GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
ON THE
FRANKLIN PROJECT

GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS 082E 01

UTM Zone 11, NAD 83
419,500mE / 5,452,200mN

Prepared for:

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BY

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1.0 SUMMARY

This report describes a program of exploration undertaken during July 3rd and 9th 2013 on the Franklin Property, 100% owned and operated by DGW Explorations Inc. The property is currently being held in-trust by Dorian Leslie and James Thom.

The Franklin property is located in the Selkirk Foothills of southeastern British Columbia approximately 70km north of the town Grandforks. This section of the Selkirk Foothills is underlain mainly underlain mainly by Middle Jurassic, Cretaceous and Early Eocene intrusive rocks**.** In the vicinity of the Franklin mining camp, these intrude Late Paleozoic metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks of the Franklin Group and are unconformably overlain by Eocene coarse-grained sedimentary rocks and volcanic rocks of the Kettle River and Marron formations. The area covered by the Franklin property is underlain by parts of the Marron formation, Kettle River formation, Averill plutonic complex, Nelson plutonic suite and the Franklin Group.

The Franklin property is part of the Franklin mining camp. The Franklin mining camp has undergone extensive exploration for and development of vein-controlled epithermal to mesothermal gold mineralization since the discovery of the auriferous quartz veins in the area in the early 1900s (Drysdale, 1915). Exploration for vein-controlled gold deposits in the Franklin mining camp resulted in a number of past producing mines including: Union (Minfile No. 082ENE003), Maple Leaf (Minfile No. 082ENE009) and Homestake (Minfile No. 082ENE051).

There are a number of historic crown grants underlying the Franklin property and their current status is unknown.

Mineralization in the Franklin camp is spatially associated with the Averill Plutonic Complex, a suite of mafic alkali intrusions that was originally interpreted to be Eocene (Drysdale, 1915) but is now considered to be Jurassic, based largely on a K-Ar date reported in Keep (1989). Drysdale (1915) and subsequent workers recognized three styles of mineralization in the camp; in addition, Caron (2004, 2005) recognized Eocene epithermal mineralization. The four styles are:

1) small lenses of magnetite-, pyrrhotite-, chalcopyriteand/or arsenopyrite-bearing skarns in altered and brecciated Franklin Group metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks adjacent to Jurassic plutons and the Averill Complex;
2) minor platinum, palladium and silver associated with chalcopyrite in pyroxenite and syenite phases of the Averill Complex;
3) silver and/or gold mineralization, with or without basemetal mineralization, in silicified shears and faults; this style of mineralization characterizes the Union mine, the main producer in the camp; and
4) Eocene epithermal gold mineralization

There are five MINFILE occurrence reports describing 2 past producers and 3 showings on the Franklin property. The Minfile names for these historic workings are; Maple Leaf (Minfile No. 082ENE009), Union (Minfile No. 082ENE003), Beaver (Minfile No. 082ENE080), Lucky Jack (Minfile No. 082ENE056) and White Bear (Minfile No. 082ENE057).

The Franklin property has a history of exploration going back to the early 1900s. The most recent exploration in the camp, included soil sampling, geological mapping and prospecting by Tuxedo Resources Ltd. in 2001–2004 rock sampling, trenching, limited diamond-drilling by Solitaire Minerals Inc. in 2004 and prospecting, sampling, and an airborne geophysical survey by Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd. in 2006-2007.

From July 3rd to 9th, 2013 DGW Explorations completed a preliminary geophysical survey program on the Franklin property. The mandate of the program was to carry out a total magnetic field survey over the property to aid in the geological interpretation of this area.

The geophysical survey was successful in collecting 3.3 line km's covering an area of ~0.33km^2 on the Franklin property.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been written in order to satisfy assessment requirements for SOW: 5458018. This report describes the geology, a brief work history and the geophysical survey carried out during July 3rd to 9th, 2013 on the Franklin claim group, 100% owned and operated by DGW Explorations. The Franklin claim group is currently being held in trust by Dorian Leslie and James Thom.

The 2013 geophysical survey was carried out by the author and an assistant. All UTM locations given are from the NAD83 ZONE10 projection.

2.1 Property Description and Location

The Franklin Property is located in the Greenwood Mining Division, in the West Kootenay-Boundary Electoral District, of south-eastern British Columbia, Canada. The Franklin property is located in the Selkirk Foothills of southeastern British Columbia approximately 70km north of the town Grandforks.

The area where work took place is centered roughly at 402,200mE / 5,491,600mN. The Franklin property is situated on N.T.S. map sheet 082E (1:250,000), 082E/09 (1:50,000) and 082E/059 (1:20,000).

The Franklin property consists of one claim group. The claim group consists of five (5) contiguous claim covering approximately 377.12 hectares. The Franklin Property is 100% owned by DGW Explorations and is currently being held in-trust by Dorian Leslie and James Thom. Figure 1 and 4 shows the project location and mineral tenure details and Table 1 gives mineral claim detail.

Table 1. Franklin Claim Group

OWNER	CLAIM NAME	TENURE #	Good to date	SIZE (Ha)
Dorian Leslie (100%)				
		1011011	2018/jan/15*	41.91
Dorian Leslie (50%)				
James Thom (50%)		1010966	2018/jan/15*	167.61
Dorian Leslie (50%)				
James Thom (50%)	FRANKLIN1	1020917	2013/jul/11	83.80
Dorian Leslie (50%)				
James Thom (50%)	FRANKLIN2	1020921	2013/jul/11	20.95
Dorian Leslie (50%)				
James Thom (50%)	FRANKLIN3	1020924	2013/jul/11	62.85

*Good to date is based on the acceptance of this report associated with SOW: 5458018

2.2 Access, Climate, Local Resources and Physiography

Access to the central portion of Franklin group of claims is possible from Burrell Creek forest service road which connects Grandforks to Edgewood. There is a network of logging roads that cross over the entire property.

The Franklin property is within the Selkirk-Bitteroot Foothills ecoregion. This foothills ecoregion covers a somewhat drier section of the "Interior Wet Belt" than the adjacent Columbia Mountains and Highlands. It extends from the south-central part of eastern British Columbia south to the international border. The ecoregion embraces the southwestern flank of the Columbia Mountains and the southeastern portion of the Columbia Highlands. It is a complex of subalpine and moist montane vegetation zones. The mean annual temperature for the area is approximately 5.5°C with a summer mean of 14.5°C and a winter mean of -3.5°C. The mean annual precipitation ranges from 500 mm in the cedar-hemlock forested valleys to greater than 800 mm in the upland areas. The subalpine is characterized by forests of Engelmann spruce and alpine fir which predominate at 1200-2150 m asl. Open stands of alpine fir, larch, or whitebark pine may be found at higher elevations. In lower valleys, mature forests consist of western hemlock and western red cedar, and seral stands consist of lodgepole pine and Douglas-fir with some western white pine and western larch. The ecoregion is underlain by folded sedimentary and volcanic strata and massive metamorphic rocks of Palaeozoic and Mesozoic age, all are intruded by small to large bodies of igneous and volcanic rocks. The mountains in this ecoregion are somewhat lower and less rugged than the series of ranges to the north. Humo-Ferric Podzols with Dystric Brunisolic soils developed on irregular, steeply-sloping colluvial and morainal deposits are dominant at the upper elevations, while Dystric Brunisols are most common at the lower elevations. Characteristic wildlife includes mule and white-tailed deer, woodland caribou, grizzly and black bear, and grouse. Forestry, mining, outdoor recreation, tourism-related activities, and a limited amount of agriculture and grazing are the main land uses. The main communities are Trail, Castlegar, and Rossland. The population of the ecoregion is approximately 33 700.

3.0 HISTORY

Where no specific reference is listed, information has been taken from the British Columbia Minister of Mines Annual reports, from the BC Geological Survey Branch Mineral Inventory File (MINFILE) and Ministry of Mines.

3.1 Exploration History

Mineralization in the Franklin mining camp, located in the southern part of the Burrell Creek map area, was discovered in the early 1900s (Drysdale, 1915). The only significant deposit in the camp, the Union mine, produced 122,555 tonnes grading 14.1 g/tonne Au and 353.4 g/tonne Ag, primarily in the early 1930s.

The most recent exploration in the camp, included soil sampling, geological mapping and prospecting by Tuxedo Resources Ltd. in 2001–2004 (ARIS: 27328) rock sampling, trenching, limited diamond-drilling by Solitaire Minerals Inc. in 2004 (ARIS: 27604) and prospecting, sampling, and an airborne geophysical survey by Yankee Hat Minerals Ltd. in 2006-2007 (ARIS: 29306, 28790).

The Airborne magnetic map was georeferenced and can be seen in Figure X.

3.2 Minfile Showings Covered by the Property

There are five MINFILE occurrence reports describing 2 past producers and 3 showings on the Franklin property. The Minfile names for these historic workings are; Maple Leaf, Union, Beaver, Lucky Jack, White Bear. A description of these working is listed in Table 2 and described below.

Table 2. Property Minfile Details

MINFILE Name(s)	MINFILE Number	Status	Commodities	Most Recent Sampling Highlights
Maple Leaf	082ENE009	Past Producer	Au, Ag, Cu, Pt, Pd	36.58m of 0.166 g/t Au (Aris: 17273)
Union	082ENE003	Past Producer	Ag, Au, Zn, Pb, Cu, Pt, Pd	1.5m of 1858 g/t Ag and 32.5 g/t Au (ARIS: 13710)
Beaver	082ENE080	Showing	Cu, Au	10.6 meters of 0.34 g/t Au and 0.188% Cu (ARIS: 637)
Lucky Jack	082ENE056	Showing	Cu, Pt, Au	Grab sample 2.06 g/t Pt (OPEN FILE: 1986-7)
White Bear	082ENE057	Showing	Cu, Au, Ag	Grab sample 0.7 g/t Ag and 0.9 g/t Au (ARIS: 12508)

3.2.1 Maple Leaf

The MAPLE LEAF past producer is located on the east side of Mount Franklin, approximately 1 kilometre east of the summit.

The principal mineral showing occurs in a small tectonic lens of coarse-grained syenite of the Eocene Coryell Intrusions. This lens is contained within hornfelsed metasediments of the Devonian-Triassic Harper Ranch Group. Several hundred metres to the east there is a cover of Eocene Marron Formation (Penticton Group) volcanic rocks. The Coryell Intrusions are believed to be co-magmatic with the Marron Formation volcanic rocks. Two intrusive phases of the syenite are recognized. One is a fine-grained, sugary-textured, banded syenite, rich in disseminated pyrite. The other phase is a coarse-grained to pegmatitic syenite with a variable percentage of interstitial chalcopyrite. Andesite dikes are noted in several locations.

The MAPLE LEAF claim was located by H.W. Young on October 14, 1902. In 1906, the claim was bonded to the Dominion Copper Co., who carried out a program of stripping and trenching which revealed rich exposures of chalcopyrite. A 1913 report describes a 6-metre shaft sunk on a contact between limestone (later described as a grey, fine-grained, siliceous intrusive) and a quartz porphyry intrusion. Also exposed in the shaft is an barren fault zone. This area is referred to as the upper workings in later reports. Approximately 225 metres to the south, a 45-metre crosscut was driven, without success. This adit became known as the MAPLE LEAF adit.

In 1915, Maple Leaf Mines, Ltd. was incorporated to develop the property. During the period 1915-16, they produced 36 tonnes of hand sorted ore which yielded 62 grams of gold, 6200 grams of silver and 2735 kilograms of copper. It is reported that the 2 train-cars of ore averaged 5.6 and 9.6 per cent copper respectively, and approximately 8.0 grams per tonne platinum, although no smelter credit was given for platinum (Thomlinson, 1920).

Platinum, associated with chalcopyrite, was investigated on the MAPLE LEAF property in 1918. Three samples assayed 5.1, 5.8 and 13 grams per tonne platinum respectively; the latter sample was almost pure chalcopyrite (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1918, page K206). The average of 2 high-grade samples collected from the upper workings assayed 1.36 grams per tonne gold and 5.47 grams per tonne platinum (Thomlinson, W. (1920): Mineral Investigations - Platinum, Munitions Resources Commission, Canada, Final Report, page 162).

In 1921, a stock market promotion of Maple Leaf Mines collapsed, leaving a 104-metre tunnel on the adjacent BEAVER L.1611 (082ENE080) Crown grant, and a partly constructed 45-tonne smelter.

In 1927, the MAPLE LEAF property was bonded to the Hecla Mining Company. It is not recorded if Hecla carried out any work on the property.

In 1932, the MAPLE LEAF property, now owned by Bartell and associates of Oroville, Washington, was bonded to J.F. McCarthy, the owner of the adjacent UNION mine (082ENE003).

In 1932, the MAPLE LEAF adit was extended, and a new crosscut was begun on a level 30 metres below the adit. Only pyrite was found in the new crosscuts. Diamond-drilling in 1933 also failed to identify any new ore.

By 1965 Franklin Mines Ltd. had acquired most of the Franklin camp, including the MAPLE LEAF area. They carried out geological mapping, detailed channel sampling and magnetometer surveys over several mineral occurrences in this area. Channel sampling in the MAPLE LEAF area returned average assays of 0.187 per cent copper over an aggregate length 127.25 metres and 6.02 grams per tonne platinum over an aggregate length of 106.8 metres (Assessment Report 637). Channel sampling in the MAPLE LEAF adit over an aggregate length of 23.9 metres assayed 0.067 per cent copper and 0.034 gram per tonne platinum (Assessment Report 637). Two diamond drillholes were drilled near the MAPLE LEAF adit in 1965. One hole intersected 30 centimetres of massive pyrite and chalcopyrite near the collar (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1965, page 173). This intersection reportedly assayed 8.25 grams per tonne platinum, and elsewhere, drillhole intersections assayed up to 8.86 grams per tonne platinum and 1.36 per cent copper over 4.26 metres (Property File - McDougall, J.J. (1985): Report). Details of this drill program are not on record.

In 1966, Geofax Surveys Ltd. carried out an induced polarization survey for J.A. McDougall over the PAR claim, which had been staked over the MAPLE LEAF adit. Adjacent parts of the DODGE and KINGFISHER claims were also covered. High chargability readings were found several hundred metres to the north and east of the upper workings.

In 1970, La Mota Mt. Industries Ltd. carried out an exploration program over the KINGFISHER claim group, which included the PAR claim. Some geological mapping, soil sampling and trenching were carried out in the MAPLE LEAF adit area, but most of the work was carried out to the north and east of the adit. Additional mapping, sampling and a magnetometer survey were carried out by La Mota Mt. Industries in 1971-72. Only a few soil sample lines were filed for assessment work and no anomalies are indicated.

In 1984, Pearl Resources Ltd. optioned the PAR and KINGFISHER claims as part of a large property position they had assembled around the UNION (082ENE003) mine. Most of the work was directed at the UNION mine and no work was recorded for the PAR and KINGFISHER claims.

In 1985-86, Longreach Resources Ltd. staked and optioned much of the Franklin camp area, including the MAPLE LEAF showing. Longreach carried out an extensive program in 1986 which, in the MAPLE LEAF area, included geological mapping and geophysical surveys. Several magnetic highs were found in the area but not over the adit. A weak VLF-EM conductor was found to cut through the MAPLE LEAF adit. A 16-hole diamond-drill program was carried out on the MAPLE LEAF property in 1986; 7 holes were drilled in the adit area. Drillhole DDH-12 intersected 0.61 metre, between 1.82 metres and 2.43 metres, which assayed 3.52 per cent copper, 1.52 grams per tonne platinum and 2.84 grams per tonne palladium (Assessment Report 15746). The MAPLE LEAF adit was blown-up by Longreach while trenching at this site.

In 1987, Longreach's property, now known as the PLATINUM BLONDE property, was optioned to Placer Dome Inc. who proceeded to carry out a major exploration program in this area. A grab sample (No. 22026) collected by Placer assayed 2.6 per cent copper, 1.02 grams per tonne platinum and 2.55 grams per tonne palladium (Assessment Report 17273). Placer drilled hole number PDI 87-40 (90.22 metres) a short distance south of the MAPLE LEAF adit. The hole encountered a thick package of unmineralized hornfelsed sedimentary and volcanic strata.

Placer drilled 2 holes near the upper workings, known as the MAPLE LEAF crush zone. Earlier drilling by Longreach (1986), had intersected a thick section of crushed, oxidized and weakly mineralized trachytic syenite. The fault zone consists of a thick section of crushed trachytic syenite which is cut by andesite dikes. The zone is locally silicified and/or cut by quartz veins. The more highly deformed sections contain disseminated pyrite and are auriferous where accompanied by intense silicification. Hole number PDI 87-38 intersected a 36.58 metre section from 120.69 to 157.27 metres which assayed 0.166 gram per tonne gold (Assessment Report 17273).
Sample with elevated PGE noted above is from chalcopyrite bearing syenite at the maple leaf adit in the Averill Plutonic complex. The samples are said to represent Early Mesozoic mineralization at Maple Leaf (> 150 Ma)(Geofile 2002-2). This age assignment is at odds with the Coryell assignment usually given.

Detailed mineralogical work indicates that mertietite (Pd11(Sb,As)4 is present (Geofile 2002-2).

3.2.2 Union

The UNION mine is located on the east side of Mount Franklin, approximately 1.2 kilometres east-southeast of the summit. Mine buildings are located in the valley bottom on the PAPER DOLLAR Crown grant Lot 1677s, which is on the west side of a western tributary of Glouster Creek.

The UNION mine has been developed in greenstone, tuff, argillite, siltstone and conglomerate of the Devonian-Triassic Harper Ranch Group. Several hundred metres to the west there is a cover of andesite and dacite flows and tuffs of the Eocene Marron Formation, Penticton Group. Syenite of the Eocene Coryell Intrusions is found about 500 metres to the north.

The underground workings are on 4 levels over a vertical range of about 129 metres. A glory hole is located about 200 metres above the valley floor. The mine development followed a large, segmented quartz vein which is collectively known as the Union vein. Underground individual fault segments have also been named. Subsidiary quartz veins may also exist. The vein is mineralized with pyrite, sphalerite, galena, argentite and chalcopyrite. Pyrargyrite has also been noted. The vein strikes approximately 080 degrees and dips vertically. The mine area is structurally complex and is dominated by steeply angled faults, the most significant of which are the Union and the Number 1 faults. The Union fault strikes northwesterly and dips 80 to 85 degrees to the southwest. It appears to cut off the ore-bearing vein at all levels in the mine. On the No. 1 and No. 4 levels the vein appears to change direction and follow the Union fault, suggesting that the fault may be contemporaneous with the vein. The fault persists beyond the end of the vein. Brecciated, sheared and silicified country rock along the vein indicates movement during formation.

The UNION claim was located by L. Johnson and associates in 1906 and Crown granted as Lot 1022s in 1914. Adjacent Crown grants include the PAPER DOLLAR (L. 1677s) and the IDAHO (L. 1679s). Initial assessment work focused on a vein containing galena with silver value; however, in 1913, a siliceous zone with high gold and silver values was discovered. This zone, measuring about 2.4 metres in width, contains a small amount of pyrite, limonite and garnet and is believed to be a siliceous replacement of a limestone. Five cars of ore were shipped to the smelter in Grand Forks that year (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1913, page 168). A 2.4-metre wide sample taken from the opencut assayed 34.2 grams per tonne gold and 2018 grams per tonne silver (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1913, page 168).

Initial ore production was from a large open cut, but 2 adits, located 25 and 150 metres below the open cut, were started in 1913. The upper adit exposed both the galena-rich vein and the siliceous replacement zone, which at this point had narrowed to 90 centimetres in width. A sample assayed 80 grams per tonne gold and 441 grams per tonne silver (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1913, page 168). The lower adit also encountered the siliceous zone but precious metal assays were much lower. Recorded production during the period 1913-20 was 3206 tonnes which yielded 77850 grams of gold and 3.62 million grams of silver. Underground development during this period was on 3 levels.

In 1918, the platinum potential of the UNION mine was investigated. Three samples collected from oxidized material from vein outcrops and ore pulps assayed a trace of platinum (Thomlinson, 1920).

In 1927, the UNION mine and surrounding Crown grants were bonded to J.F. McCarthy of the Hecla Mining Company, based in Wallace, Idaho. Development in 1928 consisted of 975 metres of drifting and crosscuts, and the No. 4 adit was begun 60 metres below level No. 3. In 1929, raises were driven between levels 2, 3 and 4, and a 145-tonne per day mill constructed. Production commenced in 1930, with 33,462 tonnes mined and milled to produce 1001 tonnes of concentrate (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1930, page 226). The total length of underground workings, at the end of 1930, was 990 metres over a vertical range of 129 metres, not including the glory hole above level No. 1. Most of the ore was mined from between levels No. 1 and 2; very little ore was found on level No. 4. The width of the ore zone varied from 1.5 to 7.6 metres and its boundaries could only be identified through assays. Diamond drilling in 1931 identified a new, although small, ore body north of the level No. 1 tunnel. The new ore body contained free-milling gold necessitating the installation of 2 Wilfley tables to the mill circuit. In 1931, 51,465 tonnes were mined, of which 59 tonnes was of such high-grade that it was shipped directly to smelters at Trail and Bradley, Idaho (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1931, page 118).

In 1932, 24,020 tonnes were mined, of which 24,000 tonnes were milled, producing 4.7 million grams of silver and 597,737 grams of gold. The mill closed in October, 1932 because of insufficient ore.

In 1933, the mine closed because of a lack of ore, despite extensive underground exploration and development work that year. A total of 2861 tonnes of ore was mined and 3342 tonnes milled in 1933 (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1933, page 148). Some of the tonnage milled may have

been supplied from the adjacent HOMESTAKE (082ENE051) property, which was owned by the same J.F. McCarthy interests. The HOMESTAKE had been the focus of an extensive underground program of drifting and cross cutting in 1933, and the ore was noted to be similar to that of the UNION. However, if production took place on the HOMESTAKE in 1933, it was not recorded.

In late 1933, a cyanide plant was constructed to treat an estimated reserve of approximately 90,000 tonnes of tailings grading 1.7 grams per tonne gold, and 68.4 grams per tonne silver (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1933, page 148). During the period 1934-36, Hecla mined and milled unstopped ore-remnants from the mine, and treated old mill tailings. A total of 48,129 tonnes of ore and tailings were treated during this period, of which the tailings represent a substantial portion of the total. Approximately 2.28 million grams of silver, 68,085 grams of gold, 5419 kilograms of lead and 14,326 kilograms of zinc were produced.
In 1937, the UNION mine was leased by W.E. McArthur from J.F. McCarthy. Over the next 6 years, 838 metres of diamond drilling, surface stripping and some limited underground development work was carried out, with most of this work being performed during 1940-42. Production during the period 1937-42 was 7536 tonnes of ore which yielded 2.84 million grams of silver, 64,787 grams of gold, 1140 kilograms of lead and 1483 kilograms of zinc.

In 1947, C.E. and J.E. Small shipped 5 tonnes of ore from the UNION mine to the Trail smelter. This produced 31 grams of gold and 1337 grams of silver (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1947, page 157).

In 1971, Mustang Resources Ltd., who had optioned the UNION property from Hecla, erected a batch process cyanide plant and began a leaching process using a closed-circuit method. Gold and silver were recovered in a precipitator using zinc dust, but the operation proved uneconomic and closed after operating for several months. No production was recorded.

In 1979, Pearl Resources Ltd. acquired much of the area around the UNION mine, and in 1980, optioned the UNION property from Hecla Mining Company. In late 1980, Pearl Resources carried out a 5-hole, 675-metre diamond drill program to test the westerly trend of the UNION structure. The program was not able to trace the structure and assays results were poor.

In 1984, Pearl Resources embarked on a major program of diamond drilling following the rehabilitation of the No. 4 level and its northwest extension. A total of 34 percussion drillholes (397 metres) and 19 diamond drillholes (1076 metres) were drilled underground. The results of the drill program were mixed. The extension of the Gold Stope Vein was encountered but assay results were poor. One hole drilled below the Schulz Vein failed to intersect its extension. The Main Vein below level No. 3 was barren of gold, except at the western end of the vein structure, where drillhole DDH PU-8 intersected 1.65 metres grading 37.25 grams per tonne gold and 2150 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 13710).

Four areas with potential reserves were identified by Pearl Resources in 1984. The Main Union Vein, between the No. 3 and No. 4 levels contains a possible reserve of about 7000 tonnes grading 32.5 grams per tonne gold and 1858 grams per tonne silver over a width of 1.5 metres (Assessment Report 13710). The Union South Zone, between the No. 2 level and the surface,

contains a possible reserve of about 7000 tonnes grading 8.7 grams per tonne gold and 294 grams per tonne silver over 1.5 metres width (Assessment Report 13710). Surface ore dumps contained a possible reserve of about 16,000 tonnes of ore grading 2.2 grams per tonne gold and 65 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 13710). Preliminary leach-tests on minus 1.58 centimetre high-grade dump material suggest poor recovery; only 10 per cent of the gold and 29 per cent of the silver was recovered in a 35 day column leaching test of material with an initial head grade of 8.28 grams per tonne gold and 118 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 13710). Tailings from earlier production contained a possible reserve of 70,000 tonnes grading 1.5 grams per tonne gold and 48.9 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 13710). Cold bottle roll tests of the tailings yielded 65 per cent gold and 48 per cent silver recovery; a 35-day column leach test indicated recoveries of 74 per cent gold and 71 per cent silver (Assessment Report 13710).
In 1985, 24K Mining Inc. optioned the UNION property from Pearl Resources Ltd.; and in 1986, 24K Mining merged with Summit Ventures Inc. to form Sumac Ventures Inc. Work in 1986, and continuing into 1987, consisted of diamond drilling, rehabilitation of the No. 3 and No. 4 levels, and sub-level drifting and raising preparatory to developing the Main Union Vein reserve. Assays confirmed previous results (Northern Miner, April 7, 1986; Northern Miner, February 23, 1987); however, no underground production is recorded.

In October 1987, Sumac Ventures began heap leaching material from the dumps and tailings. A total of 5000 grams of gold and 150,000 grams of silver were produced from 13,600 tonnes of tailings and dump material (Exploration in British Columbia 1987, page A63). Small amounts of platinum and palladium were recovered in testing (Exploration in British Columbia 1987, page A63).

Sumac Venture's heap leach continued in 1988 with production of 8000 grams of gold and 243,000 grams of silver being produced from 10,900 tonnes of ore (Exploration in British Columbia 1988, page A5). It was estimated in 1988 that about 70,000 tonnes of tailings and old dump material were available for treatment (Exploration in British Columbia 1988, page A5). No grades were given in the estimate.

In 1989, 18,000 tonnes of ore were heap leached which produced 300 grams of gold (Mineral Statistics 1990, page 29).

No further significant work was done in the Franklin Camp until 2001, when Tuxedo Resources Ltd. assembled a very large land package, by way of 7 separate option agreements. Tuxedo's Franklin property included the majority of the current Union property. Tuxedo flew an airborne geophysical survey over essentially the entire Franklin Camp during 2001. By the end of the 2003 work program, Tuxedo Resources had earned 100% ownership in some of the claims in the camp. Early in 2004 Tuxedo Resources (now Signature Resources) terminated the option agreements on all its remaining claims in the camp.

In 2004, Solitaire Minerals Corp. optioned the Union property and completed a work program consisting of rock sampling, excavator trenching (350 lineal meters in 11 trenches) and diamond drilling (1643 meters in 7 holes). Rock sampling and trenching at the Cabin Zone and drilling the Gloucester EM conductor failed to uncover any significant mineralization. Trenching at the

White Bear epithermal zone returned elevated gold values, to 330 ppb Au. A single drill hole was drilled to test for an increase in grade with depth but no elevated precious metals were yielded. Five trenches and 1 drill hole tested the western portion of the Maple Leaf Crush Zone, a major east-west trending structure with associated mineralization. Elevated gold was found in trench samples but the drill hole yielded poor results. Four diamond drill holes were drilled at the West Union target, in an attempt to locate the western faulted offset of the Union Vein, west of the Maple Leaf fault and beneath post-mineral sedimentary cover. Only slightly elevated precious metal values were found.

3.2.3 Beaver

The BEAVER showing is located on the east side of Mount Franklin, approximately 1.3 kilometres east of the summit.

The showing occurs in a brownish-red, sericite and chlorite altered volcanic tuff of the Devonian-Triassic Harper Ranch Group. The tuff is cut by 2 porphyry dikes, each about 1.2 metres wide, which are surrounded by intense fracture zones in the tuff. The fractures are filled with limonite, hematite, carbonate and flakes of native copper. Copper carbonate staining (malachite?) is noted on surface exposures.

In 1917, Maple Leaf Mines Ltd. drove a short 7.6-metre adit on the BEAVER showing. Native copper in fractures, found on the surface, persisted for only the first 3 metres in the tunnel, giving way to a few metres of minor fine-grained, disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite in a fine-grained tuff. A microscopic examination showed that some of the pyrite contains minute quantities of chalcopyrite and gold (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1919, page 165).

In 1918, the platinum potential of the Franklin camp was investigated. A sample of the "best ore" exposed in the tunnel was assayed and found to contain 1.02 grams per tonne gold, but only a trace of platinum (Thomlinson, 1920).

In 1919, the adit, described as the lower tunnel, was driven westward into barren rock for about 50 metres. A 30-metre crosscut is also reported. In the following year, the tunnel was extended by another 30 metres. In 1921, a stock market promotion of Maple Leaf Mines collapsed, leaving a 104-metre tunnel, 96 metres of which was in barren rock, and a partly constructed 45-tonne smelter.

In 1964, Franklin Mines Ltd. sampled the mineralization exposed in the BEAVER tunnel. The average assay from 10.6 metres of channel sampling was 0.34 gram per tonne gold and 0.188 per cent copper (Assessment Report 637).

In the mid-1980s Longreach Resources Ltd. and Placer Dome Inc. carried out several exploration programs over the MAPLE LEAF (082ENE009) property, located several hundred metres to the northwest. However, there is no record that these programs included work on the BEAVER showing.

3.2.4 Lucky Jack

The LUCKY JACK showing is located on Lot 1026s approximately 2.5 kilometres northeast of Mount Franklin.

In 1906 the LUCKY JACK claim was part of the White Bear Group. The work in that year exposed "a large body of white iron" (arsenopyrite?) carrying gold and copper and "running from one to ten dollars" (this mineralization may occur only on the WHITE BEAR showing (082ENE057)). Ore chutes of high grade chalcopyrite were also reported to occur (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1906, p. 164). The LUCKY JACK claim was Crown granted in 1910 to Herbert and Maggie Kerman, Henry Watkin and David Shannon.

The showing occurs in Eocene augite-syenite which contains discontinuous dikes or sill-like segregations of pyroxenite (locally known as the "Black Lead"). The shonkinite-pyroxenite is a minor phase of the alkalic Eocene Coryell Intrusions. It has been suggested that the pyroxenite is a basal cumulate of an early monzonitic intrusion, which was later intruded and engulfed by an augite-syenite intrusion.

It is along the contact area of the pyroxenites that copper and platinum values are known to occur. The shonkinite-pyroxenite bodies appear to occupy a general east-west trending fault or fracture system complicated by local folding. In the Franklin camp, pyrite is commonly found disseminated near the outer contacts of pyroxenitic rocks and is inferred from the reported presence of iron sulphides. Mineralization consists of chalcopyrite, pyrite and a little bornite.

The showing consists of an old adit near the contact between shonkinite-pyroxenite and monzonite of the Eocene Coryell Intrusions.

Thomlinson (1920) reports on 3 samples from the LUCKY JACK claim, these were possibly taken in 1918 (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1918). One sample came from a dump at the mouth of a short drift. This sample, containing selected pieces of dark coloured close-grained rock with chalcopyrite and small crystals of a whitish metallic mineral, assayed 2.74 grams per tonne platinum (Open File 1986-7). A sample from a small shaft, 60 metres east of the short drift, contained chalcopyrite and pyrite in a lens of dark, close-grained rock and assayed 1.37 grams per tonne platinum (Open File 1986-7). A sample, from an opencut, of medium-grained pyroxenite stained by copper carbonates, containing chalcopyrite and pyrite assayed 2.06 grams per tonne platinum (Open File 1986-7).

In 1964, Franklin Mines Ltd. acquired much of the Franklin camp and carried out detailed geological mapping and geophysical surveys in a number of locations. Several magnetic anomalies, discovered by Franklin Mines, were found to be due to disseminated magnetite within the pyroxenite body and along the margins of the syenite.

In 1985-86, Longreach Resources Ltd. acquired much of the Franklin camp area, Longreach carried out geophysical surveys in this area in late 1985 and 1986. Several magnetic, potentially platiniferous, contacts or pyroxenite bands were identified on the DAJG claims. The LUCKY JACK claim was covered by the DAJG 5 claim at this time.

In 1987, Longreach's property, now known as the PLATINUM BLONDE property, was optioned to Placer Dome Inc. who proceeded to carry out a major exploration program over the area. Two drillholes were drilled in the vicinity of the adit and shaft of the LUCKY JACK showing. The results were poor and confusing.

Similar platinum occurrences are the OTTAWA (082ENE061), AVERILL (082ENE007), BLUE JAY (082ENE054), MOUNTAIN LION (082ENE055) COLUMBIA (082ENE060), BUFFALO (082ENE008) and GOLDEN (082ENE053) showings.

3.2.5 White Bear

The WHITE BEAR is located on reverted Crown grant Lot 1025S, which is approximately 2.5 kilometres northeast of Mount Franklin.

The showing consists of a silicified quartz breccia hosted by a pebble conglomerate and arkosic sandstone of the Devonian-Triassic Harper Ranch Group. Nearby a pyritic greenstone is noted. A quartz porphyry dike cuts through the showing and is thought to be related to the Eocene syenitic Coryell Intrusions. A cover of andesite and dacite flows and tuffs of the Eocene Marron Formation (Penticton Group) is found a short distance to the north.

The WHITE BEAR and adjacent LUCKY JACK (082ENE056) showings were described in 1906 as a "large body of white iron" (arsenopyrite?) carrying gold and copper values (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1906, page 164). Several "chutes" of high-grade chalcopyrite were noted. This mineralization may occur only on the WHITE BEAR claim. An old shaft on the showing is thought to date from this period.

In 1910, the WHITE BEAR was Crown granted as lot 1025S to H.C. Kerman and associates. In 1914, the owner of the WHITE BEAR Crown grant was listed as W.K. White.

In 1964, the WHITE BEAR Crown grant was optioned by Northwest Ventures Ltd. to Franklin Mines Ltd.; however, no work was recorded on the showing.

In 1979, J.C. Stephen Explorations Limited carried out geological and geochemical surveys of the WHITE BEAR GROUP, which included the WHITE BEAR reverted Crown grant and adjacent area. Slightly anomalous gold assays were returned from a quartz breccia near an old shaft, soil sampling produced little of interest (Assessment Report 7918).

In 1984, Newmont Exploration funded a program of geological mapping and geochemical sampling on the WHITE BEAR reverted Crown grant and the adjacent Tenderloin claims. The main area of interest was the quartz breccia zone sampled in 1979. A sample of the quartz breccia assayed 0.9 gram per tonne gold and 0.7 gram per tonne silver (Assessment Report 12508). A sample of a pyritic greenstone assayed 5.2 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 12508).

4.0 GEOLOGY

4.1 Regional Geology

The following geological description is taken from Hoy (2013).

The Burrell Creek map area is underlain mainly by Middle Jurassic, Cretaceous and Early Eocene intrusive rocks (Figure 2). In the vicinity of the Franklin mining camp, these intrude Late Paleozoic metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks and are unconformably overlain by Eocene coarse-grained sedimentary rocks and volcanic rocks of the Kettle River and Marron formations. The structure of the area is dominated by north-trending, steep to relatively shallow dipping normal faults, including the inferred northern extensions of the Kettle River fault in the southeastern part of the area and the Granby fault that extends through the central part of the area to the northern limit of mapping. Virtually all known base- and precious-metal mineral occurrences are in the hangingwalls of these faults. The Union mine in the Franklin mining camp, the largest known metallic-mineral deposit in the area, produced silver, gold, lead and zinc from east-trending polymetallic veins until 1947, followed by heap leaching of tailings that continued to 1989.

Eocene Coryell Intrusions (Unit Ec)

The Coryell intrusions are a Middle Eocene, alkalic to subalkalic plutonic suite. They underlie a large part of the Burrell Creek map area, restricted mainly to the area between the Granby and Kettle River faults and north of a northwest-trending structural zone that includes the Franklin mining camp and a parallel fault, the Michaud Creek fault (Figure 2). The intrusions range from coarse-grained pink syenite with generally less than 10%biotite+hornblende to coarse-grained monzonite. Medium-grained and porphyritic phases are locally common, particularly in border zones, in exposures in the immediate hanging-wall of the Granby fault and as suites of typically north-trending dikes.

Cretaceous Granite (Unit Kg)

Large exposures of granitic rock occur in the southern part of the Burrell Creek map area and form the axis of the mountain range in the northwestern part. These exposures are part of the Okanagan batholith, a large complex exposed throughout much of the Penticton map area to the west that Tempelman-Kluit (1989) indicated was "Cretaceous and/or Jurassic" in age. They are also similar to granitic rocks farther east, referred to by Little (1960) as the "Valhalla plutonic rocks" and interpreted to be Late Cretaceous by Parrish et al. (1988). They are often difficult to distinguish from granitic phases of the Nelson suite and differentiation of these two suites in the northwestern part of the area requires more detailed work, including radiometric dating. Exposures in the Burrell Creek area are mainly medium-grained leucocratic granite with minor (<10%) mafic content. Porphyritic phases, characterized by pink alkali feldspar phenocrysts, are less common. The granite is locally foliated and occasionally banded with pegmatite or more mafic phases. The granite is typically fresh, although pegmatites, dikes, quartz veining and local brecciation with minor pyrite and jarosite alteration occur near contacts with both Coryell and Middle Jurassic intrusions.

Middle Jurassic Nelson Plutonic Suite (Unit Jgd)

Middle Jurassic granodiorite bodies occur throughout most of the area; unit Jgd includes, in the northern part, younger Cretaceous granite and, elsewhere, small stocks and dikes of Coryell syenite. 'Nelson' granodiorite has not been differentiated, comprising massive granodiorite, quartz diorite and, less commonly, granite. These phases range from massive and equigranular to porphyritic with large, subhedral, beige to pink feldspar phenocrysts in a medium- to coarse-grained granodiorite matrix. In the hangingwall of the Granby fault in the southern part of themap area, exposures are medium grained, more mafic and commonly veined and propylitically altered. In the Franklin mining camp area, Nelson plutonic rocks intrude late Paleozoic basement metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks and are unconformably overlain by conglomerate, grit and volcanic rocks of the Eocene Kettle River and Marron formations. As discussed below, their relationship to the Averill Plutonic Complex and associated mineralization is less clear.

Averill Plutonic Complex

Mineralization in the Franklin camp is spatially associated with the Averill Plutonic Complex, a suite of mafic alkali intrusions that was originally interpreted to be Eocene (Drysdale, 1915) but is now considered to be Jurassic, based largely on a K-Ar date reported in Keep (1989). The complex has been studied in considerable detail by Keep (1989) and Keep and Russell (1988), and the following description is taken mainly from these papers. The complex comprises five main units, ranging in composition from pyroxenite to syenite, which have been intruded by two dike swarms. The first four members of the suite include "pyroxenite, monzogabbro, monzodiorite and monzonite, and define a concentrically zoned intrusion with pyroxenite at the centre and monzonite at the edge. The fifth member, a syenite, was intruded through the centre of this concentric zonation, causing brecciation of the pyroxenite and monzogabbro" (Keep, 1989).

The pyroxenite (unit Apx) is medium to coarse grained and black, and consistsmainly of augite and biotite, with interstitial alkali feldspar and minor sphene and apatite. The mineralogy of the monzogabbro (unit Amg) is similar to that of the pyroxenite, comprising mainly augite, with hornblende, biotite, alkali feldspar±plagioclase. Monzodiorite, the dominant phase in the complex (unitAmd), is intermediate in composition, comprising mainly augite, biotite, hornblende and alkali feldspar. Monzonite (unitAm), the outermost shell of the zoned Averill Complex, comprises mainly alkali feldspar and plagioclase, with interstitial augite and biotite. Based on field, petrographic and whole-rock and trace-element data, Keep (1989) argued convincingly that these phases represent a cogenetic suite. The syenite (unit Sy), however, is distinctive in that it contains no plagioclase and clearly intruded the earlier phases.

It is similar in composition to Coryell syenite, and hence may be part of that suite and not the Averill Complex. Drysdale (1915), based on field relationships and their alkalic composition, proposed that rocks of the Averill Complex were Eocene in age, related to the Coryell Plutonic Suite. However, a sample of pyroxenite, taken from the base of a scree slope, returned a K-Ar date of 150 ±5Ma (unpublished data, UBC Geochronology Laboratory; cited in Keep, 1989), indicating a Jurassic age. To further constrain this age and those of other phases of theAverill Complex, five samples have been submitted to the UBC Geochronology Laboratory for Ar-Ar dating.

Tenderloin Plutonic Complex

A lithologically similar intrusive complex, located approximately 6 km east of the Averill Complex, has been mapped during the course of this study and named the 'Tenderloin Plutonic Complex' (Figure 2). Neither petrographic nor geochemical work has been done on it, and the following descriptions and nomenclature are based only on field observations.

The complex is roughly concentric with an inner zone of pyroxenite and gabbro, surrounded by monzogabbro, diorite and monzonite (Figure 2). The intrusive complex trends west-northwest, particularly in the western and central parts; foliation and gneissosity within several phases, most notably the marginal monzonite, parallel this trend. Dikes of syenite parallel the west-northwest trend and these, based on crosscutting relationships and petrology, may be part of the Coryell suite. All phases are relatively fresh, with only minor alteration of augite to hornblende and chlorite.

The pyroxenite (unit Tpx) forms several east-northeasttrending lenses that appear to pinch out to the east near the margins of the complex. The pyroxenite is typically black, comprising mainly medium- to coarse-grained augite and biotite with up to 10% plagioclase. The monzogabbro and diorite (unit Td) appear to be gradational with the pyroxenite, containing mainly augite, biotite and up to approximately 50% plagioclase. The unit is coarse to medium grained and commonly cut by thin alkali feldspar veins. It forms the bulk of the Tenderloin Complex.

Amarginal phase (unit Tm), comprising mainlymonzonite but grading to quartz monzonite and monzodiorite, surrounds the more mafic phases of the Tenderloin Complex. It typically contains 10–25% mafic minerals, mainly augite, hornblende and biotite, in a matrix of plagioclase, minor alkali feldspar and occasional minor quartz. Exposures on the northwestern margin of the complex commonly show foliation textures and mineral segregations that are highly variable but generally approximately parallel to the margins of the intrusion and are assumed to be primary flow banding. Similar but north-trending fabrics occur within themonzonite unit on the easternmargin of the complex. In both localities, several syenite dikes, ranging from a few tens of centimetres to severalmetres thick, cut themonzonite, oriented parallel to the fabric.

Syenite (unit Sy) occurs as large east-trending dikes within the central and southern parts of the complex, cutting the more mafic phases; in eastern exposures, syenite dikes that cut monzonite trend more northerly parallel to the contact with the Coryell syenite. In the western exposures, large slabs of syenite, ranging from several to tens of metres thick, trend northerly; sheared contacts with the monzonite suggest that these are fault slabs related to the Granby fault.

The Tenderloin Complex has many similarities to the Averill Complex, including composition, zoning, its age relative to syenite and its west to northwest orientation. The Averill Complex is assumed to be Jurassic in age, based on a single 150 Ma K-Ar date on pyroxenite.

The age of the Tenderloin Complex is not known, but five samples of monzogabbro and monzonite have been submitted to the Pacific Centre for Isotopic and Geochemical Research at UBC for Ar-Ar dating; these data and the new data from the Averill Complex will enable better comparisons between the two.

Late Paleozoic Succession (Unit CPa)

Metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks, exposed in the Franklin camp area, comprise mafic volcanics, argillite, siltstone and minor limestone and chert. Anumber of veins and mineralized skarns in the camp are hosted by these rocks. Rocks of unit CPa are commonly tightly folded, silicified, fractured and veined, and cut by dikes of various ages. Farther east, in the immediate hangingwall of the Granby fault, these rocks (unit Cpi, Figures 2, 3) are intruded by numerous Coryell dikes that are locally sheared and intensely silicified or alkali feldspar altered.

These successions, named the Franklin Group by Drysdale (1915), have been correlated with the Carboniferous to Permian Anarchist Group and are similar to Paleozoic exposures described as Knob Hill in the Greenwood area (Church, 1986; Fyles, 1990; Massey, 2006) and rocks assigned to the Paleozoic Anarchist Group in the McKinney mining camp, located 40 km southwest of the Franklin camp (Massey and Duffy, 2008). However, Caron (2004) correlated the Franklin Group with the Triassic Brooklyn Formation in the Greenwood mining camp; until definite dating or rock geochemistry is done, a correlation with older Paleozoic rocks is assumed.

Eocene Kettle River Formation (Unit Ekr)

The Kettle River Formation comprises up to several hundred metres of conglomerate and feldspathic grit with rare plant fossil material and numerous sedimentary structures, including crossbedding, ripple marks and small scours (Drysdale, 1915). These structures and the coarse massive conglomerate facies indicate shallow-water and alluvial fan deposition. Clasts and ‘grit’within the formation were largely derived from the underlying Franklin Group but also include clasts derived from the Averill Complex (Caron, 2005) and from tuffaceous and flow rhyolite deposited contemporaneously with the sediments (Drysdale, 1915). The attitude of the Kettle River Formation is variable but generally dips to the northeast at angles up to 45°, indicating that some block faulting occurred either contemporaneously with or following deposition. It is overlain, locally unconformably, by andesitic and trachytic flows of the Marron Formation.

Eocene Marron Formation (Unit Ema)

The ‘Midway volcanic group’ caps Tenderloin Mountain and Mount McKinley mountains immediately north and south of the Franklin camp area (Figure 3). The volcanic rocks vary in composition from alkalic basalt to trachyte, and range fromwell-banded basic tuff and blocky tephra to flows (Drysdale, 1915). They are correlated with the Marron Formation, which is exposed in grabens and depressions to the west in the Penticton map area (Tempelman-Kluit, 1989).

Figure 2 and 3 shows the regional and detailed geology of the area.

5.0 2013 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

From July 3rd to 9th, 2013 DGW Explorations completed a preliminary geophysical survey program on the Franklin property. The mandate of the program was to carry out a total magnetic field survey over the property to aid in the geological interpretation of this area.

5.1 Mag Geophysical Survey

Grid Information

The Franklin geophysical survey consisted of a reconnaissance traverse given the name "Franklin Grid". The Franklin grid consisted of two road traverses (Figure 4). Line and station labels for the grid were based on UTM positions of the stations. Station spacing ranged between 5 and 10m.

Station location in the field was determined by going to a waypoint using a Garmin 62CSX GPS. Waypoints for each survey station were preloaded into the GPS and accuracy ranged from +/-3 to +/-10m.

Survey Parameters and Instrumentation

The magnetic survey utilized a stationary base unit to record the magnetic field to allow for the removal of the diurnal variation in the measured data. The base station recorded data at 3 second intervals. The mobile units recorded the total magnetic field every time the operator stopped and took a reading. Calibration measurements were taken by the mobile units at the start and end of each day to account for level shifts between the different instruments and to get a sense of the error in the data. The physical location of the base station and the calibration stations for the Franklin grid are 402765E/5490126N and 402778E/5490141N, respectively.

Geophysical Techniques – Magnetic Survey Method

Magnetic intensity measurements are taken along survey traverses and are used to identify metallic mineralization related to magnetic material in the ground (e.g., magnetite and/or pyrrhotite). Magnetic data are also used as a mapping tool to distinguish rock types and to identify faults, bedding, structure and alteration zones. Line and station intervals are usually determined by the size and depth of the exploration targets.

The magnetic field has both amplitude and a direction. The most common technique used in mineral exploration is to measure just the amplitude component using an overhauser magnetometer. The instrument digitally records the survey line, station, total magnetic field and time of day at each station. After each day of surveying, data are downloaded to a computer for archiving and further processing.

The earth's magnetic field is continually changing (diurnal variations) so field measurements are calibrated to these variations. The most accurate technique is to establish a stationary base station magnetometer to continually monitor and record the magnetic field over the course of a day. The base station and field magnetometers are synchronized on the basis of time and computer software is used to correct the field data for the diurnal variations.

Data Processing – Acquisition and Quality Assurance Measures

On each day of surveying, geophysical and location information was dumped to external computers for archiving and data processing. Initial quality control of the data was completed by the survey crew at the camp and then sent to DGW Consultants Ltd. in Vancouver, BC, for final quality control, processing and mapping.

Location information measured in the field (ground distances, slopes, azimuths, and GPS control points) are imported into a database. Within the database, automatic calculations are performed to generate UTM coordinates for every survey station. A visual review can then be performed to verify the locational information.

The Magnetic data is corrected for diurnal variation using the following formula:

$$Datacor = Dataraw - Database + Datum$$

where Datacor is the corrected data, Dataraw is the raw data from the mobile magnetometer, Database is the base station reading for the same time period, and Datum = 56000nT. In the final spreadsheet, suspect or poor quality points are flagged and removed. Calibration readings are verified to ensure the morning and afternoon readings are within set tolerances to determine instrumentation repeatability and noise of operator. In addition, any static shifts (differences) between multiple the instruments or even between the different days can be corrected for.

Equipment – GSM-19 Overhauser combination Magnetometer

Resolution:	0.01 nT, magnetic field gradient
Accuracy:	0.2 nT over operating range
Range:	20,000 to 120,000 nT
Gradient Tolerance:	Over 10,000 nT/meter
Reading:	Initiated by keyboard depression, external trigger or carriage return via RS-232C
Input/Output:	6 Pin weatherproof connector, RS-232C, and optional analog output
Power Requirements:	12V 200 mA peak (during polarization)
	30 mA standby
	300 mA peak in gradiometer
Power Source:	Internal 12V, 1,9 Ah sealed lead-acid battery standard, other optional
External 12V power source can be used	
Battery Charger:	Input: 110/220V AC, 50/60 Hz and/or 12V DC
	Output: 12V dual level charging
Oper. Temperature:	-40C to 60C
Battery Voltage:	10V min. to 15V max.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

From July 3rd to 9th, 2013 DGW Explorations completed a preliminary geophysical survey program on the Franklin property. The mandate of the program was to carry out a total magnetic field survey over the property to aid in the geological interpretation of this area.

The geophysical survey was successful in collecting 3.3 line km's covering an area of ~0.33km^2 on the Franklin property.

The following recommendations are made for the Franklin Property in order of priority:

1) Carry out a geophysical magnetic survey to cover the entire property
2) Carry out property wide prospecting, mapping and soil surveys to identify precious metal mineralization

7.0 REFERENCES

Höy, T. and Jackaman, W. (2013): Geology of the Burrell Creek Map Sheet (NTS 82E/09); Geoscience BC Map 2013-07-1; 1 sheet, scale 1:50 000.

Höy, T. (2013): Burrell Creek map area: setting of the Franklin mining camp, southeastern British Columbia (NTS 082E/09); in Geoscience BC Summary of Activities 2012, Geoscience BC, Report 2013-1, p. 91–102.

8.0 Statement of Qualifications

I James G.M. Thom certify that:

1. I am an independent consulting geologist residing at 118B west 14th ave, Vancouver BC, V5Y1W5 and can be contacted at thomjgm@gmail.com

2. I obtained a B.Sc. in Earth and Ocean Sciences at the University of Victoria [2002] and graduated with a M.Sc. in Geology from the University of Toronto [2003].

3. I have worked in the mineral exploration industry since 1997

4. I supervised the 2013 exploration program described in this report.

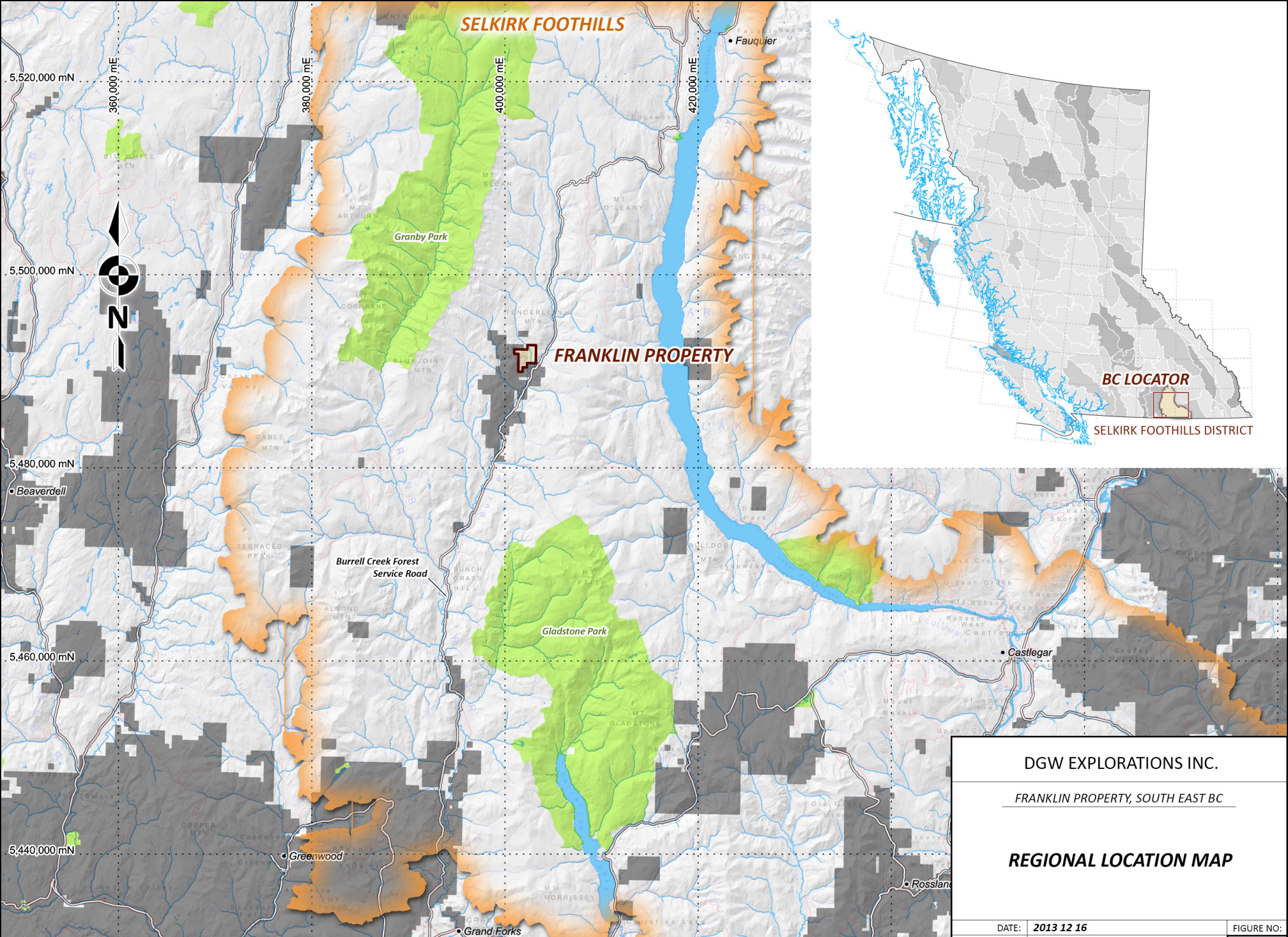
9.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

Breakdown of Costs for 2013 Exploration work: SOW 5458018
Field Days: July 3rd to July 9th

Personnel:		
James Thom	3 days @ $550.00	$1,650.00
Rhonda Viani	3 days @ $275.00	$825.00
Field Costs:		
Field Camp and Supplies	3 days @ $100.00/man/day (including camp rental, GPS rental, prospecting and sampling equipment, first aid, generator, field computer, radios and chain saw)	$600.00
Field Communications	Long Distance charges	$0.00
	Sat phone and costs 3 days @ $20/day	$60.00
Camp Consumables	Food @ $50/man/day	$300.00
	Fuel	$295.36
Survey Consumables	Sample bags, survey flagging, pickets etc.	$0.00
Transportation:		
1 x Truck Rental	3 days @ $110.00/day	$330.00
1 x ATV Rental	3 days @ $55.00/day	$165.00
Geophysical Equipment:		
1 x mobile units	3 days @ $165.00/unit/day	$495.00
1 x base station	3 days @ $110.00/unit/day	$330.00
Office & Engineering:		
Report Writing	based on results of Phase I exploration program	$1,250.00
GIS/Drafting/Cartography		$1,250.00
Total Cost of the Phase I exploration program		**$7,550.36**

APPENDIX 1

-FIGURES-

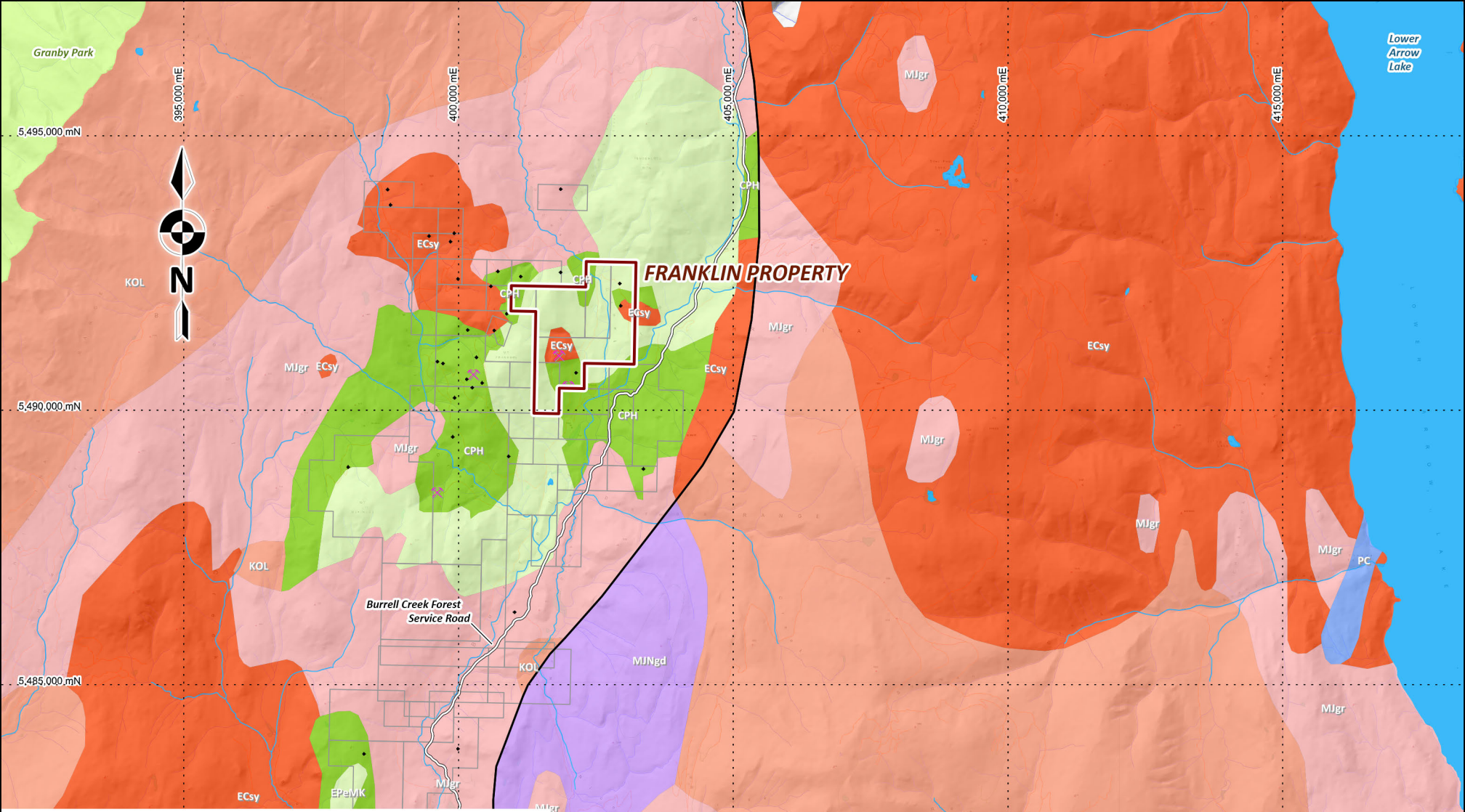


DGW EXPLORATIONS INC.

FRANKLIN PROPERTY, SOUTH EAST BC

REGIONAL LOCATION MAP

DATE:	*2013 12 16*	FIGURE NO:
SCALE:	*1:500,000 @ 8.5 x 11*	1
PROJECTION:	*NAD 83 ZONE 11*	
DRAWN BY:	*DORIAN LESLIE / DGW CONSULTANTS*	



Geological Key

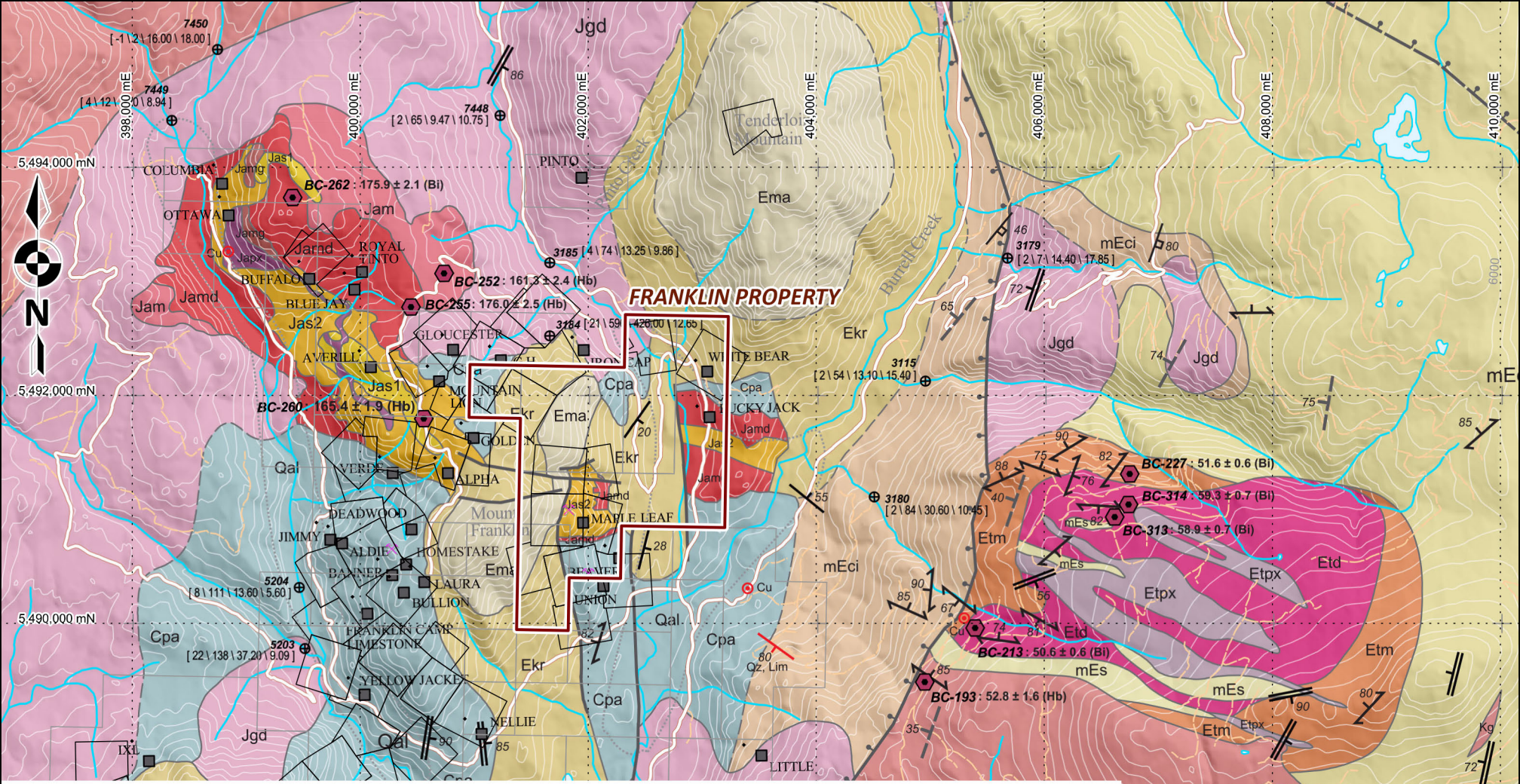
- CPH - Paleozoic - Harper Ranch Group volcaniclastic rocks
- ECsy - Cenozoic - Coryell Plutonic Suite syenitic to monzonitic intrusive rocks
- EPeMK - Cenozoic - Penticton Group - Marron, Kettle River, Springbrook, Marama
- KOL - Mesozoic - Okanagan Batholith - Ladybird and Valhalla intrusions intrusive
- MJgr - Mesozoic - Unnamed granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks
- MJNgd - Mesozoic - Nelson Batholith granodioritic intrusive rocks
- PC - Paleozoic - Chapperon Group mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimen
- PrG - Proterozoic - Grand Forks Gneiss / Monashee Complex paragneiss metamorphic

DGW EXPLORATIONS INC.

FRANKLIN PROPERTY, SOUTH EAST BC

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

DATE:	*2013 12 16*	FIGURE NO:
SCALE:	*1:100,000 @ 8.5 x 11*	2
PROJECTION:	*NAD 83 ZONE 11*	
DRAWN BY:	*DORIAN LESLIE / DGW CONSULTANTS*	



MESOZOIC

CRETACEOUS

- **Kg** — undifferentiated granite; medium to coarse grained, massive to porphyritic, white to pink granite with variable but generally minor mafic content; local pegmatite phases; includes, in part, mEc and Jgd

JURASSIC

- **Jgd** — NELSON PLUTONIC SUITE - undifferentiated granodiorite, granite; includes in part, Kg

AVERILL PLUTONIC COMPLEX: zoned, ultramafic to intermediate alkalic plutonic complex

- **Jas** — syenite, coarse grained (Jas1) with a marginal fine to medium grained phase (Jas2); may, in part, correlate with mEc
- **Jam** — monzonite; K-feldspar and plagioclase with up to 50% mafic minerals
- **Jamd** — intermediate monzodiorite; grey, granular, with variable (30-60%) mafic minerals, mainly augite, with K-feldspar and plagioclase
- **Jamg** — mafic monzogabbro, dark grey to black, typically 60-90% augite, hornblende and biotite with interstitial K-feldspar and minor plagioclase
- **Japx** — ultramafic pyroxenite, medium to coarse grained, black, comprising mainly augite and biotite with minor interstitial K-feldspar

PALEOZOIC

- **Cpa** — FRANKLIN GROUP: Mafic volcanics, argillite, siltstone and minor limestone and skarn; typically fractured, altered and deformed
- **Cpu** — UNDIFFERENTIATED: metasediments and metavolcanics

EOCENE

- **Ema** — MARRON FORMATION: alkalic basalt, trachyte; well banded mafic tuff, blocky tephra
- **Ekr** — KETTLE RIVER FORMATION: conglomerate, feldspathic grit, water lain tuff; minor rhyolite flows; includes overlying “McKinley rhyolite”
- **mEc** — CORYELL PLUTONIC SUITE – undifferentiated syenite and monzonite
  - **mEci** — contact zone; mixed Coryell dikes, fine grained granular syenite, syenite porphyry and host granitic rocks
  - **mEs** — syenite, commonly porphyritic, forming dykes in massive Coryell, the Tenderloin Complex and country rock

TENDERLOIN PLUTONIC COMPLEX: zoned, ultramafic to intermediate alkalic plutonic complex

- **Etpx** — pyroxenite, gabbro; dark grey to black, medium to coarse grained comprising mainly augite, hornblende, biotite and minor plagioclase; typically massive
- **Etd** — monzogabbro and diorite; medium to coarse grained, gradational with Etpx, with up to 50% plagioclase
- **Etm** — monzonite, quartz monzonite, monzodiorite; medium grained, commonly foliated; contains 10 to 25% mafic minerals (augite, hornblende, biotite)

0 2 KM

DGW EXPLORATIONS INC.

FRANKLIN PROPERTY, SOUTH EAST BC

GEOLOGICAL MAP MODIFIED AFTER

Geoscience BC

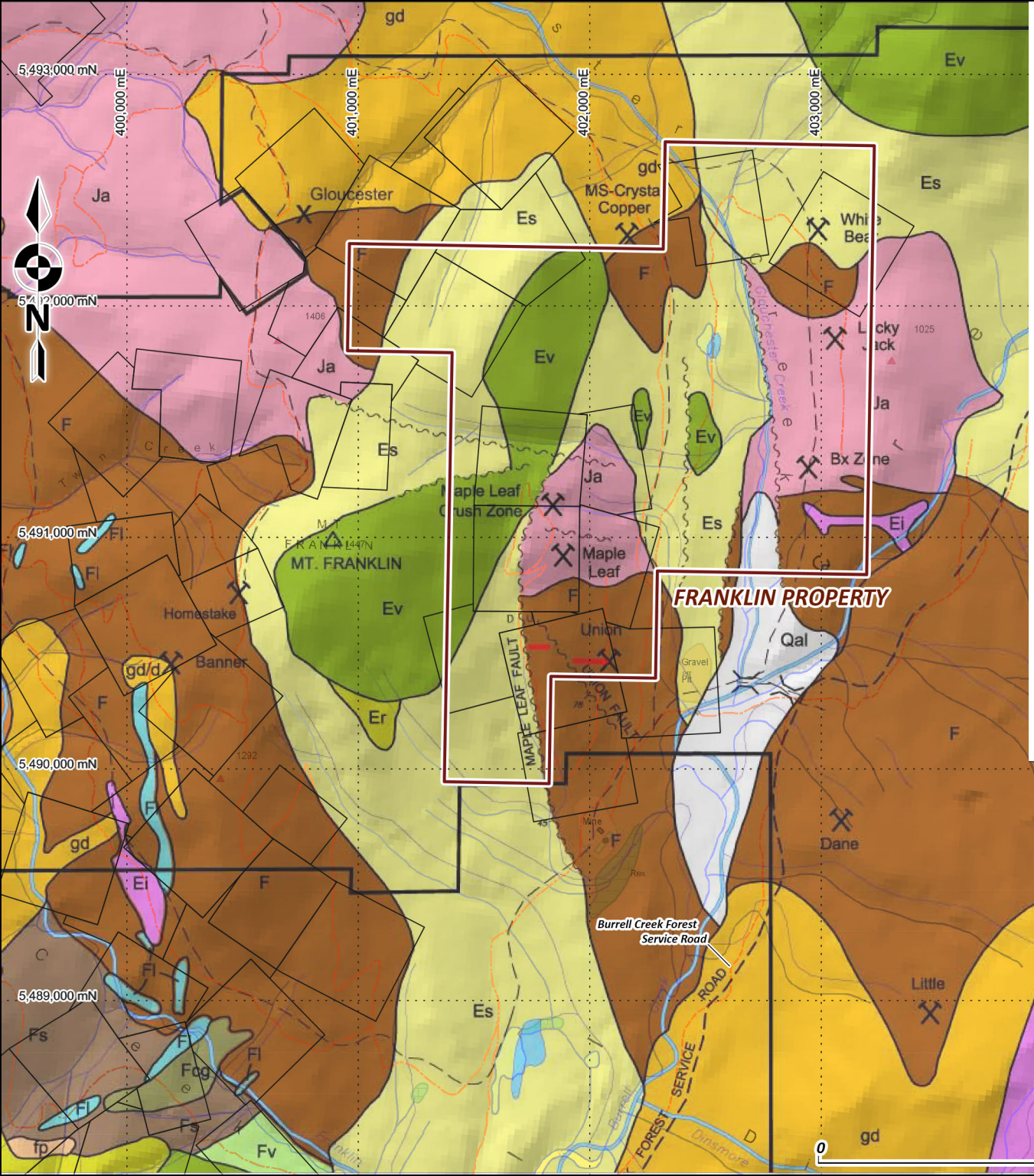
GEOSCIENCE BC MAP 2013-07-1

GEOLOGY

of the

BURRELL CREEK MAP SHEET

DATE:	*2013 12 16*	FIGURE NO:
SCALE:	*1:50,000 @ 8.5 x 11*	**3**
PROJECTION:	*NAD 83 ZONE 11*	
DRAWN BY:	*DORIAN LESLIE / DGW CONSULTANTS*	



Qal — Quaternary Alluvium

EOCENE

Ei — Coryell syenite and pulaskite dykes, sills and stocks.

Ev — Marron Formation andesitic and trachytic flows.

Er — McKinley quartz-eye rhyolite

Es — Kettle River Formation arkosic sandstone, pebble to cobble conglomerate, tuff.

JURASSIC TO CRETACEOUS

gd / d — Nelson granodiorite to diorite.

fp — IXL monzonite to diorite, feldspar ± quartz porphyry. Typically leucocratic, very strongly altered (silic, argillic) and very pyritic.

JURASSIC

Ja — Undifferentiated Averill Plutonic Complex. Includes:

- sy — syenite, includes a coarse trachytic syenite phase
- monz — monzonite
- px — pyroxenite

TRIASSIC (?)

Fv — Franklin Group intermediate volcanics (greenstone), crystal ± lapilli tuff, and volcanic breccias.

Fl — Franklin Group limestone and limestone breccia.

Fs — Franklin Group sediments (argillite, siltstone, tuffaceous siltstone, chert).

Fcg — Franklin Group conglomerate. Fine to medium grained. May be dominantly chert pebble conglomer ("sharpstone") or may be polymictic. Calcareous groundmass.

F — Undifferentiated Franklin Group.

Strike / Dip of Bedding

Zone of Known Mineralization

Fault

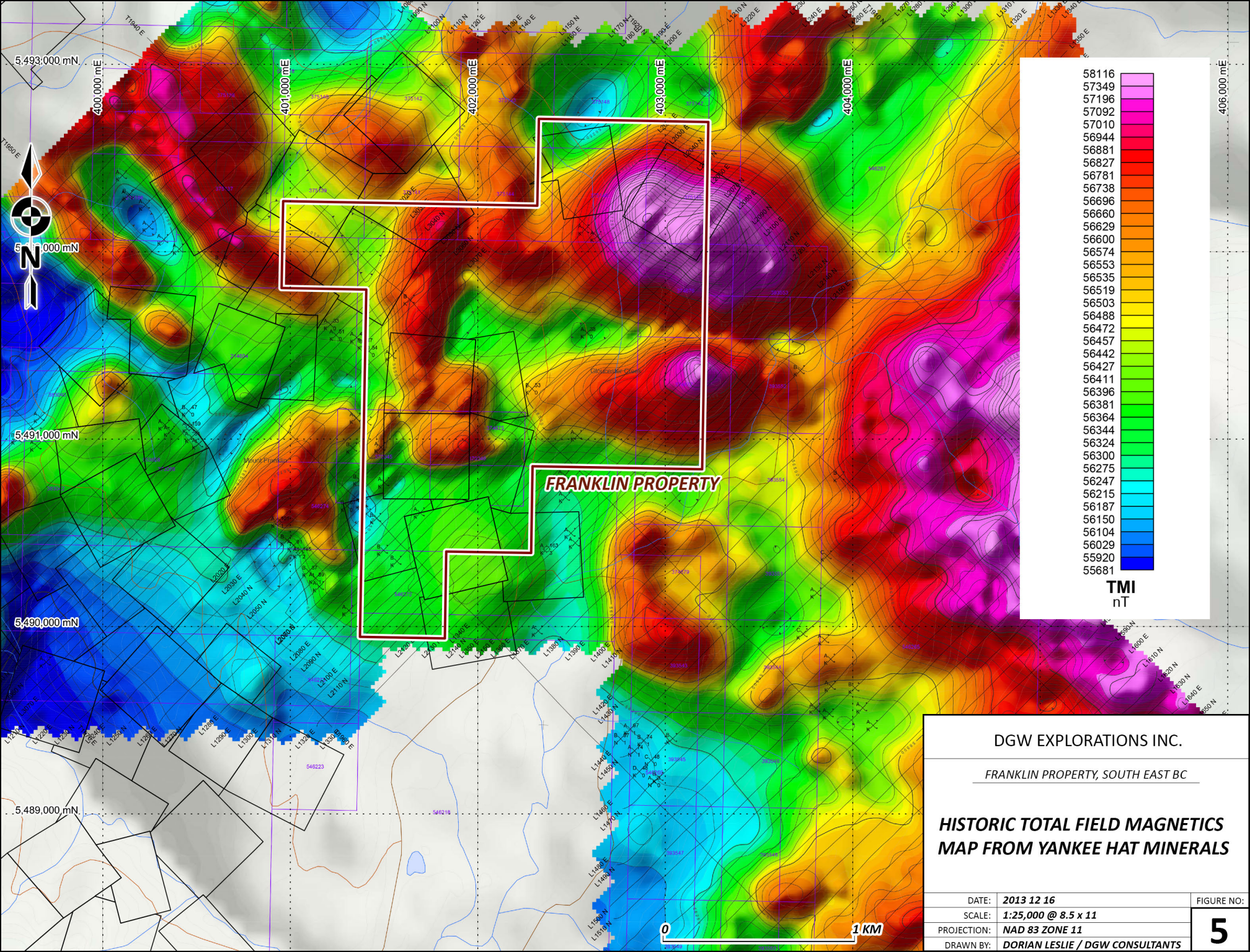
Quartz Vein / Silicified Zone

DGW EXPLORATIONS INC.

FRANKLIN PROPERTY, SOUTH EAST BC

GEOLOGY MAP FROM YANKEE HAT 43-101

DATE:	*2013 12 16*	FIGURE NO:
SCALE:	*1:25,000 @ 8.5 x 11*	4
PROJECTION:	*NAD 83 ZONE 11*	
DRAWN BY:	*DORIAN LESLIE / DGW CONSULTANTS*	

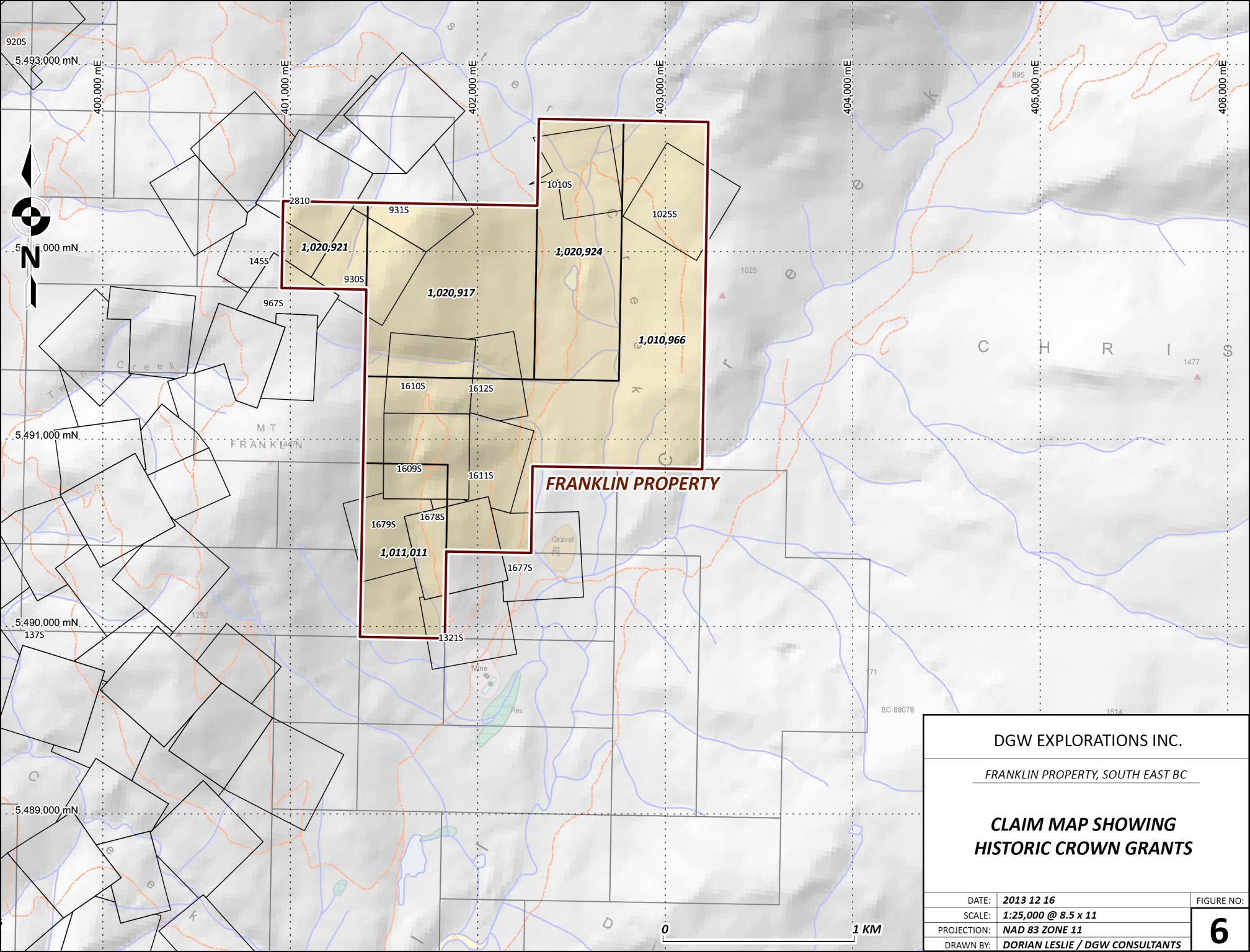


DGW EXPLORATIONS INC.

FRANKLIN PROPERTY, SOUTH EAST BC

HISTORIC TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS MAP FROM YANKEE HAT MINERALS

DATE:	*2013 12 16*	FIGURE NO:
SCALE:	*1:25,000 @ 8.5 x 11*	5
PROJECTION:	*NAD 83 ZONE 11*	
DRAWN BY:	*DORIAN LESLIE / DGW CONSULTANTS*	



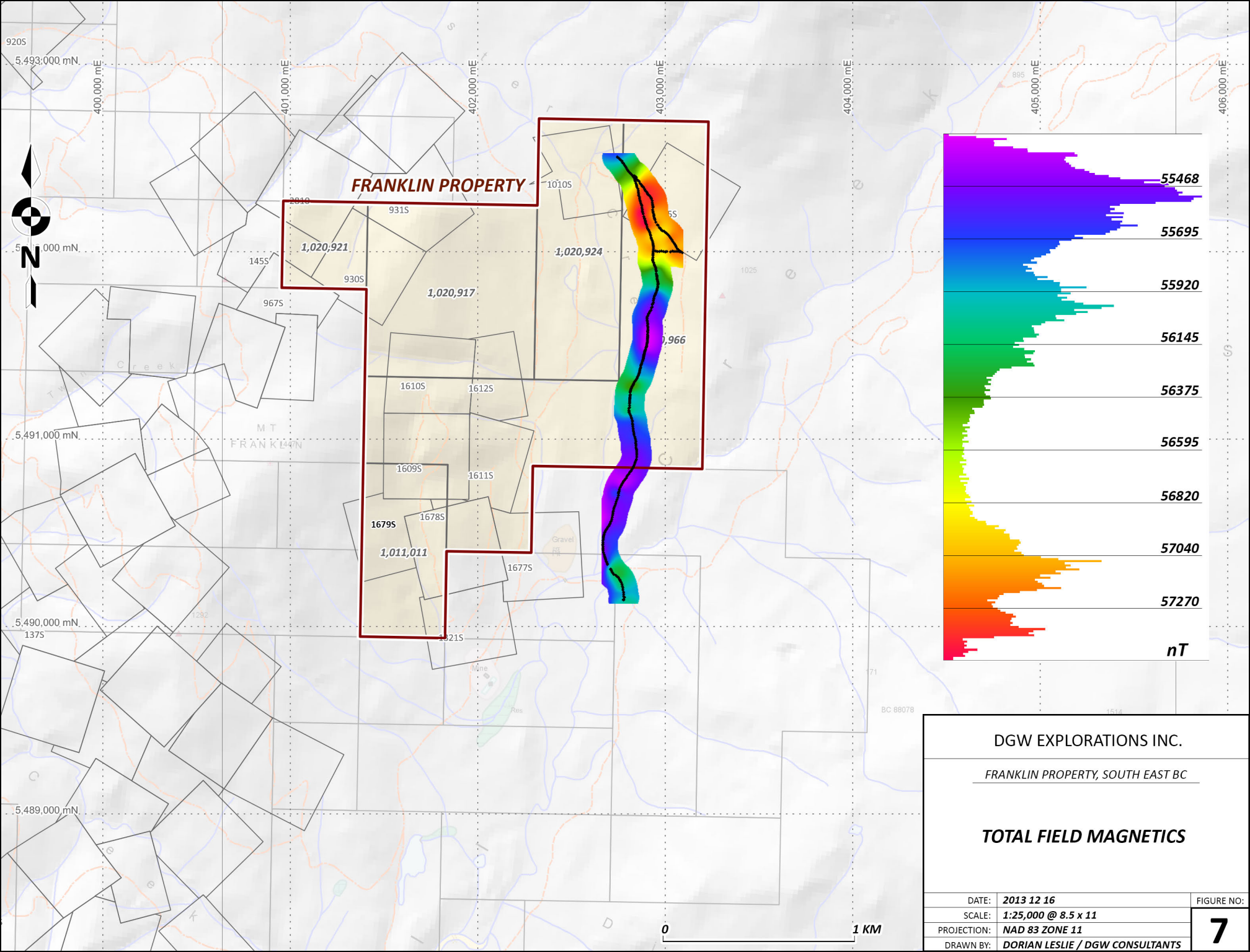
DGW EXPLORATIONS INC.

FRANKLIN PROPERTY, SOUTH EAST BC

CLAIM MAP SHOWING HISTORIC CROWN GRANTS

DATE:	*2013 12 16*
SCALE:	*1:25,000 @ 8.5 x 11*
PROJECTION:	*NAD 83 ZONE 11*
DRAWN BY:	*DORIAN LESLIE / DGW CONSULTANTS*

FIGURE NO: **6**



DGW EXPLORATIONS INC.

FRANKLIN PROPERTY, SOUTH EAST BC

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS

DATE:	*2013 12 16*	FIGURE NO:
SCALE:	*1:25,000 @ 8.5 x 11*	7
PROJECTION:	*NAD 83 ZONE 11*	
DRAWN BY:	*DORIAN LESLIE / DGW CONSULTANTS*	

APPENDIX 2

-FRANKLIN MAG SURVEY -

East_NAD83_Z11	North_NAD83_Z11	Elev_gps	Mag_nT_Field	Mag_nT_Base	Mag_nT_Corrected
402778	5490141	867	56218.52	56229.97	55988.55
402778	5490141	867	56218.06	56229.18	55988.88
402778	5490141	867	56217.84	56229.23	55988.61
402778	5490141	867	56217.74	56229.25	55988.49
402778	5490141	867	56217.76	56229.28	55988.48
402778	5490141	867	56221.74	56229.32	55992.42
402778	5490141	867	56219.39	56229.33	55990.06
402782	5490154	866	56372.71	56228.43	56144.28
402782	5490154	866	56371.33	56228.39	56142.94
402779	5490160	864	56194.38	56228.35	55966.03
402779	5490169	863	55974.79	56228.68	55746.11
402778	5490181	862	55946.55	56228.69	55717.86
402775	5490193	860	56066.4	56228.49	55837.91
402774	5490204	858	56225.84	56228.3	55997.54
402771	5490213	857	56927.28	56228.44	56698.84
402769	5490222	856	56158.02	56228.66	55929.36
402765	5490233	855	56373.47	56228.53	56144.94
402760	5490242	854	56280.43	56227.58	56052.85
402759	5490246	853	56287.48	56227.26	56060.22
402755	5490251	853	56373.79	56227.2	56146.59
402750	5490259	853	56638.76	56227.45	56411.31
402748	5490261	852	56689.69	56227.79	56461.9
402743	5490265	851	56572.79	56228.3	56344.49
402736	5490271	851	56276.95	56228.52	56048.43
402726	5490276	850	56260.53	56228.69	56031.84
402721	5490281	850	56475.56	56228.65	56246.91
402716	5490289	849	56367.7	56228.67	56139.03
402713	5490297	849	56433.18	56228.69	56204.49
402710	5490304	850	56451.64	56228.6	56223.04
402708	5490304	850	56749.46	56228.61	56520.85
402692	5490328	848	55855.58	56229.5	55626.08
402691	5490333	849	55791.62	56229.54	55562.08
402688	5490342	849	55795.15	56229.65	55565.5
402685	5490346	848	55685.49	56229.87	55455.62
402683	5490353	848	55708.23	56230.1	55478.13
402680	5490361	848	55785.54	56230.03	55555.51
402678	5490367	848	55763.38	56229.77	55533.61
402676	5490374	848	55711.34	56229.69	55481.65
402674	5490381	848	55692.01	56229.92	55462.09
402671	5490391	848	55665.99	56230.56	55435.43
402669	5490403	848	55722.55	56231.14	55491.41
402668	5490409	847	55585.28	56231.09	55354.19
402668	5490416	848	55496.25	56230.69	55265.56
402669	5490424	847	55627.28	56230.57	55396.71
402667	5490432	847	55714.22	56230.88	55483.34
402668	5490436	847	55725.38	56231.41	55493.97

East_NAD83_Z11	North_NAD83_Z11	Elev_gps	Mag_nT_Field	Mag_nT_Base	Mag_nT_Corrected
402668	5490444	847	55747.68	56231.86	55515.82
402668	5490455	847	55710.58	56231.96	55478.62
402670	5490464	848	55861.87	56231.71	55630.16
402670	5490473	849	55777.39	56231.46	55545.93
402671	5490477	849	55690.83	56231.51	55459.32
402672	5490484	850	55716.9	56231.66	55485.24
402674	5490490	850	55762.66	56231.69	55530.97
402676	5490497	851	55763.04	56231.33	55531.71
402679	5490503	851	55725.72	56231.41	55494.31
402683	5490510	853	55707.42	56231.71	55475.71
402686	5490514	852	55669.32	56231.93	55437.39
402689	5490520	853	55631.11	56231.85	55399.26
402693	5490528	855	55641.82	56231.64	55410.18
402699	5490534	855	55814.78	56231.54	55583.24
402703	5490540	855	55730.51	56231.59	55498.92
402706	5490547	855	55732.18	56231.72	55500.46
402709	5490554	857	55658.01	56231.93	55426.08
402713	5490562	857	55600.07	56231.78	55368.29
402715	5490570	856	55644.38	56232.49	55411.89
402717	5490581	857	55601.05	56232.78	55368.27
402719	5490591	856	55644.89	56233.12	55411.77
402721	5490599	857	55666.12	56233.21	55432.91
402722	5490607	857	55628.22	56232.91	55395.31
402724	5490614	857	55710.06	56233.07	55476.99
402726	5490624	857	55698.28	56233.06	55465.22
402728	5490634	856	55741.52	56233.07	55508.45
402732	5490641	858	55709.12	56233.05	55476.07
402735	5490652	858	55665.93	56233.22	55432.71
402739	5490662	859	55691.53	56233.01	55458.52
402743	5490673	858	55743.15	56233.02	55510.13
402747	5490685	857	55710.8	56233.07	55477.73
402750	5490697	856	55795.86	56233.19	55562.67
402750	5490708	855	56303.06	56233.49	56069.57
402751	5490712	855	55926.27	56233.65	55692.62
402751	5490713	855	56000.3	56233.66	55766.64
402754	5490721	855	56061.79	56233.73	55828.06
402756	5490729	855	55648.04	56233.49	55414.55
402760	5490740	855	55578.17	56233.18	55344.99
402765	5490750	854	55552.38	56233.27	55319.11
402768	5490757	855	55530.82	56232.98	55297.84
402773	5490764	856	55525.93	56232.61	55293.32
402777	5490771	857	55452.88	56232.72	55220.16
402782	5490777	857	55471.16	56232.76	55238.4
402786	5490784	857	55492.57	56232.9	55259.67
402792	5490790	857	55557.22	56232.44	55324.78
402796	5490798	858	55672.71	56232.23	55440.48

East_NAD83_Z11	North_NAD83_Z11	Elev_gps	Mag_nT_Field	Mag_nT_Base	Mag_nT_Corrected
402800	5490804	858	55545.6	56232.41	55313.19
402806	5490812	859	55531.58	56232.24	55299.34
402811	5490819	860	55773.23	56231.73	55541.5
402816	5490825	860	55556.82	56231.43	55325.39
402816	5490826	861	55614.23	56231.56	55382.67
402818	5490829	860	55627.8	56231.56	55396.24
402822	5490836	862	55633.24	56231.3	55401.94
402828	5490844	863	55678.39	56231.06	55447.33
402831	5490851	864	55656.37	56230.89	55425.48
402835	5490859	865	55673.2	56230.92	55442.28
402838	5490868	866	55690.49	56230.96	55459.53
402840	5490875	867	55696.94	56230.65	55466.29
402843	5490882	867	55664.83	56230.5	55434.33
402846	5490890	868	55687.9	56230.82	55457.08
402849	5490901	869	55715.92	56230.68	55485.24
402849	5490912	869	55725.03	56230.46	55494.57
402849	5490921	870	55685.72	56230.59	55455.13
402848	5490930	870	55721.92	56230.84	55491.08
402847	5490937	871	55786.53	56230.92	55555.61
402846	5490944	871	55744.98	56230.8	55514.18
402844	5490951	871	55756.56	56230.88	55525.68
402844	5490961	872	55788.31	56231.17	55557.14
402844	5490969	873	55783.1	56231.37	55551.73
402842	5490977	874	55825.37	56230.99	55594.38
402843	5490984	875	55817.43	56230.59	55586.84
402842	5490994	875	55943.4	56230.45	55712.95
402840	5491002	876	55880.44	56230.88	55649.56
402838	5491011	877	55938.84	56231.44	55707.4
402834	5491020	877	55949.08	56231.58	55717.5
402833	5491028	877	55856.72	56231.48	55625.24
402831	5491037	878	55839.41	56231.32	55608.09
402830	5491045	879	55847.29	56231.13	55616.16
402828	5491055	880	55872.62	56231.19	55641.43
402827	5491065	881	55872.4	56231.28	55641.12
402826	5491073	882	55911.54	56231.66	55679.88
402825	5491080	882	55906.1	56231.5	55674.6
402825	5491090	883	55910.26	56231.44	55678.82
402824	5491097	884	55990.84	56231.36	55759.48
402821	5491107	885	55943.92	56231.48	55712.44
402819	5491114	886	55881.02	56231.52	55649.5
402816	5491122	888	56077.68	56231.6	55846.08
402812	5491131	889	55996.74	56231.45	55765.29
402807	5491139	890	56460.14	56231.39	56228.75
402807	5491142	891	56672.25	56231.61	56440.64
402807	5491147	890	56757.77	56231.73	56526.04
402806	5491150	891	56749.75	56231.68	56518.07

East_NAD83_Z11	North_NAD83_Z11	Elev_gps	Mag_nT_Field	Mag_nT_Base	Mag_nT_Corrected
402806	5491160	891	56356.06	56231.68	56124.38
402809	5491167	892	56259.25	56231.76	56027.49
402809	5491177	892	56250.5	56231.79	56018.71
402809	5491187	892	56320.38	56231.5	56088.88
402810	5491191	892	56168.35	56231.3	55937.05
402811	5491199	892	56210.88	56231.39	55979.49
402811	5491203	891	56268.78	56231.36	56037.42
402811	5491208	891	56230.92	56231.17	55999.75
402812	5491213	890	56137.44	56231.24	55906.2
402811	5491218	889	56066.54	56231.17	55835.37
402813	5491222	889	55989.57	56231.26	55758.31
402813	5491227	888	55901.82	56231.76	55670.06
402813	5491232	887	55995.82	56232.23	55763.59
402814	5491235	886	56151.92	56232.18	55919.74
402813	5491247	886	56345.23	56231.67	56113.56
402814	5491252	886	56392.3	56231.34	56160.96
402815	5491256	886	57065	56231.18	56833.82
402816	5491260	886	56361.1	56231.29	56129.81
402817	5491264	885	56595.99	56231.29	56364.7
402819	5491268	885	56727.28	56231.64	56495.64
402820	5491271	885	56620.47	56231.6	56388.87
402822	5491276	885	56564.25	56231.29	56332.96
402824	5491280	885	56541.2	56231.26	56309.94
402827	5491283	885	56674.41	56230.94	56443.47
402829	5491288	886	56836.78	56231.06	56605.72
402831	5491292	886	56789.93	56231.31	56558.62
402832	5491294	885	56646.59	56231.37	56415.22
402835	5491301	884	56628.37	56231.35	56397.02
402838	5491305	884	56530.22	56231.3	56298.92
402840	5491309	883	56585.1	56231.05	56354.05
402844	5491313	883	56655.29	56230.87	56424.42
402848	5491320	882	56338.65	56231.06	56107.59
402851	5491324	882	56233.24	56231.12	56002.12
402852	5491331	881	56190.33	56230.84	55959.49
402856	5491337	880	56097.92	56230.71	55867.21
402858	5491344	879	55903.19	56230.96	55672.23
402860	5491349	879	55868.59	56231.45	55637.14
402862	5491354	879	55936.82	56231.35	55705.47
402863	5491360	879	56093.83	56230.88	55862.95
402864	5491366	879	56206.15	56230.44	55975.71
402866	5491372	879	56274.32	56230.47	56043.85
402868	5491376	879	56249.56	56230.72	56018.84
402869	5491382	878	56214.37	56231.12	55983.25
402870	5491389	879	56055.64	56231.36	55824.28
402871	5491394	878	55886.95	56231.15	55655.8
402873	5491398	878	55913.75	56230.91	55682.84

East_NAD83_Z11	North_NAD83_Z11	Elev_gps	Mag_nT_Field	Mag_nT_Base	Mag_nT_Corrected
402875	5491405	878	55834.41	56230.71	55603.7
402878	5491412	878	56035.45	56230.75	55804.7
402878	5491416	878	56000.08	56230.66	55769.42
402880	5491418	879	55902.25	56230.7	55671.55
402881	5491423	879	55868.17	56230.88	55637.29
402883	5491427	878	55790.22	56230.85	55559.37
402883	5491433	878	55742.84	56230.85	55511.99
402884	5491436	878	55713.13	56230.67	55482.46
402886	5491441	879	55736.44	56230.51	55505.93
402886	5491444	879	55728.12	56230.66	55497.46
402886	5491445	879	55799.83	56230.64	55569.19
402886	5491448	879	55851.15	56230.77	55620.38
402888	5491452	879	55894.06	56230.6	55663.46
402889	5491455	879	55942.11	56230.44	55711.67
402890	5491462	879	55884.95	56230.44	55654.51
402891	5491466	880	55564.14	56230.54	55333.6
402892	5491468	880	55418.85	56230.72	55188.13
402892	5491471	881	55399.17	56230.72	55168.45
402894	5491474	881	55397.78	56230.7	55167.08
402895	5491477	881	55371.76	56230.44	55141.32
402897	5491484	881	55368.25	56230.33	55137.92
402898	5491488	881	55407.29	56230.41	55176.88
402899	5491492	881	55637.57	56230.65	55406.92
402900	5491494	881	55346.8	56230.94	55115.86
402901	5491496	881	55434.04	56230.99	55203.05
402902	5491502	881	55449.39	56230.85	55218.54
402903	5491508	881	55459.34	56230.43	55228.91
402904	5491512	881	55481.75	56230.3	55251.45
402905	5491517	881	55492.03	56230.31	55261.72
402905	5491523	881	55485.83	56230.35	55255.48
402905	5491530	881	55495.95	56230.39	55265.56
402906	5491534	881	55472.94	56230.55	55242.39
402905	5491538	880	55455.66	56230.73	55224.93
402907	5491542	880	55466.31	56230.7	55235.61
402906	5491546	880	55471.59	56230.7	55240.89
402907	5491551	880	55439.86	56230.66	55209.2
402906	5491557	878	55456.5	56230.65	55225.85
402908	5491566	878	55477.97	56230.38	55247.59
402906	5491571	877	55463.99	56230.23	55233.76
402907	5491576	877	55481.37	56230.09	55251.28
402907	5491577	877	55500.88	56230.08	55270.8
402908	5491582	876	55529.05	56230.31	55298.74
402908	5491590	876	55535.27	56230.32	55304.95
402908	5491597	875	55537.62	56230.28	55307.34
402906	5491603	875	55548.77	56230.08	55318.69
402907	5491612	874	55566.99	56229.87	55337.12

East_NAD83_Z11	North_NAD83_Z11	Elev_gps	Mag_nT_Field	Mag_nT_Base	Mag_nT_Corrected
402906	5491618	873	55621.16	56229.76	55391.4
402905	5491626	873	55638.09	56230.12	55407.97
402903	5491633	873	55923.71	56230.46	55693.25
402904	5491641	873	55581.5	56230.5	55351
402903	5491644	872	55666.31	56230.19	55436.12
402904	5491649	873	55658.52	56229.9	55428.62
402908	5491657	873	55671.72	56229.9	55441.82
402910	5491665	873	55636.01	56230.06	55405.95
402913	5491670	874	55627.6	56230.48	55397.12
402916	5491676	875	55633.01	56230.61	55402.4
402918	5491679	875	55659.64	56230.64	55429
402924	5491687	876	55656.18	56230.44	55425.74
402927	5491698	878	55671.88	56230.43	55441.45
402930	5491704	879	55696.43	56230.82	55465.61
402931	5491716	879	55722.66	56232.46	55490.2
402932	5491719	880	55773.59	56232.59	55541
402936	5491727	882	55734.17	56232.53	55501.64
402936	5491736	882	55717.2	56232.62	55484.58
402939	5491746	883	55804.88	56232.89	55571.99
402940	5491750	884	55958	56233.15	55724.85
402942	5491758	885	55959.02	56233.06	55725.96
402944	5491764	885	55886.88	56232.75	55654.13
402947	5491768	886	55758.83	56232.71	55526.12
402948	5491774	886	55858.66	56232.75	55625.91
402951	5491779	886	55821.01	56232.91	55588.1
402953	5491787	887	55911.63	56233.08	55678.55
402955	5491791	888	55988.09	56233.24	55754.85
402956	5491795	889	56065.07	56232.96	55832.11
402957	5491800	890	56156.22	56232.83	55923.39
402960	5491807	890	56304.61	56232.73	56071.88
402960	5491813	892	56500.8	56232.81	56267.99
402961	5491821	892	56503.37	56232.8	56270.57
402961	5491824	893	56561.1	56232.74	56328.36
402962	5491825	893	56576.12	56232.63	56343.49
402962	5491830	894	56583.94	56232.63	56351.31
402961	5491836	895	56396.33	56232.72	56163.61
402960	5491841	895	56361.64	56232.75	56128.89
402959	5491846	895	56326.78	56232.75	56094.03
402957	5491851	896	56461.14	56232.75	56228.39
402957	5491854	896	56473.99	56232.73	56241.26
402957	5491860	897	56561.3	56232.8	56328.5
402955	5491866	898	56471.65	56232.81	56238.84
402955	5491867	898	56392.55	56232.59	56159.96
402955	5491871	899	56367.78	56232.32	56135.46
402954	5491875	900	56344.55	56232.21	56112.34
402952	5491880	901	56353.01	56231.79	56121.22

East_NAD83_Z11	North_NAD83_Z11	Elev_gps	Mag_nT_Field	Mag_nT_Base	Mag_nT_Corrected
402952	5491893	902	56279.88	56231.88	56048
402951	5491897	902	56255.99	56231.86	56024.13
402949	5491903	903	56320.95	56231.9	56089.05
402949	5491911	904	56477.74	56232.07	56245.67
402947	5491917	903	56623.08	56232.32	56390.76
402944	5491923	905	56760.65	56232.27	56528.38
402942	5491927	905	56907.85	56232.2	56675.65
402942	5491930	904	56913.22	56232.12	56681.1
402938	5491937	904	56911.69	56232.1	56679.59
402936	5491943	904	56829.64	56231.89	56597.75
402933	5491951	904	57299.2	56232	57067.2
402933	5491952	905	56844.5	56232.03	56612.47
402933	5491954	905	56907.9	56231.93	56675.97
402933	5491958	906	57158.49	56231.88	56926.61
402934	5491968	907	57191.25	56231.95	56959.3
402934	5491978	908	57162.64	56232.08	56930.56
402934	5491985	909	57153.64	56232.15	56921.49
402935	5491990	910	57307.59	56232.2	57075.39
402935	5491999	910	57486.48	56232.22	57254.26
402936	5492007	912	57463.94	56232.09	57231.85
402937	5492015	913	57317.92	56232.08	57085.84
402937	5492022	913	57470.88	56232.14	57238.74
402936	5492029	913	57332.03	56232.25	57099.78
402935	5492035	913	57275.26	56232.25	57043.01
402934	5492042	913	57314.99	56232.1	57082.89
402933	5492051	913	57263.16	56232.08	57031.08
402930	5492058	913	57363.59	56231.89	57131.7
402926	5492067	912	57142.79	56231.51	56911.28
402925	5492073	913	57050.72	56231.48	56819.24
402923	5492083	911	57057.24	56231.51	56825.73
402921	5492091	910	57229.44	56231.5	56997.94
402918	5492099	909	57273.21	56231.45	57041.76
402915	5492106	908	57244.67	56231.09	57013.58
402911	5492113	908	57326.56	56231.17	57095.39
402911	5492113	908	57326.38	56231.31	57095.07
402906	5492121	908	57605.86	56231.62	57374.24
402903	5492131	908	57641.1	56231.37	57409.73
402900	5492140	907	57840.6	56231.21	57609.39
402897	5492148	907	57660.73	56231.26	57429.47
402895	5492154	907	57793.02	56231.15	57561.87
402894	5492159	906	58108.08	56230.77	57877.31
402893	5492164	906	57843.45	56230.4	57613.05
402891	5492172	905	57569.46	56230.39	57339.07
402889	5492178	905	57421.68	56230.78	57190.9
402886	5492186	905	57607.36	56230.89	57376.47
402882	5492200	904	57847.6	56230.72	57616.88

East_NAD83_Z11	North_NAD83_Z11	Elev_gps	Mag_nT_Field	Mag_nT_Base	Mag_nT_Corrected
402879	5492208	904	57809.98	56230.74	57579.24
402878	5492216	904	57963.95	56230.72	57733.23
402878	5492223	904	57796.34	56230.75	57565.59
402876	5492232	903	57550.23	56230.41	57319.82
402875	5492242	903	57569	56230.36	57338.64
402873	5492249	903	57656.28	56230.42	57425.86
402870	5492257	902	57583.2	56230.19	57353.01
402868	5492265	902	57621.28	56229.96	57391.32
402866	5492273	901	57524.76	56229.82	57294.94
402863	5492281	901	57502.82	56229.92	57272.9
402863	5492289	901	57663.04	56230.04	57433
402858	5492297	901	57683.98	56230.15	57453.83
402858	5492305	900	57376.74	56230.27	57146.47
402857	5492314	900	57429.85	56230.28	57199.57
402856	5492322	900	57448.54	56230.11	57218.43
402854	5492333	900	57383.52	56229.8	57153.72
402849	5492344	900	57243.51	56229.99	57013.52
402848	5492351	900	57129.14	56229.96	56899.18
402846	5492356	900	57094.72	56229.85	56864.87
402843	5492363	899	56980.61	56229.77	56750.84
402841	5492371	900	57295.88	56229.65	57066.23
402838	5492377	900	56736.69	56229.75	56506.94
402837	5492384	901	56690.79	56230.03	56460.76
402833	5492393	901	56642.61	56230.35	56412.26
402827	5492402	901	56625.44	56230.26	56395.18
402822	5492407	902	56609.98	56230.03	56379.95
402816	5492414	903	56616.54	56229.97	56386.57
402813	5492418	904	56638.4	56230.05	56408.35
402804	5492426	904	56671.34	56229.86	56441.48
402801	5492431	905	56650.96	56229.44	56421.52
402796	5492439	905	56598.23	56229.57	56368.66
402791	5492447	905	56547.18	56229.84	56317.34
402787	5492454	906	56475.12	56229.83	56245.29
402782	5492461	906	56420.28	56229.88	56190.4
402778	5492468	905	56253.58	56229.72	56023.86
402771	5492474	906	56119.68	56229.86	55889.82
402769	5492481	905	56197.39	56230.02	55967.37
402763	5492486	906	56133.66	56229.93	55903.73
402759	5492491	906	56065.68	56229.72	55835.96
402750	5492498	906	56010.09	56229.55	55780.54
402745	5492503	905	56003.92	56229.65	55774.27
402833	5492402	902	56512.04	56230.45	56281.59
402838	5492402	902	56519.63	56230.55	56289.08
402841	5492398	902	56608.77	56230.54	56378.23
402845	5492395	904	56761.17	56230.64	56530.53
402849	5492385	904	56908.46	56230.57	56677.89

East_NAD83_Z11	North_NAD83_Z11	Elev_gps	Mag_nT_Field	Mag_nT_Base	Mag_nT_Corrected
402854	5492378	906	57129.58	56230.75	56898.83
402861	5492374	906	57367.79	56230.77	57137.02
402865	5492363	907	57241.08	56230.61	57010.47
402869	5492358	908	57403.99	56230.66	57173.33
402873	5492354	910	57681.74	56230.62	57451.12
402876	5492349	910	57588.06	56230.77	57357.29
402881	5492344	911	57562.1	56230.75	57331.35
402885	5492342	912	57551.87	56230.64	57321.23
402890	5492332	913	57639.96	56230.64	57409.32
402893	5492325	914	57681.65	56230.68	57450.97
402896	5492320	915	57723.99	56230.77	57493.22
402901	5492316	916	57686.65	56230.83	57455.82
402905	5492310	917	57619.51	56230.78	57388.73
402906	5492305	917	57619.94	56230.62	57389.32
402910	5492302	918	57594.09	56230.7	57363.39
402916	5492297	919	57593.02	56231.03	57361.99
402922	5492289	920	57644.32	56231.06	57413.26
402925	5492284	921	57614.47	56230.86	57383.61
402926	5492280	921	57653.01	56230.89	57422.12
402930	5492271	922	57668.28	56231.05	57437.23
402931	5492260	923	57599.27	56231.17	57368.1
402932	5492251	924	57582.51	56231.03	57351.48
402933	5492245	925	57536	56231.4	57304.6
402935	5492238	926	57484.92	56231.53	57253.39
402934	5492234	927	57420.44	56231.62	57188.82
402932	5492222	927	57402.5	56231.61	57170.89
402934	5492213	928	57311.28	56231.46	57079.82
402935	5492207	928	57263.99	56231.52	57032.47
402939	5492198	929	57237.4	56231.67	57005.73
402940	5492191	930	57249.26	56231.55	57017.71
402940	5492187	931	57282.7	56231.64	57051.06
402942	5492179	932	57307.1	56231.62	57075.48
402943	5492174	932	57248.9	56231.8	57017.1
402945	5492169	932	57242.81	56231.92	57010.89
402950	5492155	931	57530.6	56231.8	57298.8
402958	5492142	930	57485.58	56231.72	57253.86
402962	5492138	931	57355.68	56231.89	57123.79
402968	5492126	931	57287.67	56231.6	57056.07
402972	5492123	931	57220.48	56231.61	56988.87
402975	5492119	931	57163.75	56231.62	56932.13
402980	5492113	931	57048.78	56231.73	56817.05
402985	5492110	932	57090.59	56231.74	56858.85
402993	5492107	933	56976.52	56231.65	56744.87
403001	5492100	934	57100.08	56231.42	56868.66
403006	5492097	935	57155.42	56231.38	56924.04
403011	5492092	936	57069.39	56231.29	56838.1

East_NAD83_Z11	North_NAD83_Z11	Elev_gps	Mag_nT_Field	Mag_nT_Base	Mag_nT_Corrected
403019	5492084	938	57415.1	56231.32	57183.78
403025	5492075	938	57633.81	56231.29	57402.52
403030	5492069	939	57547.64	56231.33	57316.31
403036	5492060	941	57428.62	56231.24	57197.38
403040	5492053	942	57393.5	56231.09	57162.41
403047	5492043	943	57282.06	56231.37	57050.69
403052	5492038	944	57332.18	56231.8	57100.38
403055	5492030	945	57296.61	56231.58	57065.03
403058	5492024	947	57296.21	56231.36	57064.85
403064	5492015	949	57295.1	56231.37	57063.73
403070	5492008	949	57326.8	56231.71	57095.09
403073	5492005	951	57390.77	56231.85	57158.92
403077	5492002	952	57375.39	56231.79	57143.6
403082	5491999	954	57419.48	56231.61	57187.87
403091	5491992	956	57380.55	56231.42	57149.13
403079	5491998	950	57439.86	56231.43	57208.43
403069	5491999	948	57490	56231.65	57258.35
403058	5491999	946	57473	56231.58	57241.42
403048	5491999	942	57451.16	56231.54	57219.62
403039	5492001	939	57377.72	56231.57	57146.15
403028	5491998	935	57629.65	56231.47	57398.18
403008	5491999	927	57178.9	56231.9	56947
403001	5491997	924	56782.46	56231.55	56550.91
403001	5491998	926	57117.58	56231.65	56885.93
402990	5491999	922	57139.14	56231.79	56907.35
402980	5492002	920	57037.6	56231.63	56805.97
402969	5492000	917	57013.84	56231.66	56782.18
402958	5491999	916	57308.66	56231.6	57077.06
402949	5492002	913	57493.06	56232.02	57261.04
402940	5492002	911	57395.02	56231.85	57163.17
402778	5490141	867	56225.09	56233.05	55992.04
402778	5490141	867	56225.12	56233.07	55992.05
402778	5490141	867	56225.33	56233.07	55992.26
402778	5490141	867	56225.02	56233.23	55991.79
402778	5490141	867	56225.04	56233.25	55991.79