

Indian River Gold Prospect

Report of 2017 Exploration Work
Conducted at
Indian River, Guysborough County, Nova Scotia
by
Henry Schenkels
with partial funding from the
Nova Scotia Mineral Incentive Program

13th day of February 2018
Report by Henry F. Schenkels and Robert D. Stewart

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SUMMARY

Concerns of till depth and wet areas in the region prompted the licensee (Henry Schenkels) to do some investigative exploration that would legitimize or dismiss these concerns. To accomplish this objective, two areas 500 meters apart became the focus of the 2017 exploration and were ultimately pitted and trenched using an excavator.

The western part of Exploration License 51051 was chosen to determine if soil sampling could be an effective gold searching tool in an area where the till was thought to be relatively deep. The area tested in 2017 was a westerly extension of a soil sampling grid where previous license holders had soil sampling return an elevated gold value of 0.349 g/t gold. Their geophysical Very Low Frequency (VLF) surveys showed positive and negative responses suggestive of a bedrock source.

The main initial exploration effort in 2017 on License 51051 included the collection by Henry Schenkels of 45 soil samples from the B horizon and assayed for gold at Dalhousie University's Mineral Engineering Centre (MEC). Gold values up to 0.127 mg/kg were returned with 5 samples returning gold values greater than 0.020 mg/kg. The soil samples were also tested by Henry Schenkels using the Nova Scotia Prospectors Association X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) unit located at the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources core library in Stellarton Nova Scotia.

One hundred meters of continuous trenching on the western-most trench was planned over a possible gold trend but this continuous trenching quickly abandoned in favour of four pits along the planned trench line due to the till being over twelve feet deep and there being severe safety concerns raised by caving trench walls. Bedrock was reached in two of the pits but it was very hard to break out material for examination. In pit #3, bedrock that appeared to be a bit raised was broken out and examined. This bedrock material contained a small quartz vein that was tightly folded. A sample of this bedrock was assayed at MEC but returned a gold value below the lab's detection limit.

The eastern-most trench was planned in a semi-wet area where the overburden above bedrock was thought to be thin and the VLF geophysical indications by previous owners could be investigated. About one hundred twenty-five meters of trenching was planned to investigate VLF values fluctuation (+/-) and to check the VLF high's (conductor) to the south. Due to limited time/funds only the northern edge of the VLF high's (conductor) was reached. Excavation was slowed down by deeper than expected overburden, large boulders and water entering the trench. Where possible, bedrock was broken out and examined at surface. The bedrock was quartzite (greywacke) for the length of the trench but at the VLF crossover (negative to positive moving north) the rock contains abundant sulphide that is conductive and magnetic. Two bedrock samples containing sulphides were assayed for only gold and returned values below the lab's detection limit. The trench was not entered to determine the exact dip of the bedding in bedrock but pictures taken of the bedrock exposure have led to an interpretation that a minor "S-shaped" fold is present which would affirm being on the southern limb of the Goldenville anticlinal structure.

INTRODUCTION

This report is focused on reporting the work done in the first year of tenure which is mainly in western portion of Exploration Licence 51501 where, prior to 2010, very minimal exploration has been reported.

Exploration work included in this report was in part funded by the 2017 Nova Scotia Mineral Incentive Program. The work was primarily intended to increase awareness of the local mineral potential through the use of cost effective means that produced reliable results on which to build future mineral exploration programs that could accelerate the property through advanced exploration and possibly into development.

Exploration Licence 051501 (EL 51501) includes 24 claims (approximately 960 acres) that were all issued to Henry Schenkels on March 07, 2017 (Figure 1).

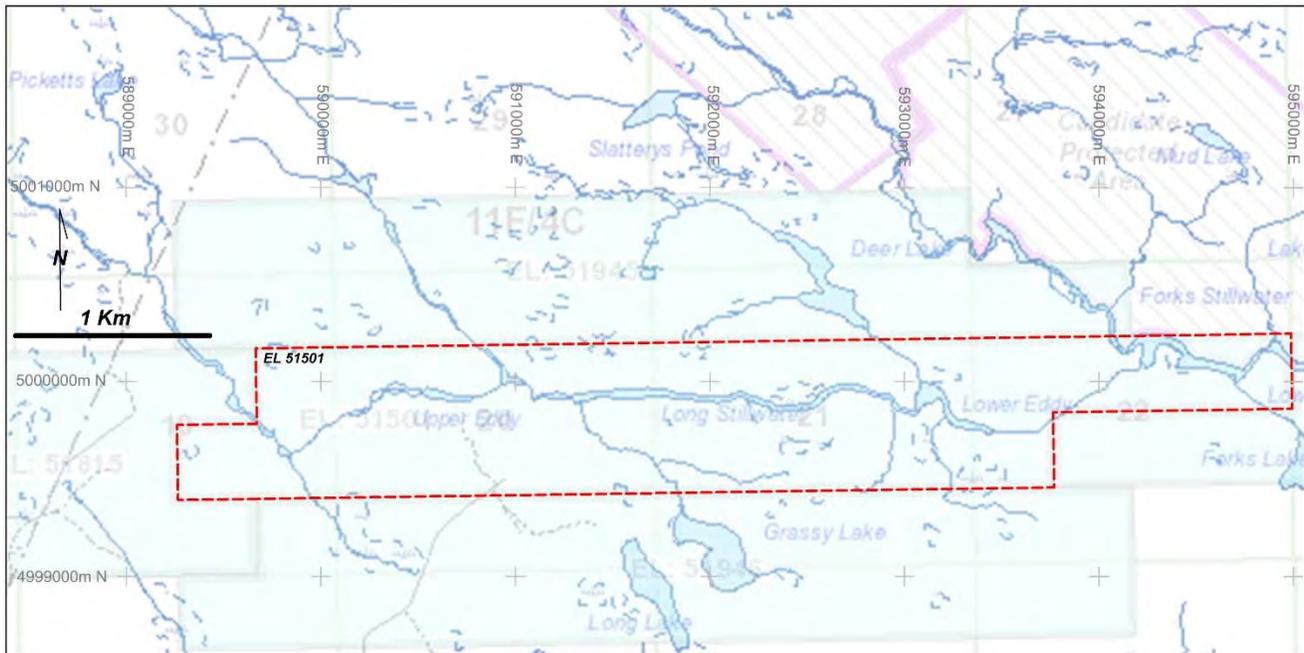


Figure 1: Location Map

The red-dashed outline of EL 51501 is overlain on a NovaROC base map for this portion of National Topographic System (NTS) map sheet 11F/4C. Note the position of the river systems that reflect east-west and northwesterly striking regional bedrock structures.

EL51501 covers a portion of the Goldenville Anticline where previous work by others discovered favourable indications of gold mineralization in a well-recognized geological setting conducive to hosting lode gold deposits (GSC 1883), (Figure 2).

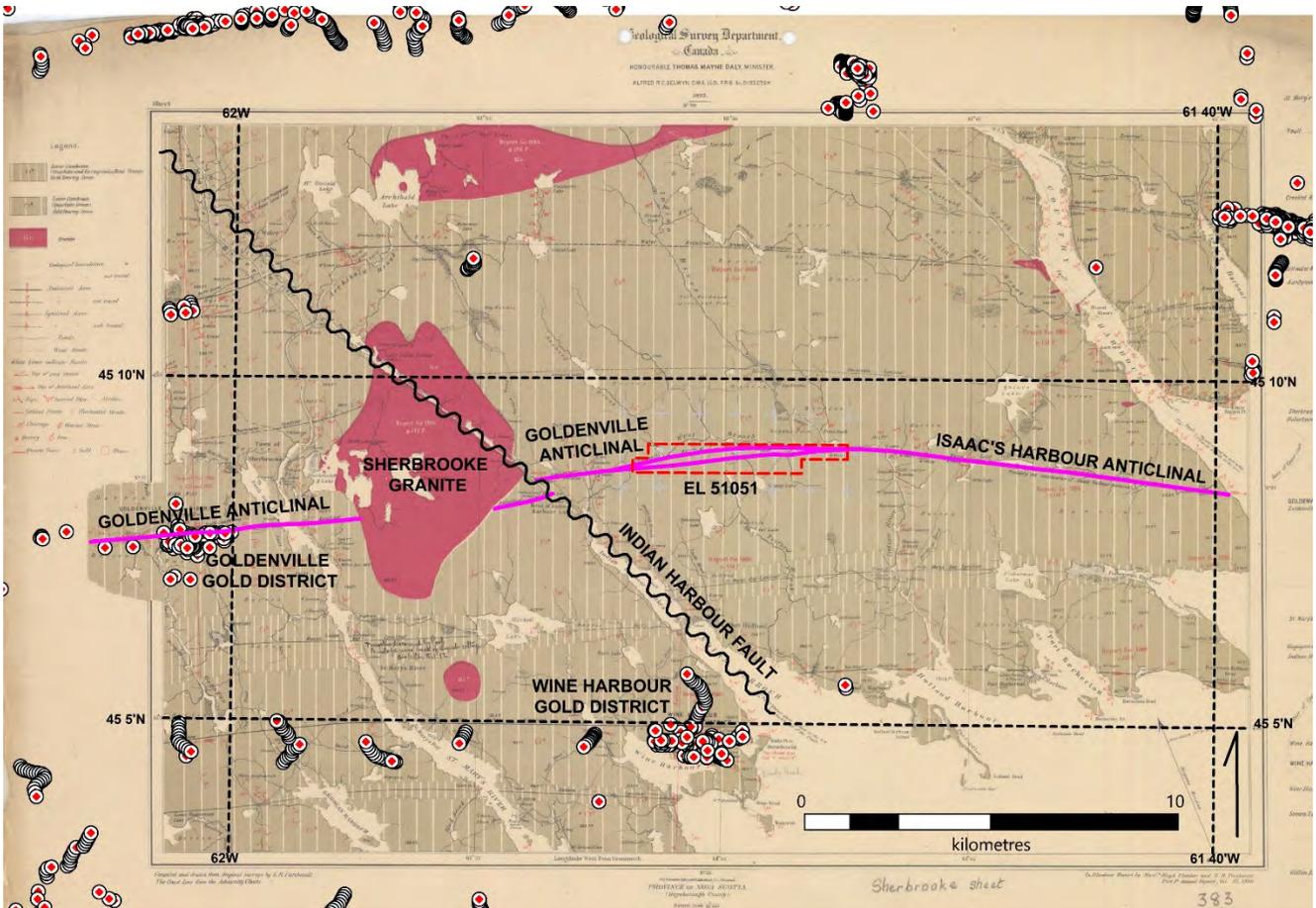


Figure 2: Historical Highlights

The red-dashed outline of Exploration Licence 51501 is positioned on the 1893 GSC geology map (Fletcher and Faribault, 1886) that shows the Goldenville Gold District 13 kilometres to the west and the Wine Harbour Gold District 8 kilometres to the south. All drill hole collar locations (white circles with red centres, O'Neill, 2016) and tracings of the Goldenville-Isaac's Harbour Anticline axes (pink lines) are also shown. Note that the provincial drill hole database does not include any historical drill holes for over 27 kilometres along the GSC's trace of the Goldenville-Isaac's Harbour Anticline axes from the Goldenville Gold District to Country Harbour. An apparent flexure where the Isaac's Harbour Anticline merges with the Goldenville Anticline is covered by EL 51501 which is particularly regionally prospective indicator for hosting structurally controlled lode gold mineralization. The Goldenville Gold District is about the same distance from the Sherbrooke Granite as EL51501, another regionally prospective indication.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Indian River prospect is situated along the Goldenville anticlinal axis approximately 13 kilometres east of Nova Scotia's largest historical gold mining district at Goldenville.

Exploration License 51501 consists of twenty-four claims that covers the mapped location of the Goldenville anticline over about 5.8 kilometres (Figure 2).

To access the EL51501 claims from the town of Antigonish, follow Highway # 7 for about 56 kilometres to Stillwater then turn left onto Highway # 211 and proceed about 11.7 kilometres to a woods road on the left called the Ferrona Road. Follow the Ferrona Road for 3.5 km to the claim block.

A reference point on the Western 2017 trench line on the western portion of the claims has Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates in the 1983 North American Datum (NAD 83) of 590300 East and 4999600 North.

The Ferrona Road is gated and requires crossing private land. If this road cannot be used to access the claims then several routes using only public roads and crown land may be used to access the claims.

This region has been relatively difficult to access for many years and it is now becoming more accessible than ever before in the current era of advanced exploration technology.

There now is a better understanding of the myriad of indicators that can be used to discover the region's metallogenic history that formed still-hidden mineral resources. Our reviews of regional airborne radiometric and magnetic surveys (GSC, 2018a and GSC, 2018b) confirm the broad structural and geological observations made by E.R. Faribault over 130 years ago.

Systematic and integrated exploration promises to unravel the clues that will lead to a discovery.

It is extremely unusual in the world for over 23 kilometres of highly favourable geological structures directly along strike of a major gold mining district to have remained virtually untested and undrilled for the past 130 years. Such opportunities are rarely accessible for investment.

LICENCE TABULATION

<u>License number</u>	<u>Map Sheet</u>	<u>Tract</u>	<u>Claims</u>
EL 51501	11F4C	19	G,H,J
EL 51501	11F4C	20	E,F,G,H,J,K,L,M
EL 51501	11F4C	21	E,F,G,H,J,K,L,M
EL 51501	11F4C	22	E,J,K,L,M

PREVIOUS WORK

Between 2009 and 2011, the area covered by present day Exploration Licence 51501 was held under Exploration License 8805 by Exploration Orex then from 2012 to 2015 it was held by Bruce Mitchell under Exploration Licence 10194 (Mitchell et al 2011, 2013a, 2013b, 2014, 2017; NovaROC, 2018).

In 2010, Mercator Geological Services (Mercator) of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia and D.R. Duncan and Associates of Windsor, Nova Scotia identified an area, now covered by Exploration Licence 51501, as an exploration target in a regional compilation for Orex. Field exploration work for Orex located a small quartz vein that returned assays of 10.9ppm and 12.7 ppm Au on the north limb of the anticline. An angular quartz vein at least 4 meters thick was found but later recognized as a boulder by trenching in 2013. Soil sampling found elevated gold and arsenic values occurred in an elevated gold-only population to the west and a gold +/- arsenic population in the east. Orex did not renew their exploration licence in late 2011 (Mitchell, 2014).

In 2012 and 2013, Bruce Mitchell did follow up work over the area that included a VLF survey, soil sampling, rock sampling, stream sediment sampling, till sampling, gold grain counts and trenching that confirmed the 4 metre quartz vein was a boulder/displaced bedrock. Recent observations in 2017 suggest its displacement from its bedrock origin may be minimal.

Highlights of these 2009 to 2013 exploration programs are summarized below in Figure 3.

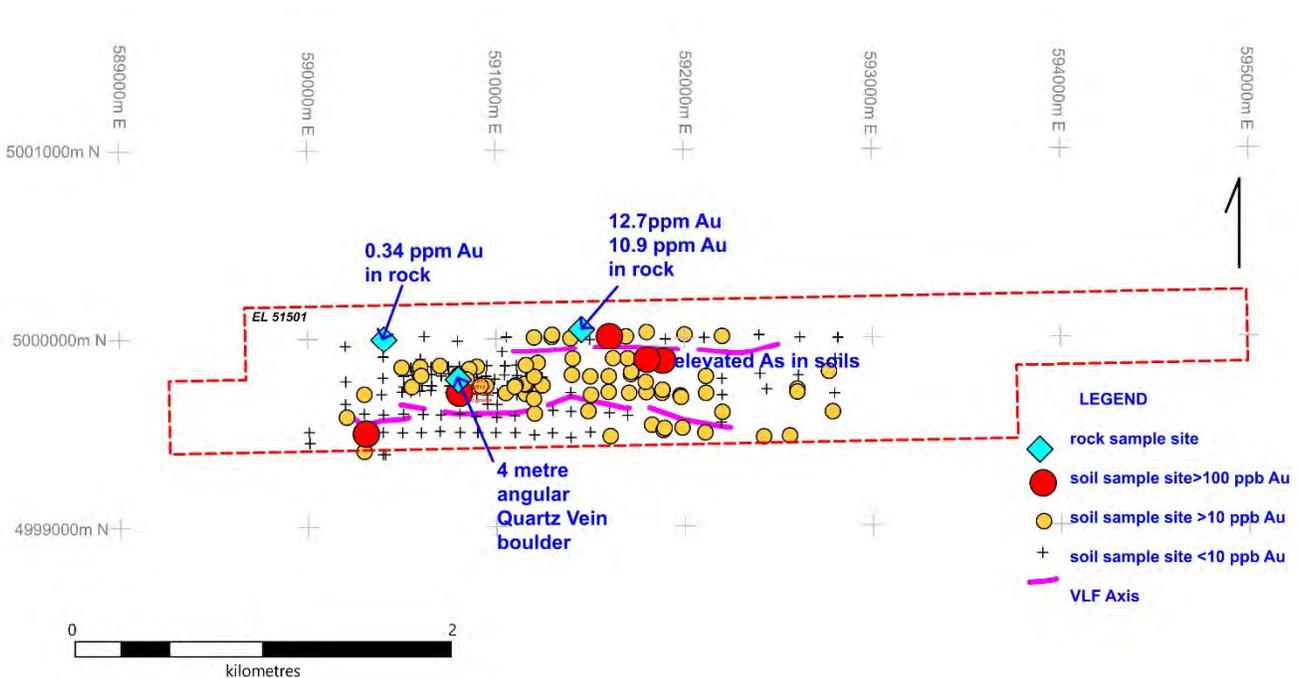


Figure 3: Previous Work Highlights

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Lode gold deposits in Nova Scotia are commonly associated with quartz veins in anticlinal fold axes in Meguma Terrane slates, quartzites and greywacke. Spatially associated minerals may include pyrite, galena and arsenopyrite which can provide a possible indication of gold being nearby when observed directly or indirectly using geophysical and geochemical surveys.

License 51501 is 13 kilometres east along the Goldenville Anticlinal axis from the former Goldenville Gold District (Figure 2). Equidistant between the Goldenville Gold District and Licence 51501 is the Sherbrooke Granite intrusion.

The northwesterly striking Indian Harbour Fault first mapped by E.R. Faribault has sinistral horizontal offsets of the stratigraphy and Sherbrooke Granite on the order of 700 to 1200 metres. Linear topographic depressions help trace the Indian Harbour Fault for tens of kilometres. Similar northwesterly-trending linear topographic depressions occur on License 51501.

2017 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

In the spring of 2017 a few access routes were evaluated and permission was obtained from Joe Furlong to use the Ferrona Road as an access route to the mineral claims located on Crown Land.

Just after spring thaw, forty-five soil samples were collected at Indian River along three grid lines, each three hundred fifty meters in length. The lines were fifty meters apart and sampling stations were located about twenty-five meters apart (Figure 4). Some sampling locations were moved by several meters from their planned location due to wet/peat ground where the sampling was difficult.

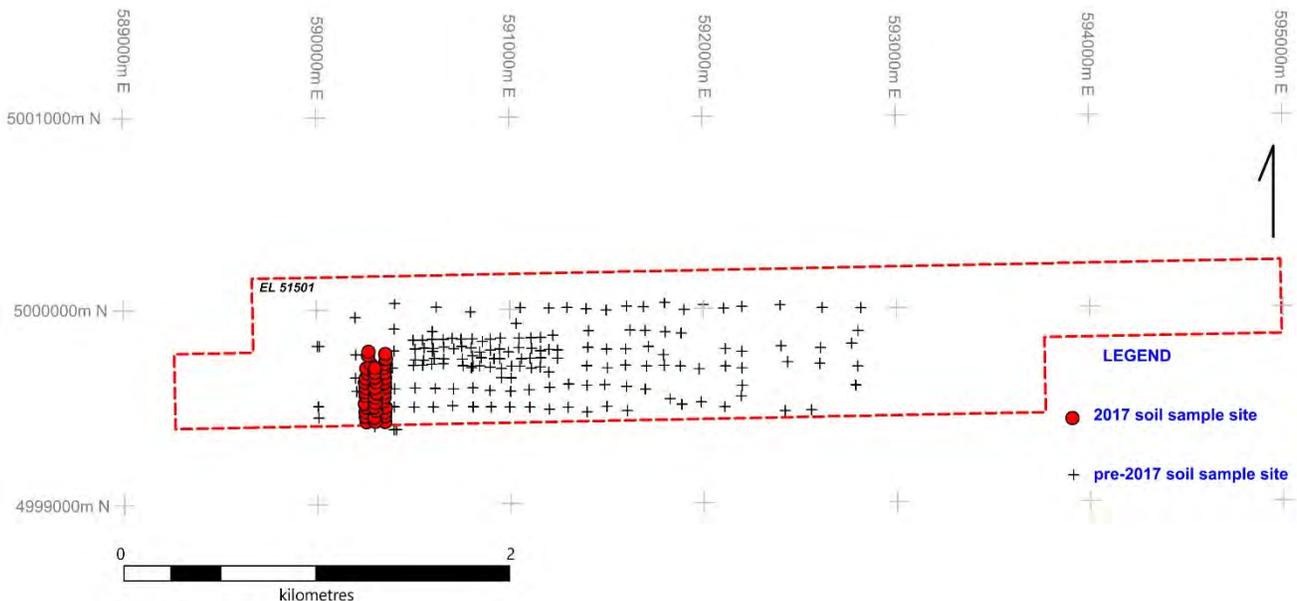


Figure 4: 2017 and Prior Soil Sample Site Locations

Soil sampling locations were controlled using a Garmin GPS 72 and recorded along with sample number, soil texture, soil colour and depth of soil horizons. Soil samples were taken from the B1 zone (top of the B zone) and placed in plastic freezer bags with the sample identification written on the bags and on homemade plastic tags placed in with the sample. Some of the soil samples were very wet so all the samples were partially dried near a wood stove for a few weeks.

A Nova Scotia Mineral Incentive Program (NSMIP) grant was applied for and received to cover the cost associated with assaying the samples. Forty-five samples were delivered to Dalhousie University's Mineral Engineering Centre (MEC) for gold assaying using fire assay. Afterwards the dried pulps (-80 mesh) were picked up from MEC and also tested for multiple elements by Henry Schenkels using an XRF located at the NSDNR core library in Stellarton NS. All geochemical results are provided in Appendix A. All soil sample site descriptions are included in Appendix B.

On receipt of the gold assay results from MEC they were plotted and a possible gold trend was identified (too few samples to confirm) which corresponded with historical VLF responses (Figure 5)

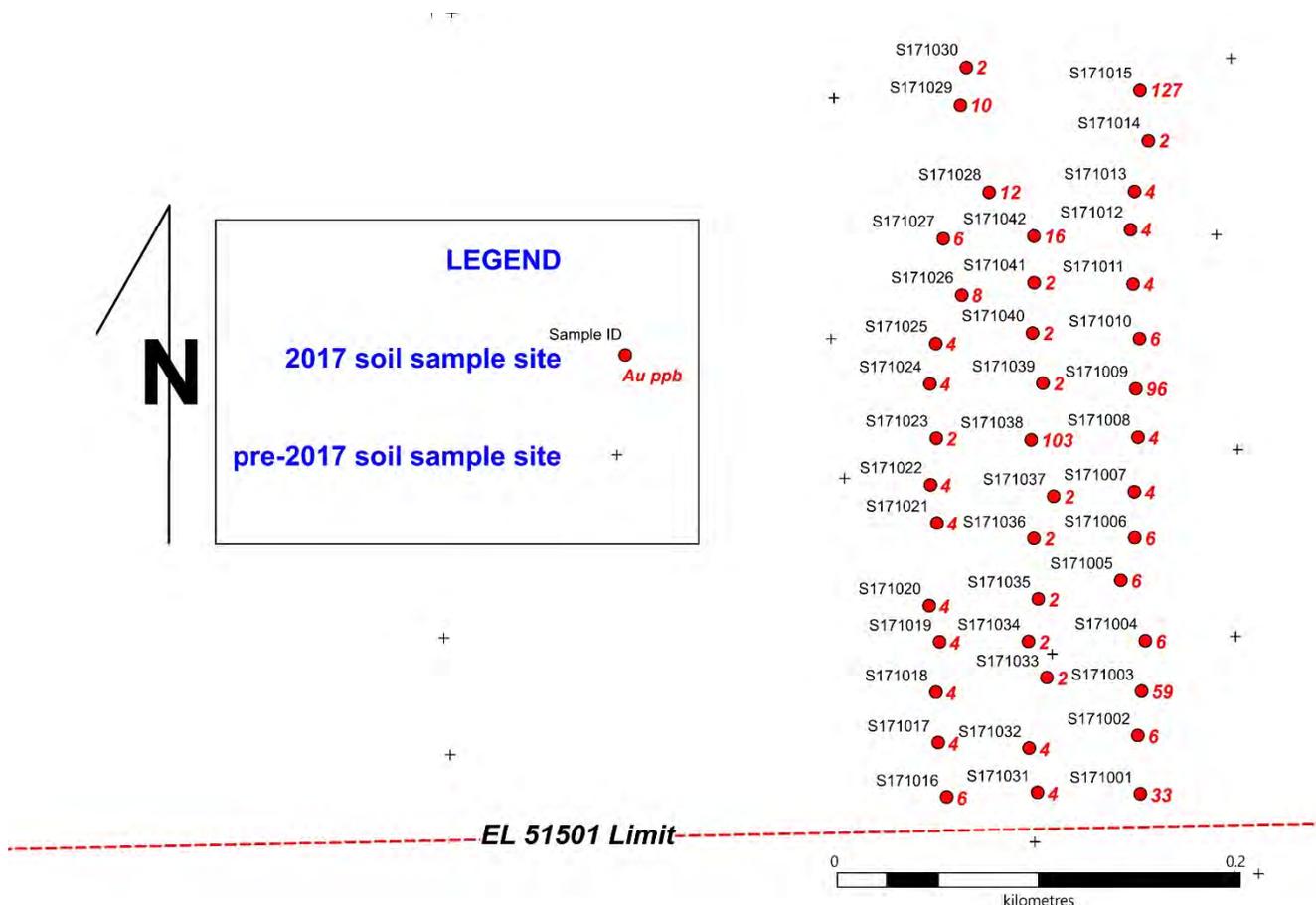


Figure 5: 2017 Posted Soil Sample ID's and Gold Results (Au ppb)

Based on this information a diamond drill hole was planned but then abandoned in favour of trenching due to the lack of funding.

In late summer 2017 two trench lines and access routes were brushed out in preparation for trenching. In the fall of 2017 a large excavator (Hitachi Zaxis 200 LC) owned by George F. MacDonald and Son's and operated by Melvin MacDonald was hired to do the trenching. Excavation locations are shown in Figure 6.

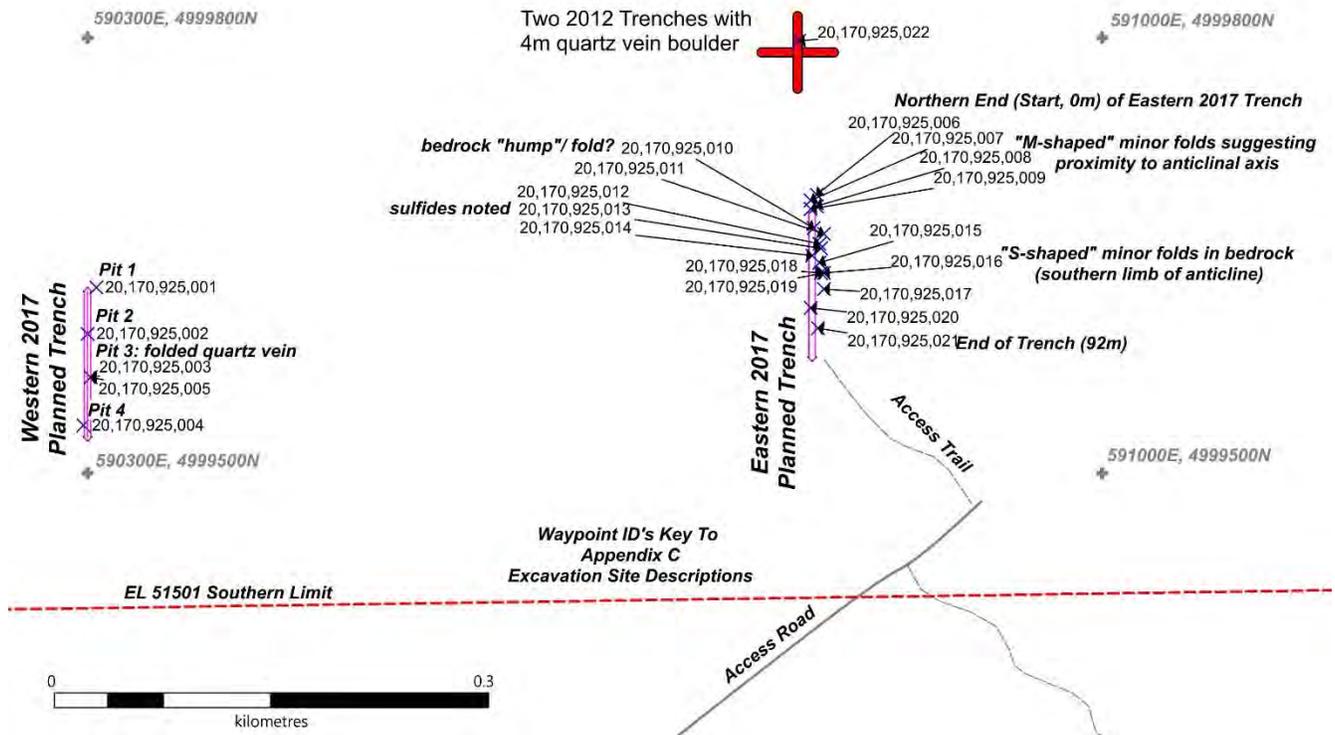


Figure 6: Excavation Locations. Blue x's mark waypoint locations along the edge of the excavations. The 11-digit number shown for each waypoint is keyed to more detailed descriptions about the excavation in Appendix C.

The western 2017-planned trench (planned length 100 metres) was intended to expose bedrock under the "possible gold trend" implied by the soil sampling program but deep till and caving trench walls were encountered as soon as trenching began. The continuous trenching concept along this planned trench line was abandoned in favour of sinking four pits to test the till depth to bedrock.

In two of the pits, bedrock was positively reached. From Pit #3 an excavated bedrock sample containing a small tightly folded quartz vein was taken for assay at MEC in Halifax.



Figure 7: Folded Quartz Vein:

Bedrock sample from western 2017-planned trench Pit #3 with a folded quartz vein. The apparent “S-shape” to the fold shown in this image is not definitive because the sample could not be oriented with certainty to its original position. It is however a good example of the complex quartz vein structures present in the area.

The pits along the 2017-planned western trench line were dug, filled in and reclaimed within the same day.

The eastern 2017-planned trench (planned length 125 metres) was designed to test bedrock in an area where overburden was expected to be shallow and where untested VLF responses had been reported. Due to time constraints, only a 92m portion of the planned 125 metres trench was excavated.

Bedrock was encountered along the length of the trench (92 meters) at various depths which are reported in Appendix C of this report. The excavator operator was asked to break off pieces of bedrock where he could and set the material on the west side of the trench for observation where the material was further broken and examined using a hand lens. In places the bedrock humps at the bottom of the trench looked to be minor folds in the bedrock. Bedrock humps in the northern end of the trench had an equidimensional cross-section that would be consistent to “M-shaped” minor folds near fold axes. Possible asymmetric “S-shaped” folds / bedrock

humps expected to be seen on the southern limb of an anticlinal structure occur further south in the trench from these “M-shaped” humps (see Figure 8).



Figure 8: “Bedrock Humps” in Eastern 2017 Trench

This image (DSCN 0304) was taken from atop the western wall of the Eastern 2017 Trench near waypoint 20170925016 with the fingers pointing east. The “bedrock humps” appear to have an “S-Shaped” asymmetry with the short side of the minor fold dipping north (similar to the plane made by the hand). The shape of the bedrock “humps” could also be an artifact of a straight bucket edge and its scraping action. This highlights the limitations of observations that can only be safely made from the top of a bucket-wide deep trench.

All portions of the eastern 2017-planned trench that were opened were also filled in and reclaimed before sundown of the same day.

Two bedrock samples were collected from sulfidic bedrock exposed in the eastern trench and sent for assay at MEC in Halifax. These bedrock samples did not return any gold values above the lab detection limit of 3 parts per billion (ppb). All 2017 rock sample locations assays are shown on Figure 7.

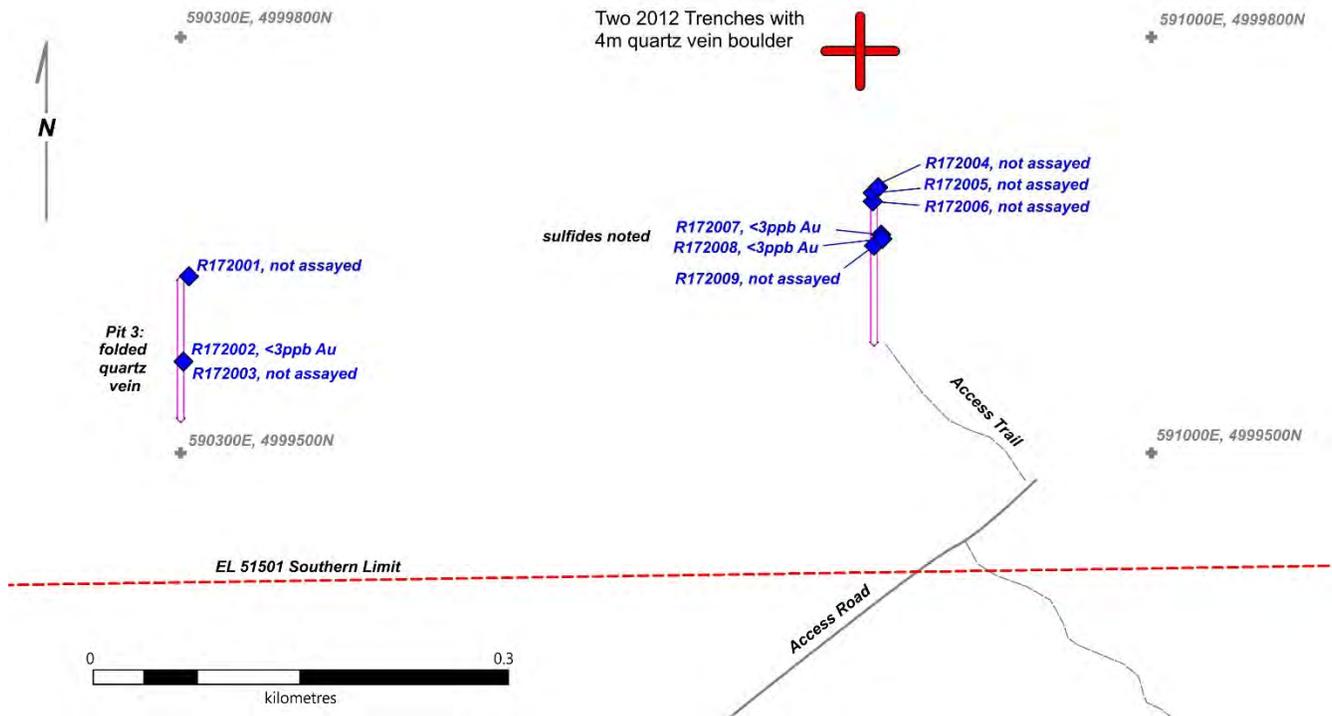


Figure 9: 2017 Rock Sample Locations

Results from historical work and current work were digitally compiled and compared using MapInfo desktop mapping software. A synopsis of these compiled highlights is provided below in Figure 10.

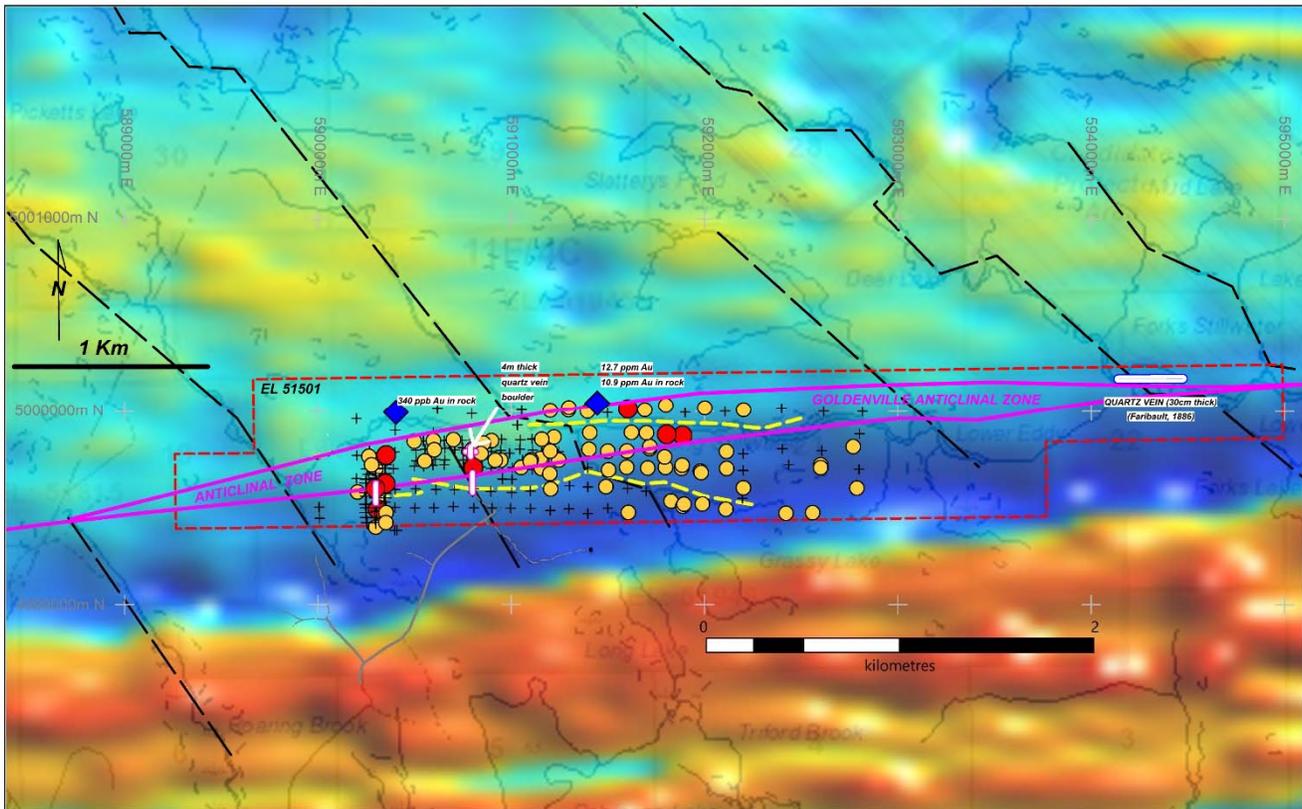


Figure 10: Compiled Highlights

The brightly coloured base layer is the first vertical derivative of the aeromagnetic total field strength (GSC, 2018a) showing magnetic variation within Meguma stratigraphy. A topographic layer is next that shows lakes, roads and drainage patterns (NovaROC, 2018). Northwestern trending drainage patterns that roughly parallel the sinistral Indian Harbour Fault are highlighted with black dashed lines. The Goldenville Anticlinal Zone is shown arching through EL 51501 between solid pink lines. Historical and recent soil sample sites are shown as small black crosses. Soil sites with gold values from 10 to 99ppb Au are shown as small golden circles and sites with greater than 100ppb gold values are shown as larger red circles. Rock samples the best gold values in rocks to date are shown as blue diamonds. Dashed yellow lines are Fraser Filtered VLF EM conductor traces. A 30cm thick quartz vein mapped by Fairbault is shown as a white bar on the eastern part of the Licence. Four excavation trench lines are shown as red-rimmed white lines in the western part of the licence.

CONCLUSIONS

Deep overburden, wet peat bog areas and transported till all contribute to masking the bedrock and anyone's ability to directly determine its prospectivity.

Geochemical results from the soil and till sampling surveys in the area have had some limited effectiveness in identifying mineralized bedrock sources using gold and arsenic values.

Previous worker's VLF geophysical surveys reveal areas of interest that require follow-up exploration work and may be useful for remotely mapping marker horizons within the bedrock.

The Goldenville Anticlinal Zone (Figure 10) is up to 400m wide within EL 51501 and is characterized by quartz veining, elevated gold plus/minus arsenic in soil, till and rocks and VLF responses.

Getting useful continuous bedrock exposures using an excavator for reliable resource estimations is now considered to not be generally feasible in this area due to overburden thickness being deeper than an excavator can expose bedrock for safe and thorough investigations and sampling.

Diamond drill coring would be the best method to provide the first definitive assessment of the bedrock potential for hosting gold mineralization in this regionally prospective setting within the Goldenville Anticlinal Zone.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Further geochemical and geophysical surveys may further refine the geological model however there are enough indications at present to start the planning and preparation for drilling a 500 metre north-south fence of inclined drill holes that would systematically test across the anticlinal zone starting from the north side of the West Branch of Indian River.

REFERENCES CITED

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O'Neill, M., 2016, Nova Scotia Diamond Drillhole Database, Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources DP-003 version 5.

NovaROC, 2018, Online Map Display of Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources Registry of Claims data.

AUTHORS' QUALIFICATIONS

Henry Schenkels:

I registered as a prospector in Nova Scotia on April 12, 1994 and hold Prospector's Identification No. 323.

I participated in a basic prospecting course recognized by Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, in the fall of 1997.

My experience is self motivated involvement in the industry as a recreational prospector.

I personally carried out the field work described in this report including permitting and consultation with relevant parties, prospecting, program design and preparation, soil sampling, excavation planning and supervision, rock sampling and report writing.

Robert Stewart:

I registered as a prospector in Nova Scotia on August 13, 1991 and hold Prospector's Identification No.52.

I have worked in the field of geoscience since 1973, graduated from Mount Allison University with a BSc Honours – Geology degree in 1975, graduated from Carleton University with an MSc Geology degree in 1979, worked/consulted on mineral exploration projects over 40 years and currently maintain Professional Geoscientist accreditations in Nova Scotia and Ontario.

I assisted Henry Schenkels in some of the program planning, data analysis, report writing and figure preparation.

APPENDIX A
LAB CERTIFICATES
AND XRF RESULTS

APPENDIX A

Geochemical results and descriptions of the methodology used to determine the results are provided here in Appendix A.

Methodology used by the Dalhousie University Minerals Engineering Centre are provided in more detail in the following pages.

An overview of the other processing involved with the samples is included below.

XRF Methodology

Soil samples were collected by Henry Schenkels on the Indian River Project from 45 sample sites.

Soil samples were air-dried in their plastic sample bags near a wood stove over several days before shipping to the Dalhousie University Minerals Engineering Centre (DAL-MEC) in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Soil samples (94 samples) were prepared by the DAL-MEC into a -80 mesh pulp and a +80 mesh reject. The -80 mesh samples were analysed by MEC for gold. Samples up to 2 kg were dried at 105°C for at least 12 hours. After drying, samples were screened at 80 mesh. The fine material is bagged into 4 or 7 oz "Whirlpaks" and labeled. Screens are cleaned with soft nylon brushes and jets of air between samples.

Elevated gold results were obtained from several samples.

The pulp samples were returned to Henry Schenkels and on August 10, 2017, the -80 mesh samples were analysed by Henry Schenkels at the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources Stellarton Core Library using a Niton XRF analyzer owned by the Nova Scotia Prospectors Association.

The Niton XL3 XRF Analyzer unit was set up to read the sample pulps in their Dal-MEC packaging in a shielded enclosure using an overall 60 second scan in "SOIL" mode. Only 3 of 4 available beam channels on the Niton are used in "SOIL" mode at 20 seconds per beam. Thirty-three elements are scanned in "SOIL" mode. The fourth beam which is used in "MINING" mode for 5 light elements (Mg, Al, P, Si, Cl), 3 transition elements (Y, Nb, Bi) and four rare earth elements (La, Ce, Pr, Nd) was not used for testing these soil samples.

Sample ID's and metadata for each sample were entered on a keyboard prior to analyzing each sample. Sample metadata and XRF results were stored digitally and downloaded for further processing. These results are provided in spreadsheet format here in Appendix A.

Standard Sample Preparation of Soil and Humus

Samples up to 2 kg are dried at 105°C for at least 12 hours. After drying, samples are screened at 80 mesh. Clay samples may need to be broken up before screening in order to liberate <80 mesh material. The fine material is bagged into 4 or 7 oz “Whirlpaks” and labeled. The coarse reject may be saved upon client request.

Screens are cleaned with soft nylon brushes and jets of air between samples.

Fire Assay Procedure – Gold

Sample Decomposition: Fire Assay Fusion

Analytical Method: Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS), Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectroscopy (ICPOES)

A prepared sample is fused with a neutral lead oxide flux inquartered with 4 mg of gold-free silver and then fused at 1950°F for one hour. The fusion is poured into a mold, and allowed to cool to room temperature. The lead button containing gold and the previously added silver is cupelled to yield a precious metal bead. The bead is digested for one hour in 1.0ml of dilute nitric acid. Hydrochloric acid (1.0ml) is added and the solution is digested for an additional hour. The digested solution is cooled, diluted to 4.0 ml with de-ionized water, mixed and analyzed by AAS or ICPOES.

Certified reference samples from CANMET, West Coast Minerals, or Rocklabs are analyzed with each batch. In addition, duplicate check analyses are also run with the samples.

Au detection limit is 0.003 ppm, or 3 ppb, on a 30g sample.

04-Jul-17

Henry Schenkels

RR#2

Goshen, NS

B0H 1M0

Re: Results of analysis on submitted soil samples. Au analysis on <80 mesh fraction using 30g FA-lead collection, AAS or ICP OES finish.

Sample	mg/kg
	Au
S171001	0.033
S171002	0.006
S171003	0.059
S171004	0.006
S171005	0.006
S171006	0.006
S171007	0.004
S171008	0.004
S171009	0.096
S171010	0.006
S171011	0.004
S171012	0.004
S171013	0.004
S171014	<0.003
S171015	0.127
S171016	0.006
S171017	0.004
S171018	0.004
S171019	0.004
S171020	0.004
S171021	0.004
S171022	0.004
S171023	<0.003
S171024	0.004
S171025	0.004
S171026	0.008
S171026 Dup.	0.014
S171027	0.006
S171028	0.012
S171029	0.010
S171030	<0.003
S171031	0.004

Sample	mg/kg
	Au
S171032	0.004
S171033	<0.003
S171034	<0.003
S171035	<0.003
S171036	<0.003
S171037	<0.003
S171038	0.103
S171039	<0.003
S171040	<0.003
S171041	<0.003
S171042	0.016
S171043	<0.003
S171044	<0.003
S171045	0.004

Certified Reference Samples:	mg/kg
	Au Measured
OXF116 (14.92±0.11)	14.82
OxK119 (3.604±0.029)	3.609
OXF116 (14.92±0.11)	15.02
Blank-1	<0.003

Daniel Chevalier, MASC
 Manager, Minerals Engineering Centre

25-Oct-17

Henry Schenkels
RR#2
Goshen, NS
B0H 1M0

Re: Results of analysis on submitted samples. Au on soil analysis on <80 mesh fraction using 30g FA-lead collection, AAS or ICP OES finish. PGE analysis using 30g fire assay, lead collection, ICP OES finish.

Sample	mg/kg
	Au
R172002	<0.003
R172007	<0.003
R172008	<0.003
R172008 Dup.	<0.003

Certified Reference Samples:	mg/kg
	Au
OxJ120 (2.365±0.017)	2.352
OxD107 (0.452±0.004)	0.455
OxD107 (0.452±0.004)	0.449
OxJ120 (2.365±0.017)	2.351
PTM-1	1.69
Blank	<0.003



Digitally signed
by Daniel
Chevalier
Date: 2017.10.27
11:16:01 -03'00'

Daniel Chevalier, MASc
Manager, Minerals Engineering Centre

20170810 XRF

Reading No	Time	Type	Duration	Units	Sequence	Res	Escale	Shape Time	SAMPLE	LOCATION
178	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171001	EL 51501
179	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171002	EL 51501
180	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171003	EL 51501
181	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171004	EL 51501
182	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171005	EL 51501
183	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171006	EL 51501
184	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171007	EL 51501
185	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171008	EL 51501
186	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171009	EL 51501
187	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171010	EL 51501
188	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171011	EL 51501
189	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171012	EL 51501
190	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171013	EL 51501
191	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171014	EL 51501
192	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171015	EL 51501
193	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171016	EL 51501
194	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171017	EL 51501
195	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171018	EL 51501
196	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171019	EL 51501
197	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171020	EL 51501
198	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171021	EL 51501
199	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171022	EL 51501
200	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171023	EL 51501
201	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171024	EL 51501
202	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171025	EL 51501
203	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171026	EL 51501
204	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171027	EL 51501
205	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171028	EL 51501
206	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171029	EL 51501
207	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171030	EL 51501

20170810 XRF

Reading No	Time	Type	Duration	Units	Sequence	Res	Escale	Shape Time	SAMPLE	LOCATION
208	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171031	EL 51501
209	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171032	EL 51501
210	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171033	EL 51501
211	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171034	EL 51501
212	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171035	EL 51501
213	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171036	EL 51501
214	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171037	EL 51501
215	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171038	EL 51501
216	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171039	EL 51501
217	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171040	EL 51501
218	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171041	EL 51501
219	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171042	EL 51501
220	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171043	EL 51501
221	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171044	EL 51501
222	August 10, 2017	Soil	60	ppm	Final				S171045	EL 51501

SAMPLE	INSPECTOR	MISC NOTE	User Login	Flags	COR		Mo	Zr	Sr	U	Rb
					1	2					
S171001	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	313	85	<LOD	31	
S171002	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	319	81	<LOD	32	
S171003	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	383	91	<LOD	32	
S171004	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	378	167	<LOD	21	
S171005	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	327	84	<LOD	18	
S171006	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	300	76	<LOD	30	
S171007	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	231	68	<LOD	26	
S171008	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	235	79	<LOD	35	
S171009	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	197	69	<LOD	39	
S171010	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	189	62	<LOD	46	
S171011	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	278	74	<LOD	37	
S171012	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	309	76	<LOD	27	
S171013	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	267	73	<LOD	37	
S171014	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	274	79	<LOD	40	
S171015	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	302	89	<LOD	45	
S171016	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	369	117	<LOD	33	
S171017	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	378	80	8	30	
S171018	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	305	125	<LOD	19	
S171019	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	333	82	<LOD	29	
S171020	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	423	111	7	33	
S171021	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	321	121	<LOD	36	
S171022	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	318	76	<LOD	31	
S171023	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	214	56	<LOD	35	
S171024	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	277	72	<LOD	47	
S171025	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	291	86	<LOD	41	
S171026	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	435	84	<LOD	39	
S171027	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	372	91	7	34	
S171028	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	325	91	<LOD	40	
S171029	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	280	80	<LOD	30	
S171030	Henry Schenkels		User			<LOD	269	72	<LOD	32	

20170810 XRF

SAMPLE	INSPECTOR	MISC NOTE	User Login	Flags	COR 1	COR 2	Mo	Zr	Sr	U	Rb
S171031	Henry Schenkels		User				<LOD	161	39	<LOD	45
S171032	Henry Schenkels		User				<LOD	299	81	<LOD	36
S171033	Henry Schenkels		User				<LOD	279	82	<LOD	31
S171034	Henry Schenkels		User				<LOD	360	118	<LOD	32
S171035	Henry Schenkels		User				<LOD	353	111	8	40
S171036	Henry Schenkels		User				<LOD	236	175	7	53
S171037	Henry Schenkels		User				<LOD	305	70	<LOD	22
S171038	Henry Schenkels		User				<LOD	203	53	<LOD	46
S171039	Henry Schenkels		User				<LOD	164	47	<LOD	47
S171040	Henry Schenkels		User				<LOD	270	116	<LOD	29
S171041	Henry Schenkels		User				<LOD	198	57	<LOD	40
S171042	Henry Schenkels		User				<LOD	272	73	<LOD	45
S171043	Henry Schenkels		User				<LOD	208	55	<LOD	51
S171044	Henry Schenkels		User				<LOD	261	72	<LOD	35
S171045	Henry Schenkels		User				<LOD	321	62	<LOD	30

20170810 XRF

SAMPLE	Th	Pb	Au	Se	As	Hg	Zn	W	Cu	Ni
S171001	<LOD	8	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	24	<LOD	<LOD	47
S171002	7	14	<LOD	<LOD	8	<LOD	22	<LOD	27	<LOD
S171003	6	22	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	28	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171004	<LOD	21	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	18	<LOD	<LOD	36
S171005	<LOD	13	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	13	<LOD	18	<LOD
S171006	5	26	<LOD	<LOD	6.39	<LOD	25	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171007	5	7	<LOD	<LOD	5.75	<LOD	18	<LOD	<LOD	28
S171008	10	18	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	28	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171009	12	29	<LOD	<LOD	8.72	<LOD	17	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171010	8	41	<LOD	4	12.8	<LOD	17	<LOD	21	<LOD
S171011	7	51	<LOD	<LOD	20.94	<LOD	32	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171012	7	17	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	18	<LOD	18	<LOD
S171013	<LOD	59	<LOD	<LOD	13.59	<LOD	20	<LOD	21	<LOD
S171014	<LOD	51	<LOD	<LOD	16.82	<LOD	14	<LOD	<LOD	39
S171015	8	27	<LOD	<LOD	7.27	<LOD	22	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171016	5	21	<LOD	<LOD	7.26	<LOD	12	<LOD	<LOD	30
S171017	7	22	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	14	<LOD	<LOD	43
S171018	5	23	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	12	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171019	7	19	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	15	<LOD	19	<LOD
S171020	6	20	<LOD	<LOD	5.73	<LOD	16	<LOD	20	<LOD
S171021	6	55	<LOD	<LOD	14.02	<LOD	20	<LOD	23	37
S171022	7	28	<LOD	<LOD	9.59	<LOD	21	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171023	6	21	<LOD	<LOD	14.72	<LOD	13	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171024	5	29	<LOD	<LOD	8.62	<LOD	30	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171025	7	24	<LOD	<LOD	8.17	<LOD	35	<LOD	<LOD	37
S171026	5	18	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	19	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171027	<LOD	39	<LOD	<LOD	7.73	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	21	35
S171028	<LOD	35	<LOD	<LOD	10.14	<LOD	31	<LOD	<LOD	67
S171029	5	20	<LOD	<LOD	6.01	<LOD	25	<LOD	<LOD	38
S171030	<LOD	17	<LOD	<LOD	10.61	<LOD	35	<LOD	<LOD	45

20170810 XRF

SAMPLE	Th	Pb	Au	Se	As	Hg	Zn	W	Cu	Ni
S171031	7	24	<LOD	5	15	<LOD	22	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171032	5	16	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	19	<LOD	<LOD	34
S171033	10	15	<LOD	<LOD	11	<LOD	17	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171034	7	27	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	16	<LOD	22	37
S171035	7	35	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	23	43	<LOD	30
S171036	<LOD	13	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	20	<LOD	20	31
S171037	6	31	<LOD	<LOD	9	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171038	8	30	<LOD	<LOD	12	<LOD	19	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171039	9	36	<LOD	7	12	<LOD	26	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171040	6	12	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	20	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171041	<LOD	34	<LOD	<LOD	17	<LOD	21	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171042	8	37	<LOD	<LOD	11	<LOD	24	<LOD	<LOD	32
S171043	9	19	<LOD	4	14	<LOD	22	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171044	<LOD	20	<LOD	<LOD	11	<LOD	22	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171045	7	16	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	13	46	<LOD	42

20170810 XRF

SAMPLE	Co	Fe	Mn	Cr	V	Ti	Sc	Ca	K	S
S171001	<LOD	5831	314	80	93	2867	<LOD	1917	6289	<LOD
S171002	<LOD	9897	350	83	82	2879	<LOD	1532	6578	<LOD
S171003	<LOD	8179	292	83	84	2935	<LOD	2018	6701	<LOD
S171004	<LOD	8905	269	80	108	4091	<LOD	3758	6571	<LOD
S171005	<LOD	4166	175	72	97	3587	<LOD	2317	6234	492
S171006	<LOD	9385	241	91	107	3115	29	1697	5049	473
S171007	<LOD	14268	174	68	96	2823	<LOD	1321	5358	<LOD
S171008	<LOD	26653	294	76	130	3582	<LOD	2108	5791	<LOD
S171009	<LOD	39761	631	114	146	4546	<LOD	1509	6786	<LOD
S171010	<LOD	60674	361	134	154	5036	36	1518	5942	<LOD
S171011	<LOD	29594	367	90	131	3985	<LOD	1546	7142	640
S171012	<LOD	13737	374	94	92	3255	26	1679	5477	<LOD
S171013	<LOD	34494	232	83	125	4438	<LOD	1478	7172	695
S171014	<LOD	29267	268	89	200	5418	<LOD	2181	9594	740
S171015	<LOD	26229	292	96	138	4360	<LOD	2046	7682	<LOD
S171016	74	4402	224	76	116	4109	29	3015	9133	336
S171017	<LOD	3556	234	67	74	3129	<LOD	2200	6981	<LOD
S171018	<LOD	5942	236	77	128	4624	47	6203	4848	353
S171019	<LOD	3660	279	65	117	4070	<LOD	1924	7064	<LOD
S171020	<LOD	3211	151	77	115	4690	<LOD	2331	8419	408
S171021	<LOD	5961	214	86	111	3946	24	2888	8960	1017
S171022	<LOD	11415	570	83	93	3645	<LOD	1874	5336	389
S171023	<LOD	26947	139	93	142	4074	<LOD	1212	7119	574
S171024	<LOD	35084	212	112	124	3904	<LOD	1278	6458	<LOD
S171025	<LOD	16549	360	102	100	3125	<LOD	1679	6742	<LOD
S171026	<LOD	10542	248	95	110	3942	<LOD	1726	6531	364
S171027	<LOD	3676	217	91	121	4501	<LOD	2524	8341	517
S171028	<LOD	29372	244	223	149	4827	<LOD	2172	7835	592
S171029	<LOD	34753	252	105	188	4512	<LOD	2082	7015	<LOD
S171030	<LOD	24744	319	86	92	3027	30	1466	6195	<LOD

20170810 XRF

SAMPLE	Co	Fe	Mn	Cr	V	Ti	Sc	Ca	K	S
S171031	<LOD	79868	110	90	234	5200	<LOD	578	4529	<LOD
S171032	<LOD	5230	212	92	104	3722	<LOD	1890	8171	<LOD
S171033	<LOD	28885	281	81	136	4168	<LOD	1967	6298	<LOD
S171034	<LOD	4318	248	81	108	4108	25	2935	7989	468
S171035	<LOD	12773	313	100	119	4304	<LOD	2515	11307	529
S171036	<LOD	13166	232	97	164	3641	38	4163	16980	<LOD
S171037	<LOD	7432	220	58	85	3733	21	1918	5695	461
S171038	<LOD	34485	175	81	134	3468	<LOD	1054	5498	575
S171039	<LOD	36982	197	124	101	2780	60	1082	3310	<LOD
S171040	<LOD	33063	187	91	95	4452	<LOD	3919	5030	<LOD
S171041	<LOD	58124	335	91	164	4292	<LOD	1212	6803	<LOD
S171042	<LOD	43331	374	105	149	4751	<LOD	1520	6485	828
S171043	<LOD	61916	237	131	157	5359	<LOD	1157	7230	<LOD
S171044	<LOD	28248	315	85	107	4043	<LOD	1771	6693	<LOD
S171045	<LOD	34838	308	87	151	4388	<LOD	1452	6163	2074

20170810 XRF

SAMPLE	Ba	Cs	Te	Sb	Sn	Cd	Ag	Pd
S171001	188	13	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171002	158	<LOD						
S171003	125	<LOD						
S171004	186	<LOD						
S171005	88	<LOD						
S171006	91	<LOD						
S171007	129	<LOD						
S171008	65	<LOD						
S171009	<LOD							
S171010	<LOD							
S171011	135	<LOD						
S171012	69	<LOD						
S171013	134	<LOD						
S171014	154	<LOD						
S171015	136	<LOD						
S171016	209	<LOD						
S171017	199	21	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171018	92	<LOD						
S171019	140	<LOD						
S171020	121	<LOD						
S171021	227	15	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171022	87	<LOD						
S171023	<LOD							
S171024	<LOD							
S171025	196	11	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171026	<LOD							
S171027	206	13	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171028	191	<LOD						
S171029	125	<LOD						
S171030	102	<LOD						

20170810 XRF

SAMPLE	Ba	Cs	Te	Sb	Sn	Cd	Ag	Pd
S171031	<LOD							
S171032	190	<LOD						
S171033	107	<LOD						
S171034	271	14	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171035	240	11	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171036	389	11	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171037	164	15	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD
S171038	<LOD							
S171039	<LOD							
S171040	<LOD							
S171041	75	<LOD						
S171042	50	<LOD						
S171043	62	<LOD						
S171044	139	<LOD						
S171045	185	14	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD	<LOD

APPENDIX B
SOIL SAMPLE SITE DESCRIPTIONS

SOIL SITE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample Number	Sample GPS Location	Date	Time	Depth			B-1 Colour	B-1 Texture	B-1 Comments	Local Area	Notes of Importance
				Depth A-0	Depth A-1	Depth A-2					
	Easting	Northing	day light hrs	inches	inches	inches					
S171001	590351	4999424	11:08:00	4	3	3	brownish grey	sandy loam		moss, shrubs, black spruce, tree spacing	
S171002	590350	4999453	11:41:00	3	2	6	reddish brown	course loam	small stones; size > O <	moss; fir average height but stunted growth	one of a few locations noted some clay in A-2 zone
S171003	590352	4999475	12:12:00	5	1	6	light brown with black spots Mg?	loam		moss, shrubs, very stunted growth, black spruce	
S171004	590354	4999500	12:43:00	5	3	1	greyish to light brownish	sandy loam	lots of flattish stone/rock	moss, stunted black spruce	hard to locate A-2 zone
S171005	590342	4999530	01:19:00	6	3	2	greyish brown	sandy with stones	semi peat bog	moss, stunted black spruce	location moved out of peat bog
S171006	590349	4999551	01:48:00	8	2	5	brownish	sandy loam		moss, mixed stunted growth most black spruce, few hardwood	
S171007	590349	4999574	02:09:00	1	3	3	reddish brown	sandy loam		moss, fir thicket	
S171008	590351	4999601	02:48:00	1.5	1.5	5	reddish(rich colour)	loam/sandy loam	dry ground	moss mature fir dying, regrowth fir	
S171009	590350	4999625	03:14:00	0.5	1.5	1.5	reddish(rich colour)	loam/sandy loam	good digging dry ground	moss, dead fir and small regrowth fir	
S171010	590352	4999650	03:44:00	0.5	2	5	reddish	loam	dry ground	moss, leaves, mixed wood of mid to old growth	
S171011	590349	4999677	04:10:00	1	2	4	reddish brown	loam		moss, mixed wood dying, regrowth fir	
S171012	590348	4999704	04:29:00	1	1	2	reddish brown	loam	rocky	moss, mixed wood dying, regrowth fir	
S171013	590350	4999723	04:53:00	2	2	2	reddish brown	loam/sandy loam		moss, mixed wood dying, regrowth fir	GPS readings jumping around
S171014	590357	4999748	05:14:00	2	3	5	brownish	loam		moss, mixed wood dying, regrowth fir	GPS readings jumping around
S171015	590353	4999773	05:37:00	2	2	2	reddish/brownish	loam	large rocks, hard digging, near wet area	mixed wood at various stages	
S171016	590255	4999423	10:55:00	8	3	5	brownish black	sandy loam		moss, shrubs, sparse black spruce, near peat bog	location moved few meters out of wet hole to dry hole
S171017	590251	4999450	11:25:00	3	2	4	greyish brown	fine sandy texture	rocky, hard digging	moss, shrubs, sparse black spruce, near peat bog	B-2 zone light to medium greyish clay
S171018	590250	4999475	11:50:00	3	2	2	brownish	loam	rocky	moss, shrubs, sparse black spruce (dead), regrowth spruce	

SOIL SITE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample Number	Sample GPS Location		Date	Time day light hrs	Depth A-0 inches	Depth A-1 inches	Depth A-2 inches	Depth B-1 inches	B-1 Colour	B-1 Texture	B-1 Comments	Local Area	Notes of Importance
	Easting	Northing											
S171019	590252	4999500	04,05,2017	12:13:00	3	2	3		brownish; black mixed in Mg?	sandy loam	rocky	moss, shrubs, sparse black spruce (dead), regrowth spruce	location moved wet area with rock bottom
S171020	590247	4999518	04,05,2017	12:39:00	4	2	2		brownish	sandy loam	rocky, wet	moss, sparse black spruce of various sizes	location moved wet area with rock bottom
S171021	590251	4999559	04,05,2017	01:24:00	5	4	3		greyish brown	sandy loam	stones	moss, sparse black spruce with regrowth black spruce	location moved wet area with rock bottom
S171022	590248	4999578	04,05,2017	01:44:00	2	3	4		brownish	sandy loam	dry ground	moss, shrubs, sparse black spruce, regrowth spruce	
S171023	590251	4999601	04,05,2017	02:01:00	1	2	4		reddish	sandy loam	dry ground	moss, mature black spruce (dying), regrowth fir	
S171024	590248	4999628	04,05,2017	02:18:00	2.5	2.5	4		reddish brown	loam		moss, various stage black spruce, sparse stunted hardwood	
S171025	590251	4999648	04,05,2017	02:40:00	4	3	5		reddish brown	loam	near wet area	moss, various stage black spruce, sparse stunted hardwood	
S171026	590264	4999672	04,05,2017	03:23:00	6	2	4		brownish	loam	edge of peat bog	moss, stunted black spruce	location moved out of peat bog
S171027	590255	4999700	04,05,2017	03:05:00	5	3	2		dark brown (blackish)	sandy (fine)	edge of peat bog	moss, stunted black spruce	
S171028	590278	4999723	04,05,2017	03:58:00	3	2	3		light reddish brown	loam	edge of peat bog	moss, various conditions 1)peat bog 2)dead wood 3)good wood	location moved out of peat bog
S171029	590264	4999766	04,05,2017	04:33:00	1.5	1.5	2		brownish	loam		moss, shrubs, few stunted black spruce, open	location moved out of peat bog; with rocky bottom
S171030	590267	4999785	04,05,2017	05:00:00	2	2	2		brownish	course loam	Slight gravel texture	moss, shrubs, few stunted black spruce	location moved out of peat bog; with rocky bottom
S171031	590300	4999425	05,05,2017	10:30:00	3	3	6		brownish/ brownish orange	loam	some brownish orange colour in soil	moss, mid age black spruce	
S171032	590296	4999447	05,05,2017	11:00:00	5	3	7		medium grey (brownish)	sandy	zone darker than A-2 zone	moss, shrubs, small young black spruce, open	tried several holes to get through rocky condition to B-1

SOIL SITE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample Number	Sample GPS Location		Date	Time day light hrs	Depth A-0 inches	Depth A-1 inches	Depth A-2 inches	Depth B-1 inches	B-1 Colour	B-1 Texture	B-1 Comments	Local Area	Notes of Importance
	Eastings	Northing											
S171033	590305	4999482	05,05,2017	11:38:00	3	3	3	2	dark brownish with black Mg? + rust	loam	after 2" soil is lighter B-1 or B-2 zone	moss,shrubs,young black spruce (edge of peat bog)	tried several holes to get through rocky condition to B-1
S171034	590296	4999500	05,05,2017	12:06:00	4	3	not sure of zones		medium grey	sandy (some clay)	no light grey A-2 zone	moss, stunted black spruce, open	not sure if sample was taken in the A-2 or B-1 zone
S171035	590301	4999521	05,05,2017	12:37:00	6	3	1		medium grey with rust stringers in it	loam	not well defined B-1 zone; 1" A-2 zone	moss, shrubs, mid size black spruce, few stunted hardwood	thin 1 inch A-2 zone
S171036	590299	4999551	05,05,2017	12:59:00	3	3	3		greyish brown	course sandy loam		moss, shrubs, mid size black spruce, (out of peat bog)	B-1 zone not well developed
S171037	590309	4999572	05,05,2017	01:20:00	3	3	6		reddish brown	loam	some stone	moss, mid age black spruce, sparse hardwood	
S171038	590298	4999600	05,05,2017	01:51:00	2	2	3		reddish brown	sandy loam		moss, mature spruce + fir, regrowth fir, edge of small clearing	
S171039	590304	4999628	05,05,2017	02:12:00	1	1	2.5		reddish (rich colour)	sandy loam	dry ground	moss, mature fir, sparse hardwood, small regrowth fir	
S171040	590299	4999653	05,05,2017	02:28:00	2	2	5		reddish (rich colour)	loam		moss, mid age/mature fir, sparse hardwood	
S171041	590300	4999678	05,05,2017	02:45:00	2	2	2	5	dark brown (rich colour)	loam	edge of peat bog	moss, mid age spruce and fir, sparse hardwood	B-1 zone 5" then lighter B-2 zone??
S171042	590300	4999701	05,05,2017	03:03:00	2	2	5		reddish brown	loam		moss, fir thicket	
S171043	590302	4999722	05,05,2017	03:19:00	3	3	6		reddish	loam		moss, mixed dead wood, regrowth fir	
S171044	590302	4999755	05,05,2017	03:35:00	2	2	5	4	reddish brown	loam	edge of peat bog	moss, mixed age spruce and fir	B-1 zone 4" then less rich B-2 zone??
S171045	590313	4999771	05,05,2017	03:56:00	1.5	1.5	3		reddish brown	loam	edge of peat bog	moss, fir + spruce various ages	location moved out of peat bog

APPENDIX C

EXCAVATION SITE DESCRIPTIONS

STATION ID	ROCK SAMPLE ID #	FEATURE	UTM E (NAD83, Z20N)	UTM N (NAD83, Z20N)	DATE	HOLE DEPTH	ESTIMATED A & B ZONES COVER	BEDROCK TYPE	C ZONE (glacial till)	C ZONE COMMENTS	EXCAVATION COMMENTS
20170925001	R172001	Pit #1 on Western Trench Line	590306	4999628	September 25, 2017	12 feet	reddish, 18 to 24 inches	greywacke - dark	fine sandy, light grey	with rounded rock (granite included)	hard digging
20170925002	no sample	Pit #2 on Western Trench Line	590300	4999596	September 25, 2017	12 feet plus	reddish, 18 to 24 inches	bed rock not reached	fine sandy, light grey	with rounded and angular rock	walls of pit quickly undercut cave in, making for danger above
20170925003	R172002	Pit #3 on Western Trench Line	590302	4999566	September 25, 2017	12 feet	reddish, 18 to 24 inches of B Zone then 6 inches rusty sand in C Zone	greywacke	fine sandy, light grey	with rounded and angular boulders and rock	walls of pit quickly undercut and caved in, making for danger above. A small lightly folded quartz vein was obtained from a hump in the bed rock that was to hard to break more out
20170925004	no sample	Pit #4 on Western Trench Line	590297	4999533	September 25, 2017	12 feet	reddish, 18 to 24 inches	bed rock not reached	fine sandy, light grey	with rounded and angular boulders and rock	
20170925005	R172003	float	590302	4999566	September 25, 2017						piece of greywacke picked up near Pit # 3 on western trench line. A few specks but not gold
20170925006	R172004	trench	590803	4999692	September 25, 2017	5.5 feet	18 to 24 inches	greywacke	fine sandy, light grey		sample from 1 of 2 hard humps in bed rock, hard to break out more
20170925007	R172005	trench	590799	4999688	September 25, 2017	6.5 feet	18 to 24 inches	greywacke	fine sandy, light grey		
20170925008	no sample	trench	590803	4999684	September 25, 2017	3.5 feet	18 to 24 inches	greywacke	fine sandy, light grey		2 humps in bedrock, possible M-shaped minor folds
20170925009	R172006	trench	590799	4999682	September 25, 2017	6.5 feet	18 to 24 inches	greywacke	course sand /gravel	band of black (Mn, MG, ??) and rusty material	water coming into hole. Trench gets deeper to south, work to next bedrock rise then stop for day, infill trench for safety reasons.
20170925010	no sample	trench	590801	4999669	September 26, 2017	12 feet	12 to 18 inches	greywacke			photo of bedrock hump = DSCN0260
20170925011	no sample	trench	590808	4999665	September 26, 2017	6.5 feet	18 to 24 inches	greywacke			
20170925012	R172007	trench	590805	4999658	September 26, 2017	not recorded	not recorded	greywacke, first good sight of sulphides			
20170925013	R172008	trench	590806	4999655	September 26, 2017	10 feet	30 to 36 inches	greywacke, with lots of sulphides (pyrite?)	wet (clay sand ??)	angular material in till	
20170925014	R172009	trench	590800	4999650	September 26, 2017	8.5 feet	28 to 34 inches, boulders	greywacke with small amount of quartz		large boulders in till	small amount of sulphides (specks) in quartz and host rock. Trench is getting very wet (groundwater)
20170925015	no sample	trench	590805	4999645	September 26, 2017	7 feet	20 to 26 inches, rocky boulders	greywacke		angular material in till	
20170925016	no sample	trench	590808	4999638	September 26, 2017	4 feet	not recorded	greywacke			rise in bedrock, location of possible minor S folds in bedrock humps (DSCN0304)
20170925017	no sample	trench	590808	4999627	September 26, 2017	8 feet	3.5 feet, lots large boulders + rocks	greywacke			wet, messy to work in
20170925018	no sample	trench	590806	4999638	September 26, 2017	7 feet	3 feet	greywacke	wet (clay sand ??)	lots of water coming into trench	
20170925019	no sample	trench	590808	4999638	September 26, 2017	not recorded		greywacke	water flow west to east	15 to 20 gallons per minute	
20170925020	no sample	trench	590799	4999614	September 26, 2017	4 feet	20 to 26 inches, rocky boulders	greywacke			bed rock rise then back down (south) to 10 feet
20170925021	no sample	trench	590804	4999600	September 26, 2017	7 feet	5 feet, very rocky	greywacke			wet, messy to work in. End of Trench
20170925022	no sample	Mitchell	590791	4999798	old workings	surface		4 meter quartz vein material; vein or float			area trenched by Bruce Mitchell and 4m quartz vein material reported as float based on the trenching. HS considers it to have minimal displacement.