

**NATIONAL INSTRUMENT 43-101
TECHNICAL REPORT
on the
VENDÔME SUD PROPERTY
ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE, QUÉBEC

For
BWR EXPLORATIONS INC.**

Prepared by:
Francis Newton BSc P.Geo, OGQ #2129
Mark Wellstead MGeol P. Geo
Minroc Management Limited
2857 Sherwood Heights Drive, Unit 2
Oakville, Ontario L6J 7J9
November 26, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	SUMMARY	1
2.0	INTRODUCTION	1
3.0	RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS	2
4.0	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	2
5.0	ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE & PHYSIOGRAPHY	6
6.0	HISTORY	7
7.0	GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION	10
8.0	DEPOSIT TYPES	15
9.0	EXPLORATION	15
10.0	DRILLING	18
11.0	SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY	19
12.0	DATA VERIFICATION	19
13.0	MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING	20
14.0	MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES	20
15.0	MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES	20
16.0	MINING METHODS	20
17.0	RECOVERY METHODS	20
18.0	PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE	20
19.0	MARKET STUDIES AND CONTRACTS	21
20.0	ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, PERMITTING AND SOCIAL OR COMMUNITY IMPACT	21
21.0	CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS	21
22.0	ECONOMIC ANALYSES	21
23.0	ADJACENT PROPERTIES	22
24.0	OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION	24
25.0	INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS	24
26.0	RECOMMENDATIONS	24
27.0	REFERENCES	28
28.0	CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFIED PERSONS	33
29.0	APPENDICES	35

List of Figures:

Figure 1 Vendôme Sud Property Location.....	3
Figure 2 Vendôme Sud Claim Details	5
Figure 3 Vendôme Sud Regional Geology	11
Figure 4 Vendôme Sud Property Geology	12
Figure 5 Example Cross Section of "A" Zone from Magnetic Inversion.....	17
Figure 6 Adjacent Properties	23
Figure 7 Recommendations	26

List of Tables:

Table 1 Vendôme Sud Claim Details.....	4
Table 2 Work history of the Vendôme Sud property	8
Table 3 Selected list of Available DDH Intervals	14
Table 5 DDH Recommendations from Joël Dubé.....	27

Note: All UTM's are in NAD83 zone 18U. All northings are against true/astronomic north.

1.0 SUMMARY

BWR Exploration (BWR) retained Minroc Management Ltd. (Minroc) to create an National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report on the Vendôme Sud property, located 3 km south-west of Barraute and 30 km north of Val d'Or, Québec. The Vendôme Sud property covers favourable geology for the occurrence of volcanogenic as well as magmatic massive sulfides (VMS and MMS) as well as quartz-carbonate vein hosted gold deposits.

In August 2015, BWR acquired 100% interest in the Vendôme Sud property through the issuance of common shares to the previous owners of the claims that constitute the property, including Genius Properties Ltd.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Terms of Reference

BWR Exploration (BWR) retained Minroc Management Ltd. (Minroc) to create a National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) Technical Report on the Vendôme Sud property, located 3 km south-west of Barraute and 30 km north of Val d'Or, Québec. The Vendôme Sud property consists of 16 mineral claims (of which three are pending) in the Fiedmont Township within the Abitibi region of Northwestern Québec.

This Technical Report was prepared pursuant to NI 43-101 regulations and guidelines by Minroc at the request of BWR Exploration, located at 82 Richmond Street East (3rd Floor), Toronto, Ontario M5C 1P1.

This report is considered current as of November 26, 2018.

2.2 Sources of Information

This report is based on assessment files pertaining to the historic work completed at the Vendôme Sud property which, as of 2018, are freely accessible from SIGEOM, the Systeme d'Information Geominière du Québec; an online database curated by the Québec Ministère d'Énergie et Ressources naturelles (MERN). These documents and their SIGEOM reference numbers are listed in the appendices.

The geophysical work discussed under Section 9 is based upon work completed by Joël Dubé of Dynamic Discovery Geoscience, Ottawa, Ontario. Reports discussing this work are filed on SIGEOM; some of the geologic and geophysical data is freely available via MERN while some (specifically, full sets of detailed sections) have been provided to BWR and Minroc but are not yet part of any publically available documents.

Minroc has relied upon BWR Exploration for information regarding the current status of the property in terms of legal title and property agreements, and has not conducted detailed land status evaluations, and has relied upon existing reports, public documents, and statements by previous owners regarding the property tenure and status, third party agreements, and legal title to the Property.

2.3 Units and Currency

Unless otherwise stated, all units used in this report are metric. Base metal assays for nickel, copper and zinc (Ni, Cu, Zn) are reported in %, while precious metal assays gold and silver (Au, Ag) are reported in grams per tonne (g/t) unless otherwise stated. Currency values are all expressed in Canadian dollars (\$) unless otherwise stated.

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The accuracy of the data taken from earlier reports depends on the accuracy of those original reports and the integrity of their authors, notably P. R. Geoffroy and Stanley C Farquharson, P.Eng, who respectively oversaw and evaluated all of the exploration work undertaken by Canadian Shield and Consolidated Mogador in the 1960s; and Jacques Munger, P. Eng, who is responsible for the Exploration Acabit work in the early 1990s.

For the geophysical work commissioned by BWR in 2016-18 this report relies on Joël Dubé, P. Eng who was responsible for the surveys and interpretation described in Section 9.0.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Vendôme Sud property is located approximately 3 kilometers south-west of the town of Barraute and 30 kilometers north of the town of Val d'Or, Québec (See Figure 1).

The Vendôme Sud property consists of 13 mineral claims and covers 550.7 hectares. Three additional claims totalling 127.05 hectares have been requested; at the time of writing these claims are still pending (See Figure 2; Table 1). It is the author's opinion that these areas will be granted to BWR as claims within two months of the time of writing. The property is located within the Fiedmont township in the Abitibi region of Québec.

BWR Exploration currently holds 100% of the property.

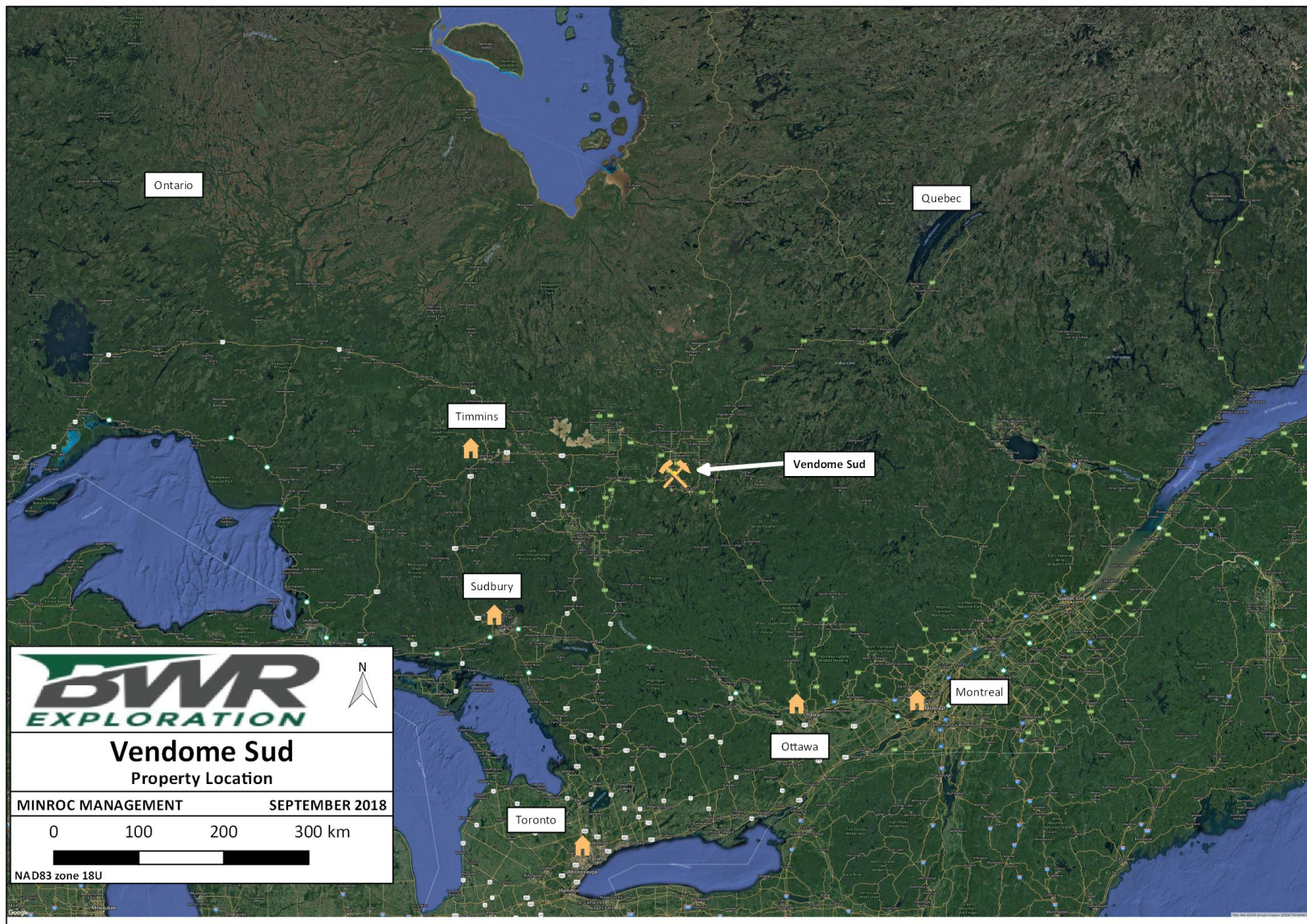


Figure 1 Vendôme Sud Property Location

Table 1 Vendôme Sud Claim Details

Claim	Area (Ha)	Date	Holder
CDC-2361032	42.32	2020-Aug-19	BWR 100%
CDC-2361033	42.35	2020-Aug-19	BWR 100%
CDC-2361034	42.37	2020-Aug-19	BWR 100%
CDC-2361035	42.4	2020-Aug-19	BWR 100%
CDC-2361038	42.35	2020-Aug-19	BWR 100%
CDC-2361039	42.35	2020-Aug-19	BWR 100%
CDC-2361040	42.36	2020-Aug-19	BWR 100%
CDC-2361041	42.37	2020-Aug-19	BWR 100%
CDC-2370085	42.37	2020-Nov-07	BWR 100%
CDC-2370852	42.37	2020-Nov-21	BWR 100%
CDC-2370853	42.36	2020-Nov-21	BWR 100%
CDC-2421684	42.36	2021-Jan-15	BWR 100%
CDC-2421685	42.37	2021-Jan-15	BWR 100%
En Demande*	42.35		BWR 100%
En Demande*	42.35		BWR 100%
En Demande*	42.35		BWR 100%

**Pending claims*

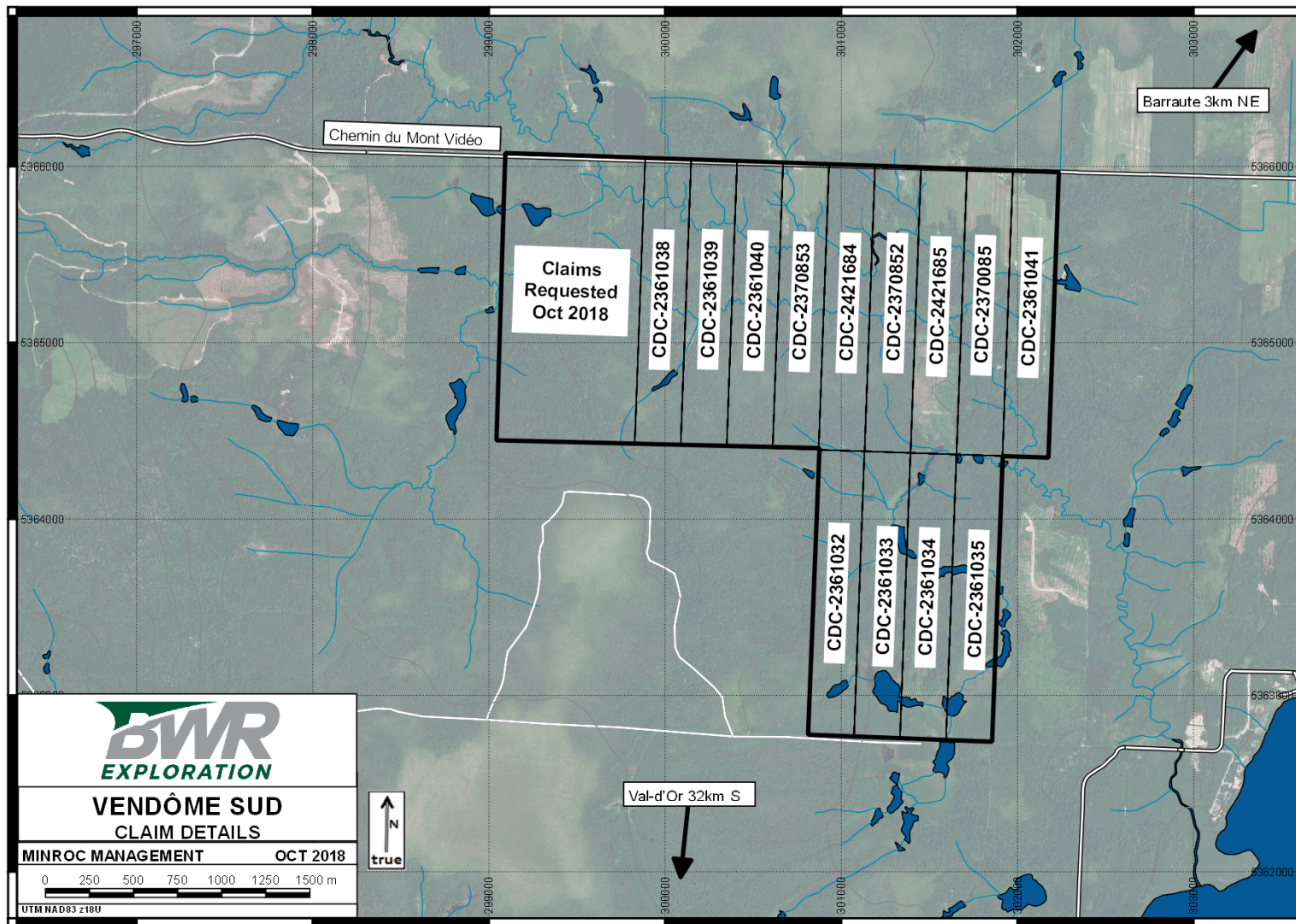


Figure 2 Vendôme Sud Claim Details

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE & PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Vendôme Sud property is accessible by all-weather roads from the town of Barraute and Val d'Or, Québec. It is directly accessible using the Chemin du Mont Vidéo by travelling 3 km on that road southwest from the town of Barraute. It is located within NTS map sheet 032C05, UTM zone 18U.

The climate is typical of northwestern Québec. The winters extend from November to April and a snowfall accumulation of a few metres can be expected. Winter temperatures may drop to as low as -40°C. Summers are short with temperatures ranging from 5 to 35°C, the latter generally occurring from mid-July to mid-August. Exploration work on the property is possible year-round, with the exception of the “spring-breakup” period where gravel and winter roads may become difficult to traverse or may have load restrictions.

The Chemin du Mont Vidéo forms the northern boundary of the property and is accessible year-round. The southern property boundary is accessible from a seasonal side road that is not actively plowed or cleared during the winter months. Additionally, a smaller ATV or snowmobile trail runs north-south near the eastern property boundary and provide access to that area.

The property is located near the well-established Val d'Or – Amos mining camp. Power lines feeding local homes and Mont Vidéo run along the northern property boundary. The area has a well-trained workforce for all aspects of exploration, mine construction and mining. The mineral industry in this area is well provided for by companies established in Val d'Or, Amos and Malartic.

The local terrain is characterized by very low relief drained by a network of small rivers and streams. Elevation is approximately 320 m with only a few metres variation across the property, with a very gradual increase in elevation from east to west. The bulk of the property is forested with fir, spruce, birch and poplar, except for the very northern and northeastern corners and southern tips of the property which are farmers fields.

Overburden is relatively thick, ranging from 6 to 23 m according to Lefebure (1980; GM36931). Lefebure mentions that the only outcrops on the property are small exposures of bedrock in the beds of creeks. The property has only been visited by Minroc under winter conditions and so this information is yet to be verified.

6.0 HISTORY

The exploration history of the property begins around 1960 when magnetic, electromagnetic, self-potential and geochemical surveys were carried out over parts of the property by the Fiedmont Syndicate (RG108(A) + GM14788). This work was originally conceived after the discovery of trains of “mineralized boulders” containing “zinc, lead, copper, gold and silver” in Fiedmont township (Farquharson 1966; GM 17377). The “A” Zone, consisting of copper-nickel mineralization was discovered in Lot 26 of Rang IX when anomalies from these surveys were targeted with follow-up drilling in 1961. The “A” Zone has been the focus of most exploration work on the property to date.

The following table (Table 2) summarizes the historic work on the property. A number of earlier compilations have been made, for example by Falconbridge (Lefebure 1980; GM36931) and by Exploration Acabit (Munger 1990; GM49958). These compilations partly conflict with each other, and sometimes make reference to work for which no other references have been found, and so they have been used only as a guide. Because the extent of the property has varied over time, some of the listed work programs took place partly beyond the current property. Other work programs listed in historic compilations are now entirely beyond the current property, and have been ignored here.

Table 2 Work history of the Vendôme Sud property

Years	Company	Work Done	Assessment File (1)	Assessment File (2)
1950-60	Fiedmont Syndicate (subsidiary of Canadian Shield)	Geophysical and geochemical survey followup of mineralized float	-	GM13911; GM36931
1960-64	Canadian Shield Mining Corp	Magnetic surveys. Five drill programs in total: A Zone discovered in 1961, further drilling to delineate and allow tonnage calculation: 347,500 tons at 0.82% Ni and 0.68% Cu. Exploratory drilling across property results in discovery of C Zone in 1964.	GM11341; GM12737; GM13390; GM13401; GM13710; GM13999; GM14097; GM14773; GM14800; GM15347; GM15406	
1962-64	Québec Department of Natural Resources	Property appears in regional compilation works	RG108; GM13911	
1964-65	Consolidated Mogador Mines (optionee)	Magnetic surveys. Three substantial exploratory drill programs in other parts of property (C, D, E programs). Additional drilling at A Zone.	GM14788; GM16832; GM16836; GM17141; GM17334; GM17377; GM17586; GM17600; GM23122; GM25153	
1967-69	Fiedmont Syndicate "Serem"	Localised IP surveys on Lots 24 and 26 (on A and C zones). Drilling, assaying for platinum, trenching?	GM22787	GM36931
1969-?	Consolidated Mogador Mines (optionee)	Claims allowed to lapse in 1970s	GM31056 (?)	
1969	Barvallee Mines	Drill program aimed at geophysical targets. Outside original property but overlaps with current boundaries	GM25886	
1979-81	Falconbridge Copper	Property restaked. Historic work compiled. Relogging (?) and geochemical work on historic core. Magnetic surveying?	GM36931	GM47171
1987	Alain Guy Garneau	Compilation work. One DDH of 1056 ft drilled	GM47171	
1990-91	Exploration Acabit	Compilation work. Resistivity survey. 16 DDH drilled in "A" Zone totalling 12,095 ft with comprehensive precious metal assaying.	GM49958	
1992	Exploration Acabit	Magnetic and resistivity surveys and two DDH totalling 1,495 ft aimed at gold occurrence in Rang VIII. Interval of 1.2 g/t Au over 1.52 m	GM52682	
2011	Rock Tech Lithium	Helicopter ZTEM and magnetic surveys. Large property included present Vendôme Sud property	GM66216	
2014	Genius Properties	Helicopter TDEM and magnetic surveys. 43-101 Compilation Report	GM68128; GM68129	

2015-18	Black Widow Resources (later BWR Explorations)	Magnetic data acquisition and inversion. Gravity survey. Property expansion	GM69536
----------------	--	---	---------

Note: Assessment file column 1 lists files that cover the work described. Column 2 lists files that reference the work described but only contain limited details.

The available drillhole data is listed in the appendices.

The total length of drilling from the available logs, which is either known or considered highly likely to be within the current property, is 70,972.8 ft or 21,638.0 m.

Of this, 56,326.8 ft (17,172.8 m) dates from the 1960s to 1973, while 14,646 ft (4,465.3 m) is from 1988 onwards and is generally far better documented.

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1 Regional geology

The Vendôme Sud property is situated within the Abitibi sub-province of the Superior province. The Abitibi is a suite of late Archean-age terranes comprised from a variety of supracrustals (“greenstone belts”) and intrusives metamorphosed at up to greenschist grade, which extends from the Chapleau area and west of Timmins in Ontario, where it is truncated by the Grenville Front.

There are two regional-scale faults in the area surrounding the property. There is the Manneville Fault, which strikes West-North-West and likely runs through the centre of the property (Munger 1990; GM49958, see maps). The Riviere Laflamme Fault also strikes West-North-West and passes just beyond the northeast property corner.

7.2 Property geology

The Vendôme Sud property is underlain by a sequence of Felsic Volcanic rocks of the Aurora Group, which strike northwesterly and have steep dips (Lefebure 1980; GM36931). The Aurora Group consists of a series of felsic volcanic rocks including andesites, dacites, rhyolites, tuffs and volcanoclastic rocks. Mafic units are present in the very southwest corners of the property.

Within the volcanics are a series of diorite, tonalite and granitic intrusives which are found throughout the property. These are generally lensoid and concordant with the regional strike of $\sim 120^\circ$. Chief among the intrusives is a two-lobed, multiphase stock covering approximately 100 hectares, consisting of a granodiorite core, surrounded by diorite and quartz diorite. The intrusive has an increasingly mafic rim terminating in gabbros, peridotites and amphibolites along its country rock contact. About 85% of this stock lies within the property.

Additionally, there is a large granodiorite intrusive body south east of the property underneath Lac Fiedmont (Farquharson 1966; GM17377).

On the property the Manneville Fault manifests as a series of splays which are the likely cause of the many “fragmental” and brecciated zones noted in historic drill logs across the property.

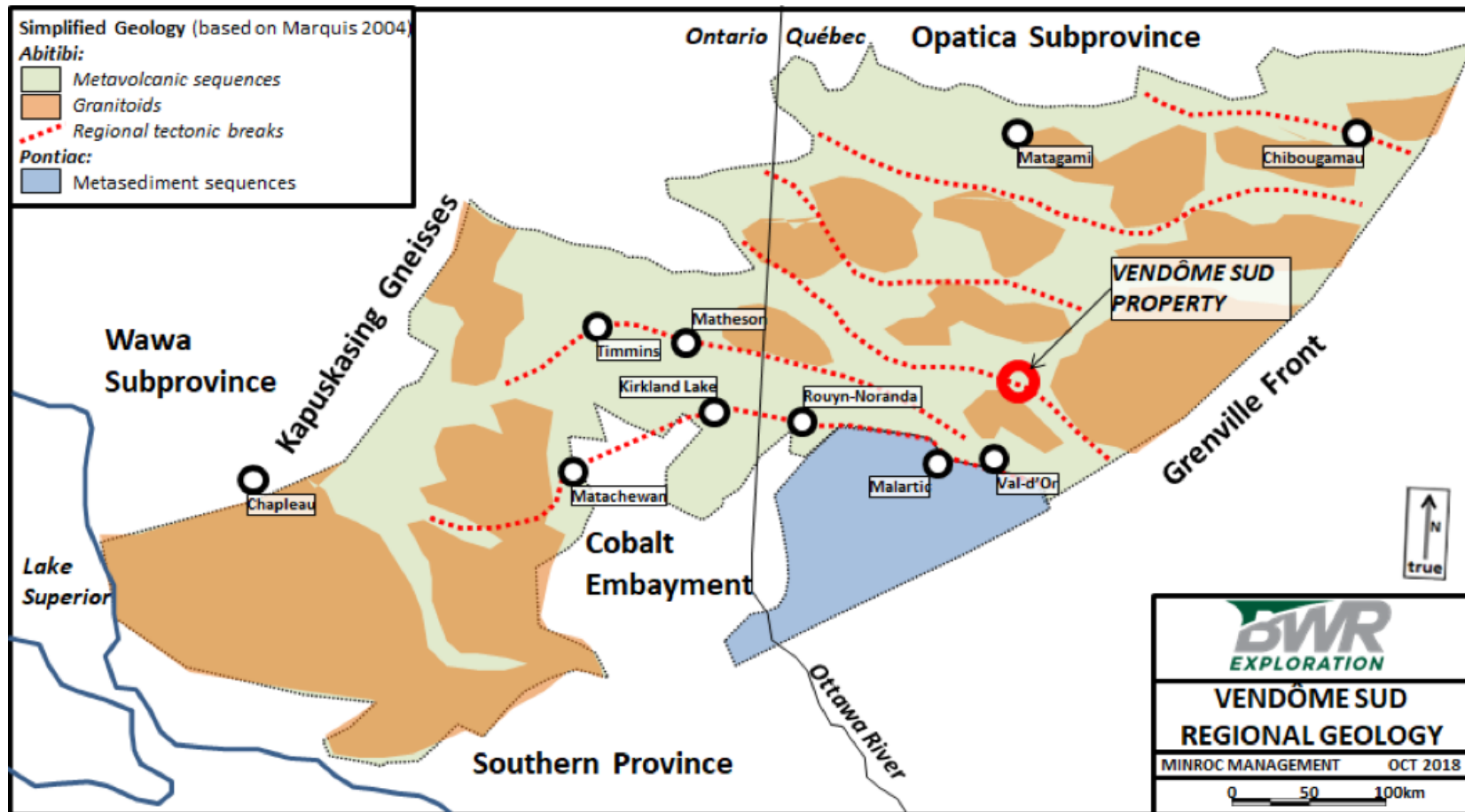


Figure 3 Vendôme Sud Regional Geology

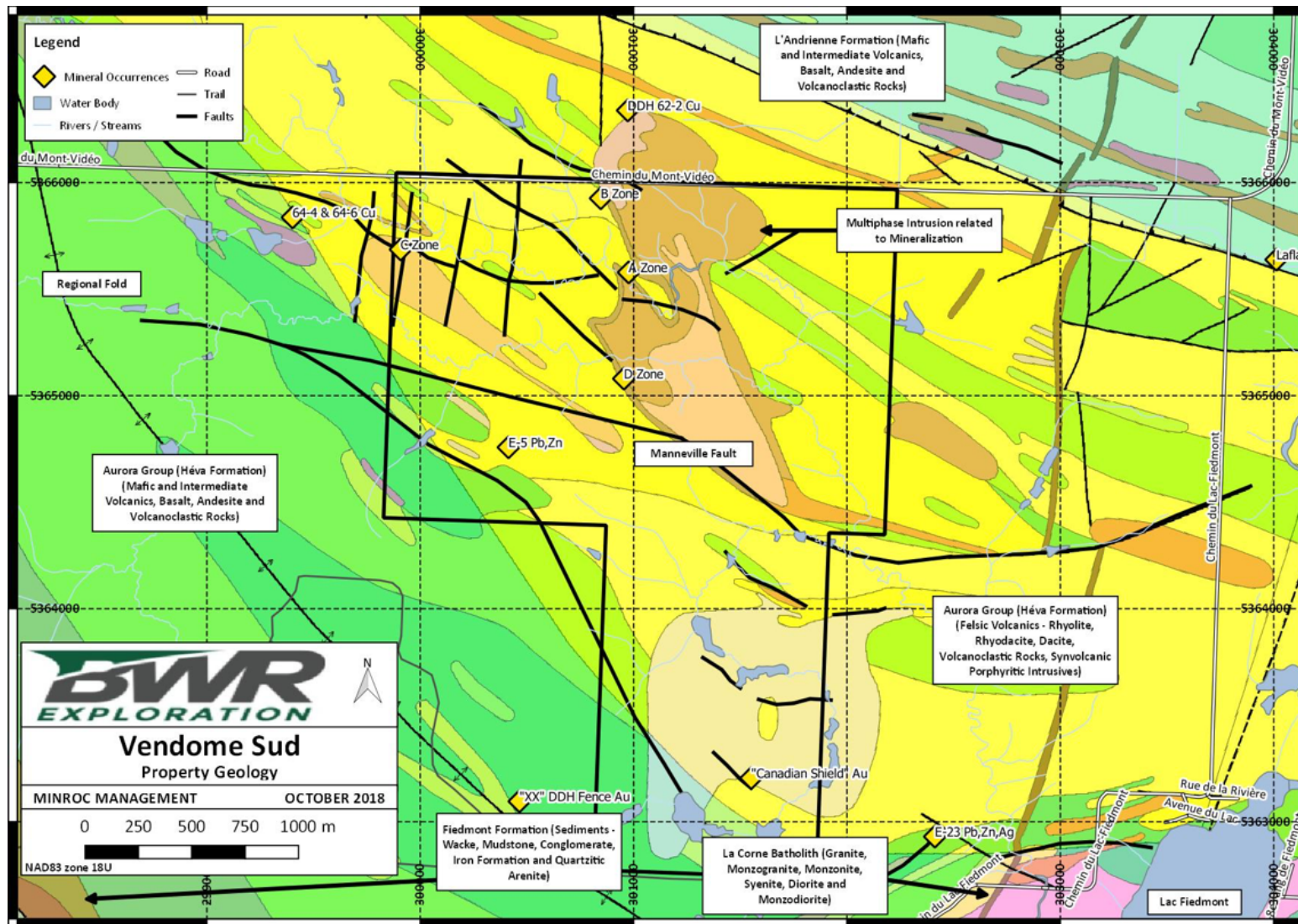


Figure 4 Vendôme Sud Property Geology

7.3 Mineralization

The primary mineralization at Vendôme Sud consists of disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pentlandite which forms lenses and shoots in the amphibolitized ultramafic rim of a differentiated intrusive stock. Lefebvre (1980; GM36931) notes that the most significant mineralization (the “A” Zone) lies in an area where there is chloritization and significant topography on the intrusive contact, where “a rhyolite tongue extends into the stock”. Due to the geometry of past drill programs it was assumed that most drillhole intervals approximated the true width of the mineralized zones (Geoffroy 1962; GM44951).

The “C” Zone appears to consist of a mineralized, chloritized shear zone along the margin of a gabbro dyke which lies west of the stock. Assays only appear to be available from DDH 63-1 (the “C” Zone discovery hole), however several follow-up drillholes were visually mineralized e.g. “5% chalco & pentlandite” over 4.8 ft in DDH C-10 (Geoffroy 1965; GM16832), although no assay results are available. Chalcopyrite is mentioned in association with dyke margins in drillholes further west (DDH 64-4 & 64-6; Geoffroy 1964; GM14097; GM14773). These drillholes tentatively outline 500 m-long mineralized trend.

The intrusive rim hosts two other Ni-Cu occurrences, the “B” and “D” Zones, as noted on historic compilation maps (Munger 1988; GM13390PLAN). No assays are available for either location, but mineralization is noted in multiple drillholes in both areas, e.g. “fair chalco” in DDH FD-1 at the “B” Zone (Geoffroy 1961; GM11341A) and “5% chalco” over narrow widths in DDH D-4 in the “D” Zone (Geoffroy 1964; GM15347).

Sulphidic copper-nickel mineralization is also reported in shear zones within the intrusive body, e.g. in DDH AF-87-01 (Munger 1988; GM47171, see log). Native copper mineralization is noted in the log of drillhole 68-A-3 (Cornet 1969; GM25153), which appears to be similarly shear-controlled.

The Vendôme Sud property is also fertile for volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits, and orogenic gold deposits. There are occurrences of both type within the property:

- Drillhole E-5, southwest of the intrusive body, encountered rhyolites and felsic “fragmentals” containing sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite, for which one assay is available (see table) (Farquharson 1966; GM17377).
- An assay of 0.073 oz/ton Au over 3 ft is reported from quartz veining within the intrusive (Munger 1988; GM47171; DDH AF-87-01).
- Modest gold assays are reported from pyritic felsic tuffs in DDH FI-92-01, in the south of the property (Munger 1992; GM52682; also see Table 3). This occurrence is listed as “Canadian Shield” in Québec MERN mineral deposits databases.

The Vendôme Sud property lies within a “Zone of High Favourability” for VMS-type mineralization, based on a spatial analysis of provincial geochemical and geophysical data (Lamothe 2011).

Notable mineralized intervals for which assays are available are given in Table 3.

Table 3 Selected list of Available DDH Intervals

DDH	Area	From	To	Width ft	Ni %	Cu %	Notes	Ref
unkn. 1961 DDH	A Zone	?	?	2	1.44	0.75		GM13710
68-A-1	A Zone	1490.3	1496.2	5.9	0.24	0.25		GM23122
68-A-1	A Zone	1502.5	1508.4	5.9	0.3	0.2		GM23122
68-A-1	A Zone	1510.5	1516.2	5.7	0.57	0.3	inc. 0.035% Co	GM23122
68-A-1	A Zone	1518.9	1524.2	5.3	0.3	0.2		GM23122
68-A-2	A Zone	1291.8	1295.1	3.3	0.18	0.53		GM23122
5-62-5	A Zone	211	214	3	2.65	0.65		GM36931
5-62-5	A Zone	270	275	5	0.92	0.5		GM36931
#62-12	A Zone	?	?	2	0.32	0.25		GM44951
#62-13	A Zone	?	?	8.3	0.9	0.47	"low Ag and Co values"	GM44951
#62-14	A Zone	?	?	4	0.8	0.61		GM44951
AF-87-01	A Zone	332	339	7	0.26	?		GM47171
AF-87-01	A Zone	784	785	1	0.42	?		GM47171
AF-87-01	A Zone	798	802	4	0.19	0.26		GM47171
AF-87-01	A Zone	639	642	3	?	?	2.5g/t Au	GM47171
AF-90-01	A Zone	1135	1136	1	?	0.38		GM49958
AF-90-01	A Zone	1698	1699	1	?	0.89		GM49958
AF-90-08	A Zone	603	605	2	0.14	?		GM49958
AF-90-09	A Zone	763	764	1	?	?	1.77g/t Au	GM49958
AF-90-14	A Zone	155	158	3	0.141	0.125		GM49958
AF-90-14	A Zone	197	198	4	0.294	0.476		GM49958
AF-90-14	A Zone	198	201	3	0.1	0.104		GM49958
AF-90-14	A Zone	471	476	5	0.154	0.367		GM49958
AF-90-14	A Zone	476	486	10	0.081	0.11		GM49958
#63-1	C Zone	?	?	9	0.4	0.38		GM13390
#63-1	C Zone	?	?	5.5	0.77	0.65		GM13390
FI-92-01	Canadian Shield			5	?	?	1.2g/t Au	GM52682
FI-92-01	Canadian Shield			3	?	?	1.37g/t Au	GM52682
E-5	Volcanics SW of intrusive			2	?	?	0.25% Zn, 0.20% Pb	GM17377

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

The Vendôme Sud Ni-Cu deposit is the chief mineral deposit on the property and is of the magmatic massive sulphide (MMS) type. MMS deposits arise from the fractional differentiation of large mafic intrusive bodies, in which specific mineral phases will form cumulates at different stages in the cooling process to form a suite of layered assemblages, one or more of which will contain elevated sulphide mineralization. The precipitation and concentration of sulphide mineralization into potentially economic bodies can be triggered or encouraged by a number of factors, including interaction with sulphidic country rocks, and topographic features along the margin of the intrusion. Later deformational events can also remobilize the mineralization and potentially enhance the concentration of the ore.

MMS deposits are a significant source of base metals, chiefly nickel, copper but often including cobalt, chromium, vanadium and other metals. MMS can also be significant sources of precious metals, particularly Platinum-Group Elements (PGEs) such as platinum, palladium, osmium and iridium. Major examples of MMS deposits in Québec include the Dumont nickel deposit near Amos. Dumont is 60 km northwest of Vendôme Sud. The deposit lies on a property held by RNC Minerals and has a published total (proven and probable) Reserve of 1,178.6 Mt at 0.27% Ni (Staples et al 2013). Other examples include the Raglan mine and other nickel deposits of the Cape Smith Belt, Nunavik, in the far north of Québec.

9.0 EXPLORATION

This section outlines the work undertaken by BWR Exploration since it acquired the property in 2015, which has incorporated geophysical surveying as well as interpretation of existing geophysical data.

9.1 Magnetic Inversion

Joël Dubé of Dynamic Discovery Geoscience acquired data from the helicopter-borne magnetic and time-domain EM survey, flown by Prospectair for Genius Properties Ltd in 2014 (Dubé 2014; GM 68128). This survey was flown along 100 m-spaced lines oriented due north, and was flown over the original Genius Properties package which included both the present BWR property and adjacent ground. Information pertaining to the survey methodology can be found in that report.

Dubé completed a 3-D inversion of this dataset using both a conventional methodology and a more advanced Magnetic Vector Inversion (MVI) which accounts for both the intensity and the vector of the remnant magnetism. The inversion models were created to a depth of 1,100 m, utilizing voxels with dimensions of 20x20x5m (X,Y, Z) from surface to a depth of 150 m, with a progressively lower resolution below this depth. The inversions were iterated until the models matched the observational data to within 1nT.

The data was presented in the form of 3D images and level plans covering the bulk of the property, as well as a series of eleven sections, at 100 m spacing, which cover the main deposit (the A Zone). These figures display the MVI model in the form of magnetic susceptibility contours.

9.2 DDH Data Compilation

Dubé collected all available drillhole data for the Vendôme Sud property and its environs from databases curated by the Québec Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles (MERN). The MERN data is a simplified version of the drillhole data as presented in the original assessment files.

The accuracy of this data depends (as Dubé states) on the accuracy of the original assessment files as well as the quality of the MERN compilation.

Dubé presented this data alongside the magnetic susceptibility contours on the sections and level plans described above. This allows a qualitative geologic interpretation of the magnetic data to be made.

9.3 Inversion Results

Dubé states that the MVI model correlates reasonably well with the simplified geology as presented in the MERN drillhole data. For example, in the A Zone area, a high-susceptibility zone ($>35\text{mSI}$) roughly corresponds with the large ultramafic body known from drilling. The available mineralized assay data congregates along the southwest limb of this body, similarly to how the mineralization is historically reported to be controlled by the walls of the intrusion (see Figure 5).

Therefore, it must be noted that in this context the MVI model does not highlight mineralized zones but does highlight key geologic features.

Dubé interpreted eleven exploration target zones based on an interpretation of the MVI model, the DDH data and the original Prospectair TDEM data. These cover a number of geophysical targets from the A Zone itself to a number of poorly tested and untested anomalies. Dubé's recommendations are discussed in Section 26 of this report.

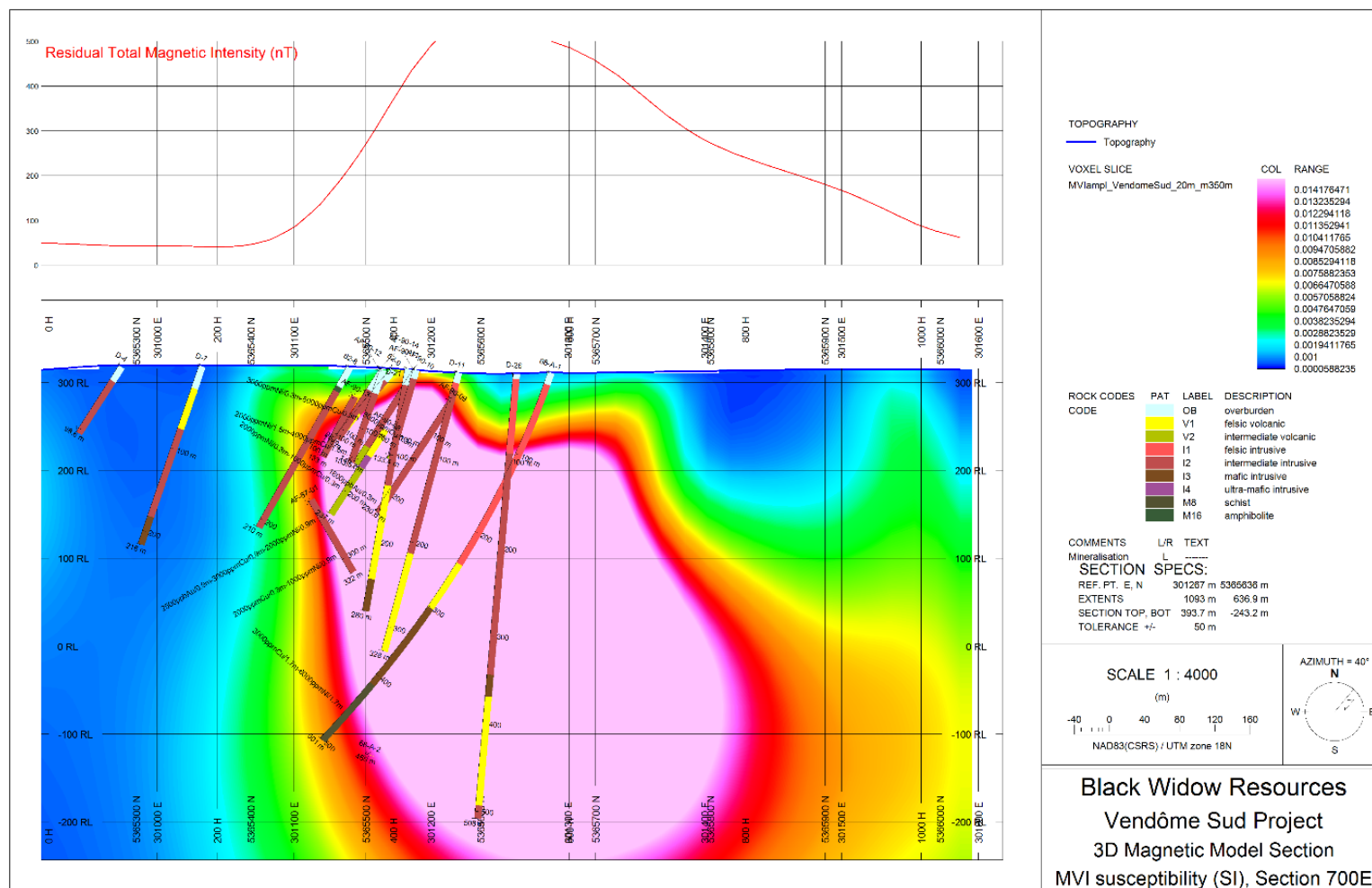


Figure 5 Example Cross Section of "A" Zone from Magnetic Inversion

The pink oval represents a local high intensity magnetic zone which can be interpreted as the core of the multiphase intrusive body. Drillhole traces are superimposed on top of the inversion data. The long text strings represent assay data as per the MERN database.

9.4 Gravity Survey

In 2018 a ground gravity survey was completed by Geosig Inc under supervision of Dynamic Discovery Geoscience (Dubé 2018). The survey covered the A Zone area with 18 lines, varying from 150 to 1000 m in length with station spacing varying from 50 to 200 m. Lines were spaced at 100 m in the periphery and 50 m over the core of the intrusive body. The effect of the variation is to ensure a high data resolution over the A Zone while including some lower resolution data in the margins of the target area. Further details on the survey methodology can be found in the Dubé report (Dubé 2018).

In the results, a broad Bouguer anomaly can be seen which may approximate the A Zone ultramafic body.

To generate exploration targets, the first vertical gradient of the residual gravity profile was calculated and plotted, and nine “high frequency” gravity anomalies were picked from this data. Two of these lie close to the southwest limb of the broad A Zone gravity high. Dubé speculates that these could represent localized pods of sulphide mineralization close to the margins of the intrusive. One of these anomalies indeed appears to correlate with much of the known mineralization as reported in the MERN data. The remaining seven high-frequency anomalies, plus two outlying low-frequency anomalies, are difficult to correlate with any available geologic data.

9.5 Drillhole Recommendations

In early 2018 Dubé planned five diamond drillholes based on a brief interpretation of the magnetic and drillhole data. These are all in the “A” Zone and are planned, variously, to test large gaps or undercuts of historic drilling, as well as to drill along the azimuth of the mineralization. Further details are provided in the “Recommendations” section and in the Appendices.

9.6 Claim Acquisition

In October 2018 BWR staked three additional claims to cover the strike extension of the “C” Zone (see Table 1; Figure 2). These claims are pending activation at the time of writing but it is the author’s opinion that these claims will be registered as active BWR claims within two months of the date of this report.

10.0 DRILLING

BWR has not yet completed any drilling on the Vendôme Sud property.

11.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

No samples have yet been taken by BWR on the Vendôme Sud property.

No information is available relevant to sample preparation and security of any historic drillhole samples. Assay certificates are available only for the Garneau and Acabit drillhole assays.

12.0 DATA VERIFICATION

Minroc has completed a cursory review of the available Assessment Files pertaining to the Vendôme Sud property to assess the quality and quantity of the data available and to assess its reliability and completeness. Most of this data pertains to drill programs.

There are clearly a number of drillholes which are absent from the available files. Some of the 1960s assessment files are ambiguous as to the operating company, and frequently list incomplete drill programs. Some assessment files from this era make unclear references to earlier drillholes (e.g. DDH 1-29, 5-62-5 and 3-62-6 named by Geoffroy 1962; GM44951). A partial log of another DDH 5-62-5 appears in the 1980 Falconbridge report; (Lefebure 1980; GM36931) this is presumed to be a re-log although this is not actually stated. The geology does not appear to tie closely with the log of 62-5 which suggests that the holes mentioned by Geoffroy represent additional holes which were drilled in the early 1960s but not appropriately documented.

Minroc has georeferenced original drillhole location maps and compared the collar locations with collar UTM's from the MERN database, and uncovered discrepancies of up to 50 m. The majority of this error is likely to be due to the relatively poor quality of the assessment file maps.

There is very little available assay data, particularly from the 1960s drill programs, and most assay data only covers copper and nickel. However, there was clearly more data available to the project operators in the 1960s, who were able to calculate a tonnage estimate. Assays from the Acabit drill programs of the 1990s are more numerous and better documented, and copies of the assay certificates are provided in the assessment files, but the overall density of sampling is still low. In general, Minroc considers that the available assay data is useful only as a vector to direct future exploration.

A number of geophysical survey maps are available in historic assessment files. Most of these maps concern magnetic and resistivity surveys, and are too low in quality to be of use in exploration but they have been superseded by improved surveying undertaken since 2011 for which high quality maps and raw data are available. The Fiedmont Syndicate IP survey in the 1960s is the only known IP data from the property but again the quality of the assessment file means that this survey data is of little use for exploration.

13.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

Exploration on the Vendôme Sud property is not yet advanced enough to allow for any relevant discussion of this topic at this date.

14.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

So far, no mineral resources have been calculated for the Vendôme Sud property in a fashion that is compliant with NI 43-101 or any other modern reporting codes.

Information is given below which discusses a “probable tonnage” calculation. This work pre-dates NI 43-101, and no Qualified Person has yet completed sufficient work to determine the validity of this “probable tonnage”. It is included here for reference purposes only.

In 1962 P R Geoffroy calculated a “probable tonnage” for the A Zone based on the drilling undertaken to that date (Geoffroy 1962; GM44951) with his own caveat that “the drill hole density is not yet sufficient to allow a meaningful calculation of tonnage. What follows does not pretend to be more than an educated guess”. The calculation appears to have been based on six mineralized drillhole intercepts, all of which are less than 600 ft vertically below surface. The tonnage calculated comes to 347,500 tons at a “probable average grade” of 0.82% Ni and 0.68% Cu.

15.0 MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

So far, no mineral reserves have been calculated for the Vendôme Sud property in a fashion that is compliant with NI 43-101 or any other modern reporting codes.

16.0 MINING METHODS

Exploration on the Vendôme Sud property is not yet advanced enough to allow for any relevant discussion of this topic at this date.

17.0 RECOVERY METHODS

Exploration on the Vendôme Sud property is not yet advanced enough to allow for any relevant discussion of this topic at this date.

18.0 PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

Exploration on the Vendôme Sud property is not yet advanced enough to allow for any relevant discussion of this topic at this date.

19.0 MARKET STUDIES AND CONTRACTS

Exploration on the Vendôme Sud property is not yet advanced enough to allow for any relevant discussion of this topic at this date.

20.0 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, PERMITTING AND SOCIAL OR COMMUNITY IMPACT

No environmental studies have yet taken place at the Vendôme Sud property.

Surface exploration at Vendôme Sud, for instance drilling at the “A” Zone, would require a permit to allow the drill to be transported beneath the local hydro line which runs adjacent to the primary access road (Chemin du Mont-Video). Permission would also be required from the local residents and landowners to allow access using agricultural and/or woodlot land.

A number of small waterways, e.g. the Ruisseau Barraute, traverse the property. Access to the “A” Zone does not require any waterways to be crossed, but if drill programs are undertaken in the south of the property, a permit would likely be required to allow for equipment to be brought across the waterway.

The Vendôme Sud Property is not subject to any First Nation consultation obligations. The property lies approximately 5 km outside the territory in which consultation is required with the Abitibiwinini First Nation of Pikogan, Québec.

21.0 CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS

Exploration on the Vendôme Sud property is not yet advanced enough to allow for any relevant discussion of this topic at this date.

22.0 ECONOMIC ANALYSES

Exploration on the Vendôme Sud property is not yet advanced enough to allow for any relevant discussion of this topic at this date.

23.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

To the north the Vendôme Sud property abuts a land package held by Abcourt Mines, also known as Vendôme. There are three volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) Zn-Cu-Ag deposits within the bounds of the property, known as Vendôme #1, Barvallée and Belfort, hosted by intermediate-felsic volcanics of the Héva Nord Formation. The three deposits are all within 2 km of the Vendôme Sud property. Underground development was begun on the Vendôme #1 deposit in the 1950s although no production is reported (Bérubé 2013).

A 2013 Resource calculation reports a Measured + Indicated Resource, combining the three separate deposits, of 712,332 tonnes grading 1.23 g/t Au, 60.11 g/t Ag, 0.63% Cu and 7.50% Zn. (Berube 2013).

There are no known nickel prospects or deposits within a radius of about 30 km of the Vendôme Sud property. The nearest potentially comparable deposits are:

1: The Smith-Zulapa deposit, near Lac Tiblemont 36 km to the east. The deposit is emplaced along the contact between dioritic intrusives and intermediate volcanics. A historic, non-compliant “tonnage” of 713,773 tonnes at 0.51% Cu and 0.76% Ni was calculated by Exploration Octopus in 1993 (Chainey 1993). This calculation pre-dates the NI 43-101 guidelines and is only included for illustrative purposes.

The Smith-Zulapa property is currently held by Globex Enterprises. In MERN databases the deposit itself is named “Commander Zulapa”.

2: The Marbridge past-producing Ni-Cu deposit in Preissac, about 38 km to the west. The deposit is hosted by a shear zone system within an ultramafic peridotite-komatiite sequence. From 1962 to 1968 the Marbridge deposit produced 703,027 tonnes at a grade of 2.28% Ni with some subsidiary copper production (MERN 2018)

The Marbridge property is currently held by Sphinx Resources

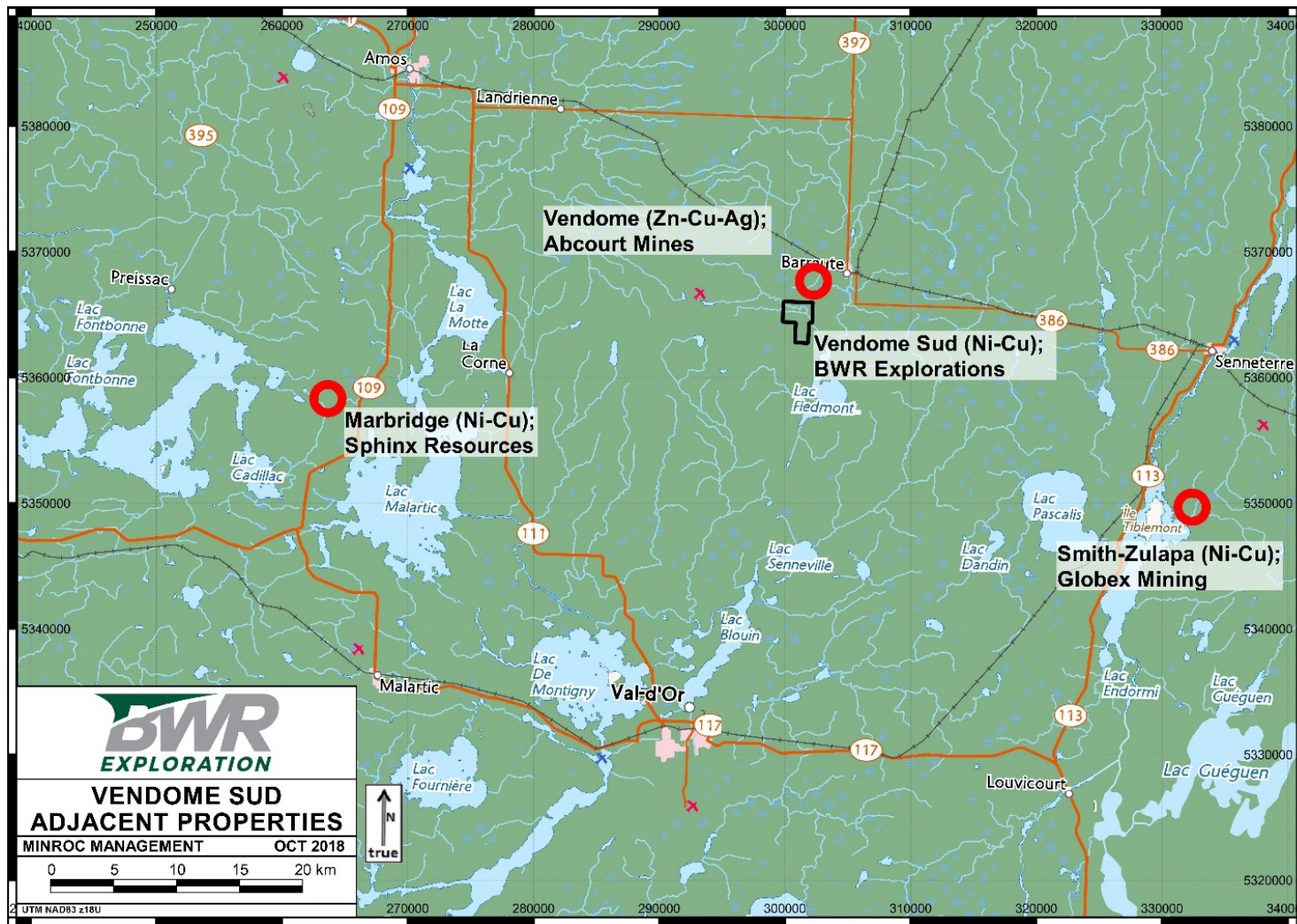


Figure 6 Adjacent Properties

24.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

To the best of the authors' knowledge, all relevant information has been included in the other sections of this report.

25.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Vendôme Sud property is highly prospective for magmatic base-metal deposits. Zones of disseminated Ni-Cu sulphides are found along the southern and western margins of a multi-phase intrusive stock, implanted in a felsic volcanic sequence. Other notable Ni-Cu sulphide occurrences are found along the margins of dykes associated with the stock, as well as shear zones deeper within the stock. The property should also be evaluated for its orogenic gold and VMS Zn-Cu mineralization potential, which are scantily tested but can be considered promising.

Historic work on the property was extensive and apparently succeeded in delineating one Ni-Cu mineralized zone and discovering a number of others. This work is non-compliant with present regulatory schemes, and in the most part it is poorly documented. However, it is Minroc's opinion that a new interpretation, based both on this historic work and recent geophysics, can drive a successful exploration program that has a good chance of confirming and expanding upon the historic work, and could result in the outlining of an economic deposit. Exploration drilling of the Vendôme Sud property is highly recommended on this basis.

26.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Minroc recommends the following work to be completed:

1: A full compilation of all drillhole data from the available assessment files, and the drafting of sections and level plans using this data. This is an essential precursor to an exploration programme, and should incorporate lithological and structural data and known assay data. Qualitative mineralization data taken from the logs (e.g. percentage of chalcopyrite, where noted) can be used alongside assay data as a proxy for exploration purposes. A brief field visit should also be completed to search for drill collars, and to collect UTM collar coordinates of the collars with GPS where possible. This will create a dataset superior to the existing MERN drillhole data which can then be interpreted alongside geophysical data to refine exploration targets.

An initial compilation of the assessment files, complete by Minroc ahead of this report, resulted in Minroc's recommendation to BWR to acquire three additional claims to cover the "C" Zone in October 2018 (see Section 9.6).

2: An initial drill program. This should satisfy two aims:

- To re-drill a number of the most notable drillholes from the 1960s programs. The intent will be to confirm the original 1960s work as well as provide more detailed multielement assays of the mineralized zones, which may reveal economic values of PGEs or other base metals in addition to Ni-Cu. Thorough multielement sampling is strongly recommended. This drilling should focus on the “A” Zone but could include a twin of a mineralized hole from the “C” Zone, which would enable BWR to confirm the presence of two prospective mineralized Ni-Cu bodies on the property.
- To fulfill Dubé’s earlier recommended drilling, based on the magnetic inversion. Any combination of Dubé’s five recommended drillholes can be completed, to test for down-dip extensions of the “A” Zone mineralization, to test gaps within the historic drilling, or to drill along the azimuth of the known mineralized shoots (see Table 4; Appendices)

3: 3D modelling of the 2018 gravity data, as recommended by Dubé (2018). This can take place before step 2. Dubé, via King (2007) notes that gravity data can be particularly helpful in outlining magmatic Ni-Cu mineralization, as electromagnetic methods often give ambiguous responses above known deposits. A 3D inversion gravity model could be interpreted alongside the magnetic inversion and the drillhole compilation to fine-tune targets in the area of the intrusion.

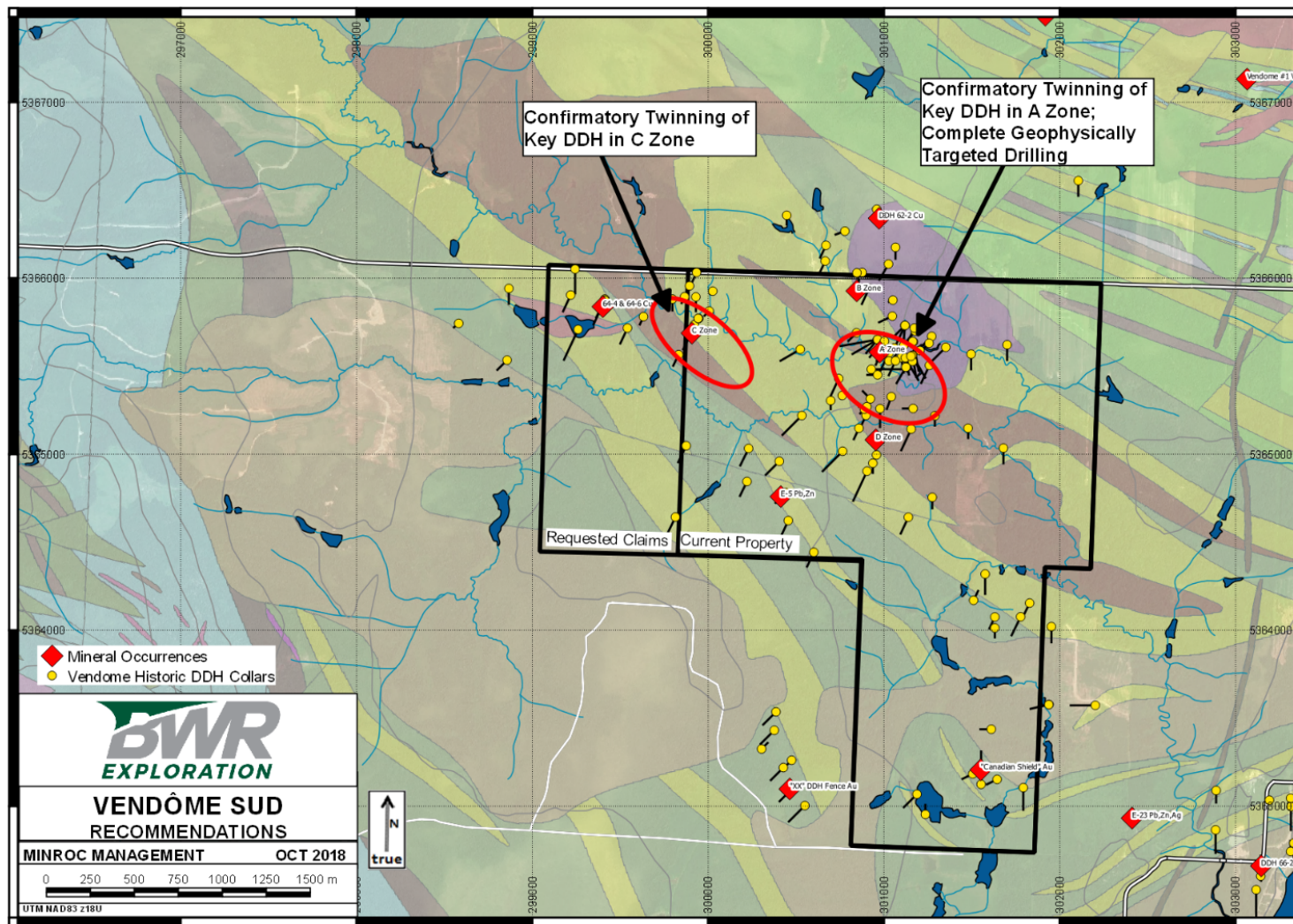


Figure 7 Recommendations

Table 4 DDH Recommendations from Joël Dubé

TMP DDH_ID	Collar_Easting	Collar_Northing	Collar_Estimated Elevation	Collar_Azimut	Collar_Dip	DDH_Length
2018-A	301066.00	5365708.00	320.00	220	-65	250
2018-B	301245.00	5365765.00	316.60	220	-70	600
2018-C	301353.00	5365739.00	312.00	220	-70	600
2018-D	300997.00	5365700.00	320.00	98	-45	300
2018-E	300998.00	5365715.00	320.00	131	-45	300

27.0 REFERENCES

27.1 Assessment Files Pertaining to the Vendôme Sud Property Available on SIGEOM

Author	Year	Title	Company	Contents	SIGEOM #
Clark, L A	1962	-	Cons. Mogador	DDH Logs, DDH Plan	GM13401
Cornet, A	1968	-	Cons. Mogador	DDH Logs	GM23122
Cornet, A	1968	Position des Sondages	Cons. Mogador	DDH Plan	GM23122PLAN
Cornet, A	1969	-	Cons. Mogador	DDH Log, Section	GM25153
Dubé, J	2014	Technical Report, Heliborne Magnetic and TDEM Survey, Dalquier and Vendôme Sud Projects	Genius Properties	Report	GM68128
Dubé, J	2014	-	Genius Properties	Geophysical Maps	GM68128PLAN_1-7
Dubé, J	2016	Technical Report, Modelling of Magnetic Data for Exploration Targets Definition, Vendôme Sud Project	Black Widow Resources	Report, sections	GM69536
Farquharson, S C	1963	Evaluation of Recent Developments in the Exploration of Optioned Property of Consolidated Mogador Mines Ltd in Fiedmont Twp, Barraute Area, Québec	Cons. Mogador	Report	GM13390
Farquharson, S C	1963	Consolidated Mogador Area	Cons. Mogador	Geologic Map	GM13390PLAN
Farquharson, S C	1963	Evaluation Report on the Property under Option to Consolidated Mogador Mines Ltd, in Fiedmont Twp, Québec	Cons. Mogador	Report	GM13710
Farquharson, S C	1963	Consolidated Mogador Area	Cons. Mogador	Geologic Map	GM13710PLAN

Farquharson, S C	1964	Evaluation Report on the Property under Option to Consolidated Mogador Mines Ltd, in Fiedmont Twp, Québec	Cons. Mogador	Report	GM14788
Farquharson, S C	1966	Report on Property, North Fiedmont Syndicate, Fiedmont Township, Québec	Cons. Mogador	Report, geologic map	GM17377
Geoffroy, P R	1961	-	Canadian Shield	DDH Logs	GM11341A
Geoffroy, P R	1961		Canadian Shield	DDH Plan	GM11341APLAN_1-2
Geoffroy, P R	1961	-	Canadian Shield	DDH Logs, DDH Plan	GM11341B
Geoffroy, P R	1962	-	Canadian Shield	DDH Logs, DDH Plan	GM12507
Geoffroy, P R	1962	-	Canadian Shield	DDH Logs, DDH Plan	GM12737
Geoffroy, P R	1962	Exploration Progress	Cons. Mogador	Report inc. tonnage calc	GM44951
Geoffroy, P R	1963	-	Canadian Shield	DDH Logs	GM13999
Geoffroy, P R	1963	Canadian Shield Mining Corp, Lots 28-29 RVIII Fiedmont Twp	Canadian Shield	DDH Plan	GM13999PLAN
Geoffroy, P R	1964	-	Canadian Shield	DDH Logs, DDH Plan	GM14097
Geoffroy, P R	1964	-	Canadian Shield	DDH Logs, DDH Plan	GM14773
Geoffroy, P R	1964	-	Canadian Shield	DDH Logs, DDH Plan	GM14800
Geoffroy, P R	1964	-	Cons. Mogador	DDH Logs	GM15347
Geoffroy, P R	1964	Consolidated Mogador Mines, Fiedmont Option, Drill Hole Plan	Cons. Mogador	DDH Plan	GM15347PLAN
Geoffroy, P R	1964	-	Cons. Mogador	DDH Log	GM15406
Geoffroy, P R	1964	-	Cons. Mogador	DDH Logs, DDH Plan	GM16836

Geoffroy, P R	1965	-	Cons. Mogador	DDH Logs, DDH Plan	GM 16832
Geoffroy, P R	1965	Consolidated Mogador Mines, Fiedmont Option	Cons. Mogador	DDH Plan	GM16832PLAN
Geoffroy, P R	1965	-	Cons. Mogador	DDH Logs, DDH Plan	GM17141
Geoffroy, P R	1965	-	Canadian Shield	DDH Logs, DDH Plan	GM17334
Geoffroy, P R	1965	-	Cons. Mogador	DDH Logs, DDH Plan	GM17586
Geoffroy, P R	1965	-	Cons. Mogador	DDH Logs, DDH Plan	GM17600
Geoffroy, P R	1966	-	Canadian Shield	DDH Logs, DDH Plan	GM18202
Geoffroy, P R	1966	-	Canadian Shield	DDH Logs	GM18968
Geoffroy, P R	1966	-	Canadian Shield	DDH Logs, DDH Plan	GM20149
Geoffroy, P R	1973	-	Canadian Shield	DDH Logs, DDH Plan	GM31056
Jones, R E	1964	Geological Report 108: Northwest Quarter of Fiedmont Township	Québec DNR	Report	RG108(A)
Latulipe, M	1962	Nickel, Copper and Zinc Prospect, Fiedmont Syndicate Property, Canadian Shield Mining Corp	Québec DNR	Report	GM13911
Latulipe, M	1962	Fiedmont Syndicate, Fiedmont Township	Québec DNR	Geologic Map	GM13911PLAN
Lefebure, D	1980	Fiedmont Nickel Property, Preliminary Report	Falconbridge Copper	Report, Photos, DDH Log	GM36931
Munger, J	1988	Rapport Technique sur la Propriete Fiedmont "A"	Alain Guy Garneau et Associes	Report, DDH Log, Assay Certs	GM47171

Munger, J	1990	Rapport des Travaux Effectues sur la Propriete Fiedmont	Exploration Acabit	Report, DDH Log, Assay Certs	GM49958
Munger, J	1992	Rapport sur la Propriete Fiedmont	Exploration Acabit	Report, DDH Log, Assay Certs	GM52682
Newson, R	1969	-	Barvallee Mines	DDH Logs	GM25886
Newson, R	1969	Geology	Barvallee Mines	DDH Plan	GM25886PLAN
Norgaard, P; Pedersen, R	1968	Report on an Induced Polarization Test Survey in Fiedmont Twp, Québec (Mogador Prospect)	Serem Ltee	Report	GM22787
Norgaard, P; Pedersen, R	1968	Induced Polarization Test Survey for Serem Limitee, Mogador Prospect	Serem Ltee	IP map and sections	GM22787PLAN
Théberge, D	2014	NI43-101 Technical Report Pertaining to the Vendôme Sud Property	Genius Properties	Report	GM68129
Théberge, D; Dubé, J	2014	-	Genius Properties	Compilation maps	GM68129PLAN_1-5
Tong, F; Legault, J	2011	Report on a Helicopter-Borne Z-Axis Tipper Electromagnetic (ZTEM) and Aeromagnetic Geophysical Survey, Lacorne Property	Rock Tech Lithium	Report	GM66216
Tong, F; Legault, J	2011	-	Rock Tech Lithium	Geophysical Maps	GM66216PLAN_1-8

27.2 Other Documents or Reports

Bérubé, J-P 2013: NI 43-101 Resources Evaluation Report for the Vendôme Property. Abcourt Mines Inc. SIGEOM GM 68379

Chainey, D; 1993: Rapport des Resultats des Travaux de Compilation et des Forages Effectues jusqu-en Fevrier 1993 sur la Propriete Tiblemont-Commander de Ressources Unifiees Oasis Inc. SIGEOM GM 52501

Dubé, J; 2018: Technical Report, Ground Gravity Survey, Vendôme Sud Project, Abitibi Region, Québec. Dynamic Discovery Geoscience

King, A; 2007: Review of Geophysical Technology for Ni-Cu-PGE deposits; Proceedings of Exploration '07: Fifth Dicennial International Conference on Mineral Exploration

Lamothe, D; 2011: Potential en mineralisations de sulfures massifs volcanogenes de l'Abitibi – version 2011. Ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune, Québec. SIGEOM EP 2011-01

Marquis, R 2004: Towards a better understanding of the Superior Province. Mining Information Bulletin, Geologie Québec. URL <https://www.mern.gouv.qc.ca/english/mines/Québec-mines/2004-10/superior.asp>

MERN (Québec Ministère d'Énergie et Ressources Naturelles) 2018: Mine Marbridge. Metallic Substances deposit listing # 32D/08-0039.

Staples, L P; Bowen, J M; Bernier, S B; Scott, C C; Duncan, J F; Murphy, B A; Bertrand, V J; Scott, K C; Latulippe, S; 2013 Technical Report on the Dumont Ni Project, Launay and Trecesson Townships, Quebec, Canada.

28.0 CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFIED PERSONS

I, Mark P Wellstead, MGeol P. Geo, certify that;

1. I reside at 56 East 24th Street, Hamilton, Ontario L8V 2X7 and I am a geologist practitioner for Minroc Management Limited, office address 2857 Sherwood Heights Unit 2, Oakville Ontario L6J 7J9
2. This certificate applies to the technical report entitled "National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report on the Vendôme Sud Property, Abitibi-Temiscamingue, Québec", dated November 26, 2018.
3. I am a graduate of the University of Leicester, United Kingdom with a Masters of Geology (MGeol Earth and Planetary Sciences; 2010) and I have practiced my profession continually since that time.
4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO), Membership Number 2627
5. I prepared sections 1.0 to 29.0 of this Technical Report.
6. I am independent, as described in Section 1.4 of NI 43-101, of BWR Explorations.
7. I briefly visited the Vendôme Sud property to investigate access routes in March 2018.
8. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, this Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make this Technical Report not misleading.

Effective Date: November 26, 2018

Mark P Wellstead, MGeol P. Geo



I, Francis R Newton, BSc. P. Geo, certify that;

1. I reside at 1518 Jasmine Crescent, Oakville Ontario L6H 3H2 and I am a geologist practitioner for Minroc Management Limited, office address 2857 Sherwood Heights Unit 2, Oakville Ontario L6J 7J9
2. This certificate applies to the technical report entitled "National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report on the Vendôme Sud Property, Abitibi-Temiscamingue, Québec", dated November 26, 2018.
3. I am a graduate of the Laurentian University, Ontario Canada with a Bachelor of Science (Ggeology; 2009) and I have practiced my profession continually since that time.
4. I am a member of the Ordre des Geologues du Quebec (OGQ), Membership Number 2129.
5. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO), Membership Number 2885.
6. I prepared sections 1.0 to 29.0 of this Technical Report.
7. I am independent, as described in Section 1.4 of NI 43-101, of BWR Explorations.
8. I briefly visited the Vendôme Sud property to investigate access routes in March 2018.
9. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, this Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make this Technical Report not misleading.

Effective Date: November 26, 2018



Francis R Newton, BSc. P.Geo



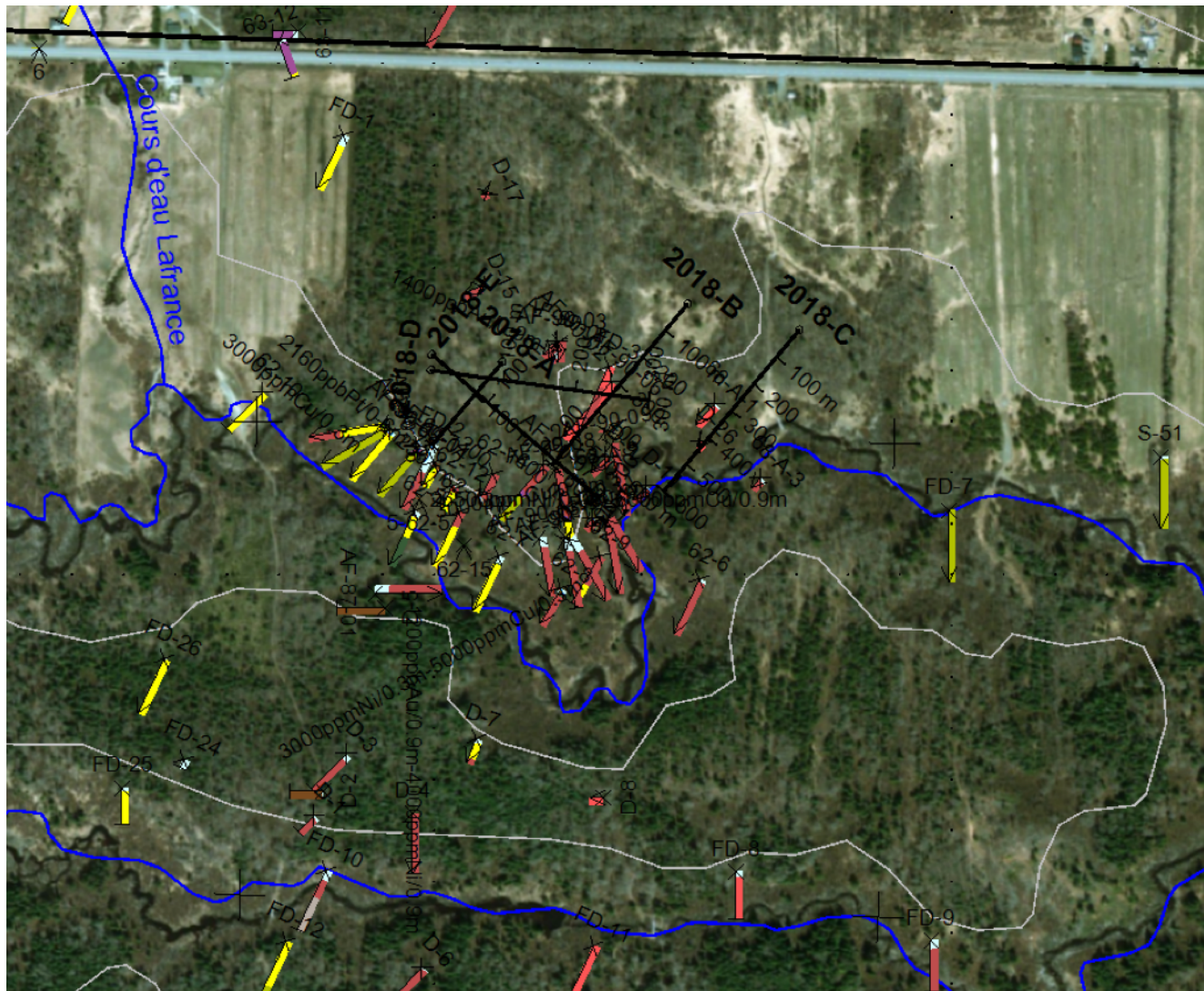
29.0 APPENDICES

Appendix 1: DDH Data Compilation Table

Year	Company	DDH Series	# DDH	Total length ft	Total length m	Assayed For	Approx area	Assessment Files	Notes
1961	Canadian Shield	FD-1 to FD-3, FD-7 to FD-26	23	7127	2172.9	No assays available	A Zone and environs	GM11341	No records available for FD-2, FD-4 to 6, etc
1962	Mogador; Canadian Shield	62-5 to '62-15	11	6359.8	1939.0	Ni, Cu intervals given in GM44951	A Zone	GM13401; GM12737; GM44951	No records available for 62-1 to 62-4
1963	Canadian Shield	NF-1 to NF-5	5	1615	492.4	No assays available	Rang VIII	GM13999	-
1963	Canadian Shield	63-11, '63-12	2	337	102.7	No assays available. Ni, Cu intervals for 63-1 given in GM13710	North of A Zone (along current property boundary)	GM14800; GM13710	No records available for 63-1 to 63-10. Note log for 63-11 appears to be erroneously labelled 63-1
1964	Canadian Shield	64-1 to '64-4, '64-6 to '64-10	9	5418	1651.8	No assays available	West of C Zone	GM14773; GM14097	No records available for 64-5
1964-65	Mogador	D-1 to D-9, D-11, D-15, D-17, D-19, D-21 to D-23, D-25 to D-30	21	16152	4924.4	No assays available	Surrounding A Zone; Rang IX	GM16832; GM16836; GM15347; GM15406	No records available for D-10, etc
1965	Mogador	C-3, C-5, C-7, C-10, C-12, C-14	6	2900	884.1	No assays available	C Zone	GM16832	No records available for C-1, C-2, etc
1965	Mogador; Canadian Shield	E-1 to E-6, E-8, E-14, E-16, E-17, E-19, E-21, E-22, E-26 to E-30	18	9182	2799.4	One Zn, Pb interval given in GM17377	Throughout Rangs VIII & IX, some possibly outside current property	GM17334; GM16832; GM17141; GM17600; GM17377	No records available for E-7, E-9 to 13, etc

1968	Mogador	68-E-1	1	601	183.2	Ni,Cu,Ag	West of A Zone	GM23122	-
1968-69	Mogador	68-A-1 to 68-A-3	3	5182	1579.9	Ni,Cu, Zn, Co, Ag	A Zone	GM23122; GM25153	-
1969	Barvallee Mines	S-50, S-51	2	800	243.9	Ni,Cu	East of A Zone	GM25886	-
1973	Canadian Shield	73-1, 74-1, 74-2	3	653	199.1	No assays available	Location unclear (Rang VIII)	GM31056	-
1980	Falconbridge	5-62-5 (Relogged?)				Limited multielement	A Zone (presumed)	GM36931	-
1988	Alain G Garneau	AF-87-01	1	1056	322.0	Ni,Cu,Pt,Au	A Zone	GM47171	-
1990	Acabit	AF-90-01 to AF-90-16	16	12095	3687.5	Ni,Cu,Pt,Au	A Zone	GM49958	-
1992	Acabit	FI-92-01 to FI-92-02	2	1495	455.8	Au	Rang VIII	GM52682	-

Appendix 2: Surface Plan of DDH Recommended from Geophysics (Joel Dube)



Appendix 3: Magnetic Inversion Sections with Recommended DDH

