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Assessment Report for Precambrian Ventures Ltd.

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2017 Prospecting and Rock Sampling Results

On The

Feather River Gold Property

Legacy Claims SSM 4245157(6 units), 4245158(12 units) and 4245159(15 units)

St. Germain Township, Claim Sheet G2290

NTS 42C/3, Zone 16, NAD1983

Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division.

Dates of Field Work:

Prospecting October 21-24, 2017

Gregory Campbell, MSc. September 20, 2018

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i Summary

During the period of October 21, 22 and 24, a 2-man prospecting crew attempted to locate and sample a number of historic gold occurrences on the property. Stream levels were high and some areas were not easily accessible, resulting in much lost time. None of the old showings were thoroughly prospected and were not located. Samples taken in the vicinity of the showings were not anomalous in gold.

More prospecting needs to be done in addition to finding the old gold showings. A bedrock conductor of low tenor occurs northwest and on-strike with the best gold mineralization intersected by Granges Ltd. on the Feather River Gold Zone. Drill hole M-160 hit the best gold mineralization (4.7 g/t Au over 5.2m) but holes to the west were located too far to the south to hit the zone so the extension of the gold zone to the west remains untested.

Silver (Ag) anomalies from the MMI soil survey highlighted the Feather River Gold showing and the Katzenbach Copper Showing. Other silver anomalies are located southwest of the Feather River Gold Zone and occur along the highly magnetic margin of the Mishibishu Lake Stock and related porphyries. Within the area, a number of scattered drill holes intersected narrow widths grading in excess of 1 g/t gold. The gold potential of the area is high and it should be explored systematically due to the anomalous soil geochemistry. An historic gold in soil anomaly with values up to 2,870 ppb remains to be prospected and explained. A narrow unit of magnetite-pyrite iron formation contained gold values up to 1,200 ppb and is located within the gold anomaly in soils. The pyritic zone is considered too small to explain the high tenor of the gold in soil anomaly. The soil anomaly is no doubt genuine and it remains to be explained.

1. Introduction

The Feather River Property was acquired by staking to cover an area, where diamond drilling performed by Granges Exploration in 1986, had intersected significant gold mineralization in the Mishibishu Lake Deformation Zone (MLDZ).

During a three (3) day period in October of 2017, a two-man crew attempted to locate and sample a number of historic gold showings reported on the property.

2. Location and Access

The Feather River Property is located in NTS 42C/3, 38 km west of Wawa, Ontario (Fig. 1). Access is by the Paint Lake or Eagle River Mine Road which joins Trans Canada Hwy #17 about 30 km north of Wawa. The Paint Lake Road travels southwest for approximately 40 km to the gate at the Wesdome Gold Mill (former producing Magnacon mine and operating mill site) where permission is required to cross Wesdome property. A seasonal gravel road extends east of the mill for about 7 km to a point about 1 km north of the claims where an old skidder-ATV trail extends southeast onto the Feather River property.

3. Property

The Feather Creek Property is held by Precambrian Ventures Ltd. (100 %). The claims were recorded March 5, 2009 and are located in St. Germain Township (G Plan 2290). The Feather

River Property is comprised of 37 single cells and 10 Boundary cells. The Legacy claims are numbered SSM 4245157 (6 units), 4245158 (12 units) and 4245159 (15 units) - see Figure 2.

4. Previous Work History

1937: Erie Canadian Mines discovers the Katzenbach Lake copper occurrence located in the northeast end of Katzenbach Lake. Mr. Charles Haultain discovers the first gold showing in the area located near Macassa Creek west of Mishibishu Lake. In the ensuing years a number of other gold showings were discovered north of Mishibishu Lake.

1977: The Ontario Division of Mines published Report GR 153 by Bennett and Thurston on the Geology of the Pukaskwa River – University River Area, Districts of Algoma and Thunder Bay from field work begun in 1968.

1983: MacMillan Energy Corp. Ltd. contracted Prospecting Geophysics Ltd. to conduct prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical soil sampling (B-horizon) program north and west of Katzenbach Lake covering parts of the Feather River Property. The program identified a number of anomalous gold values in soils north of Mishi Lake and a small gold occurrence grading 5.9g/t (0.19 oz/t) gold about 750m north of Katzenbach Lake in a belt of sheared and altered felsic and mafic metavolcanic rocks (Bergmann, 1984).

1984: MacMillan Gold Corp. Ltd. contracted Prospecting Geophysics Ltd. to conduct a geochemical soil sampling (B-horizon) program on 3 grids a portion of which (West Grid, Plate 5) covers part of the Feather River Property. The samples were analyzed for gold only. A number of anomalous values up to 2,870ppb were obtained (Bergmann, 1985).

1987: Granges Exploration Ltd. drilled 104 holes totaling 20,610m on their Mishibishu Lake Joint Venture. A total of 8 of these holes were drilled in the immediate area of the Feather River gold zone. The best hole (DH M-160) ran up to 4.71 g/t Au over 5.18m which included an interval grading 20.47 g/t Au over 0.9m.

1987: The Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) overflew the property as part of the Wawa Area helicopter-borne AEM survey contacted to DIGHEM Surveys. The Feather River property in St. Germain Township is covered by Map 81023.

1990: **Granges Inc**. drilled 3 holes - M428, M429 and M430 totaling 220.5m along Schist Creek, west of the Feather River Gold Zone. Pyrite-bearing units were anomalous in gold but no assays were above 1 g/t gold. Zones of sericite-fuchsite-carbonate-pyrite-(graphite) schist were geochemically anomalous in gold with values ranging from 100-990 ppb over intervals of core measuring 0.5 - 12.0m in length.

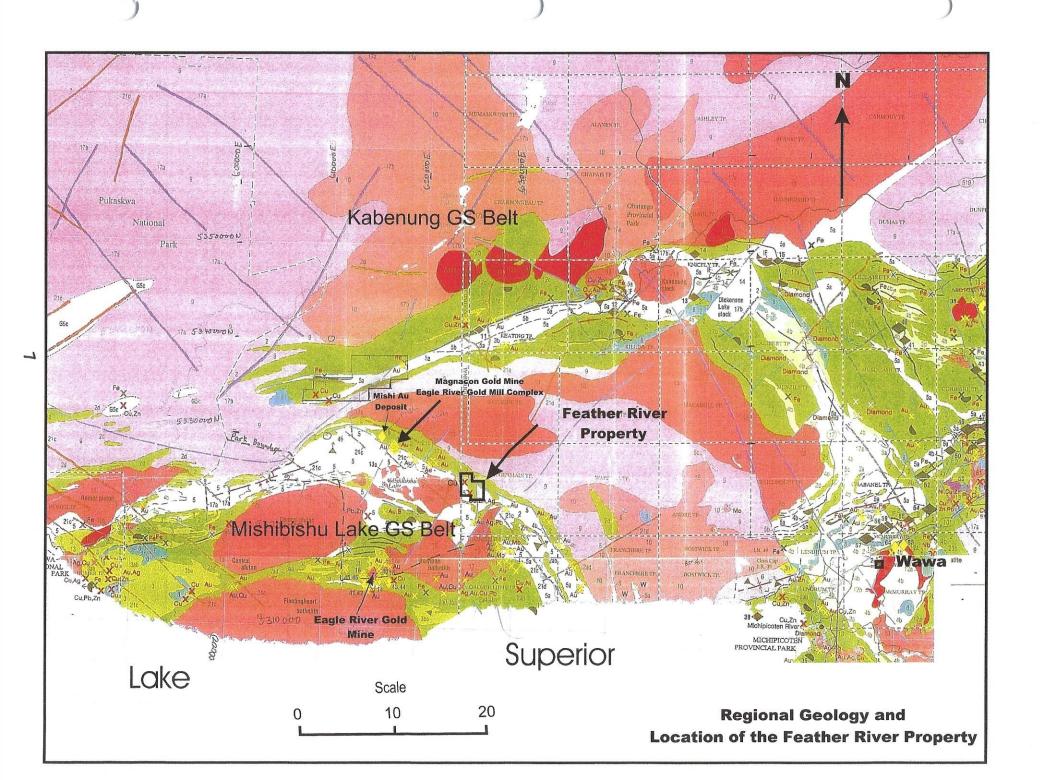
1994: Granges Inc. flew a 1,414 line-km Dighem V airborne electromagnetic, magnetic and VLF-EM survey over all their land holdings in the Mishibishu Lake area.

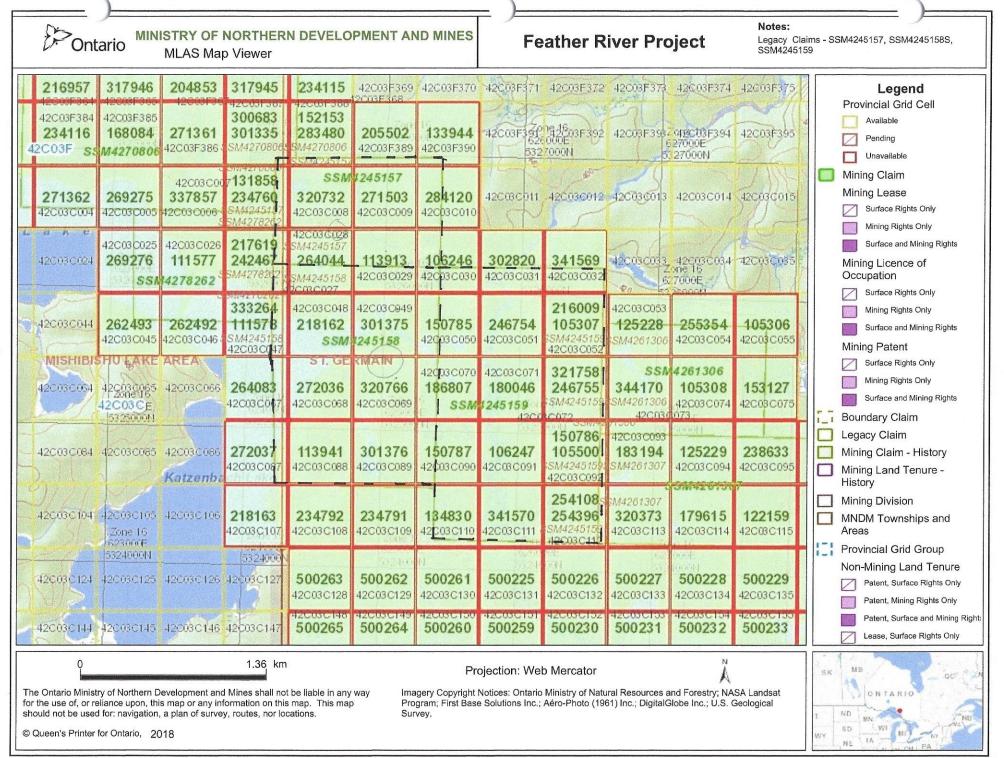
1997: Mishibishu Gold Corporation and MacMillan Gold Corp. conducted a programme of mechanical overburden stripping totaling about 5,300m² in 3 separate areas on the present property north of Katzenbach Lake. During a B-Horizon Soil Geochemistry Survey on the M-5 Grid (Millard, J., 1997b) rocks from the Schist Creek showing and the Katzenbach Copper showing were assayed and found to contain gold.

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List of Unit Cells , Feather River Property

	Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date	Tenure Status	Tenure Percentage	Work Required	Nork Applied	Available Consultation Reserve	Available Exploration Reserve	Total Reserve	Conversion Bank Cre
45157	MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	, 217619	Boundary Cell Mining Clair	n 2020-0305	Act ve	100	200	(0	0	×	(4)
45157	ST. GERMAIN	320732	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-03-05	Active	100	400.	-1	0	0	0. 1	4
45157	ST. GERMAIN	284120	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020 03-05	Active	100	400	. 3	¢	0	0.	8
45157	ST. GERMAIN	271503	Sing e Cell Mining C aim	2020 03 05	Active	100	400		0	0	0.	3
45157	ST GERMAIN	264044	Sing e Cell Mining Claim	2020 03 05	Act ve	100	400	19	ά .	0	0	1
45157	ST GERMAIN	205502	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020 03-05	Active	100	400		8	0	8 1	1
45157	ST GERMAIN	152153	Boundary Cell Mining Clair	m 2020 0305	Active	100	200		0	0	0	1
45157	ST GERMAIN	133944	Sing e Cell Mining Calm	2020-03-05	Act ve	100	400-		0	0	0	£
45157	ST. GERMAIN	113913	Sing e Cell Mining Claim	2020-03-05	Active	100	400		0.	0	0	0
45157	ST GERMAIN	106246	Sing e Cell Mining Claim	2020 03-05	Active	100	400		α	0	0	0
45157	MISHIB SHU LAKE AREA	301335	Boundary Cell Mining Clair	m 2020 0305	Active	100	200	- 9	b.	0	0	9
45157	M SHIBISHU LAKE AREA	,234760	Boundary Cell Mining Clair		Active	100	200		0	0	0 1	3
5158	MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	217619	Boundary Cell Mining Clair	m 2020 03 05	Active	100	200		0.	D	0	3
5158	ST GERMAIN	320766	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-03-05	Active	100	400 -	- 9	br	D	0	3
45158	ST GERMAIN	301376	Sing e Cell Mining Claim	2020 03-05	Active	100	400-	La la	0	8	0	8
45158	ST GERMAIN	301375	Sing e Cell Mining Claim	2020-03-05	Active	100		ä	0	0	10 · · · · ·	(i)
5158	ST GERMAIN	272036	Single Ce I Mining Claim	2020 03 05	Active	100	400	10	0	0	8 1	1.
5158	ST GERMAIN	264044	Sing e Ce I Mining Claim	2020-03-05	Active	100			0	0	10 1	n 2
5158	ST GERMAIN	234792	Single Ce I Mining Claim	202003-05	Active	100	400	1 34	6	0	8 I	1
5158	ST. GERMAIN	234791	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-03-05	Active	100	400	13	ř (P	a .	a
5158	ST. GERMA N	218162	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020 03-05	Active	100	400			9	p 1	3
5158	ST. GERMAIN	186807	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020 03 05	Active	100	400	54		0	10	1
5158	ST GERMAIN	150787	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-03-05	Active	100		- A	6	D	8	3
5158	ST GERMAIN	150785	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-03-05	Active	100	400	- Si	6	÷	0	5
5158	ST. GERMAIN	134830	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-03-05	Active	100	400	- A		0	0	
5158	ST. GERMAIN	113941	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020 03-05	Active	100				0	0	0.1
5158	ST. GERMA N	113913	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020 03-05	Active	100	400			0	a	0.
5158	ST GERMAIN	106246	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-0305	Active	100	400	° /a				1
5158	MISHISISHU LAKE AREA		Boundary Cell Mining Clair	-	Active	100	200				2 1	1 ·
5158	M SHIBISHU LAKE AREA		Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-03-05	Active	100						
5158	MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA		Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-03-05	Active	100	400					
5158	M SHIBISHU LAKE AREA		Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-03-05	Active	100	400	1 B			÷	1. C
5159	ST GERMAIN	106246	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-03 05	Active	100	400-		6			i
5159	ST GERMAIN	341570	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-0305	Active	100	400			-	1 I	a
5159	ST GERMAIN	341569	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-03-05	Active	100	400				¥ 7	
5159	ST GERMAIN	302820	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-03 05	Active	100	400-			8	1 1	i e
5159	ST GERMAIN	254108	Boundary Cell Mining Clair		Active	100	200		i	1	4	1
5159	ST GERMAIN	246755	Boundary Cell Mining Clair		Active	100	200					1.1
5159	ST GERMAIN	246754	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020 03 05	Active	100	400-			8	8	63
5159	ST GERMAIN	216009	Boundary Cell Mining Clar		Active	100	200	. 9	f	8	4	10 ⁻¹
5159	ST GERMAIN	186807	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-03-05	Active	100	400-			*	*	8
5159	ST GERMAN	180046	Single Cell M ning Claim	2020 03-05	Active	100	400-			*	1	10 C
5159		150787	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020 03 05	Active	100	400-	: B		*	1	(C)
5159	ST. GERMAN	150786	Boundary Cell Mining Clair		Active	100	200			*		1.1
15159	ST. GERMAIN	150785	Single Cell Mining Clarm	2020 03-05	Active	100	400 -			1	0. 1	(2)
5159	ST. GERMAIN	134830	Single Cell Mining Claim	2020-03 05	Active	100	400~	1.1		*	0 1	10 C
5159	ST. GERMAIN	106247	Single Cell Mining Cla m	2020 03 05	Active	100	400	- 14	() () () () () () () () () ()	4	à i	E





2007: Norcanex Resources Ltd flew a helicopter-borne high-sensitivity magnetic survey which covered about 75% of the southern part of the property.

2009 and 2010: Precambrian Ventures Ltd located old boreholes drilled by Granges Ltd on the Feather River Gold Showing and prospected a limited area on the claims. A new gold occurrence (1,200 ppb Au), located in the southeastern part of the property, was found to be associated with pyritic iron formation. The showing had limited extent but it occurred in the area of an historic gold in soil anomaly which had values in soils of up to 2,870 ppb Au.

2011: Norcanex Resources Ltd (latter renamed Kitrinor Metals Inc.) commissioned a 43-101 Technical Report on the Feather River Property in St. Germain Township after optioning the property.

2012: Kitrinor Metals Inc. completed a 1,208-soil sampling programme with analysis by MMI-M. on the property. A number of anomalies in Ag, As and Au were not some of which occurred in proximity to known gold occurrences and also north to northwest trending structures.

2013: Precambrian Ventures Ltd. commissioned a geochemical Report by Dr. M. Fedikow on the soil (MMI-M) sampling results. A 'bulls-eye' Ag anomaly was centred on the Feather River Gold Zone.

5. Work Done in 2017

The prospecting and sampling survey were led by Gilbert Clement, Box 621, Wawa, Ontario and assisted by Francis Longpre, Box 2032, Wawa, Ontario. The latter prepared a summary report (see Appendix 1). The prospecting survey was done over 3 days – October 21, 22 and 24th, 2017. A total of six (6) samples was submitted to the Wesdome Assay Lab on Mission Road in Wawa. Traverse lines are shown in Appendix 3, Map 1.

6. Geology and Structure

The Feather River property lies in the Mishibishu Lake Greenstone Belt (MLGB), a northwest trending belt of Archean metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks. Rocks of the belt strike 090- 120^{0} Az. (Fig. 1). From north to south, rocks on the property are dominated by mafic metavolcanics, tuffs and related schists. Mafic metavolcanics are fine to medium grained and massive in texture. A zone of felsic metatuffs and small felsic intrusives succeed the mafic rocks and seem to be prevalent near the volcanic-sedimentary contact. South of these units, argillaceous and wacke units are evident. Thin units of cherty oxide iron formation are occasionally noted (and in one case contain up to 1,200 ppb gold) within the metasedimentary package.

North of the property the MLGB is intruded by the Pukaskwa Batholith while west of the property the metavolcanic and metasedimentary sequence is intruded by the Mishibishu Lake Stock. This massive unfoliated porphyritic body (K-feldspar) is a quartz monzonite pluton and is strongly magnetic (Fig.3). There appears to be number of small quartz and quartz felspar porphyries that intrude the belt and predate the main felsic intrusive event.

Aeromagnetic surveys suggest felsic intrusive rocks found on the property near the northeast corner of Katzenbach Lake are in fact a narrow east to southeast trending lobe of this intrusion. The Katzenbach Copper showing occurs within an altered quartz monzonite dyke with a strong joint controlled, quartz vein stockwork. Copper mineralization is restricted to a 25cm wide quartz vein but work by Granges suggests there are a number of narrow quartz veins with values up to 2.37 g/t gold (Millard, 1997). The zone is located at the contact of sericitic feldspar-(quartz) porphyry and chlorite-carbonate schist. Values up to 5,800 ppm copper occur.

Diabase dykes trending northeast and northwest are commonly over 50m in thickness and cut all the before-mentioned units.

Structurally, rocks on the property are interpreted to be the north limb of an overturned syncline. Much of the bedrock on the property dips northerly and shows the effects of shearing and alteration due to the Mishibishu Lake Deformation Zone (MLDZ). The MLDZ can be traced over 40 km and numerous gold showings and 2 gold deposits (Magnacon Zone and the Granges-MacMillan or Mishi Zone) are associated with this structural zone. The Mishi Zone is currently mined by an open pit operation and augments ore from the Eagle River Gold deposit. The deformation zone is localized along the volcanic-sedimentary contact, varies in width from 200-500m and is composed of several anastomosing shear zones. Mafic rocks become carbonate-rich and phyllonitic while the felsic units such as felsic tuff and porphyry are very siliceous and 'cherty' and exhibit a well-developed cleavage. Cherty or siliceous rocks are reported to be composed of recrystallized quartz and albite and are believed to be mylonitic.

7. **Results from Prospecting**

A total of 6 bedrock grab samples were taken Area 1 and Area 2 defined on a memo to Gilbert Clement. dated October 16, 2017 (see Appendix 1). The prospecting survey was not successful in locating the Katzenbach copper showing which is mentioned in a report by MacMillan Gold Corp. Samples from the copper showing were found to contain up to 3 g/t gold (Millard, 1997). This showing is referred to as Area 1 in Appendix 1.

A gold occurrence reported on a map by MacMillan Energy Corp. (Bergmann, 1984) of 0.19 oz/t Au was not located. This showing is referred to as Area 2 in Appendix 1.

UTM Co-ordinates are NAD 83, Zone 16. See Appendix 2 for a copy of the Prospecting Report.

Table 2Sample Results and Description

Sample #	UTM E	UTM N	Assay(g/t)	Description
E5228688	624803E	5325594N	0.002	massive Q v, mafic metavolc., no carbonate (cb).
E5228689	624800E	5325545N	0.002	qv, weak pyrite, weak cb sheared mafic meta volc, weak bx in qv.

E5228690	624503E	5326484N	0.002	f.gr. mafic metavolc., weak py, cb, chloritized.
E5228691	624528E	5326488N	0.002	local angular float, highly silicified, rusty brown, ankerite, tr py.
E5228692	624509E	5326476N	0.002	massive mafic metavolc., Mn blooms, rare py.
E5228693	624541E	5326526N	0.002	gabbroic c.gr. flow or dyke, epidotized.

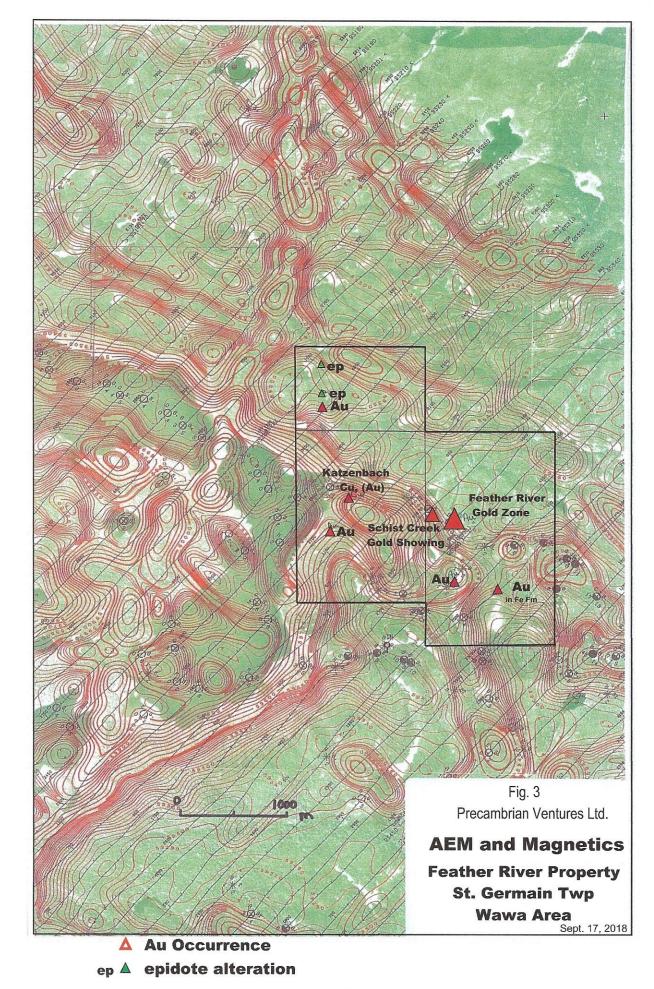
8. Conclusions and Recommendations

The prospecting survey failed to locate the historic gold showings and the samples taken in the vicinity of the showings contained no significant gold values.

However more prospecting is required to locate and sample these showings, as well as prospect the area of a weak bedrock conductor located about 300m to the northwest. This conductor is on-strike with gold mineralization intersected in the drill hole M-160 and the intervening area between the gold intersected in the drilling and the conductor has not been drilled or has the conductor been explained. Drill hole M-160 hit the best gold mineralization but holes to the west are located to far south to intersect the zone (refer to Map 1).

Silver (Ag) anomalies from the MMI Soil survey highlight the Feather River Gold showing and the Katzenbach Copper Showing. Other Ag anomalies exist in the area southwest of the Feather River Gold Occurrence along the margins of a highly magnetic lobe of the Mishibishu Lake Stock and its related porphyries (see Fig. 3). A couple of historic drill holes in this region intersected narrow widths grading over 1 g/t gold. This area should be subjected to more detailed surveys because the gold potential is deemed to be high.

A gold occurrence in pyritic oxide iron formation (1,200 ppb Au) located in a soil anomaly (Bergman, 1984) with values up to 2,870 ppb Au remains to be followed up.



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- Wizbitnoff, G. and Nauss, A., 1988: Diamond Drilling Report on the Mishibishu Claims Under Option to Granges Exploration Ltd, St. Germain Township, DDH M98-M194, 104 holes – 20610.29m, Grid M5 VLF-EM Plans as Drill Hole Location Maps (2), Assessment Report for MNDM #42C03SW0006.

Appendix 1

Memo of Instructions and Location Maps

Memo

1127 Ridge Valley Drive Oshawa, Ontario, CANADA L1K 2E2

Telephone 905-447-4148

campbell1127@rogers.com

e-mail

Attention: Gilbert Clement

From: Greg Campbell, Precambrian Ventures Ltd.

Subject: Prospecting Feather Creek Claims, Katzenbach Lake Area

Date: Oct. 16, 2017

Number of Pages (including leader): 5

Hi Gilbert

I understand you and a helper will each charge me \$300 per day plus the cost of a truck and ATV at \$50 per day each as you said on the phone. I want you **to spend a maximum of 3 days**.

Sampling: All samples are to be located by UTM's (NAD 86) and to have a brief 1 line description recording rock type and mineralization.

To Do:

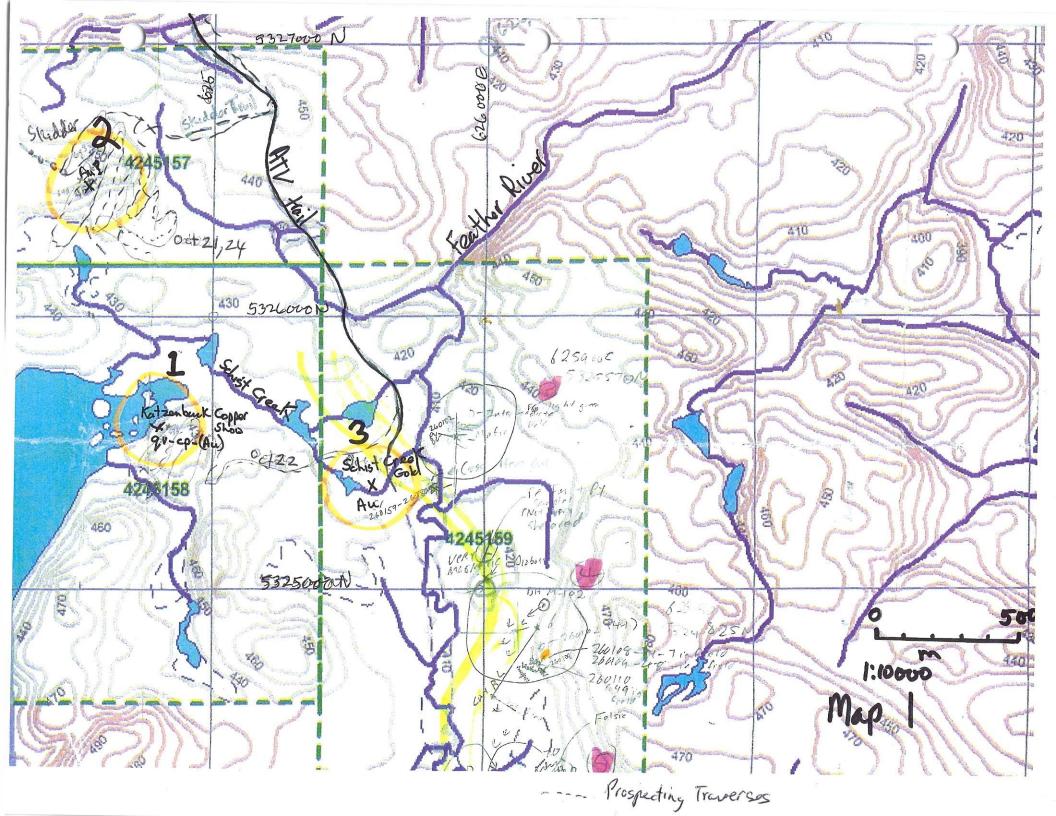
I want 3 areas prospected and the old gold showings located and sampled. The 3 areas are located on the 3 enclosed maps.

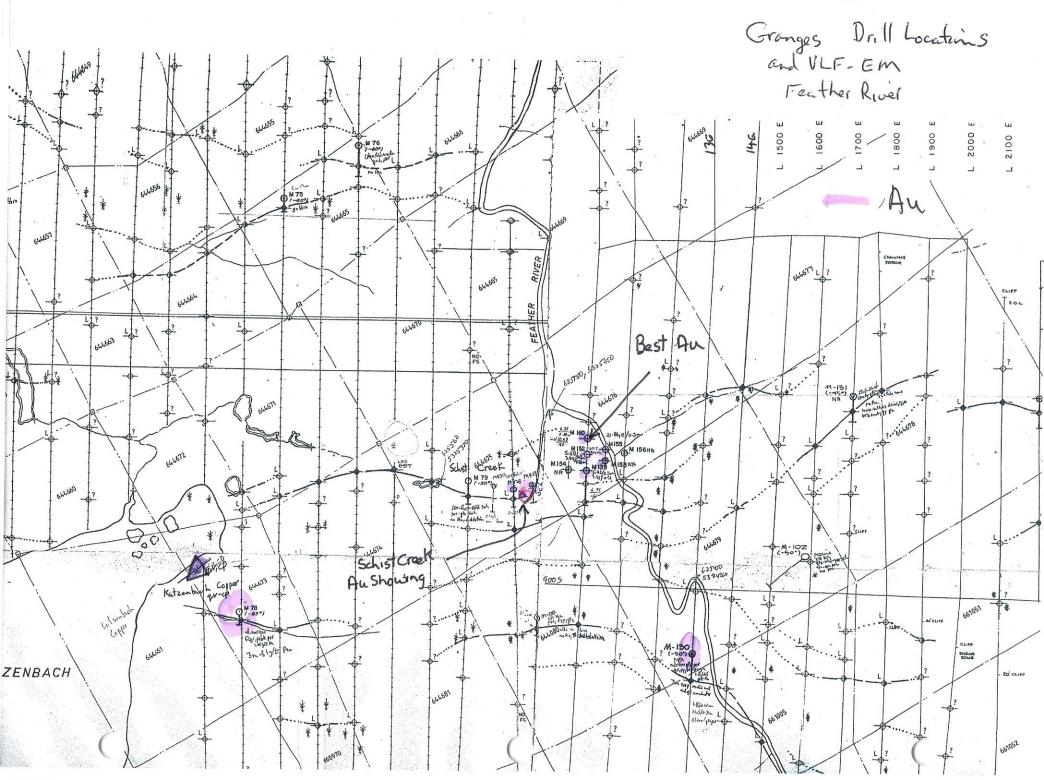
- 1. Area 1 called the Katzenbach Copper showing (near shore of lake) is in quartz veining and is up to 4m wide and is reported to continue 40 m to the east. Grab samples are copper-bearing and contain gold values (up to 3 g/t). Prospect along strike of veins and sample.
- 2. Area 2 A single grab sample grading 0.19 oz/t gold was reported but it has not been relocated or resampled. The host rock is reported as mafic, quartz veining is not reported. It occurs an area where gabbro dykes show intense epidote alteration locally.
- 3. Area 3 called the Schist Creek Gold showing. It should be located along north shore of stream and can be traced for 40 metres. The quartz vein is 1m wide and contains arsenopyrite and galena in quartz-sericite-fuchsite schist with good gold values.
- 4. Map 3 prospect area hatched in orange marker.

Call me at 905-447-4148 if you have any questions.

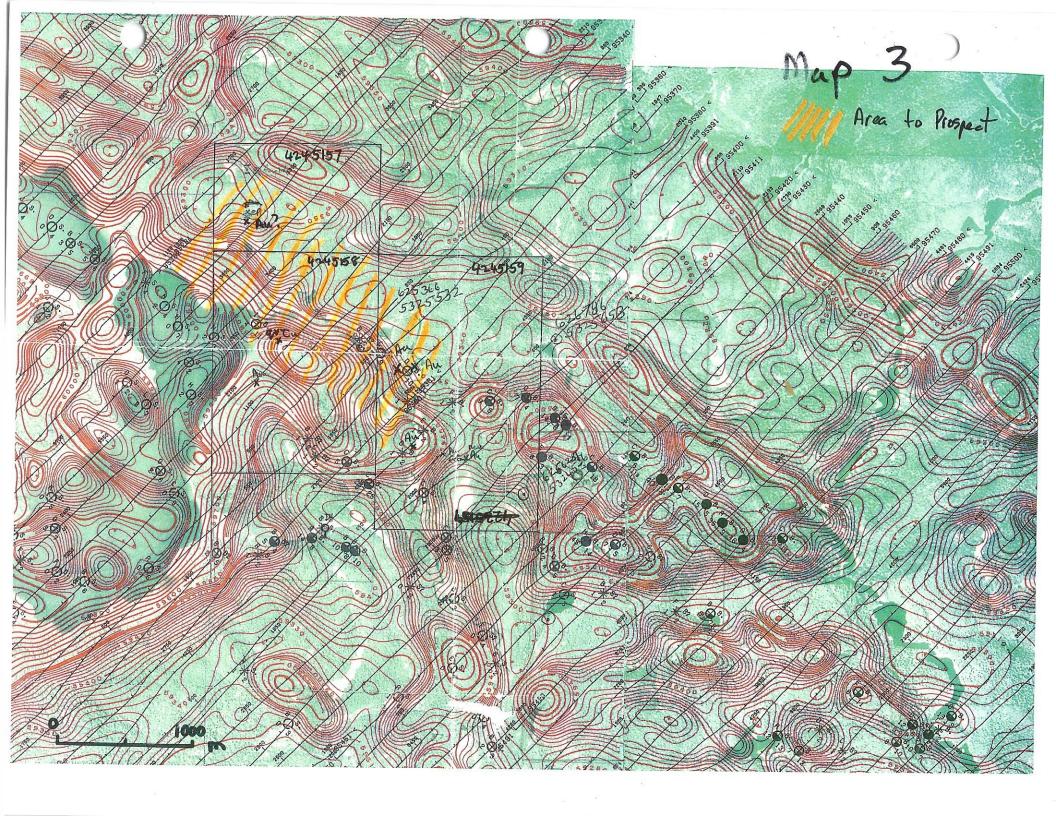
Regards

Greg





HZ



Appendix 2

Prospecting Report by F. Longpre and Sample Descriptions

Subject: Schist Creek Claimblocks

From: Francis Longpre (fjclamprey@yahoo.ca)

To: campbell1127@rogers.com;

Date: Monday, October 30, 2017 2:36 PM

Mr. Campbell,

My report on the Shcist Creek, (Feather Creek), claimblocks and prospecting activity thereon is finalized. The samples are bagged, tagged, described and ready to go. Included in the report are three invoices and a chain of custody form, one of which accompanies the samples.

Please advise me as to how to proceed. I look forward to speaking with you. Francis Longpre.

Report On Prospecting For Precambrian Ventures October,2017 Schist Creek Claims

Francis J Longpre, Geotechnician.

Land Position: The Schist Creek Claims consist of three claims;SSM 4245157 4245158 and 4245159. The claims are located in the Mlshi Lake area, near Wesdome's Eagle River and Mishi operations.

One target per claim was selected for investigation:T1,Katzenback Lake;T2,Skidder Hill and T3,Schist Creek.

Terrain and Access: The topography is typical of the Wawa area, which is to say, hilly, thickly vegetated and locally swampy, with some considerable streams. Access was by Hwy 17 to the Paint Lake Road to the Wesdome Gate and to the ATV trail, by 4WD truck, and thence by atv on an overgrown, washed-out trail, not used for years, (not for the faint-hearted). From the ancient skid road to T2 one goes on-foot. One is stopped shortly thereafter, on the "main" trail by a swampy creek and access to Katzenback Lake overland is problematic. Schist Creek proves to be a minor river, some 15 or more metres in places, bank-to-bank and too forceful for beaver dams. The team was very lucky to discover a log-jam, treacherous as it was, and effect a crossing.

Day One: This was spent finding access to the property.(21 Oct.) Day Two:Gilbert Clement and Francis Longpre accessed Katzenback Lake,discovered the quartz vein and sampled it.(22 Oct.),on this day it poured rain,all day. Day Three: Skidder Hill was accessed and sampled.(24 Oct.),a reccon was made of the confluence of the Feather River and Schist Creek and it was determined that

this target could not be visited within the time-frame.

A list of samples and locations is appended.

Francia J. Longthe 29 Dei. 2017 Wawa, On

062483 5325594 E5228688 KATZEN BACK LAKE - Q. V iN MARIC MEANOLCANIC - QZ HVASSIVE, LOCALY SAKARANEOUS - NOI CARBONITIZED -STRIKE OF D/C 240 55228689 0624 800 KATZENBACK AKE 5325545 -QU. in inciPENTLY SHEARED MARIC META UDLC. - WEAK BRESSIATION WITHIN OFZ. - SPARSE TO DISSEMENATED PU, KUBIC, TO 58 - STRIKE 238° -WEAKLY CARBONITIZED, CALCITE 0624503 E5128690 T2, SKIDDER. - APHANITIC TO PHANERITIC MAFIC VOLCANIC - NOT FOLIFIED OR SHEARED -DARK GREENISH GREN -DISSEMINATED Py, TO 2% -MODERATELY CARBONITIZED, CALCITE. - CHLORITIZED. - STRIKE 210-2300 - NOT MAGNETIC .

0624528 5326488 ES 228691 T2 SKIDDER - PROXIMAL PROVENENCE FLOAT - SAMPLE OF INTEREST - V. FINE GRAINED - TIGHTLY LAMINATED - HIGHLY SILICIFIED - RUSTY BROWN, REDDISH GREY. -NOT CARBONITIZED. - DISPERSE OCCAISIONAL PH - ANKERITE ON LAMINAE/ FRACTURES-- NOT MAGNETIC. - ANGULAR BLOCK 0624509 E5228692 5326476 T2 SKIDDER - TIGHT, MASSIVE MARIC METAUOLCANIC - CONCOIDAL PRACTURE - NO EVIDENCE OF LAMINATION - LOCAL MANGANESE BLOOMS - COMPETENT, APHANITIC. - SURFACE WEATHERING RIMS REMAIN - UNOXIDIZED. - RARE, OCCAISIONAL PY. - NO CARBONATES.

0624541 5326526 E5228693 T2 SKIDDER - TENDING TO COARSER TEXTURE . - QUASI-COARSE FLOW, GAZEROIC - SPOTTY EPIDOTE BLOTCHES - NO BLEACHED WEATHERING RIMS. - GREY-GREEN - SOME EPIDOTE WENLETTS

Appendix 3

Wesdome Lab Assay Report and Procedure

DAILY ASSAY REPORT EAGLE MINE

Reported By:	Yannick Casavant	Date: 31-Oct-17		
Au g/t	Chk ∿	ωſ		
	UTM East	um North	Claim	
0.002	624803E	5325594N	6.715	
0.002	624800E	5325545N		
0.002	624503E	5326484 N		
0.002	624 528E	532648BN		
0.002	624509E			
0.002	624 541 E	5326526N	157	
	Au g/t 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002	Au Chk g/t n UTM East 0.002 624803 E 0.002 624803 E 0.002 624603 E 0.002 624603 E 0.002 624526 E 0.002 624526 E	Au g/t NAD 86 - St Germain T UTM East UTM North 0.002 624803 E 5325 594N 0.002 624800 E 5325 545N 0.002 624603 E 5326484 N 0.002 624503 E 5326484 N 0.002 624509 E 5326408N 0.002 624509 E 5326476N	

Reported By: Yannick Casavant

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Sample Preparation at Wesdome Assay Lab

Receiving Samples

Upon receipt, Samples are placed in numerical order by product type and verified against the Client packing list. In the absence of a packing list, one will be prepared by the persons unpacking the Samples and electronically emailed to the Client.

Sample Preparation

Samples are dried if necessary to remove all moisture content. Throughout the process, Samples are maintained in Assay Order with all tags neatly placed. Samples are then reduced with a Jaw Crusher to 1/4". The Crusher is cleaned with compressed air at 120 psi between samples. The Sample is then Riffle Split down to approximately 300 g using a Jones Type Riffler. Excess material is repackaged for return to the Client.

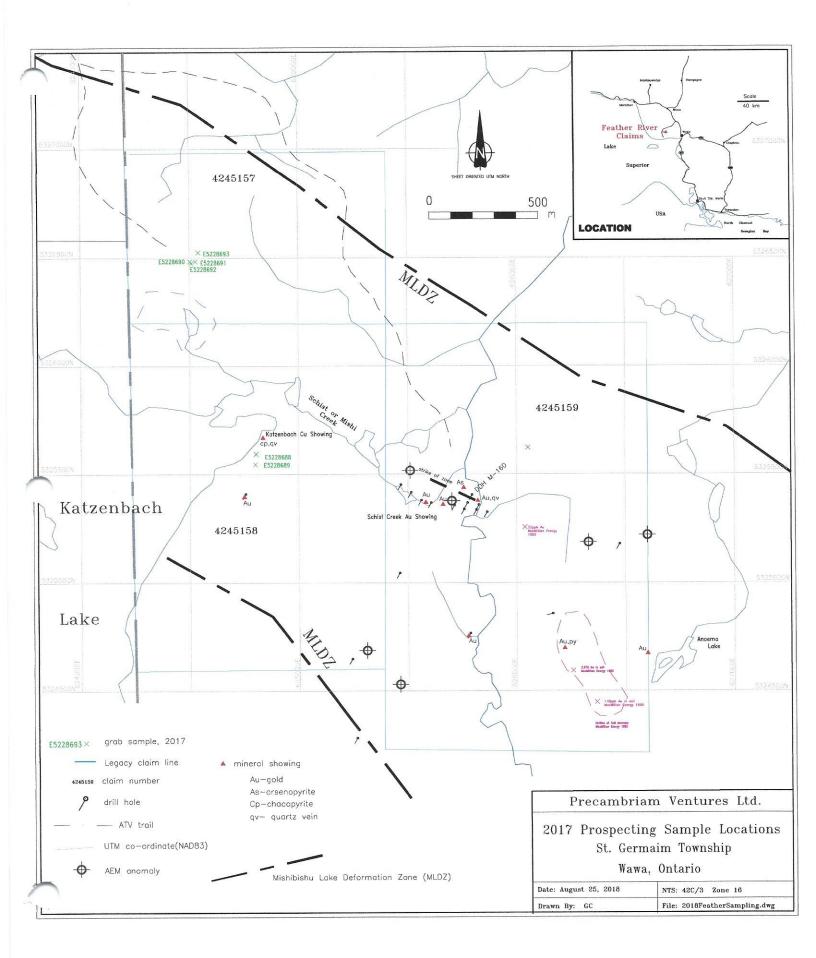
The 300 g portion is then Pulverizered to 100% minus 150 mesh using Bico Braun pulverizers. The Pulverizers are cleaned between samples using compressed air at 120 psi and Silica Sand is used between batches. The first sample of each batch is Screen tested and recorded in the Logbook.

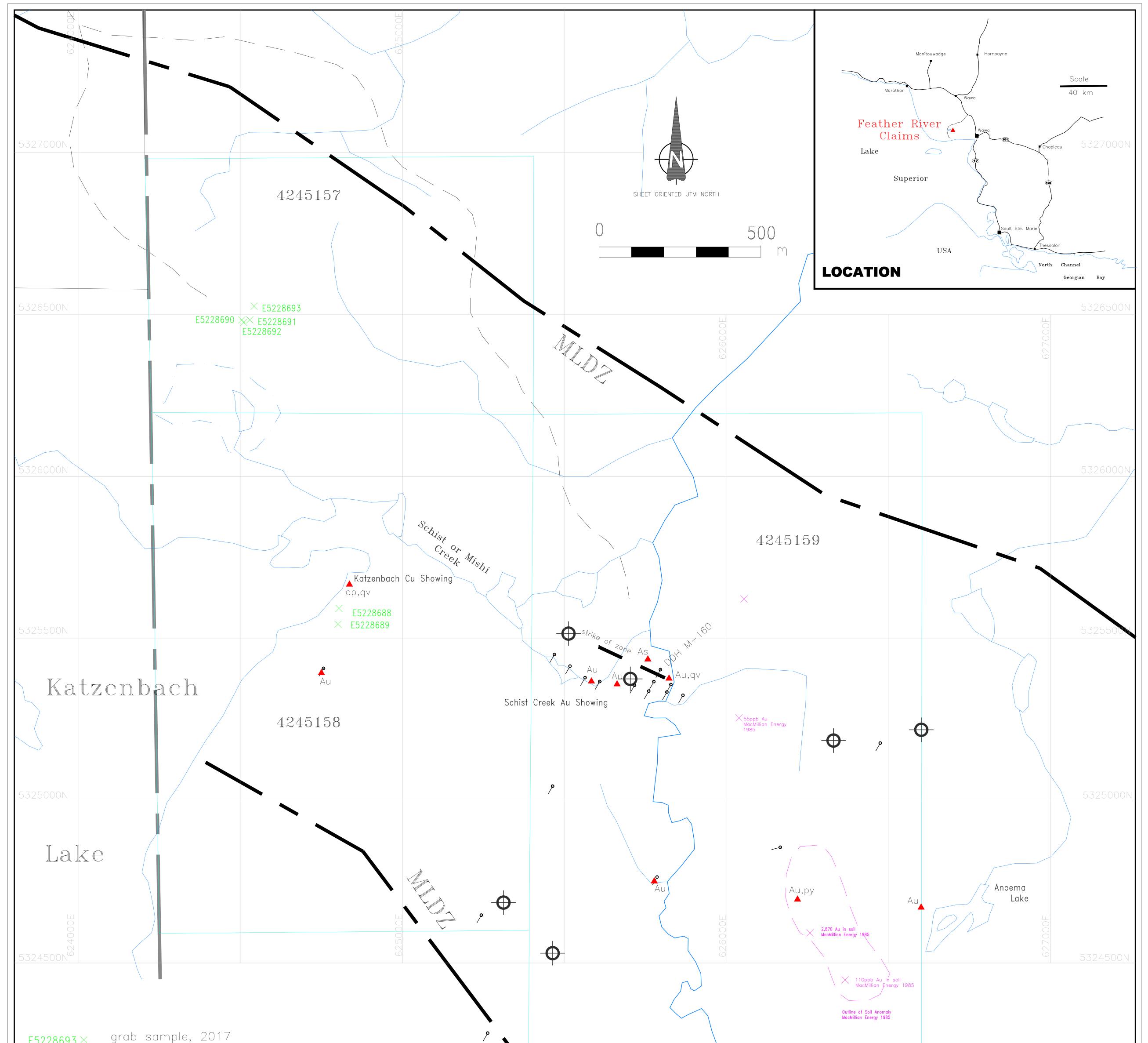
Sampling quality is assured by regular inspection and maintenance of all equipment. Training and supervision of Technicians ensure the proper techniques are being employed throughout preparing samples.

Gold Fire Assay – Gravimetric

Gold analysis begins with a fusion using premixed Flux consisting of Litharge, Sodium Carbonate, Borax, Silica, Fluorspar, with other oxidants (Nitre), or reductants (flour) being added as required. An aliquot of Silver (Ag) is added as a collection agent. Samples are fused at 1950*F for a period of 60 minutes. Samples are then poured into a conical mold and allowed to cool. After cooling, the slag is removed and the Lead Button is recovered. The Lead Button containing the precious metals is reduced to PbO2 and absorbed into a cupel in the Cupellation Furnace. After cooling, the Dore Bead is collected and flattened with a hammer and placed in a porcelain parting cup. The parting cup is filled with heated diluted nitric acid to dissolve the silver. The gold bead is washed with demineralized water, dried, annealed, cooled, and then weighed on a Mettler XP2U Microbalance.

Each Furnace batch comprises 24 samples that include a reagent blank, sample duplicate or replicate, and Rocklabs reference material of appropriate gold values. Additional standards are introduced by the Client as they see appropriate. All QA/QC data is documented and recorded for analysis by the shift supervisors/Assay Lab Superintendent, and additional checks may be run on anomalous values.





E5228693 $ imes$	grab	sample,	2017
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Legacy claim line mineral showing

4245159 claim number

- 9 drill hole
- ATV trail

UTM co-ordinate(NAD83)

AEM anomaly \odot

Au-gold

- As-arsenopyrite Cp-chacopyrite
 - qv- quartz vein

Mishibishu Lake Deformation Zone (MLDZ)

