2.54647

Claim L1239348

The "1"

Eby Township

NTS - 42 A/1

80°10'W 48°04'N

7247915 CANADA INC

Prepared by : Eric Marion
November 2013

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Kirkland Lake Resident Geologists District

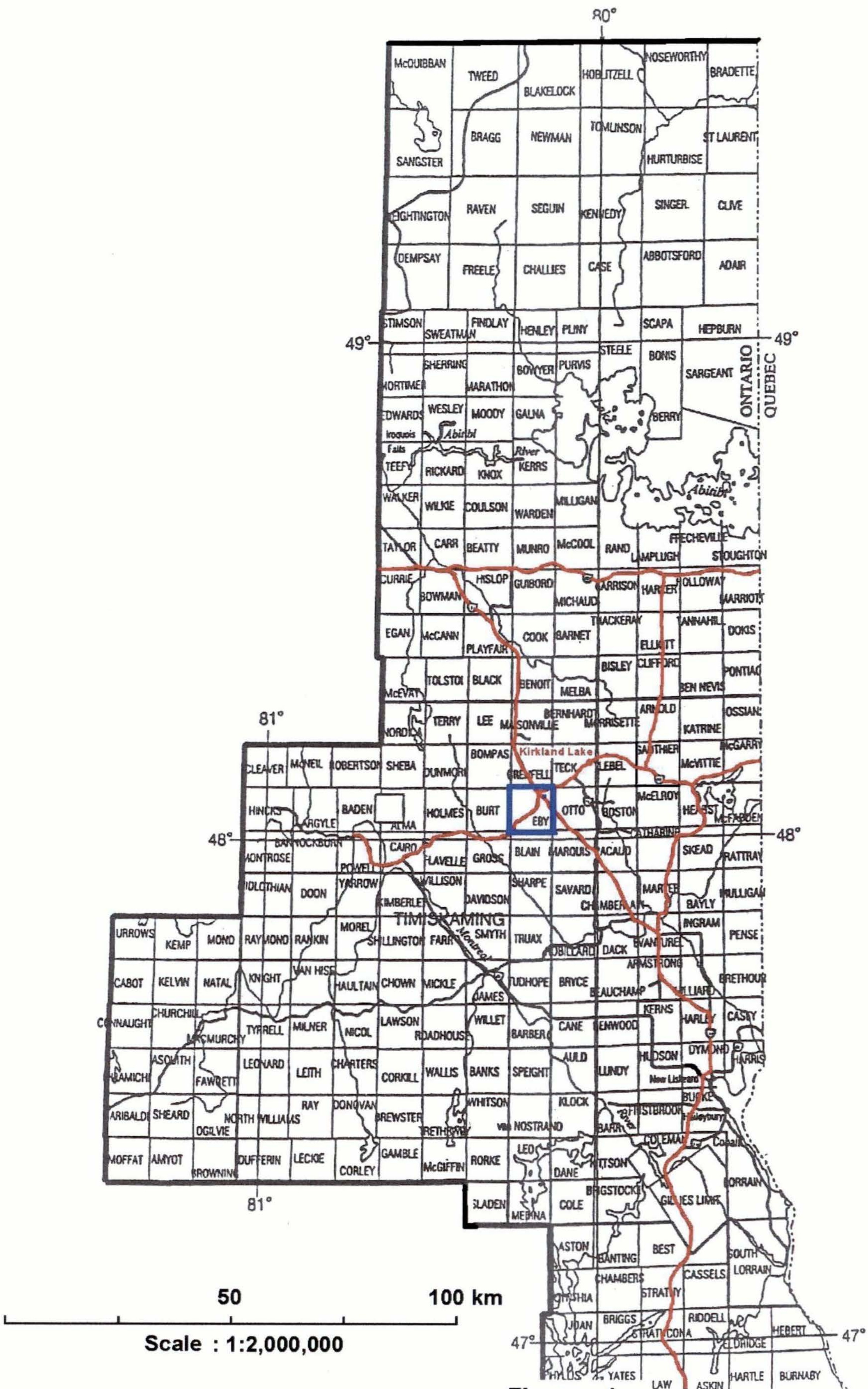


Figure - 1

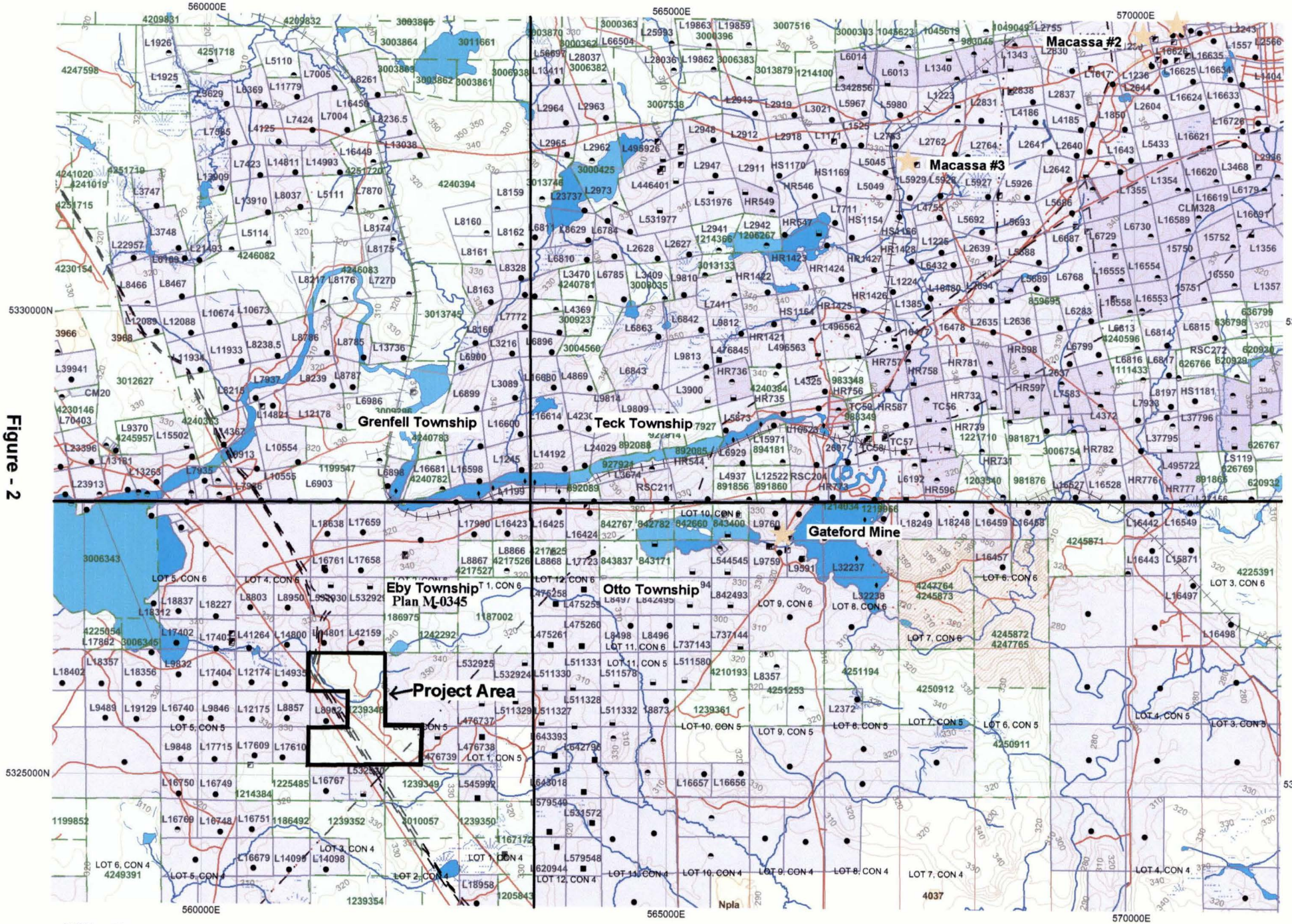

560000E
565000E
570000E
5330000N
5325000N
Macassa #2
Macassa #3
Gateford Mine
Grenfell Township
Teck Township
Eby Township
Plan M-0345
Otto Township
Project Area
UTM Zone 17
5000m grid

Figure - 2

PROPERTY LOCATION

The claim is located in the Larder Lake mining division approximately 12 kilometers south-west of the town of Kirkland Lake. The group sits midway in the eastern end of Eby Township with Highway 11 passing through the claims. This is in the Kirkland Lake Resident Geologists District and can be found on NTS-42 A/1 with the geographic center being at approximately 80°10'W and 48°04'N.

ACCESS

Heading south on Hwy.#11 from the intersection of Hwy.#66 and trans-Canada Hwy.#11 at Kenogami for 1.8 kilometers will bring you to the approximate geographic center of the claim. Many hunting trails, transmission lines and a gas pipeline give improved access to much of the claim area.

CLAIMS

This claim is a staked mining claim block totalling 6 claim units in Temiskaming District, in the subdivided Township of Eby, recorded on Plan M-0345.The claims and descriptions are as follows:

CL#1239348--Lot 3, Con.5 N1/2(noSW1/4) +Lot 3 Con.5 N1/2 of S1/2
+Lot 2, Con.5 NW1/4 of S1/2 - 6 units

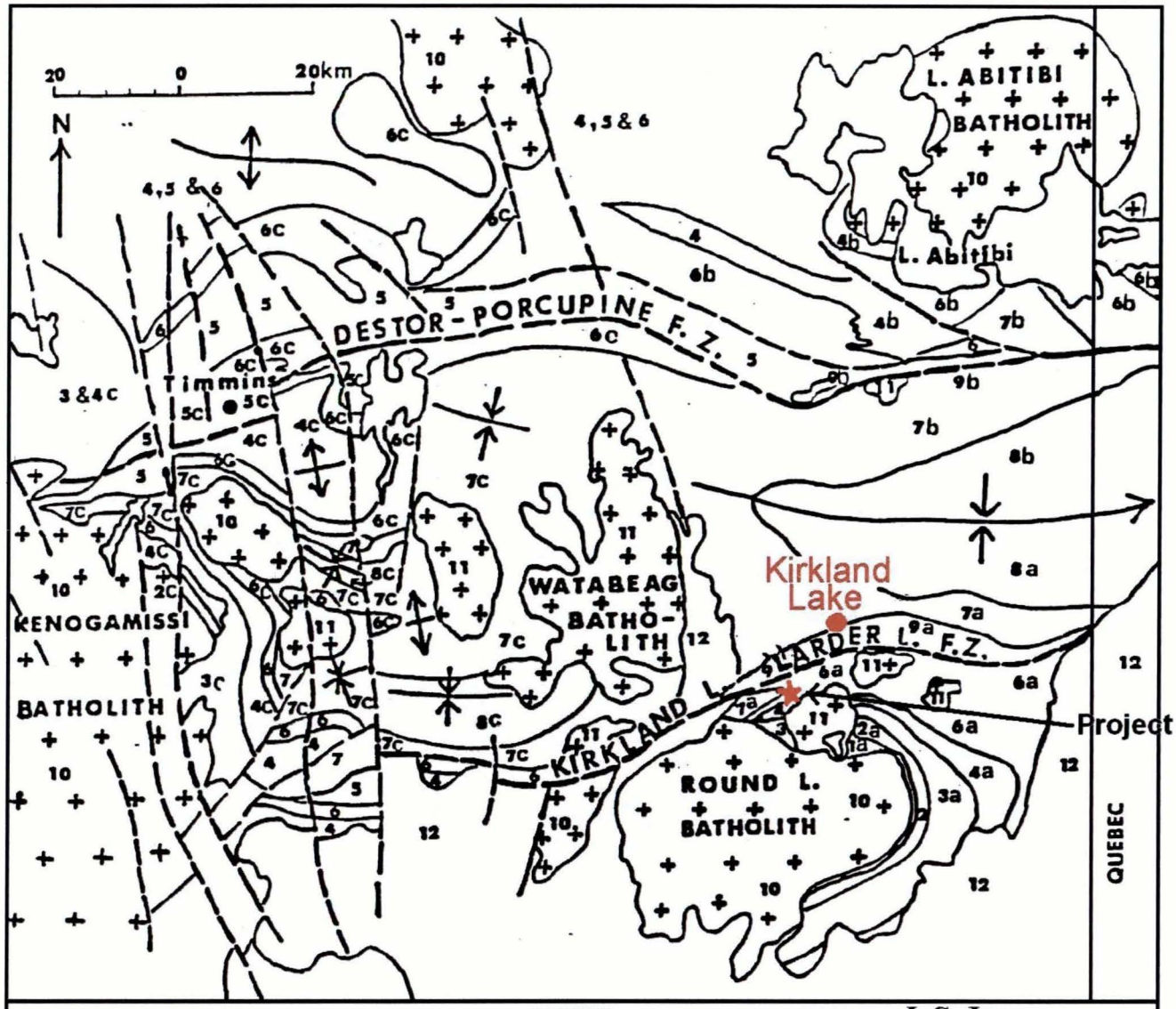
GENERAL GEOLOGY

This claim lays within the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, a region of predominantly volcanic rocks and related interflow sediments at the south central region of the Superior Province.Several eras of intrusion and deformation have affected most of the lithologies present. Major structural deformation zones, (locally the Larder-Cadillac Deformation Zone or LCDZ), parallel each other west to east across the belt and have acted as a control on gold deposition. The Abitibi Belt is host to many large gold and base metal deposits on both sides of the Ontario-Quebec border along these structural trends and has an exploration history going back well into the 1800's. A band of altered mainly fluvial sediments of Temiskaming age, folded and upturned to a near vertical position, coincide with the main structural trend of the LCDZ less than 1200 meters to the north of the claim group. This claim lays amongst the splay faulys of LCDZ. The round Lake batholith, a large Archaen aged granitic intrusive occurs about 6 kilometers to the south-west. The south east of the claim group is the "Otto Stock", an almost circular, somewhat zoned mafic(sanukitoid?) intrusive of some 10 kilometer diameter.Thin bands of clastic sediments and iron formation belonging to the older Skead group trend east-west through the map area and wrap around the Otto Stock.To the south-west of the claim group, a roughly 10 kilometer wide north-south finger of Huronian aged sediments filling a paleo depression of probable structural origin overlie the volcanics. Field work by the OGS has shown LCDZ strain and faulting affecting these much younger overlying sediments.

The Temiskaming Rift is a regional graben feature strinking at about 330° across this part of Ontario.This young rift system has a definite control association with diamond bearing intrusives such as kimberlites. Several NNW-SSE trending fault features passing through the area have been identified as probable Temiskaming Rift associated features.

The Kirkland Lake Break is located about 7500 meters north east of this claim., laying on the east side of the Amikougami Fault, a late off-setting cross fault. The Macassa Mine, the last operating producer of the historic Kirkland Lake camp which has produced in excess of 28 million ounces of gold, has its #3 shaft at this area. Although there have been several postulated correlations of the economic

General Geology of the Kirkland Lake Area



LEGEND L.S. Jensen

Proterozoic

Keweenawan diabase (not shown)

12 Cobalt Group

Archean

Matachewan diabase (not shown)

Granitic rocks

11 Granodiorite, monzonite, quartz monzonite, syenite

10 Massive to gneissic quartz diorite, tonalite, trondhjemite

Upper Supergroup

9 9a* Timiskaming Group, 9b** Destor-Porcupine Complex

8 8a, 8n, Blake River Group, 8c*** Blake River (Upper Fm., Tisdale Group)

7 7a, 7b, Kinojevis Group, 7c Kinojevis Group, (Middle Fm., Tisdale Group)

6 6a Larder Lake Group, 6b Stoughton Roquemaure Group, 6c Lower Fm., Tisdale Group

5 5c Porcupine Group

Lower Supergroups

4 4a Skead Group, 4b Hunter Mine Group, 4c Upper Fm., Deloro Group

3 3a Catherine Group, 3c Middle Fm. Deloro Group

2 2a Wabewawa Group, 2c Lower Fm. Deloro Group

1 1a Pacaud tuffs****

*a refers to Kirkland Lake Area, south limb of synclinorium (Jensen 1978c, 1979).
**b refers to Kirkland Lake Area, north limb of synclinorium (Jensen 1976, 1978b).
***c refers to Timmins Area (Pyke, 1980).
**** (Goodwin, 1965).

Figure - 3

faults to fault or vein features to the west of this north south fault, no economically encouraging "ore blocks" have been defined to the west of the Amikougami Fault. Available geologic reports and publications appear to have differing information and estimation of the amout of and direction of off-set by the Amikougami Fault. The east-north east trending Kirkland Lake Break is mapped as merging with the Larder Cadillac break about 1400 meters directly north of L1239348.

CLAIM/LOCAL GEOLOGY

O.D.M. Map M-2239 of Eby Twp. shows the northern three claim units to be underlain by mafic intrusive rocks of gabbroic to dioritic composition. The southern three claims are mapped as mafic volcanic basalt/andesite agglomerate-tuff. An exposure of syenitic rock occurs in the south part of the claim mapped west of Hwy 11. Due east of the mapped exposure, a variably hematized mafic syenitic rock can be observed in the rock cut on the east side of the highway which is likely the same dike. In the rock cut on the west side of Hwy 11 at a location approximately 450 meters south of the natutal gas pipeline, road upgrading in the last decade exposed a quartz carbonate vein from 10 to 20 cm wide with disseminated sulphides and flecks of fuchite, trending parallel to the highway. Limited work by various parties including the author have yielded up to 400 ppb gold from vein and altered pyritic wallrock. This vein has never been drilled.

Several occurances of gold are located in the immediate area around the claim.Most notably of the gold occurances in the area is the workings of the Gateford Mine about 5 kilometers east north east of this claim, on the west shore of Otto Lake. These holdings include the workings of the Swastika Mine which is the site of the first discovery west of Larder Lake in 1906, three years before the major discoveries 4½ north east in what was to become the historic Kirkland Lake gold camp. The property is underlain by volcanic rock cut by syenite dikes. Gold occurs in very rich thin flat laying quartz veins associated with galena and molybedenite. Initial production at the Swastika Mine began in 1911 and was sporadic unill about 1950. About 1 million dollars of gold from about 100,000 tons of ore were produced from the combined Gateford holdings.

In 1911 gold was discovered on the "Baldwin" property 1300 meters north of the claim. The property was developed with a shaft to 400 feet, 920 feet of crosscutting, and 1120 feet of drifting. Fine grained native gold associated with molybedenite and chalcopyrite occurs in several east-west oriented quartz stringers within a carbonate schist. Shoots also occur in red syenite porphyry dykes and light pink fine grain syenite. The shaft and workings are in the Temiskaming aged sediments.

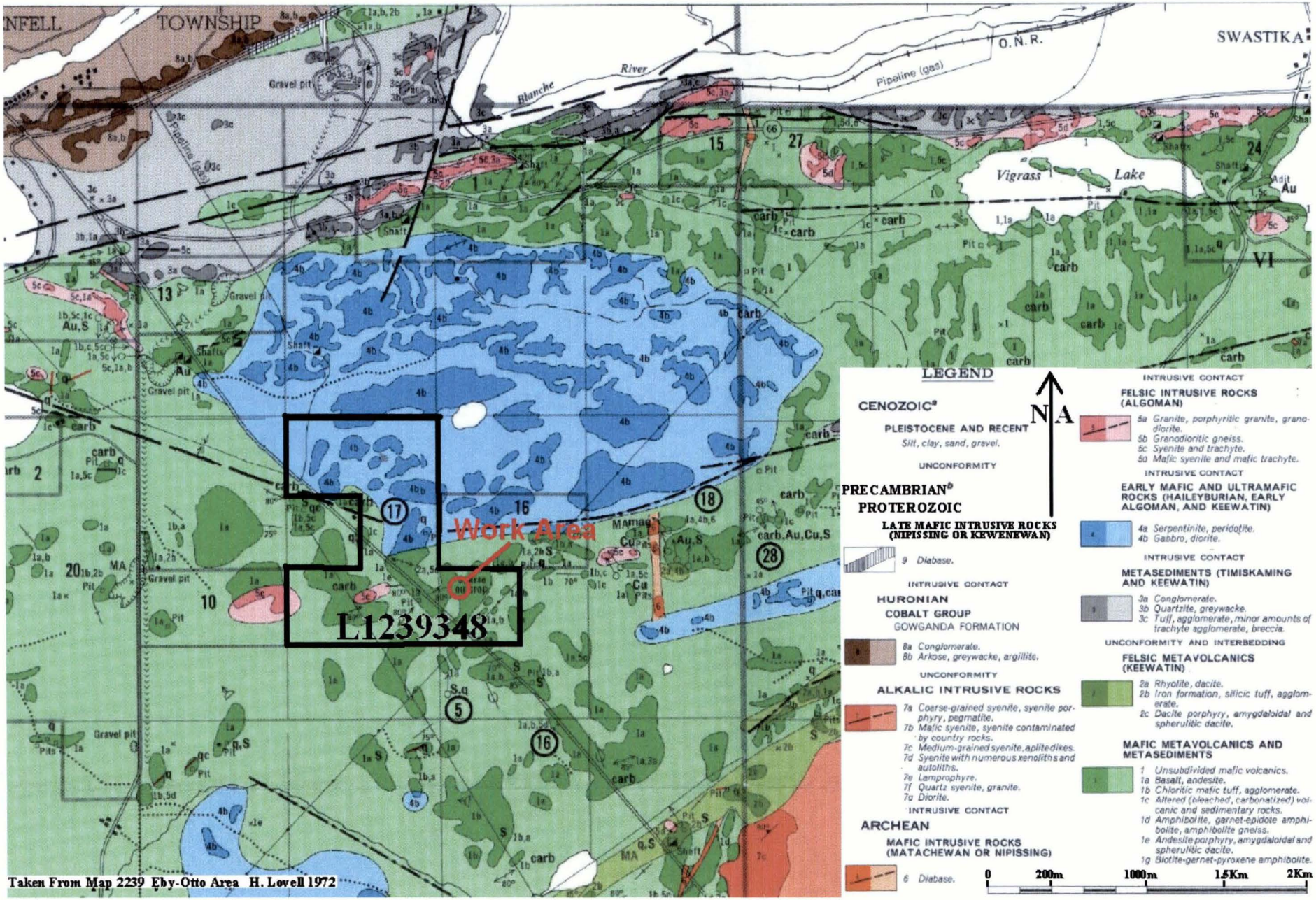
In 1939 gold was discovered 1100 meters north -west of this claim on the Rogick-Elliott-Clark claims. Extensive trenching and drilling showed gold values up to about ½ ounce per ton in gold bearing zones up to 20 feet wide, associated with sheared contacts of red syenitic dykes and carbonate rock. In the late 60's early 70's much of the surface exposures have been removed by open cutting. No report of recovered gold was disclosed.

In around 1944, Sylvanite Mines reported gold values across 2 to 4 feet in a quartz veined zone in schist. about 1 kilometer south of this claim. No follow up work reported.

In 1944, the "Lumsden" shaft was sunk on a red porophyry dike about 650 meters west ot the claim line of the the south west boundary of this claim. A pinkish quartz vein at the botton of the shaft assayed about .17 ounces per to across five feet. No reported follow up drilling or work. This is probably represents the west continuation of the Todora geology described next. This would indicate about 1.2 kilometers of this zone would be present across claim L1239348.

In around 1948, drilling about 600 meters east of the south east end of the claim, on the "Todora" claims encountered molybedenite and chalcopyrite with gold in quartz stringers and quartz porphyry in sheared volcanic rocks and iron formation. About 800 meters farther east the 112 foot "Cheltonia" shaft was sunk south of the zone but crosscutting did not go far enough to encounter the shearing. Grab samples from pits in the shaft area reported up to 13% copper.

From about 1988 to present work by Allsopp and Huston in the Todora and Cheltonia area,



Taken From Map 2239 Eby-Otto Area H. Lovell 1972

Figure - 4

overburden stripping exposed a chalcopyrite vein system up to 1 m wide. At the southern contact of this vein system, chalcopyrite is locally concentrated in a band up to 10 cm wide that grades up to 12.13% Cu. The mineralized zone strikes 060°, has a near vertical dip and is hosted within carbonatized mafic volcanic rock that is exposed over a 25 m width. Chalcopyrite is also exposed in another overburden-stripped area to the east. A syenite intrusion is exposed at the northern side of both stripped areas. Drilling of several holes has had limited success in gold values but has established an extensive fault related alteration system. The potential that may exist along strike and at depth of a major alteration zone with associated IP anomalies along the Eby–Otto fault, both on the property and to the west of it on . This fault zone is located 1.5 km south of the Cadillac–Larder Lake deformation zone.

Sharpley (1999) describes the mineralization and alteration on the property as follows:

> *A major zone consisting of iron carbonate, silicification and pyritization occurs over a strike length of 1000 m and a width of 200 m on the Allsopp-Huston Property along the Eby-Otto fault, which is a subsidiary of the Cadillac-Larder Lake Break within the Larder Lake Group of tholeiitic volcanics. A zone of silicified breccia occurs within the envelop of alteration with disseminated pyrite over a strike length of 600 m and over a width of 50 m. Geochemically anomalous values occur in and around the alteration zone ranging up to 1851 ppb (Au). Moderate to strong induced polarization (chargeability) anomalies occur within the alteration zone over a strike length of 800 m and a width of 100 m.*

In 2005, the Resident Geologist staff visited the area of the Cheltonia shaft now held by and referred to as the Allsopp property. "*Silicified, carbonatized and chloritized rock, probably altered mafic volcanic rock, occurs on the access road to the overburden stripped areas at NAD83 Zone 17 562856E / 5325623N. The rock has undergone micro-fracturing with specularite? fracture filling and contains up to 15% pyrite. This rock unit is perhaps similar to the silicified breccia described by Sharpley (1999). A similar rock also occurs, probably on strike, 1.45 km to the west-northwest in an outcrop on the western side of Hwy 11 at approximately NAD83 Zone 17 561455E / 5325782N. If the mineralized and hydrothermally altered sites are part of a continuous zone then the strike length could exceed more than 2.0 km. Although the gold content associated with this large mineralized alteration zone is generally low, sporadic gold values ranging up to 1851 ppb make it a very attractive target for further exploration. A number of gold deposits in the Kirkland Lake Resident Geologist District such as the Lightning Zone at the Holloway Mine, "flow ore" at the Kerr Mine and the "D" zone at the Cheminis Mine do not come to surface. In the plane and above these orebodies/deposits there is ample evidence at surface for their existence in the form of carbonatization, silicification, pyrite mineralization and minor, sporadic gold mineralization. The best potential for mineralization along this alteration zone should be determined by an IP survey measuring to a depth of 400 m as suggested by Sharpley (1999). Deep drilling should then follow up on the most favourable IP defined targets to ultimately test to a depth of 400 m below surface and possibly beyond*". (Meyer et el 2005)

PREVIOUS WORK

In 1919 Eby Township was included in mapping by H. C. Cooke of the Geological Survey of Canada while mapping the Kenogami, Round, and Larder Lakes areas.

In 1935, W. S. Dyer of the Ontario Department of Mines mapped Eby Township as part of the Geology and ore deposits of the Matachewan-Kenogami area.

In 1967 Eby Township was mapped by H. L. Lovell of the Ontario Department of Mines. The report and colored geology map was released in 1972 as Geological Report 99.

Undoubtably the area was looked at by many prospectors in the early part of the 1900's as the Swastika Camp and then the Kirkland Lake Camp were being opened up and gold discoveries were drawing many to the area. As for submitted assessment work on file for the area, several work programs have been conducted on various parts of the claim area over the last half century century.

In 1966, Taylor Gold Mines conducted wide spaced ground magnetometer surveys on concession 5, lot 3, NE¼ and SE¼ of the N½ and the NE¼ and NW¼ of the S½. A high anomaly striking east to N45E

was outlined across the two southern claims. The work was conducted during the winter and the area was not prospected. According to the company report, the anomaly was presumed to be due to magnetite rich sections within the mafic flows, or possibly lean iron formation. No follow up work after break up was reported.(ref : KL 2626)

In 1987, Mary Ellen Resources performed a VLF and magnetometer survey on concession 5, lot 3, SE¼ of the N½. Lines at 100 meter spacings and readings were taken at 25 meter stations. Conductors and magnetics showed a trend at about N 70 to 80 E. No follow up on the defined anomalies. (ref : KL 1760)

In 1988, Mary Ellen Res performed a VLF survey on concession 5, lot 3, NE¼ and NW¼ of the N½. Follow up trenching on a defined conducter revealed a north east trending fault intruded by a mafic dike which carried up to 5% pyrite over 2 foot widths. Gold values were reported as negligable. (ref :KL 1760)

In 1988, Butte Canyon Resources held concession 5, lot 3, NE¼ and NW¼ of the S½.as L802124 and L802125 respectively, as part of a larger holding. Butte carried out geological mapping, sampling, geochemical assessment, magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys. The surveys outlined the general east-west trend of the geology. Of note is the results of two samples taken from the highway rock cut on the north eastern part of L802124 . Sample #4928 and #4929 returned values of 387ppb platinum and 390 ppb platinum respectively. Sample #4935 taken about 150 meters SW of the above samples returned 1,500 ppm Cr, 534 ppm Ni and 63 ppb Au. About 90% of the 35 - 45 scattered outcrops mapped on the two claims are pervasively carbonitized or chloritic.No follow up work on these areas has been reported. (ref : KL 309). The two claims lay within a broad east-west alteration corridor associated with the Eby - Otto fault zone described by Meyer et.al.-2005.

In 1994-96, Doug Robinson conducted linecutting, magnetometer, max-min surveys, geological mapping, hand stripping, and sampling on concession 5, lot 3, NE¼ of the S½ and concession 5, lot 2, NW¼ of the S½, as part of a program on a larger claim group. The program defined an east- west zone of widespread carbonate alteration and quartz veining at least 600 meters long by up to 200 meters wide. Reported gold values were low. Numerous drill targets were defined by the program but no drill program was conducted. (ref : KL 3773)

In 1997-1998, Carl Huston performed line cutting, magnetometer survey and sampling on the southern 3 claims of L1239348. Negligible preliminary results were obtained. The work was not submitted as assessment work and the claims were allowed to lapse.

Since staking in 2002 , the author of this report prospected, performed some hand stripping and sampled various areas of this claim block. On concession 5, lot 2, NW¼ of the S½ , several X-Ray drill holes were cored in an area of extensive carbonate alteration with attendant quartz veining defined by the previous claim holder.EDH 1-4 encountered altered mafic volcanic rock with carbonate and chlorite alteration. A core sample of 950 ppb gold over about 1.5 feet did not connect to the other tightly spaced holes in the fan drilled so the orientation of the feature remains unknown. X-Ray drilling about 100 meters to the east of this area defined a north trending breccia-quartz about 2 meters average thickness. The zone is visually identical to the gold bearing breccia-quartz zones found on the subsidiary breaks of the main Kirkland Lake mineralized trend. Limited sampling showed scattered elevated values of molybedenum, copper, silver, and lead but gold values did not exceed 50 ppb. The vein/breccia remains open along strike and dip.

In around 2007, two short holes drilled in the south-southwest region of L1239349. Thin quartz carbonate stringers and hematite alteration on surface and in drill holes showed low values of gold. Sludge sampling showed elevated zinc and copper values.

During the winter of 2010, 6.1 kilometers of grid was cut and a walking magnetometer survey was performed by Douglas Robinson over the north part of L1239348. Interpretation of the survey showed two trends of approximate 060° trend parallels the approximate trend of the LCDZ just to the north of the claim and may be of signifigance as a sub to parallel splay feature. It is interesting in that most of the gold showings in the area are apparently associated with the east-west rather than the 060° trend. Limited follow up work on target areas show little mineralization at surface.

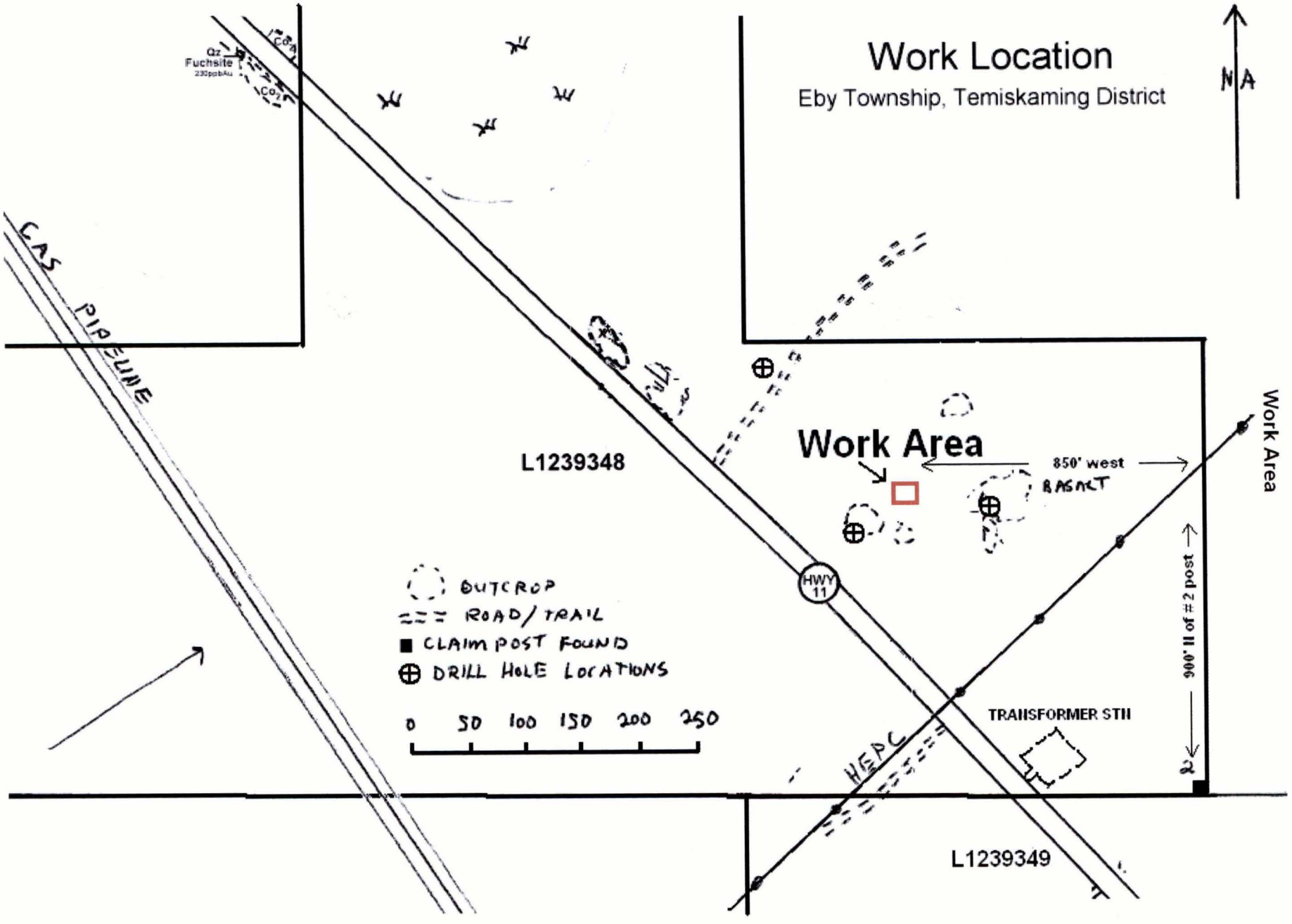

Work Location
Eby Township, Temiskaming District
N
A
Work Area
L1239348
L1239349
850' west
BASALT
900' N of #2 post
Work Area
TRANSFORMER STN
HWY 11
OUTCROP
ROAD/TRAIL
CLAIM POST FOUND
DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS
0 50 100 150 200 250
GAS PIPELINE
Qz
Fuchsite
230ppbAu
Co
Co
HEAC

Figure - 5

PRESENT WORK

During about July 7th to July 9th 2013, hand stripping and sampling was done on an area in the south-east part of L1239348 in Eby Township. The location is about 200 feet west of several previous short drill holes (EDH-5 to 10) where a quartz-breccia vein with scattered anomolous assays were encountered in the holes. Representatine rock chip samples from the site were tested for gold content and multi element analysis was done on several of the samples.

RESULTS/CONCLUSIONS

The rock encountered is a variably chloritized and hematized, fine to medium grained, carbonate altered, non magnetic, mafic volcanic rock/breccia with numerous crosscutting quartz carbonate stringers, and generally less than 2% pyrites. Pale-beige to beige, sericite flakes and wispy stringers occur randomly in patches. A whitish quartz vein trending almost north-south was exposed on the west side of the stripped area. The veins averages 3-4 inches wide on the south end and pinches to about 1-11/2 inch at north end. It appears to have been fractured and re-sealed with a more transparent quartz. The vein continues under cover at both ends. Fine whitish to brassy pyrite grains aggregates and cubes are noted in the vein.

The gold assays showed low values on the samples selected. Interestingly, the 2 select samples of the qz vein material (20152 & 54) showed molybdenum, some lead and unexplained high chrome assay in the order or 1890ppm and 2440ppm.

"Kirkland Lake" ores typically are very nuggety and show elevated Mo, Cu, Sb, Pb, U, Bi and Te. Indications of these tracer metals in the assays may indicate a similar geochemical environment. Perhaps more sampling along the vein after stripping if it persists, or with a few shallow drill holes, could encounter more encouraging gold values. More stripping may expose a widening of the vein structure.

SAMPLES

20151 Au 10ppb - whitish refractured quartz vein pieces taken randomly along south part of exposure odd small angular wallrock inclusion, odd random whitish to brassy fine to 1.5mm pyrite grains, rare spec of chpy,

20152 Au 10ppb - broken quartz pieces selected from 20151 with visible pyrites in each piece
Mo 26ppm whitish to brassy pinoint to 1.5mm pyrite grains, odd grey-blue moly grain

20153 Au 7ppb - whitish refractured quartz vein pieces taken randomly along south part of exposure odd small angular wallrock inclusion, odd random whitish to brassy fine to 1.5mm pyrite grains, rare spec of chpy,

20154 Au 15ppb - broken quartz pieces selected from 20151 with visible pyrites in each piece
Mo 240ppm whitish to brassy pinoint to 1.5mm pyrite grains, odd grey-blue moly grain

20155 Au 2ppb - fine to medium grain mafic volcanic, patchy reddish hematized tint visible, odd fine pyrite cubes and grains to 1mm throughout but less than 2%, carbonated(weak HCL bubbles well),

20156 Au 3ppb - rock drill chips from stripped area showing a tuffaceous to agglomeratic mafic volcanic rock with thin crosscutting calcite stringers and odd pryite throughout

Work Area - Sampling

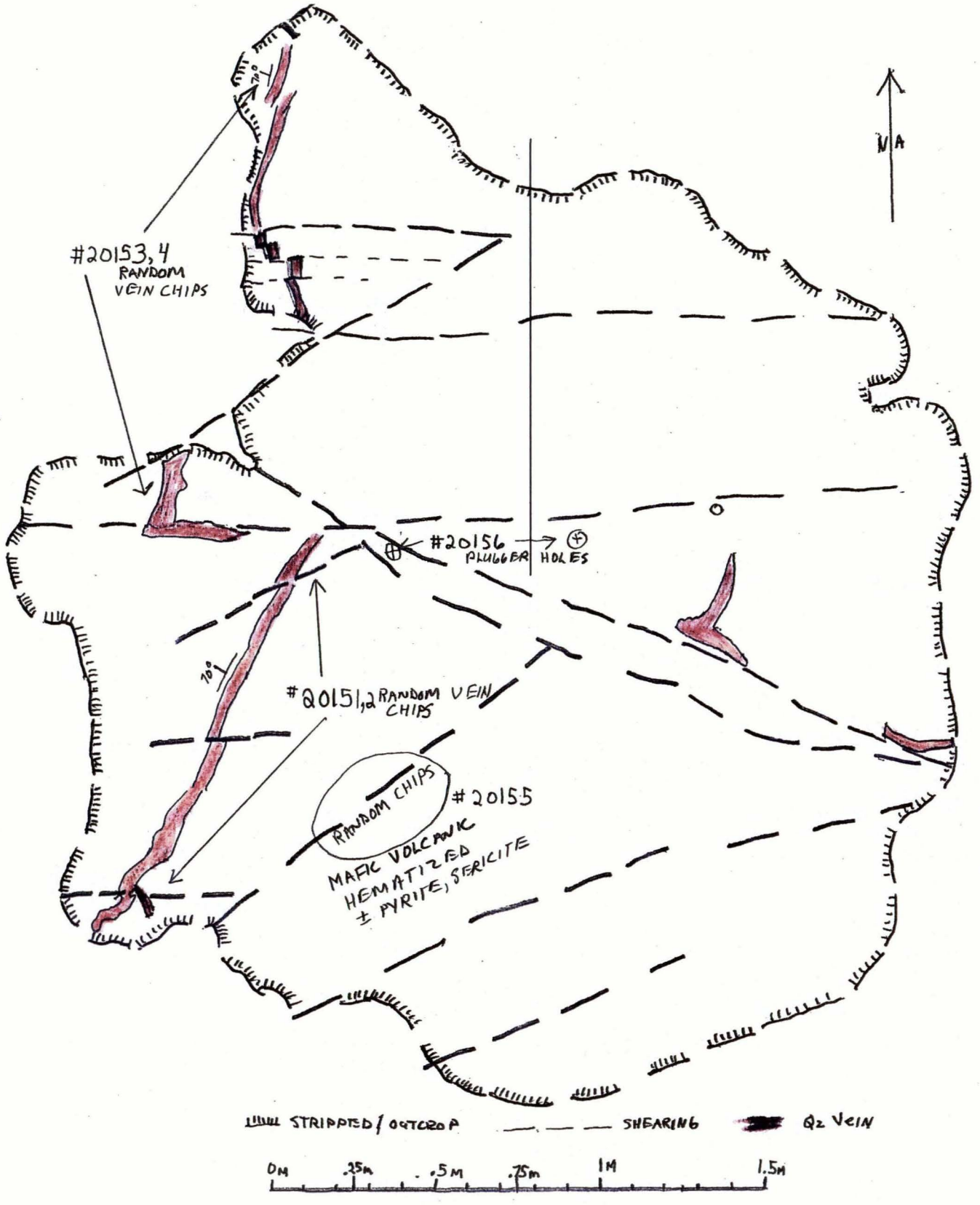


Figure - 6

Established 1928

Swastika Laboratories Ltd

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Assay Certificate

Certificate Number: 13-2190

Company: **Eric Marion**

Project: The 1

Report Date: 21-Nov-13

Attn: Eric Marion

We hereby certify the following Assay of 6 rock/grab samples submitted 15-Nov-13 by Eric Marion

Sample Number		Au FA-MP ppb	Au Chk FA-MP ppb
20151	1	10	
20152	1	10	
20153	1	7	
20154	1	15	
20155	1	2	
20156	1	3	

1. No Reject

Certified by

Jing Lin, M Sc.

1 Cameron Ave., P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario P0K 1T0
Telephone (705) 642-3244 Fax (705) 642-3300

Quality Analysis ... **Actlabs** *Innovative Technologies*

Date Submitted: 22-Nov-13
Invoice No.: A13-14051
Invoice Date: 04-Dec-13
Your Reference: Marion 13-2190

Swastika Labs
1 Cameron Ave
P.O. Box 10
Swastika ON P0K 1T0
Canada

ATTN: Lydia Deschenes

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

4 Pulp samples were submitted for analysis.

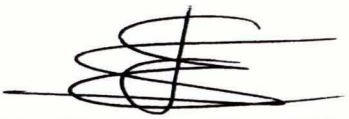
The following analytical package was requested: Code 1E3 Aqua Regia ICP(AQUAGEO)

REPORT **A13-14051**

This report may be reproduced without our consent. If only selected portions of the report are reproduced, permission must be obtained. If no instructions were given at time of sample submittal regarding excess material, it will be discarded within 90 days of this report. Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses. Test results are representative only of material submitted for analysis.

Notes:
Values which exceed the upper limit should be assayed for accurate numbers.

CERTIFIED BY :



Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

ISO/IEC 17025
SCC Accredited
LAB 266
LAB 266
Accrédité CCN

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.

1336 Sandhill Drive, Ancaster, Ontario Canada L9G 4V5 TELEPHONE +1.905.648.9611 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Ancaster@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Activation Laboratories Ltd. Report: A13-14051

	Analyte Symbol	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Na
Au	Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%
ppb	Detection Limit	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1	0.01	10	0.01	0.001
	Analysis Method	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
10	20152	0.2	< 0.5	29	436	26	71	4	7	0.26	8	< 10	202	< 0.5	3	0.10	7	1890	2.19	< 10	< 1	0.04	< 10	0.12	0.067
15	20154	0.4	< 0.5	61	298	240	92	7	3	0.07	< 2	< 10	314	< 0.5	5	0.63	5	2440	2.12	< 10	< 1	0.01	< 10	0.02	0.044
2	20155	< 0.2	< 0.5	193	1020	2	58	< 2	81	3.32	3	< 10	447	< 0.5	< 2	7.51	30	82	7.79	10	< 1	0.22	< 10	2.30	0.049
3	20156	< 0.2	< 0.5	121	1390	9	73	< 2	101	3.64	< 2	< 10	79	< 0.5	< 2	5.20	36	104	8.77	< 10	< 1	0.26	< 10	3.54	0.061

Activation Laboratories Ltd. Report: A13-14051

Analyte Symbol	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr
Unit Symbol	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	1	2	10	1	10	1	1
Analysis Method	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
20152	0.003	0.12	7	< 1	16	< 0.01	< 1	< 2	< 10	15	< 10	< 1	1
20154	0.002	0.07	9	< 1	27	< 0.01	< 1	< 2	< 10	8	< 10	< 1	< 1
20155	0.034	0.09	4	21	154	< 0.01	< 1	< 2	< 10	171	< 10	3	4
20156	0.032	0.12	3	26	78	< 0.01	< 1	< 2	< 10	160	< 10	4	4

Activation Laboratories Ltd. Report: A13-14051

Quality Control

	Analyte Symbol	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Na
	Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%
	Detection Limit	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1	0.01	10	0.01	0.001
	Analysis Method	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
	GXR-1 Meas	28.1	2.9	1110	621	15	41	669	733	0.39	362	< 10	235	0.9	1420	0.87	6	6	23.8	< 10	5	0.03	< 10	0.14	0.053
	GXR-1 Cert	31.0	3.30	1110	852	16.0	41.0	730	760	3.52	427	15.0	750	1.22	1380	0.960	8.20	12.0	23.6	13.8	3.90	0.050	7.50	0.217	0.0520
	GXR-4 Meas	3.3	< 0.5	6220	143	334	40	48	71	2.97	97	< 10	27	1.5	17	0.96	12	58	3.12	< 10	< 1	1.80	60	1.72	0.132
	GXR-4 Cert	4.00	0.860	6620	155	310	42.0	52.0	73.0	7.20	98.0	4.50	1640	1.90	19.0	1.01	14.6	64.0	3.09	20.0	0.110	4.01	64.5	1.66	0.564
	GXR-6 Meas	0.4	< 0.5	67	1070	3	25	94	128	7.58	224	< 10	884	1.0	< 2	0.16	12	83	5.63	20	< 1	1.20	11	0.43	0.084
	GXR-6 Cert	1.30	1.00	66.0	1010	2.40	27.0	101	118	17.7	330	9.80	1300	1.40	0.290	0.180	13.8	96.0	5.58	35.0	0.0680	1.87	13.9	0.609	0.104
	SAR-M (U.S.G.S.) Meas	3.7	5.6	356	4910	14	44	1120	1120	1.28	40		201	1.2	< 2	0.35	10	100	3.14	< 10		0.31	55	0.40	0.040
	SAR-M (U.S.G.S.) Cert	3.64	5.27	331	5220	13.1	41.5	982	930.0	6.30	38.8		801	2.20	1.94	0.61	10.70	79.7	2.99	17		2.94	57.4	0.50	1.140
	Method Blank	< 0.2	< 0.5	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	2	< 0.01	< 2	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 0.01	0.011
	Method Blank	< 0.2	< 0.5	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	3	< 0.01	< 2	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 0.01	0.012

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Quality Control

Analyte Symbol	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr
Unit Symbol	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	1	2	10	1	10	1	1
Analysis Method	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
GXR-1 Meas	0.042	0.19	83	1	174		10	< 2	20	76	147	25	16
GXR-1 Cert	0.0650	0.257	122	1.58	275		13.0	0.390	34.9	80.0	164	32.0	38.0
GXR-4 Meas	0.124	1.69	4	7	72		< 1	< 2	< 10	78	12	11	9
GXR-4 Cert	0.120	1.77	4.80	7.70	221		0.970	3.20	6.20	87.0	30.8	14.0	186
GXR-6 Meas	0.034	0.01	4	24	29		< 1	< 2	< 10	168	< 10	6	13
GXR-6 Cert	0.0350	0.0160	3.60	27.6	35.0		0.0180	2.20	1.54	186	1.90	14.0	110
SAR-M (U.S.G.S.) Meas	0.070		4	4	31	0.05	4	< 2	< 10	35	< 10	22	
SAR-M (U.S.G.S.) Cert	0.07		6.0	7.83	151	0.38	0.96	2.7	3.57	67.2	9.78	28.00	
Method Blank	< 0.001	< 0.01	< 2	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 2	< 10	< 1	< 10	< 1	< 1
Method Blank	< 0.001	< 0.01	< 2	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 2	< 10	< 1	< 10	< 1	< 1

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Ministry of Northern Developement and Mines
:Resident Geologist Files, literally scores of files of submitted assesment work files covering many claim areas in Bernhardt Township, Eby Township, Grenfell Township, Gauthier Township, Lebel Township, Morrisette Township, Otto Township, Teck Township,