





REVIVING AN HISTORIC MINING CAMP IN THE HEART OF BRITISH COLUMBIA'S FORGOTTEN GOLD RUSH

FACT SHEET

- Modeling of heli-borne magnetic survey data identified anomalies requiring follow-up; some anomalies occur in areas with no known recorded exploration.
- Results from two targeted ground magnetic surveys & coincident soil sample grids (Winslow; U and I) outlined anomalies indicative of previously undiscovered mineralization.
- One recce soil sample line across the Silver Cup trend returned anomalous gold-silver-copper values indicative of undiscovered mineralization.
- Prospecting & rock sampling located additional veins and zones of alteration.
- Excavator trenching traced Winslow Vein northward for ~60m; additional trenching included reopening of an adit 140m further north; results up to 0.721 g/t Au & 3.8 g/t Ag over 0.55m. Channel sampling of the re-exposed face at the collapsed No. 1A adit produced excellent results: 14.35 g/t Au & 8.3 g/t Ag over 2.4m including 65.60 g/t Au & 27.4 g/t Ag over 0.5m.
- Claim staking added 28.5 sq km of ground near Winslow property including the Moly gold-silver prospect (5.07 g/t Au & 473 g/t Ag over 0.21m in historic drilling), and a 20km length (70 sq km) of the historic Lime Dyke Mineral Belt including the Redcliff silver-lead prospect. Redcliff covers a >1000m band of siderite-chlorite-quartz alteration along which channel sampling has returned results of up to 158.7 g/t Ag & 17.65% Pb over 1.0m.

