ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT: Prospecting and Geochemistry on the Mt. Sicker Property – 2014

TOTAL COST: $6,166.15

AUTHOR(S): Jacques Houle, P.Eng.
SIGNATURE(S):

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): none
STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5539047 / 2015/JAN/20

YEAR OF WORK: 2014

PROPERTY NAME: Mt. Sicker

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done): 513390, 516629

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver, Gold

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S): 092B001,-002,-003,-004,-028,-040,-041,-086,-087,-088,-089

MINING DIVISION: Victoria
NTS / BCGS: 092B13W / 092B081,-082
LATITUDE: _____48__° _____52___' _____25___"
LONGITUDE: _____123___° _____48___' _____22___" (at centre of work)
UTM Zone: 10N EASTING: 441500 NORTHING: 5413000

OWNER(S): Connie McCombs

MAILING ADDRESS: 3061A Matthew Road, Nanoose Bay, BC V6P 9B2

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: Connary Ventures Inc.

MAILING ADDRESS: 3061A Matthew Road, Nanoose Bay, BC V6P 9B2

REPORT KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude: chert, siliclastics, volcaniclastics, calc-alkaline volcanics, gabbro, diorite, Mississippian, Permian, Devonian, Triassic, volcanogenic massive sulphides, quartz-sulphide veins

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 00936, 01104, 01714, 03099, 03741, 03950, 03951, 04626, 05164, 06216, 06518, 06548, 06599, 06600, 06699, 06972, 07183, 07273, 07323, 07434, 07714, 07875, 08264, 11329, 12172, 12317, 12379, 13744, 14411, 14735, 15719, 16716, 16871, 17649, 17834, 17836, 18859, 19754, 19765, 20579, 31970, 32278, 34604

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (in metric units)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for …)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock (13)		513390, 516629	$ 646.63
Other			
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale/area)	1:5,000 / 250 ha	513390, 516629	$ 3,340.00
PREPATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (km)			
Topo/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal Surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (km)/trail			
Trench (number/metres)			
Underground development (metres)			
Other	Research, Report	513390, 516629	$ 2,179.52
		TOTAL COST	$ 6,166.15

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
35316

Assessment Report for

Prospecting and Geochemistry

October - December, 2014

On the

Mt. Sicker Property

Victoria Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada

NTS Map Sheet 092B13W

BCGS Map Sheets 092B081,-082

UTM Zone 10N 441500E, 5413000N

For

Conarry Ventures Inc.

3061A Matthew Road

Nanoose Bay, B.C. V6P 9B2

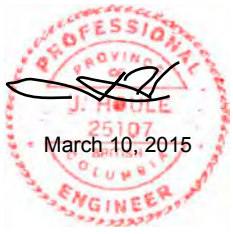
By

Jacques Houle, P.Eng.

6552 Peregrine Road

Nanaimo, B.C. V9V 1P8

March 10, 2015



Contents

Appendices

Introduction

Property location, access and physiography

The Mt. Sicker Property consists of twelve contiguous cell mineral claims located 10 km. northwest of city of Duncan and straddling the Cowichan River, near the southeast coast of Vancouver Island. The property is located in the Victoria Mining Division, and is centred at NAD 83 UTM Zone 10N 441500E, 5413000N on BCGS map sheets 092B081 & 092B082.

The eastern portion of the Mt. Sicker Property is accessed from the Trans-Canada Highway 1 west along Mt. Sicker Road and various old mining roads and newer logging roads along the east side of the Chemainus River. The western portion of the Property is accessed from Highway 1 west along Copper Canyon Main along the west side of the Chemainus River.

The topography of the Mt. Sicker Property consists of rounded mountains incised by moderately steep canyons, with elevations ranging from less than 100 metres to just over 1000 metres. The climate is mild and wet during the fall to spring period, and warm and dry in the summer, with snow accumulations of several metres generally persisting through the winter at elevations above 500 metres.

Property definitions, owner, operator, geology and history

The cell mineral claims which constitute the Mt. Sicker Property, with details and status as of the date of this report, are listed in Table 1 below:

Table 1 – Cell Mineral Claims and Status as of March 10, 2015

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	Map Number	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
Mt. Sicker Property							
501465	L109	131341 (100%)	092B	2005/jan/12	2016/jan/16	GOOD	21.241
501774	L108	131341 (100%)	092B	2005/jan/12	2016/jan/16	GOOD	21.239
510156	055A055D	131341 (100%)	092B	2005/apr/04	2016/jan/16	GOOD	42.48
513291		131341 (100%)	092B	2005/may/25	2016/jan/16	GOOD	84.988
513390		131341 (100%)	092B	2005/may/26	2016/jan/16	GOOD	84.96
516629		131341 (100%)	092B	2005/jul/10	2016/jan/16	GOOD	382.371
516963		131341 (100%)	092B	2005/jul/11	2016/jan/16	GOOD	42.487
516972		131341 (100%)	092B	2005/jul/11	2016/jan/16	GOOD	42.494
516976		131341 (100%)	092B	2005/jul/11	2016/jan/16	GOOD	21.244
516980		131341 (100%)	092B	2005/jul/11	2016/jan/16	GOOD	84.951
517577	LENORATYEE	131341 (100%)	092B	2005/jul/12	2016/jan/16	GOOD	42.496
533072	HOLYOAK	131341 (100%)	092B	2006/apr/26	2016/jan/16	GOOD	127.422
Totals							**998.373**

The owner of the Mt. Sicker Property is Connie McCombs, and the operator is Connary Ventures Inc., through an agreement with Ms. McCombs. See Figures 1, 2 & 3 for the Property mineral tenure map at 1:50,000 scale, the mineral tenure & crown grant map at 1:10,000 scale, and the infrastructure map at 1:20,000 scale, respectively.

See Figure 4 for the BCGS 2005 Map Place Geology at 1:20,000 scale which shows the geology of the Mt. Sicker Property to be underlain by rock types with map unit colours, nomenclature, lithologies, and structural/stratigraphic relationships as follows:

uKN – Upper Cretaceous Nanaimo Group – undifferentiated sedimentary rocks

- Erosional Unconformity, locally Fault Contact -

LTrMH – Late Triassic Mount Hall – gabbroic to dioritic intrusive rocks

- Intrusive, locally Fault Contact -

MPnBFch – Mississippian to Permian Buttle Lake Group - Fourth Lake Formation – chert, siliceous argillite, siliclastic rocks

- Conformity, locally Fault Contact -

uDSiM – Middle to Upper Devonian Sicker Group – McLaughlin Ridge Formation – volcaniclastic rocks

- Conformable Contact -

uDSIN – Middle to Upper Devonian Sicker Group – Nitinat Formation – calc-alkaline volcanic rocks (Meade Property only)

The main host rocks for volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization on Vancouver Island are those of the Mississippian to Devonian age Buttle Lake and Sicker Groups. In the area of the Mt. Sicker Property, the McLaughlin Ridge Formation of the Devonian Sicker Group is the main host of volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) mineralization; and quartz-sulphide mineralization can also be hosted in the Late Triassic Mount Hall gabbroic to dioritic rocks. The detailed reports for all BC MINFILE occurrences situated on or near the Mt. Sicker Property are listed in Table 2; the BC ARIS reports from historic work in the immediate area of the Mt. Sicker Property are listed in Table 3; and the appropriate BC Mineral Deposit Profile (G-06 Noranda-Kuroko VMS) for the mineral occurrences on the Mt. Sicker Property appears in Appendix 5. It should be noted that much of the historical data for the Mt. Sicker Property was done on crown granted mineral claims and/or predates the ARIS system and is therefore not well documented, but much data is available online in the BC Minister of Mines Reports, and in the BC Property File data.

Table 2 – BC MINFILE Occurrences situated on or near the Mt. Sicker Property

MINFILE Number	MINFILE Name	Status	Mineral Deposit Type	Commodities	Stratigraphic Age and Host Rock	Property
092B 001	Lenora	Past Producer	G06 – Noranda-Kuroko VMS	Cu, Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cd, Barite	Devonian McLaughlin Ridge - volcanics	Mt. Sicker
092B 002	Tyee	Past Producer	G06 – Noranda-Kuroko VMS	Cu, Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cd, Barite	Devonian McLaughlin Ridge - volcanics	Mt. Sicker
092B 003	Richard III	Past Producer	G06 – Noranda-Kuroko VMS	Cu, Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cd, Barite	Devonian McLaughlin Ridge - volcanics	Mt. Sicker
092B 004	Victoria	Past Producer	G06 – Noranda-Kuroko VMS	Cu, Au, Ag	Devonian McLaughlin Ridge – volcanics	Mt. Sicker
092B 028	Rose	Showing	Metamorphic	Mica, Sericite	Devonian McLaughlin Ridge – sediments	Mt. Sicker
092B 040	Sharon Copper	Prospect	G06 – Noranda-Kuroko VMS	Cu	Devonian McLaughlin Ridge – volcanics	Mt. Sicker
092B 041	Water Power-Mildred	Showing	G06 – Noranda-Kuroko VMS	Cu, Ag	Devonian McLaughlin Ridge – volcanics	Mt. Sicker
092B 086	Copper Canyon	Showing	none stated	Cu	Devonian McLaughlin Ridge – volcanics	Mt. Sicker
092B 087	Key City	Prospect	none stated	Cu	Devonian McLaughlin Ridge – volcanics	Mt. Sicker
092B 088	Queen Bee	Showing	G06 – Noranda-Kuroko VMS	Cu, Zn, Au	Devonian McLaughlin Ridge – volcanics	Mt. Sicker
092B 089	Belle	Showing	G06 – Noranda-Kuroko VMS	Cu	Devonian McLaughlin Ridge – volcanics	Mt. Sicker

Table 3 – ARIS Reports publicly available as of March 10, 2015

Report Number	Year	Author	Owner/Operator	Work Program / MINFILE Number	Property
00936	1967	Tikkanen, G.D.	Cominco Ltd.	Geophysical (ground) / 092B040, 092B041, 092B041	Mt. Sicker
01104	1967	Sheppard, E.P., Basco, D.M.	Mt. Sicker Mines Ltd.	Geological / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B087	Mt. Sicker
01714	1968	Sheppard, E.P.	Mt. Sicker Mines Ltd.	Geophysical (ground) / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B087	Mt. Sicker

03099	1971	Whittles, A.B.L., Loring, F.C.	Kinneard, G., Whittles, A.B.L., Loring, F.C.	Geophysical (ground), Geochemical / 092B004, 092B086	Mt. Sicker
03741	1972	Not specified	Mt. Sicker Mines Ltd.	Linecutting /no MINFILE	Mt. Sicker
03950	1972	Watson, I.M.	Mt. Sicker Mines Ltd. / Ducanex Resources Ltd.	Geological / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B086, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089	Mt. Sicker
03951	1972	Walcott, P.E.	Mt. Sicker Mines Ltd. / Ducanex Resources Ltd.	Geophysical (ground) / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B086, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089	Mt. Sicker
04626	1973	Whittles, A.B.L.	Kinneard, G., Whittles, A.B.L., Loring, F.C.	Geophysical (ground), Geological, Geochemical / 092B004, 092B086	Mt. Sicker
05164	1974	Carter, J.S.	Dresser Minerals Division	Diamond Drilling (4 holes totalling 830 m.) / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003	Mt. Sicker
06216	1976?	Deighton, J.R.	Deighton, J.R.	Geological / 092B028, 092B040, 092B041	Mt. Sicker
06518	1977	Deighton, J.R.	Deighton, J.R.	Geological / 092B028, 092B040, 092B041	Mt. Sicker
06548	1977	Somerville, R.	Imperial Oil Ltd.	Geochemical, Geophysical (ground) / 092B028, 092B040, 092B041	Mt. Sicker
06599	1977	Deighton, J.R.	Deighton, J.R.	Geochemistry / 092B086	Mt. Sicker
06600	1977	Deighton, J.R.	Deighton, J.R.	Geological / 092B004, 092B086	Mt. Sicker
06699	1978	Deighton, J.R., Vyselaar, J.	Deighton, J.R., Utah Mines Ltd.	Geological, Geophysical (ground) / 092B028, 092B041	Mt. Sicker
06972	1978	Whittles, A.B.L.	Loring, F.C.	Geophysical (ground), Geological / 092B004, 092B086	Mt. Sicker
07183	1979	Pauwels, A.	Union Miniere Explorations and Mining Corp. Ltd.	Geophysical (ground) / 092B004, 092B086, 092B110	Mt. Sicker
07273	1979	Pauwels, A.	Union Miniere Explorations and Mining Corp. Ltd.	Geochemical / 092B041	Mt. Sicker
07323	1979	Somerville, R.	Esso Minerals Canada	Diamond Drilling (448 m. in 6 holes) / 092B028, 092B040, 092B041, 092B110	Mt. Sicker
07434	1979	Pauwels, A.	Union Miniere Explorations and Mining Corp. Ltd.	Geochemical / 092B004, 092B086	Mt. Sicker
07714	1979	Ronning, P.A., Allen, G.	Postuk, P., S.E.R.E.M. Ltd.	Geological, Geochemical / 092B088, 092B089	Mt. Sicker
07875	1980	Allen, G., van Houten, C.G., Ronning, P.	S.E.R.E.M. Ltd., Mt. Sicker Mines Ltd.	Geological, Geochemical / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089, 092B099	Mt. Sicker
08264	1980	van Houten, C.G., Ronning, P.	S.E.R.E.M. Ltd., Mt. Sicker Mines Ltd.	Diamond Drilling (1,236 m. in 7 holes) / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089, 092B099	Mt. Sicker

11329	1983	Sorbara, J.P.	Cominco Ltd.	Geological, Geochemical / 092B028, 092B041	Mt. Sicker
12172	1984	Davidson, A.J.	Corporation Falconbridge Copper	Diamond Drilling (176 m. in 1 hole) / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089, 092B090	Mt. Sicker
12317	1984	Davidson, A.J.	Corporation Falconbridge Copper	Diamond Drilling (394 m. in 2 holes) / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089, 092B090	Mt. Sicker
12379	1984	Britten, R.	Esso Resources Canada Ltd.	Geological, Geochemical / 092B040, 092B110	Mt. Sicker
13744	1985	Hendrickson, G.A.	Esso Resources Canada Ltd.,Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.	Geophysical / 092B040, 092B110	Mt. Sicker
14411	1986	Enns, S.G.	Esso Resources Canada Ltd.,Kidd Creek Mines Ltd.	Diamond Drilling (1,534 m. in 7 holes) / 092B040, 092B110	Mt. Sicker
14735	1986	Lefebure, D.V.	Corporation Falconbridge Copper	Diamond Drilling (1,502 m. in 5 holes) / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089, 092B090	Mt. Sicker
15719	1987	Gibson, H.L.	Corporation Falconbridge Copper	Diamond Drilling (3,115 m. in 11 holes) / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089, 092B090	Mt. Sicker
16716	1987	Wells, G.S.	Minnova Inc.	Diamond Drilling (3,217 m. in 15 holes / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B086, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089, 092B090	Mt. Sicker
16871	1987	Wells, G.S.	Minnova Inc.	Diamond Drilling (176 m. in 1 hole / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B086, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089, 092B090	Mt. Sicker
17649	1988	Klemmer, S.G.	Esso Resources Canada Ltd., Falconbridge Ltd.	Diamond Drilling (195 m. in 1 hole / 092B040, 092B110	Mt. Sicker
17834	1988	Wells, G.S.	Minnova Inc.	Diamond Drilling (477 m. in 1 hole / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B086, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089, 092B090	Mt. Sicker
17836	1988	Wells, G.S.	Minnova Inc.	Diamond Drilling (151 m. in 1 hole / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B086, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089, 092B090	Mt. Sicker
18859	1989	Wells, G.S.	Minnova Inc.	Diamond Drilling (3,103 m. in 8 holes / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B086, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089, 092B090	Mt. Sicker

19754	1990	Wells, G.S.	Minnova Inc.	Diamond Drilling (763 m. in 3 holes / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B086, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089, 092B090	Mt. Sicker
19765	1989	Stewart, R., Vande-Guchte, M.	Falconbridge Ltd.	Diamond Drilling (1,056 m. in 2 holes) / 092B028, 092B041	Mt. Sicker
20579	1991	Wells, G.S.	Minnova Inc.	Diamond Drilling (172.5 m. in 1 holes) / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B086, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089, 092B090	Mt. Sicker
31970	2010	McLelland, D.	McCombs, V.	Geophysical, Remote Sensing (616 ha.) / 092B004	Mt. Sicker
32278	2011	Houle, J.	McCombs, C. / Rock-Con Resources Inc.	Prospecting, Geochemical / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B028, 092B040, 092B041, 092B086, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089	Mt. Sicker
34604	2013	Houle, J.	McCombs, C. / Connary Ventures Inc.	Prospecting, Geochemical / 092B001, 092B002, 092B003, 092B004, 092B028, 092B040, 092B041, 092B086, 092B087, 092B088, 092B089	Mt. Sicker

The history of the Mt. Sicker Property is long and very complex, and is summarized in the Capsule Geology of the eleven BC MINFILE reports listed in Table 2. Periodic snapshots of early history (pre-1965) are available in the provincial and federal reports and publications referenced in the bibliographies of the MINFILE reports. More detailed recent history (post-1965) for all the Mt. Sicker Property is available in the BC ARIS reports listed in Table 3. A brief summary of the early history for the Mt. Sicker Property is as follows:

1895 to 1898 – prospecting, discovery, staking and underground mine development of the Mt. Sicker sulphide deposit, including three of the four MINFILE past producers: Lenora, Tyee, and Richard 3, (092B001-003) covered by the Mt. Sicker Property.

1897 to 1903 – prospecting, discovery, staking and underground development of the MINFILE past producer Victoria (092B004), the western continuation of the Mt. Sicker sulphide deposit east of the Chemainus River, covered by the Mt. Sicker Property.

1898 to 1964 – intermittent, combined production from the 4 past producers covered by the Mt. Sicker Property totalling 277,517 tonnes averaging 3.4% copper, 0.14% lead, 1.6% zinc, 90 g/t silver and 4.2 g/t gold from sulphide ore, shipped to smelters at Crofton, B.C. and Tacoma, U.S.A.

1897 to 1920 – prospecting, discovery, staking and surface exploration of the MINFILE showing Belle (092B089) located north of the Mt. Sicker sulphide deposit, covered by the Mt. Sicker Property.

1897 to 1924 - prospecting, discovery, staking and underground exploration of the MINFILE past producer Key City (092B087), a portion of the Mt. Sicker sulphide deposit between the Lenora and Victoria past producers, covered by the Mt. Sicker Property.

1898 to 1903 – prospecting, discovery, staking and underground exploration of the MINFILE showing Queen Bee (092B088), located near the Belle showing, north of the Mt. Sicker sulphide deposit, and covered by the Mt. Sicker Property.

1902 to 1928 – prospecting, discovery, staking and underground exploration of the MINFILE showing Copper Canyon (092B086), the western continuation of the Mt. Sicker sulphide deposit located west of the Chemainus River and the Lenora past producer, and covered by the Mt. Sicker Property.

1903 to 1927 – prospecting, discovery, staking and underground exploration of the MINFILE prospect Sharon (092B040), located northwest of the Mt. Sicker deposit, and covered by the Mt. Sicker Property.

1903 to 1923 – prospecting, discovery, staking and surface exploration of the MINFILE showing Water Power – Brenton (092B041), located northeast of the Sharon Copper prospect, and covered by the Mt. Sicker Property.

List of Claims and Work Completed

Mt. Sicker Property:

Prospecting, geological mapping, outcrop and float rock sampling, rock geochemistry, data compilation and report writing were completed periodically between October 7, 2014 and February 28, 2015. Field orientation, flag grid installation, geological mapping and rock sampling were completed on October 7, 2014 and November 11, 2014 on cell mineral claim 516629 by Mr. Brant Protasiewich and Professor Tim Stokes, P.Geo., accompanied by geology students from Vancouver Island University's GEOL 320 class. Prospecting and rock sampling were completed on December 6, 2014 and December 13, 2014 on cell mineral claim 513390 by Mr. Brant Protasiewich and Mr. Bryan Protasiewich. Field procedures consisted of traveling by pickup trucks along logging roads, traversing on foot, prospecting and grid installation using hand-held GPS units, and sampling using hand tools.

Thirteen (13) select rock samples were taken from 2 areas: 6 samples from the area of the Puddle Zone near the Belle/Queen Bee occurrences were analyzed at Blue Coast Research in Parksville, B.C.; and 7 samples from the area of the Sharon Copper occurrence were analyzed at AGAT Laboratories in Burnaby, BC. Samples sent to Blue Coast Research were analyzed for silver, copper, lead, zinc and arsenic using Aqua Regia digestion and Atomic Absorption methods; and samples sent to AGAT Laboratories were analyzed using 4 acid digestion and 48 element ICP/MS geochemistry, and gold ICP/MS geochemistry, plus over-limit analyses as required.

Prof. Stokes and his students provided rock sample location data and rock sample descriptions for the 6 samples from the area of the Puddle Zone. Mr. Brant Protasiewich provided rock sample location data and rock sample descriptions for the 7 samples from the Sharon Copper area. Assessment cost data and the technical data were compiled, maps were plotted, and the report written by the author.

Technical data, interpretation, conclusions, recommendations

Rock Sample Highlights – Mt. Sicker Property

Locations for all rock samples taken between 2010 and 2014 relative to cell mineral claims boundaries appear in Figure 5 at 1:20,000 scale, and detailed sample locations and selected rock geochemistry values for the 2 sampling areas in 2014 (Belle/Queen Bee and Sharon Copper) appear as Figures 6 to 21 inclusive at 1:5,000 scale. Tables of 2014 prospecting time and costs, rock sample locations, descriptions, geochemistry results and geochemistry highlights appear in Appendix 1, and analytical certificates from Blue Coast Research and AGAT Laboratories appear in Appendix 2.

Many of the 13 samples taken in 2014 consisted of sulphide-bearing rocks, with at least 3 of 13 samples exceeding 10% sulphur. Note that the 6 samples sent to Blue Coast Research were not analyzed for sulphur or gold. Many samples yielded elevated values of some of the target (gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc) and/or indicator elements for volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits, including:

- 2 of 13 samples exceeding 1 ppm silver, up to 4.33 ppm silver
- 3 of 13 samples exceeding 1000 ppm copper, up to 1.48% copper
- 1 of 13 samples exceeding 1000 ppm zinc, up to 5.52% zinc
- Multiple samples with elevated values in arsenic, gallium, indium, and/or tellurium

The geochemistry results from the selected rock samples confirm the presence, and elevated base and precious metal grades of volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization at the two mineral occurrences in similar host rocks as and proximal to

the historic exploration and mine workings on the Mt. Sicker Property. These results are consistent with recent geochemistry results obtained from 72 samples taken from other mineral occurrences on the Property from 2010 to 2013 documented by the author in previous ARIS Reports 32278 and 34604...

More systematic technical work is warranted on the Mt. Sicker Property, including:

- Geo-referencing, 3-D compilation and modeling of historic underground workings and selected historic exploration data
- Systematic modern exploration, initially from surface and possibly involving rehabilitation and utilization of historic underground workings
- Initiation of baseline environmental studies to determine impacts of historic industrial (including mining and forestry) and residential infrastructure on the property prior to any possible future disturbance by current owners/operators

Qualifications of Author

I, Jacques Houle, P.Eng., do hereby certify that:

I am sole proprietor of:
Jacques Houle, P.Eng. Mineral Exploration Consulting
6552 Peregrine Road
Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada V9V 1P8

I graduated with a B.A.Sc. degree in Geological Engineering with specialization in Mineral Exploration from the University of Toronto in 1978.

I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C.

I have worked as a geologist for 37 years since graduating from university.

I am the author responsible for the preparation of the Technical Report titled "Assessment Report for Prospecting and Geochemistry on the Mt. Sicker Property" for Connie McCombs and Conarry Ventures Inc. dated February 28, 2015.

I have had prior involvement with the Property that is the subject of the Assessment Report, as an acquaintance of the late Mr. Alan Francis, Ms. Connie McCombs, Mr. Brant Protasiewich, Rock-Con Resources Inc., and Connary Ventures Inc.

I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Assessment Report that is not reflected in the Assessment Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Assessment Report misleading.

I hold no financial interest and no shares, nor do I expect to receive or acquire any interest or shares in Conarry Ventures Inc.

I am independent of Ms. Connie McCombs and Conarry Ventures Inc.

Dated this 10th day of March, 2015

Signature of Author

Jacques Houle, P.Eng.
Printed name of Author

Seal of Author

References

B. C. Ministry of Energy and Mines websites:

Assessment Reports
http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/ARIS/Pages/default.aspx

Geological Survey Publications
http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/PublicationsCatalogue/Pages/default.aspx

Landowner Notification
http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Titles/MineralTitles/Admin/Notices/Pages/LandownerNotification.aspx

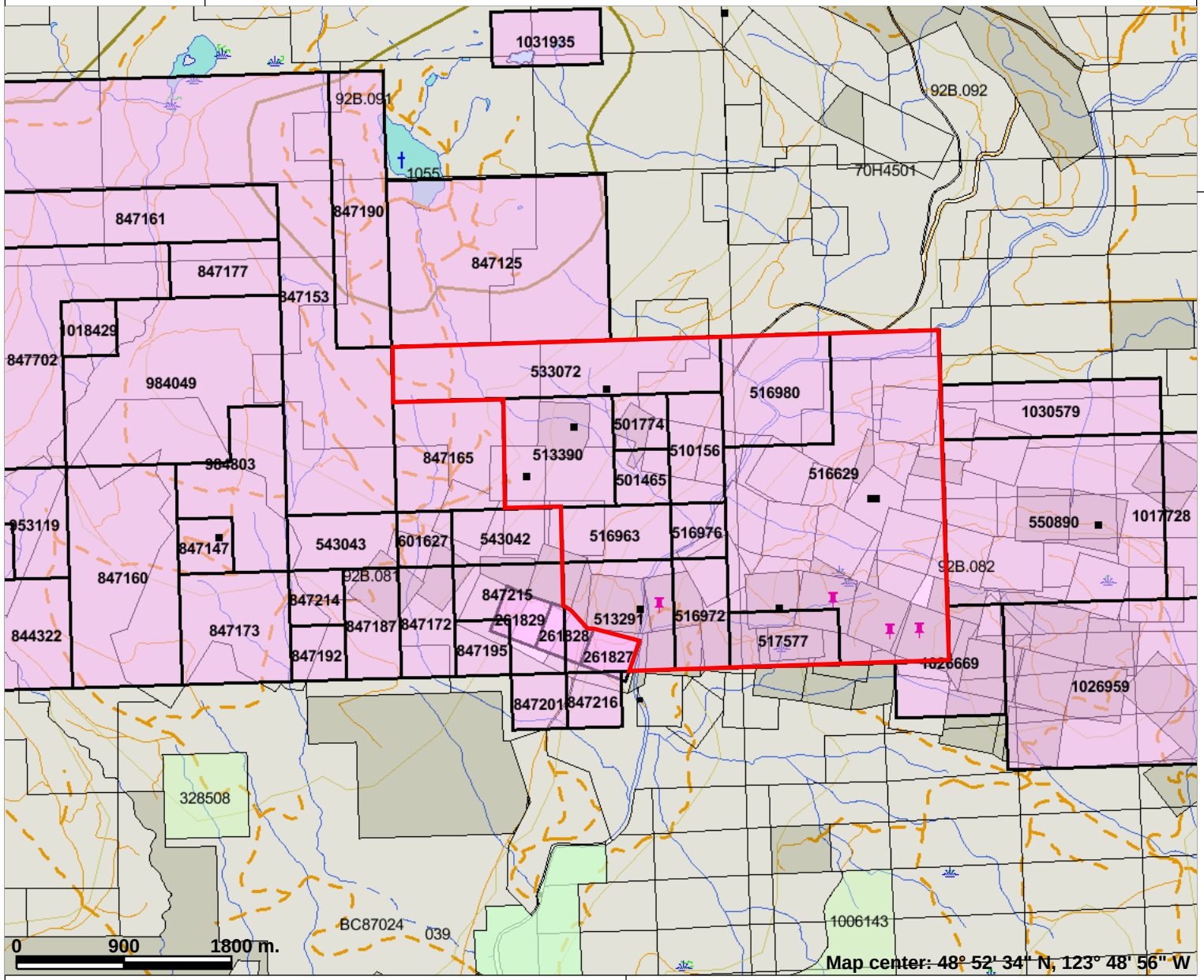
MapPlace
http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MapPlace/Pages/default.aspx

Mineral Deposit Profiles
http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MineralDepositProfiles/Pages/default.aspx

MINFILE
http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MINFILE/Pages/default.aspx

Mineral Titles Online
https://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca/mtov/home.do

Mt. Sicker Property



Legend

MINFILE Status
- Producer
- Past Producer
- Developed Prospect
- All others

Indian Reserves

National Parks

Conservancy Areas

Parks

Federal Transfer Lands

Mineral Tenure (current)
- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease

Mineral Reserves (current)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others

First Nations Treaty Related Lands

First Nations Treaty Lands

Survey Parcels

BCGS Grid

Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Areaof Exclusion
- Areaof Indefinite Contours

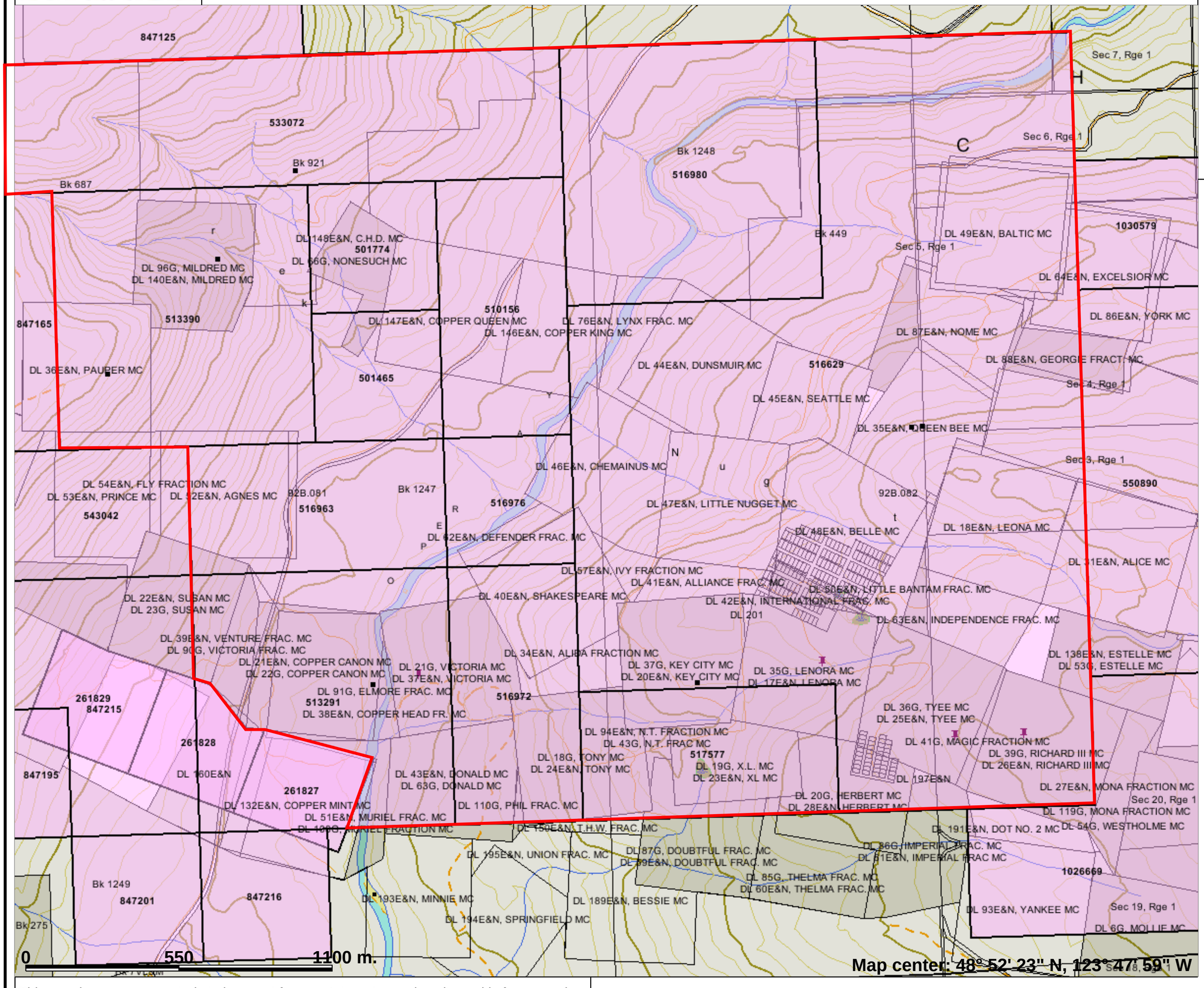
N

Scale: 1:50,000

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Figure 1

Mt. Sicker Property



Legend

MINFILE Status

- Producer
- Past Producer
- Developed Prospect
- All others

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Conservancy Areas
- Parks
- Federal Transfer Lands

Mineral Tenure (current)

- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease

Mineral Reserves (current)

- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others

- First Nations Treaty Related Lands
- First Nations Treaty Lands
- Integrated Cadastral Fabric
- Survey Parcels
- BCGS Grid

Contours (TRIM)

- Contour - Index
- Contour - Index.Indefinite
- Contour - Index.Depression
- Contour - Index.Depression Indefinite
- Contour - Intermediate
- Contour - Intermediate.Indefinite
- Contour - Intermediate.Depression
- Contour - Intermediate.Depression Indefinite
- Areaof Exclusion
- Areaof Indefinite Contours

Annotation (1:20K)

Transportation - Points (TRIM)

- Helipad

Transportation - Lines (TRIM)

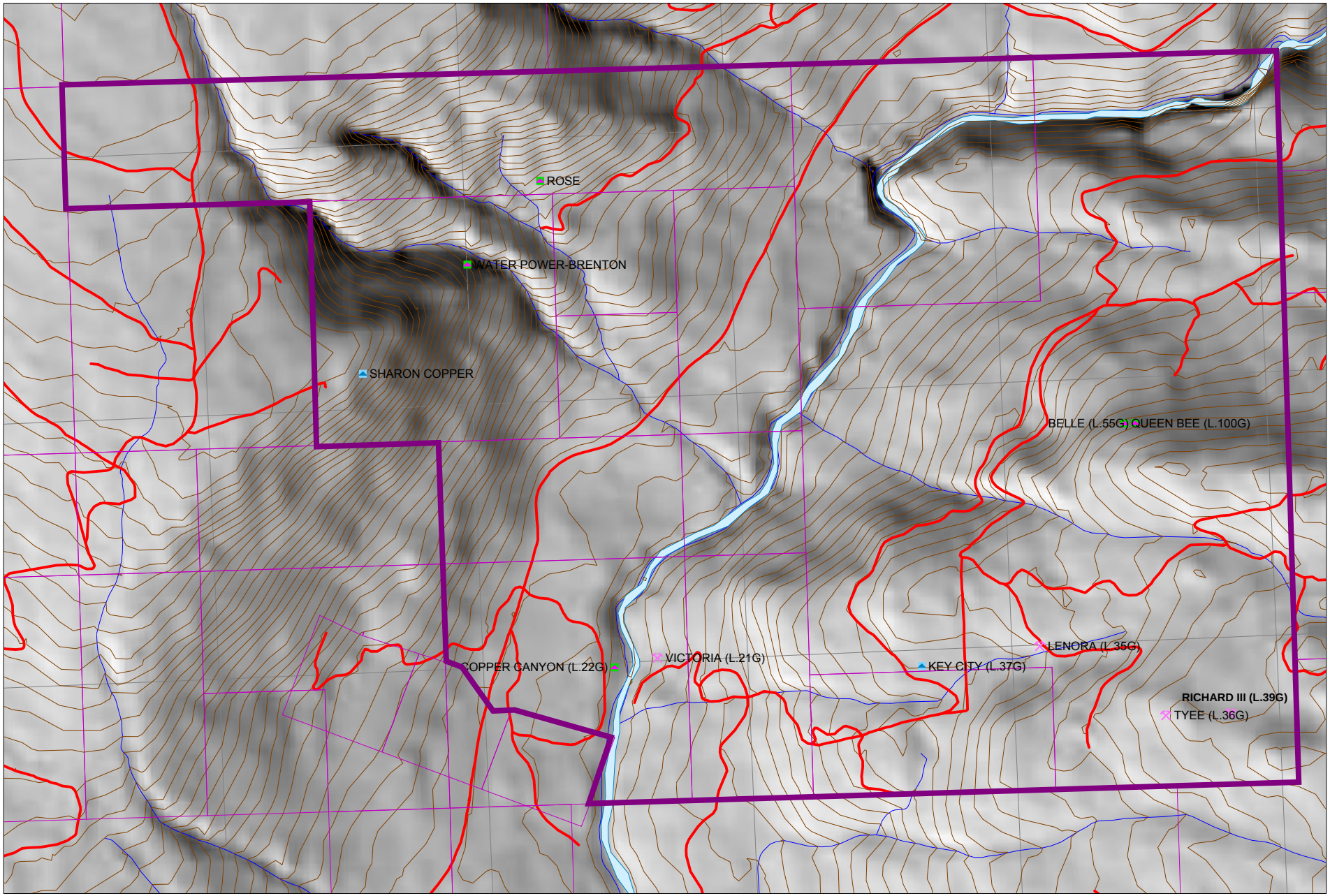
- Airfield
- Airport
- Airstrip
- Airport.Abandoned
- Ferry Route
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 2 Lanes
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - U/C - 1 Lane

N

Scale: 1:10,000

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Figure 2



SCALE 1 : 20,000

500 0 500 1,000 1,500

METERS

Figure 3

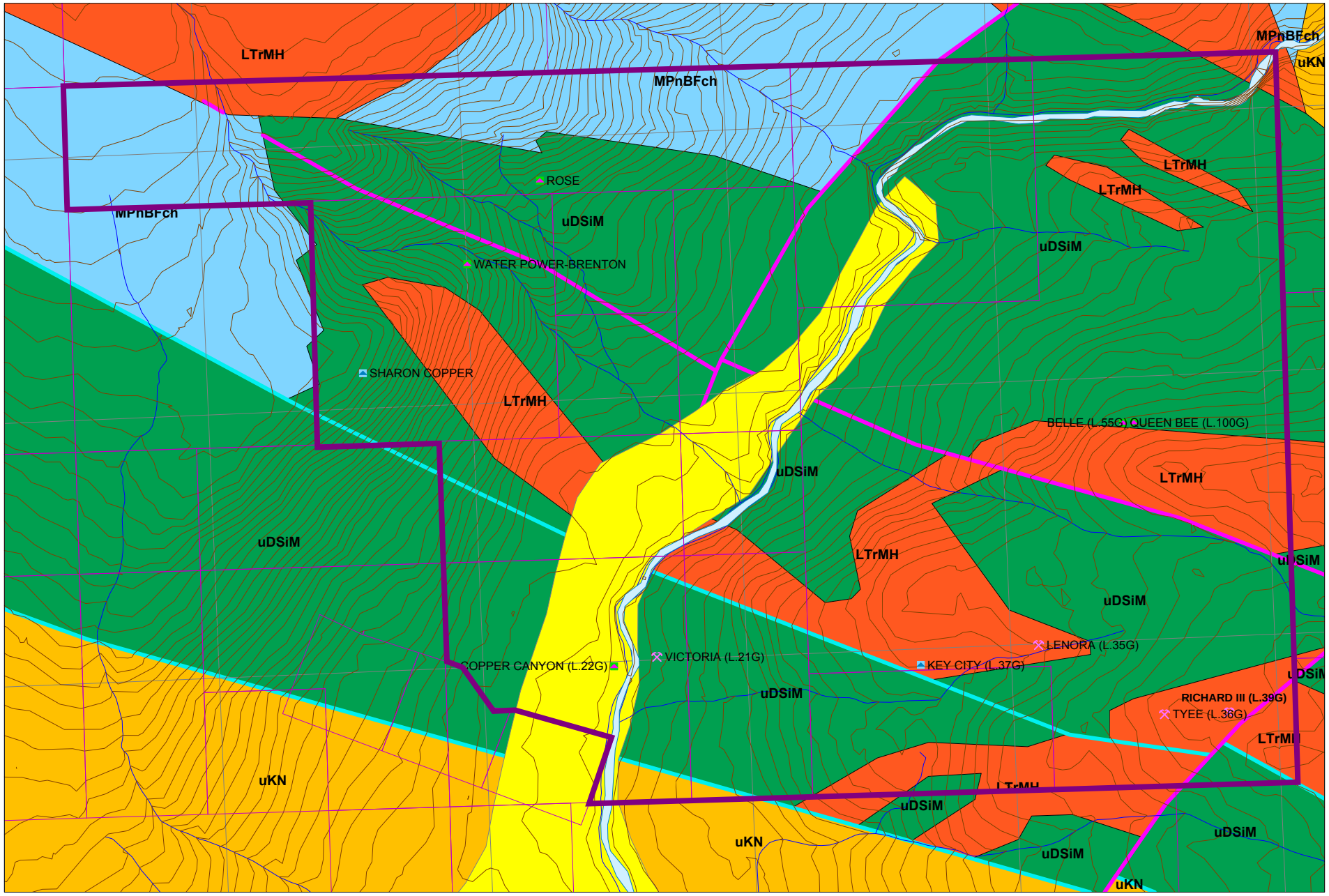
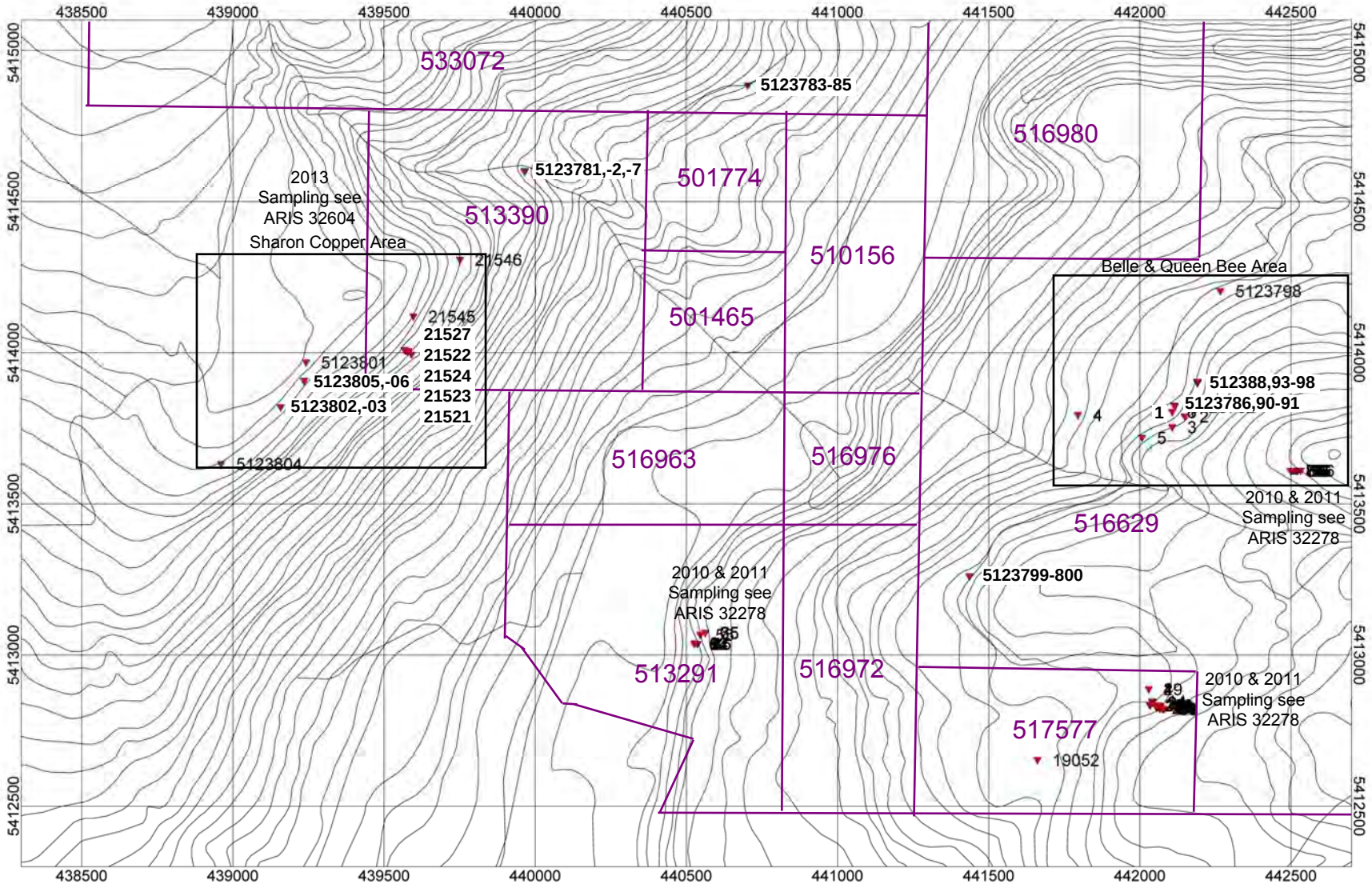
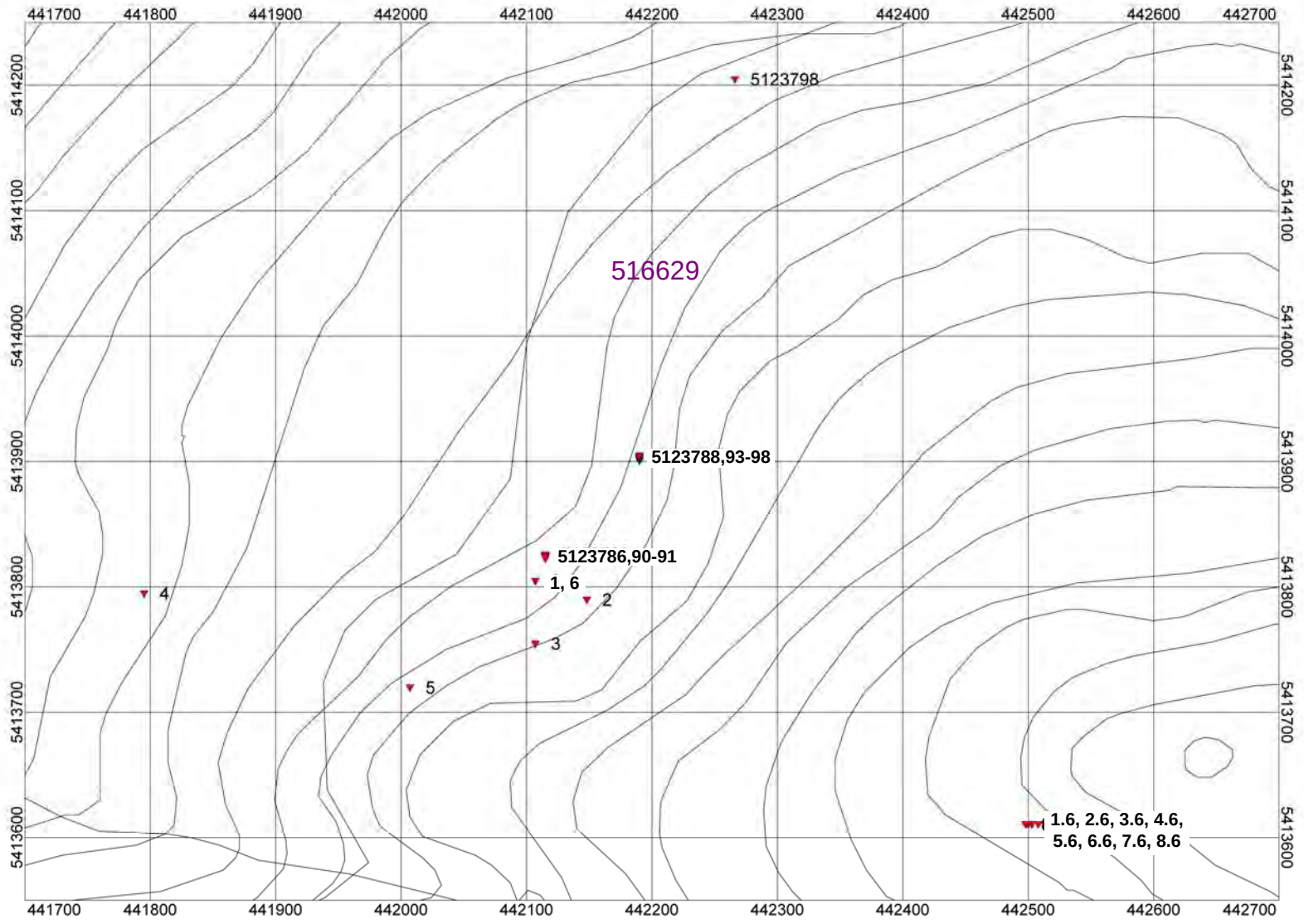

LTrMH
MPnBFch
uKN
ROSE
uDSiM
WATER POWER-BRENTON
SHARON COPPER
BELLE (L.55G) QUEEN BEE (L.100G)
VICTORIA (L.21G)
COPPER CANYON (L.22G)
KEY CITY (L.37G)
LENORA (L.35G)
RICHARD III (L.39G)
TYEE (L.36G)
SCALE 1 : 20,000
500
0
500
1,000
1,500
METERS
N

Figure 4


438500
439000
439500
440000
440500
441000
441500
442000
442500
5415000
5414500
5414000
5413500
5413000
5412500
533072
5123783-85
516980
5123781,-2,-7
501774
2013
Sampling see
ARIS 32604
Sharon Copper Area
513390
21546
510156
Belle & Queen Bee Area
5123798
21545
21527
21522
21524
21523
21521
501465
5123801
5123805,-06
5123802,-03
5123804
512388,93-98
5123786,90-91
4
1
3
2
5
516963
516976
2010 & 2011
Sampling see
ARIS 32278
516629
2010 & 2011
Sampling see
ARIS 32278
5123799-800
513291
516972
2010 & 2011
Sampling see
ARIS 32278
517577
19052
250
0
250
500
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N
Rock Sample
Location & No.
Mt. Sicker Property
Rock Sample Locations
2010 to 2014 Sampling
Figure 5
N



50 0 50 100 150
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

▼ Rock Sample Location & No.

Mt. Sicker Property
Belle & Queen Bee Area
2010 to 2014 Sample Locations

Figure 6

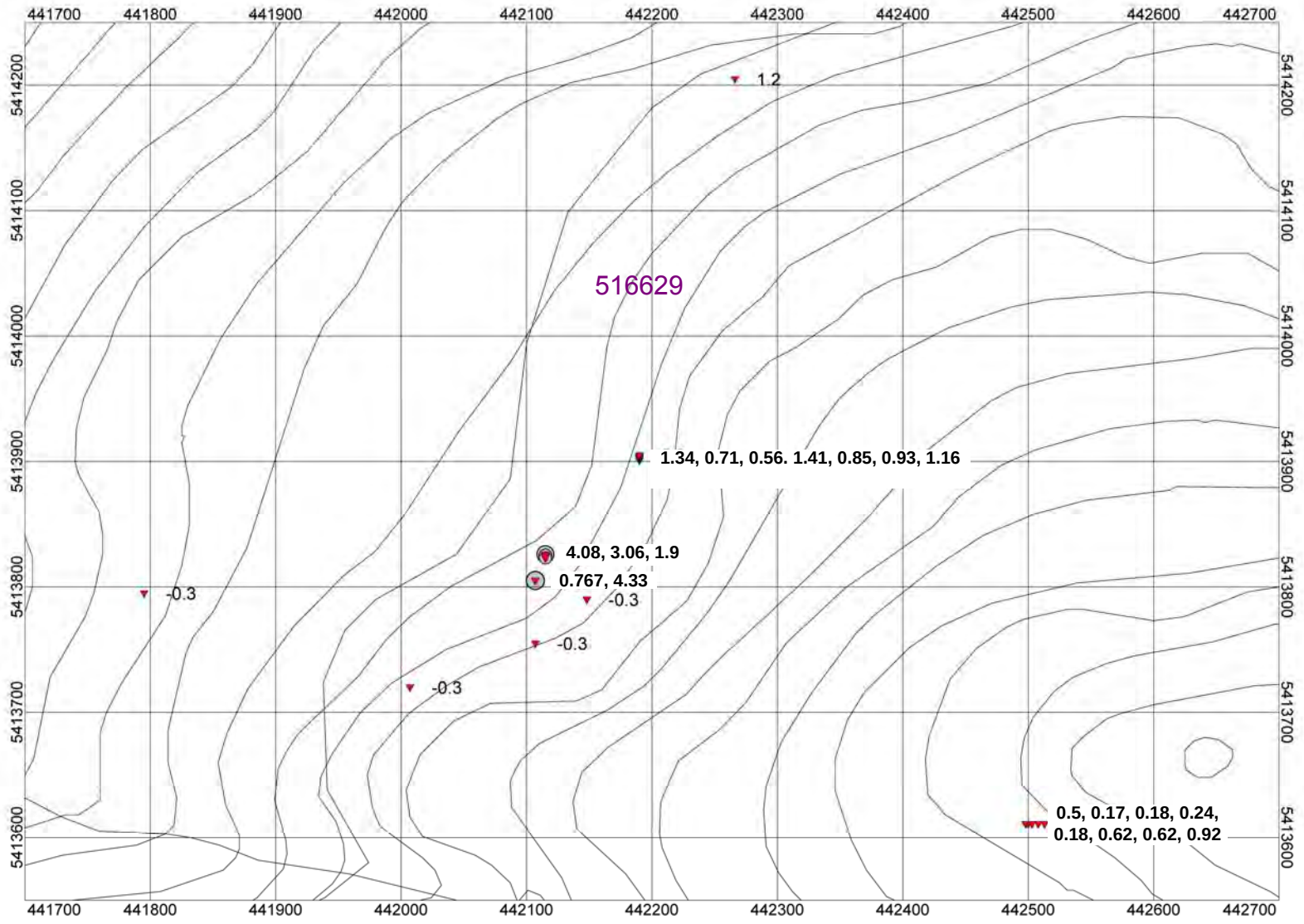


Figure 7

50 0 50 100 150

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

Mt. Sicker Property

Belle and Queen Bee Area

Silver ppm in Rocks

Ag ppm in Rocks

6

4

2

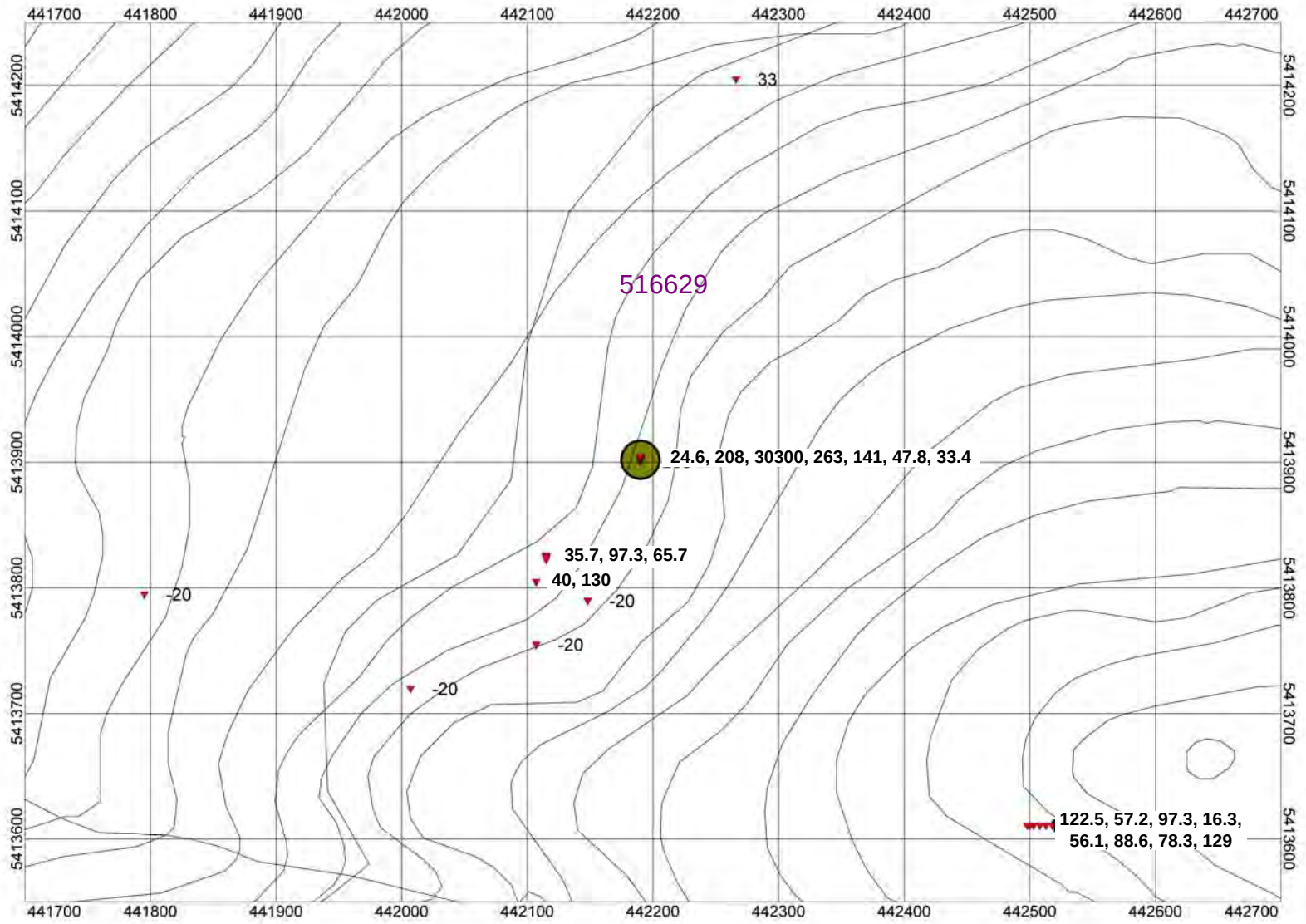


Figure 8

50 0 50 100 150
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

Mt. Sicker Property
Belle and Queen Bee Area
Arsenic ppm in Rocks

As ppm in Rocks
30000
20000
10000

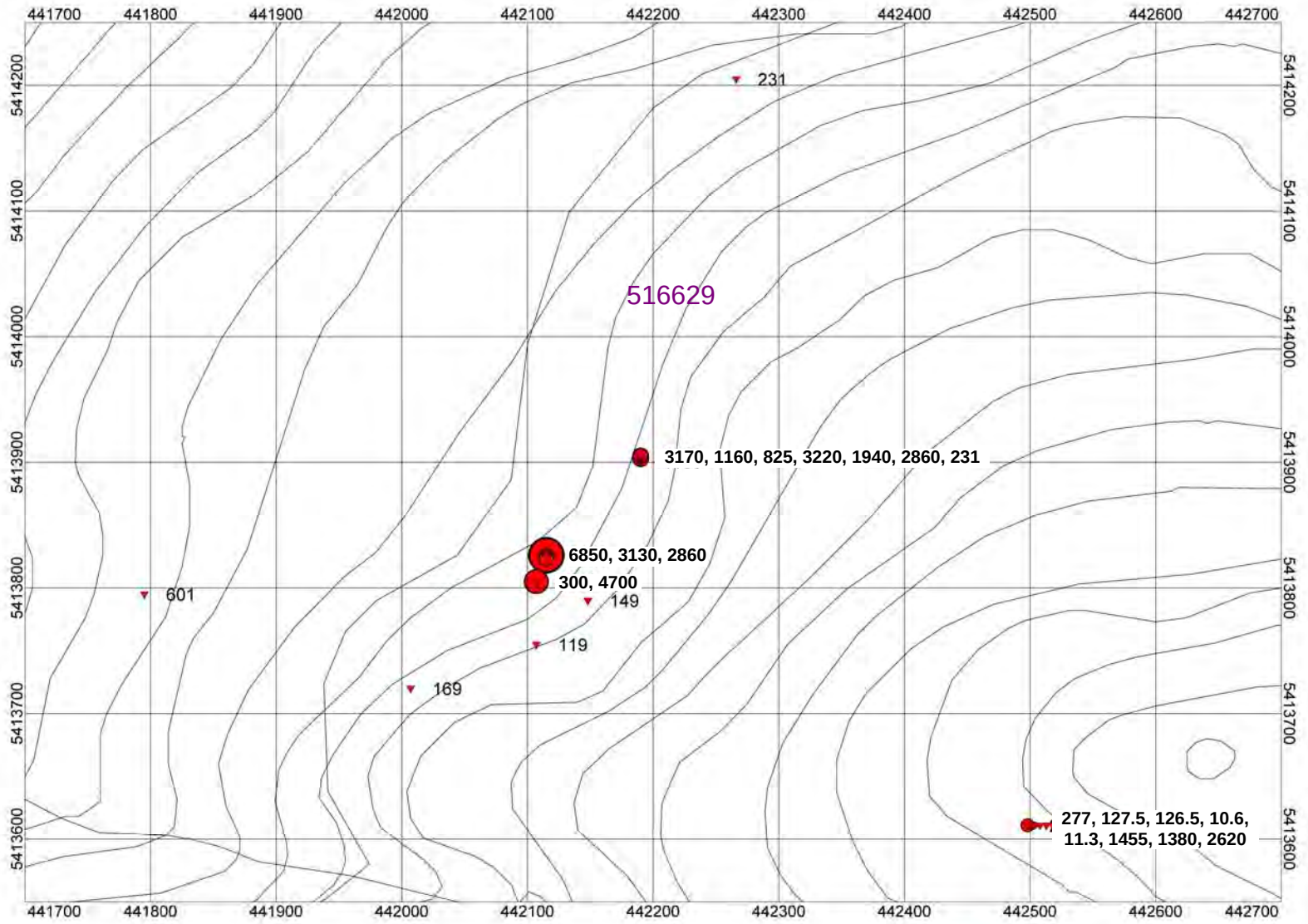


Figure 9

50 0 50 100 150
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

Mt. Sicker Property
Belle and Queen Bee Area
Copper ppm in Rocks

Cu ppm in Rocks
7500
5000
2500

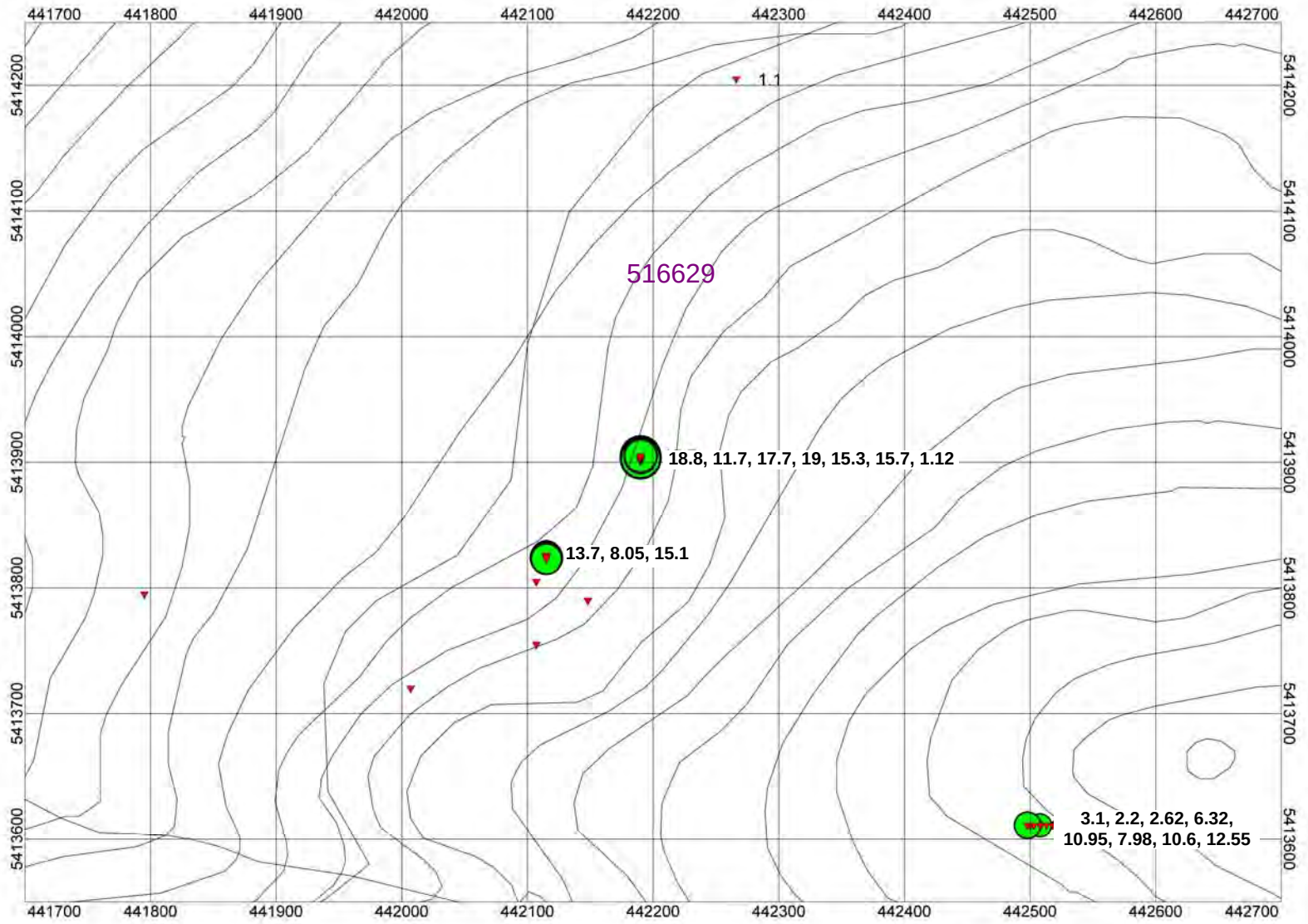


Figure 10

50 0 50 100 150
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

Mt. Sicker Property
Belle and Queen Bee Area
Gallium ppm in Rocks

Ga ppm in Rocks
24
16
8

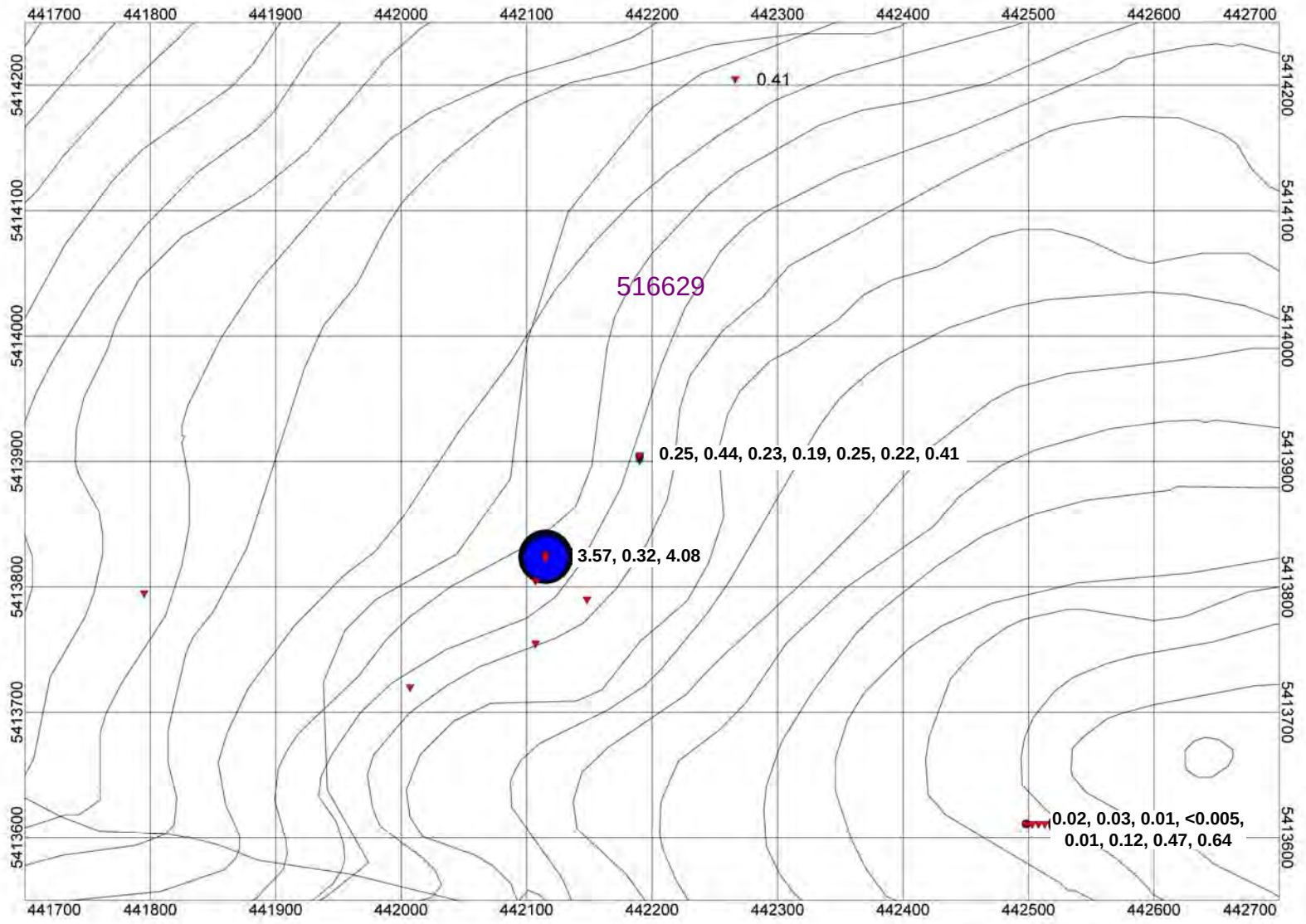


Figure 11

50 0 50 100 150
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

Mt. Sicker Property
Belle and Queen Bee Area
Indium ppm in Rocks

In ppm in Rocks
4.5
3
1.5

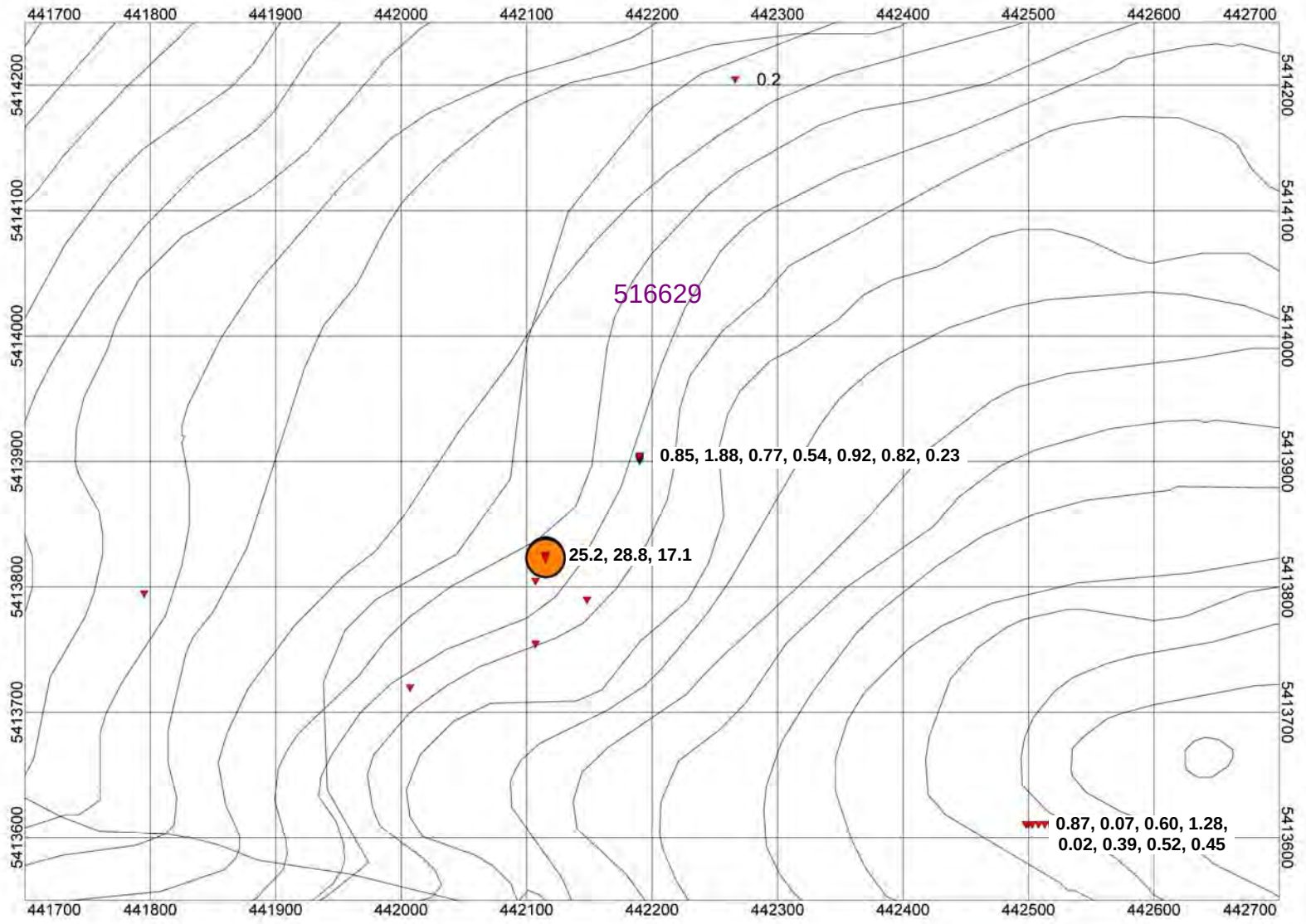


Figure 12

50 0 50 100 150
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

Mt. Sicker Property
Belle and Queen Bee Area
Tellurium ppm in Rocks

Te ppm in Rocks
30
20
10

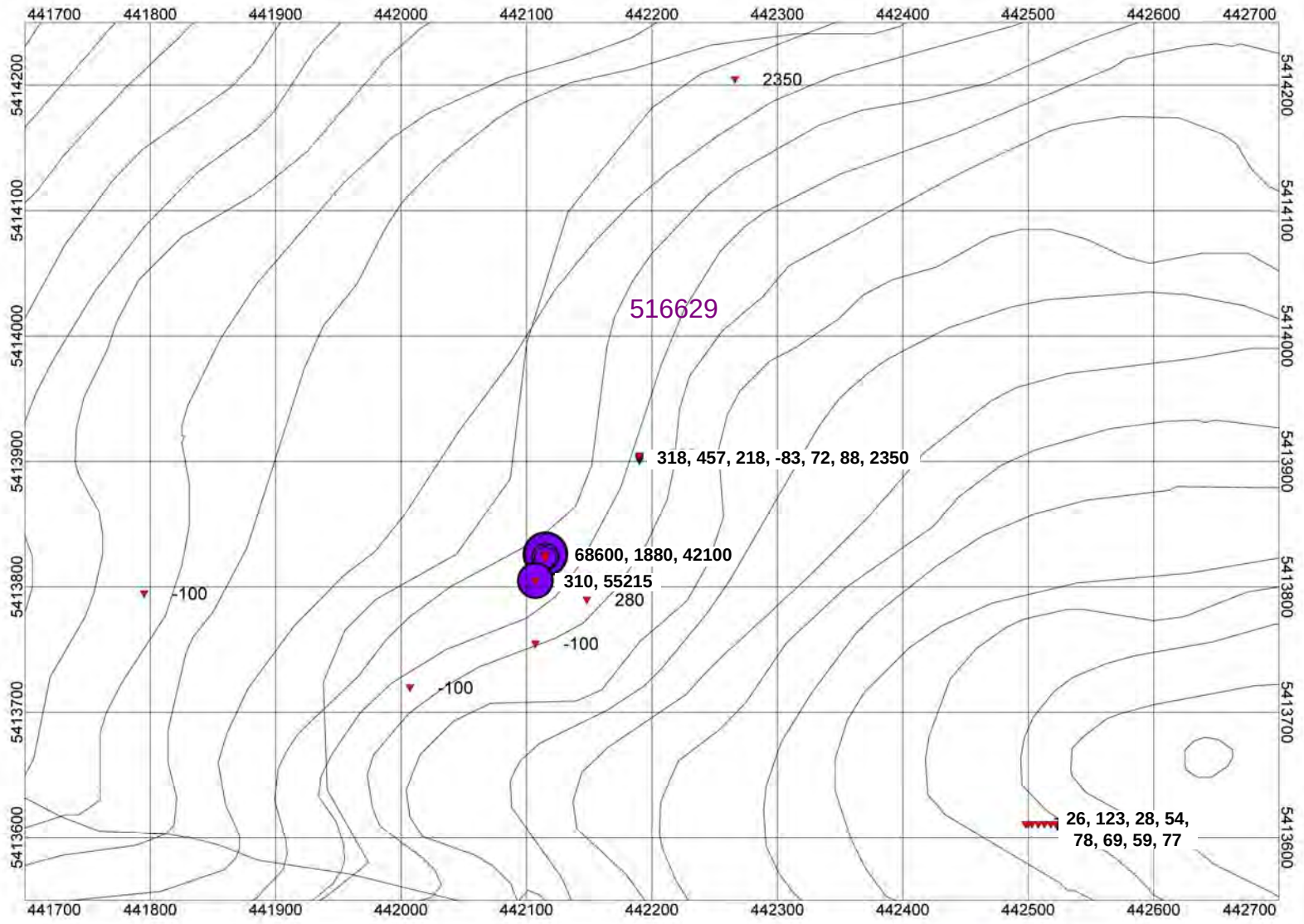


Figure 13

Mt. Sicker Property

Belle and Queen Bee Area

Zinc ppm in Rocks

Zn ppm in Rocks

60000

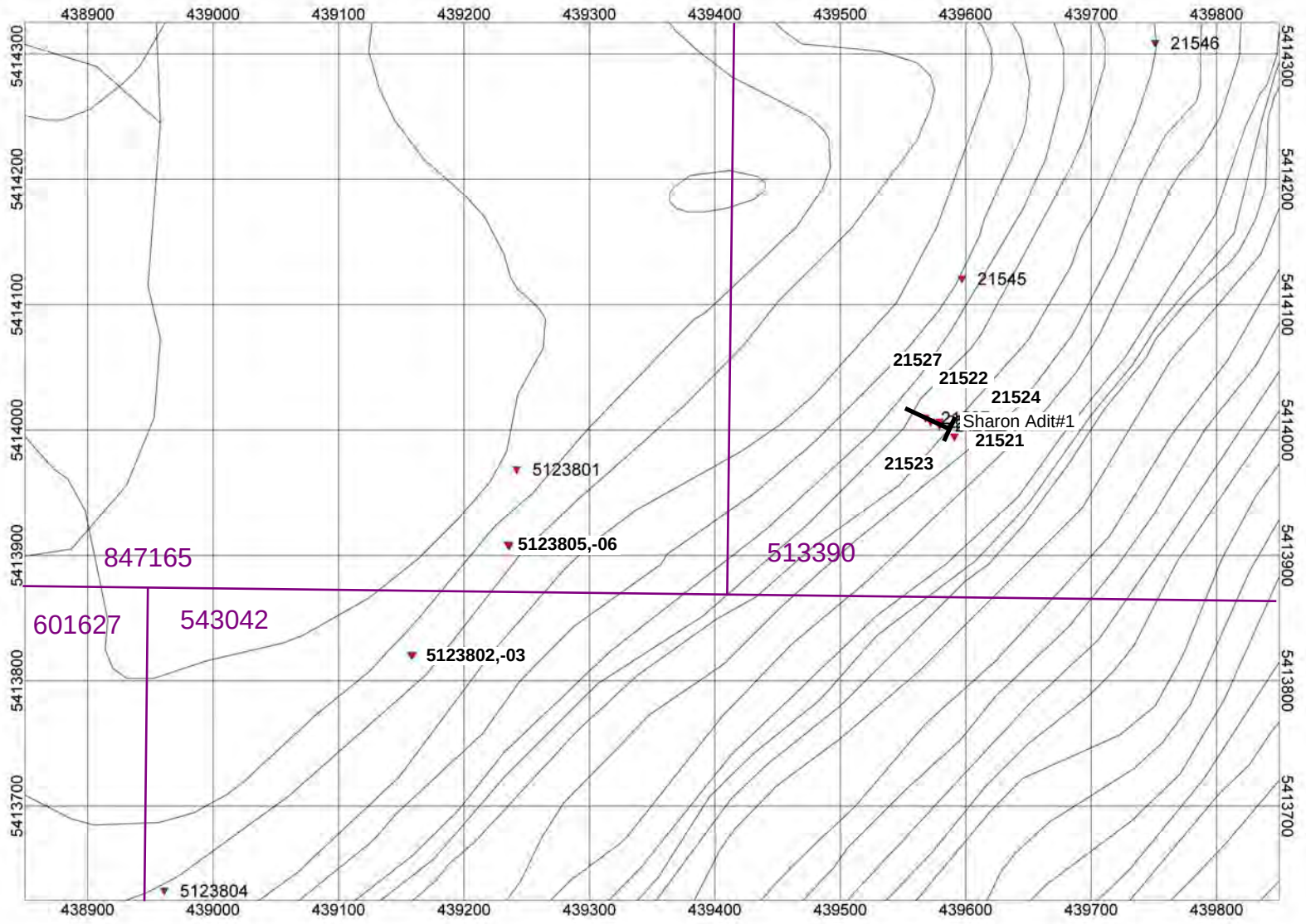
40000

20000

50 0 50 100 150

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 10N



50 0 50 100 150
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

▼ Rock Sample Location & No.

Mt. Sicker Property
Sharon Copper Area
2013 to 2014 Sample Locations

Figure 14

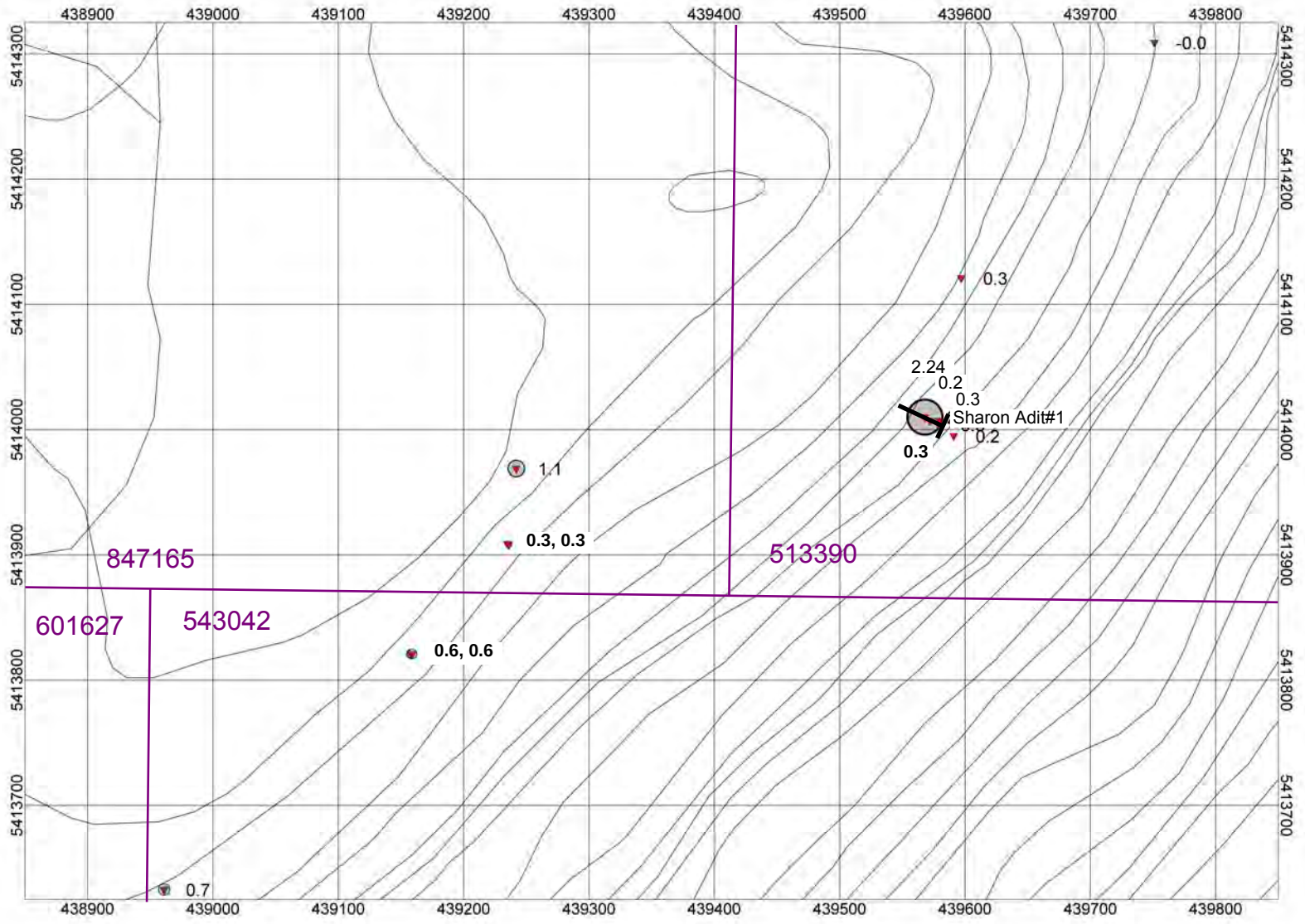


Figure 15

50 0 50 100 150
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

Mt. Sicker Property
Sharon Copper Area
Silver ppm in Rocks

Ag ppm in Rocks
2.25
1.5
0.75

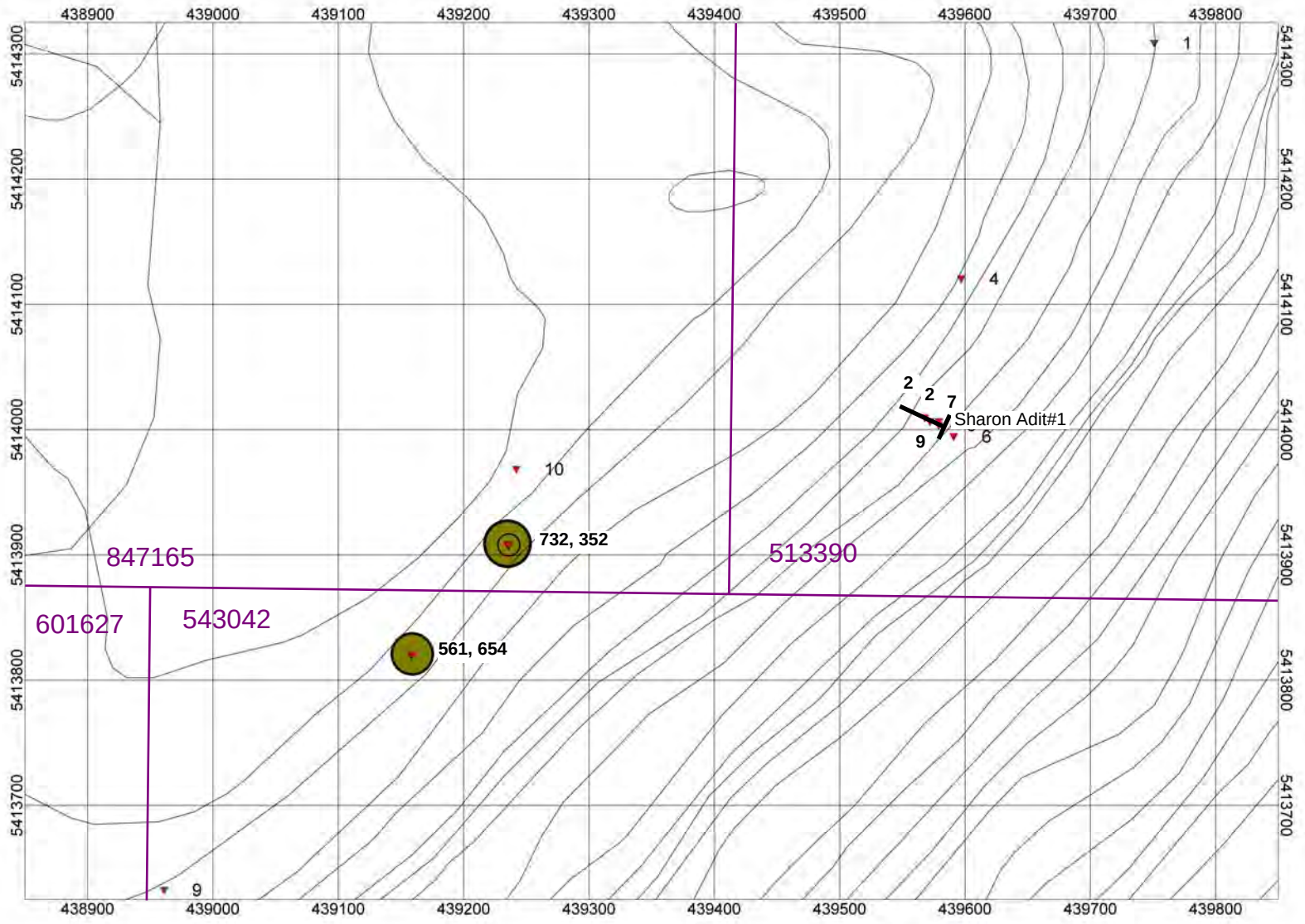


Figure 16

50 0 50 100 150
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

Mt. Sicker Property
Sharon Copper Area
Arsenic ppm in Rocks

As ppm in Rocks
750
500
250

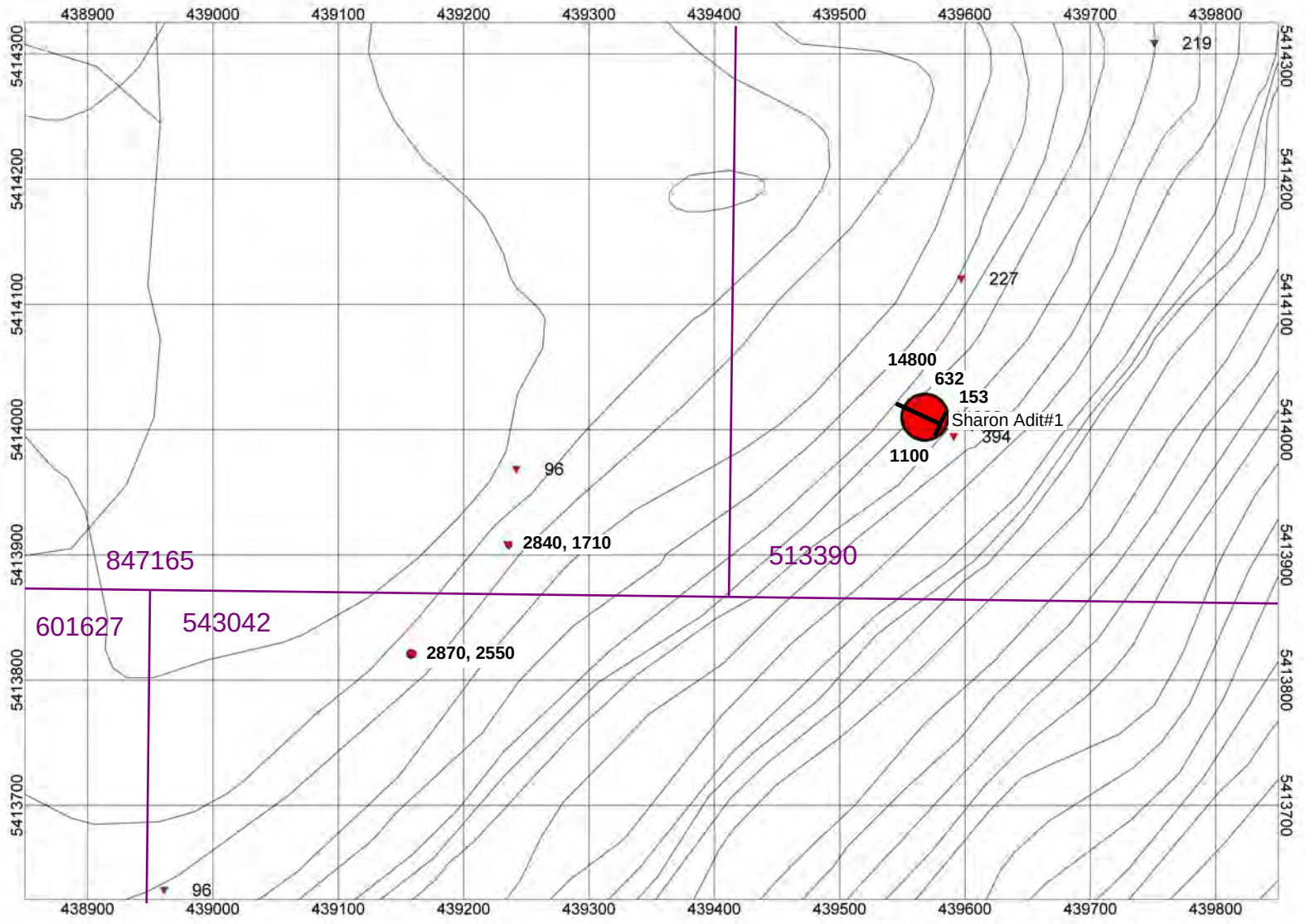


Figure 17

50 0 50 100 150
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

Mt. Sicker Property
Sharon Copper Area
Copper ppm in Rocks

Cu ppm in Rocks
15000
10000
5000

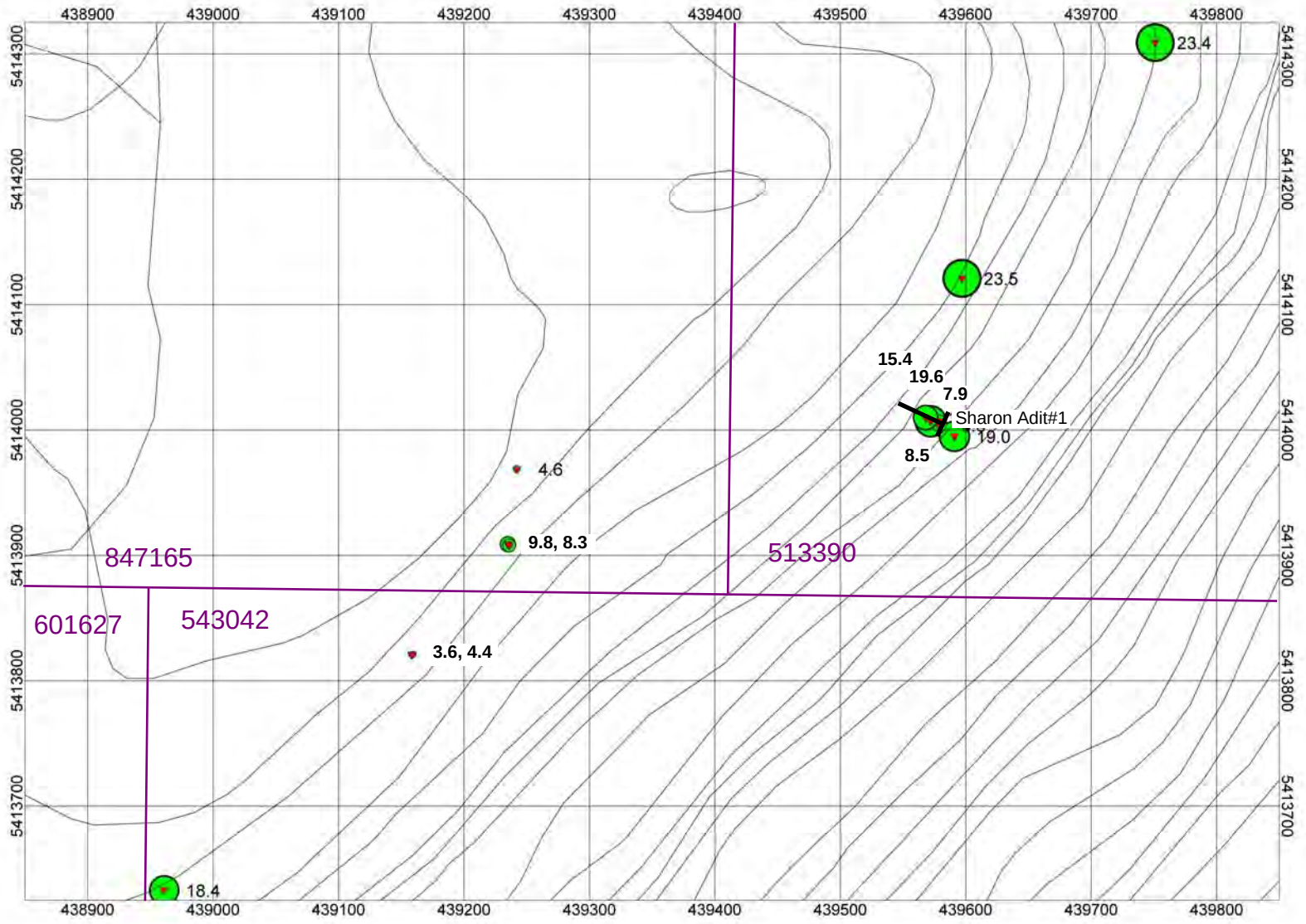


Figure 18

50 0 50 100 150
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

Mt. Sicker Property
Sharon Copper Area
Gallium ppm in Rocks

Ga ppm in Rocks
24
16
8

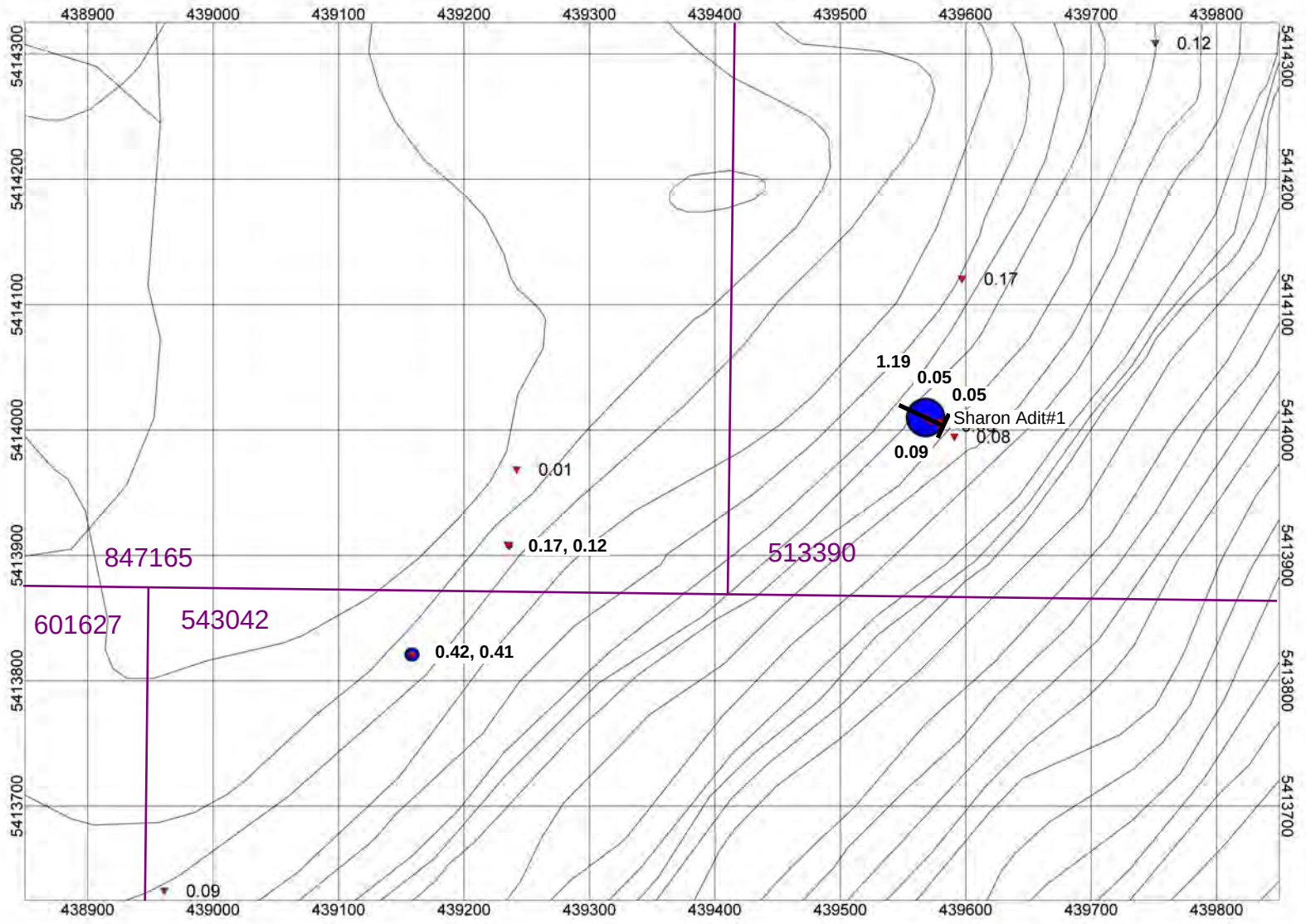


Figure 19

50 0 50 100 150
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

Mt. Sicker Property
Sharon Copper Area
Indium ppm in Rocks

In ppm in Rocks
1.2
0.8
0.4

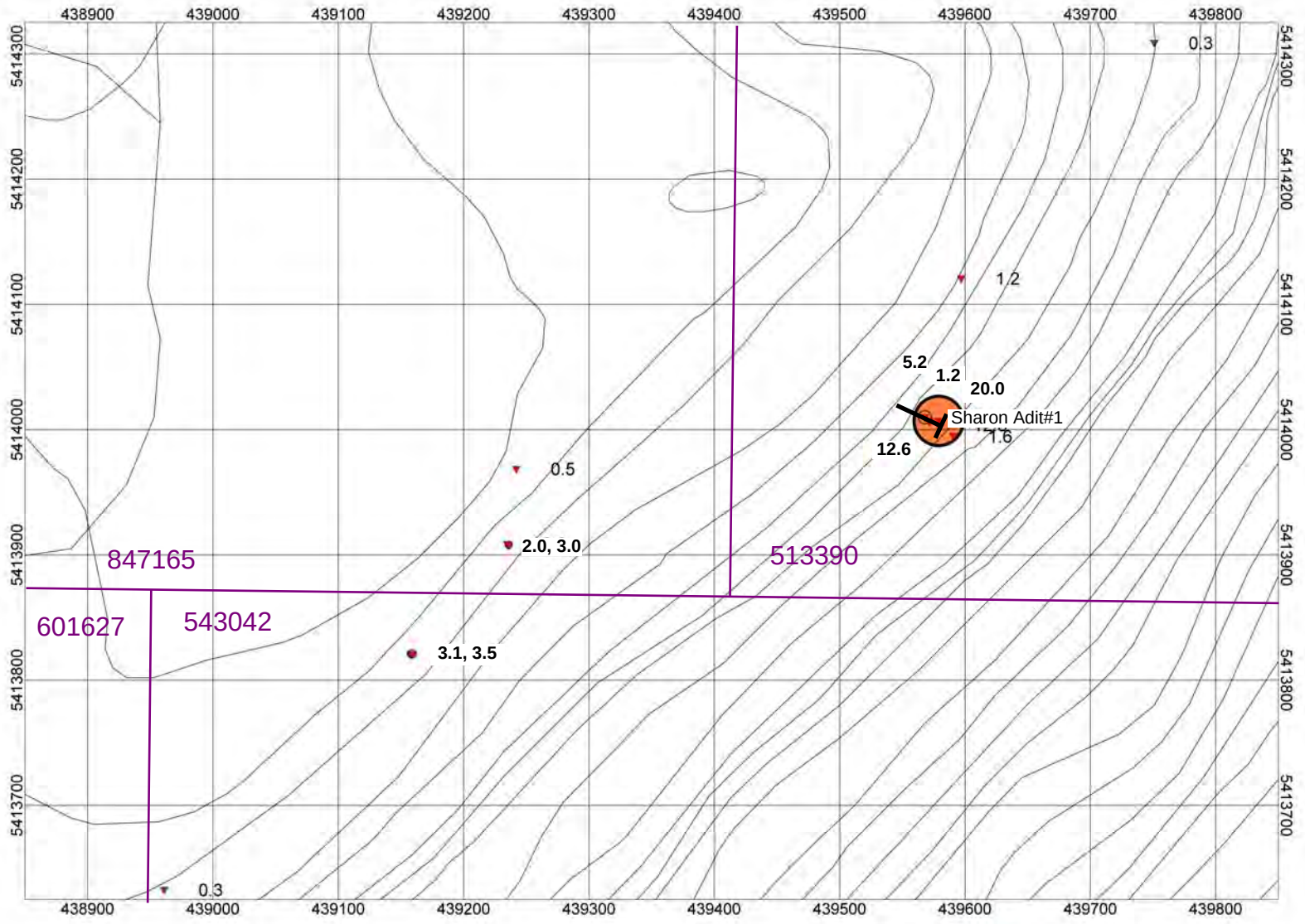


Figure 20

50 0 50 100 150
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

Mt. Sicker Property
Sharon Copper Area
Tellurium ppm in Rocks

Te ppm in Rocks
21
14
7

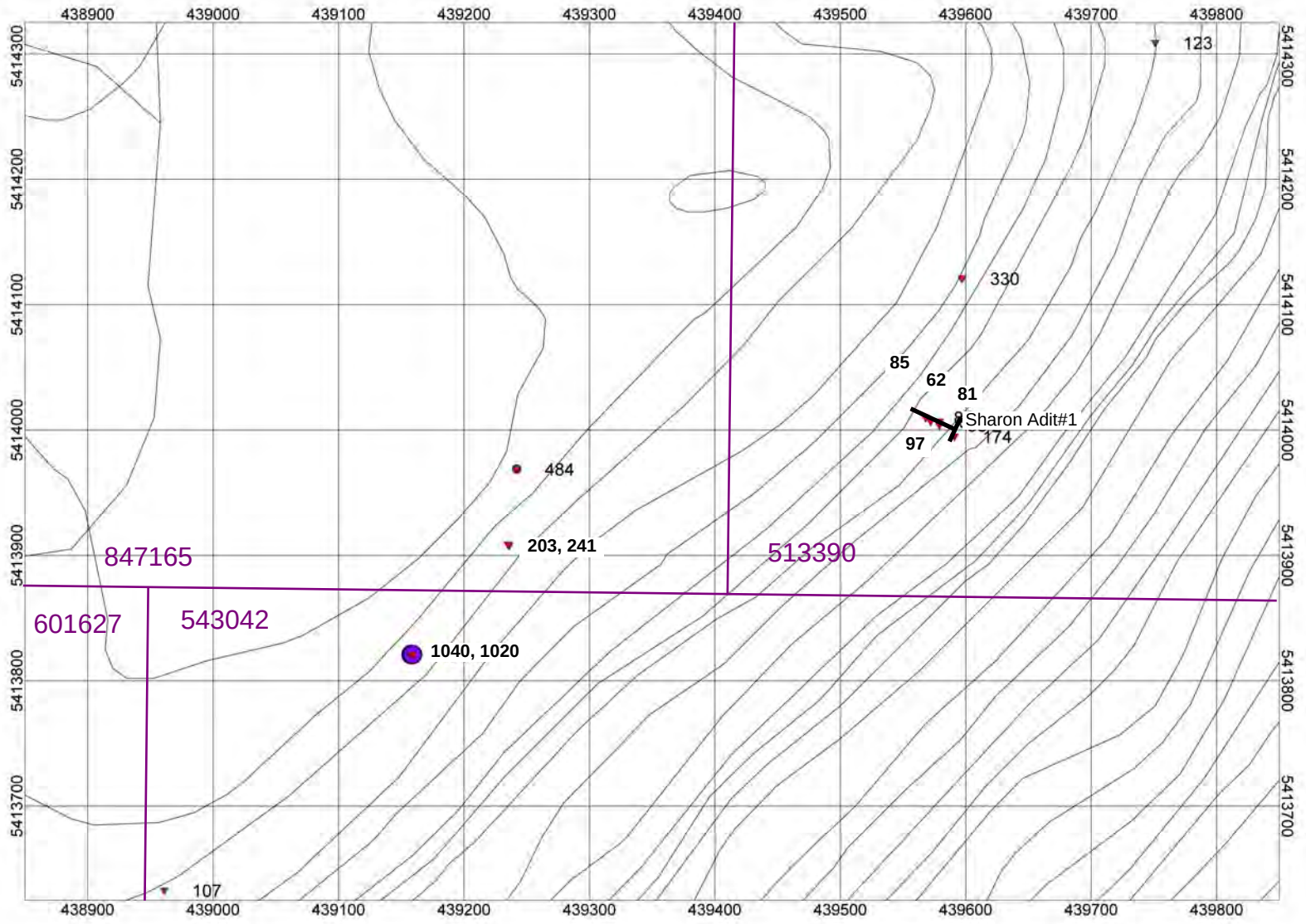


Figure 21

50 0 50 100 150
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 10N

Mt. Sicker Property
Sharon Copper Area
Zinc ppm in Rocks

Zn ppm in Rocks
1050
700
350

Appendix 1

Prospecting Data

PUDDLE SHOWING SAMPLES, NEAR MOUNT SICKER

SAMPLED TAKEN BY: TIM STOKES & GEOL 302 CLASS

SAMPLE NUMBER	Field Station	Date	UTM East	UTM North	ELEV	GRID N-S	GRID E-W	Outctrop or Float	Chip or Grab	Width	Alteration Types	Mineralization Type	%	Weathing Type	Rock Description	Other Comments
PC-01	SP#1	11-Nov-14	442107	5413805	393	0+00	0+00	Outcrop	Chip	2-3 m	Sericite	Pyrite & trace malchite	<5%	Fe-oxide	Well foliated, light grey, medium grained and friable sericite-quartz schist. Foliation 095/80S	Small (<5 cm) representative chips easily taken every 10-20 cm at main showing.
PC-02	SP#3	11-Nov-14	442148	5413790	408	0+15N	0+15E	Outcrop	Chip	5 m	Silicified with quartz blebs?	Pyrite? & brownish mienral - sphalerite?	1-2%	Fe -oxide	Foliated, dark green and fine grained, mafic schist. Foliation 330/60NE	Large (10 cm) chips taken across outcrop every 0.5-1.0 m
PC-03		11-Nov-14	442107	5413755	?	0+50S	0+00	Outcrop	Chip	5 m		Silvery mineral - galena? Chalcopyrite traces	1%		Non-foliated, green and medium to coarse grained gabbro	Byron sample from slope above road as large chips from outcrop
PC-04	SP#4	11-Nov-14	441795	5413795	367	0+00	1+30W	Outcrop	Chip	10 m	Sericite	Pyrite & chalcopyrite	5%	Fe-oxide	Well foliated, light grey and medium grained, sericite-quartz schist. Foliation 290/60N	Large (10 cm) chip taken from a series of small cuts along edge of road.
PC-05	SP#5	11-Nov-14	442007	5413720	?	0+75S	1+00W	Outcrop	Chip	5 m		No visible sulphides	<1%		Non-foliated, green and medium to coarse grained gabbro	Large 910 cm) chip from outcrop on steep slope every 1 m
PC-06	SP#1	07-Oct-14	442107	5413805	393	0+00	0+00	Outcrop	Chip	1 m	Sericite	Pyrite & chalcopyrite	40%	Fe-oxide	Soft, foliated/bedded massive sulphide. One fragement with more veined and mafic? Foliation 095/80S	

2014 Mt. Sicker Property Sample Location Data

Date	Sampler(s)	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Sample No.	Outctrop or Float	Chip or Grab	Width	Alteration Types	Mineraliz-ation Type	Mineraliz-ation %	Weather-ing Type	Rock Description	Other Comments
7-Oct-14	Tim Stokes & VIU Geol 302 Class	442107	5413805	393	PC-06	Outcrop	Chip	1 m	Sericite	Pyrite & chalcopyrite	0.4	Fe-oxide	Soft, foliated/bedded massive sulphide. One fragement with more veined and mafic? Foliation	
11-Nov-14	Tim Stokes & VIU Geol 302 Class	442107	5413805	393	PC-01	Outcrop	Chip	2-3 m	Sericite	Pyrite & trace malchite	<5%	Fe-oxide	Well foliated, light grey, medium grained and friable sericite-quartz schist. Foliation 095/80S	Small (<5 cm) representative chips easily taken every 10-20 cm at main showing.
11-Nov-14	Tim Stokes & VIU Geol 302 Class	442148	5413790	408	PC-02	Outcrop	Chip	5 m	Silicified with quartz blebs?	Pyrite? & brownish mienral - sphalerite?	1-2%	Fe-oxide	Foliated, dark green and fine grained, mafic schist. Foliation 330/60NE	Large (10 cm) chips taken across outcrop every 0.5-1.0 m
11-Nov-14	Tim Stokes & VIU Geol 302 Class	442107	5413755	?	PC-03	Outcrop	Chip	5 m		Silvery mineral - galena? Chalcopyrite traces	0.01		Non-foliated, green and medium to coarse grained gabbro	Byron sample from slope above road as large chips from outcrop
11-Nov-14	Tim Stokes & VIU Geol 302 Class	441795	5413795	367	PC-04	Outcrop	Chip	10 m	Sericite	Pyrite & chalcopyrite	0.05	Fe-oxide	Well foliated, light grey and medium grained, sericite-quartz schist. Foliation 290/60N	Large (10 cm) chip taken from a series of small cuts along edge of road.
11-Nov-14	Tim Stokes & VIU Geol 302 Class	442007	5413720	?	PC-05	Outcrop	Chip	5 m		No visible sulphides	<1%		Non-foliated, green and medium to coarse grained gabbro	Large 910 cm) chip from outcrop on steep slope every 1 m
6-Nov-14	Brant Protasiewich	439751	5414309	744	21546	Outcrop	Chip	12 m					Mafic volcanic	Massive 33 m. lens
6-Nov-14	Brant Protasiewich	439597	5414121	798	21545	Outcrop	Chip		Sericite				Sericite schist foliation 120/80S	
13-Dec-14	Brant Protasiewich	439579	5414004	727	21523	Outcrop	Chip	1.5 m	Sericite				Sericite schist foliation 110/85S	Adit No.1
13-Dec-14	Brant Protasiewich	439579	5414007	727	21524	Outcrop	Chip	1.5 m	Sericite				Sericite schist foliation 110/85S	Adit No.1
13-Dec-14	Brant Protasiewich	439591	5413995	703	21521	Float	Grab							Tailings below adit
13-Dec-14	Brant Protasiewich			727	21522	Outcrop	Chip							5 m. in from adit portal
13-Dec-14	Brant Protasiewich			727	21527	Outcrop	Chip							10 m. in from adit portal

2010-2014 Rock Sample Locations for Rock-Con Properties

Sample #	Date	Sampler	Property	Location	Details	UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Elevation
PC-01	11-Nov-14	Tim Stokes	Mt.Sicker	Puddle Zone near Belle & Queen Bee claims on cell claim 516629	Outcrop chip sample over 2-3m. Width from m.g. sericite-quartz schist foliated at 095/80S with <5% pyrite, trace malachite	10N	442107	5413805	393
PC-02	11-Nov-14	Tim Stokes	Mt.Sicker	Puddle Zone near Belle & Queen Bee claims on cell claim 516629	Outcrop chip sample over 5 m. width from dark green, silicified, f.g. mafic schist foliated at 33/60NE with 1-2% pyrite, possible sphalerite	10N	442148	5413790	408
PC-03	11-Nov-14	Tim Stokes	Mt.Sicker	Puddle Zone near Belle & Queen Bee claims on cell claim 516629	Outcrop chip sample over 5 m. width from massive, green, m.g. to c.g. gabbro with trace chalcopyrite, possible galena	10N	442107	5413755	
PC-04	11-Nov-14	Tim Stokes	Mt.Sicker	Puddle Zone near Belle & Queen Bee claims on cell claim 516629	Outcrop chip sample over 10 m. width from light grey, m.g., sericite-quartz schist foliated at 290/60N with 0.05% pyrite and chalcopyrite	10N	441795	5413795	367
PC-05	11-Nov-14	Tim Stokes	Mt.Sicker	Puddle Zone near Belle & Queen Bee claims on cell claim 516629	Outcrop chip sample over 5 m. width from massive, non-mineralized, green, m.g. to c.g. gabbro	10N	442007	5413720	
PC-06	11-Nov-14	Tim Stokes	Mt.Sicker	Puddle Zone near Belle & Queen Bee claims on cell claim 516629	Outcrop chip sample over 1 m. width from soft, bedded sericitic, massive sulphide and quartz veining with 0.4% pyrite and chalcopyrite	10N	442107	5413805	393
21521	13-Dec-14	Brant Protasiewich	Mt.Sicker	Sharon Adit area near Pauper claim on cell claim 513390	Float grab sample of tailings below Sharon Adit	10N	439591	5413995	703
21522	13-Dec-14	Brant Protasiewich	Mt.Sicker	Sharon Adit area near Pauper claim on cell claim 513390	Outcrop chip sample from 5 m. inside Sharon Adit portal at 290 Az.	10N	439572	5414007	727
21523	13-Dec-14	Brant Protasiewich	Mt.Sicker	Sharon Adit area near Pauper claim on cell claim 513390	Outcrop chip sample over 1.5 m. from sericite schist foliated 110/85S near Sharon Adit No.1 portal	10N	439579	5414004	727
21524	13-Dec-14	Brant Protasiewich	Mt.Sicker	Sharon Adit area near Pauper claim on cell claim 513390	Outcrop chip sample over 1.5 m. from sericite schist foliated 110/85S near Sharon Adit No.1 portal	10N	439579	5414007	727
21527	13-Dec-14	Brant Protasiewich	Mt.Sicker	Sharon Adit area near Pauper claim on cell claim 513390	Outcrop chip sample from 10 m. inside Sharon Adit #1 portal at 290 Az.	10N	439568	5414010	727
21545	06-Nov-14	Brant Protasiewich	Mt.Sicker	Sharon Adit area near Pauper claim on cell claim 513390	Outcrop chip sample from sericite schist foliated at 120/80S	10N	439597	5414121	798
21546	06-Nov-14	Brant Protasiewich	Mt.Sicker	Sharon Adit area near Pauper claim on cell claim 513390	Outcrop schip sample over 12 m. from massive mafic volcanics exposed over 33 m.	10N	439751	5414309	744

2010-2014 Rock Sample Geochemistry Highlights

Sample #	Property	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Ga ppm	In ppm	Te ppm	Zn ppm	Fe %	S %
PC-01	Mt. Sicker	442107	5413805	393	0.767	40	300				310		
PC-02	Mt. Sicker	442122	5413820	408	<0.3	<20	149				280		
PC-03	Mt. Sicker	442107	5413755		<0.3	<20	119				<100		
PC-04	Mt. Sicker	441795	5413795	367	<0.3	<20	601				<100		
PC-05	Mt. Sicker	442007	5413720		<0.3	<20	169				<100		
PC-06	Mt. Sicker	442107	5413805	393	4.33	130	4700				55215		
21521	Mt. Sicker	439591	5413995	703	0.23	5.9	394	19	0.081	1.61	174	12.1	5.5
21522	Mt. Sicker	439572	5414007	727	0.2	2.5	632	19.6	0.053	1.17	61.8	11.2	3.76
21523	Mt. Sicker	439579	5414004	727	0.34	8.8	1100	8.55	0.093	12.6	97.5	25.5	>10
21524	Mt. Sicker	439579	5414007	727	0.35	7	153	7.9	0.053	19.7	80.7	26.4	>10
21527	Mt. Sicker	439568	5414010	727	2.24	2.4	14800	15.4	1.19	5.24	85.3	15.7	>10
21545	Mt. Sicker	439597	5414121	798	0.33	4.2	227	23.5	0.166	1.22	330	8.34	0.69
21546	Mt. Sicker	439751	5414309	744	<0.01	0.8	219	23.4	0.116	0.34	123	11.8	0.09

2014 Mt. Sicker Property Time and Costs for Assessment

Date	Prospecting Done On		Brant Protasiewich		Bryan Protasiewich		Tim Stokes, P.Geo.		Jacques Houle, P.Eng.		Brant's Truck Use		Laboratory	Total	Total	Statement
Worked	Tenure 1	Tenure 2	Hours	Rate	Hours	Rate	Hours	Rate	Hours	Rate	Hours	Rate	Geochem.	Costs	Filed	of Work #
07-Oct-14	516629		10	$35.00			10	$50.00			10	$11.00		$960.00		
11-Nov-14	516629		10	$35.00			10	$50.00			10	$11.00		$960.00		
6-Dec-14	513390		10	$35.00	10	$25.00					10	$11.00		$710.00		
13-Dec-14	513390		10	$35.00	10	$25.00					10	$11.00		$710.00		
SUBTOTAL FIELD			**40**		**20**		**20**		**0**		**40**	**SUBTOTAL**		**$3,340.00**		
6-Nov-14			5	$35.00										$175.00		
20-Nov-14			5	$35.00										$175.00		
15-22-Jan-15									15	$83.16				$1,247.40		
8-11-Mar-15									7	$83.16				$582.12		
SUBTOTAL RESEARCH/REPORT			**10**		**0**		**0**		**22**		**0**	**SUBTOTAL**		**$2,179.52**		
Freight													$25.82	$25.82		
AGAT													$410.81	$410.81		
Blue Coast													$210.00	$210.00		
SUBTOTAL GEOCHEMISTRY														**$646.63**		
TOTALS			**50**		**20**		**20**		**22**		**40**	**TOTAL**		**$6,166.15**	**$5,453.22**	**5539047**

Appendix 2

Geochemistry Data

BLUE COAST RESEARCH
PASSION · CREATIVITY · EXPERIENCE

Sample Tracking	
Date:	24-Dec-14
BCR Project:	PJ 5139 VIX
Project Name:	VIU Tim Stokes
Secondary Identifier:	**Puddle Showing Mt Sicker**
Total Samples	6

	Sample Description		Ag g/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	As %	Method
			Ag-Ar-AA	Cu-AR-AA	Pb-AR-AA	Zn-AR-AA	As-AR-AA	
1	PJ 5139 VIU-Tim Stokes	PC-01 SP#1	0.8	0.03	<0.01	0.03	0.004	Aqua Regia/AA
2	PJ 5139 VIU-Tim Stokes	PC-02 SP#3	<0.3	0.01	<0.01	0.03	<0.002	Aqua Regia/AA
3	PJ 5139 VIU-Tim Stokes	PC-03	<0.3	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	Aqua Regia/AA
4	PJ 5139 VIU-Tim Stokes	PC-04 SP#4	<0.3	0.06	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	Aqua Regia/AA
5	PJ 5139 VIU-Tim Stokes	PC-05 SP#5	<0.3	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002	Aqua Regia/AA
6	PJ 5139 VIU-Tim Stokes	PC-06 SP#1	4.3	0.47	<0.01	5.52	0.013	Aqua Regia/AA

Quality Control		Ag g/t	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	As %
SAMPLE PREP						
Prep Blank		<0.3	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002
PC-03		<0.3	0.012	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002
Prep Dup		<0.3	0.012	<0.01	<0.01	<0.002
ANALYTICAL						
BLK		<0.3		<0.01	<0.01	<0.002
PC-02 SP#3		<0.3	0.015	<0.01		<0.002
RPL		<0.3	0.015	<0.01		<0.002
PC-06 SP#1					5.51	
RPL					5.53	
CH4	Measured	2.0				
CH4	Certified	2.1				
Oreas 131A	Measured				2.84	
Oreas 131A	Certified				2.83	

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http://www.agatlabs.com

CLIENT NAME: BRANT PROTASIEWICH
677 BARKLEY CRES
PARKSVILLE, BC V9P1X7
(250) 468-7423

ATTENTION TO: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

PROJECT: SICKER

AGAT WORK ORDER: 15V939319

SOLID ANALYSIS REVIEWED BY: Kevin Motomura, Data Review Supervisor

DATE REPORTED: Mar 06, 2015

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 9

Should you require any information regarding this analysis please contact your client services representative at (905) 501-9998

*NOTES

All samples are stored at no charge for 90 days. Please contact the lab if you require additional sample storage time.

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 15V939319
PROJECT: SICKER

CLIENT NAME: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

ATTENTION TO: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

(201-071) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP/ICP-MS finish

DATE SAMPLED: Jan 28, 2015 | DATE RECEIVED: Jan 21, 2015 | DATE REPORTED: Mar 06, 2015 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Fe
Unit:	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.01	0.01	0.2	1	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.5	0.01	0.2	0.01
21521 (6277594)	0.23	7.26	5.9	103	0.41	2.27	4.38	0.07	15.3	24.4	56.9	0.09	394	12.1
21522 (6277595)	0.20	7.88	2.5	183	0.40	0.73	1.71	<0.02	17.3	30.3	33.1	0.29	632	11.2
21523 (6277596)	0.34	2.99	8.8	52	0.08	7.59	0.30	0.03	6.04	101	72.3	0.06	1100	25.5
21524 (6277597)	0.35	2.54	7.0	56	0.07	9.79	0.18	0.02	5.43	131	115	0.07	153	26.4
21527 (6277598)	2.24	6.10	2.4	100	0.24	2.24	2.31	0.18	11.9	53.9	42.0	0.15	>10000	15.7
21545 (6277599)	0.33	9.16	4.2	857	0.55	1.64	0.81	0.03	21.8	12.0	18.9	0.30	227	8.34
21546 (6277600)	<0.01	5.93	0.8	125	0.57	0.08	6.49	0.17	29.7	47.4	26.0	0.70	219	11.8

Analyte:	Ga	Ge	Hf	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Nb	Ni	P
Unit:	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.005	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.01	1	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.2	10
21521 (6277594)	19.0	0.96	1.1	0.081	0.22	6.9	9.8	4.20	2970	3.91	0.07	3.0	17.3	463
21522 (6277595)	19.6	0.43	1.0	0.053	0.95	7.4	11.7	5.08	2450	3.38	1.29	3.4	15.9	751
21523 (6277596)	8.55	0.33	0.4	0.093	0.18	3.0	5.6	2.49	1540	3.88	0.01	1.0	22.1	75
21524 (6277597)	7.90	0.46	0.5	0.053	0.23	2.8	4.8	2.15	1260	4.58	0.01	1.1	26.6	93
21527 (6277598)	15.4	0.47	0.5	1.19	0.55	5.1	8.5	3.90	2330	3.35	0.09	1.8	26.7	613
21545 (6277599)	23.5	0.60	1.4	0.166	1.95	9.2	22.1	6.25	4090	3.72	0.83	4.6	19.8	2910
21546 (6277600)	23.4	1.01	2.5	0.116	0.48	12.3	4.7	2.62	1650	3.54	1.44	21.8	66.3	874

Analyte:	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl
Unit:	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.1	0.1	0.002	0.01	0.05	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.01
21521 (6277594)	7.8	6.8	<0.002	5.50	0.82	36.8	2.1	0.6	326	1.13	1.61	0.6	0.26	0.02
21522 (6277595)	4.7	24.7	<0.002	3.76	0.33	35.7	2.1	1.1	150	1.01	1.17	0.6	0.40	0.08
21523 (6277596)	5.2	4.9	<0.002	>10	0.25	18.2	11.7	0.3	30.7	0.28	12.6	0.2	0.13	0.02
21524 (6277597)	6.6	6.3	<0.002	>10	0.28	17.2	11.7	0.4	19.1	0.32	19.7	0.2	0.15	0.02
21527 (6277598)	6.7	13.6	<0.002	>10	0.32	26.7	5.8	0.7	161	0.70	5.24	0.4	0.23	0.06
21545 (6277599)	5.5	38.7	<0.002	0.69	0.39	49.6	4.1	0.8	63.4	1.69	1.22	1.1	0.74	0.14
21546 (6277600)	3.2	15.0	<0.002	0.09	0.24	38.9	1.5	1.5	233	1.28	0.34	0.9	2.14	0.06

Certified By:

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 15V939319
PROJECT: SICKER

CLIENT NAME: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

ATTENTION TO: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

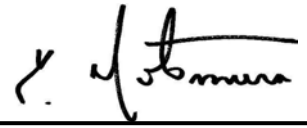
(201-071) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP/ICP-MS finish

DATE SAMPLED: Jan 28, 2015 | DATE RECEIVED: Jan 21, 2015 | DATE REPORTED: Mar 06, 2015 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr	Cu-OL
Unit:	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.005	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.01
21521 (6277594)	0.836	292	3.4	18.7	174	27.8	
21522 (6277595)	0.832	307	3.5	24.7	61.8	23.5	
21523 (6277596)	0.282	111	1.7	5.0	97.5	11.0	
21524 (6277597)	0.283	103	2.0	3.6	80.7	9.6	
21527 (6277598)	0.696	226	2.4	16.4	85.3	12.4	1.48
21545 (6277599)	3.34	462	2.5	27.2	330	38.9	
21546 (6277600)	0.215	925	0.5	27.1	123	64.2	

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit
6277594-6277600 As, Sb values may be low due to digestion losses.

Certified By:



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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 15V939319
PROJECT: SICKER

CLIENT NAME: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

ATTENTION TO: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

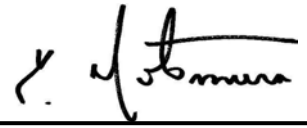
(202-052) Fire Assay - Trace Au, ICP-OES finish (ppm)

DATE SAMPLED: Jan 28, 2015 | DATE RECEIVED: Jan 21, 2015 | DATE REPORTED: Mar 06, 2015 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Sample Login Weight	Au
Unit:	kg	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.01	0.001
21521 (6277594)	1.07	0.009
21522 (6277595)	0.88	<0.001
21523 (6277596)	0.8	0.026
21524 (6277597)	0.70	0.025
21527 (6277598)	0.76	0.080
21545 (6277599)	0.88	0.005
21546 (6277600)	0.78	0.004

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Certified By:



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Quality Assurance - Replicate

AGAT WORK ORDER: 15V939319

PROJECT: SICKER

CLIENT NAME: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

ATTENTION TO: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

(201-071) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP/ICP-MS finish

	REPLICATE #1															
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD												
Ag	6277594	0.23	0.25	8.3%												
Al	6277594	7.26	7.53	3.7%												
As	6277594	5.9	6.1	3.3%												
Ba	6277594	103	109	5.7%												
Be	6277594	0.41	0.40	2.5%												
Bi	6277594	2.27	2.31	1.7%												
Ca	6277594	4.38	4.42	0.9%												
Cd	6277594	0.07	0.08	13.3%												
Ce	6277594	15.3	14.8	3.3%												
Co	6277594	24.4	25.1	2.8%												
Cr	6277594	56.9	58.1	2.1%												
Cs	6277594	0.089	0.080	10.7%												
Cu	6277594	394	389	1.3%												
Fe	6277594	12.1	12.3	1.6%												
Ga	6277594	19.0	19.5	2.6%												
Ge	6277594	0.96	0.75	24.6%												
Hf	6277594	1.1	0.8													
In	6277594	0.081	0.079	2.5%												
K	6277594	0.22	0.22	0.0%												
La	6277594	6.87	6.65	3.3%												
Li	6277594	9.8	9.9	1.0%												
Mg	6277594	4.20	4.21	0.2%												
Mn	6277594	2970	2990	0.7%												
Mo	6277594	3.91	3.64	7.2%												
Na	6277594	0.07	0.07	0.0%												
Nb	6277594	2.95	2.31	24.3%												
Ni	6277594	17.3	18.0	4.0%												
P	6277594	463	488	5.3%												
Pb	6277594	7.82	8.10	3.5%												
Rb	6277594	6.8	5.7	17.6%												
Re	6277594	< 0.002	< 0.002	0.0%												

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Quality Assurance - Replicate

AGAT WORK ORDER: 15V939319

PROJECT: SICKER

CLIENT NAME: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

ATTENTION TO: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

S	6277594	5.50	5.63	2.3%												
Sb	6277594	0.82	0.82	0.0%												
Sc	6277594	36.8	36.6	0.5%												
Se	6277594	2.1	1.9	10.0%												
Sn	6277594	0.6	0.6	0.0%												
Sr	6277594	326	330	1.2%												
Ta	6277594	1.13	0.88	24.9%												
Te	6277594	1.61	1.80	11.1%												
Th	6277594	0.59	0.50	16.5%												
Ti	6277594	0.26	0.26	0.0%												
Tl	6277594	0.02	0.02	0.0%												
U	6277594	0.836	0.808	3.4%												
V	6277594	292	297	1.7%												
W	6277594	3.4	3.6	5.7%												
Y	6277594	18.7	18.2	2.7%												
Zn	6277594	174	173	0.6%												
Zr	6277594	27.8	20.8	28.8%												
(202-052) Fire Assay - Trace Au, ICP-OES finish (ppm)																
	REPLICATE #1															
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD												
Au	6277594	0.0085	0.0068	22.2%												

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Quality Assurance - Certified Reference materials

AGAT WORK ORDER: 15V939319

PROJECT: SICKER

CLIENT NAME: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

ATTENTION TO: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

(201-071) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP/ICP-MS finish

	CRM #1 (ref.GTS-2a)															
Parameter	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits												
Al	6.96	6.34	91%	90% - 110%												
Ba	186	171	92%	90% - 110%												
Ca	4.01	3.94	98%	90% - 110%												
Co	22.1	20.8	94%	90% - 110%												
Cu	88.6	90.3	102%	90% - 110%												
Fe	7.56	6.93	92%	90% - 110%												
K	2.021	1.91	95%	90% - 110%												
Mg	2.412	2.202	91%	90% - 110%												
Mn	1510	1482	98%	90% - 110%												
Na	0.617	0.58	94%	90% - 110%												
Ni	77.1	77.6	101%	90% - 110%												
P	892	955	107%	90% - 110%												
S	0.348	0.33	95%	90% - 110%												
Sr	92.8	87.4	94%	90% - 110%												
Zn	208	203	97%	90% - 110%												

(202-052) Fire Assay - Trace Au, ICP-OES finish (ppm)

	CRM #1 (ref.1P5k)															
Parameter	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits												
Au	1.44	1.4	97%	90% - 110%												

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Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

AGAT WORK ORDER: 15V939319

PROJECT: SICKER

ATTENTION TO: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Solid Analysis			
Ag	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Al	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
As	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Ba	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Be	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Bi	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Ca	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Cd	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Ce	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Co	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Cr	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Cs	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Cu	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Fe	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Ga	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Ge	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Hf	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
In	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
K	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
La	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Li	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Mg	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Mn	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Mo	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Na	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Nb	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Ni	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
P	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Pb	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Rb	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Re	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
S	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Sb	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Sc	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Se	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Sn	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Sr	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Ta	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Te	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Th	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Ti	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
Tl	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
U	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
V	MIN-200-12020		ICP/OES
W	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Y	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Zn	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Zr	MIN-200-12020		ICP-MS
Cu-OL	MIN-200-12002/12020		ICP/OES

Results relate only to the items tested and to all the items tested

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FAX (905)501-0589
http://www.agatlabs.com

Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

AGAT WORK ORDER: 15V939319

PROJECT: SICKER

ATTENTION TO: BRANT PROTASIEWICH

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Sample Login Weight	MIN-12009		BALANCE
Au	MIN-200-12006	BUGBEE, E: A Textbook of Fire Assaying	ICP-OES

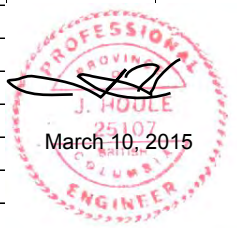
Results relate only to the items tested and to all the items tested

Appendix 3

Tenure Data

Mt. Sicker Property 2014 Assessment Cost Report

Exploration Work type	Comment	Days			Totals
Personnel (Name)* / Position	**Field Days (list actual days)**	**Days**	**Rate**	**Subtotal***	
Brant Protasiewich / Prospector	7-Oct-14, 11-Nov-14, 6,13-Dec-14	4.0	$350.00	$1,400.00	
Bryan Protasiewich / Field Assistant	6-Dec-14, 13-Dec-14	2.0	$250.00	$500.00	
Tim Stokes / Geologist	7-Oct-14, 11-Nov-14	2.0	$500.00	$1,000.00	
				$2,900.00	**$2,900.00**
Office Studies	**List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days**				
Research & Sample Descriptions	Brant Protasiewich	1.0	$350.00	$350.00	
Report preparation	Jacques Houle	2.2	$831.60	$1,829.52	
				$2,179.52	**$2,179.52**
Ground Exploration Surveys	**Area in Hectares/List Personnel**				
Prospecting, sampling	250 ha / see field personnel				
Geochemical Surveying	**Number of Samples**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Rocks taken by Tim Stokes	6 samples by Blue Coast Research	6	$35.00	$210.00	
Rocks taken by Brant Protasiewich	7 samples by AGAT	7	$58.69	$410.81	
				$620.81	**$620.81**
Transportation		**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
truck rental	Protasiewich 4x4 Truck	4.0	$110.00	$440.00	
				$440.00	**$440.00**
Freight, rock samples				**Subtotal**	
7 samples by bus to AGAT Burnaby	sample shipment 19-Jan-15			$25.82	
				$25.82	**$25.82**
TOTAL Expenditures					**$6,166.15**



March 10, 2015

Appendix 4

BC MINFILE Data

BRITISH COLUMBIA
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MINFILE Record Summary

MINFILE No 092B 001

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Last Edit: 25-Jun-13 by Karl A. Flower(KAF)

XML Extract/Production Report/Inventory Report

SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name	LENORA (L.35G), TWIN J MINE, MOUNT SICKER, LENORA-TYEE, TYEE, RICHARD III, BARITE ORE	NMI	092B13 Cu1
		Mining Division	Victoria
		BCGS Map	092B082
Status	Past Producer	NTS Map	092B13W
Latitude	48° 52' 02" N	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
Longitude	123° 47' 22" W	Northing	5412996
		Easting	442105
Commodities	Copper, Gold, Silver, Lead, Zinc, Cadmium, Barite	Deposit Types	G06 : Noranda/Kuroko massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn
Tectonic Belt	Insular	Terrane	Wrangell

Capsule Geology

The Lenora past-producer is located on the western slopes of Mount Sicker, approximately 1.5 kilometres east of the Chemainus River.

Several past-producers are located on Mount Sicker in the Cowichan uplift, one of three geanticlinal uplifts that expose rocks of the Paleozoic Sicker and Buttle Lake groups on Vancouver Island. Cretaceous sediments of the Nanaimo Group unconformably overlie the Paleozoic rocks; the contact is marked by a basal conglomerate containing volcanic fragments derived from the Sicker Group. The local stratigraphy is disrupted by folding, faulting (pre-Triassic as well as Tertiary) and the intrusions of two gabbro sills (informally known as the Mount Hall Gabbro) that are coeval with the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation. The target of exploration activity has been the volcanogenic, polymetallic massive sulphides that are hosted within felsic volcanic tuffs of the McLaughlin Ridge Formation (Sicker Group) and restricted to a belt running from Chipman Creek to Mount Richards, in the hangingwall of the Fulford fault.

Massive sulphides were discovered on Mount Sicker in the late 1800's and production issued from three separate underground mines (Lenora - 092B 001, Tyee - 092B 002 and Richard III - 092B 003) for several years. These mines were later held as one operating mine, the Twin J mine (1942-1952). The Twin J mine was examined by J.S. Stevenson in the 1940's and the following description is derived from his paper (Geology of the Twin J Mine; Structural Geology of Canadian Ore Deposits, Volume 1, The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, 1948). The rocks in the mine, and nearby, include cherty tuffs, graphitic schists, rhyolite porphyry and diorite. The chert and graphitic schists together form a band of sediments 30 to 45 metres wide that near the workings are at least 640 metres long. The trend of the band and the strike of the sediments are 110 degrees. The dip of the sediments is 50 degrees southwest. Where relatively undeformed, the rocks are slaty, where moderately deformed their laminae are bent into small canoe-shaped folds, and where intensely deformed, either by close folding or shearing, they are highly schistose.

Rhyolite porphyry and diorite are the two most widespread rocks in the area. Rhyolite porphyry sills follow the folding of the sediments and dykes cut early phases of the diorite. Two phases of the diorite, fine grained and coarse grained, are present. Fine-grained diorite occurs as sills in the sediments; coarse-grained diorite is found as irregular intrusive bodies, and as well-defined dykes. Although all phases of the diorite are younger than the sediments, some phases are older and others younger than the rhyolite porphyry.

Two types of ore are found in association with cherty tuffs and graphitic schists: a barite ore consisting of a fine grained mixture of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and a little galena in a gangue of barite, quartz and calcite; and a quartz ore consisting of mainly quartz and chalcopyrite.

The two main orebodies, known as the North orebody and the South orebody, are long, lenticular bodies lying along two main dragfolds in the band of sediments. The North orebody measures about 500 metres along strike, 37 metres downdip and from 0.3 to 3 metres in thickness. The South orebody, which is 46 metres from the North, and has its upper limit 45 metres higher, measures 640 metres along the strike, 45 metres downdip and is about 6 metres in thickness. Most of the ore mined in the early period came from the South orebody, but most of that mined by Twin J came from the North orebody.

Two main faults, striking east and nearly vertical, displace the orebodies. The north fault is between the two orebodies, and in going westward strikes into the South orebody at a small angle. This fault displaces the south orebody about 60 metres upward and an unknown distance eastward with respect to the North orebody. Long sections of barite drag-ore may be seen in the north fault below the South orebody. The south fault is south of the South orebody. Several diagonal faults cut the orebodies, but displace them only slightly horizontally and vertically. A few flat, or very gently dipping faults also cut the orebodies; but these displace the ore even less than most of the diagonal faults. In addition to movement along well-defined faults, considerable slippage has occurred between sharply folded beds in the graphitic schists.

A regional silicified and pyritized fracture zone can be traced by widely separated, mineralized outcrops, from Mount Richards on the east through the Twin J on Mount Sicker To Mount Brenton on the west, a total of 13 kilometres. The displacement along this break is unknown. At the Twin J, the fracture zones are manifested by vertical silicified zones on the south sides of both the North and South orebodies and by post-mineral breaks such as the north and south faults.

The first claim in the area was staked in 1895 by F.L. Sullivan, T. McKay and Henry Buzzard. The partners were later joined by Harry Smith.

The Lenora mine, worked between 1898 and 1903 (inclusive) and in 1907, produced 321,886 grams of gold, 8,706,817 grams of silver and 3,226,034 kilograms of copper from a total of 71,650 tonnes mined. The Tyee mine was worked intermittently from 1901 to 1909 producing 762,553 grams of gold, 13,725,069 grams of silver and 5,840,593 kilograms of copper from a total of 152,668 tonnes mined. The Richard III mine produced, in three years between 1903 and 1907, 22,830 grams of gold, 522,714 grams of silver and 113,604 kilograms of copper from a total of 4,903 tonnes of ore mined (Mineral Policy data).

The three mines were amalgamated and operated intermittently between 1942 and 1952 as the Twin J mine. From a total of 48,082 tonnes mined, the operation produced 63,730 grams of gold, 2,002,971 grams of silver, 364,755 kilograms of copper, 164,587 kilograms of lead, 1,926,111 kilograms of zinc and 4,546 kilograms of cadmium (Mineral Policy data). The property has undergone steady exploration by various companies from 1964 to present. Based on mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveys, trenching and diamond drilling from 1967 to 1970, ore reserves were estimated at 317,485 tonnes grading 1.6 per cent copper, 4.11 grams per tonne gold, 140.54 grams per tonne silver, 0.65 per cent lead and 6.6 per cent zinc (Northern Miner - September 25, 1969).

In 2010 and 2011, Rock-Con Resources completed a program of prospecting and rock sampling on the Mount Sicker property. A 6.0 metre chip sample (7D) from the Lenora pit, near the adit, assayed 4.8 grams per tonne gold, 176 grams per tonne silver, 2.78 per cent lead, 1.19 per cent copper and 13.85 per cent zinc. Other chip samples assayed up to 16.9 grams per tonne gold, 155 grams per tonne silver, 10.9 per cent copper, 2.78 per cent lead and greater than 30.0 per cent zinc over 6.0 metres (Assessment Report 32278).

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1968-107
EMPR ASS RPT 1104, 1714, 3741, 3950, 3951, 5164, 8264, 12317, 14735,
16716, 17834, 18859, 19754, *32278
EMPR BC METAL MM00051, MM00058
EMPR EXPL 1978-E119; 1980-153
EMPR FIELDWORK 1982, p. 46; *1987, pp. 81-91
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EMPR INDEX 3-203,217; 4-123
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GSC P 1972-44; 1975-1A, p. 23; 1979-30
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Times Colonist, Feb.16, 1997, p. C8
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MINFILE Record Summary

MINFILE No 092B 002

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SUMMARY

Summary Help

		NMI	092B13 Cu1
Name	TYEE (L.36G), TWIN J, MOUNT SICKER, RICHARD III, LENORA, LENORA-TYEE	Mining Division	Victoria
		BCGS Map	092B082
Status	Past Producer	NTS Map	092B13W
Latitude	48º 51' 53" N	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
Longitude	123º 46' 59" W	Northing	5412713
		Easting	442571
Commodities	Copper, Gold, Silver, Zinc, Lead, Cadmium, Barite	Deposit Types	G06 : Noranda/Kuroko massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn
Tectonic Belt	Insular	Terrane	Wrangell

Capsule Geology

The Tyee (L.36G) past-producer is located on the western slopes of Mount Sicker, approximately 2 kilometres east of the Chemainus River.

Volcanogenic massive sulphides were discovered on Mount Sicker in the late 1800's with production from one main orebody issuing from three independent underground mines (Lenora - 092B 001, Tyee - 092B 002 and Richard III - 092B 003) for several years. These mines were later amalgamated and operated as the Twin J mine (1942-1952). The massive sulphides are hosted within rhyolitic tuffs and associated sediments of the McLaughlin Ridge Formation, Sicker Group. The rocks in the mine include cherty tuffs and graphitic schists which together form a band of folded and/or sheared sediments 30 to 45 metres wide that near the workings are at least 640 metres long. The trend of the band and the strike of the sediments are 110 degrees. The dip of the sediments is 50 degrees southwest. See the Lenora deposit for further details of the geology.

Two types of ore are found in association with the cherty tuffs and graphitic schists: a barite ore consisting of a fine grained mixture of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and a little galena in a gangue of barite, quartz and calcite; and a quartz ore consisting of mainly quartz and chalcopyrite.

The two main orebodies, known as the North orebody and the South orebody, are long, lenticular bodies lying along two main dragfolds in the band of sediments. The North orebody measures about 500 metres along strike, 37 metres downdip and from 0.3 to 3 metres in thickness. The South orebody, which is 46 metres from the North, and has its upper limit 45 metres higher, measures 640 metres along the strike, 45 metres downdip and is about 6 metres in thickness. Two main faults, striking east and nearly vertical, displace the orebodies. A fracture zone is manifested by vertical silicified zones on the south sides of both the North and South orebodies.

The area was staked by Harry Smith in 1897. The Tyee mine was worked intermittently from 1901 to 1909 producing 762,553 grams of gold, 13,725,069 grams of silver and 5,840,593 kilograms of copper from a total of 152,668 tonnes mined (Mineral Policy data). See Lenora (092B 001) for the combined production and reserve figures that were derived after the three mines were amalgamated as the Twin J mine. Zinc, lead and cadmium are also reported in the Twin J production records.

In 2010 and 2011, Rock-Con Resources completed a program of prospecting and rock sampling on the Mount Sicker property.

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16716, 17834, 18859, 19754, 32278
EMPR BC METAL MM00058
EMPR EXPL 1978-E119; 1980-153
EMPR FIELDWORK 1982, p. 46; *1987, pp. 81-91
EMPR GEM 1969-224; 1970-291; 1972-240; 1974-163
EMPR INDEX 3-216
EMPR OF 1988-8; 1998-10; 1999-2
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Last Edit: 25-Jun-13 by Karl A. Flower(KAF)

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SUMMARY

Summary Help

		NMI	092B13 Cu1
Name	RICHARD III (L.39G), TWIN J, MOUNT SICKER, LENORA, TYEE	Mining Division	Victoria
		BCGS Map	092B082
Status	Past Producer	NTS Map	092B13W
Latitude	48º 51' 53" N	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
Longitude	123º 46' 47" W	Northing	5412711
		Easting	442815
Commodities	Copper, Gold, Silver, Lead, Zinc, Cadmium, Barite	Deposit Types	G06 : Noranda/Kuroko massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn
Tectonic Belt	Insular	Terrane	Wrangell

Capsule Geology

The Richard III past-producer is located on the western slopes of Mount Sicker, approximately 2.3 kilometres east of the Chemainus River.

Volcanogenic massive sulphides were discovered on Mount Sicker in the late 1800's with production from one main orebody issuing from three independent underground mines (Lenora - 092B 001, Tyee - 092B 002 and Richard III - 092B 003) for several years. These mines were later amalgamated and operated as the Twin J mine (1942-1952). The massive sulphides are hosted within rhyolitic tuffs and associated sediments of the McLaughlin Ridge Formation, Sicker Group. The rocks in the mine include cherty tuffs and graphitic schists which together form a band of folded and/or sheared sediments 30 to 45 metres wide that near the workings is at least 640 metres long. The trend of the band and the strike of the sediments are 110 degrees. The dip of the sediments is 50 degrees southwest. See the Lenora occurrence for further details of the geology.

Two types of ore are found in association with the cherty tuffs and graphitic schists: a barite ore consisting of a fine grained mixture of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and a little galena in a gangue of barite, quartz and calcite; and a quartz ore consisting of mainly quartz and chalcopyrite.

The two main orebodies, known as the North orebody and the South orebody, are long, lenticular bodies lying along two main dragfolds in the band of sediments. The North orebody measures about 500 metres along strike, 37 metres downdip and from 0.3 to 3 metres in thickness. The South orebody, which is 46 metres from the North, and has its upper limit 45 metres higher, measures 640 metres along the strike, 45 metres downdip and is about 6 metres in thickness. Two main faults, striking east and nearly vertical, displace the orebodies. A fracture zone is manifested by vertical silicified zones on the south sides of both the North and South orebodies.

The Richard III mine operated in three years between 1903 and 1907, producing 22,830 grams of gold, 522,714 grams of silver and 113,604 kilograms of copper from a total of 4903 tonnes of ore mined (Mineral Policy data). See Lenora (092B 001) for the combined production and reserve figures that were derived after the three mines were amalgamated as the Twin J mine. Zinc, lead and cadmium are also reported in the Twin J production records.

In 2010 and 2011, Rock-Con Resources completed a program of prospecting and rock sampling on the Mount Sicker property.

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1939-90; 1940-74; 1942-70; 1943-69; 1944-67; 1946-191; 1947-183;
1949-224; 1950-180; 1951-199; 1952-214; 1964-168; 1967-79;
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Metals Mining Corporation Limited; Mount Sicker Mines Limited)
EMR MP Metal Controller File 167-Z1-2-17 C
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GSC MEM *13, pp. 180-187; 36; *96, pp. 387-390
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GSC P 1972-44; 1975-1A, p. 23; 1979-30
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Chevron File

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MINFILE Record Summary

MINFILE No 092B 004

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XML Extract/Production Report/Inventory Report

SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name	VICTORIA (L.21G), ELMORE FRACTION, CANAMERA, COPPER CANYON (L.22G)	NMI Mining Division	Victoria
		BCGS Map	092B081
Status	Past Producer	NTS Map	092B13W
Latitude	48° 52' 02" N	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
Longitude	123° 48' 33" W	Northing	5413011
		Easting	440659
Commodities	Copper, Gold, Silver	Deposit Types	G06 : Noranda/Kuroko massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn
Tectonic Belt	Insular	Terrane	Wrangell

Capsule Geology

The Victoria past-producer is located on the east bank of the Chemainus River, west of, and along the strike of, the Lenora-Tyee volcanogenic massive sulphide past-producers on Mount Sicker (see 92B 001).

The deposit is located within the Cowichan uplift, one of three geanticlinal uplifts that expose rocks of the Paleozoic Sicker and Buttle Lake groups on Vancouver Island. Cretaceous sediments of the Nanaimo Group unconformably overly the Paleozoic rocks; the contact is marked by a basal conglomerate containing volcanic fragments derived from the Sicker Group. The local stratigraphy is disrupted by folding, faulting (pre-Triassic as well as Tertiary) and the intrusions of gabbro and diabase sills and dykes (informally known as the Mount Hall Diorite) that are coeval with the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation.

The Sicker Group rocks mainly comprise felsic volcanic tuffs of the McLaughlin Ridge Formation. The rocks in the mine, and nearby, include graphitic schists and cherty sediments and tuffs which form a band within the rhyolitic volcanics. This is the same band of sediments which hosts the massive sulphides of the Lenora-Tyee deposit to the east. The strike of the sediments along the Chemainus River is about 080 degrees and the dip is 70 degrees south.

On the property a tunnel has been driven in for 46 metres at 110 degrees. From the end of the tunnel a crosscut has been run to the south for about 8 metres ending in diorite. Another crosscut was made to the north for about 11 metres in the schist, of which about 3 metres is mineralized with pyrite and chalcopyrite. A sample of this assayed 17.1 grams per tonne silver and trace copper and gold (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1902, page 253). On the steep banks of the river, outcrops of massive iron sulphides with a small amount of copper were exposed and tested by adits. Small pits have exposed quartz veins and stringers up to 75 centimetres wide mineralized with iron sulphides and chalcopyrite.

The mine has a combined production from 1904, 1905 and 1907 totalling 115 tonnes of ore, from which was recovered 124 grams of gold, 3,452 grams of silver and 4,346 kilograms of copper (Mineral Policy data). Details of the deposit and workings were not reported after 1902.

In 1998, a self potential geophysical survey was completed. In 2010 and 2011, Rock-Con Resources completed a program of prospecting and rock sampling on the Mount Sicker property. Chip samples, taken near the mouth of the adit, assayed up to 16.85 grams per tonne silver and 5.61 per cent copper (1E; Assessment Report 32278).

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1916-312; 1920-222; 1928-365
EMPR ASS RPT 3099, 4626, 6600, 6599, 6972, 7183, 7435, 16871, 17836, 25714, 29537, 29840, 31970, *32278
EMPR BC METAL MM00059
EMPR EXPL 1977-E104; 1978-E120; 1979-122; 1988-C71
EMPR FIELDWORK 1987, pp. 81-91
EMPR GEM 1973-224
EMPR INDEX 3-217
EMPR OF 1988-8; 1999-2
GSC MAP 42A; 1386A; 1553A
GSC MEM 13; 36; 96
GSC OF 463
GSC P 1972-44; 1975-1A, p. 23; 1979-30
Carson, D.J.T. (1968): Metallogenic Study of Vancouver Island with Emphasis on the Relationship of Plutonic Rocks and Mineral Deposits, Ph.D. Thesis, Carleton University
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MINFILE Record Summary

MINFILE No 092B 028

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SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name	ROSE	NMI	
		Mining Division	Victoria
		BCGS Map	092B081
Status	Showing	NTS Map	092B13W
Latitude	48° 53' 01" N	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
Longitude	123° 48' 52" W	Northing	5414837
		Easting	440291
Commodities	Mica, Sericite	Deposit Types	
Tectonic Belt	Insular	Terrane	Wrangell

Capsule Geology

The Rose occurrence is located on the southern slopes of Mount Brenton, approximately 2.2 kilometres south east of Holyoak Lake.

The area is underlain mainly by volcanic rocks of the Late Devonian McLaughlin Ridge Formation (Sicker Group) and by sediments of the Mississippian to Pennsylvanian Fourth Lake Formation (Buttle Lake Group). The local stratigraphy is disrupted by folding, faulting, (pre-Triassic as well as Late Tertiary) and the intrusions of gabbro and diabase sills and dykes (informally called the Mount Hall Gabbro) that are coeval with the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation.

Most of the original rock textures and structures have been obliterated by extensive faulting, shearing and polyphase deformation, resulting in the formation of cataclastic schists. About 70 metres of sericite and graphitic schists, as well as non-schistose argillite have been exposed along the north side of a road. In the rocks a strongly developed schistosity strikes 065 degrees and dips 79 degrees north (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1965, page 268).

In 2007, Laramide Resources completed a regional program of geochemical sampling and airborne geophysical surveys on the area as apart of the Lara property.

Bibliography

EMPR AR *1965-268
EMPR ASS RPT 29840, 31970
EMPR FIELDWORK 1979, pp. 49-51
EMPR IND MIN FILE (Mica Occurrences in BC (in Ministry Library))
EMPR OF 1988-8
GSC MAP 42A; 1386A; 1553A
GSC MEM 13; 36; 96
GSC OF 463; 701
GSC P 72-44; 75-1A, p. 23; 79-30

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MINFILE Record Summary

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XML Extract/Inventory Report

SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name	SHARON COPPER, PAUPER (L.31G), BRENT, OAK, MONS, SHARRON	NMI Mining Division	Victoria
Status	Prospect	BCGS Map	092B081
Latitude	48° 52' 38" N	NTS Map	092B13W
Longitude	123° 49' 26" W	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
		Northing	5414134
		Easting	439591
Commodities	Copper	Deposit Types	G06 : Noranda/Kuroko massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn
Tectonic Belt	Insular	Terrane	Wrangell

Capsule Geology

The Sharon Copper prospect is located on the western side of the Chemainus River, approximately 14 kilometres north west of Duncan.

Several past-producers are located on Mount Sicker in the Cowichan uplift, one of three geanticlinal uplifts that expose Paleozoic Sicker and Buttle Lake Group rocks on Vancouver Island. Cretaceous sediments of the Nanaimo Group unconformably overlie the Paleozoic rocks; the contact is marked by a basal conglomerate containing volcanic fragments derived from the Sicker Group. The local stratigraphy is disrupted by folding, faulting (pre-Triassic as well as Tertiary) and the intrusions of diabase and gabbro sills (informally called the Mount Hall Gabbro) that are coeval with the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation (Vancouver Group). The target of exploration activity has been the volcanogenic, polymetallic massive sulphides that are hosted within felsic volcanic tuffs of the McLaughlin Ridge Formation (Sicker Group) and restricted to a belt running from Chipman Creek to Mount Richards, in the hangingwall of the Fulford fault.

There are four main units underlying the Sharon area: andesitic feldspar porphyry, tuff breccia and rhyolite porphyry of the McLaugh- lin Ridge Formation intruded by a dyke or sill of metadiorite. The stratigraphic sequence is poorly exposed. Textures and assemblages indicate that the area has undergone regional greenschist metamorph- ism.

Most of the original rock textures and structures have been obliterated by late shearing and extensive faulting. Structural styles are different between the lower volcanics and the upper sediments of the Paleozoic rock. The volcanics exhibit polyphase deformation, resulting in cataclastic schists. Adjacent sediments, interbedded cherts, siltstones and cherty tuffs, appear undeformed with only tilting or broad open folding. A major portion of the volcanic rocks exhibit strong, steeply dipping axial plane cleavage. Severe alteration has removed most indications of bedding, but isoclinal folding can be inferred from fold structures and extension joints perpendicular to lineations. An additional phase of folding, or a continuation of the first phase, is shown by small, tight isoclinal folding of axial plane cleavage. A possible third phase is indicated by box folds displayed by well foliated units in Copper Canyon.

Sulphides are hosted by extremely sheared chlorite-sericite schist. Slabbed and polished rock surfaces have revealed that the schists were coarse lapilli tuffs. The sulphides are concentrated in two 10-metre wide horizons, forming the core of an antiform. Adjacent to the chlorite schists is the intrusive quartz-albite porphyry, which appears to be conformable. Sulphides, pyrite with very minor chalcopyrite, are generally semi-massive to coarsely disseminated. The sulphides are recrystallized after deformation but appear to have undergone some later shearing. Similar sulphides are also encountered in fractures and quartz stringers in chlorite schist and in white quartz veins in gabbro.

The Sharon prospect is believed to have originally been covered by the Pauper Crown grant (Lot 31G), a Crown grant that was issued in 1903. Underground development over the years has included three parallel adits 46 metres, 1.5 metres and 11 metres in length, respectively. The longer adit also has two crosscuts, totalling about 23 metres. The crosscuts averaged 1.45 per cent copper over 11 metres, 0.71 per cent over 7 metres and 0.92 per cent over 5.5 metres (Property File - Sharon Copper Mines, Plan of workings and drill holes, 1963).

From 1977 through 1983, Esso completed various exploration programs in the area including soil sampling and geophysical surveys. In 1985, Kidd Creek Mines Limited drilled the property, intersecting 9.2 metres (4.6 metres true width) of 0.55 per cent copper, with up to 1.44 per cent copper over 2 metres (Assessment Report 14411).

In 1990, Falconbridge Ltd. completed a four hole diamond drilling program, totalling 1801.7 metres. Hole CH90-126 intersected a 5.64 metres zone of chlorite-chalcopyrite- pyrite stingers returning up to 0.57 per cent copper over 0.35 metres (Assessment Report 20957).

In 2007, Laramide Resources completed a regional program of geochemical sampling and airborne geophysical surveys on the area as apart of the Lara property.

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EMPR AR 1903-250; 1923-274; 1924-368; 1927-339
EMPR ASS RPT 936, 6548, 7323, 11116, 12379, 13744, *14411, 17649, *20957, 29840, 31970
EMPR EXPL 1977-E105; 1978-E121
EMPR FIELDWORK 1987, pp. 81-91
EMPR OF 1988-8; 1999-2
EMPR PF (Drill logs, and plans of Sharon workings, Sharon Copper Mines, 1963; See various related documents in the Lara file (092B 129))
GSC MAP 42A; 1386A; 1553A
GSC MEM 13; 96
GSC OF 463
GSC P 1972-44; 1975-1A, p. 23; 1979-30
Carson, D.J.T. (1968): Metallogenic Study of Vancouver Island with Emphasis on the Relationship of Plutonic Rocks and Mineral Deposits, Ph.D. Thesis, Carleton University
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*Holbek, P. (1980): Geology and Geochronometry of the Sharron Volcanogenic Prospect, Mt. Brenton Area, Southwestern B.C., B.Sc. Thesis, University of British Columbia

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MINFILE Record Summary

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SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name	WATER POWER-BRENTON, MILDRED (L.96)	NMI	
		Mining Division	Victoria
		BCGS Map	092B081
Status	Showing	NTS Map	092B13W
Latitude	48° 52' 51" N	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
Longitude	123° 49' 06" W	Northing	5414532
		Easting	440003
Commodities	Copper, Silver	Deposit Types	G06 : Noranda/Kuroko massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn
Tectonic Belt	Insular	Terrane	Wrangell

Capsule Geology

The Water Power-Brenton occurrence is located on Holyoak Creek, approximately 1.5 kilometres north west of its junction with the Chemainus River.

The area is within the Cowichan uplift, is located in an area underlain mainly by andesitic to rhyolitic volcanics of the McLaughlin Ridge Formation, Sicker Group. The local stratigraphy is disrupted by folding, faulting (pre-Triassic as well as Tertiary) and the intrusions of gabbro and diabase sills and dykes (informally called the Mount Hall Gabbro) that are coeval with the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation (Vancouver Group). The showing is in the vicinity of the Lenora-Tyee (092B 001) and Lara (092B 110) volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits and may be considered to be of related origin.

The Sicker rocks on the Mildred Crown grant (Lot 96) have been locally metamorphosed to sericitic and chloritic schists which have a general northwest trending strike and foliation. Pyrite, with minor chalcopyrite, occurs as stringers, elongate masses or as dissemin- ations within the schistose units. Sulphide content varies within the units but is generally between 2 and 5 per cent. Lenses of massive sulphides up to 2 metres thick occur throughout some of the schistose units.

On the old Water Power-Brenton claims on Holyoak Creek, down stream from the Mildred claim, a selected sample assayed 20.5 per cent copper, 103 grams per tonne silver and a trace of gold (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1923, page 274).

In 2007, Laramide Resources completed a regional program of geochemical sampling and airborne geophysical surveys on the area as apart of the Lara property.

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EMPR AR 1903-250; *1923-275
EMPR ASS RPT *6216, 6518, 6699, 7273, 7434, 11329, 19765, 29840, 31970
EMPR EXPL 1977-E105; 1978-E122; 1979-122
EMPR FIELDWORK 1987, pp. 81-91
EMPR OF 1988-8; 1999-2
GSC MAP 42A; 1386A; 1553A
GSC MEM 13; 36; 96
GSC OF 463
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SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name	COPPER CANYON (L.22G), VICTORIA, ELMORE FRACTION	NMI	
		Mining Division	Victoria
		BCGS Map	092B081
Status	Showing	NTS Map	092B13W
Latitude	48° 52' 01" N	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
Longitude	123° 48' 41" W	Northing	5412982
		Easting	440495
Commodities	Copper, Silver	Deposit Types	
Tectonic Belt	Insular	Terrane	Wrangell

Capsule Geology

The Copper Canyon showing is located on the west bank of the Chemainus River, west and along strike of the volcanogenic-type Victoria (092B 004) past-producer, located on the opposite bank of the river.

The area is underlain mainly by felsic volcanic tuffs of the McLaughlin Ridge Formation, Sicker Group. The rocks at the showing include graphitic schists and cherty sediments and tuffs which form a band within the rhyolitic volcanics. This is the same band of sediments which host the massive sulphides at the Lenora-Tyee (092B 001) deposit to the east. The strike of the sediments along the Chemainus River is about 080 degrees and the dip is 70 degrees south.

An adit has been driven on a quartz vein which varies in width from 2.5 to 46 centimetres, averaging about 33 centimetres. The tunnel follows the vein for 41 metres at which point it stops (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1902). The vein is reported to contain mostly pyrite with some chalcopyrite and traces of sphalerite and galena. Gold values are reported to be low. A 91 metre shaft was later put down on the Copper Canyon group (presumably on the claim of the same name) with drifts driven off it. Some attractive copper showings were reported. Assessment Report 4626 (Figure 3) shows a shaft on the claim near the Chemainus River.

In 1998, a self potential geophysical survey was completed. In 2010 and 2011, Rock-Con Resources completed a program of prospecting and rock sampling on the Mount Sicker property. Chip samples, taken near the mouth of the adit, assayed up to 12.25 grams per tonne silver and 3.11 per cent copper (Assessment Report 32278).

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EMPR AR 1897-567; 1898-1148; 1901-1118; *1902-239,252; 1905-216;
1907-254; 1916-312; 1928-365
EMPR ASS RPT 3099, 4626, 6600, 6599, 6972, 7183, 7435, 16871, 17836, 25714, 31970, *32278
EMPR EXPL 1977-E104; 1978-E120; 1979-122; 1988-C71
EMPR FIELDWORK 1987, pp. 81-91
EMPR GEM 1973-224
EMPR OF 1988-8
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GSC MEM 13; 36; 96
GSC OF 463
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SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name	KEY CITY (L.37G)	NMI	
		Mining Division	Victoria
		BCGS Map	092B082
Status	Prospect	NTS Map	092B13W
Latitude	48° 52' 00" N	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
Longitude	123° 47' 44" W	Northing	5412939
		Easting	441656
Commodities	Copper	Deposit Types	
Tectonic Belt	Insular	Terrane	Wrangell

Capsule Geology

The Key City occurrence is located on the western slopes of Mount Sicker, approximately 1.2 kilometres east of the Chemainus River.

The area is within the Cowichan uplift; one of three geanticlnal uplifts that expose Paleozoic Sicker and Buttle Lake Group rocks on Vancouver Island. Cretaceous sediments of the Nanaimo Group unconformably overlie the Paleozoic rocks; the contact is marked by a basal conglomerate containing volcanic fragments derived from the Sicker Group. The local stratigraphy is disrupted by folding, faulting (pre-Triassic as well as Tertiary) and the intrusions of gabbro and diabase sills and dykes (informally known as the Mount Hall Gabbro) that are coeval with the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation.

The Sicker Group rocks mainly comprise felsic volcanic tuffs of the McLaughlin Ridge Formation. The rocks in the area include graphitic schists and cherty sediments and tuffs which form a band within the rhyolitic volcanics. This is the same band of rock which hosts the massive sulphides on the Lenora-Tyee mines (092B 001) to the immediate east.

The property was first explored by an adit run from south to north for about 160 metres in order to intersect the projected extension of the Lenora orebody. Overall the adit cuts about 60 metres of diorite and 100 metres of schist. A shaft runs 30 metres from the surface to intersect the adit about 100 metres from the portal. The shaft then continues down to the 60 metre-level where a crosscut is made 60 metres to the south. There are several places in the schists where a small amount of pyrite and chalcopyrite show in small stringers or disseminations but no orebody was intersected.

In 2010 and 2011, Rock-Con Resources completed a program of prospecting and rock sampling on the Mount Sicker property.

Bibliography

EMPR AR 1897-567; 1900-995; *1902-240,251; 1916-312; 1924-252
EMPR ASS RPT 1104, 1714, 3950, 3951, 5164, 12371, 14735, 15719, 18859, 19754, 32278
EMPR EXPL 1978-E119; 1980-153
EMPR FIELDWORK 1982, p. 46; 1987, pp. 81-91
EMPR GEM 1969-224; 1970-291; 1972-240; 1974-163
EMPR OF 1988-8
EMPR PF (See Lenora - 92B 001 for related material)
GSC MAP 42A; 1386A; 1553A
GSC MEM 13; 36; 96
GSC OF 463
GSC P 1972-44; 1975-1A, p. 23; 1979-30
CIM Transactions Vol.XLVIII, 1945, pp. 294-308
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XML Extract/Inventory Report

SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name	QUEEN BEE (L.100G)	NMI	
		Mining Division	Victoria
		BCGS Map	092B082
Status	Showing	NTS Map	092B13W
Latitude	48° 52' 29" N	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
Longitude	123° 47' 05" W	Northing	5413826
		Easting	442460
Commodities	Copper, Zinc, Gold	Deposit Types	G06 : Noranda/Kuroko massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn
Tectonic Belt	Insular	Terrane	Wrangell

Capsule Geology

The Queen Bee occurrence is located on the western slopes of Mount Sicker, north of Nugget Creek.

The area is within the Cowichan uplift and is underlain mainly by andesitic and rhyolitic volcanics of the McLaughlin Ridge Formation, Sicker Group. The local stratigraphy is disrupted by folding, faulting (pre-Triassic as well as Tertiary) and the intrusions of gabbro and diabase sills and dykes (informally known as the Mount Hall Gabbro) that are coeval with the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation. The showing lies 1 kilometre to the north of the Lenora-Tyee volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit (092B 001) and is of related origin.

By 1898, a 20-metre tunnel had been driven into a reef (quartz vein) that contained free milling gold. Two shafts were reported in 1900; one 21 metres deep with 37 metres of drifting and the other almost 11 metres deep with 24 metres of opencut.

In 1986, Corporation Falconbridge Copper (Minnova) drilled two holes on the old Queen Bee Crown grant, in order to test the "Mine Package". Both holes (MTS-25,26) intersected a mineralized, chloritized and locally barium enriched package consisting of well- bedded dacitic ash, tuff and chert. The package contained up to 20 per cent pyrite and 6 per cent chalcopyrite. One sample assayed 0.99 per cent copper and 1.18 per cent zinc over 1.45 metres (Assessment Report 15719). Pyrite-pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite stringer mineralization was encountered in epidotized andesitic volcaniclastics stratigraphically above the "Mine Package" in both holes.

In 2010 and 2011, Rock-Con Resources completed a program of prospecting and rock sampling on the Mount Sicker property. Chip samples, taken from the adit, assayed up to 0.26 per cent copper (Assessment Report 32278).

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EMPR AR *1898-1148; 1900-929; 1901-1232A; 1903-250
EMPR ASS RPT 3950, 3951, 4904, 5164, 7714, *7875, 8264, 12172, 14735, *15719, 16716, 17834, 19754, *32278
EMPR EXPL 1977-E104; 1978-E121; 1979-121
EMPR FIELDWORK 1987, pp. 81-91
EMPR GEM 1972-240; 1974-163; 1977-E104; 1978-E121
EMPR OF 1988-8; 1999-2
GSC MAP 42A; 1386A; 1553A
GSC MEM 13; 36; 96
GSC OF 463
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MINFILE Record Summary

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XML Extract/Inventory Report

SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name	BELLE (L.55G), LITTLE NUGGET (L.33G), SEATTLE (L.57G), SCOTCH, L.55G	NMI Mining Division	Victoria
		BCGS Map	092B082
Status	Showing	NTS Map	092B13W
Latitude	48º 52' 29" N	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
Longitude	123º 47' 03" W	Northing	5413826
		Easting	442501
Commodities	Copper	Deposit Types	G06 : Noranda/Kuroko massive sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn
Tectonic Belt	Insular	Terrane	Wrangell

Capsule Geology

The Belle occurrence is located on the western slopes of Mount Sicker, north of Nugget Creek.

The area is located within the Cowichan uplift and is underlain mainly by andesitic to rhyolitic tuffs of the McLaughlin Ridge Formation, Sicker Group. The local stratigraphy is disrupted by folding, faulting (pre-Triassic as well as Late Cretaceous) and the intrusions of gabbro and diabase sills and dykes that are coeval with the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation. The showing lies about 1 kilometre to the north of the Lenora-Tyee volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit (092B 001) and is of related origin.

In 1897, it was reported that two very large veins 6 to 12 metres in width occur about 30 metres apart in dioritic rock. No work was done on them at that time.

In 1980, Serem Limited drilled four diamond drill holes in order to test a package of variably siliceous schists that originated as tuffs and flows and which are similar in nature to the package hosting the Lenora-Tyee deposit. The schists, locally chlorite and sericite altered, appear to form a south dipping panel having a hanging wall and footwall of gabbro. North of the drill holes there is a transition to andesitic rock.
Pyrite and chalcopyrite occur as disseminations or in association with quartz-calcite veins. It is common to see the sulphides concentrated along the schistosity as fine to coarse grains. In drill hole SRM 18 an average grade of 0.37 per cent copper occurs over 4.6 metres (Assessment Report 8264).

In 2010 and 2011, Rock-Con Resources completed a program of prospecting and rock sampling on the Mount Sicker property.

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EMPR AR 1897-567; 1920-222
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Mt. Sicker Property Production Summary

MINFILE No.	MINFILE Name	Year From	Year To	Tonnes Mined	Copper kilograms	Copper Grade %	Lead kilograms	Lead Grade %	Zinc kilograms	Zinc Grade %	Cadmium kilograms	Cadmium Grade %	Silver grams	Silver Grade g/t	Gold grams	Gold Grade g/t
092B 001	Lenora	1898	1964	119,831	3,595,397	3.00%	164,587	0.14%	1,926,111	1.61%	4,546	0.004%	10,721,545	89.47	386,145	3.22
092B 002	Tyee	1901	1909	152,668	5,840,593	3.83%		0.00%		0.00%		0.000%	13,725,069	89.90	762,553	4.99
092B 003	Richard 3	1903	1907	4,903	113,604	2.32%		0.00%		0.00%		0.000%	522,717	106.61	22,830	4.66
092B 004	Victoria	1904	1907	115	4,346	3.78%		0.00%		0.00%		0.000%	3,452	30.02	124	1.08
TOTALS/AVERAGES		1898	1964	277,517	9,553,940	3.44%	164,587	0.14%	1,926,111	1.61%	4,546	0.004%	24,972,783	89.99	1,171,652	4.22

Appendix 5

BC Mineral Deposit Profiles

NORANDA/KUROKO MASSIVE SULPHIDE Cu-Pb-Zn

G06

by Trygve Hõy
British Columbia Geological Survey

Hõy, Trygve (1995): Noranda/Kuroko Massive Sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn, in Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Volume 1 - Metallics and Coal, Lefebure, D.V. and Hõy, T., Editors, British Columbia Ministry of Employment and Investment, Open File 1995-20, pages 53-54.

IDENTIFICATION

SYNONYM: Polymetallic volcanogenic massive sulphide.

COMMODITIES (*BYPRODUCTS*): Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au (Cd, S, Se, Sn, barite, gypsum).

EXAMPLES (British Columbia - *Canada/International*): Homestake (082M 025), Lara (092B 001), Lynx (092B 129), Myra (092F 072), Price (092F 073), H-W (092F 330), Ecstall (103H 011), Tulsequah Chief (104K 011), Big Bull (104K 008), Kutcho Creek (104J 060), Britannia (092G 003); *Kidd Creek (Ontario, Canada), Buchans (Newfoundland, Canada), Bathurst-Newcastle district (New Brunswick, Canada), Horne-Quemont (Québec, Canada), Kuroko district (Japan), Mount Lyell (Australia), Rio Tinto (Spain), Shasta King (California, USA), Lockwood (Washington, USA).*

GEOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CAPSULE DESCRIPTION: One or more lenses of massive pyrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite commonly within felsic volcanic rocks in a calcalkaline bimodal arc succession. The lenses may be zoned, with a Cu-rich base and a Pb-Zn-rich top; low-grade stockwork zones commonly underlie lenses and barite or chert layers may overlie them.

TECTONIC SETTING: Island arc; typically in a local extensional setting or rift environment within, or perhaps behind, an oceanic or continental margin arc.

DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT / GEOLOGICAL SETTING: Marine volcanism; commonly during a period of more felsic volcanism in an andesite (or basalt) dominated succession; locally associated with fine-grained marine sediments; also associated with faults or prominent fractures.

AGE OF MINERALIZATION: Any age. In British Columbia typically Devonian; less commonly Permian-Mississippian, Late Triassic, Early (and Middle) Jurassic, and Cretaceous.

HOST/ASSOCIATED ROCK TYPES: Submarine volcanic arc rocks: rhyolite, dacite associated with andesite or basalt; less commonly, in mafic alkaline arc successions; associated epiclastic deposits and minor shale or sandstone; commonly in close proximity to felsic intrusive rocks. Ore horizon grades laterally and vertically into thin chert or sediment layers called informally "exhalites".

DEPOSIT FORM: Concordant massive to banded sulphide lens which is typically metres to tens of metres thick and tens to hundreds of metres in horizontal dimension; sometimes there is a peripheral apron of "clastic" massive sulphides; underlying crosscutting "stringer" zone of intense alteration and stockwork veining.

TEXTURE/STRUCTURE: Massive to well layered sulphides, typically zoned vertically and laterally; sulphides with a quartz, chert or barite gangue (more common near top of deposit); disseminated, stockwork and vein sulphides (footwall).

ORE MINERALOGY (Principal and *subordinate*): Upper massive zone: pyrite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, tetrahedrite-tennantite, bornite, arsenopyrite. Lower massive zone: pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, magnetite.

GANGUE MINERALOGY: Barite, chert, gypsum, anhydrite and carbonate near top of lens, carbonate quartz, chlorite and sericite near the base.

ALTERATION MINERALOGY: Footwall alteration pipes are commonly zoned from the core with quartz, sericite or chlorite to an outer zone of clay minerals, albite and carbonate (siderite or ankerite).

ORE CONTROLS: More felsic component of mafic to intermediate volcanic arc succession; near centre of felsic volcanism (marked by coarse pyroclastic breccias or felsic dome); extensional faults.

ASSOCIATED DEPOSIT TYPES: Stockwork Cu deposits; vein Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au.

EXPLORATION GUIDES

GEOCHEMICAL SIGNATURE: Zn, Hg and Mg halos, K addition and Na and Ca depletion of footwall rocks; closer proximity to deposit - Cu, Ag, As, Pb; within deposit - Cu, Zn, Pb, Ba, As, Ag, Au, Se, Sn, Bi, As.

GEOPHYSICAL SIGNATURE: Sulphide lenses usually show either an electromagnetic or induced polarization signature depending on the style of mineralization and presence of conductive sulphides. In recent years borehole electromagnetic methods have proven successful.

OTHER EXPLORATION GUIDES: Explosive felsic volcanics, volcanic centres, extensional faults, exhalite (chert) horizons, pyritic horizons.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

GRADE AND TONNAGE: Average deposit size is 1.5 Mt containing 1.3% Cu, 1.9 % Pb, 2.0 % Zn, 0.16 g/t Au and 13 g/T Ag (Cox and Singer, 1986). British Columbia deposits range from less than 1 to 2 Mt to more than 10 Mt. The largest are the H-W (10.1 Mt with 2.0 % Cu, 3.5 % Zn, 0.3 % Pb, 30.4 g/t Ag and 2.1 g/t Au) and Kutcho (combined tonnage of 17 Mt, 1.6 % Cu, 2.3 % Zn, 0.06 % Pb, 29 g/t Ag and 0.3 g/t Au).

IMPORTANCE: Noranda/Kuroko massive sulphide deposits are major producers of Cu, Zn, Ag, Au and Pb in Canada. Their high grade and commonly high precious metal content continue to make them attractive exploration targets.

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