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REPORT

On the

CHIP SAMPLING of the MAIN ZONE

On the

“NICHOLSON PROPERTY”

Meath and West Townships, Ontario

Claim 220213

(Provincial grid cell 42C08H244)

For

FIRST MINERALS EXPLORATION LTD.

Submitted By:

Bruce Edgar (HBS Sc P. Geo)

September 27, 2019

SUMMARY

From August 27 through 30, 2019, a program of chip sampling was completed over the Nicholson Main Showing on claim 220213 (provincial grid cell 42C08H244) of the First Minerals Exploration property in Meath and West township, north of Missanabie, Ontario.

Prospector Dan Cyr and an assistant were engaged to complete the chip sampling work along the length of the Nicholson main showing exposure. Previous channel sampling locations taken by the author for Strike Minerals in 2009 provided excellent locations to break chips off the sides of pre-existing channels.

Chip samples were taken across the veining of the main showing at 15 locations along strike corresponding to the 15 historical channel sample locations.

The 2019 chip sampling program returned grades higher than 1.00 gram per Metric Tonne in six instances, with the highest being 36.99 g/Mt over 1.30 meters.

Most noticeable is the apparent erratic nature of the distribution of gold within the vein system. For example, the historic channel sample at location 1 returned a grade of 30.68 g/Mt, while the chip sample at the same location returned 1.23 g/Mt. Conversely, the historic channel sample at location 8 returned a grade of 0.38 g/Mt while the chip sampling at the same location returned a grade of 36.99 g/Mt. In only one instance (location 4) did the historic channel sampling and recent chip sampling demonstrate similar results, and even then there is quite a difference in grade (3.38 g/Mt versus 10.03 g/Mt).

These results indicate that although the Nicholson Main showing zone is very continuous along the known strike length, the deposition of gold within the veining is highly erratic. For this reason it has been very difficult to demonstrate the potential economic viability of this zone.

Pinch and swell auriferous quartz veining found at the West Dog River showing exhibits similar characteristics to the Nicholson main showing zone, including areas of high grade assays, and has potential to continue on strike both north-west and south-east. The author believes that the West Dog River showing, some 550 meters west, may actually be a continuation of the Nicholson main showing.

Tracing the zone across the property has yet to be completed.

It is recommended that further work be completed on the First Minerals Exploration Ltd. Nicholson property claims.

The recent chip sampling of the Nicholson main showing zone has demonstrated the erratic nature of the gold deposition within the quartz vein zone. Any further surface sampling or diamond drilling in the immediate area of the main showing would do little to enhance the potential economic viability of the zone.

An effort should be made to trace the zone across the property in hopes of proving that the West Dog River showing and the Nicholson main showing are the same zone.

Surface geological evidence suggests that the zone is shifted south-east along faults as it progresses to the west. These faults are inhabited by highly magnetic diabase dikes. A geophysical program across the property could identify the location of as yet unknown diabase dikes under the overburden. Theoretically, the zone would be displaced at each diabase dike location by a similar amount to the south-east as witnessed on surface at the west end of the main showing.

A complimentary geochemical soil sampling program or a similar MMI sampling program may indicate areas where the auriferous quartz vein zone may exist below the overburden.

Positive results of both surveys would help to determine the potential position of the zone, and facilitate positioning of diamond drill rigs to test the zone across the property. Proving the existence of the zone across the property would display a considerable strike length for the zone.

The author envisions a future bulk sampling program on the main showing zone as the only reliable method of proving economic viability because of the highly erratic nature of gold deposition.

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INTRODUCTION

In August, 2019, the author was given the mandate by Mr. Bob Young (President, First Minerals Exploration Ltd- “FMEL”) to carry out a chip sampling program along the surface expression of the Main Zone of the company’s Nicholson Property (claim 220213, provincial grid cell 42C08H244) straddling Meath and West Townships, north of Missanabie, Ontario.

FMEL’s Nicholson Property is composed of six claims (115641, 220213, 226962, 274109, 286269 and 286270) and five boundary claims (124962, 154241, 170827, 220214 and 220215) and is centered approximately at UTM coordinates 714090 E and 5361100 N (NAD 83, Zone 16).

Previous work on the property by Strike Minerals Inc. included a detailed mapping and comprehensive channel sampling program on the main showing of the Nicholson property (see “Report on the Nicholson Property Geological Mapping and Channel sampling on the Main Showing for Strike Minerals November 16, 2008), and a diamond drilling program on the main showing (see “Report on the Diamond Drill Program, February 15 through May 26, 2009 on the Nicholson Property Main Showing for Strike Minerals”).

The purpose of the current chip sampling program was to re-test the main zone and determine if results by previous holders Strike Minerals Inc. could be duplicated. From August 27 through August 30, prospector Dan Cyr was engaged to take chip samples at the historical channel sample locations across the main zone along the known strike length.

This report summarizes the results of the sampling program.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION, LOCATION and ACCESS

The FMEL “Nicholson property” is located approximately 140 kilometres northeast of Wawa and straddles the boundary between Meath Township to the north and West Township to the south, north of Missanabie, Ontario. The property is composed of six claims (115641, 220213, 226962, 274109, 286269 and 286270) and five boundary claims (124962, 154241, 170827, 220214 and 220215) and is centered approximately at UTM coordinates 714090 E and 5361100 N (NAD 83, Zone 16). The claims require \$3,400 worth of work to remain in good standing.

The property is accessed by the Missanabie road (highway 651) north from highway 101 (between Wawa and Chapleau) for 50 kilometres. Three kilometres east of town a gravel road is taken northeast for 10 kilometres (towards the old Renabie mine site) to a gravel pit on the left side of the road. From that point, an old logging road is taken north-west for approximately 10 kilometres to the center of the property at the main showing.

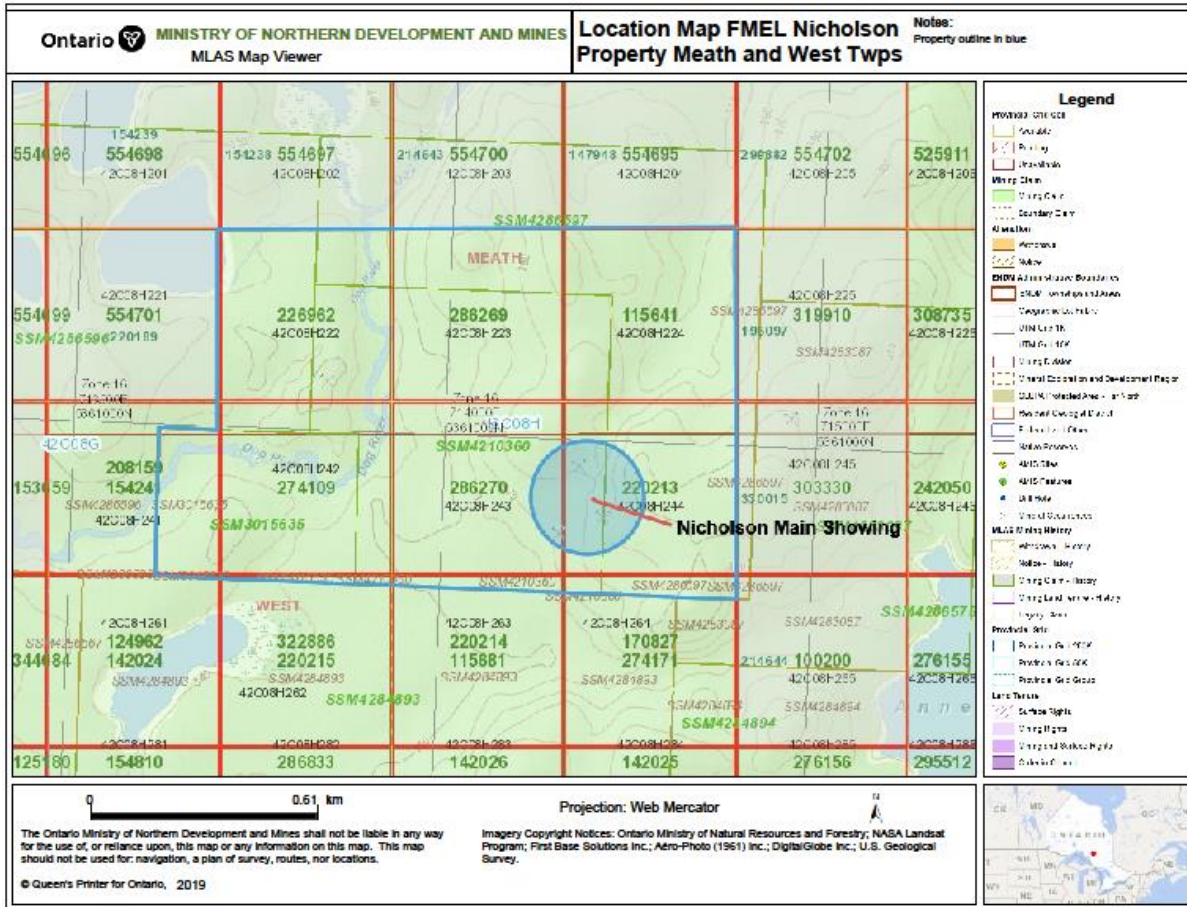


Figure 1
Location Map, Nicholson property

HISTORY

The quest for gold lured prospectors to the general area after an initial discovery near Emily Bay in 1896, and Goudreau in 1918.

The first significant work in the area of the current Nicholson property appears to have been completed by Maison D'or (Riley, 1971) in 1949/50 on five gold showings known as the Maison D'or prospect. Riley states that the prospect has a vague history, but appears to have been known since at least 1934.

In 1937, E. M. Burwash included the area on a geological map as part of a reconnaissance survey of the eastern portion of the Wawa (Michipicoten) Greenstone Belt.

The Renabie ore bodies were discovered in 1939 and are located some 18 kilometres east of the current property. Approximately 1.1 million ounces of gold were mined from 1947 through 1991 and to date this deposit has been one of the most significant in the Wawa greenstone belt.

In 1950 McIntyre Porcupine Mines Limited optioned the property from Maison D'or Gold Mines Limited, trenched the #4 showing, and completed two diamond drill holes for a total of 65 metres (212 feet). At that time, the exposure of pinch and swell quartz veining up to 8 inches wide had been completed for some 200 feet, with the best assays being 8.92 ounces gold per ton over 0.6 feet and a number of assays over 1.0 ounces (Riley, 1971). The limited diamond drilling failed to establish continuity of values at depth. The current work area includes the Maison D'or #4 showing which occupies the north-western portion of the stripped main showing area.

In 1971 R. A. Riley completed geological mapping of Glasgow, Meath and Rennie Townships which included the current work area.

Stivistava and Bennett mapped Riggs and West Townships in 1978.

Barry (1993) reported a grab sample from the #4 showing of the Maison D'or prospect returned 18.1 ounces gold per ton.

Prospectors Terry Nicholson and Gaston Gratton discovered a new zinc showing approximately 50 metres south-west of the current main showing area in 1996.

In 1998, Freewest Resources Canada Inc. completed a geological, geophysical and geochemical program over a large property comprised of 251 claim units which included the current Missanabie property. A grab sample of quartz veining, taken from the main showing, assayed 33.0 grams per tonne gold.

In 1999, Terry Nicholson and Gus Gratton completed a prospecting program over parts of the Dog River property which included portions of the current work area. The Maison D'or #4 showing was stripped and extended approximately 250 feet to the south-east of the original showing. Pinch and swell quartz veining up to 1.0 metres wide within a narrow shear was exposed and 13 grab samples taken by River Gold Mines Ltd returned assays as high as 658.48 grams per tonne, with an average of 88.45 grams per tonne.

Gold Insight Resources Ltd completed a sampling/prospecting trip in 2002 on the area including the main showing and a grab sample of quartz returned 23.9 gpt gold.

In 2004, Terry Nicholson carried out soil sampling in an attempt to trace the gold bearing zone of the main showing.

In August, 2008, the author carried out an investigation of the main showing for Strike Minerals Inc., taking 15 grab samples of quartz veining along the 140 metre exposure of the main showing. Sampling returned assays as high as 191.32 gpt. Strike decided to take an option on the Nicholson property and in November, 2008, the author completed detailed geological mapping of the main showing, and a channel sampling program consisting of 15 channels along the length of the exposure. Assaying returned values as high as 112.10 (average) grams per tonne over 0.5 metres. The south-east portion of the main showing returned a weighted average grade of 14.77 grams per tonne over 1.5 metres for 57.3 metres and the north-west portion returned a grade of 8.95 grams per tonne over 1.5 metres for 16.3 metres.

From February 15 through May 26, 2009, Strike Minerals Inc. completed a Diamond Drill Program to define the geological, structural and mineralizing environment surrounding the main showing and to test the quartz veining at vertical depths from 10 to 55 metres along the length of the surface exposure. The main showing zone was shown to be quite continuous along strike and at depth, though gold tended to be randomly distributed and exhibited the nugget effect. Drill results included an assay of 298.43 grams per tonne gold over 0.46 metres.

On recommendations by the author, Strike Minerals optioned claims surrounding the Nicholson property from Chalice Diamonds, and carried out a program of geological mapping

and sampling over the 37 claim units of the “Missanabie property” from July 4 through 24, and August 6 through 9, 2009.

First Minerals Exploration Ltd (FMEL) staked the Property in 2011. From August 27 through 30, 2019, prospector Dan Cyr performed chip sampling for FMEL along the length of exposure of the main showing zone. The results of that work are summarized in this report.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Regional Geology

The FMEL “Nicholson Property” lies within the eastern portion of the Wawa (Michipicoten) Greenstone Belt of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The Greenstone Belt is a lithologically and structurally complex assemblage of metavolcanic and lesser metasedimentary rocks intruded by plutons of widely variable compositions and ages.

The belt is approximately 140 kilometres long and 40 kilometres wide. All rocks of the area are of Archean age, strike generally east-west, and have been metamorphosed to greenschist facies. Volcanics in proximity to felsic intrusive stocks have been metamorphosed to amphibolite facies.

In the south-western portion of Meath Township and the north-western portion of West Township, Intermediate to Felsic metavolcanic flows and pyroclastic rocks are common. The Harcourt Lake Stock, consisting of hornblende granodiorite-syenite-syenodiorite, intrudes the layered volcanics. Mafic intrusive rocks include several ages of diabase dikes which post-date all other rocks and trend predominantly north-west.

The major structural trends in the area are north-north-west and north-east. The majority of faulting is near vertical, with lateral and vertical movement.

The geology of the area is known mainly from the reports of the Ontario Geological Survey (key authors being R. A. Riley in 1971 and P. Srivastava and G. Bennett in 1978).

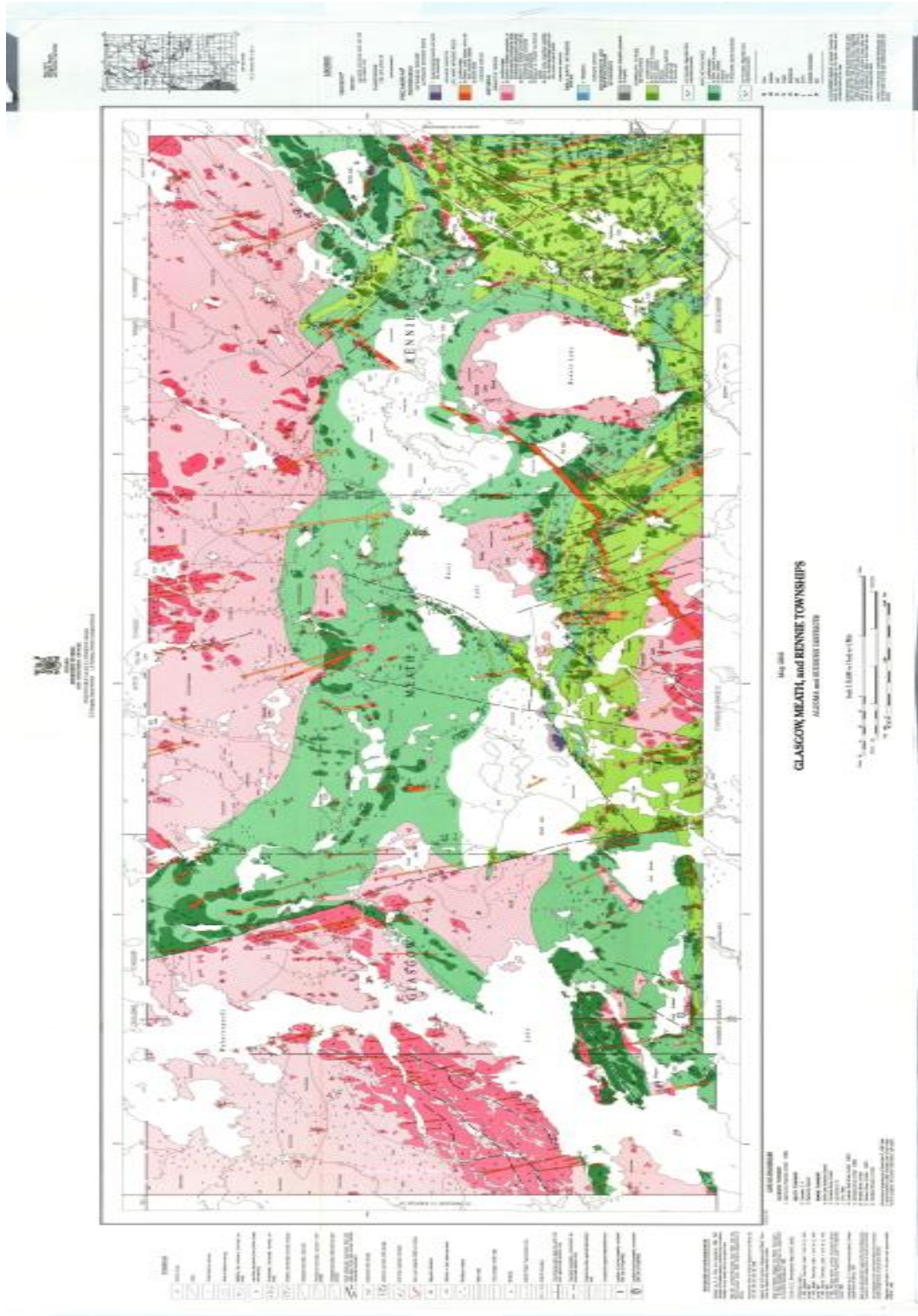


Figure 2
Geology of area including Meath Township

Property Geology

The majority of the FMEL property is underlain by Intermediate to felsic metavolcanics. The rocks have been predominantly mapped as lapilli and crystal tuffs trending at 120° to 145° and dipping near vertical to steeply southwest and steeply northeast. The eastern and northeastern portions of the property feature felsic intrusive granitoid rocks of the Harcourt Lake Stock. In a few locations mafic intrusive gabbroic rocks have been mapped and dioritic outcroppings have been witnessed. A swarm of late diabase dikes cut all units in a north-westerly manner.

Narrow (up to a few metres in width) felsic intrusive dikes may be found in numerous locations parallel to the major trend on the property.

In the main showing area, a narrow felsic intrusive dike, historically mapped as feldspar porphyry up to a few metres in width, intrudes the intermediate/felsic metavolcanics along narrow tension shears. Pinch and swell auriferous quartz veining is located within the tension shear on the contacts between the metavolcanics and the narrow felsic (feldspar/quartz porphyry) intrusive.

WORK PERFORMED

From August 27 through 30, 2019, a program of chip sampling was completed over the Nicholson Main Showing on claim 220213 (provincial grid cell 42C08H244) of the First Minerals Exploration property in Meath and West township, north of Missanabie, Ontario.

Prospector Dan Cyr and an assistant were engaged to complete the chip sampling work along the length of the Nicholson main showing exposure. Previous channel sampling locations taken by the author for Strike Minerals in 2009 provided excellent locations to break chips off the pre-existing channels.

Chip samples were taken across the veining of the main showing at 15 locations along strike corresponding to the 15 historical channel sample locations. At each location sampling started on the south-western side in host rock, followed by sampling across the veining and then sampling the north-eastern side, again in host rock. Each sample location was photographed with corresponding GPS location included (see the appendices of this report). The length of each sample was noted and entered into an excel work sheet. A total of 45 chip samples were taken.

Samples were placed in individual sample bags along with a corresponding sample tag and the bags were sealed. A number of sample bags were placed in card board boxes and sealed with tape. The boxes were shipped to Swastika Laboratories in Swastika, Ontario. Swastika Laboratory is an accredited laboratory (CALA) meeting the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

**Table 1
Chip Sample locations (based on historical channel sample
locations)**

HISTORICAL CHANNEL LOCATIONS, CLAIM 4210360

Note: severe overcast conditions, +/- 2m accuracy on best days

		NAD83		
	DATE	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
Channel 1	29-Aug-19	16 U	714395	5360959
Channel 2	29-Aug-19	16 U	714394	5360953
Channel 3	29-Aug-19	16 U	714393	5360958
Channel 4	29-Aug-19	16 U	714387	5360955
Channel 5	29-Aug-19	16 U	714386	5360955
Channel 6	29-Aug-19	16 U	714386	5360955
Channel 7	29-Aug-19	16 U	714386	5360956
Channel 8	29-Aug-19	16 U	714386	5360956
Channel 9	29-Aug-19	16 U	714387	5360959
Channel 10	29-Aug-19	16 U	714386	5360957
Channel 11	28-Aug-19	16 U	714383	5360952
Channel 12	28-Aug-19	16 U	714386	5360959
Channel 13	28-Aug-19	16 U	714381	5360965
Channel 14	28-Aug-19	16 U	714378	5360967
Channel 15	28-Aug-19	16 U	714369	5360975

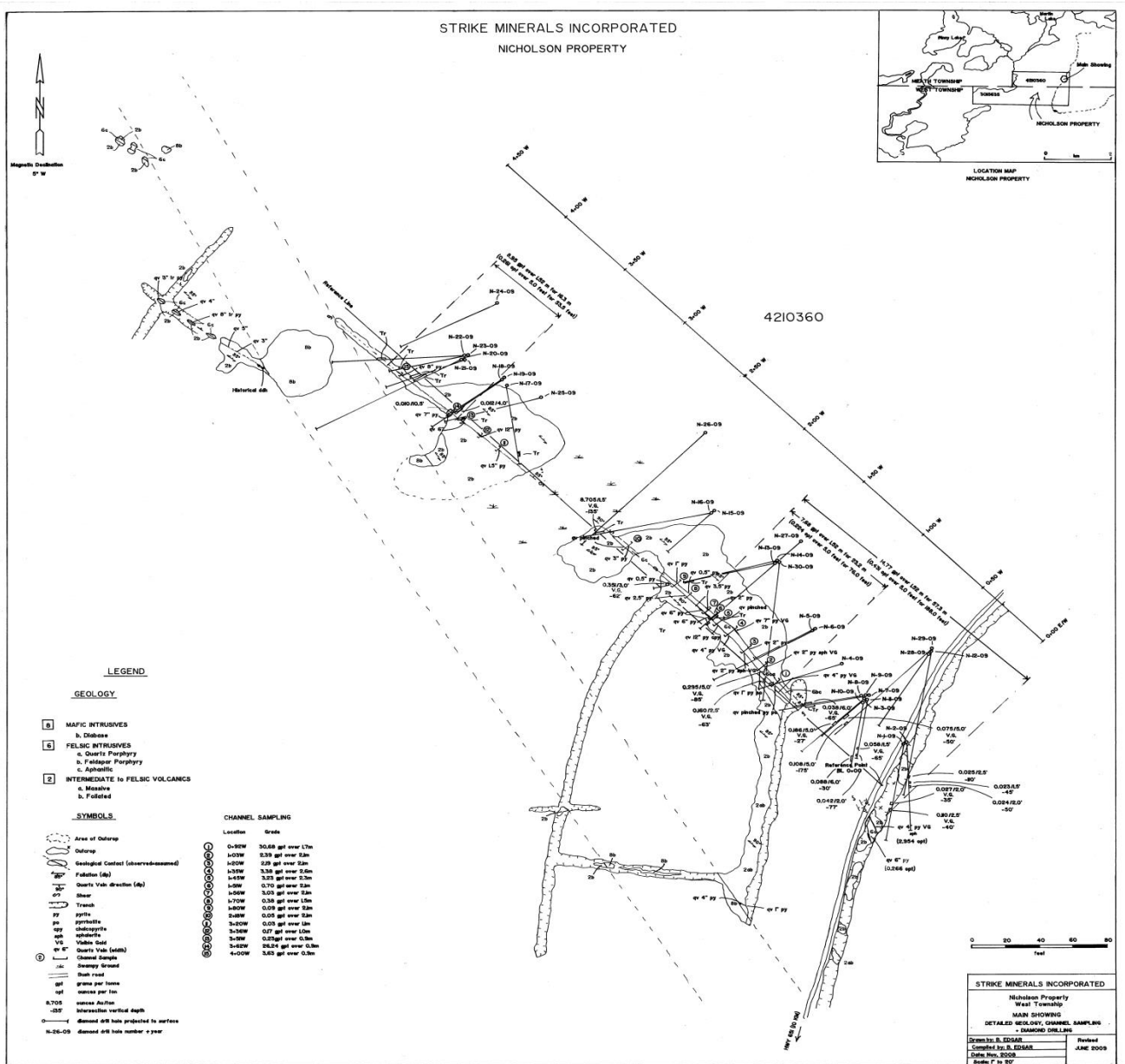


Figure 4

**Nicholson Main Showing
(Plan Map, Nicholson Main Showing after Edgar, 2009 (Strike Minerals Inc.) showing 15
channel sample locations)**

Table 2
Chip Sample descriptions

Chip Samples taken CLAIM 220213

CHIP SAMPLE	LOCATION	LENGTH (in)	WEIGHT (g)
Channel 1			
19FM001	west	16	431
19FM002	mainzone	48	565
19FM003	east	24	242
Channel 2			
19FM004	west	6	263
19FM005	mainzone	24	373
19FM006	east	12	217
Channel 3			
19FM007	west	5	375
19FM008	mainzone	36	276
19FM009	east	10	553
Channel 4			
19FM010	west	16	387
19FM011	mainzone	54	407
19FM012	east	20	430
Channel 5			
19FM013	west	6	644
19FM014	mainzone	39	484
19FM015	east	12	293
Channel 6			
19FM016	west	6	567
19FM017	mainzone	32	524
19FM018	east	12	375
Channel 7			
19FM019	west	24	197
19FM020	mainzone	36	278
19FM021	east	6	210
Channel 8			
19FM022	west	27	291
19FM023	mainzone	18	363
19FM024	east	6	425
Channel 9			
19FM025	west	24	300
19FM026	mainzone	30	398
19FM027	east	16	343

	Channel		
	10		
19FM028	west	15	232
19FM029	mainzone	12	245
19FM030	east	12	392
	Channel		
	11		
19FM031	west	16	664
19FM032	mainzone	48	710
19FM033	east	22	371
	Channel		
	12		
19FM034	west	25	641
19FM035	mainzone	37	617
19FM036	east	24	615
	Channel		
	13		
19FM037	west	12	171
19FM038	mainzone	36	542
19FM039	east	15	441
	Channel		
	14		
19FM040	west	19	422
19FM041	mainzone	25	434
19FM042	east	24	475
	Channel		
	15		
19FM043	west	20	527
19FM044	mainzone	36	485
19FM045	east	20	492

RESULTS

Rock Types in the area of the Nicholson Main Showing

Intermediate/Felsic Volcanic Lapilli Tuff

The predominant rock type in the area of the Nicholson main Showing is a very fine to fine grained, medium to dark grey, finely layered, intermediate to felsic volcanic lapilli tuff. Generally hard and siliceous, the rock often exhibits a patchy or banded appearance with darker purple-grey areas and lighter grey patches. The rocks are weathered to a lighter grey on surface, and often exhibit differential weathering suggesting a different composition between the lapilli and the host matrix. It is often very hard and exhibits lapilli up to 10 cm in length. Fine fractures

often are aligned along the foliation but cross-fractures are also common. The fine fractures are often siliceous and calcium-carbonate lined. Chloritic alteration is minor. Trace to less than 1% disseminated pyrite is common, and in some instances coarser agglomerations are present. The rock exhibits general weak magnetism, but locally can be moderate. Occasional later, cross-cutting, white, quartz stringers and veinlets are observed. It is difficult to ascertain whether bedding exists in some locations, or whether the rocks are very finely foliated.

The rocks trend from 120° to 145° and dip near vertical to steeply south-west in most instances, but also have been observed to dip steeply north-east.

Felsic Intrusives

Immediately north-east of the main Showing are the granitoid rocks of the Harcourt Lake stock. These rocks have been previously described as granodiorite-syenite-syenodiorite (Srivastava and Bennett, 1978) and as hornblende syenite, quartz-bearing syenite and granite (Bennett, 2000). The author believes that the classification will differ depending on location of the rock sample within the stock and on the composition variances as to amount of quartz and various feldspar varieties.

In general, the rock is massive to rarely weakly foliated/fluidal, medium to slightly coarser grained, light to darker pink, and contains hornblende as the predominant mafic constituent. Quartz is present in amounts from 5 to locally 15%.

Narrow, felsic intrusive dikes up to a few meters in width are found in numerous locations on the property and trend parallel to the major foliation direction of the lapilli and crystal tuffs .

At the Main Showing, a narrow (less than one meter) dikelet of Quartz/feldspar porphyry is found along a tension shear/fracture. The dike displays an aphanitic to very fine grained groundmass with often prolific, coarser, indistinct feldspar and lesser quartz phenocrysts. In places the dike appears aphanitic and in others distinctly porphyritic. It is generally light tan-grey to more flesh/pink grey and appears more foliated (fluidal?) near margins than centrally within the dike. Margins are often noticeably cherty and chilled. They display fine siliceous/ calcium carbonate filled fractures, cross-cutting, white quartz stringers and veinlets, and often 1 to 2% disseminated pyrite and often pyrrhotite. The dike can often carry to 5% minor mafic constituents and in places chloritized mafics. Occasionally coarser, bluish, quartz eyes are visible.

Mafic Intrusives

Diabase

Typically fresh, grey-black to green-black, diabase dikes up to 30 metres in width cut all other rock types on the Nicholson property.

At the western end of the exposure of the main showing a 17 meter wide diabase dike has intruded along a north-westerly trending fault which has cut and off-set the main zone by some 20 meters south-east. Contacts are black, chilled and cherty. In general the unit is medium to

coarser grained centrally with randomly oriented blades of amphibole set in a matrix of feldspar. The diabase is quite massive and homogeneous, and strongly magnetic. Occasional, fine, carbonate- filled fractures are evident.

The furthest trenches to the west of the main zone exhibit another diabase dike which appears to be approximately 30 meters in width.

Structure, Alteration and Mineralization of the Main Zone

The foliation trend on surface is generally from 120° to 145° with dips from near vertical to generally steeply south-west to occasionally steeply north-east. The foliation is observed to be weak to moderate in many areas, but more intense towards contacts of the intermediate/felsic volcanic tuffs with the felsic intrusive dike seen on the surface showing. The contact area appears to be a tension shear/fracture which hosts auriferous quartz veining.

The host rocks are more intensely silicified in general towards the contact area and can exhibit a somewhat “bleached”, lighter grey, banded, appearance. There is a general increase in calcium carbonitization towards the contact area and a general increase in sulphide content. Many contact areas exhibit rusty weathering as a result of the increased sulphide content which can be 7 to 10% locally.

Pinch and swell quartz veining inhabits the tension shears/fracture in the area of the Nicholson main showing. A felsic intrusive dike up to a few meters in width is intermittently witnessed. Auriferous quartz veining may be found on either side of the felsic intrusive to the south-east of the showing, and alone within the tension shear to the north-west of the showing. In general, the quartz veining averages 12 to 15 centimetres. It is white to grey-white, crystalline and contains minor sulphides on average to 1%, but up to 5 to 7% in selected locations. The predominant sulphides are pyrite, lesser pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite, trace sphalerite, and trace galena. Fine grains and specks of gold are observed in a number of locations and in a few places the specks of gold are seen to be resting on agglomerations of pyrite. Margins of the quartz veining in contact with the host rock generally exhibit a greater sulphide content, as do the host rock margins.

Sampling of the Main Zone

Table 3
Assay results

HISTORICAL CHANNEL LOCATIONS, CLAIM 220213

CHIP SAMPLE#	LOCATION	LENGTH (inches)	WEIGHT (grams)	ASSAY g/Mt
Channel 1				
19FM001	west	16	431	0.02
19FM002	mainzone	48	565	1.27
19FM003	east	24	242	1.94
Channel 2				
19FM004	west	6	263	0.15
19FM005	mainzone	24	373	0.04
19FM006	east	12	217	0.29
Channel 3				
19FM007	west	5	375	0.07
19FM008	mainzone	36	276	0.55
19FM009	east	10	553	<0.01
Channel 4				
19FM010	west	16	387	0.04
19FM011	mainzone	54	407	16.47
19FM012	east	20	430	0.62
Channel 5				
19FM013	west	6	644	0.17
19FM014	mainzone	39	484	0.09
19FM015	east	12	293	0.09
Channel 6				
19FM016	west	6	567	4.34
19FM017	mainzone	32	524	0.05
19FM018	east	12	375	0.26
Channel 7				
19FM019	west	24	197	0.04
19FM020	mainzone	36	278	0.83
19FM021	east	6	210	0.12
Channel 8				
19FM022	west	27	291	0.21
19FM023	mainzone	18	363	104.47
19FM024	east	6	425	0.13

	Channel 9			
19FM025	west	24	300	0.45
19FM026	mainzone	30	398	5.00
19FM027	east	16	343	0.39
	Channel 10			
19FM028	west	15	232	0.25
19FM029	mainzone	12	245	18.10
19FM030	east	12	392	0.05
	Channel 11			
19FM031	west	16	664	0.01
19FM032	mainzone	48	710	0.09
19FM033	east	22	371	0.15
	Channel 12			
19FM034	west	25	641	0.10
19FM035	mainzone	37	617	18.91
19FM036	east	24	615	0.32
	Channel 13			
19FM037	west	12	171	0.03
19FM038	mainzone	36	542	0.55
19FM039	east	15	441	0.05
	Channel 14			
19FM040	west	19	422	0.06
19FM041	mainzone	25	434	0.01
19FM042	east	24	475	<0.01
	Channel 15			
19FM043	west	20	527	0.01
19FM044	mainzone	36	485	0.02
19FM045	east	20	492	0.02

DISCUSSION

The Nicholson Main showing on the First Minerals Exploration Ltd (FMEL) property has been intermittently worked since the early 1930's. High grade assays for gold have been returned during every historical exploration program or investigation of the showing in the past.

The recent chip sampling program by FMEL (August 27 through 30, 2019) was designed to re-test the main showing at 15 historical channel sample locations to see if results could be duplicated.

The following table shows the grades at the 15 historical channel sample locations compared to the recent chip sampling at the same locations.

Table 4

Historic Channel and 2019 Chip sample grades

Historic Channel Samples		2019 Chip Samples
Location	g/Mt/m	g/Mt/m
1	30.68/1.70	1.23/2.24
2	2.39/2.10	0.13/1.07
3	2.19/2.10	0.40/1.30
4	3.38/2.60	10.03/2.30
5	3.23/2.30	0.10/1.45
6	0.70/2.10	0.61/1.27
7	3.03/2.10	0.48/1.68
8	0.38/1.50	36.99/1.30
9	0.09/2.10	2.39/1.78
10	0.05/2.10	5.68/1.00
11	0.03/1.10	0.09/2.20
12	0.17/1.00	8.25/2.20
13	0.23/0.90	0.33/1.60
14	26.24/0.90	0.18/1.73
15	3.63/0.90	0.02/1.93

The historical channel samples demonstrated eight channels returning grades higher than 1.00 gram per metric tonne, with the highest being 30.68 g/Mt over 1.70 meters. The 2019 chip sampling program returned grades higher than 1.00 g/Mt in six instances, with the highest being 36.99 g/Mt over 1.30 meters.

Most noticeable is the apparent erratic nature of the distribution of gold within the vein system. For example, the historic channel sample at location 1 returned a grade of 30.68 g/Mt, while the chip sample at the same location returned 1.23 g/Mt. Conversely, the historic channel sample at location 8 returned a grade of 0.38 g/Mt while the chip sampling at the same location returned a grade of 36.99 g/Mt. In only one instance (location 4) did the historic channel sampling and recent chip sampling demonstrate similar results, and even then there is quite a difference in grade (3.38 g/Mt versus 10.03 g/Mt).

These results indicate that although the Nicholson Main showing zone is very continuous along the known strike length, the deposition of gold within the veining is highly erratic. For this reason it has been very difficult to demonstrate the potential economic viability of this zone.

A diamond drilling program under the Nicholson main showing completed by Strike Minerals in 2009 and supervised by the author also demonstrated a wide variability of results with grades ranging from trace to 298.43 g/Mt over 0.46 meters.

It is unlikely that further surface sampling or diamond drilling under the main zone showing will increase confidence in any potential economic viability of the zone.

CONCLUSIONS

The Nicholson main showing zone of First Minerals Exploration Ltd is a highly significant gold occurrence within the eastern portion of the Wawa Greenstone belt.

The zone exhibits excellent continuity of structure over the tested strike length of approximately 140 metres, both on surface and at vertical depths to 55 metres as indicated by geological mapping and diamond drilling. Past programs of stripping and trenching suggests the zone continues both to the north-west and to the south-east before being covered by overburden.

Significant high grade gold values are indicated in a number of locations both along the surface exposure and at depth in drill holes.

The distribution of the gold within the quartz veining is random, highly erratic and tends to exhibit the nugget effect. The recent chip sampling program has demonstrated how erratic the deposition of gold can be by comparing chip samples taken within a few centimeters of historic channel samples.

Pinch and swell auriferous quartz veining found at the West Dog River showing exhibits similar characteristics to the Nicholson main showing zone, including areas of high grade assays, and has potential to continue on strike both north-west and south-east. The author believes that the West Dog River showing, some 550 meters west, may actually be a continuation of the Nicholson main showing.

Tracing the zone across the property has yet to be completed.

The challenge remains to prove economic viability of the zones.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that further work be completed on the First Minerals Exploration Ltd. Nicholson property claims.

The recent chip sampling of the Nicholson main showing zone has demonstrated the erratic nature of the gold deposition within the quartz vein zone. Any further surface sampling or diamond drilling in the immediate area of the main showing would do little to enhance the potential economic viability of the zone.

An effort should be made to trace the zone across the property in hopes of proving that the West Dog River showing and the Nicholson main showing are the same zone.

Surface geological evidence suggests that the zone is shifted south-east along faults as it progresses to the west. These faults are inhabited by highly magnetic diabase dikes. A geophysical program across the property could identify the location of as yet unknown diabase dikes under the overburden. Theoretically, the zone would be displaced at each diabase dike location by a similar amount to the south-east as witnessed on surface at the west end of the main showing.

A complimentary geochemical soil sampling program or a similar MMI sampling program may indicate areas where the auriferous quartz vein zone may exist below the overburden.

Positive results of both surveys would help to determine the potential position of the zone, and facilitate positioning of a diamond drill rig to test the zone across the property. Proving the existence of the zone across the property would display a considerable strike length for the zone.

The author envisions a future bulk sampling program on the main showing zone as the only reliable method of proving economic viability because of the highly erratic nature of gold deposition.

Qualification

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, Bruce Alexander Edgar, Honors BSc., P. Geo, do hereby certify that:
I am currently employed as a Consulting Geologist residing at:
5782 Highland Avenue, Niagara Falls, Ontario, L2G-4X4

I graduated with an Honors Bachelor of Science Degree in Geological Sciences from Brock University in 1981.

I am a practising member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (Registration Number 2018).

I have worked as a geologist for over 30 years since graduation from Brock University. My experience includes conception, planning/budgeting, implementation and completion of numerous surface geological, geophysical, geochemical programs, and underground programs on many properties for numerous Exploration and Mining companies. The work has included the writing of project reports and technical reports.

This report is not an NI 43-101 technical report. This Report has been completed for First Minerals Exploration Ltd., to provide summary data on the Chip Sampling completed on the Nicholson main showing on claim 220213, and to act as a tool to plan future exploration activities.

I have had prior involvement with the Goudreau – Lochalsh- Missinabie area having worked as a geologist for a number of companies on claims in the area over the past 30 years.

I have received no compensation for this report other than normal consulting fees.

Dated this 27th day of September, 2019.

Bruce Edgar, Honors BSc, P. Geo.

REFERENCES

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- Barry, J. M. Report on a prospecting program on the Loch Katrine property, Meath Township, Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division, Ontario, 1993
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- Edgar, B. Report on the Nicholson Property Detailed Mapping and Channel Sampling on the Main Showing for Strike Minerals Inc. November 16, 2008
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- Nicholson, T. Prospecting Report on the River Property, October 3, 2004
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- Riley, R. A. Geology of Glasgow, Meath and Rennie Townships, District of Algoma and Sudbury, Ontario department of Mines and Northern Affairs, GR 90, 1971
- Srivastava, P. And Bennett, G. Geology of Riggs and West Townships, District of Algoma, 1978

Various Authors Maison D'or Gold Mines diamond drill logs/surface geology map 1949-50
Township of Meath, report #10

Appendix 1

Chip Sample location GPS photographs











Appendix 2
Assay Certificates



Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Page 1 of 2

Assay Certificate

Certificate Number: 19-1758

Company: **First Minerals Exploration Ltd.**

Project: **NICHOLSON**

Report Date: **20-Sep-19**

Attn: **Bruce Edgar**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 35 chips samples submitted 03-Sep-19 by Bruce Edgar

Sample Number	Au	Au Chk	Au
	FA-AAS g/Mt	FA-AAS g/Mt	FA-GRAV g/Mt
Blank Value	0.02		
K074109	1.27		
19FM001	0.02		
19FM002	1.78		
19FM003	1.94		
19FM004	0.15		
19FM005	0.04		
19FM006	0.29		
19FM007	0.07		
19FM008	0.55		
19FM009	< 0.01		
19FM010	0.04	0.04	
SP73			18.22
19FM011	11.41		16.47
19FM012	0.62		
19FM013	0.17		
19FM014	0.09		
19FM015	0.09		
19FM016	4.34		
19FM017	0.05		
19FM018	0.26		
19FM019	0.04		
19FM020	0.78	0.87	
Blank Value	< 0.01		
K074109	1.33		

Certified by _____

Valid Abu Ammar

1 Cameron Ave., P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0
Telephone (705) 642-3244 Fax (705) 642-3300



Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Page 2 of 2

Assay Certificate

Certificate Number: 19-1758

Company: **First Minerals Exploration Ltd.**

Project: **NICHOLSON**

Report Date: **20-Sep-19**

Attn: **Bruce Edgar**

We hereby certify the following Assay of 35 chips samples submitted 03-Sep-19 by Bruce Edgar

Sample Number	Au	Au Chk	Au
	FA-AAS g/Mt	FA-AAS g/Mt	FA-GRAV g/Mt
19FM021	0.12		
19FM022	0.21		
19FM023	94.93		104.47
19FM024	0.13		
19FM025	0.45		
19FM026	5.00		
19FM027	0.39		
19FM028	0.25		
19FM029	11.45		18.10
19FM030	0.05	0.05	
19FM031	0.01		
19FM032	0.09		
19FM033	0.15		
19FM034	0.10		
19FM035	16.48		18.91

Certified by _____

Valid Abu Ammar

1 Cameron Ave., P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0
Telephone (705) 642-3244 Fax (705) 642-3300



Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Page 1 of 1

Assay Certificate

Certificate Number: 19-1759

Company: **First Minerals Exploration Ltd.**

Project: **NICHOLSON**

Report Date: **17-Sep-19**

Attn: **Bruce Edgar**

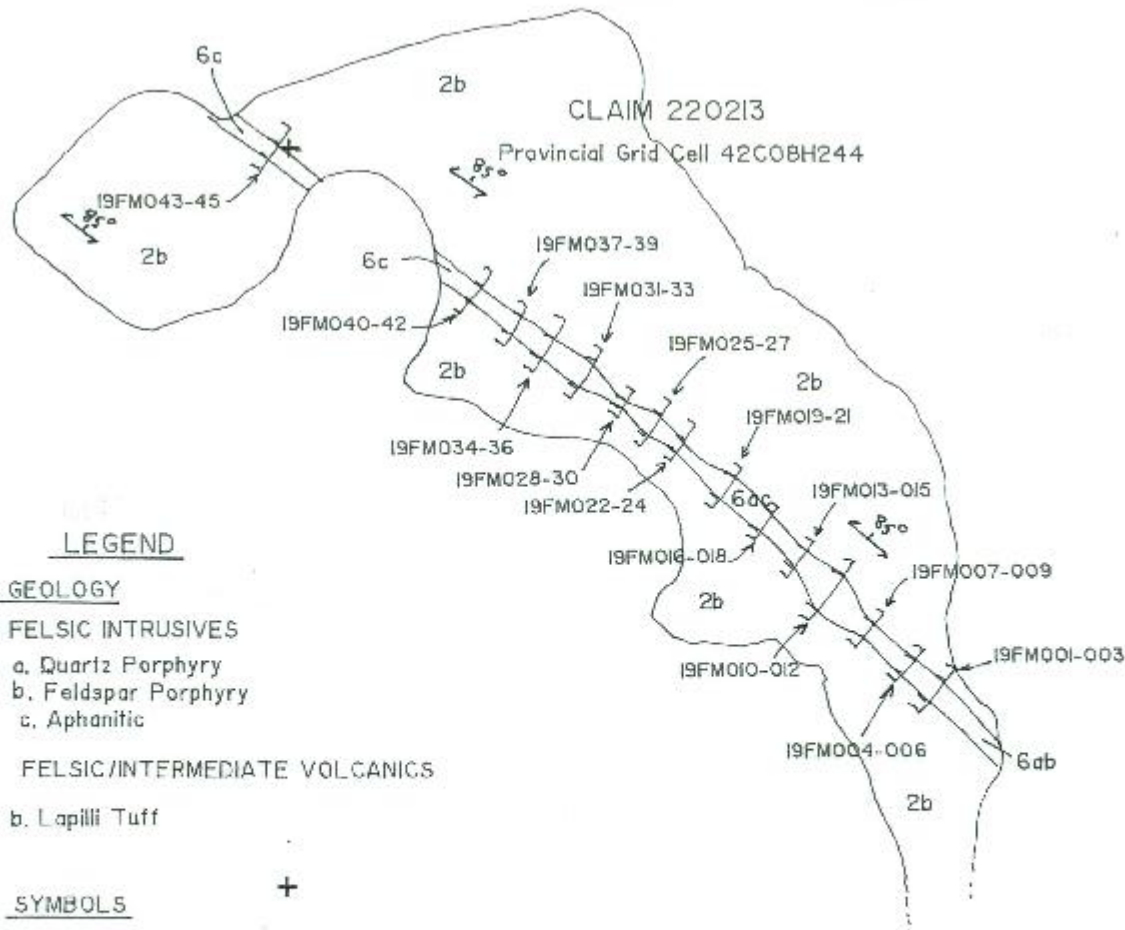
We hereby certify the following Assay of 10 chips samples submitted 03-Sep-19 by Bruce Edgar

Sample Number	Au	Au Chk
	FA-AAS g/Mt	FA-AAS g/Mt
Blank Value	0.04	
K074109	1.29	
19FM036	0.32	
19FM037	0.03	
19FM038	0.55	
19FM039	0.05	
19FM040	0.06	
19FM041	0.01	
19FM042	< 0.01	
19FM043	0.01	
19FM044	0.02	
19FM045	0.02	0.03

Certified by _____

Valid Abu Ammar

1 Cameron Ave., P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0
Telephone (705) 642-3244 Fax (705) 642-3300



LEGEND

GEOLOGY

- 6** FELSIC INTRUSIVES
 - a. Quartz Porphyry
 - b. Feldspar Porphyry
 - c. Aphanitic
- 2** FELSIC/INTERMEDIATE VOLCANICS
 - b. Lapilli Tuff

SYMBOLS

- outcrop
- geological contact
- foliation (strike, dip)
- chip sample location
- 19FM001-003 chip sample number

FIRST MINERALS EXPLORATION LTD.
 MISSANABIE PROJECT
 Meath + West Townships
 Nicholson Main Showing
 CHIP SAMPLING

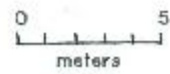
Work Done By: Dan Cyr, August 27-30, 2019
 Drawn by: Bruce Edgar, January 16, 2020

+ 5360975 -

+ 5360950 -

714370
+

714400
-



**HISTORICAL CHANNEL LOCATIONS/
CURRENT CHIP SAMPLE LOCATIONS, CLAIM 220213**

CHIP SAMPL	LOCATION	LENGTH (in)	WEIGHT (g)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
1				
19FM001	west	16	431	silicified lapilli tuff, minor pyrite
19FM002	mainzone	48	565	felsic intrusive, pinched quartz vein west margin, 4" qv east margin, to 2% diss py
19FM003	east	24	242	silicified lapilli tuff, minor pyrite
2				
19FM004	west	6	263	sil lapilli tuff, 4 to 5% py, po on qv margin
19FM005	mainzone	24	373	felsic intrusive, 1" qv with py, po on west margin, 3" qv with py, tr. sph east margin
19FM006	east	12	217	sil lapilli tuff, 3-5 % py on margin with qv
3				
19FM007	west	5	375	sil lapilli tuff, 4 to 5% py on qv margin
19FM008	mainzone	36	276	felsic intrusive, 2" qv west margin, coarse aggl py, 2" qv east margin, to 2% py, tr sph
19FM009	east	10	553	sil lapilli tuff to 1% py
4				
19FM010	west	16	387	sil lapilli tuff, less than 1% py
19FM011	mainzone	54	407	felsic intrusive, 2" qv west margin, to 2% py 2" qv east margin, to 2% py, tr sph
19FM012	east	20	430	sil lapilli tuff, 2-3% diss. Py
5				
19FM013	west	6	644	sil lapilli tuff, less than 1% py
19FM014	mainzone	39	484	felsic intrusive, 2" qv west margin, 1% py, tr sph, 2" qv east margin, 2-3% diss py
19FM015	east	12	293	sil lapilli tuff, 1% diss py and po lineations
6				
19FM016	west	6	567	sil lapilli tuff, 1-2% py, po on qv margins
19FM017	mainzone	32	524	felsic intrusive, 3" qv west margin, 1% diss py, tr sph, 5" qv east margin 1-2% py
19FM018	east	12	375	sil lapilli tuff, 1-2% diss py on qv margin
7				
19FM019	west	24	197	sil lapilli tuff, to 1% diss py,po
19FM020	mainzone	36	278	felsic intrusive, 4" qv west margin, to 2% py, 7" qv on east margin, 1-2% py
19FM021	east	6	210	sil lapilli tuff, 1% diss py and po lineations
8				
19FM022	west	27	291	sil lapilli tuff, 1-2% diss py on qv margin
19FM023	mainzone	18	363	felsic intrusive, 7" qv west margin, minor py tr cpy, 3" qv east margin, minor py
19FM024	east	6	425	sil lapilli tuff, 1% py
9				
19FM025	west	24	300	sil lapilli tuff, 1-2 % diss py, po
19FM026	mainzone	30	398	felsic intrusive, 12" qv west margin, 2% py po and minor cpy, qv pinched east margin

19FM027	east	16	343	sil lapilli tuff, 5-7% aggl py, minor po
	10			
19FM028	west	15	232	sil lapilli tuff, 1% diss py and po lineations
19FM029	mainzone	12	245	felsic intrusive, 5" qv west margin, 1-2% py tr cpy, 1" qv east margin minor py
19FM030	east	12	392	sil lapilli tuff, coarse agglomerations py
	11			
19FM031	west	16	664	sil lapilli tuff, 1-2% py on qv margins
19FM032	mainzone	48	710	felsic intrusive, 6" qv west margin, to 3% lineations, agglomerations py
19FM033	east	22	371	sil lapilli tuff, 1-2% lineations py qv margins
	12			
19FM034	west	25	641	sil lapilli tuff, 2% lineations py in qv margins
19FM035	mainzone	37	617	felsic intrusive, 6" qv west margin 1% py, 3" qv east margin , to 1% py
19FM036	east	24	615	sil lapilli tuff, 5-7 % diss aggl. Py qv margin
	13			
19FM037	west	12	171	sil lapilli tuff, 2% lineations py in qv margins
19FM038	mainzone	36	542	felsic intrusive, 6" qv west margin, to 3% lineations, aggl py, 3" qv east margin tr py
19FM039	east	15	441	sil lapilli tuff, up to 7% aggl py, tr sph
	14			
19FM040	west	19	422	sil lapilli tuff, to 1% diss py,po
19FM041	mainzone	25	434	felsic intrusive, 2" qv west margin 1% py
19FM042	east	24	475	sil lapilli tuff, minor py
	15			
19FM043	west	20	527	sil lapilli tuff, minor py
19FM044	mainzone	36	485	felsic intrusive, pinched qv west margin, 3" qv east margin, minor py
19FM045	east	20	492	sil lapilli tuff, minor py

Short forms used in sample descriptions:

- sil- silicified
- qv- quartz vein
- py- pyrite
- po- pyrrhotite
- sph- sphalerite
- cpy- chalcopyrite
- aggl- agglomerations
- tr- trace
- diss- disseminated

Daily Log

Work completed for First Minerals Exploration Ltd.

Day 1 (August 27, 2019)

- drive to First Minerals property (claim 220213) Meath and West Township from Dubreuilville, Ontario
- locate Nicholson Main Showing, locate historic channel sample locations
- measure and plan for chip sampling
- return Dubreuilville

Day 2 (August 28, 2019)

- drive to Nicholson Main Showing
- GPS locations historic channels/current chip samples 11 through 15
- begin chip sampling walls of previous channel samples with geological hammer and chisel where required
- bag and tag samples 19FM001 to 19FM021
- return Dubreuilville

Day 3 (August 29, 2019)

- drive to Nicholson Main Showing
- chip sample walls of previous historical channel sampling
- bag and tag samples 19FM022 to 19FM045
- GPS locations historic channels/current chip samples locations 1 through 10
- return Dubreuilville

Day 4 (August 30, 2019)

- chip sampling and GPS data entered into excel sheets
- samples packaged
- drive to Wawa/return to ship samples to Swastika Laboratories

DAC Services (Dan Cyr)

August 30, 2019

Nicholson Main Showing Chip sampling Expenses

Company	Activity	Amount
Dan Cyr	Field work	2,660.50
Bruce Edgar	Report/submission	3,390.00
Swastika lab	Assaying	1,209.67
	Total:	7,260.17