

DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT 2008

ON THE

CORAL RAPIDS PROPERTY

FOR

CANADIAN OREBODIES INC.

PITT, VALENTINE, TOWNSHIPS

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION ONTARIO



Prepared by: John Boissoneault P.Eng

September 30, 2008



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Introduction

The present report is a description of a diamond drilling program which was carried out on the Coral Rapids property of Canadian Orebodies Inc. during the period of September 3, 2008 to September 11, 2008.

This work was conducted on claim 1238781 in Valentine Township and claim 1223526 in Pitt Township. The area in which the work was done lies along UTM coordinate 452250 E and between UTM coordinates 5564550 to 5565950 N (Nad 83, Zone 17).

The reason for the drilling program was the testing of a Middle Devonian limestone formation, the Upper Abitibi or Kwataboahegan Formation, for the purpose of evaluating its potential as a chemical lime. The secondary goal was the testing of the lower member of this Paleozoic sequence, the Sextant Formation for the presence of uranium minerals at its base near the Archean basement.

A total of 518.4 meters of diamond drilling were completed in nine holes during this program. These holes were located from south to north along UTM coordinate 452250 E to the west of the Abitibi River at Coral Rapids. The results of this drilling are discussed in this report under "Results of Diamond Drilling Program" and presented in plan and section in the appendix.

Cartwright Drilling of Goose Bay Labrador conducted the work utilizing a CDI 500 diamond drill and producing BTW wire line core (40 mm in diameter). The drilling costs were: 0-150m - \$99.00 per metre, 150-300m - \$109.00 per metre. The program was carried out using helicopter transport out of Cochrane because surface access was not possible at this time.

Pierre C. Robert and Duncan McKinnon took charge of the core samples at the site and delivered them to the core logging and sampling facilities at 159 Kent Avenue in Timmins, Ontario. The core was logged by the writer at this location where it is presently being stored.

The logs of the nine drill holes with their global positioning coordinates, their dips and azimuths along with their lengths are included in the appendix. Also presented in the appendix are a plan of the drill holes in Figure 4 and a section of the holes in Figure 5.

Location and Access

The Coral Rapids Property is located approximately 130 km north of the town of Smooth Rock Falls (Fig.1). Access to the claims can be realized by following Highway 634 north from the town for about 80 km to Fraserdale, and by then crossing the Abitibi Canyon hydro-electric dam and continuing northeast following "use at your own risk" lumber roads for approximately 50 kilometres (Fig. 1).

Property Description

The property consists of unpatented mining claims enclosing 734 claim units for a total area of 11,744 hectares (Figure 2). The claim group occupies territory in 6 townships; Kilmer (G-3524), Kineras (M-0520), Valentine (G-3582), Hamlet (M-0489), Pitt (G-3554), and Wacousta (G-3583).

All claims are in the name of Canadian Orebodies Inc.

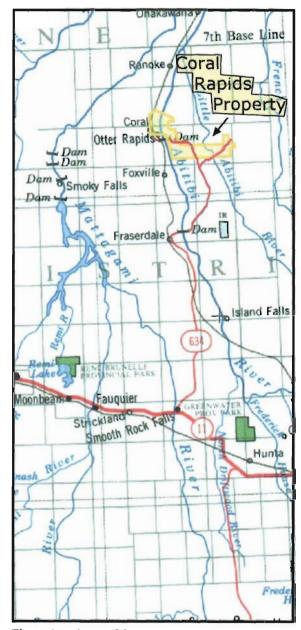
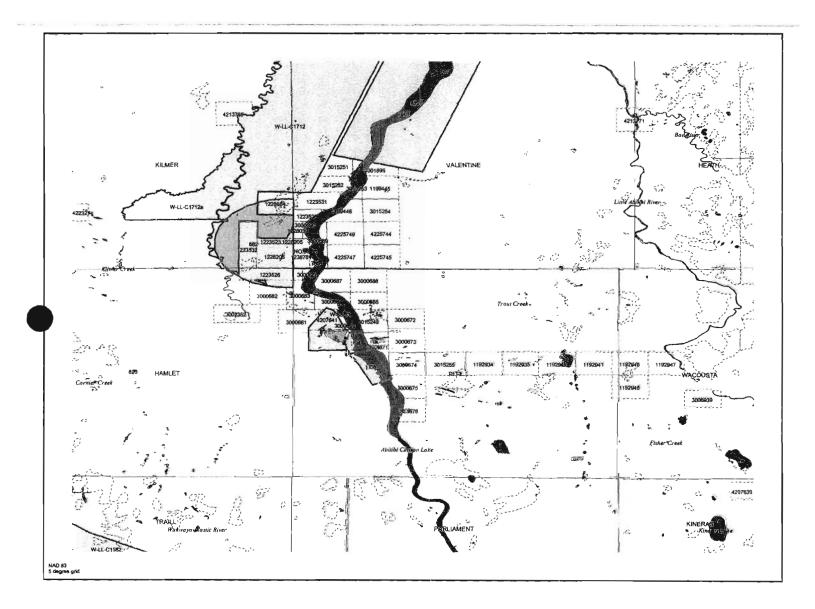


Figure 1 - Access Map

Figure 2 Property Claim Map



3.

History of Project Area

In 1938, the Bureau of Mines, Canadian Department of Mines and Resources, released a report by M.F.Gouge entitled "Limestones of Canada". This report included a description of the limestones at Coral Rapids.

From 1949 to 1959, the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission driiled numerous holes along the margins of the Abitibi River in order to acquire geotechnical data. This area included Coral rapids.

In 1998, Fenton Scott prepared a report for Don McKinnon entitled "Report on Coral Lime Prospect, Valentine Township, Ontario". In doing this, he used the results of the drilling program carried out from 1949-1959

In 2008, Canadian Orebodies Inc. conducted a diamond drilling program near the west bank of the Abitibi River.

Geology

The Coral Rapids property is located in about the center of the Superior Province of the Precambrian Shield. The property is situated near the deepest part of the Superior Craton and includes the southernmost limit of the Paleozoic and Mesozoic rocks of the Hudson Platform, which overlie the Archean basement. At this location, the Superior Province consists of a broad band of mostly metasedimentary rocks with considerably lesser metavolcanic rocks and their derivatives, referred to as the Quetico subprovince.

"The Coral Rapids property straddles the boundary between the Paleozoic-Mesozoic sediments of the Moose River Basin and the metasediments of the Quetico subprovince of the Precambrian Shield."

To the south of the boundary, the Quetico metasediments consist of greywackes, quartz arenites and arkoses, and their migmatized derivatives, interbedded in places with mafic metavolcanics. These formations are tightly folded and steeply dipping with a general strike of 70° (N- 70° -E) and usually have a gneissic texture. Recrystallization to muscovite granites has occurred in several areas.

To the east, the Quetico rocks lie in fault contact with the high-grade metamorphic rocks of the Kapuskasing Structural Zone (KSZ). These are generally hornblende-pyroxene granulites, intruded by a number of alkalic bodies. The KSZ is considered to be a major thrust fault with 20 km of vertical displacement. A long broad

zone of subtle crustal uplift called the "Fraserdale Arch" crosses the region at 55° (N- 55° -E) and passes through the midpoint of the Coral Rapids property.

To the north of the boundary, the relatively flat lying sediments of the Moose River Basin lie unconformably upon the Archean basement with their southern edge uplifted upon the northern flank of the Fraserdale Arch. The sedimentary succession on the property is entirely Devonian in age, and consists mainly of limestones with shales and mudstones near the top of the section and arkosic sandstones of the Sextant Formation at the bottom.

At Coral Rapids, the Paleozoic section is about 100 m thick, and the Devonian sedimentary succession from youngest to oldest is as follows :

- (1) Mid Devonian Moose River Formation
 - evaporites and evaporitic brecciated carbonates
- (2) Mid Devonian Upper Abitibi (Kwataboahegan) Formation
 succession of fossiliferous limestones locally bituminous
- (3) Mid Devonian Middle Abitibi (Stooping River) Formation
 - cherty limestones, dolomitic limestones, often fossiliferous
- (4) Early Devonian Sextant Formation
 - predominantly red arkosic sandstone

Most of these sediments are exposed at Coral Rapids in the cliff face on the west side of Abitibi Canyon which rises to a height of nearly fifteen meters. At this location, the section comprises of two meters of clay, ten meters of Upper Abitibi Formation, three meters of Lower Abitibi Formation, and the top of the Sextant formation. Samples of Upper Abitibi limestone assayed from from 97.45%- 97.76% carbonate with magnesium carbonate averaging 0.73% and impurities averaging less than 2%. This formation extends for some fifteen kilometers to the north and an unknown distance to the west.

The Paleozoic section in the Moose River Basin generally has a slight dip to the north, but at coral Rapids the Abitibi River has cut through the crest of an open anticline at its axis. The sediments, therefore, have a gentle local dip to the southwest and the Upper Abitibi Formation, whose top is eroded at Coral Rapids, should thicken to the west.

A number of alkalic intrusions have taken place in the vicinity. One of these, a carbonitite body of Proterozoic age (1,100 Ma), occurs in Valentine Township to the east of Coral Rapids. An ultramafic intrusion, which has been identified as a lamprophyre, can be seen on the west bank at Coral Rapids and a kimberlitic body occurs along the same bank further to the north.

Results of Diamond Drilling Program

All of the drill holes from the present program except Hole CR 08-06 have cut the same sedimentary sequence with regularity. (see Fig. 5) The only difference between the intersections was the thickness of the Upper Abitibi Formation due to variations in the depth of overburden since this member lies at the top of the sequence.

The average thickness of the Upper Abitibi Formation lying under the overburden is 11.0 meters or 36.3 feet. The average depth of overburden is 12.6 meters or 41.6 feet.

The average thickness of the Middle Abitibi Formation is 4.1 meters. The Sextant Formation was drilled through a thickness of 30 meters without reaching its base although the occurrence of a quartz arenite sandstone at depth suggest the proximity of the Archean basement.

The following is a generalized description of the lithologies intersected by these holes:

- (1) (1) 00m-12.6m Overburden
- (2) (2) 12.6m-23.6m Upper Abitibi Formation buff to brownish grey fine grained fossiliferous limestone, generally massive with thinly bedded sections, highly calcareous with unconsolidated sediment deformation and some brecciation, porous in the upper part, odd thin seam of gritty mudstone in the lower part.
- (3) 23.6m-27.7m Middle Abitibi Formation, buff grey to dark grey fine grained limestone, well bedded with some massive sections, sediment deformation, dolomitic in places, some brecciation, becoming silty in thelower part, non porous.
- (4) 27.7m-57.7m Sextant Formation, highly ferruginous partially consolidated medium grained arkosic sandstone, deep reddish brown with greenish grey areas of reduction.
 Gritty siltstone with mud seams, dark grey and thinly bedded. Unconsolidated quartz arenite sandstone, immature,

In Hole CR 08-06, the Upper Abitibi Formation is relatively thin (4.0 meters),dark grey to black in color, and carbonaceous. It is generally thinly bedded at lower than usual angles and non porous but still relatively calcareous. The Middle Abitibi Formation is also very dark and carbonaceous. Its thin bedding is also at relative low angles, and the section is only 2.3 meters thick.

After passing through this narrow sedimentary section, the hole intersected a multiphased ultramafic intrusive which is relatively unaltered. The intrusive is fine grained at both contacts but has a coarse grained interior. Exsolved blotches of white carbonate suggest that it is a sill associated with the carbonitite mass to the east. This would make it Proterozoic in age. Hole CR 08-06 passed through the intrusive at 78.2 meters and bottomed in Archean rocks of the Quetico subprovince.

More extensive descriptions of each of the diamond drill holes are contained in the logs which are in the appendix of this report.

Conclusions

The limestone members of the Paleozoic section intersected during the present drilling program are similar to those which are exposed on the west bank of the Abitibi River and described in the Bureau of Mines Report of 1938. It is evident that the Upper Abitibi Formation is somewhat thicker at the drill sites than it is at the cliff on the river bank (11 meters rather than 9.4 meters). It is also evident that the overburden is deepening to the west from a depth of two meters to a depth of 12.6 meters.

The reason for the thickening of the Upper Abitibi Formation at the drill sites is undoubtedly the fact that the Paleozoic section is dipping gently to the southwest at about 2.5 degrees on the west side of Abitibi Canyon. Because this formation lies at the top of the section, it has not been reduced as much by erosion down dip. The problem is that as you move to the west of the river the overburden deepens.

The same situation should repeat itself on the other side of the anticlinal axis but with the dip being to the northeast. Examination of "Figure 4" reveals that, north of Coral Rapids, the river swings to the northeast and the strike of the anticlinal axis is northwest. This means that, if the line of drill holes is extended northward, it will cross the axis of the anticline and the Upper Abitibi Formation would thicken to the north while remaining in relatively shallow overburden close to the river.

At Hole CR 08-06, the continuous sedimentary succession intersected by the other holes is interrupted by an ultramafic intrusive. Both of the limestone formations overlie the intrusive and are relatively thin and carbonaceous at this point but the Sextant Formation does not. This suggests that at shallow depths, the eroded surface of the ultramafic was an island in the Devonian sea. The ultramafic outcrops on the western side of Abitibi Canyon at Coral Rapids and has been described as a lamprophyre but this is understandable since only the fine grained outer edge of the intrusive is exposed.

Megascopic examination of the Upper Abitibi limestone intersected in the diamond drill holes has indicated that its composition is similar to that of the same formation exposed on the west side of Abitibi Canyon at Coral Rapids. It is therefore anticipated that the buff to brown colored, porous limestone will contain a similar percentage of calcium carbonate.

Recommendations

The writer recommends that a bulk sample of 100 kg be taken from the diamond drill core in the Upper Abitibi Formation and sent for analysis. This would require samples from all nine drill holes. The tests required are as follows :

- (1) calcination tests
- (2) chemical assays
- (3) colour tests
 - (4) tests of physical properties including strength and abrasion
 - (5) whole rock analysis.

If the results of these tests are positive, the drilling program should be resumed. The drill holes should be located at 200m intervals to the north of Hole CR 08-09, along UTM coordinate 452250 E from UTM coordinate 5566150 N to UTM coordinate 5567950 N.

For this program, it would be advisable to produce core of greater diameter, at least NQ (48 mm). This would make a larger mass available for analysis and allow for some differentiation of zones within the Abitibi Formation.

In addition to the above, every interval of the Sextant Formation should be tested for radioactivity, particularly the areas of greenish grey reduction.

It would also be advisable to have a whole rock analysis done on a carefully selected sample of the ultramafic rock in Hole CR 08-06.

Respectfully submitted :

John R. Boissoneault P.Eng.

CERTIFICATE

- I, John R. Boissoneault, reside at 670 Spruce Street North Timmins, Ontario, (1) P4N 6P3,
- (2) I have a Diploma in Technology from the Haileybury School of Mines (1956) and a B.Sc. in Geological Sciences from McGill University (1960).
- (3) I am a registered Professional Engineer in the Province of Ontario, and have been for thirty years.
- (4) I have been involved in all aspects of mineral exploration for thirty years, in the United States, Mexico and Central America, British Columbia, the Northwest Territories, and particularly in the Canadian Shield of Northern Ontario and north-western Quebec.
- (5) In the last twenty years my experience has been mainly with exploration for gold deposits.
- (6) I am not aware of any material fact or of any material change with respect to the subject matter of this technical report, which has not been reviewed and might make the report misleading.
- I am an independent person with respect to Canadian Orebodies Inc.. I own (7) no interest in this company nor do I expect or intend to receive any such interest in the future.

Dated at Timmins, Ontario on September 30, 2008.

John R. Boissoneault P.Eng.

References:

Gouge, M.F., 1938, Limestones of Canada, Canadian Department of Mines and Resources, Bureau of Mines.

Ontario Hydro Electric Commission 1949-1959, Geotechnical Data, Coral Rapids

Scott Fenton, 1998, Report on Coral Lime Prospect, Valentine Township, Ontario

Boissoneault J., 2004, Technical Report on the Coral Rapids Don McKinnon Property for Baltic Resources Inc.

Drill Program

Date Started: Sept.	4350 N (Nad 83, Zone 17)	Drill Contractor: Cartwright Drilling Dip: -90 AZ: Na Claim: 1223526 Pitt Twp. Date Finished: Sept 4, 2008 Logged by: J. Boissoneault Sept. 18, 2008
Interval	Description	
0-8.5m	Casing	
8.5m-16.5m	Upper Abitibi Formation (Kwataboahegan), buff to med grey calcareous limestone, fine grained, massive sections porous, narrow thinly bedded sections at 80-90 dca (buff grey) generally fossiliferous.	
		in places, highly calcareous lded, conformable gritty mud seam at 0mm, unconsolidated sediment
16.5m 20.7m	Middle Abitibi Formation, (Stooping River), buff grey to dark greenish grey limestone, fine grained deformed bedding at 80-90 dca with massive sections, dolomitic in places, narrow dark siltstone beds (conformable) from 3cm to 4cm wide at 16.9m, 18.1m, and 19.1m, odd thin carbonaceous seam.	
20.7m-36.7m	Sextant Formation, mainly ferruginous arkosic sandstone with partially consolidated sections, medium grained, deep reddish brown with greenish grey areas of reduction and finer grey silty interbeds, some areas highly hematized. 30.2-33.2 Unconsolidated quartz arenite, immature, angular fragments of quartz (indicative of proximity of Archean basement).	
36.7	End of Hole CR 08-01	
Core Recovery:	8.5m – 20.7m - 96%	20.7m - 36.7m - 70%

Drill Program Property: Coral Rapids Drill Contractor: Cartwright Drilling Hole No: CR 08-02 Dip: -90 AZ: Na UTM: 452250 E 5564550 N (Nad 83, Zone 17) Claim: 1223526 Pitt Twp. Date Started: Sept. 4, 2008 Date Finished: Sept. 4, 2008 Total depth: 49.2 Core size: BTW wire line Logged by: J. Boissoneault Sept. 18, 2008 Interval Description 0-10.9m Casing 10.9m-21.2m Upper Abitibi Formation, (Kwataboahegan), buff to brownish grey limestone, fine grained highly calcareous, some porous sections, generally massive with some thinly bedded sections (1mm-10mm) at 80-90 dca, odd fossil, deformation in some places, conformable gritty mud seams (10cm) at 17.6m, and 20.4m thin carbonaceous seam at 20.9m. 21.2m-24.2m Middle Abitibi Formation, (Stooping River), buff grey to dark greenish grey limestone, fine grained, thinly bedded with dark greenish bands (1mm-10mm) deformed in places, reddish brown oxidized bands (5cm-10cm) at 21.3m, 21.6m and 22.6m (conformable), green mineral (glocanite?) at 23.2m in 10 cm band. Becoming gritty near the end of section. 24.2m-47.9m Sextant Formation, mainly arkosic sandstones and siltstones. 24.2m – 39.4m Highly ferruginous poorly consolidated arkosic sandstone, deep reddish brown, a few well consolidated sections, much hematization with a few areas of grey-green reduction. 39.4m – 47.9m Finer grained, thinly bedded siltstone, dark grey to black with arkosic sections up to 30cm wide, black carbonaceous seams and ferruginous bands at 80-90 dca, unconsolidated sediment deformation, some cross-bedding. 47.9m-49.2m Archean, reconstituted regolithic material 49.2m End of Hole CR 08-02 Core Recovery: 10.9m - 24.2m - 95%24.2m - 47.9m - 65%

Drill Program			
Property: Coral Rap	•	Drill Contractor: Cartwright Drilling	
Hole No: CR 08-03	i de la construcción de la constru	Dip: -90 AZ: Na	
UTM: 452250 E 556	4750 N (Nad 83, Zone 17)	Claim: 1238781 Valentine Twp.	
Date Started: Sept. 5	, 2008	Date Finished: Sept. 5, 2008	
Total depth: 69.7m	Core size: BTW wire line	Logged by: J. Boissoneault Sept. 19, 2008	
Interval	Description		
0m-9.3m	Casing		
9.3m-22.6m	fossiliferous limestone, fine porous throughout with thin dca), numerous fossils main calcareous, dark gritty bands 21.2m, dark brown ferruging	Awataboahegan), buff to brownish grey grained, generally massive and finely bedding (buff-brown) in places (80-90 ly corals in the upper 3m, highly s (1cm-2cm) at 15.4m, 19.8m, and bus bands (conformable) at 9.4m, formation in places, fine brecciation 2.6m.	
22.6m-30.5m	Middle Abitibi Formation, (Stooping River), buff grey greenish grey fine grained limestone, generally well banded (1mm-5mm) at 80-90 dca with massive dolomitic sections, some sediment deformation in places, dark gritty seams (brecciation?), two thin carbonaceous bands at 23.9m, becoming silty near end of section.		
30.5m-69.7m	Sextant Formation, highly ferruginous poorly consolidated arkosic sandstone, deep reddish brown, numerous areas of greenish grey reduction, some sections of consolidated pale grey sandstone with hematized areas, and becoming coarser from 36.4 to 45.5 m. 64.5 m – 69.7 m unconsolidated quartz arenite, immature, angular fragments of quartz, poorly sorted.		
69.7m	End of Hole CR 08-03		
Core Recovery:	9.3m - 30.5m - 97%	30.5m - 69.7m - 45%	

CANADIAN OREBODIES INC. Drill Program

Property: Coral Rapids Hole No: CR 08-04 UTM: 452250 E 5564950 N (Nad 83, Zone 17) Date Started: Sept. 6, 2008 Total depth: 81.8m Core size: BTW wire line Drill Contractor: Cartwright Drilling Dip: -90 AZ: Na Claim: 1238781 Valentine Twp. Date Finished: Sept. 7, 2008 Logged by: J. Boissoneault Sept. 19, 2008

Interval	Description
0m-14.8m	Casing
14.8m-27.9m fine	Upper Abitibi Formation, (Kwataboahegan), buff brownish grey grained fossiliferous limestone, massive with porous sections, thin buff-brown banding from 1mm to 10mm wide at 80-90 dca mainly below 20.3m, some sediment deformation in places, odd thin carbonaceous band in lower part of the section, highly calcareous, porous and pale buff coloured above 22.1m, a few thin brecciated areas. 22.4 – 23.1 – high angle mud seam 75 dca Note: numerous fossils in upper part of section, mainly corals (above 18m).
29.7m-33.6m	Middle Abitibi Formation, (Stooping River), buff grey to dark greenish grey limestone, fine grained and generally well banded at 80-90 dca with altering buff grey and dark greenish layering, considerable unconsolidated sediment deformation, more massive dolomitic sections, thin bands of silty material in places, re- cemented fracturing and brecciation with irregular seams of black material, carbonaceous bands at 29.4m, 30m, and 31.1m, becoming silty near end of section.
33.6m-69.7m	Sextant Formation, highly ferruginous poorly consolidated arkosic sandstone, generally deep reddish brown with numerous areas of greenish to greenish grey reduction continuous from 33.6m to 34.0m, sections of dark grey to black banded siltstone cross-bedded in places, some sediment deformation, black conformable carbonaceous seams 80-90 dca, muddy siliceous beds in lower part, hematized areas at 39m-44.8m, 49.4m-50.9m and 60m-62.7m, becoming coarser, redder, and more arkosic from 66m to the end of section.
69.7m-72.7m	Reconstituted regolithic material.

Diamond Drill Log

Property: Coral Rap Hole: CR08-04	ids	Page 2.
72.7m-81.8m	Sextant Formation, dark grey to blac 75-80 dca, some cross-bedding, som concordant black carbonaceous band	ne sediment deformation,
	72.7m – 75.8m – reddish brown, hig 76.5m – 77.3m – coarse arkosic sec	
81.8m	End of Hole	
Core Recovery:	14.8m - 33.6m - 96%	33.6m - 72.7m - 45%

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Drill Program			
Property: Coral Rapids Hole No: CR 08-05 UTM: 452250 E 5565150 N (Nad 83, Zone 17) Date Started: Sept. 7, 2008 Total depth: 54.55m Core size: BTW wire line		Drill Contractor: Cartwright Drilling Dip: -90 AZ: Na Claim: 1238781 Valentine Twp. Date Finished: Sept. 8, 2008 Logged by: J. Boissoneault Sept. 23, 2008	
Interval	Description		
0m-8.9	Casing		
8.9m – 18.9m	Upper Abitibi Formation, Kwataboahegan, buff to medium grey fine grained calcareous limestone, massive with thinly bedded sections.		
	 8.9m - 15.5m - massive finely porous section, buff coloured, fossiliferous highly calcareous. 15.5m - 18.9m - thinly bedded (80-90dca) section, buff and greenish grey bands (1-5mm), slight sediment deformation, calcacerous. 13.3m - 13.6m - thin black carbonaceous bands 15.5 - 18.9m - dark greenish grey silty mud seams (3-6cm), conformable at 15.5m, 17.0m and 18.8m. 		
18.9m -22.7m	Middle Abitibi Formation, (Stooping River), buff grey to dark greenish grey limestone, fine grained, thinly bedded (1-5mm) at 80-90 dca, massive dolomitic sections, unconsolidated sediment deformation, some brecciation at end of section, $19.7m - 21.5m$ narrow silty conformable mud seams up to 6cm wide.		
22.7m – 45.8m	Sextant Formation, highly ferruginous, partially consolidated arkosic sandstone, med. grained, deep reddish brown, greenish grey areas of reduction, consolidated areas generally hematized. 25.9m – 26.9m – finer grained dark grey silty interbeds and mudstone seams. 36.4m – 37.7m - finer grained dark grey silty interbeds and mudstone seams.		
45.8m - 54.5m	Sextant Formation, gritty siltstone with mudstone seams, dark grey, thinly bedded with some unconsolidated sediment deformation, friable.		
55.4m	End of Hole CR 08-05	Dl	
Core Recovery:	8.9m - 45.8m - 95%	45.8m - 54.4m - 75%	

CANADIAN OREBODIES INC. Drill Program		
Date Started: Sept. 7	bids 5350 N (Nad 83, Zone 17)	Drill Contractor: Cartwright Drilling Dip: -90 AZ: Na Claim: 1238781 Valentine Twp. Date Finished: Sept. 9, 2008 Logged by: J. Boissoneault Sept. 23, 2008
Interval	Description	
0m-8.2m	Casing	
8.2m – 12.2m fine	Upper Abitibi Formation, (Kwataboahegan), black to med. grey, grained carbonaceous limestone with buff coloured areas, consists mainly of narrow thinly bedded sections (65-80 dca) with massive intervals, some sediment deformation and brecciation, highly calcareous, thin buff coloured stringers in places (carbonate), thin gritty mud seams at $8.7m - 9.1m$, $9.7m - 10.2m$, and $11.2m - 11.7m$.	
12.2m – 14.5m	Middle Abitibi Formation, (Stooping River) black to dark grey, fine grained carbonaceous dolomitic limestone with buff grey areas, thinly bedded sections (70-80 dca) with small massive intervals, some sediment deformation and some brecciation, silty mud seams from 12.7m to 14.1m.	
14.5m 78.2m	Ultramafic Intrusive, Pre-Devonian, multi-phased, probably carbonitite associated, massive, unfoliated and relatively unaltered.	
	14.5m – 19.8m – fine grained, dark grey to black peridotite, slight serpentization, a few sparcely distributed small blotches of exsolved white carbonate (1-2mm wide), a few white carbonate seams at various core angles. 19.8m – 23.9m – medium grained, dark grey to black peridotite, consists of small mafic grains (augite?) in a finer dark matrix, slight serpentinization, seams of white to grey carbonate at various core angles, low angle fractures sealed with a fine black material. 23.9m – 39.8m – medium grained, grey to black peridotite similar to previous section but with numerous blotches of exsolved white carbonate (1-3mm) making up 15-20% of the volume throughout most of the section, some irregular white carbonate stringers at various core angles. 39.8m – 45.5m – medium grained peridotite, consists of black augite grains up to 2mm wide in a greenish grey massive	

CANADIAN OREBODIES INC. Drill Program

Property: Coral Rapids Hole No: CR 08-06

Page 2

Interval	Description	
14.5m – 78.2m ct'd	serpentinized matrix, streaks of gree wide. 45.5m – 52.3m – coarse grained gre grains in serpentinized matrix, nume white carbonate up to 3mm wide 200 upper at 30 dca, lower at 20 dca.	y to black peridotite with mafic erous blotches of exsolved
	 52.3m - 61.9m - coarse grained per blotches of green serpentine and grawide in a greenish grey med. grained contact at 25 dca. 61.9m - 65.6m - coarse grained greaugite grains in grey serpentinized mexsolved blotches of white carbonate streaks and seams of carbonate. 65.6m - 78.2m - medium grained dagrading down section to fine grained matrix, odd seam of white carbonate low core angles. 	ins of black augite up to 3mm d serpentinized matrix, lower y to black peridotite, black natrix, large number of e up to 5mm wide along with ark grey to black ultramafic d, small black grains in grey
78.2m – 84.8m	Archean basement, coarse grained pegmatitic Quetico gneiss, pink and white feldspar grains up to 2cm wide with black mafic grains (amphibole) up to 1cm wide, intrusive seams and finer grained areas.	
84.8m	End of Hole	
Core Recovery:	82.m - 14.5m - 94%	14.5m - 84.8m 99%

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Drill Program

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Date Started: Sept.	5550 N (Nad 83, Zone 17)	Drill Contractor: Cartwright Drilling Dip: -90 AZ: Na Claim: 1238781 Valentine Twp. Date Finished: Sept. 9, 2008 Logged by: J. Boissoneault Sept. 24, 2008
Interval	Description	
0m - 13.6m	Casing	
13.6m – 20.9m	fine grained fossiliferous lin bedded sections (buff-brown highly calcareous, considera brecciation in places, odd fe	Kwataboahegan), buff to brownish grey nestone, generally massive with thinly n) at 80-90 dca, bands from 1-5mm, ble sediment deformation, some slight rruginous band, dark grey silty 20m, and 20.2m – 20.5m, low
20.9m 24.3m	Middle Abitibi Formation, (Stooping River), buff grey to dark greenish grey fine grained limestone, well bedded throughout (buff grey-dark greenish grey bands) from 1-10 mm wide, considerable unconsolidated sediment deformation, thin green glocanite seams at 76m – 76.5m, dark silty concordant mudstone bands with buff limestone fragments 21.2m, - 21.4m, 22.5m – 22.9m, and 23.4m – 23.8m, dolomitic sections, odd thin black carbonaceous band.	
24.3m – 43.0m	arkosic sandstone, deep reduction numerous from 24	erruginous partially consolidated lish brown, areas of greenish grey 1.3m – 27.2m, 33.3m – 39.3m, and oarser grained near end, no truly
43.0	End of Hole CR 08-07	
Core Recovery:	13.6m – 24.3m – 95%	24.3m - 43.0m - 55%

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Drill Program			
Date Started: Sept.	5750N (Nad 83, Zone 17)	Drill Contractor: Cartwright Drilling Dip: -90 AZ: Na Claim: 1238781 Valentine Twp. Date Finished: Sept. 10, 2008 Logged by: J. Boissoneault Sept. 24, 2008	
<u>Interval</u>	Description		
0m-17.3m	Casing		
17.3m – 32.4m	Upper Abitibi Formation, (K fine grained calcareous lime	wataboahegan), buff to brownish grey stone.	
	17.3m - 20.6m - dark grey, relatively coarse, highly fossiliferous,possibly carbonaceous. $20.6m - 30.0m - buff$ coloured, generally massive, porous, fossiliferous and highly calcareous, minor bedded intervals (buff- brown) at 80-90 dca bands from 1-10mm, some sediment deformation, relatively pure. 30.0m - 32.4m - generally bedded (buff-grey) at 80-90, dca, with short buff massive sections, bedding highly deformed with some slight brecciation, dolomitic near end, dark grey silty mudstone seams at $30.3m - 30.4m$, $31.5m - 31.6m$, and $32.3m - 32.4m$, generally highly calcareous.		
32.4m – 36.6m	Middle Abitibi Formation, (Stooping River), buff grey to dark grey grained limestone, generally well bedded (buff grey-dark grey) at 70-90 dca, bands from 1-10 mm, considerable unconsolidated sediment deformation, massive dolomitic buff coloured intervals, brecciated in places sometimes with fragments up to 1 cm wide from $34.5m - 36.4m$, dark grey mudstone seams some with small limestone fragments, thin irregular fractures cemented with fine black material, odd thin carbonaceous band (<1cm), silty near end of section.		
36.6m – 57.6m	Sextant Formation, highly ferruginous partially consolidated arkosic sandstone, deep reddish brown, intermittent areas of greenish grey reduction up to 15 cm wide, some short sections of buff grey well consolidated sandstone, odd thinly banded interval at 70-90 dca, becoming coarser near end of section.		
57.7m	End of Hole	the to be a since when we are	
Core Recovery:	17.3m - 36.6m - 95%	36.6m - 57.7m - 50%	

	Drill Program	
Property: Coral Rapi Hole No: CR 08-09	ds 950N (Nad 83, Zone 17)	Drill Contractor: Cartwright Drilling Dip: -90 AZ: Na Claim: 1238781 Valentine Twp.
Date Started: Sept. 1	· · · · · ·	Date Finished: Sept. 11, 2008
•	Core size: BTW wire line	Logged by: J. Boissoneault
		Sept. 25, 2008
Interval	Description	
0m-22.0m	Casing	
22.0m – 33.3m	Upper Abitibi Formation, (Ky fine grained limestone, highly	wataboahegan), buff to brownish grey y calcareous.
	some buff-brown bedded intersediment deformation, highly silty mudstone seams (<10 cm 29.1 m $- 33.3$ m $-$ generally be buff coloured massive interval brecciation (fragments up to 10 m $- 30$	edded (buff-grey) at 70-90 dca, with als, highly deformed with some 1cm wide), dark silty mudstone seams 9m, 30.7m, and 33.2m, section
33.3m – 37.9m	Middle Abitibi Formation, Stooping River, bluff grey to dark greenish grey fine grained limestone, generally well bedded (dark- buff) with bands from 1-10mm, extreme unconsolidated sediment deformation (similar to microfolding), buff coloured massive intervals less dolomitic and relatively calcareous, dark fracture filling seams of black mineral in places, black carbonaceous band (2.5cm) at 33.9m, dark grey silty mudstone seams at 33.4m to 33.6m, and 34.5m to 34.8m, becoming silty near end of section. 34.8m – 35.1m – brecciated area with large buff coloured fragments (1-2cm).	
37.9m – 40.0m	arkosic sandstone, deep reddi incorporated larger fragments	ruginous partially consolidated ` sh, brown, med. grained with some s, massive, no banding, relatively well tches of greenish grey reduction.
40.0m	End of Hole CR 08-09	,
Core Recovery:	22.0m - 37.9m - 96%	37.9m - 90.0m - 55%

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