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

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
37557

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Satellite Imagery, Government Geophysics and RGS **TOTAL COST:** 3,450.00

AUTHOR(S): David G Mark **SIGNATURE(S):**

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): n/a **YEAR OF WORK:** 2018

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): SOW #5680881 dated January 9th, 2018

PROPERTY NAME: Short O'Bacon

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): tenures # 1049191, 1051768, 1056175

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: gold, silver, lead, zinc, and copper

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 092JNE016, 092JNE006

MINING DIVISION: Lillooet **NTS/BCGS:** 92J/15 /// 92J.076

LATITUDE: 50 ° 46 ' 23.0 " **LONGITUDE:** 122 ° 50 ' 2.6 " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):
1) Wild West Gold Corp. 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
60562 Granville Park
Vancouver, BC, V6H 4B9

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:
1) Wild West Gold Corp. 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
60562 Granville Park
Vancouver, BC, V6H 4B9

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
The property is underlain by marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks of Mississippian to Middle Jurassic Bridge River Complex and serpentinite ultramafic rocks of Bridge River Complex. Major fault strikes NE'ly and N'ly through western part. Narrow quartz vein mineralized with pyrite and a little gold on Short O'Bacon, and with stibnite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite on Native Son.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: ARIS Report #28370

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TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation	report on gov't work on entire prop.	1049191, 1051768, 1056175	$3,450.00
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST:	$3,450.00

INTERPRETIVE REPORT

ON

SATELLITE IMAGERY

AND

BC GOVERNMENT

AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICS AND RGS SOIL SAMPLING

WITHIN AND AROUND THE

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

CARL CREEK, BRALORNE AREA

LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROPERTY LOCATION: 300 meters south of the Bralorne Mine and 8 km south of the village of Gold Bridge on Carl Creek.

50° 46' 23.0" North Latitude, and 122° 50' 2.6" West Longitude

NTS: 92J/15

BCGS: 92J.076

WRITTEN FOR:

WILD WEST GOLD CORP.
60562 Granville Park
Vancouver, B.C.
V6H 4B9

WRITTEN BY:

David G. Mark, P.Geo
GEOTRONICS CONSULTING INC.
6204 – 125th Street
Surrey, British Columbia, V3X 2E1

DATED: October 15th, 2018

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(at back of report)

1 SUMMARY

The Short O'Bacon Property is located 300 meters south of the Bralorne Mine and 8 km south of the village of Gold Bridge on Carl Creek. It is also 2 km south of the confluence of Cadwallader Creek with Hurley River. The terrain varies from moderately sloping to steeply sloping.

The property, as shown on figure 5, is mostly underlain by marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks of Mississippian to Middle Jurassic Bridge River Complex. The western part, however, is underlain by serpentinite ultramafic rocks of the Permian Bralorne-East Liza Complex. The extreme eastern part of the claims is underlain by undivided sedimentary rocks of the Cayoosh Assemblage, which is of Jurassic to Cretaceous Age. A major fault strikes northeasterly and northerly through the western part of the property.

Two MinFile showings, Short O'Bacon and Native Son, occur on the property and one, BR Jewel, occurs just off the western boundary. The Bralorne Gold mine occurs a few hundred meters to the north. The Short O'Bacon Prospect consists of a narrow quartz vein mineralized with pyrite and a little gold, and the Native Son Showing consists of a narrow quartz vein mineralized with stibnite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite.

The magnetic survey shows a number of lineations of magnetic lows that strike in different directions throughout the area but very close to the property and one of these strikes through the eastern part of the property. These lineations often reflect geologic structure such as faults and thus are prime areas for mineralization to occur. Several MinFile occurrences, including the Pioneer and Bralorne mines are located along these lineations.

The gravity survey shows that the property occurs on the edge of a gravity high that strikes northerly to the west of the property and may be reflecting an intrusive body at depth.

One RGS sample site occurs on Carl Creek that drains the western part of the property. This sample site is moderately to strongly anomalous in several metals being antimony, nickel copper, arsenic, and mercury; and is lowly anomalous in gold and manganese. One possible causative source of the anomalous results is the Short O'Bacon MinFile showing, but it could also be from unknown mineralization. Most of the property is not drained by creeks that have been RGS sampled.

The satellite imagery work shows two main lineaments occurring within the property that could be associated with mineralization. One occurs within the eastern part of the property, strikes north-northwesterly, and correlates with the Native Son MinFile showing. This lineament is parallel with a lineament to the east-northeast on which the Bralorne Mine occurs. The second one occurs within the center of the property and strikes northerly.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

The lineaments, magnetic lineations occurring within and around the property as well as the close proximity of the Bralorne Mine indicate that the property is prime for exploration.

Because of this, as well as mineralization occurring within the property, it is recommended to soil sample the entire property. The preferable soil sampling technique is MMI (mobile metal ion) since the MMI technique can see to depth and thus is more likely to locate hidden mineralization. It also has much higher resolution than standard soil sampling. This then should be followed up by geophysics. At this point, it is difficult to say what type, but probably VLF-EM, magnetics and/or induced polarization.

INTERPRETIVE REPORT

ON

SATELLITE IMAGERY

AND

BC GOVERNMENT

AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICS AND RGS SOIL SAMPLING

WITHIN AND AROUND

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

CARL CREEK, BRALORNE AREA

LILLOOET MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

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3 INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL REMARKS

This report discusses and interprets the results of satellite imagery work as well as the results of government-flown magnetic and gravity surveys over the Short O'Bacon Property which contain 2 Minfile occurrences. It also discusses the results of RGS soil sampling done in the area.

The general purpose of exploration on this property is to locate mineralization similar to the nearby producing Bralorne Mine. The specific purpose of the work discussed within this report is to locate areas of possible mineralization by mapping magnetic lineations.

4 PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The property consists of three tenures that comprise a total of six cells totaling an area of 122.62 hectares as shown on figures #2 and #3.

Tenure Number	Type	Claim Name	Good Until	Area (ha)
1049191	Mineral		November 30, 2020	81.75
1051768	Mineral	Short of Bacon Fraction	November 30, 2020	20.43
1056175	Mineral		November 30, 2020	20.44
			TOTAL	122.62

The "Good Until" date assumes that this report will be accepted for assessment credits. The property is owned by Wild West Gold Corp. and is being held in trust by Michael Lee of New Westminster, BC.

5 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Short O'Bacon Property lies 300 meters south of the Bralorne Mine, 8 km south of the village of Gold Bridge, and 63 km west of the town of Lillooet within southern BC. It is also located about 2 km south of the confluence of Hurley River and Cadwallader Creek. Carl Creek drains northerly through the property into Hurley River.

The geographical coordinates for the center of the Short O'Bacon Property are 50° 46' 23.0" North Latitude, and 122° 50' 2.6" West Longitude with the UTM coordinates being easting 511700 m and northing 5624600 m within zone 10 of NAD83. The property occurs within NTS map index 92J/15 and BCGS map index 092J.076.

The property is accessed from Lillooet by travelling on the Carpenter Lake Road to Gold Bridge, a distance of 105 km along a good gravel road. Lillooet is 323 km from Vancouver via the Fraser Canyon and Hope making the total distance to Gold Bridge from Vancouver 433 km. From Gold Bridge, one travels towards Bralorne on the Bralorne Road for 10.6 km, and then turns right onto the Hurley Road, which travels toward Pemberton, for 2.6 km. The access road to the property is on the right, that is, to the south with the northern boundary being 300 meters southerly along this road. A shorter route is via the Hurly River, but only in the summer time.

6 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The Short O'Bacon Property is found within the Pacific Ranges, which is a physiographic unit of the Coast Mountains. The Pacific Ranges contain some of the highest peaks in the Coast Mountain system and the terrain is typically steep and rugged. The peak of Mount Truax at 2,880 meters is the highest in the area and is about 9 km northeast of the Short O'Bacon Property. On the property itself, the elevations vary from 1,020 meters on Carl Creek within the northwest corner of the property to 1,380 meters within the southwestern part of the property to give a relief of 260 meters. The terrain is moderate to steep over the entire property with the slope facing northwesterly into Hurley River on the western part of the property and northeasterly into Cadwallader Creek on the eastern part of the property.

The main water source is Carl Creek, which flows northerly and northwesterly through the western portion of the claims, and two northerly-flowing creeks which flow northerly through the center of the claims into Cadwallader Creek.

Tree cover is formed mostly from lodge pole pine and Douglas fir.

The Short O'Bacon Property occurs on the boundary between West Coast Marine and Interior climatic zones being on the lee side of the Coast Mountains resulting in moderate precipitation. The snowfall, however, is moderate to heavy usually exceeding three meters. The summers are warm and dry but can become, on occasion, quite hot. The temperatures in the winters are usually below zero sometimes reaching in the minus 20's (centigrade). Exploration is curtailed in the winter due to the combination of snowfall and terrain.

WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

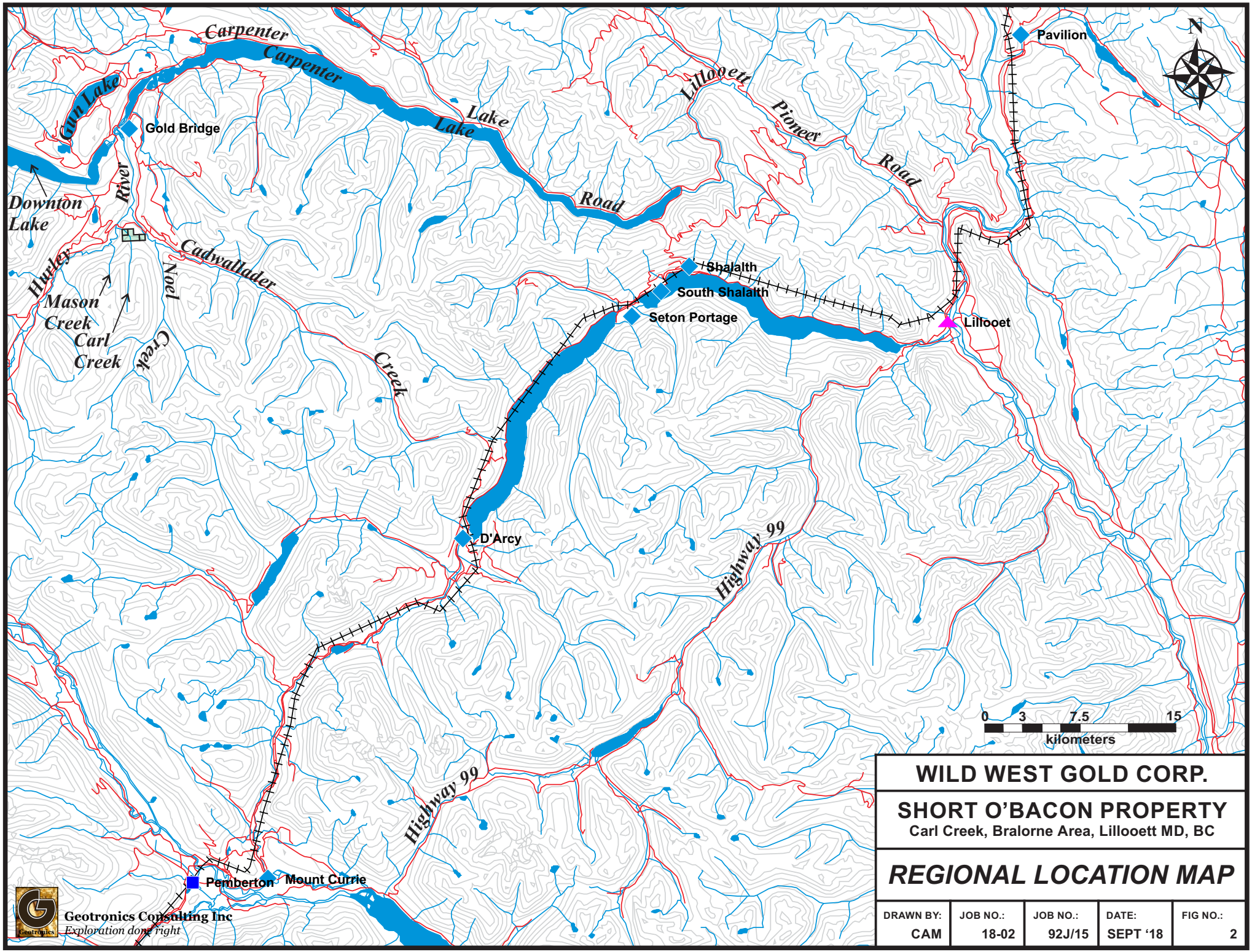
Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

BC LOCATION MAP

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	1

Geotronics Consulting Inc

Exploration done right



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

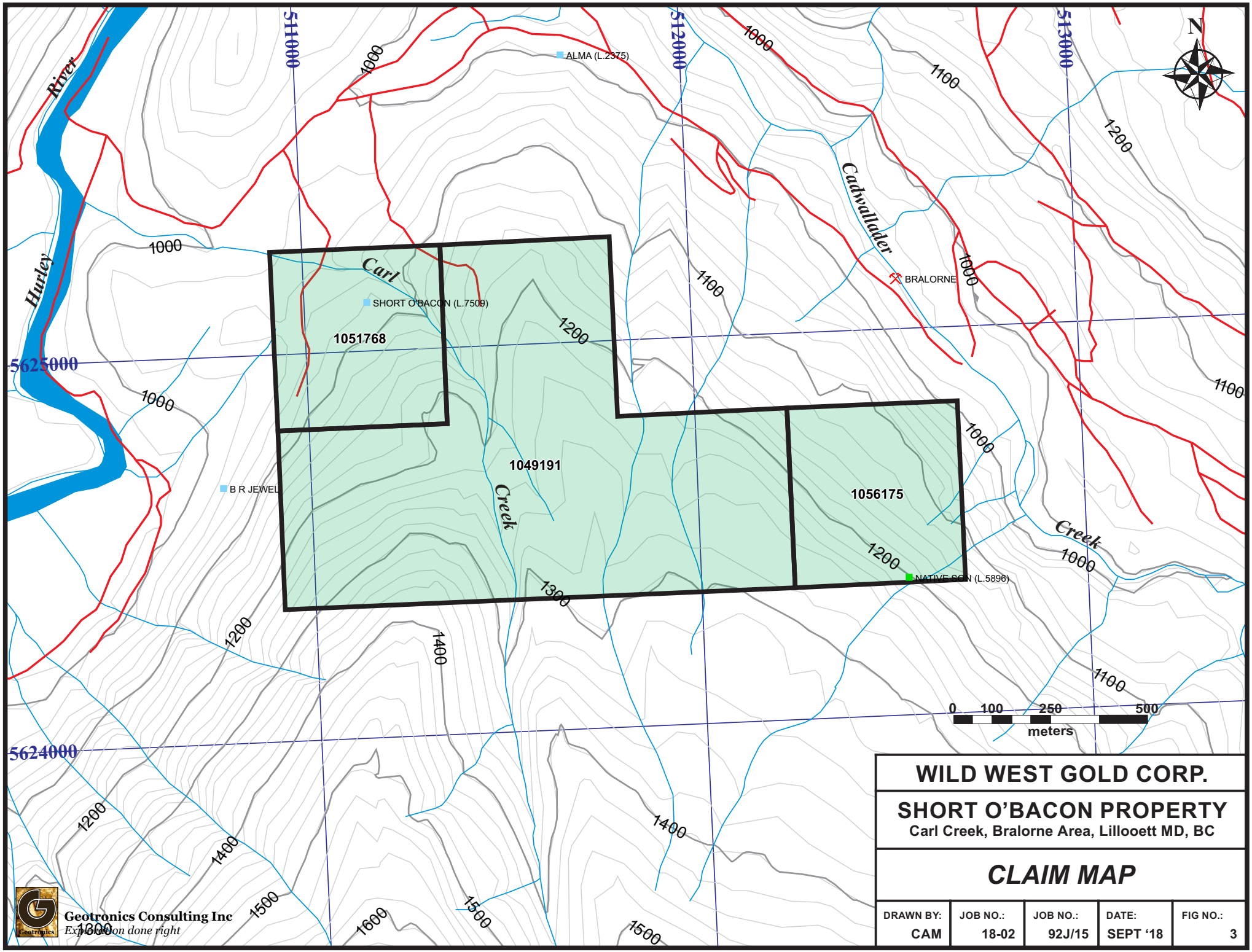
SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

REGIONAL LOCATION MAP

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	2

Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

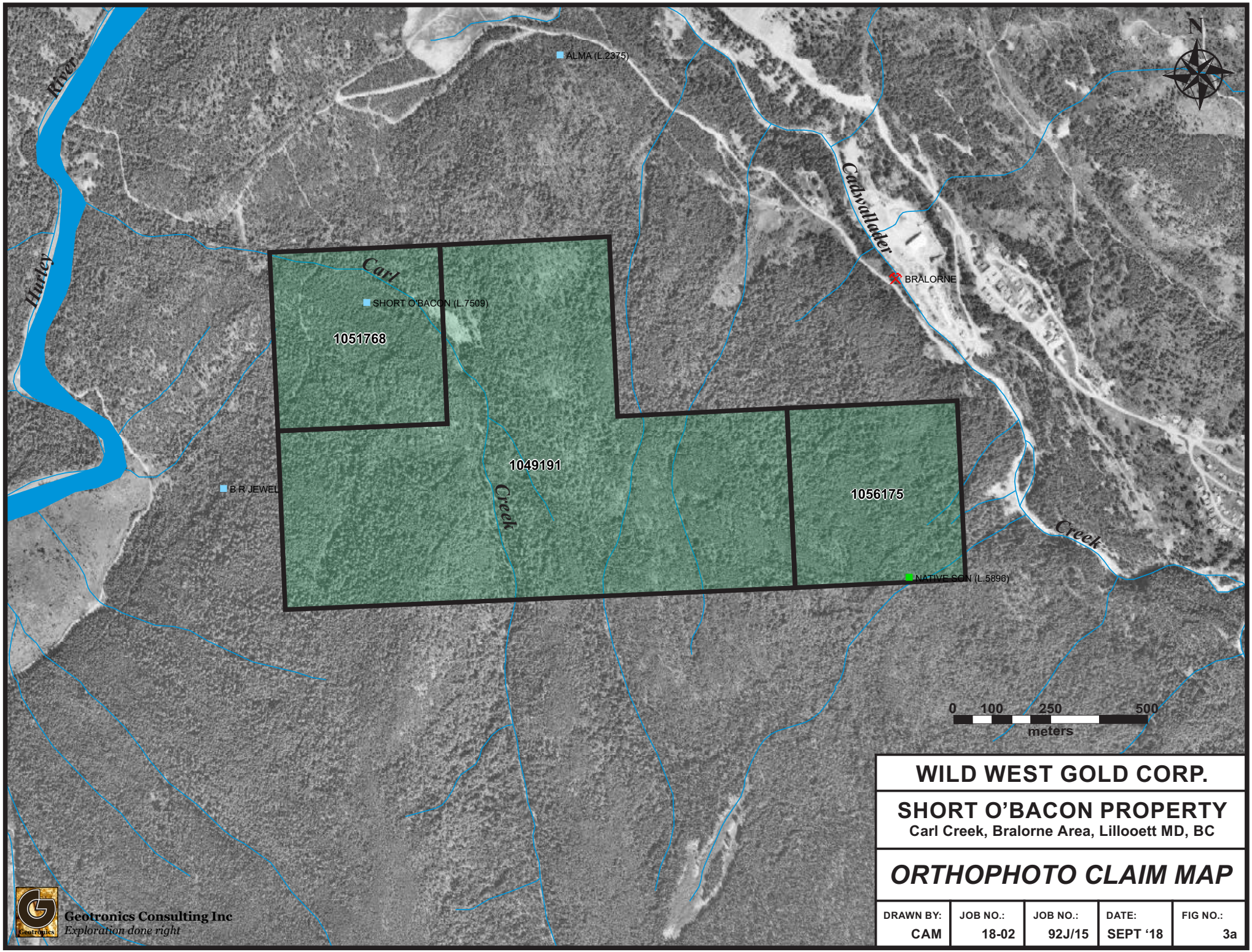
SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

CLAIM MAP

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	3

Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

ORTHOPHOTO CLAIM MAP

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	3a

Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right

7 HISTORY OF PREVIOUS WORK

Work has been carried out on the two MinFile occurrences on the property which is described below within each MinFile description.

8 GEOLOGY

This section is taken from the BC MapPlace web site.

8.1 REGIONAL

The Short O'Bacon Property is located within the Bridge River gold-silver mining camp in southwestern British Columbia. The Bridge River mining camp occurs adjacent to the Coast Plutonic Complex and is contained within three small tectonostratigraphic terranes Cadwallader, Bridge River and Methow. The Cadwallader and Bridge River are suspect terranes that were likely accreted to North America in Mesozoic time. These terranes are presently found as small lozenge-like fault-bounded slices between two super-terranes, the Insular on the west and the Intermontane on the east.

The area is underlain by Mississippian-Jurassic Bridge River Complex (Group) and Upper Triassic Cadwallader Group sediments and volcanics which are transected by a major north trending, steeply southwest-dipping fault known as the Cadwallader Break. The fault is a deep-seated crustal structure related to the Fraser fault system to the south. The fault is intruded by small granitic to ultramafic stocks and dykes. Diorite to gabbro of the Permian Bralorne Igneous Complex, in which most of the quartz veins are hosted, intrudes the Cadwallader Break as an elongate body. Diorite also intrudes Pioneer Formation (Cadwallader Group) greenstones although at times the contact appears gradational. The diorite and greenstone are in turn "intruded" by sodic granite which may be an apophysis of the Early Tertiary Bendor pluton, the main body of which lies 10 kilometres east. The sodic granite also appears gradational with the diorite and exhibits a migmatitic texture, which has led to the conclusion that it may be a late differentiation of the same magma that formed the diorite. The sodic granite occupies the northwest half of the intrusive belt and narrows out north and south.

8.2 PROPERTY

Most of the property is underlain by marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Mississippian to Middle Jurassic Bridge River Complex. The western part, however, is underlain by serpentinite ultramafic rocks of the Permian Bralorne-East Liza Complex. The extreme eastern part of the claims is underlain by undivided sedimentary rocks of the Cayoosh Assemblage, which is of Jurassic to Cretaceous Age.

A major fault strikes and northeasterly and northerly through the western part of the property. A northwest-striking shear zone is noted to occur within the Short O'Bacon Prospect

8.3 MINERALIZATION

Two MinFile showings, Short O'Bacon and Native Son, occur on the property and one, BR Jewel, occurs just off the western boundary. The Bralorne Gold mine occurs a few hundred meters to the north.

8.3.1 Short O'Bacon Prospect (092JNE016)

This showing occurs within the northwest part of the property.

The main Short O'Bacon showing is hosted in greenstone, probably of the Upper Triassic Pioneer Formation (Cadwallader Group) near its contact with serpentinite of the President Ultramafic (correlative with the Permian and older Shulaps Ultramafic Complex). Mississippian to Jurassic Bridge River Complex (Group) cherts and argillites and Upper Triassic Noel Formation (Cadwallader Group) argillites are exposed to the east and south.

The vein is in a shear zone striking northwest and dipping steeply, containing quartz and sheared greenstone with quartz stringers. The vein has been followed for 150 metres and a possible extension may parallel the serpentine belt along Carl Creek. A possible convergence with the BRJ 1 vein (092JNE136) located to the southwest has been suggested.

Directly east of the Short O'Bacon adit is another vein on the east bank of Carl Creek in a wide shear zone, also in Pioneer greenstone near the serpentinite contact. The rock is talcose and highly sheared and contains abundant mariposite and cubic pyrite. A 30-centimetre quartz vein is sparingly mineralized with pyrite and a little gold. About 200 metres west of the Short O'Bacon vein is another greenstone-hosted vein-shear striking southeast and dipping steeply west. Sericite, chlorite and iron sulphides occur in approximately 1.2 metres of quartz. Surficial gold values are reported to be low.

8.3.2 Native Son Showing (092JNE006)

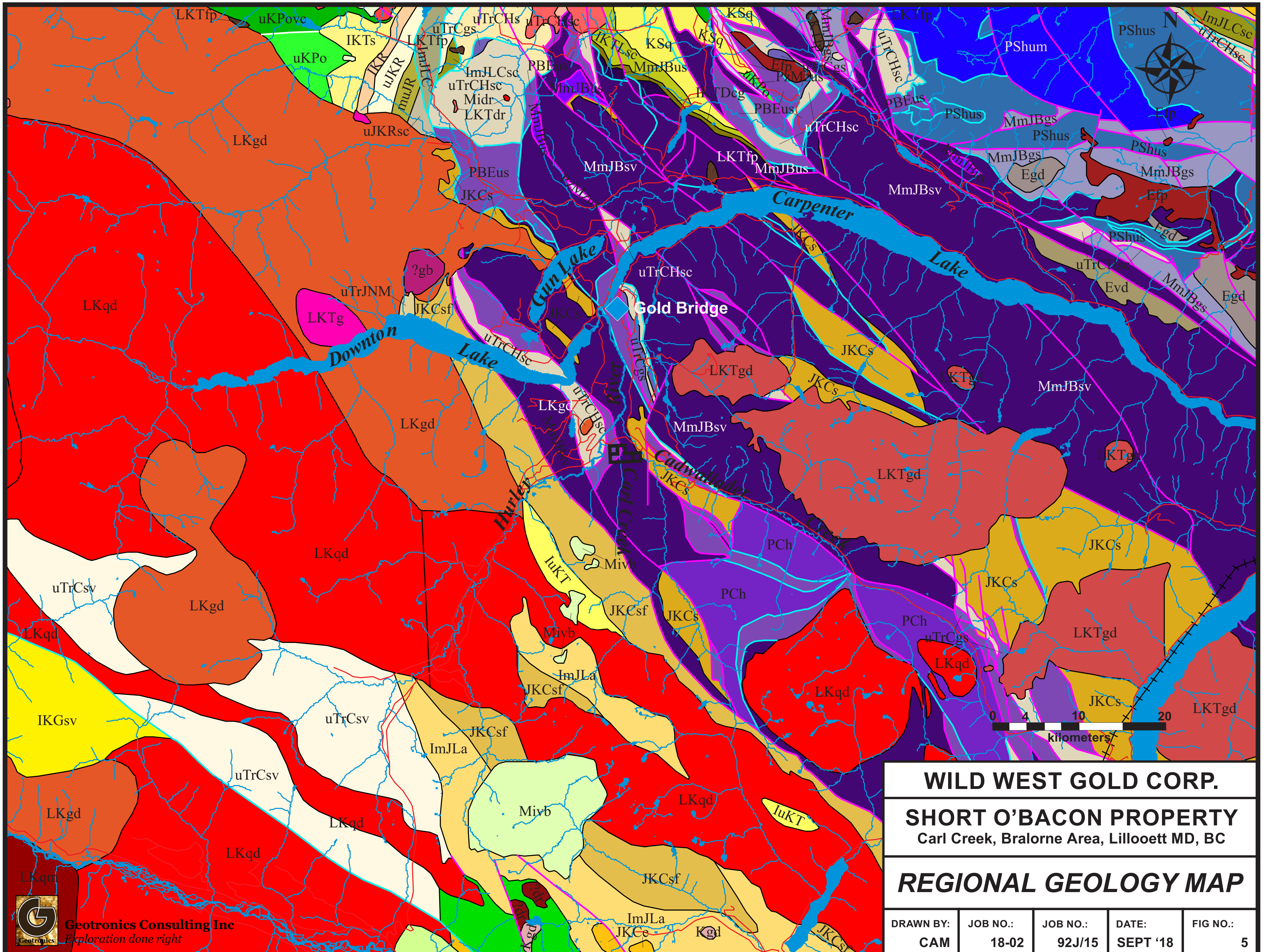
The Native Son Showing occurs within the southern corner of the property.

Mississippian to Jurassic Bridge River Complex (Group) metasediments and closely associated Upper Triassic Pioneer Formation (Cadwallader Group) mafic volcanics (greenstone) are tightly folded with east-west trending subvertical axial planes. Granites and diorites of the Permian Bralorne Igneous Complex and a narrow talc-altered serpentine belt (President Ultramafics correlative with the Permian and older Shulaps Ultramafic Complex) intrude the metasediments.

Irregular, 0.5-metre wide quartz veins and lenses parallel the enclosing metasediments and contain albite, pyrrhotite and small amounts of stibnite, arsenopyrite and pyrite. The Native Son vein is reported to be exposed approximately 200 metres south of the adit. Samples were reported to assay up to 23.31 grams per tonne silver and traces of gold (National Mineral Inventory 092J15 Au15).

8.3.3 B R Jewell Prospect (092JNE135)

This showing occurs about 150 meters west of the property.



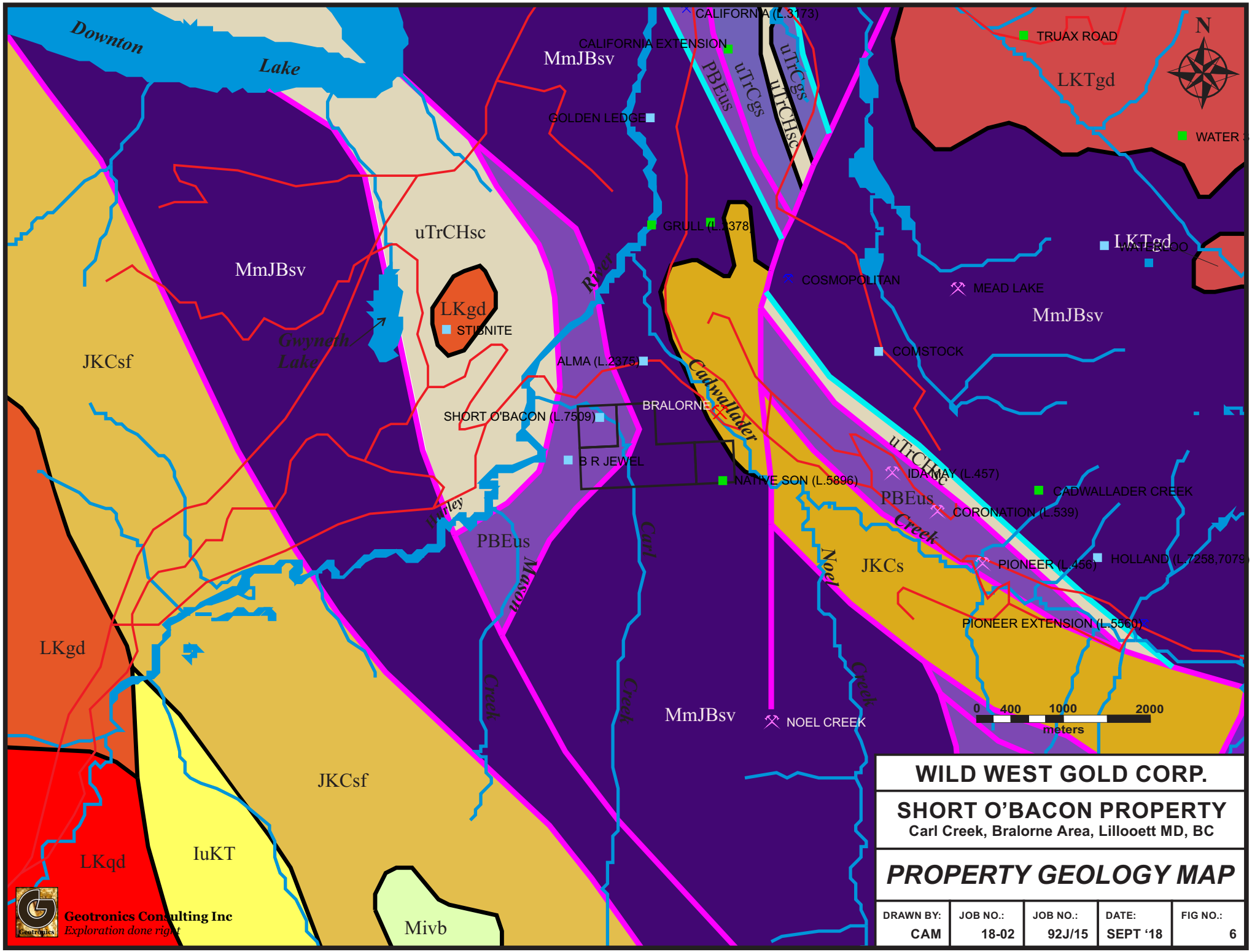
WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	5



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

PROPERTY GEOLOGY MAP

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	6

PzMzus — UNNAMED
Paleozoic to Mesozoic
serpentinite ultramafic rocks

MmJBus — BRIDGE RIVER COMPLEX
Mississippian to Middle Jurassic
serpentinite ultramafic rocks

MmJBbs — BRIDGE RIVER COMPLEX
Mississippian to Middle Jurassic
blueschist metamorphic rocks

MmJBgs — BRIDGE RIVER COMPLEX
Mississippian to Middle Jurassic
greenstone, greenschist metamorphic rocks

MmJBsv — BRIDGE RIVER COMPLEX
Mississippian to Middle Jurassic
marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks

PBEus — BRALORNE-EAST LIZA COMPLEX
Permian
serpentinite ultramafic rocks

PShus — SHULAPS ULTRAMAFIC COMPLEX - SERPENTINITE MELANGE UNIT
Permian
serpentinite ultramafic rocks

PShum — SHULAPS ULTRAMAFIC COMPLEX - HARZBURGITE UNIT
Permian
ultramafic rocks

Pch — CHISM CREEK SCHIST
Permian
serpentinite ultramafic rocks

uTrCgs — CADWALLADER GROUP - VOLCANIC UNIT
Upper Triassic
greenstone, greenschist metamorphic rocks

uTrCsv — CADWALLADER GROUP
Upper Triassic
marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks

uTrCHsc — CADWALLADER GROUP - HURLEY FORMATION
Upper Triassic
coarse clastic sedimentary rocks

uTrCHs — CADWALLADER GROUP - HURLEY FORMATION
Upper Triassic
undivided sedimentary rocks

uTrJNM — NOEL MOUNTAIN SUCCESSION
Upper Triassic to Jurassic
mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks

LADNER GROUP
Lower to Middle Jurassic
mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks

lmJLCsc — LAST CREEK FORMATION
Lower to Middle Jurassic
coarse clastic sedimentary rocks

lmJLC — LAST CREEK FORMATION
Lower to Middle Jurassic
undivided sedimentary rocks

muJR — RELAY MOUNTAIN GROUP
Middle to Upper Jurassic
undivided sedimentary rocks

JKCsf — CAYOOSH ASSEMBLAGE(?)
Jurassic to Cretaceous
mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks

JKCe — CERULEAN LAKE UNIT
Jurassic to Cretaceous
undivided sedimentary rocks

JKCs — CAYOOSH ASSEMBLAGE
Jurassic to Cretaceous
undivided sedimentary rocks

uJKR — RELAY MOUNTAIN GROUP
Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous
undivided sedimentary rocks

uJKRsc — RELAY MOUNTAIN GROUP
Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous
coarse clastic sedimentary rocks

lKGsv — GAMBIER GROUP
Lower Cretaceous
marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks

lKTLsc — TAYLOR CREEK GROUP - LIZARD FORMATION
Lower Cretaceous
coarse clastic sedimentary rocks

lKTDcg — TAYLOR CREEK GROUP - DASH FORMATION
Lower Cretaceous
conglomerate, coarse clastic sedimentary rocks

lKTs — TAYLOR CREEK GROUP
Lower Cretaceous
undivided sedimentary rocks

lKR — RELAY MOUNTAIN GROUP
Lower Cretaceous
mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks

luKT — TAYLOR CREEK GROUP(?)
Cretaceous
mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks

KSq — SILVERQUICK FORMATION
Cretaceous
conglomerate, coarse clastic sedimentary rocks

Kgd — UNNAMED
Cretaceous
granodioritic intrusive rocks

uKPovc — POWELL CREEK FORMATION
Upper Cretaceous
volcaniclastic rocks

uKPo — POWELL CREEK FORMATION
Upper Cretaceous
undivided volcanic rocks

LKqd — UNNAMED
Late Cretaceous
quartz dioritic intrusive rocks

LKqm — UNNAMED
Late Cretaceous
quartz monzonitic intrusive rocks

LKgd — UNNAMED
Late Cretaceous
granodioritic intrusive rocks

LKTgd — UNNAMED
Late Cretaceous to Paleogene
granodioritic intrusive rocks

LKTg — UNNAMED
Late Cretaceous to Paleogene
intrusive rocks, undivided

LKTdr — UNNAMED
Late Cretaceous to Paleogene
dioritic intrusive rocks

LKTfp — UNNAMED
Late Cretaceous to Paleogene
feldspar porphyritic intrusive rocks

Mivb — UNNAMED
Miocene
basaltic volcanic rocks

Midr — UNNAMED
Miocene
dioritic intrusive rocks

Evd — UNNAMED
Eocene
dacitic volcanic rocks

Efp — UNNAMED
Eocene
feldspar porphyritic intrusive rocks

Egd — UNNAMED
Eocened
granodioritic intrusive rocks

?gb — UNNAMED
Age Unknown
gabbroic to dioritic rocks

?dr — UNNAMED
Age Unknown
dioritic intrusive rocks

Contact

Fault

Thrust

MinFile Symbols

- showing
- prospect
- past producer

Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right

WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

GEOLOGY LEGEND

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	NTS:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-12	104A/04 103P/13	AUG '18	6

The BR Jewel veins are hosted in Upper Triassic Pioneer Formation (Cadwallader Group) greenstone with nearby or "associated" diorite of the Permian Bralorne Igneous Complex.

The main showing (BRJ #1) is a well-defined, ribboned-quartz vein having gouge and crushed wallrock on either side. The northeast-trending vein averages 1 metre in width and is truncated after 153 metres at its southwest end by a north trending fault. Mineralization consists of local sparse pyrite, tetrahedrite and arsenopyrite. One drill interval assayed 21.9 grams per tonne gold and 60.34 grams per tonne silver over 0.8 metre, and 19.4 grams per tonne gold over 8 metres (Assessment Report 10529). The best assays are reported to occur where the vein is "split" by the fault. Two other veins, one (BRJ #2) 61 metres south of BRJ #1, and another (BRJ #3) 550 metres south-southwest of BRJ #1, are reported barren.

8.3.4 Bralorne Mine (092JNE001)

A 60-metre wide belt of serpentinite (Bralorne Igneous Complex) borders the diorite on the southeast at the contact with the Noel Formation (Cadwallader Group). The intrusive belt is intruded by albitite dykes which often follow the chilled margin of the sodic granite, and where associated with quartz veins, the dykes are altered to platy quartz-sericite schist. The principal host rock is the diorite, and an abnormal richness in gold was noted when veins neared the serpentinite; it has been suggested that the serpentinite acted as a dam to mineralized solutions. The veins also followed the albitite dykes and vein structures extend into other rock types (greenstones and sodic granite).

The age of the mineralization is constrained by three sets of isotope data; a zircon from a pre-syn mineralization albitite dike returns 91.4 +/- 1.4 Ma, while a K/Argon from a hornblende and the containing whole rock from a syn-post mineralization hornblende porphyry dike is 85.7 +/- 3 Ma. Argon/Argon step heating of associated mariposite gives a minimum age of mineralization of 70 - 80 Ma (Bulletin 108, page 47-48).

The lens-hosting quartz veins are five kilometres long by 2 kilometres wide and has a complex interlacing fault system. The main producing veins generally strike east and dip varying degrees to the north, in reverse fault zones extending from the Fergusson fault (northeast dipping) to the Cadwallader fault (southwest dipping). This zone between the faults grows wider with depth, and veins are persistent, having been mined to nearly a 2 kilometre depth. Diagonal "crossover" veins host many secondary veins which are commonly brecciated.

The Bralorne mine is divided into 3 main sections, the Crown, Empire and King. The principal veins in the Crown and Empire sections are known as the 51 and 77 veins, their faulted extensions, the 55 and 53 veins respectively, and crossover veins 59, 73, 75 and 79. The main veins in the King section are the North, Shaft, King, Alhambra and C veins. For descriptive purposes, the 51 (and 55) and 77 (and 53) veins are treated separately, under the names of the original mines, before amalgamation into Bralorne Mines. These are the Ida May mine (Empire and Blackbird) for the 51 vein - see 092JNE002, and the Coronation mine (Little Joe and Countless) for the 77 vein - see 092JNE007. The most prolific vein was the 77.

Generally, the veins average 1.5 metres in width and range up to 6 metres. They are often tabular, well-ribboned or partly ribboned, and partly massive or brecciated. All types have hosted ore, although the best values came from ribboned veins. The gangue minerals are quartz, calcite, mariposite, talc and scheelite. The principal sulphides are pyrite, arsenopyrite and sphalerite, which along with native gold, galena, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and tetrahedrite occupy less than one per cent of the veins. Carbonate alteration (siderite) is widespread with albite occurring along vein shears. The Bralorne mine was accessible by 4 main shafts and worked on 44 levels.

Bralorne Pioneer Gold Mines Ltd., in a joint venture with International Avino Mines Ltd., plans to re-open the historic Bralorne mine encompassing the combined Bralorne, Pioneer (092JNE004) and Loco (092JNE164) properties, following issuance of a Mine Development Certificate in March 1995. Initial underground mining will be from the formerly producing Bralorne 51 vein area where detailed exploration programs, in recent years, have outlined proven, probable and possible reserves of 570,000 tonnes grading 8.22 grams per tonne gold. Proven and probable reserves above the 800 level and readily available for extraction total 432,500 tonnes grading 10.63 grams per tonne gold. There are also reserves of 549,125 tonnes grading 9.26 grams per tonne gold below the 800 level (Information Circular 1997-1, page 20). The nearby Countless vein on the Loco property has 110,000 tonnes probable and possible reserves grading 17.1 grams per tonne gold. The Peter vein was drifted along a strike length of 35 metres on the 800 level, 305 metres below the surface (T. Schroeter, personal communication, 1996). Mining and milling operations are forecast to start at about 100 to 125 tonnes per day, increasing to 400 tonnes per day at a later date. Mill tune-up and production is scheduled for mid-March 1997. Milling machinery, purchased from Zeballos, is being assembled at the property and the mill building has been rehabilitated (Information Circular 1996-1, page 17).

In 1995, Bralorne Pioneer Gold Mines Ltd., and partner International Avino Mines Ltd., with support from the Explore B.C. Program, carried out an extensive exploration program including trenching and 650 metres of surface diamond drilling in 7 holes on the Maddie zone resulting in the discovery of new veins. Underground work on the 800-level consisting of 233 metres of drifting, 100 metres of crosscuts and 544 metres of diamond drilling in 4 holes traced the Peter and Big Solly veins to and beyond a crossfault (Explore B.C. Program 95/96 - A32).

In 2003, Bralorne-Pioneer Gold Mines Ltd resumed construction of a 125 tonne-per-day pilot plant test mill and began construction of a tailings pond. Trenching and drilling were done in the area of the Peter, Cosmopolitan and Big Solly veins on the Loco property. Bralorne also did rehabilitation work on the 800 level in the Bralorne mine. In early 2004, Bralorne plans to mine a 6000 to 8000 tonne bulk sample from the Peter vein, which will be processed in the pilot mill. The drilling program consisted of 15 NQ holes totaling 1751.5 metres and was designed to provide additional information on the Peter vein and associated structures in the area beneath the upper level workings and also along strike to the north and south.

In 2004, Bralorne completed construction of a tailings pond to allow five years of production and began test milling using a small (approximately 100 tonne-per-day) gravity/flotation pilot plant. As of mid-August, more than 10 000 tonnes had been processed through the plant, producing about 141 dry tonnes of concentrate. Most of the material processed was from low-grade stockpiles with some additional material coming from the Upper Peter vein (4230 adit) on the Loco (or Cosmopolitan) property. A small amount of dore gold was produced onsite, and about 20 tonnes of flotation concentrate was shipped.

Bralorne also did underground development to prepare a stope on the Peter vein on the 800 level of the King mine workings and drove a decline from the 4230 level to access a new level 30 metres deeper. Surface drilling returned encouraging results from the 51B vein in the gap between the Bralorne and Pioneer mine workings, and a new 180-metre long adit is being driven to access this area.

The following resource estimates were reported in The Northern Miner, April 4, 2005. It is not known if they are NI-43-101 compliant. The measured resource in the Peter vein comprises 3,425 tonnes grading 8.4 grams gold per tonne. The Peter vein has been drifted on top and bottom with samples taken at 1.8 metre intervals across the exposed vein. The upper Peter vein contains another 22,738 tonnes grading 9.7 grams gold in the inferred category. The indicated mineral resource in the 51B FW vein is reported at 17,729 tonnes grading 11 grams gold. The resource was based on 43 diamond drill holes drilled this winter and five historic drill holes. The 51B FW vein intersected by the Area 51 cross-cut yielded considerably higher grades of up to 21.1 grams gold over 1.5 metres. Another inferred resource of 389,964 tonnes grading 10.4 grams gold sits above the 800-level.

In a June 2009 Technical Report on Bralorne Pioneer Mine Property updated resources were 17,627 tonnes measured grading 16.24 grams per tonne Au and 142,330 tonnes inferred grading 14.98 grams per tonne Au calculated at 7.78 grams per tonne Au cut-off (Technical Report June 2009 p.56, http://www.bralorne.com)

Bralorne Gold Mines Ltd. commenced production in May 2011 and is continuing exploration throughout 2011.

9 STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING

The stream sediment RGS sampling was carried out by the government with each sample being tested for 36 elements. Twelve were chosen by the writer, being silver, arsenic, gold, copper, molybdenum, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, antimony, uranium, and zinc, and are shown on the accompanying maps, figures GC-1 to GC-12, inclusive.

10 AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICS

The airborne geophysics consists of magnetics and gravity with the following 12 maps created, 6 for regional geophysics, which is the “A” series, and 6 for property geophysics, which is the “B” series.

1. Airborne Magnetic Survey, Total Field, figures GP-1A and GP-1B – As the name suggests, this is the entire magnetic field from all sources.

2. Airborne Magnetic Survey SW, Total Field, figures GP-2A and GP-2B - Parts of BC have been re-flown with instrumentation measuring the magnetic field to a greater accuracy. The 'SW' means the southwestern part of BC.

3. Airborne Magnetic Survey, First Vertical Derivative, figures GP-3A and GP-3B – This is the calculation of the rate of change in the magnetic field. Thus, anomalous areas would indicate higher rates of change, that is, where the magnetic field is changing more quickly. Anomalous areas often occur along the edges of strong total magnetic field anomalies.

4. Airborne Magnetic Survey, Residual Total Field, figures GP-4A and GP-4B – This is the total magnetic field map with the regional magnetic field subtracted from it. The result is the residual magnetic field which consists of localized magnetic features.

5. Airborne Gravity Survey, Free Air Anomaly, figures GP-5A and GP-5B - This is the gravity field with the elevation effects subtracted from it so that what is left is a gravity field as it would be at one elevation, which is often sea level.

6. Airborne Gravity Survey, Isostatic Residual Field, figures GP-6A and GP-6B - This is the gravity field with the effect of the low-density roots of mountains subtracted in order to balance the effect of the topography.

11 SATELITE IMAGERY

Satellite Imagery Analysis was carried out over the property and surrounding area by Tim Lakevold, a consulting geophysicist located in Calgary, Alberta, and a specialist in satellite imagery analysis. The work consisted of the downloading of Aster 07v003 and DEM files; lineament extraction and mapping; alteration mapping; and topographic contouring and mapping. However, due to the heavy forest cover, there was no indicated image alteration shown by the Aster imaging. This resulted in the production of five maps as follows:

1. Colour Contour Topography, Figure SI-1

2. Hillshade at 45° with Lineaments, Figure SI-2

3. Hillshade at 225° with Lineaments, Figure SI-3

4. Hillshade at 270° with Lineaments, Figure SI-4

5. Hillshade at 315° with Lineaments, Figure SI-5

Lineaments are a possible reflection of geological structure such as faults and shear zones which, in turn, are important for the deposition of mineralization, since mineralizing fluids flow into areas of

rock weaknesses. Thus, trying to map faults and shear zones on a mineral property is important in its exploration.

The lineament extraction over the Short O'Bacon Property was processed using Geomatica software based on a method by Abdullah (2010). Two shaded relief images with multi-directional light were created with a total of 16 images being processed on the GDEM data to make the final lineament map.

12 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

In looking at the four total magnetic field maps, both regional and property, the SW version, which is figures 2A and 2B, displays the magnetic field far more accurately. The resolution is much higher showing a sharper difference between highs and lows. The SW version, therefore, is preferred for interpretation.

The regional magnetic maps show that the general trend of the magnetic field is northwesterly, which is the same as that of the regional geology. However, trying to correlate magnetic highs or lows with known lithology is difficult. For example, the regional geology map, fig 5, shows the western area to be mainly underlain by Coast Intrusives. This would be expected to be reflected by a higher magnetic field, but the area consists of a magnetic low with some highs, which is more suggestive of sediments. A possible explanation is that the underlying intrusives are devoid of magnetite. Or the geological mapping is done at too large a scale and therefore is not precise enough. In contrast, however, an intrusive body centered about 26 km south of Carpenter Lake is reflected as a magnetic high.

The Short O'Bacon Property occurs within a magnetic low area indicating that the area is mostly underlain by sediments. However, a low-amplitude magnetic high occurs within the western part of the property. This is probably reflecting the serpentine ultramafic rocks that are mapped to occur within this area. The fact that it is low amplitude indicates that the serpentine body may be small, or larger but with less magnetite.

Lineations of magnetic lows were noted on the magnetic maps and these are interpreted to reflect geologic structure, especially faulting. These than become prime areas of possible mineralization, especially where the possible faults cross. The magnetic lineations were drawn on all 12 airborne magnetic and gravity geophysical maps as well as the RGS plan maps. The strikes of the lineations are northerly, easterly, and northwesterly to north-northwesterly.

It can be seen on the property geophysical maps and RGS maps that several MinFile occurrences are located along or close to the lineations. One of these lineations, on which several MinFile prospects and showings occur, including the Native Son Showing and the Bralorne Mine, strikes north-northwesterly through the eastern part of the property. A second one strikes northwesterly just to the north of the property and also includes the Bralorne Mine as well as the Coronation and Pioneer mines. These lineations, along with the faults mentioned in the mineralized showings above, suggest that the property is located within an area of faulting which is conducive to the occurrence of mineralization.

The isostatic residual field gravity map (GP-6A) which displays the gravity field corrected for the gravitational effect of the mountain roots, shows the Short O'Bacon Property to occur on the edge of a gravity high to the west. This is a broad high of low amplitude and thus may be due to an intrusive body at depth.

There is only one RGS sample site, which is outside of property boundaries, that could be reflecting mineralization located on the Short O'Bacon Property. It occurs on Carl Creek near its confluence with Hurley River and it drains the western part of the property. It is highly anomalous in antimony and nickel; is moderately anomalous in copper, arsenic, and mercury; and is lowly anomalous in gold and manganese. A possible causative source of the anomalous results is the Short O'Bacon Prospect which occurs close to the creek. However, most of the property is not drained by any creeks that have been RGS-sampled.

The satellite imagery work on three of the hillshade maps shows the nearby Bralorne Mine occurring on a north-northwesterly-striking lineament that is located just off the northeast corner of the property. This closely correlates with a magnetic lineation, as mentioned above, striking in the same direction and thus strongly indicates that the lineament/lineation feature is reflecting structure and that this structure is associated with mineralization. The Hillshade 315 map (figure SI-4) also shows a parallel lineament running through the eastern part of the property. The Native Son MinFile showing occurs on this lineament and thus other mineralization could occur anywhere along this lineament indicating that it is an important exploration target.

The Hillshade 45, 225, and 270 maps, as well as the 315 map to a lesser degree, show a northerly-striking lineament through the center of the property. This is also considered an important exploration target since it could be reflecting structure associated with mineralization.

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14 GEOPHYSICIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, DAVID G. MARK, of the City of Surrey, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

I am a Consulting Geophysicist of Geotronics Consulting Inc, with offices at 6204 – 125th Street, Surrey, British Columbia.

I further certify that:

- I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1968) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geophysics.
- I have been practicing my profession for the past 50 years, and have been active in the mining industry for the past 53 years.
- This report is compiled from geophysical and RGS geochemistry data obtained from the BC government web-site, MapPlace.
- I do not hold any interest in Wild West Gold Inc, nor in the Short O'Bacon Property discussed in this report, nor in any other property held by this company, nor do I expect to receive any interest as a result of writing this report.

David G. Mark, P.Geo. October 15th, 2018

Geophysicist

15 AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

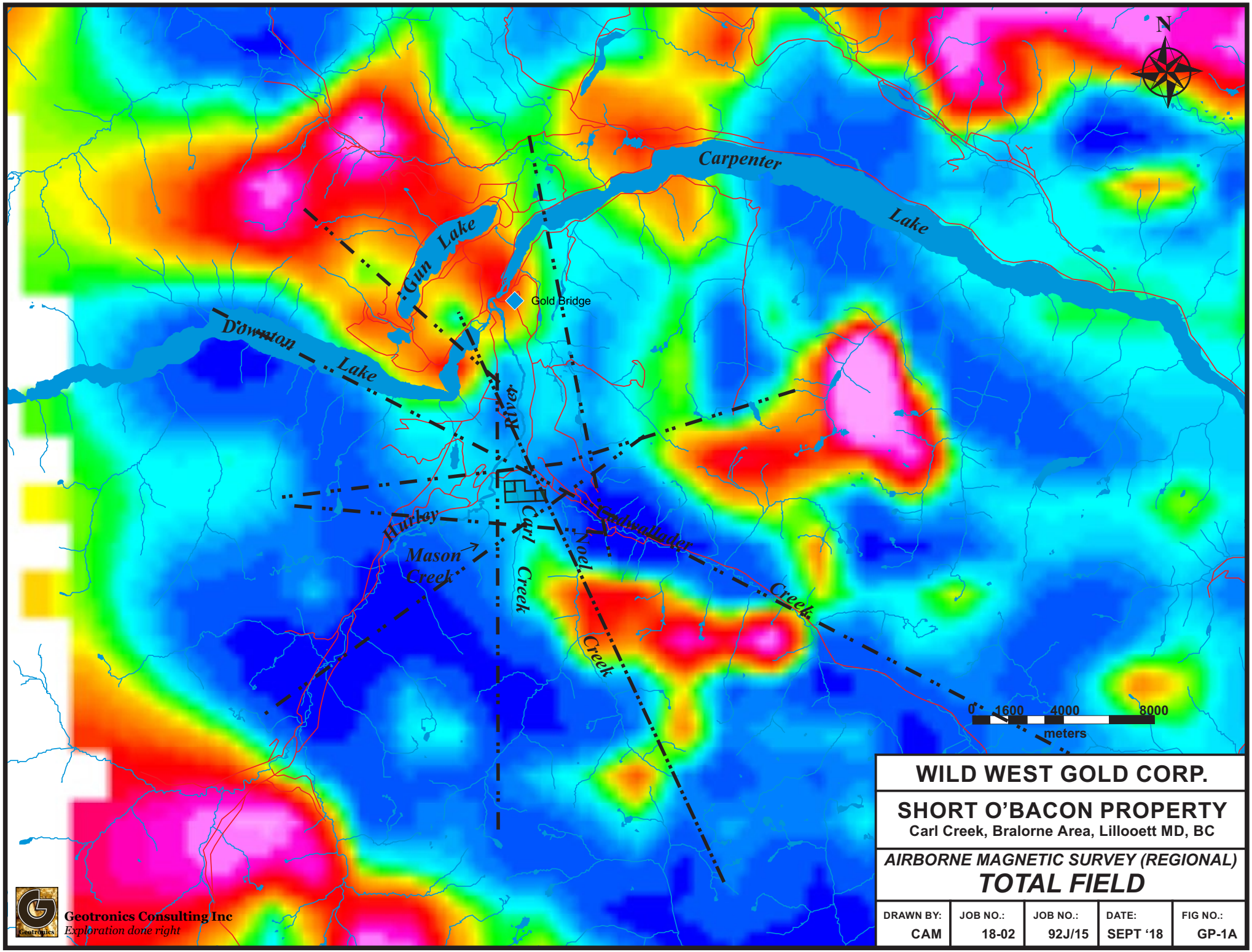
Interpretation of satellite imagery work, BC government stream sediment sampling, and airborne geophysics over the Short O'Bacon Property, which occurs 8 km south of the village of Gold Bridge and 63 km west of the town of Lillooet, B.C, on Carl Creek, during the period of January 2nd to January 9th, 2018 to the value of the following:

Senior Geophysicist, 16 hours @$100/hour	$1,600.00	
Geophysical technician, 18 hours @ $75/hour	$1,350.00	
Satellite Imagery work, by Tim Lakevold, consulting geophysicist	$500.00	
TOTAL	$3,450.00	$3,450.00
GRAND TOTAL		$3,450.00

Respectfully submitted,
Geotronics Consulting Inc.

David G. Mark, P.Geo,
Geophysicist

October 15th, 2018



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

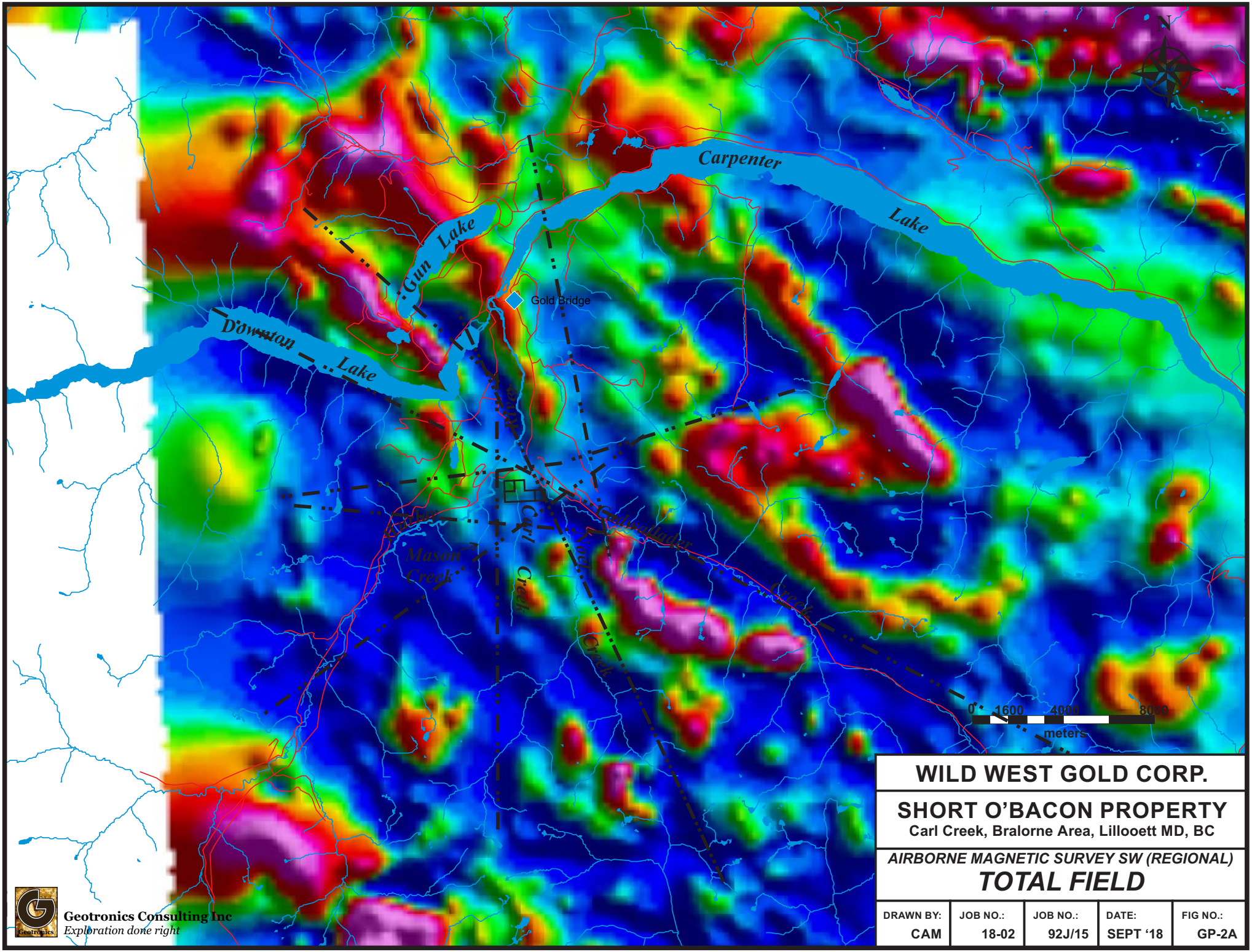
Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY (REGIONAL)

TOTAL FIELD

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GP-1A

Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

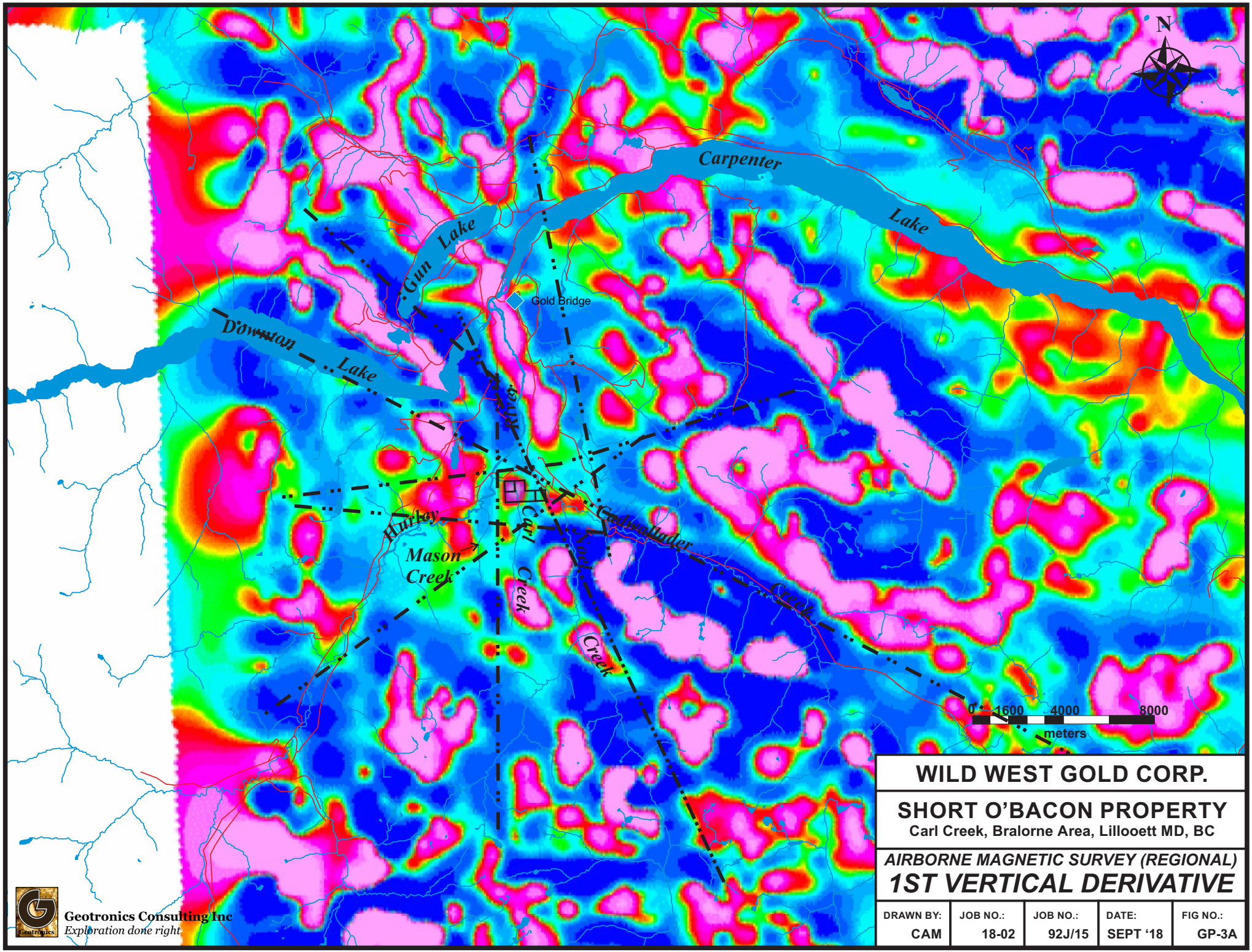
Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY SW (REGIONAL)

TOTAL FIELD

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GP-2A

Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

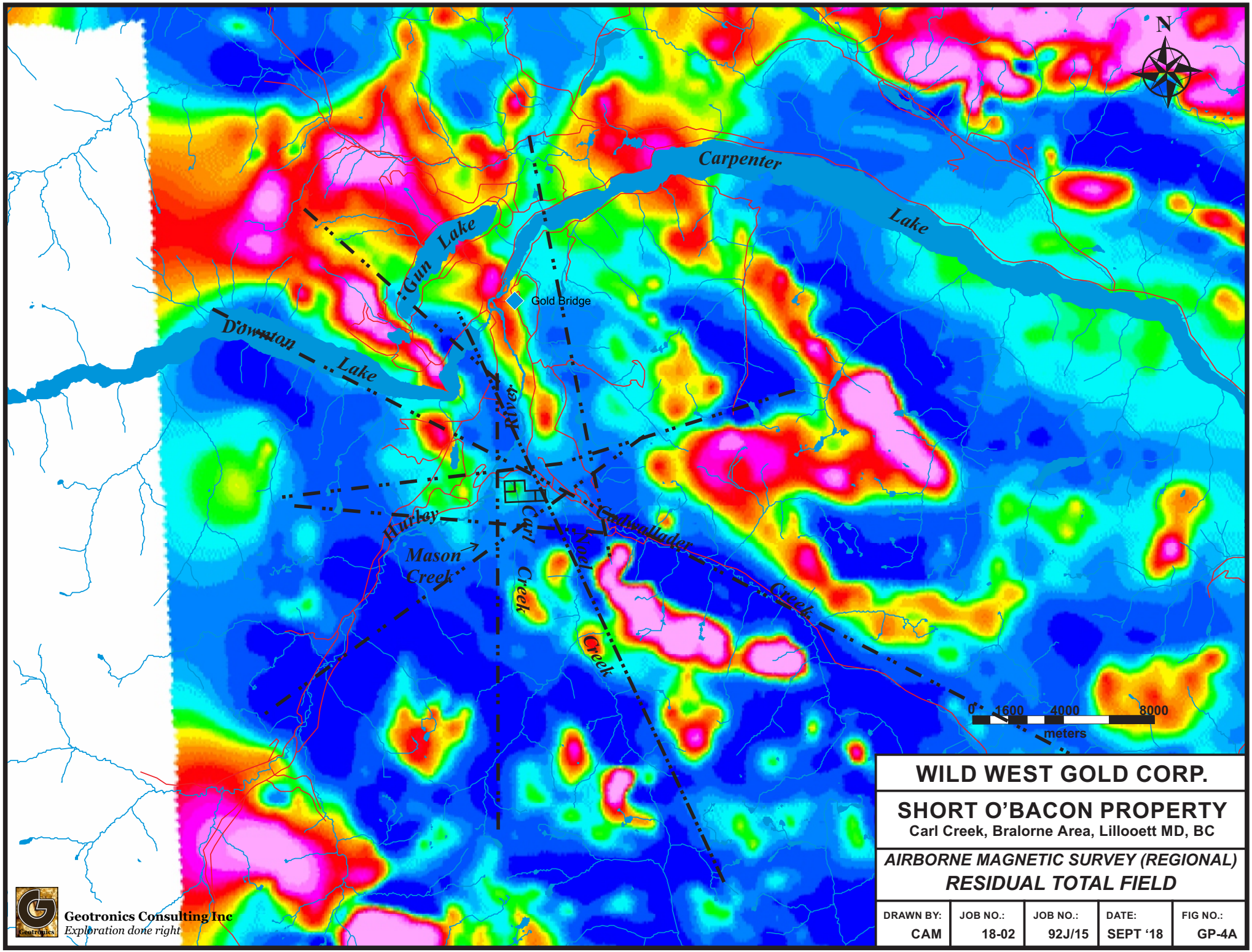
AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY (REGIONAL)

1ST VERTICAL DERIVATIVE

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GP-3A

Geotronics Consulting Inc

Exploration done right



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

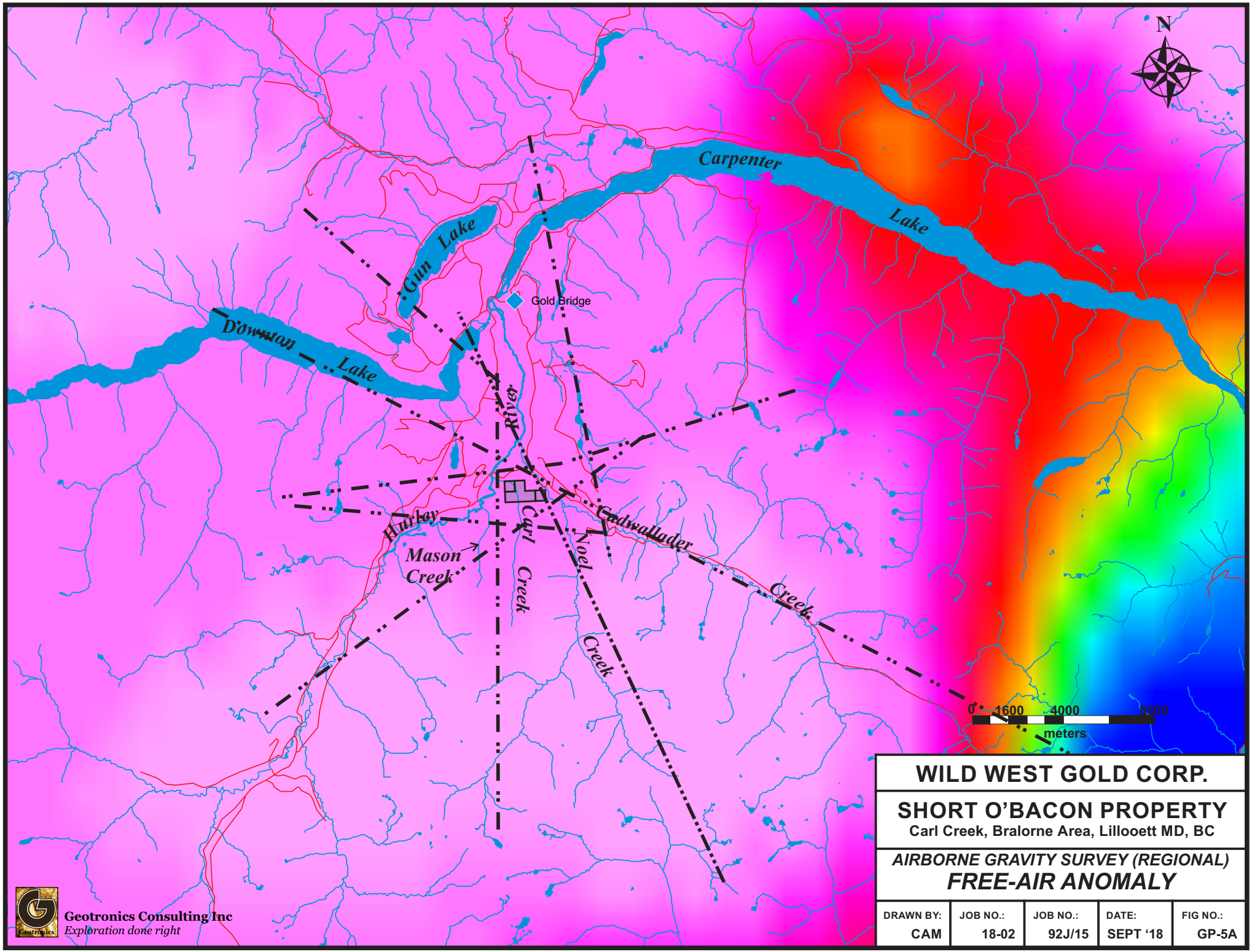
Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY (REGIONAL)

RESIDUAL TOTAL FIELD

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GP-4A

Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

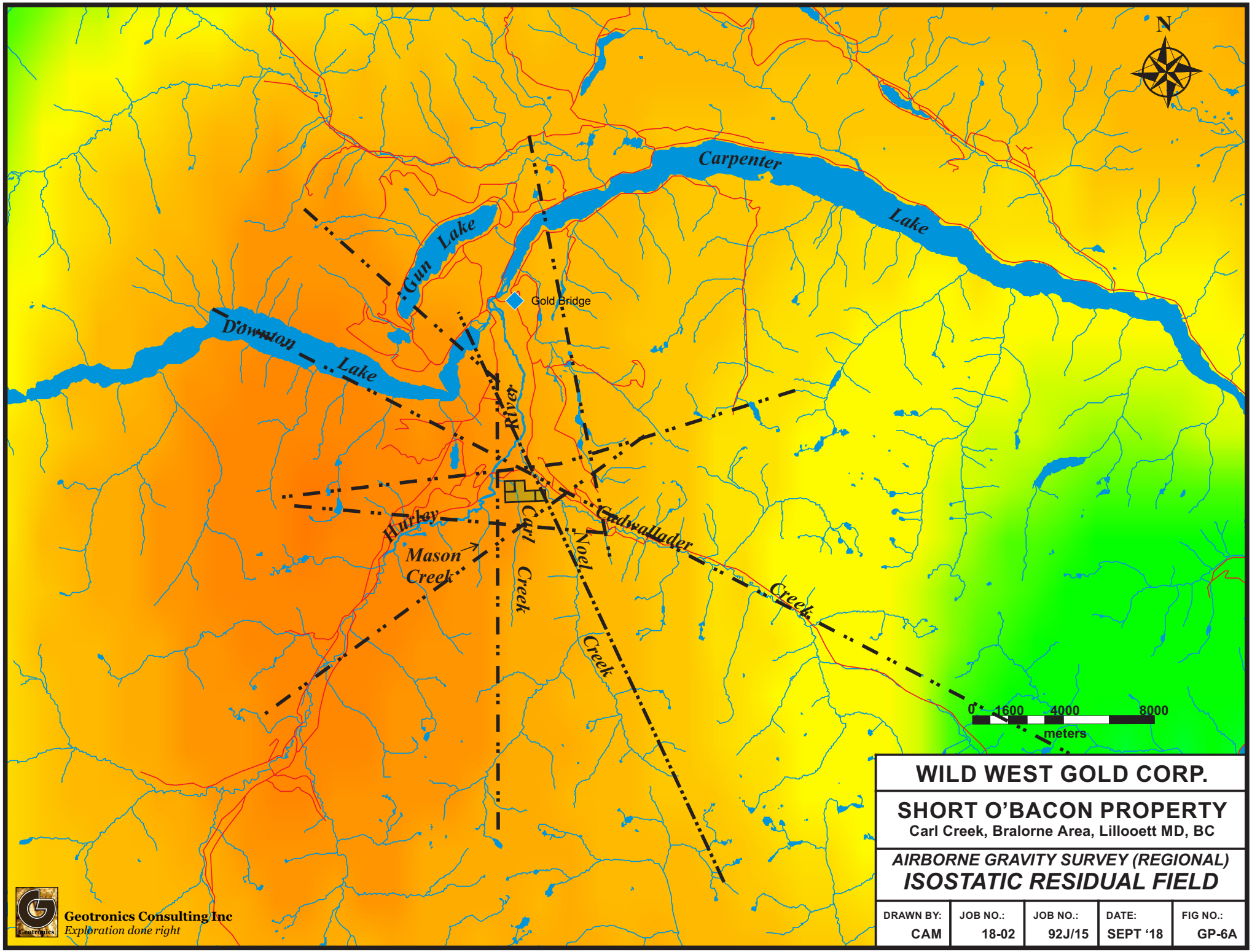
Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

AIRBORNE GRAVITY SURVEY (REGIONAL)

FREE-AIR ANOMALY

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GP-5A

Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

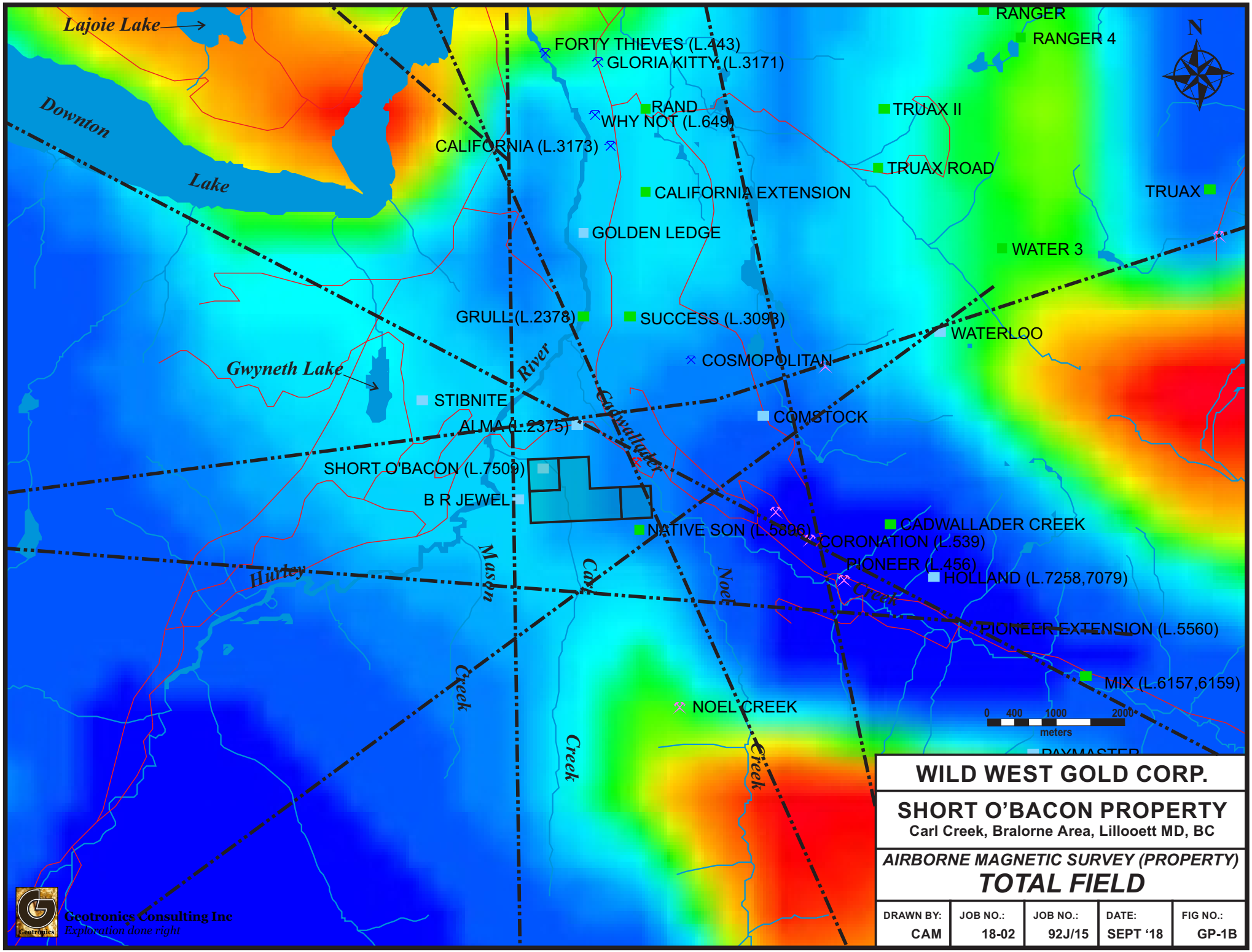
AIRBORNE GRAVITY SURVEY (REGIONAL)

ISOSTATIC RESIDUAL FIELD

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GP-6A

Geotronics Consulting Inc

Exploration done right



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WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

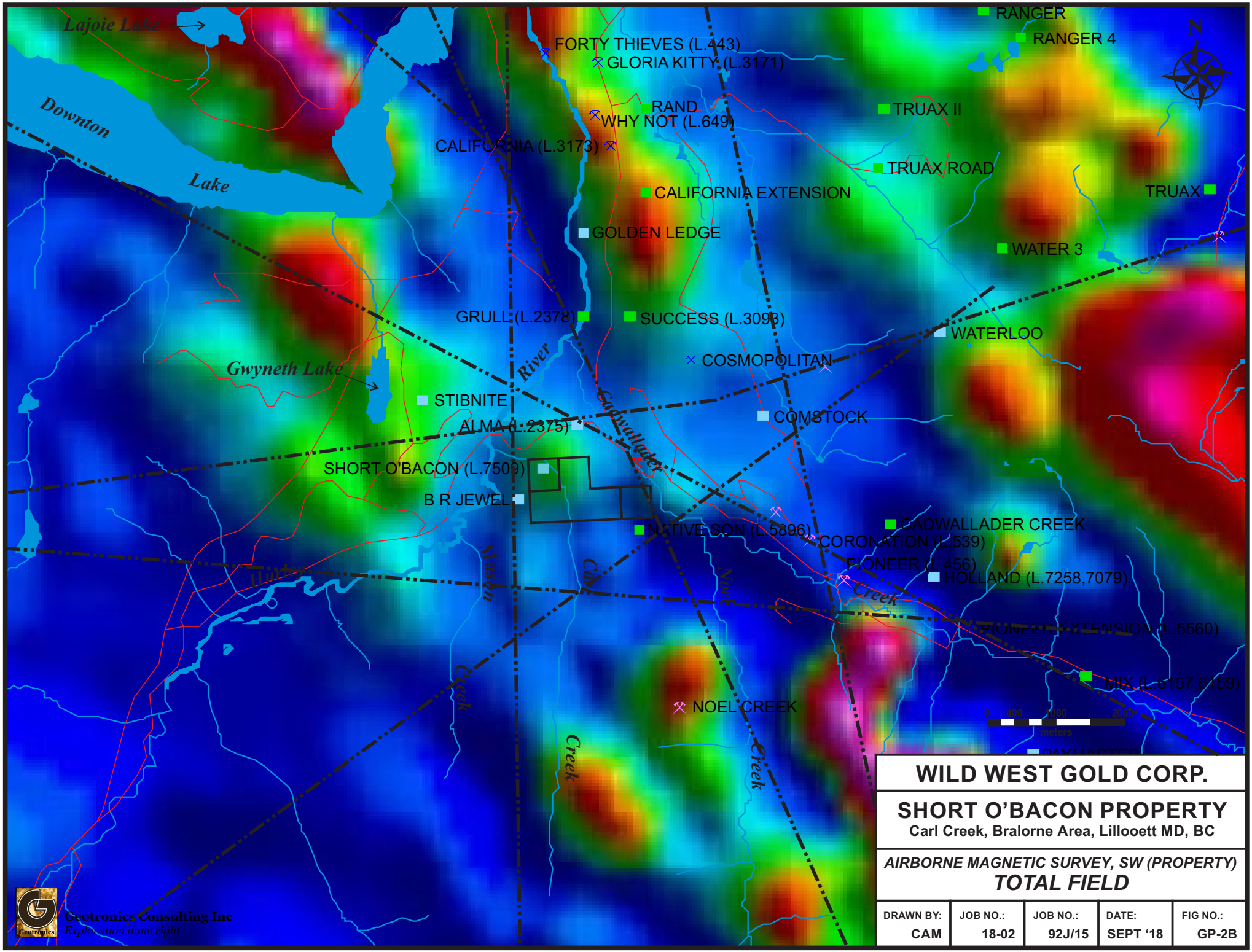
SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY (PROPERTY)

TOTAL FIELD

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GP-1B



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

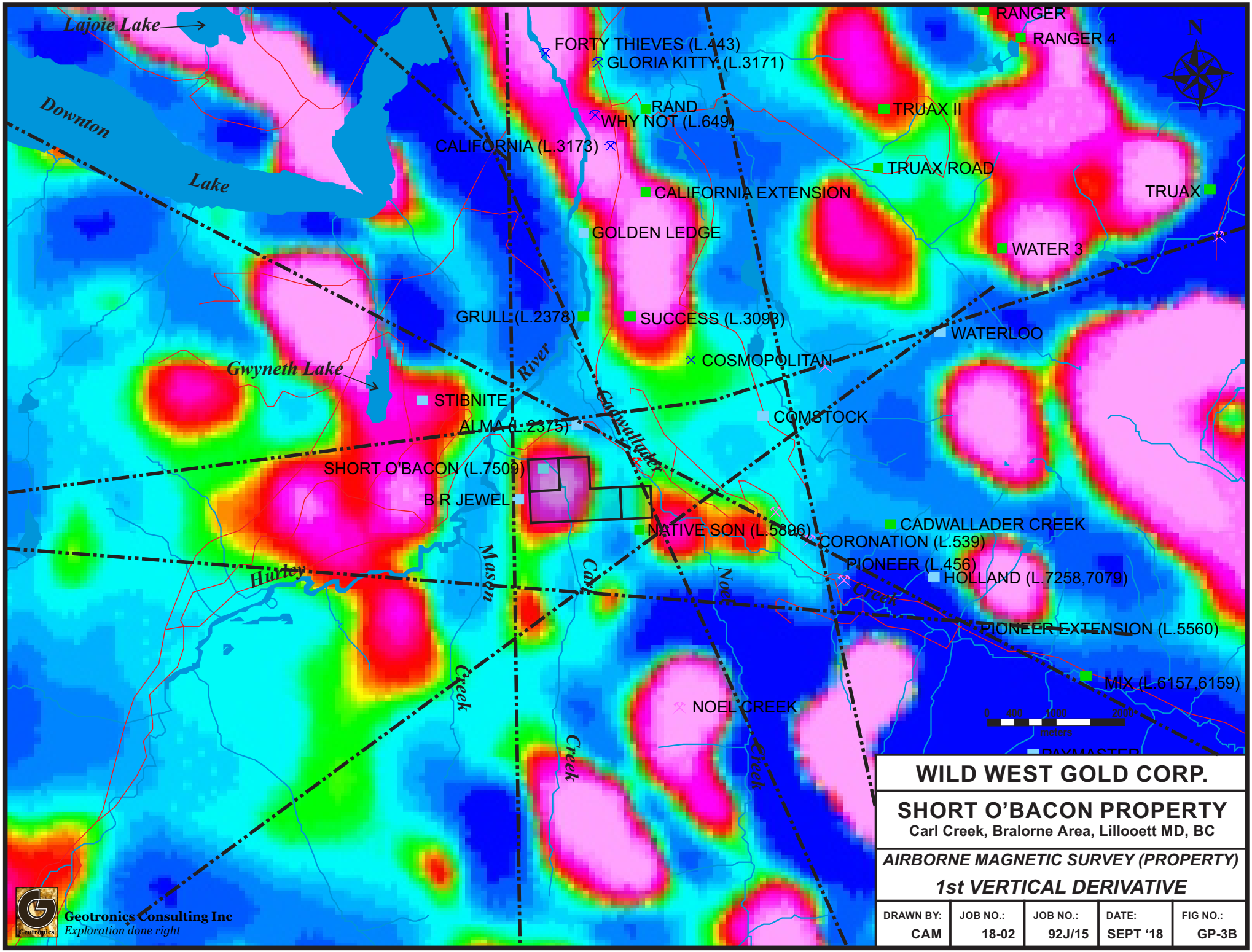
Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY, SW (PROPERTY)

TOTAL FIELD

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GP-2B

Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY (PROPERTY)

1st VERTICAL DERIVATIVE

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GP-3B

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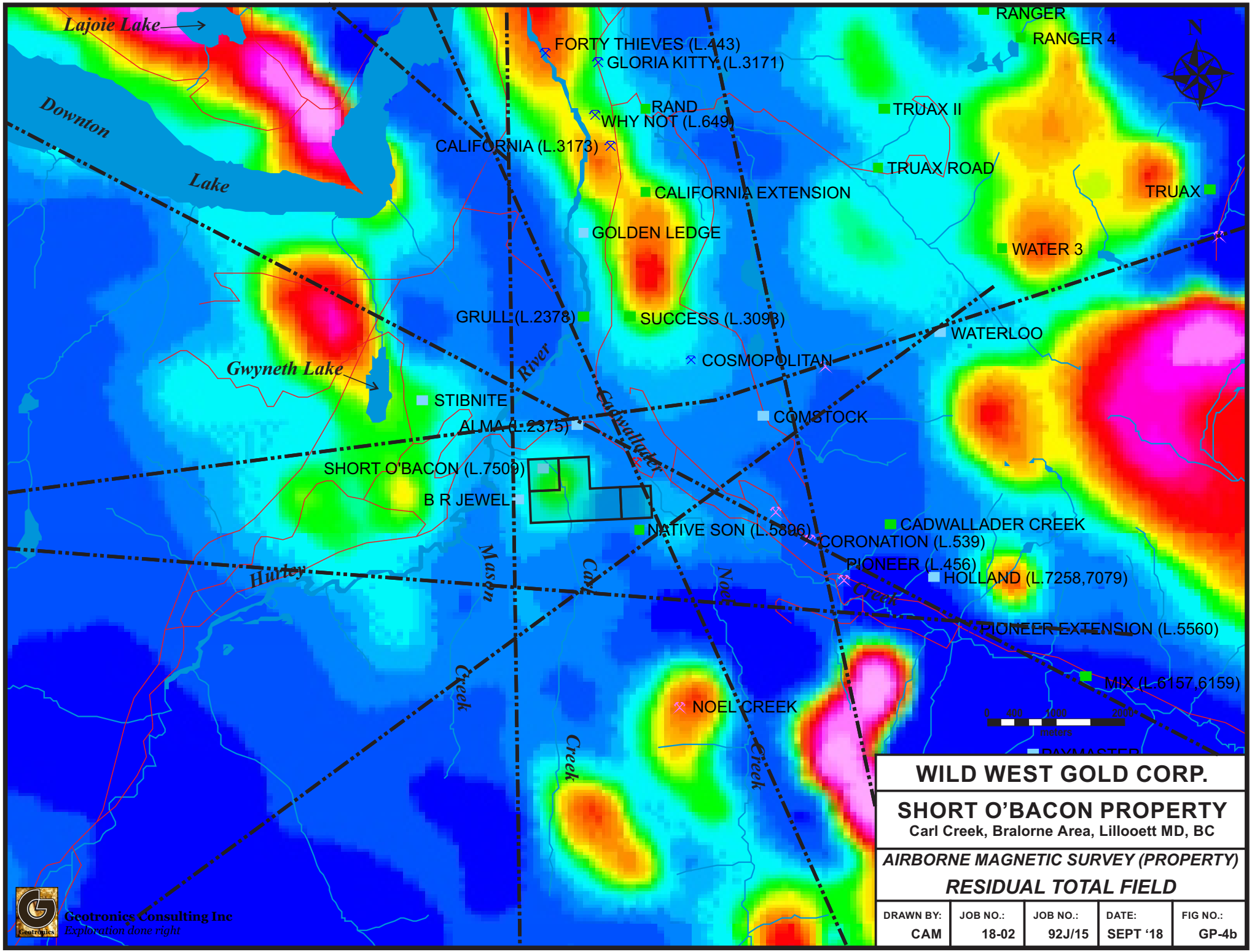
Exploration done right



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

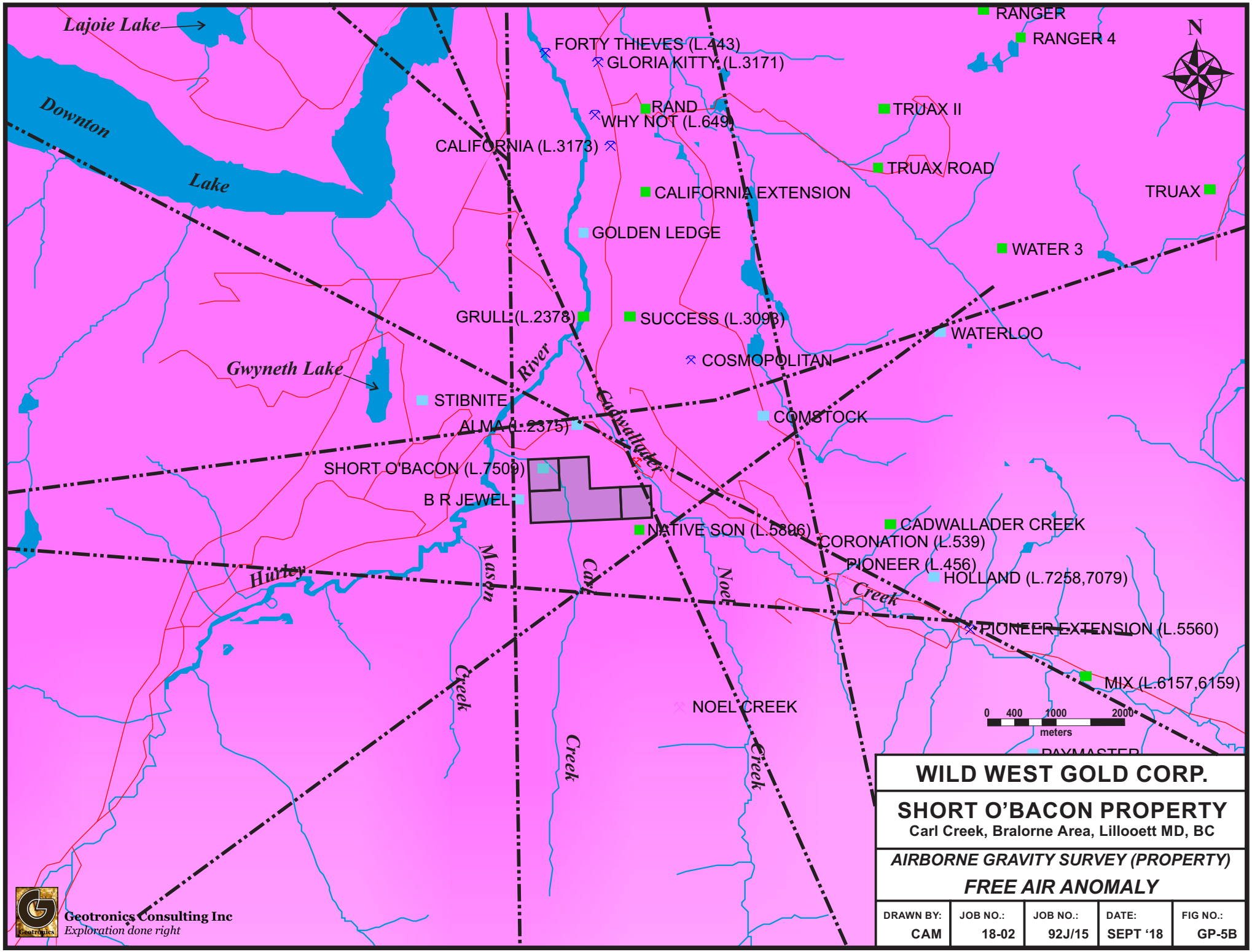
Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY (PROPERTY)

RESIDUAL TOTAL FIELD

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GP-4b

Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

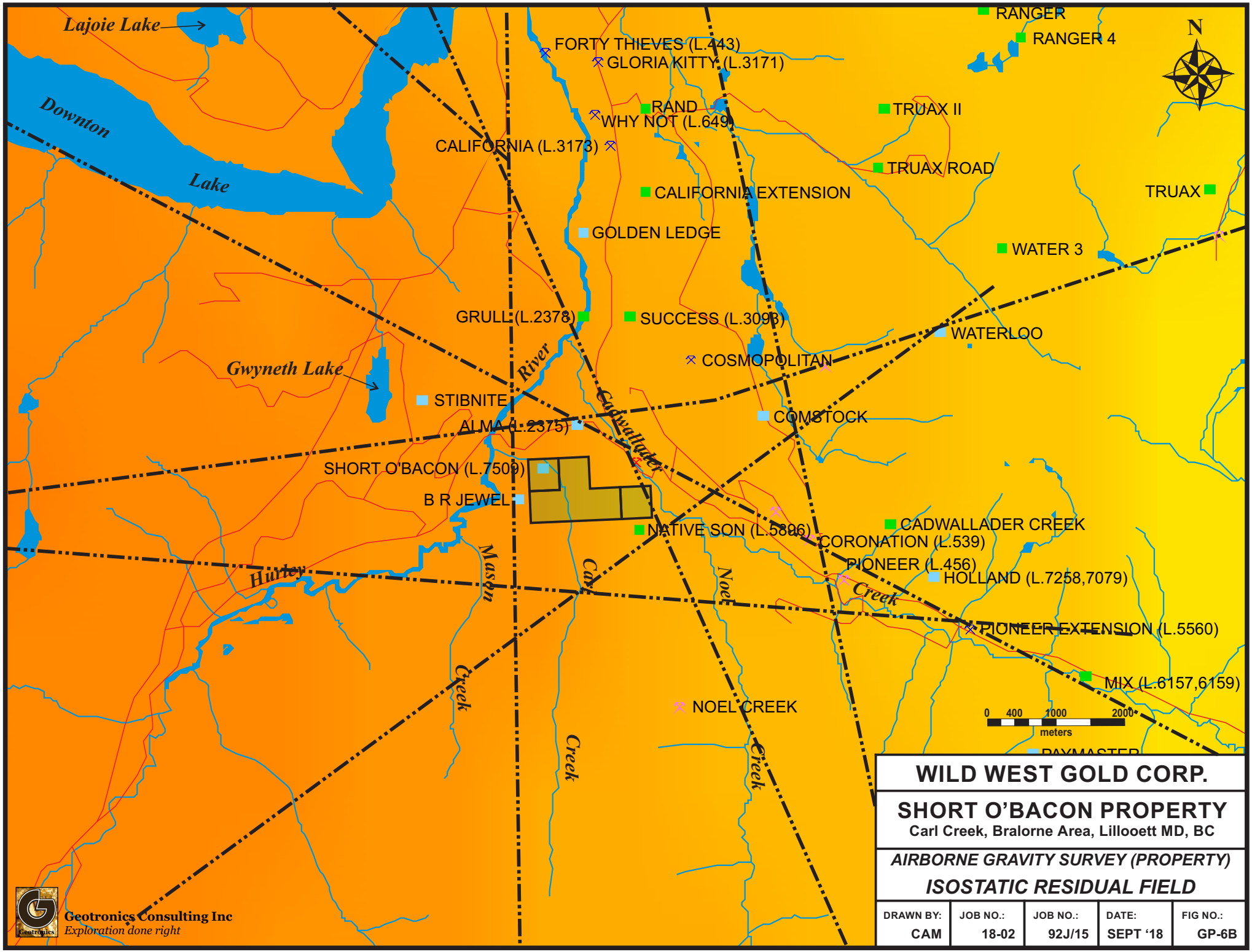
Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

AIRBORNE GRAVITY SURVEY (PROPERTY)

FREE AIR ANOMALY

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GP-5B

Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right



Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right

WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

AIRBORNE GRAVITY SURVEY (PROPERTY)

ISOSTATIC RESIDUAL FIELD

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
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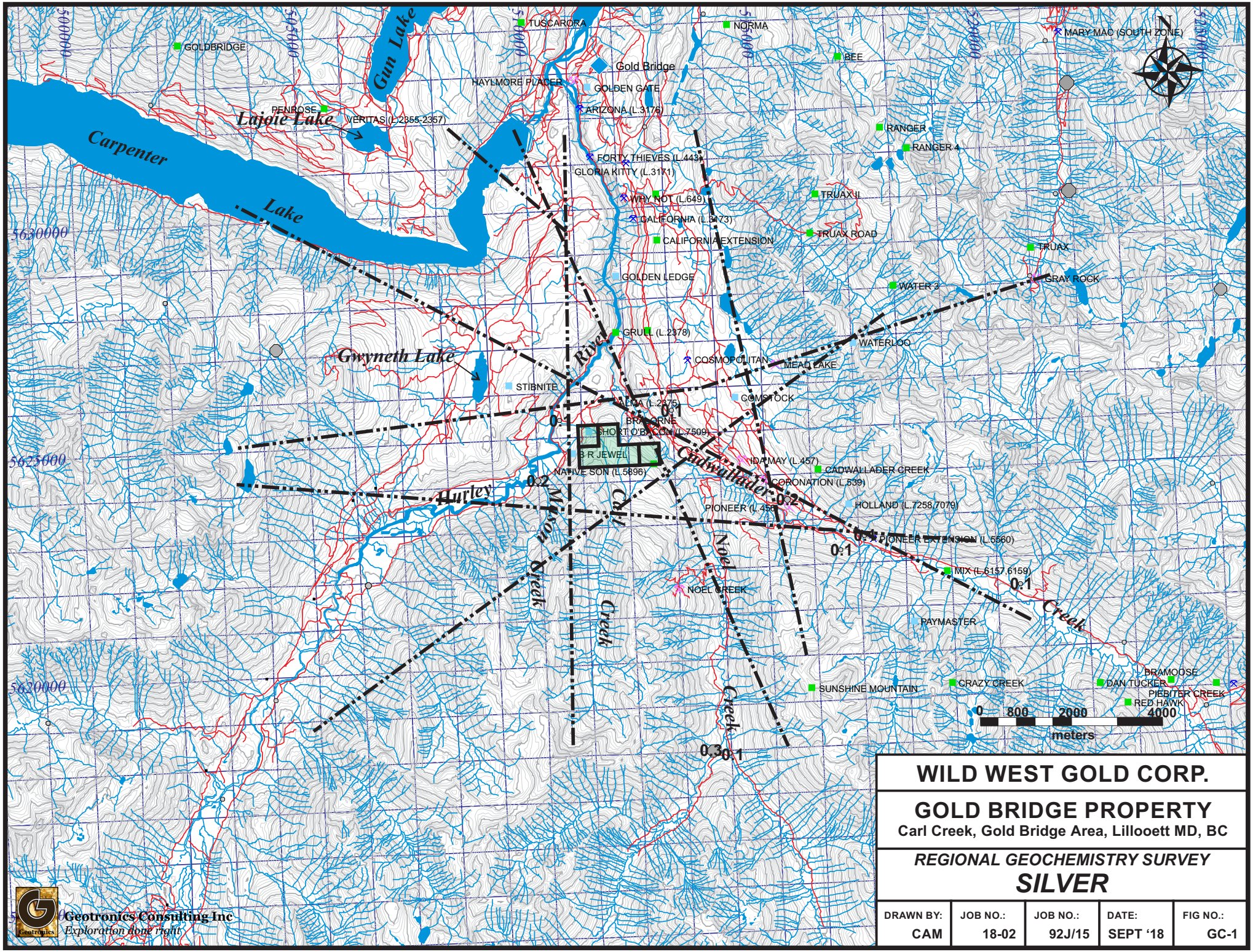


Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right

WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

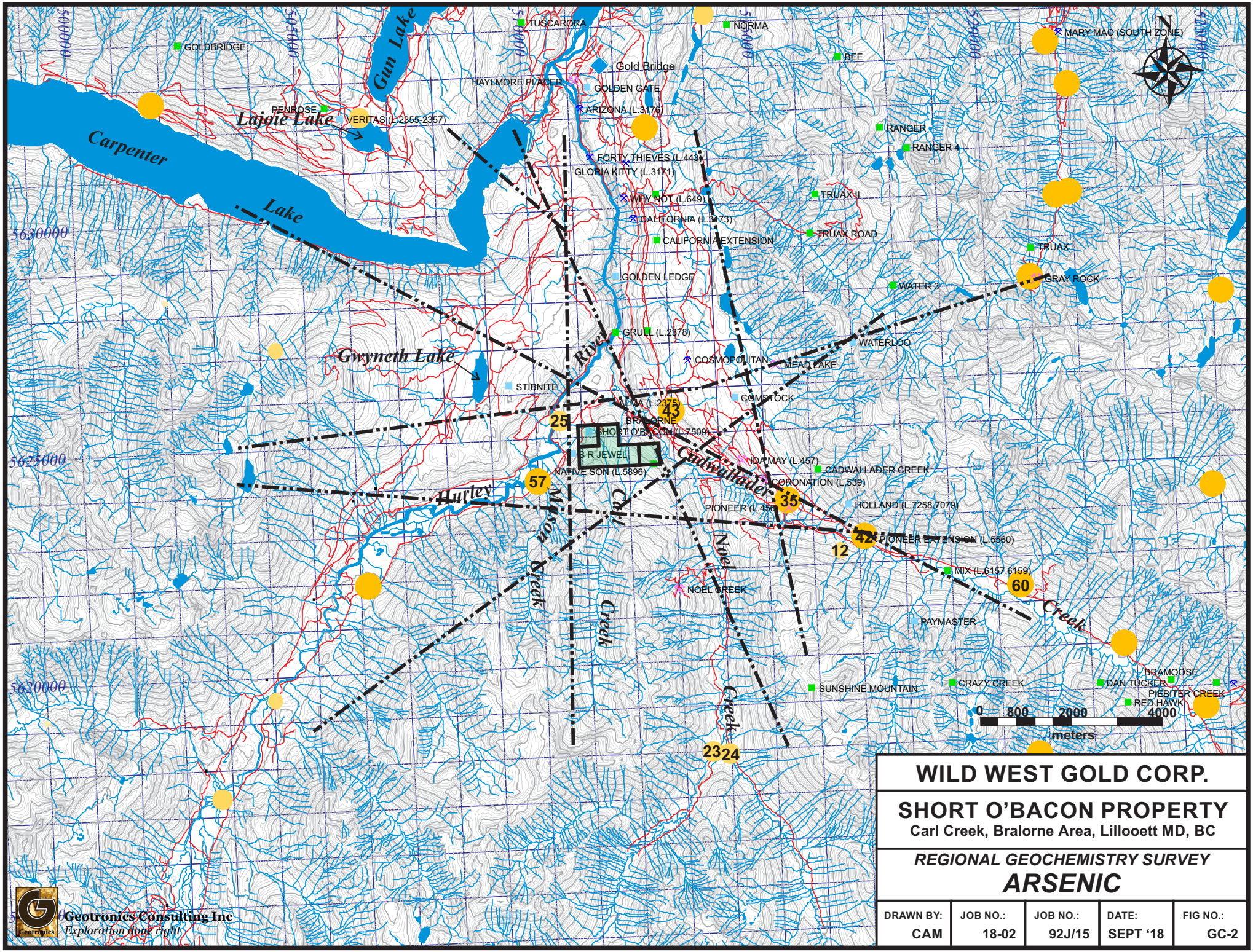
GOLD BRIDGE PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Gold Bridge Area, Lillooett MD, BC

REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY

SILVER

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GC-1



Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right

WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

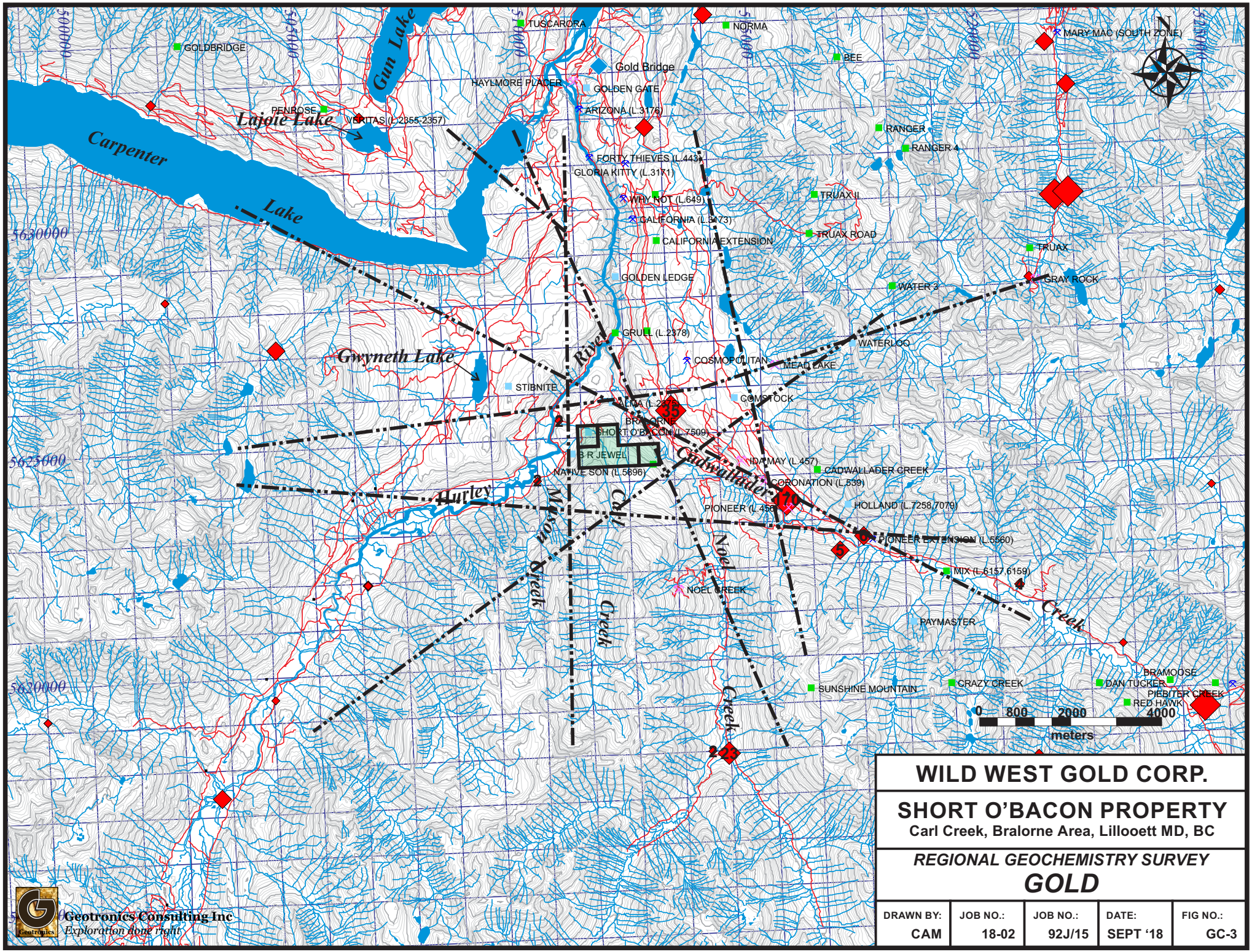
SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY

ARSENIC

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GC-2



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

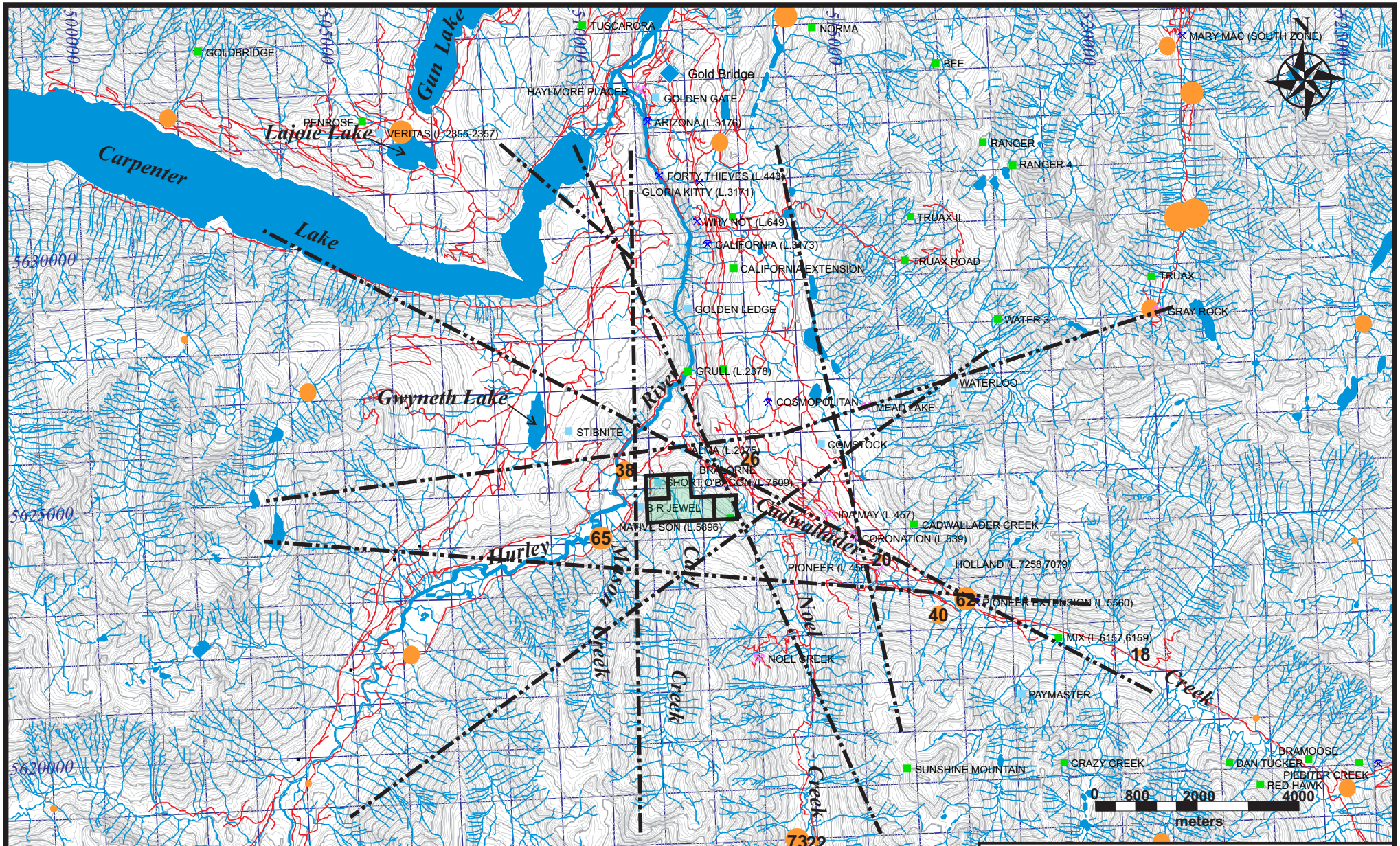
REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY

GOLD

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GC-3

Geotronics Consulting Inc

Exploration done right



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

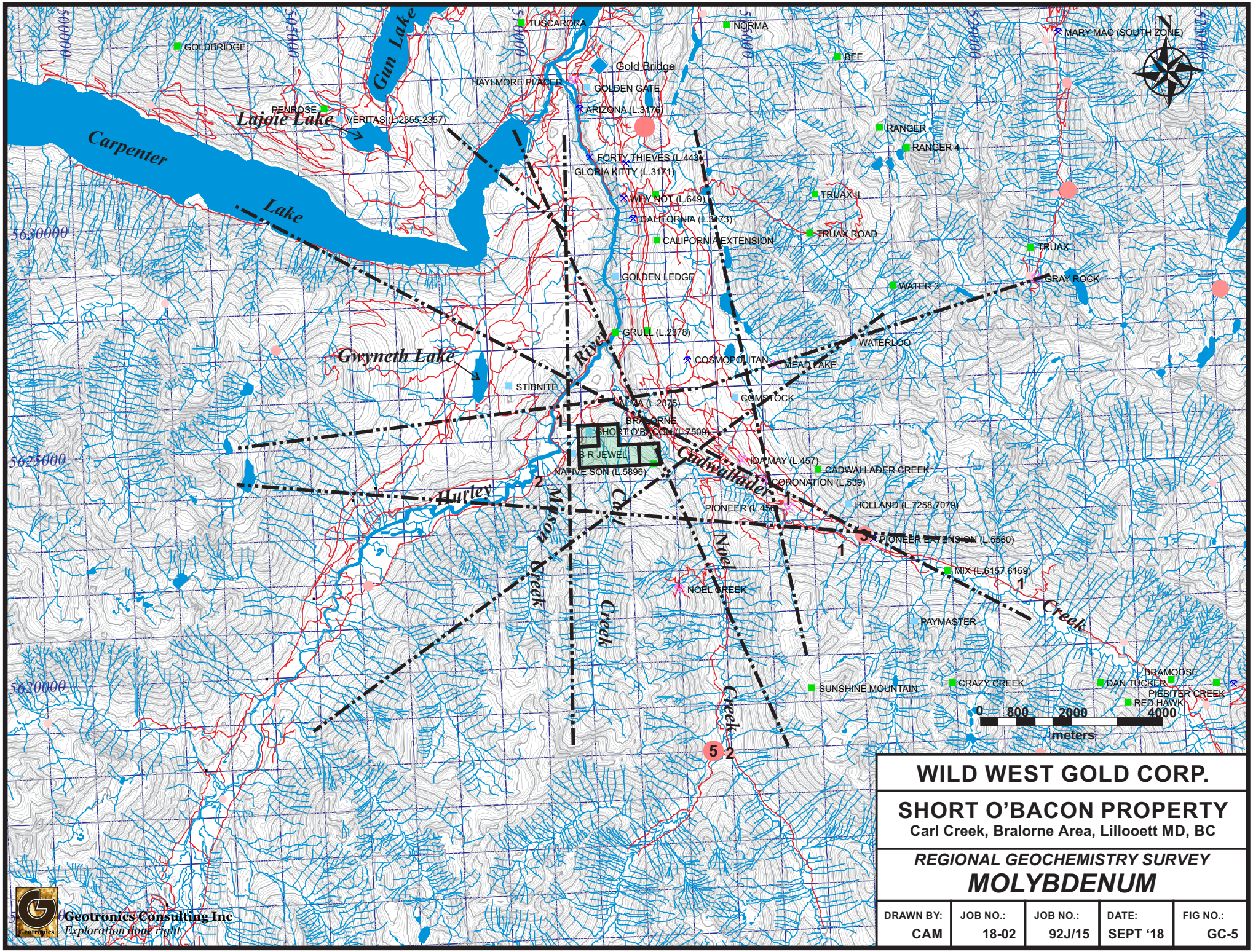
Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY

COPPER

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GC-4

Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right



Geotronics Consulting Inc
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WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

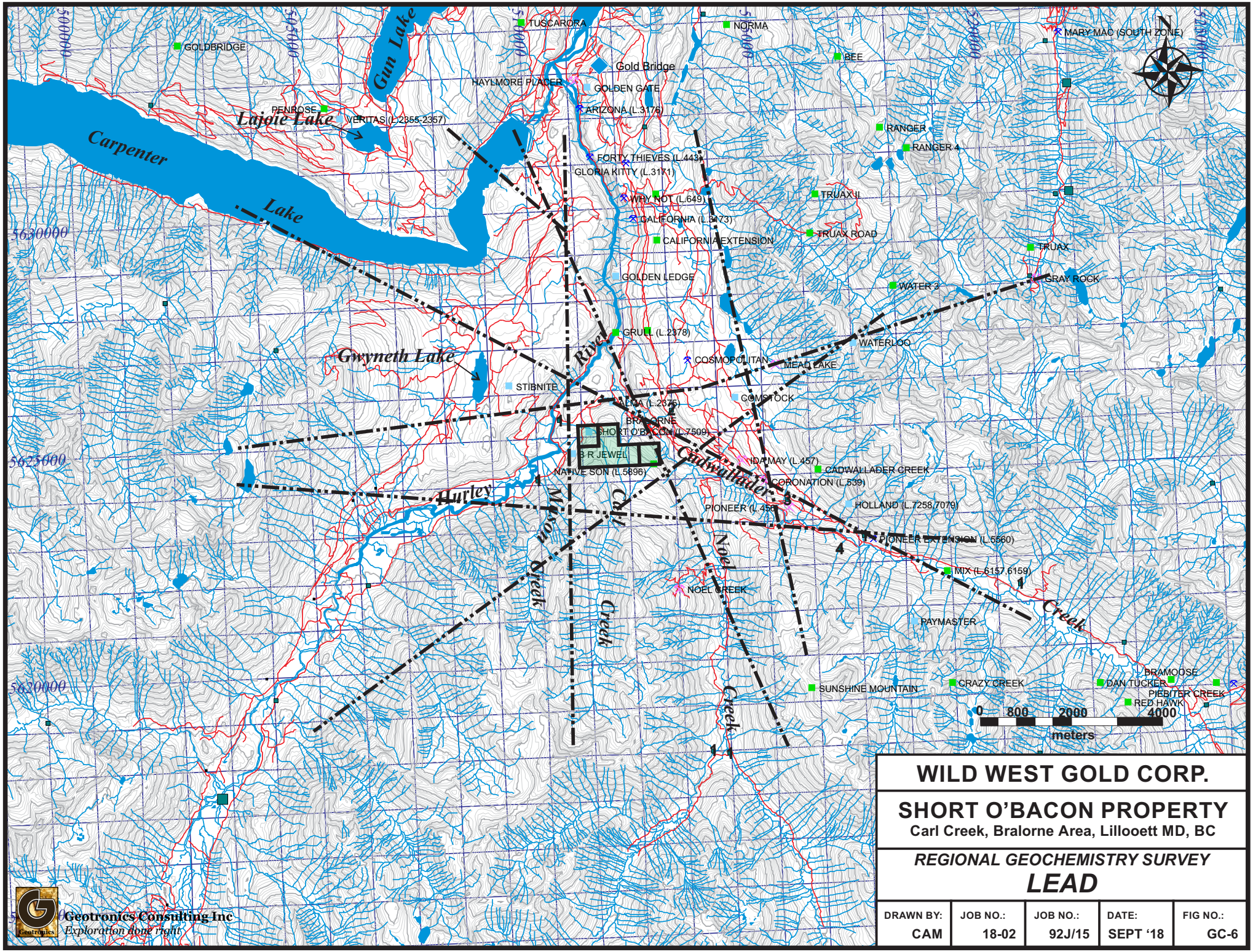
SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY

MOLYBDENUM

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GC-5



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

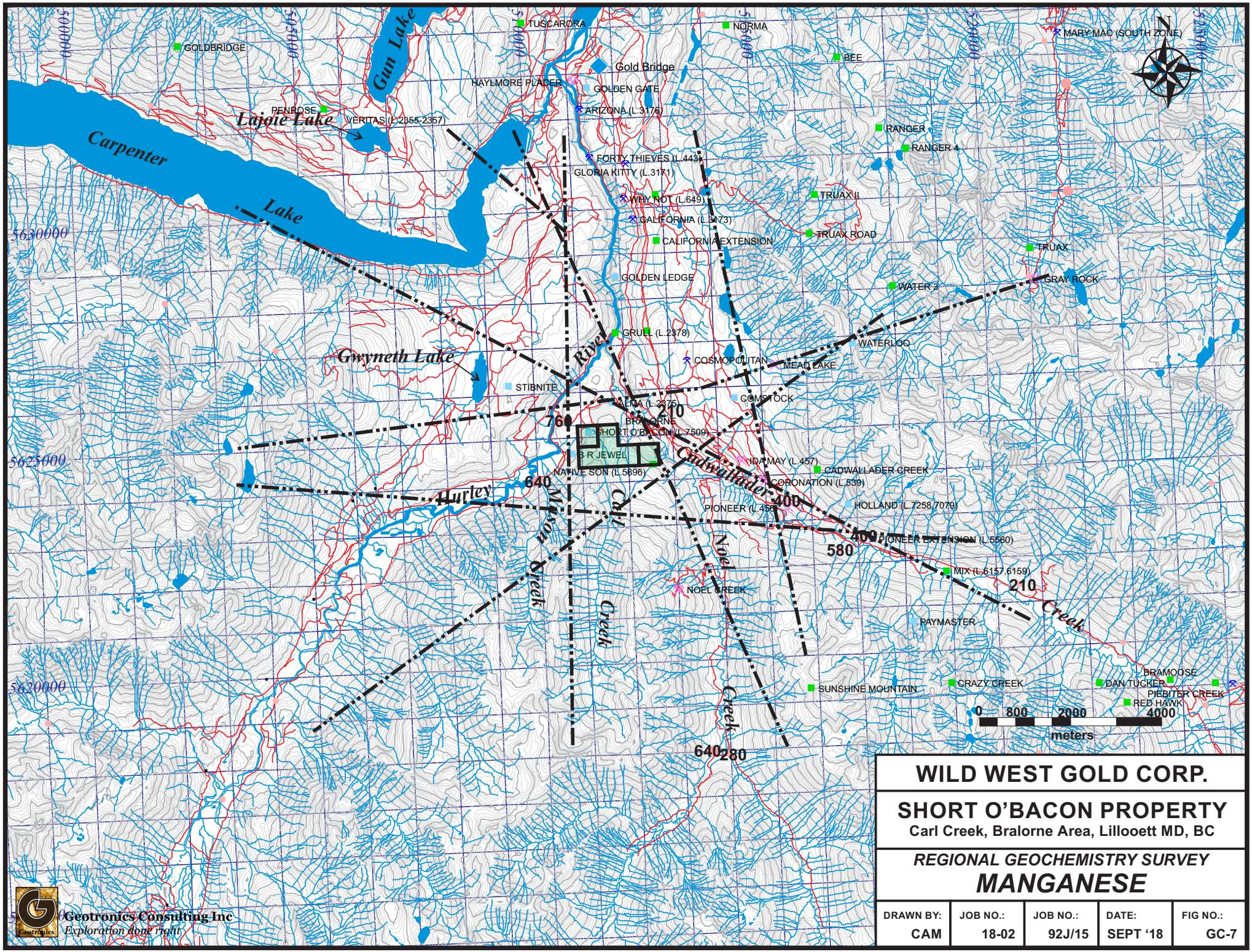
REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY

LEAD

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GC-6

Geotronics Consulting Inc

Exploration done right



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

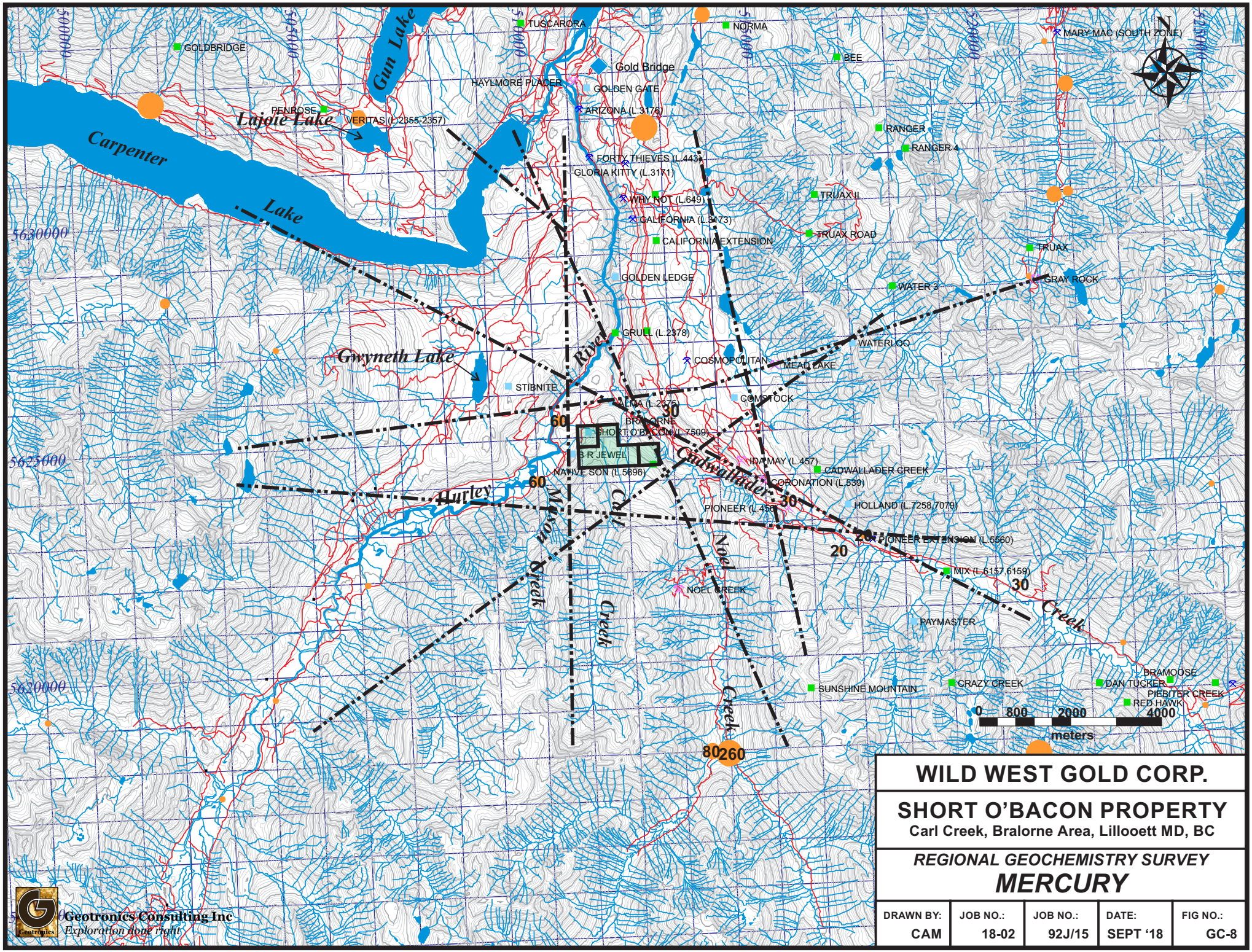
REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY

MANGANESE

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GC-7

Geotronics Consulting Inc

Exploration done right



Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right

WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

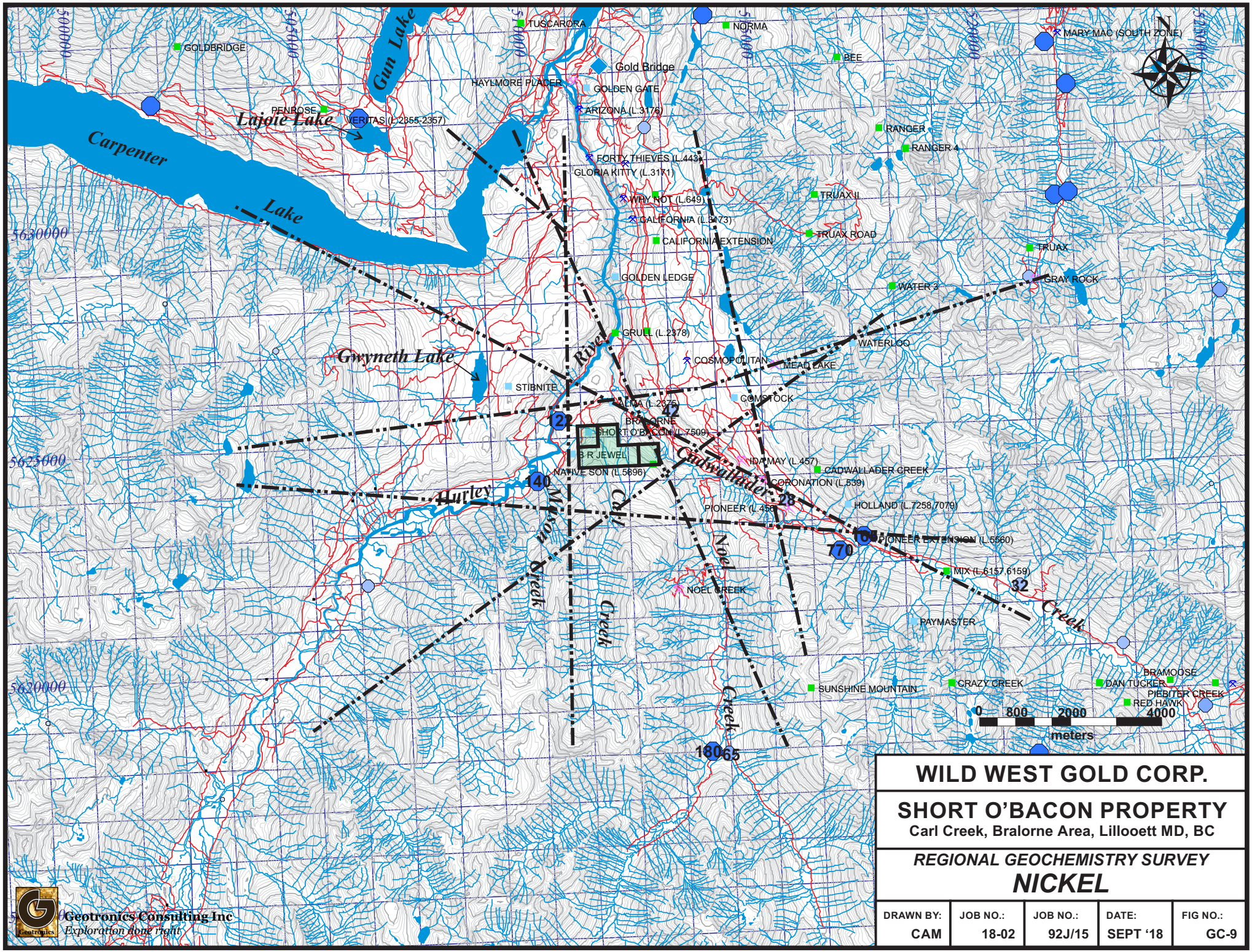
SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY

MERCURY

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GC-8



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WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY

NICKEL

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GC-9

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WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

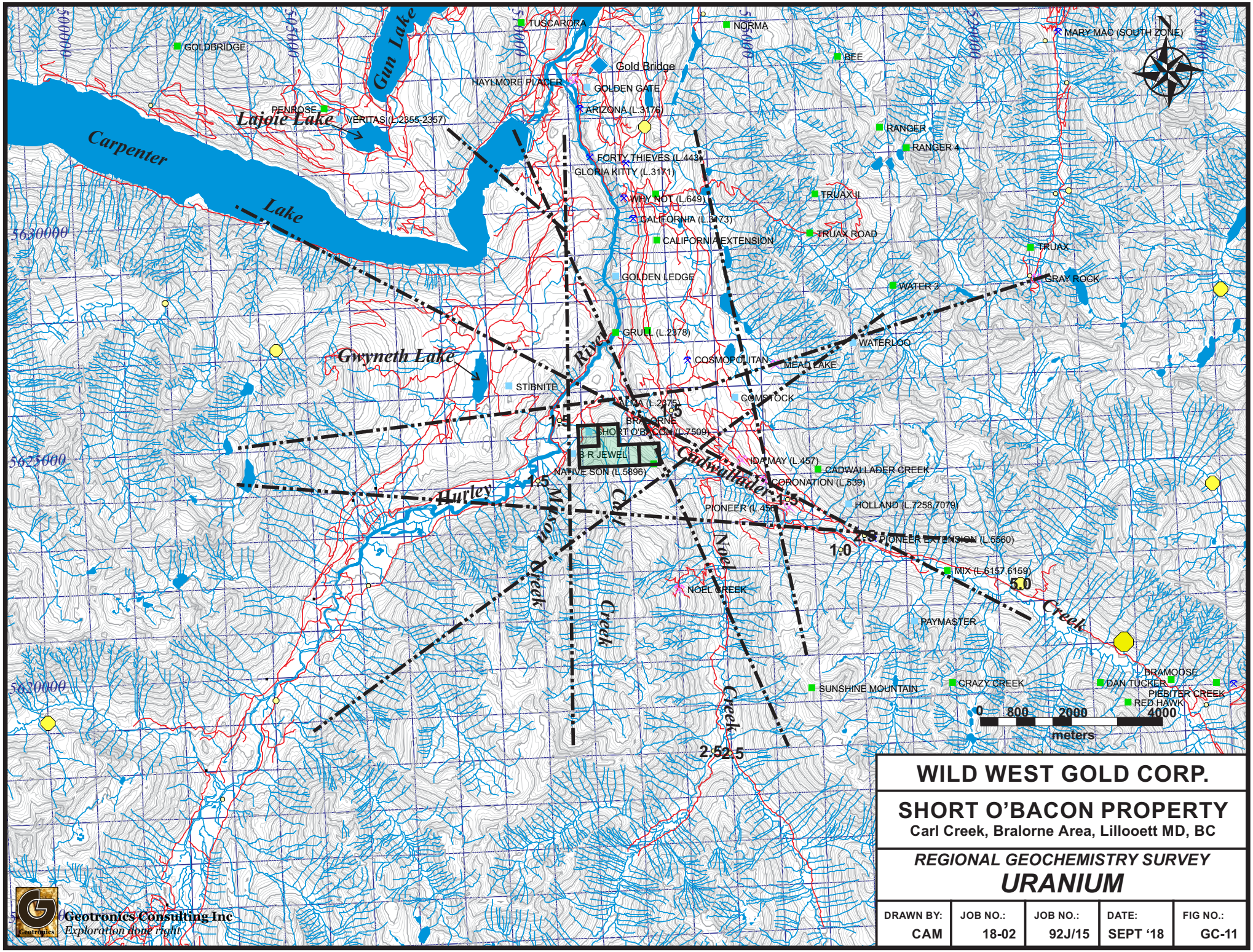
SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY

ANTIMONY

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GC-10



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Exploration done right

WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

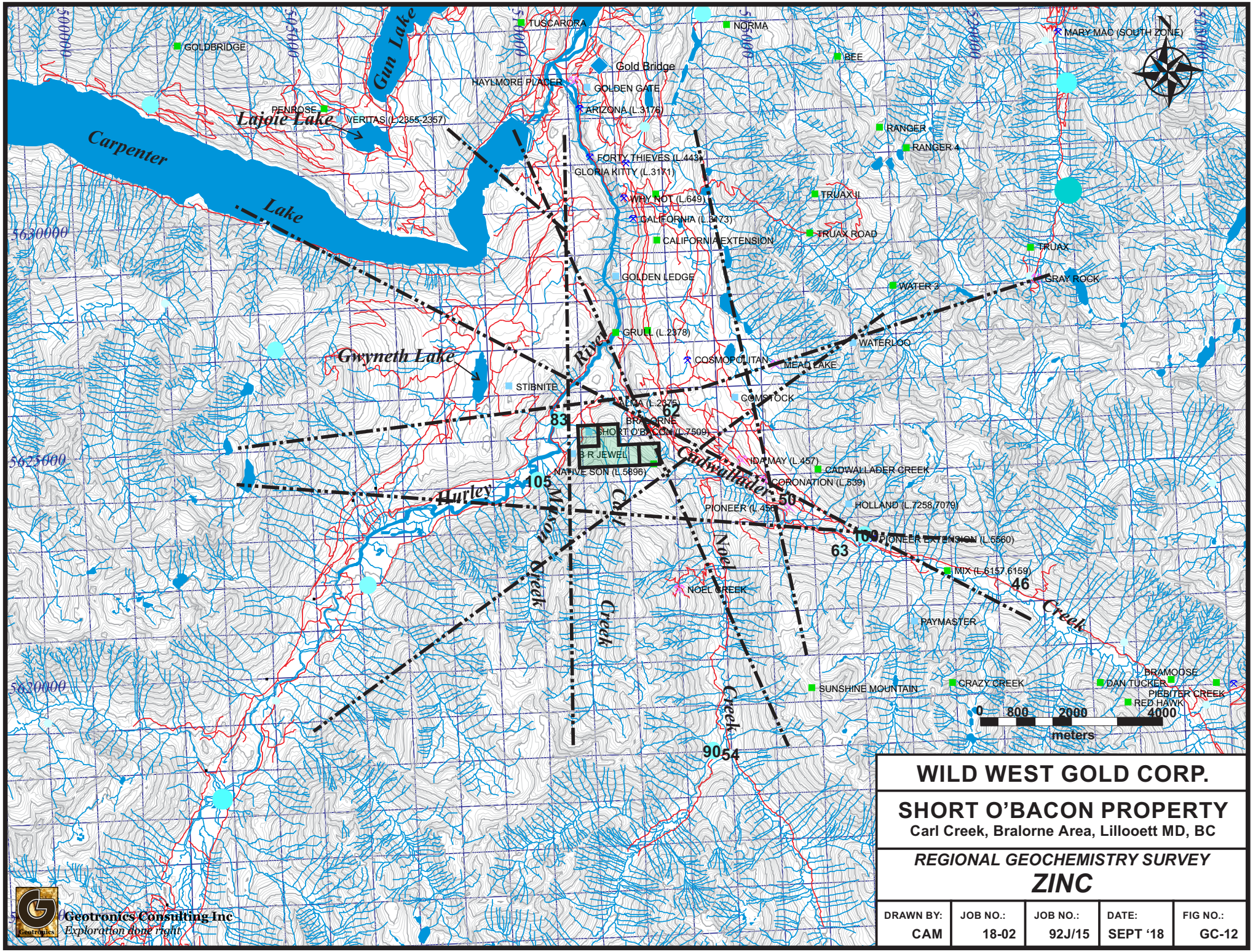
SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY

URANIUM

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GC-11



Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right

WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

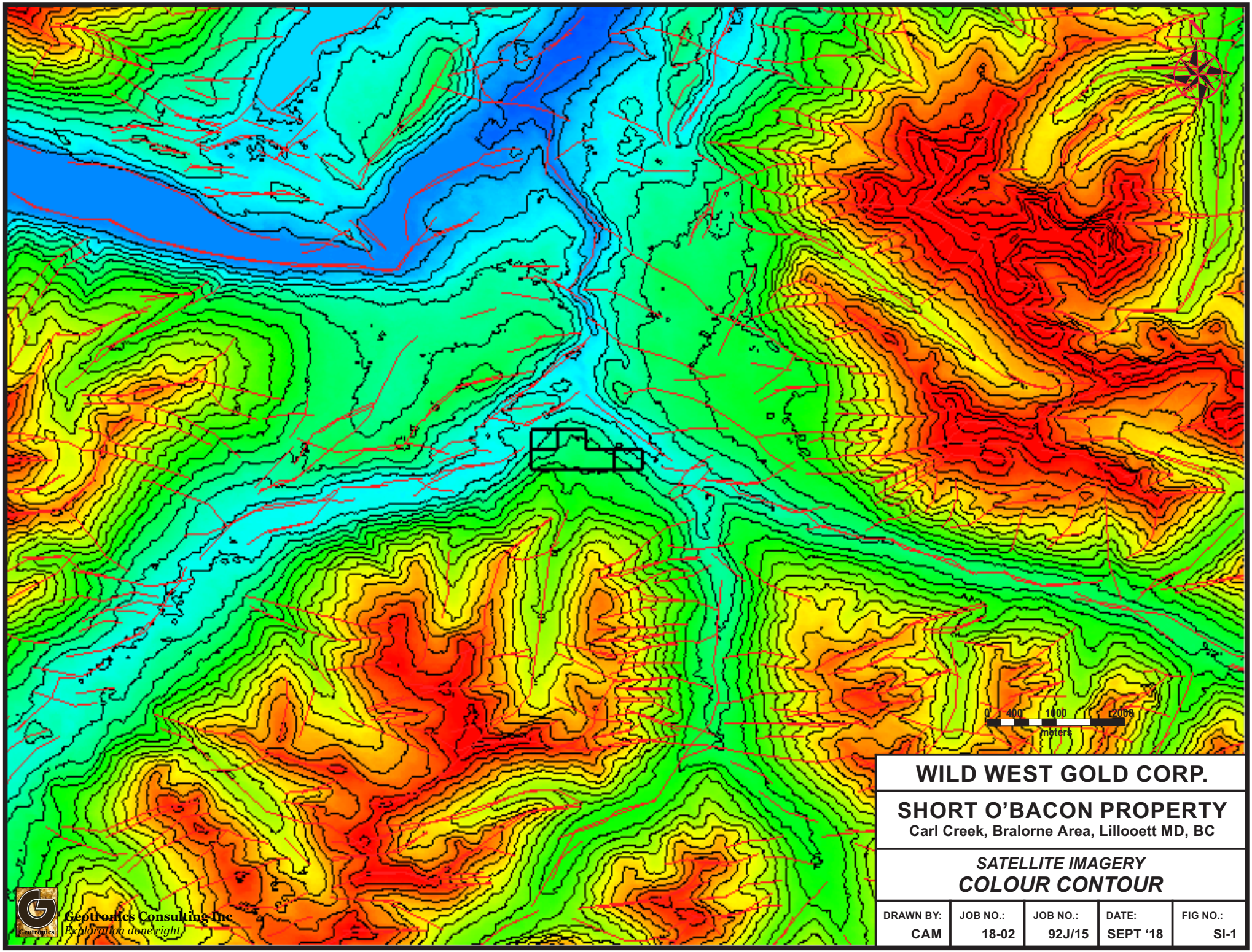
SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY

ZINC

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	GC-12



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

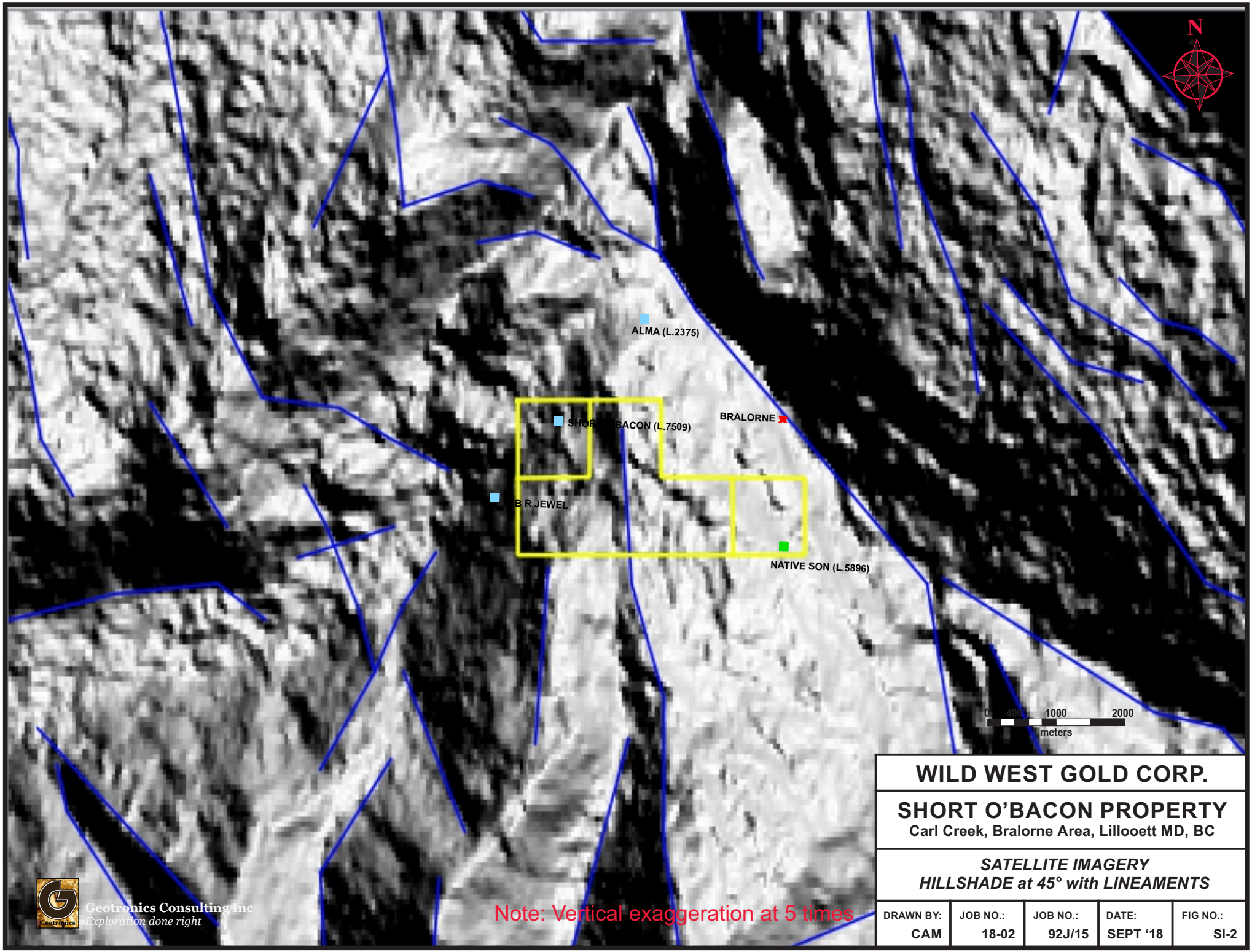
Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

SATELLITE IMAGERY

COLOUR CONTOUR

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	SI-1

Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

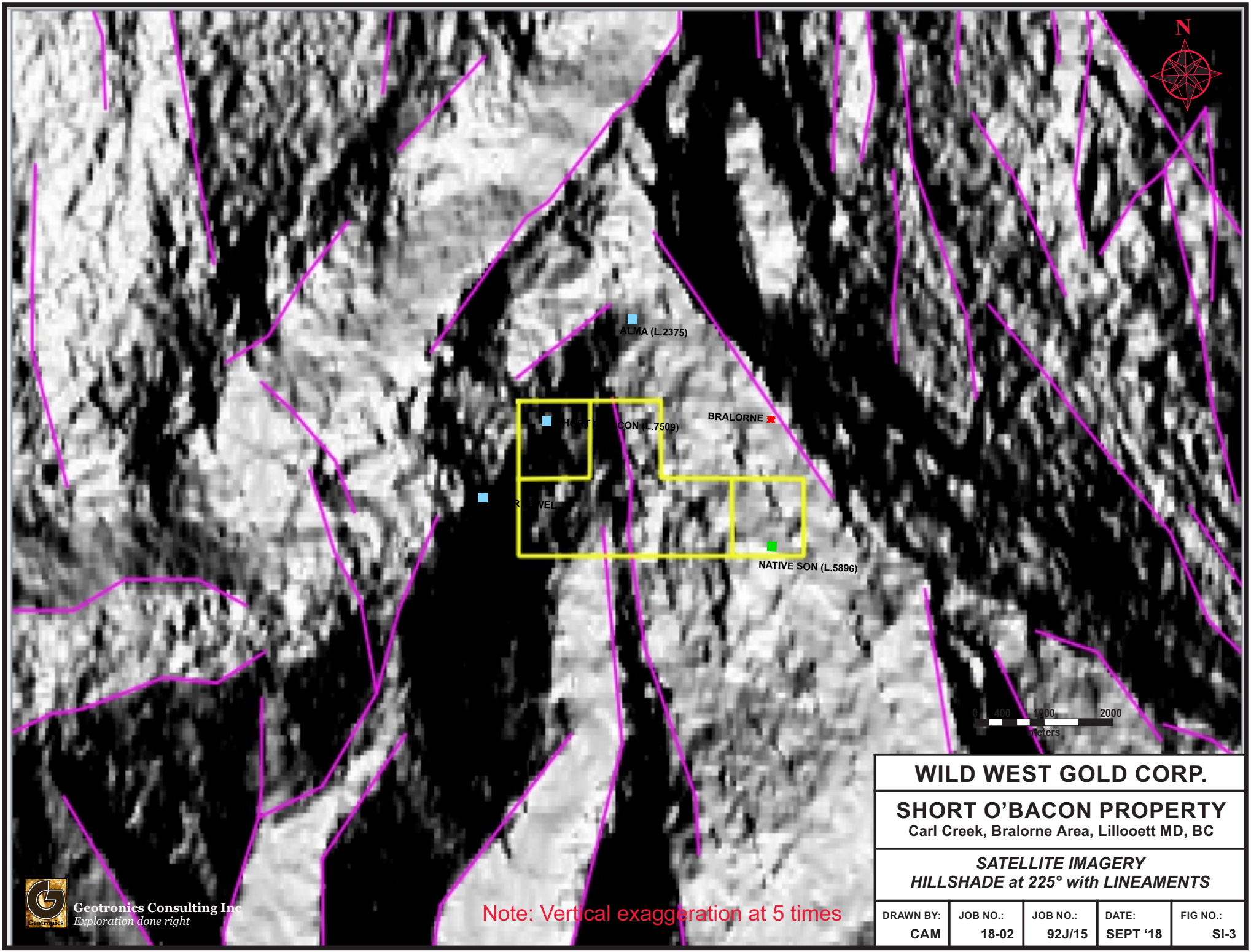
Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

SATELLITE IMAGERY
HILLSHADE at 45° with LINEAMENTS

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	SI-2

Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right

Note: Vertical exaggeration at 5 times



Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right

Note: Vertical exaggeration at 5 times

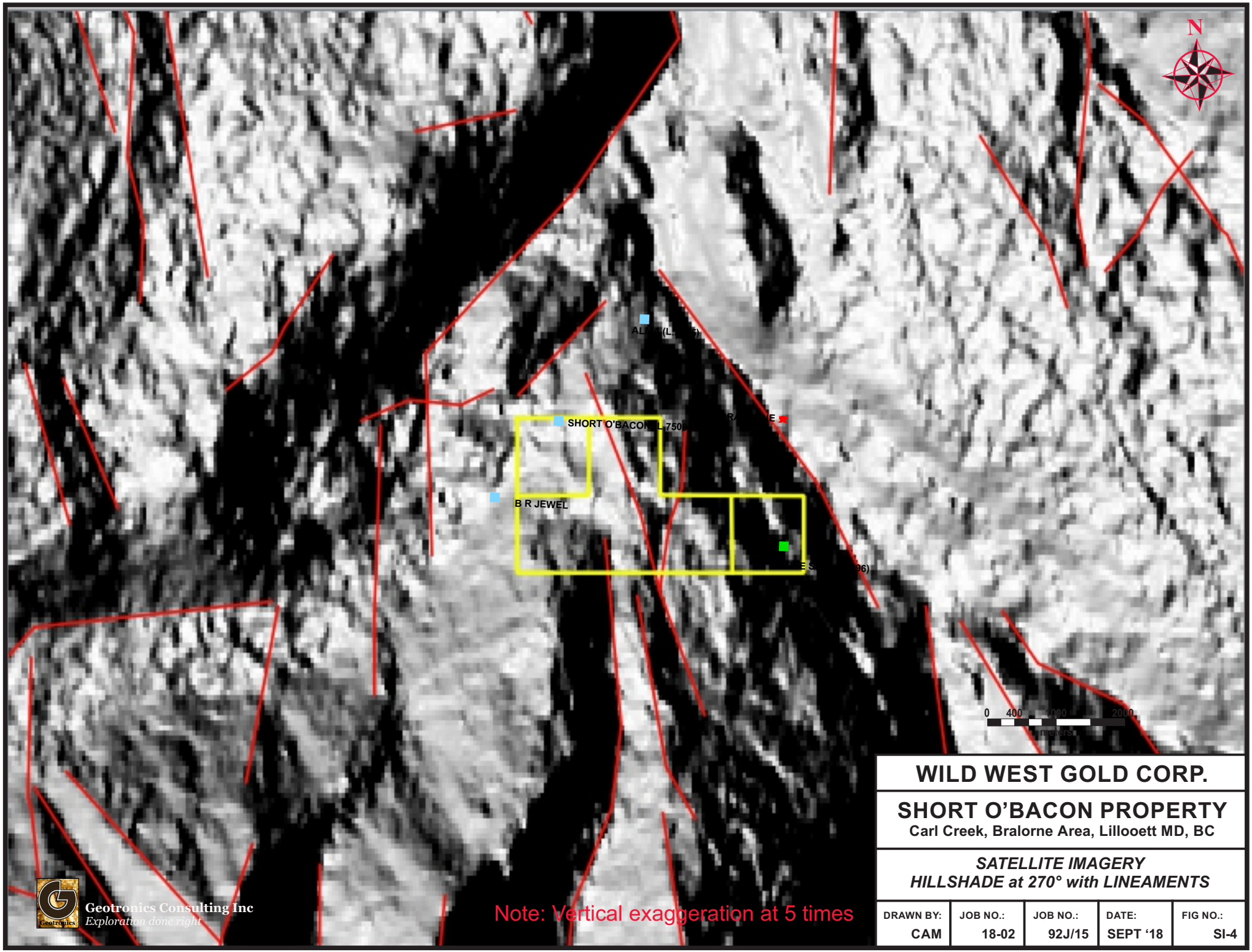
WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

SATELLITE IMAGERY
HILLSHADE at 225° with LINEAMENTS

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	SI-3



Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right

Note: Vertical exaggeration at 5 times

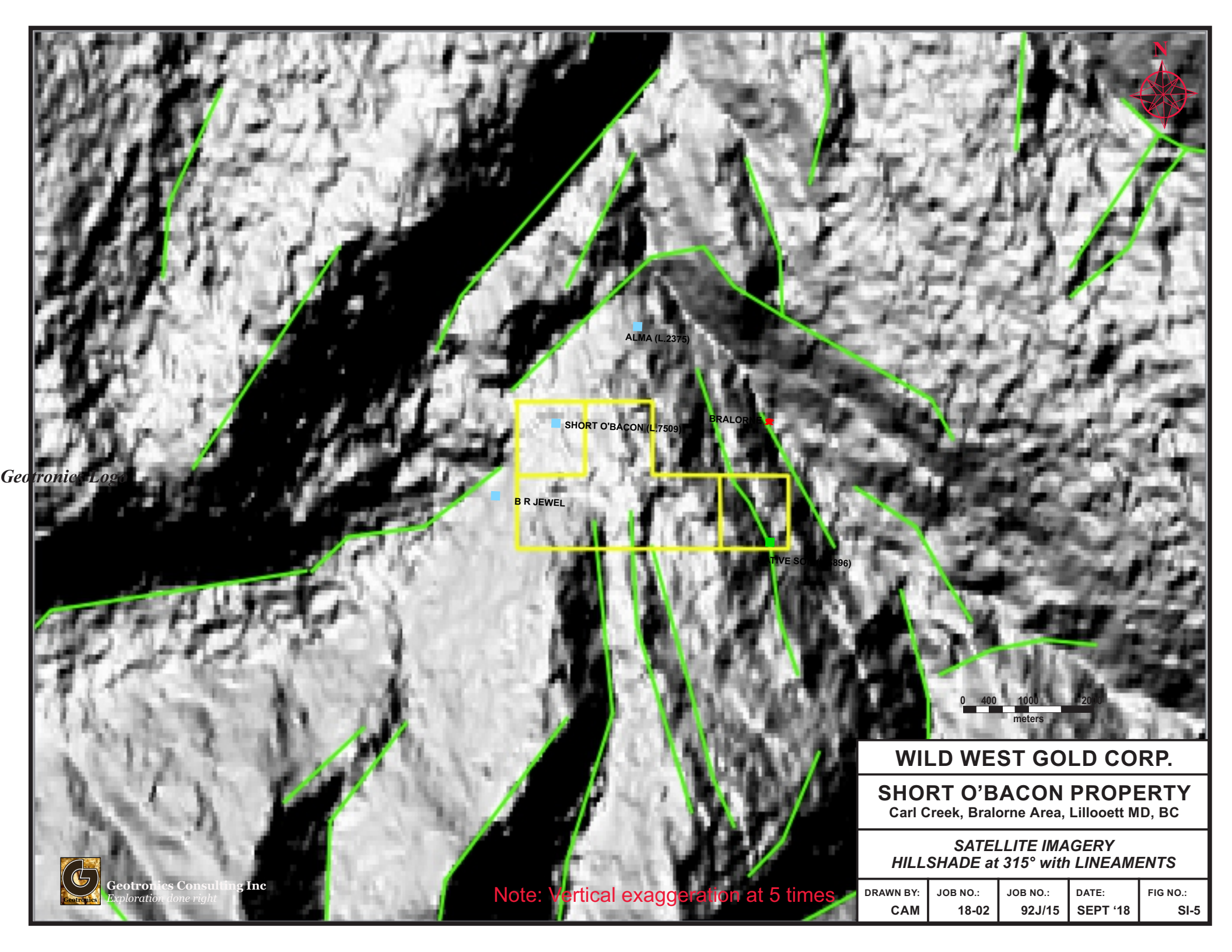
WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

SATELLITE IMAGERY
HILLSHADE at 270° with LINEAMENTS

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	SI-4



WILD WEST GOLD CORP.

SHORT O'BACON PROPERTY

Carl Creek, Bralorne Area, Lillooett MD, BC

SATELLITE IMAGERY
HILLSHADE at 315° with LINEAMENTS

DRAWN BY:	JOB NO.:	JOB NO.:	DATE:	FIG NO.:
CAM	18-02	92J/15	SEPT '18	SI-5

Geotronics Consulting Inc
Exploration done right

Note: Vertical exaggeration at 5 times