

We are committed to providing <u>accessible customer service</u>. If you need accessible formats or communications supports, please <u>contact us</u>.

Nous tenons à améliorer <u>l'accessibilité des services à la clientèle</u>. Si vous avez besoin de formats accessibles ou d'aide à la communication, veuillez <u>nous contacter</u>. PROSPECTING REPORT

ON

THE "1" AND JOHN DOH PROPERTIES

EBY TOWNSHIP

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO

NTS: 42A01B

Report Date: 2021-12-10

Submission Date: 2021-12-10

Authors:

Matthew Halliday, P.Geo

Tyler Ciufo, P.Geo

Doug Robinson, P.Eng



Prospecting Report – The "1" and John Doe Properties

Contents

Tables	2
Figures	2
Summary	2
Property Description and Access	
Previous Work	3
Regional Geology	5
Property Geology	8
Daily Log	12
Cost Spent	13
Recommendations	13
References	13

Tables

Table 1: Table of lithologic units (taken from Lovell's Geology of Eby and Otto Townships)	7
Table 2: Samples collected and the waypoint locations	11
Table 3: Cost breakdown for work completed	13

Figures

Figure 1: Map showing proximity to Swastika, ON., and location of assessment work	.9
Figure 2: Map showing location of waypoints and traverse route. See Table 2 for outcrop descriptions	
including lithology, mineralization, sample numbers, and other notable features1	10



Summary

The purpose of this traverse was to assess, confirm, and identify outcrops that may contain lithological units of interest, as well as locate historic outcrops and well as features identified as "pits" according to AMIS (Abandoned Mines Information System). The ground conditions and weather were not amenable for identifying the "pits" but several outcrops were identified and samples were taken.

Property Description and Access

This property lies approximately 14 km southwest of Kirkland Lake, 95 km southeast of Timmins, 190 km northeast of Sudbury and 75 km north of New Liskeard in northeastern Eby Township (M-0345) in Northeastern Ontario. Road access to the property is via Highway 11 to highway 66 and south on Highway 66 to between 1.5km and 2.5km from junction where several trails lead eastward onto property.

Tyler Ciufo, P.Geo. and Doug Robinson, P.Eng. spent one day traversing the 2 claims on foot. The traverse covers two claims: 566666 and 566665. The claims are held by two different owners and optioned together as part of a larger package to Canada Silver Cobalt Works. Claim 566665 is within Lot 4, Concession 5 in Eby Township where claim 566666 straddles Concessions 4 and 5 in Lot 4, Eby Township. The northern part of claim 566665 is covered by 2 surface-rights-only patents. Notification to Surface Rights holder was filed 2019-12-18 (event # 866585).

Previous Work

(taken from assessment report 2.57388 Prospecting Report by Eric Marion, Fall 2016)

In 1919, Eby Township was included in mapping by H. C. Cooke of the Geological Survey of Canada while mapping the Kenogami, Round Lake, and Larder Lake areas.

In 1935, W. S. Dyer of the Ontario Department of Mines mapped Eby Township as part of the Geology and Ore Deposits of the Matachewan-Kenogami area.

In 1967, Eby Township was mapped by H. L. Lovell of the Ontario Department of Mines. The report and coloured geology map M-2239 (1 inch to 1/2 mile) were released in 1972 as Geological Report 99.

As for submitted assessment work on file for the area, several work programs have been conducted on various parts of the claim area over the last half century:

• 1966: Taylor Gold Mines conducted wide-spaced ground magnetometer surveys on parts of Concession 5, Lot 3. An anomaly striking east to N45E was outlined across the two southern claims. The work was conducted during the winter and the area was not prospected. According to the company report, the anomaly was presumed to be due to magnetite rich sections within the mafic flows, or possibly lean iron formation. No follow up work after break up was reported. (ref : KL 2626)



- 1987: Mary Ellen Resources performed a VLF and magnetometer survey on parts of Concession 5, Lot 3. Lines at 100-meter spacings and readings taken at 25-meter stations. Conductors and magnetics showed a trend at about N 70 to 80 E. No follow up on the defined anomalies. (ref : KL 1760)
- 1988: Mary Ellen Res performed a VLF survey on parts of Concession 5, Lot 3. Follow up trenching on a defined conductor revealed a northeast-trending fault intruded by a mafic dike which carried up to 5% pyrite over a 2 foot width. Gold values were reported as negligible. (ref :KL 1760)
- 1988: Butte Canyon Resources held concession 5, lot 3, NE1/4 and NW1/4 of the S1/2 as claims L802124 and L802125 respectively, as part of a larger holding. Butte carried out geological mapping, sampling, geochemical assessment, magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys. The surveys outlined the general east-west trend of the geology. Of note are the results of two samples taken from the highway rock cut on the northeastern part of L802124. Sample #4928 and #4929 returned values of 387ppb platinum and 390 ppb platinum respectively. Sample #4935 taken about 150 meters SW of the above samples returned 1,500 ppm Cr, 534 ppm Ni and 63 ppb Au. About 90% of the 35 45 scattered outcrops mapped on the two claims are pervasively carbonatized or chloritic. No follow up work on these areas has been reported. (ref : KL 309). The two claims lay within a broad east-west alteration corridor associated with the Eby Otto fault zone described by Meyer et.al.-2005.
- 1994-96: Doug Robinson conducted line-cutting, magnetometer, max-min surveys, geological mapping, hand stripping, and sampling on parts of Concession 5, Lot 3, as part of a program on a larger claim group. The program defined an east-west zone of widespread carbonate alteration and quartz veining at least 600 meters long by up to 200 meters wide. Reported gold values were low. Numerous drill targets were defined by the program, but no drill program was conducted. (ref : KL 3773)
- 2001: B. R. Berger, Geologist in the Precambrian Geological Section O.G.S., D. Guindon, District Geologist Kirkland Lake Region O.G.S. and G. Grabowski, District Geologist Kirkland Lake Region O.G.S. reported in Open File Report 6070 (Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 2001, Project Unit 10), that a Geological Reconnaissance along Highway 66, from Matachewan to Swastika had begun. The purpose of this multi-year project is to re-map and improve the geological database.
- Since staking in 2002, the author (Eric Marion) has sampled various areas of this claim block. On concession 5, lot 2, NW1/4 of the S1/2, several X-Ray drill holes were cored in an area of extensive carbonate alteration with attendant quartz veining defined by the previous claim holder. EDH 1-4 encountered altered mafic volcanic rock with carbonate and chlorite alteration. A core sample showing anomalous gold over about 45cm did not connect to the other tightly spaced holes in the fan drilled so the orientation of the feature remains unknown. X-Ray drilling about 100 meters to the east of this area defined a roughly north-north-west trending breccia-quartz about 2 meters average thickness, dipping shallowly to the west at about 30° to 35°. The zone is visually identical to the gold-bearing breccia-quartz zones found on the subsidiary breaks of the main



Kirkland Lake mineralized trend. Limited sampling showed scattered elevated values of molybdenum, copper, silver, and lead but gold values did not exceed 50 ppb. The vein/breccia remains open along strike and dip.

- In around 2007, two short holes drilled in the south-southwest region of L1239349. Thin quartz carbonate stringers and hematite alteration on surface and in drill holes showed low values of gold. Sludge sampling showed elevated zinc and copper values. In summer 2013 a short drill hole in chloritized mafic volcanic rock was drilled on the north-east area on the NW1/4 of the S1/2 of Lot 2, Con 5. This hole was stopped when open cave/circulation loss was encountered at 59'.
- 2010: 6.1 kilometers of grid was cut and a walking magnetometer survey was
 performed by Douglas Robinson over the north part of L1239348. Interpretation of the
 survey showed two trends of approximate 060° which parallels the approximate trend
 of the LCDZ (Larder-Cadillac Deformation Zone) just to the north of the claim and may
 be of significance as a sub-parallel to parallel splay feature. It is interesting in that most
 of the gold showings in the area are apparently associated with the east-west rather
 than the 060° trend. Limited follow up work on target areas shows little mineralization
 at surface.
- 2016: moss stripping, mapping, and sampling was done on the southwest area of claim L1239348 looking to identify east-west oriented faulting and to check for quartz carbonate veining or pyrite-mineralization-related gold potential as the area is roughly on-strike from the structural zone previously commented on by Guindon (1999) and (2005). Most of the rock observed was fine- to medium-grained, medium to dark green, variably chloritized mafic volcanics. Although platy shearing was observed at one location, no definite lineaments or foliations were noted. Some carbonatization as mild bleaching was noted but no strong coincident pyrite mineralization was identified. In all, 4 samples were submitted for gold analysis. No significant values were shown.

Regional Geology

(taken from assessment report 2.57388 Prospecting Report by Eric Marion, Fall 2016)

This claim group lays within the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, a region of predominantly volcanic rocks and related interflow sediments in the south-central region of the Superior Province. Several eras of intrusion and deformation have affected most of the lithologies present. Major structural deformation zones, (locally the Larder-Cadillac Deformation Zone or LCDZ), parallel each other west to east across the belt and have acted as a control on gold deposition.

The Abitibi Belt is host to many large gold and base metal deposits on both sides of the Ontario-Quebec border along these structural trends and has an exploration history going back well into the 1800's. A band of altered, mainly fluvial, sediments of Temiskaming age, folded and upturned to a near vertical position, coincide with the main structural trend of the LCDZ less



than 1200 meters to the north of the claim group. These claims lie amongst the splay faults of LCDZ.

The Round Lake Batholith, a large Archean-aged granitic intrusive, occurs about 6 kilometers to the south-west. The southeast of the claim group is underlain by the "Otto Stock", an almost circular, somewhat zoned mafic intrusive with approximate diameter of 10 kilometers. Thin bands of elastic sediments and iron formation belonging to the older Skead Group trend east-west through the map area and wrap around the Otto Stock. To the west of the claim group, a roughly 10 kilometer wide north-south finger of Huronian-aged sediments filling a paleo depression of probable structural origin overlie the volcanics. Field work by the OGS has shown LCDZ strain and faulting affecting these much younger overlying sediments.

The Temiskaming Rift is a regional graben feature striking at about 330° across this part of Ontario. This young rift system has a definite control association with deep-seated diamond-bearing intrusives such as kimberlites. Several NNW-SSE trending fault features passing through the area have been identified as probable Temiskaming Rift-associated features.

The Kirkland Lake Break is located about 7500 meters northeast of this claim, laying on the east side of the Amikougami Creek Fault, a late off-setting cross fault. The Macassa Mine, the last operating producer of the historic Kirkland Lake camp which has produced in excess of 28 million ounces of gold, has its #3 shaft at this area. Although there have been several postulated correlations of the economic faults to fault or vein features to the west of this north-south fault, no economically encouraging "ore blocks" have been defined to the west of the Amikougami Creek Fault. Available geologic reports and publications appear to have differing information and estimation of the amount of, and direction of, off-set by the Amikougami Creek Fault. The eastnortheast-trending Kirkland Lake Break is mapped as merging with the Larder Cadillac break about 1400 meters directly north of L1239348.

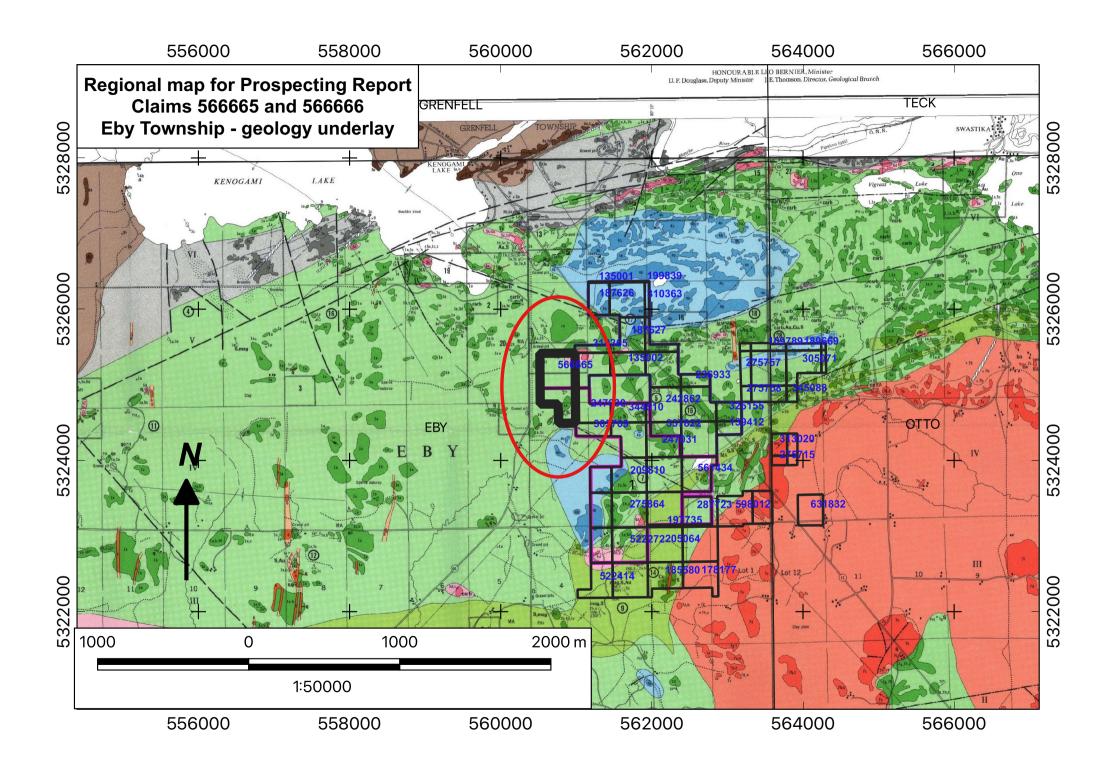




Table 1: Table of lithologic units (taken from Lovell's Geology of Eby and Otto Townships)

CENOZOIC

PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT Silt, clay, sand, gravel

Unconformity

PRECAMBRIAN

PROTEROZOIC

LATE MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS (NIPISSING OR KEWEENAWAN)

Diabase

Intrusive Contact

HURONIAN

COBALT GROUP

GOWGANDA FORMATION

Conglomerate, arkose, greywacke, argillite

Unconformity

ALKALIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Syenite, quartz syenite, porphyritic syenite, nepheline syenite, granite, aplite dikes, lamprophyre, diorite

Intrusive Contact

ARCHEAN

MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS (MATACHEWAN OR NIPISSING)

Diabase

Intrusive Contact

FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS (ALGOMAN)

Granite, porphyritic granite, granodiorite, granodioritic gneiss, syenite and trachyte

Intrusive Contact

EARLY MAFIC AND ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS (HAILEYBURIAN, EARLY ALGOMAN, AND

KEEWATIN)

Serpentinite, peridotite, gabbro, diorite

Intrusive Contact

METASEDIMENTS (TIMISKAMING AND KEEWATIN)

Conglomerate, quartzite, greywacke, tuff, agglomerate, breccia

Unconformity and Interbedding

FELSIC METAVOLCANICS (KEEWATIN)

Rhyolite, dacite, dacite porphyry, iron formation, silicic tuff, agglomerate

MAFIC METAVOLCANICS AND METASEDIMENTS

Basalt, andesite, andesite porphyry, dacite, chloritic mafic tuff, agglomerate, amphibolite, garnet-epidote amphibolite, amphibolite gneiss, biotite-garnet-pyroxene amphibolite



Property Geology

Based on OGS Map 2239 of Eby-Otto area, the only lithologies occurring on the two claims prospected are Archean-aged mafic metavolcanic, specifically basalt or andesite flows with tops indicated to the northwest; and a small felsic intrusive of Algoman age mapped as syenite, trachyte. According to Lovell (1972), J.A. Lumsden, in 1944, noted a prospector's shaft sunk to a depth of 40 feet on a red porphyry dike. He indicated there was a pink quartz vein at the bottom of the shaft containing \$5.00 worth of gold (gold at US \$35 per ounce) (or approximately 1/7 of an ounce or 4.4 g/t gold). No further information is available to confirm or dispute this statement.

The work was completed in the Township of Eby, on provincial claim grid cell #566665 and #5666666. No exploration permit was required for this work.

The property was accessed via Highway 66 near the town of Swastika, Ontario - the nearest population centre. Access was granted through small parking trail off highway 66, the traverse was walked by foot into bush.

Important notes regarding the collection of data for this prospecting work:

- a) Equipment used: hammers, compass, maps, basic field gear, and clothing.
- b) Ground conditions: 3 inches of snow, mixture of wet and dry due to melting.
- c) No cultural features to interfere with sampling or measurements.
- d) Physicals samples taken and right-hand rule for geological measurements.





Figure 1: Map showing proximity to Swastika, ON., and location of assessment work.



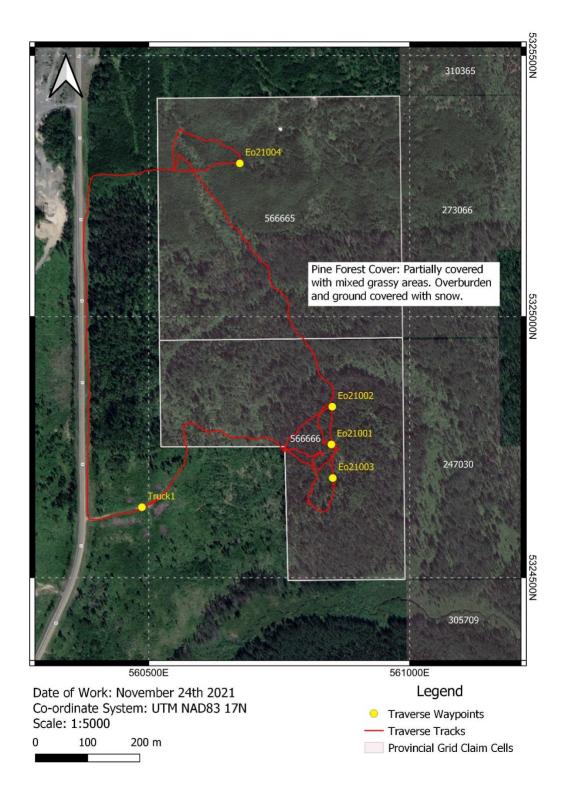
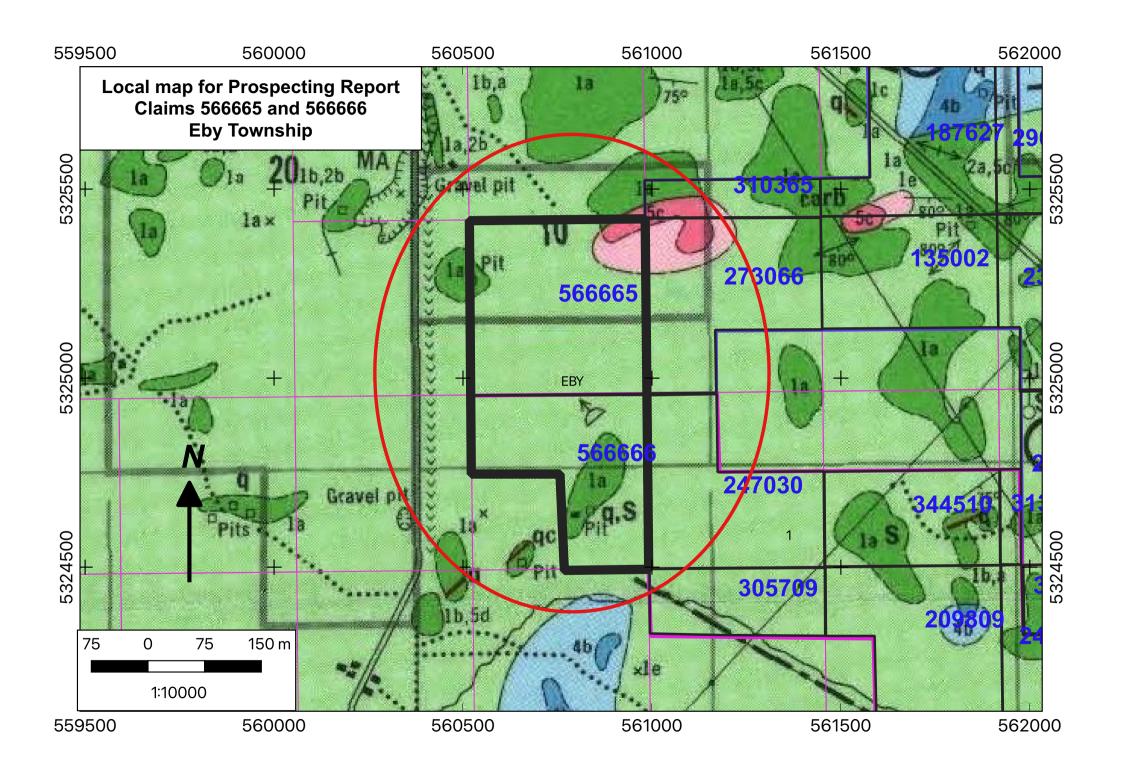


Figure 2: Map showing location of waypoints and traverse route. See Table 2 for outcrop descriptions including lithology, mineralization, sample numbers, and other notable features.





Prospecting Report – The "1" and John Doe Properties

Table 2: Samples collected and the waypoint locations

Sample	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Date	Associated	Mag Sus	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Sample Description
ID					Outcrop ID	(10-3 SI)			
65651	560850	5324755	329	2021-11-24	Eo21001	0.426	0.008	1.046	Fresh and weathered surface: grey green. Some brown also on weathered surface. Intermediate tuff. Moderately foliated. 0.1-0.5% pyrite.
65652	560852	5324827	325	2021-11-24	Eo21002	10.7	0.006	<1.000	Weathered: light grey-green- brown. Fresh: green-grey. Moderately foliated. Intermediate tuff. 0.1-0.2% very fine-grained disseminated pyrite.
65653	560853	5324691	328	2021-11-24	Eo21003	0.192	0.013	<1.000	Weathered: Brown-grey. Fresh: Light grey with slight pink. Felsic to intermediated medium grained intrusive with 0.5% pyrite (disseminated and stringers).
65654	560675	5325293	331	2021-11-24	Eo21004	21.8	0.007	<1.000	Weathered: green-grey-brown. Fresh: Dark grey. Fine-medium grained mafic intrusive. Likely Matchachewan diabase.
65655				2021-11-24			0.006	<1.930	Blank (bagged marble)
65656				2021-11-24			0.744	20.534	OREAS 623 (CRM)



Daily Log

Start of day description: On November 24, 2021 Tyler Ciufo and Douglas Robinson performed a traverse of claims 566665 and 566666 with emphasis on identifying and sampling mineralized outcrops identified circa 1996 by Douglas Robinson. Doug left after outcrop Eo21002 and the remainder of the traverse was completed solo by Tyler. Weather: cloudy. 3 inches of snow on ground. Claims: 566665 and 566666. Property: Ebby-Otto. Mapper + Note taker: Tyler Ciufo

Location: Near the intersection of highway 11 and 66 near Kirkland Lake, Ontario. Accessed via parking at the side of highway 66 then traversing to the claims. Equipment: hammer, compass, maps, handheld GPS, basic field gear, etc. Fresh and weathered surface: grey-green. Some brown also on weathered surface. 20 by ~100m outcrop consisting of outcrop with some moss/overburden coverage and some water flooded trenching. Hard to accurately judge extents of outcrop due to snow coverage. Intermediate tuff. Moderately foliated. 0.1-0.5% pyrite.

Ridge outcrop mainly covered by overburden. An approximately 2 by 2m window of exposure due to tree fall and root uplift. Weathered: light grey-green-brown. Fresh: green-grey. Moderately foliated. Intermediate tuff or possibly intermediate intrusive. 0.1-0.2% very fine-grained disseminated pyrite.

Ridge outcrop with small, exposed section not covered by snow. Hard to judge size of outcrop due to snow. Approximately 1 by 1m was cleared of snow for observation and sampling today. Weathered: Brown-grey. Fresh: Light grey with slight pink. Felsic to intermediate medium grained intrusive with 0.5% pyrite (disseminated and stringers). Weakly-moderately foliated.

Small ridge with some outcrop below tree roots (hard to judge full extent of outcrop due to snow). Approximately 1 by 1m was cleared of snow for observation and sampling today. Weathered: green-grey-brown. Fresh: Dark grey. Fine-medium grained mafic intrusive. Likely Matchachewan diabase.



Cost Spent

Table 3: Cost breakdown for work completed

Item	Subitem	Rate	Unit	Cost	
Engineer	Doug Robinson	\$850/day	1 day	\$850.00	
Geologist Tyler Ciufo		\$450/day	1 day	\$450.00	
Report writing		\$450/day	0.5 days	\$ 225.00	
and maps					
Mileage	To and from basecamp	\$0.50/km	202km	\$101.00	
Food	Tyler Ciufo at crew	\$100/day	1 day	\$100.00	
/Accomodation	house				
Analyses	OnSite – Au Fire Assay	\$10.50/sample	6 samples	\$63.00	
Analyses	OnSite – Ag Aqua	\$5.50/sample	6 samples	\$33.00	
	Regia				
Analyses	OnSite – Ag Fire Assay	\$15.00/sample	6 samples	\$15.00	
			Total	\$1837.00	

Recommendations

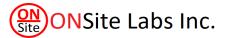
Follow-up once the snow melts in the spring. Try to find historic pits and assess for future work with more samples taken.

References

James E Tilsley & Associates Ltd. 1996: Assessment Report titled: NASTEK EXPLORATIONS LTD. Reed-Robinson Property, Eby and Otto Townships, Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario. September 1996.

Marion, Eric. 2016: Assessment Report titled: Claim L1239348, Eby Township, NTS – 42 A/1, Fall 2016

Lovell.H.L. 1972: Geology of the Eby and Otto Area, District of Timiskaming; Ontario Dept. of Mines and Northern Affairs, GR99, 30p. Accompanied by Map 2239, scale 1 inch to 1/4 mile.



	AA			
Sample ID	<u>Aug/t</u>	<u>Aug/t Agg/t</u>	<u>Agg/t</u>	
65651	0.008	1.046		
65651DUP	0.008	1.037		
65652	0.006	<1.000		
65653	0.013	<1.000		
65654	0.007	<1.000		
65654REP	0.007	<1.000		
65655	0.006	1.930		
65656	0.744	17.981	19.234	
STD A	3.270	20.534		
BLK	0.007	<1.000		
	<u>Au</u>	Ag		
STD A	OXK 160	OREAS 600b		
MEAN	3.674	25.100		
SD	0.184	1.670		
rek Demianiuk				

Derek Demianiuk

Quality Manager