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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

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
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A fantastic time was had by all at our 2022 Spring Banquet at the Hume Hotel.



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April 6th, 2022

Rokmaster Announces Resumption of 2022 Drilling and Final Results from Its 2021/2022 Metallurgical Drilling Program at Revel Ridge

Rokmaster Resources Corp. is pleased to announce the results of the final four drillholes of 2,975 m of metallurgical drilling at the Revel Ridge Project (“Revel Ridge”), located 35 km northeast of Revelstoke, B.C. Revel Ridge hosts a gold rich, polymetallic orogenic gold deposit, and is one of the largest undeveloped deposits of this type in the Western Cordillera.


The company also reports the initiation of the 2022 exploration drill program.

2022 Metallurgical Drill Program

As was previously outlined in RKR’s news release of January 27, 2022, the ongoing metallurgical drill program utilizes HQ1 core. The metallurgical drilling program is designed to obtain large volumes of mineralized drill core for metallurgical sample testing. The larger diameter HQ core produces 62% more volume of material per unit length than NQ2 core. In the current program, a second drillhole is wedged from the pilot hole, providing Rokmaster with a second mineralized rock volume, with significantly less drilling.


Out of 14 drillholes, seven holes were assayed including RR21-80, RR21-81, RR21-82, RR21-84, RR22-85, RR22-86, and RR22-87. Drillholes which were twinned off the main pilot drillhole provided a second core sample a few m’s distant from the pilot hole intersection including DDH’s RR21-80A, RR21-81A, RR21-83, RR21-84A, RR21-85, RR22-86A and RR22-87A. Except for a deep footwall zone cored in RR21-85, none of the core from these drillholes was assayed. This protocol uses the assay results from the pilot hole to characterize probable assay results in the twinned drillhole. This protocol allows one hundred percent of the core in the twinned drillhole to be used for metallurgical purposes. This news release documents the assay results from DDH’s RR22-85A, RR22-86A and RR22-87A and the results of the deep footwall zone cored in DDH RR21-85. The results of DDH’s RR21-80, RR21-81, RR21-82 and RR21-84 are provided in Rokmasters news release dated January 27, 2022.

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Rokmaster's 2021 and 2022 metallurgical drilling program cored 2,975.4 m of HQ core in 14 drillholes. These drillholes obtained metallurgical samples from the Yellowjacket, Main, Hanging Wall, Footwall and Deep Footwall mineralized zones. The samples will be used to test for variations in metallurgical characteristics of higher elevation levels (up to 890 m), as well as lower elevations (down to 390 m) within the Revel Ridge mineralized zones. The HQ drillholes in the current program will also obtain samples from over 700 m of strike length of this impressive mineralized system ([Figure 1 - Rokmaster Metallurgical Drill Program Results](#)). To view all maps and figures, visit rokmaster.com/projects/revel-ridge/maps-and-figures.

Analytical Results Metallurgical Drillholes

The positions of the metallurgical drillhole pierce points through mineralized surfaces are noted on [Figure 1](#) with the analytical results compiled on Table 1. The following points are relevant:

- The narrow intersection noted in DDH RR21-85 is located approximately 40 m into the footwall of the RRMZ. This sulphide rich zone is located within a m scale, sericite-altered phyllite horizon, entirely embayed within thick marbleized limestones of the Badshot formation. In many respects, the zone is similar to that noted at the A&E occurrences more than 5 km to the northwest of the Revel Ridge deposits. This stratigraphic and structural position has never been drill tested.
- Virtually all of the drillholes intersect deposit average grades and widths that reinforce the trend of unusually high continuity of mineralization of the Revel Ridge mineralized system.
- These drillholes also suggest that gold dominant footwall gold mineralized zones may be increasing to the southeast, at depth, with strong polymetallic hosted gold mineralization in the RRMZ remaining remarkably consistent throughout the 2.5 km long known strike length of the RRMZ.

Table 1. Selected Assay Results Metallurgical Drillholes Revel Ridge Project 3,4, 5 and 6

DDH	From (m)	To (m)	Zone	Length (m)	AuEq g/t	AgEq g/t	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Pb %	Zn %
RR21-85	532.40	532.78	RRDFZ	0.38	9.15	683.36	8.70	29.00	0.37	0.02
RR22-85A	478.70	479.75	RRMZ	1.05	8.36	644.29	6.95	49.00	1.75	0.81
and	506.15	507.35	RRFZ	1.20	3.37	253.36	3.13	14.00	0.15	0.10
RR22-86	242.04	244.72	RRMZ	2.68	10.24	832.98	7.13	21.88	0.96	6.85
including	242.87	243.52	RRMZ	0.65	21.58	1784.40	13.84	56.00	2.93	16.60
RR22-87	297.20	299.05	RRYJ	1.85	6.92	679.85	0.15	34.73	2.13	15.31
and	316.50	320.60	RRMZ	4.10	6.85	549.33	5.00	24.89	1.02	3.36
including	319.75	320.60	RRMZ	0.85	18.97	1555.06	12.29	93.00	4.27	11.47

Footnote 3. Reported widths of mineralization are drill hole intervals or core lengths recovered. Insufficient data exists to permit the calculation of true width of the reported mineralized intervals.

Footnote 4. Only selected portions of DDH RR21-85 were assayed with the bulk of the mineralized zones in this drillhole being used for metallurgical studies.

Footnote 5. Mineralized Zone abbreviations: RRDFZ: Revel Ridge Deep Footwall Zone, RRFZ: Revel Ridge Footwall Zone, RRMZ: Revel Ridge Main Zone, RRYZ: Revel Ridge Yellowjacket Zone.

Footnote 6. AuEq calculations use: Metal prices of Au US\$1,625/oz, Ag US\$22/oz, Pb US\$0.95/lb, Zn US\$1.20/lb; RRMZ process recoveries of Au 92%, Ag 88%, Pb 80%, Zn 72%; RRYZ process recoveries of Au 91%, Ag 80%, Pb 74%, Zn 75%; RRMZ, RRDFZ & RRFZ $AuEq = Au\ g/t + (Ag\ g/t \times 0.012) + (Pb\ \% \times 0.347) + (Zn\ \% \times 0.353)$; RRYZ $AuEq = Au\ g/t + (Ag\ g/t \times 0.011) + (Pb\ \% \times 0.325) + (Zn\ \% \times 0.372)$.

Initiation of 2022 Drill Program

Rokmaster's technical team has located additional compelling exploration and development targets in close proximity to the large volume of gold equivalent mineralization documented in the updated NI 43-101 resource released on December 1, 2021 and filed on Sedar. Highlights of this release are as follows:

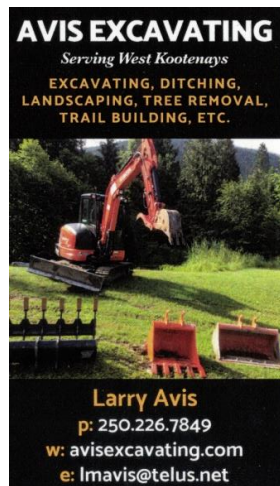
- Measured and Indicated ("M&I") Mineral Resource, in all mineralized zones, includes 1.36 million gold equivalent ("AuEq") ounces contained within 6.73 million tonnes with an average grade of 6.27 g/t AuEq.
- Inferred Mineral Resource, in all mineralized zones, includes 1.22 million AuEq ounces contained within 6.00 million tonnes at an average grade of 6.33 g/t AuEq.
- An average NSR ("Net Smelter Return") value of \$357 per tonne is 225% higher than the \$110 cut-off.

Rokmaster has begun the necessary underground preparation to drill test additional large blocks of rock adjacent to the mineralized zones in the current NI 43-101 compliant resource. The known dimensions of the Revel Ridge Main Zone deposit, that currently has a strike length exceeding 2.5 km and a down dip extent exceeding 1.2 km, has the potential to be significantly extended. It is important to note that virtually all historical drillholes end within the inferred resource boundary or, the limits of the gold equivalent resource are controlled in large part simply by the presence or absence of drillholes (posted online: [Figure 2. Longitudinal of Drillholes Relative to Resource Category Boundaries](#)).

Rokmaster’s technical team has identified the presence of several lithological and structural parameters that are characteristically associated with thicker, higher grade gold equivalent mineralized zones. These are well documented to southeast of the current inferred resource area and will be actively targeted by the first underground drilling of 2022.

Underground exploration drilling of these targets will be initiated shortly John Mirko, President & CEO of Rokmaster stated, “The successful conclusion of our metallurgical drill program and the start of our 2022 underground exploration program highlights several points:


- All 14 metallurgical drillholes encountered significant mineralized zones meeting or exceeding deposit average grades and widths.
- Rokmaster’s metallurgical team now has the necessary representative mineralized drillholes to better define the metallurgical characteristics of the very large Revel Ridge deposit.
- Macroscale gold has been encountered in several drillholes in the current metallurgical drill program. This preliminary data suggests that, not only is the continuity of polymetallic gold mineralization excellent, but the continuity of gold mineralization in sheeted veins developing in the Footwall Zone (RRFZ) at Revel Ridge may be better than anticipated.



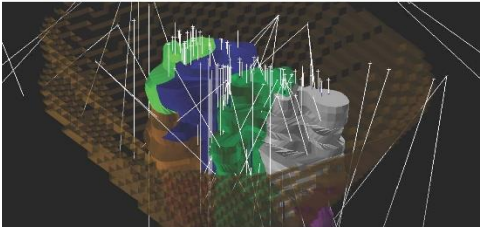
- The preliminary test of deep footwall mineralization, the Revel Ridge Deep Footwall Zone (RRDFZ), undertaken in DDH RR21-85, was remarkably successful. We have long known that multiple structural and lithologically controlled mineralized zones at Revel Ridge exist, and may have the potential to materially add to the net resource. Although this first test of the RRDFZ has resulted in a narrow, but high grade gold equivalent intersection 40 – 45 m deeper into the footwall of the RRMZ, this volume of rock has never been drill tested previously. This target will be actively pursued in the recently initiated underground exploration drill program.
- Our technical teams have been able to integrate the results of the past two years' work at Revel Ridge into an exploration drill program which will capitalize on our understanding of the key controls of thicker, higher grade mineralization at Revel Ridge.

Rokmaster's management is confident that the Revel Ridge deposit will continue to expand and is on track to exceed all of the thresholds required to become one of British Columbia's premier gold producers".

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Summary of the Duncan Lake Talc-Magnesite Deposit

Duncan Lake Resources Inc. (DLR) has 100% ownership of a major *Talc-Magnesite* deposit located about 140 km north of Nelson BC on the east shore of Duncan Lake. This is a very large deposit, as shown by a recent updated tonnage estimate. This work showed that a 330m strike length portion of the 3300m total strike, has the potential to sustain production for over ten years at a production rate of 60,000 tonnes per year. Within this 330m area is a further 20,000,000 tonnes of *potential that* could be added with a relatively low cost exploration program. In addition to the above area, the deposit continues on strike to the south for another 2 kilometers. Therefore it is apparent that this deposit has a very substantial long-term potential.

The overall grade for the areas sampled indicated 49% talc and 33% magnesite, both of which are saleable minerals. The other minor minerals, dolomite and chlorite would be sold as part of the main talc and magnesite products. Therefore everything mined and milled *will be saleable. There will be no tailings.*

Since 1991 five metallurgical research programs have been carried out which all confirmed that relatively simple froth flotation procedures using an environmentally friendly reagent, could recover saleable products from the deposit. Also a toxicity level test was carried out with 100% survival of fingerling trout, indicating the waste water was completely biologically harmless.

Another important aspect is that the deposit is easily accessed. There are well maintained logging roads leading to the deposit.

This summer, 2022, additional field work will test a unique mining tool which can produce feed suitable for a proposed pilot plant, without need for drilling and blasting. No explosives involved. This is possible because talc and magnesite are both unusually soft minerals. This mining tool will 'carve' the bedrock to produce mill feed.

Also this summer, a pilot plant will carry out further processing at a larger scale than done before.

This work will finalize methods, reagent costs, recoveries, grade of product, environmental character and operating costs. It should be noted that all of the deposit minerals are non-ARD producing. In fact they can be used in the reparation work needed where a spill or other problem needs correction. Therefore there is no environmental issue to hold up permitting of this project.

The businessmen in the crowd will ask...' where is the income to be made?'

There are dozens of uses for talc that are commonly consumed. For example oil-based paint, drywall filling compound, abandoned oil and gas well rehabilitation, cattle feed lot additive, soil conditioner, rubber production, and of course chewing gum.

April 12th, 2022

Taranis Identifies Three New High-Priority Epithermal Targets at Thor, Plans Increased Exploration at FeNiCo Mega-Gossan (Ni-Co in Soil Samples)

Taranis Resources Inc. is providing an exploration planning update on its 100%-owned Thor precious-base metal deposit located near Trout Lake, British Columbia.

The Company continues its analysis of past exploration data within a new linked porphyry-epithermal model framework. The new approach has already led to the discovery of a seventh epithermal zone at Thor in 2022 - the Thunder Zone. Three previously unexplored areas which are likely to host significant epithermal zones at Thor bring the total possible number of discrete epithermal bodies at Thor to ten or more. The new targets are expected to host large areas of epithermal mineralization related to a central buried intrusive feature that is the focus of a separate exploration effort. A map showing the location of these newly identified areas relative to the existing targets is shown on the Company's website.

The airborne geophysical survey planned for early May 2022 is capable of more accurately defining both epithermal and porphyry targets than is otherwise possible using ground geophysics. The airborne geophysical survey will cover over 3 times the area covered by ground geophysics with a depth of penetration approximately 10 times the existing VLF-EM geophysical database. Airborne survey data will simplify drill targeting and enable a new phase of rapid resource growth.

Overview of New Epithermal Targets

Taranis' models incorporate data from 250 exploration holes drilled on the known epithermal zones at Thor (including the Broadview, Great Northern, True Fissure, Blue Bell and Thunder Zones). These epithermal zones contribute to a strike length of over 2 km of continuous mineralization along the surface. Total strike length of epithermal mineralization at surface with the new targets could be upwards of 3.3 km. These targets are discussed in detail below.

SIF-North (Including Thunder Zone)

The 2021 discovery of the Thunder Zone on the south side of Thor's Ridge opens the possibility of substantially increasing the length of the Thor deposit to the northwest. Both the Thunder Zone and a previously known but isolated gold occurrence called SIF-North sit on the northeast limb of the Silver Cup Anticline, within the cross-cutting Thor Fault Zone. The northeast limb of the Silver Cup Anticline preserves older rocks of the Sharon Creek Formation (carbonaceous phyllite), and younger lithocap rocks of the Jowett and Broadview Formation (volcanics and greywacke). The contact between these rock units hosts all other known epithermal mineralization at Thor. Previous exploration has recorded numerous gossans on the north side of Thor's Ridge, sourced from this contact. The gossans are almost certainly derived from leached sulphide minerals and have been observed at surface up to 1 km north-northwest of the known mineralized areas within the Thor epithermal trend.

SIF North is a boulder field of gold-bearing quartz float on the north side of Thor's Ridge, discovered by Taranis in 2013. The bedrock source of the mineralization has never been located. Based on Taranis' discovery of a large rockslide concealing the Thunder Zone, it now appears that a rockslide also conceals the bedrock source of SIF North mineralization. The extent of topography-related disturbances on both sides of Thor's Ridge renders surface prospecting highly unreliable, and the upcoming airborne geophysical survey will be extremely valuable for continued exploration to expand the epithermal trend through this area. The SIF North occurrence almost certainly connects to the Thunder Zone located 900 m to the southeast.

Western Deeps

A major NNW-trending fault truncates at least five of the epithermal deposits at Thor (44 Upper/Lower, Great Northern Upper, Great Northern Lower and the True Fissure lodes). This fault dips steeply to the WSW, and is exposed in cross-section at the Gold Pit occurrence.

At Gold Pit, a high-grade 'knocker' of the Great Northern deposit has been incorporated into the fault, and also translated into the plane of the fault. To the west of the fault, the epithermal zones have been down-dropped, and for this reason they have not yet been discovered. There is also a very extensive gold and silver anomaly in soil samples that originates from under Broadview Formation lithocap rocks, and is indicative of concealed mineralization in this area.

The presence of lithocap rocks at surface west of the fault confirms that the receptive Sharon Creek/Broadview Formation is present at depth. There is ample evidence to suggest that this part of the Thor deposit hosts extremely high-grade gold and silver values – distal to the Intrusive Target located 800 m to the southeast.

Broadview South

Review of EM-37 data has identified several deeply concealed EM conductors below the surface, occurring over a strike length of more than 300 m within argillic-altered rocks of the Jowett Formation. The now well-established staircase model at Thor suggests that a previously unknown epithermal deposit exists in the footwall of the Broadview Zone, and does not outcrop at surface.

FeNiCo Mega-Gossan,

High-Grade Nickel and Cobalt Discovered in Previous Soil Sampling

One of the most spectacular geological features on the Thor Project is an iron gossan 900 m northwest of the existing Thor epithermal deposit. The gossan has returned ore-grade nickel and cobalt mineralization in soil samples (N=66) completed in 2013 (see Taranis News Release September 4, 2013).

The area has been subject to little exploration but at some time had an adit collared to explore the feature by a previous exploration company. With the metal markets' increased focus on Ni, Co, and Zn as strategic metals, Taranis is planning to conduct exploration to discover the source of the elevated nickel and cobalt content in 2022. The following table highlights some of the results from the 2013 soil sampling. Lines were spaced 30 m apart.

Line	Highest Nickel	Highest Cobalt	Highest Iron	Highest Zinc	Highest Manganese
L9001	0.06%	0.16%	17.26%	0.06%	>1%
L9002*	>0.30%	>0.20%	34.16%	0.91%	>1%
L9003*	0.13%	0.07%	>40%	0.20%	>1%
L9004*	0.09%	>0.20%	>40%	0.16%	>1%
L9005*	0.04%	>0.20%	>40%	0.07%	>1%
L9006*	0.09%	>0.20%	>40%	0.11%	>1%
L9007*	0.11%	0.08%	>40%	0.16%	>1%

*Overlimit determinations were not performed on any values >0.30% Nickel, >0.20% Cobalt, >40% Iron and 1.0% Manganese

Over the past decade, exploration of the main Thor epithermal deposit has shed some valuable insight into this geological feature. The FeNiCo Mega Gossan is contained within a rockslide that has moved downslope approximately 150 m. It is also known to have originated from the SW flank of the Silver Cup Anticline along the Sharon Creek/Jowett Formation Contact that hosts all of the epithermal-style mineralization at Thor. The upcoming airborne survey will cover this target and will almost certainly provide additional targeting information.

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Chamber report by Brad Gretchev:

We had a great visit with the Grade 5/6 class from St. Joseph's Elementary School. They were very engaged and had many questions about how minerals are used in our everyday lives.



We are looking forward to hosting 16 students at the 2022 Basic Prospecting Course

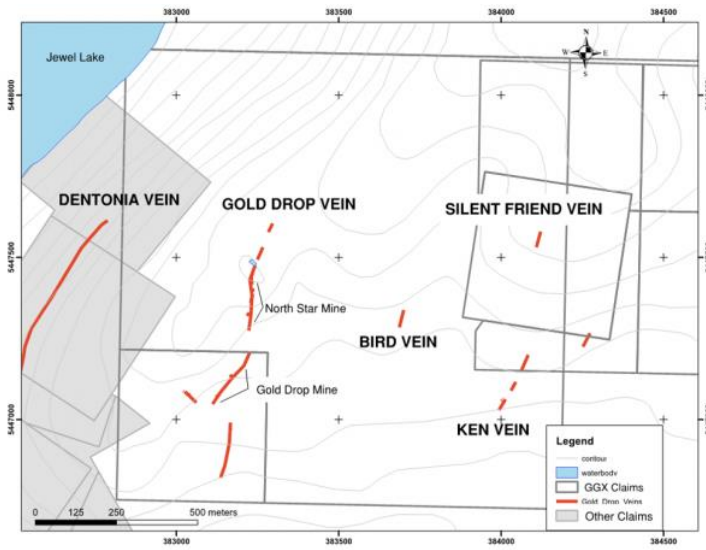
Monday May 2nd – Sunday May 8th, 2022



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GGX Gold Corp Announces April Diamond Drilling Program Historic Gold Mining Camp, Greenwood BC

GGX Gold Corp. is pleased to announce plans for the 2022 exploration program at the Company’s 100% owned Gold Drop property in the Greenwood Mining Camp in British Columbia, Canada.



Map of Gold Drop property showing veins and locations of Gold Drop and North Star mines

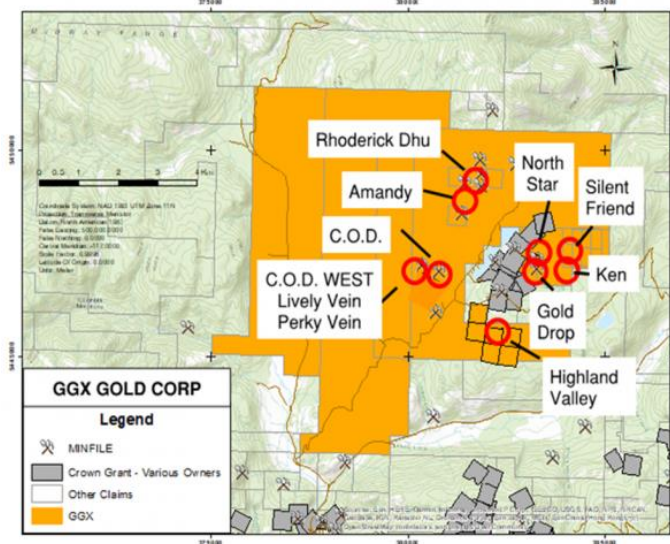
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A surface drill program consisting of up to 2000 meters is being scheduled to commence in April on the Gold Drop property. Drilling is now being planned at the North Star and Gold Drop mine areas, Highland Valley vein and Ken vein.



Map of Gold Drop Property showing exploration areas

For 2022, GGX is planning to drill an estimated 1500 meters in the Gold Drop and North Star mines areas to intersect the Gold Drop vein near the workings and follow the structure to depth. Drilling is also planned from this area to intersect the Dentonia vein where it is projected to extend onto the Gold Drop property at depth.

Drilling is also planned for the Highland Valley vein to determine follow its projected extent.

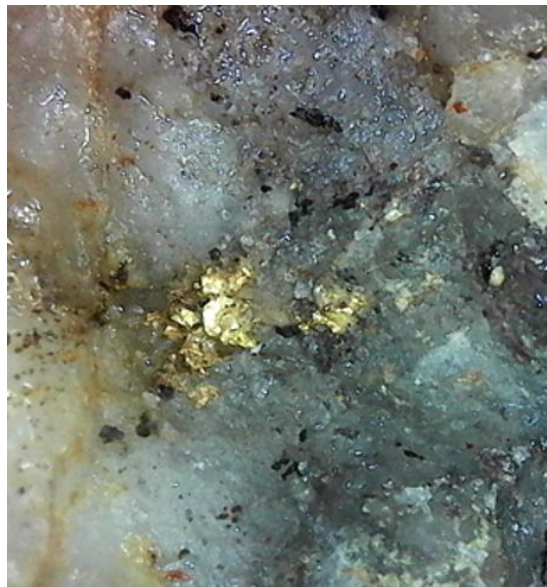
The historic Gold Drop and North Star mines are located east of Jewel Lake on the Gold Drop property. Total production from the mines is recorded as 840 ounces of gold and 2,426 ounces of silver from 6,513 tonnes. The historic underground mines were developed on the Gold Drop vein, which has been traced on surface and in underground workings for a strike length of over 400 m and over an elevation range of about 80 m. It is a highly irregular vein that pinches and swells from narrow quartz stringers to greater than 3.5 m wide, mineralized with pyrite with lesser galena, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, tellurides and minor free gold. The only diamond drilling recorded for this vein was 6 holes totalling 483 meters drilled 1981 with no significant results. Chip sampling conducted on the North Star vein in 2013 returned results that ranged between 0.08 and 81.0 g/t gold and between 0.4 and 427.0 g/t silver, with averages for 7 chip traverses of 8.78 g/t gold and 47.0 g/t silver over a width of 0.36 meters.



The Gold Drop vein lies about 500 m east of, and parallel to, the Dentonia vein, which occurs on the adjacent property to the west that is not owned by GGX Gold Corp. The Dentonia vein was developed by 4 shafts with interconnected workings on 5 levels to a depth of 120 m. Total production is recorded as 43,354 ounces of gold and 258,973 ounces of silver from 124,644 tonnes. The vein is traced on surface for 1.8 km and to a depth of about 200m. The Dentonia vein is projected to extend onto the Gold Drop property at depth and will be tested by deep drilling from the surface in the North Star mine area.

The Ken vein is located approximately 860 meters east of the Gold Drop vein and is exposed in two short adits on a narrow quartz vein. Exploration trenching in 2014 exposed a discontinuous 0.30 metre wide quartz vein striking northeast and dipping southeast that contains pyrite, chalcopyrite, malachite and galena. From this trench, two grab samples were collected that returned results of 0.51 and 0.81 grams per tonne gold. In 2017, a grab sample was collected at the entrance to one of the historic adits, consisting of a piece of quartz containing visible gold, which assayed 297 grams per tonne gold. In 2020, a chip sample collected across the vein exposed at the adit assayed 0.12 g/t gold. Mapping was conducted in 2021 to accurately locate the old adits which indicates the vein strikes northeast (30 degrees) and dips 60 degrees southeast. This orientation is parallel to the Gold Drop and the Dentonia veins.

The Highland Valley vein is located on southern part the Gold Drop property approximately 1.8 km from the North Star mine. Historic sampling from 1985 is reported as 13.4 grams per tonne gold over 1.2 metres. Two grab samples collected in 2020 returned 4.76 and 2.57 grams per tonne gold from an area of an historic adit and a pit that exposed two quartz veins 0.1 and 0.2 meter wide.



Visible gold in new discovery vein at COD West



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Obituary

Guilford Brett

The Brett family mourns the peaceful passing of Guilford Harold Brett at the age of 91 (1930 - 2022) on February 25, 2022 in Vancouver, BC. Born in Trail, BC in 1930 to parents Charles Brett (1877 - 1941) and Amy Brett (1894 - 1977), Guilford was predeceased by brother Fred Brett (1928 - 2017) and first wife Cynthia Howe Brett (1929 - 2020). He is survived by his loving partner Audrey Jefferson, his brother Fred's wife Panda, his daughter Leanora Brett (Bruce), sons David (Lorraine) and Daniel (Sheila), grandchildren Joel, Jordan, Kristian (Renee), Daphne and Darcy, and great- grandsons Theodore and George. He was much beloved by the extended Jefferson family.

Raised in Nelson BC, "Guil" Brett excelled in sports and music. As a standout hockey player, he played for the Trail Junior Smoke Eaters and was scouted by the New York Rangers. A talented signer and pianist, he left his hometown to attend the University of Washington where he earned a BA majoring in music, studying voice, and then a B.Ed. While in Seattle, Guil met and married Cynthia Howe of Rhode Island (1929 - 2020), later settling in Vancouver where they raised their three children Lea, Dave and Dan.

In the early 1960s, Guilford was Director of Music at Sir Charles Tupper High School in Vancouver. In 1965, Guil left the teaching profession to become involved full-time in the mining industry, a true passion that he would spend the rest of his life pursuing. Starting out as a prospector with his brother Fred in the 1950's, Guil traversed mountains and valleys across BC, staking thousands of mineral claims and raising tens of millions of dollars to explore and develop mineral properties. Guil eventually formed Cusac Gold Mines Ltd. in 1965, a gold explorer and producer he ran until 2008. Guil started many other junior mining ventures exploring properties across Canada, the US and South America. A self-taught geologist, Guil was a respected explorationist in Canada with a dogged persistence and love for the thrill of discovery. He never retired, remaining a board member of a public mining company until his passing.

Guilford's life was marked by a spirit of adventure and fearless entrepreneurial drive, which also drew his interest to a number of innovative technology ventures. An avid boater, Guil enjoyed fishing and BC's amazing coastal waters. Above all, Guilford Brett, an exceptional tenor, enjoyed singing. He conducted and performed in various choirs, and always gathered family and friends around the piano, passing his gift of music on to the next generation.

Guil Brett touched many lives with his passion for life and he will be sorely missed.

A memorial service will be held Saturday March 19, 2022 at 12 Noon at the Arbutus Club in Vancouver followed by a reception. Please RSVP to Leanora Brett via email: lea@pacificbayminerals.com or by phone at 604-500-7984. In lieu of flowers, please consider donating to the Salvation Army (Donate - The Salvation Army in Canada)

Published on March 5, 2022

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