

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)]: Geological Prospecting

TOTAL COST: \$ 9,186.20

AUTHOR(S): Laurence Sookochoff, PEng

SIGNATURE(S): Laurence Sookochoff

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): _____

YEAR OF WORK: 2015

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5557776 June 14, 2015

PROPERTY NAME: Bluenose

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 1029684 1029937

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Gold Silica

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 082LNW002 082LNW026 082LNW032

MINING DIVISION: Kamloops

NTS/BCGS: 082L.085 082L.095 082L.096

LATITUDE: 50 ° 53 ' 27 " **LONGITUDE:** 119 ° 01 ' 27 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) Christopher Delorme

2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

340 Logan Lane

Merritt BC V1K 1P7

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:

1) Christopher Delorme

2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

340 Logan Lane

Merritt BC V1K 1P7

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

Upper Proterozoic-Paleozoic, Eagle Bay Assemblage, Greenstone, Greenschist, Metamorphic Rocks, Paragneiss, Marble, Quartz Breccia, NNE Breccia Zone, 9.1-12.2 Metre Quartzite Band @ 035/10E

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 1635 2021 13604

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	717 hectares	1029684 1029937	\$ 5,000.00
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)	856 hectares	1029042/-043/-071/-095/-937/-684	4,186.20
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:			\$ 9,186.20

**BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
35889**

CHRISTOPHER DELORME
(Owner & Operator)

GEOLOGICAL & PROSPECTING
ASSESSMENT REPORT
(Event 5557776)

Work done between August 10, 2014 and June 14, 2015

on

Tenures 1029684 & 1029937

of the eight claim

Triple 9 Claim Group

Kamloops Mining Division

BCGS 082L.085/.095/.096

Centre of Work

5,639,625N 357,646E

Zone 11U NAD 83

Author & Consultant

Laurence Sookchoff, PEng

Sookchoff Consultants Inc.

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SUMMARY

The eight claim Triple 9 claim group ("Property") covering an area of 1,099 hectares, is located 343 kilometres northeast of Vancouver, 95 kilometres northeast of Merritt, and six kilometres north of Sicamous in the Kamloops Mining Division of south-central British Columbia.

The Property is within 11 kilometres of Sicamous which is located on the Trans Canada Highway and on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

As indicated by the BC government supported MapPlace geological maps, the Property is entirely underlain by Upper Proterozoic to Paleozoic Eagle Bay Assemblage of greenstone, greenschist, metamorphic rocks.

Peripheral to, and included within the Property are four mineral prospects and/or showings and two sedimentary/quartzite/silica sandstone deposits; one of which was a former producer of silica. On the Property, a quartzite band is 9.1 to 12.2 meters thick, dipping at the shallow angle of 10°, with assays of grab samples from all the workings analyzing 97.28% SiO₂.

The Property history includes an 1897 Minister of Mines Report which states that reported assays "averaging \$29.62 per ton gold and as high as \$698 per ton gold in a vein 50 feet wide and not less than 3,000 feet in length." In addition, numerous surface and underground workings including an adit 91 metres in length that explore skarn zones and quartz breccia zones.

On the Property reported mineralization is commonly of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite associated with a quartz breccia. This mineralization is indicated to come from north-northeast trending zones up to 7.6 meters wide at the Bluenose (South) prospect. At the Bluenose (Upper) prospect a 425 metre NNE trending mineralized structure is indicated by a magnetometer high zone with the anomalous zone waning to the NNE.

The structural analysis, the purpose of which was to locate cross-structures where maximum brecciation could occur to provide a feeder zone venting hydrothermal fluids from depth, resulted in the delineation of five cross-structures. One cross-structure generally correlated with an approximate location of a quartz breccia located in the prospecting program. Another cross-structure correlated with the anomalous magnetometer zone which was centred on the Bluenose (Upper) prospect.

The prospecting program located other areas of geological interest including a location of a quartz vein mineralized with azurite, malachite, and native copper.

The Triple 9 Claim Group has the potential for a large scale industrial mineral operation in the high quality and shallowly dipping quartzite bands on which a quarry could easily be initiated.

The Property also has the potential for a deep-seated mineral resource as indicated by the breccia zones, the gold-bearing quartz veins, the indicated epithermal qualities of some quartz veins, and the pyrrhotite hosted by the structures.

Thus, the location of cross-structure "A" should be the prime area to initially prospect for the surficial indicators of a mineral resource which may be revealed as pathfinder minerals, minerals and/or alteration products that would be subject to interpretation as economic mineral indicators.

INTRODUCTION

From August 2014 to June 2015 a structural analysis and a prospecting program were completed on Tenures 1029684 and 1029937 of the eight claim Triple 9 Claim Group ("Property"). The purpose of the assessment work was to determine any structural controls which may be integral in geological controls to potentially economic mineral zones that may occur on the two Tenures or other claims of the Property.

Information for this report was obtained from sources as cited under Selected References.

Figure 1. Location Map



PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Property is comprised of eight contiguous mineral claims comprising an area of 1,099.4931 hectares. Particulars are as follows:

Table 1. Tenures of the Triple 9 Claim Group

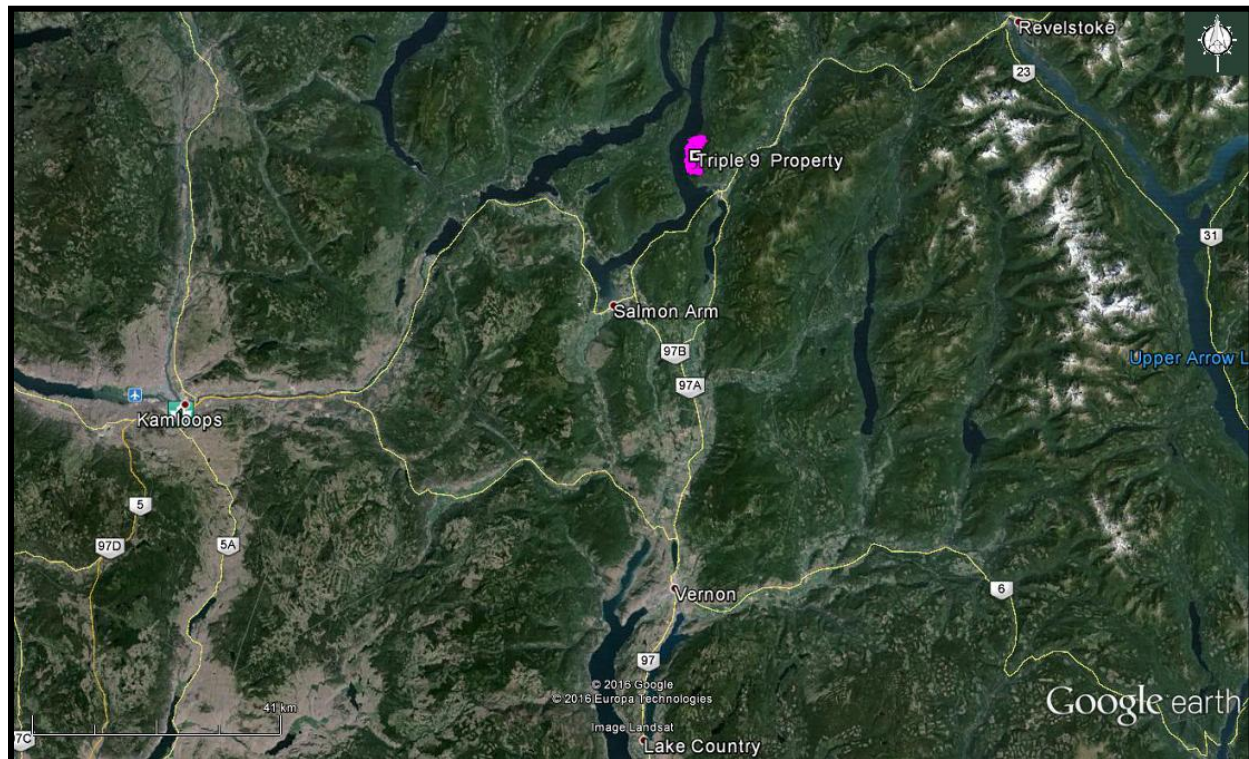
<u>Tenure Number</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Good Until</u> *	<u>Area (ha)</u>
1029042	Mineral	SILICA VALLEY	20170917	77.09
1029043	Mineral	SILICA	20170917	20.3732
1029068	Mineral	SILICA VALLEY	20170917	101.8717
1029071	Mineral	SILICA VALLEY	20170917	19.9534
1029095	Mineral	SILICA VALLEY	20170917	122.2302
1029096	Mineral	SILICA VALLEY	20170917	40.7539
1029684	Mineral		20170917	78.3988
1029937	Mineral	NICEVIEWPOINT	20170917	638.8219

*Upon the approval of the assessment work filing, Event Number 5557776.

Property Description and Location (cont'd)

The Property is located within BCGS Map 082L.085/.095/.096 of the Kamloops Mining Divisions, 343 kilometres from Vancouver, 95 kilometres from Merritt, 28 kilometres northeast of Salmon Arm, and six kilometres north of Sicamous. The centre of the work area is at 5,639,625N 357,646E (NAD 83).

Figure 2. Claim Location Map
(From MapPlace & Google)



ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE & PHYSIOGRAPHY

From Sicamous, which is on the Trans Canada Highway, the Property is accessed by a network of logging roads taken northward for 11 kilometres to the southeastern border of Tenure 1029937.

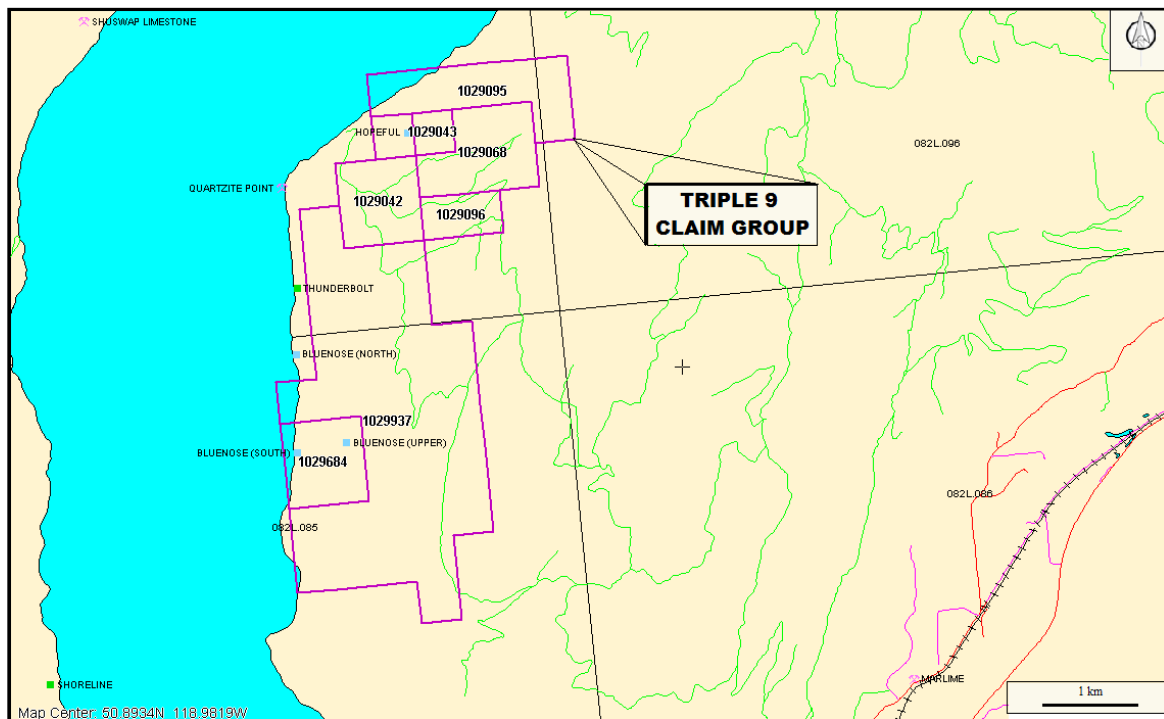
The region is situated within the dry belt of British Columbia with precipitation about 551 mm between 25 and 30 cm per year. Temperatures during the summer months could reach a high of 35° and average 27°C in July with January highs averaging -1.5°.

Revelstoke, Kamloops, and/or Sicamous, could be a source of experienced and reliable exploration and mining personnel. Kamloops is serviced daily by commercial airline and is a hub for road and rail transportation. The Canadian Pacific Railroad main line is within five kilometres of the Property.

Vancouver, a port city on the southwest corner of, and the largest city in, the Province of British Columbia is three hours distant by road and less than one hour by air from Kamloops.

The Property covers a forested area with occasional clear-cut areas. The topography is moderate to steep with elevations ranging from 356 metres at Shuswap Lake to 1,375 metres at the southeastern boundary.

Figure 3. Claim Map & Minfiles
(Base Map from MapPlace)



HISTORY: PROPERTY AREA

The history of the mineral MINFILE reported, prospects and showings peripheral to the Triple 9 Claim Group are reported as follows. The distance from the Triple 9 Claim Group is relative to Tenure 1029937, which is the subject of the structural analysis.

BLUENOSE (NORTH) Prospect (Cu Skarn)

MINFILE 082LNW002

200 metres west

The North zone is about 91 metres above the lake and is poorly exposed over a length of 91 metres by several pits, cuts and trenches.

QUARTZITE POINT Past Producer (Silica Sandstone)

MINFILE 082LNW026

200 metres northwest

The Quartzite Point occurrence is located close to the east shore of Shuswap Lake, about 9.4 kilometres northwest of Sicamous. Development work consisted of a quarry 12 by 4.5 metres, pits, stripping, two adits (7.6 metres and 18.2 metres) and a crushing plant. A shipment of 90 tonnes was made in 1923 and an unknown amount around 1962-1965.

THUNDERBOLT Showing (Au-quartz veins)

MINFILE 082LNW032

100 metres west

The Thunderbolt showing is underlain by chlorite schist, mica schist and quartzite of the Hadrynian? to Paleozoic Eagle Bay assemblage.

History: Property Area (cont'd)**Thunderbolt Showing (cont'd)**

Two adits have been driven and several pits (shafts) have been sunk on narrow, pyritic quartz veins in the chlorite and mica schists. The veins assayed trace gold. One adit is about 91 metres above the lake, the other on the lakeshore. The upper adit is 7.6 metres long, the lower one 18.2 metres long. Near the lower adit, on the north side, is an outcrop of impure iron ore in mica schist which, several years ago, a pit was sunk 3.6 metres wide by about 3.6 metres long at its mouth, tapering to 1.2 by 1.5 metres at a depth of 2.4 metres, below which sinking had been continued, but to an unknown depth due to water (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1913, page K205).

HISTORY: PROPERTY

1897: Reported assays averaging \$29.62 per ton Au and as high as \$698 per ton gold in a vein 50 feet wide and not less than 3,000 feet in length. (1897 Minister of Mines Report).

BLUENOSE (SOUTH) Prospect (Skarn)

MINFILE 082LNW003

Within Tenure 1029684

The South zone, about 61 metres above the lake, is exposed by two cuts, a shaft and an adit reported to be about 76 metres long.

About 122 metres south of the main showing, two adits are driven into paragneiss and are both about 15 metres long.

HOPEFUL Prospect (Silica Sandstone)

MINFILE 082LNW027

Within Tenure 1029937

The Hopeful quartzite deposit is 243 metres above Shuswap Lake, about 1828 metres up an old logging road that starts on the lakeshore 800 metres northeast of Quartzite Point.

Workings on the deposit consist of one pit 1.8 by 0.9 metres, a cut on the edge of a bluff that is 4.5 by 3 by 2.4 metres, and three small blastholes.

GEOLOGY: PROPERTY AREA

The geology of the mineral MINFILE reported, prospects and showings peripheral to the Triple 9 Claim Group are reported as follows. The distance from the Triple 9 Claim Group is relative to Tenure 1029937, which is the subject of the structural analysis.

BLUENOSE (NORTH) Prospect (Cu Skarn)

MINFILE 082LNW002

200 metres west

The Bluenose property is underlain by rocks of the Hadrynian? to Paleozoic Eagle Bay assemblage. These comprise quartzite, marble, hornblende-rich skarn and pink to grey paragneiss. In general, bedding or gneissosity dips at low angles to the east. The rocks are highly deformed and minor tight folds are very abundant. The North zone is about 91 metres above the lake and is poorly exposed over a length of 91 metres by several pits, cuts and trenches. It occurs in a hornblende-garnet? skarn with limy sections. Pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite are irregularly distributed over a width of at least 6 metres, with some fairly massive sections. A pit, about 30 metres southwest of the main trend of workings, contains abundant malachite and minor chalcopyrite in a hornblende-rich skarn. Coarsely porphyritic dikes trending slightly east of north and dipping steeply, cut paragneiss about 61 metres above this showing.

Geology: Property Area (cont 'd)

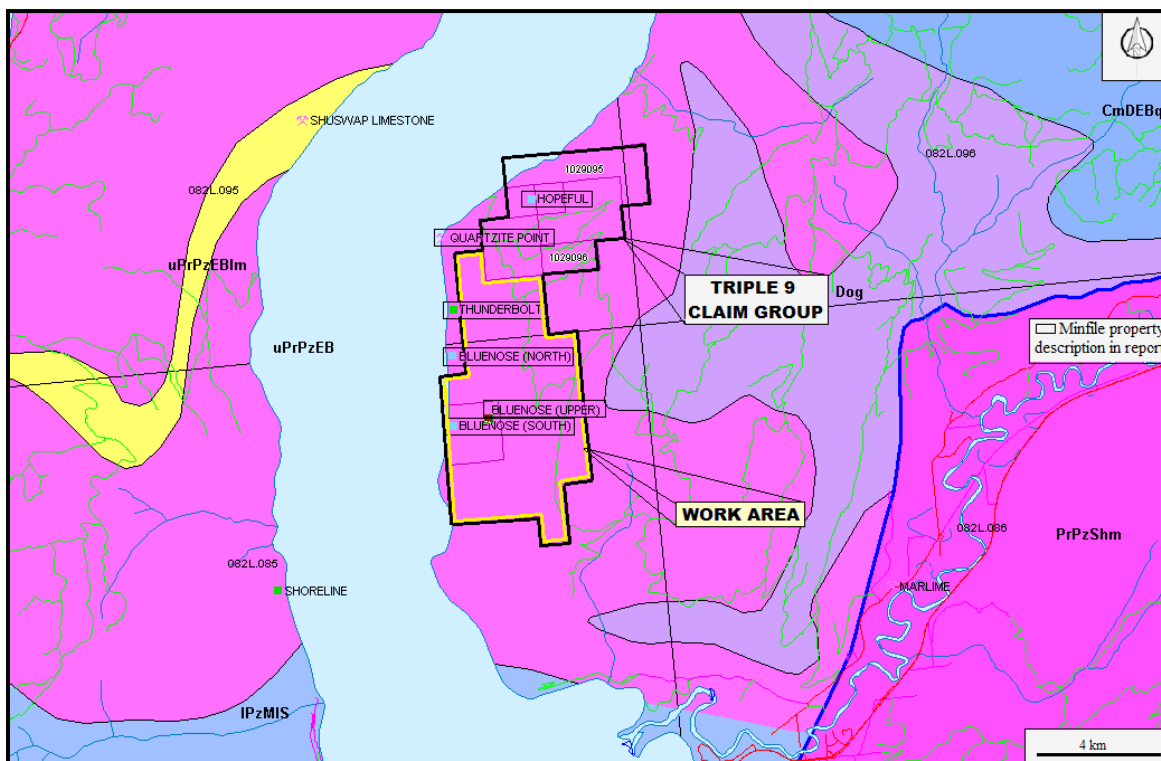
QUARTZITE POINT Past Producer (Silica Sandstone)

MINFILE 082LNW026

200 metres northwest

Quartzite occurs as a band, 7.6 to 9.1 metres thick, between layers of gneiss within the Hadrynian? to Paleozoic Eagle Bay assemblage. It is exposed for 275 metres and trends northeasterly with a gentle dip to the southeast. The quartzite is medium grained and white to glassy, with patches of brown stain on fracture surfaces.

Figure 4. Property, Index, Geology, & Minfile
(Base Map from MapPlace)



GEOLOGY MAP LEGEND

Devonian

Dog

unnamed
orthogneiss

Cambrian to Devonian

CmDEBqz

Eagle Bay Assemblage
quartzite, quartz arenite,
sedimentary rocks

Lower Paleozoic

IPzMis

Mount Ida Assemblage
Sicamous Formation
mudstone, siltstone, fine clastic
sedimentary rocks

Upper Proterozoic to Paleozoic

UPrPzEB

Eagle Bay Assemblage
greenstone, greenschist,
metamorphic rocks

Upper Proterozoic to Paleozoic

UPrPzBlm

Eagle Bay Assemblage
limestone, marble, calcareous
sedimentary rocks

Proterozoic to Paleozoic

UPrPzBlm

Shuswap Assemblage
metamorphic rocks undivided

Geology: Property Area (cont'd)

THUNDERBOLT Showing (Au-quartz veins)

MINFILE 082LNW032

100 metres west

The Thunderbolt showing is underlain by chlorite schist, mica schist and quartzite of the Hadrynian? to Paleozoic Eagle Bay assemblage. Two adits have been driven and several pits (shafts) have been sunk on narrow, pyritic quartz veins in the chlorite and mica schists. Near the lower adit, on the north side, is an outcrop of impure iron ore in mica schist which, several years ago, a pit was sunk 3.6 metres wide by about 3.6 metres long at its mouth, tapering to 1.2 by 1.5 metres at a depth of 2.4 metres, below which sinking had been continued, but to an unknown depth due to water (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1913, page K205).

GEOLOGY: PROPERTY

As indicated by the BC government supported MapPlace geological maps, the Property predominantly is underlain by the Upper Proterozoic to Paleozoic Eagle Bay Formation comprised of greenstone, greenschist, and metamorphic rocks.

BLUENOSE (SOUTH) Prospect (Skarn)

MINFILE 082LNW003

Within Tenure 1029684

The Bluenose property is underlain by rocks of the Hadrynian? to Paleozoic Eagle Bay assemblage. These comprise quartzite, marble, hornblende-rich skarn and pink to grey paragneiss. In general, bedding or gneissosity dips at low angles to the east. The rocks are highly deformed and minor tight folds are very abundant.

The zone of brecciation appears to strike north-northeast and dips steeply east.

Geology: Property (cont'd)**BLUENOSE (UPPER) Prospect (Cu Skarn)**

MINFILE 082LNW004

Within Tenure 1029684

The Bluenose property is underlain by rocks of the Hadrynian? to Paleozoic Eagle Bay assemblage. These comprise quartzite, marble, hornblende-rich skarn and pink to grey paragneiss. In general, bedding or gneissosity dips at low angles to the east. The rocks are highly deformed and minor tight folds are very abundant.

The Upper zone is on a relatively flat shelf above a series of high cliffs. The rock exposed along the cliffs is largely gently dipping paragneiss with sections of limy skarn and marble. The main showing is a shaft, partly collapsed and filled with water. Material on the dump is heavily mineralized with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, mostly in a quartz breccia. An adit, 91 metres in length, is about 61 metres vertically below the shaft and cuts paragneiss and marble dipping about 10 degrees east. Very minor pyrite and pyrrhotite are present in several patches. A second adit at the same elevation as the shaft and about 61 metres south, cuts entirely barren gneiss for 15 metres. A pit, about 91 metres south of the shaft, exposes light coloured quartz-rich marble with abundant malachite and minor chalcopyrite.

HOPEFUL Prospect (Silica Sandstone)

MINFILE 082LNW027

Within Tenure 1029937

A medium grained, white quartzite band, 9.1 to 12.2 metres thick, is interbedded with biotite hornblende gneiss within the Hadrynian? to Paleozoic Eagle Bay assemblage.

The quartzite band is well exposed for 304 metres along a strike of 035 degrees on the surface of a small flat bench and in bluffs along its edge. It dips 10 degrees to the southeast. Although much of it is glassy to milky white, some is stained yellow to brown.

MINERALIZATION: PROPERTY AREA

The mineralization geology of the mineral MINFILE reported, prospects and showings peripheral to the Triple 9 Claim Group are reported as follows. The distance from the Triple 9 Claim Group is relative to Tenure 1029937 which is the subject of the structural analysis.

BLUENOSE (NORTH) Prospect (Cu Skarn)

MINFILE 082LNW002

200 metres west

Pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite are irregularly distributed over a width of at least 6 metres, with some fairly massive sections. A pit, about 30 metres southwest of the main trend of workings, contains abundant malachite and minor chalcopyrite in a hornblende-rich skarn.

QUARTZITE POINT Past Producer (Silica Sandstone)

MINFILE 082LNW026

200 metres northwest

In 1928, one sample reported as a representative sample from a trench, assayed 98.20 per cent SiO₂, 0.12 per cent Fe₂O₃, 0.77 per cent Al₂O₃, 0.57 per cent CaO, 0.34 per cent MgO and 0.17 per cent LOI. In 1958, another chip sample taken across the width of the quarry exposure assayed 97.48 per cent SiO₂, 0.59 per cent Al₂O₃ and 0.02 per cent Fe (Open File 1987-15, pages 23,24).

Mineralization: Property Area (cont'd)**THUNDERBOLT** Showing (Au-quartz veins)

MINFILE 082LNW032

100 metres west

Two adits have been driven and several pits (shafts) have been sunk on narrow, pyritic quartz veins in the chlorite and mica schists. The veins assayed trace gold

MINERALIZATION: PROPERTY**BLUENOSE (SOUTH)** Prospect (Skarn)

MINFILE 082LNW003

Within Tenure 1029684

The entrance of this adit is badly caved, but it was reported to contain about 3 metres of highly oxidized sulphide near the shaft. Mineralization exposed on surface consists of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite in brecciated hornblende-rich skarn, over a width of about 7.6 metres.

Minor sphalerite, chalcopyrite and pyrite is exposed at the entrance of the most southerly adit.

BLUENOSE (UPPER) Prospect (Cu Skarn)

MINFILE 082LNW004

Within Tenure 1029684

Material on the dump is heavily mineralized with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, mostly in a quartz breccia. An adit, 91 metres in length, is about 61 metres vertically below the shaft and cuts paragneiss and marble dipping about 10 degrees east.

Very minor pyrite and pyrrhotite are present in several patches. A second adit at the same elevation as the shaft and about 61 metres south, cuts entirely barren gneiss for 15 metres. A pit, about 91 metres south of the shaft, exposes light coloured quartz-rich marble with abundant malachite and minor chalcopyrite.

HOPEFUL Prospect (Silica Sandstone)

MINFILE 082LNW027

Within Tenure 1029937

The quartzite band is well exposed for 304 metres along a strike of 035 degrees on the surface of a small flat bench and in bluffs along its edge. It dips 10 degrees to the southeast. Although much of it is glassy to milky white, some is stained yellow to brown. Scattered patches of pyrite are present. Workings on the deposit consist of one pit 1.8 by 0.9 metres, a cut on the edge of a bluff that is 4.5 by 3 by 2.4 metres, and three small blastholes. A mixed grab sample consisting of chips gathered from all of the workings analysed 97.28 per cent SiO₂, 0.29 per cent Al₂O₃, 2.09 per cent CaO and 0.25 per cent Fe (total) (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1965, page 275).

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS**a) Purpose**

The purpose of the structural analysis was to delineate any area of relative major fault intersections which location could be the centre of maximum brecciation and be depth intensive to provide the most favourable feeder zone to any convective hydrothermal fluids sourced from a potentially mineral laden reservoir. The fluid constituents and/or the indications thereof should be etched in the surface material; where by means of standard exploratory procedures, the source and location may be identified and a foundation on which to warrant any follow-up exploration.

Structural Analysis (cont'd)**Purpose (cont'd)**

These surficial indications such as prime minerals, indicator minerals, or alteration patterns, may be an expression of sub-surface mineralization that originated from a potentially developed mineral resource. Thus, a cross-structural location would be the prime area to initially prospect for the surficial indicators which may be revealed as pathfinder minerals, minerals and/or alteration products that would be subject to interpretation as economic mineral indicators.

b) Method

The structural analysis was performed on a MapPlace hillside shade maps by viewing of the map and marking the lineaments, or indicated structures, thereon. A total of 60 lineaments were marked on Tenure 1029937 and 50 lineaments on Tenure 1029684 as shown on Figures 5 and 8. The lineaments for each claim were compiled into a 10 degree class interval and plotted as a rose diagram as shown on Figures 6 and 9. The indicated primary structural trend was then plotted on the lineament map with the trend influenced by the Rose Diagram and mainly by the consecutive lineal trend of the individual lineaments as shown on the lineament map.

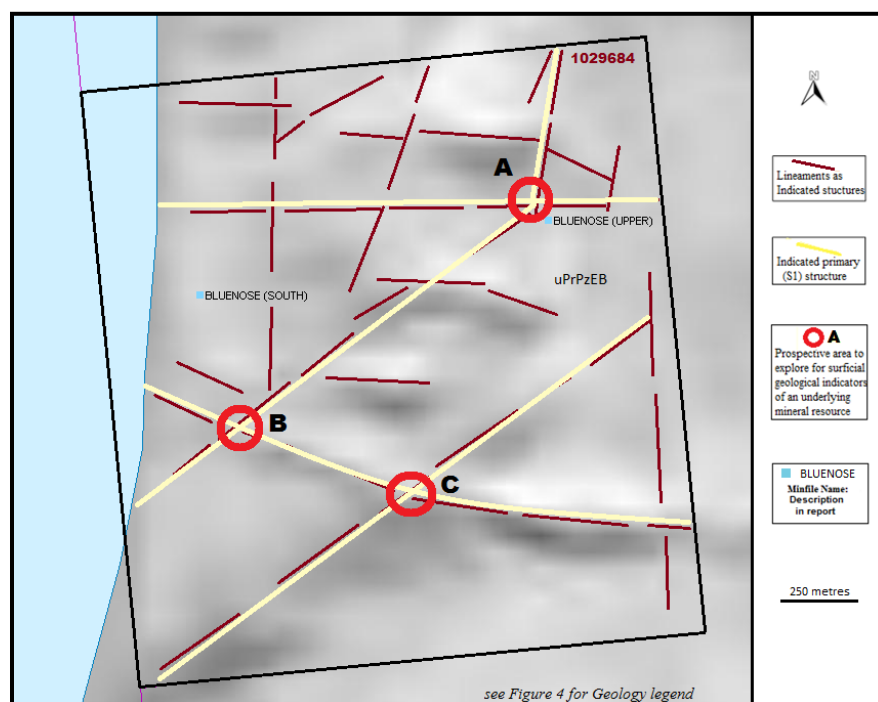
c) Results**Tenure 1029684**

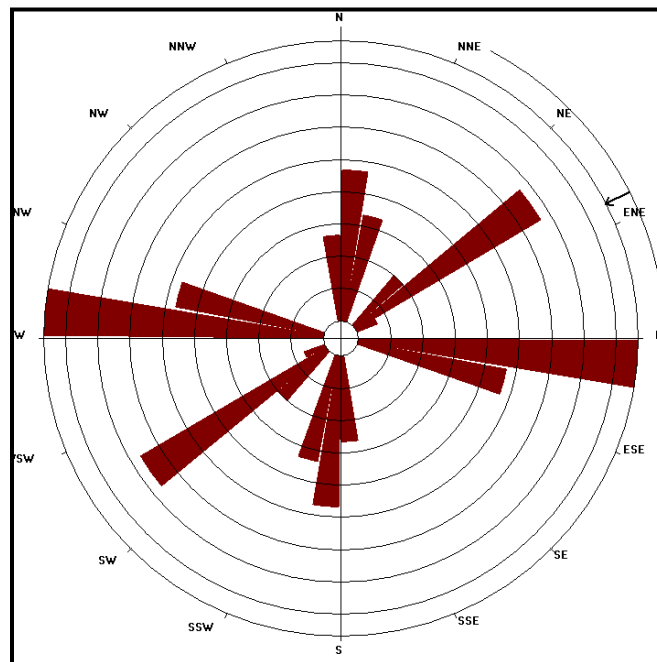
Three cross-structural locations, "A", "B", & "C" were delineated from northeasterly, easterly, and northerly indicated structures. Cross-structure "A" is the most significant as it is the location of three indicated structures and is proximal to the Bluenose (North) mineral prospect; the most significant mineral prospect within the Triple 9 Claim Group.

Tenure 1029937

Two cross-structural locations, "D" & "E" were delineated from primarily a northerly trending indicated structure with intersecting westerly and northeasterly indicated structures.

Figure 5. Indicated Lineaments on Tenure 1029684



*Structural Analysis (cont'd)*Figure 6. **Rose Diagram from lineaments of 1029684****STATISTICS**

Axial (non-polar) data

No. of Data = 50

Sector angle = 10°

Scale: tick interval = 3% [1.5 data]

Maximum = 26% [13 data]

Mean Resultant dir'n = 063-243

[Approx. 95% Confidence interval = ±35.5°]
(valid only for unimodal data)

Mean Resultant dir'n = 063.1 - 243.1

Circ.Median = 055.0 - 235.0

Circ.Mean Dev.about median = 34.1°

Circ. Variance = 0.29

Circular Std.Dev. = 47.06°

Circ. Dispersion = 4.39

Circ.Std Error = 0.2962

Circ.Skewness = 2.05

Circ.Kurtosis = -6.37

kappa = 0.54

(von Mises concentration param. estimate)

Resultant length = 12.97

Mean Resultant length = 0.2595

'Mean' Moments: Cbar = -0.1535; Sbar = 0.2092

'Full' trig. sums: SumCos = -7.6733; Sbar = 10.46

Mean resultant of doubled angles = 0.4093

Mean direction of doubled angles = 011

(Usage references: Mardia & Jupp, 'Directional Statistics', 1999, Wiley; Fisher, 'Statistical Analysis of Circular Data', 1993, Cambridge University Press)

Note: The 95% confidence calculation uses Fisher's (1993) 'large-sample method'

Structural Analysis (cont'd)

Figure 7. Cross-structures & Minfile Properties on Tenure 1029684

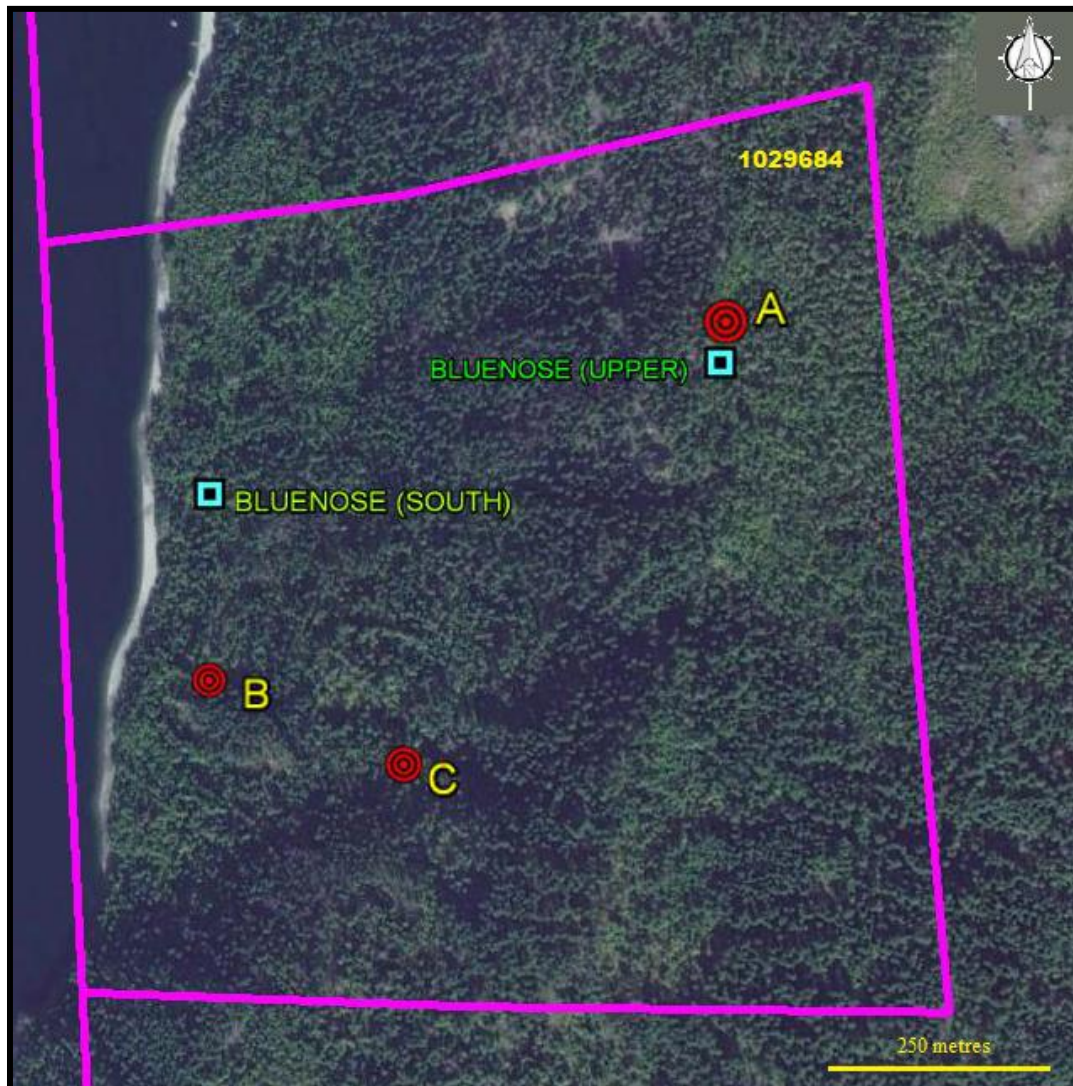
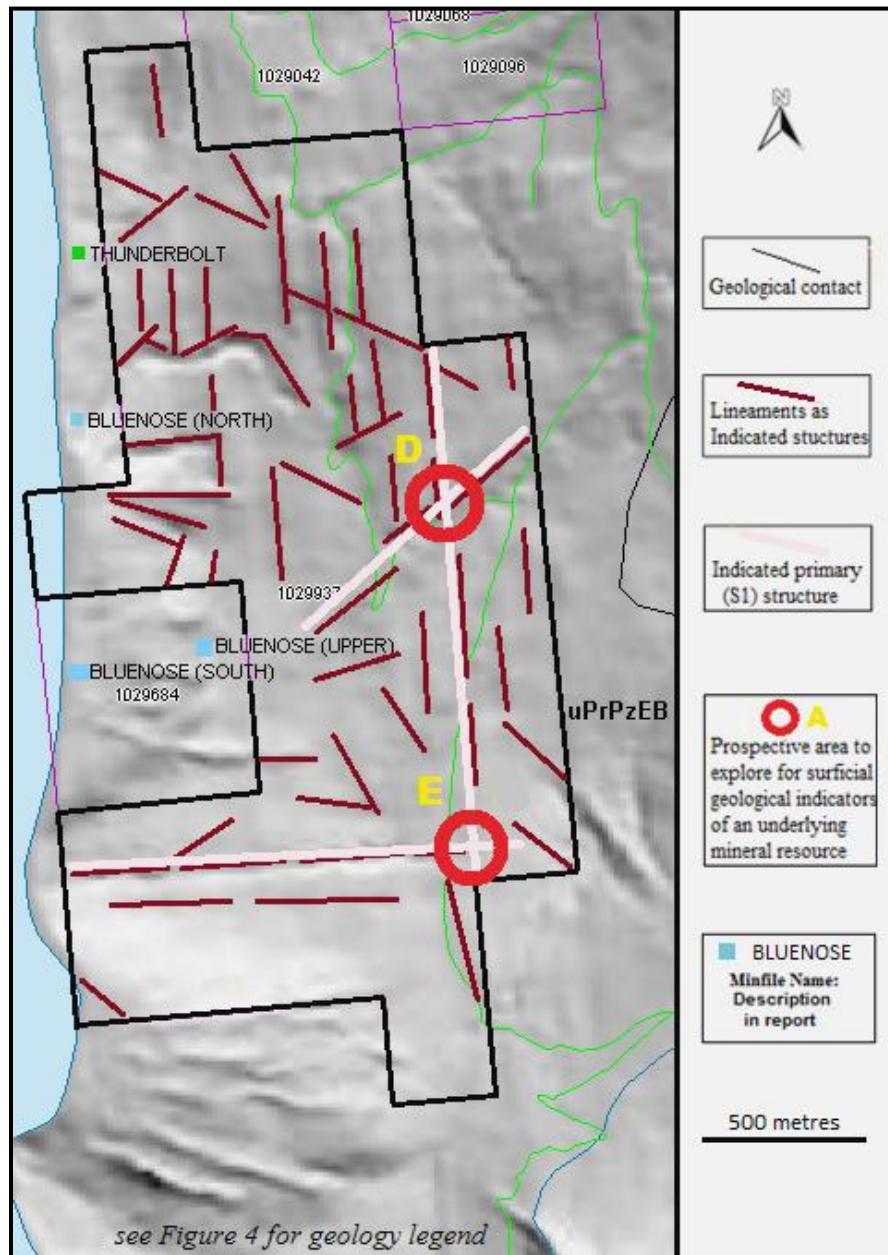


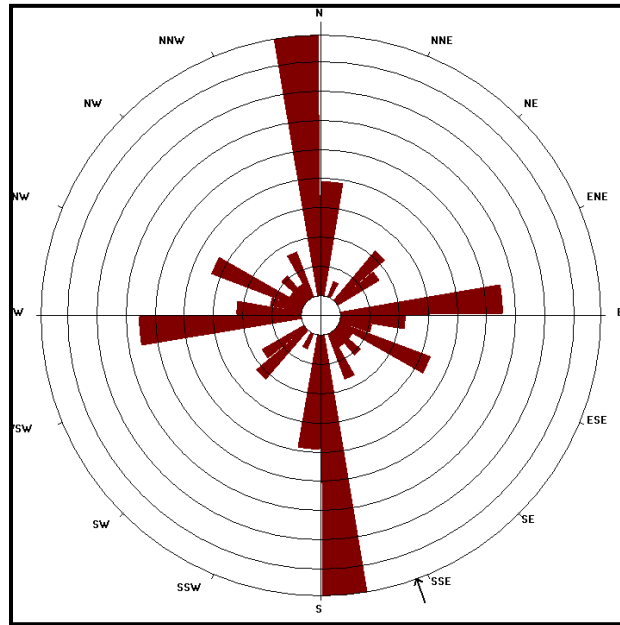
Table 2. Approximate location of cross-structures and Minfiles on Tenure 1029684
(Zone 11 NAD 83)

Area	UTM East	UTM North	Elevation (metres)
A	356,803	5,639,512	638
B	356,341	5,639,197	400
C	356,554	5,639,081	538
Bluenose (South)	356,322	5,639,426	396
Bluenose (Upper)	356,871	5,639,473	678

Structural Analysis (cont'd)

Figure 8. Indicated Lineaments on Tenure 1029937



*Structural Analysis (cont'd)*Figure 9. **Rose Diagram from lineaments of 1029937****STATISTICS**

Axial (non-polar) data

No. of Data = 60

Sector angle = 10°

Scale: tick interval = 3% [1.8 data]

Maximum = 26.7% [16 data]

Mean Resultant dir'n = 160-340

[Approx. 95% Confidence interval = ±90.0°]

(valid only for unimodal data)

Mean Resultant dir'n = 159.9 - 339.9

Circ. Median = 001.0 - 181.0

Circ. Mean Dev. about median = 41.0°

Circ. Variance = 0.43

Circular Std. Dev. = 60.61°

Circ. Dispersion = 25.57

Circ. Std Error = 0.6528

Circ. Skewness = 1.45

Circ. Kurtosis = -0.06

kappa = 0.21

(von Mises concentration param. estimate)

Resultant length = 6.40

Mean Resultant length = 0.1067

'Mean' Moments: Cbar = 0.0816; Sbar = -0.0687

'Full' trig. sums: SumCos = 4.897; Sbar = -4.1239

Mean resultant of doubled angles = 0.4178

Mean direction of doubled angles = 178

(Usage references: Mardia & Jupp, 'Directional Statistics', 1999, Wiley;

Fisher, 'Statistical Analysis of Circular Data', 1993, Cambridge University Press)

Note: The 95% confidence calculation uses Fisher's (1993) 'large-sample method'

Structural Analysis (cont'd)

Figure 10. Cross-structures on Tenure 1029937



Table 3. Approximate location of cross-structures on Tenure 1029937
(Zone 11 NAD 83)

Area	UTM East	UTM North	Elevation (metres)
D	357,943	5,640,012	1,002
E	357,915	5,538,577	1,218

Prospecting

The purpose of the prospecting program on the Triple 9 Claim Group was to explore the area for any location that may be prospective for significant gold values indicated to be associated with the "50 foot wide by 3,000 foot long" exposed vein as reported in an 1897 British Columbia Department of Mines report.

All the Figures and the sample location & descriptions in Table 4 were provided by Christopher Delorme.

Figure 11. Sample Sites on Tenure 1029042

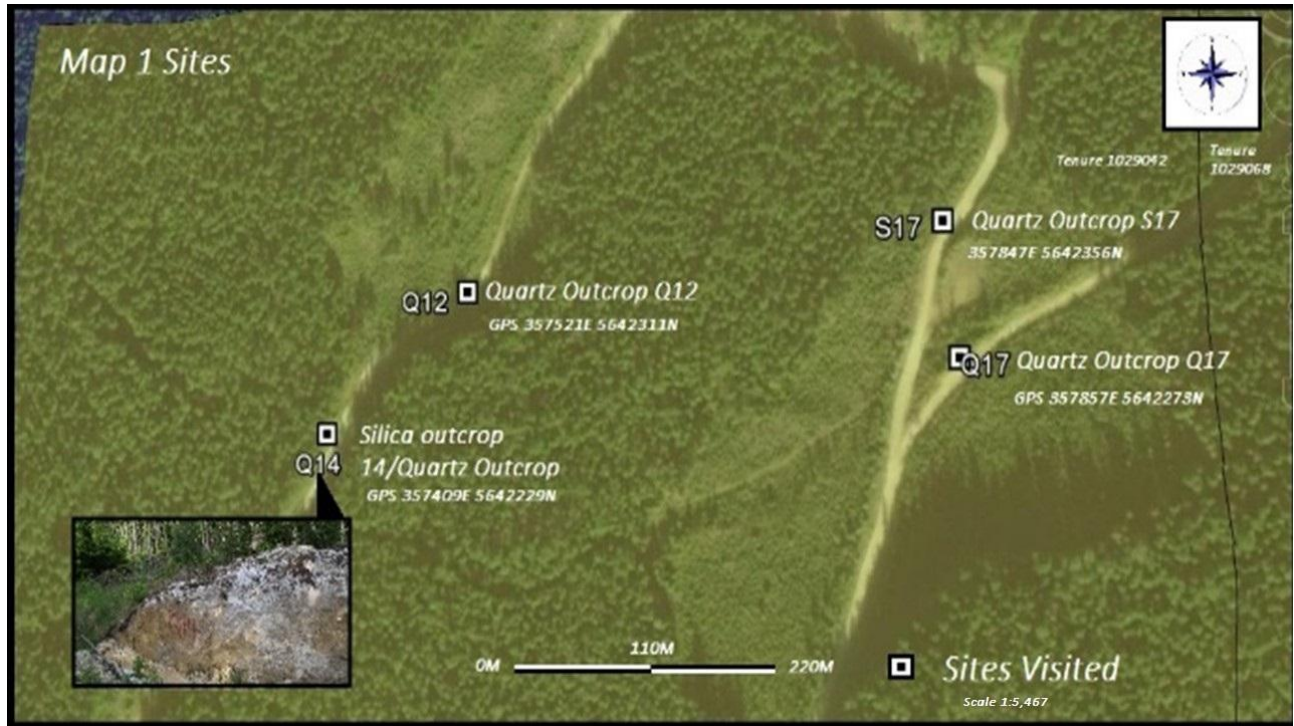


Figure 12. Sample Sites on Tenures 1029043, 1029071, & 1029095

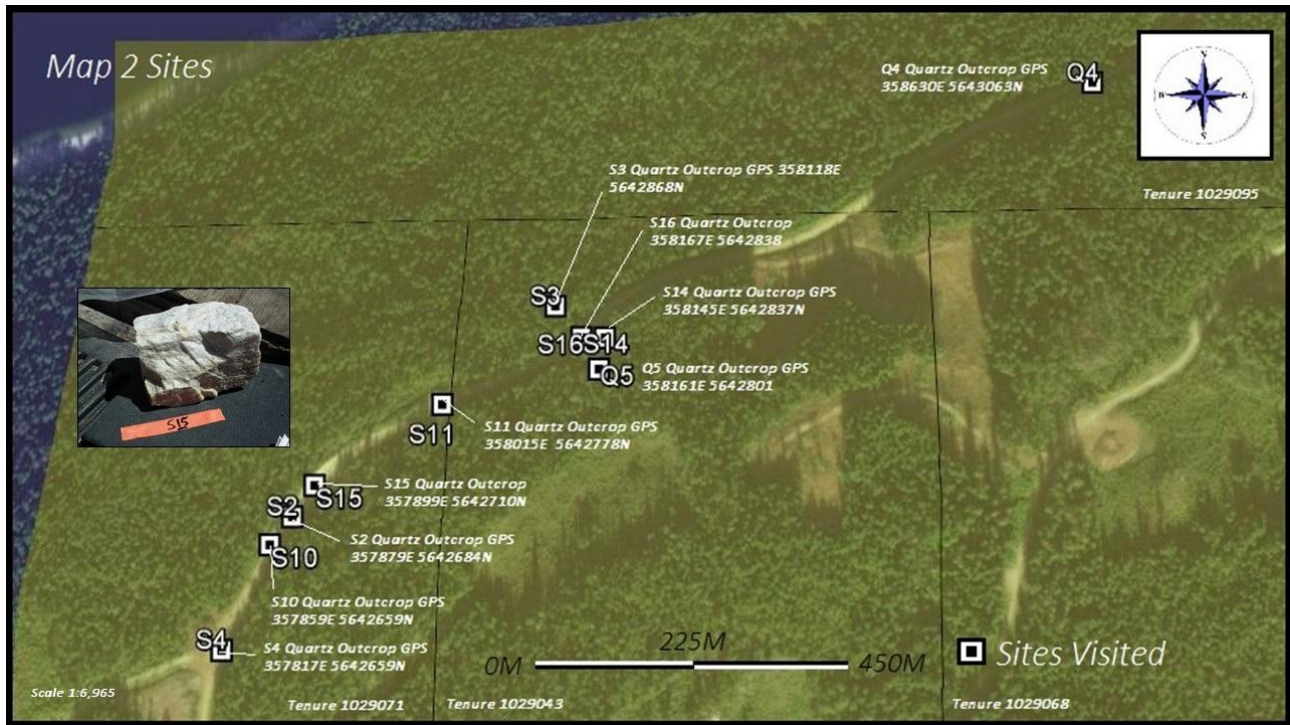


Figure 13. Sample Sites on Tenures 1029937

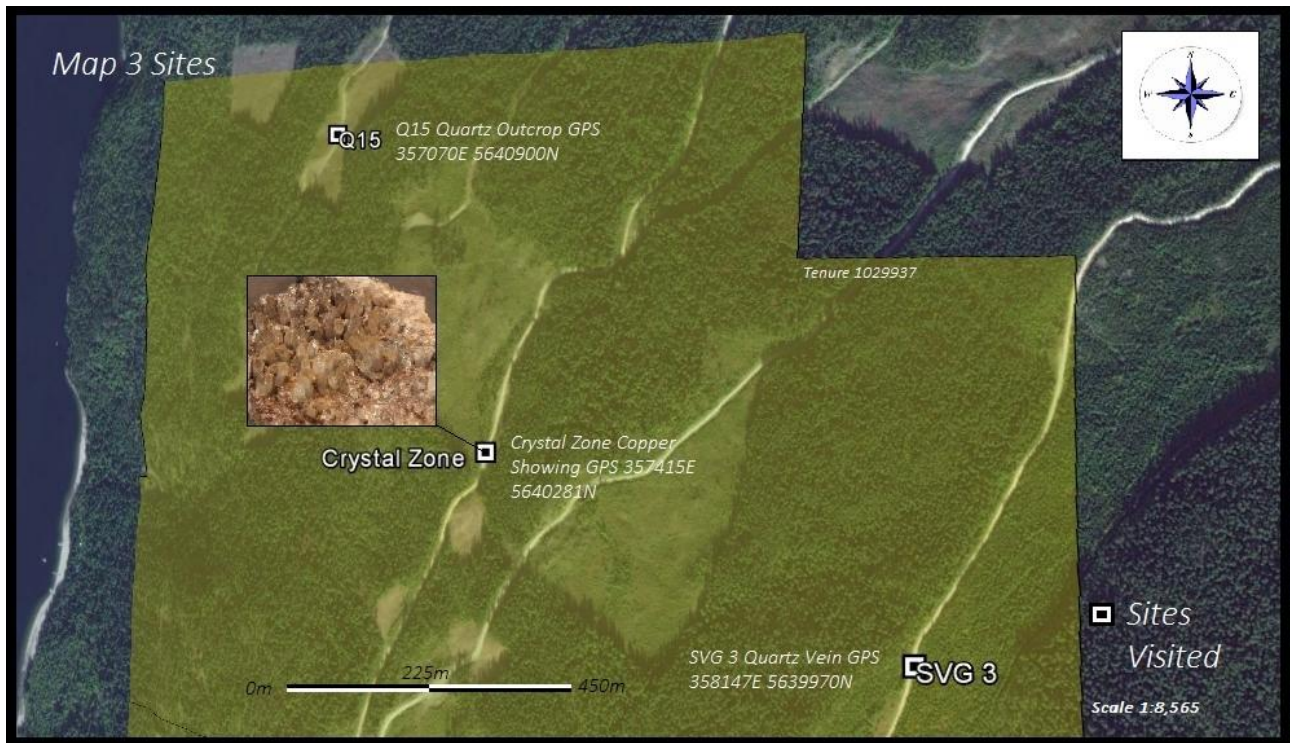


Figure 14. Sample Site on Tenure 1029684

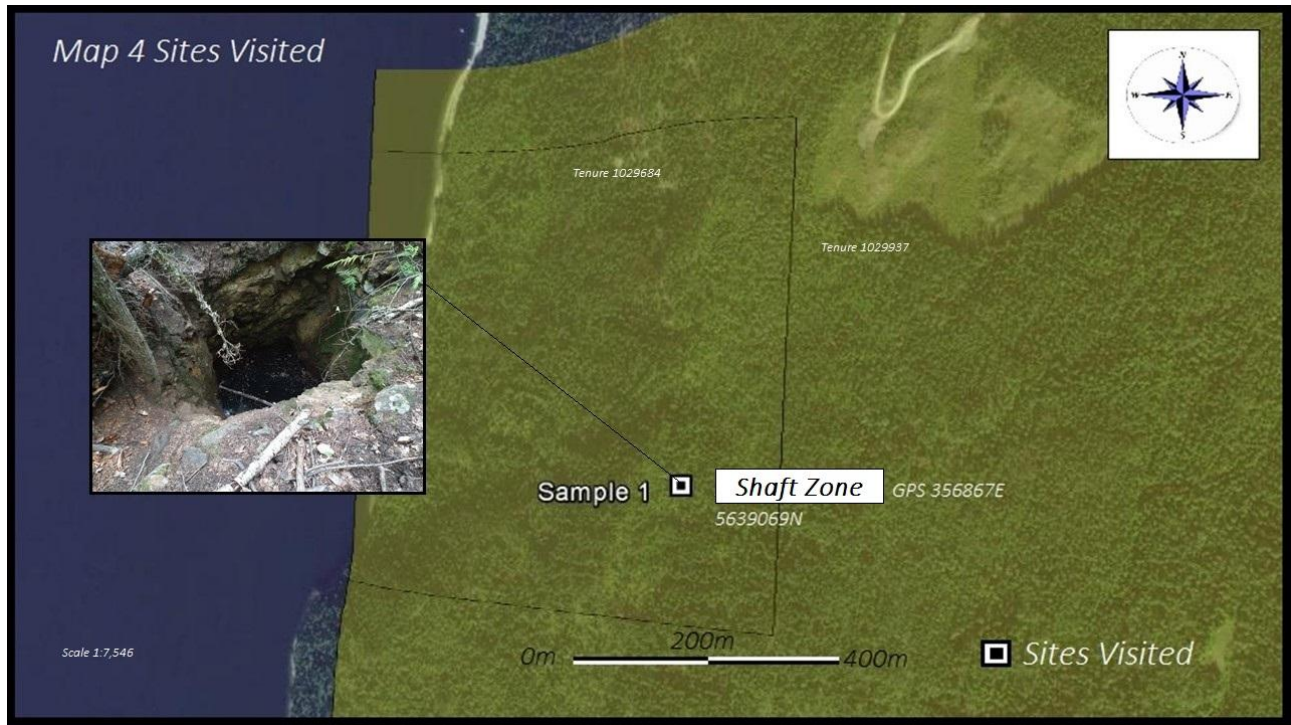


Table 4*. Sample Location & Description

Location	Easting	Northing		Description
Q4	358630	5643063	Quartz/Silica	medium grained/milky color/minor iron stain
S3	358118	5642868	Quartz/Silica	medium to fine grained crystalline
S14	358145	5642837	Quartz/Silica	medium to fine grained crystalline
S16	358167	5642838	Quartz/Silica	medium to fine grained crystalline
Q5	358161	5642809	Quartz/Silica	medium to fine grained crystalline/minor rusty
S11	358015	5642778	Quartz/Silica	Milky white/fine grained/minor iron staining
S15	357899	5642710	Quartz/Silica	Fine grained Crystalline/not rusty
S2	357879	5642684	Quartz/Silica	Fine grained Crystalline/not rusty
S10	357859	5642659	Quartz/Silica	Fine grained Crystalline/not rusty
S4	357817	5642570	Quartz/Silica	Fine grained Crystalline/not rusty
S17	357847	5642356	Quartz/Silica	Fine grained Crystalline/not rusty
Q17	357857	5642273	Quartz/Silica	Fine grained Crystalline/not rusty
Q14	357409	5642229	Quartz/Silica	Fine grained Crystalline/not rusty
Q12	357521	5642311	Quartz/Silica	Fine grained Crystalline/not rusty
Q15	357070	5640900	Quartz/Silica	Fine grained Crystalline/not rusty
Crystal Zone	357415	5640281	Quartz vein	Quartz Crystal/azurite/malachite/native copper
SVG 3	358147	5639970	Quartz vein	quartz breccia
Sample 1 Dump shaft	356867	5639069	Dump from shaft	quartz breccia, pyrrhotite ,highly magnetic

* Compiled by Christopher Delorme

** Samples taken by Christopher Delorme

Table 5. **Minfile Summary**

Mineral Properties	Structure	Mineralization	Width (metres)
Bluenose (North) (Cu Skarn)		<i>Pyrrhotite & chalcopyrite, irregular with massive sections</i>	6
Thunderbolt (Au-quartz veins)		<i>Narrow, pyritic quartz veins</i>	
Bluenose (South) (Skarn)	<i>NNE w steep E dip. Mineralization in brecciated hornblende-rich skarn</i>	<i>Pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite.</i>	7.6
Bluenose (Upper) (Cu Skarn)	<i>Mineralization in quartz breccia</i>	<i>1) Patches of minor pyrite & pyrrhotite. 2) malachite & minor chalcopyrite</i>	

Silica			Past Production
Quartzite Point (Silica Sandstone)	<i>Quartzite band 7.6 to 9.1 metres thick</i>	<i>98.20 % SiO₂: Representative sample:</i>	<i>90 tons in 1923 and an unknown amount around 1962-1965</i>
Hopeful (Silica Sandstone)	<i>Quartzite band 9.1 to 12.2 metres thick @035°10°SE</i>	<i>97.28 % SiO₂: Mixed grab samples from all of the workings</i>	

INTERPRETATION

Tenure 1029937 (Figure 13)

- The Quartz Vein Breccia sample SVG3 is generally correlative with the approximate location of cross-structural "D" (Figure 8), and could substantiate the cross-structural location of an extensive breccia pipe that may contain geological indicators of a mineral resource at depth.
- The Crystal Zone Copper sample appears to indicate an epithermal vein, veins that commonly occur peripheral to an intrusive body. The copper mineralization is indicative of a mineralized intrusive and a potential mineral resource.

Tenure 1029684 (Figure 14)

- The approximate location of cross-structural "A" correlating with the location of the Bluenose (Upper) mineral zone where mineralization in quartz breccia occurs, indicates that the mineral zone could be the centre of the cross-structure where any surficial geological indicators from a deep-seated hydrothermal source would be the greatest.
- From the results of the magnetometer survey (Vollo, 1968), this mineral zone does have the most mineralization as indicated from the pyrrhotite influenced magnetic high.
- The 425 metre north-northeasterly lineal magnetic high zone, could indicate a NNE trending mineralized structure; which structure is also indicated as one of the structures making up cross-structure "A".

Interpretation (cont'd)

Other areas

- The geology of the Thunderbolt mineral prospect with the pyritic gold-bearing quartz veins is an indication of a mineralized intrusive.
- The quartzite potential as an industrial mineral. The indications for a vast tonnage of high quality marketable silica is shown by the significant exposures of high quality quartzite and historical production.

CONCLUSIONS

- The structural analysis is an effective method to locate specific locations in the exploration for a potential mineral resource.
- The prospecting program disclosed locations that warrant additional exploration.
- The potential for a deep-seated mineralized intrusive within the Triple 9 Claim Group is enhanced by the breccia zones, the gold-bearing quartz veins, the indicated epithermal qualities of some quartz veins, and the pyrrhotite hosted by the structures.
- The shallow dip of the quartzites would be beneficial to the establishment of a cost-effective quarry.

Respectfully submitted
Sookochoff Consultants Inc.



Laurence Sookochoff, PEng

SELECTED REFERENCES

Hings, D.L. - Geophysical Report on the Bluenose, Kal & Cye Claims Group for Tranquility Expl. Ltd. (NPL). September 26, 1969. AR 2021.

Lodmell, R.D. - Prospecting Report on the Golden Goose Claim for Larry D. Lutjen. January 12, 1985. AR 13,604.

MapPlace – Map Data downloads

Minister of Mines Annual Report

1897, Blue Bird; page 614

1901, Iron Mask

1902, Iron Mask

1913, pages K192, K204, K205.

1932, page A46

MtOnline - MINFILE downloads.

Vollo, N.B. - Geological and Geophysical Report on the 82L/14 Bluenose Group of N. Basaraba. September 28, 1968. AR 1,635.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

The work on Tenures 1029937 & 1029684 was completed from August 10, 2014 to June 14, 2015 to the value as follows.

Laurence Sookochoff, PEng.:

Between August 10, 2014 and September 15, 2015

Three days @ \$1,000. /day ----- \$ 3,000.00

Christopher & Guy Delorme:

Between October 10, 2014 and June 14, 2015

12 man days @ & \$300. per day ----- \$ 3,600.00

Expenses:

Truck rental, fuel, room & meals ----- 1,186.20 4,786.20

Maps ----- 900.00

Report ----- 3,500.00

\$ 9,186.20

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CERTIFICATE

I, Laurence Sookochoff, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Consulting Geologist and principal of Sookochoff Consultants Inc. with an address at 120 125A-1030 Denman Street, Vancouver, BC V6G 2M6.

I, Laurence Sookochoff, further certify that:

- 1) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1966) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology.
- 2) I have been practicing my profession for the past forty-nine years.
- 3) I am registered and in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
- 4) The information for this report is based on information as itemized in the Selected Reference section.
- 5) I have no interest in the Property as described herein.



Laurence Sookochoff, P. Eng.