

## **BULLION PROPERTY**

### **J2 SYNDICATE CHIP SAMPLES PRODUCE 1.3 GRAMS PER TONNE GOLD OVER 1.6 METERS FROM LARGE GOSSAN CONTAINING MULTIPLE VEINS, BRECCIAS AND QUARTZ LENSES.**

The Bullion property covers 1095 hectares, located approximately 70 kilometers northwest of Telegraph Creek, British Columbia. The Property was generated and staked by the J2 Syndicate following positive results from a brief reconnaissance exploration program which discovered gold mineralized bedrock which produced chip samples assaying up to 1.3 grams per tonne gold over 1.6 meters. Prospecting also produced grab samples assaying up to 1.81 grams per tonne gold and the mineralization remains open. The Bullion property is the thirteenth property to be announced from a larger suite of properties generated, prospected and staked by the J2 Syndicate.

#### **Bullion Geology and Regional Structure:**

The Bullion area is underlain by Stuhini sedimentary and volcanic rocks unconformably overlaying Stikine assemblage metasedimentary rocks, intruded by quartz diorite intrusions. A gossan covers an area of moderate to strong iron carbonate alteration, and regional folding has generated later brittle jointing and fracturing in a hinge zone through the Bullion Property that contains widespread ankeritic alteration and veining.

#### **Goldbug Zone and Goldspree Showing:**

Prospecting along a prominent unconformable bedrock contact identified the Goldbug Zone, measuring 300 meters by 1 kilometer. This zone contains several gold mineralized quartz veins, breccias and lenses with disseminated pyrite localized along the contact and the 2016 program produced chip samples that assayed 1.3 grams per tonne gold over 1.6 meters. The zone remains open. Historic work filings reported 10 grab samples of pyritic and silicified volcanics in the vicinity of this contact; nine of the samples returned gold assays of greater than 1.0 grams per tonne gold and one assayed 10.32 grams per tonne gold.

The Goldbug Zone is an extensive gossan containing widespread ankeritic alteration where several mineralized veins and quartz lenses have been observed concentrated in brittle structures. Over 600 meters north of the Gold Bug Zone is the newly discovered Goldspree showing, where grabs taken in 2016 from mineralized bedrock assayed up to 1.81 grams per tonne gold in quartz veining and the mineralization remains open.

Historic work has outlined multiple well mineralized zones on the Bullion property. The 2016 prospecting did not note any evidence of previous work. One of the historic zones reported on the Bullion property is a mineralized siliceous altered zone that measures approximately 150 metres in length and up to 50 metres wide. A chip sample from this zone assayed 4.7 grams per tonne gold over 2 meters and another chip sample from a trench assayed 6.75 grams per tonne gold over 0.7 meters. This zone is along a northeast trending fault with a 50 meter wide alteration zone that strike over 1000 meters and remains open. Heavy mineral concentrates of talus fines taken below the mineralized zone

in 1988 contained bonanza grades ranging from 10.4 grams per tonne gold to over the detection limit, with one sample that assayed greater than 1500 grams per tonne gold (43.5 ounces per ton gold). Microscopic analysis from all 18 talus fines contained angular gold grains suggesting limited transportation and close proximity to the source. Another silicified-pyritized zone located 800 metres to the south within phyllite also returned assays over the detection limit for gold. Historic work identified microscopic free gold in quartz veins and silicified zones; the gold is associated with silicification and chalcopyrite blebs in propylitically altered rocks with malachite and azurite staining.

The Bullion property contains other mineralized zones where historic work reported assays from grab samples of up to 79.44 grams per tonne gold and chip samples of 1.35 grams per tonne gold over 8 meters. Alternate historic channel samples returned assays of 17.6 grams per tonne gold over 5.0 meters and trenching returned assays of 3.45 grams per tonne gold over 8.0 metres. Highlights from historic drilling on the property include assays of 2.5 meters of 2.39 grams per tonne gold, 7.5 meters of 1.23 grams per tonne gold and 1 meter of 5.45 grams per tonne gold.

### **Recommended Work**

A systematic exploration program is recommended on the Bullion Property to determine the full extent of mineralized structures and embayment zones for potential concentrations of gold-rich fluids which may form a deposit. Prospecting will focus on identifying new gold mineralized zones on the regional structures and folds that are evident on the property. The future exploration will also require systematic prospecting and mapping to trace the full extent of both the new and historic gold mineralized zones on the property. These zones require detailed mapping, channel sampling and trenching to delineate drill targets. Geophysical surveys would also aid in identifying zones of increased hydrothermal alteration and any prominent structures. The positive results from both the brief 2016 reconnaissance exploration program and historic work on the Bullion property confirm strong potential for additional discoveries. The property remains largely unexplored, including extensive areas of recent glacial recession and a granitic intrusive that is located on the northwest corner of the property and horizons of limestone and tuffaceous units, all of which require prospecting and mapping.

In summer, 2016, the J2 Syndicate generated and prospected a total of 110 targets. Based on positive assay results, multiple stand-alone precious metal prospects have been staked in Northwest BC totaling 40,191 hectares. A brief summary, maps and photos of each property are being released as they become available and are posted on the J2 website at [www.J2syndicate.com](http://www.J2syndicate.com).

The J2 syndicate was formed to focus on generating and staking precious metal properties in Northwest BC. The properties will be made available to qualified parties. For further information including photos and maps, interested parties may contact Dan Stuart by e-mail ([danstuart@marketonefinancial.com](mailto:danstuart@marketonefinancial.com)) or by phone at 778 233 0293.

A total of 11 rock grab samples were taken on the Bullion Property in 2016. Rock grab samples ranged from below detection limit to 1.81 grams per tonne gold. There are no assays outstanding.

Rein Turna, P. Geo., is a qualified person, as defined by National Instrument 43-101, for the J2 Syndicate's British Columbia exploration projects. He has reviewed and approved the technical information in this Report.

Sample analysis and assaying for all of J2's projects have been conducted by ALS Global in Vancouver, BC, which is ISO accredited. Rock samples are crushed to 70% less than 2 millimeters, and a 250 gram sample is split with a riffle splitter. The split is pulverized to 85 per cent less than 75 microns, and 30 gram charges are then assayed for gold using fire assay fusion and ICP-ES finish with a lower detection limit of 1 ppb, and an upper detection limit of 10 ppm Au. Samples with gold, silver, copper, lead, or zinc exceeding the upper detection level are reanalyzed the most appropriate method determined by the lab. Rigorous procedures are in place regarding sample collection, chain of custody and data entry. Certified assay standards, duplicate samples and blanks are routinely inserted into the sample stream to ensure integrity of the assay process.

Note: Grab samples are selective by nature, and are unlikely to represent average grades on the property.