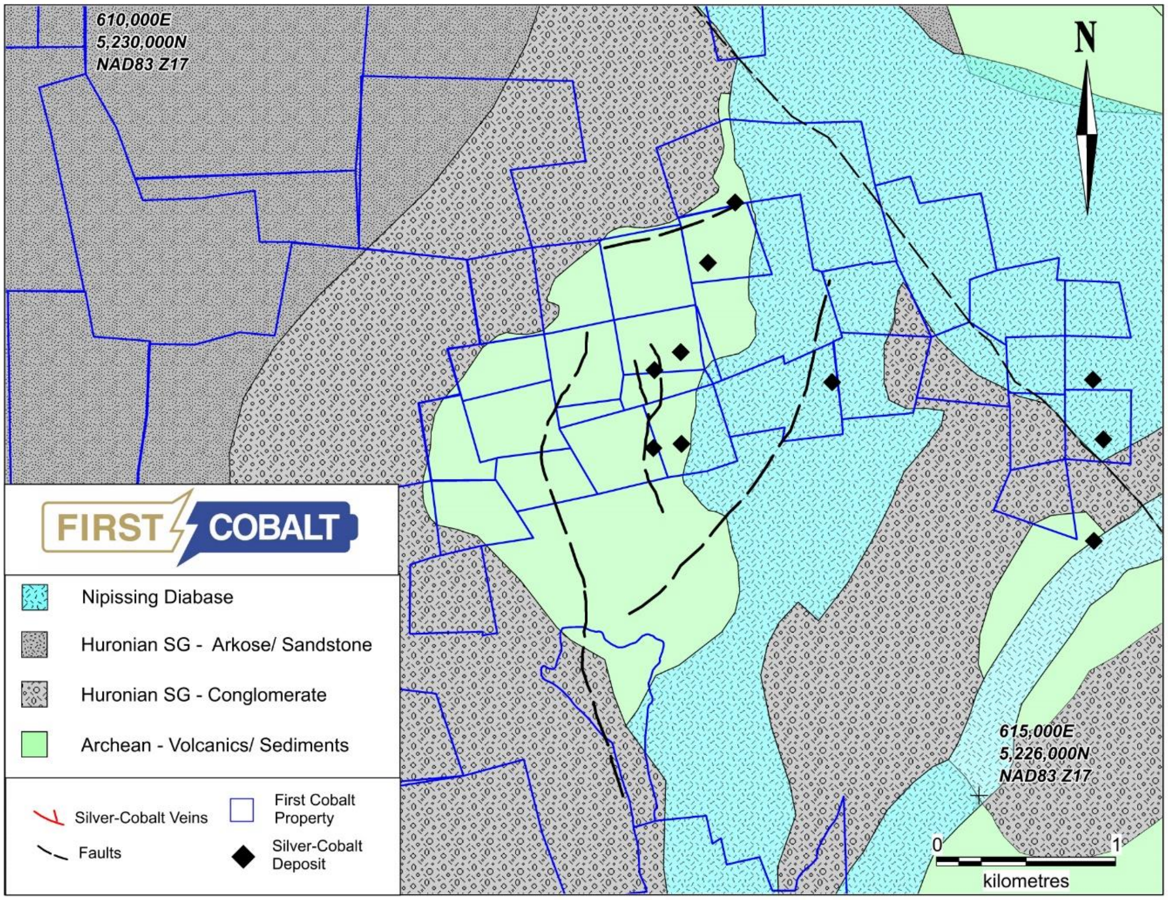


Figure 1. Bedrock geology of the Taylor Claims (4275020 & 4275021) and the Keeley-Frontier Property (after Hammerstrom, 1981; McIlwaine, 1970).

Previous Work

The following assessment work has been filed within the claim area:

Year	Type of Work	AFRI Number
1965	Drilling	31M03NW0021
1970	Drilling	31M04NE0035
1974	Drilling	31M04NE0029
1995	VLF Geophysicss	31M03NW0032
1997	Humus Geochemistry	31M03NW0049
1999	Mag VLF Geophysics	31M03NW2004
2011	Mag VLF Geophysics	

No assays or lithogeochemical data have been reported from the area.

Work Performed

On May 4 2017, Frank Santaguida and David Lewis began detailed mapping and sampling within Claim 4275020. The mapping was conducted by Mr. Lewis, whereas the sampling was done by Dr. Santaguida. Mineralization is interpreted to be near the unconformable contact between Archean mafic volcanic rocks and overlying Paleoproterozoic sedimentary rocks (McIlwaine, 1970). An understanding of the lithological and structural controls on cobalt mineralization, as well as improved constraints and understanding on the rock contacts, was the main purpose of this mapping.

Bedrock Mapping

Rock units encountered include mafic volcanic, sediments, and gabbroic intrusive rocks. All stations and structural measurements are presented in Appendix 1 and the map is presented in Figure 2.

The mafic volcanic rocks are fine- to medium-grained flows that preserve both massive and pillowed facies. The main minerals seem to be chlorite and plagioclase, consistent with greenschist facies metamorphism. Hyaloclastite and possible carbonate-filled amygdales occur within the pillowed flows. The rocks are variably altered, from weakly to pervasively, by patchy epidote and carbonate pods, biotite- and/or epidote-filled fractures, veins, and sulphide minerals in the pillow selvages. In the massive flows, sulphide minerals occur along fracture planes and occasionally disseminated throughout the rock. These rocks are interpreted to be basal Archean flows.

The sedimentary rocks are polymictic matrix-supported conglomerates that are thickly to massively bedded. Clast composition is predominantly (>80%) granitic or granodioritic, with subordinate mafic volcanic clasts. The clasts are commonly rounded, occasionally subangular, and range in size from 1-8cm in diameter. Bedding, although rarely preserved, is defined by the planar distribution of similar-sized clasts. It was documented at one station striking parallel to the contact and dipping shallowly west. Overall, metamorphism is poorly defined and is interpreted to be sub-greenschist. Alteration is minimal, although there is a bleaching of the rocks near the volcanic contact (pervasive carbonate?) and occasional carbonate veining. Aside from occasional fracturing and minor veining, the rocks are weakly deformed. These rocks are interpreted to be part of the Coleman Member, Gowganda Formation, of the Paleoproterozoic Huronian Supergroup.

The gabbroic intrusions are medium- to coarse-grained leucocratic mafic intrusive rocks with high chlorite (altered pyroxene pseudomorphs?) and plagioclase content. The rocks are relatively homogeneous, with little textural or grain size variation, and no evidence for chilled margins or contacts was found. Fracturing is generally uncommon, although in one outcrop, both circular and radiating subvertical fractures occurred together, similar to concentric and radial jointing. These fractures were generally open and unaltered, although other associated fractures contained minor hematite alteration. This rock is interpreted as Nipissing diabase sill.

Fractures are the most common deformational structure preserved in outcrop. They are the most commonly preserved in the mafic volcanic rocks, where significant amounts of chlorite and/or biotite is associated with one set, epidote is associated with a second set, and a possible third set are open fractures. The chlorite/biotite-filled fractures are steeply-dipping and may form a conjugate set, whereas the epidote-filled fractures vary from steeply-dipping to shallowly-dipping. Occasionally, on the fracture planes, slickenlineations are preserved. These slickenlineations trend NNE-SSW and plunge moderately SW to shallowly NE.

The contacts between the Archean mafic flows and Paleoproterozoic rocks are generally accepted as an unconformity, but the potential Forneri Fault is shown by McIlwaine (1970) follow along the volcanic/sedimentary contact and bisect the pond in the center of the mapped area. Proximal (11 m) volcanic and sedimentary outcrops, separated by 11m across the fault trace, were mapped. The volcanic rocks are fractured and infilled with chlorite and biotite and a vein was found, similar to the mafic volcanic outcrops away from the unconformity. In contrast, the conglomerates were weakly fractured and weakly altered. These observations, although not conclusive, do not suggest the presence of a fault along the contact. To the north, an outcrop preserves the unconformable contact to within 5m and there is no evidence of faulting or shearing. No evidence for any other faults was found during the course of this mapping.

The Nipissing diabase contact is interpreted to be intrusive with both the Archean mafic volcanic and Paleoproterozoic sedimentary rocks.

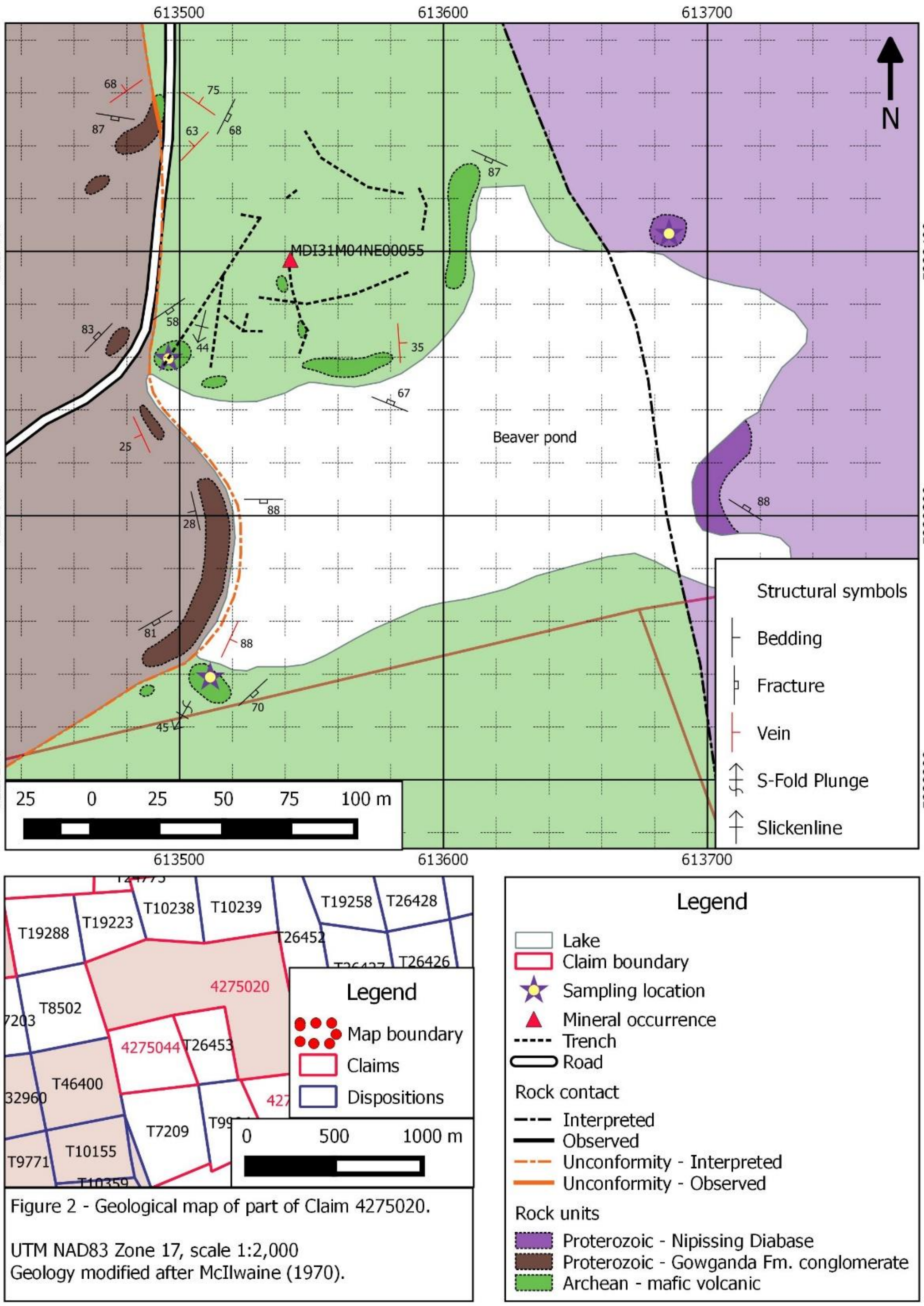


Figure 2. Outcrop map from mapping during this program. A 1:2000 scale version of the map is provided as a separate file.

Structural Geology

Stereonet depiction of all measurements made in the field area shown in Figure 3. All the measurements made are listed in Appendix 1. The most relevant are shown in Figure 2.

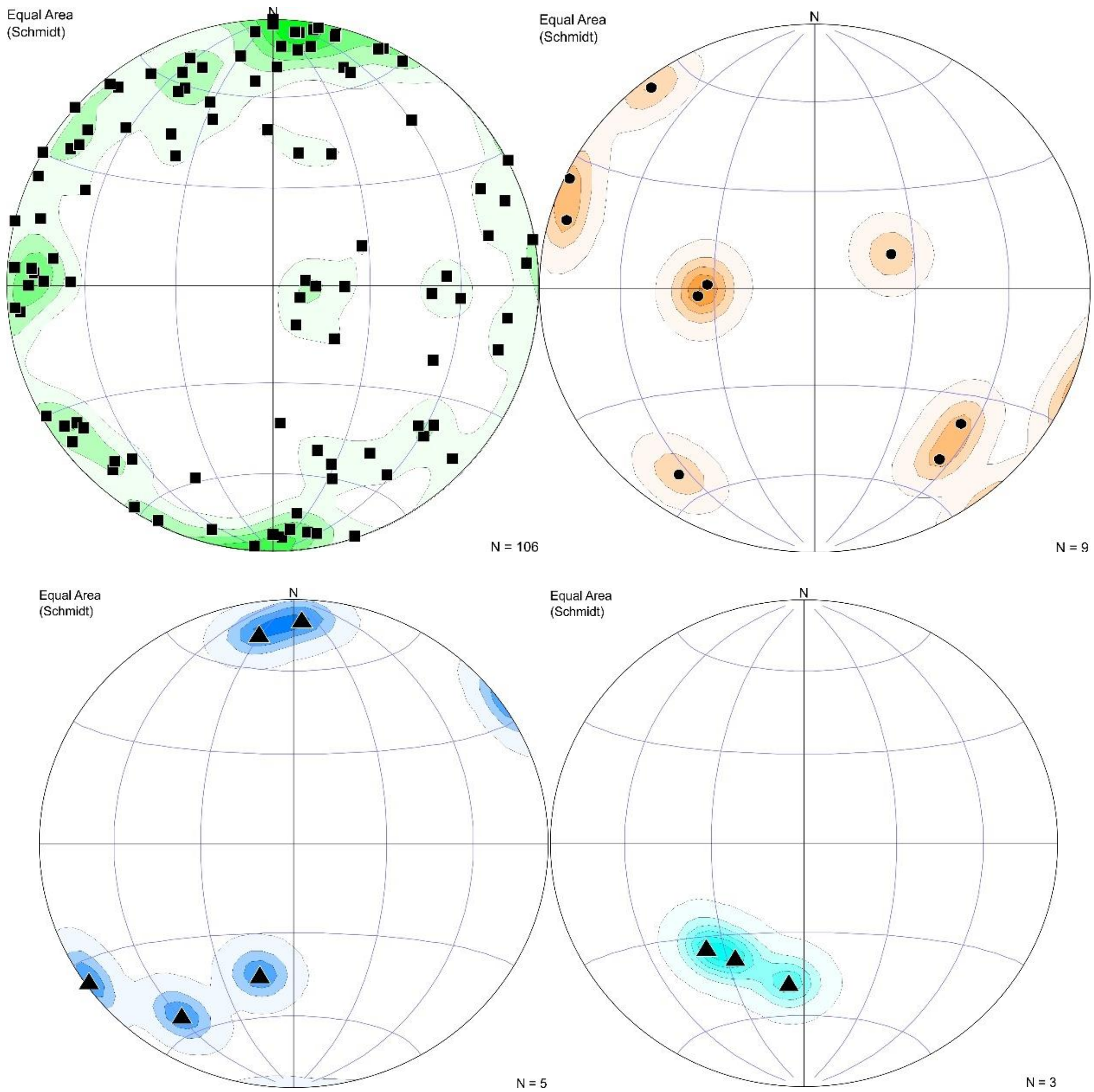


Figure 3. Structural measurements made in the vicinity of the Taylor Occurrence.

- Upper left: Fractures: Equal area stereonet diagram of 106 fractures measured in the map area, represented as poles to the plane. Diagram is contoured to show areas of highest point density.
- Upper Right Veins. Equal area stereonet diagram of 9 veins measured in the map area, represented as poles to the plane. Diagram is contoured to show areas of highest point density.
- Lower Left: Slicken lineation. Equal area stereonet diagram of 5 slickenlineations measured along fracture planes. Diagram is contoured to show areas of highest point density.
- Lower Right: S-folds. Equal area stereonet diagram of 3 calculated S-shaped folded fractures that were measured adjacent to a single vein. Diagram is contoured to show areas of highest point density.

Sampling

Grab samples were collected within the main trench of the Taylor occurrence. Nine samples were collected along the trench walls representing actual bedrock. Four samples were collected from the debris pile of the trench containing visible sulphide (+ arsenide ?) minerals. Other samples were collected nearby within the map area (Figure 4). The sample locations and rock description is given in Table 1. All samples have been submitted to an analytical laboratory for multi-element geochemistry including metal concentrations, but data are unavailable at the time of writing this report.

Table 1. Samples collected in the vicinity of the Taylor Occurrence.

SAMPLE ID	PROSPECT	EAST	NORTH	DATUM	TYPE	ROCKCODE	ROCKNAME
L35101	TaylorTrench	613492	5229362	NAD83_17	bedrock	VBP	basalt-pillowed
L35102	TaylorTrench	613493	5229364	NAD83_17	bedrock	VBPS	basalt-pillow selvage
L35103	TaylorTrench	613494	5229364	NAD83_17	bedrock	VBP	basalt-pillowed
L35104	TaylorTrench	613496	5229366	NAD83_17	bedrock	VBM	basalt-massive
L35105	TaylorTrench	613498	5229362	NAD83_17	bedrock	VBM	basalt-massive
L35106	TaylorTrench	613499	5229363	NAD83_17	bedrock	VBM	basalt-massive
L35107	TaylorTrench	613495	5229364	NAD83_17	bedrock	VBM	basalt-massive
L35108	TaylorTrench	613502	5229378	NAD83_17	bedrock	VBM	basalt-massive
L35109	TaylorTrench	613490	5229361	NAD83_17	bedrock	VBM	basalt-massive
L35110	TaylorTrench	613490	5229361	NAD83_17	flyrock	VBU	basalt-unknown
L35111	TaylorTrench	613490	5229361	NAD83_17	flyrock	VBU	basalt-unknown
L35112	TaylorTrench	613490	5229361	NAD83_17	flyrock	VBU	basalt-unknown
L35113	TaylorTrench	613490	5229361	NAD83_17	flyrock	VBU	basalt-unknown
L35114	TaylorPond	613683	5229461	NAD83_17	bedrock	IDB	diabase
L35115	TaylorPond	613507	5229236	NAD83_17	bedrock	VBM	basalt-massive
L35116	TaylorPond	613572	5229361	NAD83_17	bedrock	VBP	basalt-pillowed
L35117	TaylorPond	613575	5229361	NAD83_17	bedrock	VBP	basalt-pillowed
L35118	TaylorPond	613681	5229403	NAD83_17	bedrock	IDB	diabase

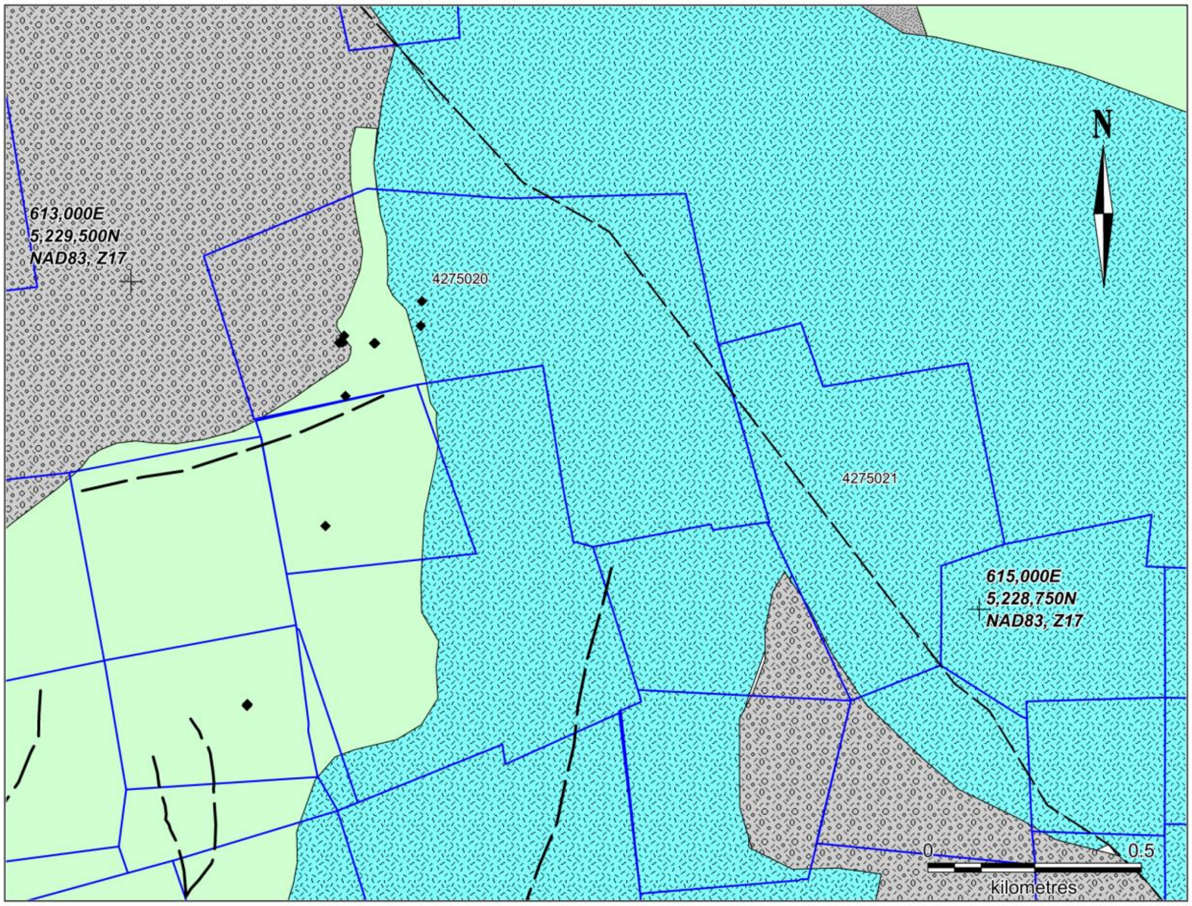


Figure 4. Sample locations (black diamonds) from the Taylor Occurrence area on claim 4275020. Lithological units and symbols coloured as in Figure 1.

Conclusions and Recommendations for Further Exploration

Detailed mapping in the Taylor Occurrence area has shown that lithological contacts are somewhat different than shown on published maps, but in general the previous maps are quite accurate. The structural data collected have been revealing. Despite only a few veins measured, it is clear veining occurs in two orientations. Fracturing is much more complicated and likely some sets are post-veining and post-mineralization. The occurrence of two vein orientations is similar to that described at the Keeley-Frontier deposits and suggests mineralization may not simply be associated with the East-West trending Forneri Fault.

Sampling within the Taylor Trench found many samples to be mineralized (sulphide and arsenide ? minerals) and chlorite – altered.

Further mapping of the veins within the Keeley-Frontier Property is recommended to complete the comparison to determine if the Taylor Property is an extension to this system or is an independent deposit.

A review of the multi-element geochemical data should focus on determining the relationship between hydrothermal alteration and metal (Ag, Co, Ni, Cu) enrichment to help further exploration drill targeting.

References

Hammerstrom H. 1981. Unpublished. The Main Productive Area of South Lorrain, District of Timiskaming, Ontario. Scale 1 inch to 400 feet.

Jamieson, D. 2014. Assessment Report on the Keeley-Frontier Project for Canadian Silver Hunter Inc. Winter 2012 Diamond Drilling Program. 194 pages

McIlwaine, W.H. 1970. Geology of South Lorrain Township. Geological Report 83. 95 pages and accompanying maps.

Ontario Department of Mines. 1922. Report Vol XXXI, Part 2. Old Mine Plans and Other Sources.

Certificate of Qualifications

I, Frank Santaguida, Ph.D. P. Geo., residing at 90 Point Hope Place in Whitby, Ontario, Canada, do hereby certify that:

1) I have personally written and reviewed all aspects of this Technical Report and qualify its contents.

2) I am the Vice President of Exploration for First Cobalt Corporation (TSX-V: FCC); 140 Yonge Street, Suite 201, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1X6

3) I graduated with an Honours B.Sc. and M.Sc (Earth Sciences) from University, of Waterloo, Ontario in 1991 and 1994 respectively. I obtained my Ph.D. (Earth Sciences) at Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario in 1999. I have practiced as a geoscientist continuously since 1991. I have worked on exploration and mining programs throughout Canada, Australia, Africa, Finland, and Sweden. I have extensive experience with both precious and base metals in various mineral deposit types and geological terranes. I have published in refereed journals and presented at international conferences results and interpretations from geoscientific work throughout my career.

4) I am a Practicing Professional Geologist registered with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO) since 2005, registration number, 0836

5 As of the effective date of the Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all the scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to ensure the Technical Report is not misleading.

Whitby. Canada (Signed and Sealed) “Frank Santaguida”

May 24, 2017

Frank Santaguida, Ph.D., P. Geo.
Vice President, Exploration
First Cobalt Corporation

Appendix 1

Structural Measurements

No.	Station	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Rock unit	Facies	Textures	Rock alteration	Planar structure type	Displacement	Strike	Dip	Linear structure type	Plunge	Trend	Structure - associated alteration	Comments
1	1	613479	5229366	329	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Sil, chl	Fracture		224	83				Epidote	
2	1	613479	5229366	329	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Sil, chl	Fracture		325	79				Epidote	
3	1	613479	5229366	329	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Sil, chl	Fracture		311	81				Epidote	
4	2	613468	5229425	322	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Sil, chl									
5	3	613480	5229442	323	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic		Fracture		99	87				Open	
6	3	613480	5229442	323	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic		Fracture		99	80				Open	
7	3	613480	5229442	323	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic		Fracture		104	87				Open	
8	3	613480	5229442	323	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic		Fracture		171	10				Open	
9	3	613480	5229442	323	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic		Fracture		221	25				Open	
10	3	613480	5229442	323	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic		Fracture		255	54				Open	
11	4	613494	5229453	324	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Carb, sul	Vein		305	75					
12	4	613494	5229453	324	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Carb, sul	Vein		235	68					

13	4	613494	5229453	324	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Carb, sul	Vein	224	63	
14	4	613494	5229453	324	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Carb, sul	Fracture	27	68	Chlorite
15	4	613494	5229453	324	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Carb, sul	Fracture	115	88	Chlorite
16	4	613494	5229453	324	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Carb, sul	Fracture	130	70	Chlorite
17	5	613490	5229336	323	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Vein	155	25	Calcite
18	5	613490	5229336	323	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	52	84	Open
19	5	613490	5229336	323	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	51	87	Open
20	5	613490	5229336	323	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	96	85	Open
21	5	613490	5229336	323	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	90	90	Open
22	6	613515	5229304	324	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Bedding	167	28	
23	6	613515	5229304	324	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	90	88	Open
24	6	613515	5229304	324	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	268	84	Open
25	6	613515	5229304	324	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	270	83	Open
26	6	613515	5229304	324	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	0	81	Open
27	6	613515	5229304	324	6 - Coleman conglomer	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	156	30	Open

					ate - Gowganda								
28	6	613515	5229304	324	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	177	55	Open	
29	7	613506	5229254	326	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	60	81	Open	
30	7	613506	5229254	326	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	30	90	Serpentine	
31	7	613506	5229254	326	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	108	75	Open	
32	7	613506	5229254	326	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	96	78	Serpentine	
33	7	613506	5229254	326	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	91	71	Open	
34	7	613506	5229254	326	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	1	75	Open	
35	7	613506	5229254	326	6 - Coleman conglomerate - Gowganda	Conglomerate	Polymictic	Carb, chl, bleached	Fracture	152	90	Open	
36	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Vein	25	88		Main vein
37	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Vein	16	83		Main vein
38	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Vein	52	86		Second vein
39	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	47	70	Epidote	

40	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	88	49	Epidote
41	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	95	85	Chlorite
42	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	34	81	Chlorite
43	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	70	80	Chlorite
44	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	92	79	Chlorite
45	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	354	85	Chlorite
46	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	326	84	Chlorite
47	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	7	72	Chlorite
48	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	262	83	Chlorite
49	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	82	76	Chlorite
50	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	266	81	Chlorite
51	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul,	Fracture	160	82	Chlorite

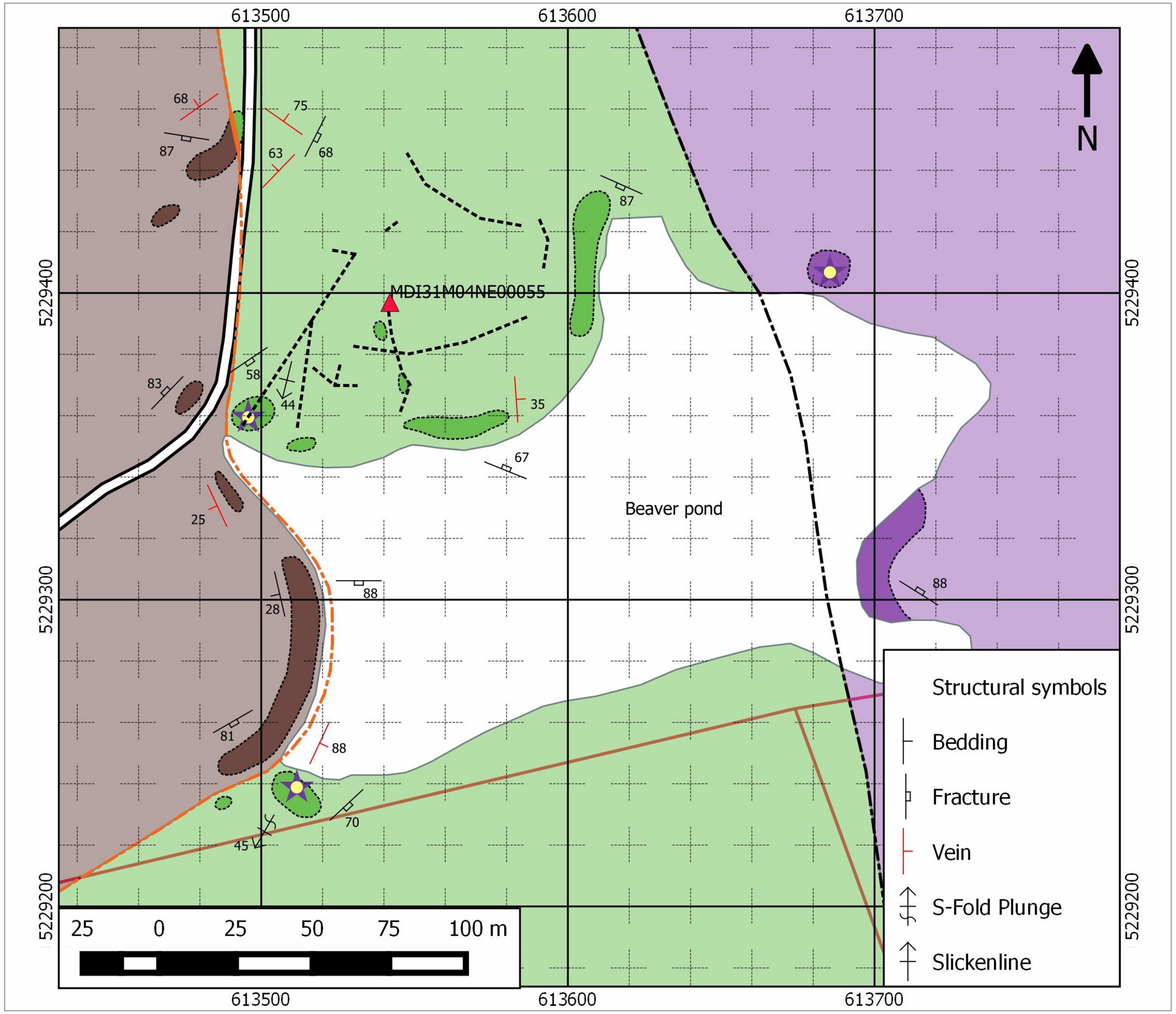
							cobalt					
52	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	330	88	Chlorite	
53	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	3	79	Chlorite	
54	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	188	78	Chlorite	Near veins
55	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	1	75	Chlorite	Near veins
56	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	72	75	Chlorite	Near veins
57	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	66	70	Chlorite	Near veins
58	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	4	87	Chlorite	Near veins
59	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	25	87	Chlorite	Near veins
60	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	284	84	Chlorite	Near veins
61	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	155	75	Chlorite	Near veins
62	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	196	77	Chlorite	Near veins

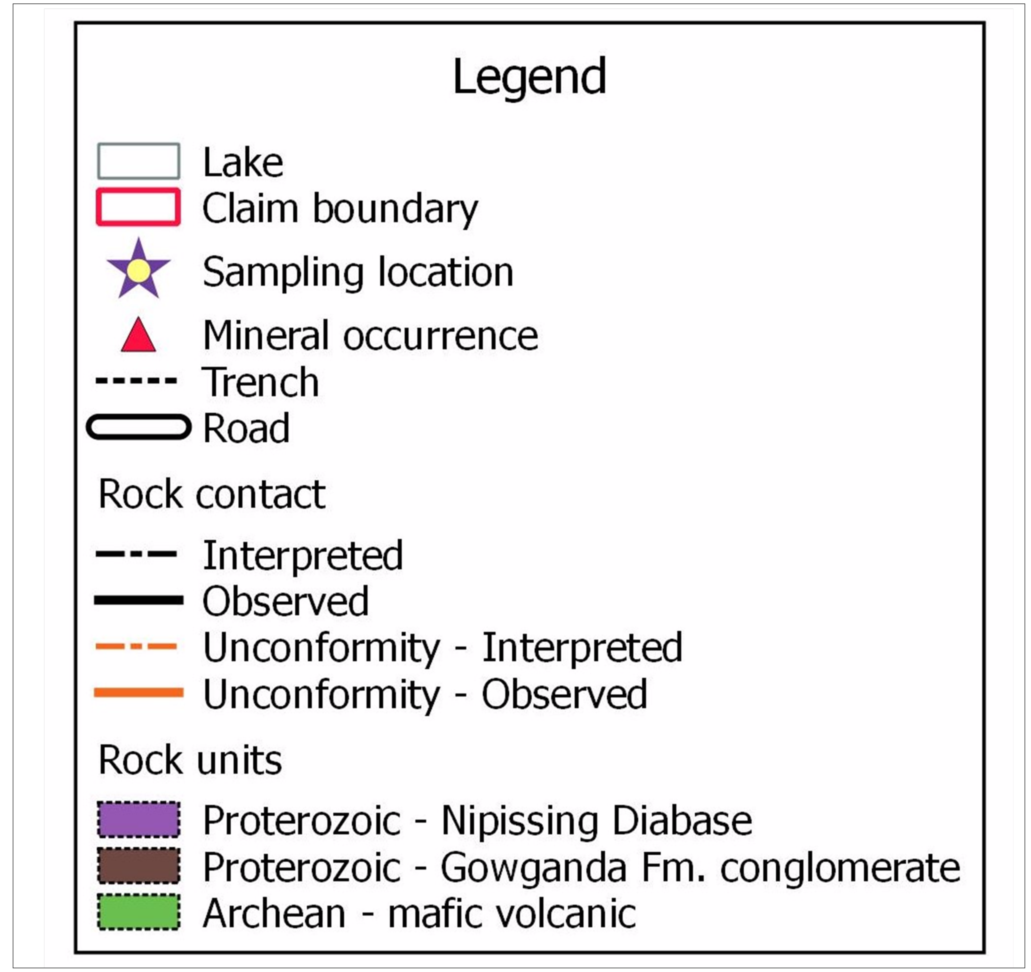
63	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	114	45	S-Fold Plunge	45	210	Chlorite	S-folded (long limb)
64	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	40	80				Chlorite	S-folded (short limb)
65	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	101	42	S-Fold Plunge	42	186	Chlorite	S-folded (long limb)
66	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	53	51				Chlorite	S-folded (short limb)
67	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	71	62	S-Fold Plunge	42	222	Chlorite	S-folded (long limb)
68	8	613508	5229242	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive	Chl, carb, epi, sul, cobalt	Fracture	42	90				Chlorite	S-folded (short limb)
69	9	613698	5229312	322	3 - Intrusive - Nipissing	Massive		Fracture	302	88				Hematite	Bounding joints
70	9	613698	5229312	322	3 - Intrusive - Nipissing	Massive		Fracture	86	85				Hematite	Bounding joints
71	9	613698	5229312	322	3 - Intrusive - Nipissing	Massive		Fracture	309	73				Hematite	Bounding joints
72	9	613698	5229312	322	3 - Intrusive - Nipissing	Massive		Fracture	312	78				Open	Concentric joints
73	9	613698	5229312	322	3 - Intrusive - Nipissing	Massive		Fracture	355	87				Open	Concentric joints
74	9	613698	5229312	322	3 - Intrusive - Nipissing	Massive		Fracture	260	84				Open	Concentric joints
75	9	613698	5229312	322	3 - Intrusive - Nipissing	Massive		Fracture	1	65				Open	Concentric joints
76	9	613698	5229312	322	3 - Intrusive - Nipissing	Massive		Fracture	170	89				Open	Radial joints
77	9	613698	5229312	322	3 - Intrusive - Nipissing	Massive		Fracture	252	89				Open	Radial joints

78	9	613698	5229312	322	3 - Intrusive - Nipissing	Massive			Fracture	175	85	Open	Radial joints
79	9	613698	5229312	322	3 - Intrusive - Nipissing	Massive			Fracture	274	88	Open	Radial joints
80	10	613612	5229428	327	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Bleached, carb, sul	Fracture	114	87	Open	
81	10	613612	5229428	327	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Bleached, carb, sul	Fracture	296	88	Open	
82	10	613612	5229428	327	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Bleached, carb, sul	Fracture	205	56	Open	
83	10	613612	5229428	327	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Bleached, carb, sul	Fracture	184	60	Open	
84	10	613612	5229428	327	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Bleached, carb, sul	Fracture	92	79	Open	
85	10	613612	5229428	327	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Bleached, carb, sul	Fracture	14	90	Open	
86	10	613612	5229428	327	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Bleached, carb, sul	Fracture	120	87	Open	
87	10	613612	5229428	327	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Bleached, carb, sul	Fracture	16	80	Open	
88	10	613612	5229428	327	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Bleached, carb, sul	Fracture	100	88	Open	
89	10	613612	5229428	327	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Bleached, carb, sul	Fracture	183	50	Open	
90	10	613612	5229428	327	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Massive		Bleached, carb, sul	Fracture	181	22	Open	
91	11	613575	5229358	330	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb	Vein	356	35		
92	11	613575	5229358	330	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb	Vein	2	32		
93	11	613575	5229358	330	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb	Fracture	292	67	Chlorite	

94	11	613575	5229358	330	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb	Fracture		225	69				Chlorite
95	11	613575	5229358	330	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb	Fracture		253	65				Chlorite
96	11	613575	5229358	330	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb	Fracture		224	65				Chlorite
97	11	613575	5229358	330	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb	Fracture		221	69				Chlorite
98	11	613575	5229358	330	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb	Fracture		252	60				Chlorite
99	11	613575	5229358	330	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb	Fracture		239	72				Chlorite
100	11	613575	5229358	330	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb	Fracture		264	75				Chlorite
101	11	613575	5229358	330	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb	Fracture		267	43				Chlorite
102	11	613575	5229358	330	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb	Fracture		240	62				Chlorite
103	12	613498	5229357	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb, sul	Fracture		56	58	Slickenline	44	194	Sulphide
104	12	613498	5229357	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb, sul	Fracture		36	79	Slickenline	18	212	Sulphide
105	12	613498	5229357	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb, sul	Fracture		167	72	Slickenline	14	351	Sulphide
106	12	613498	5229357	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb, sul	Fracture		181	13				Sulphide
107	12	613498	5229357	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb, sul	Fracture		67	76				Sulphide
108	12	613498	5229357	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb, sul	Fracture		104	86				Sulphide

109	12	613498	5229357	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb, sul	Fracture		110	74				Sulphide
110	12	613498	5229357	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb, sul	Fracture		4	80				Calcite
111	12	613498	5229357	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb, sul	Fracture		70	56				Calcite
112	12	613498	5229357	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb, sul	Fracture		323	78				Calcite
113	12	613498	5229357	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb, sul	Fracture		322	85				Sulphide
114	12	613498	5229357	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb, sul	Fracture		204	9	Slickenline	2	235	Sulphide
115	12	613498	5229357	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb, sul	Fracture		85	66				Sulphide
116	12	613498	5229357	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb, sul	Fracture		64	70				Sulphide
117	12	613498	5229357	328	8 - Volcanic - Archean	Pillowed	Amygdaloidal	Epi, bleach, carb, sul	Fracture		240	14	Slickenline	9	2	Sulphide





FIRST COBALT

Project: Silver Centre

Date: 5/24/2017

Author: F. Santaguida

Drawing: Version 1

Bedrock Geology
Detailed Mapping
Taylor Property

Projection: UTM Zone 17 (NAD 83)

Scale: 1:2,000