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GOOD Mining Exploration Inc.
(“GMEI”)

2016 Exploration Season
Assessment Work Credit Technical Report
for the
Defiance Project

Prospecting / Sampling – Mobilization and Demobilization

Black Township, Larder Lake, District of Cochrane, Ontario

Claim Numbers: 4274041 and 4274038



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Introduction:

This work report is being compiled under the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (“MNDM”), requirements for mining claim assessment work credits. This work report documents the results of mining exploration activities undertaken on mining claim numbers 4274041 and 4274038. The exploration activities included in this report and eligible for work credits are:

Prospecting / Sampling – Mobilization and Demobilization – Assessment Credits

The prospecting for claim numbers 4274041 and 4274038 was performed between the dates of August 23rd, 2016 and August 29th, 2015. A total of \$5163.96 worth of work credits was performed during this period of time.

Property Description, Location and Access:

This GMEI land package is in Northeastern Ontario approximately 640 km north of Toronto and about 80 km east of Timmins off Hwy 11 and approximately 30 km south of the town of Matheson and is located in Black township, Larder Lake Mining Division, District of Cochrane, Plan G-3197. This project comprises a contiguous land package of 12 mining claims, collectively known as the Defiance Project. GMEI holds both the surface rights and the mining rights on claims 4274041 and 4274038 reported in this document. Access to these properties is from Highway 11, and South Butler Lake Road, onto to a seasonal dirt road, unnamed secondary logging roads and trails into the properties.

*See Figure 1: Map of Ontario – Property Location

*See Figure 2: Regional Scale Defiance Project map with claims 4274041 & 4274038

*See Figure 3: Map of Claim 4274041

*See Figure 4: Map of Claim 4274038

Table 1 below describe the status of claims 4274041 and 4274038 with the MNDM.

Township	Black
Claim Number	4274041
Claim Status	Active
Staked by	Lang, John Ted
Staked Date	Sept 16, 2014
Recorded Holder	GOOD Mining Exploration Inc.
Recorded	Sept 24, 2014
Work Required	\$400.00
Work Applied	\$0
Banked	\$0
Due	Sept 24, 2016
Units	1
Lot	L17871

Table 1: Claim Status, Claim No. 4274041

Township	Black
Claim Number	4274038
Claim Status	Active
Staked by	Lang, John Ted
Staked Date	Sept 17, 2014
Recorded Holder	GOOD Mining Exploration Inc.
Recorded	Sept 24, 2014
Work Required	\$400.00
Work Applied	\$0
Banked	\$0
Due	Sept 24, 2016
Units	1
Lot	L21718

Table 1: Claim Status, Claim No. 4274038



Figure 1: Map of Ontario – Property Location

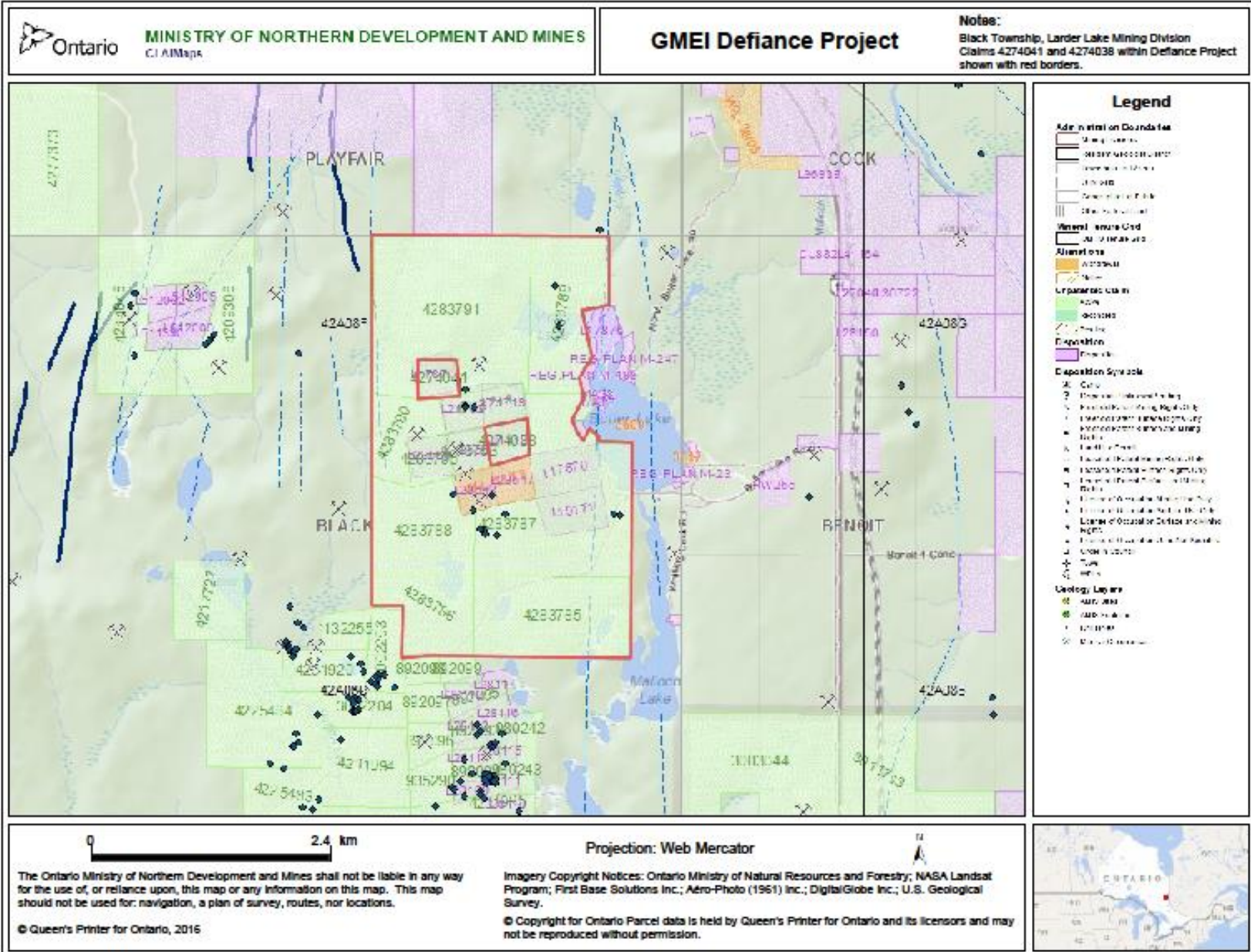


Figure 2: Regional Claims Map

*Map showing the location of GMEI mining claims, within are claims 4274041 and 4274038 in red border.

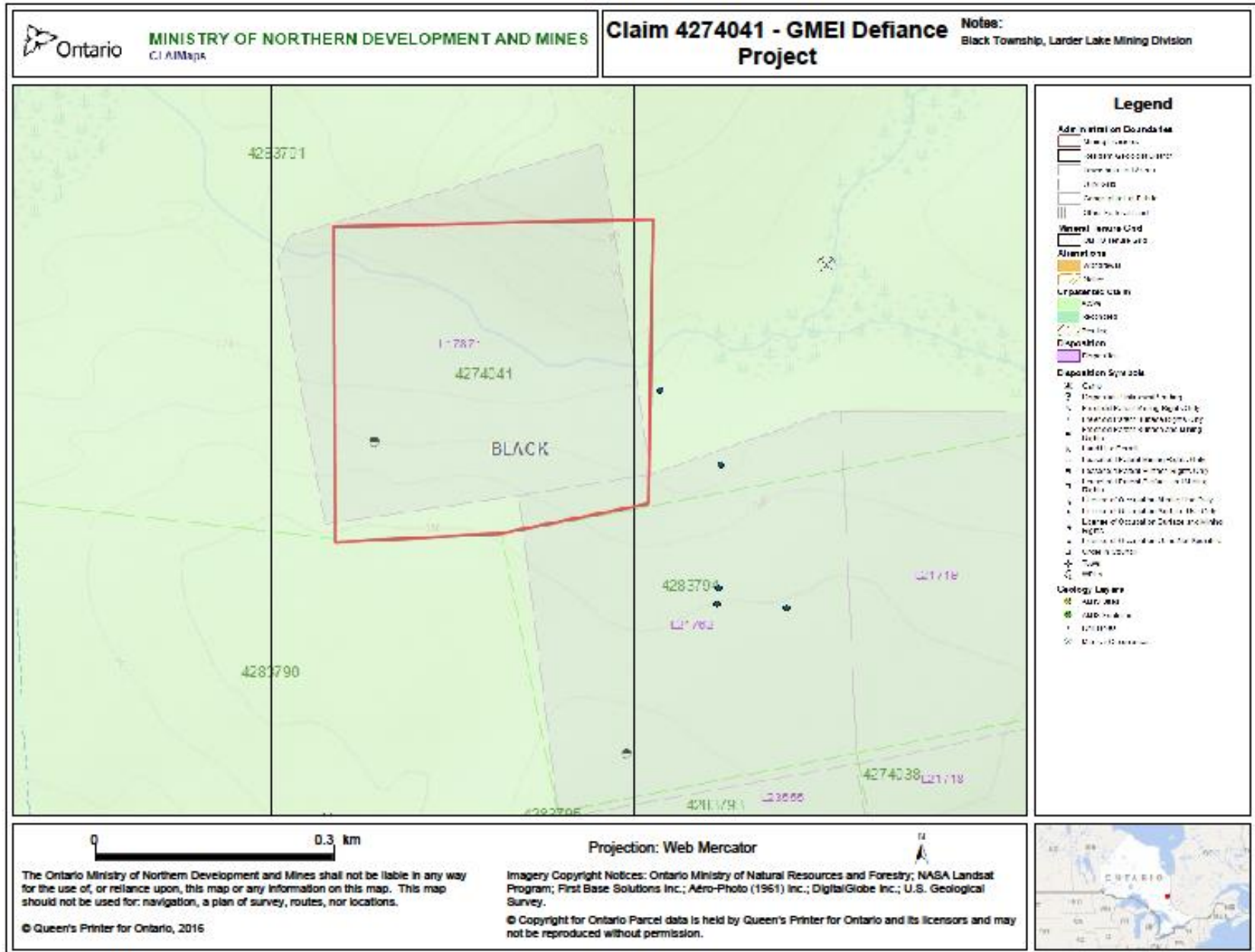


Figure 3: Map of claim 4204041

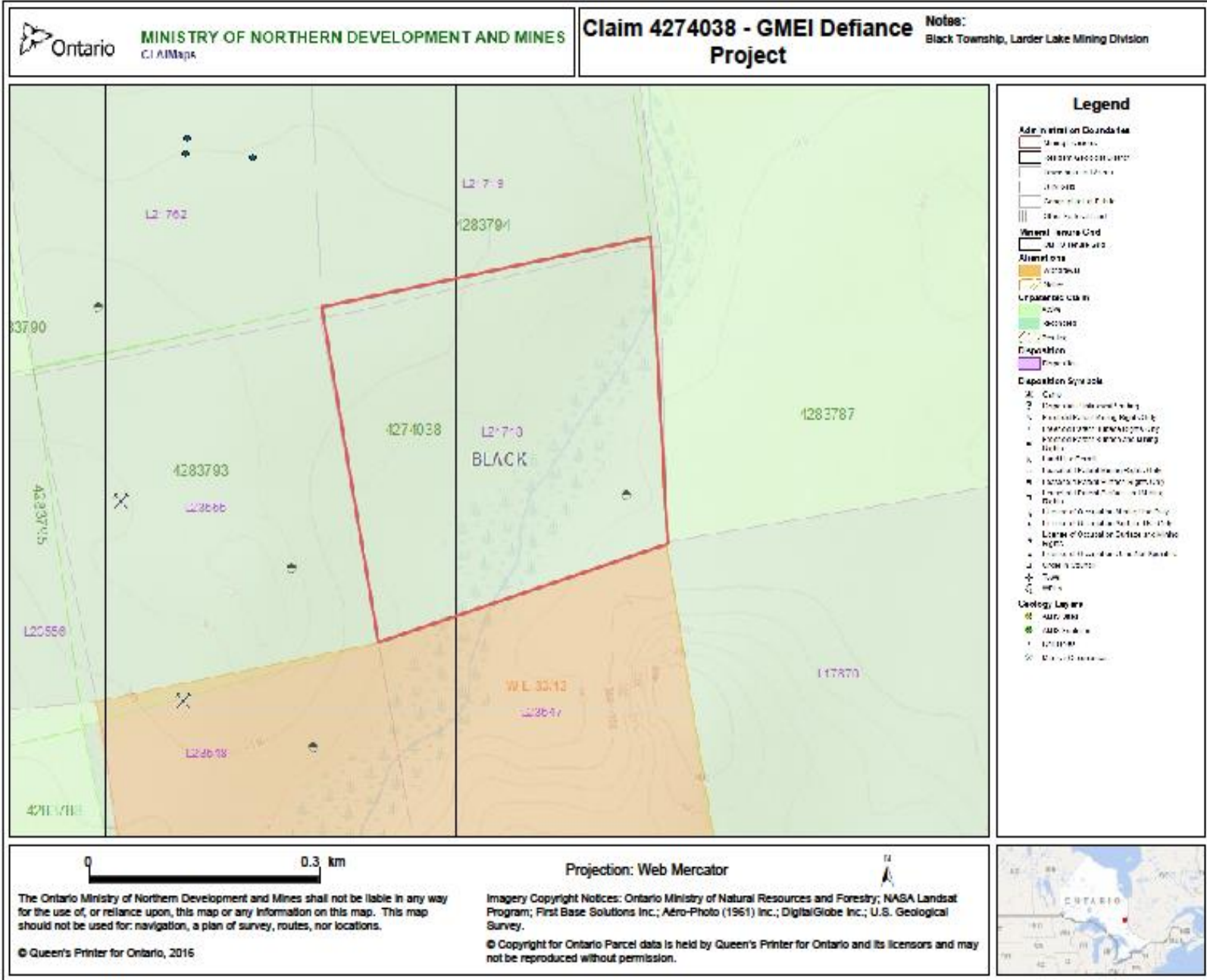


Figure 4: Map of claim 4204038

Geology

Regional Geology, Local Geology, Stratigraphy, Terrain and Other:

*Note: Information on regional geology and/or previous work has been reviewed and in some cases quoted from the MNDM AFRI File: 42A88S68962 2.9603 BLACK – Newjay Resources Ltd. 1986. (The previous Newjay grid compromised parts of the current GMEI Defiance Project claims 4274041 and 4274038 as follows: The North-East diagonal half of claim 4274041 which can be defined by drawing a diagonal line from corner 4 south-east to corner 2. The North-East diagonal half of claim 4274038 which can be defined by drawing a diagonal line from corner 4 South-East to corner 2. *See Fig 2 in AFRI File 42A88S68962 2.9603 BLACK at: <http://www.geologyontario.mndmf.gov.on.ca/gosportal/gos>)*

Approximately 10 to 20% of the claims is rock outcrop, the remainder being lightly drift covered. Outcrop areas are more prevalent in the Northern claim line of claim 4274041 and in the North-Western portion of claim 4274038. Otherwise only occasionally isolated outcrops were noted. Most of the overburden terrain is therefore relatively unexplored. In general, outcrop areas and rock types agree well with published government references. Topographic maps and published MNDM files of the regional and local area, show that they correspond well with the terrain viewed while prospecting.

The GMEI Defiance Project contiguous property is situated in the Abitibi greenstone belt, well known for its abundant base and precious metal deposits. Exposures on the GMEI property include intermediate volcanics, sedimentary rocks, etc. through which trend several sub-parallel electro-magnetic conducting zones located by various previous airborne geophysical surveys.

Previous work in the area would suggest that the GMEI property is an attractive geological setting for both base and precious metal mineralization. Particularly gold, zinc and copper as noted from nearby recorded occurrences. *See Geology Ontario AFRI files – Black Township.

Elevations on the GMEI claims vary between 310 meters to 350 meters on claim 4274041 and 330 meters to 360 meters on claim 4274038. The terrain is generally flat in the lower swampy

areas, and gently inclines towards to outcrop areas, aside from a high escarpment along the North claim line of 4274041, and a large outcrop on the East side of claim 4274038.

The area was logged approximately ten years ago which makes it difficult to traverse unless driving or walking along existing log roads or trails. New growth of alders, small pines, poplar and brush about six feet high, now cover the entire area; with the exception of some non-logged areas nearby to swamps or creeks where logging was forbidden, which hosts some old growth trees. Swamps are most commonly open grassy areas, where considerable on-going beaver activity has formed ponds of various sizes and depth. Some of the smaller swamps consist of very thick bog/moss and sparse, stunted balsam trees, and stumps.

The nearby Butler Lake cottage area, and Defiance Peak mountain, provided an attractive area for outdoor recreationists wishing to hunt, fish and hike. Although these activities have slowed over the past years as is viewed by mostly over-grown walking and ATV trails.

As noted, the GMEI property lies within the Archean Abitibi greenstone belt. The property is underlain by felsic metavolcanics and gabbro-diorite within and at the western extent of the Blake River assemblage in the Western Abitibi subprovince of the Superior Province. The property is also situated between two major fault zones; The Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone (DPFZ) to the north, and the Kirkland Lake – Larder Lake Fault (Cadillac-Larder Lake Fault) to the South. These prominent regional breaks follow sinuous trends which average East-West. The intervening area is underlain by predominant meta-volcanic rocks with some batholithic intrusions and a North/South trending zone of underlying sedimentary rocks. Orientations of fold axes in volcanic and sedimentary rocks are highly variable, but are East-West to the East of the current grid, and West-North-Westerly immediately south of the grid. Regional geologic maps show the property to be underlain by tholeiitic volcanic rocks belonging to the Kinogevis group. Regionally, the Kinogevis group is dominated by basalt flows, which include both pillow lavas and coarse-grained tabular flows, the latter having been referred to as intrusive gabbro/diorite in older studies. Minor amounts of andesite, dacite and rhyolite occur toward the top of the stratigraphic sequence. The properties occur in an area dominated by gabbro/diorite. The area belonging to the Kinogevis group in the southern sector, is composed of intermediate and acid-

volcanic rocks, with associated interflow sedimentary rocks, referred to as the, “Volcano-Sedimentary” package in this study.

Previous work:

Some earlier recorded work within the Defiance Project claims area is a 1960 diamond drill hole by Selco on the northeastern shore of Victor Lake. Inco then drilled seven diamond drill holes in the 1964 to 1966 period, probably as follow-up to geophysical surveys. In 1964, hole 1-1 was drilled near Little Wright Lake and 1-2 and 1-3 were drilled north of Victor Lake. In 1965, 1-4 was drilled southwest of Victor Lake, and in 1966, 1-5, 1-6 and 1-7 were drilled just south of 1-4. The Selco hole was testing a conducting zone presumably determined through a previous unrecorded electromagnetic survey. While not stipulated on Inco's logs, the results of the current survey suggest that Inco was also chasing electromagnetic conductors. All of the drill holes intersected graphitic zones, some of which contained considerable pyrite and/or pyrrhotite. Several holes encountered weak to trace amounts of chalcopyrite and sphalerite; 1-4 and 1-6 encountered short sections of massive sulphide mineralization. In 1971, Amax Potash Limited conducted an extensive program of airborne and ground magnetics and electromagnetics over a block of claims adjacent to and south of the Defiance Project claims. Assessment files in the Kirkland Lake recorder's office indicate that ground magnetometer work extended onto the present grid area and covered about one-quarter of the southern sector. Follow-up drilling by Amax concentrated on northwesterly-trending conductors across the southern portion of their area, within and just South of the GMEI Defiance Project claims. Available records show that while silver was analyzed in only one of five drill holes, no gold analyses were carried out.

During 1985, airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys were conducted by Terraquest Ltd. under contract to Noranda. Ground follow-up consisted of minor reconnaissance geology, geochemistry and electromagnetic surveys which were carried out over small, selected portions of northwesterly-striking conductors located by the airborne work.

Overburden:

Overburden is believed to be primarily glacial in origin; old drill logs describe abundant sand with lesser gravels. These logs also show vertical overburden thicknesses of 10 meters or more

where drill holes are over 100 meters from outcrops. Thicknesses specified on the map next to drill hole collars are vertical.

A significant gold project of note, 15km Northwest of the Defiance Project, is known as the Golden Arrow Open-Pit deposit, which borders the GMEI Bow-Mac Project. Basalt at this locality has been intruded by a monzonite stock; diorite dykes intrude both basalt monzonite. Steeply dipping, North-Easterly striking fractures which cross-cut all rock types, are subsequently filled with quartz from a fluid which caused hematitic alteration of monzonite wall rocks, and the introduction of auriferous pyrite in alteration halos.

In the early 1970's, a company named, Amax Potash, examined North-West trending conductors by airborne surveys that were further defined by detailed ground work on these patented claims that are now the GMEI Defiance Project claims. Diamond drilling encountered base metal sulfides hosted by rhyolite breccias, graphitic mudstones and tuffaceous beds. The first hole had intersected 12m of mineralization which assayed 2.3% Pb, 0.41% Zn, and 0.10 oz/t Ag in a rhyolite breccia host. Further drilling to delineate an economically viable deposit was not successful and Amax terminated their interest. Less than 200m north of Amax's drill holes and within claim 4283793 of the Defiance project claims (290 meters West of claim 4274038 in this report), is the Hiskerr Occurrence, where a pit exposes a shear zone in mafic and felsic agglomerates. The shear strikes about N 20° E and dips steeply South-East. High concentrations of sphalerite, pyrite, and galena with minor chalcopyrite occur in a gangue of chlorotic material and inter-banded calcite and quartz within the shear. Two other showings occur in the vicinity, where sulfide bearing quartz carbonate stringers in felsic agglomerate and sulfide stringers in mafic agglomerate are described. A diamond drill intersection assaying 0.39 oz/T Au over 2.1m is reported. At the Card Lake copper mines property, about 3km South-South-West of the Defiance Project claims, David Bell concluded gold occurs in the fine grained native state in narrow fractures containing quartz and/or carbonates veinlets. While gold bearing quartz/carbonate veinlets cross-cut all rock types, the most consistent gold values were obtained where they occur in the interflow tuffaceous horizons between andesite and basalt flows. Mr. Bell states that a magnetometer survey proved useful, since interflow tuffs were more magnetic than surrounding massive volcanic rocks.

About 2km due south of the Defiance Project claims on the McKinnon property, a 1.5 to 8.6m wide sheer zone in mafic volcanic rocks that contains quartz carbonate masses with pyrite and gold. Average values reported in 1936 were 0.14 oz/T Au, but values up to 0.90 oz/T Au have been reported. Considerable drilling was done in the 1940's which returned a maximum value of 0.242 oz/T Au over 7.5m. When David Bell reported on the property in 1978, he compared it to the Card Lake property, stating that previously unassayed core carried significant gold values in fine grained tuffs with disseminated pyrite and magnetite.

Previous work reports related to the McCann and Bowman Township area can also be viewed by visiting the MNDM website at: <http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/>

Documented Deposits, Occurrences and other previous work:

- 1965 – Canadian Nickel Co. Ltd. – Diamond Drilling. AFRI File No: 42A08SE1505. No data available on assays. Located approximately 86 meters West of GMEI claim 4274041.
- 1971 – Amax Potash – Diamond Drilling, Geophysical surveys, Prospecting, Geochemical. AFRI File No: 42A08SE1511. Lead, Zinc Copper. 8 drill holes within 10 meters to 695 meters of GMEI claim 4274038, and directly within GMEI Defiance Project claims 4283788 and 4283787 (not included in this work report).
- 1984 – Gold Mineral Occurrence – Deposit name: Hiskerr-1984, O'Connor, F.T-1984, Solmes, W.P-1984, Richland-1984. MDI 42A08SW0079. Primary commodity: Gold. Secondary commodities: Copper, Zinc, Lead. Located approximately 290 meters West of GMEI claim 4274038.
- 1986 – Newjay Resources Ltd. – Magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys. Work performed within GMEI claims 4274041 and 4274038. AFRI File No: 42A08SE8962.
- 1991 – Zinc Mineral Occurrence – Deposit name: INCO-1991, International Nickel-1991. MDI 42A08SW00078. Primary Commodity: ZINC. Secondary commodities: Copper, Lead, Silver. Located approximately 215 meters East of GMEI claim 4274041.
- 1991 – Zinc Mineral Occurrence – Deposit name: Solmes-West-1991, Solmes & O'Connor-1991, Amax Potash-1991. MDI 42A08SW00080. Primary commodity: Zinc. Secondary commodities: Copper, Lead. Located approximately 325 meters South of GMEI claim 4274041.

- 1991 – Zinc Occurrence – Deposit name: Solmes-Central-1991, Solmes-O’Connor-1991, Amax Potash-1991. MDI 42A08SW0079. Primary commodity: Zinc. Secondary commodity: Copper. Located approximately 230 meters West of GMEI claim 4274038.
- 1991 – Queenston Group – LM Dymment – Diamond drilling – AFRI File No: 42A08SW0028. No data available on assays. Located approximately 135 meters to the South-West of GMEI claim 4274041.
- 1991 – Glenn J Mullan funded by OPAP Incentives program and Trinity Explorations. Geochemical surveys. Work performed approximately 500 meters North of GMEI claim 4274041. AFRI File No: 42A08SW0001.
- 1994 – Joutel Resources Ltd. – Loop EM and magnetic surveys. AFRI File No: 42A08SW0003.
- 1998 – Copper Occurrence – Deposit name: Allsopp-Louma-1998 – MDI 42A08SW00100. Primary commodity: Copper. Located approximately 1340 meters South-West of GMEI claim 4274041.
- 1999 – Starfire Minerals Inc. – Diamond drilling – Located approximately 153 meters to the South-East of claim 4274041. AFRI File No: 42A08SW2011.
- 2008 – Carrie Arran Resources Ltd. – Diamond drilling – Located approximately 2500 meters South of Defiance Peak mountain. MNDM PDF file: 20005604.

Work Summary:

The work carried out on these two claims by Frank Dusome and Daniel Shepherdson was primarily to walk grid lines along visible rock outcrops through prospecting and sampling of rock and soil. This exploration program was focused on the prospect of gold, copper and zinc determined through research of the historical work, deposits and occurrences within the GMEI Defiance project contiguous land package. *See previous work performed in the area.

This report is written to assess the work credits performed on claim numbers 4274041 and 4274038. The claims were prospected along grid lines running primarily north-south and also East West, that were followed along visible rock outcrops, as the remainder of the claims properties were covered by overburden, swamps, alders and trees. The prospecting and sampling

work performed was primarily done on rock outcrops with one soil/gravel sample taken from under the roots of an uprooted tree.

Note: It was noted that any historical work was likely performed primarily on the outcrops and that the overburden areas within these claims are relatively unexplored. More geochemical and/or geophysical work would need to be performed to determine the validity of further work in the overburdened areas.

*See Figure 5: Sample locations map – Claim 4274041

*See Figure 6: Sample locations map – Claim 4274038

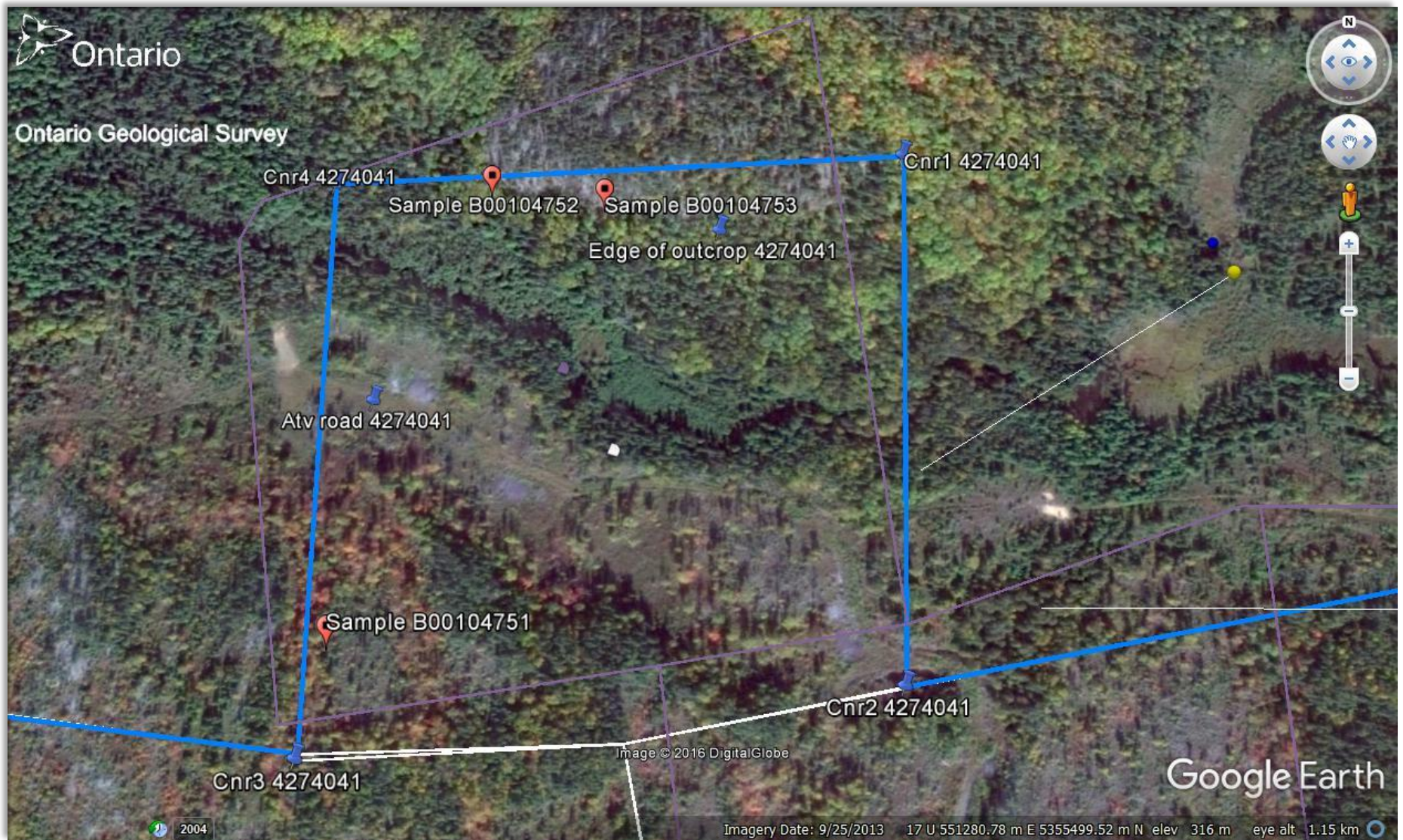


Figure 5: Sample locations map for Claim # 4274041

**See Table 2 for locations of samples taken*

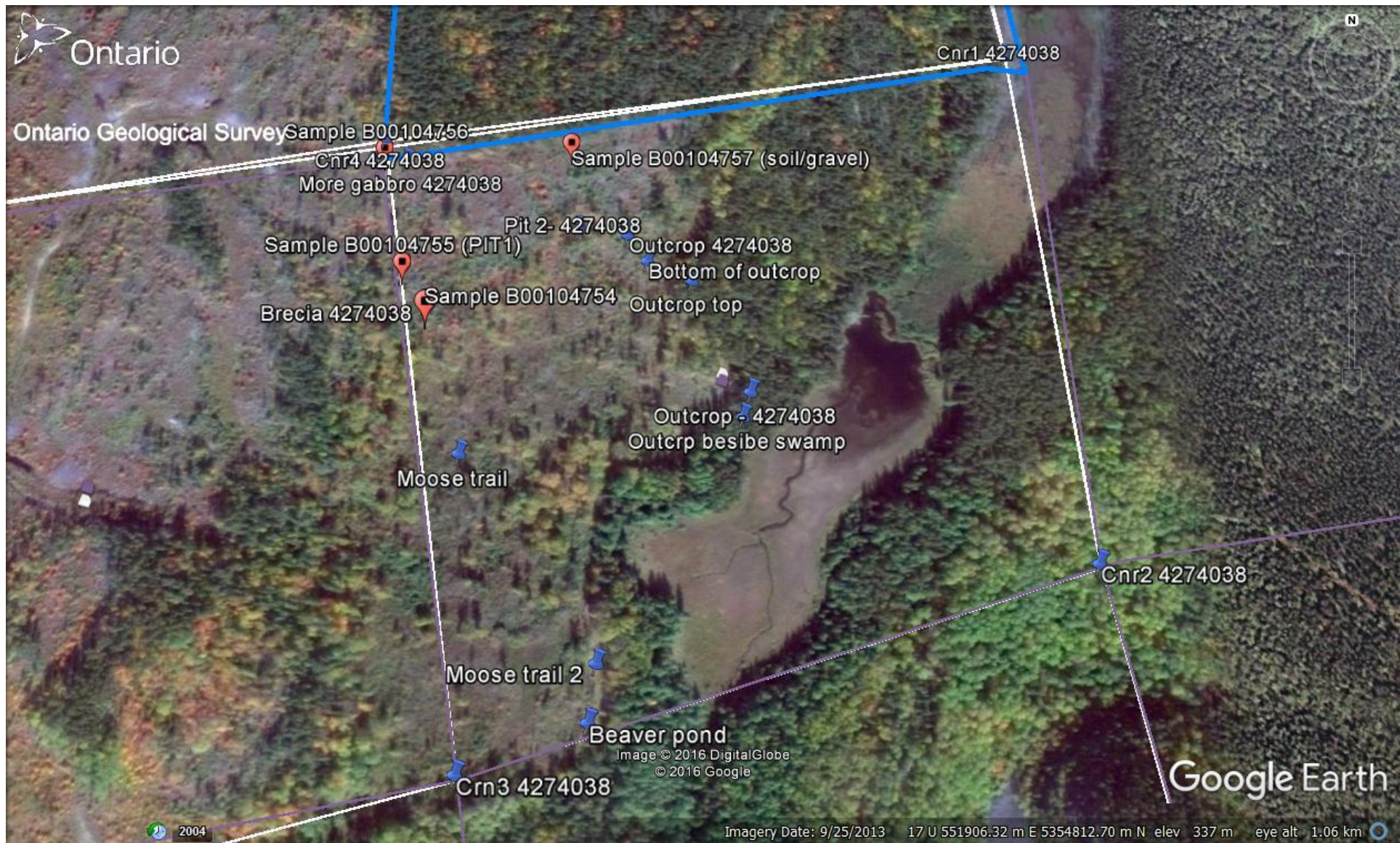


Figure 6: Sample locations map for Claim # 4274038

**See Table 2 for locations of samples taken*

Prospecting:

Prospecting work performed on the mining claim listed in this report was comprised of the following activities:

- Transportation of two men to and from the claims being prospected by pick-up truck and/or side by side all-terrain vehicle
- Prospecting lines and flagging sample locations, with the use of a Garmin Oregon 600 GPS device
- Viewing and noting the terrain and topography, and searching for rock outcrops based on the topography of the claims
- Taking chip samples of rock outcrops and inputting GPS and prospecting stop points into a data base and onto maps
- Chip samples to be sent to an accredited lab for certified analysis at a future date

*See **Table 2** for details of locations and descriptions of samples taken from each claim.

*See **Appendix A** for a detailed description of the work performed on the claims.

Table 2: GPS Points of Outcrops and Sample Locations on claims 4274041 and 4274038, where a total of seven (7) samples were taken.

*Descriptions aided by Joel Scodnick, P.geo (GMEI Exploration Manager)

Claim Number 4274041							Assay		
							ANALYTE	WtKg	Au
							METHOD	G_WGH79	GE_FAI515
							DETECTION	0.01	1
Date	Northing	Easting	Sample Number	Rock Type	Sample Description	Outcrop Description	UNITS	kg	ppb
28-Aug-16	17U 5355343	17U 551032	B00104751	Gabbro	(Sample A - 4274041) Fine to medium grained gabbro. 1 to 3% disseminated sulphides in gabbro. 2 to 3% sulphides in shear plane (within shear zone). 5 cm wide quartz vein. Iron sulphides are vuggy. 5 to 7% epidote. Sulphides are oxidized.	Fine grained gabbro with quartz and epidote veins along plane of gabbro, trace amount of pyrite. Sulphides present along shear planes. Visible outcrop approximately 40 to 50 meters long.	n/a	n/a	n/a
28-Aug-16	5355662	551128	B00104752	Intermediate Volcanics	(Sample B – 4274041) Very finely disseminated sulphides at about 1%. Andesite? Small shears. Gossan/heavy iron oxide staining. Silicified.	Fine grained intermediate volcanics. Quartz stringers. Trace pyrite. Very large outcrop approximately 20 meters high. Appears to run dozens of meters East/West along North claim line.	n/a	n/a	n/a
28-Aug-15	5355648	551211	B00104753	Intermediate Volcanics	(Sample C – 4274041) Very fine grained disseminated sulphides at about 1 to 2%. Silicified. Massive conchoidal fractures. 1 to 2% vuggs. Subordinate epidote crystals about 1%. Phosphatic nature?	Same outcrop as Sample B. Fine grained intermediate volcanics. Trace pyrite. Quartz veining. Very hard rock. Large escarpment 20 to 30 meters' high that runs approximately 250 meters in length East/West along Northern line of claim.	n/a	n/a	n/a

Claim Number 4274038							Assay		
							ANALYTE	WtKg	Au
							METHOD	G_WGH79	GE_FAI515
							DETECTION	0.01	1
Date	Northing	Easting	Sample Number	Rock Type	Sample Description	Outcrop Description	UNITS	kg	ppb
29-Aug-16	17U 5354872	17U 551727	B00104754	Gabbro (Brecciated)	(Sample A - 4274038) Fine to medium grained brecciated gabbro. Quartz fragments. Carbonate fragments. Dacite fragments. Iron carbonates. Highly gossan. 2 to 3% disseminated sulphides.	Fine to medium grained brecciated gabbro. Highly fragmented with trace pyrite. Some boulders broken of outcrop going uphill. Appears to be the first sign of outcrop exiting the alders and swampy area going north along West claim line.	n/a	n/a	n/a
29-Aug-16	5354887	551726	Not sampled	Gabbro (Brecciated)	(Same outcrop as sample A - 4274038) Fine to medium grained brecciated gabbro. Quartz fragments. Carbonate fragments. Dacite fragments. Iron carbonates. Highly gossan. 2 to 3% disseminated sulphides.	Fine to medium grained brecciated gabbro outcrop. Highly fragmented with trace pyrite. Quartz nuggets. Same outcrop as sample A. About 15 meters North of sample A.	n/a	n/a	n/a
29-Aug-16	5354902	551709	B00104755	Gabbro (Brecciated)	(Sample B – 4274038-PIT1) Fine to medium grained brecciated gabbro. Coarse calcite grains at 8 to 10% (HCL test?). 2 to 3 % epidote alteration. 1 to 3% finely disseminated sulphides. Iron carbonates (siderite?). Very good crystalline structure. Massive. Minor pyrrhotite 1%? Slightly fractured. Possible sampling for nickel?	Existing old Pit/Trench of unknown origin. To be researched in AFRI files. Appears to have been blasted and dug out. Approximately 7 meters long and 5 meters wide. Fine to medium grained brecciated gabbro in rubble pile. Pit full of water. North end of breccia outcrop. At edge of West claim line.	n/a	n/a	n/a

29-Aug-16	5354986	551691	B00104756	Gabbro	Fine grained gabbro. Subordinate pyrite/sulphides. Shearing. Ion oxide staining.	Fine grained gabbro. Appears pillowed. Located at North West corner of claim 4274038, at edge of West claim line near claim posts.	n/a	n/a	n/a
29-Aug-16	5354991	551705	Not sampled	Gabbro	Pillowed.	Pillowed. No samples taken. Outcrop on ground. Appears to be the prevalent rock type in this area, mostly covered by moss and esker. Noted as 'More Gabbro' in GPS and on map.	n/a	n/a	n/a
29-Aug-16	5354996	551816	B00104757	Soil sample	Soil/gravel. Rusty coloured. Fragments: Mafic, quartz, pyrite, gabbroic, hornblend.	Soil/gravel sample taken from under the roots of an uprooted tree. To be screened and panned for detailed documentation. Pillowed gabbro rock appears to extend to this area under moss and esker cover. Esker appears to cover most of the Northern section of this claim 4274038.	n/a	n/a	n/a
29-Aug-16	5354943	551823	Not sampled	n/a	Not viewed as it was inaccessible under a pile of fallen trees.	Pit 2 – Discovered under a pile of fallen trees. Appears to have been covered purposefully. Filled with water. Rubble pile beside pit. To be uncovered, inspected and sampled at a future date.	n/a	n/a	n/a

Assaying and sample preparation:

The 6 rock samples collected from claims 4274041 and 4274038, mapping and prospecting are described by Frank Dusome, with aid in the descriptions provided by Joel Scodnick, P.geo, Exploration Manager for GMEI, after the prospecting was completed. The samples were then placed inside plastic sample bags with a sample tags that contains the sample number, location and description. The information of all of the samples are then entered into a database which can be accessed for future references. The samples will be transported from the Defiance Project camp where they are stored, in Black Township, Ontario; to SGS Minerals Services in Sudbury, Ontario by the Senior Geologist and Exploration Manager; Joel Scodnick at a future date.

SGS Minerals Services then prepares the samples by:

- Crushing
- Grinding
- Froth flotation
- Separation by size, gravity, heavy media
- Magnetic separation
- Solvent extraction – electrowinning

The samples from this prospecting work will be submitted to SGS Mineral Services in Sudbury, Ontario at a future date. The samples will be weighed, dried (up to 3.0 kg) crushed to 75% passing a 2mm screen. A 250g split will be taken from this material and pulverized to 85% passing 75 microns. The samples will then be sent to the Vancouver facility for analyses. A 50g sample will then be selected for Fire Assay with an Inductively Coupled Plasma – Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-AES) finish. As always, all GMEI rejects will be securely stored at the SGS facility in Sudbury, and the pulps stored at the Vancouver location.

Appendix A

Detailed Work Charts

This appendix contains:

- A chart with the worker's names that worked on claim numbers 4274041 and 4274038 during the August 2016 prospecting campaigns and their position at GMEI.
- All detailed work done on the claims, including total hours worked daily by each worker, the type of work and the equipment used.

<i>Worker:</i>	<i>Code:</i>	<i>Position:</i>
<i>Frank Dusome</i>	FD	President & CEO, GMEI
<i>Dan Shepherdson</i>	DS	Vice President & CFO, GMEI

Detailed Work Chart

Claim Number: 4274041

Date	Worker	Hours	Claim Number	Work Description
August 23, 2016	FD	13	4274041 4274038	FD left Port Severn, Ontario and picked up DS in the company pick up truck in Coldwater, Ontario. FD and DS drove 537 kms, to the GMEI/Rollys exploration camp in Ramore, Ontario. Using the pick-up truck FD and DS then picked up the 6-person vehicle (ATV) on a trailer from the rollys camp and drove 16 kms into the base cabin at the Defiance peak project. FD and DS unloaded the ATV, gear, equipment and food from the truck and into the ATV to drive 2 kms on an ATV trail into Defiance project base camp cabin. FD and DS unloaded the ATV of gear, food and equipment into the cabin for their stay in the camp. FD and DS worked on the GMEI Defiance Project base camp cabin from August 24th to August 27th. That work on the base camp cabin is NOT included in this report for work credits.
	DS	13		
August 28, 2016	FD	10	4274041	<p>FD and DS loaded prospecting gear and food into their backpacks and the ATV, and then headed out on the ATV. We drove a few kilometers on an old log road and onto a very over grown trail to park the ATV closest we could to corner 3 of claim 4274041 to get started. We then hiked 477 meters through thick cover, brush and alders into corner 3 of claim 4274041 to begin walking the lines and prospecting for outcrops. We proceeded North just inside of the claim line to the first outcrop viewed. A chip sample was taken at the first noted outcrop, observed, documented on paper, a GPS point was recorded, photos taken and the sample packed up with its sample number (B00104751) in a plastic bag with zip tie.</p> <p>We then proceeded to continue Northward toward claim post 4, noting that previously researched topography maps, along with the in-field GPS topo showed higher ground in that area where we might view more outcrop.</p> <p>We crossed an ATV road in the low lying area about mid-way to post 4. A GPS point was taken at the ATV road.</p> <p>Proceeding to post 4 the topography was noted to be swampy most of the way with the exception of the 40 to 50-meter-long North-South outcrop where we stopped for the first sample.</p> <p>At corner 4 we turned East to head toward corner 1. Our prospecting didn't always take in a straight line. We walked in the areas where outcrop was most likely to be found. We walked to the next</p>
	DS	10		

			<p>noted outcrop which was about 166 meters from corner 1. A second chip sample was taken, observed, documented on paper, a GPS point was recorded, photos taken and the sample packed up with its sample number (B00104752) in a plastic bag with zip tie.</p> <p>The outcrop was approximately 20 meters high and continued Easterly for an unknown distance. We then proceeded to walk along the outcrop wall for another 84 meters Eastward where a third sample was taken.</p> <p>A third chip sample was taken at the outcrop, observed, documented on paper, a GPS point was recorded, photos taken and the sample packed up with its sample number (B00104753) in a plastic bag with zip tie. This was the same outcrop as the second sample and the outcrop continued once again for an unknown distance. We continued to walk East along the wall of the outcrop for another 83 meters until reaching the end/edge of the outcrop where it turned Northward off the claim line. No further samples were taken from the outcrop as it was noted to be of similar rock type to the previous sample taken.</p> <p>As the topography from Corner 1 southward was going toward the swampy area once again, and no outcrop could be viewed due the overburden, no further samples were taken. We continued South back toward the location we parked the ATV. From corner 1 southward, there overburden cover as we walked downhill through wooden terrain until it flattened out and became swampy again. We arrived back at the ATV and drove it back to the base camp cabin. Once at the cabin, the prospecting data was logged onto a chart and a map, and the samples stored for future reference and sampling.</p>
August 29, 2015	FD	10	<p>4274038</p> <p>FD and DS loaded prospecting gear and food into their backpacks. It was not necessary to use the ATV to drive to the claim, as corner 3 of claim 4274038 was 352 meters away from the base camp cabin. We hiked Northward along the edge of the swamp and beaver dam, through very thick brush and terrain to get to corner 3 where we would start prospecting.</p> <p>The location of the first outcrop was at the base of an incline which was the bottom of the outcrop. A chip sample was taken at the outcrop, observed, documented on paper, a GPS point was recorded, photos taken and the sample packed up with its sample number (B00104754) in a plastic bag with zip tie.</p> <p>We proceeded up the outcrop. Approximately only 20 meters further we noted a North-South brecciated Gabbro rock outcrop that was about 20 meters long and about 2 meters high, then dipped down toward the North. This was the top of the hill at this location. No sample was taken as it was part of the same outcrop as the previous sample. Noted as 'Breccia' on the GPS and map (UTM 17U 5354887, 551726).</p> <p>Only about 35 meters further North as we kept along the claim line, we found an old pit. It appeared to have been blasted out then the debris dug out as there was a debris pile beside. The pit was dug about 7 meters long in the East-West direction and about 5 meters wide in the North-South direction. The rubble seemed to be of the same brecciated Gabbro as the previous outcrop. This outcrop is located at the North end of this outcrop.</p>
	DS	10	

			<p>A second chip sample was taken at the outcrop, observed, documented on paper, a GPS point was recorded, photos taken and the sample packed up with its sample number (B00104755) in a plastic bag with zip tie.</p> <p>As we proceeded toward corner 4 of the claim, we noted another similar gabbro outcrop flat on the ground. It appeared pillowed and fine grained. It appeared as though it was the prevalent rock type in that area of the claim, but was covered mostly by thin moss and esker.</p> <p>A third chip sample was taken at the outcrop, observed, documented on paper, a GPS point was recorded, photos taken and the sample packed up with its sample number (B00104756) in a plastic bag with zip tie.</p> <p>Proceeding Eastward small outcrops were observed of similar gabbro rock.</p> <p>About 128 meters East of corner 4, a recently uprooted tree was noted. The root base had uncovered a soil/gravel with many rock types in nugget form. The soil appeared rusty coloured. A sample was taken for panning to determine if alluvial gold may be present. Other work in the area where panning for gold of sand and gravels, would suggest that this could be the case.</p> <p>A fourth sample (soil/gravel) was taken from under the tree, observed, documented on paper, a GPS point was recorded, photos taken and the sample packed up with its sample number (B00104757) in a plastic bag with zip tie. The sample remains at the base camp cabin in storage for panning, examination and/or assaying at a later date.</p> <p>As the topography in this area began to slope downward toward the South-East, and toward the swampy area, we walked through the swampy area toward the East-central area of the claim. The map showed the topography to rise on the other side of the swamp, where we may find more outcrop to prospect. After crossing the swamp, the terrain rose up toward the East and outcrop was available there prospecting. The point was noted as 'Outcrop 4274038' in the GPS and on the map (5354939, 551856). The outcrop was once again of fine-medium grained Gabbro. No samples were taken.</p> <p>Now proceeding Southward along the outcrop, similar fine to medium grained Gabbro was once again noted as 'Outcrop 4274038' in the GPS and on the map (5354833, 551937) . No samples were taken.</p> <p>Continuing Southward along the outcrop, we noted the end of the outcrop beside the large swamp to the East, where a view of Defiance Peak mountain was available to be seen. This was the end of the outcrop before we proceeded back to the base camp cabin. The point was noted as 'Outcrop beside swamp' in the GPS and on the map (5354816, 551932). No samples were taken. The rock type was noted as the similar fine to medium grained gabbro.</p> <p>We proceeded past the swamp and noted a highly active beaver pond to the South of the claim. From there we proceeded back to the base camp cabin.</p> <p>Once back at the cabin, the prospecting data was logged onto a chart and a map, and the samples stored for future reference and sampling.</p>
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August 29, 2015	FD	8	4274038 4274041	At the end of the day, FD and DS planned to drive home during the night, and packed up from the Defiance Project base camp cabin into the ATV. We drove the ATV 2 kms through the bush trail to the company pick-up truck parked on the log road. We loaded the pick-up truck with the gear and supplies and also the ATV onto its trailer. We drove to the GMEI/Rollys exploration camp in Ramore, Ontario to drop off the ATV and trailer in the compound. We then drove back to Coldwater, Ontario where FD dropped off DS at his home. FD drove back to his home in Port Severn, Ontario. A total of 537 kms. End of prospecting trip.
	DS	8		

End of Report.