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Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources
Mining & Minerals Division
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Technical Work, Geophysical, Geochemical Prospecting **TOTAL COST:** $6,730.00

AUTHOR(S): Jacques Beaudoin **SIGNATURE(S):**

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): **YEAR OF WORK:** 2015

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5557017 / 2015 June 6

PROPERTY NAME: Vancouver Island Gold

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): Vancouver Island Gold 1-2-3-4

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Au

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 092F 307

MINING DIVISION: Alberni **NTS/BCGS:** 092F06E / 092F025

LATITUDE: 49 ° 16 '55 N " **LONGITUDE:** 125 ° 01 '45 W " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):
1) Jacques Beaudoin 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
3728 5th Ave
Port Alberni BC V9Y 4K4

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:
1) Jacques Beaudoin 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
3728 5th Ave
Port Alberni BC V9Y 4K4

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
altered pillowed to massive andesite flows and tuffs of the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation (Vancouver Group) intruded by
sub- parallel shear/fault zones strike northwest Several shear zone structures host quartz veins and appear to be east trending a
The andesite is locally well brecciated within the vein channel with no distinctive alteration. Mineralization is concentrated in the q

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 13539 / 17040

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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	VLF Detector Area A 200m2	#1028823	$3,730.00
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil	12 samples	#1028823	$500.00
Silt	18 samples	#1028823	$1,250.00
Rock	9 batches, 65 samples	#1028823	$1,250.00
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)	500m2		
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST:	$6,730.00

Technical Assessment Report

Prospecting, Geophysical & Geochemistry Program.

May 15 2015 to June 05 2015

On the

Vancouver Island Gold

Claim 1-2-3-4

Alberni Mining Division

BCGS 092F025 NTS 092F06E

UTM Zone 10N 5460775 N 352421E

L a t. 49'16'55 N. Long. 125'01'45 W.

For

VANCOUVER ISLAND GOLD MINING ADVENTURES

3728 5th Avenue

Port Alberni, B.C.

V9Y 4K4

Report written by Jacques Beaudoin.

Prospector. Sept 10, 2015

Sept 10, 2015

Contents

Introduction

Property location and access.

The Vancouver Island Gold property is located approximately 20 kilometres west of Port Alberni, in the Alberni Mining Division on Vancouver Island. The claim block lies on the south slope on the ridge of the Great Divide between Sproat Lake and Great Central Lake. Access is provided by logging roads leaving the Alberni Tofino Highway 4 approximately 20 kilometres west of Port Alberni. Old logging roads criss-cross the property providing reasonable access to all points of the claims. The main showing of the claim is the Ideal Vein.

Property physiography.

The terrain is typical of the western half of Vancouver Island with the claims elevations ranging from 100 m to just over 700 m and the topography being moderate and easily accessible. The area has been logged a long time ago and is also presently logged, second growth timber is very well established. The area is presently used as The Alberni Valley Community Forest and managed by AVCF for the City of Port Alberni.

The presence of heavy undergrowth make certain parts of the property somewhat difficult to traverse. The climate is generally mild with heavy annual rainfal in the winter with occasional snow at the higher elevations. Hot and dry periods are frequent during the summer months. With these mild conditions and favorable topography, the claims exploration are feasible all year round and water for diamond drilling is available from the numerous streams and gully cutting the south slope of the claims.

Property definition, owner, operator.

The property owner is Mr. Jacques Beaudoin of Port Alberni, B.C. See Map on page 35 for the mineral tenure map of the Vancouver Island Gold Properties. The property covers approximately 295 hectares and consists of fourteen (14) contiguous cell mineral claims, with details and status listed in Table 1 below:

Table 1 List of claims and work completed.

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	Tenure Type	Map Number	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
1028823	VANCOUVER ISLAND GOLD	101830 100.0%	Mineral	092F	2014/jun/07	2018/jun/30	GOOD	105.37
1029212	VANCOUVER ISLAND GOLD 2	101830 100.0%	Mineral	092F	2014/jun/26	2018/jun/30	GOOD	42.15
1029286	VANCOUVER ISLAND GOLD 3	101830 100.0%	Mineral	092F	2014/jun/30	2018/jun/30	GOOD	84.29
1035366	VANCOUVER ISLAND GOLD 4	101830 100.0%	Mineral	092F	2015/apr/08	2018/jun/30	GOOD	63.22

Property geology and history.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Vancouver Island Gold property is situated within the Insular geotectonic belt. The geology of the Great Divide consists primarily of rocks of the Vancouver Group intruded by plutons of the Island Intrusions. A later episode of faulting has resulted in a series of northwest trending regional shear zone faults. Please see (Muller, 1977) in the references section of this report.

The oldest rocks are the basaltic to andesitic pillowed flows and tuffs belonging to the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation of the Vancouver Group consisting of basic lava flows with interlava breccia, tuff and minor clastic units. Alteration consists primarily of greenschist facies chlorite and carbonate, with stronger alteration assemblages associated with the contacts of the intruding plutons.

Overlying the Karmutsen is the Upper Triassic Quatsino limestone. The youngest formation in the area is the Parson Bay group of sedimentary rocks, calcareous argillite, calcareous greywacke and sandy to shaly limestone. Past authors have included the Parson Bay Formation within the lower section of the Bonanza Formation. Alberni plutons are typically quartz diorites or granodiorites low in potash feldspar. Contacts with the Karmutsen volcanics are generally sharp and steep with limied narrow hornfelsed zones within the host rocks.

A quartz diorite member of the Jurassic Island Intrusions outcrops regularly at lower elevations on both sides of the Great Divide. The intrusive varies from fresh to moderately altered proximal to the contacts and to the northeast trending shear zones. The alteration assemblage includes chlorite, carbonate, argillization and silicification. Locally, sericite has been noted with the shear zones. Post-Island Intrusion faulting has resulted in a series of sub-parallel shear fault zones striking to the northwest, now occupying several of the present creek drainages. Limited exploration suggests these zones are anomalous in gold.

The Vancouver Island Gold Property Geology

A detailed exploration program, undertaken on the Vancouver Island Gold property then known as The Ideal Project from April to October 1988 by METAXA RESOURCES LIMITED consisted of property mapping and prospecting, property wide silt sampling, detailed mapping and sampling of the Ideal Vein, and expanded soil sampling of the Ideal Vein strike projections.

Considerable outcrop exposure was noted throughout the claim group. Andesitic pillowed to massive flows and tuffs was the primary rock unit. A small lenses of limestone was mapped in the northeast corner of VANCOUVER ISLAND GOLD 2 claim then known as the Tux I. Quartz diorite was noted proximal to the eastern boundary of VANCOUVER ISLAND GOLD claim then known as theTux 11. Traverses on Bookhout Creek and Creek 7 located significant shear zones in the creek valleys. The 61 samples taken during prospecting consisted of 36 quartz vein samples, 7 shear zone samples, 10 stockwork zone samples, 3 float samples and 5 undocumented samples. See the appendix section of this report for the results of some of those tests on the Ideal Vein.

The Karmutsen volcanics, underlying most of the claim group, exhibit a weathered dull brown appearance. Fresh exposures indicate an andesitic composition, though distinct phenocrysts are noted. Locally, small highly deformed shale and slate bands are mapped between the pillows. Several of these bands are cut by a stockwork of carbonate veinlets and stringers that do not continue into the lavas. The lavas are propylitically altered, consisting chlorite, local carbonate and pyrite. Stronger alteration local consisting of silicification, argillization and sericitization is noted haloing shear zones and larger quartz veins. Quatsino limestone outcrops as a small lens on the hanging wall of the Creek 7 Shear Zone. Exposures are grey color and well brecciated. calcareous siltstones are interbedded with the limestone. Very little alteration mineralization was noted. A weakly altered quartz diorite was mapped on the eastern boundary of the claim group. The actual quartz diorite volcanic contact does not outcrop. Alteration consists of weak chloritization of feldspars, and chlorite and carbonate along fractures. Traces of pyrite also noted on fractures.

Structure & Mineralization

The economic mineralization that as been found to date on the Vancouver Island Gold claims is found in quartz vein systems hosted in altered volcanics which may occur as single isolated veins or as a swarm of several veins and veinlets. The predominate veins orientation strikes west-northwest with a moderate northerly dip. Weaker, mineralized cross structures with a north-easterly strike have also been located.

The primary sulphide minerals are pyrite and chalcopyrite except in the far west exposure where minor galena and trace amounts of sphalerite occur. Gangue mineralogy is comprised of quartz and minor carbonate. The vein structures are lensy in nature and seem to follow both sheared planes within the Karmutsen volcanics or along joints in which there has been little or no visible movement.

Common vein textures include both drusy and coarse crystalline linings of vugs and brecciation encompassing both quartz and silicified host rock. Surface exposures of the veins are stained with iron oxides (jarosite, hematite), malachite, trace azurite and black copper manganese wad minera1ization.

Ideal Vein:

The primary showing on the claim group, the Ideal Vein (125/62 NE), strikes along road AW-21 for a semi-continuous length of 750 metres Vein widths, range from 20 to 50 centimetres. The vein pinches and swells quite regularly. The strike projection goes under overburden cover in both directions. Andesitic volcanics of the Karmutsen Formation host the Ideal Vein. They are locally well-brecciated within the vein channel. There is not a distinct alteration associated with the Ideal Vein. Perhaps the regional alteration of the Karmutsen Formation masks any hydrothermal alteration associated with the emplacement

of the Ideal Vein.

Mineralization is concentrated within the quartz, though not necessarily confined to either one contact or the other. Sulfide mineralization occurring as pods and dissemifiations, is predominantly pyrite, with lesser chalcopyrite and traces of arsenopyrite. (Percentages 2.5-3 % pyrite, 0-0.5 % chalcopyrite). Malachite and on occurrence azurite staining is noted with the presence of chalcopyrite. Where the vein was exposed sample spacing was 2 metres or less. Values as high as 0.845 ounces per ton over 0.40 metres have been recorded in 1988. Of the 43 samples taken at that time only 13 returned values that was not considered anomalous. Two distinct ore shoots appear to have been outlined by the sampling on that date, at either end of the present exposure.

Samples taken during previous examination in the 1980 and 1988 returned very encouraging results. Gold-bearing zones were exposed along a 750 m stretch of the lower road and all the samples from other areas on the property assayed better than 0,010 oz/t gold. In fact, only one sample out of thirteen contained less than ,010 oz/t gold with the highest being 0.272 oz/t gold. All silver values are very low as are the lead and zinc values in most of the samples. As expected, elevated copper values were also found in all samples. In conclusion the target auriferous zones on the Vancouver Island Gold claims are quartz minor carbonate structures mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrite with negligible silver values.

AREA HISTORY

The Great Central Lake and the Great Divide area, host several mineral occurrences, and has been intermittently active since the discovery of auriferous quartz sulfide veins on the Morning and Apex crown grants off the west end of Sproat Lake in the early 1900's. The Kennedy River Gold Belt 25 kilometres to the southwest is also getting quite a bit of explorations for gold cooper and other commodities.

Several mineral showings have been documented on the Great Divide. The largest percentage of these showings were located for copper within the Karmutsen Formation basalts and andesites. Minimal attention has been paid to the gold potential of these properties. The south slope of the Great Divide hosts at least 5 distinct shear hosted gold occurrences. Significant concentrations have been documented on 4 of the 5 properties. Values to 0.75 ounces per ton gold have been obtained from a quartz carbonate stockwork alteration zone associated with a northeast trending shear zone from the G.C. Property (Bilquist,l986).

Values to 2.78 ounces over 1.2 metres have been reported from a shear hosted quartz sulfide vein on Casau Explorations Snow Property (J.C.Stephen,). The Morning, Apex and M.T. Properties have all recorded values in excess of 1 ounce per ton gold from shear hosted quartz sulfide veins (Harder, 1984; Cukor, 1985). Considerable antimony-mercury has also been reported from the Ark Property, believed to be the upper reaches of a buried epithermal system. (Henneberry, 1986;1987).

Here is a partial list of regional property with there Minfile number and commodity, near the Vancouver Island Gold claim, The Morning, 092F 119, gold. Apex, 092F 150, gold. MT, 092F 212, gold. HM or Ark, 092F 230, gold. Herb or Moon, 092F 232, copper. Murphy or Johnson, 092F 249, gold. Tri, 092F 281, copper. Centennial, 092F 293, copper. HM 32, 092F 306, copper. HM 28, 092F 307, copper. R, 092F 341, copper. B or Dede, 092F 356, copper. Herb, 092F 362, copper. Tes, 092F 391, copper. G.C, 092F 332 , gold.

PREVIOUS WORK

The Vancouver Island Gold property then known as The Ideal Property was staked by Sam Craig during the early months of 1983. A few exploration programs are on record for this claim after that, one was carried out for Royalon Petroleum Corporation in 1985 (Caulfield and Ikona, 1985). This exploration program consisted of geological mapping and sampling concentrated primarily on the Ideal Vein. Gold values as high as 0.272 ounces per ton were obtained from selected sites along the strike of the vein. A fairly comprehensive exploration program was also recommended at that time.

Another exploration program consisting of a detailed Ideal Vein sampling, property wide mapping and sampling, property wide silt sampling and detailed geochemical sampling was undertaken from April to September, 1987 by Metaxa Resources Limited. Indications of important gold mineralization were obtained at the time, as all surveys on the property located significant anomalies.

It was found that the Ideal Property hosted several quartz vein shear zones. The most important of these being the Ideal Vein yielding gold values to 0.875 ounces per ton over 0.40 metres from a 125 metre exposure open at both ends.

Three potential ore shoots were outlined on the Ideal Vein. Three additional linear soil anomalies resulted from the geochemistry. All drainages tested returned gold values in the 1000 to 2000 parts per billion range. An exploration program consisting of diamond drilling on the Ideal Vein, prospecting and examination of all anomalies and follow up trenching and diamond drilling was recommended at that time with an estimated cost of $191,000.00

The analytical results from the streams sampled where very encouraging. All drainages tested where found to be anomalous in

gold. Gold was also found downstream in all drainages cutting the strike projection of the Ideal Vein. Significant gold was also located in the upper Creek 7 drainage, indicating a source distinct from the Ideal Vein, whose strike projection is well below the anomalous zone. Upper Bookhout Creek is also sporadically anomalous in gold.

An extensive soil geochemistry program was implemented property wide. Initially a small grid was recommended for the strike projection of the Ideal Vein, but the discovery of the 31/31E Junction Vein necessitated expansion of the recommended grid to cover both structures,and to explore for additional veins. A baseline of 2900 metres was cut at 090 degrees, 400 metres north of the 31/31E Junction exposure (please see appendix). Cross lines, spaced at 100 metres, were cut at 180 degrees from the baseline to just short of the highway 4. Sample spacing was 50 metres except in the immediate area of the Ideal Vein where the spacing was tightened up to 25 metres. Soil samples were taken from the trBn Horizon and placed in Kraft Soil Bags for shipment to'Acme Analytical Labs in Vancouver for analysis.

The resulting 850 samples were analyzed for Au, Ag, As, Hg, Sb, Pb and Cu. Plots have been made for all elements except Sb. Simple statistics was performed to determine the threshold values for each element.

Previous Geochemistry Program Table 2

	Au PPb	Ag PPm	As PPm	Hg PPb	Sb PPm	Pb PPm	Cu PPm
Count	897	850	850	850	850	850	850
Maximum	995	1.7	125	430	13	40	487
Minimum	1	0.1	2	20	2	2	14
Mean	11.4	0.18	5.3	92	2.3	11.9	97.5
Std Dev	50.3	0.14	6.7	42.2	1	6.3	51.5
M + SD	62	0.32	11	134	3	18	149
M + 2SD	112	0.46	18	176	4	24	201
M + 3SD	162	0.58	26	218	6	30	252

Gold Results, 897 samples were analyzed for gold, with a mean of 11.4 ppb and a standard deviation of 50.3 ppb. Values in excess of 62 ppb were considered anomalous. Four linear anomalies and several spot anomalies were identified by the survey. Anomaly A is the Ideal Vein, traced a total of 850 metres. Anomaly B, running between lines 13E and 20 E, is a linear anomaly parallel to the Ideal Vein. Anomaly C, between lines 15E and 21E, is also a linear anomaly parallel to the Ideal Vein. Anomaly C could be the strike continuation of the 31/31E Junction vein. Anomaly D, is a linear anomaly between lines 24E and 29E, parallels the Ideal Vein as well. Please see maps and appendix.

In there conclusion the previously completed exploration program indicated that the Ideal Property had the potential to host economic concentrations of gold mineralization and that economic grade mineralfzation was established on the Ideal Vein. Geochemistry identified three distinct linear anomalies, displaying characteristics similar to the Ideal Vein. Silt geochemistry located considerable gold within all drainages sampled.

2015 PROGRAM

SCOPE AND PURPOSE

Between May 15 and May 30th / 2015 a field crew consisting of two prospectors, Jacques Beaudoin and Pierre Kalt from Port Alberni. Completed a rock sampling and geophysical survey with 2 Garrett VLF Metal Detectors for 6 days over Area A {See Map Page 41} to determine high grade locations and Au content of the Ideal Vein.

Geochemical soil and silt sampling survey over Area B {See Map Page 42} and Area C {See Map Page 43} with an Action Mining Geochemical Meter where also conducted for 5 Days Between June 1 and June 5 / 2015. {Please see appendices for description and usage of Action Mining Geochemical Meter}.

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Work Area – A

A grid was laid out and used for this prospecting and metal detecting surveys of the ideal vein and it general Minfile location as part of tenure #1028823. A baseline was flagged from the right hand bottom corner of Area-A, GPS Coordinate of 125° 1' 35.5" W / 49° 16' 49.6" N to the top right hand corner position of Area-A, GPS Coordinate 125° 1' 35.4" W / 49° 16' 52.6" N and a true course of 0.8° degrees for 92.1 metres. Then a course was set for the top left hand corner of Area-A, GPS position Coordinate 125° 1' 47.3" W / 49° 16' 56.9" N for a distance of 274.7 meters and a course of 298.9° degrees. Then to the bottom left hand corner position of Area-A, GPS Coordinate 125° 1' 47.9" W / 49° 16' 54.5" N for a distance of 75.2 meters and a true course of

188.9° degrees. Then back down to the bottom right hand corner of Area-A, GPS Coordinate 125° 1' 35.4" W / 49° 16' 49.4" N for a distance of 296.8 meters and a true course of 121.7° degrees. Forming an approximate area of 250 square meters around the MINFILE No 092F 307 where the location of the Ideal Vein is given as GPS Coordinate 125° 01' 45" W / 49° 16' 55" N within this survey grid area and marked by a small square on the Area-A map, {please see Map 3}.

Cross-lines were surveyed using the GPS, compass, hip chain and flagging at 5 metres line spacing. Then the work Area-A grid was prospected and worked by 2 prospector with 2 Garrett VLF Metal Detectors for 6 days. Starting the 15 May 2015 for the day then from the 26 May to the 30th May 2015.

Metal detecting for hot spots and sampling of the Ideal Vein area was done with hand tools. Geological hammers, picks and shovels, were used to extract fresh rock samples from the vein and outcrops in duplicate when possible , with each duplicate sample pair placed and secured in a clean plastic freezer slider lock freezer bag. One sample from each duplicate pair was retained as a reference rock specimen, and the other will be first tested in an home lab and if positive for the wanted minerals will be sent by mail to a laboratories for further test. . At each sample sites, GPS coordinates were recorded in degree decimal minute format, and flagging was fixed to a nearby tree for future relocation of each sample site.

Work Area – B - C

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Previous work by geologists on the old ideal claim in the 1980 determined that all drainages tested where anomalous in gold. Gold was found downstream in all drainages cutting the strike projection of the Ideal Vein. Because of these previous positive results it was decided to explore these area further and to do some prospecting and geochemical testing of the soil with the Action Mining Geochemical tester described in the appendices.

Work Area - C { Please see Map page 43 } below the Ideal Vein was chosen to do geochemical testing in the creek 7 drainage area to determine the availability and quantity of Au present in the silt and soil at that location.

Work Area - B was chosen because significant gold was also located in the upper Creek 7 drainage in the 1980 program by Metaxa, indicating an Au source distinct from the Ideal Vein, whose strike projection is well below the anomalous zone. This source could be anomalie line C { Please see in appendices for the old geochemical test map showing the anomalie lines A B C D } 5 days was spent prospecting and doing geochemical testing in Work Area – B and C from June 1st to June 5th

GEOCHEMISTRY

Field Procedures;

The purpose of the program was to investigate for any anomalous Au values which would indicate area of interest for further prospecting and testing of Work Area – B and C in the 2016 program. Soil and silt , samples were taken in the areas of interest. Soil samples were taken at an approximated depth of 30 cm to 40 cm in the B-horizon. The materials obtained for testing was logged with GPS coordinates, flagged on the ground, put in bags and marked with a samples number B-001 to B-010 and C-001 to C010 {Please see Map page 42 and 43 for detail of Work Area - B and Work Area - C Geochemical samplings}.

Analytical Techniques;

First background geochemical reading where determined in Work Area – B and Work Area - C. Anomalies were determined using the statistical technique:

Mean + Standard Deviations = Anomalous.

Number of samples = 20
Mean – 11.4 ppb
Standard Deviation = 50.3
11.4 + 50.3 = Anomalous = 62 ppb

Then all 20 samples were dried, pulverized with a mortar and sieved to minus 50 to 80 mesh depending on types according to the method in the Action Mining Geochemical Prospecting Manual. 10 grams of the materials was then measure out and mixed with 40 grams of distilled water and then pour in the Geochemical meter and tested. Please see Work Area – B and Work Area - C tables 3 and 4 for results.

Technical Data.

Interpretation, conclusions and recommendations.

Work Area – A

The worked grid of Area - A, is over the area of Ideal Vein {125/62 NE} Minfile 09F 307. The vein widths, range from 20 to 50 centimetres and the vein pinches and swells quite regularly. The strike projection goes under overburden cover in both directions of Work Area – A. The Ideal Vein is a quartz sulfide vein splaying from a regional shear zone fault and hosted in andesitic volcanics of the Karmutsen Formation well brecciated within the vein channel.

Values as high as 0.845 ounces per ton over 0.40 metres have been recorded by previous sampling and exploration of the Ideal Vein in the 1980. These previous work programs identified two potential ore shoots. The west ore shoot open to the northwest from 105 NW. The east ore shoot open to the southeast from 010 NW. Indications of a potential ore shoot to the northwest of 60 NW are also suggested from these sampling.

Six days was spent doing on geophysical prospecting by 2 prospector with 2 Garrett VLF Metal Detectors in Work Area – A from May 15 to May 30th Please see the table 3 below for the location and description of these samples.

Work Area – A

Ideal Vein Area Sampling. Table 3

SAMPLES NUMBERS	GPS COORDINATES	SAMPLES DESCRIPTIONS	RESULTS
A-001	49°16'53.20"N 125° 1'44.60"W	Quartz vein + Quartz Floats.	N / A
A-002	49°16'53.30"N 125° 1'44.20"W	Quartz vein + Quartz Floats.	N / A
A-003	49°16'54.01"N 125° 1'45.49"W	Quartz vein + Quartz Floats.	N / A
A-004	49°16'54.60"N 125° 1'46.16"W	Quartz vein + Quartz Floats.	N / A
A-005	49°16'54.75"N 125° 1'47.24"W	Quartz vein + Quartz Floats.	N / A
A-006	49°16'55.20"N 125° 1'47.60"W	Quartz vein + Quartz Floats.	N / A
A-007	49°16'52.85"N 125° 1'43.46"W	Quartz vein + Quartz Floats.	N / A
A-008	49°16'52.49"N 125° 1'42.77"W	Quartz vein + Quartz Floats.	N / A
A-009	49°16'52.14"N 125° 1'42.06"W	Quartz vein + Quartz Floats.	N / A

Work Area – B

GEOCHEMISTRY. Table 4

SAMPLES NUMBERS	GPS COORDINATES	SAMPLES DESCRIPTIONS	RESULTS
B-001	49°17'11.09"N 125° 1'46.00"W	Silt samples in Creek 7.	1500 ppb
B-002	124° 41' 15.7" W, 49° 7' 38.6" N	Silt samples in Creek 7.	1044 ppb
B-003	49°17'12.03"N 125° 1'45.60"W	Silt samples in Creek 7.	2078 ppb
B-004	124° 41' 19.7" W, 49° 7' 36.5" N	Silt samples in Creek 7.	714 ppb
B-005	124° 41' 22.1" W, 49° 7' 34.2" N	Silt samples in Creek 7	855 ppb
B-006	124° 41' 22.0" W, 49° 7' 32.2" N	Soil samples in the B-horizon. Near Quartz Vein	1585 ppb
B-007	49° 17' 13.3" N 125° 1' 45.4" W	Silt samples in Creek 7.	788 ppb
B-008	49° 17' 14.2" N, 125° 1' 45.7" W	Silt samples in Creek 7	412 ppb
B-009	49° 17' 14.8" N 125° 1' 46.4" W	Silt samples in Creek 7	500ppb
B-010	49° 17' 15.4" N 125° 1' 47.2" W	Silt samples in Creek 7.	915 ppb

Work Area – C

GEOCHEMISTRY. Table 5

SAMPLES NUMBERS	GPS COORDINATES	SAMPLES DESCRIPTIONS	RESULTS
C-001	125° 1' 53.6" W, 49° 16' 47.0" N	Soil samples in Creek 7	2015 ppb
C-002	125° 1' 53.4" W, 49° 16' 47.6" N	Silt samples in Creek 7	1875 ppb
C-003	125° 1' 53.2" W, 49° 16' 48.0" N	Silt samples in Creek 7	920 ppb
C-004	125° 1' 53.1" W, 49° 16' 48.6" N	Silt samples in Creek 7	714 ppb
C-005	125° 1' 53.2" W, 49° 16' 49.0" N	Silt samples in Creek 7	1005 ppb
C-006	125° 1' 53.1" W, 49° 16' 49.4" N	Silt samples in Creek 7	815 ppb
C-007	125° 1' 53.0" W, 49° 16' 49.8" N	Silt samples in Creek 7	1018 ppb
C-008	125° 1' 52.8" W, 49° 16' 50.2" N	Silt samples in Creek 7	610 ppb
C-009	125° 1' 52.4" W, 49° 16' 50.6" N	Silt samples in Creek 7	895 ppb
C-010	125° 1' 51.8" W, 49° 16' 50.8" N	Silt samples in Creek 7	2005 ppb

CONCLUSIONS

Work Area – A

As noted before prospecting with metal detectors and sampling of the Ideal vein outcrop or quartz float exposures was done on Area - A for 6 days by 2 prospectors. Samples will be tested for gold in an home test lab and the most promising samples forwarded to a Vancouver Lab for further analysis. Please see Ideal Vein Sampling Table 2 for more info and GPS locations of the samples. Blasting is recommended to remove the weathered surface and obtain fresh exposure for the next set of sampling and testing of the Ideal Veins. Diamond drilling would also be recommended to test for the potential ore shoots located by geologists in the 1980 programs. Several hot spots where located with the metal detectors prospecting on the Ideal vein and will be explored further in 2017 program.

Work Area – B

The large percentage of anomalous silt values recorded during the prospecting and geochemical survey in Creek 7 Working Area B, above the Ideal Vein need to be heavily prospected as the Au value identified is obviously from an other source perhap linear anomalie C identified in a previous geochemical program in the 1980. Several cross veins parallel to the strikes of the soil anomalies an a few shear zones have also been mapped in the creek 7 valleys at that time. Comparison of the gold soil geochemistry and gold silt geochemistry suggested the source of the continuous anomaly in Creek 7 could be the strike. projections of linear anomalies B, C and D.

Work Area – C

Work Area- C geochemical sampling results where quite encouraging for Au. Of the 10 geochemical samples taken in the silts in this working area, al of those samples showed Au above the background. Please see GEOCHEMISTRY. Table 3 for the samples results. As noted before previous work in this area in 1980, has outlined several linear anomalie parallel to the Ideal vein and these are probably the source of the gold in Creek 7. This could be a very significant area to do some

further prospecting and testing in the 2016 program.

Recommendations

Further prospecting and sampling in working area A - B & C would be the most advisable course of action for the 2016 program has these area have given very encouraging sampling results so far. A fresh Geological mapping program and the use of previous Geochemistry Programs data and a more extensive stream moss mat and B horizon geochemistry program would be a very useful and cost-effective technique in locating posible mineralization zones and other Au anomalies and veins on the Vancouver Island Gold Claim.

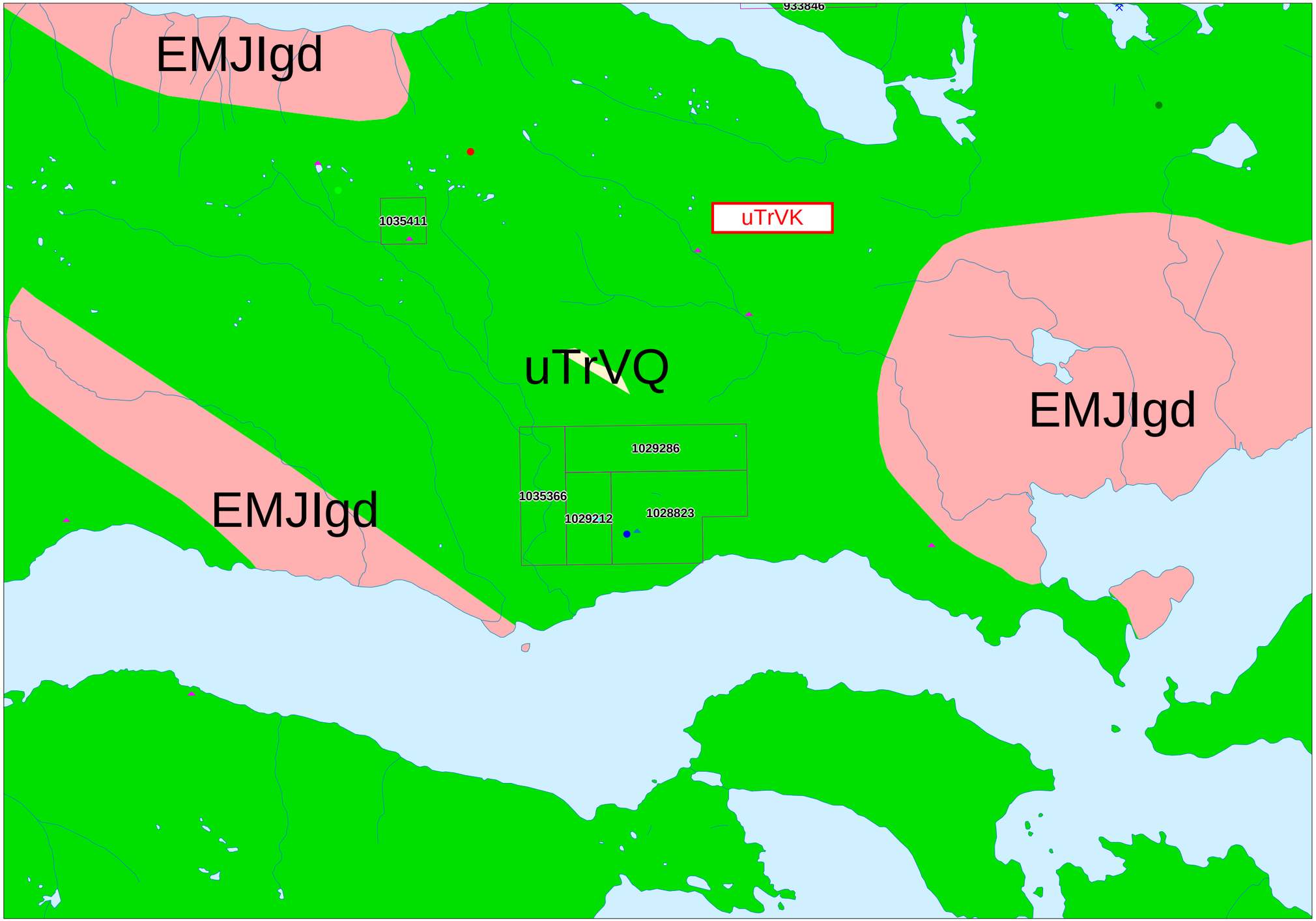
Table 6 – Proposed Work Program for the Vancouver Island Gold Property:

Item	Units	Unit Cost	Scheduling	Program Cost
Prospecting/Sampling	60 days for 2 prospectors	$750 per day	Summer 2016	$45,000.00
Geochemistry	500 moss, rock samples	$40 per sample	Summer 2016	$20,000.00
Geological mapping	1 geologist for 6 days	$1,000 per day	Summer 2016	$6,000.00
Reports	5 days for 1 geologist	$750 per day	Winter 2016	$3,750.00
Contingency	Estimate			$4,000.00
Totals				$78,750.00

Other Highlights and Considerations

Geochemistry Survey Data

BCGS Geology



SCALE 1 : 38,999

1 0 1 2 3

KILOMETERS

N

Geology Legend

Early Jurassic to Middle Jurassic

Island Plutonic Suite

EMJIgd granodioritic intrusive rocks

Middle Triassic to Upper Triassic

Vancouver Group

uTrVK **Karmutsen Formation:** basaltic volcanic rocks

uTrVQ **Quatsino Formation:** limestone, marble, calcareous sedimentary rocks

---

Ministry of Energy and Mines
Geological Survey Branch

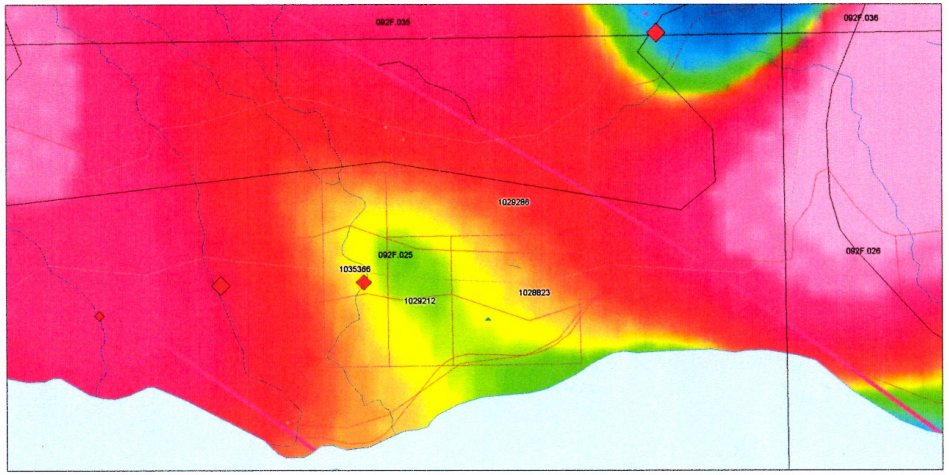
BCGS Geology

Mineral Inventory Layers

MINFILE status
- Producer
- Past Producer
- Developed Prospect
- Prospect
- Showing
- All Others

Regional Geochemical Survey

RGS - Gold by FA (<1.2M)
- 50th Percentile
- 70th Percentile
- 90th Percentile
- 95th Percentile
- Greater than 95th Percentile
- All Others



SCALE 1 : 41,214

2,000 0 2,000 4,000 6,000

FEET

N

MINFILE Record Summary

MINFILE No 092F 307

File Created: 26-Apr-90 by George Owsiacki(GO)
Last Edit: 30-Nov-13 by Karl A. Flower(KAF)

SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name IDEAL

Status Prospect
Latitude 49° 16' 55" N
Longitude 125° 01' 45" W

Commodities Gold, Copper
Tectonic Belt Insular

NMI
Mining Division Alberni
BCGS Map 092F025
NTS Map 092F06E
UTM 10 (NAD 83)
Northing 5460780
Easting 352426
Deposit Types I06 : Cu+/-Ag quartz veins
Terrane Wrangell

Capsule Geology

The Ideal occurrence is located north of Highway No.4 on Sproat Lake, approximately 4.4 kilometres south west of Ward Lake.

The area is underlain by propylitically altered pillowed to massive andesite flows and tuffs of the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation (Vancouver Group) intruded by quartz diorite of the Early to Middle Jurassic Island Plutonic Suite. A series of sub- parallel shear/fault zones strike northwest. Locally, small highly deformed shale/slate bands occur between pillows and several of the bands are cut by a stockwork of carbonate veinlets. The propylitic alteration assemblage in the pillow lavas comprise chlorite, local carbonate and pyrite.

Several shear zone structures host quartz veins and appear to be east trending as opposed to the dominant northwest direction. Strong silicification, argillization and local sericitization haloes are noted in some shear zones and larger (greater than 10 centimetre) quartz veins.

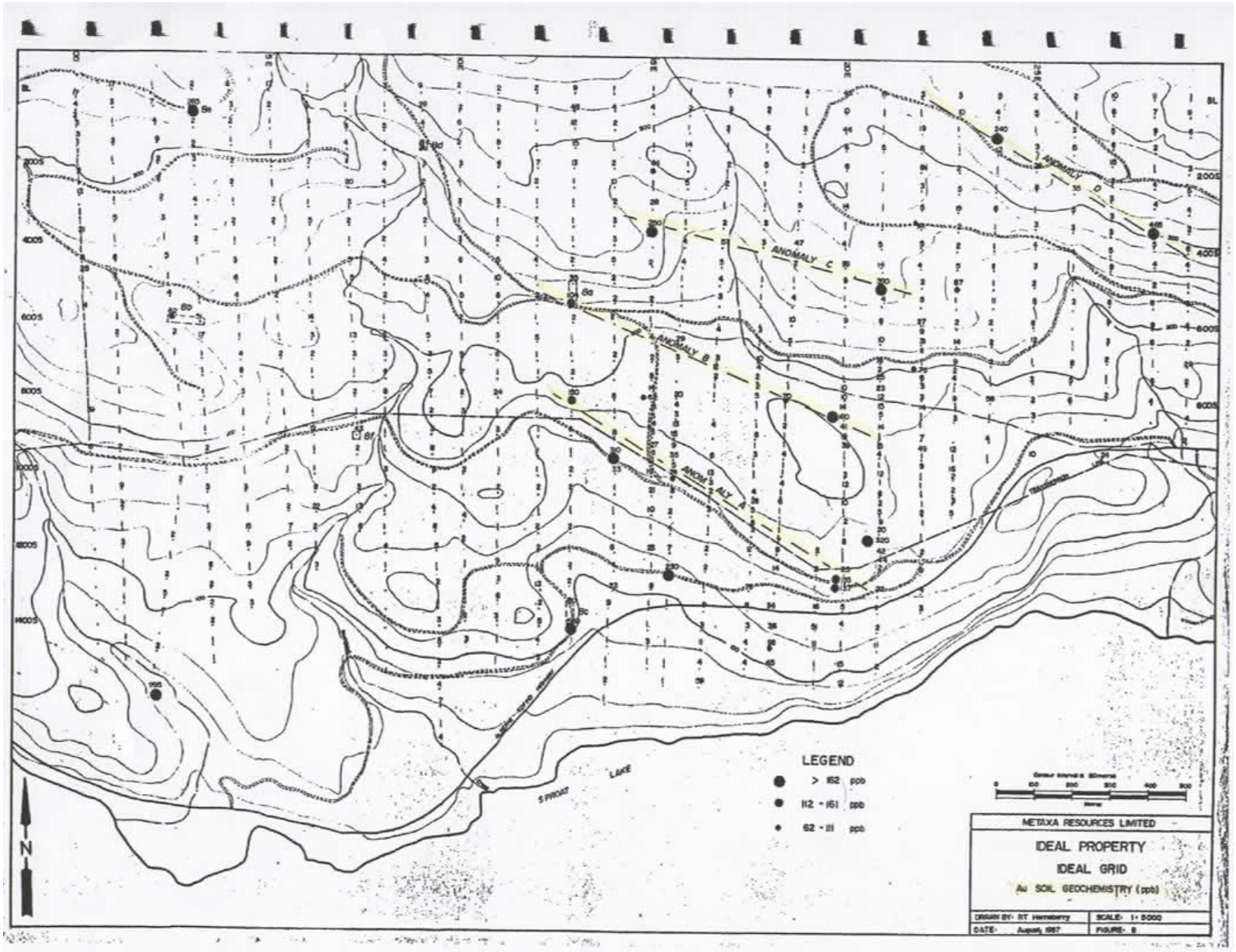
The primary vein showing, the Ideal vein, occurs in andesitic volcanics and strikes 125 degrees and dips 62 degrees northeast for a semi-continuous length of 110 metres. Vein widths range from 20 to 50 centimetres and pinches and swells regularly. The andesite is locally well brecciated within the vein channel with no distinctive alteration. Mineralization is concentrated in the quartz and occurs as sulphide pods and disseminations and comprises predominantly pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite and trace arsenopyrite. Malachite and azurite are noted with chalcopyrite.

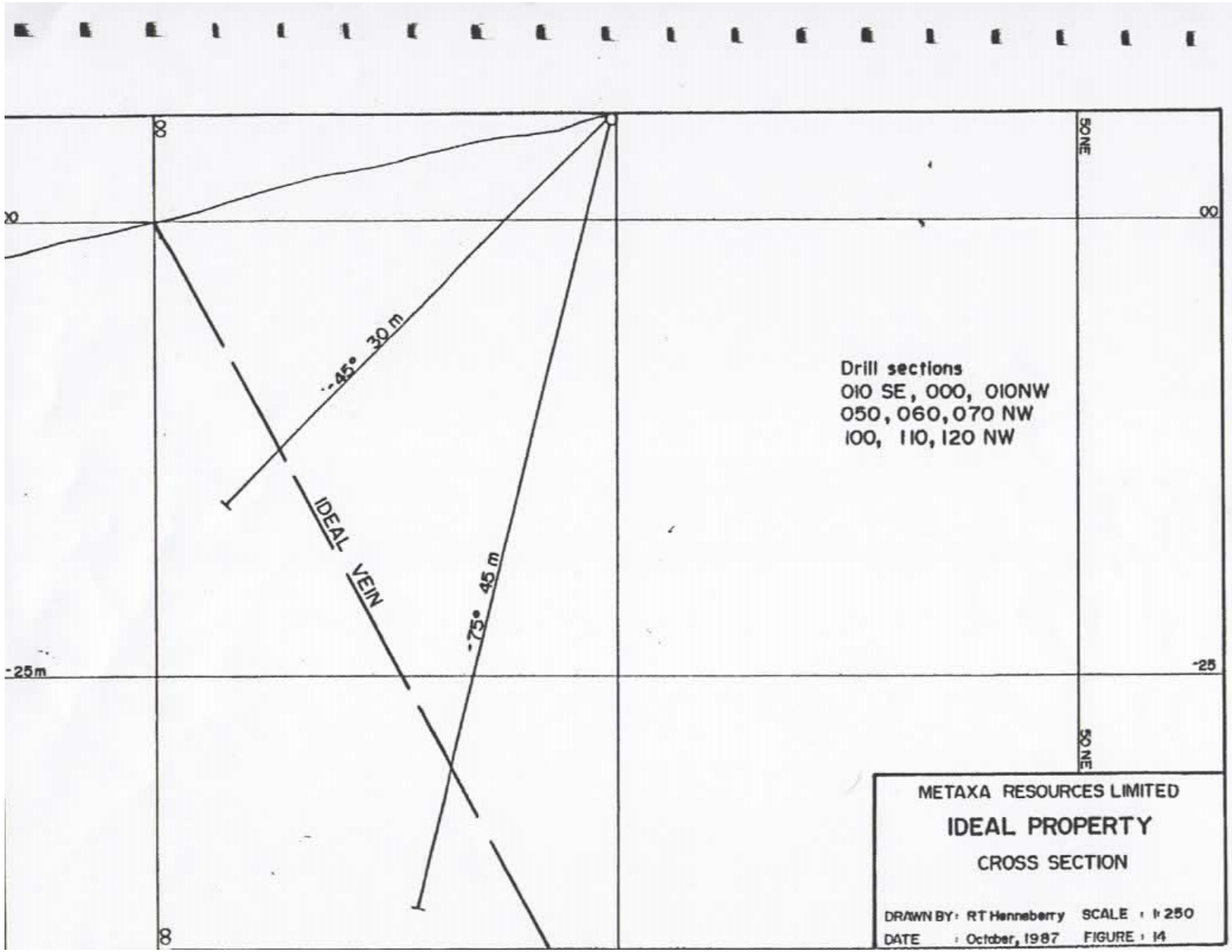
In 1984, Royalon Petroleum completed a program of prospecting and rock sampling on the area as the Ideal 1-4 claims. Thirteen rock samples were collected from the main vein occurrence and assayed from 0.34 to 9.33 grams per tonne gold over a 750 metres strike length (Assessment Report 13539).

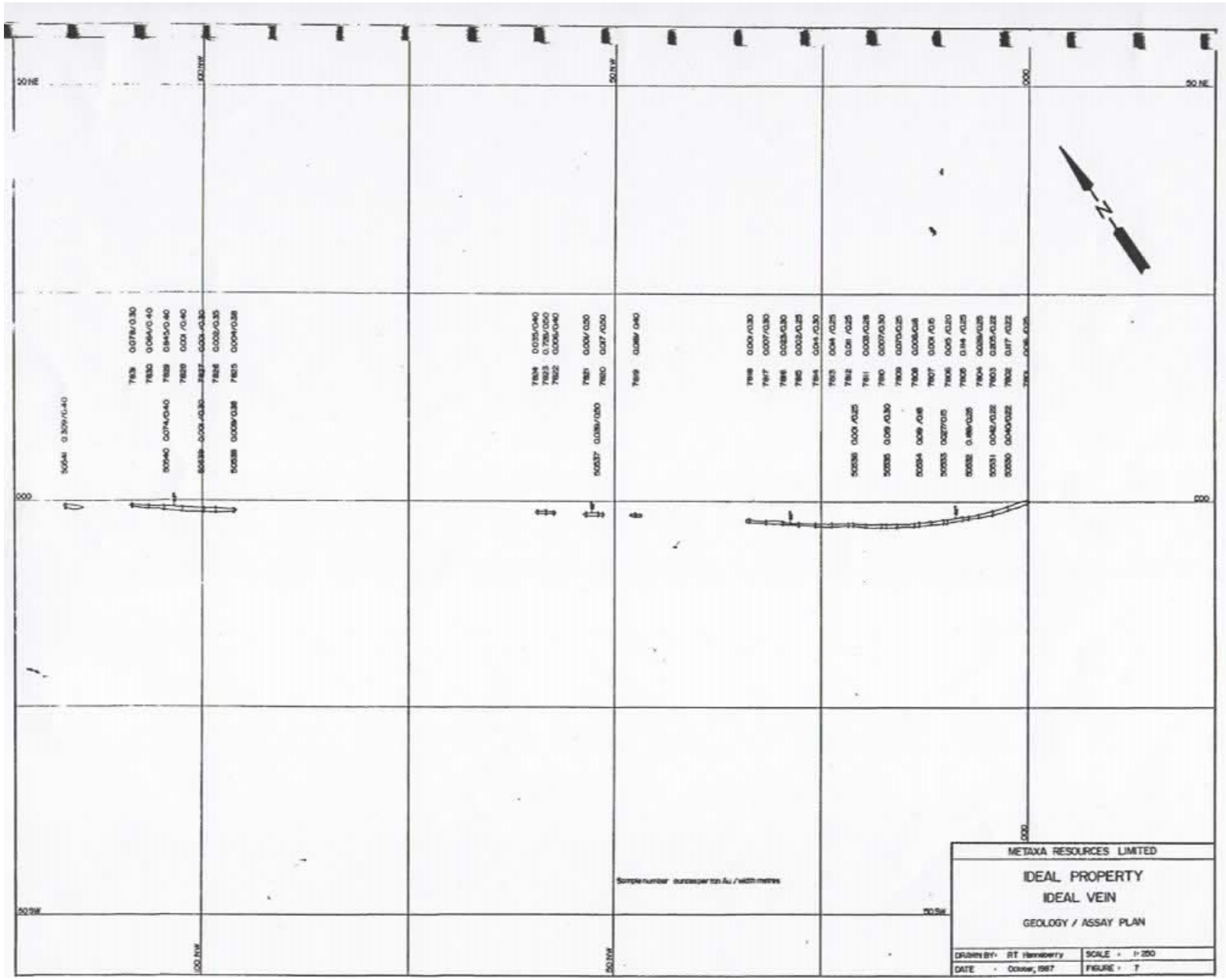
In 1987, Stetson Resources and Metaxa Resources completed a program of prospecting, geological mapping and rock and silt sampling. A rock sample from the vein assayed up to 10.59 grams per tonne gold across 0.4 metres (Assessment Report 17040). Rock sampling from other quartz veins on the property assayed up to 0.68 grams per tonne gold.

Bibliography

EMPR ASS RPT *13539, *17040
EMPR FIELDWORK 1987, pp. 81-91; 1988, pp. 61-74
EMPR PF (Property notes, 1983; Prospectus: Metaxa Resources Ltd., Feb. 6, 1989)
GSC MAP 17-1968; 1386A
GSC OF 463


ANOMALY D
ANOMALY C
ANOMALY B
ANOMALY A
LEGEND
> 162 ppb
112 - 161 ppb
62 - 111 ppb
N
METAXA RESOURCES LIMITED
IDEAL PROPERTY
IDEAL GRID
Au SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY (ppb)
DRAWN BY: RT Hemsberry
SCALE: 1:5000
DATE: August, 1987
FIGURE: 8


50NE
00
-45° 30 m
IDEAL VEIN
-75° 45 m
-25m
-25
50NE
Drill sections
010 SE, 000, 010NW
050, 060, 070 NW
100, 110, 120 NW
METAXA RESOURCES LIMITED
IDEAL PROPERTY
CROSS SECTION
DRAWN BY: RT Henneberry SCALE : 1:250
DATE : October, 1987 FIGURE : 14


50 NE
50 SW
000
N
Sample number ounces per ton Au / width metres
METAXA RESOURCES LIMITED
IDEAL PROPERTY
IDEAL VEIN
GEOLOGY / ASSAY PLAN
DRAWN BY: RT Hennessey
DATE: October, 1987
SCALE: 1:250
FIGURE: 7

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Field Crews

2 Prospectors x 11 days

Work Dates 15 May, 26,27,28,29,30 May 2015
1,2,3,4,5 June, 2015 = 90 hours x $65 = $5,850

Fuel, Food and Accommodation

@ $8O/day x 11days = $880

Total = $6,730

Author's Qualifications

I Jacques Beaudoin, Do hereby certify that I am currently self-employed as a prospector and mining consultant by:

Vancouver Island Gold Mining Adventures
3728 5Th Ave, Port Alberni,
British Columbia, Canada V9Y 4K4

I am a member in good standing with the Association for Mineral Exploration British Columbia AME BC, and the Vancouver Island Exploration Group {VIX}.

I have worked as a prospector an miner on and off for the past 40 years in several Canadian provinces, including Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia. I been a free miner in British Columbia since the mid1970. I have worked 5 years in the Australian goldfields of Ballarat and Bendigo in the State of Victoria and Gimpy Goldfield in the state of Queensland in the early1980 gold prospecting and mining. I have also spent quite a few years in the USA working in placer gold mining, and nugget hunting with VLF Metal Detectors.

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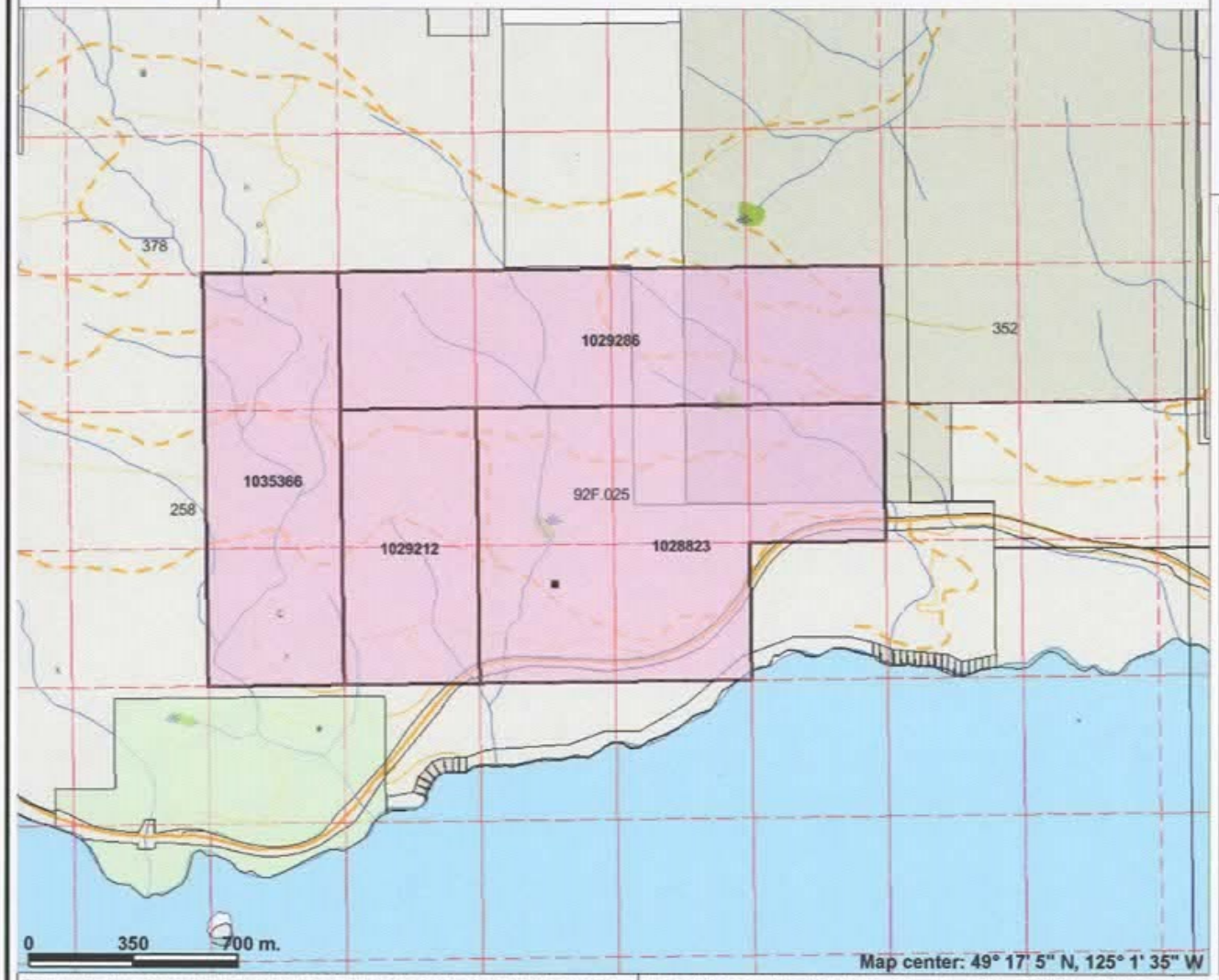
MAPS

VANCOUVER ISLAND GOLD CLAIM MAP



Legend

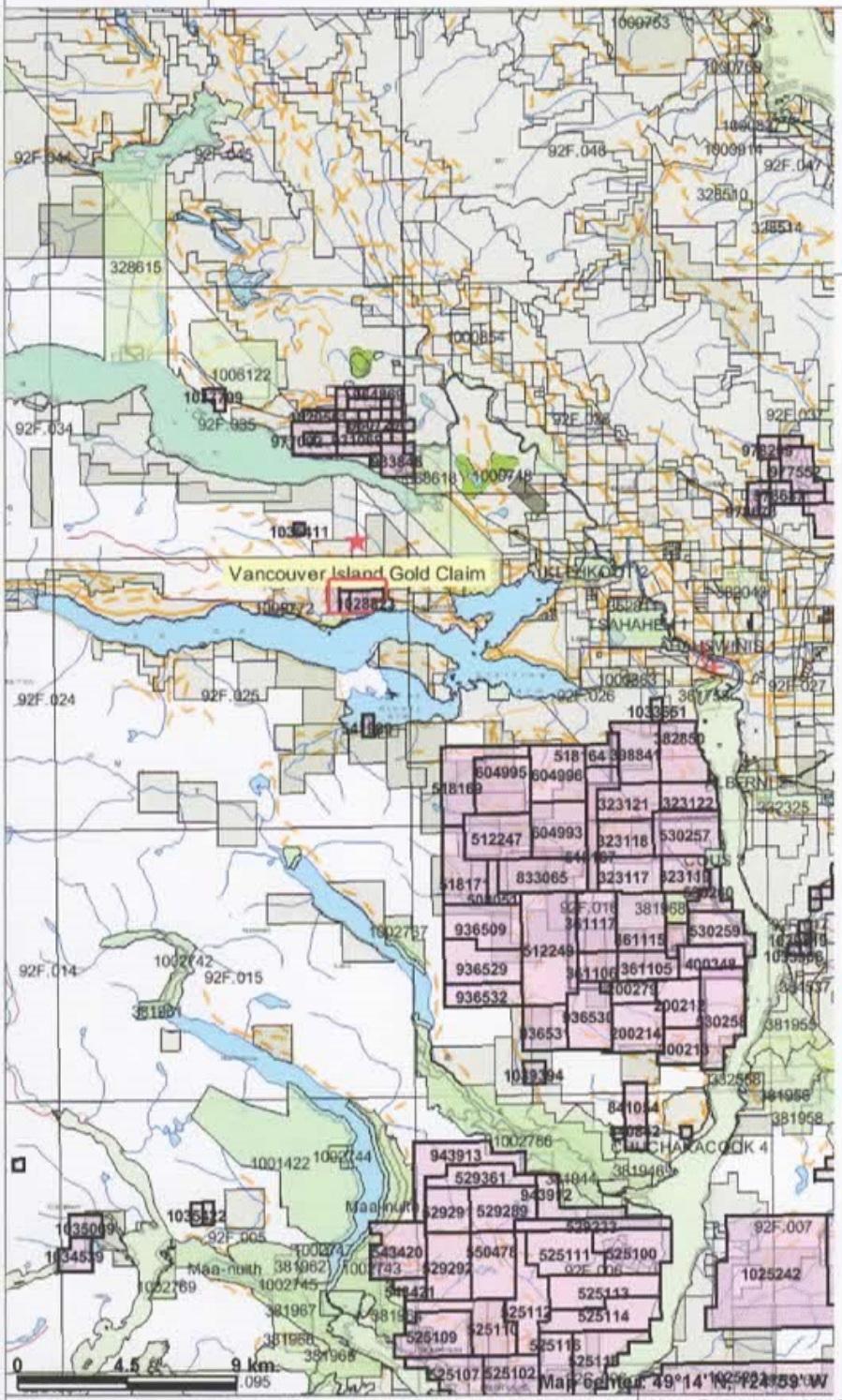
MINFILE Status
Producer
Past Producer
Developed Prospect
All others
Indian Reserves
National Parks
Conservancy Areas
Parks
Federal Transfer Lands
MTO Grid (MTO)
Mineral Tenure (current)
Mineral Claim
Mineral Lease
Mineral Reserves (current)
Placer Claim Designation
Placer Lease Designation
No Staking 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 (1:250K)
(cont)
Contour - Index
Contour - Intermediate
Areas of Exclusion
Areas of 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) - UIC - 1 Lane
Road (Gravel Undivided) - UIC - 2 Lanes
Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane Each Way
Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
Road (Paved Divided) - UIC - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
Road (Paved Undivided) Not Elevated - 3 Lanes
Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane
Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes
Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
Road (Paved Undivided) - UIC - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
Road (Unimproved)
Cut (Roadway)
Embankment/Fill (Roadway)
Trail
Bridge - Foot
(cont)

Scale: 1:20,000

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.

Notes: Vancouver Island Gold Mining Adventures Claim is 20K from Port Alberni on Tofino HiWay 4 The claim as many proven gold veins & 6K of creeks with gold showing in silts.

Index Map 1 Vancouver Island Gold Claim Block



Legend

- 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
- Annotation (1:250K)
- Transportation - Points (1:250K)
- Airfield
- Anchorage - Seaplane
- Ferry Route
- Heliport
- Seaplane Base
- Air Field
- Airport
- Air Feature - Condition Unknown
- Airport, Abandoned
- Transportation - Lines (1:250K)
- Ferry Route
- Aerial Cableway
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 3 Lanes
- Road - Paved lanes 2or More Divided
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes (cont)
- Road - Paved lanes 2or More Undivided
- Road (Unimproved)
- Road - Loose,access Dry Weather
- Road (Winter Road)
- Road - Paved lanes 2 Undivided
- Road - Paved lanes 2 Undivided
- Road - Paved,Divided,access,N-on Standard
- Track - Cart/Tractor
- Causeway (Railway)
- Cut (Roadway)
- Trail
- Tunnel
- Bridge
- Rail Line - Narrow Gauge - Single Track
- Rail Line (Multiple Track)
- Rail Line (Single Track)
- Rail Line - Abandoned Track
- Cable - Telephone
- Cable - Underwater
- Line (Transmission) - Electrical
- Line (Transmission) - Electrical - Primary
- Pipeline - Aboveground
- Pipeline - Crude Oil/Synthetic Oil - Transmission - Above Ground
- Pipeline - Crude Oil/Synthetic Oil - Transmission - Underground
- Pipeline - Natural Gas - Transmission - Above Ground
- Pipeline - Natural Gas - Transmission - Underground
- Pipeline - Underground
- Water - Lines (1:250K)
- Conduit - Aboveground
- Conduit - Electrical - Underground
- Canal - Irrigation
- Falls
- Penstock
- Rapids
- River/Stream - Definite
- River/Stream - Braided
- River/Stream - Disappearing
- River/Stream - Dry
- River/Stream - Indefinite
- River/Stream - Left Bank
- River/Stream - Right Bank
- Penstock - Underground
- Dam
- Flooded Land - Inundated
- Lake - Definite
- Lake - Indefinite (cont)

Scale: 1:250,000

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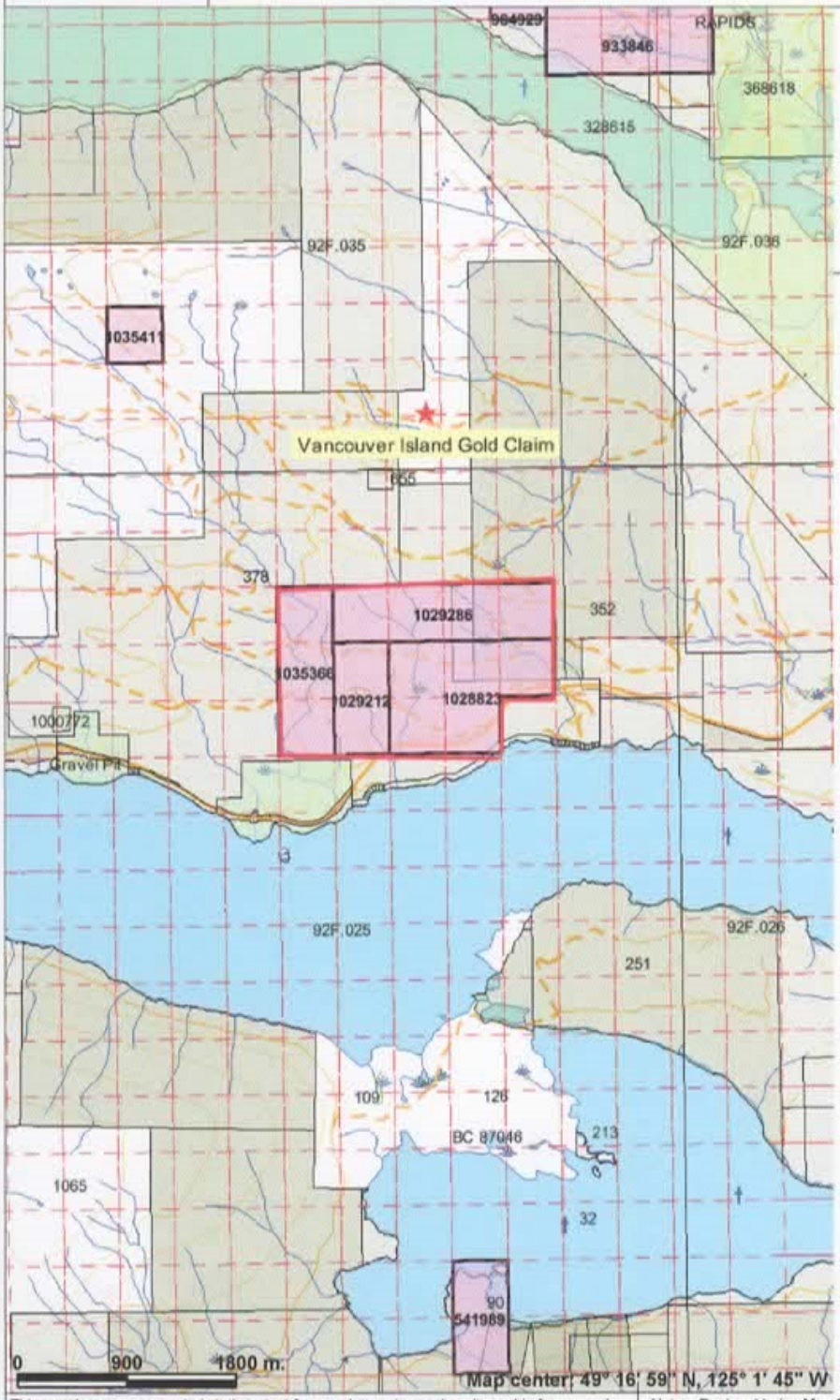
Notes: Regional Index Map Showing Vancouver Island Gold Claim 1-2-3-4 Location 20 Kilometers from Port Alberni near Sproat Lake.

Index Map 2 Vancouver Island Gold Claim Block



Legend

Indian Reserves
National Parks
Conservancy Areas
Parks
Federal Transfer Lands
MTO Grid (MTO)
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
Areas of Exclusion
Areas of Indefinite Contours
Transportation - Points (TRIM)
Helipad
Transportation - Lines (TRIM)
Airfield
Airport
Airstrip
Airport Abandoned
Ferry Route
Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
Road (Gravel Undivided) - 2 Lanes
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Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane Each Way
Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
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Road (Paved Undivided) Not Elevated - 3 Lanes
Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane
Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes
Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
Road (Paved Undivided) - UC - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
Road (Unimproved)
Cut (Roadway)
Embankment/Fill (Roadway)
Trail
Bridge - Foot
Bridge - Trestle
Tunnel
Bridge
Rail Line (Double Track)
Rail Line (Multiple Track)
Rail Line (Single Track)
Rail Line - Abandoned Track
Spur
Water - Points (TRIM)
Rapids
Dam
Flooded Land - Inundated
Marsh
Swamp
Sand/Gravel Bar
Flow Arrow
Arrowhead
Island - Definite
Island - Position Approximate
Water Level
Sinkhole
Water - Lines (TRIM)
Canal
Dam
Dam - Beaver
Ditch
Falls
Flume
Rapids
RiverStream - Definite
RiverStream - Dry
RiverStream - Indefinite
RiverStream - Left Bank
RiverStream - Right Bank
Dam - section,Base
Flooded Land - Inundated
Lake - Definite
Lake - Indefinite
Lake - Intermittent (cont)

Scale: 1:50,000

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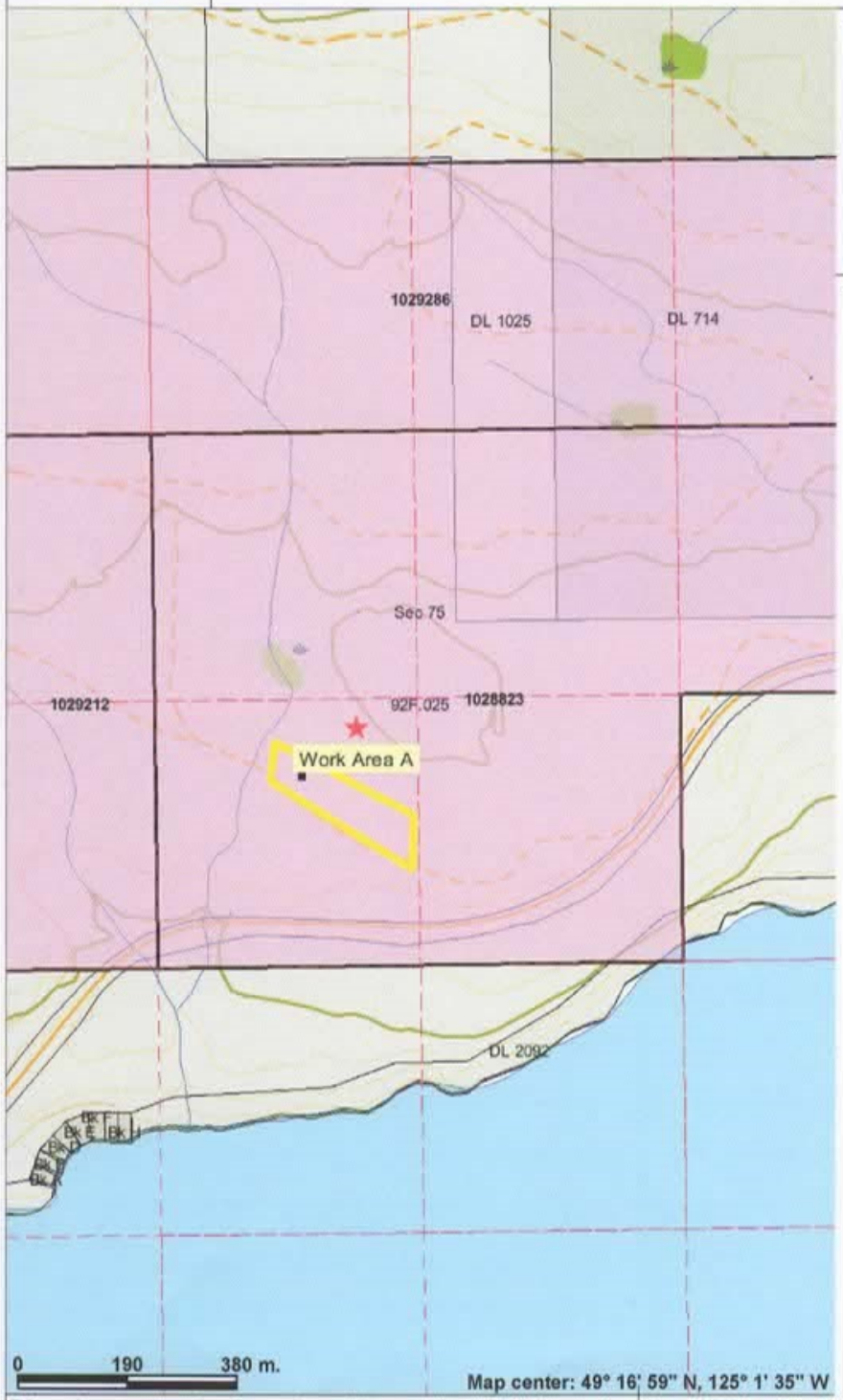
Notes: Regional Index Map 2
Showing Vancouver Island Gold Claim
1-2-3-4 Details Location 20 Kilometers from Port Alberni near Sproat Lake

Map 3 VLF Metal Detectors Geophysical Work Area A



Legend

MINFILE Status
Producer
Past Producer
Developed Prospect
All others
Indian Reserves
National Parks
Conservancy Areas
Parks
Federal Transfer Lands
MTO Grid (MTO)
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
Areas of Exclusion
Areas of Indefinite Contours
Annotation (1:20K)

Transportation - Points (TRIM)
Heliport
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
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Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane Each Way
Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
Road (Paved Divided) - U/C - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 3 Lanes
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Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes
Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
Road (Paved Undivided) - U/C - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
Road (Unimproved)
Cut (Roadway)
Embankment/Fill (Roadway)
Trail
Bridge - Foot
Bridge - Trestle
Tunnel
Bridge
Rail Line (Double Track)
Rail Line (Multiple Track)
Rail Line (Single Track)
Rail Line - Abandoned Track
Spur
Transportation - Airfield (EBM)
Air Facility
Airport
Airstrip
Abandoned Airfield
Heliport
Water - Points (TRIM)
Rapids
Dam
Flooded Land - Inundated
Marsh (cont)

Scale: 1:10,557

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Notes: Work Area A The Ideal vein was prospected and worked with 2 VLF Metal Detectors between 15 May and 30th May 2015

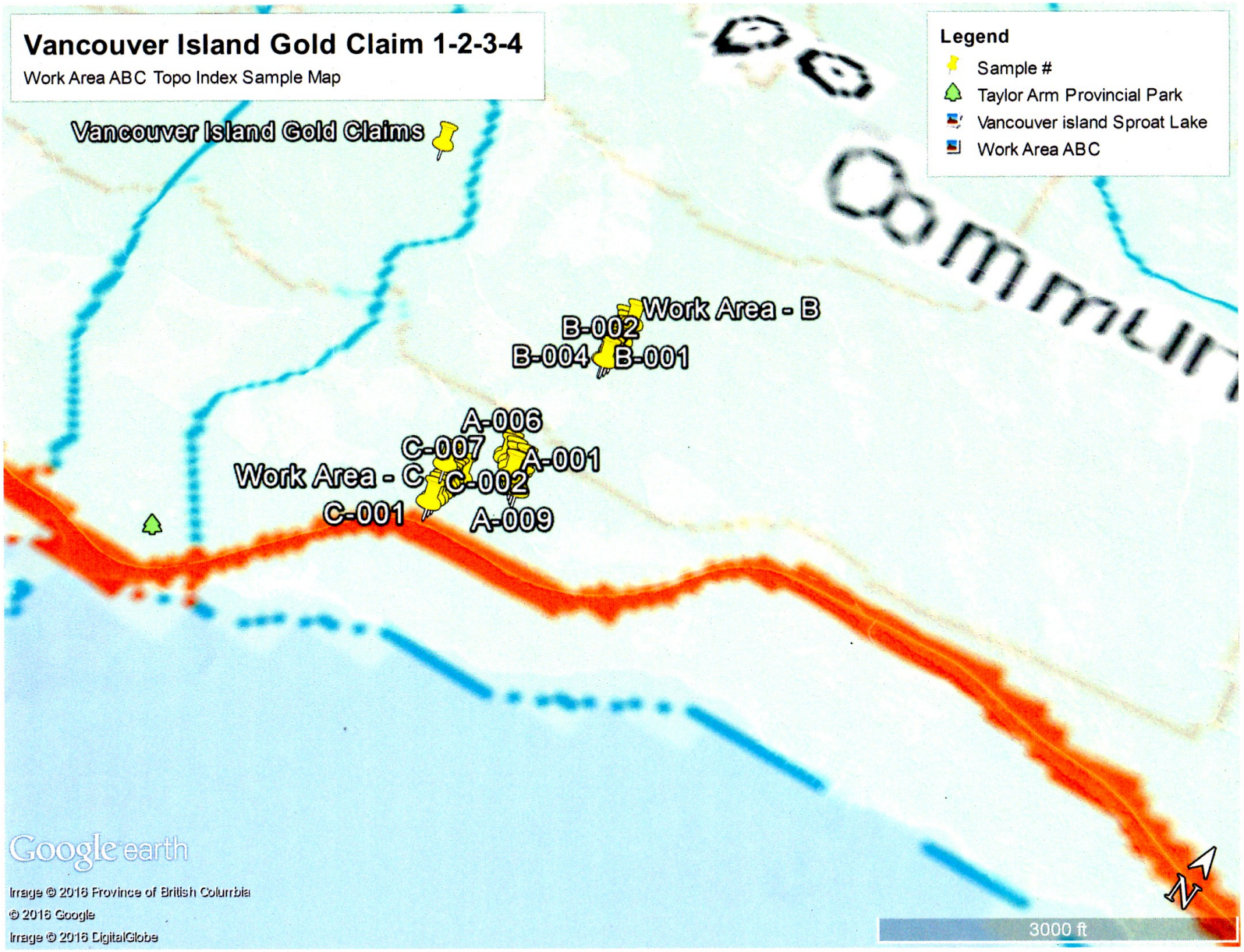
Vancouver Island Gold Claim 1-2-3-4
Work Area ABC Topo Index Sample Map
Legend
Sample #
Taylor Arm Provincial Park
Vancouver island Sproat Lake
Work Area ABC
Vancouver Island Gold Claims
Work Area - B
B-002
B-004
B-001
A-006
C-007
A-001
Work Area - C
C-002
C-001
A-009
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Image © 2016 Province of British Columbia
© 2016 Google
Image © 2016 DigitalGlobe
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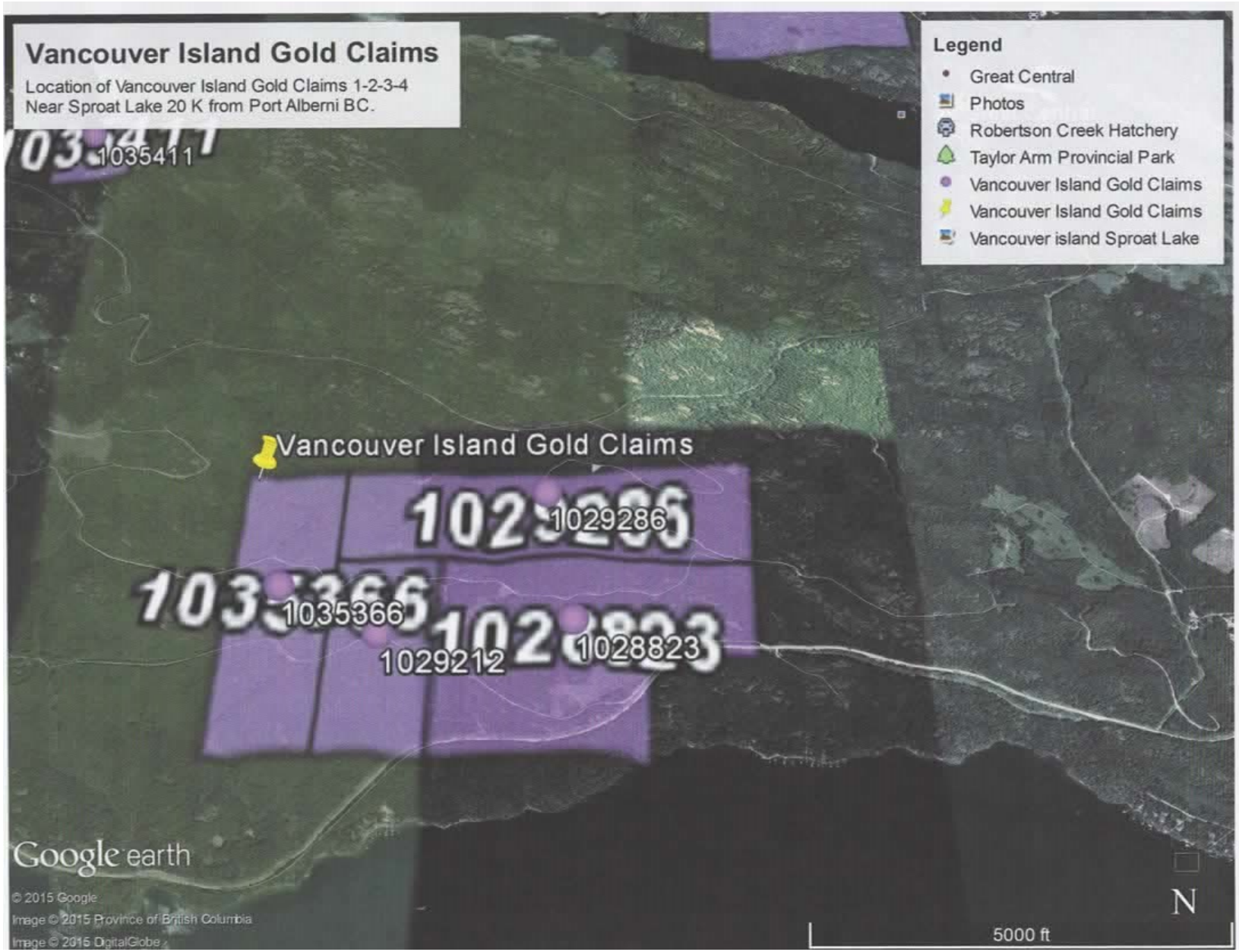
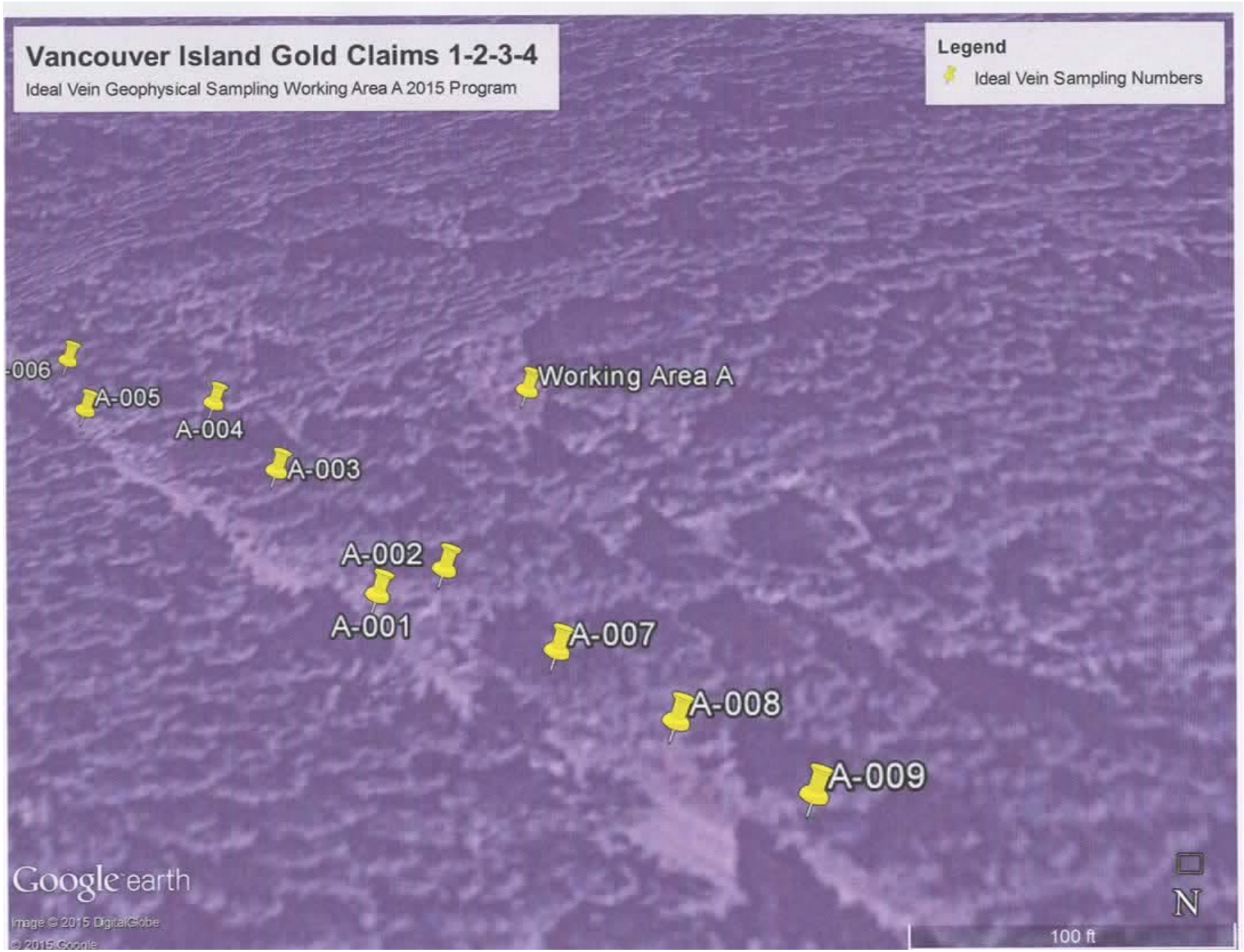
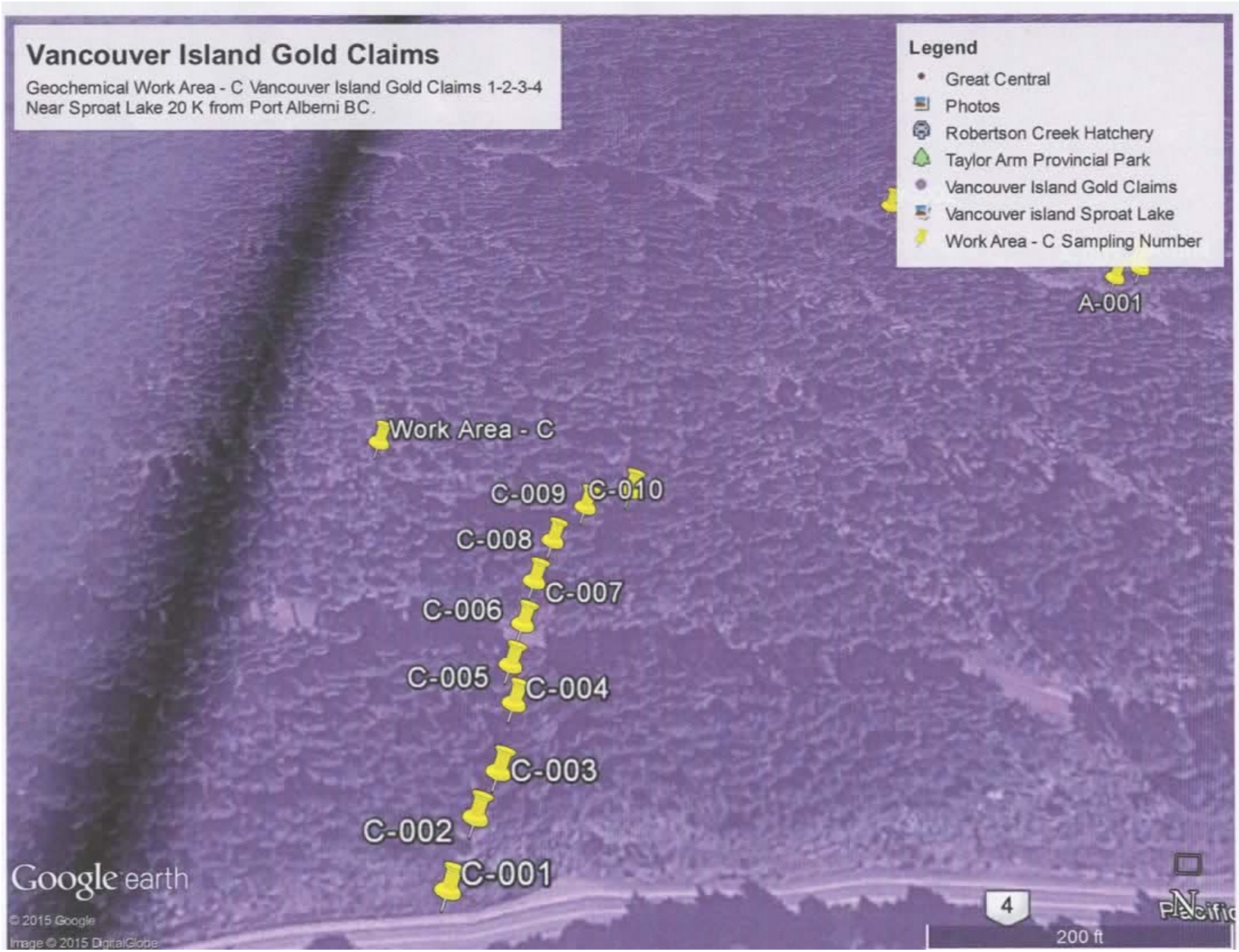
3000 ft


Vancouver Island Gold Claims
Location of Vancouver Island Gold Claims 1-2-3-4
Near Sproat Lake 20 K from Port Alberni BC.
Legend
Great Central
Photos
Robertson Creek Hatchery
Taylor Arm Provincial Park
Vancouver Island Gold Claims
Vancouver Island Gold Claims
Vancouver island Sproat Lake
1035411
Vancouver Island Gold Claims
1029286
1035366
1029212
1028823
Google earth
© 2015 Google
Image © 2015 Province of British Columbia
Image © 2015 DigitalGlobe
N
5000 ft


Vancouver Island Gold Claims 1-2-3-4
Ideal Vein Geophysical Sampling Working Area A 2015 Program
Legend
Ideal Vein Sampling Numbers
-006
A-005
A-004
A-003
Working Area A
A-002
A-001
A-007
A-008
A-009
Google earth
Image © 2015 DigitalGlobe
© 2015 Google
N
100 ft


Vancouver Island Gold Claims
Working Area - B Geochemical Sampling numbers and GPS Location for May and June 2015 Program.
Legend
Geochemical Sampling GPS Location
Work Area - B
B-010
B-009
B-008
B-007
B-005
B-004
B-006
B-003
B-002
B-001
Google earth
© 2015 Google
Image © 2015 DigitalGlobe
N
100 ft


Vancouver Island Gold Claims
Geochemical Work Area - C Vancouver Island Gold Claims 1-2-3-4
Near Sproat Lake 20 K from Port Alberni BC.
Legend
Great Central
Photos
Robertson Creek Hatchery
Taylor Arm Provincial Park
Vancouver Island Gold Claims
Vancouver island Sproat Lake
Work Area - C Sampling Number
A-001
Work Area - C
C-009
C-010
C-008
C-007
C-006
C-005
C-004
C-003
C-002
C-001
Google earth
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4
200 ft

APPENDICES

Geochemical Supplies

When looking for gold, don't took for gold, *look for geochemicals*

Basic Theory

The presence of geochemical haloes has been known and used for 59 years by many mining companies. All deposits of precious metals have associated geochemicals. Precious metals do not exist in deposits without geochemicals that are to some extent, water soluble. These geochemicals always wick their way out through solid rock and dirt over thousands of years. Such chemicals are detectable by our Geochemical Meter.

So when looking for gold, don't look for gold, look for geochemicals. The geochemicals spread out several hundred feet while the gold stays hidden. Most of the gold at the surface has already been located. Now the Geochemical Meter gives independent prospectors and miners higher technology for locating the 85% to 90% of gold that has not yet been found because it is beneath the ground surface.

In the past few years several of the larger mining companies have become discouraged with geochemical prospecting. They have made the mistake of looking for acid soluble geochemicals. Unfortunately, acid soluble geochemicals exist everywhere, and water soluble geochemicals exist only around mineralized veins and placers. Thus looking for acid soluble geochemicals can be very confusing and unproductive. When properly carried out, geochemical exploration is the best modern method available, regardless of price, when prospecting for precious metals.

What You Can Use It For

Preliminary Assays - If you want to know whether you should have a rock assayed or not, use this meter. A high reading should be assayed and a low reading indicates that it will be useless to assay the rock. The instruction manual gives details.

Placer Prospecting and Evaluation - All placers have geochemical haloes. Does a placer exist in the area? The ground will read high in the placer area and will gradually taper off as you leave the placer. High readings in the dirt indicate a 98% chance of a placer if you use the meter correctly.

Prospecting for Hard Rock Gold Veins - All mineralized veins have geochemical haloes. These geochemicals wick their way to the surface over the hundreds of years. They even go through solid rock. You can use them to detect mineralized veins hundreds of feet deep in the earth.

Testing Rivers and Streams for Precious Metals - This is a fast, sure way of locating placer and hard rock deposits of precious metals. The Geochemical Meter can detect both more than a mile downstream from the deposit.

Locating Buried Treasure - All buried treasure eventually creates haloes of metals around it. This halo sometimes extends 100 feet and more depending upon time in the ground. This is true even if the treasure is inside of a cave in a wooden box. Proper use of the Geochemical Meter can be of invaluable use in locating such treasures. The Geochemical Meter does not replace metal detectors, rather use it in conjunction with metal detectors for serious treasure hunting.

Laboratory Testing - The Geochemical Meter will test dissolved geochemicals and metals in water. Many uses can be made of the meter. One suggestion would be to use the meter to tell when the metals have been leached out of an ore when doing cyanide or non-cyanide leaching.

Geochemical Meter

The Geochemical Meter weighs less than one pound. It's approximately 4" x 4.5" x 5" in size and can easily be carried into the field. Most tests should be conducted at home because of the increased accuracy of allowing each test to soak for approximately one hour. 10 or 20 or 100 tests can be set up to soak and then all completed with about I minute per test. Uses 2 standard 9 volt batteries. Several thousand tests can be accomplished on one set of batteries making tests cost less than 1¢ each. The actual meter readings are in micro mho's. The scales on the meter represent 0-1, 0-100, 0-1000 and 0-10,000 micro mho's. In some cases a reading as low as 10 can indicate a mineralized vein is nearby. The instruction booklet gives complete details in translating the readings into probability of gold existing nearby and methods of locating same. Action Mining's Geochemical Meter makes geochemical prospecting both fast and accurate when done according to the 30 page instruction booklet which is included.

 503 826-9330 customerservice@actionmining.com

How To Use The Meter: Pulverize your rock to 80 mesh (about the size of table salt) or screen any placer dirt to 50 mesh. Measure out 10 grams. Mix with 40 grams of distilled water and pour into the Geochemical Meter. Push the button on the meter and read the needle. Immediately wash out the meter. Testing streams and rivers is easier. Just pour the water in and push the button. NOTE: To use the Geochemical Meter properly one must first determine the background readings for the area in question. This is accomplished in a very short time through use of the Geochemical Meter.

Shown - Instruction Booklet, Geochemical Prospecting Manual, GeoMeter (at left), Geochemical Meter in Carrying Case with Range Extender

Geochemical meter only Cat #GEOCHEM **Price $ 440.00**

Geochemical Meter Instruction Booklet Cat # GEOCHEM3 **Price $ 12.00**

Carrying Case - Made of hard plastic outer shell with foam rubber inside to hold meter. Cat # GEOCHEMCS **Price $ 65.00**

Range Extender - Increases the range by a factor of ten (X10) on all of the above ranges, i.e., the 10,000 range is extended to 100,000. Cat # GEOCHEMRANG **Price $ 27.00**

Best deal

BUNDLED PACKAGE - Meter, carrying case, range extender, and booklet Cat#GEOCHEMPK **Price $520.00**

NEW

Geo Meter - Actually a 5 in 1 meter! Reads temperature, pH, PPMs, conductivity, and salinity. Range , 0-2000 PPM ***(this is for geochemicals)***, 32.0-149.0°F, 0.00-14 pH. Resolution 0.1 PPM, 0.1°F, 0.01 pH. By Extech Cat#GEOMETER **$215.00**

Geo Calibrator Solution - **recommended** for use with the small GeoMeter or the full size Geochemical Meter referred to above. Cat # GEOCALIB **Price $ 29.95**

The Story of Geochemical Prospecting

by R. T. Axworthy, 4th edition revised & updated by Action Mining in 1992 - an in-depth coverage of geochemical prospecting including the University of Alaska's method using Dithizone. You learn how to take samples and do tests. There are also 3 chapters on tips for prospectors. "Must" reading for anyone getting into geochemical studies. Cat #BOOK-GEO **Price $ 32.33**

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Deep-seeking True All Metal Mode Performance for All Terrain Prospecting!

AT GOLD Owner's Manual

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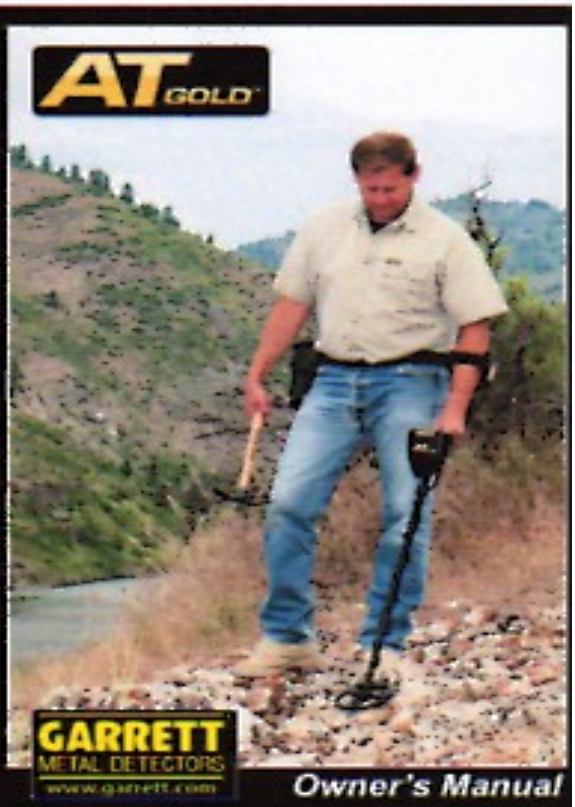

Owner's Manual

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