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received Feb 20, 2019

EXPLORATION REPORT
on the
QUEEN GULCH PROJECT
YMEP 17-051
63.955N by 139.22W
UTM 582292.31E x 7093098.41N
KLONDIKE GOLDFIELDS

for

Yukon Mineral Exploration Program
Yukon Geological Survey
PO Box 2703 (K-102)
Whitehorse, Yukon
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by

J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo. (BC & Ontario)
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December 15, 2017

Work Completed between May 18, 2017 and September 15, 2017

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SUMMARY

The 2017 work program consisted of 4 test pits in May and a 17 hole reverse circulation drill campaign in July/August.

A 30 to 40 kg sample were collected every 5 feet from the reverse circulation drill's return cyclone and sluiced on site to a 1 to 2kg of heavy concentrate.

Later the heavy concentrates were screened and further concentrated with combination of screening, careful panning and a micro sluice. The amounts of gold and associated heavy minerals were noted.

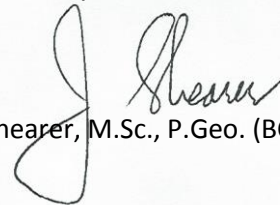
Geology of Queen Gulch was observed to be a series of schistose rocks dominated by NE-SW striking quartz-muscovite schist, chloritic schist and to the west a distinctive graphitic schist.

Evidence of very old mining was noted, especially in the lower portion of the claims but the presence of the Klondike railway right-of-way through the claims indicates historic mining was not permitted upstream of the railway.

Conversations were held with former owners of the claims who still reside and work in Dawson City.

Future exploratory work should focus upstream of the old railway right-of-way above the noticeable break-in-slope. Auger drilling should be a suitable method to conduct this investigation.

Respectfully submitted,



J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo. (BC & Ontario)



Figure 1a Google Image of Queen Gulch

INTRODUCTION

This report documents an Placer Exploration Program on Queen Gulch in 2017, which is a relatively small stream entering Bonanza Creek, 22 below Discovery, approximately 11.2km south of the Klondike Highway along the Bonanza Road. Very little documented previous work is available for Queen Gulch.

J. T. Shearer has met with Chief Roberta Joseph of the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in First Nation and have corresponded with the Land Referral Officer Darren Taylor of the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in First Nation in their Dawson City office.

This property is not on First Nation settlement lands.

Exploration Target

The exploration program was focused on the discovery of placer gold deposits along Queen Gulch using excavator test pits and 17 hole reverse circulation drill campaign. The exploration target is to identify buried gold bearing fluvial gravel strata across the width of Queen Gulch. It is anticipated that the primary target will be the location original creek channels as they meandered across the Queen Gulch valley floor. Since the Queen Gulch valley is rather constrained as to width, it is expected that the meandering of original channels will be limited. For the fluvial gravel channels in Queen Gulch itself, exploration focused on gravel strata immediately above the stream gravel/bedrock interface. During the exploration program, field mapping was conducted to determine whether or not bench gravel strata or remnants of bench gravel strata from Bonanza Creek are present.

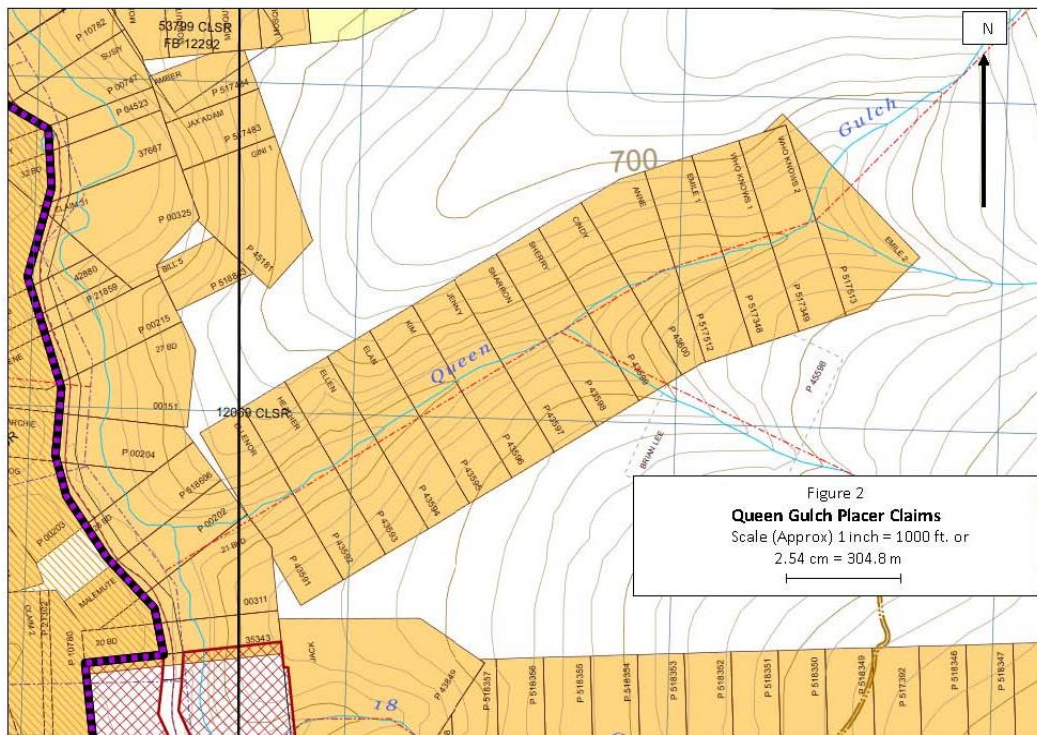


Figure 2 Placer Claims

LOCATION and ACCESS and FIELD PROCEDURES

The placer property is located on Queen Gulch which is approximately 11.2 kilometres southeast of Dawson City. Queen Gulch is a tributary of Bonanza Creek and flows westerly into Bonanza Creek on its eastern bank. Queen Gulch is found on NTS map sheet 115-O-14 in the Dawson Mining District (Figure 1) 582292.31E 7093098.41N, 512 elevation.

Access

The placer claims are shown on Figure 2. Access to the Queen Gulch Property is via the Klondike Highway from Dawson City then southeast along the Bonanza Creek Road for 11.2km. From the Bonanza Creek Road, a 4 X 4 tote road goes easterly along Queen Gulch. During the exploration phase of the project, personnel were located in accommodations in Dawson City. During future operations a small camp may established at existing on-site camp facilities.

Field Procedures

The gravel stratigraphy was noted during test pit excavation along with location data and samples from the bottom of each pit. Each sample was panned down to a heavy concentrate. The gravels were observed to be wet, therefore the program was changed from auger drilling to reverse circulation drilling.

Each Reverse Circulation drill hole was located in the field by Garmin GPS which was laid out previously using hipchain and compass. Five lines were marked in the field. Line 4 was located at the old railway crossing over Queen Gulch Stream. Samples were carefully collected in large plastic bags from each 5-foot interval. Each 5-foot interval was carefully concentrated using a small highbank sluice. Sample weight and volume were measured for each sample before sluicing.

Heavy concentrate from every sample in the highbank sluice results were put in heavy duty freezer bags. At a later date, these heavy concentrates were further screened, panned down and run through a micro sluice to reveal the number of gold grains.



Test Pit #1 Dark Graphitic Gravel, Abundant Quartz



Test Pit #2 Brownish Micaceous Schist Gravels, Abundant Quartz

Photo 1 and 2 Queen Gulch Test Pits

CLAIM STATUS

The Queen Gulch Placer Property consists of 10 placer claims and are listed as follows and shown in Figure 2:

Claim Name	Claim Number
Ellenor	P43591
Heather	P43592
Ellen	P43593
Elan	P43594
Kim	P43595
Jenny	P43596
Sharron	P43597
Sherry	P43598
Cindy	P43599
Anne	P43600

An old P21137 Post was located near the “Z” course in Queen Gulch Creek.

The claims are in good standing for 3 years with an extra 2 years in reserve.

HISTORY

Exploration History

Queen Gulch has been explored intermittently since the 1898 Gold Rush and then by the Yukon Consolidated Gold Company who mined downstream on Bonanza Creek with Dredge #4. There is no recorded production except in 2002 but old timer mine workings are evident on Queen Gulch. The Queen Gulch Placer Property covers the lower end of the creek. One shaft, several cleared areas and one trench across an inferred bench on the SW side of the creek likely date from the early 1900's.

The claim area is not in First Nation Settlement Lands but J. Shearer has consulted with the local First Nation to establish a working relationship.

Geological Description and Previous Work

The Queen Gulch drainage is underlain by bedrock material consisting of metamorphic rocks found southwest of the Tintina Trench and is identified as "Klondike Schist": Klondike Schist consists of mainly buff weathering, light pale green quartz - muscovite - chlorite schist, and schistose - chloritic quartzite, with all intermediate rock types also present - minor silvery muscovite schist, fine grained quartz - biotite gneiss, thinly laminated quartz - graphite – sericite schist and quartzite. South of Queen Gulch the area is underlain by Devonian to Upper Devonian SnowCap FM quartzite, psammite, pelite and marble; minor greenstone and amphibolite (Figure 3). Observations in 2017 indicate that the local rock types are dominated by NE-SW striking quartz-muscovite schist, chloritic schist and to the west a distinctive graphitic schist.

During the late 1920s to 1935, hard rock exploration was primarily focused on locating sources for the gold in the placer deposits. This work focused on exploring quartz veins cutting through the Klondike Schist as several veins had been uncovered in bedrock to the north of the Queen Gulch Property. Several adits were constructed in several gulches to the north which intersected quartz veins to 35 cm wide. Sulphide mineralization was sparse and trace amounts of gold were identified along fractures in the veins. It was believed that the gold had migrated into the fractures from overlying colluvial material rather than from hydrothermal processes. A conclusive finding of the source of the gold in the vein fractures was not determined at the time. One short adit was apparently driven for approximately 3 m in the steeper slopes of Queen Gulch; however, the location of the adit was not documented and remains unknown.

The fluvial material lying above the Klondike Schist bedrock consists of fluvial gravels derived from the eroded bedrock. The area of Queen Gulch has not undergone glaciation. The gravel, sand and organic stratigraphy has been determined during the current exploration program. From the historic knowledge of the area, it is reasonable to assume that the Queen Gulch fluvial gravels and sands are overlain by an organic layer of soil and vegetation commonly referred to as "black muck". The thickness of this material above the fluvial gravels and sands was determined during exploration drilling and/or trenching.

Limited mining has been conducted in the past on the property; however it is not known where the historic operations were located nor is the amount of gold produced. Anecdotal information indicates that up to 600 troy ounces of gold were produced. In 2002, royalty payment records for the 600 troy ounces of gold in 2002 have been viewed; however, the location on Queen Gulch from which the gold

was mined has not been ascertained. Past production plans and additional royalty payments were investigated at the Dawson District Mining Recorders Office.

The only previous recorded exploration work conducted on the Queen Gulch Property was a seismic survey was conducted on Placer Lease #8563 in Queen Gulch on May 31, 1991. This survey was conducted by seismic consultant, Ted Sandor of Whitehorse YT. Mr. Sandor processed field recordings and interpreted the data received. A total of five seismic stations were established at approximately 215 m intervals longitudinally along the center of Queen Gulch valley which is where the deepest depth to bedrock was anticipated. From east to west the depth to bedrock was found to be 4.5 m increasing to 6.7 m to bedrock nearer to Bonanza Creek. This was not unexpected as it appears that the alluvial material forms a fan near the mouth of Queen Gulch before it enters Bonanza Creek. Observations in 2017, show that the Ellenor Claim is underlain by White Channel gravels.

This limited amount of previous exploration information is useful for the current proposed exploration program as it provides bedrock depth information for exploration drilling and/or trenching. The seismic report of 1991 does not describe the presence of permafrost layers within the organic soils nor in the fluvial gravels. The seismic report also does not identify clear breaks between different fluvial layers such as gravels, sands, silts or clay. This may have been a result of the very limited extent of the survey. As previously described, the survey appears to have identified the bedrock/gravel interface which will assist with providing a cross-sectional profile for the proposed drilling program.



Figure 3 Regional Bedrock Geology

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Geology & Economic Mineralization

Queen Gulch is underlain by Klondike Schist, the same rock unit underlying all major placer creeks in Klondike district. The creek is an area of relatively low rolling topography. The placer property covers up and down stream of a prominent change in stream gradient along Queen Gulch. The section in Queen Gulch is NOT frozen and consists of loess (Black Muck), grey gravel and lowermost orange/yellow gravel lying on highly weathered bedrock. Airphoto analysis suggests Bonanza Creek benches may be present in the lower half of the property.

Queen Gulch is on the east side of Bonanza Creek and the location of both creeks may be controlled by a bedrock fault. Eldorado Creek and Bonanza Creek were the richest creek mined during the Klondike Gold Rush and still currently produces thousands of ounces of gold per year.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The fluvial material lying above the Klondike Schist bedrock consists of fluvial gravels derived from the eroded bedrock. The area of Queen Gulch has not undergone glaciation. The gravel, sand and organic stratigraphy has been determined during the current exploration program. From the historic knowledge of the area, it is reasonable to assume that the Queen Gulch fluvial gravels and sands are overlain by and organic layer of soil and vegetation commonly referred to as “black muck”. The thickness of this material above the fluvial gravels and sands was determined during exploration drilling and/or trenching.

Geology of Queen Gulch was observed to be a series of schistose rocks dominated by NE-SW striking quartz-muscovite schist, chloritic schist and to the west a distinctive graphitic schist.

Evidence of very old mining was noted, especially in the lower portion of the claims but the presence of the Klondike railway right-of-way through the claims indicates historic mining was not permitted upstream of the railway.

The only previous recorded exploration work conducted on the Queen Gulch Property was a seismic survey was conducted on Placer Lease #8563 in Queen Gulch on May 31, 1991. This survey was conducted by seismic consultant, Ted Sandor of Whitehorse YT. Mr. Sandor processed field recordings and interpreted the data received. A total of five seismic stations were established at approximately 215 m intervals longitudinally along the center of Queen Gulch valley which is where the deepest depth to bedrock was anticipated. From east to west the depth to bedrock was found to be 4.5 m increasing to 6.7 m to bedrock nearer to Bonanza Creek. This was not unexpected as it appears that the alluvial material forms a fan near the mouth of Queen Gulch before it enters Bonanza Creek. Observations in 2017, show that the Ellenor Claim is underlain by White Channel gravels.

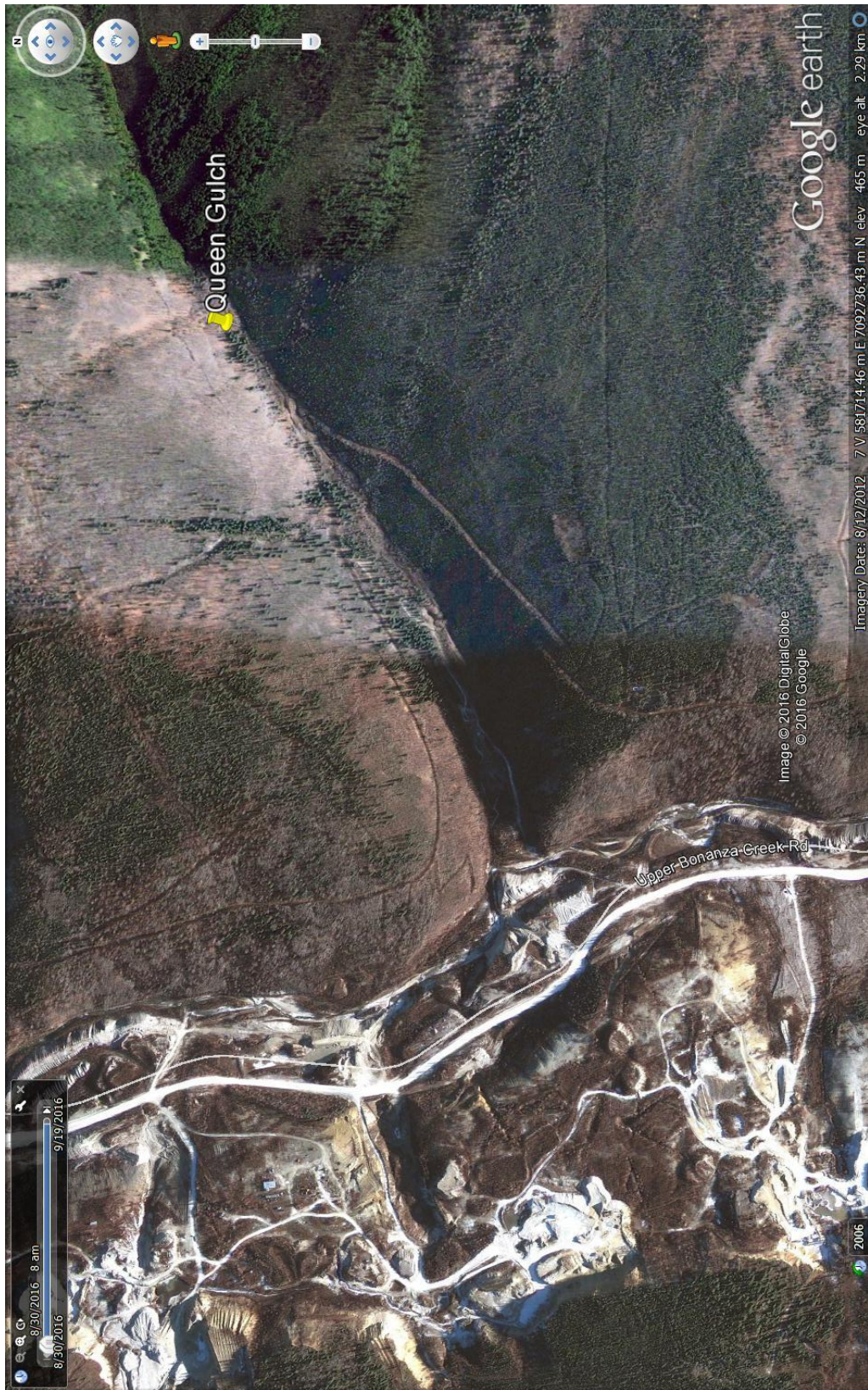


Figure 4 Google Image of Queen Gulch

WORK PROGRAM 2017

A track mounted Reverse Circulation drill was utilized to explore the alluvial material contained in Queen Gulch for the purpose of discovering placer gold deposits and assessing the grade and value of those deposits. Before completion of the drilling program, trenching was completed utilizing an excavator to obtain bulk samples. The exploration program is chronologically outlined as follows:

- 1) Establish five grid lines perpendicular to the Queen Gulch claim base line in and NW SE direction across width of placer claims Ellenor P43591, Heather, Ellen P43593, Elan, Kim P43595. Place station flags every 50 m along each of the six lines for distance of 500 m both NW and SE of the claim baseline.
- 2) Select 3 of the 50 metre stations NW of the claim base line at the center of Kim P43595, Sharron P43597 and Cindy P43599 and select 3 of the 50 metre stations SE of the claim baseline of the above noted claims. These will be drill hole locations. At claims Ellenor P43591, Heather P43592, and Ellen P43593 mark another five of the 50 metre stations both NW and SE for potential drill hole locations. This will establish 4\17 potential drill hole locations along the six grid lines noted in item 1). It is anticipated that drill hole depths will range from 4.6 to 7.6 metres where bedrock is expected based on the 1991 seismic survey conducted by others.
- 3) The soil and fluvial sands and gravels will be logged as to geologic features such as grain size, composition and colour at each hole from the Reverse Circulation cyclone.
- 4) The geological borehole logs will then be used to construct six cross-sections across Queen Gulch valley from which fluvial stratigraphy will be established and mapped from one cross-section to the next to determine the buried channel configuration.
- 5) All fluvial material collected from the reverse circulation cyclone was saved in over 1.5m intervals and placed in containers calibrated in cubic feet (or fractional portions thereof). Each sample will be marked as to drill hole number and depth interval.
- 6) The volume of each sample was recorded. Each sample will then be processed through a small wash plant and sluice system. The sluice riffles and matting will be washed into a concentrating device such as a gold pan and further concentrated. The shape and size of any gold flakes will be recorded and the gold will be extracted from the panned concentrate. The gold accumulated from the sample will be dried and weighed. With the volume of the sample recorded and the weight of gold recovered also recorded, a total weight and value of gold will be factored up using calculations to arrive at a grade (gm/yd³) and value per cubic yard (\$yd³) of material to be mined.
- 7) Based on the value per cubic yard of material calculated from the drill hole sampling, a small program of excavator trenching at the drill holes exhibiting the greatest values will be carried out to produce a small bulk sample to confirm the drill hole results.



Photo 3 Reverse Circulation Drill Rig on Site

8) With favourable results from the exploration program, a mine plan can then be designed

The entire exploration program took 20 days to complete. The work required two drill operators (driller & helper), one geologist, and two sample handlers and processors.

The equipment used consisted of a track mounted reverse Circulation drill, an excavator (Cat 225) and a small sample wash plant consisting of material wash tray with screen emptying into a 10 inch wide by 4 foot long “long tom” sluice equipment with 1 inch expanded metal riffles over matting. A 2 to 3 inch Honda type pump was used to bring water from Queen Gulch to the water manifold on the wash tray and screen assembly. The wash water brought the gold bearing material into the long tom sluice.

A preliminary GPS traverse up the 4x4 road on the north side of the claims was as follows:

71m from 1st line at west end of claims to possible old pond WP053
278m to Tr 1
20m to 2 pink flags
30m up road to WP053 07V 0581714 7092725 Elevation 458m
246m to start of road crossing 142° bearing lines (old railway R/W)
WP055 2nd line 0581829 7092820 74m elevation
WP057 60m to down to Trench 4
WP058 1+1000 flag
WP059 1500'
188 way around WP060+upper road 157m (railway R/W crosses creek)
247m to “end” of road WP061
Trench 2 496m elevation

The location and description of test pits dug by the excavator are contained in Appendix III. The black muck layer was quite thin and unfrozen. Coarse gravels were noted below 3 feet and are wet. Locations are plotted on Figure 4.

The location of the 17 Reverse Circulation holes are plotted on Figure 4 and drill logs are contained in Appendix IV. Samples were collected every 5 feet (1.5m). Sample volumes were carefully measured before sluicing to a heavy concentrate (see Appendix V).

Drillholes were spaced approximately 10m apart on 5 lines oriented perpendicular to the Creek. The highest elevation was 503m (Hole 1 on Line 5 Site 1) which was just above creek level down to just below Hole 17 (Line 1-Site 1) at an elevation of 459m over a distance of about 6,000m. There is a noticeable drop in elevation just above the railway R/W.

Old spoil piles are evident around Line 2 and Line 1 from very old previous mining.

The high point in a north-south direction (perpendicular to the creek gully) is on the 4x4 access road and varies from about 498m on Line 3 to 484m at creek level on Line 3.

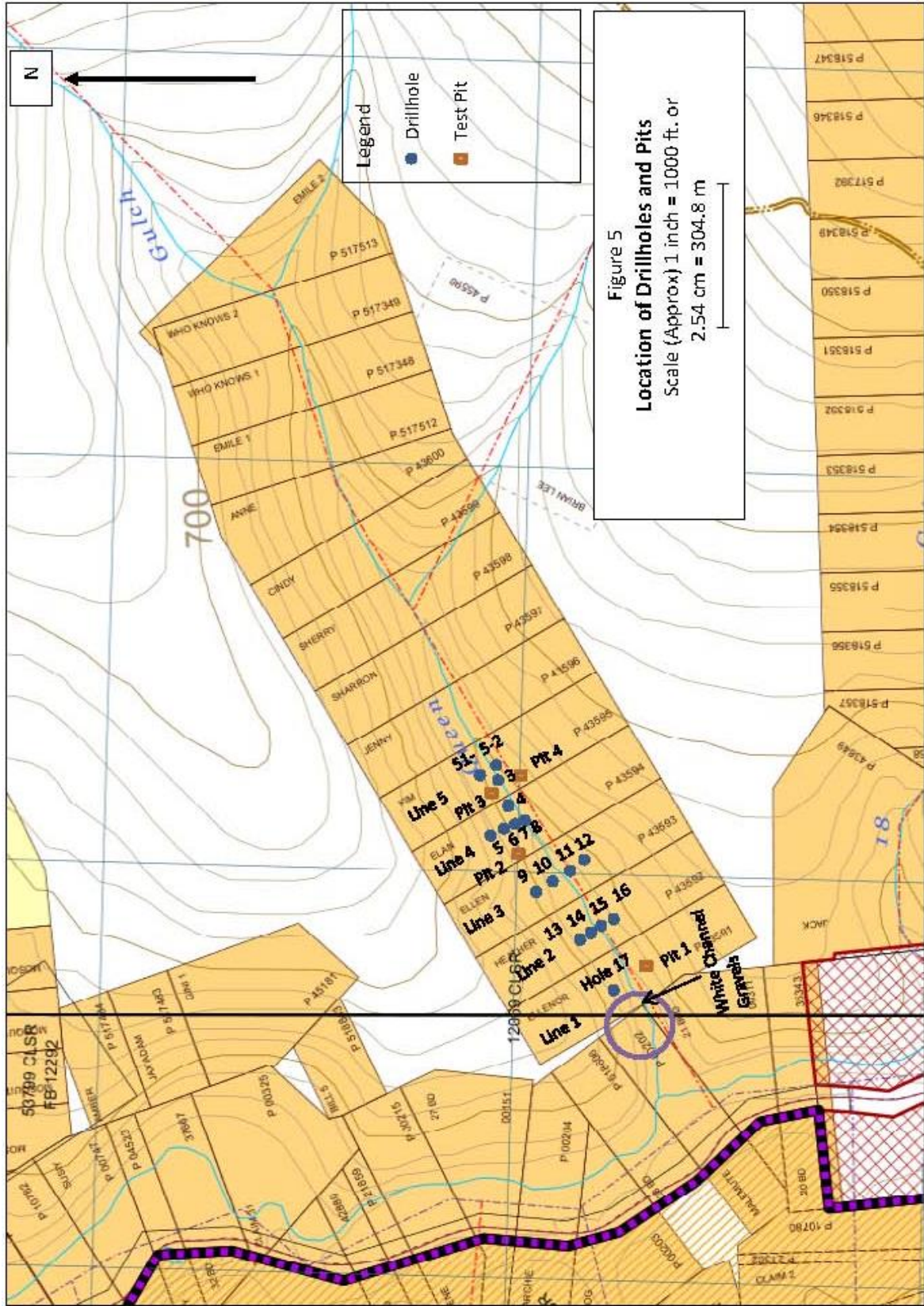


Figure 5 Location of Test Pits and Reverse Circulation Drill Holes



Photo 4 and 4a Initial Concentrate of Reverse Circulation Drill Cuttings, Highbank Test Sluice

INTERPRETATION and CONCLUSIONS (Discussion of Results)

An exploration program consisted of four test pits and 17 Reverse Circulation drill holes was completed between May and August 2017.

The results were carefully evaluated to guide future exploration and potential production. The western 3 claims are traversed by the right-of-way of the Klondike Railway. Evidence of old mining was noted on the Ellenor and Heather claims (west of the railbed) and more recent exploration (shaft and sluice) were noted around where the rail right-of-way crosses Queen Gulch Creek on the west side boundary between Ellen and Elan Claims.

More gold was noted in the reverse circulation drill samples above (to the east) of the rail crossing. Very little evidence of old exploration is apparent on the seven claims upstream of the rail crossing.

Anecdotal stories from a former claim owner references nuggets being found in auger holes above the rail crossing.

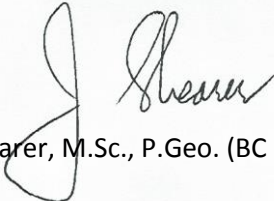
White Channel Gravels were noted in the west side of the Ellenor Claim. Apparently these White Channel Gravels were bulldozed flat a long time ago.

The distribution of the number of gold grains observed in the reverse circulation drill samples suggest that the bulk of the gold is located in the coarser gravels at the bedrock interface and also in the top portion of the bedrock. Bedrock structures (lithological changes) appear to be at a 40° angle to the course of the Queen Gulch Creek which could be controlling the distribution of gold.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Future exploratory work should focus upstream of the old railway right-of-way above the noticeable break-in-slope in the Creek. Auger drilling should be a suitable method to conduct this investigation.

Respectfully submitted,



J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo. (BC & Ontario)



Photo 5 Final Screening, Panning and Microsluice of Heavy Concentrates

COST ESTIMATE for FUTURE WORK

Exploration in 2018 should concentrate on the seven claims upstream of the railway right-of-way (Elan, Kim, Jenny, Sharron, Sherry, Cindy and Anne).

A rapid assessment using a small auger drill should be sufficient to give an indication of gold values.

1)	Road/trail construction plus test pits 5 days @ \$1,000/day	\$5,000
2)	Project Mob & Demob	\$4,000
3)	Supervision & Geology	\$15,000
4)	Camp & Hotel	\$3,000
4a)	Food & Meals	\$2,000
5)	Processing Samples	\$2,000
6)	Truck Rental	\$4,000
	Grand Total	<u>\$35,000</u>

REFERENCES

Bostock, H.S.; 1934:

Memoir 178, Mining Industry in Yukon, in GSC Publication

Jensen, R:

Metro Drilling; possible auger drill contractor

Klondike Gold Corp (Adjacent hard rock work)

News Releases and Technical Reports

Sandor; 1991:

Seismic Survey of Queen Gulch Assessment Report

Personal Communication with former owner of claim group

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS

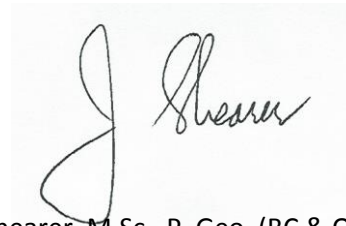
October 15, 2017

STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS

I, Johan T. Shearer of Unit 5 – 2330 Tyner Street, in the City of Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. I graduated in Honours Geology (B.Sc., 1973) from the University of British Columbia and the University of London, Imperial College, (M.Sc. 1977).
2. I have practiced my profession as an Exploration Geologist continuously since graduation and have been employed by such mining companies as McIntyre Mines Ltd., J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd., Carolin Mines Ltd. and TRM Engineering Ltd. I am presently employed by Homegold Resources Ltd.
3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (Fellow No. F439). I am also a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of London and an elected fellow of the Society of Economic Geologists. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (P.Geo., Member Number 19,279).
4. I am an independent consulting geologist employed since December 1986 by Homegold Resources Ltd. At Unit #5 2330 Tyner Street, Port Coquitlam, British Columbia.
5. I am the author of the report entitled “Exploration Report on the Queen Gulch Project” dated December 15, 2017.
6. I have visited the property between May 18, 2017 and August 8, 2017. I have carried out mapping and sample collection and am familiar with the regional geology and geology of nearby properties. I have become familiar with the previous work conducted on the Queen Gulch Project by examining in detail the available reports and maps and have discussed previous work with persons knowledgeable of the area.

Dated at Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, this 15th day of December, 2017.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Shearer', is written over a light grey rectangular background.

J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., P. Geo. (BC & Ontario)

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT of COSTS

October 15, 2017

APPENDIX II STATEMENT of COSTS

Supervision Queen Gulch May 2017	
5 days, J. T. Shearer Senior Geologist, @ \$500/day	\$2,500
5 days, W.B. Lennan Placer Geologist, @ \$400/day	\$2,000
5 days, K. Hannan, Prospector, @ \$300/day	\$1,500
Sub-total	\$6,000
Expenses	
Truck Rental, Whitehorse	\$1,003.63
Daily Field Expenses; \$100/day, 15 man days	\$1,500.00
Excavator, Gammie Trucking	\$971.25
Fuel	\$ 169.38
Sub-total	\$3,644.26
Total May 2017	\$9,644.26
Supervision Queen Gulch July/August 2017	
20 days, J. T. Shearer Senior Geologist, @ \$500/day	\$10,000
20 days, W.B. Lennan Placer Geologist, @ \$400/day	\$8,000
20 days, B.Shearer, Helper, @ \$250/day	\$5,000
Sub-total	\$23,000
Expenses	
Midnight Sun Drilling	\$29,289.75
Daily Field Expenses; \$100/day, 60 man days	\$6,000.00
Excavator, Gammie Trucking	\$1,359.75
Fuel	\$ 265.28
Misc. Supplies; hoses, buckets, gloves, etc.	\$488.71
Yukon Workers Compensation	\$718.50
Equipment Rental – Sluice/pump/chainsaw	\$360.00
Sub-total	\$38,481.99
Total July/August 2017	\$61,481.99
Grand Total	\$71,126.25

APPENDIX III

TEST PITS MAY 2017

October 15, 2017

APPENDIX III
TEST PITS

Test Pit #1

GPS Map 76CSX

07V ± 18ft 0581714 7092691 (Brian's GPS 0581714 0792691)

~700ft approx.

Frozen clay then gravels

6' to unfrozen gravels

3' gravels rusty on top

↓

Old Dam structure? 581785 7092759 past the post

Test Pit #2

At 0581772 ±47ft 7092765

WP 980 mouth of Queen Gulch

07V 0581442 7092544

WP 987 0582114 ± 25 ft. 7092967

487m Elevation

Right near ladders, water and sluices

End hole ± 4m 0582181 7093013

7093000

Upper 3ft. – muck & silt – unfrozen

3-10 intermixed sand and gravel layers

10-20 sand/gravel

Water at 17 feet

influx

Test Pit #3

Snow & Ice prevented completion of excavation

Test Pit #4 area

Wide spot in road, go south down to creek up on road

0581869 7092861 ± 14ft

483m elevation

Standing on a very old road not far from TR4 just above creek

0581920 7092850 480m ± 14

APPENDIX IV

REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILL HOLES 2017

October 15, 2017

DrillHole Number: Line 5 Hole 1Location: Queen Gulch, 500 ft east of Railway R/WDate: August 2, 2017Drill Rig: #5 R.C.Elevation: 503mUTM: 07VNorthing: 0582222Easting: 7093057Length: 30 ftDip Angle: -90°Azimuth: Vertical**Drill Hole Description**

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Gravel & sand, minor soil	
5	10		Sand	
10	15		17ft. water, find sand/minor gravel	
15	20		Fine sand/minor gravel	
20	25		Sand/gravel	
25	30		Sand/gravel, bedrock at 27.1 ft.	

DrillHole Number: Line 5, Hole 2Location: Queen GulchDate: Aug. 2/17Drill Rig: #5R.CElevation: 500UTM: 07VNorthing: 582234Easting: 7093046Length: 25ft.Dip Angle: -90Azimuth: Vert**Drill Hole Description**

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Sand	
5	10		Sand	
10	15		Sand/minor gravel	
15	20		Fine sand & boulders	
20	25		Water at 21, bedrock	

DrillHole Number: Line 4 + 90m (Hole 3)Location: Queen GulchDate: August 2, 2017Drill Rig: #5R.CElevation: 499mUTM: 07VNorthing: 0582197Easting: 7093040Length: 25ft.Dip Angle: -90°Azimuth: Vertical**Drill Hole Description**

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Sand/coarse gravel	
5	10		Sand/coarse gravel	
10	15		Sand/gravel	
15	20		Sand/gravel	
20	25		Sand/gravel, bedrock 23 ft.	

DrillHole Number: Line 4 + 60m (Hole 4)Location: Queen GulchDate: August 2, 2017Drill Rig: #5R.CElevation: 498.5UTM: 07VNorthing: 0582169Easting: 7093026Length: 25ft.Dip Angle: -90°Azimuth: Vertical**Drill Hole Description**

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Sand/soil	
5	10		Sand	
10	15	Water	Sand/pea gravel	
15	20		Sand/pea gravel	
20	25		Sand/gravel, bedrock 23ft.	

DrillHole Number: Line 4 + 38m #1 (Hole 5)

Location: Queen Gulch

Date: August 3, 2017

Drill Rig: #5R.C

Elevation: 497m

UTM: 07V

Northing: 0582099

Easting: 7092989

Length: 20ft.

Dip Angle: -90°

Azimuth: Vertical

Drill Hole Description

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Sand/soil	
5	10		Sand/gravel	
10	15		Sand/gravel	
15	20		Fine sand/gravel, bedrock 18ft.	

DrillHole Number: Line 4 + 38 #2 (Hole 6)

Location: Queen Gulch

Date: August 3, 2017

Drill Rig: #5R.C

Elevation: 496.5m

UTM: 07V

Northing: 0582141

Easting: 7092980

Length: 20ft.

Dip Angle: -90°

Azimuth: Vertical

Drill Hole Description

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Soil/roots/organics	
5	10		Sand/gravel	
10	15		Sand/gravel	
15	20		Fine sand	
15	20		Bedrock 18ft. (separate sample)	

DrillHole Number: Line 4 D Site (Hole 7)

Location: Queen Gulch

Date: August 3, 2017

Drill Rig: #5R.C

Elevation: 497m

UTM: 07V

Northing: 0582140

Easting: 7092997

Length: 25ft.

Dip Angle: -90°

Azimuth: Vertical

Drill Hole Description

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Sand/gravel	
5	10		Sand/gravel	
10	15		Sand/gravel/quartz	
15	20		Sand/gravel/quartz	
20	25		Bedrock 22ft. + sand	

DrillHole Number: Line 4 157m (Hole 8)

Location: Queen Gulch

Date: August 3, 2017

Drill Rig: #5R.C

Elevation: 497m

UTM: 07V

Northing: 0582103

Easting: 7092982

Length: 25ft.

Dip Angle: -90°

Azimuth: Vertical

Drill Hole Description

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Sand/gravel	
5	10		Sand/gravel	
10	15		Sand/gravel/quartz	
15	20		Sand/gravel/quartz	
20	25		Bedrock 24ft. + sand	

DrillHole Number: line 3 D Site 1 (Hole 9)Location: Queen GulchDate: August 3, 2017Drill Rig: #5R.CElevation: 498mUTM: 07VNorthing: 0581945Easting: 7092903Length: 30ft.Dip Angle: -90°Azimuth: Vertical**Drill Hole Description**

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Soil	
5	10		Soil/sand	
10	15		Sand/gravel	
15	20		Sand/gravel	
20	25		Sand/gravel	
25	30		Bedrock at 27ft., sand/gravel	

DrillHole Number: Line 3 D Site 2 (Hole 10)Location: Queen GulchDate: August 3, 2017Drill Rig: #5R.CElevation: 493mUTM: 07VNorthing: 0581952Easting: 7092887Length: 25ft.Dip Angle: -90°Azimuth: Vertical**Drill Hole Description**

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Soil/frozen	
5	10		Soil/frozen	
10	15		Frozen	
15	20		Frozen	
20	25		Frozen/sand	
25	30		Frozen/sand	
30	25		Drill 34ft., bedrock 32ft.	

DrillHole Number: Line 3 D Site 3 (Hole 11)Location: Queen GulchDate: August 4, 2017Drill Rig: #5R.CElevation: 488mUTM: 07VNorthing: 581968Easting: 7092891Length: 30ft.Dip Angle: -90°Azimuth: Vertical**Drill Hole Description**

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Soil	
5	10		Frozen sand/muck	
10	15		Sand/muck	
15	20		Sand/light gravel	
20	25		Sand/light gravel	
25	30		Sand/light gravel 29ft, bedrock 27	

DrillHole Number: Line 3 D Site 4 Hole 12Location: Queen GulchDate: August 4, 2017Drill Rig: #5R.CElevation: 486mUTM: 07VNorthing: 0581960Easting: 7092852Length: 20ft.Dip Angle: -90°Azimuth: Vertical**Drill Hole Description**

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Soil/sand/light gravel	
5	10		Sand/light gravel	
10	15		Sand/gravel	
15	20		Bedrock at 16-17 ft.	

DrillHole Number: Line 2 D Site 1 (Hole 13)Location: Queen GulchDate: August 4, 2017Drill Rig: #5R.CElevation: 486mUTM: 07VNorthing: 0581834Easting: 7092891Length: 40ft.Dip Angle: -90°Azimuth: Vertical**Drill Hole Description**

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Sand/gravel	
5	10		Dark sand/organics/gravel	
10	15		Sand/gravel	
15	20	Wet clay	Sand/gravel, lots of clay	
20	25	Sater	Gravel, lots of gravel, washed quartz	
25	30		Sand/gravel, dark, dry labelled 30-35 mislabel	
30	35		Dark sand/small rocks, black clay bedrock 32 – not 38	
35	40		Two bags full	

DrillHole Number: Line 2 D Site 2 (Hole 14)Location: Queen GulchDate: August 4, 2017Drill Rig: #5R.C

Elevation: _____

UTM: 07V

Northing: _____

Easting: _____

Length: 25ft.Dip Angle: -90°Azimuth: Vertical**Drill Hole Description**

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Sand/gravel, light brown	
5	10		Sand/gravel, dark brown/black	
10	15		Water frozen, very wet, brown water, water+pebbles, hard to handle	
15	20		Sand/light bravel, boulders, bedrock 18?	
20	25		Bedrock 21, small sample, light green, quartz veins, chlorite-muscovite schist, mislabelled 15-20	

DrillHole Number: Line 2 D Site 3 (Hole 15)

Location: Queen Gulch

Date: August 4, 2017

Drill Rig: #5R.C

Elevation: _____

UTM: 07V

Northing: _____

Easting: _____

Length: 20ft.

Dip Angle: -90°

Azimuth: Vertical

Drill Hole Description

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Brown sand, coarse, light gravel	
5	10	Wet	Black overall, sand, coarse, light gravel, wet, clay rich	
10	15		Sand/light gravel, brown & dark grey	
15	18		Sand, bedrock 18ft, separate sample	
18	20	Bedrock	Light green, chlorite	

DrillHole Number: Line 2 D Sit 4 (Hole 16)

Location: Queen Gulch

Date: August 4, 2017

Drill Rig: #5R.C

Elevation: _____

UTM: 07V

Northing: _____

Easting: _____

Length: 20ft.

Dip Angle: -90°

Azimuth: Vertical

Drill Hole Description

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Topsoil frozen, sand	
5	10		Frozen sand, fine sand	
10	15		Dark green sand/ light brown gravel, lots of graphite	
15	18		Graphitic bedrock 18ft, also very graphitic dark green, pebbly, some boulders	
18	20		Graphitic bedrock, separate sample, dark green – black, very graphitic, graphitic schist	

DrillHole Number: Line 1 D Site 1 (Hole 17)

Location: Queen Gulch

Date: August 4, 2017

Drill Rig: #5R.C

Elevation: _____

UTM: 07V

Northing: 63°57.127N

Easting: 139°19.949

Length: 25ft.

Dip Angle: -90°

Azimuth: Vertical

Drill Hole Description

from (ft)	to (ft)	Visual Log	Description	Testing
0.00	5		Light sand/gravel, light brown, coarse gravel	
5	10		Sand, light gravel, packing the ?????, coarse, very gravelly	
10	15		Sand/gravel, brown sand, pebble common	
15	20		Dark sand/bourlder?, clay abundant, coarse gravel, lots of graphite	
20	25		Bedrock 21 ft. bedrock clay rich, very graphitic	

APPENDIX V

VOLUME for EACH REVERSE CIRCULATION SAMPLE

October 15, 2017

Volume for Each Sample from the Reverse Circulation Drill

Drill holes:

Day 1	Hole #	Sample Footage	Volume of Sample	Gold Recovered in Grains	Estimated Grade Grams/m ³	
Line 5	Hole 1	V=GL	20-25ft			
Line 5	Hole 1	Ft=15-20	V=14L	zero	zero	
Line 5	Hole 1	Ft=15-20	V=21	zero	zero	
Line 5	Hole 1	Ft=10-15	V=18L	zero	zero	
Line 5	Hole 1	Ft=10-15	V=10L	zero	zero	
Line 5	Hole 1	Ft=5-10	V=18L	zero	zero	
Line 5	Hole 1	Ft=20-25	V=13L	15 grams	2 g/m ³	
Line 5	Hole 1	Ft=25-30	V=20L	10 grams	1 g/m ³	
Line 5	Hole 2	Ft=20-25	V=14L+22+/36L	15 grams	2 g/m ³	
Line 5	Hole 2	Ft=15-20	V=20L+23L/43L	5 grams	<1 g/m ³	
Line 5	Hole 2	Ft=10-15	V=17L	zero	zero	
Line 5	Hole 2	Ft=5-10	V=9.5L	zero	zero	
Line 5	Hole 2	Ft=0-5	V=11L	zero	zero	
Line 4 +90ft	Hole 3	Ft=20-25	V=15L	10 grams	1 g/m ³	
Line 4 +90ft	Hole 3	Ft=15-20	V=20L+17L/37L	25 grams	2 g/m ³	
Line 4 +90ft	Hole 3	Ft=10-15	V=19L	zero	zero	
Line 4 +90ft	Hole 3	Ft=5-10	V=13L	zero	zero	
Line 4 +90ft	Hole 3	Ft=0-5	V=16L	zero	zero	
Line 4+60ft	Hole 4	Ft=20-25	V=17L	10 grams	<1 g/m ³	
Line 4+60ft	Hole 4	Ft=17-20	V=22L	10 grams	<1 g/m ³	
Line 4+60ft	Hole 4	Ft=15-20	V=19L	24 grams	zero	
Line 4+60ft	Hole 4	Ft=10-15	V=18L	zero	zero	
Line 4+60ft	Hole 4	Ft=<5-10	V=11L	zero	zero	
Line 4+60ft	Hole 4	Ft=0-5	V=13L	zero	zero	

Day 2	Hole #	Sample Footage	Volume of Sample	Gold Recovered in Grains	Estimated Grade Grains/m ³	
Line 4+38ft D Site 1	Hole 5	Ft=15-20	V=15L	10 grams	<1 g/m ³	
Line 4+38ft D Site 1	Hole 5	Ft=15-20	V=19L+5L	10 grams	<1 g/m ³	
Line 4+38ft D Site 1	Hole 5	Ft=10-15	V=19L	5 grams	<0.5 g/m ³	
Line 4+38ft D Site 1	Hole 5	Ft=5-10	V=12.5L	zero	zero	
Line 4+38ft D Site 1	Hole 5	Ft=0-5	V=11L	zero	zero	
Line4+38ft, D Site 2	Hole 6	Ft=15-20	V=8L	20 grams	2 g/m ³	*twigs /branches
Line4+38ft, D Site 2	Hole 6	Ft=15-20	V=6L	15 grams	2 g/m ³	*possible bedrock
Line4+38ft, D Site 2	Hole 6	Ft=10-15	V=18L	1 grams	trace	
Line4+38ft, D Site 2	Hole 6	Ft=5-10	V=19L	zero	zero	
Line4+38ft, D Site 2	Hole 6	Ft=0-5	V=7L	zero	zero	
Line 4, Site 1	Hole 7	Ft=20-25	V=14L	15 grams	2 g/m ³	
Line 4, Site 1	Hole 7	Ft=15-20	V=149L+12L/31	5 grams	<1 g/m ³	

			L			
Line 4, Site 1	Hole 7	Ft=10-15	V=13.5L	zero	zero	
Line 4, Site 1	Hole 7	Ft=5-10	V=10L	trace	zero	
Line 4, Site 1	Hole 7	Ft=0-5	V=19L	zero	zero	
Line 4+157m	Hole 8	Ft=20-25	V=22L	15 grams	2 g/m ³	
Line 4+157m	Hole 8	Ft=15-20	V=19.5L	10 grams	<1 g/m ³	
Line 4+157m	Hole 8	Ft=10-15	V=19L	trace	zero	
Line 4+157m	Hole 8	Ft=5-10	V=17L	zero	zero	
Line 4+157m	Hole 8	Ft=0-5	V=14L	zero	zero	
Line 3, Site 1	Hole 9	Ft=25-30	V=21L	5 grams	<1 g/m ³	
Line 3, Site 1	Hole 9	Ft=20-25	V=20L=20.5L/40.5L	15 grams	2 g/m ³	
Line 3, Site 1	Hole 9	Ft=15-20	V=15L	10 grams	1 g/m ³	
Line 3, Site 1	Hole 9	Ft=10-15	V=14L	zero	zero	
Line 3, Site 1	Hole 9	Ft=5-10	V=12L	zero	zero	
Line 3, Site 1	Hole 9	Ft=0-5	V=12L	zero	zero	
Line 3, Site 2	Hole 10	Ft=25-30	V=17L	15 grams	2+ g/m ³	
Line 3, Site 2	Hole 10	Ft=20-25	V=14L	10 grams	1+ g/m ³	*very wet
Line 3, Site 2	Hole 10	Ft=15-20	V=15.5L			*very wet & sticky
Line 3, Site 2	Hole 10	Ft=10-15	V=15L	zero	zero	*wet
Line 3, Site 2	Hole 10	Ft=5-10	V=16L	zero	zero	
Line 3, Site 2	Hole 10	Ft=0-5	V=13.5L	zero	zero	
Line 3, Site 2	Hole 10	Ft=30-35	V=15L	trace	trace	

Day 3	Hole #	Sample Footage	Volume of Sample	Gold Recovered in Grains	Estimated Grade Grains/m ³	
Line 3, Site 3	Hole 11	Ft=25-30	V=20L	5 grams	<1 g/m ³	
Line 3, Site 3	Hole 11	Ft=20-25	V=21L	20 grams	2 g/m ³	
Line 3, Site 3	Hole 11	Ft=15-20	V=19L	5 grams	<1 g/m ³	*very wet
Line 3, Site 3	Hole 11	Ft=10-15	V=9.5L			*slop, extremely wet
Line 3, Site 3	Hole 11	Ft=5-10	V=12.5L	zero	zero	wet
Line 3, Site 3	Hole 11	Ft=0-5	V=17L	zero	zero	
Line 3, Site 4	Hole 12	Ft=15-17	V=6L	5 grams	4 g/m ³	
Line 3, Site 4	Hole 12	Ft=10-15	V=20L	20 grams	<1 g/m ³	
Line 3, Site 4	Hole 12	Ft=5-10	V=13L	zero	zero	
Line 3, Site 4	Hole 12	Ft=0-5	V=17L	zero	zero	
Line 2, Site 1	Hole 13	Ft=35-40	V=19L+31L	10 grams	<1 g/m ³	*bedrock
Line 2, Site 1	Hole 13	Ft=30-35	V=20L	15 grams	1 g/m ³	Clay
Line 2, Site 1	Hole 13	Ft=25-30	V=21L	5 grams	?	Mislabelled dry
Line 2, Site 1	Hole 13	Ft=20-25	V=14L	10 grams	<1 g/m ³	wet
Line 2, Site 1	Hole 13	Ft=15-20	V=16L	zero	zero	
Line 2, Site 1	Hole 13	Ft=10-15	V=18L	zero	zero	
Line 2, Site 1	Hole 13	Ft=5-10	V=14.5L	zero	zero	

Line 2, Site 1	Hole 13	Ft=0-5	V=12L	zero	zero	
Line 2, Site 2	Hole 14	Ft=20-25	V=7L	5 grams	<1 g/m ³	Bedrock
Line 2, Site 2	Hole 14	Ft=15-20	V=19L	zero	zero	
Line 2, Site 2	Hole 14	Ft=10-15	V=14L	zero	zero	Very west/stop
Line 2, Site 2	Hole 14	Ft=5-10	V=14L	zero	zero	can't easily determine
Line 2, Site 2	Hole 14	Ft=0-5	V=12L	zero	zero	
Line 2, Site 3	Hole 15	Ft=18-20	V=13L	5 grams	<1 g/m ³	bedrock
Line 2, Site 3	Hole 15	Ft=15-20	V=20L	5 grams	<1 g/m ³	some bedrock
Line 2, Site 3	Hole 15	Ft=10-15	V=24L	zero	zero	
Line 2, Site 3	Hole 15	Ft=5-10	V=14L	zero	zero	
Line 2, Site 3	Hole 15	Ft=0-5	V=7.5L	zero	zero	
Line 2, Site 4	Hole 16	Ft=18-20	V=13L	5 grams	<1 g/m ³	bedrock
Line 2, Site 4	Hole 16	Ft=15-20	V=13L	5 grams	<1 g/m ³	
Line 2, Site 4	Hole 16	Ft=10-15	V=13L	zero	zero	
Line 2, Site 4	Hole 16	Ft=5-10	V=13L	zero	zero	
Line 2, Site 4	Hole 16	Ft=0-5	V=13L	zero	zero	
Line 1, Site 1	Hole 17	Ft=20-25	V=18L	trace	trace	bedrock
Line 1, Site 1	Hole 17	Ft=15-20	V=17L	zero	zero	
Line 1, Site 1	Hole 17	Ft=10-15	V=16.5L	zero	zero	
Line 1, Site 1	Hole 17	Ft=5-10	V=12L	zero	zero	
Line 1, Site 1	Hole 17	Ft=0-5	V=17L	zero	zero	

APPENDIX VI

DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS

October 15, 2017

Waypoint Descriptions 2017

Waypoint	Hole #		Northing	Easting	Elevation (m)	
073	9	07V ±29	0581945	7092903	498	Line 3 Station 1
074	10		0581952	7092887	493-494	Line 3 Station 2
075	11		581968	7092891	488	Line 3 Station 3 at old trail
071	13	±27ft	0581834	7092823	472	Line 2 Site 1
Rail grade meets Queen Gulch Road west of Line 2 ≈ 100ft from Trench 1 0581919 7092910						
076	12	±24	0581960	7092852	486	Line 3 Station 4
077					484	Creek on Line 3
078	8		0582103	7092982	497	Line 4 + 157m
079	5		0582099	7092989	497	Line 4 Station 1
080	6		0582141	7092980	496.5	Line 4+38 Station 2
081	7		0582140	7092997	497	
082			0582144	7093016		Claim post wired up to large tree
083	4		0582169	7093026	498.5	Line 4+60
084	3	±20	0582197	7093040	499	Line 4 + 90
085	1		0582222	7093057	503	Line 5 Station 1
086		±19	0582229	7093049	500.25	Large boulder of quartz + Limestone
087	2		0582234	7093046	500	Very old board in creek
088		±18	0581885	7092857	482	Top of trench 3
089			N63 57.146	W139 19.822		Curve in road
090			N63 57.131	W139 19.840		At pond creek level makes a "Z"
091			N63 57.127	W139 19.854		Very old claim post Yukon Placer Post No 2 P21137
092	17	Line 1 site 1			462	
093			N63 57.100	W139 19.949	459	Creek at road crossing
102			N63 57.151	W139 20.194		Test Pit near sample sluice

055 line 2 same as 071

Queen Gulch Waypoints 2017

052	29-JUL-17 10:47:58AM	N63 57.037 W139 20.221	462 m
053	29-JUL-17 11:21:19AM	N63 57.115 W139 19.923	455 m
054	29-JUL-17 11:29:16AM	N63 57.131 W139 19.839	460 m
055	29-JUL-17 11:32:31AM	N63 57.165 W139 19.777	472 m
056	29-JUL-17 11:37:50AM	N63 57.165 W139 19.778	474 m
057	29-JUL-17 11:51:32AM	N63 57.187 W139 19.712	480 m
058	29-JUL-17 11:53:38AM	N63 57.207 W139 19.678	488 m
059	29-JUL-17 12:18:55PM	N63 57.237 W139 19.494	490 m
060	29-JUL-17 12:20:49PM	N63 57.246 W139 19.453	490 m
061	29-JUL-17 12:29:03PM	N63 57.273 W139 19.359	494 m
062	29-JUL-17 12:54:54PM	N63 57.036 W139 20.225	461 m
063	31-JUL-17 4:20:35PM	N64 22.423 W140 35.467	447 m
064	31-JUL-17 4:26:27PM	N64 23.380 W140 37.063	333 m
065	31-JUL-17 4:27:57PM	N64 23.494 W140 35.943	322 m
066	31-JUL-17 4:49:00PM	N64 26.323 W140 41.186	365 m
067	31-JUL-17 4:57:24PM	N64 26.878 W140 41.829	381 m
068	31-JUL-17 4:59:12PM	N64 26.936 W140 42.202	373 m
069	02-AUG-17 11:51:03AM	N63 57.040 W139 20.216	452 m
070	02-AUG-17 3:46:25PM	N63 57.041 W139 20.217	453 m
071	04-AUG-17 2:24:46PM	N63 57.163 W139 19.771	472 m
072	04-AUG-17 2:33:01PM	N63 57.211 W139 19.686	494 m
073	04-AUG-17 2:35:56PM	N63 57.213 W139 19.631	496 m
074	04-AUG-17 2:37:39PM	N63 57.200 W139 19.625	491 m
075	04-AUG-17 2:39:13PM	N63 57.196 W139 19.611	487 m
076	04-AUG-17 2:40:36PM	N63 57.190 W139 19.606	485 m
077	04-AUG-17 2:43:37PM	N63 57.187 W139 19.613	484 m
078	04-AUG-17 2:50:39PM	N63 57.246 W139 19.453	496 m
079	04-AUG-17 2:51:59PM	N63 57.246 W139 19.442	497 m
080	04-AUG-17 2:53:47PM	N63 57.252 W139 19.405	497 m
081	04-AUG-17 2:54:48PM	N63 57.255 W139 19.398	496 m
082	04-AUG-17 2:57:04PM	N63 57.262 W139 19.384	497 m
083	04-AUG-17 2:58:15PM	N63 57.271 W139 19.364	498 m
084	04-AUG-17 2:59:55PM	N63 57.281 W139 19.335	497 m
085	04-AUG-17 3:01:35PM	N63 57.289 W139 19.294	502 m
086	04-AUG-17 3:02:46PM	N63 57.284 W139 19.284	498 m
087	04-AUG-17 3:03:54PM	N63 57.281 W139 19.278	498 m
088	04-AUG-17 3:16:11PM	N63 57.187 W139 19.721	482 m
089	04-AUG-17 3:22:31PM	N63 57.146 W139 19.822	475 m
090	04-AUG-17 3:23:26PM	N63 57.131 W139 19.840	468 m
091	04-AUG-17 3:25:01PM	N63 57.127 W139 19.854	466 m
092	04-AUG-17 3:27:40PM	N63 57.115 W139 19.919	462 m
093	04-AUG-17 3:29:44PM	N63 57.100 W139 19.949	459 m
094	04-AUG-17 3:30:55PM	N63 57.089 W139 19.961	460 m
095	04-AUG-17 3:31:17PM	N63 57.089 W139 19.985	460 m
096	04-AUG-17 3:31:54PM	N63 57.078 W139 20.017	460 m
097	04-AUG-17 3:32:46PM	N63 57.065 W139 20.048	461 m
098	04-AUG-17 3:33:16PM	N63 57.063 W139 20.073	461 m
099	04-AUG-17 3:34:00PM	N63 57.062 W139 20.119	457 m
100	04-AUG-17 3:35:17PM	N63 57.055 W139 20.159	459 m

101	04-AUG-17 3:35:44PM	N63 57.052 W139 20.186	457 m
102	04-AUG-17 3:35:56PM	N63 57.051 W139 20.194	457 m
103	04-AUG-17 3:36:21PM	N63 57.045 W139 20.215	459 m