



# **MOTHER LODE**

## **CHAMBER OF MINES OF EASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA**

A non-profit bureau of information providing authentic, reliable data to the  
General public and the mining industry of Eastern British Columbia

215 Hall Street, Nelson, B.C. V1L 5X4 Phone: (250) 352-5242

[chamberofmines@netidea.com](mailto:chamberofmines@netidea.com)

## **NEWSLETTER**

Note: The views of contributors to this newsletter do not necessarily reflect the views of the Chamber

***Chamber of Mines of Eastern BC Hours  
Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 10am – 3pm***

***We would like to congratulate Taranis Resources Inc. on receiving their Mines Act Permit!***



If it's too smoky outside to work then come to the Chamber to do research and view our mineral specimens. We are here to help!



TARANIS RESOURCES INC.

July 26<sup>th</sup>, 2021

## Taranis Receives *Mines Act* Permit for 10,000-tonne Bulk Sample at Thor

Taranis Resources Inc. is delighted to provide an update on its 100%-owned Thor silver, gold, zinc, lead, and copper deposit located near Trout Lake, in southeastern British Columbia.

The British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Low-Carbon Innovation (“EMLI”) has provided Taranis with a final *Mines Act* Permit, approving the 10,000-tonne bulk sample plan originally submitted by Taranis in 2018.

The permit includes subsequent modifications and permit conditions agreed upon throughout negotiation between the Mine Development Review Committee (“MDRC”), Taranis, its consultants, and various stakeholders.

Throughout the MDRC review, the bulk sample has been the subject of consultation with Indigenous groups and local communities. Extensive environmental baseline monitoring, engineering design, geochemical prediction, geotechnical investigation, stockpile assessment, safety and reclamation studies, and review by more than thirty professionals within EMLI gives Taranis the utmost confidence and pride in the quality of the design of the project.

The bulk sample has been designed to gather information critical to the preparation of feasibility studies and subsequent mine development. The project will meticulously gather statistically representative data about the grade and quality of the mineral resource, as well as determining the recovery rate of the gravity pre-concentration process. The removal of legacy mineral stockpiles has the additional benefit of ameliorating un-reclaimed mining disturbances, which date back over 50 years.

The *Mines Act* permit is the principal authorization required for Taranis to execute bulk sampling activities. The permit has a duration of five years, and Taranis has already paid a portion of the reclamation bonding to EMLI to commence site stability investigations in summer 2021.

Exploring in British Columbia?  
We have you covered with  
High-Quality Analysis and Rapid Turnaround.

Full Assay Laboratory in Kamloops, Accredited to ISO 17025

For further information or quote requests, please contact:  
Rob Hoffman, Western Canada Regional Manager  
Rob.Hoffman@actlabs.com cell: +1.250.320.1186  
Brent Mawdsley, Business Development Manager  
BrentMawdsley@actlabs.com cell: +1.604.202.4766

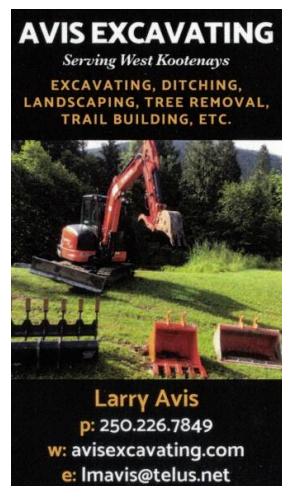
**Actlabs**  
www.actlabs.com

## Comment

John Gardiner, President and CEO of Taranis states, “Obtaining the *Mines Act* permit for the 10,000-tonne bulk sample at Thor is a monumental step forward for Taranis, our shareholders, and potentially for the long-term economic prospects in the Trout Lake area. Taranis, working with the B.C.

Ombudsperson, was instrumental in bringing increased transparency to the bulk sample permitting process in British Columbia by effecting the publication of new policies for bulk sampling that had not been formalized when Taranis submitted its application in 2018. While permitting in British Columbia has a high bar compared to many other jurisdictions, we believe that issuance of the *Mines Act* permit (given the aforementioned circumstance) is testament to Taranis’ ability to confront challenges and achieve success. We are excited about the opportunity to develop Thor into a producing mine. Our main thrust outside of conducting the bulk sampling operation is to continue to grow the mineral resource through intensive exploration drilling at Thor’s Ridge and the Intrusive Target.”

<https://www.jjgmining.com/>



July 19<sup>th</sup>, 2021

## West Mining Completes 8 Drill Holes At Daylight Property

West Mining Corp. is pleased to provide an update on the 2021 exploration program underway on its 100% owned Daylight Property.

### Kena Gold-Copper Project – Daylight Property

The over 8000 hectare Kena Project, consists of the Kena, Daylight and Athabasca Properties which trend along a 20 kilometre long favourable mineralized belt. Gold, silver and copper mineralization relate to orogenic gold introduction and concentration within a several kilometre long foliated, altered, zoned, porphyry system. A recent gold resource estimate (NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Kena Project, Bird, 2021) shows an indicated 561,000 ounces gold and an inferred 2.77 million ounces gold within an open ended portion of this robust system (see News Release dated May 11, 2021).

An initial eight diamond drill holes have now been completed on the **Great Western Zone** of the Daylight Property in southeastern British Columbia. These drill holes have been positioned to test the down dip and strike extension of 2017 high grade gold drill intercepts (BC ARIS Report #37536), including:

- DL17005\* - 63.7 g/t gold over 0.9 metres, 20.9 g/t gold over 0.5 metres, 11.6 g/t gold over 0.79 metres and 10.3 g/t gold over 0.6 metres. These gold intervals occur within a 36 metre wide zone which averages 1.06 g/t gold
- DL17007\* - 21.2 g/t gold over 0.48 metres, 7.36 g/t gold over 0.5 metres, 9.0 g/t gold over 0.5 metres. These gold intervals occur within a 71.22 metre section averaging 1.09 g/t gold.

\*Note: True width of these historic drill intercepts is unknown. The historic drill collar locations for DL17005 and DL17007 have been located and diamond drill core has been re-logged with confirmation samples collected and submitted to Bureau Veritas Mineral Laboratories by West Mining Corp. geologists as part of their due diligence program (results pending).



The southwestern half of the Daylight Property is underlain by strongly sheared, undifferentiated mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks of the Jurassic Elise Formation. While the northeast half is underlain by variably altered and fractured felsic to intermediate intrusives of the Jurassic Silver King Porphyry stock.

The property is immediately adjacent to the one kilometre wide intense Silver King Shear system, which is host to the famous Silver King silver-copper mine (BC Minfile #082FSW176).

Two styles of gold, silver and copper mineralization occur on the property: 1 - broad zones of porphyry style mineralization and 2 – high-grade shear/vein structures within the broader zones. These mineralization styles are the key target for the 2021 drilling at Daylight and were intercepted in all drill holes to date.

“We are very excited with the favourable alterations and mineralization seen in these first drill holes on our Kena Project’s Daylight Property. The Geological and Drilling team have done a great job identifying and expanding the trend, consequently based upon our initial feedback there is the strong possibility that the deposit has a robust continuation” stated Nicholas Houghton, President and CEO of West Mining Corp.

Drill hole DL21-01 and DL21-02 drilled down dip from prior hole DL17005 intersected the top 49.95 and 60.22 metres, respectively, of strongly bleached and quartz-sericite-pyrite altered intrusive rock with increased quartz-carbonate-pyrite +/- chalcopyrite veinlets and disseminations. The alteration, mineralization and veinlet style observed in the drill core represents the anticipated key target for the step-out drilling in the Great Western area.

Drill hole DL21-03, located 100 metres northwest of DL17005 drilled variably altered Silver King intrusive rock for its entire 112 metre length. Sections of quartz-sericite alteration are interspersed with less altered and mineralized fresher intrusive rock.

Drill holes DL21-04 and 05 were drilled from a single drill pad stepped out 130 metres south of hole DL17005. Holes DL21-04 and DL21-05 were drilled at -50 and -90 dips, with hole DL21-05 drilled to a depth of 322 metres. Both drill holes collared in Elise Formation volcanic rocks exhibiting variable chlorite, sericite, epidote alteration and zones of strong quartz-carbonate-pyrite stringers. At 59.1 metres hole DL21-04 intercepted the contact with the Silver King intrusive rocks which are strongly altered, silicified and bleached for 31 metres with quartz-carbonate-pyrite veinlets and disseminations. Hole DL21-05 intersected the intrusive contact at 127.74 metres depth and continued in well altered and mineralized rock to the final hole depth of 322 metres.

Additional work is required to determine the true width of these drill intercepts, but initial core logging suggests that hole DL21-01 and DL21-04 intercepts approximate true width.

The remaining three drill holes from the Great Western Zone are currently being logged and sampled. Initial drill core results are anticipated in early August.

The diamond drill has now been repositioned and is currently testing the **Starlight Trend** on the western side of the Daylight Property with a series of 8 additional drill holes from 4 pad locations at the

northern end of a three kilometre long vein/shear structure. This Trend hosts the historic, early 1900s, small scale, past producing Starlight, Victoria and Daylight Mines:

- Starlight\* (BC Minfile# 082FSW174) produced **21 tonnes at 27.8 g/t gold, 139.5 g/t silver and 0.4% copper;**
- Daylight\* (BC Minfile# 082FSW175) produced **327 tonnes at 27 g/t gold, 15 g/t silver, plus minor lead and zinc;**
- Victoria\* (BC Minfile# 082FSW173) produced **3255 tonnes at 1.16 g/t gold, 28.9 g/t silver and 2.6% copper.**

\*Note: These historic values cannot be relied upon, however the locations of the old mine workings have been verified by West Mining Corp. geologists and are used to assist with planning for the current exploration program.

Prior exploration work, in 2002 and 2017, included surface sampling and diamond drilling of 8 holes along the Starlight Trend (BC ARIS Reports #27240 and 37536). This historic sampling returned 23 g/t gold over a 1.0 metre surface chip sample and 30.4 g/t gold over 0.3 metres in drill core. The historic drill collar locations for the prior drill programs have been located and diamond drill core re-logged with confirmation samples collected and submitted to Bureau Veritas Mineral Laboratories by West Mining Corp. geologists as part of their due diligence program (results pending).

### **Quality Control/Quality Assurance**

One each of blank, field duplicate and standard is inserted into the sample stream for every 20 drill core samples. Core samples are split, bagged, zip-tied and trucked to Bureau Veritas Mineral Laboratories ("BV Labs") in Burnaby, British Columbia for analyses. The field inserted standards (certified reference materials) and blanks were purchased from CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd. of Langley, British Columbia.

Samples are analyzed at BV Labs facilities for gold by fire assay with an atomic absorption finish and 48 additional elements were analyzed using a multi-acid digestion with an ICP-ES finish.

BV Labs are registered to ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 17025:2017 accreditations for laboratory procedures. In the laboratory, blanks (analytical and method), duplicates and standard reference materials are internally inserted in the sequences of client samples. Using these inserted quality control samples each analytical batch and complete job is rigorously reviewed and validated by BV Labs prior to release.

Linda Dandy, P.Geo., a "Qualified Person" for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101, has reviewed and approved the contents of this news release.

<https://www.westminingcorp.ca/>



## **Ximen Mining Advancing its ESG Mandate, Completes Hydrogeology Study and Video Outlining Water Usage — Kenville Gold Mine, Nelson BC**

Ximen Mining Corp. is pleased to announce a summary of the results of a hydrogeology assessment completed for the Company's 100% owned Kenville Gold Mine project at Nelson in southeastern British Columbia.

The Company recently engaged Ecoscape Environmental Consultants Ltd. ("Ecoscape") to conduct a hydrogeology assessment of the Company's plan to construct a new underground decline at the Kenville Gold mine. The objective of the study was to provide an assessment of the likelihood of hydraulic connectivity between an underlying aquifer that the proposed decline that will pass through it.

*The report concluded that the 113 domestic wells currently accessing the aquifer only demand 13,6 % of the annual recharge. The proposed portal at Kenville Gold Mine would have a negligible effect on groundwater supply in the aquifer. Further, the report concluded that it's not likely that there is any connection between the aquifer 511 IIB and Eagle Creek.*



**Photo showing access to the new portal site.**

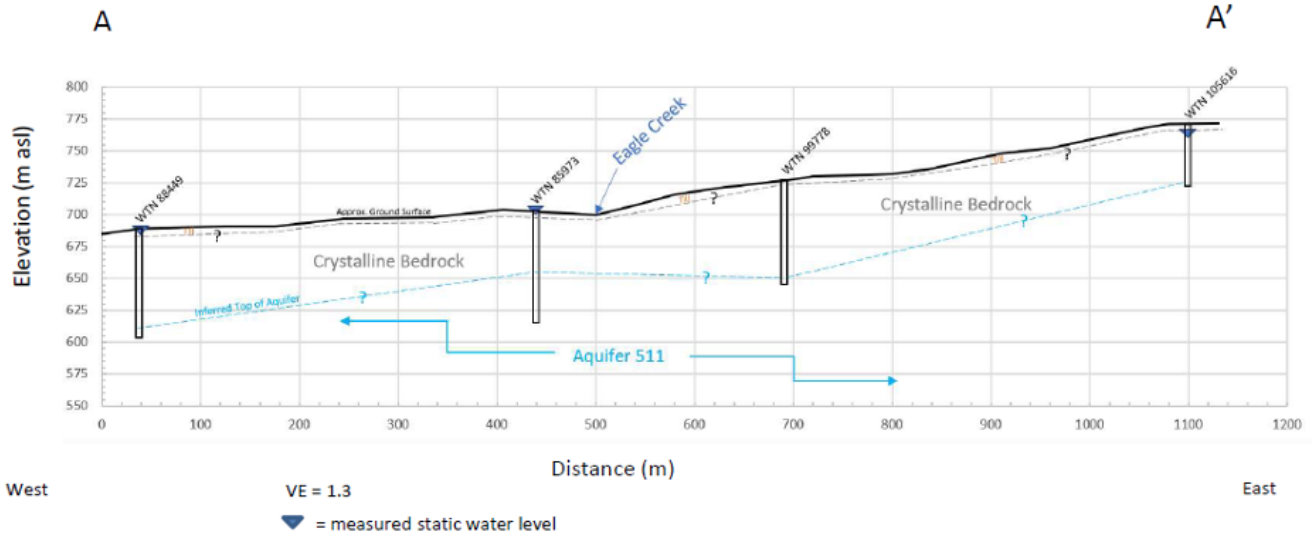


**Photo of New portal site at Kenville Gold Mine.**

**Highlights of the report include:**

1. The Water Resource Atlas identifies aquifer 511 IIB as underlying the Kenville site. This domestic use aquifer is a fractured crystalline bedrock aquifer. The aquifer fact sheet lists it as not likely connected to surface water sources.
2. Ecoscape's hydrogeology model indicates the top of bedrock Aquifer 511 is at a minimum of 30 metres below Eagle Creek and that Eagle Creek is perched above this aquifer and separated from it by unsaturated, low-permeability bedrock. Ecoscape concluded that it is quite unlikely that groundwater from Aquifer 511 upwells through the bedrock and overlying glacial till into Eagle Creek near the proposed site. As such, the bedrock aquifer is not likely hydraulically connected to Eagle Creek.
3. Given the inferred deep depth to Aquifer 511 and the massive, low permeability nature of local bedrock, Ecoscape expects that nearby springs and drainages are fed by shallow groundwater that daylights in areas where the bedrock-overburden interface is exposed. As such Aquifer 511 is not likely hydraulically connected to these features.
4. The proposed decline is away from nearby wells and will intercept groundwater at a distance greater than 520 metres from the nearest well. Along with a relatively low anticipated dewatering rate from the portal, Ecoscape expects a negligible effect on downslope water users.
5. Portal dewatering is unlikely to significantly affect groundwater supply in the aquifer. The average annual groundwater recharge to the aquifer may be as high as 805,020 m<sup>3</sup>/year. Based on conservative estimates from 113 domestic wells, users would require aquifer demands of approximately 103,169 m<sup>3</sup>/year or 13.6% of estimated annual recharge.





*West to East Conceptual Schematic Cross Section  
(from a report by Ecoscape Environmental Consultants Ltd.)*

The technical video outlining the report can be found on Ximen’s Youtube channel  
<https://www.youtube.com/c/XimenMiningCorp>

Dr. Mathew Ball, P.Geo., VP Exploration for Ximen Mining Corp. and a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101, approved the technical information contained in this News Release.

<https://www.ximenminingcorp.com/>

The advertisement for Stantec features a vertical photograph of a scenic landscape with a river, trees, and mountains. To the right of the photo, the text reads:
 

- Providing environmental and engineering solutions across the full mining life cycle**
- Joe Kennedy, M.Sc., P.Ag.**
- Environmental Project Manager, Mining
- Kelowna, BC | (250) 317-2935
- Joe.Kennedy@stantec.com
- Design with community in mind
- stantec.com



July 16<sup>th</sup>, 2021

## **Rokmaster continues to expand both RRYZ and RRMZ on strike, cores 3.9 m of 1,093 g/t AgEq within 14.38 m of 482.4 g/t AgEq**

Rokmaster Resources Corp. is pleased to present assay results of the first seven diamond drill holes, RR21-41 to RR21-47, from its inaugural surface drill program at the Revel Ridge polymetallic gold-silver Project ("Revel Ridge" or the "Project"). The results of DDH's RR21-41 to RR21-47 document the significant contribution that the expanded silver rich, carbonate hosted Yellowjacket Zone (RRYZ) will provide to the net resource at Revel Ridge. The data conclusively demonstrates that significant volumes of both the silver enriched RRYZ and the gold enriched Main Zone (RRMZ) mineralization are continuing to the northwest of the 2020 resource area (Rokmaster news release, December 8, 2020).

### **Revel Ridge Surface Drill Highlights:**

**Significant expansion of known RRYZ silver-zinc mineralization is documented by:**

- DDH RR21-41: **1,093 g/t AgEq or 14.39 g/t AuEq over 3.60 m within 482.4 g/t AgEq or 6.35 g/t AuEq over 14.38 m.**
- DDH RR21-43: **471.9 g/t AgEq or 6.21 g/t AuEq over 7.08 m.**
- DDH RR21-44: **520.5 g/t Ag or 6.85 g/t Au over 2.70 m within 143.0 g/t AgEq or 1.88 g/t AuEq over 19.02 m.**
- DDH RR21-47: **426.4 g/t AgEq or 5.61 g/t AuEq over 5.60 m.**

Currently, 21 surface NQ diamond drillholes, totalling approximately 4,400 m of drilling have been completed on the northwestern strike extensions of both the silver rich RRYZ and the gold rich RRMZ. The results from the first seven of these drillholes, RR21-41 to RR21-47 are documented in this press release. The plan map illustrates the locations of all of the drillholes collared to date in the 2021 surface drill program, and is presented on the digital link [Figure 1. Plan Map 2021 Surface Drilling](#). The longitudinal section showing 2020-2021 drill hole locations is presented on the digital link [Figure 2. RRMZ Longitudinal Section](#). These drillholes tested segments of the RRMZ and RRYZ up to 200 m to the northwest of the 830 m portal and up to 200 m distal to the envelope which defines the 2020 measured and indicated gold-silver resource.

The results of these drillholes are compiled on Table 1. Currently, Rokmaster's surface drill rig is positioned 1,500 m to the northwest of the 830 m Level Portal and continues to intersect the RRMZ.

The significance of these results is summarized below:

1. ***Significant silver - zinc intersections, hosted by the RRYZ have been cored in all seven drillholes, DDH 21-41 to DDH21-47.*** The drillholes cut thick semi-conformable zones of banded sphalerite and argentiferous galena. The mineralization is coarse grained, hosted in silicified and marbled limestones and is known to be free milling with no significant metallurgical challenges. Most of these drillholes lie well outside of the 2020 PEA Technical Report resource boundaries (filed on Sedar, January 2021) and are expected to materially add to this resource.
2. ***The RRYZ cored in these drillholes appears continuous with the RRYZ outlined by pre-2020 drilling.*** The RRYZ typically consists of two to three stacked Ag-Zn carbonate hosted replacement zones, located in folded marbled limestone, which also fall in close proximity to the RRMZ, typically a few tens of metres into the structural hanging wall of the RRMZ. The stratigraphic and structural style which hosts the RRYZ may develop with a periodicity along the extensive strike length of the deformation zone which hosts the RRMZ. The style of mineralization of the RRYZ has been well documented in Rokmaster's 2020 and 2021 underground drilling programs and is effectively identical to that seen in the surface drillholes, RR21-41 – RR21-47.
3. ***All of the mineralized intervals in DDH's 21-41 to 21-47 are cored at shallow depths.*** Mineralization is occurring from approximately 52 to 146 m subsurface. Rokmaster's technical team has already established that gold mineralization at Revel Ridge occurs over vertical distances exceeding 1,200 m. Drillholes RR21-41 to 21-47 successfully probe only the shallowest portions of this impressive orogenic gold system.
4. ***Currently, drill testing of the RRMZ is occurring 1,500 m to the northwest of the 830 m Level Portal and the 2020 gold equivalent resource.*** Rokmaster's drill program is targeting potential strongly mineralized strands of the Revel Ridge deformation zone which has a known strike length exceeding 7 km. Archival data, including information collected from the historic Roseberry Mine, suggests that orogenic gold mineralization occurs along the Revel Ridge deformation zone, several km's distance from the location of Rokmaster's 2020-2021 underground drilling which so effectively tested and expanded the RRMZ and RRYZ. It is expected that surface drilling along strike will continue well beyond the current 1,500 m step outs from current resource area.
5. ***Drilling is continuing around the clock and results are pending from holes 21-48 to 21-60.***



**John Mirko, President and CEO of Rokmaster stated:**

“Rokmaster’s 2021 surface drill program has already achieved remarkable success and is achieving both of our principal goals. The first goal of this program was the expansion of the silver-zinc rich, carbonate hosted Yellowjacket mineralization in the near mine environment. The silver grades within the RRYZ are second to none within carbonate hosted Ag-Pb-Zn deposits of British Columbia’s Kootenay Arc. The strength of silver mineralization, in DDH’s RR21-41 to RR21-47, as well as the persistent orogenic gold mineralization within the RRMZ, are a testament to the unique metallogeny of the Revel Ridge camp.

Rokmaster is currently pursuing the second goal of expanding the gold rich RRMZ along strike, by collaring a series of widely spaced drillholes along the laterally persistent deformation zone that hosts the RRMZ. These drillholes are targeting mineralized segments of the RRMZ several km distance from the current resource area. Every successful drillhole, in this greenfields exploration environment, further expands the larger scale potential of the Revel Ridge camp, and in these drillholes we are effectively looking for a “new mine.”

The positive results of the 2020 – 2021 underground and surface drill programs continues to reinforce the concept that Revel Ridge is one of the premier undeveloped gold-silver deposits within the western cordillera.”

**Table 1. Summary of the Selected Assay Results of Surface Drill Holes RR21-41 – RR21-47.**

<b>DDH</b>	<b>From (m)</b>	<b>To (m)</b>	<b>Length (m)</b>	<b>Au g/t</b>	<b>Ag g/t</b>	<b>Pb %</b>	<b>Zn %</b>	<b>Zone</b>	<b>AuEq g/t</b>	<b>AgEq g/t</b>
<b>RR21-41</b>	61.76	76.14	<b>14.38</b>	<b>0.10</b>	83.12	2.36	8.98	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>482.4</b>
<i>including</i>	<i>61.76</i>	<i>65.65</i>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>0.08</b>	55.77	1.98	9.80	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>470.7</b>
<i>also including</i>	<i>71.00</i>	<i>74.60</i>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>0.19</b>	244.28	6.25	18.09	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>14.39</b>	<b>1093.0</b>
<b>and</b>	92.70	93.25	<b>0.55</b>	<b>1.23</b>	2.00	0.13	0.25	<b>RRMZ</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>108.3</b>
<b>RR21-42</b>	85.00	86.60	<b>1.60</b>	<b>0.02</b>	17.25	1.51	6.24	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>286.8</b>
<b>and</b>	107.05	108.66	<b>1.61</b>	<b>0.22</b>	21.50	0.70	2.81	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>160.0</b>
<b>and</b>	118.33	122.06	<b>3.73</b>	<b>1.38</b>	20.21	1.12	1.41	<b>RRMZ</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>209.7</b>
<i>including</i>	<i>118.33</i>	<i>118.83</i>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>5.76</b>	98.00	6.04	6.39	<b>RRMZ</b>	<b>12.46</b>	<b>946.2</b>
<b>RR21-43</b>	75.89	82.97	<b>7.08</b>	<b>0.11</b>	45.44	1.82	10.18	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>471.9</b>
<b>and</b>	90.00	94.90	<b>4.90</b>	<b>0.03</b>	18.03	1.26	2.85	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>159.9</b>
<b>and</b>	107.90	108.40	<b>0.50</b>	<b>1.81</b>	2.00	0.08	0.14	<b>RRMZ</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>146.9</b>
<b>RR21-44</b>	67.80	86.82	<b>19.02</b>	<b>0.04</b>	19.59	0.98	2.55	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>143.0</b>

**MINING: GOOD NEIGHBOUR AND PROVIDER TO THE WORLD**[WWW.CMEBC.COM](http://WWW.CMEBC.COM)

	<i>including</i>	73.40	76.10	<b>2.70</b>	<b>0.03</b>	83.69	4.20	8.64	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>520.5</b>
	<i>also including</i>	79.80	82.87	<b>3.07</b>	<b>0.04</b>	15.67	0.89	4.22	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>196.4</b>
<b>and</b>		99.05	99.55	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.70</b>	21.00	0.74	2.72	<b>RRMZ</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>193.5</b>
<b>RR21-45</b>		90.50	93.30	<b>2.80</b>	<b>0.06</b>	25.39	1.34	6.16	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>290.0</b>
<b>and</b>		110.60	116.60	<b>6.00</b>	<b>0.05</b>	30.55	1.08	3.56	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>193.7</b>
	<i>including</i>	110.60	113.25	<b>2.65</b>	<b>0.10</b>	50.00	1.87	7.70	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>388.5</b>
<b>and</b>		144.37	145.20	<b>0.83</b>	<b>2.85</b>	49.00	1.87	3.09	<b>RRMZ</b>	<b>5.69</b>	<b>432.3</b>
<b>RR21-46</b>		98.15	98.84	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.00</b>	7.00	0.42	1.55	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>75.3</b>
<b>and</b>		110.05	112.35	<b>2.30</b>	<b>0.06</b>	3.93	0.68	1.25	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>73.9</b>
<b>and</b>		121.15	121.65	<b>0.50</b>	<b>4.79</b>	149.00	7.66	13.46	<b>RRMZ</b>	<b>16.12</b>	<b>1224.5</b>
<b>RR21-47</b>		84.40	90.00	<b>5.60</b>	<b>0.05</b>	47.00	2.91	8.06	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>426.4</b>
<b>and</b>		103.90	109.85	<b>5.95</b>	<b>0.04</b>	31.70	1.11	5.88	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>277.5</b>
	<i>including</i>	104.90	105.59	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.22</b>	178.00	4.94	25.03	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>16.27</b>	<b>1236.2</b>
<b>and</b>		123.54	125.20	<b>1.66</b>	<b>0.05</b>	16.31	0.88	4.94	<b>RRYJ</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>223.0</b>
<b>and</b>		132.33	132.83	<b>0.50</b>	<b>1.08</b>	15.00	0.86	0.75	<b>RRMZ</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>149.8</b>

*Reported widths of mineralization are drill hole intervals or core length recovered. Insufficient data exists to permit the calculation of true widths of the reported mineralized intervals.*



*\*The metal values used in the gold equivalent calculations of US\$1,561/oz Au, US\$20.55/oz silver, US\$0.91/lb lead and US\$1.07/lb zinc, are based on the consensus average long-term price forecasts published by a major commercial bank at the end of October, 2020, as per the Technical Report, with an effective date of December 8, 2020 by Micon International Limited, entitled: An Updated Preliminary Economic Assessment Of The Revel Ridge Project, Revelstoke, BC, Canada, for Rokmaster Resources Corp. The formula used to calculate gold equivalence is:  $AuEq = Au\text{ g/t} + (Ag\text{ g/t} \times 0.013) + (Pb\% \times 0.4) + (Zn\% \times 0.47)$ . The formula used to calculate silver equivalence is:  $AgEq = Ag\text{ g/t} + (Au\text{ g/t} \times 75.96) + (Pb\% \times 30.3) + (Zn\% \times 35.6)$ .*

**Quality Assurance/Quality Control.** Dr. Jim Oliver, P. Geo. supervised all aspects of the drilling and sampling undertaken in the 2021 underground diamond drill program. All samples have been collected from ½ NQ core, sawn with a diamond saw with the sample intervals marked by technical personnel. A full QAQC program using blanks, standards and duplicates was utilized to monitor analytical accuracy and precision. The samples were sealed on site and shipped to MSA Labs in Langley, British Columbia. MSA is an ISO 17025 (Testing and Calibration Laboratory) and an ISO 9001 (Quality Management System) Certified Laboratory. Core samples were crushed to 2 mm and a 500 gram sub sample was pulverized with 85% of the sample passing 75 microns. The sub sample was analysed using a combination of MSA Labs FAS211 for Au and ICP-240 (4 acid digestion) for silver, base metals and other trace elements. FAS211 for gold is an ore grade fire assay of a 50 g pulp with an AAS finish with a detection range between 0.01 and 100 ppm). ICP-240 utilizes four acid digestion and provides ore grade analytical data on silver, base metals and 26 other elements.

<https://rokmaster.com/>

**WE RELY ON THE SUPPORT OF OUR MEMBERS.  
PLEASE REMEMBER TO RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP.**



215 HALL STREET NELSON, BC V1L 5X4  
PHONE (250) 352-5242

Membership Application form for the Year 2021

YOUR SUPPORT IS ESSENTIAL TO THE LIFE OF THE CHAMBER  
PLEASE COMPLETE SO THAT WE CAN UPDATE OUR FILES.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ COMPANY \_\_\_\_\_

STREET ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY/PROVINCE/POSTAL CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: AREA CODE: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_ FAX: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

*We can now accept Credit Card payments by using the Donate Button on our website.  
[www.cmebc.com](http://www.cmebc.com)*

*Or send us an interact email money transfer to [chamberofmines@netidea.com](mailto:chamberofmines@netidea.com)*

- INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP \$ 40.00 \_\_\_\_\_
- SMALL CORP MEMBERSHIP (2-10 EMPLOYEES) \$100.00 \_\_\_\_\_
- SMALL CORP MEMBERSHIP (11-30 EMPLOYEES) \$200.00 \_\_\_\_\_
- MEDIUM CORP MEMBERSHIP (31-50 EMPLOYEES) \$300.00 \_\_\_\_\_
- LARGE CORP MEMBERSHIP (51+ EMPLOYEES) \$500.00 \_\_\_\_\_
- Date..... \$ \_\_\_\_\_

THANKS FOR YOUR SUPPORT ----- Chamber of Mines of Eastern BC

MINING: GOOD NEIGHBOUR AND PROVIDER TO THE WORLD  
[WWW.CMEBC.COM](http://WWW.CMEBC.COM)