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Grass Roots Prospecting

2019 + 2020

Gull Island Property

George R. Zebruck
Prospectors Licence H10002
December 20, 2020

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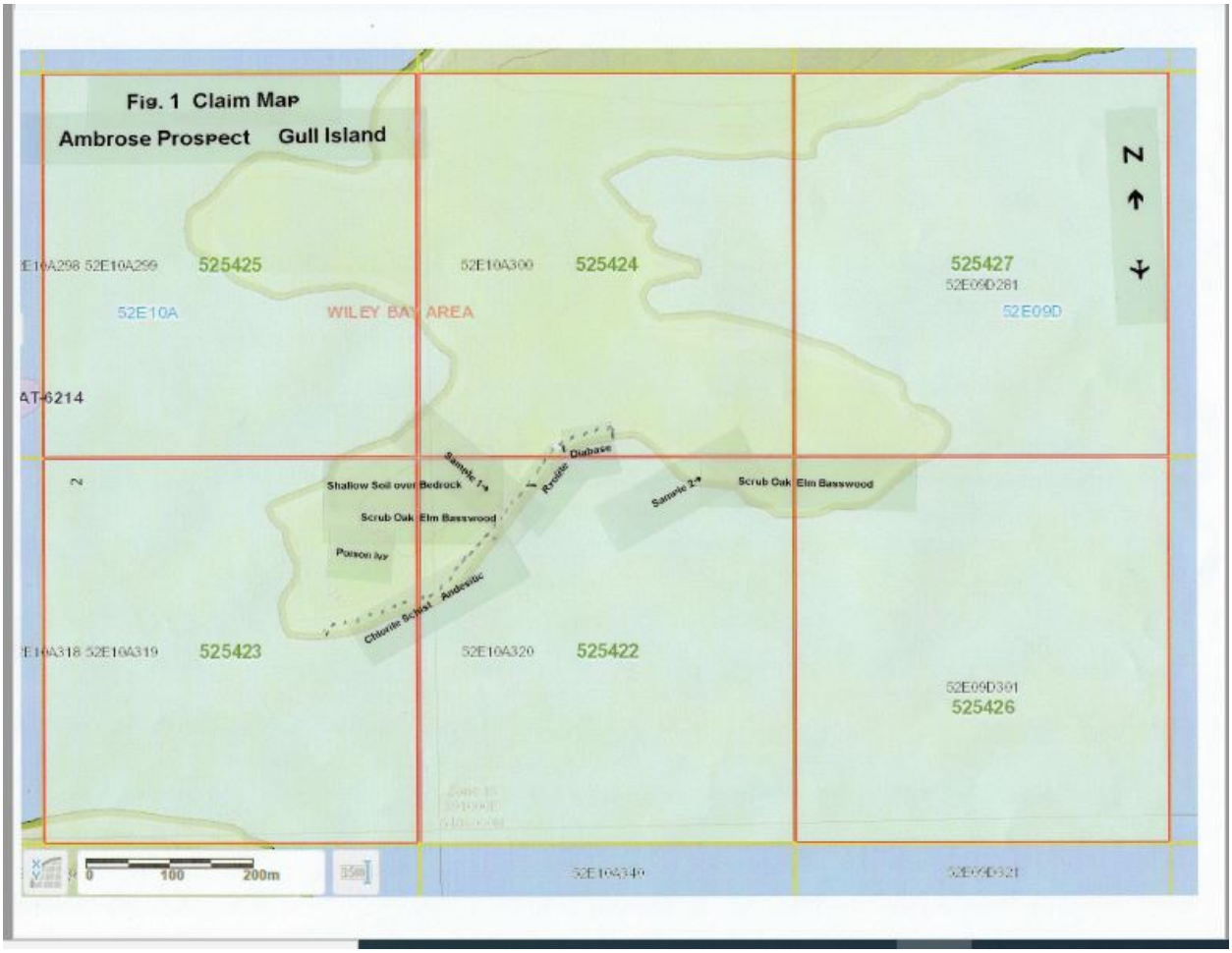
Introduction:

Grass Roots Prospecting was carried out on the Ambrose Prospect on Gull Island on June 4th and June 12th 2019 and on June 16th 2020 by George Zebruck of Kenora Ontario and Richard Zebruck of Whitehorse Yukon. A total of 6 mining claims cells cover the southern part of the island and are numbered 525422, 525423, 525425, 525426, 525427. The claims are jointly held by the two prospectors with a 50% interest each.

Fig.1 Gull Island – Claims



Location and Access:

The claim block is located in the Wiley Bay area of Lake of the Woods, Kenora Mining Division Fig. 2. Access to the property is by boat from Kenora a distance of 43 kilometres.

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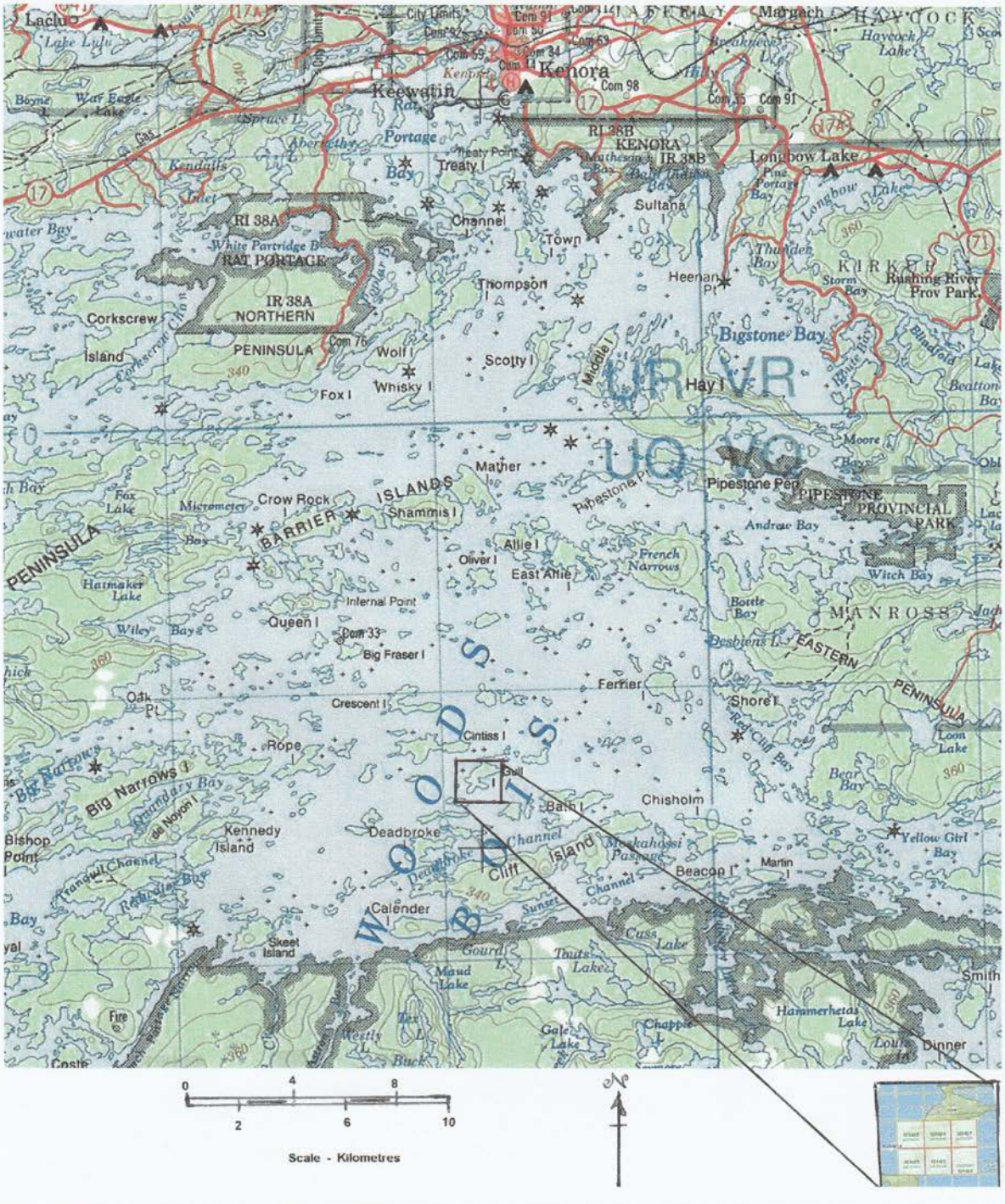
Fig. 2 Location Ambrose Prospect - Gull Island



History:

The Ambrose Mine (Prospect) has a long history of development activity beginning in 1897 with the incorporation of the Ambrose Mine and Development Company Ltd. Numerous companies have acquired the property at various times in its history and the following work has been done at this location. Sinking of a shaft, driving an adit, stripping, blasting of pits and trenches, sampling, diamond drilling, and geophysical surveys. A good description of the property and a summary of work done on it can be found in the following OGS report.

Davies, J.C., and Smith, P.M.

1988: The Geological Setting of Gold Occurrences In the Lake Of The Woods Area; Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 5695, 381p., 61 figures and 1 map in back Pocket

Pages 22 to 25 of this report cover the Ambrose Mine (Prospect) and are appended Appendix 1.

Economic Geology:

Numerous gold bearing quartz veins and porphyry dikes in a 60 metre wide zone cut across the bottom part of Gull Island see map on page 23 of the above mentioned report. Assays reported by Lake Hill Gold Mines and Sylvanite Gold Mines in their 1930's and 1940's work indicate erratic gold values (many high grade) from trace to 6 oz. per ton. Some of the better sampling results from the work done by Lake Hill Gold Mines are listed below. Most of the sampling during this time seems to have been concentrated on Vein #2.

Locality	Oz./Ton	Sample Width	Vein #	Remarks	Grams/Ton
A	.42	2' 0"	2	172 feet west of shaft	14.4
	.14	1' 6"	2	167 " " " "	4.8
	.75	1' 8"	2	167 " " " "	25.7
E	1.84	4' 4"	2	102 " " " "	63.1
F	.33	2' 5"	2	90 " " " "	11.3
	.69	2' 0"	2	85 " " " "	23.7
H	1.79	1' 10"	2	52 " " " "	61.4
I	1.45	5' 4"	2	30 " " " "	49.7
	.296	5' 6"	2	16 " " " "	10.1
L	.62	6' 9"	2	16 " " " "	21.3

The last geological report written about the Gull Island – Ambrose Mine (Prospect) was authored by Murrell Trudzik, September 10, 1992.

He makes the following important observations:

- Gold mineralization on the prospect is fundamentally coarse in nature and therefore erratically distributed. Due to the statistical distribution of coarse gold in a typical sample, the majority of samples assayed will show nil to traces of gold, a few will show very high values and none will show the correct concentration of gold. This is particularly troublesome with drill core assays where the majority show very low assays while a few return exceptionally good results. This factor makes the assessment of the Gull Island Property from previous drill results very difficult.
- The best assay results were obtained from a distinctively oxidized, leached, silicified, and highly fractured quartz-feldspar porphyry west of the shaft.
- There is a definite correlation between galena and gold content. All samples containing galena, even in minute amounts returned assays greater than 1.0 g/t Au.
- Quartz veins do not necessarily host the gold mineralization. It is possible that the bulk of gold mineralization is hosted in sheared, altered porphyry marginal to quartz veins

He makes 4 recommendations for future exploration work:

- Any future sampling programs must take into account the erratic nature of gold distribution. Samples must either be screened or multiple samples taken.
- Bulk samples should be considered to test actual gold content and to determine the best recovery method.
- Previous drill-logs indicate that a great deal of the sheared porphyry was not assayed. There is a definite need for the property to be reassessed by drilling.
- Heavy equipment will be required to fully expose the showing on surface.

His conclusion:

- The results of this project as well as previous work suggest that the Gull Island Prospect has excellent potential as a high grade, low tonnage mine.

2019 Prospecting

Purpose:

The purpose of our trips to Gull Island in June of 2019 was firstly to prospect the southwest lobe of the island - locating and examining as many of the old pits and trenches as we could find. GPS coordinates were obtained for all pits and trenches located as well as the shaft and entrance to the adit. Secondly to retrieve as much of the old X-ray drill core as possible that we found stored in the adit, to examine the different rock types that hosted the gold bearing quartz veins and quartz porphyry dikes and to obtain assays of the different host rocks to see if there was any low grade gold values in them.

Field notes:

June 4, 2019

We travelled to Gull Island by boat. Weather was warm and sunny with no winds - lake still like a mirror. Parked boat at shoreline just below the adit and proceeded to the adit mouth carrying core boxes to retrieve X-ray size drill core which was stored there. A rock-slide had covered most of the adit mouth with only a small hole where one could crawl in to enter. The core boxes stored there since the 1930's were rotten and disintegrated to the touch and any indication of hole number or location were long gone. One box was intact enough that we were able to collect a complete section of split core that we sent away for assay Sample # 1035304. That morning we collected as much core as we could. Air quality in the adit was bad and eventually we had to leave. Travelling eastward by boat we went around the southeast lobe of the island to a small beach on the east side of Gull Island. From here we traversed in an eastern, southeastern direction across Gull Island to the vicinity of the shaft and old pits and trenches. From the beach inland the tree species encountered were typically Boreal – poplar, birch, balsam fir, jack pine and black and white spruce. Rock outcrop when encountered consisted of rhyolite and rhyolitic agglomerate.

GPS coordinates were obtained for the location of the shaft, adit, and all pits and trenches encountered. There was no effort made to create a detailed map of these workings as many of the pits and trenches had slumped in and were overgrown with tree roots so their exact shape, extent and rock associations are masked until such time as they can be properly stripped and cleaned. Took a grab sample # 1035305 from a pit 30 feet west of the shaft.

June 12, 2019

Returned to Gull Island with a view to collect more drill core. Took along long sections of collapsible plastic pipe and a rented industrial size, gas powered leaf blower to pump fresh air into the adit. Collected a considerable amount of the core however the blower was sending in exhaust fumes as well as fresh air so eventually had to stop and exit the adit.

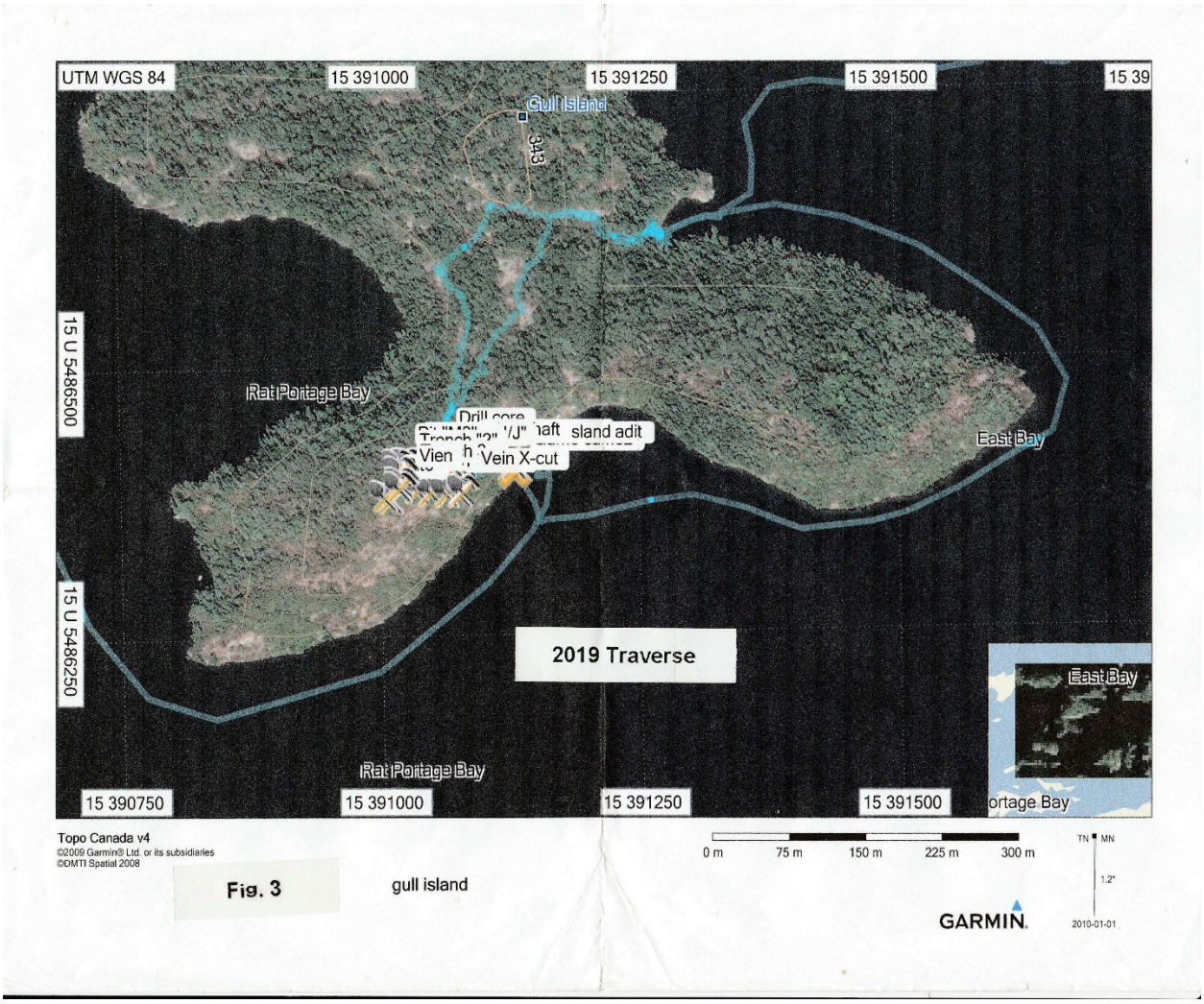


Fig. 3 gull island

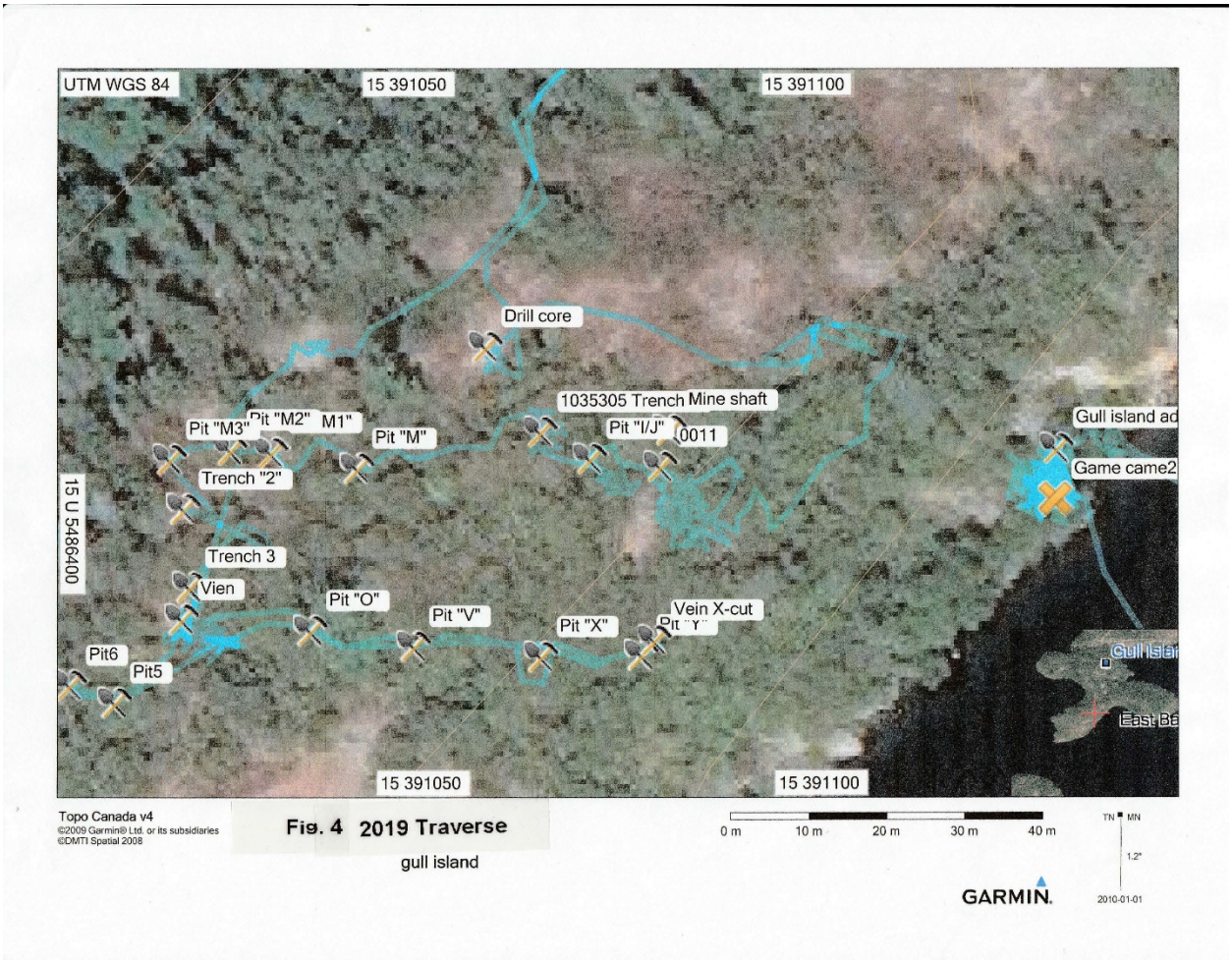


Fig. 4 2019 Traverse

gull island

June 13, 2019

Split core with sampling saw at Kenora Core Library. Conferred with Resident Geologist staff who aided with identification of rock types. Sorted the split core of the host rocks into groups having distinctive characteristics. Even though the exact location of the sections of drill core were not known by sorting core samples into different rock types we could obtain an assay of the different host rocks to see if they contained any gold. If they did then perhaps the deposit could be higher tonnage and low grade as opposed to high grade low tonnage. The host rocks were not assayed by previous operators.

July 02, 2019

Examined, described and bagged all samples for shipment to assay lab.

GPS Locations of Old Workings – Southwest Corner of Gull Island

A sketch plan by Lake Hill Gold Mines dated Nov. 1934 at a scale of 1 inch = 20 feet shows the location of trenches, pits, shaft and adit. Veins are numbered 1 to 7 while pits and trenches are given a letter. This map can be found in the assessment work files under Lake Hill Gold Mines. There may have been more trenching done on this mining location after this date and in fact our GPS locations show some pits and trenches that are not located on this map.
In our description of pits and trenches we have used the letter designated by Lake Hill where our GPS location closely matches their sketch location. As mentioned previously we have not attempted to map these workings because most of them have slumped in and or have been overgrown with tree roots. To properly map these working they need to be excavated using heavy equipment.

Description	**GPS Coordinates Zone 15**	**Notes**	**Sample #**
Adit	0391131 mE 5486408 mN		
Shaft	0391082 mE 5486412 mN		
Pit J	0391072 mE 5486408 mN	Vein #3	
Trench K	0391066 mE 5486412 mN	Vein #2	#1035305

Description	GPS Coordinates Zone 15	Notes	Sample #
Pit M	0391042 mE 5486408 mN	Vein #3	
Pit M1	0391032 mE 5486410 mN	Vein #3	
Pit M2	0391027 mE 5486410 mN	Vein #3	
Pit M3	0391019 mE 5486409 mN	Vein #3	
Quartz Vein	0391126 mE 5486399 mN	South of Adit at waters edge	# 1035309
Cross Cut Vein	0391080 mE 5486385 mN	1.5 ft. wide	
Pit Y ?	0391078 mE 5486383 mN		
Pit X ?	0391065 mE 5486383 mN		
Pit V ?	0391049 mE 5486385 mN		
Pit O	0391036 mE 5486387 mN		
Trench 2	0391021 mE 5486403 nN	Vein #3	
Trench 3	0391021 mE 5486393 mN		
Pit 5 ?	0391011 mE 5486378 mN		

Description	GPS Coordinates Zone 15	Notes	Sample #
Pit 6 ?	0391006 mE 5486381 mN		
Vein #9	0390849 mE 5486415 mN	Quartz vein	# 1035308

Description of Samples

Sample #	Description	Location	Assay
1035304	Split Core Sample 3 foot section Quartz vein W/ ankerite & fine sulphides	unknown core in adit	25 ppb
1035305	Quartz vein w/ ankerite, very fine sulphides in Fracture planes, pyrite, galena? too small to identify.	Zone 15 0391066 mE 5486412 mN	14 ppb
1035308	Qtz. Vein > Quartz porphyry west shore Gull Is. Grab sample, odd spec of pyrite, andesite wall.	0390849 mE 5486415 mN	399 ppb
1035309	8 ft. wide quartz porphyry vein. 1st south of adit Grey smoky quartz + glassy white quartz Fine cubes of pyrite + anchorite	0391126 mE 5486399 mN	3450ppb
1035310	Split core section from 1930's drilling approx. 3.5Ft Composite sample quartz vein & quartz porphyry	Unknown	<5 ppb
1035313	Split core sections from 1930's drilling	Unknown	35 ppb
1035314	Split core sections from 1930's drilling	Unknown	2190 ppb
1035316	Core from 1930's foliated greenstone w/ fine pyrite in cubes and in foliation planes, silicified, odd sections of magnetite.	Unknown	7 ppb
1035317	Medium grained greenstone w/ pyrite throughout Silicified.	Unknown	<5 ppb
1035318	Fine grained greenstone w/ fine pyrite	Unknown	<5 ppb

2020 Prospecting

Purpose: The purpose of the 2020 visit to Gull Island was to prospect the southeastern lobe of the Island and to obtain GPS coordinates of any pits, trenches and drill casing locations that we could find related to work done in the 1930's by Lake Hill Gold Mines. Obtain samples from the trenches where possible to determine gold content, associated minerals, and content of deleterious minerals such as arsenic.

Field notes: June 16th 2020 -Travelled to Gull Island by boat from Kenora. Landed on the south shore of the southeast lobe of Gull Island and proceeded inland in search of evidence of old workings. The vegetation encountered here was unusual in that the tree species were more representative of those found in the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Forest rather than the Boreal. Hardwoods such as elm, maple, basswood and bur oak were the dominant species.

Results: A total of seven trenches were found. They are oriented in a north south direction and GPS coordinates were obtained at each end of the trench so that their location could be accurately mapped. Also noted was the location of 2 pits, a couple of small rock outcrops and 3 diamond drill hole collars

Location of Trenches

Trench #	North End	South End	Notes
1	0391383 mE Zone 15 5486420 mN	0391382 mE Zone 15 5486394 mN	14 meters long @357 degrees
2	0391400 mE Zone 15 5486417 mN	0391399 mE Zone 15 5486393 mN	26 metres long @351 degrees
3	0391466 mE Zone 15 5486405 mN	0391467 mE Zone 15 5486375 mN	24 metres long @356 degrees
4	0391496 mE Zone 15 5486405 mN	0391499 mE Zone 15 5486387 mN	16 metres long @343 degrees
5	0391507 mE Zone 15 5486404 mN	0391510 mE Zone 15 5486389 mN	17 metres long @350 degrees
6	0391507 mE Zone 15 5486390 mN	3 metres east of Trench #5	small trench 2 metres long

Trench #	North End	South End	Notes
7	0391582 mE Zone 15 5486456 mN	0391597 mE Zone 15 5486435 mN	26 metres long @336 degrees

Location of Rock Outcrops

Outcrop #	GPS Location	Description
1	0391382 mE Zone 15 5486445 mN	Arkose sediments – small outcrop
2	0391568 mE Zone 15 5486445 mN	Arkose sediments – small outcrop

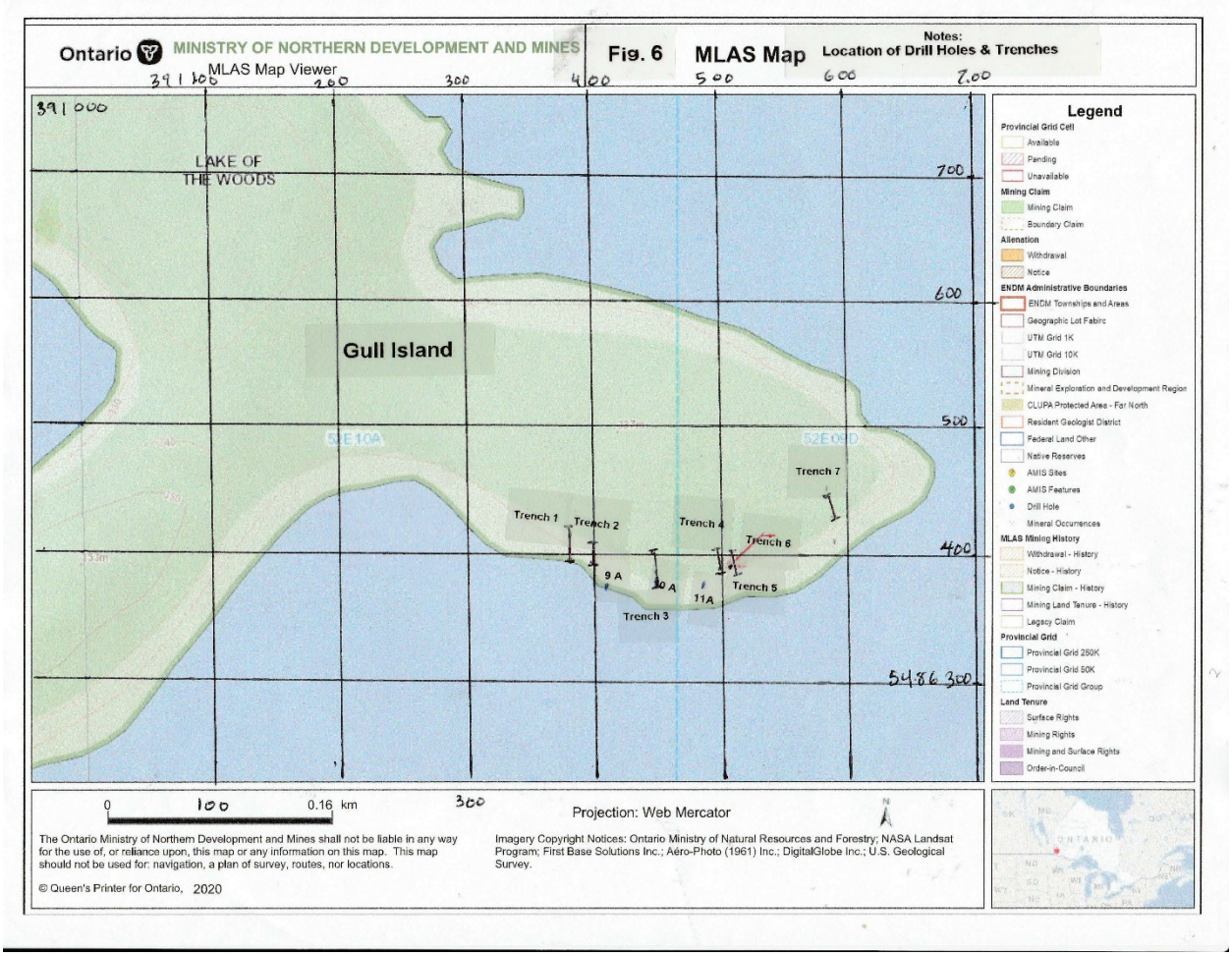
Location of Pits

Pit #	GPS Location	Description
1	0391484 mE Zone 15 5486390 mN	width 2.5 metres depth 1 metre
2	0391362 mE Zone 15 5486404 mN	

Location of Diamond Drill Collars

Hole No. *	GPS Location	Description
9A	0391412 mE Zone 15 5486375 mN	Direction 360 degrees Dip 45 degrees Core size X-ray ¾ inch – 2 cm.
10A	0391443 mE Zone 15 5486373 mN	Direction 360 degrees Dip 45 degrees Core size X-ray ¾ inch – 2cm.
11A	0391477 mE Zone 15 5486374 mN	Direction 355 degrees Dip 45 degrees Core size X-ray ¾ inch – 2cm.

Fig. 5 2020 Traverse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MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES
MLAS Map Viewer
Fig. 6
MLAS Map
Notes:
Location of Drill Holes & Trenches
391 000
LAKE OF THE WOODS
Gull Island
Trench 1
Trench 2
Trench 3
Trench 4
Trench 5
Trench 6
Trench 7
9 A
10 A
11 A
Legend
Provincial Grid Cell
Available
Pending
Unavailable
Mining Claim
Mining Claim
Boundary Claim
Alienation
Withdrawal
Notice
ENDM Administrative Boundaries
ENDM Townships and Areas
Geographic Lot Fabric
UTM Grid 1K
UTM Grid 10K
Mining Division
Mineral Exploration and Development Region
CLUPA Protected Area - Far North
Resident Geologist District
Federal Land Other
Native Reserves
AMIS Sites
AMIS Features
Drill Hole
Mineral Occurrences
MLAS Mining History
Withdrawal - History
Notice - History
Mining Claim - History
Mining Land Tenure - History
Legacy Claim
Provincial Grid
Provincial Grid 250K
Provincial Grid 50K
Provincial Grid Group
Land Tenure
Surface Rights
Mining Rights
Mining and Surface Rights
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Note * The Hole No's referred to as 9A, 10A, and 11A are referenced from the Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd. map dated July 9, 1943, Lake Hill Property, Gull Island, Kenora District. This map can be found in the assessment work files at MNDM. These locations correspond with our drill collar locations 1,2 and 3 on the traverse location map.

Sampling:

Five grab samples were taken from Gull Island trench #5 and one sample from trench #6 were sent to Actlabs for Instrumental Neutron Activation Analysis (35 elements). Complete results are appended.

Sample #	Location	Description	Au ppb
1035330	0391507 mE Zone 15 5486390 mN	Grey quartz w/ ankerite, Black mineral and odd pyrite cube	<5
1035331	0391511 mE Zone 15 5486385 mN	Shear zone – rusty quartz, anchorite, odd pyrite cube	80
1035332	0391511 mE Zone 15 5486385 mN	Rusty shear	244
1035333	0391510 mE Zone 15 5486390 mN	Wide rusty shear w/quartz visible gold	8930
1035334	0391509 mE Zone 15 5486394 mN	Grey quartz in sericite shist	36
1035335	0391508 mE Zone 15 5486397 mN	Smoky to grey quartz, anchorite fine pyrite	760

Observations:

Drill core samples of the host greenstones gave very low values however split core sections of quartz vein material were anomalous with one sample greater than 2 grams. Surface grab samples of quartz veins and quartz porphyry gave much better results with the best assay from trench #5 having an assay value of 9 grams per ton. Visible gold was observed in several places along with minor amounts of galena and sphalerite. The bulk of the old workings have not been sampled as the trenches have slumped in and a mass of tree roots make the work impossible without mechanical stripping.

Conclusions:

Gold is erratic in values but widespread across this system. The distance from the westernmost point to the easternmost point of the system on Gull Island is almost a kilometre and is open in both directions under the waters of Lake of the Woods. At least 8 quartz porphyry dikes and associated quartz veins are contained within an 60 metre wide rock package. Previous geological reports conclude that the Gull Island Prospect has excellent potential as a high grade, low tonnage mine however no one to date has entertained the possibility that this property could also have the potential to be a low grade high tonnage mine. It has been only in recent history that low grade high tonnage mines have proven to be economic and actively explored for.

Recommendations for future exploration:

We agree with the recommendations for exploration made by Trudzik in his report dated September 10, 1992.

"Any further sampling programs must take into account the erratic nature of gold distribution. Samples must either be screened or multiple samples taken."

The following future work should be considered:

- Mechanical stripping of old workings to better understand the nature of mineralization
- Sampling using procedures recommended by Trudzik
- Bulk sampling to test actual gold content
- Diamond drilling using large diameter core drill to maximize sample size.

Appendix A

Ambrose Prospect – Davies J.C. and Smith P.M. Report

3. AMBROSE MINE (PROSPECT)

Also known as the Gull Island Prospect, or the Lake Hill Gold Mine

COMMODITY
Gold

ROCK ASSOCIATION
Basic to felsic flows and tuffs intruded by quartz-feldspar porphyry dikes

CLASSIFICATION
4dp, 2a

LOCATION
Gull Island, Lake of the Woods:

NTS	52E/10SE	
Lat.	49°31′14"	(49.5038°)
Long.	94°30′19"	(94.5051°)

ACCESS
The workings lie on the southern part of Gull Island on old mining location K65. The island is 11 km east-southeast of Wiley Point and about 27 km due south of Kenora. The area may be reached by boat from Kenora or Sioux Narrows.

SIZE AND GRADE
Neilson and Bray (1981) calculated a speculative tonnage of 2,600 tons grading 0.17 oz Au/ton for vein number 3, using a 48.8 m strike length, a 1.5 m mining width, and a 12.2 m depth.

DESCRIPTION
Geology: Reconnaissance mapping by Thomson (1936) indicated the rocks of the area to be pyroclastics and mafic volcanics, cut by porphyry dikes. Mafic and intermediate volcanics 6 km to the west were considered by Davies (1978) to belong to the upper volcanic sequence. The overlying sediments were interpreted by Davies to be synclinally folded; the axial trace of the syncline would trend toward Gull Island.

The island may be divided into four domains. A southern mixed domain consists mainly of andesitic flows and tuff, with minor mafic volcanics. A south-central domain consists of intermediate to felsic lapilli-tuff, tuff breccia and debris flows. A northern domain is predominantly massive to bedded intermediate tuff and tuff-derived sediments, and a mafic flow unit underlies the northeastern part of the island. All of the rocks are well foliated; bedding is not readily detectable but, where present, is typically at an angle to foliation. Some isoclinal folding may be present in the tuff-sediment unit, but it appears to be mainly north-facing and to be in fault contact with the south-facing mafic flows of the northeastern extremity of the island.

Quartz porphyry and quartz-feldspar porphyry dikes occur in the southern and northern domains and at least one dike occurs in the felsic domain. The dikes are mainly parallel to foliation but are also foliated. A 60 m wide diabase dike cuts the southern unit at a high angle.

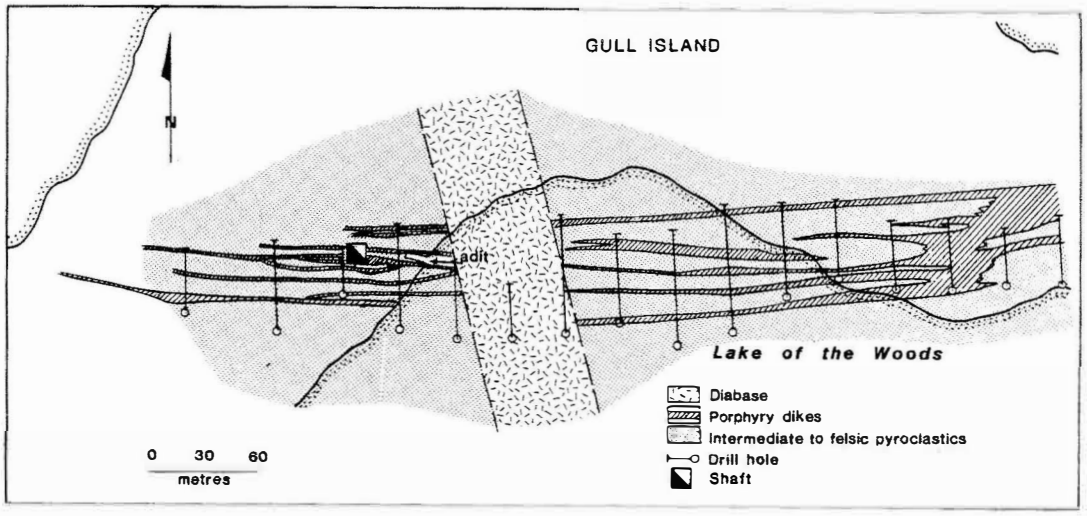

Figure 2. *Geology of the Ambrose Mine Prospect. After Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd. (1943).*

Mineralization: Porphyry dikes are most numerous in a 60 m wide zone exposed both to the west and east of the bay on the southern side of Gull Island. The dikes are approximately parallel (Figure 2) but pinch and swell, and possibly join. They have an average width of 1 to 2 m. West of the bay, the dikes strike east and dip steeply; three of the dikes have a probable minimum length of 85 m. East of the diabase dike, both under and east of the bay, six dikes have apparent continuity over about 200 m, but drill evidence suggests they merge to the east and either die out or change strike.

White quartz is common in the fractured and sheared quartz porphyry, forming lenses, vein networks and irregular masses which, combined, may constitute up to 30% of the dike. Quartz veins also occur in the foliated volcanics. Ankerite is a common associate of the quartz and the quartz contains minor pyrite and traces of sphalerite, galena and visible gold (Forbes 1937).

In addition to surface trenching, an adit was driven 12 m along a mineralized porphyry dike (No. 1 Vein) from a point near the lake shore. A 6 m long crosscut to the south exposed a second dike (No. 2 Vein). Approximately 47 m west of the adit and an estimated 15 m above it, a vertical shaft was sunk 12 m on a third dike (No. 3 Vein) and a crosscut was driven north about 10 m. No. 5 Vein, about 25 m southeast of the shaft, is exposed over a strike length of 10 m.

A series of 16 drill holes, spaced approximately 30 m apart, intersected mineralized quartz over a minimum strike length of 450 m (excluding the 60 m wide diabase dike).

ANALYSIS OF MINERALIZATION

Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd. (1943) have recorded on an assay plan the results of their sampling and that of others in the area west of the bay. These results may be summarized as follows:

Vein No.	Sampler	No. of Samples	Sample Length	Average Width	Weighted Ave. Gold Content
1	Bray	2	10 ft	1.65 ft	0.193 oz/ton
	Coll	1	-	2.2	0.2
adit	Sylvanite	7	39	3.21	0.086
2	Bray	13	270	2.29	0.082
	Coll	11	250	2.46	0.284
	Others	8	180	4.23	0.784
adit	Sylvanite	1	-	2.5	0.06
shaft	Sylvanite	2	12	2.95	0.036
3	Others	2	35	3.2	0.201
shaft	Sylvanite	2	12	4.0	0.02
5	Coll	2	25	3.5	0.014

The results of drilling by Lake Hill Gold Mines Ltd., as recorded by Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd. (1943), require interpretation with respect to vein continuity. One interpretation may be summarized as follows:

Vein No.	No. of Intersections	Interpreted Length	Sampled Core Length	Weighted Ave Gold Content
1 West*	3	340 ft	2.2 ft	0.065 oz/ton
East	5	400	4.7	Tr.
2 West	4	400	3.75	0.037
East	3	200	5.4	0.059
3 West	4	350	6.4	0.01
East	2	100	6.8	0.18
4 West	2	175	13.7	Tr.
East	3	200	6.1	0.037
5 West	1	-	6.3	0.10

*The designation west and east is with respect to the diabase dike.

DEVELOPMENT HISTORY

1897: The Ambrose Mine and Development Co. Ltd. was incorporated March 19. A shaft was sunk at least 12 m, and an adit driven about 12 m.

1934-1937: Seven claims on Gull Island and 4 water claims were acquired by Lake Hill Gold Mines Ltd. Examination involved stripping, trenching, drilling 16 holes totalling 1069.5 m, and minor underground development.

1943: Trenching, sampling, and geological mapping by Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd.

1965: Three holes, totalling 367.6 m, drilled by Arjon Gold Mines Ltd.

1971-1973: C. Kuryliw completed magnetometer, electromagnetic, and geological surveys.

1974: Eleven holes, totalling 609.6 m, drilled by Pango Gold Mines Ltd.

1979: A. Hopkins drilled one hole 91.6 m deep

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Appendix B

2019 Actlabs Certificate of Analysis and Report

Quality Analysis ... *Innovative Technologies*

Date Submitted: 04-Jul-19
Invoice No.: A19-08743
Invoice Date: 09-Jul-19
Your Reference:

George Zebruck
1349 Airport Road
Kenora Ontario
Canada

ATTN: George Zebruck

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

15 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested: Code 1A2-Dryden Au Fire Assay AA (QOP Fire Assay-Dryden)

REPORT **A19-08743**

Notes:

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

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
264 Government Road, Dryden, Ontario, Canada, P8N 2R3
TELEPHONE +807 223-6168 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Dryden@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
Method Code	FA-AA
1035304	25
1035305	14
1035306	< 5
1035307	< 5
1035308	399
1035309	3450
1035310	69
1035311	< 5
1035312	< 5
1035313	35
1035314	2190
1035315	8
1035316	7
1035317	< 5
1035318	< 5

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
Method Code	FA-AA
OREAS 254 Fire Assay Meas	2560
OREAS 254 Fire Assay Cert	2550
OREAS 254 Fire Assay Meas	2650
OREAS 254 Fire Assay Cert	2550
OREAS 254 Fire Assay Meas	2570
OREAS 254 Fire Assay Cert	2550
OREAS 218 Meas	557
OREAS 218 Cert	531
OREAS 218 Meas	560
OREAS 218 Cert	531
OREAS 218 Meas	523
OREAS 218 Cert	531
1035307 Orig	5
1035307 Dup	< 5
1035313 Orig	23
1035313 Dup	47
Method Blank	< 5
Method Blank	< 5
Method Blank	< 5

Appendix C

2020 Actlabs Certificate of Analysis and Report

Quality Analysis ... *Innovative Technologies*

Report No.: **A20-06740**
Report Date: **24-Jul-20**
Date Submitted: **25-Jun-20**
Your Reference:

George Zebruck
1349 Airport Road
Kenora Ontario
Canada

ATTN: George Zebruck

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

8 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:		Testing Date:
1D	QOP INAAGEO (INAA)	2020-07-22 11:04:46

REPORT **A20-06740**

Notes:

For values exceeding the upper limits we recommend assays.

Footnote: INAA data may be suppressed due to high concentrations of some analytes.

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control Coordinator

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
41 Bittern Street, Ancaster, Ontario, Canada, L9G 4V5
TELEPHONE +905 648-9611 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Ancaster@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	As	Ba	Br	Ca	Co	Cr	Cs	Fe	Hf	Hg	Ir	Mo	Na	Ni	Rb	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
Lower Limit	5	5	2	100	1	1	5	10	2	0.02	1	1	5	5	0.05	50	30	0.2	0.1	5	0.05	0.1	1
Method Code	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA
1035330	< 5	< 5	< 2	200	17	2	6	10	< 2	2.23	< 1	< 1	< 5	< 5	0.60	< 50	< 30	0.4	4.6	< 5	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 1
1035331	80	< 5	< 2	300	< 1	< 1	< 5	< 10	< 2	2.94	6	< 1	< 5	< 5	7.72	< 50	< 30	0.9	1.2	< 5	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 1
1035332	244	< 5	< 2	400	< 1	< 1	< 5	< 10	< 2	3.73	5	< 1	< 5	< 5	7.35	< 50	< 30	0.7	1.5	< 5	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 1
1035333	8930	< 5	< 2	< 100	< 1	< 1	7	20	< 2	5.09	3	< 1	< 5	6	5.29	< 50	< 30	4.7	4.0	< 5	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 1
1035334	36	< 5	3	600	< 1	< 1	< 5	< 10	< 2	1.63	6	< 1	< 5	< 5	6.45	< 50	< 30	0.8	0.6	< 5	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 1
1035335	760	< 5	< 2	< 100	< 1	< 1	7	< 10	< 2	3.34	9	3	< 5	8	7.48	< 50	< 30	0.5	2.3	< 5	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 1
1035336	11	< 5	< 2	< 100	< 1	3	28	30	< 2	7.04	< 1	< 1	< 5	< 5	0.12	< 50	< 30	0.3	10.1	< 5	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 1
1035337	1250	< 5	11	600	< 1	1	8	30	< 2	2.82	2	< 1	< 5	< 5	0.93	< 50	80	0.8	6.3	< 5	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 1

Analyte Symbol	Th	U	W	Zn	La	Ce	Nd	Sm	Eu	Tb	Yb	Lu	Mass
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	g
Lower Limit	0.5	0.5	4	50	1	3	5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.05	
Method Code	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA
1035330	1.0	< 0.5	< 4	< 50	6	13	< 5	1.2	0.4	< 0.5	0.6	< 0.05	36.3
1035331	20.5	3.0	< 4	< 50	77	156	18	5.3	0.9	< 0.5	1.1	0.07	31.1
1035332	18.1	4.0	< 4	< 50	51	95	17	4.3	0.4	< 0.5	1.1	0.09	32.2
1035333	26.8	2.0	13	920	72	136	39	6.4	1.3	< 0.5	1.1	0.05	33.6
1035334	13.8	1.2	< 4	< 50	31	58	8	2.9	0.4	< 0.5	0.9	0.06	30.3
1035335	49.1	3.8	8	< 50	210	479	85	14.1	2.7	< 0.5	0.8	0.10	32.2
1035336	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 4	110	< 1	< 3	< 5	0.2	< 0.2	< 0.5	0.4	< 0.05	30.5
1035337	7.2	1.3	63	< 50	6	14	7	1.0	< 0.2	< 0.5	0.5	< 0.05	29.8

Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	As	Ba	Br	Ca	Co	Cr	Cs	Fe	Hf	Hg	Ir	Mo	Na	Ni	Rb	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm
Lower Limit	5	5	2	100	1	1	5	10	2	0.02	1	1	5	5	0.05	50	30	0.2	0.1	5	0.05	0.1	1
Method Code	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA
DMMAS 122b Meas	761		1580	1000			44	130		3.43					2.10			6.1	6.2				
DMMAS 122b Cert	715		1540	1260			40.2	136		3.42					1.92			6.41	5.95				
Method Blank	< 5	< 5	< 2	< 100	< 1	< 1	< 5	< 10	< 2	< 0.02	< 1	< 1	< 5	< 5	< 0.05	< 50	< 30	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 5	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 1

Analyte Symbol	Th	U	W	Zn	La	Ce	Nd	Sm	Eu	Tb	Yb	Lu	Mass
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	g
Lower Limit	0.5	0.5	4	50	1	3	5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.05	
Method Code	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA	INAA
DMMAS 122b Meas		11.2			17	32		2.6					
DMMAS 122b Cert		11.6			16.5	33.0		2.71					
Method Blank	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 4	< 50	< 1	< 3	< 5	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 0.05	30.0