

CONQUEST RESOURCES LIMITED

Assessment Report on Exploration - Diamond Drilling on the Smith Lake Project located in Rennie, Stover and Leeson Townships, Ontario

September 12, 2013

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1. Summary

The Smith Lake Property comprises thirty-four (34) unpatented mining claims and six (6) patented mining claims covering approximately 6,300 hectares of land situated in Rennie, Leeson and Stover Townships in Ontario. The Property is 100% owned by Conquest Resources Limited (“the Company”), a public company which is traded on the Venture board of the Toronto Stock Exchange (“TSX.V”) under the trading symbol “CQR”.

Conquest’s project is contiguous with the former International Corona Resources Renabie Gold Mine, which produced more than 1,000,000 ounces of gold from 1941 through 1991 (at which time the mine was officially closed) from reported reserves of approximately 6 million tonnes at an average grade of 6.6 grams per tonne gold and 2 grams per tonne silver.

During 2011 and 2012, the Company staked thirty-four (34) contiguous unpatented mining claims located adjacent to the six (6) patented mining claims which it already owned to create the amalgamated Smith Lake claim group (also referred herein as the “Property”). Annual assessment work totaling \$154,000 is required under the Ontario Mining Act to maintain this amalgamated claim group in good-standing on an annual basis. Assessment reports and/or distribution of banked credits should be prepared and filed prior to April each year to avoid the forfeiture claims in Conquest’s land position.

The exploration work for which this Assessment Report (hereinafter “the Report”) was prepared exceeds the annual requirement for exploration expenditure for the year 2013 and excess expenditure will be filed and credited towards future expenditure requirements on the claim group.

A detailed panchromatic satellite photo with coverage over the Property was acquired to locate areas of sparse vegetation over outcropping bedrock, historic trenching, bush trails and access roads for the purposes of future prospecting and geological mapping.

An orientation survey was conducted during October 2011 to assess the local geology for the purposes of planning and layout of the local grid.

A local grid was established by line cutting on the Property during the month of April for the purposes of conducting a ground geophysical survey and potential future drilling exploration work. A total of 13.5 line kilometres of lines were cut and picketed at 25 metre station-spacing with 100 metre line-spacing over six patented claims in Leeson Township.

During September 2011, a total of 1,109 metres of exploration drilling in ten (10) holes were drilled on the Smith Lake patented claims. Of a total 318 samples collected from the core, 30 samples returned anomalous assays ranging from 0.25 gpt to 63.3 gpt gold over 0.22 to 1.50 metres in core length thickness. A significant

gold intersection grading 63.3 grams per tonne (gpt) of gold over 0.28 metres within a mineralized quartz vein was located in the first drill hole (CSL-11-001) of the program.

During February through April 2012, Conquest completed a winter-spring drilling program at Smith Lake comprising a total of 2,652 metres of exploration drilling in twenty-three (23) holes designed to target east-west and north-south oriented structures near the northern extension of the north-south oriented Braminco Shear Zone, at sites with coincident structural and Mobile Metal Ion (“MMI”) surface geochemical anomalies on Conquest’s patented claim group. The most significant assays of the 2012 portion of this program include a 0.22 metre interval grading 17.53 gpt gold in hole CSL-12-003, and a 1.19 metre interval grading 16.48 gpt in hole CSL-12-018.

Additional exploration is warranted at this time commencing with a further interpretation of the historical and newly acquired drilling data and geophysical data available for the property. A complete compilation of geological data including all historical work conducted on the area is also recommended.

No production of any mineral of economic interest has taken place on the Property.

2. Introduction

The Smith Lake Property comprises thirty-four (34) unpatented mining claims and six (6) patented mining claims covering approximately 54 square kilometres of land situated in Rennie, Leeson and Stover Townships in Ontario.

The Property is 100% owned by Conquest Resources Limited, a public company which is traded on the Venture board of the Toronto Stock Exchange (“TSX.V”) under the trading symbol “CQR” with a main office located at Suite 700, 220 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2W4.

Mr. Benjamin Batson (P. Geo.) is a Practicing Member in good standing of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario and was responsible for supervising the exploration activities summarized herein and is the author of this report. The author of this report was present on-site for a total of approximately 60 non-consecutive days to oversee the collection of magnetic data for the survey and to supervise drilling activities.

This report has been prepared for assessment filing purposes to be recorded at the Ministry of Northern Development and Mining of the Government of Ontario in order to maintain the Company’s mining claims in good standing. The report summarizes the exploration work completed by the Company during Autumn 2011 and Winter/Spring 2012 that includes: line cutting, drilling and historical data compilation.

All reference to location on the Property is by means of Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM NAD83 Zone 17) or by local grid reference that is measured in metres along a north-south oriented grid.

A list of personnel contracted to perform the work on the Property which is summarized in this report is provided in *Section 17: Personnel*.

3. Property Description

In the early 1980s the Company’s efforts were focused on mineral exploration in Northern Ontario where it acquired the Smith Lake Property located north of the former Renabie gold mine, in Leeson Township near Renabie, Ontario.

Presently, Conquest is the registered owner of an undivided one-hundred percent (100%) interest of thirty-four unpatented mining claims and six patented mining claims (see *Table 1: List of Unpatented Mining Claims* and *Table 2: List of Patented Mining Claims*) covering approximately 6,300 hectares of land situated in Rennie, Leeson and Stover Townships within the Sault Saint Marie Mining Division in the District of Sudbury. There are no mineral production royalties of any kind on the Smith Lake Property.

Table 1: List of Unpatented Mining Claims

UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS
Rennie, Leeson and Stover Townships
Sault Saint Marie Mining Division

3005497	4262568	4262585
4230054	4262569	4264650
4230055	4262571	4262025
4254643	4262572	4262026
4262023	4262573	4262029
4262024	4262574	4262032
4262027	4262575	4262034
4262028	4262576	4262563
4262561	4262577	4262566
4262562	4262578	4262567
4262564	4262579	
4262565	4262580	

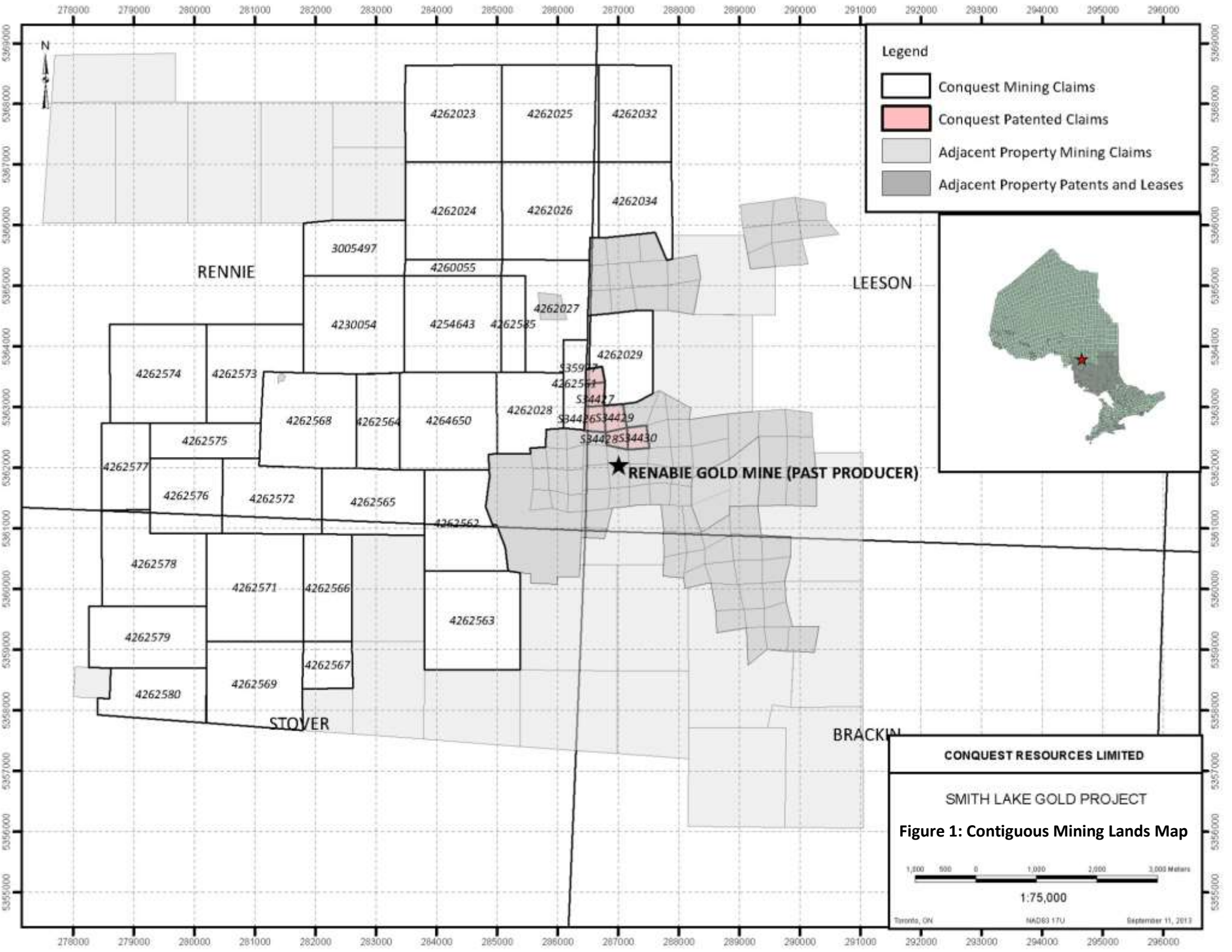
Table 2: List of Patented Mining Claims

PATENTED MINING CLAIMS
Leeson Township
Sault Saint Marie Mining Division

S35977	S34426	S34428
S34427	S34429	S34430

All of the claims are in good standing. There are other staked mining claims and patented mining lands located adjacent and contiguous to the Company's claim group that are not owned by Conquest (see *Figure 1: Contiguous Mining Lands Map* and *Section 12: Adjacent Properties*).

The claim block lies within the Missanabie-Goudreau Greenstone Belt which hosts the former Magino, Kremzar, Edwards, Cline, Nudulama, and Renabie gold mines (See *Figure 4: Regional Geology with Past Producing Mines*). The Braminco property (also known as the '21-vein Prospect') is an advanced exploration project adjoins the Renabie mine to the south-east of the former shaft.



4. Property Location and Access

The Smith Lake Property is located approximately 21 kilometres north-east of the village of Missanabie and 125 km northeast of Wawa and northwest of Chapleau, respectively. Missanabie is a small village on the CPR Trans-Canada railway line.

The six (6) patented mining claims are located immediately north (within 600 metres) of the former Renabie gold mine, accessible via bush roads continuing north from the terminus of Highway 651, which is 2 kilometres east of Missanabie. The thirty-four (34) unpatented mining claims surround the former Renabie gold mine to the north and west of the patented Renabie claims. The patented mining claims encompassing the former mine site are not owned by Conquest.

Lodging for exploration work can be provided at one of the several lodges and campgrounds in the village of Missanabie that primarily cater to the fishing and hunting tourism industry at Dog Lake and surrounding area. Gasoline and basic provisions are available.

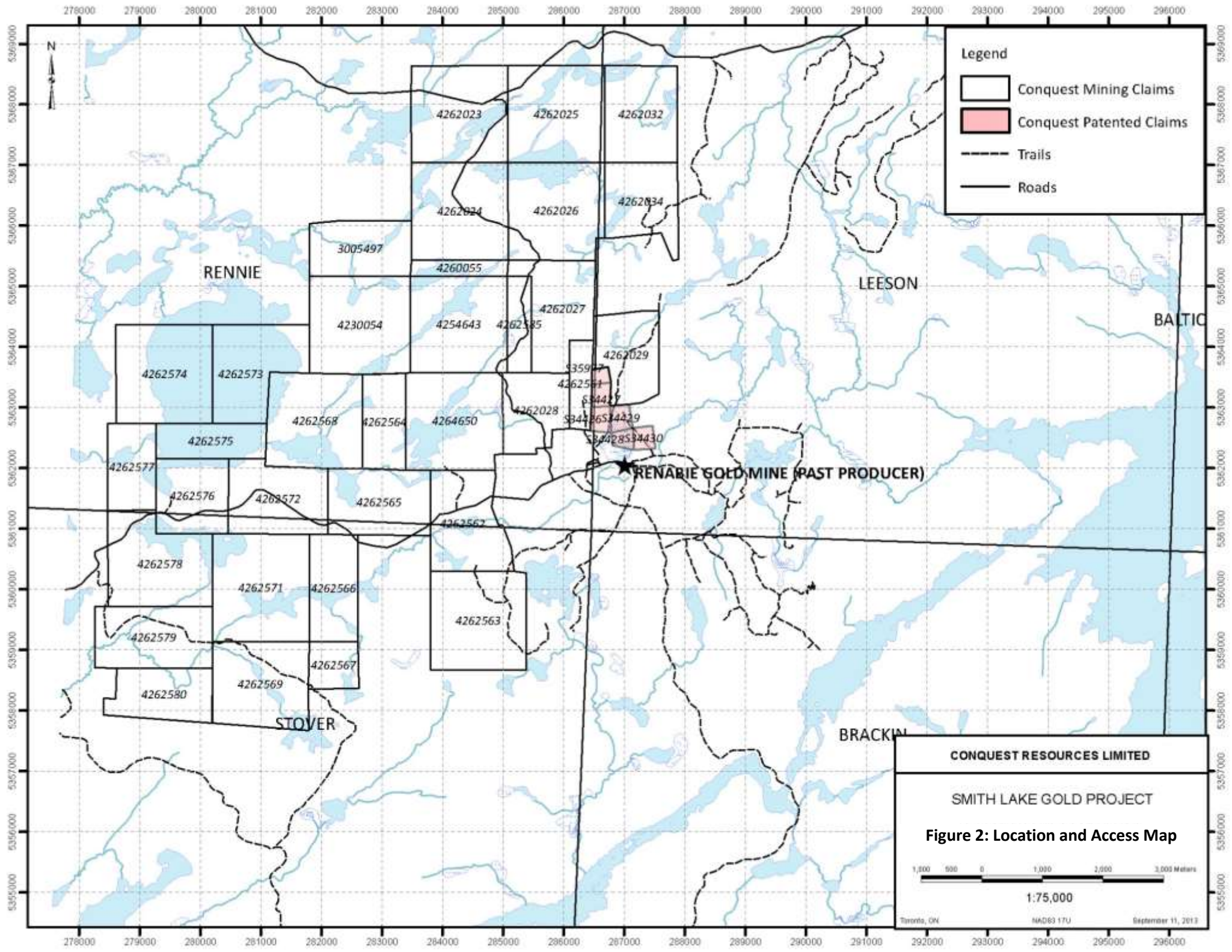
The Smith Lake claim group is situated on relatively rugged terrain with rocky ridges and generally separated by swampy depressions. Approximately 75 metres of vertical topographic relief is present on the Property.

Rock exposures are moderate throughout the property. Numerous stripped outcrops are present. Historically, B-horizon soil sampling has proved difficult in places as the overburden depth was relatively shallow over the patented mining claim portion of the Property.

The climate is typical continental, with cold winters and a moderate to warm, relatively short summer season. Exploration on the property may be conducted year-round with relative ease.

Many of the existing bush roads that exist on the Property have become overgrown with vegetation which limits the ease of access to the southern and western portions of the Property. A good bush road oriented north-south in direction is accessible by four-wheel-drive (4x4) all-terrain-vehicle (ATV) during the summer months across the length of the patented mining claims, along the west shoreline of the waterbody of Smith Lake. Access during winter months is permissible by snowmobile along the same route (see *Figure 2: Location and Access Map*)

The magnetic declination at the Property is 16° (west).



Legend

- Conquest Mining Claims
- Conquest Patented Claims
- Trails
- Roads

CONQUEST RESOURCES LIMITED

SMITH LAKE GOLD PROJECT

Figure 2: Location and Access Map

1:75,000

Toronto, ON NAD83 17U September 11, 2013

5. Historical Exploration

The Property is 100% Conquest-owned and is contiguous with the former International Corona Resources Renabie Gold Mine, which operated from 1941 through 1991 (at which time the mine was officially closed). The Renabie gold mine produced more than 1,000,000 ounces of gold from reported reserves of approximately 6 million tonnes, at an average grade of 6.6 grams per tonne gold and 2 grams per tonne silver. No production of any mineral of economic interest has taken place on Conquest's Property.

Exploration on Conquest's property has been sporadic throughout time. During the 1980s, a predecessor company to Conquest Resources Limited named Conquest Yellowknife Resources Limited ("CYRL") owned nearly 150 square kilometres in the Missanabie-Goudreau greenstone belt. The focus of most of CYRL's exploration efforts were centred around the claims and patents that were located in close proximity to the former Renabie gold mine. The six patented mining claims which Conquest owns today are the same patents from its core holding in the 1980s.

During the 1980s, Conquest conducted regional surface mapping, VLF geophysics, local soil geochemistry, and surface exploration drilling on and around its patented mining claims (see red-coloured patented claims on *Figure 2: Location and Access Map*). This work is summarized in a report by E. van Hees in 1988 entitled: "Report on the Smith Lake Property of Conquest Yellowknife Resources Limited".

Conquest is currently compiling the historical data on the patented ground and the surrounding staked mining claims that it holds in the area. Drilling completed during the 1980s was by conventional diamond drilling technology, which at the time limited the depth to which targets could be tested. A preliminary compilation was completed to identify target areas for drilling during the 2011 and 2012 drilling seasons; however, there are no accurate records of collar surveys, and as such, the preliminary compilation was unable to locate many of the collars from this era of drilling.

6. Regional Geology

The geology of the Missanabie area is documented by the Ontario Geological Survey Maps No. 2221 and 2220 as published in 1972 at a scale of one inch to four miles. The dominant rock types are a series of Late Archean and Precambrian aged mafic metavolcanic rocks of the Michipicoten greenstone belt, which is oriented north-east in strike and measures 100 km by 20 km in size (see *Figure 3: Regional Geology Map*).

The Michipicoten greenstone belt is primarily comprised of basaltic to rhyolitic metavolcanic rocks with intercalated volcanic sedimentary units. There are many porphyritic stocks and sills throughout the belt and granitic gneisses surround the Michipicoten greenstone belt on all sides. Aeromagnetic maps of the region define the general position and trend of the metasedimentary-volcanic belts and distinguish them clearly from felsic plutons. The portion of this belt in the vicinity of the former Renabie mine has been locally named the

Missanabie-Goudreau greenstone belt, which is comprised mainly of mafic to intermediate volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks (Van Hees, 1988).

The regional geological setting is characterized by the approximately 120 km easterly transition from predominantly greenschist facies metavolcanics of the Michipicoten Greenstone Belt to the west, through the generally greenschist to amphibolite facies tonalite, trondhjemite and granodiorite (TTG) gneisses of the Wawa Domal Gneiss Terrane (WDGT), with a true thickness of approximately 10 to 15 km, to the northeasterly striking units of granulite facies paragneiss, mafic gneiss, tonalite and anorthosite comprising the Kapuskasing Structural Zone, for example Percival (1986), Percival et al. (1989), and Percival (1994) (Callan and Spooner, 1998).

Faulting in the area occurs as two distinct sets. The first set trends between east and northeast across the area and the second set trends north to north-northwest, both of which create topographic lows and are evident in shear zones in outcrop.

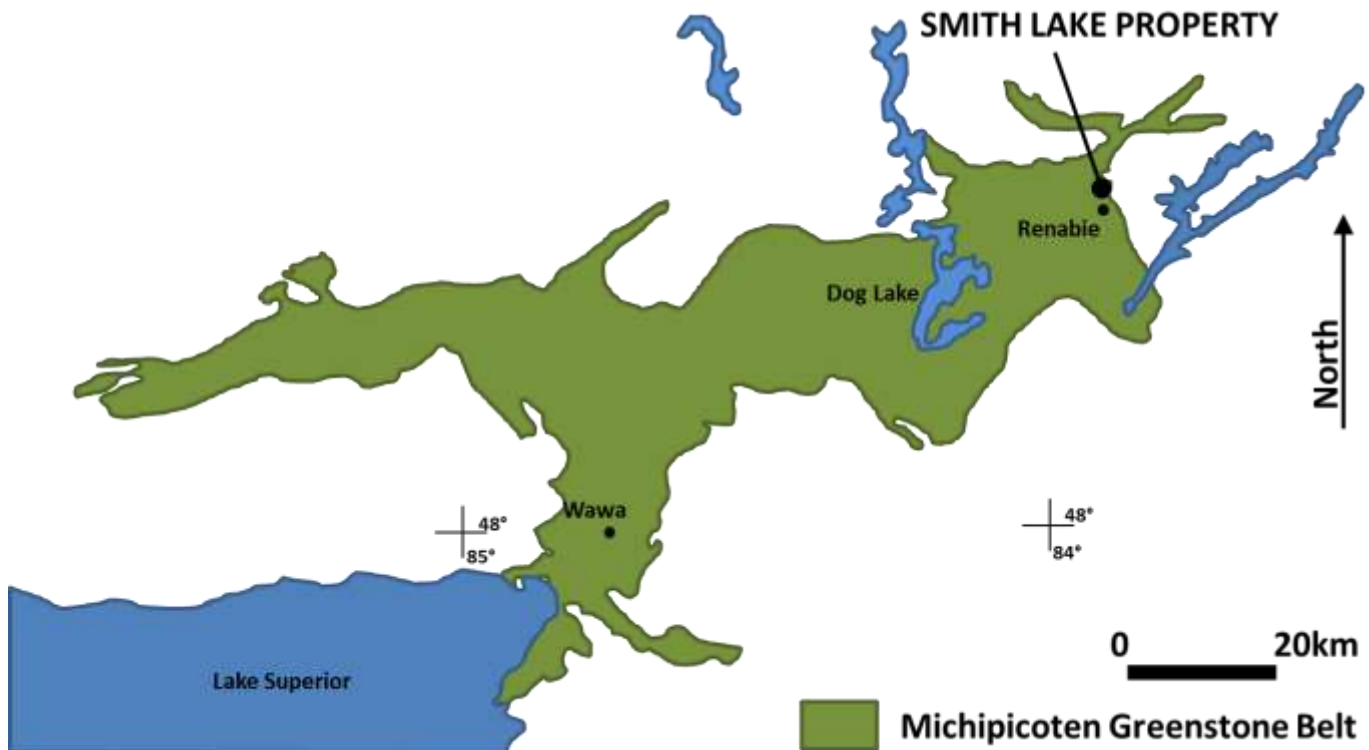


Figure 3: Regional Geology Map

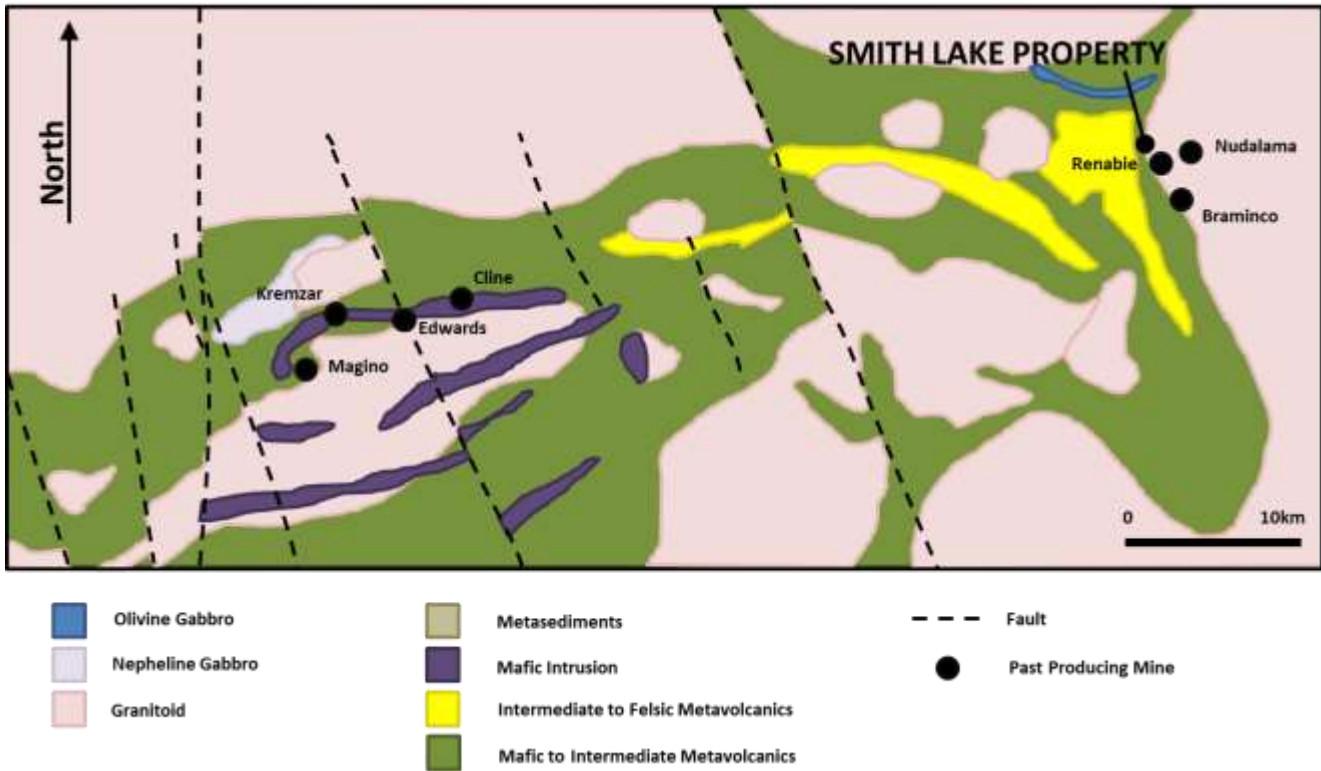


Figure 4: Regional Geology with Past Producing Mines

7. Local Geology

The local geology of Conquest’s claim group is shown in *Figure 6: Geology Compilation Map*. The predominant lithology on the eastern portion of the property is trondhjemite belonging to the Wawa Gneissic Domal Complex, which is one of the southern gneissic units flanking the Michipicoten greenstone belt. Metavolcanic and associated volcanoclastic units have been identified throughout the claim group which are mainly composed of andesite and basalt, with local minor dacitic volcanics.

North-northwest trending shear zones cut the claim group along the eastern boundary of the claim group, which is associated with the emplacement of the gneissic complex to the east. Gold mineralization in the area is controlled, at least in part, by the intersection of these north-northwest structures and east-west trending shear zones.

The east and north trending shear zones typically have a well-developed mylonitic texture. This is associated with the development of sericite in the shear zones, the rotation of unaltered fragments, and the presence of quartz veins (van Hees, 1988).

In the 1980s, faulting was not commonly mapped during drilling on Conquest’s property, nor by other companies operating at the time on the adjacent exploration properties. A fault has been defined at the Renabie gold mine that trends north-northwest, and is located under the boundary of Conquest’s patented

mining claims 34428 and 34430. The drilling program conducted by Conquest during 2011 and 2012, for which this report is written, intersected many faults in drill holes; however, there has been no correlation between these fault intersections and the fault described at the mine site (see above).

The characteristic 'banded' appearance book/ribbon structure of the gold-bearing veins at Renabie is interpreted to be the result of inflationary vein formation from repeated increments of hydraulic fracturing, and mineral deposition associated with hydrothermal fluid overpressuring within and below the actively deforming ductile–brittle shear zone crack–seal type processes (Callan and Spooner, 1998). Fracture orientation was largely controlled by the anisotropy in rock tensile strength associated with the approximately planar shear fabric. The repetitive nature of emplacement of those veins is typical of many Archean and Cordilleran gold-quartz vein systems in Canada.

At the former Renabie gold mine, gold mineralization occurs in steeply dipping and narrow chutes with ribboned quartz vein networks that strike east-west. North trending mafic dykes ('Keweenawan diabase dykes' –Gardiner and Low, 1947) cross-cut these gold mineralized structures, which are oriented north-northwest in strike and are steeply dipping.

The structural association of gold-quartz vein systems with tonalitic to monzonitic intrusions has been documented for a number of deposits and occurrences in, for example, the Archean of Canada.

8. Gold Mineralization and Ore Genesis

Gold mineralization at the adjacent Renabie mine property is well documented by Callan and Spooner (1998). Economic gold mineralization is primarily hosted in ribbon-textured quartz veins up to 30 metres in width. Key factors in the development of significant mineralization at Renabie, as compared with other usually small, low grade, Archean granitoid-hosted gold-bearing quartz vein systems, include the repetitive nature of the mineralizing process, and the focusing of gold-bearing fluids within the actively deforming shear zones.

A specific and sufficiently large reservoir of overpressured hydrothermal Archean gold-bearing fluid was generated at some location, not yet identified, in the Michipicoten Greenstone Belt stratigraphy of Archean age (Callan and Spooner, 1998).

Ore Genesis

The Missinabi Lake batholith (Percival, 1981), which hosts all currently known economically significant gold mineralization in the Renabie area, comprises two main phases: a marginal zone of gneissose trondhjemite varying in true width between approximately 200 m to 800 m and, to the east, a more melanocratic biotite tonalite of unknown easterly extent; both phases contain aplitic and pegmatitic dykes/veins (Callan and Spooner 1998). An interpretive time sequence evolution diagram for the mine area is shown in *Figure 5*.

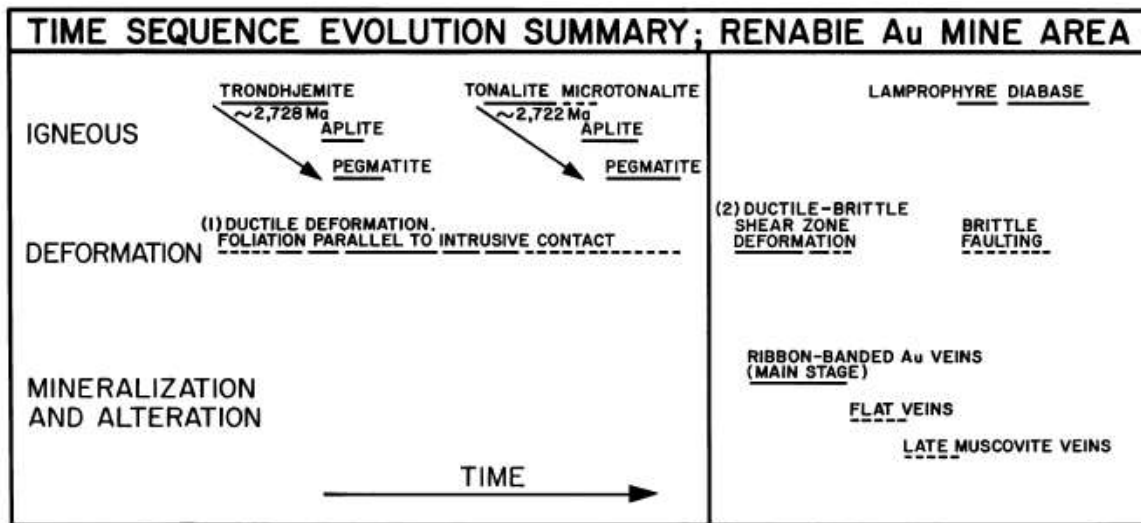


Figure 5: Interpretive overall time sequence evolution diagram for the Renabie area (Callan and Spooner, 1998)

There is some indication from fluid inclusion and light stable isotope studies that the isotopic heritage of the mineralizing fluids throughout the Michipicoten belt is the same as that of the Renabie mine (Samson et al., 1997). Hence, the origin of ore fluids in the Renabie gold system may be relevant to a larger area, approximately 20 by 90 km (Callan and Spooner, 1998).

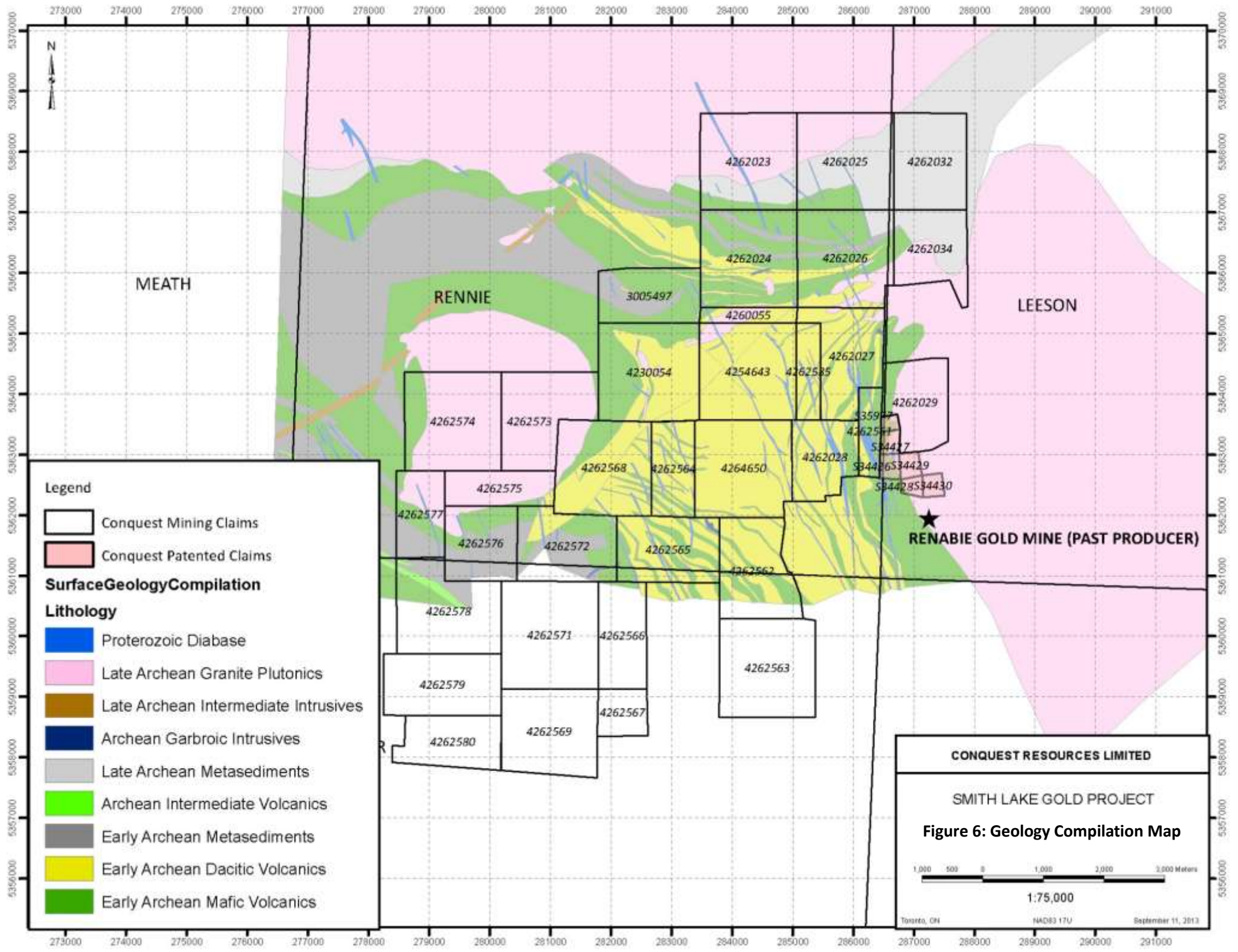
Past producers and advanced exploration projects located adjacent to the Smith Lake property include: Renabie, Nudulama, Cline Lake, Edwards, Kremzar, and Magino gold mines, as well as the Braminco property (21-Vein prospect) (see Section 12: *Adjacent Properties*, and Appendix 2: *Adjacent Mine Properties*).

From Callan and Spooner (1998):

The Renabie gold quartz vein mineralization contains a typical Archean gold element mineral association characterized by an oxidized mineral assemblage (e.g., anhydrite–hematite, carbonate) and minor tourmaline, and chalcophile association consisting of pyrite, molybdenite, chalcopyrite, galena, native gold/silver and lead-bismuth-gold-silver tellurides.

Gold quartz vein mineralization shows strong structural control with major ore bodies hosted in well-defined WNW–NW and NW–NNW trending ductile–brittle shear zones.

Strain associated with the mineralized shear zones is superimposed on an arcuate regional fabric within the hosting trondhjemite and tonalite, which is interpreted to have been caused by internal pluton expansion.



9. Line Cutting

A metric local grid was established by line cutting on the Property for the purposes of conducting a ground geophysical survey, prospecting geophysical targets, and siting drill holes (see *Figure 7: Grid Location Map*).

A total of 13.5 line kilometres of lines were cut and picketed at 25 metre station-spacing with 100 metre line-spacing. The baseline is oriented 000° (due north) and extends 1,600 metres from the access road at the former Renabie mine at UTM 17U 286,380 5,362,014 (NAD 83) to the northern property boundary. Gridlines are oriented 090° (east-west). The following gridlines were established: 0+00N, 1+00N, 2+00N, 3+00N, 4+00N, 5+00N, 6+00N, 7+00N, 8+00N, 9+00N, 10+00N, 11+00N, 12+00N, 13+00N, and 14+00N. Lines 0+00N and 1+00N and portions of lines 2+00N and 3+00N (stations 0+00E to 3+00E) were removed from the grid since these lines were located by the contracted line cutting crew in error just off the claim group. A handheld Garmin GPSmap 60Cx was used to survey the location of each line.

10. Drilling Exploration

During September 2011, a total of 1,109 metres of exploration drilling in ten (10) holes were drilled on the Smith Lake patented claims.

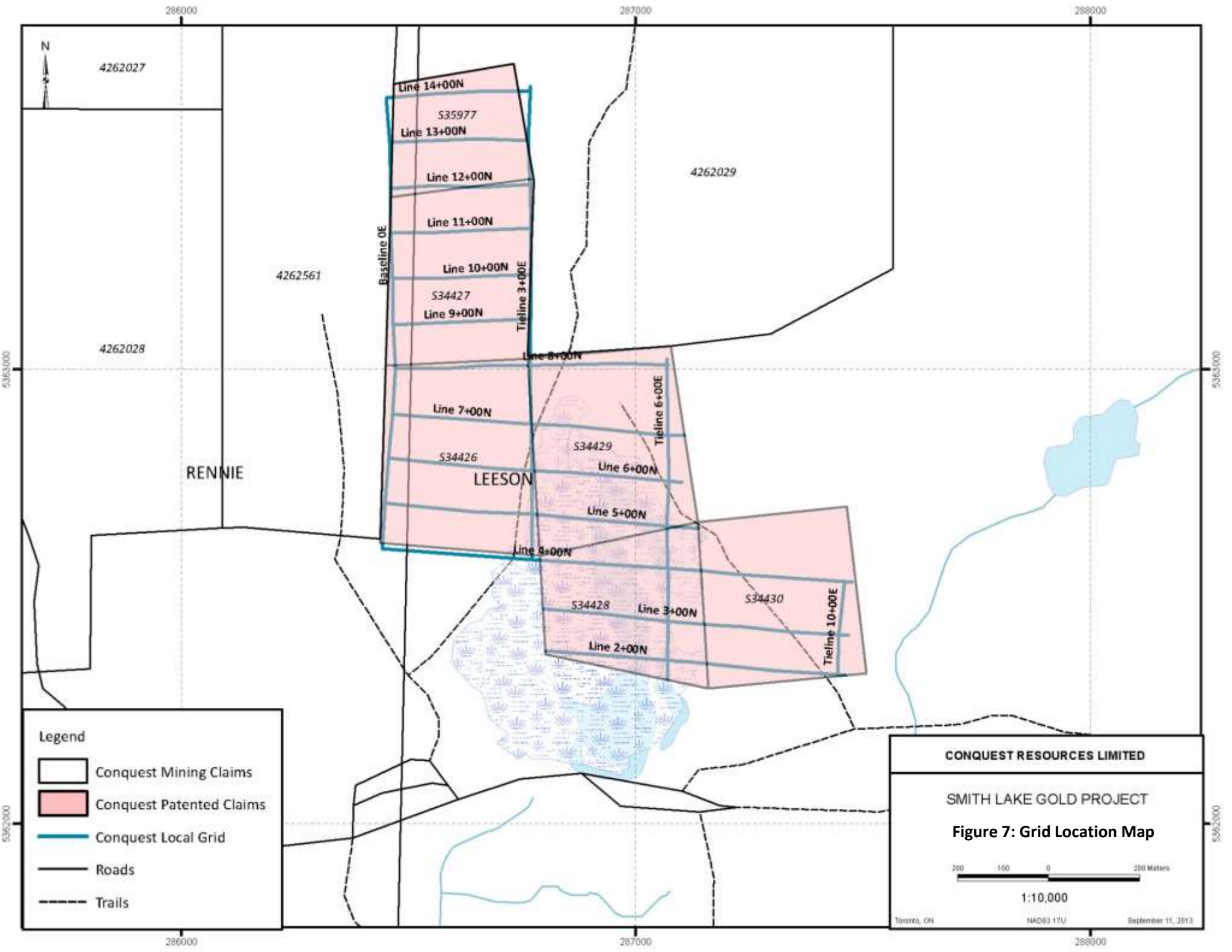
A significant gold intersection grading 63.3 grams per tonne (gpt) of gold over 0.28 metres within a mineralized quartz vein was located in the first drill hole (CSL-11-001) of the program. Of a total 318 samples collected from the core during 2011, 30 samples returned anomalous assays ranging from 0.25 gpt to 63.3 gpt gold over 0.22 to 1.50 metres in core length.

Following winter freeze-up and the receipt of assay results, Conquest completed the second phase of the program, comprising a total of 2,652 metres of exploration drilling in twenty-three (23) holes. The drill holes were designed to target east-west and north-south oriented structures near the northern extension of the north-south oriented Braminco Shear Zone, at sites with coincident structural and Mobile Metal Ion (“MMI”) surface geochemical anomalies (McKillen, 2004a) on Conquest’s patented claim group.

Figure 8: Drillhole Location Map shows the location of the drill holes with respect to Conquest’s mining lands.

DRILLING RESULTS

Each of the thirty-three (33) drill holes are summarized in the pages that follow. A summary of significant assay results (see *Table 3: Summary of Significant Drilling Assays*) summarizes the intersections in each drill hole from the Autumn 2011 and Winter/Spring 2012 drilling that took place on the Property. Intersections with gold values greater than 200 parts per billion (“ppb”) (0.200 grams of gold per tonne) are considered to be significant and appear in the summary table that follows.



Legend

- Conquest Mining Claims
- Conquest Patented Claims
- Conquest Local Grid
- Roads
- Trails

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SMITH LAKE GOLD PROJECT

Figure 7: Grid Location Map



1:10,000



Legend

Drillholes by year

- 2011
- 2012

- Conquest Mining Claims
- Conquest Patented Claims
- Roads
- Trails

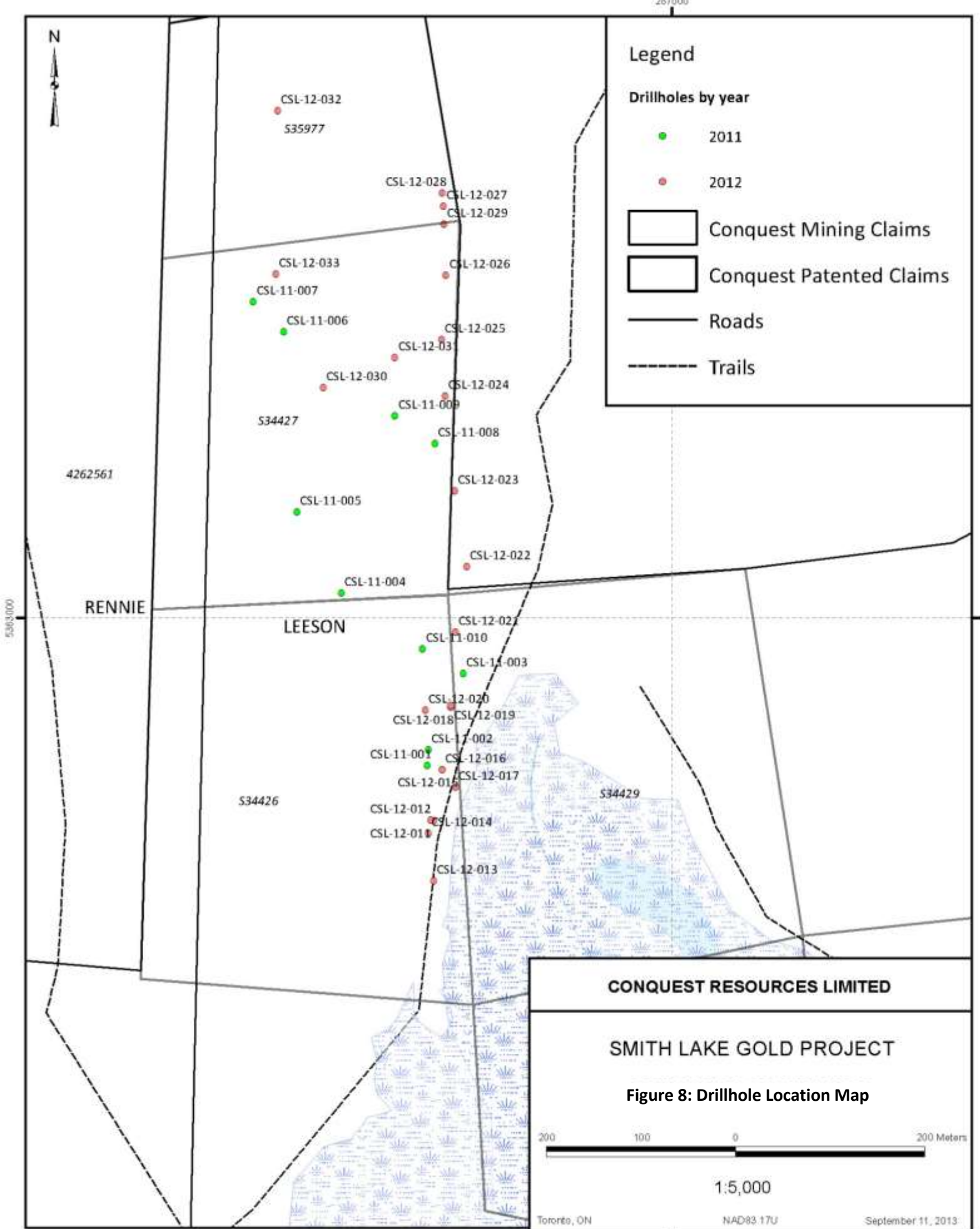


Table 3: Summary of Significant Drilling Assays

Summary of Significant Assays for the period 2011-2012

HOLE-ID	SAMPLE_ID	FROM	TO	LENGTH	COMMENTS	GOLD (g/t)	CERTIFICATE
CSL-11-001	7302	17.80	19.50	1.70	Trondhemite with one (1) White Quartz (Qw) vein and one (1) Red Quartz (Qr) rich intrusive/vein	0.61	RL1103114
CSL-11-001	7318	40.80	41.55	0.75	Chlorite sheared Aplite with 1 Qw	1.95	RL1103114
CSL-11-001	7336	65.50	67.00	1.50	Trondhemite with 6 Qw	1.76	RL1103114
CSL-11-001	7337	67.00	68.50	1.50	Trondhemite with 2 Qr 1 Qw	0.56	RL1103114
CSL-11-001	7338	68.50	68.80	0.30	Trondhemite with 3 Qw	0.44	RL1103114
CSL-11-001	7339	68.80	70.33	1.53	Aplite dyke	0.33	RL1103114
CSL-11-001	7343	74.40	75.00	0.60	Low angle Qw with muscovite wallrock	5.03	RL1103114
CSL-11-001	7367	104.50	106.00	1.50	Trondhemite with 1 Qr	0.33	RL1103114
CSL-11-001	7372	110.50	112.00	1.50	Trondhemite with no veins	0.48	RL1103114
CSL-11-001	7375	115.00	116.50	1.50	Trondhemite with 3 Qw	0.49	RL1103114
CSL-11-001	7376	116.50	118.00	1.50	Trondhemite with 2 Qr and 1 Qw	0.34	RL1103114
CSL-11-001	7380	122.25	122.53	0.28	Qw with Pyrite stringers	63.33	RL1103114
CSL-11-002	E5274568	38.27	39.02	0.75	Abundant dismembered ptigmatic folded dark grey quartz veins in dark red-grey Trondhemite	0.37	11U536843
CSL-11-002	E5274581	65.33	66.83	1.50	Alteration Zone (nearly a quartzite). Strongly overprinted musc-sil-(chl) alteration to Trondhemite with 03% very fine grained disseminated Pyrite and 5 Qw	0.65	11U536843
CSL-11-002	E5274583	68.00	68.65	0.65	Alteration Zone (nearly a quartzite). Strongly overprinted musc-sil-(chl) alteration to Trondhemite with 02% Py and several dismembered Qw	0.25	11U536843
CSL-11-002	7392	83.62	84.62	1.00	Upper Wing Sample: Trondhemite with no veins	0.65	RL1103114
CSL-11-002	7393	84.62	85.82	1.20	Three (3) narrow chlorite-Qw shear/faults in Trondhemite	0.31	RL1103114
CSL-11-002	7394	85.82	86.85	1.03	Two (2) narrow chlorite-Qr fault/shears within Trondhemite and Aplite. 1 Qw.	0.82	RL1103114
CSL-11-002	7400	100.20	101.45	1.25	Low angle Shearing in Trondhemite with 2 Qr and 4 Qw	2.46	RL1103114
CSL-11-002	E5274595	41.00	42.56	1.56	Grey-red coloured, kspar-carb altered Trondhemite with one quartz-chlorite vein at 35degCA crosscutting in downhole direction and quartz vein fragments. Also two (2) white quartz veins at 65degCA.	0.26	11U536843
CSL-11-002	E5274596	42.56	42.78	0.22	Bull quartz vein with minor Pyrite (100% Quartz Vein in sample)	17.53	11U536843
CSL-12-002	E5274598	49.73	51.27	1.54	Footwall alteration to Aplite Dyke in strong kspar-hem altered Trondhemite with three (3) white quartz veins at 65degCA	0.33	11U536843
CSL-12-002	E5274609	82.60	83.67	1.07	Character Sample: weak kspar-hem alteration with 02% very fine grained disseminated Pyrite	1.68	11U536843
CSL-12-002	E5274612	93.72	94.25	0.53	Character Sample: Trondhemite with irregular white quartz vein (3cm) in weak qtz-(cb-sil)-PY alteration	1.35	11U536843
CSL-12-002	E5274614	95.00	95.80	0.80	Halo sil-cb-PY-(hem-kspar) alteration around 9cm white quartz vein with <02% Pyrite	1.15	11U536843
CSL-12-002	E5274624	107.50	108.50	1.00	kspar-hem-(carb) altered Trondhemite with one (1) 10cm white quartz vein at 80degCA containing trace Pyrite	4.76	11U536843
CSL-12-003	E5274595	41.00	42.56	1.56	Grey-red coloured, kspar-carb altered Trondhemite with one quartz-chlorite vein at 35degCA crosscutting in downhole direction and quartz vein fragments. Also two (2) white quartz veins at 65degCA.	0.26	11U536843
CSL-12-003	E5274596	42.56	42.78	0.22	Bull quartz vein with minor Pyrite (100% Quartz Vein in sample)	17.53	11U536843
CSL-12-003	E5274598	49.73	51.27	1.54	Footwall alteration to Aplite Dyke in strong kspar-hem altered Trondhemite with three (3) white quartz veins at 65degCA	0.33	11U536843
CSL-12-003	E5274609	82.60	83.67	1.07	Weak kspar-hem alteration with 02% very fine grained disseminated Pyrite	1.68	11U536843
CSL-12-003	E5274612	93.72	94.25	0.53	Character Sample: Trondhemite with irregular white quartz vein (3cm) in weak qtz-(cb-sil)-PY alteration	1.35	11U536843
CSL-12-003	E5274614	95.00	95.80	0.80	Halo sil-cb-PY-(hem-kspar) alteration around 9cm white quartz vein with <02% Pyrite	1.15	11U536843
CSL-12-003	E5274624	107.50	108.50	1.00	kspar-hem-(carb) altered Trondhemite with one (1) 10cm white quartz vein at 80degCA containing trace Pyrite	4.76	11U536843
CSL-12-005	E5274648	21.28	21.58	0.30	Bull white quartz vein with chl-PY fractures	1.04	11T539482

HOLE-ID	SAMPLE_ID	FROM	TO	LENGTH	COMMENTS	GOLD (g/t)	CERTIFICATE
CSL-12-005	E5274653	30.00	31.60	1.60	Infill Wing Sample: Trondhemite with minor ptigmatic folded quartz veinlets which are grey in colour	0.49	11T539482
CSL-12-005	E5274682	31.60	101.00	69.40	Infill Wing Sample: Trace Pyrite bearing red Trondhemite (10% kspar) with one (1) 18cm white quartz vein. End of hole.	0.87	11T539482
CSL-12-008	E5274739	51.73	53.00	1.27	Four (4) narrow white coloured Quartz Vein in Tronhjemite	0.49	11T539482
CSL-12-011	E5274868	47.95	48.34	0.39	Quartz-Pyrite-(chlorite) Vein. Trace Pyrite.	2.63	12U575773
CSL-12-011	E5274877	144.23	144.73	0.50	Near schistose ser-(sil)-(Py) Trondhemite with 01% Pyrite	0.42	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274878	33.90	35.32	1.42	Hematite stained Shear/Fault with 12cm of mafic intrusive and wallrock with footwall white coloured Quartz Vein containing 01%	0.22	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274881	35.32	49.60	14.28	Abundant Quartz Veins. Four veins at 90degCA 1cm wide and one 5cm vein with blebby Pyrite	0.45	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274882	49.60	51.00	1.40	Lower Wing Sample in Sericite Schist with on Aplite 7cm wide and three narrow folded and fragmented white coloured Quartz Veins (trace Pyrite in host)	0.81	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274884	55.15	55.45	0.30	One 6cm wide irregular white coloured Quartz Vein containing blebby Pyrite	2.53	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274885	57.43	58.31	0.88	Upper Wing Sample: ser-(chl)-(PY)-(sil) Sericite Schist containing 01% Pyrite in Shear Zone of moderate intensity	0.44	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274886	58.31	58.74	0.43	Sheared Mafic Lamprophyre with folded and fragmented Quartz Veins	0.48	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274891	88.87	89.37	0.50	Character Sample: chlorite-carbonate bearing sheared Lamprophyre with 18cm Aplite intrusive	1.16	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274898	129.62	130.30	0.68	Aplite with irregular quartz veins and trace disseminated Pyrite in Aplite	2.80	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274899	137.00	137.30	0.30	Character Sample: Quartz Vein with Pyrite (02%) blebs in vein and very fine grained dissemination in Trondhemite wall rock	1.57	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274900	130.30	131.00	0.70	One 25cm Bull Quartz Vein with chlorite-carbonate. Irregular emplacement and contacts at 60 and 40degCA.	0.45	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274902	152.63	153.00	0.37	Low angle Shear Zone and grey coloured folded and dismembered Quartz Veins containing trace Pyrite	0.24	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274903	153.00	154.00	1.00	Low angle Shear Zone and grey coloured folded and dismembered Quartz Veins containing trace Pyrite	0.43	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274904	154.00	155.52	1.52	Low angle Shear Zone and grey coloured folded and dismembered Quartz Veins containing trace Pyrite	1.75	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274905	155.52	157.00	1.48	Infill Wing Sample: Sparse carbonate alteration in coarse grained Trondhemite	1.64	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274907	158.27	159.20	0.93	Several white coloured Quartz Veins from 05 to 90degCA in poorly developed zone of shearing in Trondhemite	0.42	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274911	163.50	164.82	1.32	Folded and dismembered Quartz Veins in chlorite-carbonate bearing Shear Zone with trace Pyrite	0.52	12U575773
CSL-12-012	E5274914	175.95	176.92	0.97	Multiple Quartz Veins oriented 65-75degCA with associated 02% Pyrite	1.29	12U575773
CSL-12-013	E5274919	104.06	104.88	0.82	Sheared Mafic Lamprophyre Dyke with 10% Quartz Veins, 10% carbonate and 20% chlorite and trace Pyrite	1.23	12U575773
CSL-12-013	E5274921	114.50	115.41	0.91	Six (6) Quartz Veins 1-13cm wide in Sericite altered Trondhemite	0.24	12U575773
CSL-12-015	E5274934	9.05	9.30	0.25	5cm wide Quartz-Pyrite-chlorite-sericite vein. Vein is rusty in colour with contacts at 90degCA	0.29	12U576693
CSL-12-015	E5274937	30.40	30.50	0.10	Character Sample: Laminated Quartz-chlorite Veins with minor trace blebby Pyrite (80degCA)	0.22	12U576693
CSL-12-015	E5274946	70.50	71.11	0.61	Character Sample: Irregular Quartz Vein in Trondhemite	0.77	12U576693
CSL-12-016	E5274957	12.77	13.02	0.25	Abundant white coloured quartz-Pyrite veins with wallrock fragments. Pyrite subhedral blebby 1cm.	1.02	12U576693
CSL-12-016	E5274960	35.26	36.20	0.94	Two 7 to 8cm wide high angle (75-90deg) Quartz-(carbonate)-(chlorite) Veins and Mafic Dykes.	0.66	12U576693
CSL-12-017	E5274975	12.50	12.92	0.42	Quartz (massive) vein with very fine grained tr Py in sheared silica-sericite Trondhemite. Brown coloured	0.96	12U582985
CSL-12-017	E5274978	21.39	22.07	0.68	Trondhemite, sheared, Py-(ser)-(cb) alteration, 11cm wide Aplite Dyke and 2cm wide Quartz Vein with disseminated Pyrite	0.51	12U582985
CSL-12-017	E5274982	32.37	33.00	0.63	Trondhemite, sheared, local chlorite seam, <2cm wide Quartz Vein, tr disseminated Pyrite	0.55	12U582985

HOLE-ID	SAMPLE_ID	FROM	TO	LENGTH	COMMENTS	GOLD (g/t)	CERTIFICATE
CSL-12-017	E5274987	52.36	52.63	0.27	Trondhjemite, weakly sheared, ser-(carb) alteration, 2-2cm wide Quartz Vein, tr of muscovite	1.67	12U582985
CSL-12-017	E5274988	60.62	61.50	0.88	Trondhjemite, weakly sheared, Silica-bt-(Py)- (cb) alteration, 2cm wide Quartz Vein	0.44	12U582985
CSL-12-017	E5274989	61.50	62.11	0.61	Trondhjemite, weakly sheared, Silica-bt-(Py)- (cb) alteration, 7cm wide Quartz Vein	1.30	12U582985
CSL-12-017	E5274991	62.11	62.92	0.81	Trondhjemite, weakly sheared, Silica-bt-(Py)- (cb) alteration, 1cm wide Quartz Vein	0.29	12U582985
CSL-12-017	E5274992	87.80	87.99	0.19	Trondhjemite, moderately sheared, fuchsite mineral coating along hairline anastomosing fractures up to 7cm wide	1.14	12U582985
CSL-12-018	E5275001	38.41	39.00	0.59	Trondhjemite, sheared with fuchsite mineral coatings alongs hairline anastomosing fractures, swarms of up to 6 <1cm wide Quartz Veins, tr disseminated Pyrite	0.25	12U582985
CSL-12-018	E5275003	49.46	50.20	0.74	Trondhjemite, moderately sheared with sericite-(carb)-(Py) alteration	0.68	12U582985
CSL-12-018	E5275004	50.20	50.90	0.70	White Quartz Vein with tr disseminated Pyrite and chlorite along selvages, <<1%wall rock fragments	0.75	12U582985
CSL-12-018	E5275011	85.84	87.00	1.16	Trondhjemite, sheared, with sericite-(carb)-(fuchsite)-(Pyrite) alteration, up to 10% white Quartz Vein	0.68	12U582985
CSL-12-018	E5275014	98.08	99.27	1.19	Trondhjemite, sheared, silica-sericite-(carb)-(Pyrite) alteration, 35cm wide Quartz Vein	16.48	12U582985
CSL-12-019	E5275023	24.62	25.64	1.02	Weakly sheared Trondhjemite with one 1cm wide Quartz Vein (character sample)	1.77	12U582985
CSL-12-019	E5275024	25.64	26.19	0.55	Trondhjemite, sheared, Qv-chlorite-(carb)-(Py) alteration	0.33	12U582985
CSL-12-019	E5275031	61.70	62.93	1.23	Trondhjemite, Quartz eye-(sericite)-(Py) bearing, three 2-4cm wide Quartz Veins, tr muscovite sheets	0.38	12U582985
CSL-12-019	E5275032	77.13	78.05	0.92	Trondhjemite, sheared, sericite-(carb)-(Py) bearing, three 1-2cm wide Quartz Veins, One 2cm wide Aplite Dyke, biotite	2.17	12U582985
CSL-12-019	E5275034	95.50	96.59	1.09	Trondhjemite, sheared, Quartz eye-(sericite)-(Py) bearing, 11cm wide white Quartz Vein	0.64	12U582985
CSL-12-019	E5275043	152.77	153.81	1.04	Trondhjemite, sheared, Quartz eye-sericite-(carb)-(Py) bearing in both HW and FW of up to 20cm wide white Quartz Vein, stringers and patchy Pyrite	1.82	12U582985
CSL-12-020	E5275045	54.00	54.36	0.36	Trondhjemite with swarms of 1cm wide Quartz Veins, sericite-(carb)-(Py) alteration, tr fuchsite along fractures	3.03	12U582985
CSL-12-020	E5275046	54.36	55.20	0.84	Rusty red Aplite Dyke with four 1cm wide white Quartz Veins, weak (silica)-(sericite) bearing	0.41	12U582985
CSL-12-021	E5275056	46.20	46.70	0.50	Trondhjemite, sheared, sericite-(carb)-(Py) alteration, 8cm wide Quartz Vein	0.36	12U586161
CSL-12-021	E5275057	49.48	50.40	0.92	Trondhjemite, sheared, sericite-(Py)-(chlorite) bearing, up to 5cm wide Quartz Vein throughout the sampled zone	0.21	12U586161
CSL-12-021	E5416060	52.68	53.70	1.02	Trondhjemite, sheared, sericite-(Py)-(chlorite)-(carb) alteration, 4cm wide Quartz Vein, biotite sheets	0.26	12U586161
CSL-12-021	E5416062	65.90	66.72	0.82	Trondhjemite, sheared, sericite-(Py)-(chlorite)-(carb) bearing, 15cm wide Quartz Vein, biotite sheets	2.56	12U586161
CSL-12-021	E5416064	88.29	89.00	0.71	Trondhjemite, sheared, sericite-(Py)-(chlorite)-(carb) bearing, 6cm wide Aplite Dyke, wisps of 1cm white Quartz Vein, diss and patchy Pyrite throughout	0.63	12U586161
CSL-12-021	E5416065	89.00	89.53	0.53	Trondhjemite, sheared, sericite-(Py)-(chlorite)-(carb) alteration, 4cm wide Quartz Vein in total, patchy and diss Pyrite	0.26	12U586161
CSL-12-022	E5416069	17.10	17.79	0.69	Trondhjemite, sheared, sericite-(Py)-(carb) bearing, two 1cm wide white Quartz Veins	0.21	12U586161
CSL-12-024	E5416107	14.09	14.55	0.46	Trondhjemite, sheared, silica-sericite-(Py) alteration, <1cm wide wisps of white Quartz Vein, blebs and flecks of diss Pyrite, biotite	0.20	12T594330
CSL-12-024	E5416109	49.33	49.78	0.45	Trondhjemite, sheared, sericite-(chlorite)-(Py) alteration, up to 7cm wide white Quartz Vein throughout, tr muscovite sheets	0.34	12T594330
CSL-12-025	E5416123	65.31	66.00	0.69	Trondhjemite, bleached, weak silica-sericite-(Py)-(carb) alteration, 5% white Quartz Vein	0.49	12T594330

HOLE-ID	SAMPLE_ID	FROM	TO	LENGTH	COMMENTS	GOLD (g/t)	CERTIFICATE
CSL-12-026	E5416135	50.77	51.07	0.30	Tonalite, sheared, <2cm wide white Quartz Vein with semi massive sulphide, biotite sheets, tr diss Pyrite	0.25	12T594330
CSL-12-026	E5416137	55.00	55.74	0.74	Trondhjemite, sheared, pervasive silica-sericite-(Py) alteration, swarms of 1-2cm wide white Quartz Vein, diss Pyrite	0.23	12T594330

2011 Drilling Summaries

The following table (*Table 4: Summary of Drilling Meterage by Claim*) summarizes the total depth of each hole drilled during 2011, and on which claim each hole was collared.

Table 4: Summary of Drilling Meterage by Claim

AUTUMN 2011 DRILLING Smith Lake Property

HOLE	METERAGE	CLAIM NUMBER
CSL-11-001	131	S34426 Patent
CSL-11-002	131	S34426 Patent
CSL-11-003	125	S34429 Patent
CSL-11-004	101	S34427 Patent
CSL-11-005	101	S34427 Patent
CSL-11-006	86	S34427 Patent
CSL-11-007	101	S34427 Patent
CSL-11-008	86	S34427 Patent
CSL-11-009	101	S34427 Patent
CSL-11-010	146	S34427 Patent
TOTAL	1109	

CSL-11-001

CSL-11-001 was drilled to a depth of 131 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 083 and -45 degrees respectively. This hole was collared within 10 metres of the historic hole 88-029, where an intersection of 2.2 ounces of gold per tonne was intersected over 6 feet at approximately 100 metres depth, within quartz vein mineralization containing visible gold. A gold intersection grading 63.325 gpt (63,325 ppb) over 0.28 metres was located between 122.25 metres to 122.53 metres, in a quartz vein with significant sulphide mineralization. Several chlorite-carbonate dominated shear zones were also intersected over similar 1 foot widths that contain significant white quartz veining. However, there were only minor sulphides associated with these shear zone hosted quartz veins. Fuchsite-chlorite-carbonate alterations are found along low angle fracture surfaces which are sparsely distributed throughout the lower portion of the hole. The few low angle quartz veins in this hole are assumed to represent the east-west vein system. The Braminco shear zone is

narrow (from 77.64 metres to 78.17 metres), and is comprised of a strong chlorite-carbonate-(pyrite) alteration zone with two bull quartz veins less than 10 centimetres in thickness at the wallrock contact. The entire hole was sampled except the diorite dyke unit from which only one representative sample was taken at the top of the hole. A total of eighty-six (86) samples were collected in this hole.

Table 5: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-11-001

CSL-11-001			
From	To	Length	Lithology
3.50	6.10	2.60	Trondhjemite
6.10	17.80	11.70	Diorite
17.80	50.6	32.80	Trondhjemite
50.60	50.84	0.24	Shear
50.84	53.17	2.33	Trondhjemite
53.17	53.45	0.28	Shear
53.45	77.64	24.19	Trondhjemite
77.64	78.17	0.53	Shear
78.17	86.36	8.19	Trondhjemite
86.36	86.46	0.10	Shear
86.46	122.25	35.79	Trondhjemite
122.25	122.53	0.28	Well Mineralized Zone
122.53	131.00	8.47	Trondhjemite

CSL-11-002

CSL-11-002 was drilled to a depth of 131 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 080 and -45 degrees respectively. This drill hole intersected a 1.33 metre interval of well-defined silica(20%)-black chlorite(02%)-green chlorite(08%)-quartz(10%)-carbonate(01%)-pyrite(01%) bearing Braminco shear zone within aplite and trondhjemite intrusives from 76.97 metres to 78.80 metres. The hole also intersected several narrow, 3 centimetre to 10 centimetre wide, chlorite (50%)-carbonate (05%)-quartz (40%)-pyrite (01%) bearing shear zones (faults?) that cross cut well foliated trondhjemite and aplite intrusives. The highest gold intersection in this drill hole, grading 2.455 gpt (2455 ppb) over 1.25 metres, was located from 100.20 metres to 101.45 metres in a massive white quartz-(pyrite) vein within a weak zone of shearing in chlorite-muscovite-(pyrite) bearing trondhjemite and creamy-brick-red coloured aplite. There were no samples collected from the dark grey-green coloured and strongly magnetic diorite with subhedral plagioclase phenocrysts. A total of fifty-two (52) samples were collected throughout the drill hole.

Table 6: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-11-002

CSL-11-002			
From	To	Length	Lithology
2.40	14.41	12.01	Diorite
14.41	38.27	23.86	Trondhjemite
38.27	39.02	0.75	Shear
39.02	41.73	2.71	Quartz Monzonite
41.73	76.97	35.24	Trondhjemite
76.97	78.30	1.33	Shear
78.30	86.36	8.06	Trondhjemite
86.36	86.85	0.49	Sheared Trondhjemite
86.85	100.20	13.35	Trondhjemite
100.20	101.45	1.25	Shear
101.45	108.92	7.47	Trondhjemite
108.92	110.66	1.74	Alteration
110.66	131.00	20.34	Trondhjemite

CSL-11-003

CSL-11-03 was drilled to a depth of 125 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 030 and -45 degrees respectively. The best gold intersection in this drill hole, grading 17.530 gpt (17,530 ppb) over 0.22 metres, was located between 42.56 to 42.78 metres in a bull quartz vein with minor pyrite (100% quartz vein in sample). This drill hole intersected 0.65 metres of two ribboned quartz-(tourmaline-chlorite-pyrite) veins (5 centimetres and 4 centimetres) oriented 60 degrees to core axis in fresh, unaltered, foliated trondhjemite between 86.15 and 86.60 metres. Nearly 85% of the lithologies encountered are variably light grey and pale brick red coloured, coarse grained, locally sericite-(hematite-silica) altered, disseminated pyrite (trace-03%) mineralized, foliated (50 to 80 degrees to core axis) trondhjemite which belongs to the trondhjemite of the Wawa Domal Complex located east of the Renabie mine proper. About 13% of the remaining lithologies encountered are variably light grey to grey, mottled medium grained typical foliated tonalite intrusive with locally up to 2% very fine grained biotite covers. A total of forty-one (41) samples were collected throughout the drill hole.

Table 7: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-11-003

CSL-11-003			
From	To	Length	Lithology
2.40	10.85	8.45	Trondhjemite
10.85	27.40	16.55	Tonalite
27.40	58.01	30.61	Trondhjemite
58.01	59.01	1.00	Sheared Lamprophyric Dyke
59.01	86.15	27.14	Trondhjemite
86.15	86.8	0.65	Quartz Vein
86.80	118.44	31.64	Trondhjemite
118.44	118.63	0.19	Sheared Lamprophyric Dyke
118.63	120.60	1.97	Felsic Porphyry Intrusive
120.60	125.00	4.40	Trondhjemite

CSL-11-004

CSL-11-004 was drilled to a depth of 101 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 045 and -45 degrees respectively. There is no significant thickness of veining or gold intersected in this drill hole. Approximately 50% of the lithologies encountered in this drill hole are dark grey-green coloured, fine to medium grained, locally subhedral plagioclase phyrical, strongly magnetic diorite. The remaining rock is variably light grey and pale brick red coloured, coarse grained trondhjemite with local sericite-(hematite-silica) alteration and trace-03% disseminated pyrite. A total of fourteen (14) samples were collected from this drill hole.

Table 8: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-11-004

CSL-11-004			
From	To	Length	Lithology
3.00	5.00	2.00	Diorite
5.00	25.16	20.16	Trondhjemite
25.16	68.43	43.27	Diorite
68.43	84.46	16.03	Trondhjemite
84.46	89.78	5.32	Diorite
89.78	101	11.22	Trondhjemite

CSL-11-005

CSL-11-005 was drilled to a depth of 101 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 015 and -45 degrees respectively. There is no significant thickness vein intersected in this drill hole. Approximately 97% of the lithologies encountered are red-coloured k-spar-chlorite altered trondhjemite containing orange-red coloured fine grained aplite sills/dykes oriented sub-parallel to foliation at 45 degrees to core axis. The trondhjemite contains finely disseminated cubic pyrite crystals at 01% to trace concentration while the aplite rarely contains more than trace amounts of sulphides (pyrite>pyrrhotite). Gold intersections grading 1.04 gpt (1040 ppb) over 0.3 metres, 0.485 gpt (485 ppb) over 1.6 metres and 0.869 gpt (869 ppb) over 1.0 metre were located

between 21.28 to 21.58 metres (Bull white Quartz Vein with chlorite-pyrite fractures), 30.00 to 31.60 metres (infill wing sample: trondhemite with minor grey coloured ptymatic folded quartz veinlets) and 100.00 to 101.00 metres (Infill wing sample: trace pyrite bearing red trondhemite (10% kspar) with one (1) 18 centimetre wide white quartz vein) respectively. A total of forty-two (42) samples were collected from this drill hole.

Table 9: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-11-005

CSL-11-005			
From	To	Length	Lithology
3.00	8.50	5.50	Trondhemite
8.50	11.40	2.90	Diorite
11.40	23.15	11.75	Trondhemite
23.15	34.10	10.95	Trondhemite/Aplite Dyke
34.10	78.46	44.36	Trondhemite
78.46	101	22.54	Alteration Zone

CSL-11-006

CSL-11-006 was drilled to a depth of 86 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 015 and -45 degrees respectively. There is no significant thickness of veining or gold intersected in this drill hole. This hole was collared into the sheared contact of an andesite volcanic and the trondhemite of the Wawa Domal Complex where there are abundant folded and dismembered white quartz veins in the sheared margin area which do not carry very much sulphide mineralization. There is a 22 centimetre wide sheared contact zone at greenstone volcanic flow (80%) and trondhemite (20%) belonging to the trondhemite of the Wawa Domal Complex intersected between 46.78 to 69.20 metres. This sheared volcanic contains a considerable amount of chlorite (20-65%) and carbonate/quartz-carbonate (15%) overprinting and veining. This drill hole also intersected a 5 centimetre wide gravel seam between 13.85 to 13.90 metres. A total of twenty-three (23) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 10: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-11-006

CSL-11-006			
From	To	Length	Lithology
6.50	10.70	4.20	Sheared Andesite
10.70	13.85	3.15	Diorite
13.85	13.90	0.05	Gravel Seam
13.90	41.85	27.95	Diorite
41.85	46.78	4.93	Andesite
46.78	69.20	22.42	Shear
69.20	86.00	16.80	Trondhemite

CSL-11-007

CSL-11-007 was drilled to a depth of 101 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 070 and -45 degrees respectively. There is no significant thickness of veining or gold intersected in this drill hole. Well over 90% of the lithologies encountered are variably massive to bedded and locally fractured, dark to medium green-grey coloured, very fine grained, chlorite greenschist facies, epigenetic overprinting silica-sericite-carbonate altered, quartz-carbonate veined andesite pile. The andesite is locally mineralized with blebby pyrrhotite and pyrite (pyrite<pyrrhotite<05%) in massive intervals and fine grained disseminate specks and blebs within light green intervals, where flow fabric is moderately well pronounced and mineralization appears related to silica-sericite bleaching and local fine discontinuous folded quartz-carbonate veins seldom broader than 1 centimetre in thickness. This drill hole also intersected a 7.23 metre wide major fault with gouge, and sheared hanging and footwall intersected between 29.00 to 36.23 metres in andesite. A total of twenty-three (23) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 11: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-11-007

CSL-11-007			
From	To	Length	Lithology
3.00	29.00	26.00	Andesite
29.00	36.23	7.23	Shear
36.23	45.63	9.40	Andesite
45.63	46.98	1.35	Lapilli Tuff
46.98	50.65	3.67	Andesite
50.65	50.89	0.24	Lapilli Tuff
50.89	55.09	4.20	Andesite
55.09	56.48	1.39	Aplite Dyke
56.48	57.13	0.65	Andesite
57.13	57.58	0.45	Lapilli Tuff
57.58	62.00	4.42	Andesite
62.00	69.80	7.80	Shear
69.80	101	31.20	Trondhjemite

CSL-11-008

CSL-11-008 was drilled to a depth of 86 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 015 and -45 degrees respectively. The highest gold intersection in this drill hole graded 0.494 gpt (494 ppb) over 1.27 metres was located at 51.73 to 53.00 metres in a trondhjemite with four (4) narrow white coloured quartz veins. The dominant lithology encountered (nearly 100%) is comprised of variably light grey and pale brick red coloured, coarse grained, locally kspar-sericite-(hematite-silica) altered, disseminated pyrite (trace-03%) mineralized trondhjemite which is foliated at low angle to core axis (10 to 25 degrees to core axis), belonging to the trondhjemite of the Wawa Domal Complex located east of the Renabie mine proper. There is also a bull white

coloured quartz vein within strongly overprinted, kspar altered trondhjemite located between 68.80 to 71.28 metres. A total of sixteen (16) samples were collected throughout the drill hole.

Table 12: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-11-008

CSL-11-008			
From	To	Length	Lithology
3.00	9.73	6.73	Trondhjemite
9.73	25.65	15.92	Aplite Dyke
25.65	28.39	2.74	Alteration
28.39	29.50	1.11	Quartz Vein
29.50	30.36	0.86	Alteration
30.36	68.80	38.44	Trondhjemite
68.80	71.28	2.48	Quartz Vein
71.28	86.00	14.72	Trondhjemite

CSL-11-009

CSL-11-009 was drilled to a depth of 101 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 070 and -50 degrees respectively. There is no significant thickness of veining or gold intersected in this drill hole. Approximately 75% of the lithologies encountered are variably light grey and pale brick red coloured, coarse grained, locally kspar-sericite-(hematite-silica) altered, disseminated pyrite (trace-03%) mineralized trondhjemite foliated at 55 degrees to core axis which belongs to the trondhjemite of the Wawa Domal Complex located east of the Renabie mine proper. The remaining 25% is dark grey-green coloured, fine to medium grained, locally magnetic diorite with plagioclase feldspar phenocrysts widely spaced throughout medium grained portion of dyke. A total of thirteen (13) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 13: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-11-009

CSL-11-009			
From	To	Length	Lithology
4.00	29.87	25.87	Diorite
29.87	63.00	33.13	Trondhjemite
63.00	69.75	6.75	Alteration
69.75	73.00	3.25	Trondhjemite
73.00	76.35	3.35	Shear
76.35	101.00	24.65	Trondhjemite

CSL-11-010

CSL-11-010 was drilled to a depth of 146 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 015 and -45 degrees respectively. There is no significant thickness of veining or gold intersected in this drill hole. Approximately 52% of the lithologies encountered are dark grey-green coloured, fine to medium grained, locally magnetic, diorite with plagioclase feldspar phenocrysts widely spaced throughout medium grained portion of dyke. The

remaining 48% is variably light grey and pale brick-red coloured, coarse grained, locally kspar-sericite-(hematite-silica) altered, disseminated pyrite (trace-03%) mineralized trondhjemite foliated at 50 degrees to core axis. A total of nine (9) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 14: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-11-010

CSL-11-010			
From	To	Length	Lithology
2.15	31.87	29.72	Trondhjemite
31.87	36.25	4.38	Alteration
36.25	64.45	28.20	Trondhjemite
64.45	67.85	3.40	Alteration Zone
67.85	69.97	2.12	Trondhjemite
69.97	146.00	76.03	Diorite

2012 Drilling Summaries

The following table (*Table 15: Summary of Drilling Meterages by Claim*) summarizes the total depth of each hole drilled during 2012, and on which claim each hole was collared.

Table 15: Summary of Drilling Meterages by Claim

WINTER/SPRING 2012 DRILLING

Smith Lake Property

HOLE	METERAGE	CLAIM NUMBER
CSL-12-011	147	S34426 Patent
CSL-12-012	204	S34426 Patent
CSL-12-013	150	S34426 Patent
CSL-12-014	105	S34426 Patent
CSL-12-015	108	S34426 Patent
CSL-12-016	62	S34426 Patent
CSL-12-017	90	S34426 Patent
CSL-12-018	120	S34426 Patent
CSL-12-019	159	S34426 Patent
CSL-12-020	127	S34426 Patent
CSL-12-021	105	S34429 Patent
CSL-12-022	109	4262029
CSL-12-023	127	4262029
CSL-12-024	100	S34427 Patent
CSL-12-025	100	S34427 Patent
CSL-12-026	100	S34427 Patent
CSL-12-027	100	S35977 Patent
CSL-12-028	100	S35977 Patent
CSL-12-029	101	S34427 Patent
CSL-12-030	121	S34427 Patent
CSL-12-031	120	S34427 Patent
CSL-12-032	100	S35977 Patent
CSL-12-033	100	S34427 Patent
TOTAL	2655	

CSL-12-011

CSL-12-011 was drilled to a depth of 147 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 016.3 and -50 degrees respectively. There is a gold intersection grading 2.63 gpt (2630 ppb) over 0.39 metres located in a grey coloured, irregular, minor folded, quartz vein with disseminated fine pyrite and chlorite between 47.95 to 48.34 metres. There is another gold intersection grading 0.415 gpt (415 ppb) over 0.5 metres located in a near

schistose sericite-(silica)-(pyrite) trondhjemite with 01% pyrite between 144.23 to 144.73metres. Well over 90% of the lithologies in this drill hole are reddish-pink coloured, medium grained, well foliated trondhjemite with dark grey-green coloured, massive, fine grained diorite dykes having trace pyrite irregularly disseminated throughout. A total of eighteen (18) samples were collected throughout the drill hole.

Table 16: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-011

CSL-12-011			
From	To	Length	Lithology
0.15	41.10	40.95	Trondhjemite
41.10	45.82	4.72	Shear/Breccia
45.82	47.95	2.13	Trondhjemite
47.95	48.34	0.39	Quartz Vein
48.34	101.16	52.82	Trondhjemite
101.16	106.73	5.57	Shistose Trondhjemite
106.73	116.09	9.36	Aplite Dyke
116.09	147.00	30.91	Trondhjemite

CSL-12-012

CSL-12-012 was drilled to a depth of 204 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 087.1 and -50 degrees respectively. The hole located a 3.93 metre wide carbonate-chlorite altered, low angle shear zone with several 1 to 3 centimetre wide quartz veins oriented sub-parallel to shear fabric, with pyrite in trace concentrations as very fine disseminations and as blebs in quartz veining, between 151.59 to 155.52 metres. Two samples collected from this unit have gold intersections grading 1.750 gpt (1750 ppb) over 1.52 metres and 1.640 gpt (1640 ppb) over 1.48 metres located between 154.00 to 155.52 metres and 155.52 to 157.00 metres respectively. In addition, there are two zones with carbonate-chlorite altered low angle shearing, with fragmented and dismembered quartz veins at low angle to core axis, intersected between 157.00 to 159.90 metres and 162.60 to 164.82 metres. Two of the samples collected from this shear zone have gold intersections grading 0.42 gpt (420 ppb) over 0.93 metres and 0.524 gpt (524 ppb) over 1.32 metres located between 158.27 to 159.20 metres and 163.50 to 164.82 metres respectively. There is another notable gold intersection grading 2.53 gpt (2530 ppb) over 0.3 metres located between 55.15 to 55.45 metres, in a sample containing one 6 centimetre wide irregular white coloured quartz vein with blebby pyrite. Three additional gold intersections grading 2.8 gpt (2800 ppb) over 0.68, 1.57 gpt (1570 ppb) over 0.3 metres and 1.29 gpt (1290 ppb) over 0.97 metres were collected between 129.62 to 130.30m, 137.00 to 137.30 metres and 175.95 to 176.92 metres respectively. A total of forty (40) samples were collected throughout the drill hole.

Table 17: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-012

CSL-12-012			
From	To	Length	Lithology
2.00	33.90	31.90	Trondhjemite
33.90	35.32	1.42	Fault/Alteration
35.32	57.43	22.11	Schistose Trondhjemite
57.43	60.55	3.12	Shear
60.55	76.38	15.83	Schistose Trondhjemite
76.38	76.94	0.56	Lamprophyric Dyke
76.94	85.00	8.06	Schistose Trondhjemite
85.00	94.00	9.00	Quartzo feldspathic Gneiss
94.00	151.59	57.59	Trondhjemite
151.59	155.52	3.93	Quartz Vein
155.52	157.00	1.48	Trondhjemite
157.00	159.90	2.90	Shear zone with Quartz Vein
159.90	162.60	2.70	Trondhjemite
162.60	164.82	2.22	Shear zone with Quartz Vein
164.82	168.61	3.79	Trondhjemite
168.61	175.42	6.81	Tonalite
175.42	175.95	0.53	Trondhjemite
175.95	176.92	0.97	Quartz Vein
176.92	180.57	3.65	Trondhjemite
180.57	188.50	7.93	Tonalite
188.50	204.00	15.50	Trondhjemite

CSL-12-013

CSL-12-013 was drilled to a depth of 150 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 020.9 and -50 degrees respectively. Approximately 58% of the lithologies encountered are grey-green coloured, fine to medium grained, variably magnetic diorite with irregularly disseminated subhedral fleshy pink coloured plagioclase feldspar phenocrysts. This drill hole also intersected a 1.31 metre wide coarse textured, silica-carbonate altered breccia zone with fragmented quartz veins, local pyrite in siliceous cement and within quartz vein fragments between 141.27 to 142.58 metres. There is one of sample with a gold intersection grading 1.23 gpt (1230 ppb) located between 104.06 to 104.88 metres in a sheared mafic lamprophyric dyke with 10% quartz veins, 10% carbonate and 20% chlorite and trace pyrite. A total of ten (10) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 18: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-013

CSL-12-013			
From	To	Length	Lithology
2.00	89.67	87.67	Diorite
89.67	140.50	50.83	Trondhjemite
140.50	141.27	0.77	Lamprophyric Dyke
141.27	142.58	1.31	Quartz Vein
142.58	150.00	7.42	Trondhjemite

CSL-12-014

CSL-12-014 was drilled to a depth of 105 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 093.7 and -50 degrees respectively. There is no significant thickness of veining or gold intersected in this drill hole. Approximately 60% of the lithologies encountered are grey-green coloured, fine to medium grained, variably magnetic, massive diorite. The remaining 40 % is pale red-pink coloured, coarse to medium grained, well foliated trondhjemite with localized clusters of fine (<1 centimetre wide) quartz veins in dilational/tensional environment. A total of five (5) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 19: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-014

CSL-12-014			
From	To	Length	Lithology
2.00	21.63	19.63	Diorite
21.63	47.08	25.45	Trondhjemite
47.08	47.50	0.42	Breccia
47.50	55.90	8.40	Trondhjemite
55.90	98.43	42.53	Diorite
98.43	105.00	6.57	Trondhjemite

CSL-12-015

CSL-12-015 was drilled to a depth of 108 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 017.2 and -50 degrees respectively. Nearly 80% of the lithologies encountered in this drill hole are variably light grey and pale brick red coloured, coarse grained, locally kspars-sericite-(hematite-silica) altered, disseminated pyrite (trace-03%) mineralized trondhjemite foliated at 55 degrees to core axis, which belongs to the trondhjemite of the Wawa Domal Complex located east of the Renabie mine proper. This drill hole located visible gold in a 6 centimetre wide pyrite mineralized (20%), rusty yellow coloured quartz-pyrite-chlorite vein between 9.19 to 9.25 metres. A sample collected from this zone located between 9.05 to 9.30 metres has a gold intersection grading 0.289 gpt (289 ppb) over 0.25 metres. The highest gold intersection in this drill hole, grading 0.772 gpt (772 ppb) over 0.61 metres, was located between 70.50 to 71.11 metres in a trondhjemite with irregularly oriented quartz veins. A total of twenty-one (21) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 20: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-015

CSL-12-015			
From	To	Length	Lithology
3.00	9.19	6.19	Trondhjemite
9.19	9.25	0.06	Visible Gold in Quartz-Pyrite-chlorite Vein
9.25	52.78	43.53	Trondhjemite
52.78	53.67	0.89	Alteration/Shear
53.67	61.81	8.14	Trondhjemite
61.81	62.48	0.67	Aplite Dyke
62.48	72.04	9.56	Trondhjemite
72.04	72.31	0.27	Sheared Lamprophyric Dyke
72.31	75.08	2.77	Trondhjemite
75.08	77.52	2.44	Schistose Trondhjemite
77.52	90.89	13.37	Trondhjemite
90.89	108.00	17.11	Tonalite

CSL-12-016

CSL-12-016 was drilled to a depth of 61.5 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 020.25 and -70 degrees respectively. Nearly 100% of the lithologies encountered are grey-pink coloured, medium grained, foliated trondhjemite with narrow aplite dykes, mafic sills and dykes and occasional chlorite-biotite-carbonate bearing lamprophyric dykes. There is no significant vein thickness intersected in this drill hole, nevertheless there are two gold intersections grading 1020 ppb over 0.25 metres and 661 ppb over 0.94 metres located between 12.77 to 13.02 metres (trondhjemite with abundant white coloured quartz-pyrite veins with wallrock fragments) and 35.26 to 36.20 metres (two 7 to 8 centimetres wide, high angle quartz-(carbonate)-(chlorite) veins and mafic dykes) respectively. A total of eighteen (18) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 21: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-016

CSL-12-016			
From	To	Length	Lithology
2.00	38.70	36.70	Trondhjemite
38.70	39.00	0.30	Sheared Mafic Dyke
39.00	41.49	2.49	Trondhjemite
41.49	41.89	0.40	Sheared Mafic Dyke
41.89	48.08	6.19	Trondhjemite
48.08	48.50	0.42	Sheared Mafic Dyke
48.50	51.14	2.64	Trondhjemite
51.14	53.50	2.36	Mafic Dyke
53.50	65.00	11.50	Trondhjemite

CSL-12-017

CSL-12-017 was drilled to a depth of 90 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 017.7 and -50 degrees respectively. Well over 90% of the lithologies encountered in this drill hole are rusty brown to locally grey-coloured, medium grained, sericite-(carbonate)-(pyrite) bearing trondhjemite with foliation varying between 036 to 055 degrees to core axis. Three noticeable gold intersections grading 1.67 gpt (1670 ppb) over 0.27m, 1.3 gpt (1300 ppb) over 0.61 metres and 11.14 gpt (1140 ppb) over 0.19 metres were located between 52.36 to 52.63 metres (trondhjemite- weakly sheared, sericite-(carbonate) alteration, two 2-centimetre wide quartz veins, traces of muscovite), 61.50 to 62.11 metres (trondhjemite- weakly sheared, silica-biotite-(pyrite)-(carbonate) alteration, 7 centimetre wide quartz vein) and 87.80 to 87.99 metres (trondhjemite- moderately sheared, fuchsite mineral coating along hairline anastomosing fractures up to 7 centimetres wide) respectively. A total of twenty-one (21) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 22: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-017

CSL-12-017			
From	To	Length	Lithology
2.00	11.70	9.70	Trondhjemite
11.70	13.11	1.41	Alteration/Quartz Vein
13.11	21.93	8.82	Trondhjemite
21.93	22.07	0.14	Quartz Vein
22.07	79.90	57.83	Trondhjemite
79.90	83.11	3.21	Tonalite
83.11	83.40	0.29	Sheared Mafic dyke
83.40	90.00	6.60	Tonalite

CSL-12-018

CSL-12-018 was drilled to a depth of 120 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 017.11 and -45 degrees respectively. There was a significant gold intersection grading 16.48 gpt (16,480 ppb) over 1.19 metres, located between 98.08 to 99.27 metres in a sheared, silica-sericite-(carbonate)-(pyrite) bearing trondhjemite with a 35 centimetre wide quartz vein. There are also occasional 1-8 centimetre wide white coloured quartz veins with nil sulphide mineralization observed in weakly sheared trondhjemite. Some of the mafic dykes (lamprophyre dykes) are weakly sheared and interfingered with irregularly oriented 1 to 3 centimetre wide barren white quartz veins and wall rock fragments. In addition, there are localized fuchsite mineral coatings along hairline anastomosing fractures oriented at 36 degrees to core axis, between 18.05 to 19.0 metres and 78.6 to 84.10 metres. A total of twenty-two (22) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 23: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-018

CSL-12-018			
From	To	Length	Lithology
1.60	8.74	7.14	Trondhjemite
8.74	8.82	0.08	Quartz Vein
8.82	13.68	4.86	Trondhjemite
13.68	13.69	0.01	Quartz Vein
13.69	16.50	2.81	Trondhjemite
16.50	17.85	1.35	Shear/Alteration
17.85	18.05	0.20	Trondhjemite
18.05	19.00	0.95	Fault/Fracture
19.00	72.58	53.58	Trondhjemite
72.58	72.64	0.06	Fault/Fracture
72.64	109.51	36.87	Trondhjemite
109.51	120.00	10.49	Tonalite

CSL-12-019

CSL-12-019 was drilled to a depth of 158.5 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 014.73 and -70 degrees respectively. Three significant gold intersections grading

- 1.77 gpt (1770 ppb) over 1.02 metres, located between 24.62 to 25.65 metres (weakly sheared trondhjemite with a one 1 centimetre wide quartz vein)
- 2.17 gpt (2170 ppb) over 0.92 metres, from 77.13 to 78.05 metres (trondhjemite- sheared, sericite-(carbonate)-(pyrite) bearing, three 1-2 centimetre wide quartz veins, one 2 centimetre wide aplite dyke, biotite)
- 1.82 gpt (1820 ppb) over 1.04 metres, from 152.77 to 153.81 metres (trondhjemite: sheared, quartz eye-sericite-(carbonate)-(pyrite) bearing, in both hanging-wall and footwall. Up to 20 centimetre wide white quartz veins, stringers and patchy pyrite)

There is no significant thickness of veining intersected in this drill hole, but there are infrequent zones of silica flooding with pervasive fuchsite mineral coating along hairline, anastamosing fractures which are oriented at 44 degrees to core axis. In addition, there are occasional 3 to 35 centimetre wide chlorite-bearing mafic dykes (lamprophyre), foliated at 56 degrees to core axis, and mostly interfingered with <1 centimetre wispy, irregularly oriented white quartz veins. A total of twenty-eight (28) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 24: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-019

CSL-12-019			
From	To	Length	Lithology
1.97	8.00	6.03	Trondhjemite
8.00	14.74	6.74	Shear
14.74	18.90	4.16	Altered Trondhjemite
18.90	18.96	0.06	Sheared Mafic Dyke
18.96	20.24	1.28	Altered Trondhjemite
20.24	20.39	0.15	Sheared Mafic Dyke
20.39	23.50	3.11	Altered Trondhjemite
23.50	23.84	0.34	Sheared Mafic Dyke
23.84	23.97	0.13	Altered Trondhjemite
23.97	26.13	2.16	Sheared Mafic Dyke
26.13	29.68	3.55	Altered Trondhjemite
29.68	29.70	0.02	Sheared Mafic Dyke
29.70	42.00	12.30	Altered Trondhjemite
42.00	53.87	11.87	Sheared Mafic Dyke
53.87	54.15	0.28	Trondhjemite
54.15	54.90	0.75	Sheared Mafic Dyke
54.90	68.39	13.49	Trondhjemite
68.39	68.50	0.11	Sheared Mafic Dyke
68.85	70.27	1.42	Trondhjemite
70.27	70.38	0.11	Sheared Mafic Dyke
70.38	136.00	65.62	Trondhjemite
136.00	158.50	22.50	Tonalite

CSL-12-020

CSL-12-020 was drilled to a depth of 127 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 013.15 and -45 degrees respectively. The different lithologies intersected in this drill hole include the following: (1) Weakly sheared trondhjemite with localized silica flooding and trace pyrite stringers. (2) Occasional 2-25 centimetre, wide, moderately sheared, chlorite-(carbonate) bearing mafic intrusives (lamprophyric dyke) and (3) Intensely fractured and blocky, chlorite bearing, variably magnetic diorite. Generally there is no significant thickness of veining intersected in this drill hole. A gold intersection grading 3.03 gpt (3030 ppb) over 0.36 metres located between 54.00-54.36 metres in sericite-(carbonate)-(pyrite) bearing trondhjemite with swarms of 1 centimetre wide quartz veins and trace fuchsite along fractures. A total of four (4) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 25: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-020

CSL-12-020			
From	To	Length	Lithology
2.00	12.50	10.50	Trondhemite
12.50	13.59	1.09	Fractured/Faulted Mafic dyke
13.59	33.74	20.15	Trondhemite
33.74	33.85	0.11	Sheared Mafic Dyke
33.85	36.51	2.66	Trondhemite
36.51	36.72	0.21	Sheared Mafic Dyke
36.72	38.31	1.59	Trondhemite
38.31	38.35	0.04	Sheared Mafic Dyke
38.35	40.62	2.27	Trondhemite
40.62	40.87	0.25	Sheared Mafic Dyke
40.87	65.84	24.97	Trondhemite
65.84	104.00	38.16	Diorite
104.00	105.36	1.36	Trondhemite
105.36	106.00	0.64	Diorite
106.00	112.41	6.41	Trondhemite
112.41	127.00	14.59	Tonalite

CSL-12-021

CSL-12-021 was drilled to a depth of 105 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 012.95 and -45 degrees respectively. The highest gold intersection graded 2.56 gpt (2560 ppb) over 0.82 metres and was located between 65.90-66.72 metres in a sheared, sericite-(pyrite)-(chlorite)-(carbonate) bearing trondhemite with 15 centimetre wide quartz vein and biotite sheets. Well over 90% of the lithologies encountered in this drill hole are locally brecciated trondhemite with occasional silica flooding, and pervasive quartz eye-(sericite)-(pyrite)-(chlorite)-(carbonate) alteration. Contains approximately 10 centimetre wide lamprophyric dykes and 3-15 centimetre wide rusty brown hematite stained aplite dykes. Other minor lithologies intersected include grey-green coloured, moderately magnetic, chlorite bearing diorite and light green-grey coloured, biotite enriched tonalite with occasional sulphide mineralization around narrow wispy quartz veins. A total of twenty (20) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 26: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-021

CSL-12-021			
From	To	Length	Lithology
3.00	3.40	0.40	Diorite
4.00	25.03	21.03	Altered Trondhemite
25.10	25.50	0.40	Quartz Vein
25.50	59.87	34.37	Altered Trondhemite
59.87	59.95	0.08	Lamprophyric Dyke
59.95	71.39	11.44	Altered Trondhemite
71.39	71.44	0.05	Lamprophyric Dyke
71.44	82.25	10.81	Altered Trondhemite
82.25	86.48	4.23	Tonalite
86.48	101.00	14.52	Altered Trondhemite
101.00	105.00	4.00	Tonalite

CSL-12-022

CSL-12-022 was drilled to a depth of 109 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 012.71 and -45 degrees respectively. There is no significant thickness of veining intersected in this drill hole. The dominant lithology is trondhemite which is near schistose locally and contains pervasive weak to intense rusty brown hematite staining and weak silica-sericite-(pyrite) alteration around injections of lamprophyre dykes, aplite dykes and quartz veins. Generally there is no significant gold intersection located in this drill hole apart from a gold intersection grading 0.208 gpt (208 ppb) over 0.69 metres located between 17.10 to 17.79 metres in sheared, sericite-(pyrite)-(carbonate) bearing trondhemite with two 1 centimetre wide white quartz veins. A total of twenty-three (23) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 27: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-022

CSL-12-022			
From	To	Length	Lithology
3.55	10.20	6.65	Trondhjemite
10.20	34.50	24.30	Altered Trondhjemite
34.50	34.55	0.05	Altered Lamprophyric Dyke
34.55	40.93	6.38	Schistose Trondhjemite
40.93	52.34	11.41	Altered Trondhjemite
52.34	52.38	0.04	Altered Lamprophyric Dyke
52.38	52.94	0.56	Altered Trondhjemite
52.94	52.99	0.05	Altered Lamprophyric Dyke
52.99	58.41	5.42	Altered Trondhjemite
58.41	58.52	0.11	Altered Lamprophyric Dyke
58.52	58.54	0.02	Altered Trondhjemite
58.54	58.57	0.03	Altered Lamprophyric Dyke
58.57	58.69	0.12	Altered Trondhjemite
58.69	58.74	0.05	Altered Lamprophyric Dyke
58.74	64.65	5.91	Altered Trondhjemite
64.65	64.68	0.03	Altered Lamprophyric Dyke
64.68	64.84	0.16	Altered Trondhjemite
64.84	64.96	0.12	Altered Lamprophyric Dyke
64.96	81.10	16.14	Altered Trondhjemite
81.10	83.25	2.15	Tonalite
83.25	109.00	25.75	Trondhjemite
109.00	110.50	1.50	Tonalite

CSL-12-023

CSL-12-023 was drilled to a depth of 127 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 014.41 and -45 degrees respectively. Approximately 90% of the lithologies encountered in this drill hole are moderately sheared trondhjemite, with occasional trace finely disseminated pyrite, localized sericite-(pyrite)-(chlorite) alteration around swarms of white quartz veins and aplite dykes. Generally there is no significant gold intersection located in this drill hole despite intersecting a 28 centimetre wide white quartz vein with disseminated pyrite, 3x3 millimetre and 4x4 millimetre pyrite cubes between 31.34 to 31.62 metres, and another unit of 50% white coloured quartz vein with no discernible sulphide mineralization and 50% tonalite between 33.26 to 33.68metres. A total of sixteen (16) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 28: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-023

CSL-12-023			
From	To	Length	Lithology
3.55	27.72	24.17	Trondhjemite
27.72	31.34	3.62	Tonalite
31.34	31.62	0.28	Quartz Vein
31.62	32.98	1.36	Trondhjemite
32.98	33.26	0.28	Tonalite
33.26	33.68	0.42	Quartz Vein
33.68	41.41	7.73	Tonalite
41.41	50.13	8.72	Altered Trondhjemite
50.13	50.91	0.78	Zone of Quartz Vein and Altered Lamprophyric Dyke
50.91	65.18	14.27	Trondhjemite
65.18	68.65	3.47	Tonalite
68.65	96.32	27.67	Trondhjemite
96.32	96.46	0.14	Altered Lamprophyric Dyke
96.46	98.48	2.02	Trondhjemite
98.48	101.70	3.22	Tonalite
101.70	124.82	23.12	Trondhjemite
124.82	127.00	2.18	Tonalite

CSL-12-024

CSL-12-024 was drilled to a depth of 100 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 015.9 and -45 degrees respectively. Well over 90% of the lithologies intersected in this drill hole are locally bleached, weakly sheared and moderately foliated trondhjemite with a blend of grey-green and pale red colours, medium grained, flecks of finely disseminated pyrite, silica-sericite-(pyrite)-(chlorite)-(carbonate) alteration, and occasional <2 centimetre wide buff coloured, variably oriented aplite dykes. Generally there is no significant thickness of veining or gold intersection located in this drill hole, although there are two gold intersections grading 200 ppb over 0.46 metres and 336 ppb over 0.45 metres located between 14.09 to 14.55 metres (sheared, silica-sericite-(pyrite) bearing trondhjemite with <1 centimetre wide wisps of white quartz vein, blebs and flecks of disseminated pyrite, biotite) and 49.33 to 49.78 metres (sheared, sericite-(chlorite)-(pyrite) bearing trondhjemite with up to 7 centimetre wide white quartz vein throughout, trace muscovite sheets), respectively. A total of eleven (11) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 29: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-024

CSL-12-024			
From	To	Length	Lithology
2.00	17.86	15.86	Trondhjemite
17.86	24.71	6.85	Diorite
24.71	44.80	20.09	Trondhjemite
44.80	44.96	0.16	Diorite
44.96	45.30	0.34	Trondhjemite
45.30	46.01	0.71	Diorite
46.01	65.26	19.25	Trondhjemite
65.26	67.79	2.53	Mafic Dyke
67.79	93.80	26.01	Trondhjemite
93.80	100.00	6.20	Tonalite

CSL-12-025

CSL-12-025 was drilled to a depth of 100 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 015.45 and -45 degrees respectively. Almost 90% of the lithologies encountered in this drill hole are grey-green, locally pale red coloured, medium grained, weakly sheared, moderately foliated trondhjemite with flecks and stringers of finely disseminated pyrite, weak-moderate silica-sericite-(pyrite)-(carbonate) alteration mostly around buff and pink-pale red coloured aplite dykes, with rusty red hematite staining and occasional weakly magnetic diorite. The following are the three main quartz veins intersected in this drill hole: (1) A 26 centimetre wide white coloured quartz vein with minor wall rock fragments but barren of sulphide mineralization, located between 71.0-71.26 metres. (2 and 3) A 73 centimetre wide and a 78 centimetre wide white coloured quartz vein, located between 85.6 to 86.38 metres and 88.67 to 89.8 metres, respectively. Both are irregularly oriented with trace disseminated pyrite, greenish chlorite and contain fragments of wall rock. A gold intersection grading 485 ppb over 0.69 metres was located between 65.31 to 66.00 metres in bleached, weak silica-sericite-(pyrite)-(carbonate) bearing trondhjemite with 5% white quartz veining. There is also a 40 centimetre core loss observed between 66.0 to 67.0 metres. A total of seventeen (17) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 30: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-025

CSL-12-025			
From	To	Length	Lithology
2.22	49.40	47.18	Trondhjemite
49.40	57.69	8.29	Tonalite
57.69	71.00	13.31	Altered and Faulted Trondhjemite
71.00	71.26	0.26	Quartz Vein
71.26	72.76	1.50	Altered Trondhjemite
72.76	77.58	4.82	Tonalite
77.58	85.60	8.02	Altered Trondhjemite
85.60	86.38	0.78	Quartz Vein
86.38	88.67	2.29	Trondhjemite
88.67	89.40	0.73	Quartz Vein
89.40	90.34	0.94	Trondhjemite
90.34	91.42	1.08	Tonalite
91.42	93.68	2.26	Intermediate Intrusive
93.68	95.98	2.30	Trondhjemite
95.98	100.00	4.02	Diorite

CSL-12-026

CSL-12-026 was drilled to a depth of 100 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 013.9 and -45 degrees respectively. There is no significant thickness of veining or gold intersection located in this drill hole, although there are two gold intersections grading 246 ppb over 0.30 metres and 234 ppb over 0.74 metres located between 50.77 to 51.07 metres (sheared tonalite with <2 centimetre wide white quartz veins and semi-massive sulphides, biotite sheets, trace disseminated pyrite) and 55.00 to 55.74 metres (sheared trondhjemite with pervasive silica-sericite-(pyrite) alteration and swarms of 1-2 centimetre wide white quartz vein, disseminated pyrite). Approximately 42% of the lithologies encountered in this drill hole are grey-green coloured diorite which is massive, very blocky, contains local irregularly disseminated subhedral buff coloured plagioclase feldspar phenocrysts, variably magnetic, intensely fractured. Nearly 33% is light green-grey coloured, coarse grained, biotite enriched tonalite with rusty red hematite staining and occasional silica flooding. The remaining 23% is grey-pale red coloured, moderately foliated trondhjemite with flecks and blebs of finely disseminated pyrite, and pervasive silica-sericite-(pyrite)-(carbonate) alteration. A total of ten (10) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 31: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-026

CSL-12-026			
From	To	Length	Lithology
2.00	44.53	42.53	Diorite
44.53	53.04	8.51	Tonalite
53.04	64.29	11.25	Altered Trondhjemite
64.29	72.30	8.01	Tonalite
72.30	78.80	6.50	Trondhjemite
78.80	94.89	16.09	Tonalite
94.89	100.00	5.11	Trondhjemite

CSL-12-027

CSL-12-027 was drilled to a depth of 100 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 015.36 and -45 degrees respectively. There is no significant gold intersection located in this drill hole. There is a deep overburden of 5.11 metres. This drill hole intersected an aplite dyke unit with swarms of criss-crossing planar, irregular, patchy and dismembered white quartz veins barren of any significant sulphide mineralization between 54.54 to 60.63 metres. Another 26 centimetre wide white coloured quartz vein with trace disseminated pyrite, greenish chlorite seams and wall rock fragments was intersected between 82.89 to 83.15 metres. Well over 90% of the lithologies intersected are grey-pale red coloured, medium grained, moderately sheared trondhjemite with occasional intense rusty brown/red hematite staining, stringers, flecks and blebs of pyrite, pervasive silica-sericite-(pyrite)-(chlorite)-(carbonate) alteration due to swarms of aplite dykes and chlorite-quartz carbonate bearing lamprophyre dykes, and quartz veins. A total of twenty-five (25) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 32: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-027

CSL-12-027			
From	To	Length	Lithology
5.11	31.25	26.14	Altered Trondhjemite
31.25	39.48	8.23	Tonalite
39.48	54.54	15.06	Altered Trondhjemite
54.54	60.63	6.09	Aplite dyke
60.63	82.89	22.26	Trondhjemite
82.89	83.15	0.26	Quartz Vein
83.15	90.41	7.26	Trondhjemite
90.41	96.86	6.45	Tonalite
96.86	100.00	3.14	Trondhjemite

CSL-12-028

CSL-12-028 was drilled to a depth of 100 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 069.39 and -45 degrees respectively. No significant thickness of veining was intersected in this hole. A one metre zone of shearing was intersected near the top of the hole, which contains white quartz veins and quartz carbonate-chlorite bearing lamprophyric dykes. A silica-sericite-(pyrite-chlorite) bearing trondhjemite is present between 38.93-40.0 metres depth. Diorite dyke units are present which are locally chloritized, variably magnetic and contain irregularly disseminated subhedral buff-fleshy pink coloured plagioclase feldspar phenocrysts; while lamprophyric dyke units are non-magnetic, chlorite bearing, strongly sheared and have swarms of quartz vein fragments with quartz carbonate veins as wispy disseminations along tightly closed fractures. A total of seventeen (17) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 33: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-028

CSL-12-028			
From	To	Length	Lithology
5.44	11.63	6.19	Lamprophyric Dyke
11.63	38.93	27.30	Trondhjemite
38.93	40.00	1.07	Zone of intensely sheared Quartz Vein + Quartz Carbonate and Lamprophyric Dyke
40.00	51.47	11.47	Trondhjemite
51.47	51.95	0.48	Diorite
51.95	56.77	4.82	Tonalite
56.77	76.77	20.00	Diorite
76.77	77.88	1.11	Mafic Poirphyry
77.88	83.86	5.98	Diorite
83.86	93.71	9.85	Trondhjemite
93.71	95.69	1.98	Intermediate intrusive
95.69	104.50	8.81	Trondhjemite

CSL-12-029

CSL-12-029 was drilled to a depth of 100.5 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 069.21 and -45 degrees respectively. No significantly thick veins were intersected. A trondhjemite unit present throughout much of the hole is characterized as a moderately foliated, variably weakly magnetic (due to finely disseminated pyrrhotite), silica flooded, biotite enriched, locally rusty-red hematite-stained unit with pervasive silica-sericite-biotite-(pyrite) alteration. Blebby and semi massive pyrite was observed along quartz vein (1-2 centimetres wide) contacts with the wall rock, around 11.90 metres and 13.89 metres. Locally within the trondhjemite unit there are significant increases in K-spar content. Diorite dykes are generally moderately fractured (but not blocky) and variably magnetic due to finely disseminated magnetite. A total of seventeen (17) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 34: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-029

CSL-12-029			
From	To	Length	Lithology
1.14	26.83	25.69	Trondhjemite
26.83	29.44	2.61	Aplite Dyke
29.44	39.89	10.45	Trondhjemite
39.89	41.54	1.65	Aplite Dyke
41.54	62.27	20.73	Trondhjemite
62.27	65.23	2.96	Intermediate Porphyry
65.23	66.27	1.04	Lamprophyric dyke
66.27	70.65	4.38	Schistose Trondhjemite
70.65	90.42	19.77	Diorite
90.42	100.06	9.64	Schistose Trondhjemite
100.06	100.50	0.44	Intermediate intrusive

CSL-12-030

CSL-12-030 was drilled to a depth of 120 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 069.68 and -45 degrees respectively. No significantly thick veins were intersected. Trondhjemite is present throughout much of the hole as moderately foliated, Kspar-sericite-chlorite bearing intrusives, with swarms of 3-12 centimetre wide hematite stained aplite dykes and occasional <1-3 centimetre wide irregular/dismembered/patchy white quartz veins. The trondhjemite unit is pervasively silica-sericite-chlorite-pyrite altered with local <1 centimetre wispy smoky-white quartz veins, and is poorly mineralized with occasional flecks and blebby, finely disseminated pyrite. A total of nineteen (19) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 35: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-030

CSL-12-030			
From	To	Length	Lithology
4.15	32.34	28.19	Trondhjemite
32.34	34.00	1.66	Zone of Trondhjemite and Diorite
34.00	41.20	7.20	Trondhjemite
41.20	42.74	1.54	Diorite
42.74	44.31	1.57	Trondhjemite
44.31	47.03	2.72	Diorite
47.03	48.28	1.25	Trondhjemite
48.28	49.79	1.51	Diorite
49.79	65.02	15.23	Trondhjemite
65.02	66.07	1.05	Andesite
66.07	80.22	14.15	Diorite
80.22	87.90	7.68	Trondhjemite
87.90	120.75	32.85	Diorite
120.75	121.00	0.25	Trondhjemite

CSL-12-031

CSL-12-031 was drilled to a depth of 120 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 072.21 and -45 degrees respectively. A chlorite-pyrite bearing white quartz vein measuring 39 centimetres in core length was intersected at a depth of 54.80 metres. The vein is intensely sheared locally (comprising approximately 20% of interval), and is hosted within a silica-sericite-pyrite-biotite altered trondhjemite unit. A second white-coloured quartz vein is present over 25 centimetres of core length which is partly broken up, with minor chlorite and trace finely disseminated pyrite between from 99.49 to 99.74 metres. Major lithology is trondhjemite that is locally rusty-red hematite-stained in colour and contains silica flooding, Kspar-chlorite-(pyrite) alteration, and randomly distributed <2 centimetre wide white and smokey coloured quartz veins. A total of thirty eight (38) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 36: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-031

CSL-12-031			
From	To	Length	Lithology
4.69	6.46	1.77	Diorite
6.46	20.44	13.98	Trondhjemite
20.44	29.00	8.56	Tonalite
29.00	34.90	5.90	Trondhjemite
34.90	38.11	3.21	Tonalite
38.11	49.71	11.60	Trondhjemite
49.71	54.80	5.09	Tonalite
54.80	55.19	0.39	Quartz Vein
55.15	59.89	4.74	Tonalite
59.89	61.78	1.89	Aplite Dyke
61.78	83.19	21.41	Trondhjemite
83.19	83.59	0.40	Lamprophyric Dyke
83.59	84.00	0.41	Trondhjemite
84.00	85.00	1.00	Quartz Vein
85.00	99.49	14.49	Trondhjemite
99.49	99.74	0.25	Quartz Vein
99.74	121.00	21.26	Trondhjemite

CSL-12-032

CSL-12-032 was drilled to a depth of 100 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 070.56 and -45 degrees respectively. One 35 centimetre wide, trace chlorite bearing, smokey-white coloured, barren quartz vein is present at a depth of 33.65 metres; it does not contain any sulphide mineralization. The andesite present at the top of the hole is characterized as a non-magnetic, fine grained volcanic, with wispy quartz carbonate veining. It is intensely fractured and blocky. Massive diorite units are moderately magnetic and contain occasional variably oriented wispy carbonate veining, with randomly dispersed subhedral 2-5

centimetre wide buff plagioclase feldspar phenocrysts. A total of fourteen (14) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 37: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-032

CSL-12-032			
From	To	Length	Lithology
6.18	15.32	9.14	Andesite
15.32	16.06	0.74	Felsic intrusive
16.06	33.65	17.59	Andesite
33.65	34.00	0.35	Quartz Vein
34.00	53.61	19.61	Andesite
53.61	73.91	20.30	Diorite
73.91	83.98	10.07	Andesite
83.98	88.70	4.72	Diorite
88.70	100.00	11.30	Andesite

CSL-12-033

CSL-12-033 was drilled to a depth of 100 metres on an azimuth direction and collar dip of 070.74 and -45 degrees respectively. One 28 centimetre wide chlorite bearing, white-coloured quartz vein is present at 16.0 metres depth which does not contain any sulphide mineralization. Andesite is present at the top of the hole which is generally non-magnetic (but is locally weakly magnetic along contact underlying diorite). This volcanic contains widespread wispy carbonate veining similar to CSL-12-032, with occasional patchy and planar white quartz and quartz-carbonate veins with reddish Kspar/hematite(?) alteration. Diorite is variably magnetic, massive, with widespread subhedral 2-7 centimetre wide buff plagioclase feldspar phenocrysts. The hole was terminated in a trondhjemite, typical to those other trondhjemite units intersected elsewhere on the property. A total of thirty-three (33) samples were collected throughout this drill hole.

Table 38: Summary Table of Lithologies in drill hole CSL-12-033

CSL-12-033			
From	To	Length	Lithology
2.00	16.00	14.00	Andesite
16.00	16.28	0.28	Quartz Vein
16.28	22.49	6.21	Andesite
22.49	62.95	40.46	Diorite
62.95	80.59	17.64	Andesite
80.59	85.74	5.15	Tonalite
85.74	93.95	8.21	Diorite
93.95	100.00	6.05	Trondhjemite

11. Sampling Preparation, Analyses and Security

Core recovery at the Smith Lake Property is generally good. Diorite intrusive tends to core reasonably well; however, extensive blocky sections of this intrusive have been encountered with no remedy as to how to effectively drill within this unit. Blocky sections require additional drilling time but have not proven to be prohibitive to exploration drilling.

Core intervals to be sawed into halved core samples are selected from intervals having obvious alteration features, fracturing, veining, visible sulphide mineralization, or for specific lithological or structural reasons. Sample size generally ranges from 0.3 to 1.5 metres in width but can be less, depending on lithological or structural boundaries. The remaining half core is retained onsite for verification and reference purposes.

During 2011, the first batch of samples was analyzed for gold by SGS Mineral Services in Red Lake, Ontario using their Au-FAA313 method (gold assay to 5 parts-per-billion by 50 gram pulp sample – Fire Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy). This batch of samples came from drill holes CSL-11-001 and CSL-11-002.

During the remainder of the 2011 program and through 2012, samples were analyzed by AGAT Laboratories in Mississauga, Ontario, using a 50 gram pulp fire atomic absorption assay technique (#201052 AGAT assay code) with inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) finish.

Conquest employs the use of standards and blanks to maintain confidence in the analytical techniques used to determine gold content in its core. Ten percent of the samples submitted to the laboratory comprise samples used for quality assurance and control for gold content. SGS and AGAT also employ the use of standards, blanks and duplicate samples to calibrate on a regular basis within batches.

Conquest and drilling contractor personnel have exclusive custody of the core during drilling, logging and sampling. Conquest transports the samples directly to AGAT Labs in Mississauga, Ontario via Conquest truck delivery. Authorized signatures are required to ship and receive samples. All remnant core is stored at Conquest's core shack on the Smith Lake Property.

12. Adjacent Properties

There are several other record holders to mining lands in the immediate vicinity of Conquest's Smith Lake property (see *Figure 1: Contiguous Mining Lands Map*).

There are twenty-five (25) staked mining claims that are located contiguous to Conquest's claim group (see *Table 39: Other Record Holders of Staked Mining Claims*).

In addition to staked land, there are many patented mining claims in the area owned by two or more companies/individuals, namely Barrick Gold Corporation and Goldtrain Resources Incorporated.

The former Renabie gold mine is located on patented ground which is owned by Barrick Gold Corporation, and includes the reclaimed mine site and tailings pond areas located 300 metres to the south of Conquest's patented claims. The mine was developed in 20 major levels extending from surface to 3105 feet (46 metres).

The former Nudalama gold mine site is covered by a group of patented mining claims owned by Goldtrain Resources Incorporated, which is located 900 metres to the south east (immediately adjacent to the Renabie patented lands) of Conquest's patented mining claims.

Table 39: Other Record Holders of Staked Mining Claims

ADJACENT MINING CLAIM OWNERSHIP AND STATUS
Staked Mining Claims located adjacent to Conquest Smith Lake Property

CLAIM NUMBER	TOWNSHIP	RECORD HOLDER	ASSESSMENT WORK DUE
1203798	Stover	KERR, WILLIAM CHARLES	2017-MAR-15
1243487	Rennie	ROCKCLIFF RESOURCES INC.	2014-NOV-03
3004827	Brackin	GOLDTRAIN RESOURCES INC.	2015-FEB-24
3004828	Brackin	GOLDTRAIN RESOURCES INC.	2015-FEB-24
3004837	Brackin	GOLDTRAIN RESOURCES INC.	2015-FEB-24
3004839	Brackin	GOLDTRAIN RESOURCES INC.	2015-FEB-24
3018256	Rennie	ROCKCLIFF RESOURCES INC.	2014-JUL-05
4204357	Rennie	ROCKCLIFF RESOURCES INC.	2014-OCT-26
4210334	Rennie	ROCKCLIFF RESOURCES INC.	2014-JUL-05
4210335	Rennie	ROCKCLIFF RESOURCES INC.	2014-JUL-05
4210336	Rennie	ROCKCLIFF RESOURCES INC.	2014-JUL-05
4210337	Rennie	ROCKCLIFF RESOURCES INC.	2014-JUL-05
4210457	Leeson	GOLDTRAIN RESOURCES INC.	2015-FEB-04
4229381	Brackin	GOLDTRAIN RESOURCES INC.	2015-APR-15
4240488	Leeson	GOLDTRAIN RESOURCES INC.	2016-APR-07
4244261	Stover	MACDONNELL, ANGUS JOHN	2014-AUG-31
4245160	Stover	JUBILEE GOLD EXPLORATION LTD.	2015-MAY-22
4245161	Stover	JUBILEE GOLD EXPLORATION LTD.	2015-MAY-22
4245162	Stover	JUBILEE GOLD EXPLORATION LTD.	2015-MAY-22
4245163	Brackin	JUBILEE GOLD EXPLORATION LTD.	2015-MAY-22
4245164	Brackin	JUBILEE GOLD EXPLORATION LTD.	2014-MAY-22
4245165	Brackin	JUBILEE GOLD EXPLORATION LTD.	2015-MAY-22
4245166	Brackin	JUBILEE GOLD EXPLORATION LTD.	2015-MAY-22
4249903	Leeson	GOLDTRAIN RESOURCES INC.	2015-FEB-04
4251916	Leeson	GOLDTRAIN RESOURCES INC.	2014-FEB-04

Figure 4: Regional Geology with Past Producing Mines shows the location of other past producing mine properties in the region.

A full title search of the patented mining lands in the area was not undertaken by the author and is beyond the scope of this report.

Appendix 2: Adjacent Mine Properties contains additional summary information for the Renabie and Nudalama gold mines. Other projects are also referenced in Appendix 2 which are shown on Figure 1: Contiguous Mining Lands Map and are summarized in Appendix 2.

13. Statement of Costs

The following costs were incurred by Conquest for the exploration drilling work completed on the property during the Autumn 2011 and Winter/Spring 2012 drilling program.

These expenditures are from the Company’s audited financial statements. The total cost of the assessment work in this report is \$970,983, which resulted in an ALL-IN Cost of Drilling of approximately \$258 per metre.

Table 40: Certified Statement of Costs

STATEMENT OF EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES
Smith Lake Property

	2011	2012
Line cutting	\$ 9,000	\$ -
Contract Costs - Drilling	\$ 232,154	\$ 467,186
Geologist and geotechnican	\$ 63,554	\$ 68,468
Assays	\$ 1,245	\$ 10,713
Travel, lodging/accommodation, meals	\$ 36,791	\$ 47,332
Site office, communication, general	\$ 14,854	\$ 19,686
TOTAL	\$ 357,597	\$ 613,385

Table 41: Distribution of Expenditure

DRILLING METERAGE AND COST - BY CLAIM/PATENT
Smith Lake Property

CLAIM NUMBER	SIZE (HA)	METERAGE	COST	MAX. ALLOWABLE TO DISTRIBUTED ANNUALLY	AMOUNT TO BE DISTRIBUTED (2013)	BANKED CREDITS
S34426 Patent	13.7	1534	\$ 395,719	\$ 20,550	\$ 20,550	\$ 375,169
S34427 Patent	12	1464	\$ 377,662	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 359,662
S34429 Patent	13.8	230	\$ 59,332	\$ 20,700	\$ 20,700	\$ 38,632
S35977 Patent	7.3	300	\$ 77,390	\$ 10,950	\$ 10,950	\$ 66,440
4262029	128	236	\$ 60,880	\$ 96,000	\$ 38,691	\$ 22,189
TOTAL		3764	\$ 970,983	\$ 166,200	\$ 108,891	\$ 862,092

14. Results and Discussion

Gold mineralization in the area is very clearly associated with ribbon textured, banded quartz veins as documented at the former Renabie gold mine, which is located 300 metres south of Conquest's patented mining claims. These claims comprise a portion of the overall area that Conquest has amalgamated by staking 6,300 hectares of mining claims in the Missanabie-Goudreau portion of the Michipicoten greenstone belt.

Gold exploration has been focused around the discovery of banded quartz veins. Prior to 2011, all of the historical drilling appears to have been targeting a known vein of limited tonnage potential beneath Smith Lake (van Hees 1988a), which was believed to be south trending.

A specific and sufficiently large reservoir of overpressured hydrothermal Archean gold-bearing fluid was generated at some location, not yet identified, in the Archean crustal structure represented by the Kapuskasing section. There is some indication from fluid inclusion and light stable isotope study that the isotopic heritage of the mineralizing fluids throughout the Michipicoten belt is the same, based on the similarity of the carbonates from this area and from the Renabie mine (Samson et al., 1997). Hence, the origin of ore fluids in the Renabie gold system may be relevant to a larger area, approximately 20 by 90 km (Callan and Spooner, 1998).

In 2011, the first hole of the program confirmed that very good gold grades (63.3 grams per tonne) over 0.28 metres are present in the south trending vein under Smith Lake that is documented by van Hees (1988). A second hole was drilled approximately 17 metres to the south of the first hole to test the down dip extent of the known vein which did not return significant gold mineralization. Conquest proceeded thereafter to test the other numerous targets that had been identified in the compilation of the 1987/8 and 2011 exploration work.

Gold mineralization at the Nudalama, Frontenac, and Hutchinson veins to the east of Conquest's patents area all east-west trending and contain significant gold grades. No drilling of previous surface exploration had tested the eastern patent boundary for major east-west trending vein networks. A fence of north trending drill holes, angled at -45°N, was completed during 2011 and 2012 but did not locate any significant quartz vein structures.

Coincident MMI and geophysical anomalies were tested with CSL-11-004, -005, -006, -007 and CSL-12-023, -027, -028, -029, and -032 without successfully locating any quartz veins of significant thickness. It is believed that the elevated gold values in the soil geochemistry (McKillen, 2004a) are from a bedrock source nearby, however drilling has not yet located its source.

An irregular quartz vein was discovered while locating the collar for CSL-11-007 and the overburden was stripped with the use of a mechanical shovel during 2011. This work is not summarized within the body of this report, however it is significant that a discontinuous quartz vein measuring greater than 3 metres in width on surface was uncovered, and drillhole CSL-11-006 was immediately sited and drilled to test it at a depth of 30 metres below the vein in outcrop. CSL-11-006 did not locate successfully locate the vein.

Overall, the drilling program for which this report was written concluded that many narrow 1-centimeter to 1-metre wide quartz veins, striking east-west in orientation, are commonly encountered on the patented claims portion of the Conquest Smith Lake gold project. There is a strong correlation of core samples elevated in gold values to the occurrence of these narrow veins and veinlets, however the author notes that the scope of this

drilling program and future drilling was, and should continue to be, focused on locating gold bearing veins of significant thickness.

15. Recommendations

A property-scale geophysical interpretation is underway, covering the amalgamated claim block in which several target areas have been identified that have been marked for mapping and sampling during the summer field season. Additional targets are expected from the preliminary results of this ongoing interpretation.

Additional work is warranted at this time, commencing with geological mapping which is recommended in order to establish the location of the interpreted diabase/trap intrusives. It is possible that elevated magnetic features may not all be associated with late stage dyking.

Secondly, a further interpretation of the geophysical data is recommended following ground truth mapping to re-assess the geophysical approach to generating targets for prospecting and mapping.

Thirdly, soil geochemistry is an inexpensive vectoring tool to guide surface exploration if a local ground grid is present or can be inexpensively established. Structural geology from airborne geophysics is a good planning tool for ground mapping and prospecting, and where appropriate, conventional soil sampling is recommended to determine if targets for gold mineralization can be established for diamond drilling.

Historical geophysical airborne compilation information is available for download through the Ontario mining assessment files, which includes airborne electromagnetic geophysical work. While the scope of the ground magnetic survey summarized in this report did not extend to compilation of historical data, a complete compilation of geological data, including all historical work conducted on the area, is definitely recommended. A detailed analysis of historical geophysical work covering the Property is likely to result in the selection of anomalies which would be useful for target generation for subsequent exploration programs.

16. References

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17. Personnel

Geologist and Report Author: (Field Supervision)	Benjamin Batson, P. Geo (9 years experience)	Conquest Resources Limited Suite 700-220 Bay Street, Toronto, ON M5J 2W5
Contract Geologist Core Logging	Adewara Odewande (15 years experience)	Conquest Resources Limited Suite 700-220 Bay Street, Toronto, ON M5J 2W5
Line Cutting Contractors:	Gary Coyne (15 years experience)	Horizon Exploration Inc. 83 Maple Street, Timmins, ON P4N 1Y6
	Charles Wabie (20 years experience)	Horizon Exploration Inc. 83 Maple Street, Timmins, ON P4N 1Y6
	Charles Wabie Jr. (5 years experience)	Horizon Exploration Inc. 83 Maple Street, Timmins, ON P4N 1Y6
	Joseph Wabie (5 years experience)	Horizon Exploration Inc. 83 Maple Street, Timmins, ON P4N 1Y6
	Joseph Wilfred Grouix (10 years experience)	Horizon Exploration Inc. 83 Maple Street, Timmins, ON P4N 1Y6
Drilling Contractors:	Two Runners, two Helpers, one Foreman	Boart Longyear Canada 310 Niven Street South, Haileybury, ON, POJ 1K0
	Two Runners, two Helpers, one Foreman	Summit Drilling Services Inc. 1780 Kenneth Drive, Val Therese, ON, P3P 1S4

18. Qualifications Certificate

Benjamin C. E. Batson, B.Sc., P.Geo.
Vice President Exploration, Conquest Resources Limited
Suite 700 – 220 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5J 2W4

QUALIFICATIONS CERTIFICATE

I, Benjamin Batson, P. Geo. Do hereby certify that:

1. I graduated with a degree entitled Bachelor of Applied Science in Geological Engineering from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario in 2006
2. I am a Practicing Member in good standing of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario.
3. I have worked as a geologist for seven (7) years since my graduation from university.
4. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
5. I am responsible for the preparation of the Assessment Report entitled "Assessment Report on Exploration Diamond Drilling at the Smith Lake Project located in Rennie, Stover and Leeson Townships, Ontario" and dated September 12, 2013 (the "Assessment Report") relating to the Smith Lake Property of Conquest Resources Limited. This Assessment Report is based upon the work that was performed between August 2011 and May 2012.
6. Prior to my involvement in the program detailed in this Assessment Report, I worked for one year in the position of Exploration Manager for Conquest Resources Limited.
7. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Assessment Report that is not reflected in the Assessment Report, whereby the omission to disclose such fact makes the Assessment Report misleading. The Assessment Report is current as at September 12, 2013
8. I have been granted options to purchase shares in Conquest Resources Limited comprising 100,000 shares prior to March 13, 2014 and 500,000 shares prior to June 2, 2016.
9. I have supervised exploration activities on site including: ground preparation and exploration diamond drilling during 2011 through 2013 for periods ranging from two (2) to sixty (60) days in duration.
10. I am currently employed by Conquest Resources Limited in the position of Vice President Exploration.
11. This Assessment Report has been prepared for the purposes of claims maintenance for filing as an Assessment Work Report for the Government of Ontario.

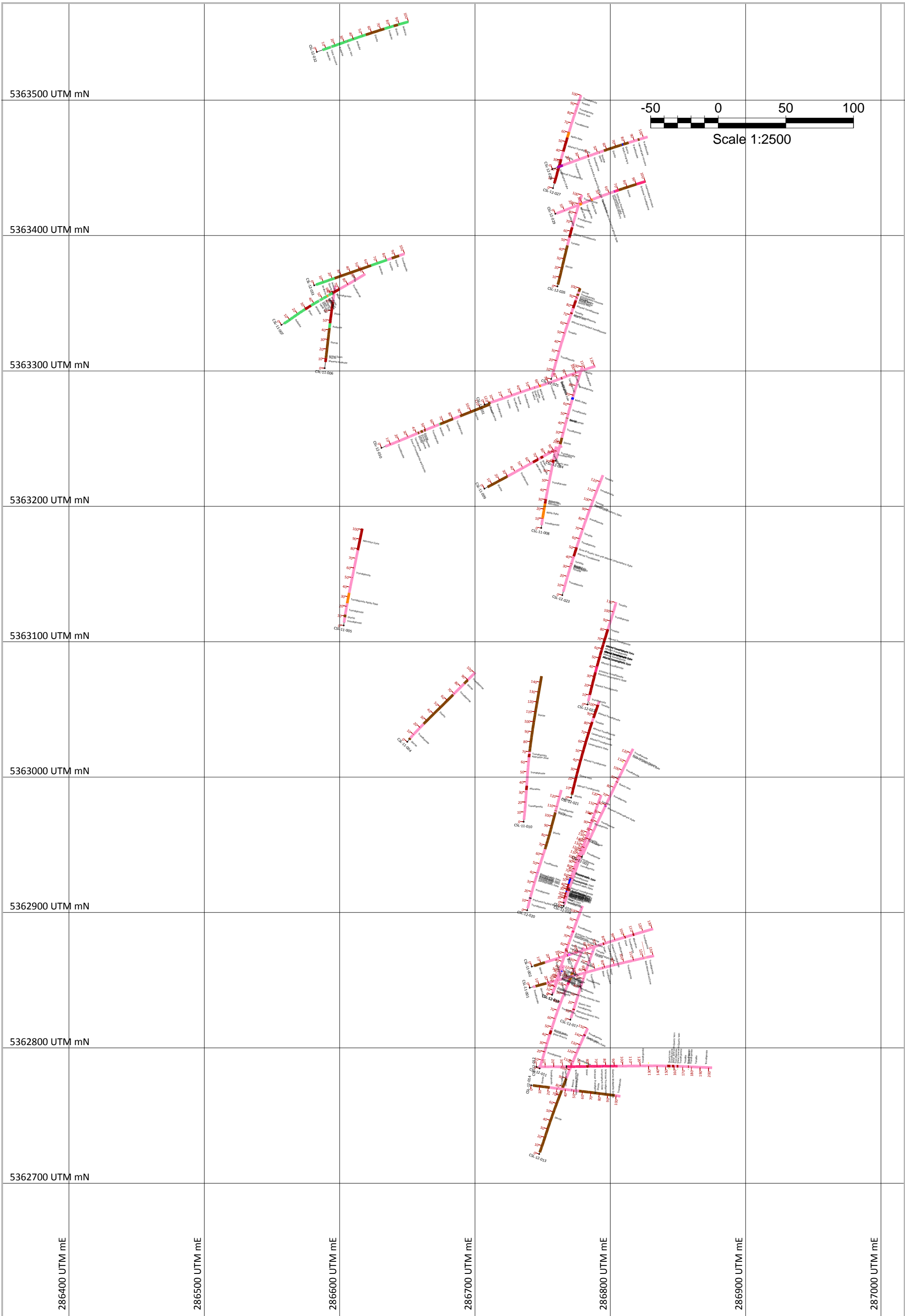
Dated this Twelfth day of September, 2013.

SIGNED & SEALED

Dated at Toronto, Ontario
September 12, 2013

Benjamin Batson, B. Sc., P. Geo.
Professional Geoscientist, Ontario
Member 1853

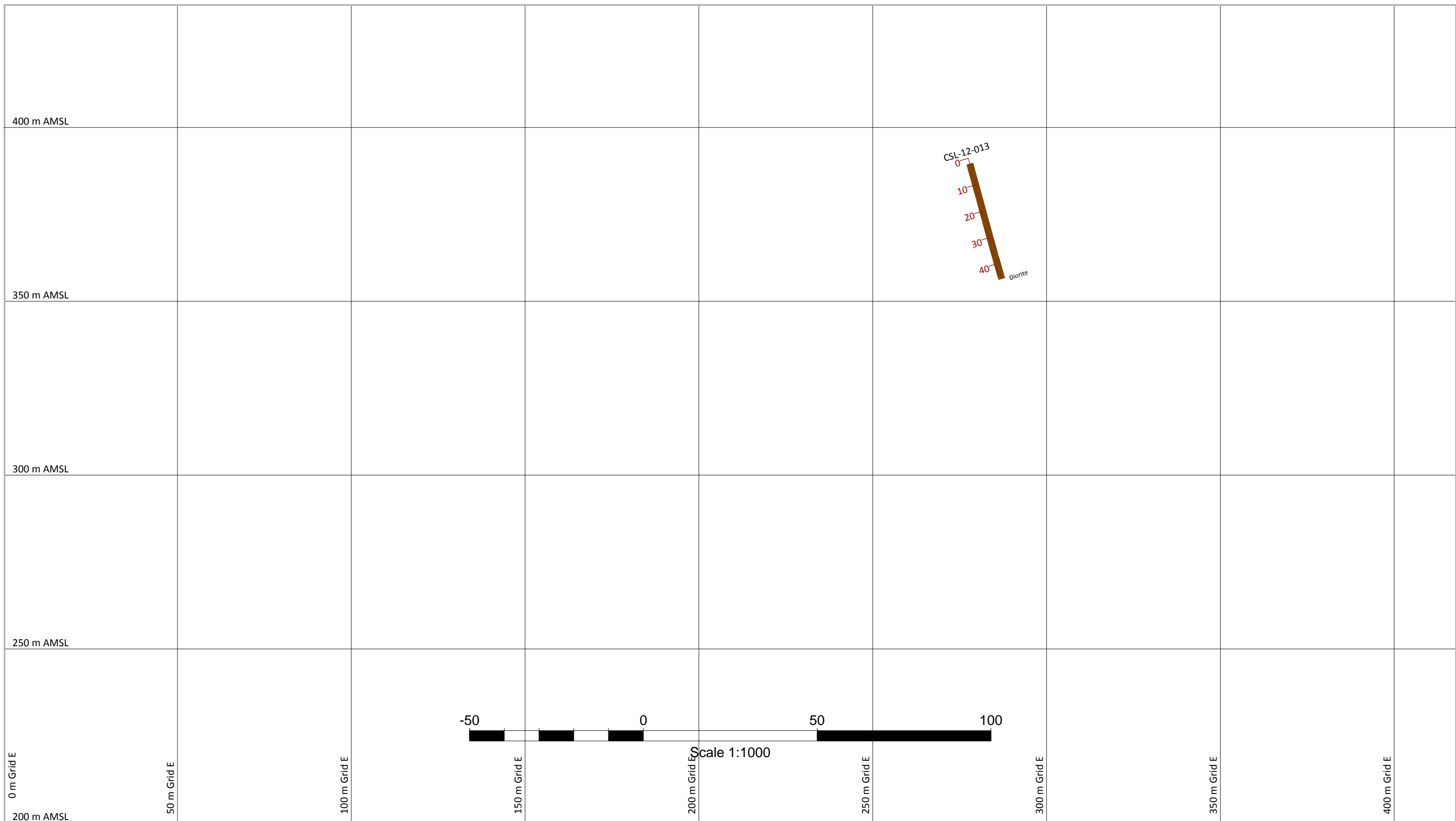
Map Figure: Drilling Trace Location Plan View Map



DDH LOCATION MAP		
Sep.11,2013	Drawn by: B. Balson	Local Grid 000 AZ

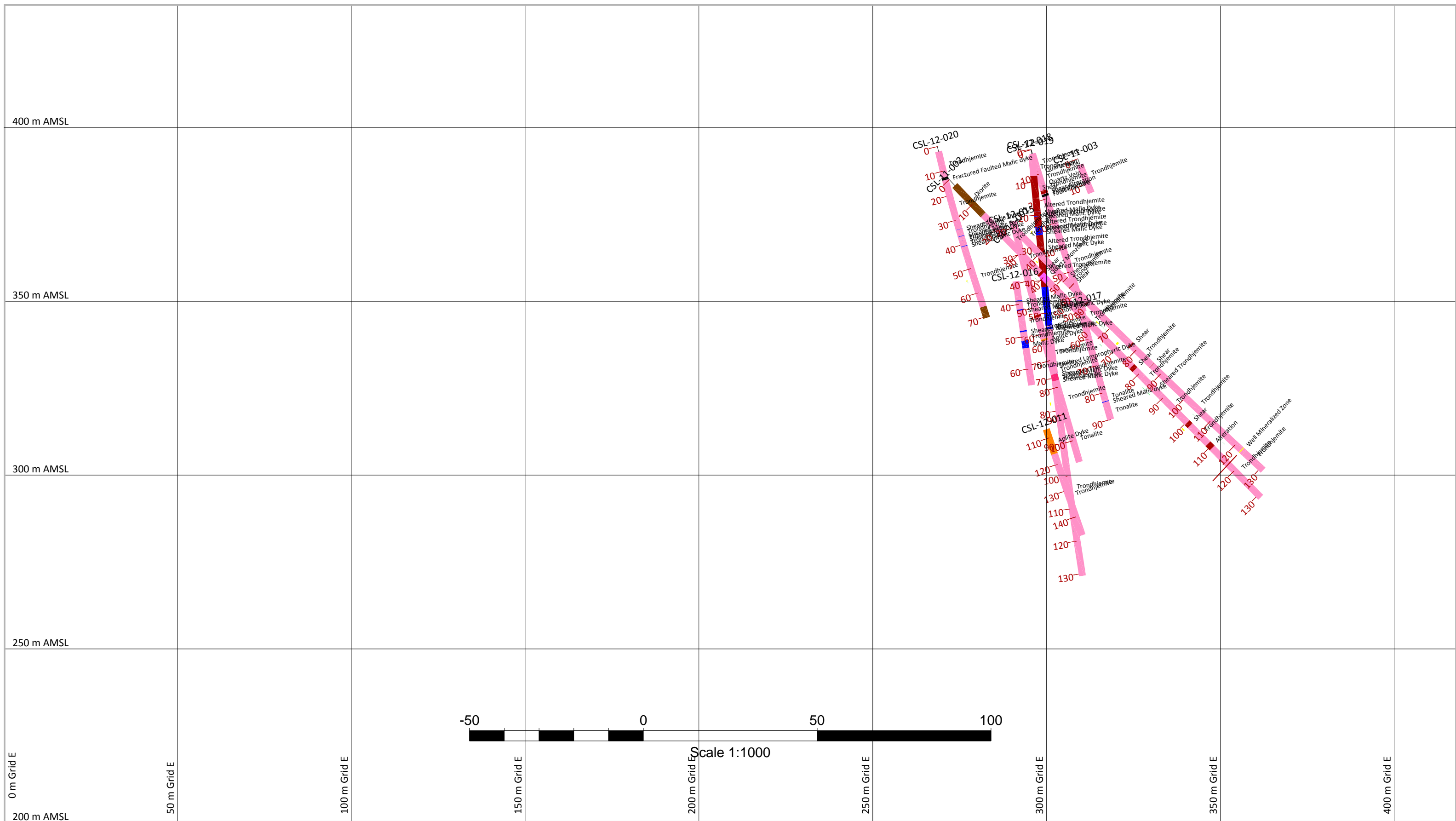
PLAN VIEW
Conquest Smith Lake Gold Project
Renabie Area, Leeson and Rennie Townships, Ontario
Head Office: Suite 700 - 220 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5J 2W4

Map Figures: Drill Hole Cross Sections



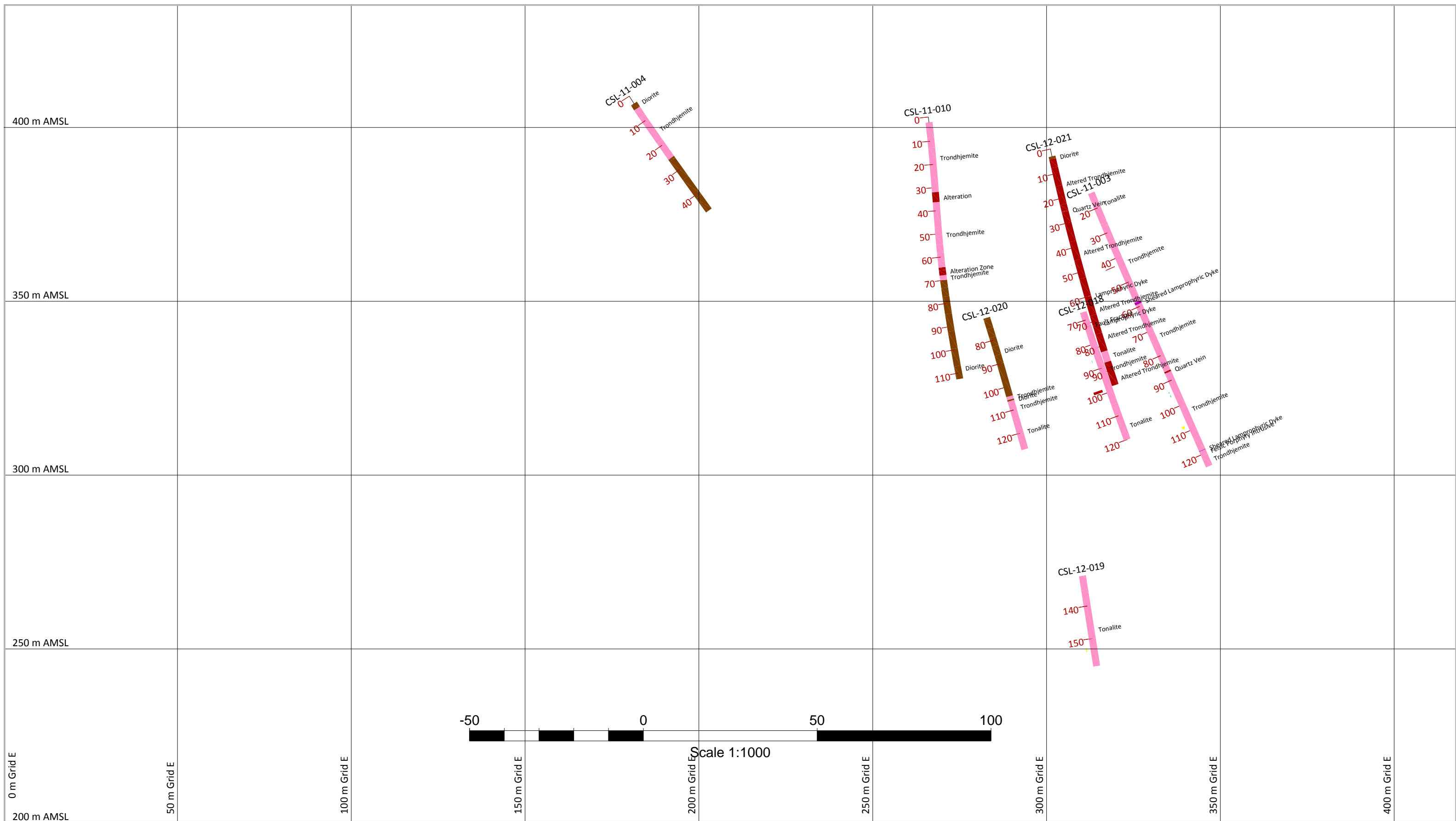
Vertical Section 500N		
Sep. 12, 2013	Drawn by: B. Balson	Local Grid 000 AZ

VERTICAL CROSS SECTION
Conquest Smith Lake Gold Project
Renabie Area, Leeson and Rennie Townships, Ontario
Head Office: Suite 700 - 220 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5J 2W4



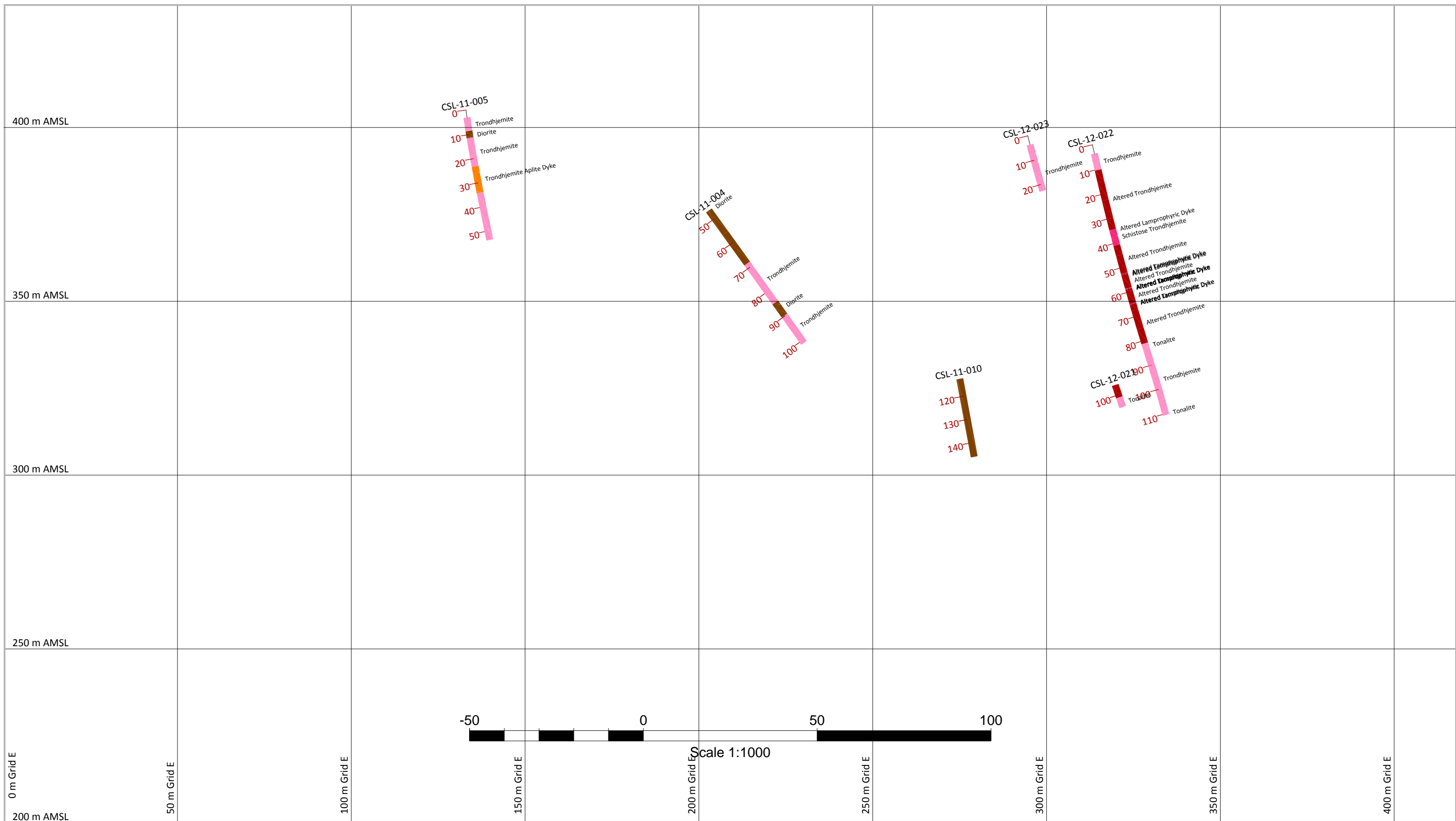
Vertical Section 700N
 Sep. 12, 2013 | Drawn by: B. Bařon | Local Grid 000 AZ

VERTICAL CROSS SECTION
 Conquest Smith Lake Gold Project
 Renabie Area, Leeson and Rennie Townships, Ontario
 Head Office: Suite 700 - 220 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5J 2W4



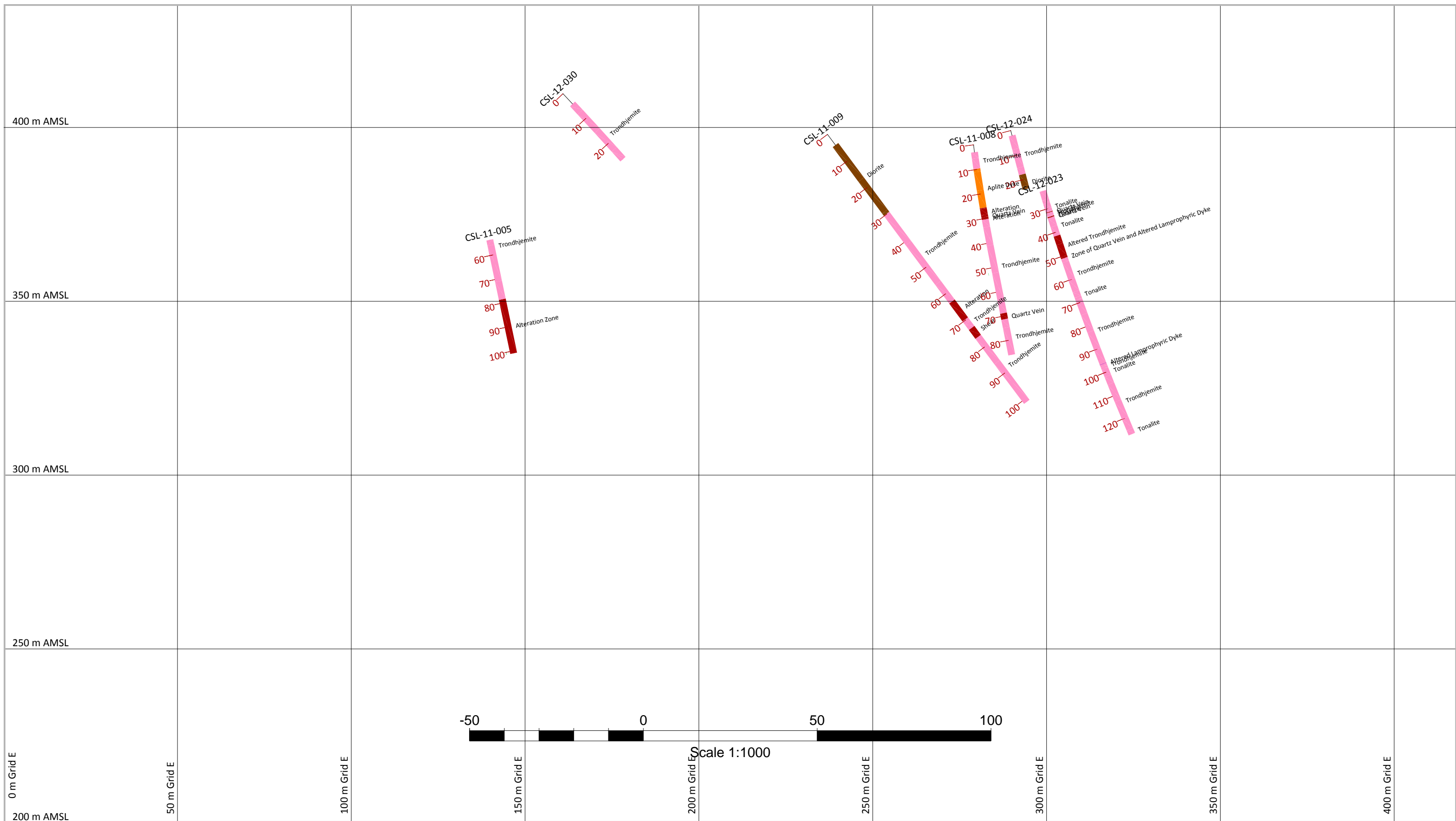
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 Sep. 12, 2013 | Drawn by: B. Bařon | Local Grid 000 AZ

VERTICAL CROSS SECTION
 Conquest Smith Lake Gold Project
 Renabie Area, Leeson and Rennie Townships, Ontario
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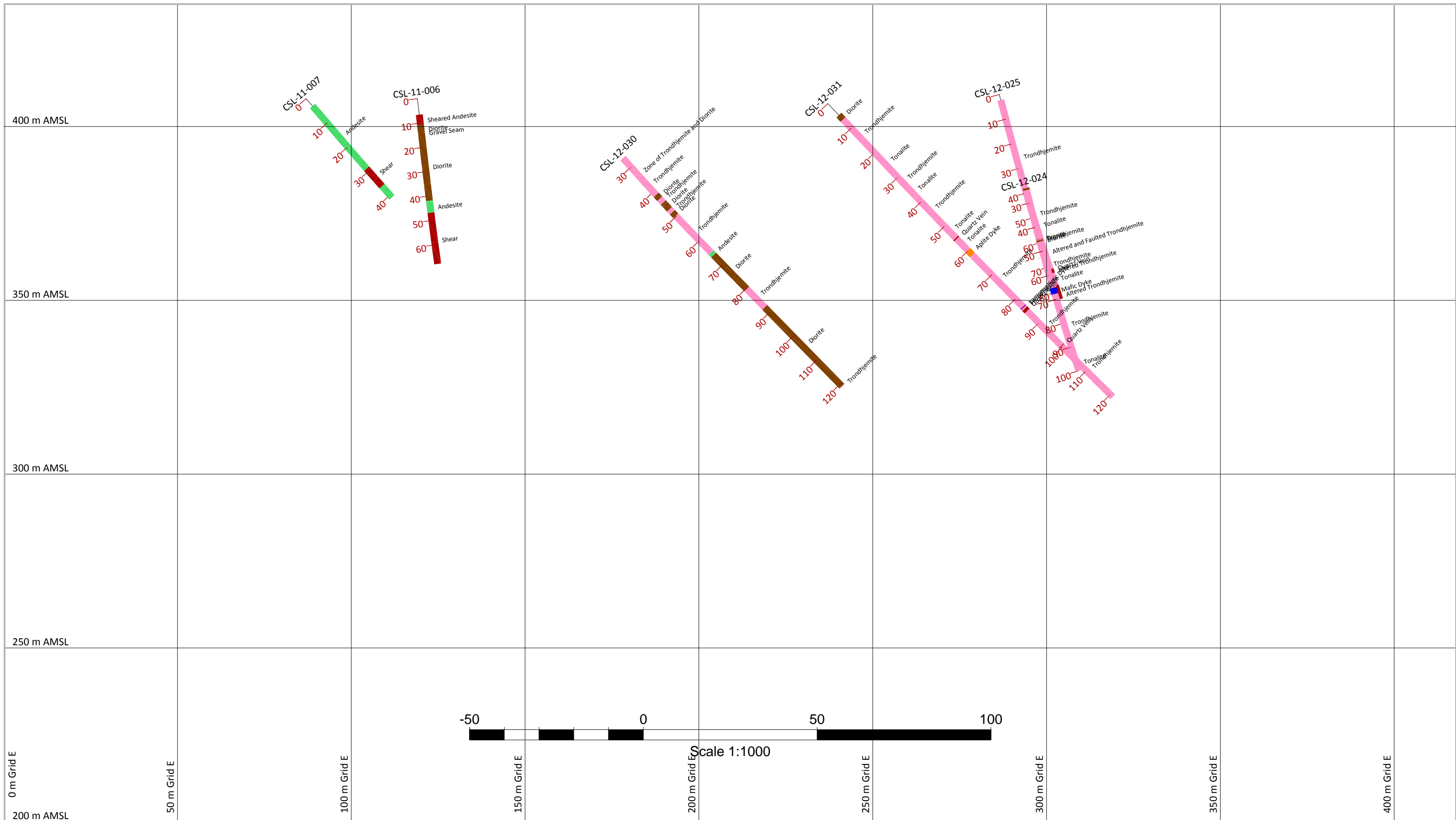
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Sep. 12, 2013	Drawn by: B. Balson	Local Grid 000 AZ

VERTICAL CROSS SECTION
Conquest Smith Lake Gold Project
Renabie Area, Leeson and Rennie Townships, Ontario
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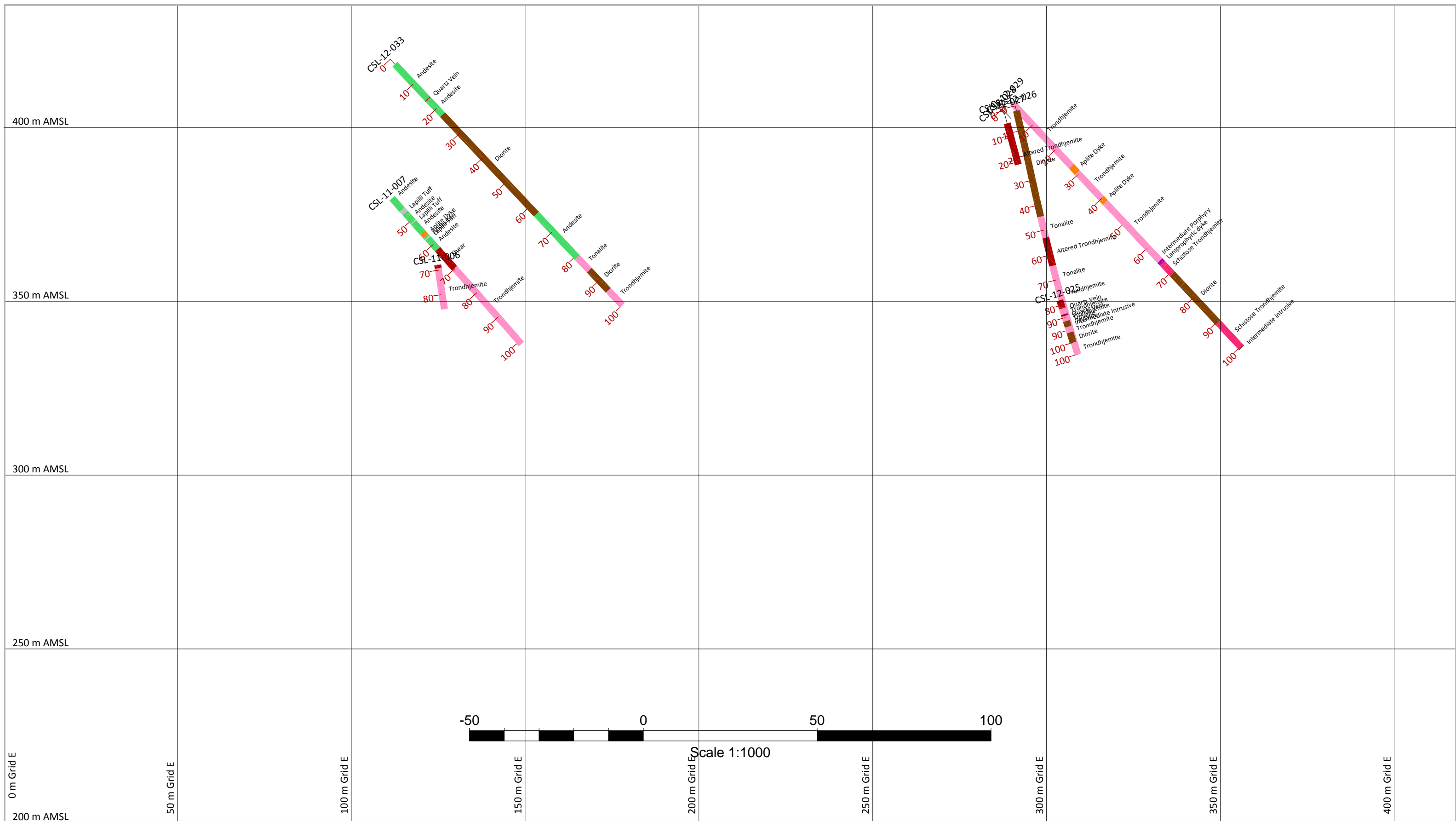
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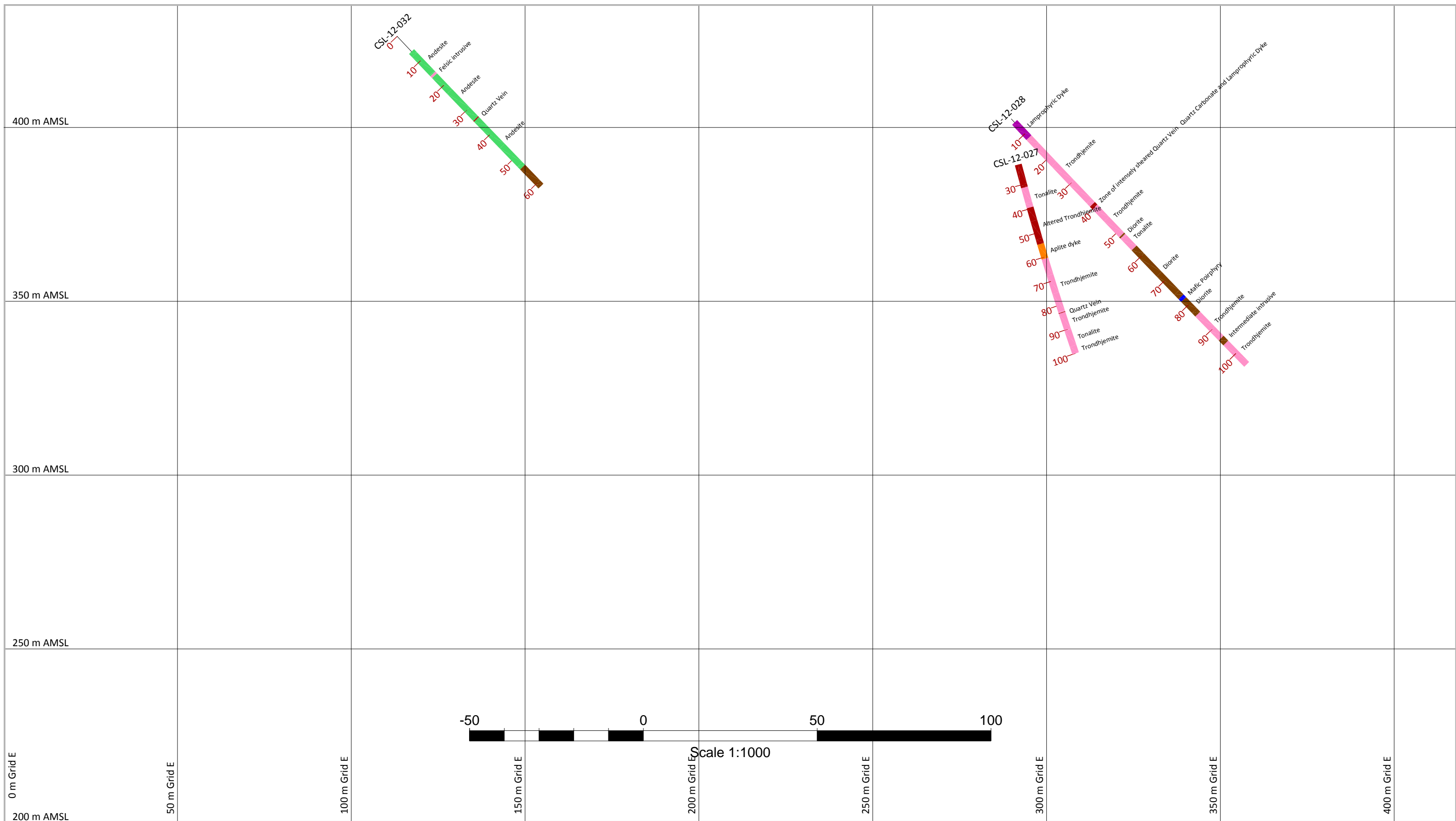
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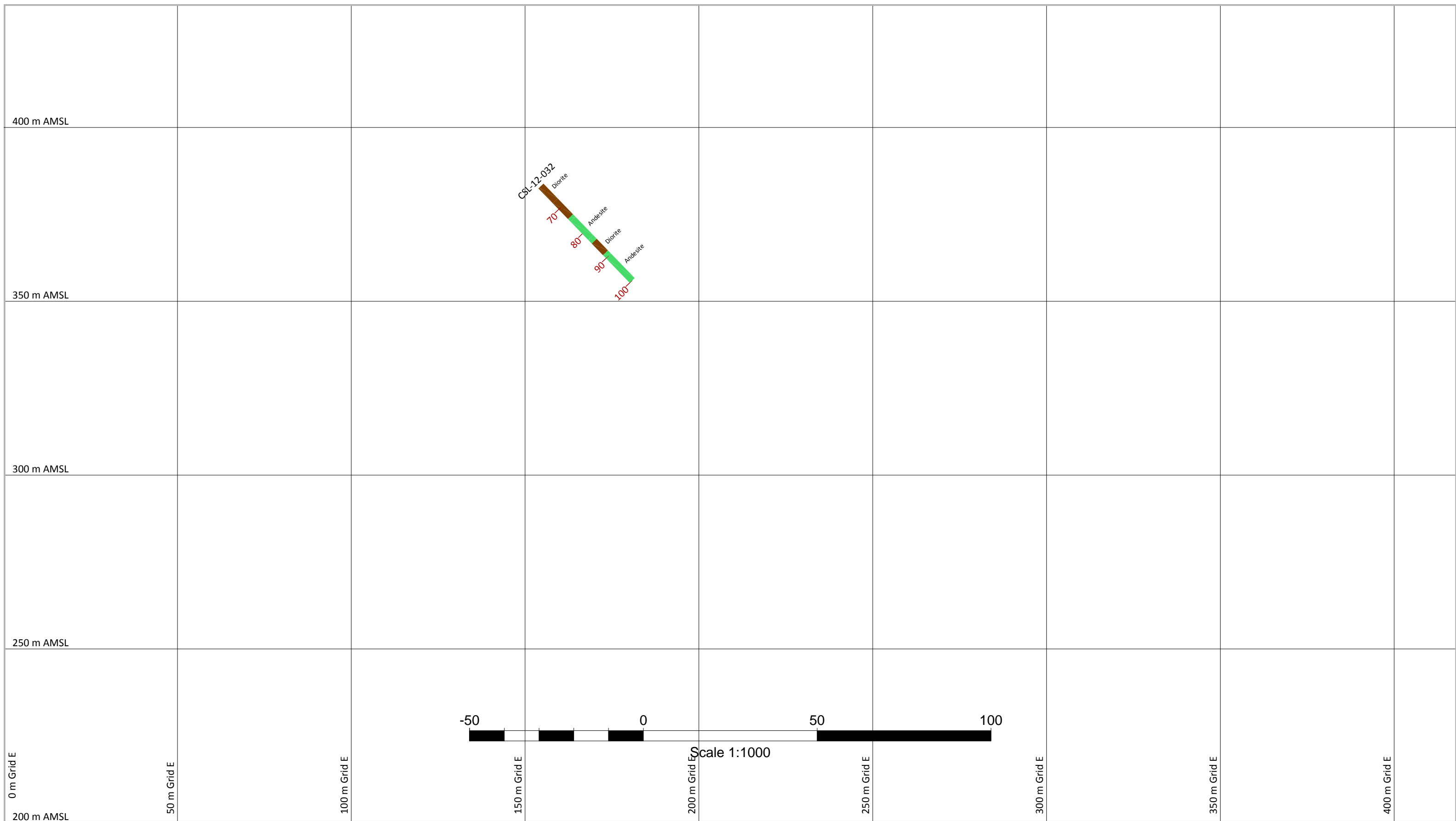
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 Sep. 12, 2013 | Drawn by: B. Balson | Local Grid 000 AZ

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Vertical Section 1300N
 Sep. 12, 2013 | Drawn by: B. Balson | Local Grid 000 AZ

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Vertical Section 1400N		
Sep. 12, 2013	Drawn by: B. Balson	Local Grid 000 AZ

VERTICAL CROSS SECTION
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Appendix 1: Diamond Drill Logs

Each complete drill log for drilling completed during period 2011 to 2012 contains the following:

1. Header Record
2. Major Lithology Record
3. Minor Lithology Record
4. Structure Record
5. Alteration Record
6. Assay Record
7. Rock Mass Quality Record
8. Magnetic Susceptibility Record
9. Survey Record
10. Photograph Core Record

Appendix 2: Adjacent Mine Properties

The following information was taken obtained directly from the Government of Ontario - Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (“MNDM”) website at www.geologyontario.mndmf.gov.on.ca/gosportal/gos.

Past producing mines and exploration projects are assigned unique Mineral Deposits Inventory numbers (“MDI”) which are then linked to information pertaining to the former mine or exploration project in the MNDM database. The following mines/projects are in the immediate vicinity of Conquest’s Smith Lake gold project:

PAST PRODUCERS

- Renabie Gold Mine
- Nudalama Gold Mine
- Cline Lake Gold Mine
- Edwards Gold Mine
- Kremzar Gold Mine
- Magino Gold Mine

ADVANCED EXPLORATION

- Braminco (21-Vein Prospect)

General Information

MDI Number: MDI42B05NW00006 **Old MDI Number:** S 0455
Deposit Name: RENABIE MINE - 1941
Deposit Status: PAST PRODUCING MINE WITH RESERVES
SMDR #: 02027 **AMIS #:** *No Data*
Related Deposit: COMPOUND **Related MDI:** *No Data*
Creation Date: 16-MAR-1983 **Created By:** Q Unknown
Revision Date: 13-JUN-2005 **Revised By:** G W SEIM
Organization Affiliation: Converted from the original MDI

Commodity

Primary Commodities: GOLD
Secondary Commodities: SILVER

Location

Township	Lot	Concession	Section	Legal Desc.
LEESON	NA	NA	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>

Latitude: 48° 22' 28.44"

Longitude: -83° 52' 23.92"

UTM Zone: 17

UTM Easting: 287230.42

UTM Northing: 5361922.675

UTM Datum: NAD83

Resident Geologist District: TIMMINS

Mining Division: SAULT STE. MARIE

NTS Grid Name	Qualifier
42B05NW	P

Claim Map: G-1162

Point Location Description: Piezometer; site of former No. 2 headframe

Location Method: FIELD VISIT WITH GPS

Source Map: NO. 2 SHAFT

Source Map Scale: *No Data*

Source Map Accuracy: *No Data*

Access Description: Drive east from the north end of highway 651 along the former Renabie Mine access road for approximately 17 km. The mine site has been rehabilitated and is now a gravel plain.

Exploration History

08/06/2005 1940-41: Macassa Mines Limited - diamond drilling, No. 1 shaft sunk to 281 ft, 2 levels established at 125 and 250 ft. 1941: Renabie Mines Ltd. incorporated as subsidiary of Macassa Mines Ltd., operations at mine ceased in May because of WWII. 1947-70: Renabie Mines Limited - No. 2 shaft sunk to 3514 ft, No. 1 shaft dewatered and connected with No. 2 shaft at 250 ft.; level established at 925 ft; a fire in 1951 saw the suspension of operations between January and July 1951; in late 1969 the mine went into salvage operations; in July 1970 the mine ceased production because of uneconomic ore grade. 1974-76: Rengold Mines Ltd. - property reactivated and shaft dewatered, milling began in December 1975 at rate of 250 tpd but company placed in receivership in March 1976; mine closed in June 1976. 1980: Sungate Resources (subsidiary is Renabie Mines (1981) - purchased property. 1981: Sungate Resources Ltd. - mine begins production in October 1981. 1983: Renabie Mines (1981) Ltd. - property owned and developed by Cullaton Lake Gold Mines, Sungate Resources and Barrick Resources Corp. 1984-91: Renabie Gold Mines Ltd. - internal winze excavated from 3100 ft to 4500 ft level, surface diamond drilling (10 000 ft); ground geophysics, surface mapping, soil geochemistry. 1990 a major recalculation

of reserves led to removal of 961050 tons of mineralization from the proven and probable resources, the mine closed effective September 1991 due to resource depletion.

Assessment Files

Assessment Number	Assessment File
RENNIE 0022	<i>No Data</i>
RENNIE 0023	<i>No Data</i>
WP LEESON.12	<i>No Data</i>
WP LEESON.18	<i>No Data</i>

Geology

Province: SUPERIOR

Sub Province: WAWA

Belt: MICHIPICOTEN

Geological Age: *No Data*

Intrusion: *No Data*

Geochronological Age: *No Data*

Terrane: WAWA GNEISSIC

Geochron. Age Ref: *No Data*

Metamorphism Type: *No Data*

Metamorphism Grade: *No Data*

Tectonic Assemblage: *No Data*

Formation: *No Data*

Structure

Structure Name	Reg Local Ind	Strike	Dip	Trend	Plunge
Unknown	LOCAL	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>

Comments

10/07/2001 Gold-quartz vein mineralization is located to the east of a NW trending, steep SW dipping volcanic/intrusive contact. The contact locally shows clear intrusive relationships, but is sheared on the 3105 ft level at the mine. A regional metamorphic foliation, concordant with this contact is developed in both the metavolcanics and intrusive phases, but with the easterly tonalitic phase showing less strain. Major vein structures form east-trending and NW trending associations both of which cross cut regional foliation, but which are themselves cross cut by late lamprophyre and diabase dikes. The zones comprising the east-west association appear not to occupy the same continuous structure, but form an approximately linear series of discrete, shallow en-echelon structures. The WNW trending orebodies within these structures, exhibit steep westerly to WSW plunges, parallel to the dips of major lithological contacts. Ore bodies typically show elongate lenticular geometry in horizontal section attaining strike lengths up to 220 m and widths of 27 m.

Lithology

Deposit Rock Name: CATACLASTIC

Rank: 1

Composition Modifier: QUARTZ-SERICITE

Textural Modifier: *No Data*

Relationship to Deposit: HOST

Deposit Rock Name: INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE

Rank: 2

Composition Modifier: TRONDHJEMITE-TONALITE

Textural Modifier: SHEARED

Relationship to Deposit: HOST

Comments

10/07/2001 The ore bodies are hosted by gneissic trondhjemite and tonalite. Post-ore feldspar porphyry and diabase dikes cross cut all units. Four ore bodies compose the mine. The A body is pip-shaped with a broadly elliptical cross-section, the longer axis of the ellipse lying nearly E-W following the strike of the gneissic structure in the wall-rocks. The B-D ore bodies lie NE of the A. The B ore body consist of irregular lenses of quartz from a few inches to more than 2 ft wide. At the west end of the B zone, the quartz lenses bend sharply to the south and a large lense of quartz extends 100 ft southward. On the surface, the C zone consists of a series of closely spaced veins of quartz.

Mineralization

Rank	Mineral	Type
1	GOLD	ORE
1	PYRITE	GANGUE
2	GALENA	GANGUE
3	MOLYBDENITE	GANGUE
4	CHALCOPYRITE	GANGUE

Comments

10/07/2001 The ore consists of fine pyrite, very minor galena and possibly molybdenite in a quartz sericite cataclasite. At least two generations of quartz filling are in evidence.

Alteration

No Data

Comments

No Data

Geochemistry

No Data

Deposit Information

Deposit Classification

No Data

Deposit Characteristic

Ranking	Description
1	VEIN
2	SHEARED

Deposit Structure

Ranking	Zone Name	Description
1	RENABIE MINE	SHEAR
1	RENABIE MINE	VEIN

Deposit Shape and Size

Ranking	Desc	Zone Name	Length	Thickness	Depth	Zone Strike	Dip	Plunge	Trend	Age	Ref
1	IRREGULAR	RENABIE MINE	140	15	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>	65	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>

Deposit Visit

Date	Geologist Name	Comments
10/07/2001	A WILSON	The Renabie ore zone consists of large pods and lenses of quartz up to 100 ft wide and 500 ft in length, containing gold associated with pyrite. The quartz pods and lenses plunge about 60 degrees west and from shoots within a steeply south dipping shear zone characterized by a red-altered, quartz-sericite schist. In general, the ore is apparently contained in one major ore shoot. In the upper levels of the mine, this has been dislocated by up to 200 or 300 feet by post-ore N-trending faults and dikes. The resulting segments have been alphabetically designated, though some such as the C zone are distinctly separate structures.

Production**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1991**Tonnes:** 0**Depth of Works:** *No Data***Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 600**Rehabilitated Flag:** YES**Production Source:** MP 158, P.203**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 1049594**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1990**Tonnes:** 294800**Depth of Works:** *No Data***Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** *No Data***Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** MP 152, P. 181**Comments:** AVERAGE GRADE 0.2 OZ/T AU.**Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** *No Data***Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1989**Tonnes:** 258167**Depth of Works:** *No Data***Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 740**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** *No Data***Comments:** AVERAGE GRADE 0.196 OZ/T AU**Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** *No Data***Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1988**Tonnes:** 222622**Depth of Works:** *No Data***Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** *No Data***Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data*

Production Source: MP 142, P. 185

Comments: AVERAGE GRADE WAS 0.194 OZ/T AU

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: *No Data*

Production Name: RENABIE MINE

Year: 1987

Tonnes: 247500

Depth of Works: *No Data*

Mining Method: UNDERGROUND

Mill Capacity: 800

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data*

Production Source: MP 138 P. 183

Comments: AVERAGE GRADE WAS 0.202 OZ/T AU

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: *No Data*

Production Name: RENABIE MINE

Year: 1986

Tonnes: 162386

Depth of Works: *No Data*

Mining Method: UNDERGROUND

Mill Capacity: *No Data*

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data*

Production Source: *No Data*

Comments: AVERAGE GRADE WAS 7.3 G/T AU

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: *No Data*

Production Name: RENABIE MINE

Year: 1982

Tonnes: 154894

Depth of Works: *No Data*

Mining Method: UNDERGROUND

Mill Capacity: *No Data*

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data*

Production Source: MP 107, P. 142

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: *No Data*

Production Name: RENABIE MINE

Year: 1981

Tonnes: 176000

Depth of Works: *No Data*

Mining Method: UNDERGROUND

Mill Capacity: *No Data*

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data*

Production Source: NORTHERN MINER PRESS, DECEMBER 16 1982

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: 21957

Production Name: RENABIE MINE

Year: 1970

Tonnes: 57865

Depth of Works: 1071

Mining Method: UNDERGROUND

Mill Capacity: *No Data*

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data*

Production Source: ODM MINERAL REVIEW FOR 1970, P. 42

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: 312617

Commodity: SILVER

Mass: 95353

Production Name: RENABIE MINE

Year: 1969

Tonnes: 152394

Depth of Works: 1071

Mining Method: UNDERGROUND

Mill Capacity: 412

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data*

Production Source: ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF MINES REVIEW FOR 1969, P. 43

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: 904575

Commodity: SILVER

Mass: 287924

Production Name: RENABIE MINE

Year: 1968

Tonnes: 188597

Depth of Works: 1071

Mining Method: UNDERGROUND

Mill Capacity: 605

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data*

Production Source: AR 78 PT 1, P. 34

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: 1115246

Commodity: SILVER

Mass: 393508

Production Name: RENABIE MINE

Year: 1967

Tonnes: 188901

Depth of Works: 1071

Mining Method: UNDERGROUND

Mill Capacity: 605

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data*

Production Source: AR 76 P. 16

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: 1034573

Commodity: SILVER

Mass: 375812

Production Name: RENABIE MINE

Year: 1966

Tonnes: 178838

Depth of Works: 1071

Mining Method: UNDERGROUND

Mill Capacity: 605

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data*

Production Source: AR 76 P. 14

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity: GOLD**Mass:** 1219710**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 440469**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1965**Tonnes:** 181520**Depth of Works:** 1006**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 605**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 75 P. 12**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 1139566**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 396027**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1964**Tonnes:** 189013**Depth of Works:** 871**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 605**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 74, P. 12**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 996288**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 290101**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1963**Tonnes:** 200807**Depth of Works:** 871**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 605**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 73, P. 14**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 1076899**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 304500**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1962**Tonnes:** 217821**Depth of Works:** 696**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 605**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 72 P. 14**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 1111358**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 375470

Production Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1961**Depth of Works:** 765**Mill Capacity:** 605**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 71 PT 1, P.14**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Commodity:** SILVER**Tonnes:** 220236**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mass:** 1179747**Mass:** 341198**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1960**Depth of Works:** 679**Mill Capacity:** 605**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 70 PT 1, P. 15**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Commodity:** SILVER**Tonnes:** 197472**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mass:** 1210132**Mass:** 343997**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1959**Depth of Works:** 659**Mill Capacity:** 605**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 69 PT 1, P. 13**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Commodity:** SILVER**Tonnes:** 215488**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mass:** 1130485**Mass:** 329007**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1958**Depth of Works:** 679**Mill Capacity:** 605**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 68 PT 1, P. 13**Comments:** *No Data***Tonnes:** 195222**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1957**Depth of Works:** 679**Mill Capacity:** 550**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Tonnes:** 183846**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND

Production Source: AR 67 PT 1, FACING P. 10**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 972684**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 264163**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1956**Tonnes:** 168654**Depth of Works:** 521**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** *No Data***Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 66 PT 1, FACING P. 10**Comments:** *No Data***Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1955**Tonnes:** 182222**Depth of Works:** 435**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 495**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 65 PT 1 FACING P. 11**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 1183231**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 368224**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1954**Tonnes:** 183680**Depth of Works:** 435**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 495**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 64 PT 1 FACING P. 10**Comments:** *No Data***Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1953**Tonnes:** 185067**Depth of Works:** *No Data***Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 495**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 63 PT 1 FACING P. 10**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 1282824**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 411608**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1952**Tonnes:** 186971**Depth of Works:** 436**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND

Mill Capacity: 495**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 62 PT 1, FACING P. 10**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 12465458**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 380197**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1951**Tonnes:** 97610**Depth of Works:** 436**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 495**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 61 PT 1 FACING P. 10**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 736230**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 234774**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1950**Tonnes:** 173743**Depth of Works:** 293**Mining Method:** *No Data***Mill Capacity:** 476**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 60 PT 1 FACING P. 10**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 1148545**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 374568**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1948**Tonnes:** 110079**Depth of Works:** 128**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** *No Data***Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 58 PT 1, FACING P 10**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 743834**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 250293**Production Name:** RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1947**Tonnes:** 28317**Depth of Works:** 126**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** *No Data***Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 57 PT 1, FACING P. 10**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity: GOLD**Mass:** 147148**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 51563**Reserves**

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1942**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 346198**Source:** AR 52 PT 1, P. 179**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	8.9 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1949**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 484000**Source:** AR 59 PT 1 P. 70**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	7.75 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1950**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 531300**Source:** AR 60 PT 1 , P. 67**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	7.9 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1952**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 544500**Source:** AR 62 PT 1, P. 72**Comments:** TIMMINS RGO

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	7.77 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1953**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 554400

Source: AR 63 PT 1, P. 85

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	7.77 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE

Year: 1954

Category: UNCLASSIFIED

Tonnes: 552200

Source: AR 64 PT 1 P. 81

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	7.77 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE

Year: 1955

Category: UNCLASSIFIED

Tonnes: 555500

Source: AR 65 PT 1 P. 81

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	7.71 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE

Year: 1956

Category: UNCLASSIFIED

Tonnes: 523213

Source: AR 66 PT 1, P. 82

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	7.22 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE

Year: 1957

Category: UNCLASSIFIED

Tonnes: 442747

Source: AR 67 PT 1, P. 88

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	6.59 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE

Year: 1958

Category: UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 392189**Source:** AR 68 PT 1, P. 61**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	6.62 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1959**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 288792**Source:** AR 69 PT 1, P. 59**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	6.53 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1960**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 350134**Source:** AR 70 PT 1, P. 58**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	6.47 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1961**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 354699**Source:** AR 71 PT 1, P. 62**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	6.81 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1962**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 323660**Source:** AR 72 P. 63**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	6.41 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE

Year: 1963**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 332125**Source:** AR 73, P. 61**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	6.69 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1964**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 269856**Source:** AR 74, P. 58**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	8.7 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1965**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 310613**Source:** AR 75, P. 56**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	8.08 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1966**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 299850**Source:** AR 76, P. 62**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	7.15 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1967**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 317179**Source:** AR 77 P. 51**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	6.47 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1968**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 173474**Source:** AR 78, P. 32**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	6.56 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1974**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 333381**Source:** NORTHERN MINER, DECEMBER 11 1975**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	6.97 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1983**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 1783171**Source:** NORTHERN MINER MARCH 10, 1983**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	6.22 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1985**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 993612**Source:** ROYEX REPORT (1986), RESIDENT GEOLOGIST FILES**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	6.51 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1990**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 1113025**Source:** CMH 1990-91 P. 136 1,226,900 TONS AT 0.203 OPT AU**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	6.96 NA

Ore Zone Name: RENABIE MINE**Year:** 1991**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 226796**Source:** MP 158 PAGE 203 250,000 TONS AT 0.246 OPT AU**Comments:** 1990 - RESOURCE RECALC. REMOVED 961050 TONS AT 0.203 OPT AU FROM RESERVE

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	8.43 NA

References**MAP:** RENABIE MINES LTD., NUDULAMA MINES LTD. AND ADJOINING PROPERTIES**Pub. #:** P.492 **Scale:** 1 inch=500 feet **Date:** 01/01/1968**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***MAP:** CROSS SECTIONS AND LEVEL PLANS - RENABIE AND NUDULAMA**Pub. #:** P.493 **Scale:** 1 inch=500 feet **Date:** 01/01/1968**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***BOOK:** RENABIE MINE, IN STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY OF CANADIAN ORE DEPOSITS, P. 436-438**Pub. #:** CIMM **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1948**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Bruce, E.**MAP:** MISSINAIBI LAKE SHEET**Pub. #:** P.672 **Scale:** 1 inch=2 miles **Date:** 01/01/1971**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***MAP:** RENNIE-LEESON AREA**Pub. #:** Map 51g **Scale:** 1:31 680 **Date:** 01/01/1942**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***BOOK:** NEWSP - RENABIE MINES LTD - WRGO**Pub. #:** N/A **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1996

Publisher: *No Data*
Location: *No Data*
Originator: *No Data*

BOOK: NMI FILE, 42B/05 AU 1

Pub. #: N/A **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1996
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: *No Data*
Originator: *No Data*

BOOK: GEOLOGY OF THE CHAPLEAU AREA, P. 217 - 221

Pub. #: GR 157 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1977
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Thurston et al.

BOOK: RENNIE-LEESON AREA, P. 15-23

Pub. #: AR 51 pt 8 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1942
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Bruce, E.L.

BOOK: GOLD DEPOSITS OF ONTARIO, P. 72-73

Pub. #: MDC 18 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1979
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Gordon, J.B. et al

BOOK: STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY OF THE RENABIE AREA, P. 99-107

Pub. #: MP 146 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1989
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Heather, K.B.

BOOK: Wawa Mineral Deposits Database, p. 249

Pub. #: OFR 5775 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1992
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Frey, E.D. and Stewart, R.C.

BOOK: GOLD OCCURRENCES OF THE WAWA-MISSANABIE AREA, UNPUBLISHED REPORT, P. 1

Pub. #: Robinson **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1983
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Robinson, D.

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1941, P. 184

Pub.#: AR 51 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1942

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Tower, W.O. et al

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1942, P. 178 - 180

Pub.#: AR 52 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1943

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Tower, W.O. et al

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1940, P. 80

Pub.#: AR 50 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1941

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Tower, W.O. et al

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1947, P.82 - 83

Pub.#: AR 57 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1948

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Mines Inspection Branch

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1948, P. 71-73

Pub.#: AR 58 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1949

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Williams, I. (compiler)

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1949, P. 69-70

Pub.#: AR 59 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1950

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Williams, I. (compiler)

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1950, P. 66-68

Pub.#: AR 60 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1951

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Reade, M.

BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1951, P. 67-69**Pub.#:** AR 61 pt 1**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1952**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Reade, M.**BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1952, P. 71-73****Pub.#:** AR 62 pt 1**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1953**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Field, D. J.**BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1953, P. 84-86****Pub.#:** AR 63 pt 1**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1953**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Reade, D.J.**BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1954, P. 79-82****Pub.#:** AR 64 pt 1**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1954**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Reade, D.J.**BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1955, P. 80-82****Pub.#:** AR 65 pt 1**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1956**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Field, D. J.**BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1956, P. 81-83****Pub.#:** AR 66 pt 1**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1957**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Field, D. J.**BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1957, P. 86-88****Pub.#:** AR 67 pt 1**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1958**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Field, D. J.**BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1958, P. 59-61****Pub.#:** AR 68 pt 1**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1959

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Mines Inspection Branch

BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1959, P. 57-59

Pub.#: AR 69 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1960

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Mines Inspection Branch

BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1960, P. 57-58

Pub.#: AR 70

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1960

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Riddell, G.S.

BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1961, P. 61-62

Pub.#: AR 71

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1961

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Kelly, T.J. et al.

BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1962, P. 62-63

Pub.#: AR 72

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1962

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Kelly, T.J. et al.

BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1963, P. 60-62

Pub.#: AR 73

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1963

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Riddell, G.S.

BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS FOR 1964, P. 57-58

Pub.#: AR 74

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1964

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Riddell, G.S.

BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1965, P. 54-56

Pub.#: AR 75

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1965

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Riddell, G.S.

BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1966, P. 60-62

Pub.#: AR 76

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1966

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Riddell, G.S.

BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1967, P. 50-51

Pub.#: AR 77

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1967

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: *No Data*

Originator: Riddell, G.S.

BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1968, P. 31-32

Pub.#: AR 78

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1968

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Riddell, G.S.

BOOK: 1975 REPORT OF SSM RESIDENT GEOLOGIST, P. 93

Pub.#: MP 64

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1976

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Giblin, P.E.

BOOK: 1976 REPORT OF SSM RESIDENT GEOLOGIST, P. 97

Pub.#: MP 71

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1977

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Giblin, P.E.

BOOK: 1981 REPORT OF SSM RESIDENT GEOLOGIST, P. 129

Pub.#: MP 101

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1982

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Bennett, G.

BOOK: 1982 REPORT OF SSM RESIDENT GEOLOGIST, P. 142

Pub.#: MP 107

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1983

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Bennett, G.

BOOK: 1983 REPORT OF SSM RESIDENT GEOLOGIST, P. 180**Pub.#:** MP 117**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1984**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Bennett, G.**BOOK:** 1984 REPORT OF SSM RESIDENT GEOLOGIST, P. 209-211**Pub.#:** MP 122**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1985**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** *No Data***Originator:** Bennett, G.**BOOK:** 1985 REPORT OF TIMMINS RESIDENT GEOLOGIST, P. 167-168**Pub.#:** MP 128**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1986**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Luhta, L.E.**BOOK:** 1986 REPORT OF TIMMINS RESIDENT GEOLOGIST, P. 145-146**Pub.#:** MP 134**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1987**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Luhta, L.E. et al.**BOOK:** 1987 REPORT OF WAWA RESIDENT GEOLOGIST, P. 183**Pub.#:** MP 138**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1987**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Tortosa, D. et al**BOOK:** 1988 REPORT OF WAWA RESIDENT GEOLOGIST, P. 185**Pub.#:** MP 142**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1989**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Tortosa, D. et al**BOOK:** 1989 REPORT OF WAWA RESIDENT GEOLOGIST, P. 186**Pub.#:** MP 147**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1990**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Tortosa, D. et al**BOOK:** 1990 REPORT OF WAWA RESIDENT GEOLOGIST, P. 181-182**Pub.#:** MP 152**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1991

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Tortosa, D. et al

BOOK: 1991 REPORT OF WAWA RESIDENT GEOLOGIST, P. 203

Pub.#: MP 158

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1992

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Wilson, A.C.

BOOK: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF THE RENABIE MINE AREA

Pub.#: OFR 5759

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1991

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Callan, N.J.

BOOK: GSC, STAMP OF 1087, 42B - 59

Pub.#: OF 1087

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1985

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Rose et al

General Information

MDI Number: MDI42B05NW00007 **Old MDI Number:** S 0456
Deposit Name: NUDULAMA PROSPECT - 1986, DULAMA SHAFT - 1947, DULAMA NO. 1 VEIN - 1947
Deposit Status: DEVELOPED PROSPECT WITH RESERVES
SMDR #: 02026 **AMIS #:** *No Data*
Related Deposit: COMPOUND **Related MDI:** *No Data*
Creation Date: 21-MAR-1986 **Created By:** Q Unknown
Revision Date: 13-JUN-2011 **Revised By:** A WILSON
Organization Affiliation: Converted from the original MDI

Commodity

Primary Commodities: GOLD, SILICA/QUARTZ (NONMETAL/FLUX)
Secondary Commodities: *No Data*

Location

Township	Lot	Concession	Section	Legal Desc.
LEESON	NA	NA	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>

Latitude: 48° 22' 29.13"

Longitude: -83° 51' 23.87"

UTM Zone: 17

UTM Easting: 288466.328

UTM Northing: 5361897.78

UTM Datum: NAD83

Resident Geologist District: TIMMINS

Mining Division: SAULT STE. MARIE

NTS Grid Name	Qualifier
42B05NW	P

Claim Map: G-1162

Point Location Description: Old open pit

Location Method: DATA COMPILATION

Source Map: SHAFT ON CLAIM S.34819 ON MAP P.492

Source Map Scale: 1:6 000

Source Map Accuracy: *No Data*

Access Description: The site is accessible by driving east via the old Renabie Road from the north end of highway 651. From the former Renabie mine site, the Nudulama property is located approximately 750 m east of the tailings pond.

Exploration History

08/06/2005 1945-47: Dulama Gold Mines Ltd. - trenching, 26 ddh (7469 ft). 1948: Dulama Gold Mines Limited - No. 1 shaft sunk to 300 ft., levels established at 150 and 275 ft. 1949: Dulama Gold Mines Ltd. - underground development; 3 surface ddh (2068 ft.). 1950: Ladulama Gold Mines Limited - shaft sinking from 300 to 755 feet; new levels established at 425, 575 and 725 ft. 1951: Ladulama Gold Mines Limited - No. 1 shaft deepened to 1065-ft, 2 new levels established at 875-ft and 1025-ft; diamond drilling on 725-ft level, 150 ft crosscutting on 1025 ft level. 1953: Ladulama Gold Mines Limited. changes name to Nudulama Mines Limited. 1974-75: Nudulama Mines Ltd. - mapping, 6 ddh. 1984: Anglo Dominion Gold Exploration Ltd. - 18 ddh (6915 ft), stripping, trenching, percussion drill holes. 1989: property owned by Anglo Dominion Gold Mines. 2004: M. Tremblay and J. Robert - prospecting, sampling.

Assessment Files

Assessment Number	Assessment File
LEESON 0016	No Data
LEESON 0017A1	No Data
LEESON 0023C1	No Data
LEESON 0026	No Data
WP LEESON.16	No Data
WP LEESON.19	No Data
WP LEESON.3	No Data

Geology

Province: SUPERIOR

Sub Province: WAWA

Belt: MICHIPICOTEN

Geological Age: No Data

Intrusion: No Data

Geochronological Age: No Data

Terrane: WAWA GNEISSIC

Geochron. Age Ref: No Data

Metamorphism Type: No Data

Metamorphism Grade: No Data

Tectonic Assemblage: No Data

Formation: No Data

Structure

Structure Name	Reg Local Ind	Strike	Dip	Trend	Plunge
RENABIE SHEAR	LOCAL	280	76	No Data	No Data

Comments

No Data

Lithology

Deposit Rock Name: VEIN

Rank: 1

Composition Modifier: QUARTZ

Textural Modifier: No Data

Relationship to Deposit: HOST

Deposit Rock Name: INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE

Rank: 2

Composition Modifier: TRONDHJEMITE-TONALITE

Textural Modifier: SHEARED

Relationship to Deposit: HOST

Comments

29/06/2001 The deposits is a lenticular zone of mineralized quartz veins and stringers within sheared and silicified tonalite and greenstone. The quartz frequently contains inclusions of tonalite. The quartz vein is cut roughly midway by a NW striking diabase dike.

Mineralization

Rank	Mineral	Type
1	PYRITE	GANGUE
1	GOLD	ORE

2	GALENA	GANGUE
3	MOLYBDENITE	GANGUE
4	CHALCOPYRITE	GANGUE

Comments

29/06/2001 The best assays obtained by Dulama Gold Mines Ltd from their surface diamond drilling program west of the diabase dike on the No. 1 Vein were: 0.74 oz/t Au over 15 ft; 0.33 oz/t Au over 33 ft. To the east of the diabase dike, the best assays ranged from 0.50 oz/t Au over 5 feet to 0.27 oz/t Au over 31.5 ft. Intersections from diamond drilling completed for Anglo Dominion returned assays up to 0.069 oz/t Au over 27 feet on the west side of the diabase dike. Diamond drilling on the east side of the diabase dike returned values up to 0.102 oz/t Au over 18 feet. Samples taken from surface trenches in 1984 returned assays up to 0.315 oz/t Au over 15 feet.

Alteration

No Data

Comments

No Data

Geochemistry

No Data

Deposit Information

Deposit Classification

No Data

Deposit Characteristic

Ranking	Description
1	VEIN
2	SHEARED

Deposit Structure

Ranking	Zone Name	Description
1	NUDULAMA NO. 1 VEIN	VEIN

Deposit Shape and Size

Ranking	Desc	Zone Name	Length	Thickness	Depth	Zone Strike	Dip	Plunge	Trend	Age	Ref
1	REGULAR	NUDULAMA NO. 1 VEIN	152.4	16.7	<i>No Data</i>	90	75	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>

Deposit Visit

Date	Geologist Name	Comments
29/06/2001	A WILSON	The Nudulama Vein was developed within the Renabie Mine workings. The majority of the reserves that were blocked out were on the west side of the diabase dike. On surface, the quartz lens strikes about E-W from surface to the 2nd level and N60W from the 3rd level to the 5th level. The dip of the lens on the west side of the dike is south, ranging from about 80 degrees near surface to 67 degrees on the 4th level. To the west of the diabase dike, the lens plunges S85W at 50 degrees. On the east side of the dike, the quartz deposit strikes about N80W and dips south at about 75 degrees.

Production

No Data

Reserves

Ore Zone Name: NUDULAMA PROPERTY

Year: 1966

Category: UNCLASSIFIED

Tonnes: 637257

Source: PR-66-1, P. 23

Comments: PUBLISHED RESERVES ARE ABOVE THE 750-FT LEVEL.

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	6.03 NA

Ore Zone Name: NUDULAMA PROPERTY

Year: 1970

Category: POSSIBLE

Tonnes: 1100000

Source: MP 43 P. 56

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	0 NA

Ore Zone Name: NUDULAMA PROSPECT

Year: 1971

Category: UNCLASSIFIED

Tonnes: 521392

Source: MDC 18 P. 71-72

Comments: STOCKPILED DEVELOPMENT ORE ESTIMATED TO BE 14000 TONS AT 0.16 OZ/T AU

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	6 NA

References

BOOK: CAN MINES HANBOOK 1989-90, P76,97

Pub.#: N/A

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 25/01/1989

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: *No Data*

MAP: RENABIE MINES LTD., NUDULAMA MINES LTD. AND ADJOINING PROPERTIES

Pub.#: P.492

Scale: 1 inch=500 feet

Date: 01/01/1968

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: *No Data*

MAP: CROSS SECTIONS - RENABIE MINES LTD., NUDULAMA MINES LTD., AND ADJOINING PROP

Pub.#: P.493

Scale: 1 inch=500 feet **Date:** 01/01/1968

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: *No Data*

MAP: MISSINAIBI LAKE SHEET

Pub.#: P.672

Scale: 1 inch=2 miles **Date:** 01/01/1971

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: *No Data*

MAP: RENNIE-LEESON AREA

Pub.#: Map 51g

Scale: 1:31 680 **Date:** 01/01/1942

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: *No Data*

BOOK: DULAMA MINES LTD. - NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

Pub.#: Dulama

Scale: *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1946

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: *No Data*

BOOK: NUDULAMA MINES - NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

Pub.#: Nudulama

Scale: *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1965

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: *No Data*

BOOK: NMI FILE, 42B/05 AU 2

Pub.#: N/A

Scale: *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1996

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: *No Data*

Originator: *No Data*

BOOK: ANGLO DOMINION - NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

Pub.#: Anglo-Dom

Scale: *No Data* **Date:** 16/12/1985

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: *No Data*

BOOK: GEOLOGY OF THE CHAPLEAU AREA, P. 210-211**Pub.#:** GR 157**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1977**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Thurston et al.**BOOK: GEOLOGY OF THE RENNIE-LEESON AREA****Pub.#:** AR 51 pt8**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1942**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Bruce, E.L.**BOOK: GOLD DEPOSITS OF ONTARIO, P. 71-72****Pub.#:** MDC 18**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1979**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Gordon, J.B. et al**BOOK: ANNUAL REPORT OF RESIDENT GEOLOGISTS, P. 168****Pub.#:** MP 128**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1986**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Tortosa, D. et al**BOOK: STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY OF THE RENABIE AREA, P. 99-107****Pub.#:** MP 146**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1989**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Heather, K.B.**BOOK: Wawa Mineral Deposits Database, p. 247****Pub.#:** OFR 5775**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1992**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Frey, E.D. and Stewart, R.C.**BOOK: GOLD OCCURRENCES OF THE WAWA-MISSANABIE AREA, UNPUBLISHED REPORT P. 95****Pub.#:** Robinson**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1983**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Robinson, D.**BOOK: RENABIE MINES LTD. AND NUDULAMA MINES LTD, P. 22-23**

Pub.#: PR 66-1 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1966
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Ontario Department of Mines

BOOK: OPERATION CHAPLEAU, P. 56

Pub.#: MP 43 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1970
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Thurston, Siragusa, Sage

BOOK: MINING OPERATIONS IN 1951, P. 35

Pub.#: AR 61 pt 2 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1952
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Reade, M.

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1950, P. 34

Pub.#: AR 60 pt2 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1950
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Reade, M.

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1948, P. 26

Pub.#: AR 58 pt 2 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1948
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Williams, I. (compiler)

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1949, P. 23-24

Pub.#: AR 59 pt 2 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1949
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Williams, I. (compiler)

BOOK: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF THE RENABIE MINE, P. 53-56

Pub.#: OFR 5759 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1991
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Callan, N.J.

BOOK: LADULAMA GOLD MINES LTD. - NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

Pub.#: Ladulama **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1952
Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: *No Data*

BOOK: GSC, STAMP OF 1087, 42B - 54

Pub.#: OF 1087

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1985

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Rose et al.

General Information

MDI Number: MDI42C08SW00009 **Old MDI Number:** A 0079
Deposit Name: CLINE LAKE GOLD MINE - 1924, PICK MINE - 1959, CLINE MINE - 1924
Deposit Status: PAST PRODUCING MINE WITHOUT RESERVES
SMDR #: 01876 **AMIS #:** *No Data*
Related Deposit: SIMPLE **Related MDI:** *No Data*
Creation Date: 15-MAY-1987 **Created By:** Q Unknown
Revision Date: 13-JUN-2005 **Revised By:** G W SEIM
Organization Affiliation: Converted from the original MDI

Commodity

Primary Commodities: GOLD, SILVER
Secondary Commodities: MOLYBDENUM

Location

Township	Lot	Concession	Section	Legal Desc.
JACOBSON	NA	NA	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>

Latitude: 48° 19' 10.55"

Longitude: -84° 21' 5.95"

UTM Zone: 16

UTM Easting: 696323.479

UTM Northing: 5355212.933

UTM Datum: NAD83

Resident Geologist District: TIMMINS

Mining Division: SAULT STE. MARIE

NTS Grid Name	Qualifier
42C08SW	P

Claim Map: M-1583

Point Location Description: No. 3 shaft

Location Method: FIELD VISIT WITH GPS

Source Map: *No Data*

Source Map Scale: *No Data*

Source Map Accuracy: *No Data*

Access Description: The site is accessible via Highway 527 (Dubreuilville Highway) to the new Goudreau Road. Travel along the new Goudreau Road to the junction with the old Goudreau Road (a distance of approximately 18 km), turn east and follow the old Goudreau Road to the north end of Pine Lake (approximately 6 km). Take the Jacobson Tp road (Lochalsh access road) to the Cline Lake access road (approximately 2.5 km). Depending on flooding conditions, the mine can be accessed either by foot or by vehicle right to the mine site.

Exploration History

08/06/2005 1918: J. Cline - discovery, stripping, trenching, test pitting. 1924-27: Clines Canadian Gold Mines Ltd. (Cline Mines Ltd.) - optioned property; Office Shaft sunk to 115 feet; No. 1 shaft sunk to 140 ft. with 1 level developed, No. 2 shaft (inclined) sunk to 215 ft with 2 levels established. 1927-32: Cline Mines Ltd. - Office Shaft sunk to 115 feet and 1 level established. 1932-59: Cline Lake Gold Mines Limited - diamond drilling, production 1938-42, 3 compartment shaft deepened to 622 ft in 1940, No. 4 Shaft 4 compartment shaft deepened to 1196 ft in 1940, operations ceased October 8, 1942 and plant dismantled. 1959-79: Pick Mines Ltd. - property acquisition, 31 surface ddh (8951 ft), shaft dewatering, underground sampling, underground development, ground magnetometer survey, cyanidation and floatation tests on ore samples, adit driven on No. 3 Zone. 1970-83: Picktrex Mining and Investments Ltd./ROK Engineering Construction - magnetometer

survey, 9 percussion ddh (53 ft), stripping, sampling, mapping, cyanidation and floatation tests. 1983-2000: Cline Development Corporation - magnetometer survey, mapping, soil sampling, IP survey, in 1985 property was optioned to Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd/Freewest Resources-Longold Resources who completed diamond drilling on the property (86 ddh - 14 725 m, completed in 1997-90), stripping, trenching and mapping.

Assessment Files

Assessment Number	Assessment File
JACOBSON 0037	<i>No Data</i>
JACOBSON 0049	<i>No Data</i>
JACOBSON 0068	<i>No Data</i>
JACOBSON 0076	<i>No Data</i>
JACOBSON 22-A1	<i>No Data</i>
JACOBSON 60A1	<i>No Data</i>
WPJACOBSON.10	<i>No Data</i>
WPJACOBSON.22	<i>No Data</i>
WPJACOBSON.23	<i>No Data</i>
WPJACOBSON.26	<i>No Data</i>
WPJACOBSON.27	<i>No Data</i>
WPJACOBSON.30	<i>No Data</i>
WPJACOBSON.51	<i>No Data</i>
WPJACOBSON.56	<i>No Data</i>

Geology

Province: SUPERIOR

Sub Province: WAWA

Belt: MICHIPICOTEN

Intrusion: *No Data*

Terrane: *No Data*

Metamorphism Type: REGIONAL

Metamorphism Grade: GREENSCHIST

Tectonic Assemblage: WAWA

Formation: *No Data*

Structure

Structure Name	Reg Local Ind	Strike	Dip	Trend	Plunge
GOUDREAU LAKE DEFORMATION ZONE	LOCAL	265	70	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>

Comments

08/11/2000 The deposit lies within the Eastern Domain of the Goudreau Lake Deformation Zone. The GLDZ is up to 4.5 km in width and strikes in a gentle sigmoid-form for at least 30 km, subparallel to the stratigraphy and the regional foliation. In the immediate Goudreau-Lochalsh area, the GLDZ is coincident with a major contact between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 volcanics. There is a strong structural control of the gold-bearing quartz veins systems within each of the 070-075 striking high-strain zones within the deformation zone. The Eastern Domain of the GLDZ is 9 km long and 2 km wide and contains narrow brittle and brittle-ductile high-strain zones displaying dextral, oblique slip displacement. Mineral lineations at the Cline Lake area have a consistent shallow plunge to the east and become moderately to steeply plunging in the Godin Lake area. Within the eastern domain, high-strain zones (as well as laminated, quartz-tourmaline and/or quartz-Fe-carbonate veins, fractures and felsic porphyry dikes) are dominantly parallel or at low angles to the east-striking regional foliation. The eastern domain is truncated on the west by the NW-trending Maskinonge Lake Fault.

Lithology

Deposit Rock Name: VEIN **Rank:** 1

Composition Modifier: QUARTZ

Textural Modifier: *No Data*

Relationship to Deposit: HOST

Deposit Rock Name: INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE **Rank:** 2

Composition Modifier: GRANODIORITE

Textural Modifier: PORPHYRITIC

Relationship to Deposit: NEAR

Deposit Rock Name: MAFIC METAVOLCANICS **Rank:** 3

Composition Modifier: *No Data*

Textural Modifier: SHEARED, PILLOWED

Relationship to Deposit: NEAR

Deposit Rock Name: MAFIC INTRUSIVE **Rank:** 4

Composition Modifier: *No Data*

Textural Modifier: *No Data*

Relationship to Deposit: NEAR

Comments

08/11/2000 The deposit is hosted by a series of high-strain zone hosted quartz veins that cross-cut all of the local rock types. The most prominent rock type present is a near vertical, oval shaped granodiorite stock in the immediate Cline Lake Mine workings. The granodiorite is characterized by the presence of blue opalescent quartz eyes. The stock plunges moderately to steeply to the east. Many felsic to intermediate dikes also occur in the vicinity of the mine. They have been mapped as: intermediate dikes (oldest), aphanitic felsic dikes, quartz-porphyry dikes and feldspar porphyry dikes. The mafic metavolcanic rocks in the vicinity of the mine are strongly foliated. In other locations on the property, the mafic metavolcanic rocks are massive to pillowed flows. Minor chert-magnetite iron formation has been observed intercalated within the flows. Early mappers (Bruce 1942) had mapped a series of rhyolite flows interbedded with the mafic metavolcanic rocks. More recently these units have been interpreted as synvolcanic intrusions.

Mineralization

Rank	Mineral	Type
1	GOLD	ORE
1	PYRITE	GANGUE
2	PYRRHOTITE	GANGUE
3	SERICITE	GANGUE
4	CHLORITE	GANGUE
5	CARBONATE	GANGUE
6	TOURMALINE	GANGUE
7	CHALCOPYRITE	GANGUE
8	GALENA	GANGUE
9	SPHALERITE	GANGUE
10	ARSENOPYRITE	GANGUE

11	MOLYBDENITE	GANGUE
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Comments

08/11/2000 Mineralization consists of auriferous quartz veins and schistose rocks hosted within brittle-ductile high-strain zones. Gold mineralization can occur with, or without, quartz in thin shears accompanied by carbonate, pyrite, and biotite or sericite. Individual veins nearly always carry anomalous gold, but gold values are generally highly erratic. Visible gold is common locally. The quartz in the gold-bearing veins typically has a sugary texture. Gold is usually found in fine particles in or near lenses or grains of fine-grained pyrite. However, gold has also been observed as irregular grains completely surrounded by quartz, as grains moulded onto pyrite grains, as fillings of fractures in pyrite, as small blebs in unfractured pyrite, filling fractures in quartz near pyrite grains and along the margins of galena grains.

Alteration

Rank	Mineral	Type	Habit	Intensity
1	ANKERITE	CARBONATIZATION	REPLACEMENT	WEAK
2	SERICITE	SERICITIZATION	REPLACEMENT	WEAK
3	PYRITE	PYRITIC	REPLACEMENT	WEAK

Comments

08/11/2000 Alteration is confined to zones of shearing and does not affect large volumes of rock. Underground at the mine, Bruce observed that the wall rocks had not undergone extensive alteration. Alteration consists of variable amounts of Fe-carbonatization, sericitization, pyritization and minor silicification. The mafic metavolcanics display chlorite, Fe-carbonate, calcite and minor pyrite and quartz alteration. The felsic units display sericite, quartz, pyrite and Fe-carbonate. Fe-carbonatization is the most abundant alteration type associated with the auriferous quartz veins.

Geochemistry

No Data

Deposit Information

Deposit Classification

Rank	Description
1	HYDROTHERMAL

Deposit Characteristic

Ranking	Description
1	SHEARED
2	VEIN

Deposit Structure

Ranking	Zone Name	Description
1	CLINE MINE	FAULT
1	CLINE MINE	SHEAR
1	CLINE MINE	VEIN

Deposit Shape and Size

Ranking	Desc	Zone Name	Length	Thickness	Depth	Zone Strike	Dip	Plunge	Trend	Age	Ref
1	REGULAR	CLINE MINE	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>	260	75	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>

Deposit Visit

Date	Geologist Name	Comments
08/11/2000	A WILSON	A 15 metre wide ductile high-strain zone, known as the Cline-Edwards high-strain zone, lies a short distance south of the No. 3 adit and the main No. 4 production shaft. This zone crosscuts both the mafic and felsic rocks. Quartz, Fe-carbonate, sericite and chlorite are commonly observed in this zone. Large, milky white quartz veins are common within the Cline-Edwards high strain zone but they are generally non-auriferous. Bruce reported that no ore of any consequence was found within this high-strain zone. This point was supported by the Noranda diamond drilling programme. Bruce indicates that this high-strain zone passes into the granodiorite stock between the 3rd and 4th levels of the underground workings. The productive part of the workings was in the hanging wall rocks of the Cline-Edwards high-strain zone. The most prominent subsidiary feature at the mine is the A fault. It trends 110-115 and occupies a nearly vertical brittle-ductile high-strain zone. Subsidiary structures splay off of the A fault, as well as the Cline-Edwards shear. The most important ore body was the A vein, which lay along the hanging wall side of the A fault. Numerous subsidiary veins branch off the hanging wall side of the A vein and are reportedly localized along the contacts of felsic dikes. No ore was found in the foot wall of the Cline-Edwards shear but mineralization is found in the footwall rocks on the adjoining Edwards property. Little mineralization was found below the 5th level of the mine workings. This appears to be because with increasing depth, the Cline-Edwards high-strain zone progressively encroaches on the near vertical dipping, eastward plunging vein system, and eventually truncates it.

Production**Production Name:** CLINE MINE**Year:** 1948**Tonnes:** 0**Depth of Works:** *No Data***Mining Method:** *No Data***Mill Capacity:** 0**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** SMDR 001876**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 613**Production Name:** CLINE MINE**Year:** 1947**Tonnes:** 0**Depth of Works:** *No Data***Mining Method:** *No Data***Mill Capacity:** *No Data***Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** SMDR 001876**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 2625**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 477**Production Name:** CLINE LAKE MINE**Year:** 1942**Tonnes:** 50731**Depth of Works:** 364**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 220

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data***Production Source:** AR 52 PT 1 TABLE FACING P 10, P. 90-91**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 251575**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 48217**Production Name:** CLINE LAKE MINE**Year:** 1941**Tonnes:** 93844**Depth of Works:** 364**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 257**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 51 PT 1 TABLE IV, P. 87**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 403189**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 6806**Production Name:** CLINE MINE**Year:** 1940**Tonnes:** 94693**Depth of Works:** 190**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 220**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 50 PT 1A, TABLE 3**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 2795552**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 89921**Production Name:** CLINE MINE**Year:** 1939**Tonnes:** 94693**Depth of Works:** 159**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 259**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 49 PT 1, P. 12, 18, 99**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 762031**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 118054**Production Name:** CLINE MINE**Year:** 1938**Tonnes:** 35578**Depth of Works:** 159**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 220**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 48 PT 1 P. 95**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity: GOLD**Mass:** 248771**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 36623

Reserves

Ore Zone Name: CLINE LAKE GOLD MINE**Year:** 1987**Category:** POSSIBLE**Tonnes:** 18140**Source:** RESIDENT GEOLOGIST'S FILES**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	19.5 NA

References

MAP: GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH AREA**Pub.#:** Map 36b**Scale:** 1:63 360**Date:** 01/01/1927**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***MAP:** GOUDREAU GOLD AREA**Pub.#:** Map 40e**Scale:** 1:31 680**Date:** 01/01/1931**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***MAP:** GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH AREA**Pub.#:** Map 49g**Scale:** 1:31 680**Date:** 01/01/1940**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***MAP:** MICHIPICOTEN AREA**Pub.#:** P.184**Scale:** 1 inch=2 miles**Date:** 01/01/1963**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***MAP:** WAWA SHEET**Pub.#:** P.640**Scale:** 1 inch=2 miles**Date:** 01/01/1971**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP

Originator: *No Data*

MAP: JACOBSON TOWNSHIP

Pub.#: P.3170

Scale: 1:15 840

Date: 01/01/1990

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: *No Data*

BOOK: GDIF - JACOBSON TP

Pub.#: GDIF 111

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 25/01/1983

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Resident Geologist Staff

BOOK: NEWSP - NORANDA EXPLORATION CO LTD

Pub.#: N/A

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 25/01/1996

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: *No Data*

Originator: *No Data*

BOOK: CLIPPINGS - CLINE DEVELOPMENT CORP

Pub.#: N/A

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 25/01/1996

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: *No Data*

Originator: *No Data*

BOOK: NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS - PICK MINES LTD

Pub.#: N/A

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 25/01/1996

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: *No Data*

Originator: *No Data*

BOOK: NMI FILE, 42C/08 AU 3

Pub.#: N/A

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 25/01/1996

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: *No Data*

Originator: *No Data*

BOOK: GOUDREAU AND MICHIPICOTEN GOLD AREAS, P. 35

Pub.#: AR 40 pt 4

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 25/01/1931

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Moore, E.S.

BOOK: THE MICHIPICOTEN-MISSINAIBI AREA, P. 14**Pub.#:** AR 44 pt 8**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1935**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Burwash, E.M.**BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1942, P. 90-9, TABLE FACING P 10****Pub.#:** AR 52 pt 1**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1943**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Tower, W.O. et al**BOOK: STATISTICS OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRY AND MINING OPERATIONS IN ONTARIO 1965, P48-49****Pub.#:** AR 75**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1965**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Riddell, G.S.**BOOK: GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH GOLD AREA, P. 79-80****Pub.#:** AR 36 pt 2**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1927**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Gledhill, T.**BOOK: GEOLOGY OF THE GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH AREA, P. 33-41****Pub.#:** AR 49 pt 3**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1940**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Bruce, E.L.**BOOK: Gold Deposits of Ontario, p.37****Pub.#:** MRC 13**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1971**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Ferguson, S.A et al**BOOK: GEOLOGY OF THE GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH AREA, P. 91-94****Pub.#:** MP 126**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1985**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Sage, R.P.**BOOK: STRUCTURE OF GOLD OCCURRENCES IN GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH, P. 155-161****Pub.#:** MP 137**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1987

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Heather, K.B. and Arias, Z.G.

BOOK: Wawa Mineral Deposits Database, p. 210-220

Pub.#: OFR 5775

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 25/01/1992

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Frey, E.D. and Stewart, R.C.

BOOK: GOLD OCCURRENCES OF WAWA-MISSINAIBI AREA, UNPUBLISHED REPORT P. 5-6

Pub.#: Robinson

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 25/01/1983

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Robinson, D.

BOOK: GEOLOGY OF AGUONIE, BIRD, FINAN AND JACOBSON TP., P. 135-145

Pub.#: OFR 5588

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 25/01/1993

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: *No Data*

Originator: Sage, R.P.

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1927, P. 91

Pub.#: AR 37 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1928

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Sutherland, T.F. et al

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1936, P. 114-115

Pub.#: AR 46 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1937

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Sinclair, D.G. et al.

BOOK: NOTES ON THE GOUDREAU GOLD AREA, P. 44

Pub.#: AR 30 pt 4

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1921

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Burrows, A.G.

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1937, P. 102-103

Pub.#: AR 47 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1938

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Sinclair, D.G. et al.

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1938, P. 93-96

Pub.#: AR 48 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1939

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Sinclair, D.G. et al.

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1939, P. 12, 18, 99-100

Pub.#: AR 49 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1940

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Tower, W.O. et al

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1940, P. 23-24

Pub.#: AR 50 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1941

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Tower, W.O. et al

BOOK: STATISTICAL REVIEW OF THE MINING INDUSTRY, P. 23, 32, TABLE 3

Pub.#: AR50 pt 1a

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1941

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Tremblay, M.

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1941, P. 87

Pub.#: AR 51 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1942

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Tower, W.O. et al

BOOK: MOLYBDENUM DEPOSITS OF ONTARIO, P. 19

Pub.#: MRC 7

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1968

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Johnston, F.J.

BOOK: STRUCTURAL SETTING OF GOLD MINERALIZATION, GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH, P. 38-45

Pub.#: OFR 5832

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1992

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Heather, K.B. and Arias, Z.G.

BOOK: CLINE LAKE MINE, CIMM JUBILEE VOLUME STRUCTURE OF ORE DEPOSITS, P. 433-435

Pub.#: CIMM Vol

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1948

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Bruce, E.L.

BOOK: GSC, OF 1087 STAMP, 42C - 193

Pub.#: OF 1087

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1985

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Rose et al.

BOOK: STATISTICS AND MINING OPERATIONS IN ONTARIO, P. 51

Pub.#: AR 76

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1966

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Riddell, G.S.

General Information

MDI Number: MDI42C08SW00010

Old MDI Number: A 0080

Deposit Name: EDWARDS GOLD MINE - 1933, POTVIN-EDWARDS SHOWING - 1981, SHAYNEE - 1963

Deposit Status: PAST PRODUCING MINE WITHOUT RESERVES

SMDR #: 01877

AMIS #: *No Data*

Related Deposit: SIMPLE

Related MDI: *No Data*

Creation Date: 09-NOV-1982

Created By: Q Unknown

Revision Date: 13-JUN-2005

Revised By: A WILSON

Organization Affiliation: Converted from the original MDI

Commodity

Primary Commodities: GOLD

Secondary Commodities: SILVER

Location

Township	Lot	Concession	Section	Legal Desc.
JACOBSON	NA	NA	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>

Latitude: 48° 19' .26"

Longitude: -84° 21' 43.23"

UTM Zone: 16

UTM Easting: 695574.468

UTM Northing: 5354872.945

UTM Datum: NAD83

Resident Geologist District: TIMMINS

Mining Division: SAULT STE. MARIE

NTS Grid Name	Qualifier
42C08SW	P

Claim Map: M-1583

Point Location Description: Map 49g, shaft on claim SSM 3559

Location Method: FIELD VISIT

Source Map: MAP 49G, SHAFT ON SSM 3559

Source Map Scale: 1:31 680

Source Map Accuracy: *No Data*

Access Description: The property is located approximately 100 km from the town of Wawa, east of the town of Dubreuilville. Access to the property is via highway 17 west, to highway 519 (Dubreuilville Road) and then via the Goudreau Road for approximately 24 km.

Exploration History

08/06/2005 1924: P. Edwards - discovery, trenching and stripping. 1925-26: property optioned to Hollinger Gold Mines by P. Edwards; mapping. 1933: property taken over by Gold Lands Syndicate of Algoma; inclined shaft sinking; work discontinued when shaft reached 97 feet and crosscut 60 ft long had been completed. 1935-37: property taken over by Edwards Gold Mines; 400 feet of lateral work; shaft completed to 300 feet by 1936, 3500 ft underground diamond drilling, mine in production in 1938. 1938-44: Edwards Consolidated Gold Mines Limited formed to succeed Edwards Gold Mines - surface mapping, shaft dewatering, 10 ddh (2738 ft) 1960: property staked by A. Paquette 1960-69: Shaynee Consolidated Mines - dewatering; 54 ddh (6000 ft) between 1962-64; magnetometer survey in 1964. 1968: Michael syndicate - ground geophysical survey, 1 ddh . 1971 - Lake George Mines: geological mapping, 5 ddh. 1976: Gulf Minerals - HLEM survey, 3127 ft diamond drilling. 1981 - J. C. Potvin; VLF, magnetometer survey. 1982: Anaconda Canada Explorations Ltd. - mapping, ground geophysical surveys, geochemical surveys, 8 ddh (2145 ft). 1986-1993: Spirit Lake Explorations/Vencan Gold - ground geophysical surveys, basal

till sampling, stripping, channel sampling, diamond drilling (126 holes - 73,648 ft), mapping, preparation for bulk sampling, metallurgical testing of ore. 1996- River Gold Mines; agreement signed with Vencan, property goes into seasonal production. 2000: River Gold Mines - complete purchase of two leased claims containing Edwards deposit from VenCan Gold. 2001: River Gold Mines Ltd. - in early July the company placed the mine on care and maintenance because of diminishing reserves and the low price of gold. 2002-04: property sold to Strike Minerals Inc; 2 ddh.

Assessment Files

Assessment Number	Assessment File
JACOBSON 17C1	No Data
JACOBSON 18A1	No Data
JACOBSON 18C1	No Data
JACOBSON 19C1	No Data
JACOBSON 20	No Data
JACOBSON 22A1	No Data
JACOBSON 41A1	No Data
JACOBSON 48	No Data
JACOBSON 53A1	No Data
JACOBSON 59	No Data
WPJACOBSON.15	No Data
WPJACOBSON.36	No Data
WPJACOBSON.38	No Data
WPJACOBSON.49	No Data
WPJACOBSON.59	No Data
WPJACOBSON.61	No Data
WPJACOBSON.62	No Data

Geology

Province: SUPERIOR

Sub Province: WAWA

Belt: MICHIPICOTEN

Intrusion: No Data

Terrane: No Data

Metamorphism Type: REGIONAL

Metamorphism Grade: GREENSCHIST

Tectonic Assemblage: WAWA

Formation: No Data

Structure

Structure Name	Reg Local Ind	Strike	Dip	Trend	Plunge
CLINE-EDWARDS SHEAR	LOCAL	75	No Data	No Data	No Data
GOUDREAU LAKE DEFORMATION ZONE	REGIONAL	70	No Data	No Data	No Data

Comments

27/01/1999 The deposit lies within the Eastern Domain of the Goudreau Lake Deformation Zone. The GLDZ is up to 4.5 km in width and strikes in a gentle sigmoid-form for at least 30 km, subparallel to the stratigraphy and the regional foliation. In the immediate Goudreau-Lochalsh area, the GLDZ is coincident with a major contact between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 volcanics. There is a strong structural control of the gold-bearing quartz veins systems within each of the 070-075 striking high-strain zones within the deformation zone. The Eastern Domain of the GLDZ is 9 km long and 2 km wide and contains narrow brittle and brittle-ductile high-strain zones displaying dextral, oblique slip displacement. Mineral lineations at the Cline Lake area have a consistent shallow plunge to the east and become

indications at the Cline Lake area have a consistent shallow plunge to the east and become moderately to steeply plunging in the Godin Lake area. Within the eastern domain, high-strain zones (as well as laminated, quartz-tourmaline and/or quartz-Fe-carbonate veins, fractures and felsic porphyry dikes) are dominantly parallel or at low angles to the east-striking regional foliation. The eastern domain is truncated on the west by the NW-trending Maskinonge Lake Fault.

Lithology

Deposit Rock Name: MAFIC METAVOLCANICS **Rank:** 1

Composition Modifier: *No Data*

Textural Modifier: SHEARED

Relationship to Deposit: HANGING WALL

Deposit Rock Name: VEIN **Rank:** 2

Composition Modifier: QUARTZ

Textural Modifier: *No Data*

Relationship to Deposit: HOST

Deposit Rock Name: PORPHYRY **Rank:** 3

Composition Modifier: QUARTZ FELDSPAR

Textural Modifier: *No Data*

Relationship to Deposit: FOOTWALL

Comments

27/01/1999 The property is underlain by mafic metavolcanic rocks with more felsic metavolcanics to the extreme south. Outcrop is limited, but iron formations of various size and extent are found in the southern part of the claim group. The mafic metavolcanics are intruded by quartz and felspar porphyry dikes, minor granodiorite and other felsic rocks. Thin bands of iron formation are found intercalated with the metavolcanics. All units are cross cut by later diabase and lamprophyre dikes. The Cline-Edwards shear is the dominant structure in the area. The shear varies from 55 to 60 feet in width and is composed primarily of chlorite, actinolite, sericite and quartz.

Mineralization

Rank	Mineral	Type
1	PYRITE	GANGUE
1	GOLD	ORE
2	PYRRHOTITE	GANGUE
3	SPHALERITE	GANGUE
4	GALENA	GANGUE

Comments

27/01/1999 Gold mineralization occurs in quartz veins oriented subparallel to parallel to the high-strain zone boundaries. The quartz from the No. 1 Vein contained abundant pyrite and considerable amounts of visible gold. Auriferous quartz veins are grey-white to blue-grey in colour and individual veins range from several inches in width of ten feet or more. The sometimes occur in multiple sets with significant overall width, especially when found in quartz porphyry units. Visible gold occurs as discrete specks and grains and often as clouds or clusters. Margins of the quartz veins exhibit greater concentrations of sulphides. Assays from the 2003 drilling returned values up to 15.037 oz/t Au over 1.5 ft in the Porphyry vein.

Alteration

Rank	Mineral	Type	Habit	Intensity
1	CARBONATE	CARBONATIZATION	STOCKWORK	MEDIUM
2	SERICITE	SERICITIZATION	STOCKWORK	MEDIUM

Comments

08/11/2000 Within the high strain zones the mafic rocks are altered to chlorite-biotite-Re-carbonate-pyrite schists, while the quartz-feldspar porphyry dikes are altered to sericite-quartz-Fe-carbonate-pyrite schists that carry low gold values. There is a zonation in carbonate mineralogy from Fe-carbonate adjacent to the mineralized veins outward to a peripheral halo of calcite. The alteration is of limited extent and confined to individual high-strain zones.

Geochemistry

No Data

Deposit Information**Deposit Classification**

Rank	Description
1	REPLACEMENT

Deposit Characteristic

Ranking	Description
1	STOCKWORK
2	SHEARED

Deposit Structure

Ranking	Zone Name	Description
1	NO. 1 VEIN	VEIN
2	PORPHYRY	SHEAR
3	CARBONATE	SHEAR
4	SHAYNEE	SHEAR
5	NEW NORTH	SHEAR

Deposit Shape and Size

Ranking	Desc	Zone Name	Length	Thickness	Depth	Zone Strike	Dip	Plunge	Trend	Age	Ref
1	REGULAR	NO. 1 VEIN	50	.5	No Data	300	77	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2	UNKNOWN	PORPHYRY	182	No Data	229	320	80	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
3	UNKNOWN	CARBONATE	182	60	259	315	80	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
4	UNKNOWN	SHAYNEE	106	No Data	61	140	90	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
5	UNKNOWN	NEW NORTH	137	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Deposit Visit

Date	Geologist Name	Comments
08/11/2000A	WILSON	There are several mineralized horizons at the Edwards property. Most horizons are

	located south of the Cline-Edwards shear and dip north and under this structure. The Porphyry Horizon is composed of quartz veining closely associated with a quartz porphyry unit. The Carbonate Horizon has no marker unit but demonstrates a wide alteration halo with silicification and calcium carbonatization increasing towards the veining and becoming increasingly pyritic towards the margins. The Carbonate Horizon is subparallel to the Porphyry Horizon and is located to the south. The Shaynee Horizon was originally discovered in 1963. It appears to parallel the Carbonate Horizon. It has no marker unit but demonstrates an alteration halo of increased silicification and carbonatization. It also exhibits pyritic margins in proximity to the quartz veining. The New North Horizon lies north of the Porphyry and south of the Cline-Edwards shear. The Edwards Zone is comprised of four distinct horizons. All of these horizons are roughly sub-parallel and exhibit steep easterly plunging high grade shoots.
09/11/2000A WILSON	There are several mineralized horizons at the Edwards property. Most horizons are located south of the Cline-Edwards shear and dip north and under this structure. The Porphyry Horizon is composed of quartz veining closely associated with a quartz porphyry unit. The Carbonate Horizon has no marker unit but demonstrates a wide alteration halo with silicification and calcium carbonatization increasing towards the veining and becoming increasingly pyritic towards the margins. The Carbonate Horizon is subparallel to the Porphyry Horizon and is located to the south. The Shaynee Horizon was originally discovered in 1963. It appears to parallel the Carbonate Horizon. It has no marker unit but demonstrates an alteration halo of increased silicification and carbonatization. It also exhibits pyritic margins in proximity to the quartz veining. The New North Horizon lies north of the Porphyry and south of the Cline-Edwards shear. The Edwards Zone is comprised of four distinct horizons. All of these horizons are roughly sub-parallel and exhibit steep easterly plunging high grade shoots.

Production

Production Name: CARBONATE

Year: 2002

Tonnes: 8800

Depth of Works: *No Data*

Mining Method: UNKNOWN

Mill Capacity: *No Data*

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data*

Production Source: G. MANNARD

Comments: 8800 TONNES @ 7.5 G/T (2027 OZ) FROM STOCKPILE

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: 57465

Production Name: CARBONATE

Year: 2001

Tonnes: 76000

Depth of Works: 300

Mining Method: UNDERGROUND

Mill Capacity: *No Data*

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data*

Production Source: RIVER GOLD MINES 2001 ANNUAL REPORT, P. 2

Comments: AVERAGE GRADE 8.8 G/T

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: 754270

Production Name: CARBONATE

Year: 2000

Tonnes: 103093

Depth of Works: *No Data*

Mining Method: UNDERGROUND

Mill Capacity: *No Data*

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data***Production Source:** RIVER GOLD MINES 2000 ANNUAL REPORT**Comments:** RECOVERED GRADE 10.15 G/T AU**Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 1035785**Production Name:** CARBONATE**Year:** 1999**Tonnes:** 105300**Depth of Works:** 60**Mining Method:** SHRINKAGE**Mill Capacity:** 650**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** RIVER GOLD MINES, ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM, APRIL 14, 2000, P.9**Comments:** RECOVERED GRADE 11.71 G/T AU**Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 1330957**Production Name:** CARBONATE**Year:** 1998**Tonnes:** 34162**Depth of Works:** 60**Mining Method:** SHRINKAGE**Mill Capacity:** 650**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** RIVER GOLD MINES, ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM, APRIL 14, 2000, P. 9**Comments:** RECOVERED GRADE 11.70 G/T AU**Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 438219**Production Name:** CARBONATE**Year:** 1997**Tonnes:** 62963**Depth of Works:** 60**Mining Method:** SHRINKAGE**Mill Capacity:** 650**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** RIVER GOLD MINES ANNUAL INFORMATION STATEMENT, APRIL 14, 2000, P. 9**Comments:** RECOVERED GRADE 15.02 G/T AU**Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 1037117**Production Name:** EDWARDS NO. 1 VEIN**Year:** 1938**Tonnes:** 1837**Depth of Works:** 90**Mining Method:** UNKNOWN**Mill Capacity:** 75**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** AR 48 PT 1 P. 17**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 16470**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 1262**Reserves****Ore Zone Name:** CARBONATE

Year: 1996**Category:** PROBABLE**Tonnes:** 123600**Source:** RIVER GOLD MINES, FINANCIAL REPORT 1998**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	17.27 NA

Ore Zone Name: CARBONATE**Year:** 1997**Category:** PROBABLE**Tonnes:** 117800**Source:** RIVER GOLD MINES FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1998**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	12.59 NA

Ore Zone Name: CARBONATE**Year:** 1997**Category:** PROVEN**Tonnes:** 38300**Source:** RIVER GOLD MINES FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1998**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	10.56 NA

Ore Zone Name: EDWARDS**Year:** 1999**Category:** PROBABLE**Tonnes:** 90600**Source:** RIVER GOLD MINES ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM, APRIL 14, 2000**Comments:** BASED ON CUT-OFF GRADE OF 3.5 G/T AU OVER 1.5 M

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	14.46 NA

Ore Zone Name: EDWARDS**Year:** 1999**Category:** PROVEN**Tonnes:** 85900**Source:** RIVER GOLD MINES ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM, APRIL 14, 2000**Comments:** BASED ON CUT-OFF GRADE OF 3.5 G/T AU OVER 1.5 M

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	12.1 NA

Ore Zone Name: EDWARDS**Year:** 2000**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 96000**Source:** RIVER GOLD MINES 2000 ANNUAL REPORT**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	11.31 NA

References**MAP:** GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH AREA**Pub.#:** Map 49g**Scale:** 1:31 680**Date:** 01/01/1940**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***MAP:** JACOBSON TOWNSHIP**Pub.#:** P.3170**Scale:** 1:15 840**Date:** 01/01/1990**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***MAP:** GOUDREAU GOLD AREA**Pub.#:** Map 40e**Scale:** 1:31 680**Date:** 01/01/1931**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***MAP:** GOUDREAU LOCHALSH AREA**Pub.#:** Map 36b**Scale:** 1:63 360**Date:** 01/01/1927**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***MAP:** MICHIPICOTEN AREA**Pub.#:** P.184**Scale:** 1 inch=2 miles**Date:** 01/01/1963**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***MAP:** WAWA SHEET**Pub.#:** P.640**Scale:** 1 inch=2 miles**Date:** 01/01/1971

Publisher: *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***BOOK:** GDIF - JACOBSON TOWNSHIP**Pub.#:** GDIF 111**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1983**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Resident Geologist Staff**BOOK:** NMI FILE, 42C/08 AU 2**Pub.#:** N/A**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1996**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** *No Data***Originator:** *No Data***BOOK:** GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH GOLD AREA, P. 82**Pub.#:** AR 36 Pt 2**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1927**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Gledhill, T.**BOOK:** GEOLOGY OF THE GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH AREA P. 41-42**Pub.#:** AR 49 Pt3**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1940**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Bruce, E.L.**BOOK:** Gold Deposits of Ontario, p.38**Pub.#:** MRC 13**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/1971**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Ferguson, S.A et al**BOOK:** Wawa Mineral Deposits Database, p. 212**Pub.#:** OFR 5775**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1992**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Frey, E.D. and Stewart, R.C.**BOOK:** GOLD OCCURRENCES OF THE WAWA-MISSINAIBI AREA, UNPUBLISHED REPORT P. 7**Pub.#:** Robinson**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 25/01/1983**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP

Originator: Robinson, D.

BOOK: GEOLOGY OF AGUONIE, BIRD, FINAN, JACOBSON TWPS. P. 156-159

Pub.#: OFR 5588

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 25/01/1993

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Sage, R.P.

BOOK: THE MICHIPICOTEN-MISSINAIBI AREA, P. 12

Pub.#: AR 44 pt 8

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1935

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Burwash, E.M.

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1938, P. 109

Pub.#: AR48 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1939

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Sinclair, D.G. et al.

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1937, P. 120-121

Pub.#: AR 47 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1938

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Sinclair, D.G. et al.

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1936, P. 131

Pub.#: AR 46 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1936

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Sinclair, D.G. et al.

BOOK: STRUCTURAL SETTING OF GOLD OCCURRENCES, GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH, P. 36-37

Pub.#: OFR 5832

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1992

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Heather, K.B. and Arias, Z.G.

BOOK: GSC, STAMP OF 1087 42C - 158

Pub.#: OF 1087

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1985

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Rose et al

BOOK: STRIKE MINERALS INC. - PRESS RELEASES**Pub.#:** Clippings**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 17/11/2003**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***BOOK:** SUMMARY REPORT ON THE EDWARDS MINE PROPERTY,**Pub.#:** 43-101**Scale:** *No Data***Date:** 01/01/2004**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** Bruce, E. L.

General Information**MDI Number:** MDI42C08SW00007**Old MDI Number:** A 0077**Deposit Name:** KREMZAR MINE - 1981, NEW VEIN ZONE - 1940, KREMSEER FLOAT - 1927, KREMZAR PROSPECT - 1971, FINAN TOWNSHIP FLOAT NO. 1 - 1978, NEW ZONE - 1983**Deposit Status:** PAST PRODUCING MINE WITH RESERVES**SMDR #:** 01856**AMIS #:** *No Data***Related Deposit:** COMPOUND**Related MDI:** *No Data***Creation Date:** 03-OCT-1981**Created By:** Q Unknown**Revision Date:** 13-JUN-2005**Revised By:** A WILSON**Organization Affiliation:** Converted from the original MDI**Commodity****Primary Commodities:** GOLD**Secondary Commodities:** *No Data***Location**

Township	Lot	Concession	Section	Legal Desc.
FINAN	NA	NA	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>

Latitude: 48° 18' 20.23"**Longitude:** -84° 26' .95"**UTM Zone:** 16**UTM Easting:** 690301.417**UTM Northing:** 5353453.017**UTM Datum:** NAD83**Resident Geologist District:** TIMMINS**Mining Division:** SAULT STE. MARIE

NTS Grid Name	Qualifier
42C08SW	P

Claim Map: M-1584**Point Location Description:** Kremzar head frame**Location Method:** FIELD VISIT**Source Map:** *No Data***Source Map Scale:** *No Data***Source Map Accuracy:** *No Data*

Access Description: Access is via an 18 km all-weather gravel road that turns off of highway 519 just west of the town of Dubreuilville. Dubreuilville is on highway 519, 44 km east of the junction of Highway 17 and 519. The mine access road is located approximately 2 km east of the junction of the new Goudreau Road and the old Goudreau Road.

Exploration History

08/06/2005 1925-29: P. Kremzar - discovery of high-grade quartz boulders on claim SSM 3909; prospecting, discovery of auriferous veins on claim SSM 3901, 6 ddh (665 ft) drilled on No. 2, No. 7 and No. 8 veins. 1925: Algoma Exploration and Development Co. - sampling, trenching, 6 ddh (665 ft). 1929: Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines - sampling. 1930: Kremzar Gold Mine Company - incorporation to take over property of Algoma Exploration and Development Company. 1930: M. J. O'Brien - trenching, 10 ddh (4843.5 ft) on No. 1, No. 2 Zone and Tent Vein. 1932-33: J. MacKintosh Bell - trenching, sampling, mapping 1936: P. E. Hopkins and C. F. Cockshutt - 12 ddh (2004.1 ft) on No 1 Veins and Tent Vein. 1940: M. J. O'Brien/Cline Lake Gold Mines - 24 ddh on No. 2, No. 7 and Tent Veins; New Veins discovered on SSM 3902; stripping trenching, sampling, 17 ddh on New Veins. 1981-90: Canamax Resources Incorporated - mapping, diamond drilling, spiral decline and development on 2 levels in 1985-86; production decision announced in 1987 to commence

operations in 1988; mine closed August 1990 and placed on care and maintenance. 1995: Patricia Gold Mines - property acquisition. 1997: Patricia Mines Ltd. - trenching(WP Finan.42).

Assessment Files

Assessment Number	Assessment File
FINAN 0017A1	42C08SW0244
FINAN 0038	42C08SW8737
FINAN 0044	42C08SW0058
FINAN 0046	42C08SW0249
WP FINAN.42	No Data

Geology

Province: SUPERIOR

Sub Province: WAWA

Belt: MICHIPICOTEN

Geological Age: NEOARCHEAN

Intrusion: No Data

Geochronological Age: 2750 MA

Terrane: No Data

Geochron. Age Ref: GOO VOL 1

Metamorphism Type: REGIONAL

Metamorphism Grade: GREENSCHIST

Tectonic Assemblage: WAWA

Formation: No Data

Structure

Structure Name	Reg Local Ind	Strike	Dip	Trend	Plunge
GOUDREAU LAKE DEFORMATION ZONE	LOCAL	70	No Data	No Data	No Data

Comments

16/10/2000 The deposit lies within the Northern Domain of the Goudreau Lake Deformation Zone. The GLDZ is up to 4.5 km in width and strikes in a gentle sigmoid-form for at least 30 km, subparallel to the stratigraphy and the regional foliation. In the immediate Goudreau-Lochalsh area, the GLDZ is coincident with a major contact between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 volcanics. There is a strong structural control of the gold-bearing quartz veins systems within each of the 070-075 striking high-strain zones within the deformation zone. The Northern Domain of the GLDZ is located immediately south of the Maskinonge Lake stock and is composed of brittle to brittle-ductile high-strain zones oriented at high angles to the 70 degree striking regional foliation. These narrow brittle to ductile high-strain zones are up to tens of metres wide and may contain concordant quartz veins, and millimetre- to centimetre-scale brittle shears or fractures. The NE striking high-strain zones display sinistral, oblique-slip displacement, while the NW-striking shears display dextral, oblique-slip displacement.

Lithology

Deposit Rock Name: MAFIC METAVOLCANICS

Rank: 1

Composition Modifier: MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE

Textural Modifier: SHEARED

Relationship to Deposit: HOST

Comments

16/10/2000 The orebody is hosted by intensely sheared and altered mafic rocks interpreted either as metavolcanic flows or metaintrusive rocks. Thin units of intermediate to felsic tuff may

locally be present within the stratigraphy. The showings consist of quartz veins or silicification within ductile shear zones with associated metasomatism. The orebody is cross cut by a 4 metre wide diabase dike.

Mineralization

Rank	Mineral	Type
1	PYRITE	GANGUE
1	GOLD	ORE
2	PYRRHOTITE	GANGUE
3	BIOTITE	GANGUE
4	CHLORITE	GANGUE

Comments

16/10/2000 Mineralization consists of cherty blue-grey quartz veins containing potassium feldspar and sericite. Native gold occurs mainly as very fine-grained free gold, as fine individual specks and on the boundaries of fine-grained anhedral to subhedral pyrite grains.

Alteration

Rank	Mineral	Type	Habit	Intensity
1	CHLORITE	CHLORITIC	REPLACEMENT	MEDIUM
2	BIOTITE	BIOTITIC	REPLACEMENT	MEDIUM
3	ANKERITE	CARBONATIZATION	REPLACEMENT	MEDIUM
4	SERICITE	POTASSIC	REPLACEMENT	MEDIUM

Comments

16/10/2000 Althertation associated with the gold mineralization has been subdivided into an outer zone dominated by chlorite-biotite-carbonate and an inner zone dominated by sericite-biotite-potassium feldspar. An extremely sharp boundary exists between the relatively unaltered rocks and the alter rocks. The mineralized high-strain zone weathers to a distinctive rusty-brown colour due to the abundant Fe-carbonate.

Geochemistry

No Data

Deposit Information

Deposit Classification

Rank	Description
1	EPITHERMAL

Deposit Characteristic

Ranking	Description
1	VEIN
2	SHEARED

Deposit Structure

Ranking	Zone Name	Description
1	R-ZONE	SHEAR
1	R-ZONE	VEIN

Deposit Shape and Size

Ranking	Desc	Zone Name	Length	Thickness	Depth	Zone Strike	Dip	Plunge	Trend	Age	Ref

1	REGULARR-ZONE	No Data	No Data	No Data	120	7	70	No Data	No Data	No Data
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Deposit Visit

Date	Geologist Name	Comments
16/10/2000	A WILSON	The mine comprised tow sub-parallel, high-strain hosted auriferous quartz vein systems referred to as the R-Zone and the B-Zone. These quartz vein systems show evidence of having undergone folding and/or sheari deformation. The R high-strain zone contains an obliquely oriented, S-shaped schistosity which curves as asymptotically into discrete, bounding shear zones. The orebody is hosted exclusively within the R-Zone, a ductile high-strain zone. In plan view the mineralized zone is made up of right-stepping, en echelon ore-shoots. They are similar in orientation to the S-shaped sigmoidal schistosity observed within the R high-strain zone at surface. A narrower, subparallel high-strain zone known as the B-zone occurs immediately north of the R-zone.

Production

Production Name: KREMZAR GOLD MINE

Year: 1991

Tonnes: 306603

Depth of Works: 250

Mining Method: UNDERGROUND

Mill Capacity: 550

Rehabilitated Flag: No Data

Production Source: RESIDENT GEOLOGIST FILES

Comments: PRODUCTION 1988-90

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: 1455580

Reserves

Ore Zone Name: KREMZAR MINE

Year: 1990

Category: POSSIBLE

Tonnes: 85952

Source: PATRICIA MINING CORP, 43-101 REPORT, 29/11/2004 P. 8-1

Comments: No Data

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	7.04 NA

Ore Zone Name: KREMZAR MINE

Year: 1990

Category: PROVEN

Tonnes: 181944

Source: PATRICIA MINING CORP. 43-101 REPORT, 29/11/2004 P. 8-1

Comments: PROVEN AND POSSIBLE CATEGORY

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	6.27 NA

Ore Zone Name: KREMZAR MINE

Year: 1999**Category:** PROVEN**Tonnes:** 206799**Source:** RESIDENT GEOLOGIST FILES**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	7.65 NA

References

MAP: GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH AREA**Pub. #:** Map 36b**Scale:** 1:63 360**Date:** 01/01/1927**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***MAP:** GOUDREAU GOLD AREA**Pub. #:** Map 40e**Scale:** 1:31 680**Date:** 01/01/1931**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***MAP:** GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH AREA**Pub. #:** Map 49g**Scale:** 1:31 680**Date:** 01/01/1940**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***MAP:** FINAN TOWNSHIP**Pub. #:** P.3168**Scale:** 1:15 840**Date:** 01/01/1990**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***MAP:** MICHIPICOTEN AREA**Pub. #:** P.184**Scale:** 1 inch=2 miles**Date:** 01/01/1961**Publisher:** *No Data***Location:** Timmins RGP**Originator:** *No Data***MAP:** WAWA SHEET**Pub. #:** P.640**Scale:** 1 inch=2 miles**Date:** 01/01/1971**Publisher:** *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: No Data

BOOK: GDIF - FINAN TP

Pub.#: GDIF 139

Scale: No Data

Date: 25/01/1987

Publisher: No Data

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Resident Geologist Staff

BOOK: GOLD MINERALIZATION IN RELATION TO POTASSIC ALTERATION, KREMZAR PROPERTY

Pub.#: BSc Thesis

Scale: No Data

Date: 25/01/1986

Publisher: No Data

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Kwok, K.M.

BOOK: NMI FILE, 42C/08 AU 13

Pub.#: N/A

Scale: No Data

Date: 25/01/1996

Publisher: No Data

Location: No Data

Originator: No Data

BOOK: NMINER 85-02-21, CANAMAX, P A1,A2

Pub.#: Clippings

Scale: No Data

Date: 25/01/1985

Publisher: No Data

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: No Data

BOOK: NMINER 85-09-16, CANAMAX/KREMZAR P3

Pub.#: N Miner

Scale: No Data

Date: 25/01/1985

Publisher: No Data

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: No Data

BOOK: NMINER 87-03-09,MISSANABIE AREA PB4

Pub.#: N. Miner

Scale: No Data

Date: 25/01/1987

Publisher: No Data

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: No Data

BOOK: MINES OF ONTARIO IN 1941, P. 87

Pub.#: AR 51 pt 1

Scale: No Data

Date: 25/01/1942

Publisher: No Data

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Tower, W.O. et al

BOOK: GOUDREAU AND MICHIPICOTEN GOLD AREA, P. 26-30

Pub.#: AR 40 pt 4 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1931
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Moore, E.S.

BOOK: MICHIPICOTEN-MISSINANBI AREA, P. 14-17

Pub.#: AR 44 pt 8 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1935
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Burwash, E.M.

BOOK: Gold Deposits of Ontario, p.39-40

Pub.#: MRC 13 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1971
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Ferguson, S.A et al

BOOK: Wawa Mineral Deposits Database, p. 194

Pub.#: OFR 5775 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1992
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Frey, E.D. and Stewart, R.C.

BOOK: GOLD OCCURRENCES OF WAWA-MISSINABIE AREA, UNPUBLISHED REPORT P. 27

Pub.#: Robinson **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1983
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Robinson, D.

BOOK: GEOLOGY OF AGUONIE, BIRD, FINAN AND JACOBSON TP., P. 111-116

Pub.#: OFR 5588 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1993
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Sage, R.P.

BOOK: REPORT OF ACTIVITIES 1983, P. 185

Pub.#: MP 117 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1984
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Bennett and Leahy

BOOK: REPORT OF ACTIVITIES-1986, P. 235

Pub.#: MP134 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1987
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Bennett et al.

BOOK: REPORT OF ACTIVITIES - 1987, P.185

Pub.#: MP 138 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1988
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Tortosa, D. et al

BOOK: REPORT OF ACTIVITIES - 1989, P.186-187

Pub.#: MP 147 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1990
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Tortosa, D. et al

BOOK: REPORT OF ACTIVITIES - 1990, P. 183

Pub.#: MP 152 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1991
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Tortosa, D. et al

BOOK: GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH GOLD AREA, P. 77

Pub.#: AR 36 pt 2 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1927
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Gledhill, T.

BOOK: GOLD MINERALIZATION IN GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH AREA, P. 29-32

Pub.#: OFR 5832 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1992
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Heather, K.B. and Arias, Z.G.

BOOK: GSC, STAMP OF 1087, 42C-173

Pub.#: OF 1087 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1985
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: Rose et al.

BOOK: GEOLOGICAL SETTING OF GOLD MINERALIZATION IN GOUDREAU-LOCHALSH, P. 155-162

Pub.#: MP 137 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1987
Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Heather, K.B. and Arias, Z.G.

BOOK: FLOAT, PLACER GOLD AND OTHER HEAVY MINRALS, P. 41

Pub.#: MRC 17

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1978

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGP

Originator: Ferguson, S.A and Freeman, E.B.

General Information

MDI Number: MDI42C08SW00005

Old MDI Number: A 0075

Deposit Name: Magino Gold Mine - 1981, Algoma Summit Mine - 1934, McCarthy-Webb Property - 1917, Main Zone - 1984

Deposit Status: PAST PRODUCING MINE WITH RESERVES

SMDR #: 01857

AMIS #: No Data

Related Deposit: COMPOUND

Related MDI: No Data

Creation Date: 24-OCT-1988

Created By: Q Unknown

Revision Date: 08-NOV-2012

Revised By: A WILSON

Organization Affiliation: Converted from the original MDI

Commodity

Primary Commodities: GOLD

Secondary Commodities: SILVER

Location

Township	Lot	Concession	Section	Legal Desc.
FINAN	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Latitude: 48° 17' 11.74"

Longitude: 84° 26' 59.96"

UTM Zone: 16

UTM Easting: 689156.4

UTM Northing: 5351298.01

UTM Datum: NAD83

Resident Geologist District: TIMMINS

Mining Division: SAULT STE. MARIE

NTS Grid Name	Qualifier
42C08SW	P

Claim Map: N/A

Point Location Description: Magino Mine headframe

Location Method: FIELD VISIT WITH GPS

Source Map: No Data

Source Map Scale: No Data

Source Map Accuracy: No Data

Access Description: Access is via an 18 km all-weather gravel road that turns off of highway 519 just west of the town of Dubreuilville. Dubreuilville is on highway 519, 44 km east of the junction of Highway 17 and 519.

Exploration History

16/11/2011 1917-18: J. W. Webb - discovery. 1925-34: McCarthy-Webb Goudreau Mines Ltd. - stripping, trenching, 2099 ft diamond drilling (5 holes), sinking 2 test shafts (28 ft and 35 feet). 1931: Consolidated Mining and Smelting - sampling 1933: McCarthy Webb - 25 tpd mill installed. 1934-39: Algoma Summit Gold Mines - operation, mill capacity increased to 50 tpd in 1936, 500 tpd mill installed in 1937, by 1938 inclined shaft to 417 feet with two levels. 1939-47: Magino Gold Mines - mine taken over by Magino in September 1939, mine ceased operation February 1939, in 1940 there was 2316 ft underground drilling completed, optioned by Cline Lake Gold Mines in 1942 who completed 4816 ft (13 ddh) of surface drilling on the property. 1972: C. H. McNellan - 6 ddh (2003 ft). 1981: Rico Copper Limited - 16 ddh (7415 ft). 1981-84: McNellen Resources Limited - name change of Rico Copper, joint venture agreement with Cavendish Investing, shaft dewatered, 8581 ft underground drilling, 16 200 ft of surficial drilling, ore reserve calculations; in 1984 company completed 33 ddh (7284 ft) north and west of main property, 24 ddh (5121 ft) on main mine property. 1985:

Muscocho Exploration Ltd. - purchased 50% JV of Cavendish Investing, 29 ddh (6441 ft).
 1986: Muscocho Exploration Ltd. - mapping, diamond drilling, ore reserve calculation, 1900 feet of ramping, 755 ft cross cutting, 420 ft drifting, 12 U/G ddh, 34 747 ft surfical drilling.
 1987: Muscocho Exploration Ltd. - underground development, installation of 400 tpd mill.
 1987-95: Muscocho Exploration Ltd. - production, mine closed August 1992, ground geophysical survey.
 1996-2010: Golden Goose Resources Inc - company name change, 95 ddh (28,755m), ore reserve calculation, heap leach feasibility study, two bulk samples, stripping, sampling, soil geochemistry.
 2010: Kodiak Exploration Ltd. - compilation, sampling.
 2011: Prodigy Gold Incorporated - metallurgical testing, DD-131

Assessment Files

Assessment Number	Assessment File
FINAN 0011	42C08SW8730
FINAN 0012	42C08SW5003
FINAN 0017A1	42C08SW0244
FINAN 0018	42C08SW0250
FINAN 0024	42C08SW0232
FINAN 0026	42C08SW0233
FINAN 0027	42C08SW0235
FINAN 0039C1	42C08SW0218
FINAN 0045	42C08SW0230
WP FINAN 48	42C08SW0197
WP FINAN 49	No Data
WP FINAN 51	No Data
WP FINAN 52	42C08SW0023
WP FINAN 53	42C08SW0062
WP FINAN 54	42C08SW0064
WP FINAN 55	42C08SW0079
WP FINAN 56	42C08SW0091
WP FINAN 58	42C08SW0101
WP FINAN 59	42C08SW0103
WP FINAN 60	42C08SW0102
WP FINAN 64	No Data
WP FINAN.25	No Data
WP FINAN.30	42C08SW0200
WP FINAN.33	No Data
WP FINAN.35	No Data
WP FINAN.36	No Data
WP FINAN.37	No Data
WP FINAN.7	42C08SW0208
WP FINAN.8	42C08SW0200
WP FINAN.9	42C08SW0205

Geology

Province: SUPERIOR

Sub Province: WAWA

Belt: MICHIPICOTEN

Intrusion: WEBB LAKE STOCK

Terrane: No Data

Metamorphism Type: REGIONAL

Metamorphism Grade: GREENSCHIST

Tectonic Assemblage: WAWA

Geological Age: NEOARCHEAN

Geochronological Age: 2750 MA

Geochron. Age Ref: GOO VOL 1

Formation: *No Data*

Structure

Structure Name	Reg Local Ind	Strike	Dip	Trend	Plunge
GOUDREAU LAKE DEFORMATION ZONE	LOCAL	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>

Comments

01/09/2000 The showing straddles the boundaries between the Northern and Southern Domains of the Goudreau Lake Deformation Zone. The GLDZ is up to 4.5 km in width and strikes in a gentle sigmoid-form for at least 30 km, subparallel to the stratigraphy and the regional foliation. In the immediate Goudreau-Lochalsh area, the GLDZ is coincident with a major contact between Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 volcanics. There is a strong structural control of the gold-bearing quartz veins systems within each of the 070-075 striking high-strain zones within the deformation zone. There are several parallel high-strain zones within the Webb Lake Stock. These zones are parallel to the regional schistosity in the area. Individual quartz veins are localized within narrow, secondary, brittle-ductile shear fractures.

Lithology

Deposit Rock Name: PORPHYRY **Rank:** 1

Composition Modifier: QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY

Textural Modifier: SHEARED

Relationship to Deposit: HOST

Deposit Rock Name: INTERMEDIATE INTRUSIVE **Rank:** 2

Composition Modifier: GRANODIORITE

Textural Modifier: SHEARED

Relationship to Deposit: HOST

Comments

01/09/2000 The Webb Lake stock has been termed a quartz porphyry, quartz-felspar porphyry, quartz diorite, granite-monzonite porphyry, granodiorite or trondhjemite. The intrusion has undergone extensive deformation and metasomatic alteration and is highly sheared. The stock has intruded intermediate to mafic metavolcanic rocks that are locally cut by gold-bearing quartz veins.

Mineralization

Rank	Mineral	Type
1	GOLD	ORE
1	PYRITE	GANGUE
2	TOURMALINE	GANGUE
3	SHEELITE	GANGUE

Comments

01/09/2000 Gold mineralization occurs in several subparallel 070-080 striking high strain zones within the Webb Lake Stock and within mafic metavolcanic rocks along the northern margin of the stock. Native gold occurs in zones of pervasive silicification and in narrow (<1 cm to 20 cm wide) quartz veins that form complex vein systems 1 to 3 m wide. Gold occurs within both the quartz veins and the foliated and altered wall rocks. The best gold grades occur in the quartz veins. The average grade of the quartz veins mined was 7.45 g/t Au. The average grade of the quartz zones mined was 7.06 g/t Au.

Alteration

Rank	Mineral	Type	Habit	Intensity
1	SERICITE	SERICITIZATION	STOCKWORK	MEDIUM
2	SILICA	SILICIFICATION	VEINS	STRONG
3	CARBONATE	CARBONATIZATION	STOCKWORK	MEDIUM
4	PYRITE	PYRITIC	REPLACEMENT	MEDIUM
5	HEMATITE	HEMATIZATION	REPLACEMENT	MEDIUM

Comments

01/09/2000 The Webb Lake Stock has undergone variable metasomatic alteration during deformation and gold mineralization. Distinct haloes of sericite-quartz-Fe carbonate-pyrite-hematite alteration are found adjacent to the quartz vein systems. Outside the gold bearing zones, the alteration within the stock is manifested by chlorite-albite-quartz-tourmaline-calcite. Locally within the stock, there are lensoidal chlorite-schist zones which represent either strongly foliated mafic metavolcanic xenoliths or chlorite-altered felsic intrusion. One of the larger chlorite-schist zones hosts significant gold mineralization.

Geochemistry

No Data

Deposit Information

Deposit Classification

Rank	Description
1	EPITHERMAL

Deposit Characteristic

Ranking	Description
1	SHEARED
2	VEIN

Deposit Structure

Ranking	Zone Name	Description
1	GOUDREAU SHEAR	SHEAR
1	GOUDREAU SHEAR	VEIN

Deposit Shape and Size

Ranking	Desc	Zone Name	Length	Thickness	Depth	Zone Strike	Dip	Plunge	Trend	Age	Ref
1	IRREGULAR	GOUDREAU SHEAR	2000	200	No Data	70	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Deposit Visit

Date	Geologist Name	Comments
01/09/2000	A WILSON	The ore shoots strike between 70 and 130 degrees and dip between 060 to the north and 080 to the south. They have a vertical plunge. There are usually two types of ore shoots, namely zones and veins. The zones are usually 6-15 feet wide and have a strike length of 80 to 220 feet. They are composed of foliated, bleached and silica flooded granodiorite. The gold content is directly related to the amount of silica present. The zones are sometimes folded which results in mining widths up to 35 feet. Gold grades usually improve in the noses of the folds. The veins consist of discrete quartz veins varying in width from a few inches to 18 inches. They have a strike length of several tens of feet to 120 feet. The margins for the veins are chloritized and specks of chlorite are common within the veins. There is little, if any, wall rock alteration. Gold values are distributed

erratically within the veins but the veins are typically high-grade. The vertical extent of the veins is similar to that of the zones and the plunge also is vertical. The veins are sometimes folded and the gold is concentrated in the fold noses.

Production

Production Name: MAGINO GOLD MINE

Year: 1992

Tonnes: 235790

Depth of Works: *No Data*

Mining Method: SHRINKAGE

Mill Capacity: *No Data*

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data*

Production Source: MP 161 P. 195,198

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: 564352

Production Name: MAGINO GOLD MINE

Year: 1991

Tonnes: 235790

Depth of Works: *No Data*

Mining Method: SHRINKAGE

Mill Capacity: 700

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data*

Production Source: MP158, P. 201

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: 959840

Production Name: MAGINO GOLD MINE

Year: 1990

Tonnes: 146934

Depth of Works: *No Data*

Mining Method: UNDERGROUND

Mill Capacity: 500

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data*

Production Source: MP152, p. 183

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: 799307

Production Name: MAGINO GOLD MINE1989

Year: 1989

Tonnes: 116394

Depth of Works: *No Data*

Mining Method: UNDERGROUND

Mill Capacity: 500

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data*

Production Source: MP 147, P. 187

Comments: *No Data*

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: 675555

Production Name: ALGOMA SUMMIT

Production Name: ALGOMA SUMMIT

Year: 1942**Depth of Works:** *No Data***Mill Capacity:** *No Data***Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** ARV53 pt 1 TABLE 4**Comments:** PRESUMABLY THE PRODUCTION WAS FROM MILL CLEAN UP, NO TONNAGE REPORTED**Commodity:** GOLD**Tonnes:** 1**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mass:** 1262**Year:** 1939**Depth of Works:** 127**Mill Capacity:** 500**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** ARV49 pt 1, FACING p. 12**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Commodity:** SILVER**Tonnes:** 1768**Mining Method:** SHRINKAGE**Mass:** 7802**Mass:** 68**Production Name:** ALGOMA SUMMIT**Year:** 1938**Depth of Works:** 127**Mill Capacity:** 500**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** ARV48 pt 1 FACING p 10**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Commodity:** SILVER**Tonnes:** 67336**Mining Method:** SHRINKAGE**Mass:** 199509**Mass:** 9118**Production Name:** ALGOMA SUMMIT**Year:** 1937**Depth of Works:** 127**Mill Capacity:** 150**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** ARV47 pt 1, FACING p. 10**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Commodity:** SILVER**Tonnes:** 45317**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mass:** 66669**Mass:** 6753**Production Name:** ALGOMA SUMMIT**Year:** 1936**Depth of Works:** 91**Mill Capacity:** 50**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** ARV46 pt. 1, p. 14**Tonnes:** 2738**Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND

Comments: *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 7826**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 754**Production Name:** ALGOMA SUMMIT**Year:** 1935**Tonnes:** 207**Depth of Works:** *No Data***Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 20**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** ARV45 pt 1, p. 10**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** 2660**Commodity:** SILVER**Mass:** 248**Production Name:** ALGOMA SUMMIT**Year:** 1934**Tonnes:** 425**Depth of Works:** *No Data***Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** 20**Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** ARV45 pt. 1 p. 18**Comments:** *No Data***Commodity:** GOLD**Mass:** *No Data*

Reserves

Ore Zone Name: MAGINO**Year:** 2004**Category:** POSSIBLE**Tonnes:** 6631818**Source:** NI-43-101 DOCUMENT, P. 41; 7.295 MT @ 0.75 OZ/T**Comments:** CUT OFF GRADE OF 0.04 OZ/T; MEASURED AND INDICATED MINERAL RESOURCE

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	2.33 Grams per Tonne

Ore Zone Name: MAGINO**Year:** 2004**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 1082727**Source:** NI 43-101 DOCUMENT, P. 41**Comments:** INFERRED RESOURCE 1,191,000 TONS @ 0.071 OZ/T

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	2.21 Grams per Tonne

Ore Zone Name: MAGINO GOLD MINE

Year: 1999**Category:** POSSIBLE**Tonnes:** 24000000**Source:** RESIDENT GEOLOGIST FILES**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	1.68 Grams per Tonne

Ore Zone Name: Magino Mine**Year:** 2011**Category:** INDICATED MINERAL RESOURCE**Tonnes:** 51633000**Source:** NI 43-101 (2011) p. 69**Comments:** 1,924,200 contained ounces

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	1.16 Grams per Tonne

Ore Zone Name: Magino Property**Year:** 2011**Category:** INFERRED MINERAL RESOURCE**Tonnes:** 17494000**Source:** NI 43-101 (2011) p. 69**Comments:** 587,100,000 contained ounces

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	1.04 Grams per Tonne

Ore Zone Name: Magino Property**Year:** 2012**Category:** INDICATED MINERAL RESOURCE**Tonnes:** 223479790**Source:** NI 43-101 (2012) p. 4**Comments:** 6,250,990 contained ounces

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	0.87 Grams per Tonne

Ore Zone Name: Magino Property**Year:** 2012**Category:** INFERRED MINERAL RESOURCE**Tonnes:** 3809410**Source:** NI 43-101 (2012) p. 4**Comments:** 355,190 contained ounces

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	0.80 Grams per Tonne

References

MAP: Finan Township

Pub. #: P3168

Scale: 1:15 840

Date: 01/01/1990

Publisher: OGS

Location: *No Data*

Originator: *No Data*

MAP: Goudreau Gold Area

Pub. #: M0040e

Scale: 1:31 680

Date: 01/01/1931

Publisher: ODM

Location: *No Data*

Originator: *No Data*

MAP: Goudreau-Lochalsh Area

Pub. #: M0049g

Scale: 1:31 680

Date: 01/01/1940

Publisher: ODM

Location: *No Data*

Originator: *No Data*

MAP: Goudreau-Lochalsh Area

Pub. #: M0036b

Scale: 1:63 360

Date: 01/01/1927

Publisher: ODM

Location: *No Data*

Originator: *No Data*

MAP: Wawa Sheet

Pub. #: P0640

Scale: 1:1 000 000

Date: 01/01/1971

Publisher: OGS

Location: *No Data*

Originator: *No Data*

MAP: Michipicoten Area

Pub. #: P0184

Scale: 1:100 000

Date: 01/01/1963

Publisher: ODM

Location: *No Data*

Originator: *No Data*

BOOK: Summary Report Pt E, Ore Deposits Of Goudreau, p. 24E, 29E-30E

Pub. #: 1918 SRE

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 25/01/1918

Publisher: GSC

Location: Timmins RGO

Originator: H. Collins

BOOK: Structural Setting of Gold in Goudreau-Lochalsh, p. 21-24

Pub.#: OFR5832 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1992
Publisher: OGS
Location: *No Data*
Originator: K.B Heather and Z.G. Arias

PUBLICATION: NEWSP -Algoma Summit Gold Mines Ltd

Pub.#: *No Data* **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1996
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGO
Originator: *No Data*

PUBLICATION: NEWSP -McCarthy-Webb Goudreau Mines

Pub.#: *No Data* **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1996
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGO
Originator: *No Data*

PUBLICATION: NEWSP WRGO - Magino Gold Mines Ltd

Pub.#: *No Data* **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1996
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGO
Originator: *No Data*

PUBLICATION: NEWSP WRGO - McNellen Resources Ltd

Pub.#: *No Data* **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1996
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGO
Originator: *No Data*

PUBLICATION: NMI FILE, 42C/08 AU 12

Pub.#: *No Data* **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1996
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: *No Data*
Originator: *No Data*

BOOK: Goudreau-Lochalsh Gold Area, p. 73-76

Pub.#: ARV36 pt 2 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1927
Publisher: ODM
Location: *No Data*
Originator: T. Gledhill

BOOK: Geology of the Goudreau-Lochalsh Area, p. 42-43

Pub.#: ARV49 pt 3 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1940
Publisher: ODM
Location: *No Data*
Originator: E. L. Bruce

BOOK: Gold Deposits of Ontario, p.38-39

Pub.#: MRC013 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1971
Publisher: ODM
Location: *No Data*
Originator: Ferguson, S.A et al

BOOK: Wawa Mineral Deposits Database, p. 189

Pub.#: OFR5775 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1992
Publisher: OGS
Location: *No Data*
Originator: Frey, E.D. and Stewart, R.C.

BOOK: Gold Occurrences of Wawa-Missinaibie Area, Unpublished Report p. 4

Pub.#: Robinson **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1983
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGO
Originator: D. Robinson

BOOK: Geology of Aguonie, Bird, Finan and Jacobson Tp, p. 116-125

Pub.#: OFR5588 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 25/01/1993
Publisher: OGS
Location: *No Data*
Originator: R.P. Sage

BOOK: Mines Of Ontario, p. 113

Pub.#: ARV35 pt 1 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1926
Publisher: ODM
Location: *No Data*
Originator: Sutherland, T.F. et al

BOOK: Mines Of Ontario p. 77

Pub.#: ARV36 pt 1 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1927
Publisher: ODM
Location: *No Data*
Originator: Sutherland, T.F. et al

BOOK: Goudreau and Michipicoten Gold Area, p. 32-35

Pub.#: ARV40 pt 4 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1930
Publisher: ODM

Location: *No Data*

Originator: E. S. Moore

BOOK: Mines of Ontario, p. 68

Pub.#: ARV44 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1935

Publisher: ODM

Location: *No Data*

Originator: Sinclair, D.G. et al

BOOK: Mines of Ontario, p. 10, 18, 23, 61

Pub.#: ARV45 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1936

Publisher: ODM

Location: *No Data*

Originator: Sinclair, D.G. et al

BOOK: Mines of Ontario, p. 14, 22, 23, 28, 70, 93-94

Pub.#: ARV46 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1937

Publisher: ODM

Location: *No Data*

Originator: Sinclair, D.G. et al

BOOK: Mines of Ontario, p. 10, 16, 17, 21, 60, 85

Pub.#: ARV47 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1938

Publisher: ODM

Location: *No Data*

Originator: Sinclair, D.G. et al

BOOK: Mines of Ontario, p. 10, 17, 18, 25, 55, 75

Pub.#: ARV48 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1939

Publisher: ODM

Location: *No Data*

Originator: Sinclair, D.G. et al

BOOK: Mines of Ontario, p 12, 18, 19, 26, 57, 168-169

Pub.#: ARV49 Pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1940

Publisher: ODM

Location: *No Data*

Originator: Tower, W.O. et al

BOOK: Mines of Ontario, p. 92, 169

Pub.#: ARV50 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1941

Publisher: ODM

Location: *No Data*

Originator: Tower, W.O. et al

BOOK: Mines of Ontario, p. 90

Pub.#: ARV52 pt 1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1943

Publisher: ODM

Location: *No Data*

Originator: Tower, W.O. et al

BOOK: The Michipicoten-Missinaibi Area, p.10-12

Pub.#: ARV44 pt 8

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1935

Publisher: ODM

Location: *No Data*

Originator: E. M. Burwash

BOOK: Mines of Ontario, p. 26

Pub.#: ARV53 pt1

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1944

Publisher: ODM

Location: *No Data*

Originator: Tower, W.O. et al

BOOK: Sault Ste Marie Resident Geologist District, p. 235

Pub.#: MP134

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1987

Publisher: OGS

Location: *No Data*

Originator: Bennett et al.

BOOK: Wawa Resident Geologist Office, p. 184-185

Pub.#: MP138

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1988

Publisher: OGS

Location: *No Data*

Originator: Tortosa, D. et al

BOOK: Wawa Resident Geologist Office, p. 185

Pub.#: MP142

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1989

Publisher: OGS

Location: *No Data*

Originator: Tortosa, D. et al

BOOK: Wawa Resident Geologist Office, p. 187

Pub.#: MP147

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 01/01/1990

Publisher: OGS

Location: *No Data*

Originator: Tortosa, D. et al

BOOK: Wawa Resident Geologist Office, p. 183

Pub.#: MP152 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1991
Publisher: OGS
Location: *No Data*
Originator: Tortosa, D. et al

BOOK: Wawa Resident Geologist Office, p. 210-202

Pub.#: MP158 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1992
Publisher: OGS
Location: *No Data*
Originator: Wilson

BOOK: Wawa Resident Geologist Office, p. 195, 198

Pub.#: MP161 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1993
Publisher: OGS
Location: *No Data*
Originator: A.C. Wilson

BOOK: Timmins Regional Resident Geologist Office, p. 2-7, 2-13

Pub.#: OFR5972 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1998
Publisher: OGS
Location: *No Data*
Originator: Wilson et al

BOOK: STAMP OF1087 42/C-180

Pub.#: OF1087 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1985
Publisher: GSC
Location: Timmins RGO
Originator: Rose et al

BOOK: GDIF - Finan Township

Pub.#: GDIF139 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1987
Publisher: OGS
Location: *No Data*
Originator: Resident Geologist Staff

BOOK: Notes on the Goudreau Gold Area, p. 43

Pub.#: ARV30 pt 4 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 01/01/1921
Publisher: ODM
Location: *No Data*
Originator: A. G. Burrows

BOOK: Tehcnical Report, Magino Property, Wawa, Ontario

Pub.#: NI 43-101 **Scale:** *No Data* **Date:** 02/04/2004
Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGO

Originator: Burns, N. and Reddick, J.

PUBLICATION: Magino Property preliminary economic assessment technical report for Prodigy Gold Incorporated, 150 p.

Pub.#: *No Data*

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 27/03/2011

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGO

Originator: F. Yu, A.F. Ross, A. Finch, H. The and D. Yang

PUBLICATION: Technical Report on the Magino Mine Property, 175 p

Pub.#: *No Data*

Scale: *No Data*

Date: 04/10/2012

Publisher: *No Data*

Location: Timmins RGO

Originator: P. Huxtable, T. McCracken, T. Kanai

General Information

MDI Number: MDI42B05SW00003 **Old MDI Number:** S 0433
Deposit Name: BRAMINCO 21 PROSPECT - 1946, CANREOS PROPERTY - 1985
Deposit Status: PAST PRODUCING MINE WITH RESERVES
SMDR #: 01942 **AMIS #:** *No Data*
Related Deposit: COMPOUND **Related MDI:** *No Data*
Creation Date: 21-MAR-1986 **Created By:** Q Unknown
Revision Date: 13-JUN-2011 **Revised By:** G W SEIM
Organization Affiliation: Converted from the original MDI

Commodity

Primary Commodities: GOLD, SILICA/QUARTZ (NONMETAL/FLUX)
Secondary Commodities: *No Data*

Location

Township	Lot	Concession	Section	Legal Desc.
BRACKIN	NA	NA	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>

Latitude: 48° 24' 51.11"

Longitude: -83° 51' 29.87"

UTM Zone: 17 **UTM Easting:** 288506.596 **UTM Northing:** 5366285.514 **UTM Datum:** NAD83

Resident Geologist District: TIMMINS

Mining Division: SAULT STE. MARIE

NTS Grid Name	Qualifier
42B05SW	P

Claim Map: G-3204

Point Location Description: Open pit on claim SSM 34820

Location Method: FIELD VISIT WITH GPS

Source Map: *No Data*

Source Map Scale: *No Data*

Source Map Accuracy: *No Data*

Access Description: Drive east along the Renabie Mine access road for approximately 17 km from the north end of highway 651 to the Crooked Lake access road. Drive south for approximately 1.5 km to the Braminco access road and then turn west and drive for approximately 600 m to the open pit.

Exploration History

08/06/2005 Circa 1942: property acquisition by The Mining Corporation of Canada Ltd., Canbrae Exploration Company Ltd. and Camex Prospecting Trust. 1946-47: Bramnco Mines Ltd. - surface sampling, 33 ddh (9132 ft). 1983-84: Canreos Minerals (1980) - property optioned from Braminco, 5000 ft diamond drill program, ground geophysics. 1985-87: Missibay Mining - open pit development, ramp development into 21 and 7 veins; 16 105 feet diamond drilling.

Assessment Files

Assessment Number	Assessment File
WP LEESON.13	<i>No Data</i>
WP LEESON.17	<i>No Data</i>
WT BRACKIN.14	<i>No Data</i>

WT. BRACKIN.43

No Data

Geology

Province: SUPERIOR

Sub Province: WAWA

Belt: MICHIPICOTEN

Geological Age: No Data

Intrusion: No Data

Geochronological Age: No Data

Terrane: No Data

Geochron. Age Ref: No Data

Metamorphism Type: No Data

Metamorphism Grade: No Data

Tectonic Assemblage: WAWA GNEISS DOME

Formation: No Data

Structure

Structure Name	Reg Local Ind	Strike	Dip	Trend	Plunge
BRAMINCO SHEAR	LOCAL	145	No Data	No Data	No Data

Comments

08/06/2001 The Braminco 21 Vein is a complex vein system hosted within a 135-145 degree striking high strain zone dipping 50-70 degrees to the southwest. The intense ductile schistosity is defined by sericite, biotite, quartz and feldspar and is superimposed on the regional fabrics. The Braminco #21 shear zone is 10-15 m wide and cannot be traced very far northwest or southeast of the open pit.

Lithology

Deposit Rock Name: VEIN

Rank: 1

Composition Modifier: QUARTZ

Textural Modifier: No Data

Relationship to Deposit: HOST

Deposit Rock Name: FELSIC INTRUSIVE

Rank: 2

Composition Modifier: GRANITE-TONALITE

Textural Modifier: No Data

Relationship to Deposit: HOST

Comments

08/06/2001 The No. 21 vein is one of a series of parallel quartz bands in sheared tonalite to trondhjemite.

Mineralization

Rank	Mineral	Type
1	PYRITE	GANGUE
2	GALENA	GANGUE
3	CHALCOPYRITE	GANGUE
4	TOURMALINE	GANGUE

Comments

08/06/2001 A 1984 plant scale test of 3000 tons of ore returned assays of 0.217 oz/t au and 77.9% Si. Assays from drill holes completed in 1984 in the open pit area ranged from 0.061 oz/t au

over 36 feet to 1.41 oz/t Au over 30 feet. In 1984 Canreos drilled 4 holes to test the down plunge extension of the 21 Vein. These holes intersected 42 feet grading 0.121 oz/t Au.

Alteration

No Data

Comments

No Data

Geochemistry

No Data

Deposit Information

Deposit Classification

No Data

Deposit Characteristic

No Data

Deposit Structure

Ranking	Zone Name	Description
1	BRAMINCO #21 VEIN	SHEAR
1	BRAMINCO #21 VEIN	VEIN

Deposit Shape and Size

Ranking	Desc	Zone Name	Length	Thickness	Depth	Zone Strike	Dip	Plunge	Trend	Age	Ref	
1	IRREGULAR	BRAMINCO #21 VEIN	203	9.7	97.5	325	60	30		<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>	<i>No Data</i>

Deposit Visit

No Data

Production

Production Name: BRAMINCO NO 21

Year: 1987

Tonnes: 95950

Depth of Works: *No Data*

Mining Method: OPEN PIT

Mill Capacity: *No Data*

Rehabilitated Flag: *No Data*

Production Source: BELMORAL GROUP NOVEMBER 1987 PRESS RELEASE

Comments: 65000 TONS @ 0.15 OZ/T AU, AND 30 000 TONS @ 0.06 OZ/T AU, SILICA CONTENT 80%

Commodity: GOLD

Mass: 227030

Commodity: SILICA SAND

Mass: *No Data*

Production Name: BRAMINCO NO 21

Year: 1986

Tonnes: 9072

Depth of Works: *No Data***Mining Method:** UNDERGROUND**Mill Capacity:** *No Data***Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** *No Data***Comments:** GRADE WAS 5.2 G/T AU, SILICA CONTENT 87%**Commodity:** SILICA SAND**Mass:** *No Data***Production Name:** BRAMINCO NO 21**Year:** 1985**Tonnes:** 2897**Depth of Works:** *No Data***Mining Method:** OPEN PIT**Mill Capacity:** *No Data***Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** *No Data***Comments:** THE BULK SAMPLE ASSAYED 11 G/T AU**Commodity:** SILICA SAND**Mass:** *No Data***Production Name:** BRAMINCO NO 21**Year:** 1984**Tonnes:** 2972**Depth of Works:** *No Data***Mining Method:** OPEN PIT**Mill Capacity:** *No Data***Rehabilitated Flag:** *No Data***Production Source:** *No Data***Comments:** GRADE WAS 0.27 OZ/T AU AND 77.9% SI**Commodity:** SILICA SAND**Mass:** *No Data***Reserves****Ore Zone Name:** BRAMINCO 21 VEIN**Year:** 1947**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 101000**Source:** RESIDENT GEOLOGIST FILES**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	4.6 NA

Ore Zone Name: BRAMINCO 21 VEIN**Year:** 1978**Category:** PROVEN**Tonnes:** 9000**Source:** GR 172 P. 33**Comments:** *No Data*

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	4.6 NA

Ore Zone Name: BRAMINCO 21 VEIN**Year:** 1987**Category:** UNCLASSIFIED**Tonnes:** 80800**Source:** BELMORAL PRESS RELEASE**Comments:** MATERIAL USED AS FLUX AT KIDD CREEK

Commodity	Grade
GOLD	4.6 NA

References

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Pub.#: P.672 **Scale:** 1 inch=2 miles **Date:** 01/01/1971
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: *No Data*

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Pub.#: P.492 **Scale:** 1 inch=500 feet **Date:** 01/01/1968
Publisher: *No Data*
Location: Timmins RGP
Originator: *No Data*

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Publisher: *No Data*
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