

## **J2 SAMPLES RETURN 14.6 GRAMS PER TONNE GOLD AND 2,890 GRAMS PER TONNE (84.3 OUNCES PER TONNE) SILVER ON GOLDDIGGER PROPERTY IN THE "GOLDEN TRIANGLE"**

The Golddigger property was recently staked by the J2 private syndicate located approximately 30 kilometres southeast of Stewart on tide water on Hastings Arm in the Golden Triangle of Northern BC. The claims cover 8,111 hectares and have tidewater access.

In spring, summer and fall of, 2016, geologist Trevor Bremner, P.Geo. played a key role in supervising the J2 Syndicate private syndicate which 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 totalling 38,698 hectares. A brief summary of each of these projects will be released as they become available.

The Golddigger property was prospected and staked during the summer and fall of 2016. Golddigger is the first of many to be reported. All the results on the Lotto discovery zone were achieved in just two days of prospecting.

The main Lotto zone which contains the Anaconda system, discovery zone is up to 100 metres wide and has been traced by prospecting for 3.5 kilometres, and remains open. Bedrock grab samples from a 1.5m wide quartz vein in the Anaconda zone have returned assays up to 14.6 grams per tonne gold and 2,890 grams per tonne (84.3 ounces per ton) silver. Another bedrock grab sample from the main Lotto zone assayed 6.4 grams per tonne gold, 1,815 grams per tonne (52.9 ounces per ton) silver, and over 1 per cent lead. Additional sampling has produced multiple samples with values with over 1 gram per tonne gold and 100 grams per tonne silver along a 1.5 kilometre portion of the Anaconda system.

Within Lotto zone in the Anaconda system of veins there is a strongly mineralized, continuous near-vertical polymetallic vein striking north-south and ranging from 0.5 m to over 3 meters wide. It is exposed over a vertical extent of more than 500 metres. Due to limited time and challenging topography, much of the vein remains to be sampled. Within the main vein, galena, pyrite, chalcopyrite, and specular hematite occur as disseminations or masses, and the surface is stained with malachite and iron oxides. The granitic wall rock in the Anaconda vein system is intensely silicified with minor disseminated sulphides for up to 3 metres from the vein margins, within a broader envelope of minor sericite and clay alteration.

The main gold bearing vein in the Anaconda system appears to continue for at least 1.5 kilometres to the north across a cirque, where a grab sample from a three metre wide vein referred to as Lotto North assayed 1.87 grams per tonne gold, 227 grams per tonne (6.62 ounces per ton) silver, 0.73 per copper, and 0.55 per cent lead and remains open. A bedrock grab sample from quartz veining mid-way between the Lotto main zone and the Lotto North zone assayed 1.84 grams per tonne gold and over 1 per cent lead

The Lotto structure has been traced visually an additional two kilometres on trend to the north for a total of 3.5 kilometres, where a spot check grab sample on the ridge crest returned 17 grams per tonne silver and 0.1 per cent copper. Multiple parallel veins adjacent to the main vein and along the 3.5 kilometre Lotto structure remain to be sampled.

The Lotto zone is 4.5 kilometres west of a past producer (from 1929) and is located on claims owned by others where high grade historic channel samples have assayed 220.18 grams per tonne (6.43 ounces per tonne) gold over 0.18 meters and 665 grams per ton (19.4 ounces per ton) silver have been reported in the past.

Limited prospecting on the east part of the property near a gossanous contact between Hazelton volcanics and granite of the Coast Plutonic Complex has also resulted in discovery of a new zone with significant gold and silver values in outcrop over a distance of nearly half a kilometre that remains open. This area is located 15 kilometres east of the Lotto discovery zone. Mineralization occurs in quartz stringers and breccias containing chalcopyrite and pyrite. A northeast- striking quartz vein with up to 25 per cent pyrite returned 1.7 grams per tonne gold, 28.1 grams per tonne silver, and 0.44% copper in grab samples. Several other bedrock grab samples from this zone returned 1.58 grams per tonne gold,

A grab sample of comb textured quartz angular float from a ridge on the property 14 kilometres southeast of the Lotto zone assayed 3.6 grams per tonne gold, 52.3 grams per tonne silver, and 0.94 per cent. Further prospecting of this area is recommended to locate the outcrop source.

These new discoveries were all made in less than five days of total reconnaissance prospecting on the 8,111 hectare property, over 90 per cent of which remains unexplored. The results have suggested the strength and continuity of the main Lotto vein system, and the wide distribution of gold and silver on the Golddigger property.

An extensive follow up program including geological mapping, prospecting, and channel sampling, is recommended for the Lotto, New Gold and Southeast Zones in the eastern portions of the property in preparation for drilling. The majority of the property is unexplored and will be systematically prospected with detailed follow up in identified zones of mineralization and near recorded occurrences. The Anaconda Vein is a priority target. All mineralized exposures will be detail mapped and channel sampled including adjacent veins and altered wall rock. This would require the use of anchored ropes to map and sample the vein along the greater than 500 meter near vertical granite exposure. VLF-EM and magnetic ground geophysical surveys would prove effective in tracing veins in areas covered by overburden and aid hand trenching. A compressive systematic surface exploration program is recommended in preparation for latter drilling.

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 will be released as they become available. and 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 51 rock grab and selected samples were taken on the Golddigger property in 2016. Rock grab samples ranged from below detection limit to 14.6 grams per tonne gold. There are no assays outstanding. Note that grab and selected samples are not indicative of average grades which may be obtained; these can only be determined by additional formal sampling programs.

[\_\_\_\_\_ P. Geo. is a qualified person, as defined by National Instrument 43-101, for the J2 syndicate British Columbia exploration projects. He has reviewed and approved, the technical information in this release.]

*Sample analysis and assaying for all of J2's projects have been conducted by ALS Global laboratory which is ISO accredited, using standard assay techniques in North Vancouver, BC.*

*Rock samples were crushed to 70% less than 2 millimetres, and a 250 gram sample was 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 are selective by nature, and are unlikely to represent average grades on the property.*