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

**Assessment Report**
**Title Page and Summary**

**TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]:** Geological, Sampling

**TOTAL COST:** $ 9,133.00

**AUTHOR(S):** Laurence Sookochoff, PEng **SIGNATURE(S):** Laurence Sookochoff

**NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):** **YEAR OF WORK:** 2017

**STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):** 5652129, June 8, 2017

**PROPERTY NAME:** Zeballos

**CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done):** 1050524, 1052336

**COMMODITIES SOUGHT:** Gold, Silver, Copper

**MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:** 092L004 /008 /009 /010 /023 /026 /027 /028 /038 /129 /130 /156 /210 /310

**MINING DIVISION:** Alberni **NTS/BCGS:** 092L.006

**LATITUDE:** 50 ° 01 ' 47 " **LONGITUDE:** 120 ° 47 ' 18 " **(at centre of work)**

**OWNER(S):**
1) John Bakus 2)

**MAILING ADDRESS:**
#3 1572 Lorne Street East
Kamloops BC V6C 1X8

**OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:**
1) Roman Anthony 2)

**MAILING ADDRESS:**
3926 Woodhus Road
Campbell River BC V9H 1B3

**PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):**
Eocene, Oligocene, Mount Washington Plutonic Rocks, Quartz Diorite, Jurassic, Island Plutonic Suite, Granodiorite, Bonanza Group, Calc-Alkaline Volcanics, Vancouver Group, Parsons Bay Formation, Sedimentary Rocks, Quatsino Formation

**REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS:** 00309, 03057, 04818, 04819, 07012, 12573, 18577, 26083. 27939, 34206

Next Page

| 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 | 41 hectares | | $ 6,000,00 |
| **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 | | | 3,133.00 |
| 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:** | $ 9,133.00 |

**John Nick Bakus**
*(Owner)*

**Roman Anthony**
*(Operator)*

# Geological & Prospecting Assessment Report

*(Event 5652129)*

*Work done on Tenures*

**1050524, 1052336, and 1052338**

*of the 11 claim*

## Zeballos Property

**Alberni Mining Division**

**BCGS Map 092L.006**

*Centre of Work*

**5,544,207N 656,022E**
(Zone 9U NAD 83)

*work done from*
**June 3, 2017 to June 8, 2017**

*Author & Consultant*

**Laurence Sookochoff, PEng**
**Sookochoff Consultants Inc.**

*Report Submitted*

**May 15, 2018**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

***Table of Contents*** *(cont'd)*



## TABLES



## ILLUSTRATIONS



## APPENDICES

## SUMMARY

The 11 claim, 352 hectare Zeballos Property ("Property") is located 280 kilometres northwest of Vancouver, 110 kilometres west of Campbell River, and within four kilometres north of Zeballos on the northwest coast of Vancouver Island. Access to the Property is via the paved Highway 19 from Campbell River and a 40 kilometre gravel road which passes through the Property.

Geologically, in the north the Property is underlain by early to middle Jurassic granodiorite of the Island Plutonic Suite in contact with middle to upper Triassic limestone, marble and calcerous sedimentary rocks of the Quatsino Formation. In the south the Island plutonic rocks are in contact with Eocene to Oligocene Mount Washington quartz dioritic intrusive rocks and Lower Jurassic calc-alkaline volcanic rocks of the Bonanza Group.

Five Minfile reported past producers are located within one kilometre peripheral to the Zeballos Property, one of which was the largest producer in the area designated as the Zeballos gold camp. The Privateer mine, with variable production between 1934 and 1975, consists of three roughly parallel main veins from which ore was produced, and more than 12 lesser, subsidiary veins. One of the many veins was developed over a horizontal distance of 442 metres and to a depth of 305 metres.

Production at the Privateer was derived from indicated epithermal copper, gold, silver bearing quartz veins in addition to gold bearing skarns. such as ribboned quartz on the past productive Van Isle *(Minfile 092L 038)* and the Prident *(Minfile 092L 038)*, and the comb-quartz common on the White Star past producer *(Minfile 092L 010);* all three properties are located within one kilometre of the Zeballos property.

The Privateer mine is Minfile indicated within 100 metres of the Zabellos property with the tailings within the Zabellos property.

The Zeballos property includes 10 Minfile reported mineral occurrences, most of which are prospects with one showing, one developed prospect, and one past producer. All are typed as Cu+/-Ag quartz veins; veins which display epithermal characteristics. The epithermal qualities of the veins include alternating bands of quartz and sulphides, comb textures, and quartz-lined vugs.

A vein on the Barnacle prospect *(Minfile 092L 029)* reportedly is of vuggy quartz and contains visible gold. A vein on the Barnacle Adit prospect *(Minfile 092L 210)* reported as vuggy and carrying coarse gold.

The prospecting and sampling program was successful in locating two locations that could be surficial indications of potential mineral zones. The indicators may be the heavy minerals in the soil from locations Zeb-01 and Zeb-04-04C with the trace amount of gold in the sample from Zeb-01.

Cross-structural A, one of the three cross structural locations delineated in the structural analysis, may substantiate the surficial indications of samples Zeb-01 and Zeb-04-04C in that the location of cross-structure A, which would be the most prospective area for surficial geological indicators of a potential economic sub-surface mineral resource, is the source of the gold and heavy metals.

Thus, the three cross-structural locations should be explored for geological and/or mineralogical indications of a potential epithermal or concealed porphyry resource.

## INTRODUCTION

During June 2017 a prospecting and sampling program and a structural analysis were completed on Tenures 1050524, 1052336, and 1052338 of the 11 claim Zeballos Property. The purpose of the structural analysis was to locate any correlative cross-structures which may be a location of any location that may warrant additional exploration in the search for a potentially mineral resource.

The purpose of the prospecting and sampling program was to prospect and take samples within a localized area of the Property in order to gather geological information for future exploration.

Information for this report was obtained from sources as cited under Selected References, from previous work the writer has done in the general area, from the information gained from the completion of the structural analysis, and from information given the author on the prospecting and sampling program.

*Figure 1*. **Zeballos Property: Location Map**
*(Base Map from MapPlace)*


## PROPERTY LOCATION & DESCRIPTION

### Location

The Zeballos property is located in the Alberni mining division in North Central Vancouver Island, British Columbia. Zeballos is a deep-sea Pacific ocean port surrounded by rugged mountains and forests, located on the Zeballos River delta, at the end of Zeballos Inlet on Vancouver Island British Columbia Canada.

***Property Location & Description** (cont'd)*

## Description

The Zeballos Property is comprised of 11 contiguous claims covering an area of 352,7832 hectares. Particulars are as follows:

*Table I* **Tenures of the Zeballos Property**

| Tenure Number | Type | Claim Name | Good Until | Area (ha) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 684543 | Mineral | ROCK3 | 20210815 | 20.7565 |
| 1049210 | Mineral | BARNACLE CORDOVA | 20210623 | 20.7492 |
| 1049298 | Mineral | ZEBALLOS FORD | 20200116 | 20.7491 |
| 1050044 | Mineral | | 20210623 | 20.7511 |
| 1050524 | Mineral | Zeb Bak South | 20210623 | 20.7582 |
| 1052332 | Mineral | ZEBALLOS BARNACLE | 20210623 | 41.4928 |
| 1052336 | Mineral | Zeb Privateer Tailings | 20210623 | 20.7564 |
| 1052338 | Mineral | Zeb Pandora | 20210623 | 20.7528 |
| 1052339 | Mineral | ZEB MAQUINNA | 20210623 | 41.5093 |
| 1052342 | Mineral | ZEBRIDGE DEB TR | 20210623 | 20.7474 |
| 1052343 | Mineral | ZEBMAQUINNA 2 | 20210623 | 103.7604 |

*Upon the approval of the assessment work filing Event Number 5652129.

*Figure 2.* **Zeballos: Claim Location**
*(Base Map from MapPlace & Google)*

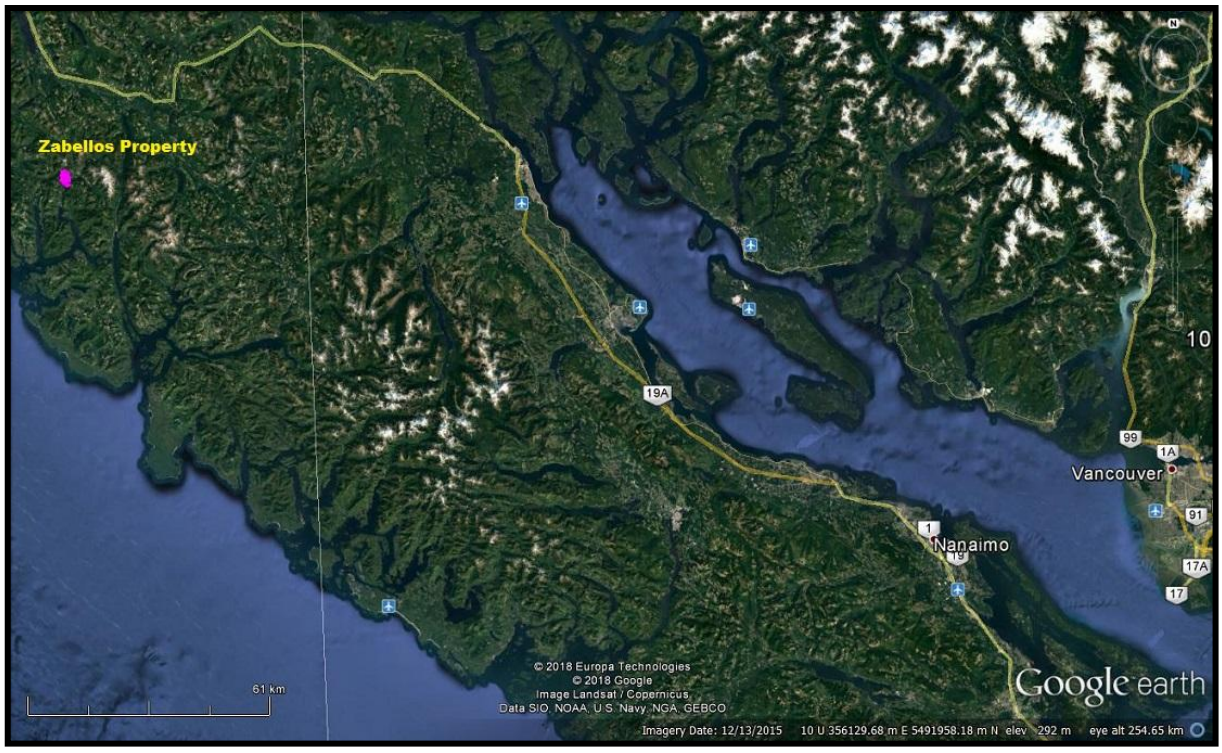
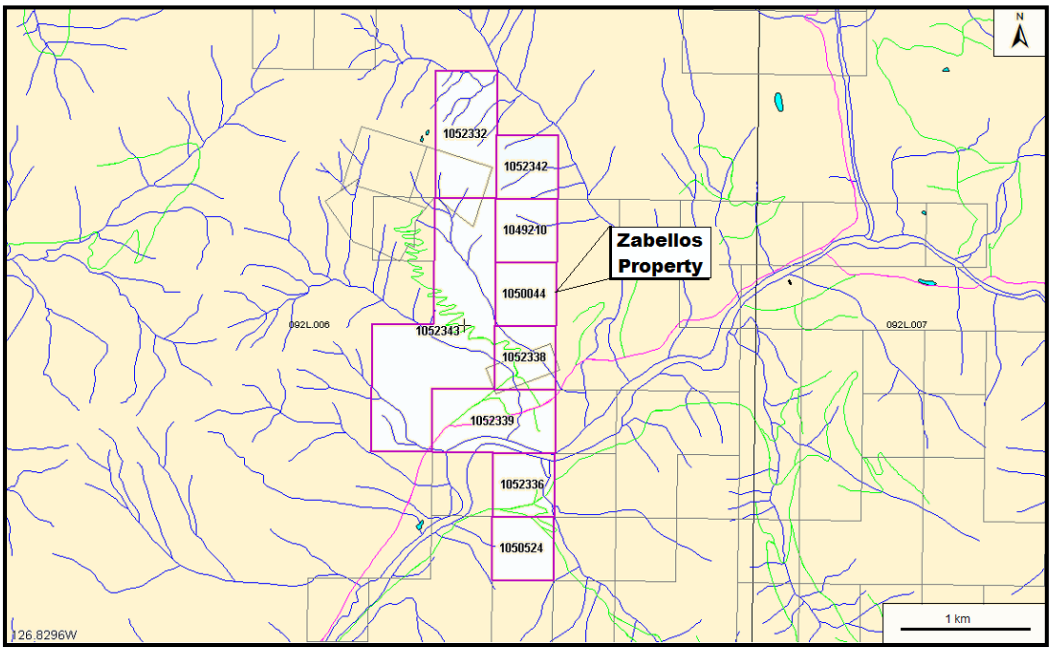


*Figure 3.* **Zeballos: Claim Map & Minfiles**
*(Base map from MapPlace and Google Earth)*




## ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

### Access

Access to the Zeballos Property is via Highway 19, about a two and half hour drive north of Campbell River. The road to Zeballos turns west off Highway 19 just north of Woss. The 40 km gravel logging road is well-maintained and continues beyond Zeballos to Fair Harbour. The property is located 3.5 kilometers north of Zeballos on a gravel logging road that leads north to Woss British Columbia.

### Climate

The climate of the area is warm and temperate with the highest average temperature of 14.3°C in August and the lowest average temperature of 5.3° in January. Precipitation averages 2325mm.

### Local Resources

Limited accommodation and supplies would be available at the village of Zabellos, a deep sea port at the end of Zabellos Inlet some five kilometres south of the Property.

Contracts for technical exploration and development programs would probably be made with companies based in Campbell River or Vancouver .

### Infrastructure

The infrastructure in the area is the proximity to the port of Zeballos to the south economical trans ocean shipment of concentrate. To the north, secondary roads lead to the major Highway 19 providing access to most major centres on Vancouver Island.

### Physiography

The Property is dominated by moderate to steep forested slopes with limited selectively logged areas in the southeast along Zeballos River.

Elevations range from 75 metres in the southwest at Zeballos River to 980 metres in the northwest.

## WATER AND POWER

Sufficient water for a diamond drill program should be available on or adjacent to the Property.

Diesel-electric power would have to be generated for any stage of development on the Property.

## HISTORY: PERIPHERAL TO ZEBALLOS PROPERTY

**PRIVATEER** past producer (Au-quartz veins; Cu+/-Ag quartz veins; Au-skarn)
Minfile 092L 008
Fifty metres east

*Recorded production for the camp totals 9465 kilograms of gold and 4119 kilograms of silver from 652,000 tonnes of ore mined (Fieldwork 1982, page 291). Most production came from the Spud Valley deposits (092L 211 and 092L 013) and the Privateer.*

*New Privateer Mines Ltd. reopened the mine in 1983 and rehabilitated the workings. It processed about 2000 tonnes before closing in 1991.*

*Newmex Minerals Inc. (formerly Kilo Gold Mines Ltd.) reopened the 1100-level portal and mined a 200-tonne sample in 1998. Of this ore, 16.3 tonnes was milled (Roberts mill near Greenwood), producing a 703 gram bar. A 900-tonne bulk sample in planned for 1999.*

*Jacques Houle, Regional Geologist visited the area in May 2000; he reports that the Zeballos Iron mine waste pit stockpile contains about 243,000 tonnes of 5 per cent magnetite, 5 per cent garnetite and 5 per cent limestone.*

**WHITE STAR** past producer (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 010
Eight hundred metres east

*Recorded production for the camp totals 9465 kilograms gold and 4119 kilograms silver, from 652,000 tonnes of ore mined (Fieldwork 1982, page 291). Most production came from the Spud Valley (092L 013, 211) and Privateer (092L 008) deposits.*

*Production between 1935 and 1942 totalled 1283 tonnes averaging 171.7 grams per tonne gold, 71.7 grams per tonne silver (Bulletin 27, page 77). Production between 1935 to 1957, includes 220,987 grams of gold, 92,531 grams of silver, 17,144 kilograms of lead with 1563 kilo- grams of copper and 30 kilograms of zinc.*

**FORD** past producer (Fe skarn)
Minfile 092L 028
Encroaching Tenure 1049248

*During 1962 and 1963 the deposit was mined by open pit methods. From 1963 to the end of production in 1969, underground methods were used. Between 1962 and 1969 the deposit produced 1,282,233,396 kilograms of iron concentrate from 1,681,283 tonnes mined.*

## HISTORY: ZEBALLOS PROPERTY

**MAQUINNA** developed prospect (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 023
Within Tenure 1052339

*The occurrence lies 220 metres north of Blackbird (092L 130).*

***History: Zeballos Property** (cont'd)*

**PANDORA** showing (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 026
Within Tenure 1052338

*A shear zone which was reported to host mineralized quartz was well exposed by open cuts and stripping in 1939 but, is now covered by debris.*

**CORDOVA No 1** past producer (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 027
Within Tenure 1052343

*In 1939, about 1.0 tonne of ore was shipped and 156 grams of gold, 31 grams of silver and 4 kilograms of copper were recovered.*

## GEOLOGY: PERIPHERAL TO ZEBALLOS PROPERTY

**PRIVATEER** past producer (Au-quartz veins; Cu+/-Ag quartz veins; Au-skarn)
Minfile 092L 008
Fifty metres east

*The Privateer mine lies in the Zeballos gold camp, an area underlain by an island arc sequence of basaltic to rhyolitic volcanic rocks of the Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group. Conformably underlying the Bonanza rocks are limestones and limy clastics of the Quatsino and Parson Bay formations, and tholeiitic basalts of the Karmutsen Formation, all belonging to the Upper Triassic Vancouver Group. Dioritic to granodioritic Early-Middle Jurassic plutons of the Zeballos intrusion phase of the Island Plutonic Suite have intruded all older rocks. The Eocene Zeballos stock, a quartz diorite phase of the Tertiary Catface Intrusions, is spatially related to the areas gold-quartz veins. Bedded rocks are predominantly northwest striking, southwest dipping, and anticlinally folded about a northwest axis.*

*The Privateer mine, with variable production recorded between 1934 and 1975, consists of 3 roughly parallel main veins from which ore was produced, and more than 12 lesser, subsidiary veins. All veins follow shear zones. The veins are located in drag-folded andesitic tuff that is locally diopside-altered, and hosts calc-silicate skarn, consisting of a diopside-wollastonite-garnet-plagioclase-quartz-biotite assemblage interbanded with thin layers of fragmental volcanics. All rocks belong to the Bonanza Group. Intruding these rocks is a lenticular quartz diorite stock of the Tertiary Catface Intrusions which is related to the main quartz diorite intrusion of similar composition lying several hundred metres to the east. The quartz diorite is cut by granodiorite dykes up to 0.6 metre wide. Diabase dykes to 6 metres wide cut the layered rocks but not the quartz diorite. Porphyritic dacite dykes, up to 3 metres wide, cut all other rock types, but occur mostly east of the quartz diorite lens.*

*The three veins from which most of the production was recorded contain alternating bands of quartz and sulphides. Locally comb textures and quartz-lined vugs up to 30 centimetres are present. Where sulphides are absent, variably altered wallrock inclusions are common. Coarse ankerite is often present. The productive parts of the veins contain abundant sulphides, including, in order of abundance, pyrite, sphalerite and galena, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite. Late calcite veinlets, overprinting the main veins, are often present.*

***Geology: Peripheral to Zeballos Property*** *(cont'd)*
***Privateer*** *past producer (cont'd)*

*The No. 1 vein strikes between 066 and 083 degrees, dipping 65 to 90 degrees north. The vein has been developed over a horizontal distance of 442 metres and a depth of 305 metres. Widths range from hairline to 1.2 metres, averaging 28 centimetres. Where in quartz diorite, the vein commonly passes into a sheeted zone along strike, with the vein following one or more of the joints.*

*The No. 2 vein lies 80 metres north of the No. 1 vein and is more or less parallel at a strike of 083 degrees and 86 degree southward dip. Development has traced the 5 to 35-centimetre wide vein for a strike length of 207 metres and a downdip depth of 256 metres.*

*Both the No. 1 and 2 veins appear to pinch out to very narrow widths at their on-strike extremities, and both veins have associated narrow gash veins up to 9 metres long and striking 057 to 067 degrees.*

*The No. 3 vein strikes 067 degrees and branches from No. 2 vein. It has been traced underground for 70 metres. It is 5 to 10 centimetres wide and, like the No. 1 vein, has a sheeted style where in quartz diorite.*

*The Privateer occurrence includes a number of nearby additional veins: the No. 4 and 5 veins are located 14 metres and 120 metres north of the No. 3 vein, respectively. The No. 4 vein, actually a zone of closely-spaced quartz stringers in quartz diorite, is poorly developed. The vein strikes northeast and dips vertically. The 090 degree striking No. 5 vein consists of narrow quartz stringers containing coarse carbonate but no sulphides.*

*An additional 11 veins were intersected in the "600 Crosscut" that leads to the Prident mine (092L 009). These veins, named A to L, are usually less than 5 centimetres wide, steeply dipping and strike northeast. The veins occur at irregular intervals over a distance of 365 metres and are weakly mineralized with combinations of calcite, pyrite, sphalerite or arsenopyrite.*

**PRIDENT** past producer (Au-quartz veins Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 009
One kilometre east

*The Prident mine lies in the Zeballos gold camp, an area under- lain by a Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group Island arc sequence of basaltic to rhyolitic volcanic rocks. Conformably underlying the Bonanza rocks are limestones and limy clastics of the Quatsino and Parson Bay formations, and the tholeiitic basalts of the Karmutsen Formation, all belonging to the Upper Triassic Vancouver Group. Dioritic to granodioritic Jurassic plutons of the Zeballos intrusion phase of the Island Intrusions have intruded all older rocks. The Eocene Zeballos stock, a quartz diorite phase of the Catface Intrusions, is spatially related to the areas gold-quartz veins. Bedded rocks are predominantly northwest striking, southwest dipping, and anticlinally folded about a northwest axis.*

*The three principal Prident veins are hosted by the Zeballos pluton, a quartz diorite stock related to the Eocene Catface Intrusions. The quartz diorite stock is cut by several feldspar porphyry dykes. A large inclusion of granitized volcanic rock, possibly of the Bonanza Group was encountered on the 400 level of the mine for a distance of 60 metres. The three veins, dipping vertically and striking 040, 072 and 100 degrees respectively, follow shear zones and range up to 15 centimetres in thickness, although wider sections are present. Quartz gangue is ribboned with fine- grained pyrite and arsenopyrite. Locally, sphalerite, galena and calcite are present.*

***Geology: Peripheral to Zeballos Property** (cont'd)*

**WHITE STAR** past producer (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 010
Eight hundred metres east

*The White Star mine lies in the Zeballos gold camp, an area underlain by a Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group Island arc sequence of basaltic to rhyolitic volcanic rocks. Conformably underlying the Bonanza rocks are limestones and limy clastics of the Quatsino and Parson Bay formations, and the tholeiitic basalts of the Karmutsen Formation, all belonging to the Upper Triassic Vancouver Group. Dioritic to granodioritic Jurassic plutons of the Zeballos intrusion phase of the Island Intrusions have intruded all older rocks. The Eocene Zeballos stock, a quartz diorite phase of the Catface Intrusions, is spatially related to the areas gold-quartz veins. Bedded rocks are predominantly northwest striking, southwest dipping, and anticlinally folded about a northwest axis.*

*Recorded production for the camp totals 9465 kilograms gold and 4119 kilograms silver, from 652,000 tonnes of ore mined (Fieldwork 1982, page 291). Most production came from the Spud Valley (092L 013, 211) and Privateer (092L 008) deposits.*

*Five veins are recognized at the White Star mine, all within quartz diorite intruded by north to north-northeast striking feldspar porphyry dykes all related to the Eocene Catface Intrusions. The veins lie 300 metres east of the quartz diorite contact with calc- silicate altered tuffs of the Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group.*

*The veins follow shear zones that dip steeply southeast and strike approximately 040 degrees. The shear zones are up to 15 centimetres wide, the quartz veins contained in them are somewhat narrower. Diagonal gash veins, commonly filled with comb quartz, are common.*

*The Number One (Donaldson) vein, which with Number Two accounted for most of the mine's production, follows in part a 1.8 metre wide feldspar porphyry dyke. The veins contain moderate amounts of pyrite, galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite and free gold in quartz gangue. Sulphide banding is common. The Numbers 3, 4, and 5 veins, located 60 metres west of the Donaldson Vein, are much narrower, averaging less than 3 centimetres.*

**FORD** past producer (Fe skarn)
Minfile 092L 028
Encroaching Tenure 1049248

*The Ford occurrence is underlain by a roof pendant of the Upper Triassic Vancouver Group, Quatsino Formation limestone. This is overlain by Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group tuffs. The roof pendant is surrounded to the north, south and west by granodiorite and hornblende diorite of the Zeballos stock of the Early to Middle Jurassic Island Plutonic Suite.*

*The limestone and tuff are extensively recrystallized. Andesite dykes, considered to be intrusive phases of Bonanza volcanics, cut the tuffs and are most frequent at the southwest end of the occurrence. Feldspar porphyry dykes cut limestone and tuff.*

*The roof pendant is a recumbent overturned anticline that plunges southwest and opens to the southeast, exposing the limestone. Beds dip moderately to the northwest at surface but steeper at depth and are projected to overturn below the drilled depth.*

***Geology: Peripheral to Zeballos Property** (cont'd)*

**VAN ISLE** past producer (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 038
Three hundred metres southwest

*The Van Isle occurrence lies in the Zeballos gold camp. Production in 1940 came mostly from the "1800" level stope, where a narrow quartz-vein, striking 043 to 050 degrees and dipping 75 degrees west is hosted by steeply east dipping, northwest striking Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group andesite tuff and minor volcanic breccia. This vein, traced underground and on surface for 580 metres horizontally and 122 metres vertically, runs sub-parallel to a 032 degree striking vein that dips 80 degrees north. The second vein was encountered on the lower, 2000 level only, where it was traced for 49 metres.*

*Both veins range in width from up to 0.9 metre but average widths are less than 0.3 metre. The veins and the shear zones they follow are anastomosing over 1.2 metres. The shear zones are generally only a few centimetres wider than the veins. Vein quartz is generally massive but is sometimes ribboned with fine-grained pyrite, galena and sphalerite. Locally, massive pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite and calcite are present. In 1981, sampling of the 2000 level workings returned values that were strongly variable. Maximum values were 10.0 grams per tonne gold over 10 to 15 centimetres (Sample #2766) and 8.9 grams per tonne gold over 15 centimetres (Sample #2765) (Harrison, 1982). Bulletin 27, Figure 2 indicates 2 additional veins along Van Isle Creek, 460 metres upstream from the 2000 level portal, but no information is given.*

## GEOLOGY: ZEBALLOS PROPERTY

**CORDOVA** showing (skarn, industrial mineral)
Minfile 092L 004
Within Tenure 1049210

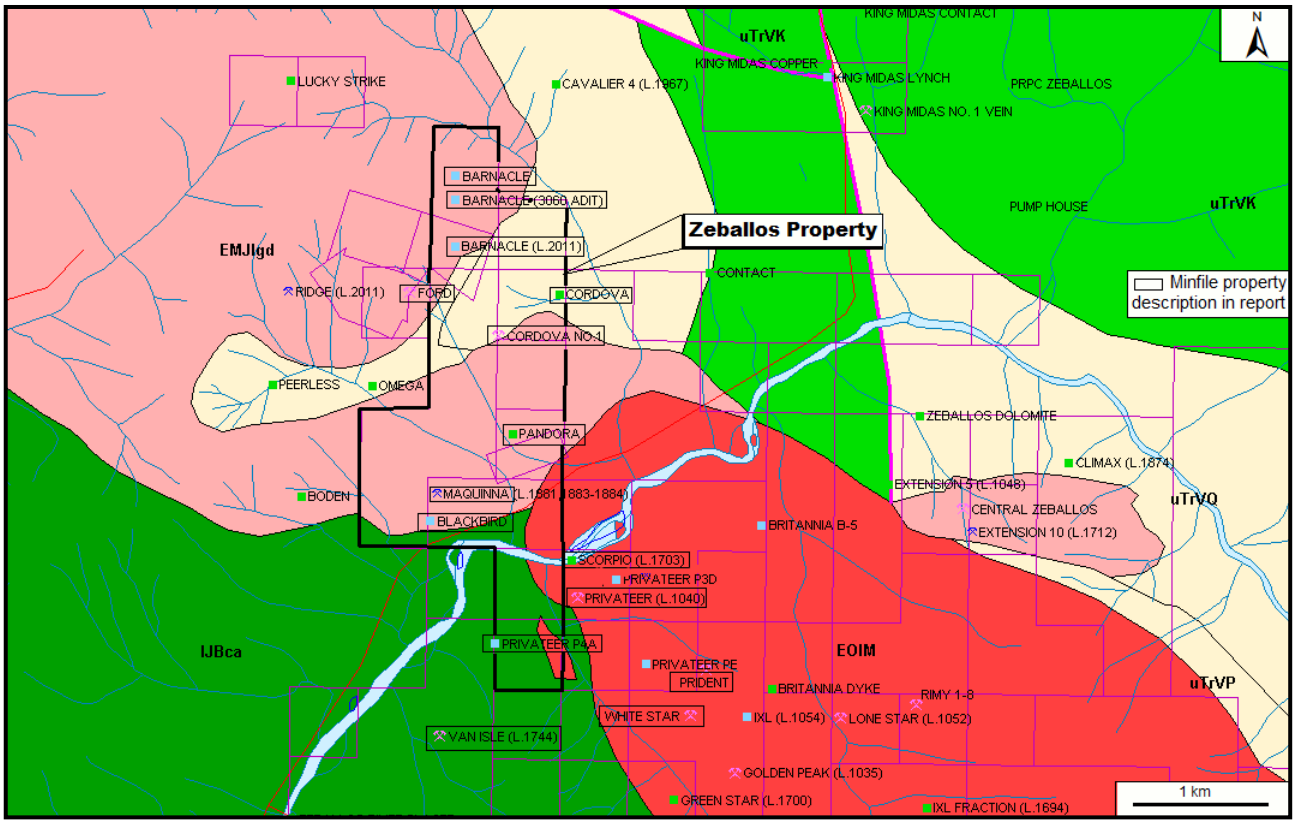
*The Cordova magnetite occurrence lies within a belt dotted with ten or more similar occurrences that extend from Zeballos River for about 8.0 kilometres in a northwest direction, at or near the conformable contact between Upper Triassic Quatsino Formation crystalline limestone of the Vancouver Group and overlying, highly altered and folded volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Upper Triassic Vancouver Group Parson Bay Formation and Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group. These rocks lie on the northeast flank of the north-west elongated Zeballos phase of the Late Jurassic Island Plutonic Suite.*

*The Cordova occurrence lies 0.6 kilometres east of the Ford- Zeballos Iron Mine (092L 028) and consists of small lenses of massive magnetite in highly pyroxenized tuffs of the Bonanza Group, 60 metres from the contact with Quatsino limestone and near a small quartz-diorite intrusion. The lenses have vertical long axes and range in size from 0.5 kilograms to several tonnes.*

**MAQUINNA** developed prospect (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 023
Within Tenure 1052339

*The Maquinna occurrence lies in the Zeballos gold camp, an area underlain by Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group basaltic to rhyolitic volcanic rocks.*

*Figure 4.* **Zeballos Property: Geology**




## *GEOLOGY LEGEND*

**EOlM**

Eocene to Oligocene
Mount Washington plutonic rocks
quartz dioritic intrusive rocks

**lJBca**

Lower Jurassic
Bonanza Group
calc-alkaline volcanic rocks

**uTrvP**

middle Triassic to upper Triassic
Vancouver Group - Parsons Bay Formation
limestone, slate, siltstone, argillite

**uTrVQ**

middle Triassic to upper Triassic
Quatsino Formation
limestone, marble, calcerous sedimentary rocks

**EMJlgd**

Early Jurassic to Middle Jurassic
Island Plutonic Suite
granodioritic intrusive rocks

***Geology: Zeballos Property*** *(cont'd)*
***Maquinna*** *developed prospect (cont'd)*

*Conformably underlying the Bonanza rocks are lime- stones and limy clastics of the Upper Triassic Vancouver Group, Quatsino Formation. Dioritic to granodioritic Jurassic plutons of the Zeballos intrusion phase of the Island Plutonic Suite have intruded all older rocks. The Eocene Zeballos stock, a quartz diorite phase of the Catface Intrusions, is spatially related to gold-quartz veining in the area.*

**PANDORA** showing (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 026
Within Tenure 1052338

*The Pandora occurrence lies in the Zeballos gold camp, an area underlain by Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group basaltic to rhyolitic volcanic rocks. Dioritic to granodioritic Jurassic plutons of the Zeballos intrusion phase of the Island Plutonic Suite have intruded the volcanic rocks. The Eocene Zeballos stock, a quartz diorite phase of the Catface Intrusions, is spatially related to gold-quartz veining in the area.*

**CORDOVA No 1** past producer (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 027
Within Tenure 1052343

*The Cordova occurrence lies in the Zeballos gold camp, an area underlain by Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group basaltic to rhyolitic volcanic rocks. Dioritic to granodioritic Jurassic plutons of the Zeballos intrusion phase of the Island Plutonic Suite have intruded the volcanic rocks. The Eocene Zeballos stock, a quartz diorite phase of the Catface Intrusions, is spatially related to gold-quartz veining in the area.*

**BARNACLE** prospect (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 029
Within Tenure 1052332

*The Barnacle (Extension 1, 3) occurrence lies north of the Zeballos gold camp, in an area underlain by Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group rhyolitic volcanic rocks and Upper Triassic Vancouver Group, Quatsino Formation limestone. Dioritic to granodioritic Jurassic plutons of the Zeballos intrusion phase of the Island Plutonic Suite have intruded the older rocks.*

*The occurrence consists of three different vein-shears located over an area of 50 metres, and explored by the Number 1, 2 and 3 adits. The shear zones are within a contact area of mixed Bonanza Group andesites and diorite of the Island Plutonic Suite, which is about 100 metres from the contact of andesite with Quatsino Formation limestone.*

*The Number 1 adit on Lot 2008 (Extension 1) consists of a lenticular quartz-vein that occupies a 1.2 metre wide north striking, 65 degree west dipping shear zone. The vein is up to 15 centimetres wide and has been traced on surface for 60 metres. The adit extends for 13 metres along its strike.*

*The Number 2 or Main adit on Lot 2010 (Extension 3) traces a 5.0 to 10 centimetre wide quartz-vein in a 60 centimetre shear zone lying in andesite that contains patches of diorite and brown garnet. The quartz is vuggy and contains earthy limonite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and visible gold. The vein dips vertically and strikes north.*

***Geology: Zeballos Property*** *(cont'd)*
***Barnacle*** *prospect (cont'd)*

*The Number 3 adit, also on Lot 2010, follows a 2.5 to 20 centimetre wide lenticular quartz vein that measures about 30 centimetres in width. The vein material is strongly oxidized, strikes north and dips 85 degrees west. The host rock is andesite with garnet patches.*

**BARNACLE (L2011)** prospect (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 129
Within Tenure 1052332

*The Barnacle occurrence lies 3 to 5 kilometres north of the Zeballos gold camp where narrow polymetallic quartz-calcite veins host gold and silver within or near diorite of the Eocene Catface Intrusions. The Barnacle occurrence lies 100 metres north of a hornblende diorite stock of the Late Jurassic Island Plutonic Suite.*

*The stock intrudes Upper Triassic Vancouver Group, Quatsino Formation limestone and Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group andesite.*

*A 15 centimetre wide quartz-sulphide vein follows a 023 striking vertically dipping andesite dyke that cuts the limestone.*

*At the portal, located 488 metres south of Barnacle (092L 029), the vein is 40 centimetres wide, but it pinches to less than 5 centimetres in the adit.*

**BLACKBIRD** prospect (skarn, industrial mineral)
Minfile 092L 130
Within Tenure 1052339

*The area of the Blackbird occurrence is underlain by a lens of silicified limestone, 600 metres long and 100 metres wide, striking west and dipping 75 degrees north. The limestone is part of the Upper Triassic Vancouver Group, Quatsino Formation and is surrounded by pyroclastic andesite, tuffs and volcanic breccia of the Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group. These rocks are intruded by hornblende diorite (Zeballos phase) of the Late Jurassic Island Plutonic Suite.*

*The occurrence, which has been explored over about 25 metres, by several open cuts and a short adit comprises a 10 metre wide band of interbedded dacite, limestone and garnetite which contains scattered clusters of magnetite and chalcopyrite with minor pyrite and pyrrhotite. This band lies between crystalline limestone to the south and green hornfelsed and skarn altered tuff to the north. Epidote, wollastonite, diopside and actinolite are also present.*

**SCORPIO** prospect (skarn, replacement)
Minfile 092L 156
Within Tenure 1052336

*The Scorpio occurrence lies in a band of vertical, north striking calc-silicate altered feldspar and dacite tuffs of the Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group, on the northwest flank of the Eocene South Zeballos stock quartz diorite phase of the Catface Intrusions.*

*Felsic and mafic dykes occur in the vicinity and some mineralization is associated with these in several scattered showings. The largest occurrence measures 6 by 1.2 metres.*

***Geology: Zeballos Property** (cont'd)*

**BARNACLE ADIT** prospect (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 210
Within Tenure 1052332

*The Barnacle/3060 adit occurrence lies in the Zeballos gold camp which is underlain by the Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group. The Bonanza Group is an island arc sequence consisting of basaltic to rhyolitic volcanic rocks. Conformably underlying the Bonanza Group rocks are limestones and limy clastics of the Quatsino and Parson Bay formations, and Karmutsen Formation tholeiitic basalts, all belonging to the Upper Triassic Vancouver Group. Dioritic to granodioritic plutons of the Zeballos Intrusion phase of the Jurassic Island Plutonic Suite, have intruded all older rocks. The Eocene Zeballos stock, a quartz diorite phase of the Catface Intrusions, is spatially related to the areas gold-quartz veins. Bedded rocks are predominantly northwest striking, southwest dipping, and anticlinally folded about a northwest axis.*

*The occurrence, 150 metres south-southwest of the Barnacle Ex- tension 1-3 showing (092L 029), consists of a shear zone set with three gouge zones. These are 2.5 to 15 centimetres wide and contain 2.5 to 7.5 centimetre wide vuggy quartz veins that carry coarse gold. The shear zone follows the wall of a 1 metre wide diabase dyke in fine-grained Bonanza Group andesite. The vein strikes 022 degrees and has been explored by an open cut and adit for 10 metres.*

**PRIVATEER P4A** prospect (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 310
Within Tenure 1050524

*The Privateer P4A vein lies in the Zeballos gold camp which is underlain by the Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group. The Bonanza Group is an island arc sequence consisting of basaltic to rhyolitic volcanic rocks. Conformably underlying the Bonanza Group rocks are limestones and limy clastics of the Quatsino and Parson Bay formations, and Karmutsen Formation tholeiitic basalts, all belonging to the Upper Triassic Vancouver Group. Dioritic to granodioritic plutons of the Zeballos intrusion phase of the Jurassic Island Intrusions have intruded all older rocks. The Zeballos stock, a quartz diorite phase of the Eocene Catface Intrusions, is spatially related to the areas gold-quartz veins. Bedded rocks are predominantly northwest striking, southwest dipping, and anticlinally folded about a northwest axis.*

*The P4A vein strikes 070 degrees and dips 75 degrees north, following a 10 metre wide fracture zone in andesitic pyroclastics of the Bonanza Group. The vein is to 20 centimetres wide but averages about 7.5 centimetres and is often lensy*

## MINERALIZATION: PERIPHERAL TO ZEBALLOS PROPERTY

**PRIVATEER** past producer (Au-quartz veins; Cu+/-Ag quartz veins; Au-skarn)
Minfile 092L 008
Fifty metres east

*Recorded production for the camp totals 9465 kilograms of gold and 4119 kilograms of silver from 652,000 tonnes of ore mined (Fieldwork 1982, page 291). Most production came from the Spud Valley deposits (092L 211 and 092L 013) and the Privateer.*

***Mineralization : Peripheral to Zeballos Property*** *(cont'd)*
***Privateer*** *past producer (cont'd)*

*The Privateer mine, with variable production recorded between 1934 and 1975, consists of 3 roughly parallel main veins from which ore was produced, and more than 12 lesser, subsidiary veins. All veins follow shear zones. The veins are located in drag-folded andesitic tuff that is locally diopside-altered, and hosts calc- silicate skarn, consisting of a diopside-wollastonite-garnet- plagioclase-quartz-biotite assemblage interbanded with thin layers of fragmental volcanics. All rocks belong to the Bonanza Group. Intruding these rocks is a lenticular quartz diorite stock of the Tertiary Catface Intrusions which is related to the main quartz diorite intrusion of similar composition lying several hundred metres to the east. The quartz diorite is cut by granodiorite dykes up to 0.6 metre wide. Diabase dykes to 6 metres wide cut the layered rocks but not the quartz diorite. Porphyritic dacite dykes, up to 3 metres wide, cut all other rock types, but occur mostly east of the quartz diorite lens.*

*Indicated and inferred reserves situated both on the Privateer and Prident (092L 009) properties total 122,470 tonnes grading 17 grams per tonne gold (Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89, page 333).*

*Jacques Houle, Regional Geologist visited the area in May 2000; he reports that the Zeballos Iron mine waste pit stockpile contains about 243,000 tonnes of 5 per cent magnetite, 5 per cent garnetite and 5 per cent limestone.*

**PRIDENT** past producer (Au-quartz veins Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 009
One kilometre east

*Mine production of 43 tonnes in 1939 averaged 128.7 grams per tonne gold, 55.7 grams per tonne silver, 0.07 per cent copper and 0.7 per cent lead. Subsequent production is widespread with the Privateer mine (092L 008) with which the Prident Mines was connected at the 600 level. Current reserve calculations are similarly included with the Privateer mine. Indicated and inferred reserves situated both on the Prident and Privateer properties total 122,470 tonnes grading 17 grams per tonne gold (Canadian Mines Handbook 1988-89, page 333).*

**WHITE STAR** past producer (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 010
Eight hundred metres east

*Production between 1935 and 1942 totalled 1283 tonnes averaging 171.7 grams per tonne gold, 71.7 grams per tonne silver (Bulletin 27, page 77). Production between 1935 to 1957, includes 220,987 grams of gold, 92,531 grams of silver, 17,144 kilograms of lead with 1563 kilo- grams of copper and 30 kilograms of zinc.*

**FORD** past producer (Fe skarn)
Minfile 092L 028
Encroaching Tenure 1049248

*Mineralization consists of a 21-metre thick tabular body of massive magnetite that strikes northeast and dips northwest. At the northeast end, it pinches out along the limestone-tuff contact. At the southwest end, 400 metres away, the magnetite fingers out in a migmatitic zone where the tuff is intruded by the Zeballos stock.*

***Mineralization : Peripheral to Zeballos Property*** *(cont'd)*
***Ford*** *past producer (cont'd)*

*The magnetite follows the limestone-tuff contact down dip, but crosses the stratigraphy where the contact becomes vertical at depth. A thin layer of pyrite is present locally at the magnetite-limestone contact. Pyroxene-epidote skarn, with only minor garnet, occurs as an irregular 31 metre thick layer, 3 metres above the magnetite, forming generally sharp contacts. A second skarn band lies 61 metres above the first.*

*It has been suggested that magnetite replacement was partially controlled by fracturing (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1962, pages 100-103).*

*Most of the magnetite is pure, massive and fine-grained; but it commonly occurs as octahedral grains up to 1.3 centimetres across.*

## MINERALIZATION: ZEBALLOS PROPERTY

**MAQUINNA** developed prospect (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 023
Within Tenure 1052339

*The Maquinna vein strikes 076 degrees, dips near vertically and has been traced over 670 metres in andesite of the Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group . The vein, 2.5 to 76 centimetres wide, follows a shear zone that contains crushed quartz and gouge, with variable amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite and sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena. Locally, the vein is ribboned and ranges up to 100 centimetres in width. Values to 21.3 grams per tonne gold have been obtained (Clothier, G.A., 1939, page 4) but assays along the vein are generally less than 7.0 grams per tonne gold (Bulletin 27, page 122).*

**PANDORA** showing (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 026
Within Tenure 1052338

*The Pandora occurrence is comprised of a 10 centimetre wide zone of gouge within a 0.1 to 2.0 metre wide shear zone in white granodiorite of the Late Jurassic Island Plutonic Suite. The shear zone strikes 058 degrees and dips vertically. The gouge contains fragments of quartz which range up to 2.5 centimetres in length and contain small amounts of pyrite. Gold content is unknown.*

**CORDOVA No 1** past producer (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 027
Within Tenure 1052343

*Pyrite and arsenopyrite with a small amount of gold mineralization occur within lenses of quartz in the shear zone. The quartz is broken and crushed.*

*In 1939, about 1.0 tonne of ore was shipped and 156 grams of gold, 31 grams of silver and 4 kilograms of copper were recovered.*

**BARNACLE** prospect (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 029
Within Tenure 1052332

*A high grade shipment of 1.4 tonnes of ore averaging 107.3 grams per tonne is reported to have been back-packed down the mountain (Bulletin 27, page 129).*

***Mineralization: Zeballos Property*** *(cont'd)*
***Barnacle*** *prospect (cont'd)*

**BARNACLE (L2011)** prospect (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 129
Within Tenure 1052332

*The vein contains specks of visible gold. Exact sulphide mineralogy is not reported.*

**BLACKBIRD** prospect (skarn, industrial mineral)
Minfile 092L 130
Within Tenure 1052339

*The National Mineral Inventory (092L2 Au31) combines the occurrence with the Maquinna gold vein occurrence (092L 023), located 250 metres north.*

**SCORPIO** prospect (skarn, replacement)
Minfile 092L 156
Within Tenure 1052336

*The occurrence consists of sulphide replacements with masses of pyrrhotite carrying a little chalcopyrite and molybdenite.*

**PRIVATEER P4A** prospect (Cu+/-Ag quartz veins)
Minfile 092L 310
Within Tenure 1050524

*The quartz gangue contains varying amounts of pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and coarse calcite. Gold values to 19.9 grams per tonne were obtained from massive pyrite. A sample of pyrite-sphalerite galena with vein quartz assayed 62.4 grams per tonne gold, 178.3 grams per tonne silver, 0.14 per cent copper, 5.36 per cent lead and 2.77 per cent zinc (Bulletin 27, page 71). The vein is located 0.7 kilometres west of the Privateer mine (092L 008).*

## 2017 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

## Prospecting and Sampling

### Purpose

The purpose of the program was to prospect and take samples within a localized area of the Blu Star showing to gather geological information in the future exploration of the Zeballos property.

### Prospecting

Anthony and Lloyd Field UTM's and samples were taken from various locations throughout the property area. In Situ, float and heavy mineral samples of mineralized materials were recovered . Points of interest (access) were also noted**.**

### Sampling

Prospecting of area, Orange flagging and marking of sample sites. Multiple photos taken of samples, and areas. GPS coordinates were taken, and all samples recorded and mapped. Prospecting notes, operating with equipment (2 Truck, GPS, Tools and sampling.

Field notes and UTM coordinates of the sample sites are shown in Appendix I.

*Figure 5.* **Sample & Prospecting Index Map**
*(from MapPlace & Google Earth)*

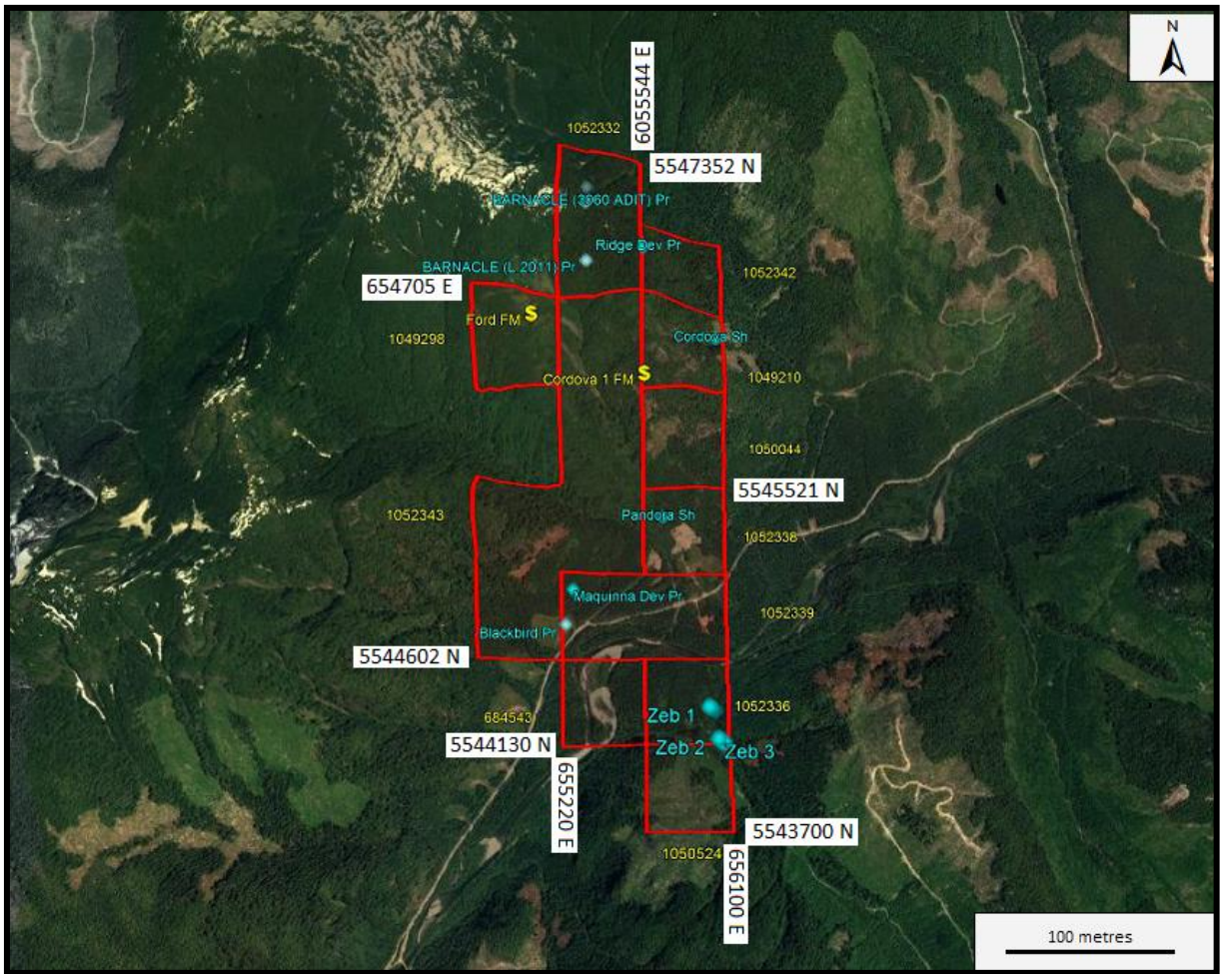


*Figure 6.* **Sample Locations**
*(from MapPlace & Google Earth)*

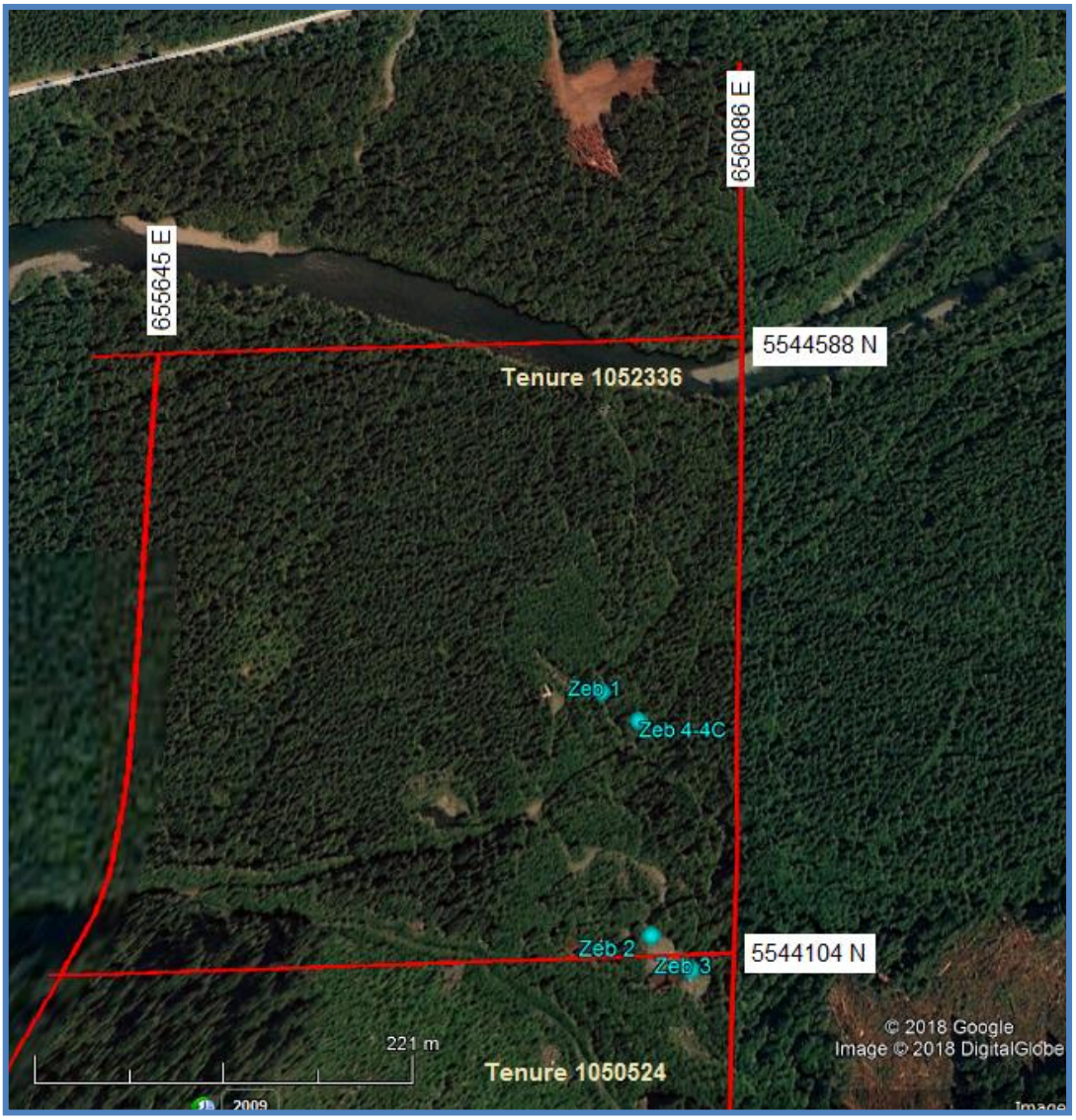
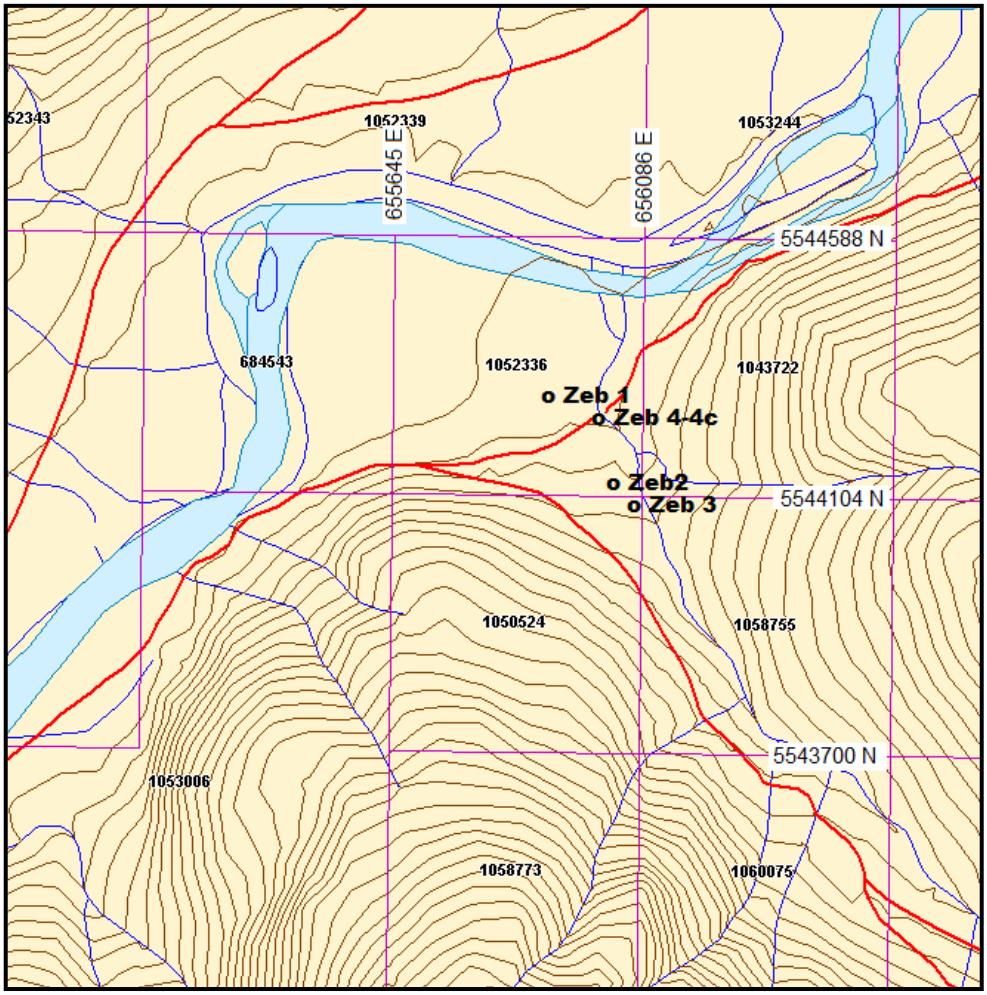


*Figure 7.* **Sample Locations**
*(from MapPlace & Google Earth)*




## STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

### a) Purpose

The purpose of the structural analysis was to delineate any area of relative major fault intersections which location could provide a surface indication of a concealed porphyry. The Cu+/-Ag quartz veins of some Minfile properties on and peripheral to the Zabellos property are one of the positive indicators to a potential concealed resource.

### b) Method

A DEM image hillshade map downloaded from MapPlace was utilized as the base map for the structural analyses of Tenures 1052336 & 105052. A total of 38 structurally indicated lineaments were marked, compiled into a 10 degree class interval, and plotted as a rose diagram.

The centre of the work area is at 5,544, 207N, 656,022 (9 NAD 83).

### c) Results

Three cross-structural locations, A,B, & C were delineated from three indicated northwesterly and one northerly trending structure.

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

*Figure 8.* **Lineaments as Indicated Structures**

*(Base Map from MapPlace)*

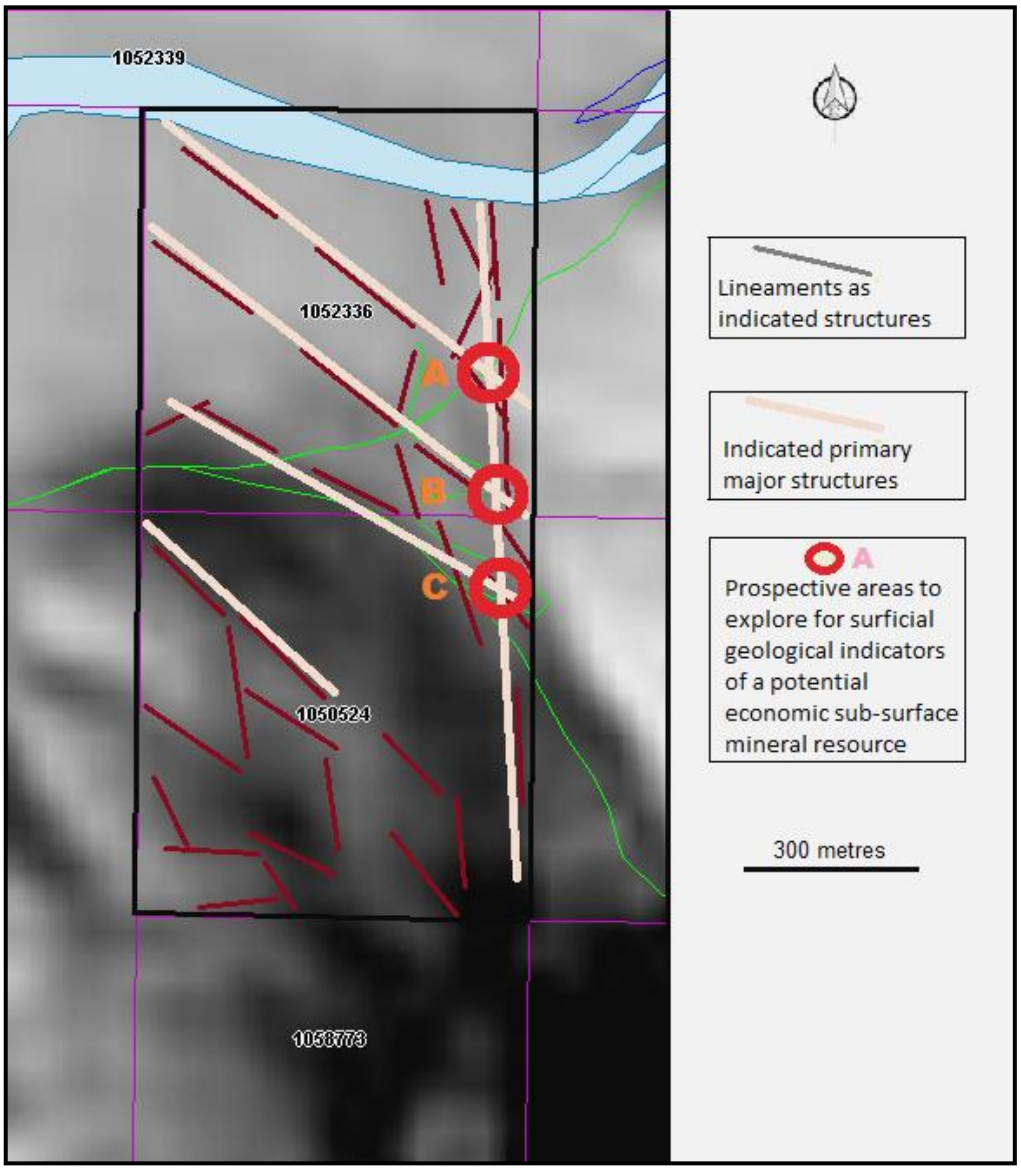
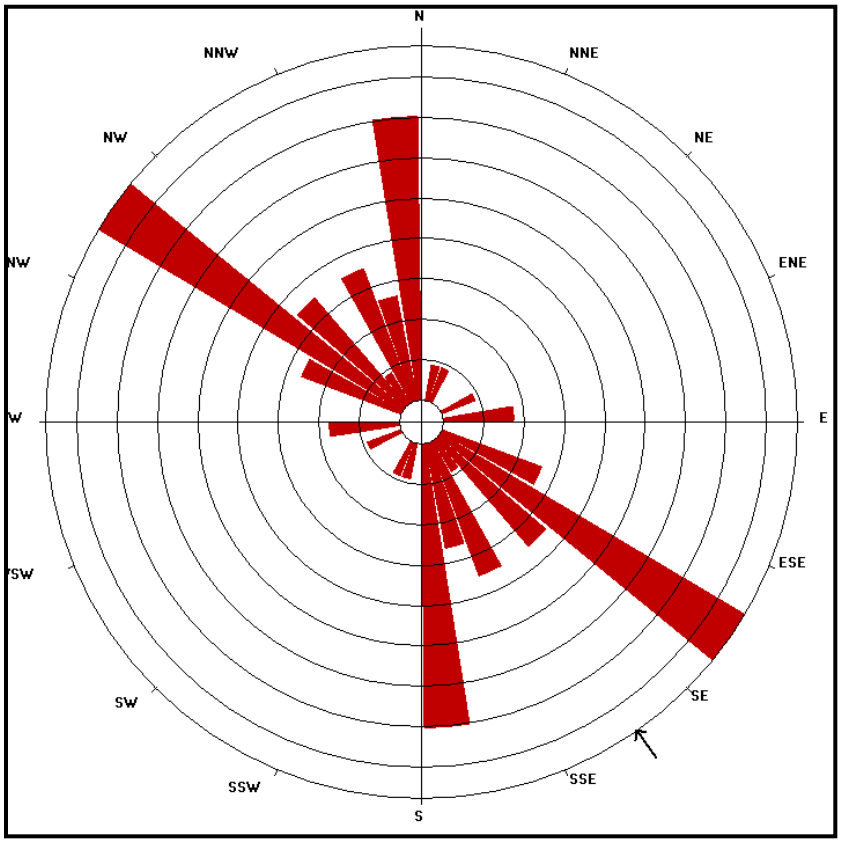


*Figure 9.* **Rose Diagram from indicated lineaments**




## Rose Diagram Statistics

*Axial (non-polar) data*
*No. of Data = 38*
*Sector angle = 10°*
*Scale: tick interval = 3% [1.1 data]*
*Maximum = 26.3% [10 data]*
*Mean Resultant dir'n = 145-325*
*[Approx. 95% Confidence interval = ±23.6°]*
*(valid only for unimodal data)*

---

*Mean Resultant dir'n = 145.1 - 325.1*
*Circ.Median = 137.0 - 317.0*
*Circ.Mean Dev.about median = 26.0°*
*Circ. Variance = 0.14*
*Circular Std.Dev. = 31.44°*
*Circ. Dispersion = 1.59*
*Circ.Std Error = 0.2043*
*Circ.Skewness = -0.70*
*Circ.Kurtosis = -26.38*

*kappa = 1.31*
*(von Mises concentration param. estimate)*

*Resultant length = 20.81*
*Mean Resultant length = 0.5476*

*'Mean' Moments: Cbar = 0.1883; Sbar = -0.5142*
*'Full' trig. sums: SumCos = 7.1558; Sbar = -19.5378*
*Mean resultant of doubled angles = 0.0486*
*Mean direction of doubled angles = 086*

*(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'*

*Figure 10.* **Location of Structural intersections and samples**
*(Base Map: Google Earth)*

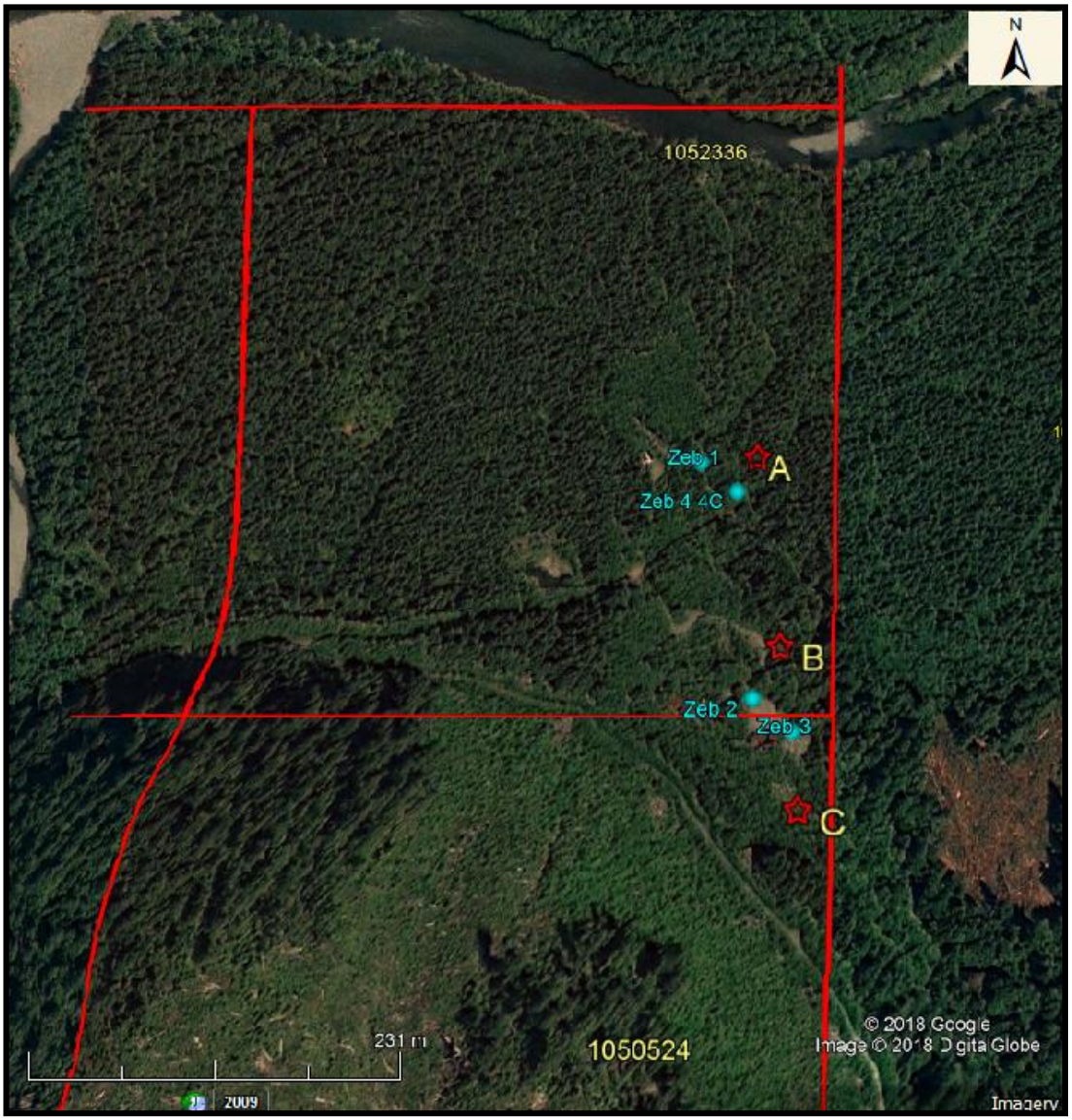



*Table III.* **Approximate location of cross-structures**
*(Zone 11U NAD 83)*

| *Cross Structures* | *UTM East* | *UTM North* | *Elevation (m)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| ***A*** | 656301 | 5544313 | 75 |
| ***B*** | 656256 | 5544251 | 99 |
| ***C*** | 656288 | 5544138 | 129 |

## INTERPRETATION & CONCLUSIONS

The Zeballos property covers a geological area where mineral property indicators of a potential concealed porphyry resource are present. The dominant indicators are the Cu +/- Ag quartz veins which display epithermal characteristics such as ribboned quartz on the past productive Van Isle *(Minfile 092L 038)* and the Prident *(Minfile 092L 038)*, and the comb-quartz common on the White Star past producer *(Minfile 092L 010);* all three properties are located within one kilometre of the Zeballos property.

The most productive property in the area was the Privateer. The mine is indicated within 100 metres of the Zabellos property and the tailings within the Zabellos property. Productive was derived from epithermal copper, gold, silver bearing quartz veins in addition to gold bearing skarns. The epithermal qualities of the veins include alternating bands of quartz and sulphides, comb textures, and quartz-lined vugs. One of the many veins was developed over a horizontal distance of 442 metres and to a depth of 305 metres.

Indications of epithermal veins on the Zeballos property are also reported. Of the 10 Minfile mineral properties within the Zeballos properties, a vein on the Barnacle prospect *(Minfile 092L 029)* reportedly is vuggy quartz and contains visible gold with a vein on the Barnacle Adit prospect *(Minfile 092L 210)* reported as vuggy and carrying coarse gold.

The Zabellos property is a resourceful property that has many geological qualities and indications for the development of mineral resources on epithermal veins; primarily within the "bonanza zone" which could host significant mineral values. However, the epithermal veins and the polymetallic veins as indicators of a potential concealed copper-gold porphyry, in the exploration of the veins for the "bonanza zone", the geological and mineralogical information should provide clues to the location of a mineralized porphyry.

The prospecting and sampling program was successful in locating two locations that could be surficial indications of potential mineral zones. The indicators may be the heavy minerals in the soil from locations Zeb-01 and Zeb-04-04C with the trace amount of gold in the sample from Zeb-01.

Cross-structural A, one of the three cross structural locations delineated in the structural analysis, may substantiate the surficial indications of samples Zeb-01 and Zeb-04-04C in that the location of cross-structure A, which would be the most prospective area for surficial geological indicators of a potential economic sub-surface mineral resource, is the source of the gold and heavy metals.

Thus, the three cross-structural locations should be explored for geological and/or mineralogical indications of a potential epithermal or concealed porphyry resource.

Respectfully submitted
Sookochoff Consultants Inc.


Laurence Sookochoff, PEng

## SELECTED REFERENCES

**Burton, A.** - Prospecting Report on the Zeballos Project for Newmex Minerals Incorporated, ay 14, 2005. AR 27939

**Holcombe, R.** – 2009: GEOrient, ver 9.4.4. Stereographic Projections and Rose Diagram Plots.

**Linn, M. J.** - Assessment Report on Claim 689804 Pillars of Boaz for A25 Gold Producers Corp. August 30, 2013, AR 34206

**MapPlace** – Map downloads

**Marshak, S., Mitra, G. –** 1988: Basic Methods of Structural Geology. pp 258-259, 264* Prentice-Hall Inc.

**MtOnline** - Minfile downloads.

092L 004 CORDOVA
092L 008 PRIVATEER
092L 009 PRIDENT
092L 010 WHITE STAR
092L 023 MAQUINNA
092L 026 PANDORA
092L 027 CORDOVA No 1 .
092L 028 FORD
092L 029 BARNACLE .
092L 038 VAN ISLE
092L 129 BARNACLE (L2011
092L 130 BLACKBIRD
092L 156 SCORPIO
092L 210 BARNACLE ADIT
092L 310 PRIVATEER P4A .

**Skoda, E.** - Prospecting Report on the Zed Oro Mineral Claim. November 5 1999. AR 26083

**Young, M.J.** - Geological and Geophysical Report Contact Group for Utah Construction & Mining Co. May 29, 1962. AR 00418.

## STATEMENT OF COSTS

Work on Tenures 1050524, 1052336 and 1052338 of the Zeballos Property was done from June 3, 2017 to June 8, 2017 to the value as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Structural Analysis** | | |
| Laurence Sookochoff, P Eng. 3 days @ $ 1,000.00/day ---------- | | $ 3,000.00 |
| **Prospecting and Sampling** | | |
| **Labour** | | |
| Anthony (Field) June 4-5, 2017 | | |
| 2 days @ $350.00/day ---------- | $ 700.00 | |
| Lloyd (Field) June 4-5, 2017 | | |
| 2 days @ $350.00/day ---------- | $ 700.00 | |
| R. Anthony Prep/Close | | |
| 1 day @ $250.00 ---------- | 250.00 | 1,650.00 |
| **Travel/Transportation** | | |
| Auto: 420 kilometres @ $0.65 ---------- | | 273.00 |
| **Exploration Equipment** | | |
| GPS, computer, clinometer, electronics | | |
| 2 days @ $10.00/day ---------- | $ 20.00 | |
| Spot locator | | |
| 2 days @ $10.00/day ---------- | $ 20.00 | |
| Chainsaw, etc. | | |
| 2 days @ $10.00/day ---------- | $ 20.00 | 60.00 |
| **Food/Lodging** | | |
| 4 man days @ $ 100.00 ---------- | | 400.00 |
| **Other** | | |
| Maps ---------- | $ 750.00 | |
| Report ---------- | 3,000.00 | 3,750.00 |
| | | $ 9,133.00 |
| | | ======== |

## 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 fifty-one years.

3) I am registered and in good standing with the Engineers and Geoscientists British Columbia.

4) The information for this report is based on information obtained from itemized items in the Selected Reference section of this report, from exploration work done in the general area of the Zeballos property, from the structural analysis performed on Tenures 1050524, 1052336 and from information given the author on the prospecting and sampling.

5) I have no interest in the Zeballos Property as described herein.


Laurence Sookochoff, P. Eng.

## FIELD CREW QUALIFICATIONS

**Doug Lloyd**: Four years ground work (Port McNeil)

**Roman Anthony**: Prospector/equipment operator. Ten years plus prospecting (field).

*Appendix I*

**Sample Locations and Descriptions**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zeballos | | | | |
| 2017 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Sample #'s | Type | LAT East | LAT North | Notes |
| | | | | |
| Zeb-01 | HM | 50.03062 | -126.82166 | Pit heavy mineral soil dug trace amount AU NW Spud Creek 1 Sample 5 lb |
| Zeb-02-02F | FB | 50.02906 | -126.82105 | Tailing Pile Pyrite Dolomite Quartz 7 Samples 10 LB each |
| Zeb-03-03F | FB | 50.02885 | -126.82066 | Privateer tailing pile by building 7 Samples 10 LB each |
| Zeb-04-04C | HM | 50.03424 | -126.82128 | Spud Creek Bridge heavy mineral soil N S E W 4 Samples 5 lb each |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |