

We are committed to providing [accessible customer service](#).
If you need accessible formats or communications supports, please [contact us](#).

Nous tenons à améliorer [l'accessibilité des services à la clientèle](#).
Si vous avez besoin de formats accessibles ou d'aide à la communication, veuillez [nous contacter](#).

**Mayflower Gold Property,
Factor Lake and Tanner Townships of the Thunder Bay
and Kenora Mining Districts,
Northwestern Ontario.**



Date: July 30th, 2017

Author: Jennifer Gignac, P.Geol.

Summary:

The Mayflower gold property, 100% owned by Mr. T. Thurier, is 35km west of Atikokan in the Archean Wabigoon greenstone belt in Northwestern Ontario. The area hosts numerous volcanogenic style gold deposits, most notably the Hammond Reef Deposit with a NI 43-101 Global Inferred Resource of 530.6Mt @ 0.62g/t Au, 55km northeast of the Mayflower, and the Rainy River Gold Deposit, currently in production, with a NI 43-101 Measured and Indicated Resource of 150.8Mt @ 1.18g/t Au, 200km to the west of the Mayflower.

The Mayflower is centered on a tonalite stock in a mafic to intermediate metavolcanic sequence. The property is transected by the regional Quetico and Seine-River faults, which have been the focus for regional gold exploration since the early 1900's. There is a 30m vertical timbered shaft with less than 1000m of historical drilling. Recent sampling which focused on the "waste pile" from the shaft, consisting of approximately 1000 tonnes, returned values from 0.6g/t Au to **7.958 g/t Au**. This property has not been sufficiently explored to determine the extent of mineralization.

Mr. Thurier is interested in out right selling the Mayflower or entering into an optioning agreement.

Location and Physiology:

The Mayflower gold property, herein called "Mayflower", is located 35km southwest of Atikokan, and 200km west of Thunder Bay, in northwestern Ontario, Figure 1. The Mayflower straddles the Kenora and Thunder Bay Mining Division boundary, in the Tanner and Factor Lake Townships, Figure 2.

The property is accessed via a bush trail off the Trans Canada Highway 11, or along the CN rail line which runs through the property. The property is mostly forested with limited outcrop exposures.

Mayflower Claim Table

Township	Claim Number	Unit Size	Due Date	Work Required
Factor Lake	TB 4261982	7 units	2019-May-12	\$2,800
Factor Lake	TB 4263158	1 unit	2019-Apr-10	\$400
Tanner	TB 4261984	16 units	2019-Jun-13	\$6,400
Tanner	TB 4261983	16 units	2019-Jun-13	\$6,400



Figure 1. Key Map of Mayflower property in Northwestern Ontario. Modified from: GoogleEarth.

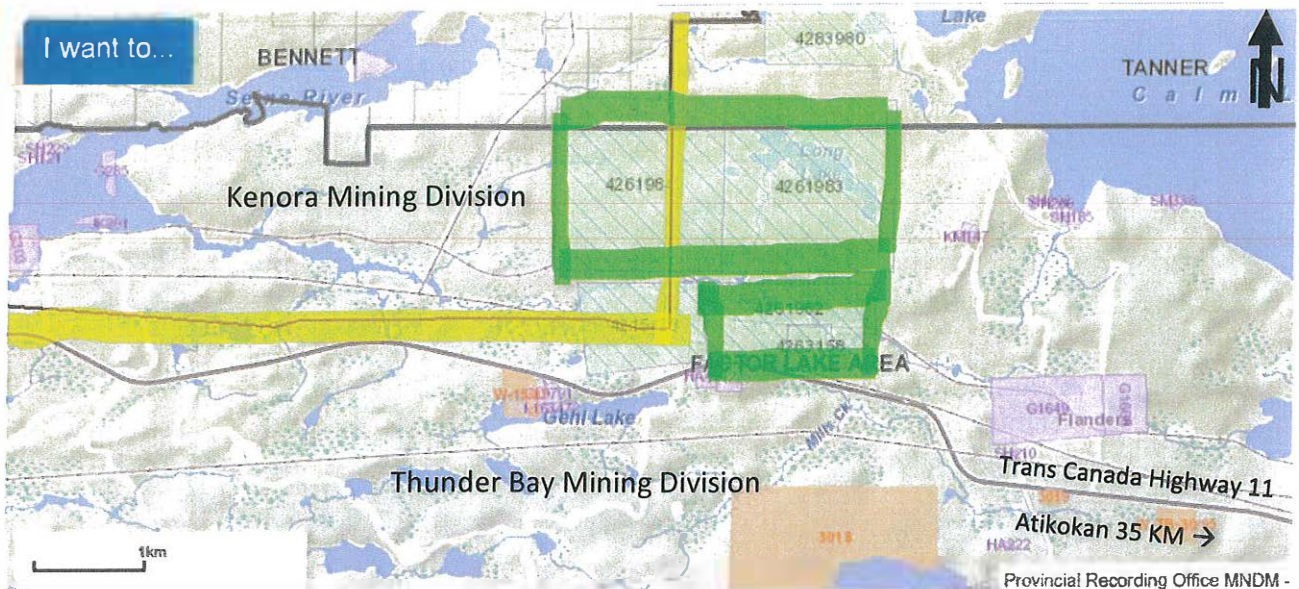


Figure 2. Claim Map of the Mayflower Property, highlighted in green. Modified from: MNDM CLAIMaps website.

General Geology:

The Mayflower is situated in a fault block wedge at the contact between the Wabigoon greenstone belt and the Quetico metasedimentary belt, Figure 3. The main Quetico fault and splays from the Seine-River fault (Little Turtle Lake fault) define this wedge, which is interpreted to be a dextral wrench zone, widening to the west.¹

The area along the Wabigoon and Quetico subprovince boundary, is the site of gold prospecting since the 1890s.¹ Poulsen, with the Ontario Geological Survey, described the gold production of the area as follows:

Gold production in the interval 1893 to 1902 came principally from 2 areas, Mine Centre and Atikokan; these were known as the Lower Seine and Upper Seine gold regions, respectively. Total production at that time and during subsequent activity was about 25 000 ounces of gold and 3000 ounces of silver. The deposits are concentrated along the subprovince boundary and are related spatially to the major faults and their splays.

Gold-bearing quartz \pm carbonate veins occur in a variety of rock types in zones of greenschist facies metamorphism, and appear to be related to discrete shear zones.¹ These gold bearing veins range from 10cm to 2m in width, and contain abundant pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite, and can have accessory silver, galena, sphalerite and erythrite (blood red-purple cobalt rich mineral).¹

¹ Poulsen, K.H. 2000. Archean metallogeny of the Mine Centre–Fort Frances area; Ontario Geological Survey, Report 266, 121p.

The foliated wall rocks to these veins and shear zones display grain size reduction with increase in sericite and ankerite alteration towards veins, on the order of cm- to sub decim-scale.¹ There is up to 1% pyrite content in these wall rocks.¹

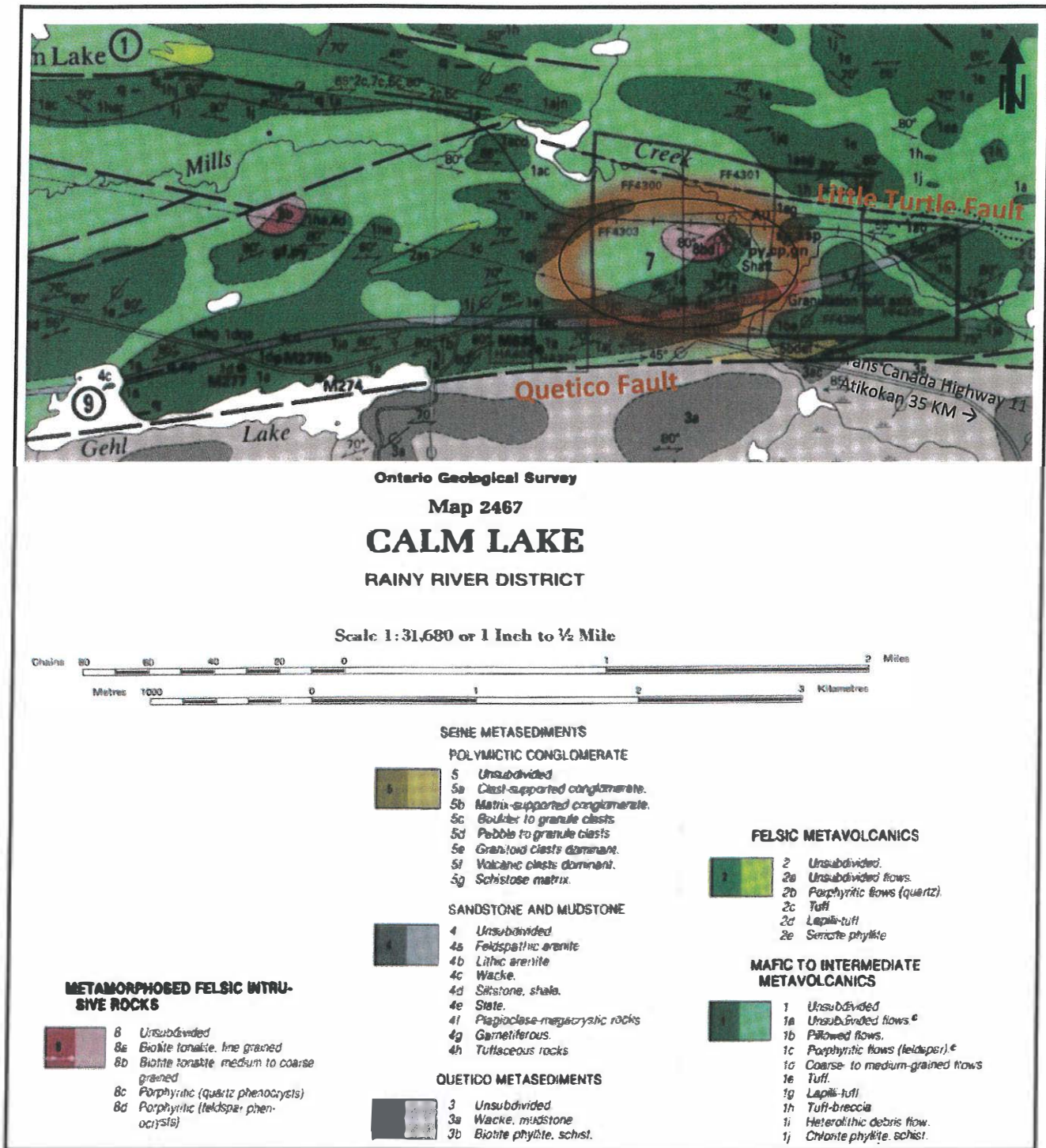


Figure 3. General regional geology of the Mayflower Property, highlighted in red circle, with relevant lithology legend below. Scale bar for estimate only, not accurate due to re-sizing into this document. Source: Calm Lake Area Map 2467, Fumerton, Ontario Geological Survey, 1984.

Local Geology:

The Mayflower property covers an aureole of auriferous (gold), silicified and carbonatized metavolcanics adjacent to a small tonalite stock.² The metavolcanics are of intermediate to mafic composition with local intercalations of shale and magnetite ironstone south of the shaft.² The small tonalite stock outcrops to the west of the shaft and to the east as well, but covered by glacial deposits there.² These two stocks are connected at depth and form a saddle structure.²

Higher grade gold values at the Mayflower occur in quartz-ankerite veins within the altered metavolcanic aureole. The gold bearing veins are cherty, with abundant sulphides, and fine lamellae of chlorite +/-sericite and tourmaline.¹ Sulphides occur as semi-massive to massive euhedral pyrite, with lesser amounts of arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite. Weathered surfaces of the veins frequently have ilmenite staining.

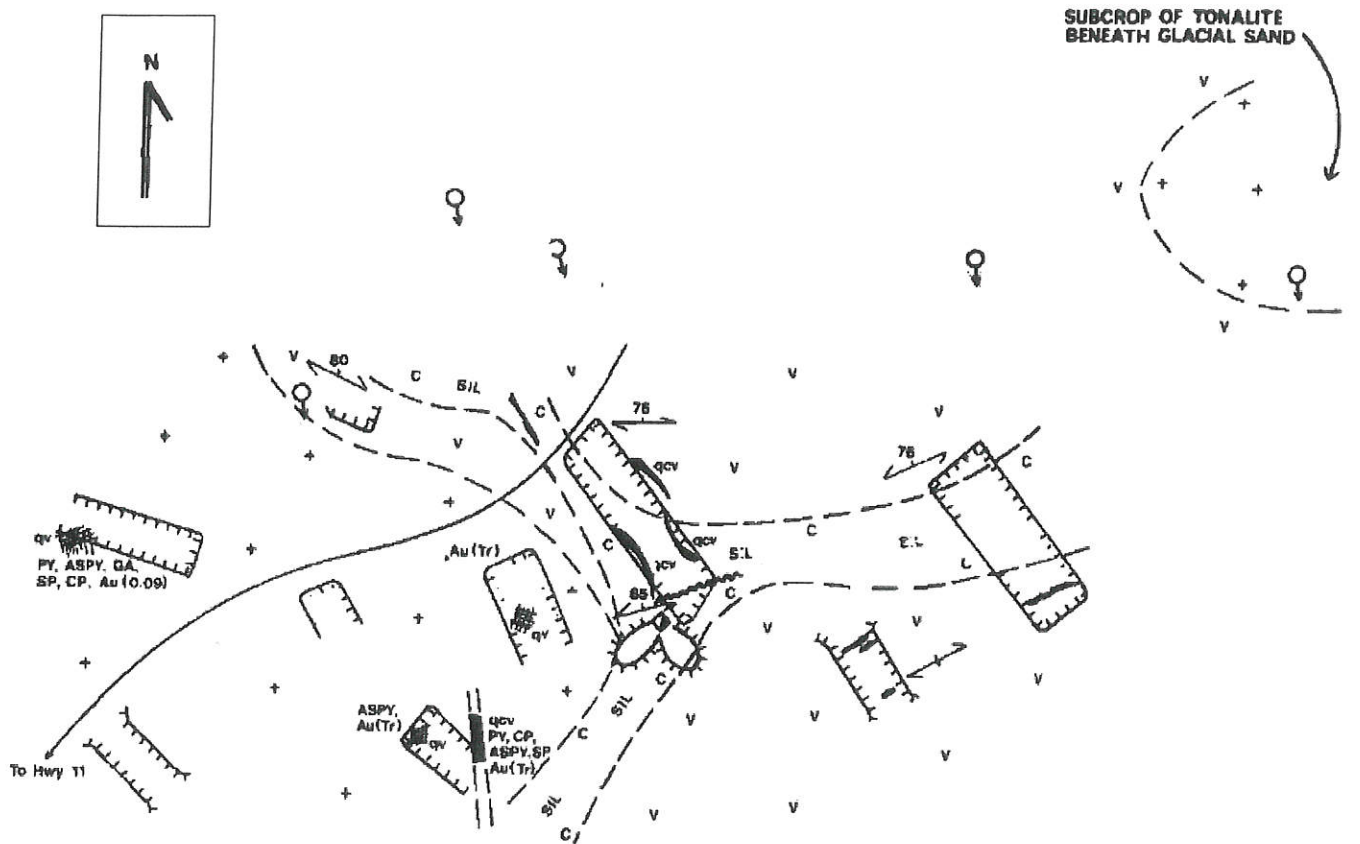
History:

Most of the exploration and development work was undertaken between 1899 and 1928. A 27m vertical timbered shaft was sunk, and approximately 50m of underground workings was completed on two levels.² A surface pile of approximately 1000 tonnes of material remains from the shaft which returns values ranging from nil up to **0.95 oz/t gold (32.57 g/t Au)**, (historical value).³ To date, there has been less than 1000m of near surface drilling, and 4 trenches exposed.³ Sampling was selectively done on the drill core and in the trenches, as shown in plan maps (Figure 4A and 4B) from a 1946 Freeport Exploration Limited report on drilling activities.

¹ Poulsen, K.H. 2000. Archean metallogeny of the Mine Centre–Fort Frances area; Ontario Geological Survey, Report 266, 121p.

² Fumerton, S.L. 1985. Geology of the Calm Lake Area, District of Rainy River; Ontario Geological Survey. Report 226, 72p. Accompanied by Map 2467, scale 1:31 680.

³ Transition Metals Corp., 2016. <http://www.transitionmetalscorp.com/news/2012/item/transition-metals-acquires-gold-property-in-north-western-ontario-and-provides-exploration-update> Released: March 1st, 2012. [Accessed: September 24th, 2017].



A.

0 15 METRES

Key

- + + Porphyritic Tonalite
- v Metavolcanics
- c Carbonatized
- SIL Silicified
- Au in oz/ton
- Type of mineralization

- Shaft and mine dump
- Trench
- Road
- Foliation: strike & dip
- Geological contact

- Sheared rock
- Quartz carbonate vein
- Quartz vein stockwork
- Diamond drill hole
- Brecciated

Recent work:

Ms. Gignac was approached by Mr. Thurier in September 2016 to analyze a rock grab sample and crushed and sieved grab samples from the Mayflower. Accurassay of Thunder Bay noted that crushed and sieved sample 328207 returned **175.312g/t Au**, and subsequent lab duplicates of this sample returned **127.816, 127.316 and 201.950g/t Au**.

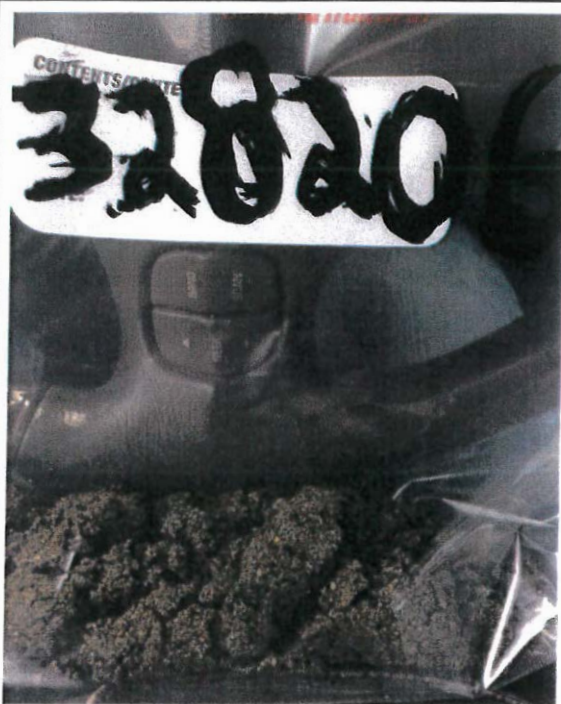
Subsequently, Ms. Gignac went to the Mayflower claims with Mr. Thurier to validate sample locations, and take more grab samples of the stockpile at surface in effort to duplicate values. Ms. Gignac separated samples by lithology and mineralization type and quantity, which returned values ranging from 0.468g/t Au to **7.958g/t Au**, results displayed below. Assay Certificates are appended to this document.



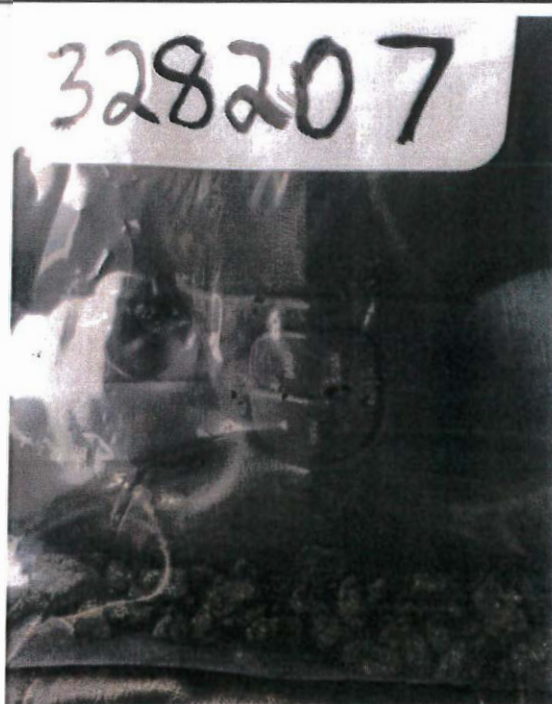
Sample 328204- Pulp 1: 8.778 g/t Au, Pulp 2: 9.459 g/t Au.



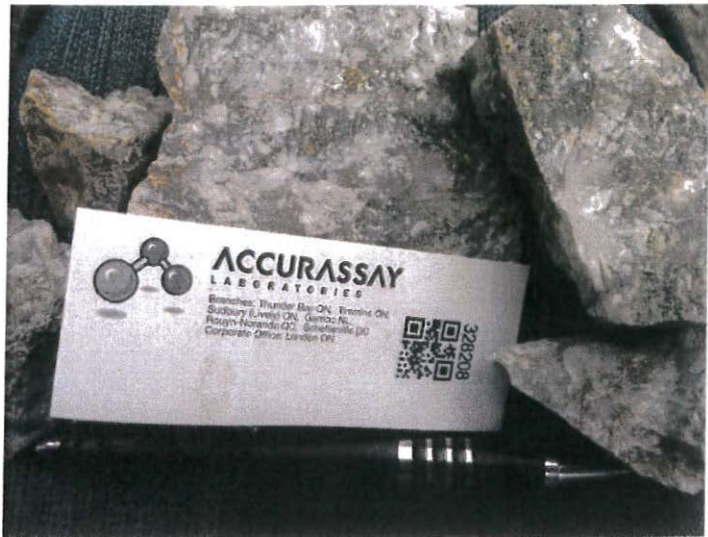
Sample 328205- Pulp 1: 16.878 g/t Au, Pulp 2: 27.440 g/t Au.



Sample 328206- lightest heavies from crushed and sieved 5 gallon grab- Pulp 1: **28.295 g/t Au**, Pulp 2: **30.559 g/t Au**.



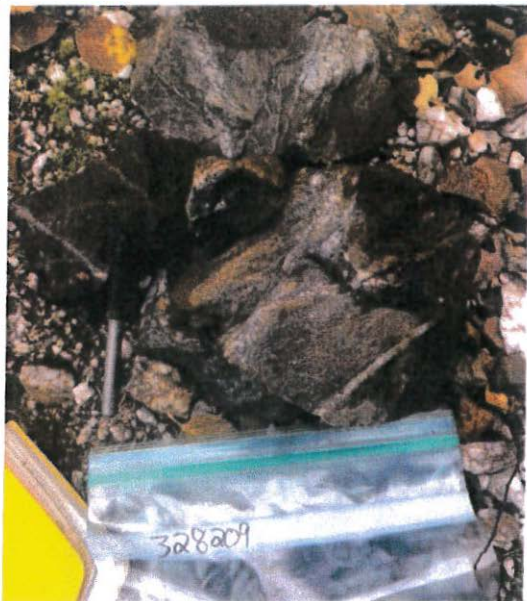
Sample 328207- heavies from crushed and sieved 5 gallon grab- **175.312 g/t Au**, and subsequent lab duplicates returned **127.816, 127.316 and 201.950 g/t Au**.



Sample 328208- Pulp 1: **1.469 g/t Au**, Pulp 2: **1.738 g/t Au**.

Grab from "waste pile", named "intruded quartz" by Mr. Thurier.

Grey quartz with up to 20% hairline fracture filling hematite with accessory chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite, up to 5% and 3% respectfully.



Sample 328209- Pulp 1: **0.468 g/t Au**, Pulp 2: **0.660 g/t Au**.

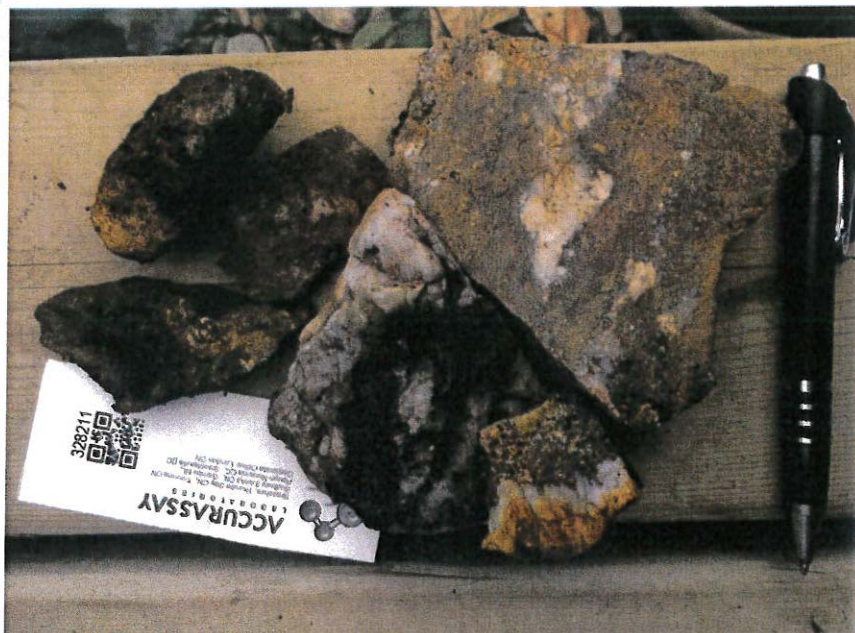
Grab from "waste pile". Black siliceous tuff? Strongly laminated. 5% quartz veinlets with accessory arsenopyrite. Arsenopyrite also is very finely disseminated, up to 5%.



Sample 328210- Pulp 1: **4.113 g/t Au**, Pulp 2: **4.409 g/t Au**.

Grab from "waste pile". Named "random sulphides" by Mr. Thurier.

Quartz with semi-massive to massive sulphides consisting of 30-60% arsenopyrite and 5-15% chalcopyrite. Rusts red to yellow on exposed surfaces. Sample similar to 328208, but has higher sulphide content.



Sample 328211, half of sample 328210- Pulp 1: **7.958 g/t Au**, Pulp 2: **5.998 g/t Au**.



Sample 328212- Pulp 1: **0.069 g/t Au**, Pulp 2: **0.078 g/t Au**.

Grab from the "Lantern" Spot, south-west of the shaft on the main trail.

Porphyry. Very-fine grained, siliceous, reddish-grey. Tr-1% very fine-grained arsenopyrite. Moderate to strong hematite alteration on weathered surfaces, and weakly disseminated throughout.

Sample 328223 (No picture)- Pulp 1: **6.412 g/t Au**, Pulp 2: **6.137 g/t Au**.

Mayflower, 70lb concentrate, #3 hole.



Picture taken from bottom of "waste pile" looking towards the top with Mr. Thurier.

Recommendations:

With limited expenditures, a detailed mapping program in the area could provide a basic understanding of the geometry and grade of the mineralization surrounding the Mayflower shaft. Follow-up drilling and/or trenching may be required in areas of limited outcrop exposure, which would further develop the geometry and grade of the mineralization to prove up the deposit.

Conclusion:

I, Jennifer Gignac, P.Geo., registered with the Association of Professional Geologists of Ontario, member number 2045, have prepared this document, and conducted the research therein. I have no vested interest in relation to this property.

To pursue buying or optioning this property, or if you would like to request further information, please phone Todd Thurier at: 1 (807) 598-0976.

The Power Line and The Brady

Both of these are just in the preliminary, (grass-roots) stages of prospecting. The Power Line occurrence is related to a felsic intrusive and has returned initial values of 6 oz Ag/ton and the Brady has returned values of 0.04 oz Au/ton thus far.

Property is available for option! A program of prospecting, geochemical and geophysical surveys followed by diamond drilling would effectively evaluate this prospect.

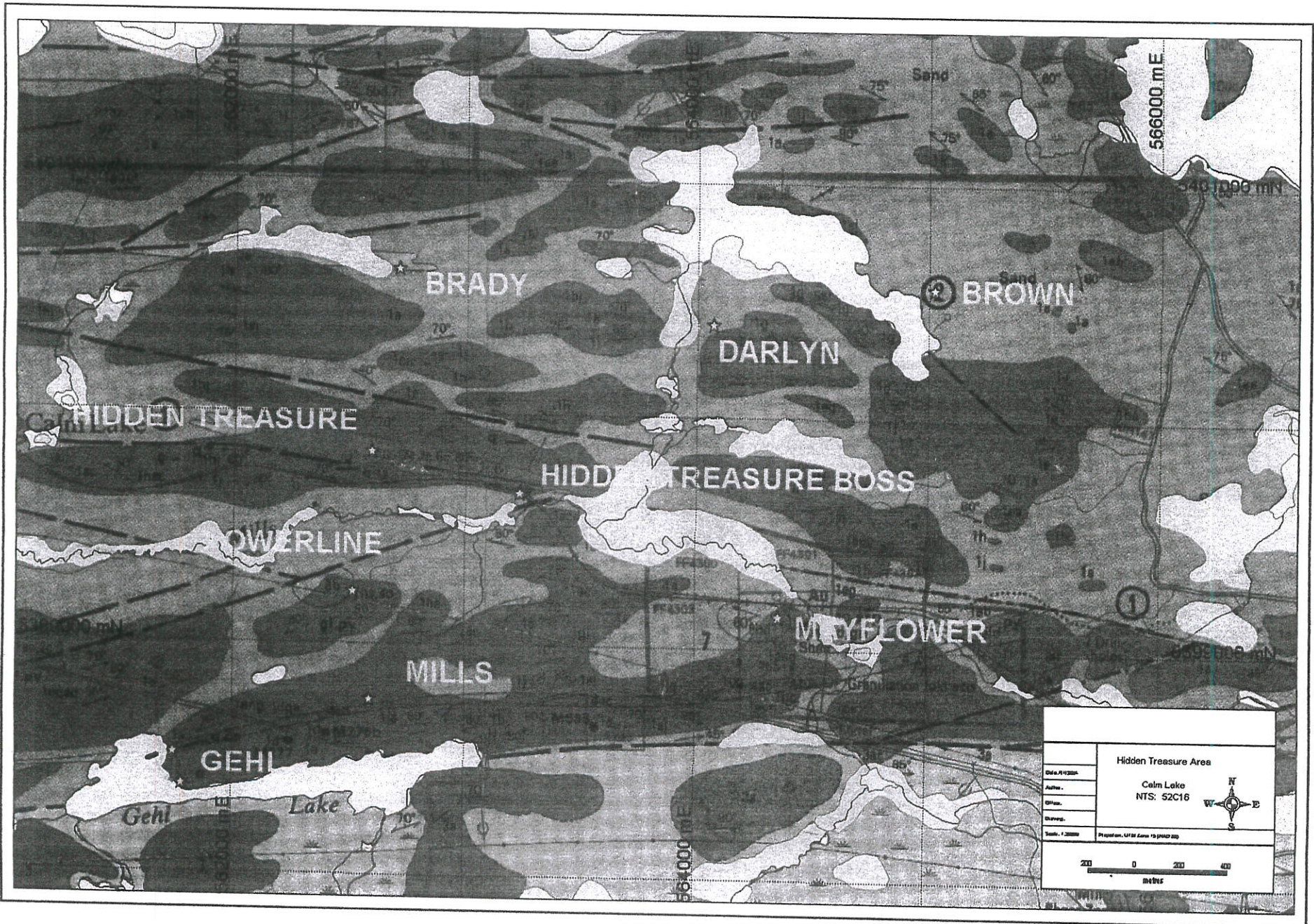
Inquires and Information:

Ed Holbik 1-807-939-1280

John Hakala 1-807-627-2595

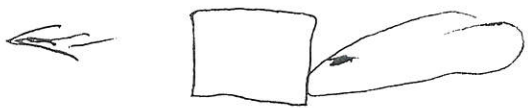
Bernie Schnieders 1-807-475-1331

(Resident Geologist MNDM-OGS)



Hidden Treasure Area	
Celm Lake NTS: 52C16	
Date: 11/2004	
Author:	
Office:	
Survey:	
Scale: 1:20000	Projection: UTM Zone 18 (NAD 83)

Freewest Resources Canada Ltd
 Date Created: 03-06-10 01:35 PM
 Job Number: 200340552
 Date Recieved: 6/5/2003
 Number of Samples: 27
 Type of Sample: Rock
 Date Completed: 9/10/2003
 Project ID: 180399



Accurassay #	Client Tag	Au PPB	Au oz/t	Au PPM
30115	3DH01	<5	<0.001	<0.005
30116	3DH02	7	<0.001	0.007
30117	3DH03	12	<0.001	0.012
30118	3DH04	26	<0.001	0.026
30119	3DH05	569	0.017	0.569
30120	3DH06	30	<0.001	0.03
30121	3DH07	5743	0.168	5.743
30122	3DH08	9	<0.001	0.009
30123	3DH09	9	<0.001	0.009
30124	3DH010	<5	<0.001	<0.005
30125	3DH010	<5	<0.001	<0.005
30126	3DH011	14249	0.416	14.249
30127	3DH012	178	0.005	0.178
30128	3DH013	6180	0.18	6.18
30129	3DH014	22	<0.001	0.022
30130	3DH015	<5	<0.001	<0.005
30131	3DH016	8	<0.001	0.008
30132	3DH017	<5	<0.001	<0.005
30133	3DH018	<5	<0.001	<0.005
30134	3DH019	<5	<0.001	<0.005
30135	3DH019	<5	<0.001	<0.005
30136	3DH020	2529	0.074	2.529
30137	3DH021	17597	0.513	17.597
30138	3DH022A	20427	0.596	20.427
30139	3DH023	47955	1.399	47.955
30140	3DH024	76034	2.218	76.034
30141	3DH025	32	<0.001	0.032

Hidden Treasure
Man shaft

Boys Pit

Town Occurrence

1st stop

Rapids show

Rapids show

Rapids show

High show

Man shaft

Man shaft

Duckym Poppy

Talus

11.7

Freewest Resources Canada Ltd
Date Created: 03-05-05 04:08 PM
Job Number: 200340340
Date Recieved: 4/28/2003
Number of Samples: 5
Type of Sample: Rock
Date Completed: 5/2/2003
Project ID: Ed Holbik

Accurassay #	Client Tag	Au PPB	Au oz/t	Au PPM
24527	E.H. Rapids	33757	0.985	33.757
24528	E.H. Pit South	16815	0.49	16.815
24529	E.H. Shaft	12939	0.377	12.939
24530	E.H. Quarts	34	<0.001	0.034
24531	E.H. Highill	27	<0.001	0.027
24532	E.H. Highill	24	<0.001	0.024

- 1) PROPERTY NUMBER AND NAME: (72) Mayflower Prospect DATE(S) VISITED:
August 14, 1980
October 8, 1981
June, 1982
September 30, 1982
- 2) ALTERNATE NAME(S): --
- 3) COMMODITY: MAIN: Au, Ag SECONDARY: Cu, Pb
- 4) DEVELOPMENT HISTORY AND OWNERSHIP:

Past:

1900: Work on the Mayflower Mine, on Mining Locations K390 and K391, was performed by the Rainy River Development Company of London Limited (Mayflower Mining Company). A 2.1-metre by 2.7-metre (7-foot by 9-foot) vertical shaft was sunk to a depth of 27.6 metres (90½ feet). A timber collar was constructed to a depth of 5.2 metres (17 feet). At a depth of 13.1 metres (43 feet) a sub-level was constructed, with a 1.8-metre by 2.0-metre (6-foot by 6½-foot) drift 3.9 metres (13 feet) north, a 1.4-metre by 2-metre (4½-foot by 6½-foot) crosscut west 9.7 metres (32 feet) and a crosscut east 1.5 metres (5 feet). The first level was constructed at a depth of 22.8 metres (75 feet). A drift was driven south from the shaft on the same level for 2.6 metres (8½ feet). A drift was also driven north from the shaft on the same level for 10.4 metres (34 feet), but was dammed up at the entrance and utilized as a pump station, (Carter, 1901).

1918: Report and sampling by W. A. Preston.

1928: H. J. Hoover dewatered the shaft and did 13 metres of drifting. Minor stripping and trenching.

1930: Some exploration work done, (Yardley, Report on the Mayflower Property, Andowan Mines Limited, Group 11, 1957; Assessment Files, Resident Geologist's Office, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Thunder Bay).

1945: Andowan Mines drilled two holes, totalling 100 metres.

1946: Freeport Exploration Company dewatered the mine shaft and examined the old underground workings. The company also completed 964.7 metres (3,165 feet) of diamond drilling on the property, (Yardley, Report on the Mayflower Property, Andowan Mines Limited, Group Number 11, 1948; Assessment Files, Resident Geologist's Office, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Thunder Bay).

1972: Six grab and chip samples were taken by Mr. E. L. Palmer. Analysis was done by Kerr Addison Mines Limited, (Assessment Files, Resident Geologist's Office, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Thunder Bay).

1979: Mechanical and power stripping were done on mining claim TB475153, site of the Mayflower Mine, by Kenneth McTavish of Fort Frances, Ontario, (Mining Recorder's Files, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Thunder Bay). Stripping by C. Huston, Corporate Oil and Gas Company Limited, trenches up to 21 metres long, 7.5 metres wide and 4.5 metres deep.

1980-

1981: Drilling by C. D. Huston & Sons for A. Rich was performed. Two holes totalling 121 metres.

OWNERSHIP:

1899: Charles Gehl of Mine Centre, District of Rainy River, and Louis May of St. Paul, Minnesota, became owners of Mining Locations K390 and K391, (Land Registry Office, Ontario Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations, Fort Frances, Ontario).

1906: The Rainy River Development Company Limited transferred Mining Locations K390 and K391 to James Langley.

1906: James Langley transferred K390 and K391 to The Mining and Lands Development Company Limited.

1917: The Mining and Lands Development Company Limited transferred K390 and K391 to William Preston of Fort Frances, District of Rainy River, Ontario and William Elliott of Toronto, Ontario.

1927: William Preston and William Elliott transferred Mining Locations K390 and K391 to Mayflower Mine of Rainy River Limited.

1927: Mayflower Mine of Rainy River Limited transferred K390 and K391 to William Hoover of Fort William, District of Thunder Bay, Ontario.

1941: The Minister of Mines declared Mining Locations K390 and K391 forfeited due to non-payment of taxes and, therefore, returned to His Majesty the King in right of Ontario.

1943: Andowan Mines Limited of Port Arthur, Ontario acquired the above-named ground as patented mining claim FF4300 to FF4305, inclusive and FF4320.

1978: Patented mining claims FF4300 to FF4305, inclusive and FF4320 were forfeited to the Crown for non-payment of mining acreage tax.

Current:

1983: Present ownership - K. McTavish, Fort Frances.

5) LOCATION AND ACCESS:

N.T.S. 52B 9/NE

General Location:

The Mayflower Prospect is located on mining claim TB475153 approximately 30 kilometres west of Atikokan, and 2.5 kilometres west of Flanders station on the Canadian National Railway. The actual mine site is approximately 350 metres north of Highway 11.

Access:

Access is via Highway 11 and then by old bush road (350 metres) to the mine site. Alternate access is by the Canadian National Railway line west to the mine site. The bush or skid road is located 2.5 kilometres west of the Flanders-Highway 11 Junction

References:

Beard and Garratt, (1976).

Bow, (1900).

Carter, (1901).

Fenwick, et al, (1980).

Fumerton, (1981).

Hawley, (1930).

*Preston, (1918).

Schnieders, et al, (1981).

Wilkinson, (1979, 1982).

Yardley, (1948, 1957).

Resident Geologist's Files, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Thunder Bay.

Map References:

Map P1227, Gold Deposits of Ontario, West Central Sheet, (Gordon, 1977).

Map P2405, (Revised), Calm Lake Area, (Fumerton and Bumgarner, 1981).

Map 2443, Fort Frances, (Blackburn, 1973-1978).
Latitude: 48°43'48"
Longitude: 92°07'42"

6) GENERAL GEOLOGY AND STRUCTURE:

The general geology consists of mafic to intermediate and intermediate to felsic metavolcanic rocks which have been intruded by felsic porphyry.

The metavolcanics consist of mafic to intermediate flows, pillowed flows and tuffs, with intercalated felsic tuff and lapilli-tuff. The rocks are extremely carbonatized and there is evidence of silicification and sericitization.

A small porphyritic tonalite stock ("Mayflower Stock") is located on the western and northwestern section of the property. The stock is approximately 400 metres long and 300 metres wide.

The property is located between two east-trending branches of the Quetico Fault (Wilkinson, 1982), and near the junction of the Quetico and Seine River Fault, (Turtle and Quetico Fault, Fumerton, 1981). The occurrence is located just north of the Seine River Fault, which is identified in the area by an up to 100-metre wide schist zone.

Narrow shear zones and foliation were observed striking 75 degrees to 95 degrees and dipping near vertically.

7) MINERALOGY:

The Mayflower Prospect was identified by Wilkinson, (1982), as a meta-volcanic-hosted, stratabound type. Gold mineralization is concentrated in quartz and quartz-carbonate veins hosted by sheared chemical sedimentary rocks, altered metavolcanic fragmental units, or both.

Wilkinson, (1982), described the Mayflower Prospect:

"At the Mayflower Mine (Figure 2), the geological setting is similar to the Red Paint Lake occurrences except that the chlorite-sericite-carbonate schists host banded chert rather than ankerite. The chert is finely laminated with local zones containing small (1 centimetre by 10 centimetres), irregular, pale green pods. The pods consist of chert and very fine-grained, green muscovite and epidote. Fine-to-medium-grained pyrite and rare arsenopyrite are disseminated throughout the chert.

Quartz feldspar porphyry cuts the schist in the vicinity of the mineralization. It occurs as an oblong body that is zoned from the aphanitic margins to a medium-grained core.

Quartz-carbonate veins having either north or east trends, cut all of the rock types. The veins consist of essentially grey quartz, ankerite, chlorite, and green muscovite. Occasionally, minute grains of scheelite are intergrown with the ankerite. The gold content of the veins is reported to be up to 18.625 grams per ton, (Wilkinson, 1979, p. 212). Pyrite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite are present in samples of vein from the mine dump. Stockworks of quartz veins and quartz-carbonate veins occur cutting the marginal phases of the porphyry and are accompanied by a pervasive carbonatization of the host. In addition to the anomalously high gold and silver content, the stockwork veins are mineralized with pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena."

Fumerton, (1981), also mapped the property and stated that the intrusion of a small tonalite stock, "Mayflower Stock" had caused abundant carbonatization, (see Figure 29).

Several generations of quartz and quartz carbonate veining are present on the property. The main vein is reported to have a north strike (approximately 35 degrees), and near vertical dip, varying in width up to 12 feet (3.7 metres). A 28-metre shaft was sunk on this vein. Visible mineralization includes pyrite, galena, arsenopyrite and sphalerite while accessory minerals include carbonate, green mica, tourmaline and chlorite. The vein is hosted by a chlorite-carbonate-sericite schist.

Quartz crystals up to 4 centimetres in length were observed in dump material illustrating the vuggy nature of the quartz.

Hawley, (1929), described interbanded grey quartz in narrow schist lenses, heavily mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite to the north of the shaft.

Fine-grained quartz appears in all host rocks, including sericite-carbonate-chlorite schist, which gives the rock appearance of a banded chert. This feature, however, appears due to deformation.

Thin section examination indicates that several rock types host the quartz-carbonate veins:

- 1) Feldspar-quartz porphyry, containing disseminated pyrite mineralization. The plagioclase feldspar is altered to sericite and abundant iron carbonate (ankerite) and hematite is present

along fractures and grain boundaries, (Hicks, Resident Geologist's Files, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Thunder Bay).

- 2) Sericite-carbonate-chlorite schist containing pyrite mineralization along fractures and parallel to the schistosity. Hematite and iron carbonate are abundant. Quartz is present in pressure shadows of the pyrite grains. Later carbonate veinlets trend perpendicular to the schistosity and crosscut schist and pyrite grains. A fragmental texture was observed. This rock may represent the sheared porphyry.
- 3) Carbonatized, porphyritic, intermediate metavolcanics, altering to carbonate-chlorite schist. Sixty percent of the rock consists of carbonate with abundant chlorite, feldspar, quartz and pyrite. Carbonate veins crosscut the rock sub-perpendicular to the schistosity, actually bisecting individual pyrite grains.

A Number 2 Vein is reported to branch off the Number 1 Vein east of the shaft. The Number 2 Vein contains abundant quartz and carbonate.

The Number 1 and Number 2 Veins are located within the quartz porphyry (tonalite stock) "Mayflower Stock" and the adjacent metavolcanics. Numerous veins are exposed to the east of these veins for approximately 75 metres. Previous reports indicated quartz veins were discovered up to 1 kilometre northeast of the shaft area. The porphyry appears to predate both shearing and carbonatization in the area.

The quartz-carbonate veins observed at the Mayflower Mine strike between 75 degrees and 95 degrees, generally subparalleling the schistosity. North-trending fractures, with associated quartz-carbonate veins were also noted.

Quartz-carbonate veins are hosted by chlorite schist, chlorite-carbonate or sericite-carbonate schist. The veins contain pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, limonite, malachite and galena. Small quartz lenses of blue, smokey-grey quartz are commonly present in the shear zones. The schistose host rocks contain abundant pyrite mineralization. Accessory minerals in the blue-grey quartz are carbonate, chrome mica, sericite, chlorite, and tourmaline.

Quartz-carbonate veins hosted by the tonalite stock and sheared porphyry, (Mayflower Stock) are generally a glassy, white color and contain abundant carbonate and potassic alteration. Visible mineralization consists of pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. Accessory minerals include feldspar, chlorite and carbonate. The veins hosted by the tonalite have a pegmatitic appearance. The tonalite is a fine-to-medium-grained, porphyritic rock which has been highly carbonatized and contains disseminated pyrite mineralization. Veins hosted by the porphyry appear as stockworks, and parallel north-south-trending fractures.

Drilling by C. D. Huston, (1981), intersected quartz and quartz-carbonate veins hosted by chlorite-sericite schist. The veins displayed intensive shearing, brecciation, fracturing and recementation.

8) ECONOMIC FEATURES:

Tonnage and Grade Estimates:

1918: W. A. Preston estimated "1,000 tons of ore on the dump".

Exhibit A

- (1) Hard, tough, white quartz and carbonates, with very small cubes of pyrite and chalcopyrite, and traces of galena. This material constitutes about 35 percent of the ore dump. \$17.60 (0.85 ounce per ton) gold at \$20.67.
- (2) Dark rusty quartz. This material constitutes about 20 percent of the ore dump. \$10.40 (0.50 ounce per ton).
- (3) Greenish quartz and carbonates, very little pyrite, very hard. This material constitutes about 10 percent of the ore dump. \$8.00 (0.39 ounce per ton gold).

- (4) Bluish-white quartz and carbonates, banded structure, with pyrite and chalcopyrite. This material constitutes about 10 percent of the ore dump. \$8.80 (0.43 ounce per ton gold).
- (5) Hard, dark blue quartz and carbonates, with much pyrite. This material constitutes about 20 percent of the ore dump. \$13.00 (0.63 ounce per ton gold).

(W. A. Preston, 1918).

- 1946: Andowan Mines drilled two holes -
- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Hole 1 intersected | 0.50 ounce gold per ton across 4 feet |
| and | 0.10 ounce gold per ton across 4 feet |
| combined average | 0.30 ounce gold per ton across 8 feet |
| | |
| Hole 2 intersected | 0.23 ounce gold per ton across 2½ feet |
| and | 5.96 ounce gold per ton across 1 1/3 feet |
| | 0.26 ounce gold per ton across 3½ feet |

(Yardley, 1946).

- 1946: An assay from a drill hole, (Freeport Exploration Company, 1946), indicated the following: Half the drill core was assayed by Milton Hersey Company Limited and showed 0.49 ounces of gold; the other half of the core was assayed by the Haileybury Assay Office and showed 0.60 ounces of gold, (Assessment Files, Freeport Exploration Company, Resident Geologist's Office, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Thunder Bay).

- 1972: Six grab and chip samples taken from the property by E. L. Palmer, (Kerr Addison Mines Limited, 1972), assayed the following:

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Gold (ounce per ton)</u>	<u>Silver (ounce per ton)</u>
3860	0.02	0.03
3861	Trace	0.02
3862	0.02	Trace
3863	0.04	0.03
3864	0.02	0.04
3865	0.01	0.02

(Assessment Files, Resident Geologist's Office, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Thunder Bay).

- 1979: Two grab samples from the Mayflower Mine, (Ken McTavish, 1979), indicated 0.8 ounces of gold, 3.47 ounces of silver and 0.34 ounces of gold, 1.45 ounces of silver, respectively, (Resident Geologist's Files, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Thunder Bay).

- 1981: A grab sample of pyrite-rich quartz porphyry assayed 0.69 ounces of gold per ton and 0.47 ounces of silver per ton, (Resident Geologist's Files, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Thunder Bay).

Past Production: None recorded.

9) CHEMICAL ANALYSES:

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Map Location</u>	<u>Gold (ounce per ten)</u>	<u>Silver (ounce per ton)</u>	<u>Sample Description</u>
80BMF-1		Trace	Trace	coarse-grained quartz, white seams of chlorite
-2		Trace	Trace	intermediate to mafic metavolcanic (20 percent pyrite)
-3		Trace	Trace	highly weathered quartz vein, pyrite
-4		Trace	Trace	coarse-grained, smokey quartz pyrite
-5		Trace	Trace	intermediate metavolcanic with chrome mica, pyrite
-6		0.01	Trace	mafic metavolcanics, chlorite schist, galena and 20 percent pyrite
81BMF-1	1	0.95	5.17	quartz vein, blue quartz pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena from dump number 1 vein
-2	2	0.01	Trace	quartz vein, pyrite, chalcopyrite, chlorite sericite schist
-3	3	Trace	Trace	chlorite schist, pyrite
-4	4	Trace	Trace	quartz vein, chrome mica
-5	5	0.01	0.57	silicified carbonate-sericite schist pyrite
-6	6	Trace	0.10	quartz vein, milky quartz host, carbonate schist
-7	7	Trace	Trace	pegmatitic quartz vein, feldspar granite host
-8	8	Trace	Trace	altered tonalite, porphyry carbonate hematite
82BMF-1	9	Trace	Trace	highly carbonated, altered tonalite chalcopyrite
-2	10	0.01	Trace	glassy white quartz (pyrite) chalcopyrite carbonate in altered tonalite
-4	6	0.01	Trace	sericitized, carbonatized tonalite disseminated pyrite, (41 percent)
-5A	11	Trace	Trace	fine-grained, chlorite schist stringers of pyrite (chip across 1 metre)
-5B	11	Trace	Trace	carbonatized tonalite, 1 percent pyrite
-7	12	0.33	1.89	glassy white to blue quartz, banded, 10 percent pyrite, chalcopyrite 1 percent
-8	6	Trace	Trace	silicified tonalite
-9	13	0.30	0.60	glassy white quartz with chlorite schist, 5 percent pyrite, 1-metre chip
-10	2	0.02	Trace	glassy white quartz, host, chlorite sericite schist
#6	1,4	0.042	0.26	a 15-kilogram sample was collected by the author for a heap leach test Description: 75 percent white-milky quartz material, containing minor carbonate seams, quartz is mineralized with pyrite and arsenopyrite (45 percent) anastomosing quartz veins or quartz stockworks are hosted by altered (carbonatized-sericitized) granitic material (quartz-feldspar-porphyry) approximately 25 percent.

Results**Activation Laboratories Ltd.****Report: A17-11956**

Analyte Symbol	Au	Cu
Unit Symbol	g/tonne	ppm
Lower Limit	0.03	1
Method Code	FA- GRA	AR-ICP
Con-1	29.4	
Con-2	44.5	
Con-3	56.8	
Con-4	31.4	
Con-5	42.7	
Con-6	41.8	
Con-7		265

Flanders Properties, NW Ontario **An Old-New Gold Camp**

Location

The properties consist of 10 mining claims (400 acres), open along strike. Located 40 km west of Atikokan along Highway 11, in the Thunder Bay Mining Division. All the showings are a short walk from secondary bush roads.

Geology

Underlain predominantly by intermediate to felsic metavolcanic rocks, minor metasedimentary rocks and highly strained and altered equivalents. Major east-west Quetico Fault transects the area. Intruded by high-level felsic intrusive rocks, namely tonalite and feldspar porphyry. Property is located between two past producing and historic gold camps; Mine Center and Atikokan. The Mayflower Prospect and Independence Mine are along strike. Fummerton (1985) states "*There are sufficient interesting occurrences in the map-area to justify further exploration for gold*" and "*Gold exploration might be directed at locating additional areas of carbonatized and silicified metavolcanic aureoles adjacent to the tonalite intrusions, such as occurs at the Mayflower prospect*" (Gold values up to 2.72 oz./t Au).

Economic Features

The Flanders project hosts significant precious metal occurrences which have produced spectacular gold values. High grade gold mineralization occurs in zones of quartz veining, shear zones, sulphide mineralization and intense Fe-carbonate alteration within the regional west-trending Calm Lake greenstone belt, near its southern margin delineated by the Quetico Fault. Numerous northeast and northwest trending splay faults are present in the area, as well as several high-level felsic intrusions.

The Darlyn

A series of north-east trending mineralized quartz veins.

Rapids Showing, consists of a 1m wide mineralized quartz vein

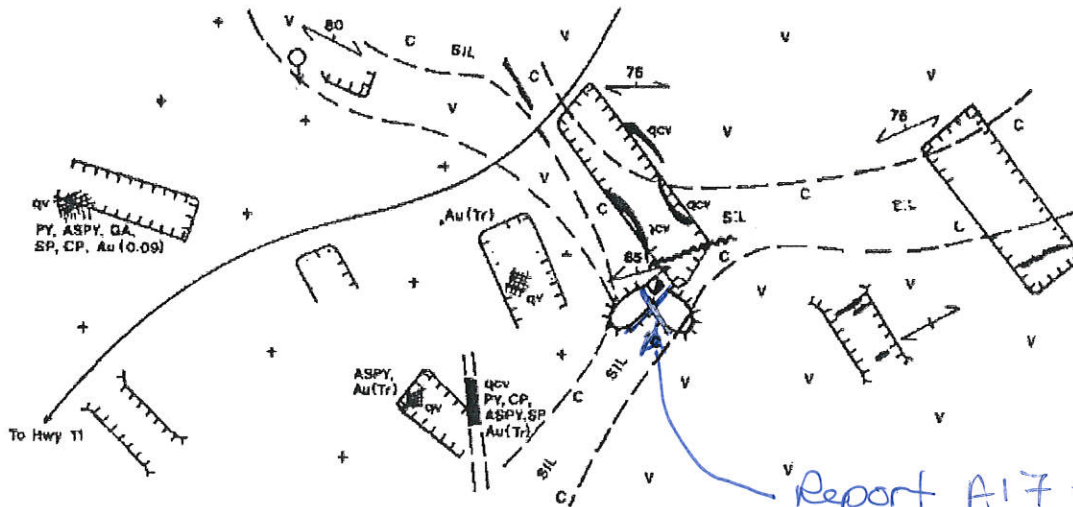
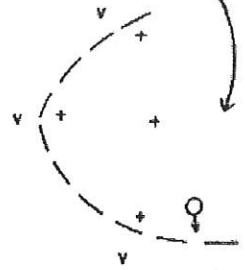
Traced for 130m, values of 0.513 oz. Au/ton to 2.2 oz. Au/ton. Grassroot target which has never been drilled.

The Hidden Treasure

History dates back to the 1890's The Boss Pit, consists of a 3m wide north-east trending shattered, crack-seal mineralized quartz vein, Values of 0.22oz. Au/ton to 0.416 oz. Au/ton. Several old shafts and pits which have seen little recent exploration. Recent logging roads have opened up the area, and provide access. Property has never been diamond drilled.



SUBCROP OF TONALITE
BENEATH GLACIAL SAND



Report A17-06536
UTM -15U 564365
5399144

A.

* All samples
came from
waste pile.



Key

- | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| + + | Porphyritic Tonalite | | Shaft and mine dump | | Sheared rock |
| v | Metavolcanics | | Trench | | Quartz carbonate vein |
| c | Carbonatized | | Road | | Quartz vein stockwork |
| sll | Silicified | | Foliation: strike & dip | | Diamond drill hole |
| | Au in oz/ton | | Geological contact | | Brecciated |
| | Type of mineralization | | | | |

Quality Analysis ...



Innovative Technologies

GRAB SAMPLE
RANDOM WAST PILE

Date Submitted: 28-Jun-17
Invoice No.: A17-06536
Invoice Date: 17-Jul-17
Your Reference:

Todd Thurier
136 Elm Crescent Box 1318
Atikokan Ontario
Canada

ATTN: Todd Thurier

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

5 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:

Code 1A2-Tbay Au - Fire Assay AA (QOP Fire Assay Tbay)

Code 1E3-Tbay Aqua Regia ICP(AQUAGEO)

REPORT A17-06536

This report may be reproduced without our consent. If only selected portions of the report are reproduced, permission must be obtained. If no instructions were given at time of sample submittal regarding excess material, it will be discarded within 90 days of this report. Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses. Test results are representative only of material submitted for analysis.

Notes:

If value exceeds upper limit we recommend reassay by fire assay gravimetric-Code 1A3

Values which exceed the upper limit should be assayed for accurate numbers.

CERTIFIED BY:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Elitsa Hrischeva". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Elitsa Hrischeva, Ph.D.
Quality Control

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.

1201 Walsh Street West, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada, P7E 4X6
TELEPHONE +807 622-6707 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Tbay@actabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Quality Analysis ...



Innovative Technologies

This is your final copy. If you require an original to be mailed by post please advise, otherwise this email will be deemed sufficient.

Invoice No.: A17-06536
Purchase Order:
Invoice Date: 17-Jul-17
Date submitted: 28-Jun-17
Your Reference:
GST #: R121979355

Todd Thurier
136 Elm Crescent Box 1318
Atikokan Ontario
Canada

ATTN Todd Thurier

INVOICE

No. samples	Description	Unit Price	Total
5	RX4(TBAY)	\$ 7.00	\$ 35.00
1	1E3-Tbay	\$ 13.50	\$ 13.50
5	1A2-Tbay	\$ 16.25	\$ 81.25
1	1A3-Tbay	\$ 21.75	\$ 21.75
5	disposal	\$ 0.45	\$ 2.25
Subtotal: :			\$ 153.75
HST-13% :			\$ 19.99
AMOUNT DUE: (CAD) :			\$ 173.74

Net 30 days. 1 1/2 % per month charged on overdue accounts.

HST#121979355RT0001 Bank Transfer details:
ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD at ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
59 WILSON STREET WEST ANCASTER, ON CANADA L9G 1N1
TRANSIT #: 00102 003 ACCOUNT* #: 1000116 SWIFT CODE#: ROYCCAT2
(*account number changed)

Please reference the invoice number when making a payment by Bank/Wire transfer. Intermediary Bank Fees are the responsibility of the client. If payment is made by direct/wire transfer, please send payment notifications to ancaster@actlabs.com Thank you!

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
41 Biltmore Street, Ancaster, Ontario Canada L9G 4V5 TELEPHONE +1.905.648.9611 or
+1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL ancaster@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE <http://www.actlabs.com>



Results

Activation Laboratories Ltd.

Report: A17-06536

Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
Lower Limit	5	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1	0.01	10
Method Code	FA-AA	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
482258	3930																						
482261	145																						
482260	909																						
482262	3520																						
482263	> 5000	> 100	< 0.5	29	93	< 1	51	2380	9	0.07	135	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	136	0.21	62	13	19.2	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10

Results

Activation Laboratories Ltd.

Report: A17-06536

Analyte Symbol	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr	Au
Unit Symbol	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	g/tonne
Lower Limit	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1	0.03
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	FA- GRA
482258																	
482261																	
482260																	
482262																	
482263	0.11	0.014	< 0.001	> 20.0	8	< 1	20	< 0.01	< 20	25	2	< 10	4	< 10	< 1	6	76.2

Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
Lower Limit	5	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1	0.01	10
Method Code	FA-AA	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
GXR-1 Meas		31.3	2.4	1210	900	14	34	688	730	0.35	406	< 10	468	0.9	1400	0.86	4	7	23.3	< 10	3	0.03	< 10
GXR-1 Cert		31.0	3.30	1110	852	18.0	41.0	730	760	3.52	427	15.0	750	1.22	1380	0.960	8.20	12.0	23.6	13.8	3.90	0.050	7.50
GXR-4 Meas		3.8	< 0.5	6530	147	306	43	47	82	2.77	101	< 10	91	1.4	57	0.96	13	57	3.21	< 10	< 1	1.68	47
GXR-4 Cert		4.0	0.860	6520	155	310	42.0	52.0	73.0	7.20	98.0	4.50	1640	1.90	19.0	1.01	14.6	64.0	3.09	20.0	0.110	4.01	64.5
OxK110 Meas																							
OxK110 Cert																							
OXN117 Meas																							
OXN117 Cert																							
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Meas			5.2	247		13	49	886	841				146	5.3	< 2		13	12		< 10	1		44
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Cert			5.1	236.00 00		13	49	808	760				990	6.6	1.05		12.4	49.6		17.6	1.44		46.6
OREAS 223 (Fire Assay) Meas	1730																						
OREAS 223 (Fire Assay) Cert	1780																						
OREAS 218 Meas	529																						
OREAS 218 Cert	525																						
482258 Orig	3930																						
482263 Orig																							
Method Blank		< 0.2	< 0.5	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10
Method Blank	< 5																						
Method Blank																							

Analyte Symbol	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr	Au
Unit Symbol	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	g/tonne
Lower Limit	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1	0.03
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	FA- GRA
GXR-1 Meas	0.14	0.054	0.044	0.21	90	1	181	< 0.01	< 20	17	< 2	29	80	180	26	14	
GXR-1 Cert	0.217	0.0520	0.0650	0.257	122	1.58	275	0.036	2.44	13.0	0.390	34.9	80.0	164	32.0	38.0	
GXR-4 Meas	1.60	0.137	0.122	1.82	5	7	72	0.12	< 20	< 1	2	< 10	84	13	12	9	
GXR-4 Cert	1.66	0.564	0.120	1.77	4.80	7.70	221	0.29	22.5	0.970	3.20	6.20	87.0	30.8	14.0	186	
OxK110 Meas																	3.65
OxK110 Cert																	3.602
OxN117 Meas																	7.71
OxN117 Cert																	7.679
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Meas						3	22		< 20			< 10	22	< 10	19	7	
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Cert						4.1	144		14.2			2.53	25.2	2.8	32.7	259	
OREAS 223 (Fire Assay) Meas																	
OREAS 223 (Fire Assay) Cert																	
OREAS 218 Meas																	
OREAS 218 Cert																	
482258 Orig																	
482263 Orig																	76.2
Method Blank	< 0.01	0.010	< 0.001	< 0.01	< 2	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	< 1	< 10	< 1	< 1	
Method Blank																	
Method Blank																	< 0.03



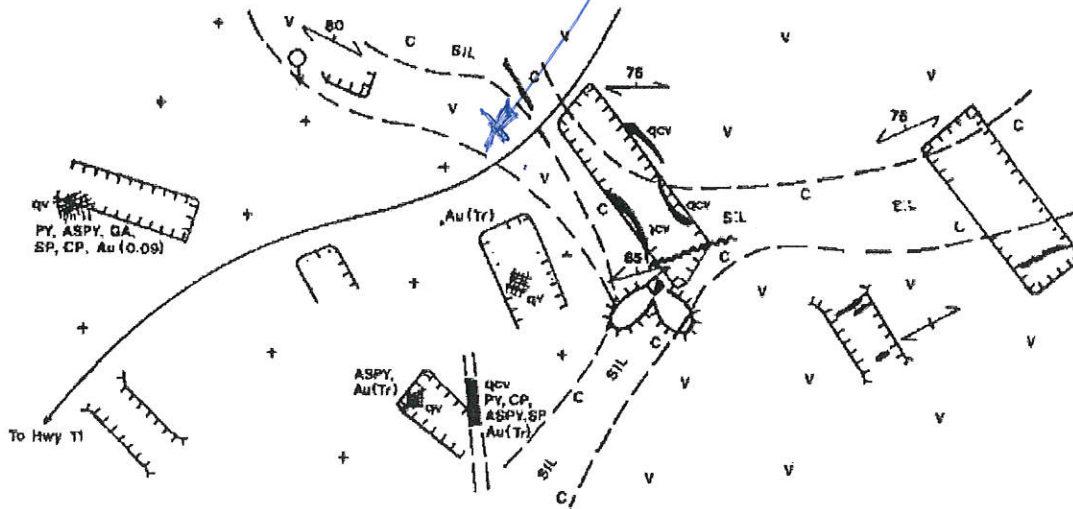
LANTERN SPOT

Report A17-11956

UTM-15U

-564341
5399153

SUBCROP OF TONALITE
BENEATH GLACIAL SAND



A.

0 15 METRES

Key

+ + Porphyritic Tonalite
v Metavolcanics
c Carbonatized
sll Silicified

Au in oz/ton
Type of mineralization

Shaft and mine dump
Trench
Road
Foliation: strike & dip
Geological contact

Sheared rock
Quartz carbonate vein
Quartz vein stockwork
Diamond drill hole
Brecciated



EST - SUBMITTED
LANTERN SPOT

Date Submitted: 25-Oct-17
Invoice No.: A17-11956
Invoice Date: 07-Nov-17
Your Reference:

Todd Thurier
136 Elm Crescent Box 1318
Atikokan Ontario
Canada

ATTN: Todd Thurier

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

7 Concentrate samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:

Code 1A3-Tbay Au - Fire Assay Gravimetric (QOP Fire Assay Tbay)

Code 1E-Cu Tbay Aqua Regia ICP(AQUAGEO)

REPORT A17-11956

This report may be reproduced without our consent. If only selected portions of the report are reproduced, permission must be obtained. If no instructions were given at time of sample submittal regarding excess material, it will be discarded within 90 days of this report. Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses. Test results are representative only of material submitted for analysis.

Notes:

Values which exceed the upper limit should be assayed for accurate numbers.

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Esemé, Ph.D.
Quality Control

Quality Analysis ...



Innovative Technologies

This is your final copy. If you require an original to be mailed by post please advise, otherwise this email will be deemed sufficient.

Invoice No.: A17-11956
Purchase Order:
Invoice Date: 09-Nov-17
Date submitted: 25-Oct-17
Your Reference:
GST #: R121979355

Todd Thurier
136 Elm Crescent Box 1318
Atikokan Ontario
Canada

ATTN Todd Thurier

INVOICE

Table with 4 columns: No. samples, Description, Unit Price, Total. Includes rows for 1E-Cu Tbay, 1A3-Tbay, RX4, Subtotal, and HST-13%.

Net 30 days. 1 1/2 % per month charged on overdue accounts.

HST#121979355RT0001 Bank Transfer details:
ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD at ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
59 WILSON STREET WEST ANCASTER, ON CANADA L9G 1N1
TRANSIT #: 00102 003 ACCOUNT* #: 1000116 SWIFT CODE#: ROYCCAT2
(*account number changed)

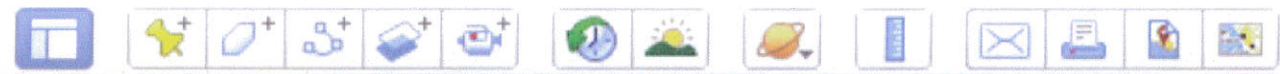
Please reference the invoice number when making a payment by Bank/Wire transfer. Intermediary Bank Fees are the responsibility of the client. If payment is made by direct/wire transfer, please send payment notifications to ancaster@actlabs.com Thank you!

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
41 Bittern Street, Ancaster, Ontario Canada L9G 4V5 TELEPHONE +1.905.648.9611 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL ancaster@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE http://www.actlabs.com



Analyte Symbol	Au	Cu
Unit Symbol	g/tonne	ppm
Lower Limit	0.03	1
Method Code	FA- GRA	AR-ICP
Con-1	29.4	
Con-2	44.5	
Con-3	56.8	
Con-4	31.4	
Con-5	42.7	
Con-6	41.8	
Con-7		265

Analyte Symbol	Au	Cu
Unit Symbol	g/tonne	ppm
Lower Limit	0.03	1
Method Code	FA- GRA	AR-ICP
GXR-1 Meas		1060
GXR-1 Cert		1110
GXR-1 Meas		1040
GXR-1 Cert		1110
GXR-4 Meas		5970
GXR-4 Cert		6520
GXR-4 Meas		6080
GXR-4 Cert		6520
GXR-6 Meas		65
GXR-6 Cert		66.0
GXR-6 Meas		66
GXR-6 Cert		66.0
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Meas		238
SdAR-M2 (U.S.G.S.) Cert		236.00 00
OREAS 214 Meas	2.93	
OREAS 214 Cert	3.03	
OREAS 216 (Fire Assay) Meas	6.74	
OREAS 216 (Fire Assay) Cert	6.66	
Method Blank		< 1
Method Blank		< 1
Method Blank		< 1
Method Blank		< 1
Method Blank		< 1
Method Blank	< 0.03	



Ontario

Ontario Geological Survey

th

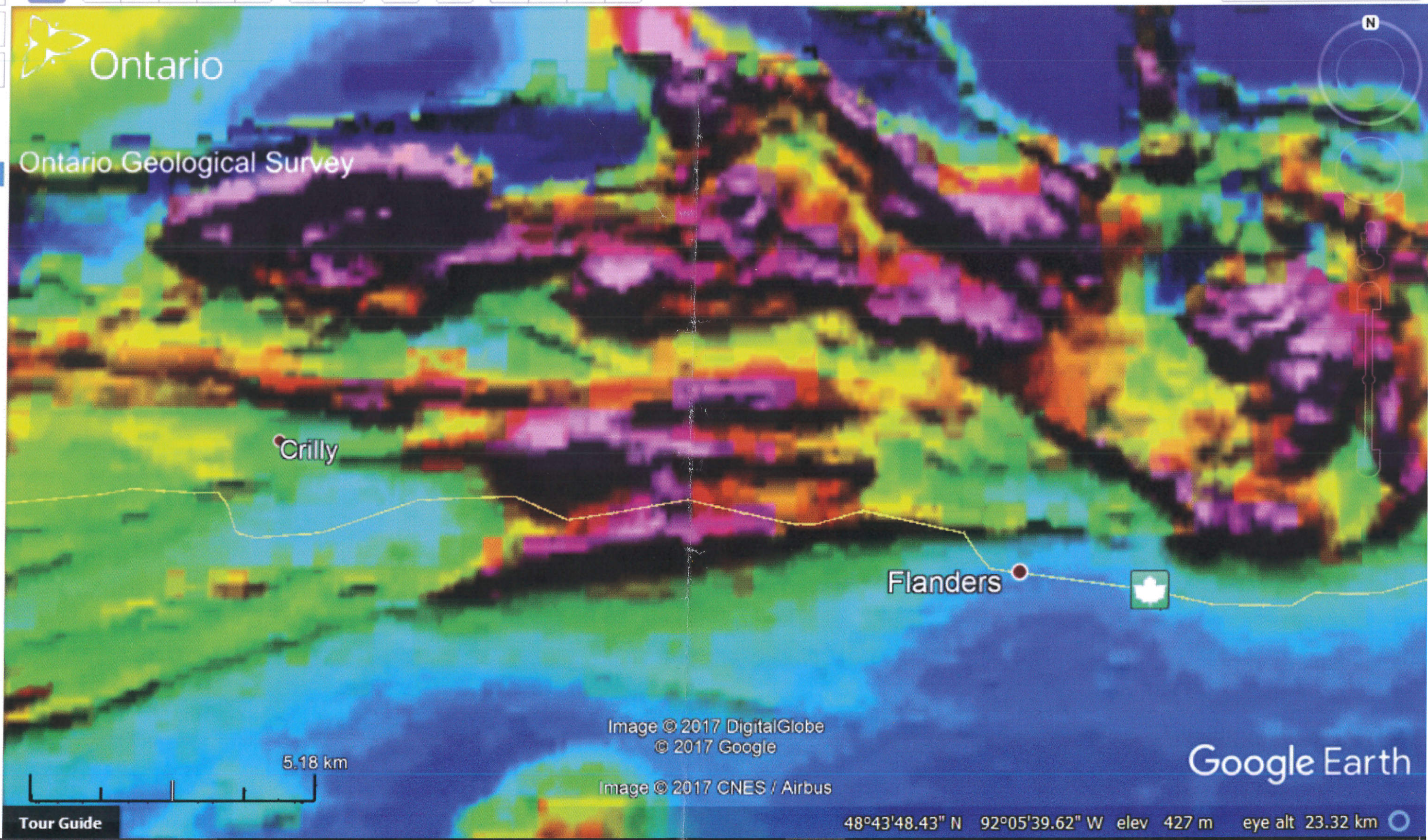


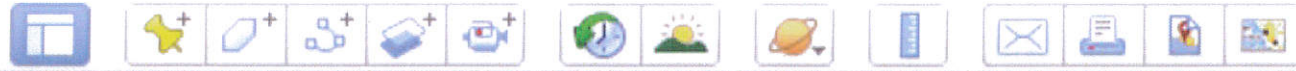
Image © 2017 DigitalGlobe
© 2017 Google

Image © 2017 CNES / Airbus

Google Earth

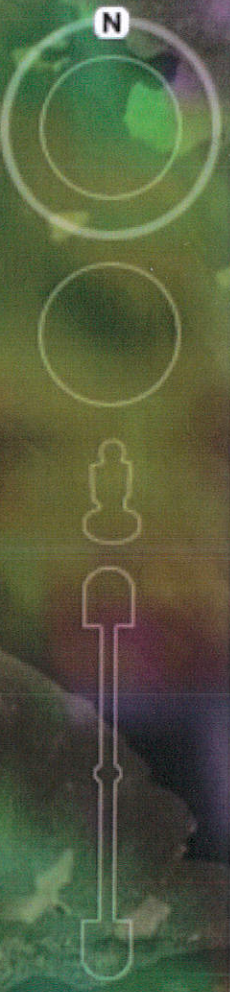
Tour Guide

48°43'48.43" N 92°05'39.62" W elev 427 m eye alt 23.32 km



Ontario

Ontario Geological Survey



Flanders

Trans-Canada Hwy

Image © 2017 DigitalGlobe
© 2017 Google

Google Earth

1895 m

Tour Guide

2005

48°43'45.90" N 92°05'43.92" W elev 429 m eye alt 8.98 km

March 20, 2018

To Whom It May Concern

To explain these results and to be clear, this was a 700 lb sample of quartz carbonate taken by hand in 10 five gallon buckets, almost directly west of shaft.

This was a random spot on the road, within the claim. An old lantern was on the road, hence the name lantern spot. I crushed and panned a small sample and found vg prior to this test at this spot at 1000 x magnification in my pan after being smashed by hand. I also produced two small pieces of Au, one the size of two grains of salt. Several geologists have confirmed that they are gold. So 700lbs of rock reduced to 140 grams after being hand cobbled and sieved, not very good for returns, but again my old prospector friends all said yes Todd I can see the gold just with my naked eye in the sour cream container.

I took the 140 grams of sulphides to Act Labs and they said the results could vary. I asked them to do 6 tests of 10 grams per test of concentrates. They said because it was concentrates they would have to verify their tests. Also, they tested 1.5 grams of same concentrates for Cu content. I would also like to point out the 10% classic Cu:Au ratio.

The other 5 results from Act Labs are very encouraging, 76.2 gpt in the massive sulphides along with other encouraging results. I grabbed these samples myself and can confidently replicate these results at any time.

In conclusion, I have done my job as a prospector, and have proven and replicated the past history and work. I have done this with First Nation's knowledge as per Ontario agreements. These numbers should be very encouraging to Junior Venture as we will need help to explore at depth. I would also like to mention that the Holbric Hakala results for Freewest Gold were given to me by Bernie Schneider, the government geologist that initially sent me to the Mayflower. He has since passed away and that is the reason these results were never entered into the Ontario Government records. So at this time, I would like to include these results. Thank you Mr. Hakala and Holbric and of course thank you Bernie Schneider.

Thank you for your time. Everything here was done with good intentions and no malice or misleading numbers.

Yours Truly,

Todd Thurier



RECEIVED ON

MAR 26 2018

LAND TENURE AND ASSESSMENT UNIT
MINING LANDS SECTION