



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 Report Event# 5615415

TOTAL COST: \$3,395.00

AUTHOR(S): NICHOLAS CLIVE ASPINALL

SIGNATURE(S):

N. C. Aspinall
N. C. ASPINALL
BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
YEAR OF WORK: 2016

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

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):

PROPERTY NAME: Tenure #1038544

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): Tenure #1038544

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: GOLD

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: ATLIN

NTS/BCGS: 104/N11

LATITUDE: 59 ° 33.326 ' " LONGITUDE: 133 ° 34.401 ' " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) AFRICAN QUEEN MINES LTD 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

1153 56TH STREET, BOX 19040, DELTA, BC, V4L 2P8

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

1) AFRICAN QUEEN MINES LTD 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

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

ATLIN MD, ATLIN GOLD CAMP, ATLIN OPHIOLITIC ASSEMBLAGE, ATLIN ACCRETIONARY COMPLEX,

MESOTHERMAL COMPLEX, MESOTHERMAL ANALYTICAL GOLD-QUARTZ VEINS, ANALYTICAL GOLD-SILVER FAULTS WITH SKARN, SULPHIDES WITHIN THE SURPRISE LAKE BATHOLITH, SIZE, ATTITUDE STILL UNKNOWN

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 13925, 16451, 12968, 17349, 15325

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping	_____		
Photo interpretation	_____		
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic	_____		
Electromagnetic	_____		
Induced Polarization	_____		
Radiometric	_____		
Seismic	_____		
Other	_____		
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil 16 Au	_____	Tenure #1048544	
Silt	_____		\$3,395.00
Rock	_____		
Other	_____		
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core	_____		
Non-core	_____		
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying	_____		
Petrographic	_____		
Mineralographic	_____		
Metallurgic	_____		
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
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:	\$3,395.00

Event Number: 5615415

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Spruce Creek Project.
African Queen Mines Ltd Spruce Creek Project,
Atlin MD, BC Tenure #1038544, Centred at 59° 33.326'
N, 133° 34.401' W,
NTS map sheet 104/N12.



Tundra Helicopters, Atlin MD.

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Field work: 15-18 August 2016
Report: 30th October 2016

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WH16139904 – Finalized

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Summary

Sixteen soil samples collected were from glacial till. It was predicted any anomalous gold values detected would be erratic, unlikely pointing to a bedrock source.

However, no anomalous gold in till values were found.

No bedrock was observed in the sampled area. Boulders of *Atlin Ophiolite Assemblage* were noted. Given the location of sampled area, adjacent to the Monarch Mountain thrust, it is speculated bedrock to be within the *Atlin Ophiolitic Assemblage*.

Known from previous diamond drilling into the *Atlin Ophiolite Assemblage*, anomalous gold values sometimes occur within an listwanite interface zone between the *Atlin Ophiolite Assemblage* and the lower *Atlin Accretionary Complex*.

It is concluded, diamond drilling at selected locations within tenure #1038544 could lead to a gold resource. This would be a very bold option due to the high risk and nugget effect of listwanite gold deposits.

It is recommended a program of detailed geological mapping be carried out within tenure #1038544 in 2017.

The object would be to better understand the geology of this tenure, and to seek outcrops that would show listwanite interface rocks, or potential shallow diamond drill hole test sites to intersect the listwanite interface zone.

Introduction and Terms of Reference

This Spruce Creek Project assessment report, covering mineral claim tenure #1038544, Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia has been prepared at the request of Mr. Irwin Olian CEO of African Queen Mines Ltd, with offices at 1153 56th Street, Box 19040, Delta, BC, V4L 2P8.

The work area falls within the Atlin gold camp of NW-British Columbia, the traditional territory of the Taku Tlingit First Nations, (TRTFN) Figure 1.

On 18th August 2016 the author collected 16 glacial till samples, Figures, 2 &3. The actual work was done on Little Spruce Creek, a southern tributary located within lower Spruce Creek drainage, a historic gold bearing creek in the Atlin gold camp.

In carrying out this assessment work and submitting this report, African Queens Mines Ltd is applying to BC. Mineral Titles for one year advance of tenure 1038544 to 3rd July 2017.

Reliance on Other Experts

The author has been familiar with the Atlin gold camp since 1966, with offices in Atlin since 1967. Reliance on other sources of information and assistance to compile this report include, but not limited to, the following:

- **Mr. Irwin Olian**, CEO of African Queen Mines Ltd, for exploration incentive and funding,
- **Anke Woodworth**, Terracad Geoscience Services Ltd. Manager / GIS Specialist, 409 Granville St. - Suite 880, Vancouver, BC, V6C 1T2, Canada, for figures presented in this report.
- Research of Minfile data at:
<http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/mining/geolsurv/minfile/default.htm>.
- Research of mineral titles at <http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/mining/geolsurv/mapplace> and <http://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca>
- Review of geological maps and geological reports by geologists J.D. Aitkin, Chris H Ash and M. Mihalynuk, and others of the Federal and Provincial Surveys.
- ALS Global Minerals at 8081 Lougheed Highway Burnaby, BC V5A 1W9, and sample preparation laboratory at 8 Mt Sima Rd, Whitehorse, YT Y1A 0A8
- Tundra Helicopters, of Atlin BC, provided access to the property.

Property Description and Location

Tenure# 1038544 falls entirely within the historic Atlin gold camp in Northwest British Columbia Figure 1 and covers 623.28 hectares. Mineral title is owned 100% by African Queen Mines Ltd. Details are given in Table 1.

Table 1

Title Number	Claim Name	Owner	Map Number	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
1038544		281690 (100%)	104N	2015/sep/14	2017/jul/03	GOOD	623.2828

Tenure # 1038544, is centered at 59° 33.326' North, 133° 34.401' West, NTS map sheet 104/N12.

The average elevation of the tenure is 1,070 metres, (3500 feet).

Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

Atlin, the most northerly community in British Columbia, lies east of the Coast Range Mountains approximately 140 kilometers east of Juneau, Alaska. It is situated on the east shore of Atlin Lake at an elevation of 670 metres (2,190 feet) ASL and is accessed from Jakes Corner and the Alaska Highway by a 92-kilometer part hardtop-part gravel road. Whitehorse, Yukon, located 82 kilometers to the northwest of Jakes Corner, provides most services and facilities required in support of mineral exploration, including an international airport that offers daily flights to Vancouver and other Western Canadian centers.

Although close to Atlin, and accessible by mining trails, time and budget limitations opted for preferred access was made by Tundra Helicopters from Atlin.

Atlin's climate is typical of northern British Columbia: January temperatures average -15° C and snowfall averages one metre or less; summers are pleasant with average temperatures of 20° C and variable amounts of precipitation. Precipitation is reported to approximate 30 millimeters during the summer months¹.

Summer season is short, with approximately 120 frost-free days. Geological fieldwork can commence by 15th June but should be completed by 15th September in alpine terrain, lower areas by 15th October.

Historically, a BC Hydro diesel generating plant serviced Atlin but currently the community receives electrical power generated by a 2.1 megawatt Pelton twin turbine generator that draws water from Surprise Lake 16 kilometers up stream from the town². Excess power is present and could be available to commercial enterprises such as local mines. Atlin has an abundance of fresh water resources from Atlin Lake, O'Donnell River, Pine Creek, Spruce Creek, Otter Creek, Snake Creek, Wilson Creek and other creeks. A skilled labour force for mining and mineral exploration is available locally in Atlin and in Whitehorse, Yukon.

¹ Atlin Centre Web

² Stuart Simpson, TRTFN Project Mgr, pers. comm. 2009

The Atlin region features topography significantly different from the coastal ranges, and consists of gently rounded mountains with relief approximating up to 1700 meters ASL. Vegetation below 1400 metres can be categorized as mixed northern boreal forest, with spruce, birch, jack pine, and poplar forests being predominant. Several varieties of willow and dwarf birch occur along major creek banks.

Above 1400 metres balsam with scattered blue tree varieties predominate and give way to alpine buck-brush and alpine grasses. In the alpine above 1400 metres summer wild flowers blossom for short periods during the spring and summer months.

History

Atlin became known as a productive Canadian placer gold camp in 1898, after the discovery by two prospectors, Miller and McLaren, found placer gold in paying quantities on Pine Creek³. Later gold seekers found impressive amounts of gold on adjacent creeks, notably Spruce, McKee, Otter, Ruby, Boulder and Birch Creeks, and lesser amounts on other Atlin area creeks. Production of placer gold, as determined by Holland (1950) from 1898 to 1946 is tabulated in Table 1.

Table 2. Reported Gold Production from Atlin Creeks. 1898-1946.

Ounces of Gold Produced 1898-1946	Creek Name
262,603	Spruce Creek
138,144	Pine Creek
67,811	Boulder Creek
55,272	Ruby Creek
46,953	McKee Creek
20,113	Otter Creek
14,729	Wright Creek
12,898	Birch Creek
15,624	All others, (21 Creeks)
634,147	Total

Since the 1980's, using heavy mechanized equipment, estimated annual gold production has increased substantially from selected Atlin creeks when the gold price is over US\$1000.00/oz.

Canadian Johns-Manville Company Ltd entered the Atlin region in 1966, looking for asbestos, and later for molybdenum, tungsten, tin and uranium within the Surprise Lake Batholith, focusing on Ruby Creek, Boulder Creek, Birch Creek, and Zenazi Creek, including the Gladys River area.

During the 1980's a number of Vancouver Juniors, such as Ezekiel Exploration Ltd, Energex Minerals Ltd carried out mineral exploration within the Little Spruce Creek region. A seismic refraction survey was also carried out for placer-mining interests to outline bedrock was carried out by Cairns Creek Exploration Ltd.

³ Cairns, DD., Paper No. 26, 1910.

Regional Geological Setting

Federal and provincial government geological reports, Minfile data and assessment report archive system (ARIS) information is available covering the geological setting and local geology of the Atlin Project. Much of the following information can be found from Ash, BCDM Bulletin 108, 2001.

Summary of Atlin Geology

The following five sections are quoted directly from Ash, BCDM Bulletin 108, and Ref: Figures. The regional geology and legend is shown on Figures 4&5.

The geology of the Atlin Project area is divisible into two distinct litho-tectonic suites of rocks. A structurally higher, imbricated sequence of oceanic crustal and upper mantle lithology's termed the '*Atlin Ophiolitic Assemblage*', are tectonically superimposed over a lower and lithological diverse sequence of steeply to moderately dipping, tectonically intercalated slices of pelagic meta-sedimentary rocks with tectonized pods and slivers of meta-basalt. These rocks include Nakina basalt-andesite, dacite, and diorites, limestone, and greywacke. The latter rock type sequences fall within the '*Atlin Accretionary Complex*'.

Within the NTS 104/12N sheet coverage, these rocks are intruded, in the northwest by the Middle Jurassic calc-alkaline Fourth of July batholith and related quartz-feldspar porphyritic and melanocratic dike rocks (Mihalynuk, et al. 1992).

Hard Rock Gold-Silver Mineralization within the Atlin Camp

Visible gold-silver showings in outcrop, with the exception of historic Ruffner mine site located 20 Km. northeast of the community of Atlin, are extremely rare in the Atlin camp. Visible and/or analytical gold-silver rocks, however do exist as:

- Mesothermal analytical gold-quartz veins, (sometimes identified with listwanite alteration, or visible Pb, Cu and analytical Ag, AU);
- Visible lead with associated analytical silver, and associated analytical gold
- Low sulphide analytical gold in bull quartz veins
- Visible gold associated with ultramafic bodies, (Yellowjacket Gold Mine)
- Analytical gold at the interface of '*Atlin Ophiolitic Assemblage* and '*Atlin Accretionary Complex*' rocks.
- Analytical gold-silver in splay faults with skarn? associated sulphides within the Surprise Lake Batholith

Major fault zones, such as Pine Creek Fault, Boulder Creek Fault, Otter Creek Fault, Adera Fault⁴, and other less defined lineaments, in the opinion of the author and other geologists/prospectors, make-up good drilling targets for the source of placer gold mineralization. These creek fault zones, 95% of the time, are covered by as much 35 metres of glacial tills and glacial fluvial deposits.

Economic Minerals of Interest, Atlin Camp

⁴ Open File 1989-15a.

The predominant mineral of interest in the Atlin camp is placer gold, and it is estimated by the author that much more than 1,000,000 ounces have been produced from creeks east of Atlin over the past 110 years. From 1,000 to 30,000 ounces of placer gold is estimated by the author to be currently produced seasonally from selected Atlin creeks.

Gold nuggets may range from smaller than match head size up exceptional nuggets of 36 ounces. During 2009 season two gold nuggets found by a metallic detector on upper Otter Creek are reported to be in the 58 and 62-ounce range.

Nuggets can be flattened, rounded, irregular, and semi-crystalline to crystalline. Colour of gold is variable from creek to creek, and placer miners are quick to indentify source. These nuggets invariably encapsulate coarse grains of quartz, magnetite or other rock grains.

The reported best pay channels found within the gold placer creeks are generally just above bedrock within the paleo-channel. Within the major placer gold producing creeks in the Atlin camp, the ancient paleo channel may reflect major faulting and Cretaceous-post Mississippian-Pennsylvanian conduits for hydrothermal gold bearing quartz veining.

Atlin had never been known as a hard rock producer of gold until August 2009 when the Yellowjacket small-scale gold mine was commissioned. However, shortly after commissioning it was put on standby mode, when in 2016 African Queen Mines Ltd purchased the property, and resumed diamond-drilling operations.

The Author has had analyzed quartz float rock samples associated, with pyrite, from Atlin creek channels ranging from less than 0.5 g/t Au up to 27 g/t Au.

The Author believes many spectacular gold nuggets in Atlin Creeks have been formed by agglomeration from gold in solution fluids, allowing small nuggets to grow in size over long geological time periods.

Other minerals of economic interest in the Atlin camp are silver, molybdenum, and tungsten,

*Source of Placer Gold*⁵

A potential source of placer gold to Spruce Creek, given historic mining, and present exploration is likely to be up stream of Spruce Creek, including Dominion Creek. Placer gold found just above bedrock zone, by deduction, is likely directly related to the original source.

Secondary and tertiary pay horizons higher up in Wisconsin glacial fluvial gravel sequences, is believed to be re-cycled gold remobilized by glacial processes.

⁵ Ash, Bulletin 108, 2001

Within the bedrock zone, placer gold is estimated to be within a Late Tertiary age pay zone, i.e., 23 million years and older. Therefore this gold would be subject to geochemical solution growth, giving much larger nuggets than found in-situ.

The author believes the listwanite alteration interface zone between the upper *Atlin Ophiolitic Assemblage* and the *Atlin Accretionary complex* rock suites is an important anomalous gold zone. On going fieldwork by the *author* since 2003, considers Atlin placer gold has multiple sources.

*Age of Gold Mineralization*⁶

Government geologists have reportedly attempted to establish the timing of listwanite alteration as being attendant with gold mineralization; samples of Cr-muscovite were collected from five showings in the Atlin camp. Three of these samples were taken from listwanite alteration zones within or marginal to the harzburgite body at the Anna, Aitkin gold and Pictou showings. The other two were collected from the basal fault zone of the other ultramafic thrust sheet, at Yellowjacket and Surprise prospects.

For comparison, samples are recorded as being analyzed by conventional ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar step heating method at Dalhousie University and K-Ar Dating method at the University of British Columbia. Table 3, copied from existing records, provides the results from both studies⁷.

Table 3. Age Dating of Mariposite, Samples, Atlin Gold Camp

Showing	K-Ar Dating Age Ma	⁴⁰ Ar/ ³⁹ Ar Age Ma (Preferred)
Anna	169±6	
Aitkin gold	156±5	167±3
Pictou	121±4	165±4
Surprise	160±2	168±3
Yellowjacket		171±3

This would put the age of mineralization as Middle Jurassic, coeval with Fourth of July batholith and related rocks. Acidic dikes, of possible Middle Jurassic age, proximal to zones of carbonatization and /or listwanite alteration are of extreme interest.

Spruce Creek 2016 Exploration

Access to Tenure# 1038544 border on Little Spruce Creek, Figures 2,3,4 & 5, was made by helicopter from Atlin Airport, a flight less than 10 minutes. There are several hunting and placer trails within the tenure.

A carpet of glacial till, of unknown thickness, covered all areas soil sampled. No outcrop was noted within the sampling area.

⁶ Ash, Bulletin 108, 2001

⁷ Ibid

Given the location, the *author* is of the opinion the tenure lies over the Monarch Mountain thrust. BC government geologists define this thrust as the structural base of the *Atlin Ophiolitic Assemblage*⁸. It is flat lying and marks the contact zone with the underlying *Atlin Accretionary Complex*. Previous diamond drilling in similar Atlin locations, the author believes a listwanite zone along the contact interface is key to finding anomalous gold analyses.

Sampling Method, Preparation, Analysis, & Security

No residual soils with typical A, B, C-horizons in this work area. Therefore soil samples were collected from the only glacial till media available. This consisted of a mixture of clay and fine sands found in glacial till material.

Sixteen soil samples were collected.

On average, the glacial till in this area consists 7 to 15 centimeter horizon featuring organics below the forest mat, then a non-organic horizon of un-defined depth. No C-horizon was noted.

The glacial till consisted of variable pebble to fist size boulders hosted in a sand and clay matrix. No bedrock was observed. All samples were collected below the organic horizon.

Approximately 200-gram sample material was inserted into standard geochemical gusset bags. Each bag was then provided with corresponding ALS bar tag numbers, both within and outside the bag, then placed in an 8 by 12 inch plastic sample bag with one tag number clearly visible. Both bags were stapled closed.

Soil sample locations were noted by GPS 76 CSx model, recorded in UTM's. Sample numbers and locations were also recorded in the authors' write-in rain field book. Location data was downloaded into Ozie Explorer software on returning to the author's office in Atlin.

All 16 samples were kept under the supervision of the author and transported directly to sample preparation laboratories, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. Pulp Samples were then forwarded under the laboratory's supervision to the main laboratory, ALS Global Minerals at 8081 Lougheed Highway Burnaby, BC V5A 1W9,

Geochemical Gold Analysis; Au by aqua regia extraction with ICP-MS finish.

Analysis was only requested for trace gold. In laboratory preparation procedures included oven-drying, screening to remove large cobbles and organic material before analysis. Drying temperature was kept low to avoid the loss of volatile elements. Results are given within ranges Au 0.1ppb-0.1 ppm for a 25g nominal sample weight, (ALS Code: Au-ST43)

⁸ Ash, 1998, 2001

Table 4. Sample UTM Locations and analytical returns are illustrated in the following Table

Datum NAD27 Canada								
Spruce Creek Sample					Au-ST43	Au-ST43	Au-AROR43	
ID	Sector	Easting	Northing	Elev. M	Date/time	Au ppm	Au ppb	Au ppm
J 953903	8V	580702	6602117	1074.6	16-08-15 9:14	0.0074	7.4	
J 953904	8V	580792	6602050	1092.9	16-08-15 9:19	0.0041	4.1	
J 953905	8V	580649	6602146	1088.3	16-08-15 9:32	0.0047	4.7	
J 953906	8V	580654	6602263	1091.7	16-08-15 9:39	0.0074	7.4	
J 953907	8V	580556	6602321	1093.6	16-08-15 8:44	0.0058	5.8	
J 953908	8V	580444	6602341	1089.3	16-08-15 9:58	0.0057	5.7	
J 953909	8V	580360	6602268	1101.5	16-08-15 10:09	0.0008	0.8	
J 953910	8V	580257	6602235	1108.5	16-08-15 10:18	0.0026	2.6	
J 953911	8V	580211	6602141	1105.2	16-08-15 10:26	0.0125	12.5	
J 953912	8V	580186	6602035	1111.4	16-08-15 10:39	0.0063	6.3	
J 953913	8V	580642	6602320	1092.9	16-08-15 10:59	0.0018	1.8	
J 953914	8V	580633	6602437	1079.2	16-08-15 11:09	0.004	4	
J 953915	8V	580639	6602543	1066.2	16-08-15 11:20	0.0038	3.8	
J 953916	8V	580680	6602659	1058.5	16-08-15 11:35	>0.1000		0.12
J 953917	8V	580752	6602745	1048.2	16-08-15 11:45	0.0032	3.2	
J 953918	8V	580837	6602823	1036.4	16-08-15 12:02	0.0015	1.5	

Data Verification

A Canadian Industry recognized analytical laboratory analyzed samples, and the author is satisfied preparation and analytical work was done according to a high standard.

Adjacent Hard Rock Gold Properties

There are three hard rock properties

- Yellowjacket
- Imperial
- Pictou.

Other Relevant Data and Information

To the best of the author's knowledge, all relevant data and information on hard-rock mineral exploration on Dominion Creek, and important out crop/property showings have been outlined in this report.

Interpretations and Conclusions

Sixteen soil samples collected were from glacial till. It was predicted before hand any anomalous gold values detected would be erratic, unlikely pointing to a bedrock source.

However, no anomalous gold in till values were found.

No bedrock was observed in sampled area. Boulders of *Atlin Ophiolite Assemblage* were noted. Given the location of sampled area, adjacent to the Monarch Mountain thrust, it is speculated bedrock to be within the *Atlin Ophiolitic Assemblage*.

Known from previous diamond drilling into the *Atlin Ophiolite Assemblage*, anomalous gold values sometimes occur within an listwanite interface between the *Atlin Ophiolite Assemblage* and the lower *Atlin Accretionary Complex*.

It is concluded, diamond drilling at selected locations within tenure #1038544 could lead to a gold resource. This would be a very bold option due to the high risk and nugget effect of listwanite gold deposits. It is estimated a 2-hole diamond drill program could cost up \$250,000.00 and more

Recommendations

It is recommended a program of detailed geological mapping be carried out Within tenure #1038544 in 2017.

The object would be to better understand the geology of this tenure, and to seek outcrops that would show listwanite interface rocks, or potential shallow diamond drill hole test sites to intersect the interface.

Table 5 outlines a budget.

Table 5

Geological Mapping & Sampling Tenure #1038544		
Geologist	15 days	\$7,500.00
Soil/rock analyses	100	\$3,500.00
Vehicle support	\$120/day/15 days	\$1,800.00
Geological Report	\$225/10 days	\$2,250.00
Total		\$15,050.00

Nicholas Clive Aspinall
Geologist
30th October 2016



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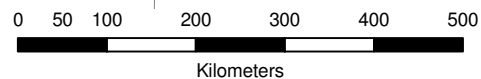
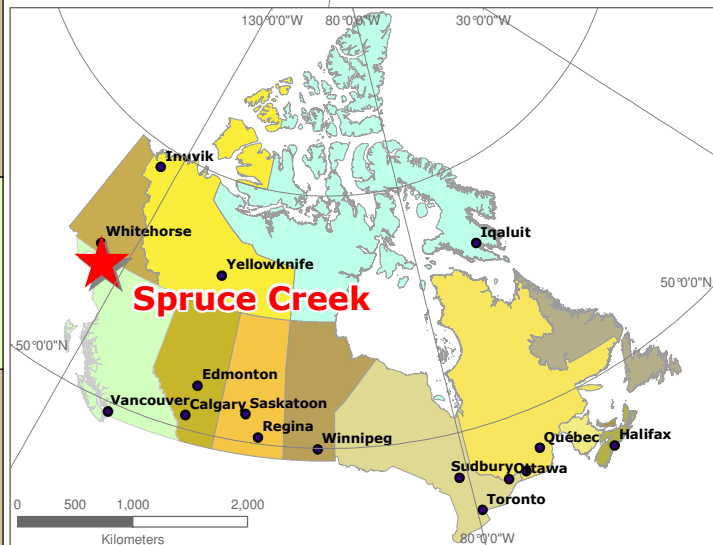
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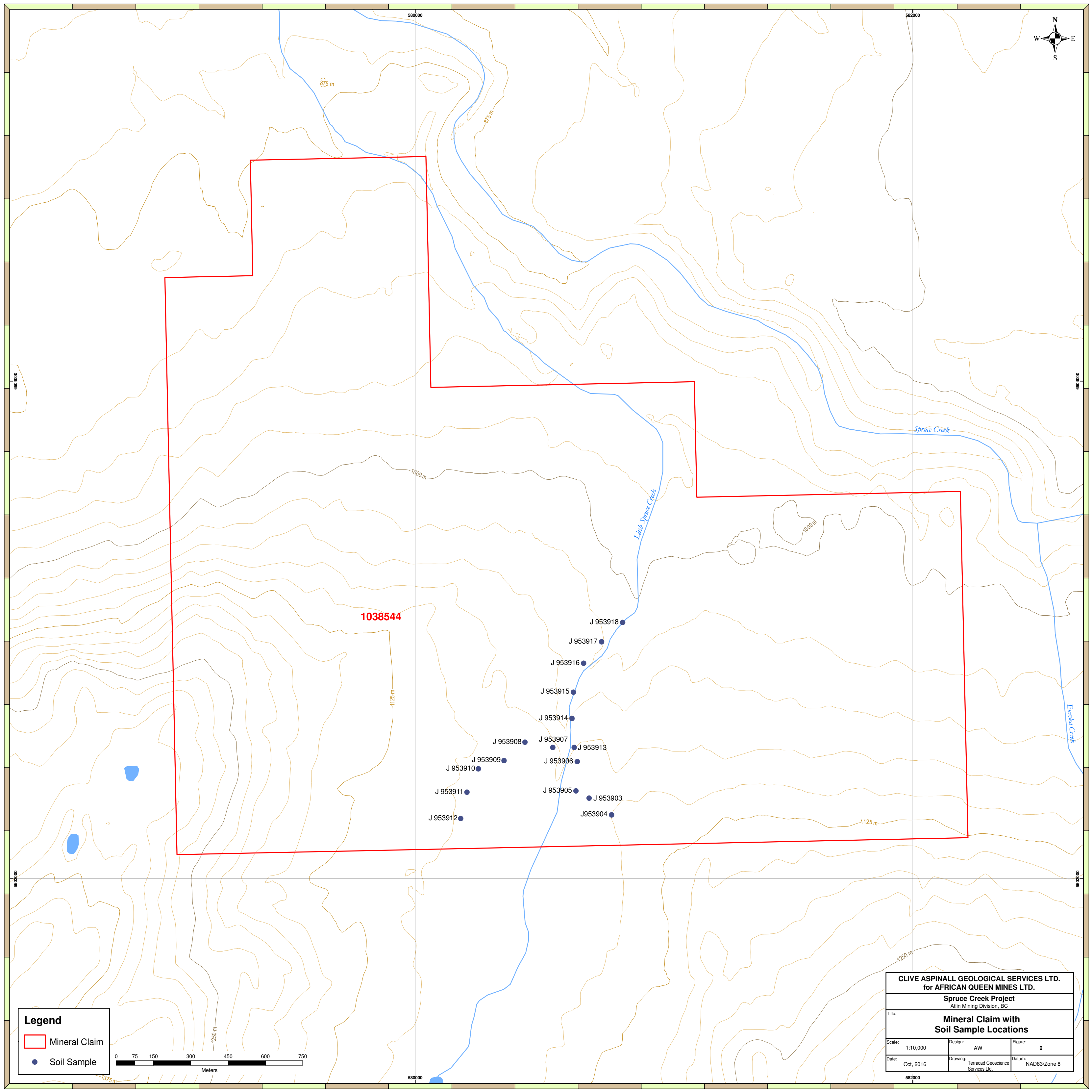
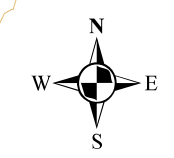
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Appendix A

Figures



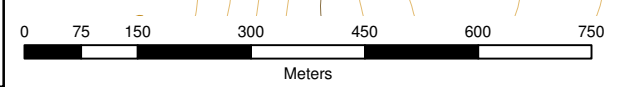
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Spruce Creek Project Atlin Mining Division, BC		
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Project Location in BC		
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Date:	Drawing:	Datum:
Oct, 2016	Terracad Geoscience Services Ltd.	Long/Lat



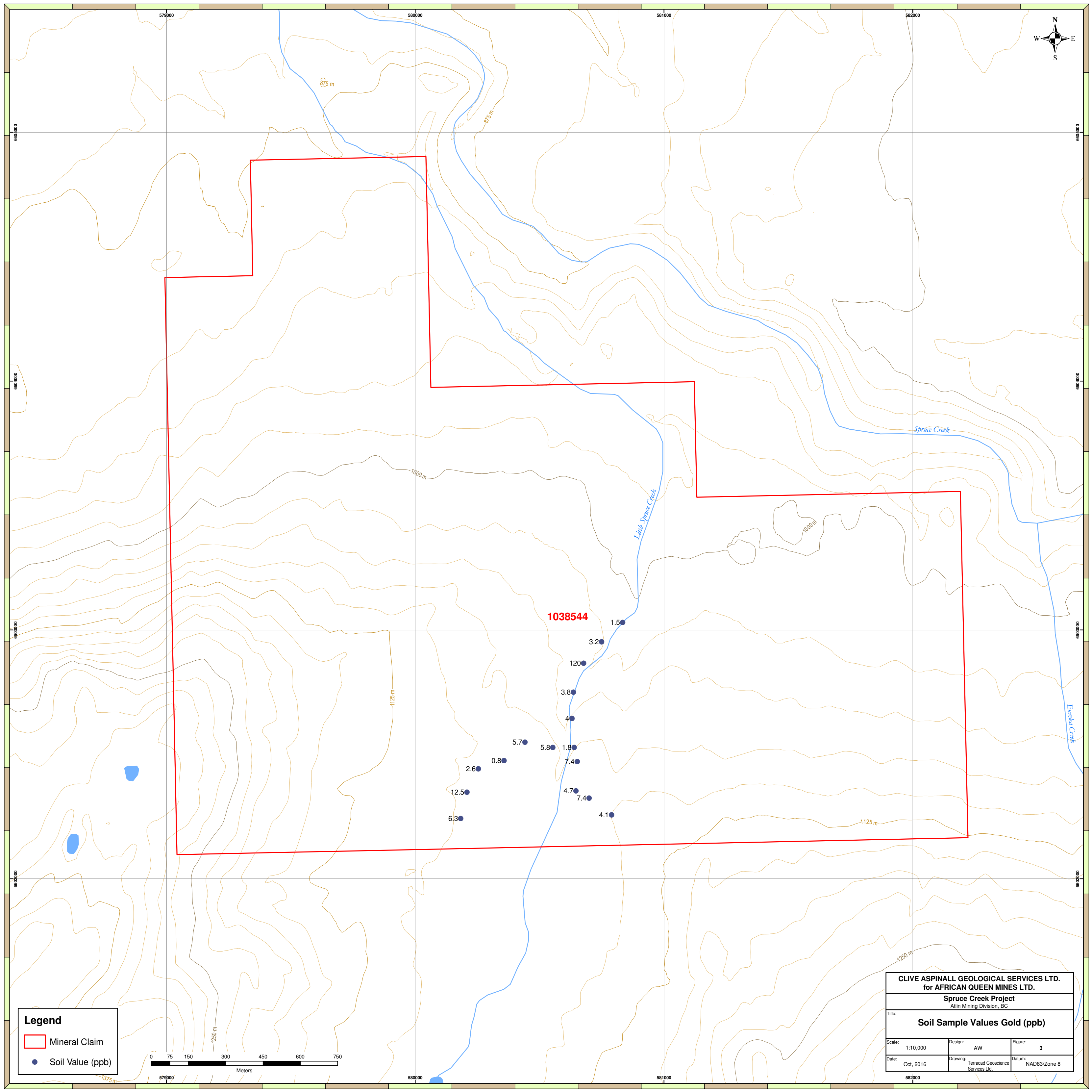
1038544

Legend

- Mineral Claim
- Soil Sample

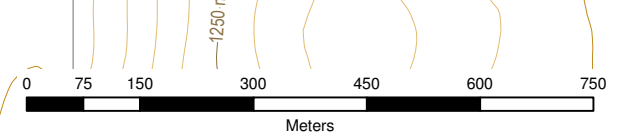


CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD. for AFRICAN QUEEN MINES LTD.		
Spruce Creek Project Atlin Mining Division, BC		
Title: Mineral Claim with Soil Sample Locations		
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Date: Oct, 2016	Drawing: Terracad Geoscience Services Ltd.	Datum: NAD83/Zone 8



Legend

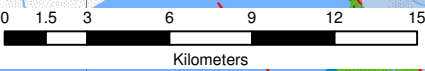
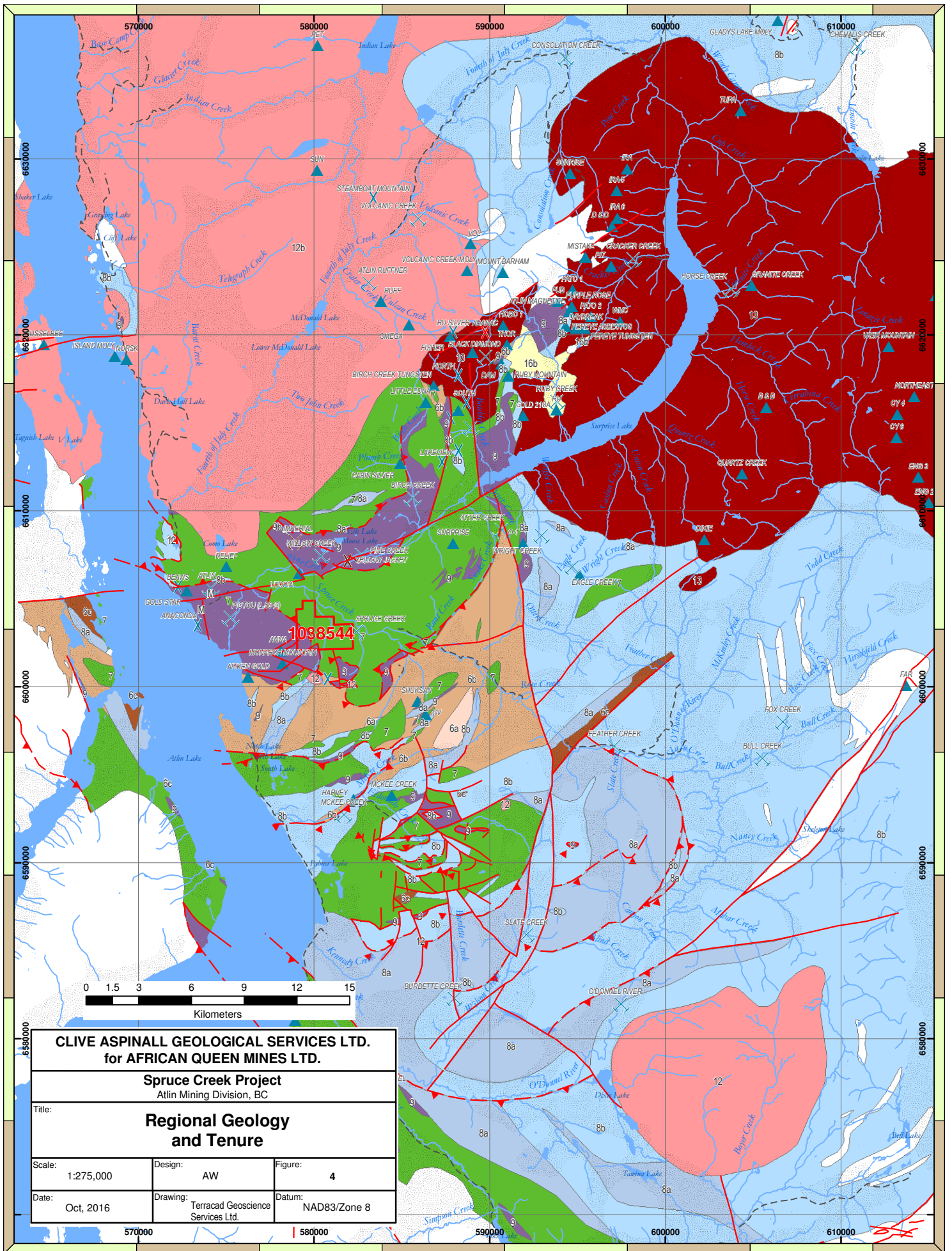
- Mineral Claim
- Soil Value (ppb)



CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD. for AFRICAN QUEEN MINES LTD.		
Spruce Creek Project Atlin Mining Division, BC		
Title: Soil Sample Values Gold (ppb)		
Scale: 1:10,000	Design: AW	Figure: 3
Date: Oct, 2016	Drawing: Terracad Geoscience Services Ltd.	Datum: NAD83/Zone 8


1038544

- 1.5
- 3.2
- 120
- 3.8
- 4
- 5.7
- 5.8
- 1.8
- 7.4
- 2.6
- 0.8
- 4.7
- 7.4
- 12.5
- 6.3
- 4.1



CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD. for AFRICAN QUEEN MINES LTD.		
Spruce Creek Project Atlin Mining Division, BC		
Title: Regional Geology and Tenure		
Scale: 1:275,000	Design: AW	Figure: 4
Date: Oct, 2016	Drawing: Terracad Geoscience Services Ltd.	Datum: NAD83/Zone 8

Legend

 Quaternary Unit

Tertiary and Quaternary

Magnesite



Paleocene



Olivine Basalt and Scoria (16b)

Cretaceous



Alaskite undifferentiated (13)

Jurassic - Coast Intrusions



4th July Batholith Megacrystic Granite (12b)



Undifferentiated Granite Rocks (12)

Middle Triassic to Early Jurassic



Argillite, greywacke, wacke, conglomerate, turbidites (6a)

Carboniferous to Triassic



Sedimentary Rocks undivided (6b)

Upper Permian to Jurassic



Mudstone/laminate fine
Clastic sedimentary Rocks (6c)

Upper Mississippian to Permian



Nakina Formation: Andesite-basaltic Rocks (7)

Mississippian to Triassic

Kedahada Formation: Limestone



Marble, Calcareous sedimentary Rocks (8a)

Kedahada Formation: Chert



Siliceous argillite, siliciclastic Rocks (8b)



Ultramafic Rocks (9)




Gabbro (9b)

 Mineral Claim

Fault Type


 Fault

 Normal Fault

 Thrust

MinFile Location

 Past Producer - Placer


 Past Producer - Hard Rock


 Producer

 Prospect - other

 Prospect - Hard Rock

 Developed Prospect

 Showing

 Anomaly

CLIVE ASPINALL GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD. for AFRICAN QUEEN MINES LTD.		
Spruce Creek Project Atlin Mining Division, BC		
Title: Legend to accompany Regional Geology		
Scale:	Design: AW	Figure: 5
Date: Oct, 2016	Drawing: Terracad Geoscience Services Ltd.	Datum:

Appendix B

Analyses



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
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 www.alsglobal.com

Page: 1
 Total # Pages: 2 (A)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 22- SEP- 2016
 This copy reported on 10- JAN- 2017
 Account: QUEAFR

CERTIFICATE WH16139904

Project: Spruce Creek Tenure 1038544

This report is for 16 Soil samples submitted to our lab in Whitehorse, YT, Canada on 23- AUG- 2016.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

CLIVE ASPINALL	IRWIN OLIAN
----------------	-------------

SAMPLE PREPARATION	
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI- 21	Received Sample Weight
LOG- 22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
SCR- 41	Screen to - 180um and save both

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES		
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au- ST43	Super Trace Au - 25g AR	ICP- MS
Au- AROR43	Au AR Overrange - 25g	ICP- MS

To: AFRICAN QUEEN MINES
 ATTN: ALS MINERALS

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

Signature: 
 Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager



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 2103 Dollarton Hwy
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 Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
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Page: 2 - A
 Total # Pages: 2 (A)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 22- SEP- 2016
 Account: QUEAFR

Project: Spruce Creek Tenure 1038544

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH16139904

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI- 21 Recvd Wt. kg	Au- ST43 Au ppm	Au- AROR43 Au ppm
J953903		0.40	0.0074	
J953904		0.38	0.0041	
J953905		0.23	0.0047	
J953906		0.35	0.0074	
J953907		0.34	0.0058	
J953908		0.32	0.0057	
J953909		0.14	0.0008	
J953910		0.40	0.0026	
J953911		0.28	0.0125	
J953912		0.50	0.0063	
J953913		0.38	0.0018	
J953914		0.31	0.0040	
J953915		0.32	0.0038	
J953916		0.47	>0.1000	0.12
J953917		0.37	0.0032	
J953918		0.19	0.0015	

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

Appendix C

Table 6. Costs of 2016 assessment Work

ASSESSMENT WORK BUDGET TENURE 10388544, (SEPT 14/16)					
	AIR TIME	HOURS	SAMPLES	COST/SAMPLE	TOTAL
<u>TENURE 1038544</u>					
-					
<u>FIELD WORK</u>					
VEHICLE	ONE DAY				50.00
HELICOPTER	24 MINUTES				\$650.00
GEOLOGIST		8 HOURS			\$500.00
ANALYSIS			16	35	\$560.00
<u>REPORT</u>	<u>GEOLOGIST</u>		16		\$1,000.00
DRAFTING		2			\$200.00
ADMINISTRATION 15%					\$435.00
TOTAL					\$3,395.00

Geologist: 15th August 2016. Preparation only.

Geologist Field Work: 18th August 2016

Geologist Reporting: 15th-30th October, (16 hours accumulated)

Appendix D

Certificate of Authorship

I, Nicholas Clive ASPINALL, P.Eng. of Pillman Hill, the community of Atlin British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

I am an independent consulting geologist with offices at the above addresses

I am a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, with B.Sc degree in Geology (1964), and a Masters degree (1987) from the Camborne School of Mines, Cornwall, England, in Mining Geology.

I am registered member in good standing of the Associations of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists in the province of British Columbia.

I have practiced mineral exploration for 50 years since graduation from McGill University. I am familiar with the geology of the Atlin area since 1966 and have an office based in Atlin from 1968.

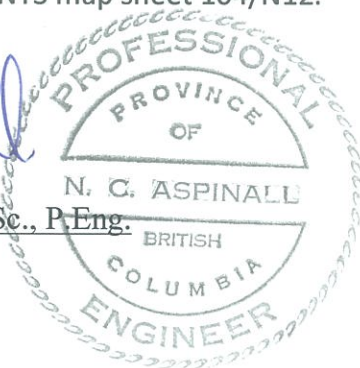
I have absolutely no material interest in African Queen Mines Ltd, or Tenure 1037417.

I am the author of Report: Event Number: 5615415, Spruce Creek Project.
African Queen Mines Ltd Spruce Creek Atlin MD, BC Tenure # 5615415, Centred at 59° 33.326' N, 133° 34.401' W, NTS map sheet 104/N12.

Originally Signed by:



N. CLIVE ASPINALL, M.Sc., P.Eng.
Geologist



Dated: 30th October 2016