

MEMORANDUM

TO: GERRY CARLSON
FROM: JEAN PAUTLER, P. GEO.
SUBJECT: RC PROJECT MAPPING & PROSPECTING
DATE: 08/31/2018
CC:

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This memo summarizes 3 man days of mapping and prospecting on the RC property of Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd. on NTS map sheet 115P/14. Work was completed by Jean Pautler from August 4 to 6, 2018 from a road accessible camp situated at 395114mE, 7080720mN, Nad 83, zone 8, with mobilization on August 3 and demobilization on August 7. A total of 18 rock samples were collected from the property. The program was hampered by high winds, fog and rain. Sample descriptions with locations and select results are shown in Table 1, with geology and sample locations shown in Figures 1-2. Control was provided by GPS and reported in Nad 83, zone 8 projection. Photographs have been sent separately.

Mapping focused on three areas: the Bee South grid area to evaluate a strong northeast trending gold-silver-antimony soil anomaly; the Far grid area to investigate a linear northeast trending gold soil anomaly; and the extension of a strong gold soil anomaly in between the two grid areas from the adjoining Clear Creek Project of Victoria Gold Corp.

Topo Canada and Geomatics Yukon maps are not accurate for this area, which show locations 30m west and about 90m south of the actual topographic location. This makes referencing and locating soil anomalies based on topography unreliable and actual coordinates of the sample sites should be used. The Canvec maps, used in Figures 1 and 2, were found to be more accurate and can be downloaded at http://ftp.geogratis.gc.ca/pub/nrcan_rncan/vector/canvec/archive/canvec_archive_20130515/50k.shp.

2.0 EXPLORATION

A number of quartz-arsenopyrite veins occur within the Bee South gold-silver-antimony soil anomaly area, with soil values to 309 ppb Au (*Figure 1*). The veins range up to 40 cm as talus boulders and contain various sulphides including pyrite, arsenopyrite, possible stibnite and a black sooty mineral that may be a silver mineral (samples S054721 to S054723). Vein trends appear to be north-northeast. Other veins were sampled 75m and 150m further south (samples S054724 with 3% pyrite and S054719-20 with arsenopyrite and some pyrite, respectively). The 309 ppb Au soil anomaly is in a broad gully, so could be sourced from several veins. Chloritic phyllite dominates in the area with sericite alteration proximal to the veins.

The anomaly on Victoria Gold Corp.'s ground appears to be related to a 1m wide vein (Big Vein) that can be followed for at least 200m (*Figures 1 and 2*). The trend appears to be 060-065°, but float trains trended 080°, lower on the slope. The vein appears to be interrupted by a 5m wide 345° trending fault indicated by a gossanous breccia zone, which may be a splay of the northerly trending Big Creek fault. Approximately 300m at 060° from the exposure of the Big Vein along the north trending ridge 35 cm quartz talus boulders with oxidized sulphide and possible arsenopyrite were observed following a 060° trend (sample S054735). This may possibly represent the extension of the Big Vein.

Another vein was found as talus boulders up to 1m in size, traced along a 080° trend (samples S054733 and S054736), which may be a splay or the actual continuation of the Big Vein. Another quartz vein is exposed as talus boulders up to 1 by 1.5m in size along a north-northwest to northwest trend, perpendicular to the predominant east-northeasterly trends. A chargeability high from the 2018 IP survey coincides with the area of the intersection of the latter two veins. Host rock consists of micaceous quartzite in the western vein exposures with chloritic phyllite lower down and minor marble near the contact between the two units.

Another chargeability high occurs about 400m north of the above-mentioned high, forming a 400m wide zone in the inversion sections of high chargeability that may have a 120° trend from Line 1 to Line 2. This does not conform to vein orientations in the Big Vein area, but does align with a significant fault and the Mann Vein to the east. This vein may continue 1 km to the southeast, along trend, to another vein/gossan zone. Alternatively there may be a 400m dextral offset of the chargeability high anomaly along the Big Creek fault.

A number of veins (possibly 3 to 4 exposed as 20-35 cm sized talus blocks) occur along the Far grid gold soil anomaly over an 850m extent and possible 100m width (samples S054726 to S054732) (*Figure 2*). Veins trend 060° with some 090° trends. Larger talus blocks (to 0.5m) with tourmaline are evident in the central anomaly area (sample S054730). The veins cut hornfelsed and calc-silicate altered stratigraphy further east (samples S054726 to S054728). Numerous sheeted veins occur 150m north of this zone (including sample S054725), but they do not correspond to soil or IP anomalies, and were probably well sampled previously due to better access, proximal to the ridgeline. These veins have been discontinuously traced over a 500m extent at a 065° trend.

The veins within the Far grid area do not correspond to chargeability high anomalies obtained in the 2018 IP survey. However an IP anomaly occurs at the south end of the two IP lines spaced 400m apart at the southern end of the Far grid, the eastern end of which appears to lie 500m along a 255° trend of the apparently unsampled quartz-arsenopyrite veins shown in Mann (2011) and in Figure 2. This would assume no offset along the Big Creek fault.

Respectfully submitted,

Jean Pautler, P.Geo.
August 31, 2018

Appendix I: 2018 Rock Sample Descriptions					RC PROJECT		Jean Pautler
SAMPLE NUMBER	GENERAL LOCATION	NAD 83 Zone 8		ELEV. (m)	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	
		EASTING	NORTHING				
S054719	Bee grid	399180	7082138	1649	grab	rusty weathering quartz vein talus to 25 cm, with oxidized cubic pyrite and boxwork, arsenopyrite as aggregates, minor scorodite, lim fracture fillings, hosted by sericite-limonite altered phyllite; above 768.3 ppb Au in soil	
S054720	Bee grid	399185	7082136	1648	grab	banded quartz veins and stockwork in talus with few to 7 mm wide 2nd order quartz veins with tourmaline clots, oxidized cubic pyrite and boxwork, possible arsenopyrite, most talus 10-20 cm in sericite-chlorite phyllite; above 768.3 ppb Au in soil	
S054721	Bee grid	399228 399239	7082279 7082340	1671 1650	grab	composite of rusty weathering quartz vein talus boulders up to 40 cm with limonitic fracture fillings oxidized cubic pyrite and boxwork, minor black sooty mineral, cutting sericite-chlorite phyllite, above 309 ppb Au in soil	
S054722	Bee grid	399306	7082351	1617	grab	milky white quartz vein talus to 30 cm with grey patches - possible arsenopyrite, minor limonitic fracture fillings, cutting sericite-chlorite phyllite, above 309 ppb Au in soil	
S054723	Bee grid	399401	7082346	1562	grab	30 cm talus blocks of quartz vein and intensely silicified wallrock (qte?), with limonite and hematite fracture fillings arsenopyrite on fractures, slickensides; above 309 ppb Au in soil	
S054724	Bee grid	399201	7082211	1664	grab	quartz veins in talus to 30 cm, with few mm wide 2nd order quartz veinlets, limonitic fracture fillings with goethite knots, 3% oxidized cubic pyrite and fresh pyrite as cubes and aggregates, trace arsenopyrite?; above 768.3 ppb Au in soil	
S054725	Far grid	399336	7080054	1780	grab	white quartz vein talus to 20 cm with limonite and hematite fracture fillings, some tourmaline-chlorite veinlets. Minor few mm wide crosscutting quartz veinlets, cutting silicified phyllite	
S054726	Far grid	399706	7079967	1704	grab	intensely rusty quartz veins in talus with arsenopyrite, minor pyrite, trace chalcopryrite?, in silicified, banded phyllite, some limonite vugs	
S054727	Far grid	399715	7079949	1692	grab	quartz veins with rounded clasts of epidote altered limy? phyllite with chalcopryrite and pyrrotite, possible arsenopyrite, biotite hornfels host	
S054728	Far grid	399702	7079995	1719	grab	white to smoky quartz vein talus to 35 cm, trending 090, with limonite and hematite fracture fillings, cutting biotite hornfels	
S054729	Far grid	399600	7079972	1705	grab	grey to white quartz, some vuggy, limonite fracture fillings, in fault zone	
S054730	Far grid	399597	7079954	1700	grab	large quartz boulders to 50 cm, overall grey quartz with tourmaline, pyrite, arsenopyrite, rusty fracture fillings, 1% oxidized cubic pyrite and fresh pyrite, in talus between area of outcrops	
S054731	Far grid	399598	7079972	1707	grab	rusty, brecciated quartz in rusty talus to 10 cm with stong limonite, some hematite; fault zone	
S054732	Far grid	399494	7079892	1721	grab	white quartz vein boulders to 35 cm with grey patches, lots limonite fracture fillings, some goethite knots	
S054733	Bee grid	399446	7080947	1615	grab	milky white, some smoky, quartz vein boulder talus to 1m at 425058 soil location, with grey patches - possible arsenopyrite, possible sphalerite, rare chloritic wallrock (phyllite) clasts, possible 060 or maybe 080 trend	
S054734	Bee grid	399520	7080996	1566	grab	milky white quartz vein boulder talus to 1 by 1.5 m with grey patches - possible arsenopyrite, lots limonitic fracture fillings with goethite knots, and clay altered pathes to 1 cm, minor chloritic wallrock (phyllite) clasts, possible NNW or NW trend	
S054735	Bee grid	399433	7081016	1582	grab	milky white quartz vein talus to 35 cm with grey patches - possible arsenopyrite, limonitic fracture fillings with goethite knots, some clay and chlorite altered wallrock clasts (phyllite) clasts, possible 060 float trend trend	
S054736	Bee grid	399533	7080961	1569	grab	composite over 20m of rusty fractured grey quartz, locally brecciated, chlorite altered	

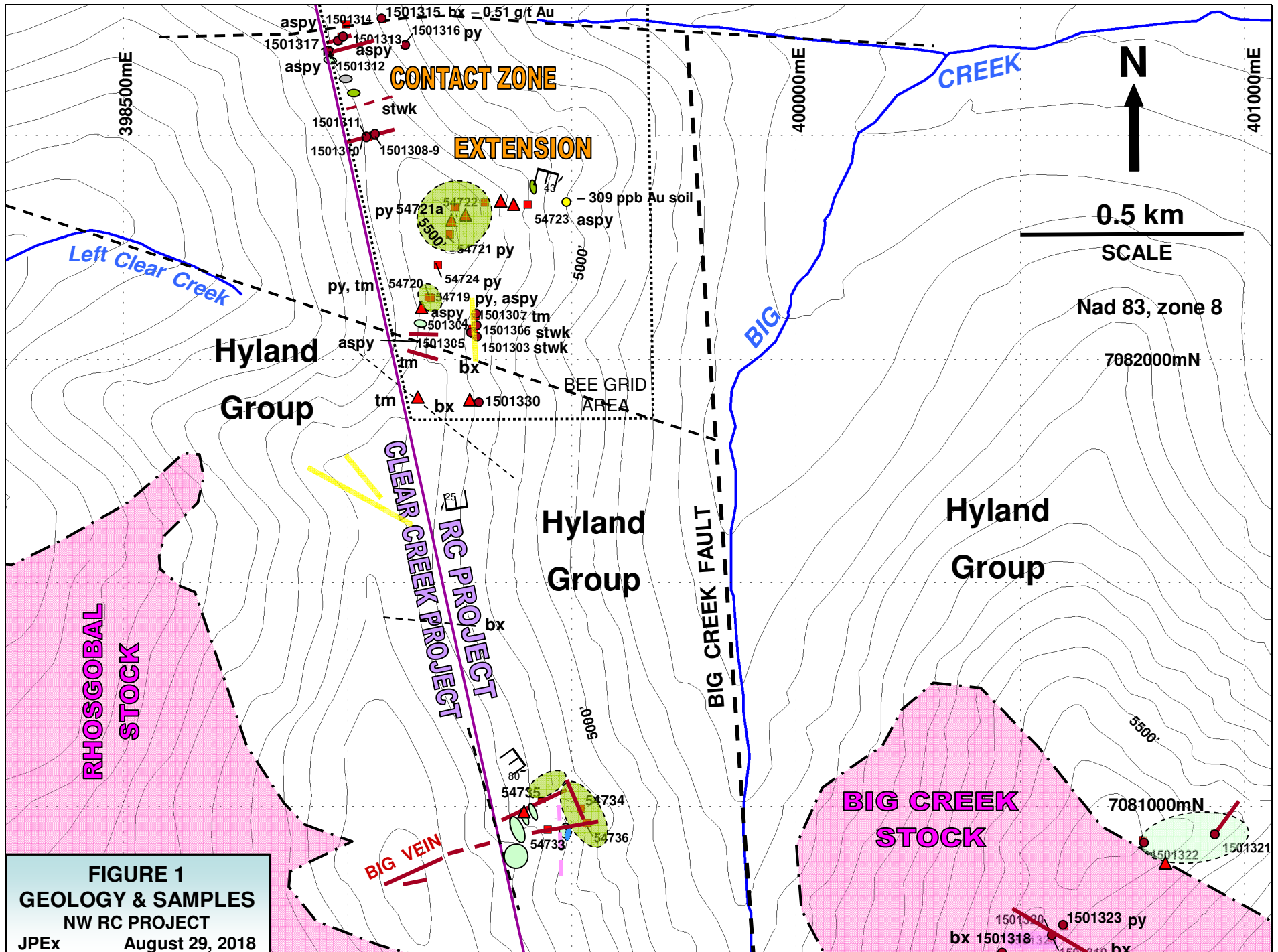


FIGURE 1
GEOLOGY & SAMPLES
 NW RC PROJECT
 JPEx August 29, 2018

LEGEND for FIGURES 1 and 2

SYMBOLS

- 2018 sample (e.g. 54731 = S054731)
- 2017 sample
- previous sample
- fault
- quartz vein
- inferred quartz vein
- ▲ quartz felsenmeer
- strike & dip of foliation

ABBREVIATIONS

py	pyrite
po	pyrrhotite
aspy	arsenopyrite
tm	tourmaline
qtz	quartz
bx	breccia
stwk	stockwork

GEOLOGY

- quartz porphyry dykes
- lamprophyre dyke

Late Cretaceous

Mayo suite intrusions

- quartz monzonite to granodiorite
- quartz diorite to diorite
- Mayo suite fine grained granodiorite dyke

Proterozoic - Cambrian

- Hyland Group metasedimentary rocks
- micaceous quartzite
- chloritic phyllite
- graphitic phyllite
- marble +/- calc-silicate
- biotite hornfels
- outcrop
- subcrop

