

Ministry of Energy and Mines
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Technical Report

TOTAL COST: \$8,905.56

AUTHOR(S): Eugene A. Dodd

SIGNATURE(S): 

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

YEAR OF WORK: 16/17

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): Event #'s: 5660499, 5676903

PROPERTY NAME: Law Group

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): Law 2 Tenure 1046261, Tenure 1046264, Law 3 Tenure 1046265,
Law 4 Tenure 1046266

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

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 092I SE 148

MINING DIVISION: Nicola

NTS/BCGS: 092I016

LATITUDE: 50 ° 6 '52 " LONGITUDE: 120 ° 54 '49 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) Karl H. Bauer

2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

2741 Tranquille Road, Kamloops BC, V2B7Y3

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

1) Karl H. Bauer

2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

2741 Tranquille Road, Kamloops BC, V2B7Y3

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

Kamloops Group: basalt, andesite, dacite, rhyolite, breccia, tuff, local intercalated sandstone; conglomerate, shale,

Kingsvale Group: basalt, local intercalated volcanics

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 34527, 35335

| 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 | _____ | 19 soil samples | not analyzed yet |
| Silt | _____ | 5 stream sediment | not analyzed yet |
| Rock | _____ | 18 rock samples | not analyzed yet |
| 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: | \$8,905.56 |

Sampling Report
on the
Reconnaissance Mapping and Stream Sediment Sampling
Program
on the
Law Group
for Karl H. Bauer

Event Numbers: 5660496 and 5676903

Tenure #'s: 1046261, 1046264, 1046265, 1046266

Nicola Mining Division

British Columbia

N.T.S. 092I016

50.114N, 120.913W

10U 649154 mE, 5553446 mN

Owner: **Karl H. Bauer**,

2741 Tranquille Road, Kamloops BC, V2B7Y3

Operator: Karl H. Bauer.

Contractor: Billiken Gold Ltd.,

Author: Eugene A. Dodd, Project Manager

Date: December 1, 2017

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Summary

The purpose of this program was to try and locate as many important features such as roads, outcrops, pits, trenches, old drill hole collars and any other details of exploration importance. This preliminary information will be used to plan a more focused program in the future. The program was successful in gathering information that should be very helpful for delineating or prioritizing areas of interest to be followed up on.

The Law Group of mineral claims are underlain by Mesozoic – Lower Cretaceous andesitic volcanic rocks on the western portion of the property including amygdaloidal basalt, black aphanitic andesite, mafic volcanic breccia and rarely seen epiclastic rocks. The Mesozoic to early Cretaceous rocks have been assigned to the Spences Bridge Group by P. Schiarizza and B. N. Church. These rocks were observed, south and west of the headwaters of Lindley Creek, as well as on the road cuts both east and west of Logan Creek at higher elevations.

The eastern half of the property is underlain by Cenozoic - Eocene andesitic rocks. Mafic and felsic volcanic rocks in this area have been assigned to the Princeton Group by P. Schiarizza and B. N. Church. Felsic volcanic rocks were observed at several locations north, south, east and west of Morgan Lake. Some of these exposures were quite heavily pyritized and considerable trenching was observed in many places. However, mineralization of economic importance was not seen during this brief property examination.

As much information was gathered on trench locations, drill hole collars, outcrops and rock types as quickly as possible. Every road of any size was traveled as well as some very old ones which had to be cut out with a power saw.

A total of 18 separate hard rock samples were bagged and labelled for future study or analysis from various outcrops and trenches on the property. More detailed examination will take place in the future and any samples with mineralization, that holds promise, will be assayed at that time. A total of 19 soil samples were also gathered; 10 soil samples over the mag high at the headwaters of Lindley Creek and a further 9 soil samples in or near trenches on the bulldozer trenches southwest of Morgan Lake. Although the hard rock samples are mentioned in this report they have not been studied in any detail or assayed at the time of this report.

The aeromagnetic high was taken from Geophysics paper 5209 published in 1968. Terrain clearance was stated as 1000 feet or 305 m. The aeromagnetic data however, appears to have been dramatically influenced by terrain effect. The magnetic highs and lows were difficult to transfer on to the base map as the topography of the aeromag map is difficult to make out.

A total of 5 stream sediment samples were taken from the larger creeks draining the property. Surprisingly, sample number L16-HMC-1 taken from the east fork of Law Creek contained a sizable subangular gold particle that was plainly visible to the naked eye. The remaining 4 stream sediment samples did not reveal any megascopic gold particles.

Much of the property is covered by overburden, both residual as well as till. Fortunately, there are enough outcrops to get some idea of the underlying lithologies. The claim group really needs to be remapped in detail in order to determine roughly what models if any apply before serious amount of work can be carried out. The most desirable model for the property is mentioned in the following write up and is said to occur within the claim boundaries. History of Exploration and Development, Mineral Resources Branch, Dept. EMR Ottawa 1972 describes a magnetite/skarn/diorite on the property: “Most of the exploration work has been carried out over a large aeromagnetic anomaly centered around Lot 5 and 6 claims. It is represented on the ground by an extensive magnetite skarn zone at the contact between an intrusive diorite stock and Nicola greenstones.”

The property is comprised of 4 mineral tenures covering 621.63 hectares located south of the Nicola River, northwest of the Coldwater River and about 8 km west of the city of Merritt, British Columbia. Access to the property is easily gained by four wheel drive vehicles via a series of old logging roads. Range cattle are present so quads are the best means of travel as they cause very little damage if operated in a manner so as not to tear up the road surface. Two gates are kept locked by the Lower Nicola Indian Band (LNIB) around Morgan Lake but on request they were willing to unlock them and then return and lock them again when we were done. We found the LNIB to be both progressive and cooperative in all of our interactions.

There is only one Minfile - 092ISE148 indicated as being located on the property: (Law, Len, Lot, and Lor).

The fully permitted 200 TPD gravity/flotation mill belonging to Nicola Mining Inc. is visible from the property and would be an important factor when it comes to the economic recovery of any smaller ore deposits if they can be developed. The close proximity of the mill along with the skilled work force living in the area, make the Law Group an attractive and timely exploration target.

Sampling Report
on the
Reconnaissance Mapping and Stream Sediment
Sampling Program
on the
Law Group
Nicola, M.D.
Merritt, British Columbia

Event numbers: 5662748 and 5676903

Introduction

This report covers the reconnaissance 2 part mapping and sampling programs conducted during the months of October and November 2016 and October 2017 by Billiken Gold Ltd. for Karl H. Bauer on the Law group of claims. The claims cover a plateauish area and are located about 8 km west of the city of Merritt British Columbia.

The current project was designed to delineate roughly, areas of interest worthy of further prospecting, geological mapping, sampling and possibly trenching and or drilling. The program was carried out in a hurried fashion in an attempt to gather as much important information as possible on the property to be used in the future planning of a more focused program.

The bibliography cites the works from which information was gathered for the planning and implementation of this program. The author has not worked on the property previously but has worked in the Merritt / Highland Valley / Skwakum Mountain area several times over the past 40 years.

The following Aris Reports: 34527 and 35335 were reviewed prior to the implementation of this program.

Physiography

The Law claim group lies at the more southern end of the Interior Plateau a major physiographic region which is comprised of the central and south central portion of southern British Columbia. The claim group is steep and more rugged at higher elevations on the western half of the claim block. The east half is on a plateau with gentle to moderate slopes. All of the property is easily passable on foot. There are some areas that have a lot of blow-down near old cut blocks. The area near the big trenches is also so thickly grown in with scrub brush that travel can be frustrating. Most areas are open and a pleasure to work in.

Elevation varies between 900 m at the north central part to 1400 m at the south west edge of the claim block. Several good sized creeks drain the property. Most of these creeks are seasonal and there are a few swamps and sloughs here and there in the area of the bulldozer trenches. These creeks and sloughs could provide enough water for one diamond drill but anything more than that would have to come from Morgan Lake or Lindley Creek.

Location and Access

The property is located about 8 km west of Merritt, British Columbia. Merritt is a full facility city with many of the services required for exploration and preliminary development. Accommodations and all other necessities are readily available at reasonable prices. Any larger or more industrialized items are available in Kamloops which is 86 km or about 1 hour north on highway 5. The property can be reached in a two wheel drive vehicle by heading northwest from Merritt on highway 8 for about 12 km until you reach Sunshine Valley Road. Turn left on Sunshine Valley Road and follow it until it crosses the Nicola River. Continue on for about 1 km and you will come upon a house on the left (back about 100 m from the road). This property belongs to Lloyd Gavelin who resides in Merritt and he should be contacted if you plan on using this road. Quads are the best way to travel up this road as 4 wheel drives cause a lot more damage especially when it's wet. This network of roads will take you up to Morgan Lake.

There is also another route you can take which leads you to the headwaters of Lindley Creek via the Midday Valley Road which leaves Merritt via the Nicola River Bridge south of the sawmill. Although, I have never used this road it is apparently in very good condition.

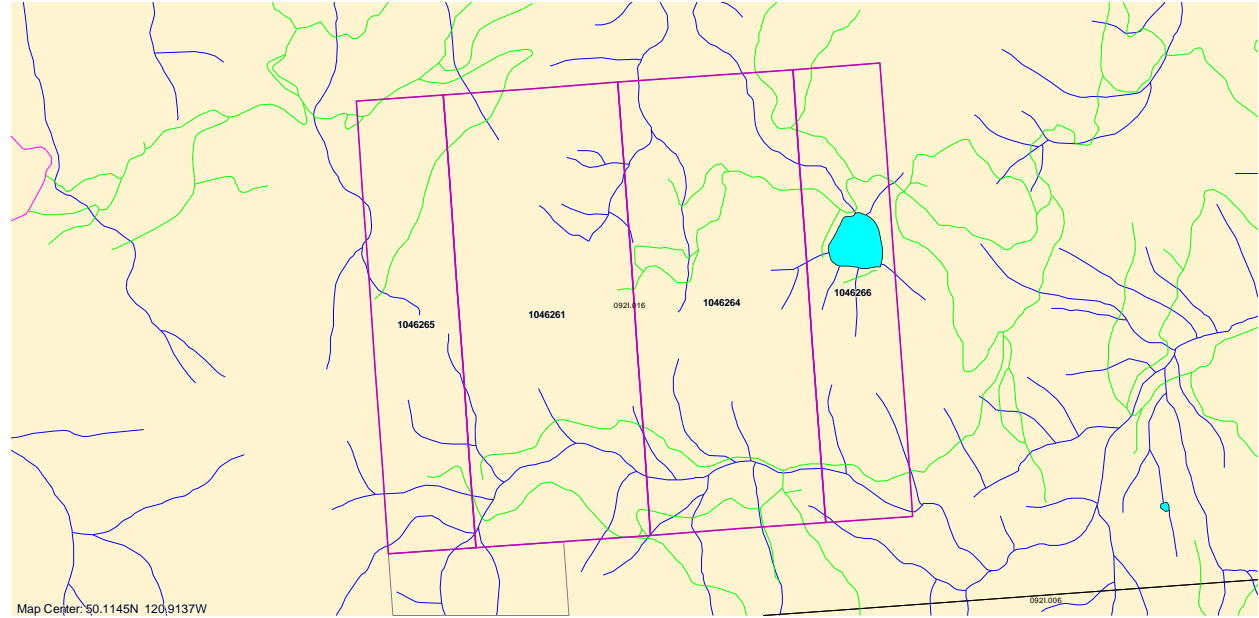
There are enough roads passable by quad to get at all parts of the property. There are many, many old partially grown in roads and skid trails from logging over the past 70 years. Most of these roads could easily be made suitable for the mobilization of drilling equipment with a small dozer and excavator.



Map Center: 54.4781N 124.7082W

Property Location Map

Karl H. Bauer – Law Group



Claim Location Map

Karl H. Bauer – Law Group

Date: December 1, 2017

Center of Claim Block: Zone 10 649154 mE, 5553446 mN

Figure 1 - Table of Claim Information

| <u>Tenure Number</u> | <u>Type</u> | <u>Claim Name</u> | <u>Good Until</u> | <u>Area (ha)</u> |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1046261 | Mineral | LAW2 | 20200131 | 207.2141 |
| 1046264 | Mineral | | 20200131 | 207.2082 |
| 1046265 | Mineral | LAW3 | 20200202 | 103.6081 |
| 1046266 | Mineral | LAW4 | 20200131 | 103.6037 |

Total Area: 621.6341 ha

Claim Information

The above noted expiry dates are dependent on this work program event #5676903 and a previous one, event #5660496 being accepted for assessment credit.

The property consists of 4 contiguous claims covering an area of 621.63 ha. The claims are situated within the Nicola Mining Division on BCGS Map 092I016 and are registered in the name of Karl H. Bauer Client number 101696. The center of the property is located at approximately 50° 6' 52" N, 123° 54' 49" W or 10U 649154 mE, 5553446 mN.

Mining History

The Merritt area is host to a large number of mineral occurrences and showings. The closest major producer Craigmont (now closed), is 9 km away and produced 426 million kilograms of copper over 2 decades of production between 1962 and 1982. The deposit is a copper/iron skarn that occurs in Triassic Nicola Group Rocks. Chalcopyrite and magnetite are the 2 principal ore minerals. The Craigmont mine site is where Nicola Mining Inc.'s fully permitted 200 TPD gravity/flotation mill is located. The mine/mill site is visible from the Law Group and would be an important factor when it comes to the economic recovery of any smaller ore deposits found. Although many showings and occurrences are found in the area, none have so far proven to be economically viable.

History of Previous Relevant Work on the Law Group

1966

ASARCO performed 15 line miles of IP and magnetometer surveys and completed 11 percussion drill holes totaling 1115 feet. Drilling produced values in the range of 0.02 to 0.04 per cent copper with the exception of hole 1 where values of 0.16 and 0.10 percent copper over widths of 10 feet were reported.

1967

Copper Hill Mining and Exploration Ltd. shipped 73 tons of crude ore from somewhere on the property from which 6 ounces of gold, 681 ounces of silver and 2041 pounds of lead were

recovered. Zinc veinlets and weak disseminations of chalcopyrite and bornite were reported but there no record of either zinc or copper being recovered from this shipment. The exact location from where this shipment came has not been determined in the field in recent times.

1969

In 1969 Mr. Bourgh put down 3 short diamond drill holes and carried out a reconnaissance geochemical survey. Drill hole #1 is reported to have assayed 0.005 oz/t gold, 0.60 oz/t silver, 1.05% lead and 0.86% zinc to a depth of 90 feet. Drill hole #3 is reported to have cut a 25 foot section assaying 0.3% copper. The geochemical survey indicated several copper and zinc anomalies.

1971

Sunnex International Resources Ltd. optioned the property.

2012, 2013 and 2015

Aris reports # 34527 and 35335: Ken Ellerbeck staked 5 tenures in an effort to locate the trench from which the shipment was made. Three hard rock **grab** samples were sent to ALS for analysis. Results were as follows:

- Sample # Law-5. Outcrop, taken near the south end of the property, Cu ppm: 19.7, Pb ppm: 8.5, Zn ppm: 38, Au ppm: less than 0.20, Ag ppm 0.03.
- Sample # Law-9. From trench-1. Cu ppm: 83.9, Pb ppm: 3.9, Zn ppm: 5, Au less than 0.20, Ag ppm: 0.08.
- Sample # Law-10. From trench-3. Cu ppm: 3.7, Pb ppm: 0.08, Zn ppm: 55, Au ppm: less than 0.20, Ag ppm: 0.02.

2016 and 2017

Karl H. Bauer retained Billiken Gold Ltd. to conduct 2 separate data gathering programs which are the subject of this report. Event # 5660496 a 3 day program in October and November 2016 and Event # 5676903 a 6 day program carried out in October of 2017. As much data was gathered as quickly as possible to produce a base map of important exploration information. Many pits, trenches, outcrops etc. were found and their exact locations noted as UTM coordinates. 18 hard rock samples were taken from various locations for future study or analysis. A total of 19 soil samples were also gathered; 10 samples over top of an aeromagnetic high located at the headwaters of Lindley Creek, 6 samples just north of the cluster of bulldozer trenches and 3 samples in the trenches themselves (southwest of Morgan Lake). Stream sediment samples were gathered from 5 different drainages as well. A Base Map has been produced for preliminary work and all relevant data gathered has been plotted.

Regional Geology

The following Regional Geology was taken from “Geology of the Nicola Group between Merritt and Princeton” which was published in 1979 and was written by Vic Preto.

“Within this area the Nicola Group consists of three north-trending structural belts bounded by major faults and including rock units of varied lithology but similar composition and mode of origin.

The Central Belt, exemplified by subaerial and submarine assemblages in the Aspen Grove area, comprises extensive pyroxene and plagioclase-rich andesitic and basaltic flows, breccia, conglomerate, and lahar deposits. Comagmatic intrusive rocks are mostly diorite and subordinate syenite.

The Eastern Belt consists of submarine volcanic sedimentary rocks in the north but is dominated in the south by extensive lahar deposits, some basaltic flows and high-level syenitic stocks.

The Western Belt consists of flow and pyroclastic rocks ranging in composition from andesite to rhyolite and interbedded with limestone, volcanic conglomerate, and sandstone which contain marine fossils of Lower and Middle Norian age.

Central and Eastern Belt rocks include both alkali and calc-alkalic suites which were derived from comagmatic intrusions within these belts. Western Belt rocks, though mapped only in limited extent, appear to be distinctly calc-alkaline and derived from sources outside the study area.

Younger stratified rocks, ranging in age from Lower-Middle Jurassic to Recent, lie either in fault contact with Nicola strata or overlie them unconformably. The most conspicuous of these later suites is a succession of Lower Cretaceous intermediate to acid continental volcanic rocks with associated sedimentary and intrusive rocks which correlates with the Kingsvale Group.

Most Nicola rocks are massive, non-foliated, and weakly metamorphosed. Metamorphic assemblages range from the quartz-prehnite subfacies of the prehnite-pumpellyite facies, locally transitional to greenschist facies, to rocks which are barely altered. Alcalcite phenocrysts are still preserved in some trachybasalt flows.

The structure of the study area is dominated by two major fault systems: the Alleyne-Summers Creek system to the east and the Allison system to the west. These faults are interpreted to represent an ancient, long-lived rift system which determined the extent and distribution of Nicola rocks and along which basins of continental volcanism and sedimentation formed in Early Tertiary time.

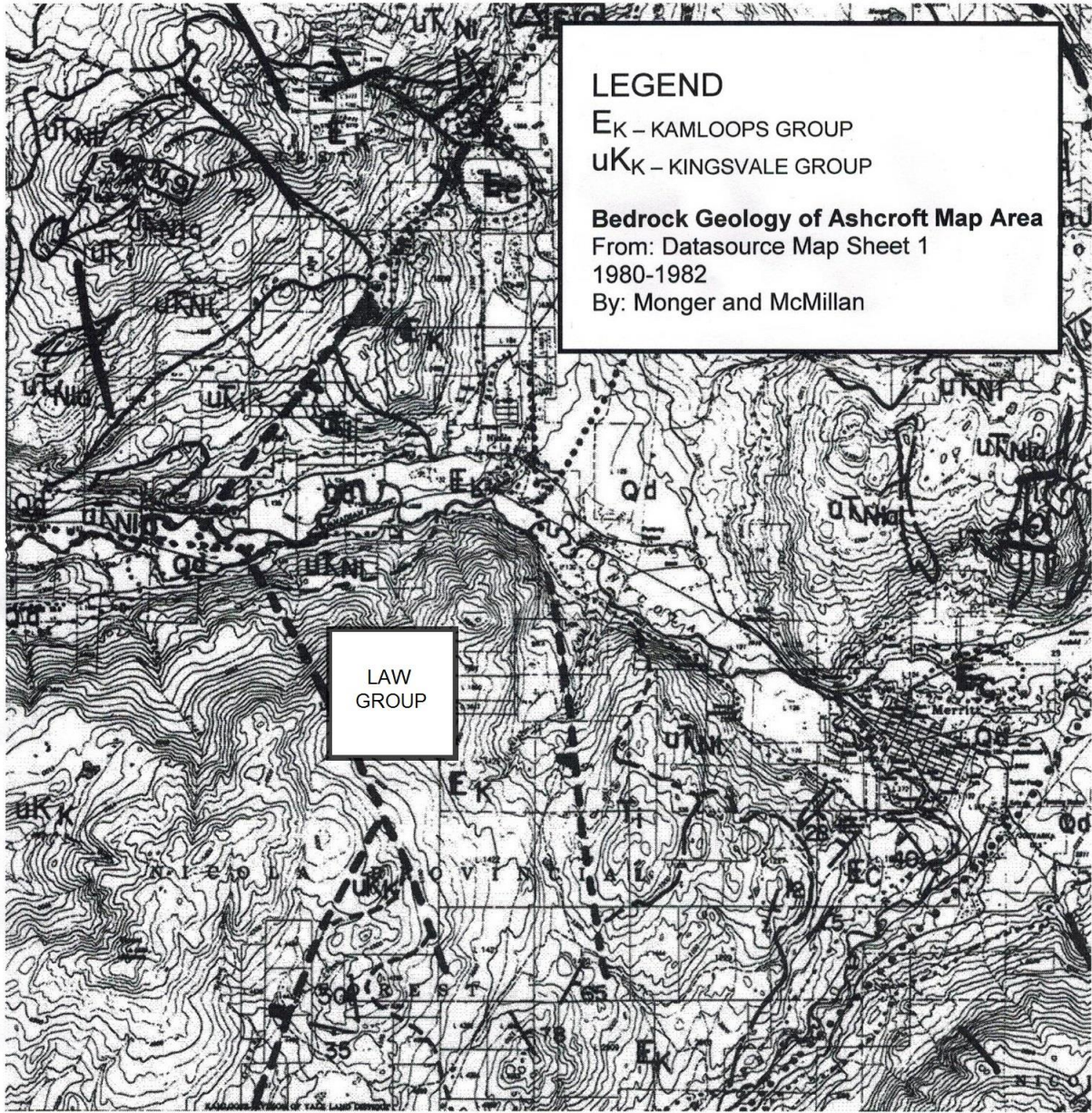
Copper mineralization is widespread in Nicola rocks and all deposits of economic importance are considered to be related to these strata in their origin. Within the study area, the Central Belt is

the richest in mineral occurrences, though appreciable mineralization is also found in the southern part of the Eastern Belt. Eleven groups of mineral occurrences and deposits, separated on the basis of mineralogy, host rocks, and mode of occurrence, are outlined in this report”.

Property Geology

The Law Group of mineral claims are underlain by Mesozoic – Lower Cretaceous andesitic volcanic rocks on the western portion of the property including amygdaloidal basalt, black aphanitic andesite, mafic volcanic breccia and present, but rarely seen, epiclastic rocks. The Mesozoic to early Cretaceous rocks have been assigned to the Spences Bridge Group by P. Schiarizza and B. N. Church. These rocks were observed both south and west of the headwaters of Lindley Creek as well as on the road cuts both east and west of Logan Creek particularly at higher elevations.

The eastern half of the property is underlain by Cenozoic - Eocene andesitic rocks. Mafic and felsic volcanic rocks in this area have been assigned to the Princeton Group by P. Schiarizza and B. N. Church. Felsic volcanic rocks were observed at several locations north, south, east and west of Morgan Lake. Some of these exposures were quite heavily pyritized and considerable trenching was observed in many places. Mineralization of economic importance was not seen during this brief property examination.



Property Geology Map

Mineralization

Previous and recent work on the area now covered by the Law Group of claims has revealed wide spread, low grade, copper, gold, silver, lead and zinc over a distance of at least 2000 m. Although, it is unlikely that this mineralization is continuous and it may not be economic it certainly needs to be more fully understood. The felsic volcanic rocks are heavily pyritized in all outcrops of this rock type seen so far.

The low grade copper, silver, gold, lead and zinc mineralization has been found in soil samples, trenches and drill core. A large aeromagnetic anomaly, 3 induced polarization anomalies, several coincident copper/zinc anomalies reported by previous operators are said to occur as well within the claim group. The severe handicap on this property is that although there is record of the historic exploration facts, no detailed maps or reports have so far been found. This includes the exact location of where the purported 73 ton raw ore shipment made by Copper Hill Mining and Exploration Ltd. in 1967 was actually taken from. All property holders after the early 70's seem to have been only focused on finding out where this shipment came from. It seems no one has so far taken a serious look at some of the obvious signs that a large low grade deposit might exist on this property.

The most desirable model for the property is mentioned in the following write up and is said to occur within the claim boundaries. History of Exploration and Development, Mineral Resources Branch, Dept. EMR Ottawa 1972 describes a magnetite/skarn/diorite on the property: "Most of the exploration work has been carried out over a large aeromagnetic anomaly centered around Lot 5 and 6 claims. It is represented on the ground by an extensive magnetite skarn zone at the contact between an intrusive diorite stock and Nicola greenstones." This extensive magnetite skarn zone at the contact between an intrusive diorite stock and Nicola greenstones represents a very desirable and worthwhile first target.

HMC Stream Sediment sample L16-HMC-1 contained a completely unexpected, subangular gold particle with small embayments plainly visible with the naked eye. This sample was taken from the creek that drains the area where most of the historic work was done. The other 4 stream sediment samples did not contain any megascopic gold. This fact makes the gold particle found a high contrast anomaly.

Glaciation

Much of the property seen so far is covered by a well-developed layer of residual soil. In the valley bottom of Lindley Creek glacial till was seen in the creek bed itself and is probably in the order of 10 to 30 m deep. On the west and north side of the ridge on which the Law Minfile is plotted piles of unsorted till are seen in several locations. These observations are by no means complete and some effort should be put into determining soil conditions as well as the best horizon to sample before any amount of geochemical sampling takes place.

Purpose of Reconnaissance Mapping and Stream Sediment Survey

These 2 small programs were carried out in order to get a better understanding of the exploration potential of the Law Group of claims and to determine how to best implement a better focused program in the future.

2017 Program Details

The 2 small programs, (Event #'s: 5660596 and 5676903), covered by this report were carried out in a hurried fashion in order to gather as much data as possible in the short time available. Quads were used to gain access to all parts of the property. Traverses on foot were needed in some cases to reach areas that could not be reached by quad. There are what appears to be about 3 different generations of roads and trails. Some of the roads are in pretty good shape and are the result of logging in the past 30 years. The age of the logging in the upper Lindley Creek area has to be at least 50 years old. There are also cut blocks in this same area that are about 12 to 15 years old. Most of these roads (trails might be a better term), are now grown in or covered with deadfall and had to be cut out in places to get through with quads. Generally, with a little effort you can get pretty close to where you want to go by quad before having to travel on foot.

Quite a few of the trails are of the right age and condition to be recognized as being utilized for drilling, trenching and exploration purposes in the late 1960's to early 1970's. A few drill pad set-ups were found as well as 1 HW casing that was left in the ground. Ten or so very large bulldozer trenches were located and some of their UTM's were recorded in order to find them again as they are in very dense scrub brush. All of the trenches in overburden are in the same area and were striking east / west which is an indication that whatever the target was, it was thought to have a north / south strike. This cluster of trenches is no doubt the ones referred to in an earlier report.

Representative samples of various lithologies were bagged up, properly labelled and their UTM's recorded. Anything relevant to exploration activity was noted and UTM's taken. A total of 18 hard rock samples were gathered as well as 19 soil samples. These samples and their analytical results will be covered in more detail in a future report.

Stream sediment samples were taken in 5 of the largest creeks draining the claim group in order to determine if there is any chance of a +/- gold deposit on the property. A plainly visible gold particle was found in stream sediment sample L16-HMC-1.

A base map has been constructed and is included as a PDF with this report. This map and the information it displays can be used to plan the next program.

Trench Descriptions

There is a total of at least ten trenches centered around 649150 mE, 5553250 mN, about 2.25 km south west of Morgan lake. All of these trenches are bulldozer trenches that were likely built with a D-6 cat for ASARCO in 1966. They are quite badly sloughed in and need to be cleaned out with an excavator in order to be re sampled. Most are between 25 and 30 m in length and 3 to 4 m in depth. At least one of them is about 45 to 50 m in length and 4 to 5 m deep. There is a good chance that there are at least a few more to be found. The underbrush is very thick and dense so they are well hidden. All of the trenches strike roughly east – west, indicating to me that whatever they were trying to expose had a north south trend. Most, if not all seemed to reach bedrock which is a light coloured blue/grey dacite (possibly) with abundant pyrite. The bedrock is iron stained everywhere and leached out looking. It's difficult to get a fair assay of original metal content without getting a fresh exposure. These trenches need to be reopened, mapped and sampled in order to be properly evaluated.

There are also a few trenches or open cuts that have been blasted out of bedrock. These trenches are in a fairly fresh looking feldspar porphyry and at a glance are well pyritized. Time did not permit detailed examination for economic minerals but samples were gathered for further examination by a skilled geologist. All trenches found were noted and their UTM's recorded and plotted on the base map.

Discussion of Results

The program was a success as a lot of useful exploration data was found in the field and through research. This information has now been transferred to a preliminary base map for the planning of future programs. Historic assay results, trench locations, access trails, soil conditions, rock outcrops etc. are now compiled and plotted for viewing on the base map.

A plainly visible gold particle was found in stream sediment sample L16-HMC-1. The provenance of the gold particle found in Law Creek has yet to be determined. I feel the property is worthy of further expenditure for the following reasons;

1. The property is prospective for copper, gold, silver, lead and zinc as has been indicated from the low grade assays obtained from past programs.
2. Although the results obtained so far are sub economic there remains a distinct possibility that these grades can be improved using modern exploration methods.
3. An informed property evaluation has not taken place in more than 40 years.
4. The close proximity of the claims to the fully permitted mill belonging to Nicola Mining Inc. allows for smaller ore bodies to be mined at a profit more readily.
5. The unexpected discovery of the plainly visible gold particle in Law Creek could be very significant as the provenance might be from a gold bearing deposit located upstream where most of the historic work took place.

Conclusions

A number of exploration programs have been conducted on the claim group in the late 1960's to early 1970's yielding low grade copper, lead, zinc, silver and gold. These low grade values were from trenches, drill core and more recently (AR#34527 p 32) a bedrock sample. Induced polarization anomalies coincident with soil geochemistry anomalies were also reported in the late 1960's. Low grade mineralization has been found over a large area measuring at least 2000 m. Although there is no proof, that the mineralization is continuous or economic, not enough sampling has been completed to prove that this is not the case either.

The results obtained in the historic work did not prove to be encouraging enough to warrant further work at the time. However, factors have changed, metal prices have increased, recovery methods have improved and mining and milling methods of low grade deposits have become more cost effective.

Major improvements to geophysical surveys, instrumentation and data interpretation since the late 1960's are significant. Increased penetration of IP surveys, for example have improved target delineation, particularly on this type of property.

The information gathered during this preliminary program, in addition to all of the previous results, is encouraging. This valuable data base can be used to plan future exploration of this under explored property.

Recommendations

I would recommend the following:

- Detailed geological mapping particularly in areas of interest should be carried out by someone completely familiar with the Nicola Group.
- Both forks of Law Creek need to be carefully prospected. The eastern fork should be sediment sampled at various locations upstream from L16-HMC-1 taking larger (35 kg) samples all the way up to the headwaters in a concentrated effort to locate the source of the gold particle found. Although, I made one quick traverse down the west branch of Law Creek, it was not adequately prospected by any means. It is very important to locate any ore concentrating structures or events that may exist.
- An excavator should be used to open up all of the bulldozer trenches for re-evaluation and sampling as they are located near the "aeromagnetic high on which most of the work was done".
- Continue searching for the location where the **Mineral Resources Branch** has reported the 73 ton shipment of raw ore came from. The Minfile report places the shipment as coming from on top of a ridge and that simply could not be correct. This ridge area was searched extensively during this program to no avail.

- Soil sampling in the area of the trenches and beyond should take place after determining which soil horizon will give the best results. It is also important to consider that the soil grid needs to be large enough to get outside of the area of interest in order that a contrast to any anomalous zone will stand out.
- A geological engineer with experience in this environment should be retained to outline a well focused, phase –1 preliminary exploration program.

Statement of Qualifications

I Eugene Allan Dodd of Enderby, British Columbia do hereby certify that:

1. I am an experienced prospector having commenced prospecting professionally full - time in the North West Territories on February 15, 1968.
2. I am both President and Chief Exploration Manager for Billiken Gold Ltd. A position I have held for the past 6 years.
3. I am both President and Chief Exploration Manager for Trans - Arctic Explorations Ltd. A position I have held for more than 49 years.
4. I was Chief Instrument Operator and then President/owner of Columbia Airborne Geophysical Services Ltd. for 7 years. Purchased by competitor. Specializing in detailed low level combined airborne geophysical surveys in rugged terrain.
5. President of Hydro-Logic Industries Ltd. 1988 to 1995. Company was sold. Ground water development/Environmental drilling/monitoring and remediation programs.
6. I have successfully completed at UBC, a course titled: Geophysics in Mineral Exploration. The course included detailed technical aspects of most types of geophysical surveys including some practical interpretation.
7. I have operated and understand the principles of conducting a wide variety of ground and airborne geophysical surveys. I have experience as both an instrument operator and helper on I.P. and S.P. surveys.
8. I have gained my experience by conducting numerous exploration programs for a wide variety of mining companies, oil and gas companies and consulting geologists and geophysicists.
9. I have supervised projects in the North West Territories, British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, Labrador, Yukon, Washington, Oregon, Alaska, California, Idaho, Nevada, and Montana.
10. For 10 years I owned and operated a contract drilling division in Matheson Ontario. We operated two medium depth unitized drill rigs for a variety of mining companies.
11. As well as my practical experience I am constantly reading and researching the technical aspects of exploration (geological, geophysical, and geochemical).
12. I am the Author of this report, which is based on my personal observations made while in the field, and from knowledge gained from the works cited in my bibliography.

Dated at Enderby BC.

This 24th day of Sept 2017



Respectfully submitted
Eugene A. Dodd
President - Billiken Gold Ltd.

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Appendix A - Table of Trench Information

| Trench Number | Easting | Northing | Trench Strike | Trench Length (feet) | Trench Depth (feet) | Other Information | Sample Number | Sample Type |
|---------------|---------|----------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------|
| T-1 | 649220 | 5553310 | EW | 100 | 10 | Stained, leached, altered | L16-HR2 | Rock |
| T-2 | 649185 | 5553295 | EW | 100 | 12 | Stained, leached, altered | TR2 | Soil |
| T-3 | 649167 | 5553180 | EW | 150 | 15 | Stained, leached, altered | TR3 | Soil |
| T-4 | 649104 | 5553331 | 280° | 50 | 10 | Iron stained, leached, altered | TR4 | Soil |
| T-5 | 649152 | 5553380 | 260° | 175 | 10 | Big, deep | L16-HR1 | Rock |
| T-6 | 649168 | 5553406 | | 40 | 8 | Stained, leached, altered | | |
| T-7 | 649621 | 5554025 | ESE | 75 | 5 | Bedrock - feldspar porphyry grey green | L16-HR3 | Rock |
| T-8 | 649910 | 5554516 | ESE | Upper 150 | 5 | 2 trenches, Claim tag "Elwood 315887" (nearby) feldspar porphyry | | |
| T-9 | 649890 | 5554510 | | Lower 100 | | Feldspar porphyry | | |
| T-10 | 649165 | 5553067 | EW | | | Curved trench | | |
| T-11 | 649158 | 5553196 | EW | 150 | 12 | large trench | | |
| T-12 | 649667 | 5554052 | 276° | | | Stained, leached, altered | | |
| T-13 | 649288 | 5553090 | | | | West of NS Drainage | | |
| T-14 | 650710 | 5553300 | | | | Feldspar porphyry | L16-HR4 L16-HR5 L16-HR6 | Rock |

Appendix B - Table of Waypoint UTM's

| Easting | Northing | Location description | Sample Number | Sample Type | Sample Description |
|----------------|-----------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 649591 | 5553882 | Old drill site | | | |
| 649108 | 5553410 | Fence north of trenches | SS-1 | Soil | |
| 649141 | 5553417 | | SS-2 | Soil | |
| 649191 | 5553419 | | SS-3 | Soil | |
| 649230 | 5553404 | | SS-4 | Soil | |
| 649269 | 5553433 | | SS-5 | Soil | |
| 649313 | 5553432 | | SS-6 | Soil | |
| 649175 | 5553576 | HW casing | | | |
| 648144 | 5553451 | Top of ridge | | | |
| 648850 | 5553850 | End of north 10 degree west traverse | | | |
| 648584 | 5553694 | Dyke – bluff | | | |
| 648851 | 5553903 | Just above pillar | | | |
| 649340 | 5554130 | End of road | | | |
| 649237 | 5554675 | Just below north south fence | | | |
| 649604 | 5555084 | Rock cut | | | |
| 649582 | 5555103 | 200 feet above the road | L16-HMC-1 | Stream Sediment HMC | |
| 649400 | 5555020 | From the west fork 200 feet above the road | L16-HMC-2 | Stream Sediment HMC | |
| 647714 | 5554872 | Logan Creek | L16-HMC-3 | Stream Sediment HMC | |
| 649100 | 5552370 | Intersect good road | | | |
| 648049 | 5552613 | End of road and start of N-E traverse | L17-HR1 | Rock | Fine grained black andesite |
| 648347 | 5552398 | Small creek crossing road | | | |
| 649853 | 5552009 | End of Hook Road outcrop | L17-HR2 | Rock | Feldspar porphyry |
| 649827 | 5552190 | Promontory on east side of Hook Road | | | Feldspar porphyry |
| 649893 | 5552575 | Road crosses Lindley Creek | L17-HR3(float) plus L17-HMC-1 | Rock and Stream Sediment HMC | |
| 648553 | 5554648 | | L17-HR4 | Rock | Pyroclastic rocks, ash and agglomerate (Lahar) |

| Easting | Northing | Location description | Sample Number | Sample Type | Sample Description |
|----------------|-----------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 647782 | 5553536 | | L17-HR5 | Rock | Mafic volcanic and cement bag |
| 648238 | 5553175 | Good fence bearing 040 TN | | | |
| 648317 | 5553266 | N-E end of soil line | L17-HR7, SS17-1 | Rock and 2 soil samples | Agglomerate with drusy calcite, agate and quartz |
| 650061 | 5553729 | West of lake medium grained diorite | L17-HR6 | Rock | |
| 648110 | 5552870 | South west end of soil line | SS17-10 | Soil | |
| 648352 | 5552544 | South east corner of cut block, very end of Lindley Creek trail/road | | | |
| 648551 | 5553222 | East end of N-E traverse, start dropping down to bench below | | | |
| 648592 | 5553072 | Waypoint on traverse | | | |
| 647905 | 5553650 | Stream sediment from Logan Creek | L17-HMC-2 | Stream Sediment HMC | |
| 647688 | 5554899 | Logan Creek | L17-HR8 | Rock | Diabase and sandstone float |
| 649840 | 5552650 | Hook Road | | | |
| 648249 | 5553476 | Min file location | | | |
| 648098 | 5552483 | Ellerbeck Outcrop | | Law 5 | Rock |
| 649067 | 5553528 | Ellerbeck Trench – 1 | | Law 9 | Rock |
| 649648 | 5554013 | Ellerbeck Trench - 3 | | Law 10 | Rock |

Appendix C - Table of Sample Weights

| Sample Number | Field Weight (kg) | Minus 850 Micron Fraction (kg) | Pan Con Fraction Weight (g) | Sample Type | Description |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| L16-1 | 9.09 | 1.43 | 92 | Stream Sediment | Good |
| L16-2 | 16.14 | 2.64 | 124 | Stream Sediment | Poor quality |
| L16-3 | 9.77 | 3.31 | 141 | Stream Sediment | Gravely |
| L17-1 | 16.59 | 4.11 | 100 | Stream Sediment | Gravely |
| L17-2 | 15.23 | 1.45 | 79 | Stream Sediment | Gravely |

Appendix D – Detailed Cost Breakdowns

Detailed Cost Breakdowns

Law Project

Reconnaissance Mapping and Stream Sediment Program
Merritt Area, Nicola, M.D.
Event # 5660496

Labour

| | | |
|--|----|-------------|
| E. Dodd (Supervisor) – October 30 to November 01, 2016 Inclusive | | |
| 3 days @ \$325 per day ----- | \$ | 975.00 |
| J. Czepil (Sampler) – October 30 to November 01, 2016 Inclusive | | |
| 3 days @ \$300 per day ----- | \$ | 900.00 |
| Labour Sub Total ----- | | \$ 1,875.00 |

Equipment

| | | |
|---|----|--------|
| Mileage 575 KM @\$0.50/km ----- | \$ | 287.50 |
| 1 Quad – 3 days @ \$125 per quad, per day (mileage and fuel included) ----- | \$ | 695.00 |
| Equipment Sub Total ----- | \$ | 982.50 |

Camp

| | | |
|----------------------|----|--------|
| Meals ----- | \$ | 69.87 |
| Accommodation ----- | \$ | 180.80 |
| Camp Sub Total ----- | \$ | 250.67 |

Grand Total (taxes are not included in this total) ----- \$ 3,108.17

Law Project

Reconnaissance Mapping and Stream Sediment Program

Merritt Area, Nicola, M.D.

Event # 5676903

Labour

| | | |
|---|--|------------------|
| E. Dodd (Supervisor) – October 22 to 27, 2017 Inclusive | | |
| 6 days @ \$350 per day ----- | | \$ 2,100.00 |
| B. Gormley (Assistant and side by side J. Deere) – October 27, 2017 Inclusive | | |
| 1/2 day @ \$300 per day ----- | | <u>\$ 150.00</u> |
| Labour Sub Total ----- | | \$ 2,250.00 |

Equipment

| | | |
|---|--|------------------|
| 1 Ton 4x4 truck – 5 days @ \$150 per day (mileage and fuel included) ----- | | \$ 750.00 |
| 1 Quad – 5 days @ \$150 per quad, per day (mileage and fuel included) ----- | | <u>\$ 750.00</u> |
| Equipment Sub Total ----- | | \$ 1,500.50 |

Camp

| | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------|
| Meals ----- | | \$ 248.39 |
| Accommodation ----- | | <u>\$ 339.00</u> |
| Camp Sub Total ----- | | \$ 587.39 |

HMC Processing

| | | |
|---|--|------------------|
| Processing 5 Stream Sediment, 2 hours each sample @ \$26 per hour ----- | | <u>\$ 260.00</u> |
| Processing Sub Total ----- | | \$ 260.00 |

Miscellaneous Costs

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Report, drafting etc. ----- | | <u>\$ 1,200.00</u> |
| Miscellaneous Sub Total ----- | | \$ 1,200.00 |

Grand Total (taxes are not included in this total) ----- \$ 5,797.39

Appendix E - Photographs

L17-HMC-1
Subangular particle with embayments



TRENCH – 1

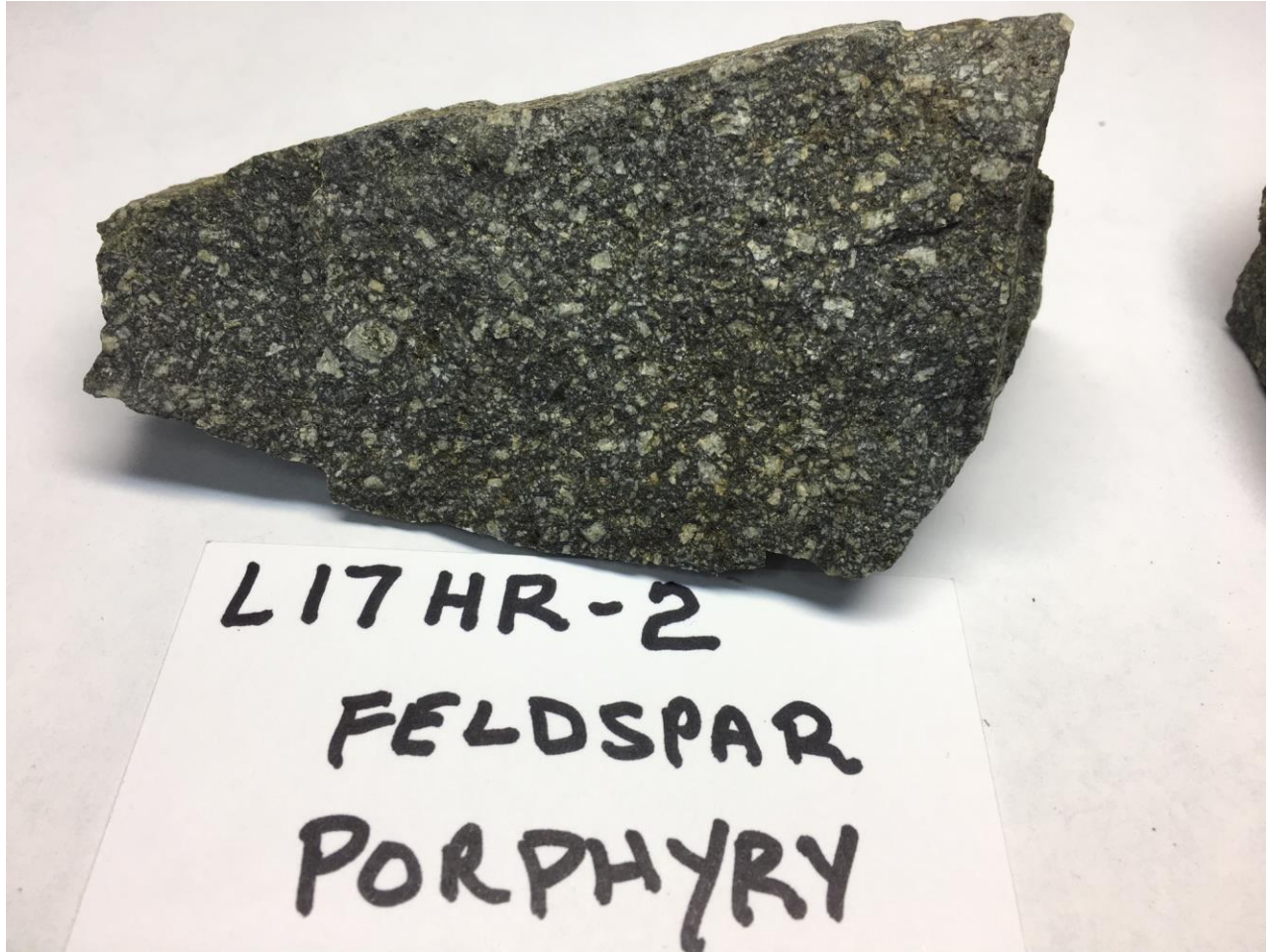


HW CASING

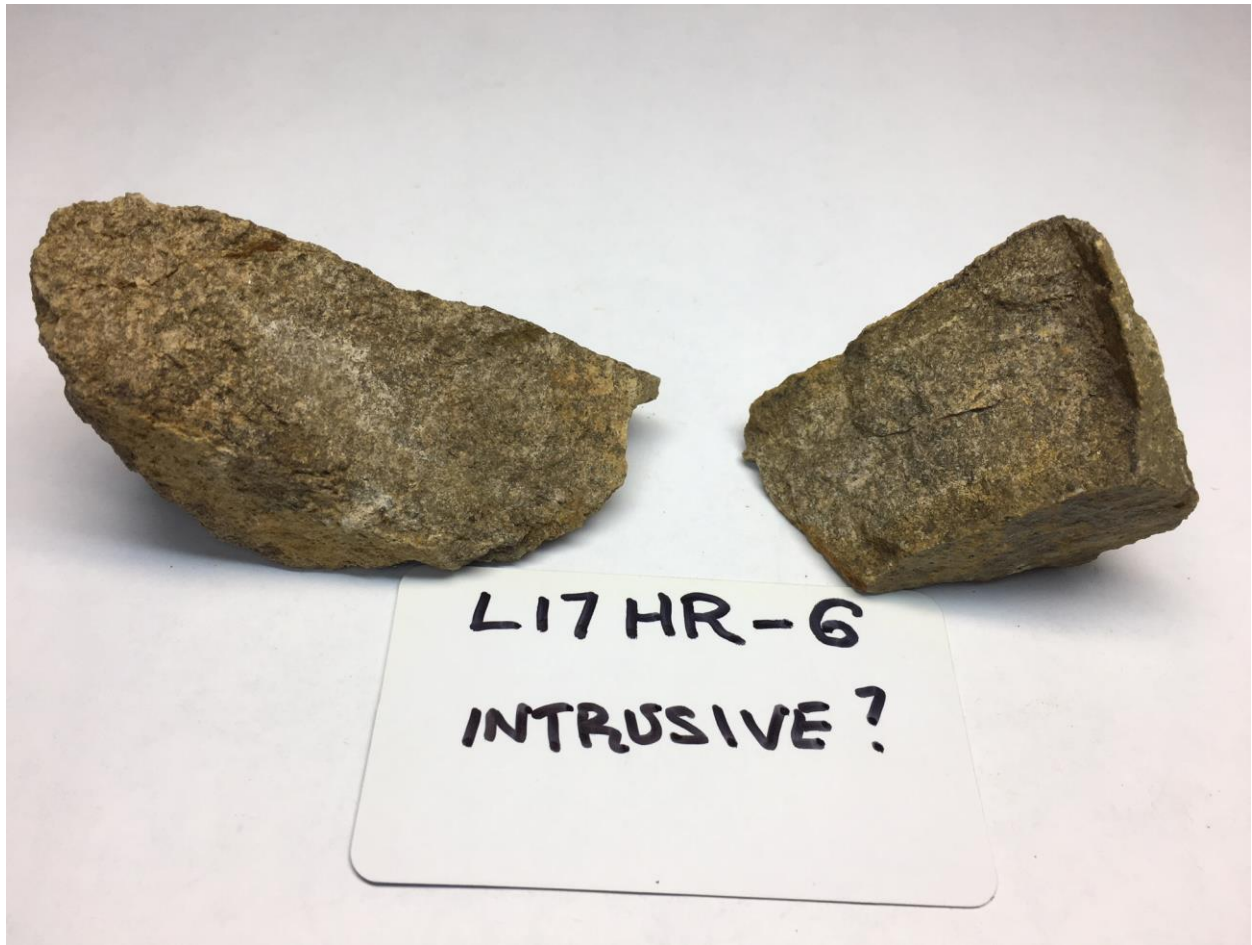


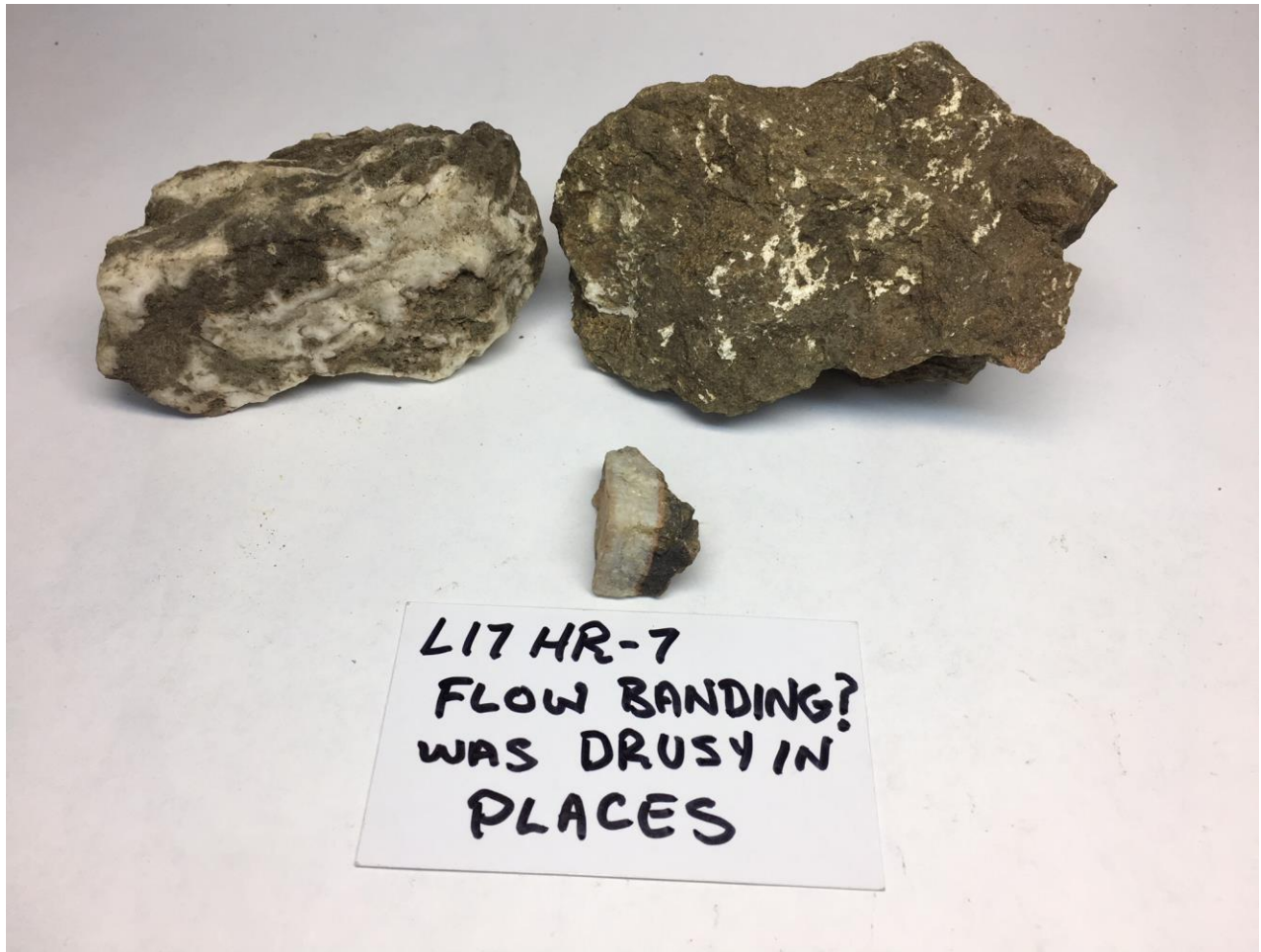




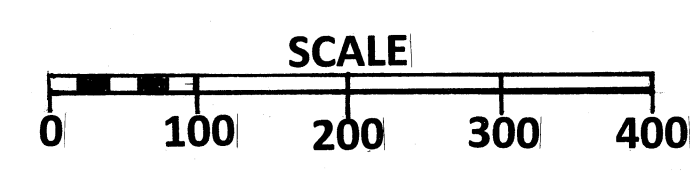
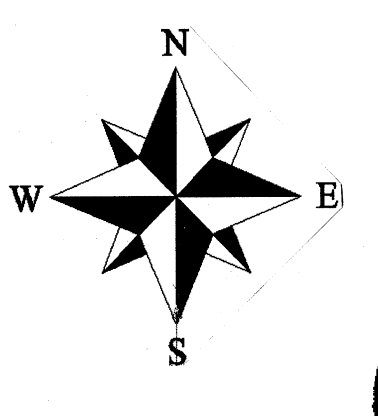
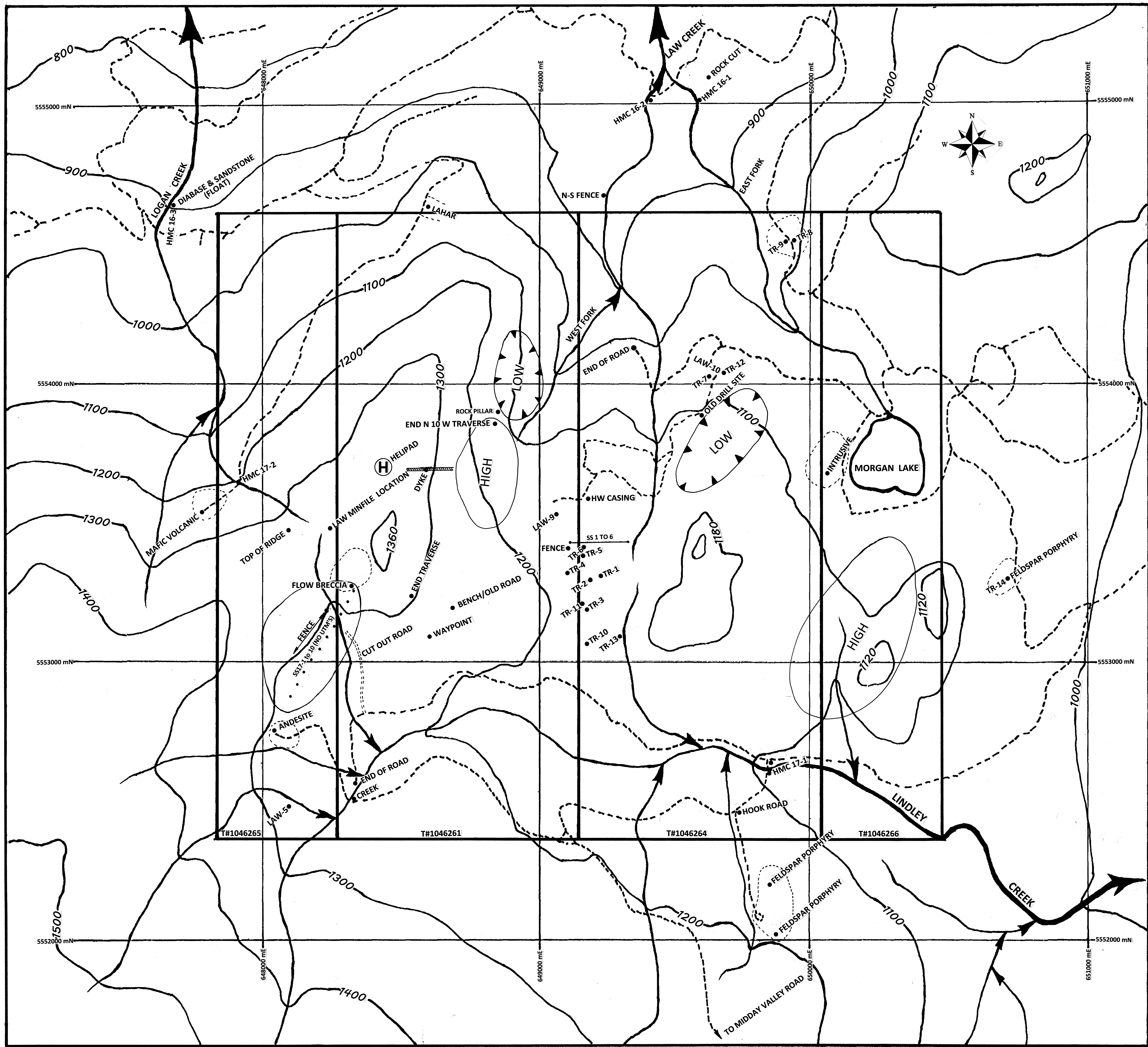












| LAW BASE MAP | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| KARL H. BAUER - LAW GROUP | | |
| Area: Merritt | Map: 0921016 | Nicola M.D. |
| NAD: 83 | Zone: 10U | Law Group |
| Date: December 01, 2017 | To Accompany report by: EAD | Drawn by: EAD |