FIELD SAMPLING REPORT

ON THE KENORA URANIUM PROPERTIES FOR

GEOFORTUNE

RESOURCES CORP.

Kenora Mining
Division

Ontario

NTS Maps 52E-16, 52F-13, -14, -15

by

John C. Archibald, P.Geo.
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SUMMARY

Geofortune Resources Corp. is the owner of 100% interest in eight claims covering a total of approximately 736 hectares. Those claims are located about 60 km east of the town of Kenora and 20 km west of the town of Vermilion Bay, in northwestern Ontario. In all, 42 uranium occurrences are known in this part of Ontario and their location coincides with that of a large uranium anomaly in lake bottom sediments that had been previously carried out by the OGS of Ontario in 2004.

The Kenora properties are considered to have moderate potential to host uranium deposits because: known basement lithologies are favourable (leucogranitic peraluminous bodies); previous exploration has revealed the presence of uranium bearing rocks and one area has been the focus of diamond drilling an drifting in the mid 50's and 70's to evaluate a uranium bearing zone (Richard Lake); anomalous uranium values in lake bottom sediments and soil were discovered by the OGS in 2004. Exploration work in the mid 70's outlined a small uranium ore body close to Richard Lake in MacNicol Twp., just north of the Trans-Canada Highway 17 West approximately 60 kilometres from Kenora, Ontario.

In June 2006, an airborne geophysical survey commissioned by 4316282 Canada Inc., was completed by Terraquest and the radiometrics (Total Counts, Thorium, Uranium and potassium) gave areas with high count readings. A preliminary ground check was carried out during the site visit in July 2006, by Roger P. Laine, P.Geo., who discovered high radiometrics readings and significant assay results on some outcrops on the Company's claims.

Mr. Laine had recommended further exploration over the company's properties located in MacNicol, Docker, Tustin and Bridges Townships in his 2007 Technical Report. He indicated a first phase exploration program at that time to include ground prospecting to detect any areas of interest to be covered by a more detailed geological mapping program. Geological mapping would then be carried out in order to further outline zones to be tested in detail with percussion and diamond drilling (second and third phase). The total program was estimated to cost over $1,525,000 dollars - $408,000 for ground prospecting, $483,000 for percussion and another roughly $500,000 for diamond drilling.

The occurrence of a potential VMS sulphide-rich deposit on Zn-Pb-Ag along the Harrison Lake unconformity as well as a sub-parallel zone of low grade gold mineralization just north of the lake, makes the property unique in that there are multiple targets for exploration. It is this author's recommendation that further work should be carried out over the core group of claims to determine if significant base metal and gold-silver mineralization exists in economic quantities on the subject property. The quick reconnaissance of the property by the author during his visit from October 9th

through 14th indicated some structural and geological evidence that this mineralization would be well worth spending further time and monies exploring.

The prospecting and subsequent analyses did not reveal any significant values in gold (less than Trace) and only mildly elevated values in uranium/thorium and rare earth elements taken from the peraluminous pegmatite dikes and rocks observed on the individual claim groups held by the Company.

One has just to revue the Tables and Results appended to this report (Samples from 914563 through to 914 579). Of these, samples 914563 to 914570 were taken over the Docker claim, samples 914571 to 914574 were taken from the MacNicol claim near Richard Lake and samples 914575 through to 914580 were taken from the Bridges claim group near Harrison Lake. Of these, only sample 914573 was elevated in rare earth elements and Ur/Th as it should have, being taken from the main pegmatite dike running through the adit on the Richard Lake prospect.

The prospecting was used as a first pass to determine just what significant exposures there were over the three claim groups. Most developed was the Richard Lake Ur/Th prospect which has several adits and a well exposed pegmatite dike which was enriched in Ur/Th and has a historical reserve of roughly 250,000 tons or uraniferous product (subeconomic today). The main showing is still covered by a patented claim and the main adit is presently being monitored and used as a bat sanctuary through the MNDM .

The other two (Docker and Bridges Twp.) claim groups have very little surface outcrop exposure except along ridges and road cuts. Off road the outcrops are limited, overgrown or poorly exposed due to overburden cover-although not deep and a backhoe could be used most effectively to cross-cut geological features.

The samples taken from the Docker claims were high in barite and strontium but insignificant in Ur/Th. This may not rule out other possible areas to be searched and sampled but generally the surface diking was not impressive or mineralized enough to give better results as observed by this author.

The Bridges claims were the most interesting and better developed through historical exploration work. They appeared to contain the right combination of geological units, airborne anomalies, and structural features. The past work included diamond drilling which produced some low but continuous gold numbers and VMS-sulphide intercepts over a fairly wide extent and significant intervals in the coring. The area where Noranda Exploration and Rio Algom had previously drilled off a number of airborne anomalies turned up both Zn-Pb-Cu and gold values over significant widths along a trend which extends for several kilometers. The author did not observe any of this evidence on surface after walking and prospecting along the north side of Harrison Lake in his trek over to the Cates Occurrence. There was only limited outcrop exposure, no evidence of stripping or trenching and only one drill-hole collar was found with casing still intact. The area does have the appearance that it occupies a major east-west structural feature (faulting) which extends both east and west through Harrison Lake between the contact between metasedimentary and metavolcanic units intercalated with pegmatite and highly sheared/myolinized. There is a major granitic intrusive to the south. This gives credence to a potential VMS-type deposition of base metals such as that found at the Willroy-Geco trend in the Manitouwadge area of Ontario. This author would recommend further ground work which would include stripping, trenching, sampling, soil geochemistry work and limited diamond drilling.

INTRODUCTION

Geofortune Resources Corp. contracted the writer to visit and report on his brief sampling of the subject property located in Bridges Twp., located some 25 kms. west of the town of Vermilion Bay, Northwestern Ontario. This was done to determine if the property had potential for VMS-massive sulphides, precious metals (gold and silver) and uranium potential and to recommend further work if the sampling program had warranted the effort.

The author reviewed much of the available assessment data covering the property that had been filed previously with the Ontario Geological Survey, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines as well as internal corporate documents covering the exploration carried out over the subject property during the past eight years. References to the material reviewed are included in References section of this report.

The author visited the property with his assistance from October 09 to October 14th, 2014 to sample and see for himself the geological terrain and identify some of the MDI features indicated to be located within the boundaries of the property. The author did find indications of the past drilling through drill-hole casings left by previous work and observed much of the peraluminous pegmatite diking and veining which has produced the elevated uraninite mineralization in the past. There was no evidence of the massive sulphide zones but these had only been found through diamond drilling geophysical targets in the past. There were a number of quartz-rich boudinaged veins cross-cutting the geological structures on the property and some of these were sampled by the author during his visit and subsequent analysis was done an accredited lab (Act Lab of Ancaster, Ont.) for determination of their gold, silver and multi-element content.(see Results Section)

Property Description and Location

The Bridges Property consists of eight mineral dispositions (claims) totalling 46 claim units and roughly 736 hectares or 1840 acres.

The claims can be viewed on the Ontario topographic map 52F-13, -14 and -15, and on the OGS produced Claims Map G-0812.

The claims are contiguous and briefly described in Table 1 in this report.

The claims are in good standing at the writing of this report and are held by Geofortune Resources Corp. The earliest expiry date for any of the claims mining rights is December 12, 2014.

The government of Ontario requires any company doing exploration to spend a minimum of $400 dollars per year per 16 hectare claim unit to maintain their mineral dispositions in good standing. In the interest of keeping the Bridges claims in good standing for another year, the commitment of $18,400 in total for the full eight claims. Fortunately two are not requiring work until Feb. 14, 2016 and there is a number of Reserve credits available that can be filed on the claims which are contiguous from the Banked Reserve ($20,000). Assessment reports, consisting of qualified ground work carried out over the claims, must be submitted annually in order to keep the mineral dispositions in good standing. Work

can also be banked and used as assessment credits at a later date.

The Mining Act of Ontario specifies that Mineral exploration activities on Crown land that do require a work permit under the Public Lands Act include:

* prospecting activities including clearing, mechanical stripping, bulk sampling, drilling and blasting; and the movement of heavy equipment, drilling rigs, etc.; and

* construction of a trail for mineral exploration purposes that all require the use of heavy equipment and have a significant impact on the environment.

Reconnaissance exploration work including geological mapping, hand sampling, small drill coring, geochemical soil sampling, ground geophysics and most non-destructive minimal disturbance activities such as line-cutting and gridding, would not require a work permit.

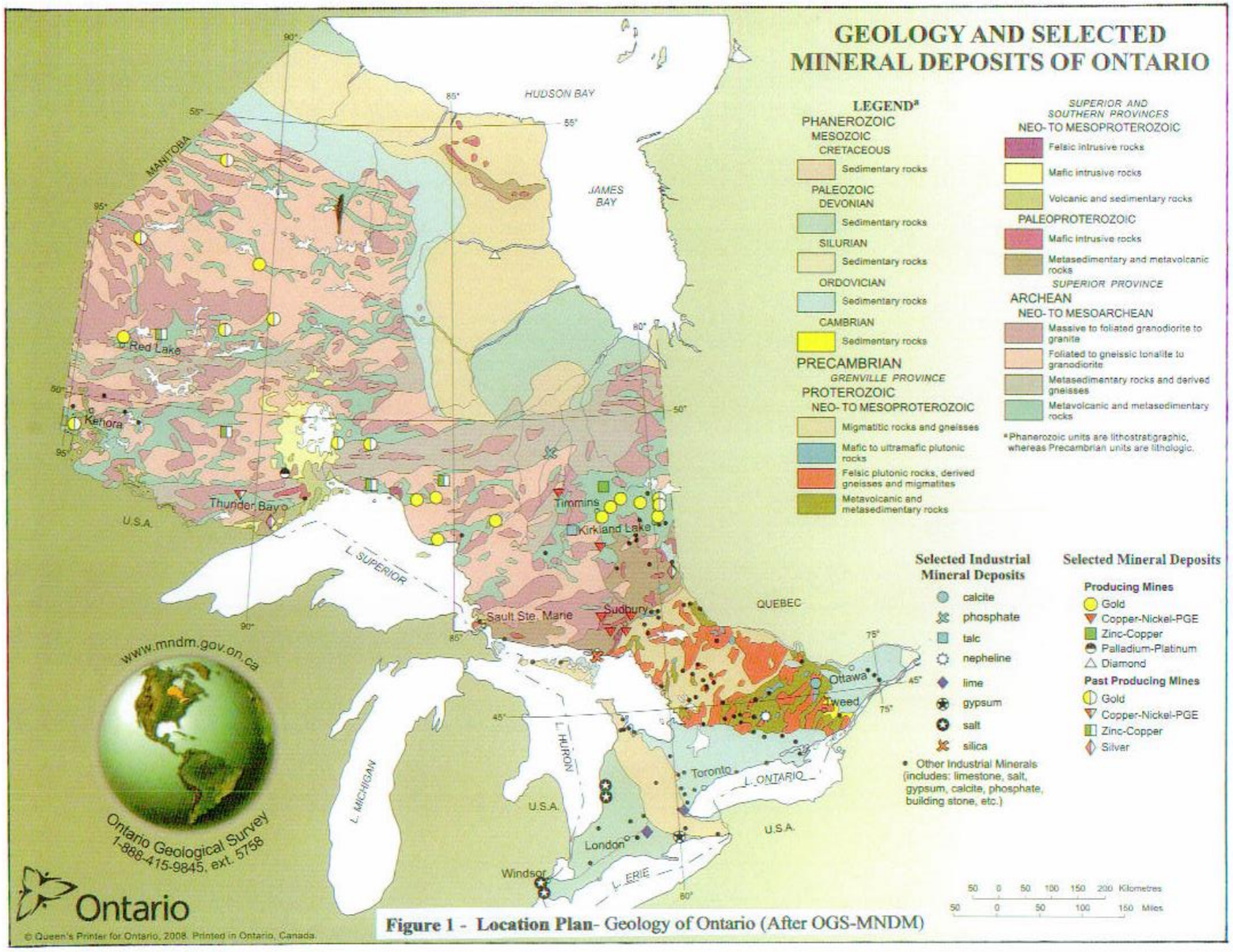

Figure 1 - Location Plan- Geology of Ontario (After OGS-MNDM)

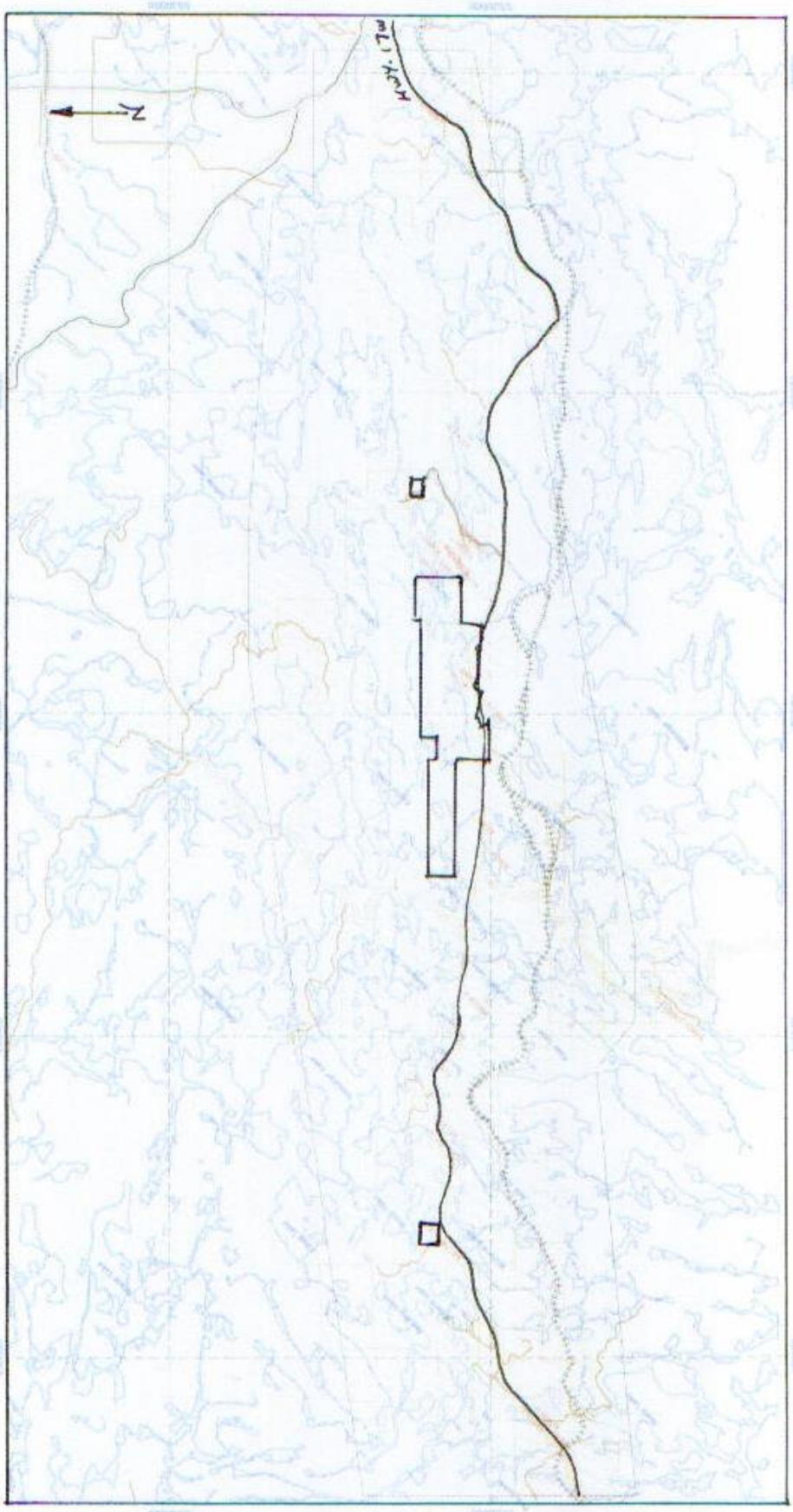

Figure 2 : Claim Location Plan of Geofortune Res. Corp. Claim Gp. (Oct. 15, 2014)

TABLE 1 : Twp./Area	Claim Number	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Status	Percent Option	Work Required
BRIDGES	4259786	2011-Jan-20	2015-Jan-20	A	100 %	$ 3,600
BRIDGES	4259787	2011-Jan-20	2015-Jan-20	A	100 %	$ 1,600
BRIDGES	4261016	2011-Jan-20	2015-Jan-20	A	100 %	$ 1,600
BRIDGES	4261017	2011-Jan-20	2015-Jan-20	A	100 %	$ 2,000
BRIDGES	4262675	2011-Dec-12	2014-Dec-12	A	100 %	$ 1,600
BRIDGES	4262676	2011-Dec-12	2014-Dec-12	A	100 %	$ 800
BRIDGES	4277966	2014-Feb-14	2007-Feb-14	A	100 %	$ 4,000
BRIDGES	4277967	2014-Feb-14	2007-Feb-14	A	100 %	$ 3,200
MACNICOL	4273745	2013-Jan-04	2015-Jan-04	A	100 %	$1,600
DOCKER	4277968	2014-Feb-14	2016-Feb-14	A	100%	$ 800

Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The properties are located about 60 km east of the town of Kenora, northwestern Ontario and approximately 300 km east of the city of Winnipeg in Manitoba, Canada. Winnipeg (population 700,000) is serviced by scheduled commercial airlines and highways. Access to the properties is by Trans-Canada Highway (Highway 17 West); the main lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway cross the area to the south and the Canadian National Railway lines cross the south part of the area. Power lines and the Tans-Canada pipeline run approximately parallel to each other just south of Highway 17.

The climate varies from -50ºC in winter to +30º in the summer. Freeze-up begins in late November and break-up occurs in mid to late April.

The maximum relief in the area is roughly 90 m between in the Eagle Lake area, at 363 m above sea level and the Cobble Lake area at 460 m above sea level. The topography is moderately rugged, and local relief rarely exceeds 46 m. West of the Tustin Township and west of Cobble Lake, the watershed flows west into Lake of the Woods and the Winnipeg River; east of Tustin Township, the watershed flows east into the Wabigoon River system.

History

Most of the claims held by Geofortune Resources Corp. have been for their mineral potential and to date have not been developed mined or exploited for their mineral content.

Previous Work: Ground prospecting found numerous radioactive anomalies some of which included trenching, drilling and drifting from the mid 1950's to the late 1960's. There are 42 known radioactive occurrences in the Kenora east area, as shown in Table 2 and Fig. 1. Companies involved in

Uranium exploration were: New Campbell Island Mines, Tustin Mines Ltd, Olympia Mines Ltd, Coulee Lead and Zinc Mines, Noranda Mines, Kenoratomic Mines Ltd, Quebec Ascot Copper Corp.,

TABLE 2: Mineral Deposit Index of Ontario; Uranium Occurrences in Eastern Kenora District

MDI 2	MDI 1	Names	Other Names	Metal	EASTING	NORTHING	NTS Sheet
MDI52E16SE00004	K0059	Campbell-Macfarlane	HAWK LAKE	U	427832	5518208	52E16
MDI52F13SE00046	K 0145	Coulee Lead & Zinc	GAME LAKE	U - TH	455464	5521153	52F13SE
MDI52F13SE00047	K 0154	FAIRSERVICE	Noranda, Sherrit Gordon	U	450442	5520218	52F13SE
MDI52F13SE00049	K0181	Kimber Lake East		U	458916	5521264	52F13SE
MDI52F13SE00052	K 0266	WILSON, A.L.		U	451518	5521007	52F13SE
MDI52F13SE00053	K0993	Game Lake East		U	455620	5522178	52F13SE
MDI52F13SE00054	K 0368	HEADWAY		U	451450	5521339	52F13SE
MDI52F13SE00055	K 0420	PARTH, L.		U	446938	5520531	52F13SE
MDI52F13SE00058	K 0302	GAME LAKE		U	454960	5522232	52F13SE
MDI52F13SE00059	K0994	Kimber Lake East		U	455558	5520645	52F13SE
MDI52F13SE00060	K0995	COULEE AREA A		U, Th	454874	5521648	52F13SE
MDI52F13SE00061	K0996	COULEE AREA D		U	455372	5521532	52F13SE
MDI52F13SE00062	K0997	COULEE AREA		U, Th	454989	5521254	52F13SE
MDI52F13SE00063	K0998	COULEE AREA H		U, Th	454593	5521003	52F13SE
MDI52F13SE00064	K0999	COULEE AREA O		U, Th	455968	5521021	52F13SE
MDI52F13SW00040	K 0122	ASCOT	QUEBEC ASCOT	U	437496	5521658	52F13SW
MDI52F13SW00041	K 0131	BEE LAKE		U	439384	5521868	52F13SW
MDI52F13SW00042	K 0179	KENORATOMIC		U	433708	5521583	52F13SW
MDI52F13SW00044	K 0211	New Cambell Island	RICHARD LAKE	U	434155	5522062	52F13SW
MDI52F13SW00046	K 0344	PINE ROAD	FAIRSERVICE, R.	U	441182	5514789	52F13SW
MDI52F13SW00047	K 0363	Peturson Lake		U	441319	5520730	52F13SW
MDI52F13SW00049	K 0509	Paddington Lake		U	445844	5520043	52F13SW
MDI52F13SW00050	K 0512	FOOT LAKE		U	428371	5519002	52F13SW
MDI52F13SW00053	K 0725	Hollinger East		U - Mo	428440	5518539	52F13SW
MDI52F13SW00055	K 1003	BEE LAKE EAST		U	440437	5521577	52F13SW
MDI52F13SW00056	K 1021	EARNGEY LAKE		U	436614	5521394	52F13SW
MDI52F13SW00057	K 1022	POACHER LAKE		U	437216	5522132	52F13SW
MDI52F13SW00058	K 1023	Pine-Road South		U	440521	5513999	52F13SW
MDI52F14NW00009	K 0228	QUIBELL	MEEHAN	U	467510	5533663	52F14NW
MDI52F14NW00010	K 0510	BENCHMARK		U	475011	5526366	52F14NW
MDI52F14SW00026	K 0174	JENSON, M.		U	469092	5522086	52F14SW
MDI52F14SW00027	K 0227	Preston East Dome	MCLEOD	U	469202	5522265	52F14SW
MDI52F14SW00028	K 0366	Bottle-Bay Zone N		U	480268	5515010	52F14SW
MDI52F14SW00030	K 0508	LOUDON		U	474256	5523089	52F14SW
MDI52F14SW00031	K 0693	MACKLE - TEW		U	474659	5523068	52F14SW
MDI52F14SW00032	K1004	Bottle-Bay Zone G		U	479871	5515018	52F14SW
MDI52F14SW00033	K1005	Bottle-Bay Zone F		U	480523	5514060	52F14SW
MDI52F14SW00034	K1006	Bottle-Bay- Zone M		U	480871	5514701	52F14SW
MDI52F14SW00035	K 1008	Waldhof Bay West		U	474688	5517024	52F14SW
MDI52F14SW00036	K 1007	Waldhof Bay East		U	475320	5517056	52F14SW
MDI52F15NW00004	K 1010	RUGBY LAKE	BLUETTE LAKE	U	502260	5532422	52F15NW
MDI52F15NE00011	K 0488	DROPE		U	527813	5535247	52F15NE

Viceroy Uranium Corp. and Anschutz Uranium Corp in the mid 50's and 70's. Prospecting for base metals was conducted Alcok, Campbell Island Mines, Conquest Exploration Ltd, Selco, Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Noranda, Isenbaert, and Rio Algom sporadically from 1953 through 1990.

In the early 80's, Rio Algom explored the Game Lake area for copper-zinc sulphides.

In the 1990's, Noranda Exploration Company searched for sulphide mineralization in the Kimber Lake area by conducted horizontal loop electro-magnetic surveys (Felix, 1992).

In 2002, the Ontario Geological Survey completed an extensive campaign of lake-bottom sediment sampling over the area covered by the NTS sheets 52F-11, -13, -14, -15. 932 lake sites were sampled and analyzed for a suite of 50 elements including Uranium (Felix, 2005).

In 2004, Emerald Fields Resources Corporation explored the Game Lake area and still holds some claims.

Results: Previous exploration for uranium in the area led to the discovery of 42 occurrences mentioned in the Mineral Deposit Index of Ontario (see Table 2) of which some saw exploration in the form of trenching, drilling and even drifting. A brief description of each is shown below.

The New Campbell Mines (K0211) were the only occurrences with drifting and a resource model estimated at 590,000 tonnes of 0.10% U3O8 over a width of 3 m, and 210 m length, down to 300 m (Internal report from the company by A.S. Bayne, 1976).

Cautionary Disclaimer: The resources quoted in this section predates the NI 43-101 Guidelines and does not conform to the more stringent reporting requirements of the Guidelines and should not be relied upon with the same degree of accuracy.

The historical resource at the Richard Lake Occurrence has not been confirmed, but was based on reports and work carried out during that period of time. Two adits were excavated at the flank of the hill into the ore zone at the –50- and –100-foot levels with approximately 5,000 feet of core drilling, 525 feet of crosscutting, 430 feet of drifting and a 78 foot inclined drift (raise) from the lower to upper adit level. Lab analyses of 95 closely spaced samples across drift backs and walls in a 100-foot length averaged 1.8lb/ton U3O8. A mill-scale analysis (standard Bench Test) of 2,000 pounds of muck-car samples taken from the same drift section while mining (averaged 2.6lbs/ton U3O8) and; trenching (10 trenches in total). The historical estimate was taken from a report by A.S. Bayne, B.Sc., P.Eng., dated December 30, 1976, entitled "Report on Richard Lake Uranium Property, MacNicol Township, Kenora Mining Division, Ontario Canada – for Golden Standard Mines Limited". The tunnel entrances were observed by this author but no attempt was made to enter the workings.

The Bee Lake Project (K0131) saw 6 shallow diamond drill holes and 12 trenches over 150 m strike length in the pegmatite at the contact with metasediments.

The Kimber Lake Occurrence (K0994 to 999) saw 8 trenches over 400 meters along the contact between the metasediments and a pegmatite dike. The radiometric anomaly was followed over 1,200 m along the contact.

TABLE 2b: Mineral Deposit Index of Ontario; Uranium Occurrences in Eastern Kenora District; previous work

MDI 2	MDI 1	Names	Metal	Trench	DRILL	DRIFT	Best Assay
MDI52E16SE00004	K0059	HAWK LAKE	U	Yes	Y	0.02	
MDI52F13SE00046	K 0145	Coulee Lead & Zinc					
MDI52F13SE00047	K 0154	FAIRSERVICE	U, Mo				0.05
MDI52F13SE00049	K0181	Kimber Lake East	U	8			0.17
MDI52F13SE00052	K 0266	WILSON, A.L.	U		1 DDH		
MDI52F13SE00053	K0993	GAME LAKE EAST					0.09
MDI52F13SE00054	K 0368	HEADWAY	U, Zn		1 DDH		0.20
MDI52F13SE00055	K 0420	PARTH, L.	U				0.13
MDI52F13SE00058	K 0302	GAME LAKE					
MDI52F13SE00059	K0994	Kimber Lake West			1.5m/0.08		0.42
MDI52F13SE00060	K0995	COULEE AREA "A"		Yes	4+2		0.08
MDI52F13SE00061	K0996	COULEE AREA "D"					0.04
MDI52F13SE00062	K0997	COULEE AREA "F"					0.03
MDI52F13SE00063	K0998	COULEE AREA "H"					0.17
MDI52F13SE00064	K0999	COULEE AREA "O"					
MDI52F13SW00040	K 0122	ASCOT	U	8			0.13
MDI52F13SW00041	K 0131	BEE LAKE	U, Mo	12			None
MDI52F13SW00042	K 0179	KENORATOMIC	U	2	10 DDH		0.10
MDI52F13SW00044	K 0211	New Cambell Island	U	10		Yes	
MDI52F13SW00046	K 0344	PINE ROAD					
MDI52F13SW00047	K 0363	Peturson Lake	U	5 Winkie		0.28	
MDI52F13SW00049	K 0509	Paddington Lake	U				0.50
MDI52F13SW00050	K 0512	FOOT LAKE			1 DDH	3m/0.07	
MDI52F13SW00053	K 0725	HOLLINGER EAST	U, Mo			10m/.19	
MDI52F13SW00055	K 1003	BEE LAKE EAST					
MDI52F13SW00056	K 1021	EARNGEY LAKE	U				
MDI52F13SW00057	K 1022	POACHER LAKE	U?				
MDI52F13SW00058	K 1023	Pine Road South	U?				
MDI52F14NW0000	K 0228	QUIBELL					
MDI52F14NW0001	K 0510	BENCHMARK					
MDI52F14SW00026	K 0174	JENSON, M.	U		1 DDH		0.09
MDI52F14SW00027	K 0227	Preston East Dome	U	5	28 DDH		7.5m/0.28
MDI52F14SW00028	K 0366	Bottle Bay Zone N	U	Y	1 DDH		0.08

MDI52F14SW00030	K 0508	LOUDON	U	11 M			11m/0.25
MDI52F14SW00031	K 0693	MACKLE - TEW	U				2.05
MDI52F14SW00032	K1004	Bottle Bay Zone G					0.15
MDI52F14SW00033	K1005	Bottle Bay Zone F	U	Y	1 DDH		0.15
MDI52F14SW00034	K1006	Bottle Bay Zone M					0.06
MDI52F14SW00035	K 1008	Waldhof Bay West	U				0.12
MDI52F14SW00036	K 1007	Waldhof Bay East	U				0.22
MDI52F15NW0000	K 1010	RUGBY LAKE					
MDI52F15NE00011	K 0488	DROPE					

The Coulee Lead and Zinc Mines (K0145) conducted radiometric survey in 1967 and found many anomalous zones near Game Lake (K0302). The area is underlain by metasediments intruded by felsic granitic rocks. Uranium mineralization is linked to pegmatites and erratically distributed in the pegmatites bodies.

There are many more occurrences, all showing the same kind of grades and limited extent (width and length), see Table 2b. Uranium associated with pink pegmatites bodies intruding the metasediments; the pegmatites are often hematized and show local enrichment in magnetite; often secondary yellow minerals are observed on the fractures.

The Lake-Bottom sediment survey outlined several areas with anomalous uranium values ranging from an average of 7.74 ppm with a median of only 3.75 ppm, up to 90 ppm. Two areas have values above 19 ppm (6 times the median, over twice the average): the western most and largest one (15 Km by 40 Km) covers a large portion of the townships of MacNicol to Langton, and it is where most of the previous radiometric showings (uranium) had been found in the past; and the eastern most is by Bluett Lake, Drope Township (See out of pocket Map 1). The largest anomaly, northwest of Eagle Lake, covers the metasedimentary volcanic belt of Bruin Lake, which is intruded by numerous dikes and sills of pegmatites and gabbros. Of the 865 samples that were analyzed for uranium, the latter element correlates with such elements as the Rare Earth (La, Eu, Y and Yb), Pb and Mo, to a lesser extend Ag, Cs, Cd. Uranium correlates negatively with Rb, Sn and Zr (see Table 3). Uranium does not correlates with LOI (could be linked to organic matter content if correlated with LOI). It is only when one considers the samples from the westernmost and largest anomaly (307 samples only) that uranium correlates with Th (see Table 4); still there uranium correlates negatively with LOI (no links with organic matter content).

Known Deposits: Not Applicable

No production has been reported from these claims.

Geological Setting

All the rocks in the area are of Archean in age and belong to the Superior Province,(see Fig.1-Ontario Geological Map). One belt of volcanic rocks, regionally metamorphosed to lower amphibolite to upper greenschists facies forms an east-trending belt varying in width from about 2.8 km in the east (Langton Township), to 0.8 km in the west (MacNicol Township); see Map 1. Additional mapping has indicated the belt continues in a westerly direction up to Silver Lake.

This volcanic belt is bordered to the north by the English River subprovince and to the south by the Wabigoon subprovince, composed of distinct granitic batholiths with a complex history: the Lount Lake batholith to the north, and the Dryberry batholith to the south.

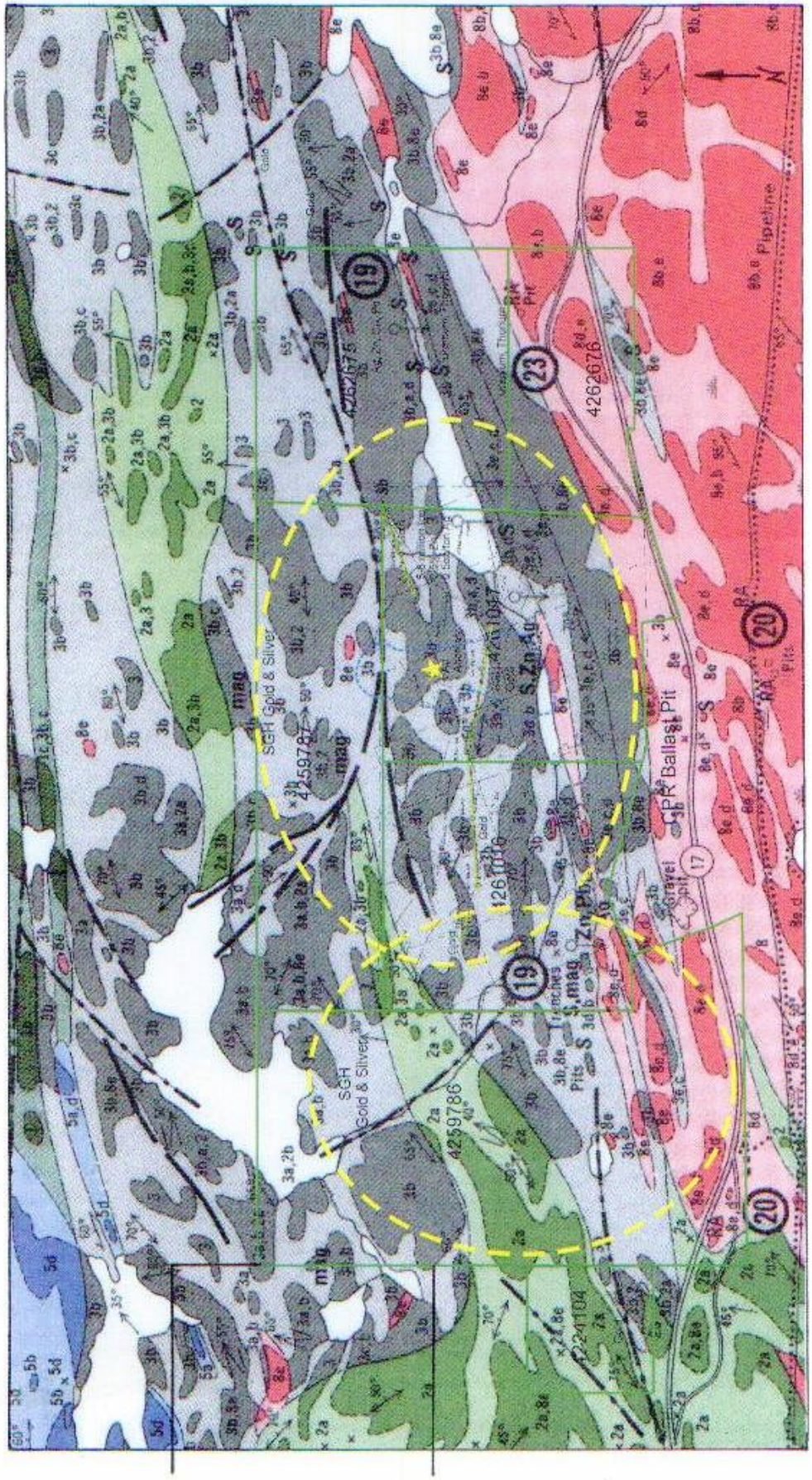

Figure 3: Geology and Property Highlights - Bridges Twp. Claims

In the MacNicol, Tustin, Bridges, Docker and Langton townships, the metasedimentary sequence is composed of a mafic volcanic band, 1 to 2 km wide, with intercalated sandstones, argillites and siltstones, along with discontinuous bands of felsic to intermediate pyroclastics in the west (Tustin, Bridges) and flows (Docker); Map 2006-ON-01, included in this report. Throughout the area, the metasedimentary sequence is intruded by gabbro sills and pegmatite dikes. Numerous occurrences of copper and uranium mineralisation are known throughout the above townships, in association with the pegmatites. The pegmatite dikes vary greatly in size and shape, ranging from a meter to about 1,500 m in length and centimetres to 300 m in width; they often branch out and appear to follow the foliation, but locally they transect it.

Some late diabase dikes are reported to the southeast of the area of interest; they are dated 1,900 to 1,500 M.a. by Blackburn (1979); the granitic batholiths are dated at 2,600 to 2,500 M.a. It is considered that the large plutons predate most of the more potassic rocks that intrude the metasedimentary sequence.

Faulting is reported to be parallel and sometimes across the regional strike and has made it difficult to correlate the various volcanic and volcano-sedimentary units; therefore the stratigraphic column is not entirely clear.

Pleistocene glacial deposits are rare in the area. Lacustrine deposits are recent features.

Deposit Types

Based on existing geology one could expect deposits of the following types:

- Bancroft Area, granitic pegmatites dikes in calcareous metasediments and gneiss (1.3 million tonnes of 0.11 U3O8) with uraninite associated with magnetite, hematite. A large pluton flanks the mineralized pegmatite en-echelon dykes transgressing the metasediments (Griffith, 1985).

- Beaverlodge vein type in granitic rocks, 500 to 1,000 thousand tonnes of 0.14 to 0.25 % U.; vein linked to major structural features (mylonites), and faults and the unconformity between the granitic Aphebian rocks and the Martin Helikian sediments. Pitchblende is the main uranium mineral and later than the main igneous or metamorphic activity (Tortosa and Langford, 1985). This part of Ontario is not known for multiple stage geological history except for the diabase dikes of the 1,900 M.a.

- Vein type uranium in granitic rocks and adjacent metasediments like in Western Europe; linked to alkaline granites along major structures, development of “Episyenite” by removal of quartz and introduction of albite, destruction of feldspar and replacement by Mg rich muscovite creating the “sponge” rocks. The veins are linked to major structural markers in “fertile” granite. These deposits vary in size from 5 to 10,000 tonnes of

uranium metal at a grade of 0.15 to 0.3 % U.

- Michelin Type deposits in metavolcanic rocks (7,000 tonnes of uranium at a grade 0.11%): uranium disseminated in the sediments; albitization, hematization and carbonatisation accompany this type of deposits. Fluorite and molybdenum are often associated with uranium (Gandhi and Bell, 1995).

- Rössing type deposits is in the Damaran orogenic belt, composed of late Precambrian sedimentary and volcanic rocks (about 900 M.a. in age), intensely deformed and metamorphosed during the Damaran orogenic event about 510 M.a. ago. Quartzites, marbles, gneisses and schists are intruded numerous dikes of alaskites (leucogranitic rock resulting form anatexis), uraniferous granites and pegmatites; the deposit covers a large area 1.5 Km long and about 0.5 Km wide. The entire series is folded isoclinally along northwest-southwest axis. The deposit lies on the flank of a dome in the complex basin of domes and basins. Alaskite is present beyond the deposit limits and is not always uraniferous. The main mineral is uraninite (Guilbert and Park, 1986). At Rössing the tonnage is in the order of several hundred millions tonnes; the Rössing Uranium mine has been in operation since the mid-70's producing between 2,000 and 4,000 tonnes a year of U; current mine project is planning expansions to be in operations until 2025.

There are no known signs of regolith development which could point towards unconformity deposits (Saskatchewan) under the sandstones of the metasedimentary volcanic belt of the Kimber Lake area.

Mineralization

Previous work encountered mineralization in the form of yellow products (Uranophane or uranotyle) in all the showings. Uraninite was the only primary mineral recognized at Hawk Lake and New Campbell Mines.

Of the 42 known occurrences in the Kenora Project area (Table 2b), the most important uranium occurrences are considered to be those with extensive previous work programs, high-grade uranium mineralization or strong geological potential to host economic mineralization. These are: the Richard Lake Mine (New Campbell Mines); and the Hawk Lake; Bee Lake; Peturson Lake; Game Lake (Coulee Lead and Zinc Mines); Kimber Lake; Cobble Lake and Corner Lake occurrences.

Richard Lake Mine

The Richard Lake Mine is located in MacNicol Township and represents the most advanced prospect in the area. The uranium deposit, discovered in the early 1950's, occurs in Precambrian granites and granitic pegmatites intruding Archaean volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The mineralization is traceable in outcrop for over 300m, before disappearing under overburden, and was trenched over widths of up to 15 feet, although sections of up to 20 feet were commonly observed during drilling.

Uranium mineralization is associated with a series of parallel, magnetite-bearing pegmatite dikes, which are commonly hematized and intrude highly recrystallized, foliated to gneissic metavolcanics (Pryslak, 1976). Individual dikes vary in width from several inches (cm) to 30 feet (9 m) and occur in a zone that varies in width from 250 to 350 feet (76 to 110 m). The dikes trend east-northeast and dip steeply to the north. There appear to be five zones, with the most southerly two zones containing dykes of low grade material over widths of from 5 to 7 feet [1.5 to 2.1 m] (Baynes, 1976). Drilling has extended the southern zone to a vertical depth of 840 feet [256m] (Baynes, 1976). The two largest and most persistent zones occur in the central part of the formation, ranging in width from 10 to 20 feet [3 to 6m] as indicated by trenching, diamond-drilling, and underground work (Baynes, 1976). Sampling of underground workings and diamond drill core in these zones indicate a grade ranging from 0.08 percent to 0.14 percent U3O8, with a probable average of about 0.10 percent U3O8. Radioactive minerals include uraninite, uranothorite, allanite, and beta-uranotyle (Robertson, 1968).

Mining development commenced in 1955 in the form of two drifts, at the –50-foot and –100-foot levels, totalling 525 feet of crosscutting and 430 feet of drifting. By 1956, the Company had failed to qualify the property as a "current supplier" of uranium, and operations were suspended.

Hawk Lake Occurrence

The Hawk Lake occurrence was discovered in 1949, and consists of uranium mineralization associated an irregular mass of leucogranite pegmatite (Satterly, 1955). The mineralization has been explored by stripping, nine trenches and one open-cut over a length of 130 feet. The pegmatite mass is wedge-shaped, with a maximum width of 70 feet, which splits and narrows into two offshoots approximately 5 and 17 feet in width. The host rock to the intrusive is a metavolcanic comprised of hornblende schist.

Magnetite-rich zones in the granite pegmatite are exposed in numerous trenches and typically give the highest scintillometer readings. The magnetite zones, stringers or lenses are erratic in distribution but appear to be localized by shears at, or near, the west contact or footwall of the

pegmatite mass (Satterly, 1955). The greatest width of magnetite-bearing pegmatite is 17 feet. The main uranium-bearing minerals were identified as uranophane and beta-uranotyle (Satterly, 1955). Geochemical analyses of trench samples in the magnetite zone averaged 0.10% U3O8, while a bulk sample taken from the open-cut averaged 0.054% U3O8 (Satterly, 1955).

Bee Lake Occurrence

The Bee lake occurrence is located in Tustin Township and was discovered in the early 1950's. The property has seen extensive exploration in the form of magnetometer and scintillometer surveys, trenching and diamond drilling.

Radioactive mineralization is associated with an irregular pegmatite mass that has a maximum thickness of 100 feet (30m) and a length of 2,700 feet (820m) (Pryslak, 1976). The pegmatite is in contact with intermediate to mafic metavolcanics, to the north of the mineralized pegmatite and gneissic granodiorite of the Feist Lake Pluton to the south. The pegmatite is coarse grained and composed of pink microcline and quartz, with minor amounts of biotite and hornblende, and rare molybdenite, which is typically associated with the hornblende but forms less than l percent of the pegmatite (Pryslak, 1976)

In 1955, three diamond-drill holes, totalling 858 feet (261.5m) were drilled into the pegmatite, while a series of 12 trenches, of unknown age, were sunk on the mineralized zone. In 1968, six diamond-drill holes, totalling 1,259 feet (383.7 m) were drilled on the property by Olympia Mines Limited.

Peturson Lake Occurrence

The Peturson Lake uranium showing occurs to the southeast of Bee Lake, and may be a strike extension of the Bee Lake Zone. The showing has seen limited exploration, and occurs as fine uraninite in a pink, medium-grained quartz monzonite in contact with hornblende shifts of probable volcanic origin (ODM property visit). Dimensions of the radioactive zone have been stated at 1200 feet long by 25 feet wide.

Exploration to date has consisted of limited surface sampling, with grab samples of up to 42 lb/ton U3O8, a single chip sample of 1.5 lb/ton U3O8 over 3.5 feet and four diamond drill holes completed by Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd..

Given the potential strike extent of the occurrence, and the potential of a continuous radioactive zone to Bee Lake, Peturson Lake is considered a priority target for follow up exploration.

Game Lake Occurrence

Coulee Lead and Zinc Mines conducted radiometric survey in 1967 and discovered anomalous radioactive zones near the north shore of Game Lake in Bridges Township. The area is underlain by metasediments intruded by felsic granitic rocks. The granitic rocks vary in composition from medium- to coarse-grained granodiorite to pink pegmatite. Uranium mineralization is associated with pegmatite and, although uranium is widespread, it is also erratically distributed in the pegmatite bodies (Pryslak, 1976). Yellow secondary uranium minerals are concentrated along fractures near the surface. The fractures are discontinuous and are randomly oriented. The highest scintillometer readings were obtained from biotite-rich phases in the pegmatite. Robertson (1968) reports analyses from 0.04 to 8.4 pounds U3O8 per ton.

Kimber Lake Occurrence

An easterly trending radioactive pegmatite dike was discovered along the north shore of Kimber Lake, near its east end. The dike ranges from 100 to 250 feet (30 to 76 m) in width; and was traced over a length of approximately 4,000 feet (1200m). A 1,200-foot (370m) section of the western part of the dike was tested by eight trenches but no reports are available. The pink pegmatite is medium to coarse-grained, composed mainly of microcline and quartz, with minor amounts of biotite and blue-green apatite (Pryslak, 1976). Yellow secondary uranium oxides are abundant in most trenches and occur as fracture fillings (Pryslak, 1976). The highest radioactivity occurs in biotite-rich and apatite-rich phases of the pegmatite. The apatite-rich zones are generally less than 5 feet (1.5 m) wide but can reach up to 18 feet (5.5 m) in width, with apatite forming up to ten percent of the pegmatite.

Cobble Lake Occurrence

The Cobble Lake occurrence, located in Bridges Township, has seen almost no exploration; however, radiometric surveys indicate a large continuous zone of anomalously high radioactivity in the area. Previous mapping by the Ontario Geological Survey indicates thick sections of granite and granitic pegmatite in the area of the anomaly, in contact with mafic volcanics to the north. Most of the exploration in the area has been centered on a muscovite-bearing pegmatite on the southern shore of Cobble Lake comprised of microcline, perthitic microcline, and quartz with accessory biotite, muscovite and tourmaline and minor blue-green garnet and rare tantalite-niobium.

Corner Lake Occurrence

The Corner Lake occurrence is a recent discovery in Docker Township, and was identified in airborne radiometric surveys. The target consists of anomalously radioactive, red, medium- to coarse-grained granite occurring over wide areas. Scintillometer surveys show significant widths and lengths (100's

of meters) of moderate, but continuous radioactivity, and the area is considered to be a Rössing-type target. No records or indications of previous trenching, drilling or geochemical analyses have been found for the area.

The remaining 34 mineral occurrences (Table 2b) are strategically important, however, less work or data is available on these areas and therefore less can be said of their potential. Common to many of the mineralized zones is the positive correlation between biotite, magnetite and/or apatite content, in pegmatite, with radioactivity, although more work is required to categorize the majority of these showings.

Exploration

An airborne geophysical survey was carried out in June 2006, following the recommendation by the author (Laine, 2005); it covers a polygon roughly 44 Km long in the EW direction and from 2 to 10 Km (averaging 8 Km) in the NS direction. The survey was flown by Terraquest Ltd; flight lines were NS, spaced 100 m at flying altitude of about 70 m; three EW lines were flown to tie up the flight lines. A total 3,285 line Km were flown at an average speed of 160 Km/hour. The coordinates of the airborne survey are given in Table 5.

Table 5: Coordinates of Geophysical Survey

POINT	EASTING	NORTHING
1	470600	5521600
2	470600	5524600
3	466100	5521600
4	466100	5526000
5	452300	5526700
6	444600	5525200
7	432900	5524200
8	425300	5523000
9	425300	5516000
10	439000	5517700
11	440500	5516400
12	443100	5516500
13	463200	5520400
1	470600	5521600

1: Site Visit and Preliminary Ground Work

Based on the preliminary gamma total counts and calculated first vertical derivative of the magnetic field, Mr. P. Laine, P.Geo., made a preliminary field ground check on July 19 and 20th, 2006. Choosing the areas with total count readings over 1200 counts/second (maximum percentile), a total of 42 outcrops were checked out in the vicinity of Richard Lake, Bee Bee Lake, Hawk Lake, Bee Lake, and the following Table 7 indicates some of the radiometric readings and analytical results encountered during his sampling of the claim areas.

TABLE 6:

KENORA GROUND CHECK UP OF RADIOMETRIC ANOMALIES Jul-06

Outcrop Number	Sample ID	Area	NTS Extent Sheet	X	N	ROCK	GS	COLOUR		Accessory	Structure	Strike	RAD
2		Rich. Lake	52F15	433,912	5,521,757	MafGn	F	GB			Lenses		
3			52F15	433,921	5,521,867	Peg	c	Pink	Bi		Dike		
4			52F15	433,904	5,521,861	MafGn	F	GB	Bi		Bed		
5			52F15	433,939	5,521,891	MafGn	F	GB	Bi		Bed		
6			52F15	433,933	5,522,007	MafGn	F	GP	Peg?		Bed		
7			52F15	433,910	5,522,018	Peg	c	Pink			500		
8	RL1		52F15	434,111	5,522,145	MafGn	F	GP	Peg?		Bed		
9	RL2		52F15 Mag+YP	433,986 500	5,522,199 9500	Peg			700				
10	BL1	Bee Lake	52F15	439,382	5,521,865	Peg	c	Pink					
		Mag+YP	Dike?	NE	B00		7800	1000	10m	7			
53.4		0.1	H17										
11	BL2		52F15	439,376	5,521,877	Peg	F	White	Bi		Dike?		
BL3			52F15 Bi	439,376 Dike?	5,521,877 NE	Peg	F 7800	White 718					
		77.9			9.2								
BL4			52F15 Bi	439,376 Dike?	5,521,877 NE	Peg	F 450	White 17					
		42.8			0.4								
12			52F15	439,296	5,521,914	Peg							
13	BL5		52F15	439,275	5,521,904	Peg							
14	RL3	Rich. Lake	52F15	434,074	5,521,747	Peg	c	Pink	Bi				
15	RL4		52F15	434,010	5,521,719	Peg	c	Pink	Bi				
16	HL1	Hawk Lake	52F15	427,764	5,518,253	Gr	c	White	Mafic				
Lenses		500	1000	600	68 52.6		1.3						
17	HL2		52F15	427,769	5,518,291	Gr	c	White	Mafic				
Lenses			500	1000	600		23	42.6	0.5				
18			52F15	427,763	5,518,412	Gr	c	White					
19	HL3		52F15	427,979	5,518,620	Gr	c	White	NoBi				
20	HL4		52F15	428,112	5,518,699	Peg	c	Pink	Bi				
21	BB1	Bee Bee Lake Hematite	52F15	432,619 2200	5,523,212 250	Peg	M	PW					
22	BB2		52F15	432,556	5,523,216	Peg			NoBi				
23			52F15 SmokyQ	432,714 Dike	5,523,710 60	Peg			350	300			
24			52F15	432,716	5,523,718	MafGn	F	DG		140			
25			52F15	432,700	5,523,768	Peg	FM	WP	___ ___	Dikes			
26			52F15	432,715	5,523,769								
27	BB3		52F15	432,674	5,523,826	Gr	F	PW	Bi				
28			52F15	432,603	5,523,939	Gr	F	w	Bi				
29			52F15	432,542	5,524,065	Gr	F	w	Bi				
30	EBL1	East Bee Lake	52F15	440,371	5,521,228	Gr	M	PW	Bi	Porphyro	N65		
31	EBL2		52F15	450,891	5,520,661	Peg	c	Pink	Bi	Hematite	N65		
32	EBL3			451,868	5,520,643	Peg	c	Pink	Bi	SmokyQ	N1(		
33		Game Lake		451,954	5,519,835	Gr	M	White	Bi	Fol			
34	EBL4			452,178	5,520,229	Gr	M	White	Bi	Mafic Lenses			
35	EBL5			452,325	5,520,474	Gr	M	White	Bi				
36	TL1	Triangle Lake	52F16	460,445	5,521,257	Gr	F	p	Bi				
37				460,266	5,521,142	QBIGn	F	G					

TABLE 7: KENORA GROUND CHECK UP OF RADIOMETRIC ANOMALIES **Jul-06** **(Continued)**

Outcrop Number	Sample ID	Area	NTS Sheet	X	N	ROCK	GS	COLOUR	Accessory	Structure	Strike	RAD Min	RAD Max	RAD BGD	Extent Width	Extent Length	A!lsays u	A!lsays Th		Notes
38				461,090	5,521,547	Gr	**F**	p	Bi				300	300						
39				461,089	5,521,611	Gr	F	w	Hematite			350	1050	400						
40				461,304	5,522,617	Gr	F	w		Peg Dike		50	1900	500	0.6-1.2	50m				
41				462,731	5,524,433	Gr	F	p	Bi				600	300						
42	CL1	Corner Lake		463,187	5,524,568	Gr	F	w	B			380	550	400			235	155	1.5	
	LA1	Peturson Lake		469,270	5,523,143	Peg	M	R		Peg Dike	N65E		280	2800	4m	50m				
	LA2			468,284	5,523,422	Peg		R					700	50			"84	197	0.4	
	LA3			467,843	5,522,396	Peg		R	Bi				2000				247	143	1.7	
	LA4			469,110	5,522,323	Peg		R	YP?				2800	700			528	87.4	6.0	
	CA1			450,378	5,520,269	Peg		R	Bi				1200	700			9	52.2	0.2	

TABLE 7a: ROCK SAMPLE ANALYSES EAST KENORA AREA

Sample	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	CaO	MgO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	MnO	BaO	Cr2O3	Be	Co	Cu	Nb	Ni	Rb	Sc	Sr	V	Y	Zn	Zr	LOI	Total	C	S	Dup	U	Th	U/Th
Name	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	
RL#1	67.07	14.13	6.08	1.77	1.65	3.65	3.59	0.7	0.01	0.08	0.03	0.05	<5	14	9	<10	<5	145	10	187	52	<5	92	128	0.48	99.36	0.02	0.02		56	85	0.66
RL#2	66.88	17.16	1.96	1.33	0.51	4.11	6.23	0.14	0.09	0.03	0.07	0.05	<5	5	<5	<10	<5	194	<5	258	<5	13	6	153	0.34	98.96	0.02	0.01		10	46	0.22
RL#3	71.82	11.98	3.67	0.65	0.72	2.35	6.23	0.38	0.12	0.08	0.03	0.07	<5	6	<5	<10	<5	389	<5	52	17	28	54	12	0.37	98.52	0.03	0.01		604	299	2.02
RL#4	66.43	17.18	0.75	0.54	0.12	2.92	10.48	0.03	<0.01	0.01	0.03	0.06	<5	<5	67	<10	<5	442	<5	159	<5	<5	<5	<10	0.13	98.74	0.02	0.01		283	29	9.79
BL#1	66.99	16.67	2.38	1.42	0.51	3.69	6.55	0.31	0.03	0.03	0.12	0.04	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	184	6	238	<5	15	10	152	0.38	99.19	0.03	0.01		7	53	0.13
BL#2	72.04	12.89	2.42	0.29	0.63	2.17	7.94	0.27	<0.01	0.04	0.03	0.05	<5	6	<5	<10	<5	375	<5	83	33	<5	33	<10	0.25	99.06	0.02	0.02		333	34	9.88
BL#3	65.97	17.09	1.24	0.37	0.25	2.69	10.93	0.11	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.05	<5	<5	17	<10	<5	300	<5	172	<5	6	<5	<10	0.21	99.05	0.01	0.01		718	78	9.22
BL#4	69.86	15.52	1.76	0.61	0.16	3.66	6.91	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.05	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	477	5	24	<5	62	33	65	0.4	99.14	0.03	0.01	17	17	43	0.40
BL#5	70.01	15.89	1.43	1.21	0.10	4.30	5.93	0.05	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.05	<5	<5	50	<10	<5	285	<5	95	8	<5	<5	33	0.11	99.23	0.01	0.02		28	20	1.41
HL#1	71.19	15.83	0.53	1.12	0.04	3.37	6.98	0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	<5	<5	12	<10	<5	498	<5	58	<5	<5	<5	85	0.28	99.49	0.02	0.01		68	53	1.29
HL#2	68.28	17.06	1.58	1.70	0.13	5.74	3.89	0.06	<0.01	0.03	0.01	0.06	<5	<5	10	<10	<5	136	<5	119	<5	<5	<5	79	0.27	98.83	0.03	0.01		23	43	0.54
HL#3	73.95	14.83	0.73	1.39	0.11	4.99	3.19	0.07	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.05	<5	<5	5	<10	17	167	<5	55	<5	<5	<5	10	0.18	99.53	0.01	0.01	5	5	9	0.57
HL#4	69.22	17.26	1.27	2.00	0.04	6.70	2.27	0.05	0.04	0.03	<0.01	0.06	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	137	<5	22	<5	337	<5	47	0.1	99.11	0.03	0.01	172	172	61	2.84
BB#2	64.61	15.75	3.68	3.30	0.22	4.91	6.22	0.48	0.03	0.17	0.03	0.04	<5	6	12	49	<5	265	11	306	57	180	5	16	0.44	99.95	0.08	0.01	39	39	712	0.05
BB#3	68.04	16.31	2.39	1.54	0.47	4.22	5.48	0.26	0.07	0.04	0.09	0.05	<5	6	<5	<10	<5	318	<5	207	43	<5	11	167	0.34	99.37	0.03	0.01	6	6	45	0.13
EBL#2	70.29	15.94	0.93	0.80	0.11	4.42	6.16	0.06	<0.01	0.02	0.01	0.04	<5	65	173	<10	<5	245	<5	99	<5	5	6	74	0.17	99.02	0.05	0.01		63	21	2.94
EBL#3	71.54	14.63	0.98	0.06	0.24	3.69	7.80	0.02	<0.01	0.01	0.03	0.06	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	392	<5	202	<5	<5	<5	18	0.16	99.26	0.02	0.01		5	6	0.86
EBL#5	66.35	17.30	2.96	2.69	1.12	6.20	1.56	0.23	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.05	<5	7	11	<10	<5	274	7	217	18	33	26	542	0.55	99.3	0.03	0.03		296	70	4.23
TL#1	70.03	18.05	0.29	2.48	0.04	6.78	1.77	<0.01	0.02	0.02	<0.01	0.03	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	190	<5	50	<5	12	<5	184	0.44	100	0.06	0.01		244	86	2.83
CL#1	69.57	15.10	0.99	0.41	0.25	1.80	10.13	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.1	0.06	<5	<5	10	<10	<5	328	<5	272	<5	39	<5	151	0.45	99.11	0.04	0.02		235	155	1.52
LA#2	71.52	15.50	1.00	1.22	0.08	4.74	4.74	0.04	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.06	<5	5	<5	<10	<5	234	<5	298	<5	7	<5	511	0.37	99.51	0.05	0.03		84	197	0.43
LA#3	70.62	14.30	1.12	0.68	0.29	2.14	8.79	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.08	0.06	<5	64	<5	<10	<5	390	<5	224	<5	34	<5	207	0.79	99.12	0.05	0.01		247	143	1.73
LA#4	66.86	16.89	3.05	1.40	0.10	5.13	5.45	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04	<5	<5	<5	<10	<5	426	<5	106	24	50	38	877	0.36	99.59	0.01	0.01		528	87	6.04
CA#1	67.74	15.98	2.41	2.90	0.29	4.78	4.72	0.09	0.28	0.04	0.04	0.04	<5	9	428	47	68	207	<5	217	437	21	<5	57	0.3	99.75	0.04	0.01		9	52	0.17
	-0.11	-0.11	0.08	-0.28	0.08	-0.28	0.31	0.04	-0.16	0.00	-0.01	0.20						0.33		-0.18			0.37	0.50							0.10	
	Certificate		Number		6W2275RL																											

TABLE 7b: ROCK SAMPLE ANALYSES EAST KENORA AREA							Indice d'agpaicité
Sample	Millications				Al-(Na+K+2Ca)	Al/(Na+K+2Ca)	(Na+K)/Al
Name	Al	Ca	Na	K	A	A/CNK	NK/Al
RL#1	277.23	31.61	117.74	76.40	**19.88**	**1.08**	0.70
RL#2	336.68	23.75	132.58	132.57	**24.03**	**1.08**	0.79
RL#3	235.05	11.61	75.80	132.57	**3.46**	**1.01**	0.89
RL#4	337.07	9.64	94.19	223.01	**0.58**	**1.00**	0.94
BL#1	327.07	25.36	119.03	139.38	**17.94**	**1.06**	0.79
BL#2	252.90	5.18	70.00	168.96	**3.58**	**1.01**	0.94
BL#3	335.31	6.61	86.77	232.59	**2.73**	**1.01**	0.95
BL#4	304.50	10.89	118.06	147.04	**17.61**	**1.06**	0.87
BL#5	311.76	21.61	138.71	126.19	**3.65**	**1.01**	0.85
HL#1	310.58	20.00	108.71	148.53	**13.34**	**1.04**	0.83
HL#2	334.72	30.36	185.16	82.78	**6.07**	**1.02**	0.80
HL#3	290.96	24.82	160.96	67.88	**12.48**	**1.04**	0.79
HL#4	338.64	35.71	216.12	48.31	**2.79**	**1.01**	0.78
BB#2	309.02	58.93	158.38	132.36	**-99.58**	**0.76**	0.94
BB#3	320.00	27.50	136.12	116.61	**12.26**	**1.04**	0.79
EBL#2	312.74	14.29	142.58	131.08	**10.51**	**1.03**	0.88
EBL#3	287.04	1.07	119.03	165.98	**-0.11**	**1.00**	0.99
EBL#5	339.43	48.04	199.99	33.20	**10.17**	**1.03**	0.69
TL#1	354.14	44.29	218.70	37.67	**9.20**	**1.03**	0.72
CL#1	296.26	7.32	58.06	215.57	**7.99**	**1.03**	0.92
LA#2	304.11	21.79	152.90	100.87	**6.77**	**1.02**	0.83
LA#3	280.57	12.14	69.03	187.05	**0.20**	**1.00**	0.91
LA#4	331.38	25.00	165.48	115.98	**-0.07**	**1.00**	0.85
CA#1	313.53	51.79	154.19	100.44	**-44.67**	**0.88**	0.81

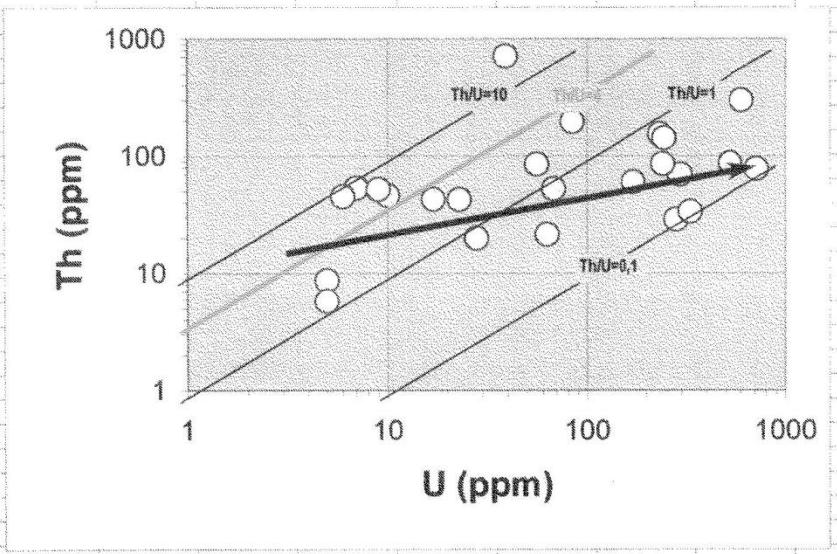

Table 7b: Rock Sample Analysis - East of Kenora, Ont. - after R. Laine 2006

east of Bee Lake, Cave Lake, Triangle and Corner Lake, as well as Peturson Lake (see Map 2). To evaluate various rock types and radioactive background (measured with a scintillometer), 27 samples were taken in the field in various geological environments with radioactive outcrops. Rocks were analyzed for whole rock major elements and Uranium assays, some minor elements (copper, lead, zinc, nickel, cobalt, etc...). Certificate of assays are presented in Appendix III in the report submitted by Mr. P. Laine back in 2006 when the work was filed for assessment work with the MNDM.

All the previously known anomalous areas reported in the Mineral Reserve and Deposit Inventory of Ontario are covered by the highest count areas (Map 2006-ON-02). The areas with highest gamma counts are much larger than the showings themselves and some appear in areas where no radioactive occurrences were known. The magnetic map shows strong structural trends coinciding with the known geology. Around Bee Lake (Fig. 3), it should be noted that the monzonite intrusion is encircled by metavolcanics and the whole area is tightly folded twice with an anticline just NE of Bee Lake, and a syncline just south of the lake; in association with the high radiometric background, the author considers these two areas very favourable. The ground check also shows that the band of metavolcanics that wraps around the monzonite intrusive is intercalated with pegmatitic dikes that are twice as radioactive as the surrounding metavolcanics; the sample from that area contained relatively low uranium content even though it is anomalous. The two folded areas should be ground checked thoroughly by NW-SE lines every 10 m, with systematic radiometric readings.

In the Richard Lake an extensive outcrop near Highway 17 just south of the New Campbell Mine adits (Fig. 3), gave highly encouraging results: over 300 ppm, with radioactive background over the 100 m or so of outcrop over 1000 counts/second. Obviously this area should be ground checked further on a systematic basis with line spacing every 10 meters also; then any areas of interest should be systematically sampled using a small portable drill.

In the Bee Lake area (Fig. 4), the large outcrop near the highway, should also be systematically reviewed with 10 m line spacing covering the previous work just south and north of highway; specifically the area reported to have high radiometric background and good assays.

The other areas, Hawk Lake (Fig. 3), East Triangle Lake (Fig. 5), South Corner Lake and Peturson Lake (Fig. 6) are within areas of high radiometric background (airborne and ground) with encouraging assays results and they also should be systematically checked with 10 m line spacing; other areas such as the north of Cobble Lake (Fig. 5) for its magnetic fault paralleled by an airborne radiometric high, and the area west of Peturson Lake (Fig. 5) with higher than normal radiometric over the metasediments (correspond to swampy zones which could give apparently lower radiometrics but could have like at Peturson Lake pegmatitic dikes running through them), are good targets to be

checked. A promising area within that model would be the Kimber Lake area-Game Lake area. The area just east of Triangle Lake (Fig. 6) has high radiometric background over what is mapped as metasediments (geophysical survey with high uranium and high U/Th ratio); it should be tested thoroughly and some diamond drill holes should be drilled to look at the contact between the base of the metasediments and the basement: what does the unconformity look like?

The whole rock analyses give an indication of the favorability of the whole area; using the aluminous character index of Cuney (2005), see Table 7, most rock show a weakly peraluminous chemistry with the A/CNK index just above 1 and a very weak correlation between U and Th, also the U/Th ratio is high above 1 for half of the samples: similar to the chemical trend at Rössing.

Airborne Geophysical Survey Results

Terraquest conducted a High Resolution Magnetic Gradient, Radiometric and EDS-VLF-EM survey using a Cessna 206 gradiometer, radiometric equipped aircraft to conduct the data acquisition phase. The survey was 3,285 line kilometres and was flown at 100 meter line spacing, with control lines every 2.5 km. The survey sensor height is planned to be 70 meters above the ground level with readings collected at an average airspeed of 160 Km/hr or ~ 90 mph as deemed safe by the pilot.

The survey was completed on July 29th, 2006 and the operations report was submitted on November 20th, 2006. As per the contract with Terraquest, no interpretation of the data was made by the survey company, and maps were used by the author to interpret the geology (Magnetics and VLF) and the spectrometry (Total Counts, Uranium, Thorium and Potassium, as well U/Th maps). A few faults could be seen on the total magnetic field and calculated vertical gradient maps and were incorporated in the compilation.

The magnetic maps confirm very well the knowledge of the geology: east-west bands of metamorphosed metasediments intruded by pegmatites dykes and mafic to ultramafic dykes; one could almost use it to redo the geology in detail at 1/20,000 scale (recommended after field checking of the geology and magnetic intensity). The monzonite (west of Hawk Lake) and the granitic plutons (The Dryberry and Lount Lake Batholith) are very magnetic so are most of the pegmatite dykes: in red on the Total Magnetic Intensity. Based on the magnetics, the late ultramafic dykes are not distinguishable from the pegmatite dykes. The felsic to intermediate metasediments and volcanics are more likely to be weakly magnetic as shown by green on the Total Magnetic Intensity; the mafic volcanics are even weaker and have a magnetic intensity in blue mostly. West of Willard Lake and East of Hawk Lake, the batholith may have a border of pegmatite sills and metavolcanics intercalations. This features is outlined by the magnetic intensity being intermediate (yellow to orange with reddish folded bands); this was reported by Pryslak (1976) west of Willard Lake and shown on Map 2443 (Blackburn, 1979). This current survey suggested that the batholith border east of Hawk Lake with the metavolcanics could be of the same nature.

The uranium channel map shows high uranium count zones which parallel some of the regional features: east-west bands and folds. This analysis gives higher priority for ground prospecting to 8 areas: Hawk Lake and Richard Lake (Fig. 3); Bee Lake and Peterson Lakes (Fig. 4); West Game Lake and Cobble Lake (Fig 5); and Peturson Lake and East Triangle Lake (Fig. 6). The East Triangle Lake anomaly is of particular interest because it is located in an area of metasediments (clastics sandstones and argillites), that is likely intruded by many pegmatite dykes or a granitic intrusion. The Bee Bee Lake area was also chosen as a high target area because of the analogy between the geology of that area with the general geology of the Rössing uranium deposits: heavily folded metamorphosed sediments intruded by anatectic peraluminous pegmatites; though the U/Th ratio is not near as high as any of the other areas (pegmatites dykes might be narrow?).

The Kimber Lake-Game Lake area does not show as highly radioactive but one has to remember that it is underlain by metasediments which should have a lower count than the surrounding granitic rocks and the selection of anomalous areas by using the counts per seconds has to be re-evaluated to take that into account. The area could also be intruded by pegmatite dykes or granites. The area has 8 previously known uranium occurrences (MRDI of Ontario, Table 2).

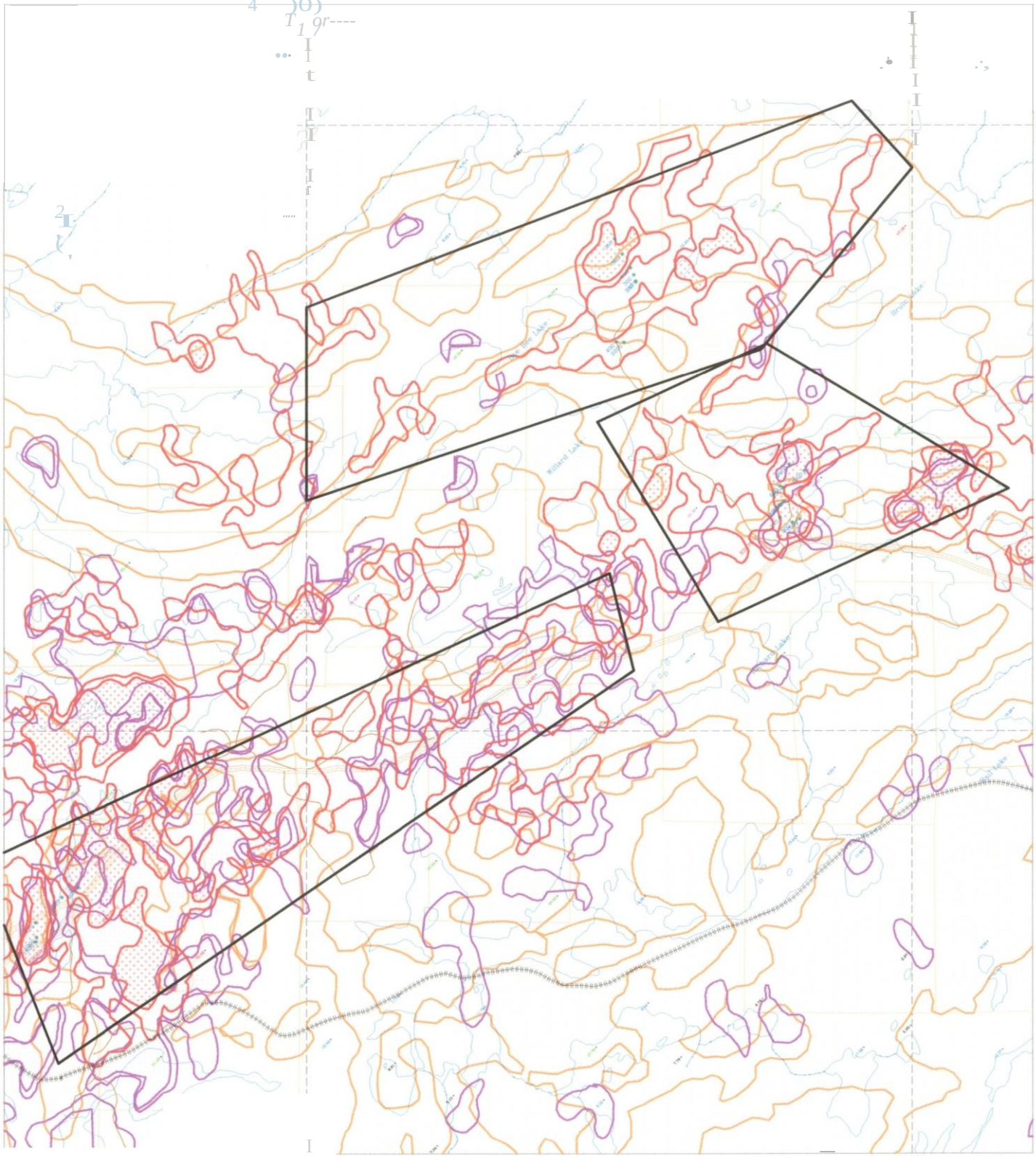

Fig. 4 KENORA, Hawk, Bee & Richard Lakes Areas by Roger Line. Dec. 2006

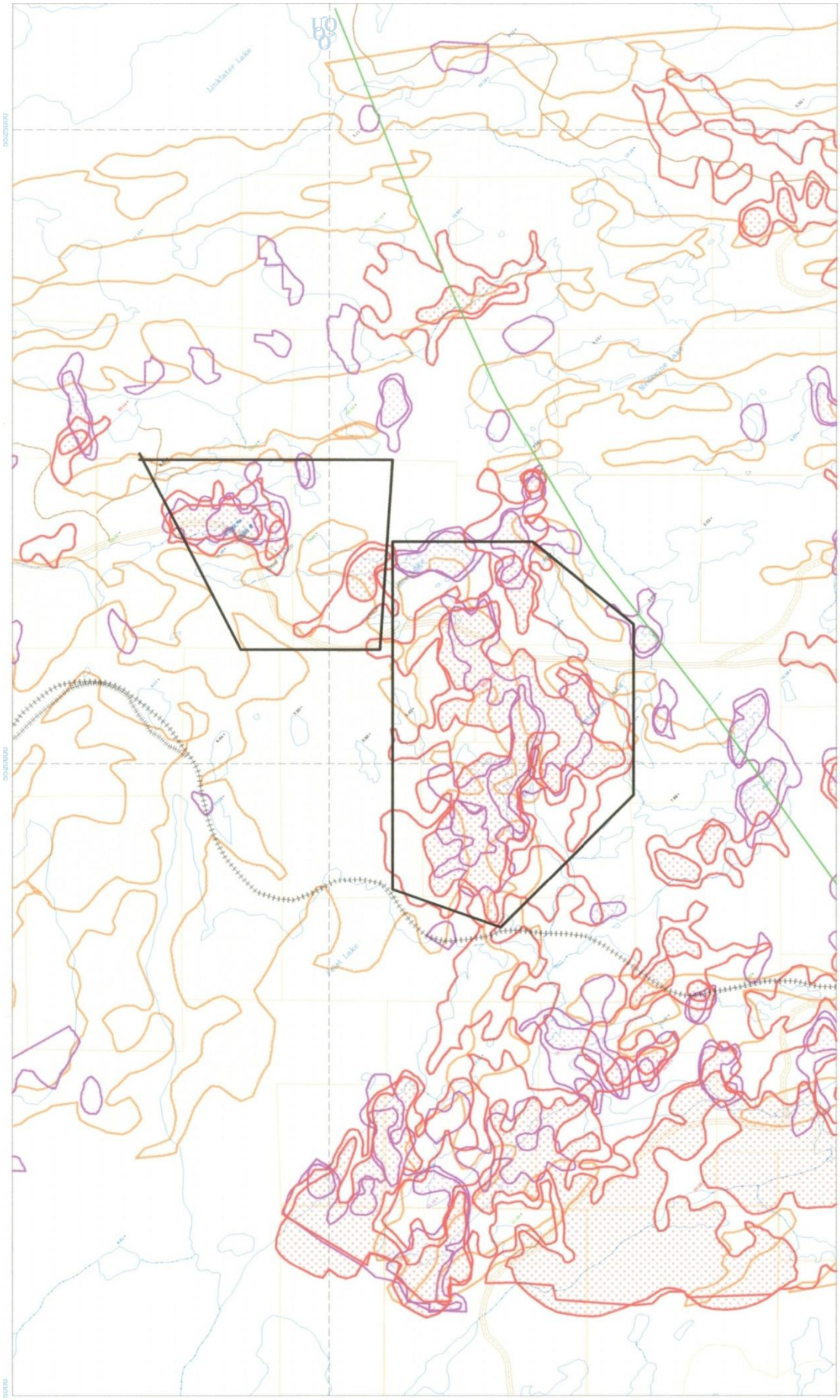

Fig 5· KENORA, Bee & Peterson Lakes Areas. by R. Laine-Dec.05

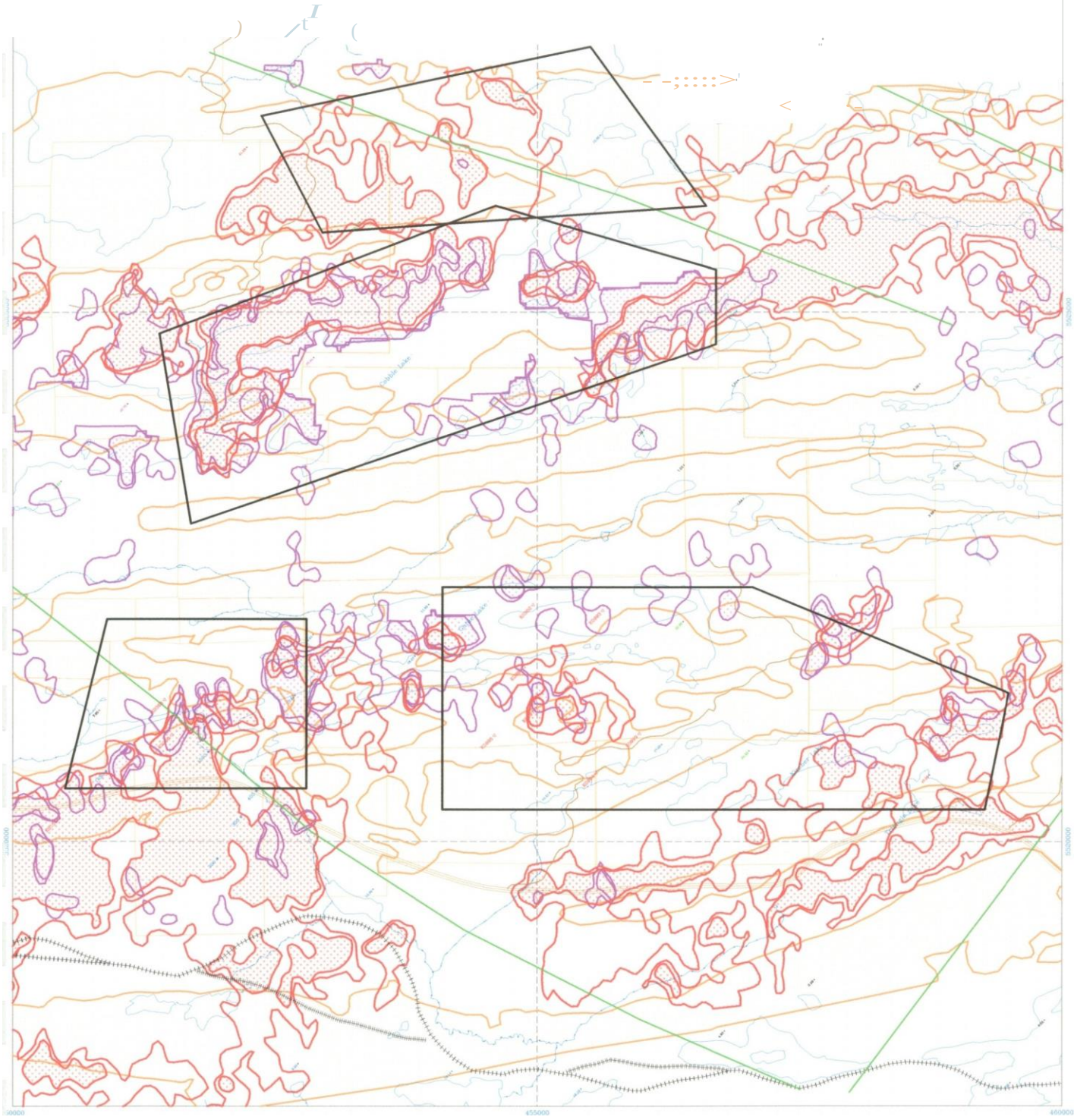

Fig 6 KENORA Game & Cobble Lakes Areas by Roger Laine Dec. 2006

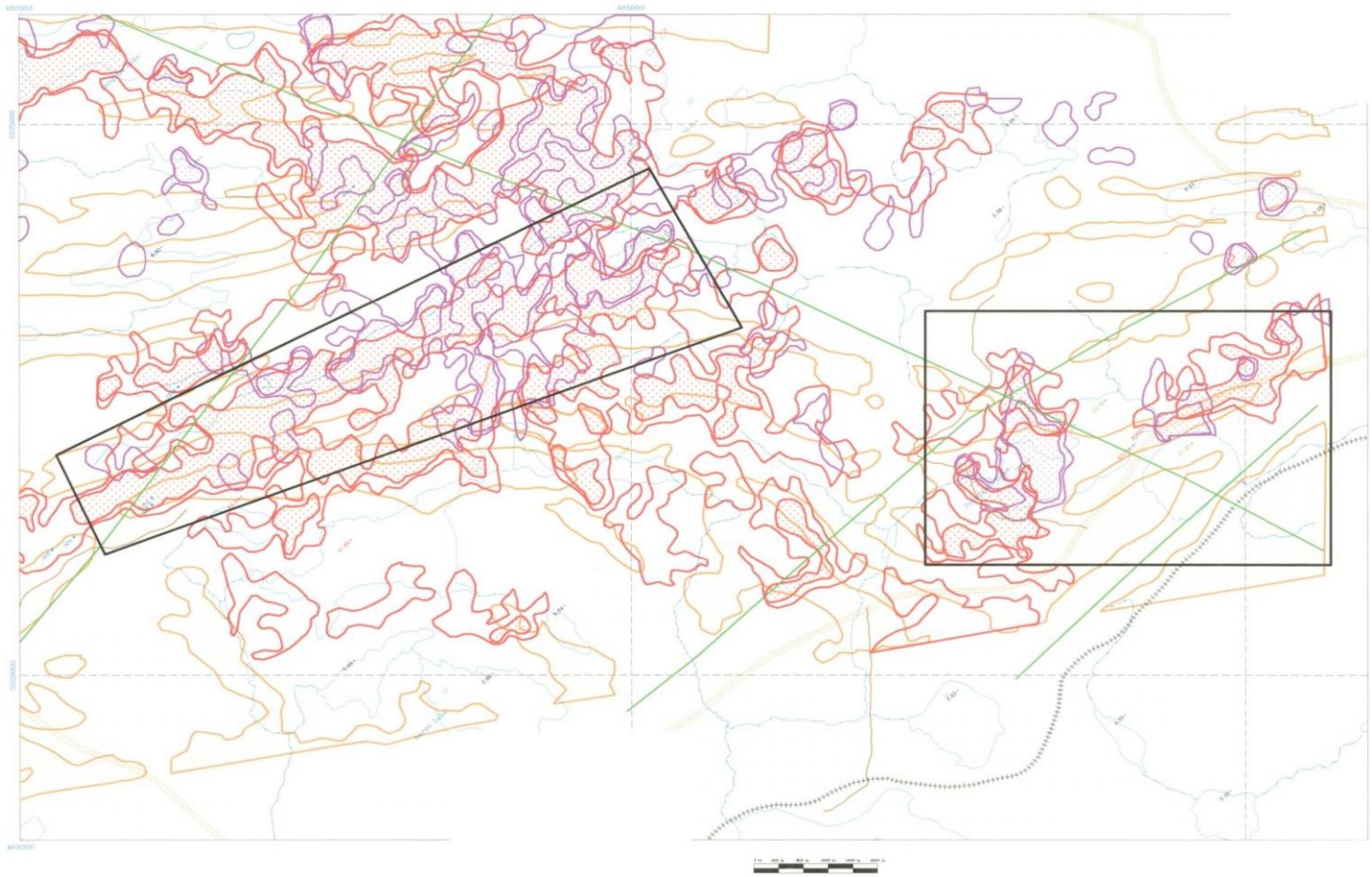

Fig. 7: East Triangle & Petursun Lake Areas

Map 2006-ON-02 is a compilation of Ontario Mineral Index Occurrences, Lake Bottom sediments uranium values, high count uranium, high U/Th ratio and high magnetic bands on the hydrographic system; with the area of higher interest outlined in black.

Drilling

At his point in time no drilling has been carried out by 4316282 Canada Inc.

Sampling Method and Approach

No drilling was done in this early stage; the sampling has been completed on available outcrop area based on radioactivity readings in order to characterize the different rock types to obtain an idea of the meaning of the higher scintillometerreadings.

Mr. R. Laine, P.Geo., indicated his rock samples were taken from massive granitic outcrops and that the results may have not represented an average value for that outcrop due to the mass effect - A more continuous sample using a small rock drill would likely produce better averages and more realistic values in future sampling programs.

Sample Preparation and Security

The radiometric samples from this period of work by Mr. R. Laine were sent to:

Assayers Ltd.
8282 Sherbrooke Street
Vancouver B.C.

Samples from 0 to 4 Kg are dried, crushed, split and 250g are pulverized (Ring pulveriser) down to >95% minus 150 mesh). For uranium, assay quality was requested; the detection limit was 10 ppm.

The samples taken by the author from the work carried out over the claims in September, 1024, were analyzed at Act Labs in Ancaster, Ontario, for both their gold content and multi-element whole rock geochemistry. These results are appended along with their certificates in this report.

Adjacent Properties

Not Applicable

Interpretation and Conclusions

From the assessment reports files, it is obvious the east Kenora region is a uranium province with numerous uranium occurrences that were explored in the mid 1950's and late 1970's with limited success, based on the uranium prices at the time as well at the geological ideas of the time. However, the area with anomalous uranium values in Lake Bottom sediments (2004 survey by the OGS) is large, trends parallel to the metasedimentary volcanic belt, oriented ENE-WSW, and includes all previously known mineral occurrences from the Mineral Deposit Index of Ontario. The volcanic belt straddles the major structural boundary between the two subprovinces of the English River and Wabigoon. The local geology is better understood (Pryslak, 1976) as well as the type of deposits that could be found in this type of environment.

From 2005-2007, 4316282 Canada Inc. was able to control a large portion of the ground shown on Laine's maps (almost 80 km. long by 20 km, wide) but today the property has seen a shrinkage to a core group of 8 claims in Bridges Twp. and one in each of Docker and MacNicol Twps. These cover the best showings and occurrences and an area that was the target of Noranda/Rio Algom's and Tri-Origins diamond drilling and surface work in the past.

Previous exploration by Campbell Island Mines (Later Golden Standard Mines Ltd) did outline a small orebody by Richard Lake (K0211- MacNicol Twp.)) and numerous occurrences led to the identification of uranium minerals mainly uraninite: no uranothorite or other U and Th minerals. In the past little or no geophysics was done on the various properties.

The whole rock chemistry indicates that the granitic rocks of East Kenora and Rössing areas have similar characteristics, slightly peraluminous and weak uranium to thorium correlation with the U/Th ratio being very high. The outcrops that were checked during the authors visit show promising results with values in the order of the ones might expect from a Rössing type environment: uranium above 150 ppm, which is the cut-off at Rössing, see Table 7.

The airborne geophysical survey confirms that there are areas with high uranium counts and low thorium content (Map 2006-ON-02).

It is believed at that time that additional work was warranted, which was outlined in the following in three phases:

1) Systematic ground checking and prospecting, geological mapping and sampling of the targeted areas at a scale of 1/500 or 1/1,000. Each area will have to be surveyed with

scintillometer using parallel lines, with 10 m spacing and recording of the cycles/second every 5 m on outcrop (clean the area if necessary) with UTM coordinates. Systematic sampling of granitic outcrops with high radiometric background based on the results from the systematic ground checking of the Bee Bee Lake, Richard Lake, Bee Lake, Peterson Lake, Peturson Lake, Corner Lake, Triangle Lake, North of Hawk Lake, Game Lake etc… Some Very Low Frequency (VLF) resistivity survey work should be performed on Hawk Lake North, Bee Lake, Game Lake West, and Peterson Lake areas over the areas of anomalous radioactivity to outline surficial structures.

2) Percussion drilling on the better showings; first wagon drill if available with gamma down the hole probing; calibration of the gamma readings can be done later on the better showings with DDH.

3) Diamond drilling for a detailed account of geology and mineralization.

Recommendations

First Phase-Ground Prospecting: This phase could last two to three months in the summer or before freeze-up with one or two geologist and a few prospectors at a cost of approximately $150,000 for labour and logistics, plus systematic sampling and analysis of granitic outcrops and high radiometric background rocks, and ground geophysics (VLF-Resistivity), at a cost of an additional $100,000. Compilation by a qualified geologist and recommendations would cost less than $50,000. Total cost of ground check-up $300,000. It is obvious from the most recent ground radiometric check up that the areas of North Hawk Lake (Fig. 10), Bee Lake-Peterson Lake (Fig. 7 & Fig. 8), West Game Lake (Fig. 9), and Kimber Lake-Game Lake areas need a more detail ground work (10 m line spacing, readings on outcrop every 5 m), VLF resistivity survey to show structures, then low impact packsack drilling.

Second Phase Percussion and Diamond Drilling:

A way to approach the highly radioactive outcrops of granite in the various areas to get a "continuous" sample, would be to drill cross-sections of shallow angle percussion or diamond drill holes at Richard Lake, Bee Bee Lake, Bee Lake, Hawk Lake, Peturson and Peterson Lakes, assuming equilibrium between uranium and the daughter products and using a correlation curve between radiometric GT and chemical GT's from other company; the latter can always be more accurately recalibrated once the diamond drill holes return enough samples for making a proper regression curve between radioactivity and chemistry.

A percussion or Pack-sack type diamondcould drill about 10 m an hour for $250/hour.

4316282 Canada Inc. was recommended to purchase or rent such a drill along with a down-hole logging unit and to carry out approximately 10,000 m of drilling.

This would have cost about $100,000.00 at that time. If one adds the geologist and technicians for probing and rig set-up, logistics, the whole drilling program would have cost less than $300,000.00.

The cost of the three phases of work by R. Laine, P.Geo., was approximately $1,525,000 at that time (see N.I. Report submitted to SEDAR, March, 2007- by R.Laine, P.Geo.)

This author (J.C.Archibald, P.Geol.) recommends to followup this recent sampling/prospecting program with further work on the Bridges claim group. This should include a full comprehensive compilation of all the data and study of the previous diamond drilling results and airborne magnetitc and EM survey work over the claim group, a visit to the surrounding pits/trenches/adits developed along the strike length to see just what mineralization is characterized at each site, to sample any other significant bedrock exposures and to determine where to best set up some exploration diamond drill holes to test some of the more significant anomalies and VMS-type targets at shallow depths(based on the limited I.P. survey done over the claims in the past)

There appears to be a cross-fault feature at the west end of Harrison Lake cutting the main East-West fault structure passing under the lake itself. The Cates Showing lies along the edge of this feature making it potentially significant(and similar in characterization to the Kremzar gold deposit near Wawa, Ontario) where both gold and massive sulphides enriched in Pb-Zn-Cu occurs close to an east-west trending deformation zone(the GLDZ) and pooled both sulphides and gold in a north trending, cross-cutting structure.

Respectfully Submitted,

John C. Archibald

P.Geo.

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October 28, 2014.

Geofortune Resources Corp.,

Unit #7,

145 Riviera Dr.,

Markham, Ontario

L3R 5J6

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed a report dated October 28, 2014 and entitled:

" Field Sampling Report on the Kenora Uranium Properties"

It is evident, after careful study of the available information and having visited the subject's properties in Bridges, Docker and MacNicol Twps. During the month of September, 2014, that the property has not been extensively explored on the ground and that there is some potential for further mineraliztion in uranium, gold and base metals to be found on these core properties.

The reference material used to prepare this report is available in the office's of Geofortune Resources Corp. at their Markham office or in the OGS assessment files located in Sudbury, Ontario.

A diligent effort and a recommended, comprehensive exploration program has been outlined with two phases for a combined total of $1,500,000 Cdn. for the next stage of work on the property in order to fully evaluate the potential of the uranium, gold and base metal(VMS-Type) resources of the Company's claim groups.

Sincerely Yours,

John C. Archibald, P.Geo.

JOHN C. ARCHIBALD
PRACTISING MEMBER
1251
ONTARIO

John C. Archibald,

4 Oriole Crescent,

Toronto, Ontario.

M5P 1L5

CONSENT of AUTHOR

To: TSX Venture Exchange,

I, John C. Archibald, do hereby consent to the filing, with the regulatory authorities referred to above, of the field report titled " Field Sampling Report on the Kenora Uranium Properties", for Geofortune Resources Corp. and dated October 28, 2014.

I also certify that I have read the written disclosure being filed and do not have any reason to believe that there are any misrepresentations in the information derived from the "Field Sampling Report". Much of the information was taken from the results of the field sampling work done by this author and the work and recommendations put forward by Mr. R.P. Laine, P.Geo., in his N.I. 43-101 Technical Report from 2007.

Dated this 28th Day of October, 2014.

John C. Archibald, P.Geo.

John C. Archibald, Honours, B.Sc. Geology, P.Geo.

4 Oriole Crescent

Toronto, Ontario.

M5P 1L5

Tel.(647) 227-8700

Fax.(905) 660-7143

E-mail:

CERTIFICATE of AUTHOR

I, John C. Archibald, B.Sc. Geology, P.Geo. do hereby certify that:

1. I am currently self-employed as a consulting geologist.
2. I graduated with a degree in Honours, Bachelor of Science, from Carleton University, Ottawa, in 1973.
3. I am presently registered for full-time status with the APGO (Registration No. 1251) and also a member of the Ontario Prospectors Association (OPA - Southern Ontario Branch), and have been a member as a Fellow in the Geological Association of Canada (FGAC).
4. I have worked as a geologist for the past 37 years since my graduation from University.
5. I have read the definition of " Qualified Person" set out in the National Instrument 43-101 Guidelines ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a Professional Association (as defined in the N.I. 43-101 Guidelines) and past relevant experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purpose of NI 43-101.
6. I am responsible for the preparation and content in this report known as the " Field Sampling Report on the Kenora Uranium Properties" for Geofortune Resources Corp. of Markham, Ontario.
7. I have had geologist mapping, drilling and interpretation experience in the area of Northwestern Ontario from Fort Frances up to Red Lake and including the areas around Eagle Lake and Vermilion Bay over to the Manitoba border in the past and feel that I have the relevant experience and qualifications to determine the geological significance of mineralized occurrences of this type, including the search for uranium mineralization. I have not had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of this technical report.

8. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Field Sampling Report that is not reflected in this Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Field Sampling Report misleading.

9. I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in Section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.

10. I have read the National Instrument 43-101 Guidelines and Form 43-101F1, and the Field Sampling Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

11. I consent to the filing of the Field Sampling Report with any stock exchange or government body for assessment work filings or any other regulatory authority and the publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Field Sampling Report.

October 28, 2014

John C. Archibald, B.Sc. Geol., P.Geo.

APPENDIX I
PHOTOS OF PROPERTY

Bee Lake 1: Outcrop with Don McKinon and Larry Salo

Bee Lake 2: Biotite Cluster with High Radiometric Readings

Bee Lake: Coarse Grained Pegmatite

Richard Lake 1 & 2: Pegmatite dyke in metavolcanics


07/19/2006


4680
07/19/2006

APPENDICES II

LABORATORY ANALYSES

Certificates

Quality Analysis ... Actlabs Innovative Technologies

Date Submitted: 09-Oct-14
Invoice No.: A14-07509
Invoice Date: 07-Nov-14
Your Reference: GEOFORTUNE RES.

Sonic Soil (F.T ARCHIBALD CONSULTING)
15-668 Millway Ave.
Concord ON L4K 3V2
Canada

ATTN: John Archibald

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

17 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package was requested:

Code 1A3 Au - Fire Assay Gravimetric (QOP AA-Au)
Code 4LITHO (11+) Major Elements Fusion ICP(WRA)/Trace Elements Fusion ICP/MS(WRA4B2)

REPORT **A14-07509**

Notes:

We recommend using option 4B1 for accurate levels of the base metals Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni and Ag. Option 4B-INAA for As, Sb, high W >100ppm, Cr >1000ppm and Sn >50ppm by Code 5D. Values for these elements provided by Fusion ICP/MS, are order of magnitude only and are provided for general information. Mineralized samples should have the Quant option selected or request assays for values which exceed the range of option 4B1. Total includes all elements in % oxide to the left of total.

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

SCC Accredited LAB
LAB Accrédité CCN

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
41 Bittern Street, Ancaster, Ontario, Canada, L9G 4V5
TELEPHONE +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: A14-07509

pg. (1)

Results

Analyte Symbol	Au	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3(T)	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	LOI	Total	Sc	Be	V	Ba	Sr	Y	Zr	Cr	Co	Ni
Unit Symbol	g/tonne	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01		0.01	1	1	5	3	2	2	4	20	1	20
Method Code	FA-GRA	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
914563	< 0.03	73.61	13.67	0.63	0.016	0.18	1.05	3.10	6.46	0.047	0.05	0.71	99.53	2	< 1	11	690	197	8	9	< 20	< 1	< 20
914564	< 0.03	76.04	9.35	3.56	0.079	1.43	5.28	0.76	0.60	0.255	0.10	1.37	98.82	8	< 1	45	457	310	8	83	70	5	< 20
914565	< 0.03	66.00	16.72	3.53	0.055	1.55	4.15	3.81	1.40	0.494	0.13	2.30	100.1	12	2	91	923	402	10	133	140	12	40
914566	< 0.03	75.06	13.76	0.86	0.030	0.33	0.77	2.82	6.45	0.111	0.04	0.30	100.6	6	< 1	35	380	196	50	37	50	< 1	< 20
914567	< 0.03	53.61	11.41	5.93	0.997	3.33	13.03	0.27	0.33	0.226	0.13	1.60	100.9	7	3	103	137	659	9	26	50	10	20
914568	< 0.03	83.92	6.50	2.37	0.031	0.94	2.57	0.36	0.54	0.171	0.02	1.09	98.52	4	< 1	41	485	381	3	62	60	3	< 20
914569	< 0.03	90.28	5.52	0.81	0.015	0.09	0.37	1.14	2.49	0.033	< 0.01	0.05	100.8	1	< 1	7	139	44	5	9	70	< 1	< 20
914570	< 0.03	74.12	13.07	0.74	0.021	0.12	0.34	2.05	7.58	0.048	< 0.01	0.37	98.46	2	< 1	6	347	111	11	24	30	< 1	< 20
914571	< 0.03	70.58	14.99	1.32	0.296	0.23	1.33	1.37	8.24	0.055	0.06	0.61	99.09	2	8	12	489	214	9	33	20	2	< 20
914572	< 0.03	59.67	17.45	5.84	0.092	2.58	5.54	3.69	2.67	0.569	0.13	1.05	99.28	14	< 1	128	672	456	9	115	120	15	30
914573	< 0.03	79.15	10.36	4.35	0.095	0.40	1.56	3.79	0.65	0.151	< 0.01	0.34	100.8	4	6	21	62	101	48	1316	70	3	< 20
914574	< 0.03	72.21	14.11	1.82	0.033	0.26	0.93	3.40	5.10	0.192	0.06	0.64	98.78	3	2	15	728	144	10	160	< 20	1	< 20
914576	< 0.03	85.35	7.51	0.70	0.010	0.03	0.15	1.15	4.44	0.015	0.03	0.13	99.51	< 1	< 1	< 5	144	35	5	10	30	< 1	< 20
914577	< 0.03	77.66	11.17	1.15	0.047	0.22	0.47	2.19	5.24	0.079	0.02	0.33	98.61	3	< 1	7	105	37	15	7	20	< 1	< 20
914578	< 0.03	62.41	18.19	4.39	0.067	1.13	3.57	3.69	3.56	0.427	0.06	1.00	98.49	7	< 1	80	942	548	5	126	30	11	< 20
914579	< 0.03	97.24	1.03	1.06	0.018	0.13	0.29	0.18	0.14	0.027	0.01	0.25	100.4	< 1	< 1	7	100	30	< 2	8	60	2	< 20
914580	< 0.03	85.19	2.21	1.47	0.032	0.33	0.83	0.16	0.30	0.097	0.07	0.12	100.8	1	< 1	14	215	36	3	31	40	1	< 20

Comments

Trace to Not Detected →

Hi Silica →

Hi Aluminum content →

Hi IRON content →

Hi Ba - Intrusive origin! →

Zr in pegs. →

Low Co →

Low Ni →

Results

Analyte Symbol	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Rb	Nb	Mo	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	10	30	1	1	5	2	1	2	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
9 4563	< 10	< 30	15	1	< 5	204	31	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	3.7	6.1	10.5	1.29	4.7	1.4	0.56	1.6	0.2	1.3	0.3
9 4564	70	60	12	< 1	< 5	25	29	2	0.6	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	1.5	16.5	30.2	3.54	13.4	2.6	1.02	2.8	0.4	1.9	0.3
9 4565	40	100	20	1	< 5	55	57	2	< 0.5	< 0.2	2	< 0.5	2.0	32.7	60.6	6.59	23.5	4.6	1.49	3.2	0.4	2.0	0.4
9 4566	< 10	60	16	1	< 5	243	10	2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	4.3	11.4	25.7	3.23	12.0	3.8	0.52	4.5	0.9	6.5	1.5
9 4567	10	290	15	3	< 5	18	8	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	1	< 0.5	2.5	10.9	18.9	2.18	8.6	1.7	1.00	1.4	0.2	1.3	0.3
9 4568	< 10	50	8	< 1	< 5	19	20	26	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	1.8	15.2	27.1	3.07	10.6	1.8	0.55	1.5	0.2	0.8	0.1
9 4569	< 10	< 30	9	< 1	< 5	112	10	3	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	4.2	2.4	4.7	0.54	1.9	0.6	0.17	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.1
9 4570	< 10	< 30	14	1	< 5	207	7	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	3.0	12.7	28.2	3.53	12.9	3.3	0.33	3.2	0.4	2.0	0.4
9 4571	< 10	160	26	3	< 5	324	7	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	14.7	6.2	11.1	1.46	5.0	1.0	0.24	0.9	0.2	1.2	0.2
9 4572	< 10	70	19	< 1	< 5	124	7	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	15.1	16.3	32.5	3.67	13.8	2.6	0.73	2.5	0.3	1.9	0.4
9 4573	< 10	80	23	1	< 5	125	20	3	4.5	< 0.2	4	< 0.5	36.5	4.5	14.6	1.97	10.3	4.8	0.45	5.2	1.2	8.2	1.8
9 4574	< 10	40	19	1	< 5	228	13	< 2	0.7	< 0.2	2	< 0.5	4.5	47.0	88.1	8.93	27.8	4.1	0.48	3.1	0.4	1.9	0.3
9 4576	< 10	< 30	7	1	< 5	128	3	4	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	5.5	2.1	4.3	0.56	1.9	0.7	0.14	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.2
9 4577	< 10	70	12	< 1	< 5	188	4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	1	< 0.5	8.1	5.9	11.5	1.39	5.0	1.2	0.20	1.6	0.3	2.1	0.5
9 4578	10	70	21	< 1	< 5	61	4	< 2	0.6	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	3.5	20.9	41.4	4.85	17.0	2.5	0.73	1.9	0.2	1.1	0.2
9 4579	< 10	< 30	1	< 1	< 5	4	4	2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.7	1.4	0.15	0.5	0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
9 4580	< 10	< 30	3	< 1	< 5	10	3	2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	0.7	4.5	8.8	1.13	4.0	0.7	0.24	0.7	< 0.1	0.5	< 0.1

Comments

Low / insign. Cu →
Low Zn →
Low Ga →
Trace →
Trace to N.D →
Rb anomalous →
Low →
Trace to N.D →
Trace to N.D →
Not Detected →
Tr. to N.D →
Trace to N.D →

Activation Laboratories Ltd. **Report:** **A14-07509**

esults

nalyte Symbol	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U
nit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
wer Limit	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.04	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1
ethod Code	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
4563	0.9	0.13	0.9	0.13	0.3	0.4	< 1	1.3	53	< 0.4	5.9	2.0
4564	0.9	0.12	0.7	0.11	1.9	0.3	< 1	0.2	7	< 0.4	6.5	1.2
4565	0.9	0.15	1.0	0.13	3.1	0.6	2	0.5	15	< 0.4	16.1	2.5
4566	4.9	0.76	5.2	0.82	1.8	0.2	< 1	1.4	102	< 0.4	18.4	10.9
4567	0.9	0.15	0.9	0.14	0.7	< 0.1	10	0.2	< 5	< 0.4	1.4	0.7
4568	0.4	0.05	0.4	0.06	1.6	0.3	< 1	0.1	7	< 0.4	8.8	1.6
4569	0.4	0.06	0.4	0.06	0.5	0.5	< 1	0.5	15	< 0.4	1.9	1.2
4570	1.0	0.14	0.9	0.14	1.1	0.3	< 1	1.3	55	< 0.4	15.5	2.8
4571	0.7	0.11	0.8	0.13	1.7	1.4	< 1	2.0	101	< 0.4	3.3	3.7
4572	1.2	0.17	1.1	0.18	3.0	0.4	< 1	0.8	14	< 0.4	5.2	1.3
4573	6.1	1.02	7.6	1.17	49.4	3.7	1	0.8	895	0.7	138	480
4574	0.9	0.13	0.8	0.12	4.6	1.0	< 1	1.3	22	< 0.4	26.2	3.6
4576	0.4	0.06	0.5	0.06	0.5	0.4	< 1	0.8	46	< 0.4	4.9	1.5
4577	1.5	0.22	1.4	0.20	0.3	0.4	< 1	1.1	59	< 0.4	7.2	1.1
4578	0.5	0.08	0.5	0.08	3.0	0.1	< 1	0.5	15	< 0.4	3.6	0.9
4579	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.04	0.3	< 0.1	< 1	0.1	< 5	< 0.4	0.4	< 0.1
4580	0.2	< 0.05	0.2	< 0.04	0.7	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 5	0.7	1.1	0.3

← Rich and Low Peg.

Trace →
Trace →
Trace to Low →
Trace →
Low →
Low →
Trace →
Low →
Two Sign →
Trace to N.D. →
Low (one signif.) →
Low (one signif.)

C

Analyte Symbol	Au	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3(T)	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	LOI	Total	Sc	Be	V	Ba	Sr	Y	Zr	Cr	Co	Ni
Unit Symbol	g/tonne	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01		0.01	1	1	5	3	2	2	4	20	1	20
Method Code	FA-GRA	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
CCRMP SST 694 Meas		11.59	1.91	0.75	0.013	0.33	42.72	0.86	0.54	0.118	30.18					1658							
CCRMP SST 694 Cert		11.2	1.80	0.780	0.0116	0.330	43.6	0.860	0.510	0.110	30.2					1740							
CANMET WC-1 Meas		47.27	18.65	9.59	0.145	9.83	11.56	1.93	0.22	0.477	0.07			32		158	106	143	17	35	290	56	270
CANMET WC-1 Cert		47.15	18.34	9.97	0.150	10.13	11.49	1.890	0.234	0.480	0.070			31		148	116	144.0	18.0	38	270	57	247
CANMET SBW 07113 Meas		71.31	13.06	3.24	0.140	0.14	0.60	2.49	5.43	0.290	0.05			5	4	6	497	41	46	410			
CANMET SBW 07113 Cert		72.8	13.0	3.21	0.140	0.160	0.590	2.57	5.43	0.300	0.0500			5.00	4.00	5.00	506	43.0	43.0	403			
CANMET WGSD-3 Meas																					90	29	50
CANMET WGSD-3 Cert																					87.0	30.0	47.0
CANMET DNC-1 Meas																					240		90
CANMET DNC-1 Cert																					251		92
CANMET SY-2a Meas		52.16	15.56	10.73	0.168	6.24	11.10	2.20	0.61	1.083	0.14			35	< 1	280	171	198	20	86	90	42	70
CANMET SY-2a Cert		52.4	15.4	10.7	0.163	6.37	10.9	2.14	0.626	1.06	0.130			38.0	1.30	262	182	190	24.0	94.0	92.0	43.0	70.0
CANMET SY-4 Meas		50.10	19.99	6.17	0.104	0.50	8.16	6.96	1.65	0.289	0.14			1	3	10	356	1195	116	519			
CANMET SY-4 Cert		49.9	20.69	6.21	0.108	0.54	8.05	7.10	1.66	0.287	0.131			1.1	2.6	8.0	340	1191	119	517			
CANMET TA-AC-1 Meas																							
CANMET TA-AC-1 Cert																							
CANMET TR-1a Meas		46.91	16.03	11.00	0.175	9.55	13.38	1.77	0.02	0.981	0.02			43	< 1	337	8	110	15	15	380	50	180
CANMET TR-1a Cert		47.95	15.50	11.30	0.175	9.700	13.30	1.82	0.030	0.96	0.021			44	0.58	310	6	110	16	18	370	52	170
CCRMP TDS DC86312 Meas																							
CCRMP TDS DC86312 Cert																							
CANMET WV-C Meas																							
CANMET WV-C Cert																							
CCRMP TDS DC70009 (SBW07241) Meas																					30		< 20
CCRMP TDS DC70009 (SBW07241) Cert																					30		2.8
CANMET TREAS 100a (Fusion) Meas																						18	
CANMET TREAS 100a (Fusion) Cert																						18.1	
CANMET TREAS 101a (Fusion) Meas																						46	
CANMET TREAS 101a (Fusion) Cert																						48.8	
CANMET TREAS 101b (Fusion) Meas																						43	< 20
CANMET TREAS 101b (Fusion) Cert																						47	9
CANMET W-1 Meas																							< 20
CANMET W-1 Cert																							1.67
OREAS 45CN92 Meas	7.81																						
OREAS 45CN92 Cert	7.64																						
OREAS 45CK110 Meas	3.60																						
OREAS 45CK110 Cert	3.602																						
14572 Orig	< 0.03																						
14572 Dup	< 0.03																						
14578 Orig		62.14	18.39	4.43	0.067	1.12	3.56	3.67	3.55	0.435	0.06	1.00	98.42	7	< 1	79	936	553	5	126	30	11	< 20
14578 Dup		62.68	17.99	4.36	0.067	1.13	3.59	3.70	3.56	0.419	0.05	1.00	98.57	7	< 1	81	947	543	5	127	30	11	< 20
Method Blank	< 0.03																						
Method Blank																					< 20	< 1	< 20

C

alyte Symbol	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Rb	Nb	Mo	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho
it Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
wer Limit	10	30	1	1	5	2	1	2	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
ethod Code	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
ST 694 Meas																							
ST 694 Cert																							
NC-1 Meas	100	70												3.6			5.2		0.58				
NC-1 Cert	100	70												3.6			5.20		0.59				
BW 07113 Meas																							
BW 07113 Cert																							
GSD-3 Meas	30					78		< 2	2.5				2.1	50.6	90.5		43.4	7.8	1.38			4.7	
GSD-3 Cert	35.0					78.0		2.00	2.70				2.30	52.0	90.0		44.0	8.00	1.50			4.90	
DB-1 Meas	320	150												17.1	38.8		23.4						
DB-1 Cert	323	155												17	41		23						
-2a Meas	100	70	18	1	< 5	19	8	< 2	0.8						24.1		13.1	3.3	1.03		0.7	3.8	0.8
-2a Cert	110	80.0	17.0	1.00	1.20	21.0	7.90	0.600	0.0460						23.0		13.0	3.30	1.00		0.630	3.60	0.760
Y-4 Meas																							
Y-4 Cert																							
TA-AC-1 Meas	60																						
TA-AC-1 Cert	54.0													> 2000	> 3000		1140	174	47.0	126	14.3		
R-1a Meas	120	70	15				< 1							2176	3325		1087	162	46.7	124	13.9		
R-1a Cert	125	70	16				0.6										2.6	1.2	0.51	1.9			
CS DC86312 Meas																	2.5	1.1	0.55	2.0			
CS DC86312 Cert														> 2000	180		1590			226	34.6	183	35.6
N-C Meas		1030	101			> 1000	193						260	2360	190		1600			225.0	34.6	183	36
N-C Cert		1050.000	99			8500	198						260										
CS DC70009 BW07241) Meas	670	90	17	11	71	500				1.2		3.3	40.2	25.8	61.2	7.66	32.9	13.0		14.8	3.4	20.9	4.4
CS DC70009 BW07241) Cert	960	100	16.5	11.2	69.9	500				1.3		3.1	41	23.7	60.3	7.9	32.9	12.5		14.8	3.3	20.7	4.5
REAS 100a usion) Meas	170							24						271	481	48.5	161	24.8	3.65		4.1	24.0	5.2
REAS 100a usion) Cert	169							24.1						260	463	47.1	152	23.6	3.71		3.80	23.2	4.81
REAS 101a usion) Meas	410							21						898	1500	133	416	51.7	6.20		5.6	32.7	6.7
REAS 101a usion) Cert	434							21.9						816	1396	134	403	48.8	8.06		5.92	33.3	6.46
REAS 101b usion) Meas	390							19						810	1350	120	375	47.2	7.35		5.3	29.9	6.2
REAS 101b usion) Cert	416							20.9						789	1331	127	378	48	7.77		5.37	32.1	6.34
K-1 Meas	< 10		16		15	245	15	3	0.9	< 0.2	3	1.1	19.2	20.0	49.1	5.85	24.0	5.8	0.27	5.4	1.1	6.2	
K-1 Cert	2.66		16.1		16.3	257	15.2	3.25	0.031	0.028	2.88	1.19	20.8	19.7	47.2	5.58	23.3	6.03	0.30	5.06	1.01	5.69	
KN92 Meas																							
KN92 Cert																							
KK110 Meas																							
K110 Cert																							
4572 Orig																							
4572 Dup																							
4578 Orig	10	70	20	< 1	< 5	61	4	< 2	0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	3.5	20.7	41.4	4.83	16.8	2.5	0.71	1.9	0.2	1.0	0.2
4578 Dup	10	70	21	< 1	< 5	62	4	< 2	0.6	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	3.5	21.0	41.5	4.86	17.3	2.5	0.76	1.9	0.2	1.1	0.2

alyte Symbol	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Rb	Nb	Mo	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho
it Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
wer Limit	10	30	1	1	5	2	1	2	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
ethod Code	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
ethod Blank																							
ethod Blank	< 10	< 30	< 1	< 1	< 5	< 2	< 1	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1

QC

Analyte Symbol	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.04	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
NIST 694 Meas												
NIST 694 Cert												
DNC-1 Meas			2.1									
DNC-1 Cert			2.0									
GBW 07113 Meas												
GBW 07113 Cert												
LKSD-3 Meas			2.8	0.39		0.6					10.5	4.4
LKSD-3 Cert			2.70	0.400		0.700					11.4	4.60
TDB-1 Meas			3.2								2.9	
TDB-1 Cert			3.4								2.7	
W-2a Meas		0.35	2.1	0.30	2.4	0.5	1	< 0.1		< 0.4	2.4	
W-2a Cert		0.380	2.10	0.330	2.60	0.500	0.300	0.200		0.0300	2.40	
SY-4 Meas												
SY-4 Cert												
CTA-AC-1 Meas			11.4	1.15							23.8	4.2
CTA-AC-1 Cert			11.4	1.08							21.8	4.4
BIR-1a Meas			1.7		0.6				< 5			
BIR-1a Cert			1.7		0.60				3			
NCS DC86312 Meas	95.7	14.3	86.8	12.0							25.3	
NCS DC86312 Cert	96.2	15.1	87.79	11.96							23.6	
ZW-C Meas						87.8	335	34.3				
ZW-C Cert						82	320	34				
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Meas	13.2	2.37	15.3	2.35			2140				30.6	
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Cert	13.4	2.2	14.9	2.4			2200				28.3	
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Meas	15.0	2.39	16.3	2.31							55.8	148
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Cert	14.9	2.31	14.9	2.26							51.6	135
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Meas	19.6	3.14	19.0	2.61							37.8	445
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Cert	19.5	2.90	17.5	2.66							36.6	422
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Meas	18.0	2.85	17.6	2.43							37.5	408
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Cert	18.7	2.66	17.6	2.58							37.1	398
JR-1 Meas	4.0	0.71	4.8	0.73	4.9	1.8		1.5	19	0.4	27.6	9.1
JR-1 Cert	3.61	0.67	4.55	0.71	4.51	1.86		1.56	19.3	0.58	26.7	8.86
OxN92 Meas												
OxN92 Cert												

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Analyte Symbol	Au	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3(T)	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	LOI	Total	Sc	Be	V	Ba
Unit Symbol	g/tonne	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01		0.01	1	1	5	3
Analysis Method	FA-GRA	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP
914563	< 0.03	73.61	13.67	0.63	0.016	0.18	1.05	3.1	6.46	0.047	0.05	0.71	99.53	2	< 1	11	690
914564	< 0.03	76.04	9.35	3.56	0.079	1.43	5.28	0.76	0.6	0.255	0.1	1.37	98.82	8	< 1	45	457
914565	< 0.03	66	16.72	3.53	0.055	1.55	4.15	3.81	1.4	0.494	0.13	2.3	100.1	12	2	91	923
914566	< 0.03	75.06	13.78	0.86	0.03	0.33	0.77	2.82	6.45	0.111	0.04	0.3	100.6	6	< 1	35	360
914567	< 0.03	63.61	11.41	5.93	0.997	3.33	13.03	0.27	0.33	0.228	0.13	1.6	100.9	7	3	103	137
914568	< 0.03	83.92	6.5	2.37	0.031	0.94	2.57	0.36	0.54	0.171	0.02	1.09	98.52	4	< 1	41	488
914569	< 0.03	90.28	5.52	0.81	0.015	0.09	0.37	1.14	2.49	0.033	< 0.01	0.05	100.8	1	< 1	7	139
914570	< 0.03	74.12	13.07	0.74	0.021	0.12	0.34	2.05	7.58	0.048	< 0.01	0.37	98.46	2	< 1	6	347
914571	< 0.03	70.58	14.99	1.32	0.296	0.23	1.33	1.37	8.24	0.055	0.06	0.61	99.09	2	6	12	489
914572	< 0.03	59.67	17.45	5.84	0.092	2.58	5.54	3.69	2.67	0.569	0.13	1.05	99.28	14	< 1	128	672
914573	< 0.03	79.15	10.36	4.35	0.095	0.4	1.56	3.79	0.65	0.151	< 0.01	0.34	100.8	4	6	21	62
914574	< 0.03	72.21	14.11	1.82	0.033	0.28	0.93	3.4	5.1	0.192	0.06	0.64	98.78	3	2	15	728
914576	< 0.03	85.35	7.51	0.7	0.01	0.03	0.15	1.15	4.44	0.015	0.03	0.13	99.51	< 1	< 1	< 5	144
914577	< 0.03	77.68	11.17	1.15	0.047	0.22	0.47	2.19	5.24	0.079	0.02	0.33	98.61	3	< 1	7	105
914578	< 0.03	62.41	18.19	4.39	0.067	1.13	3.57	3.69	3.56	0.427	0.06	1	98.49	7	< 1	60	942
914579	< 0.03	97.24	1.03	1.06	0.016	0.13	0.29	0.18	0.14	0.027	0.01	0.25	100.4	< 1	< 1	7	100
914580	< 0.03	95.19	2.21	1.47	0.032	0.33	0.63	0.16	0.3	0.097	0.07	0.12	100.8	1	< 1	14	215

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Analyte Symbol	Sr	Y	Zr	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Rb	Nb	Mo	Ag	In	Sn
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	2	2	4	20	1	20	10	30	1	1	5	2	1	2	0.5	0.2	1
Analysis Method	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
914563	197	8	6	< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	< 30	15	1	< 5	204	31	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1
914564	310	8	83	70	5	< 20	70	60	12	< 1	< 5	25	29	2	0.6	< 0.2	< 1
914565	402	10	133	140	12	40	40	100	20	1	< 5	55	57	2	< 0.5	< 0.2	2
914566	196	50	37	50	< 1	< 20	< 10	60	16	1	< 5	243	10	2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1
914567	659	9	26	50	10	20	10	290	15	3	< 5	18	8	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	1
914568	381	3	62	60	3	< 20	< 10	50	8	< 1	< 5	19	20	26	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1
914569	44	5	9	70	< 1	< 20	< 10	< 30	9	< 1	< 5	112	10	3	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1
914570	111	11	24	30	< 1	< 20	< 10	< 30	14	1	< 5	207	7	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1
914571	214	9	33	20	2	< 20	< 10	160	26	3	< 5	324	7	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1
914572	458	9	115	120	15	30	< 10	70	19	< 1	< 5	124	7	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1
914573	101	48	1316	70	3	< 20	< 10	90	23	1	< 5	125	20	3	4.5	< 0.2	4
914574	144	10	160	< 20	1	< 20	< 10	40	19	1	< 5	226	13	< 2	0.7	< 0.2	2
914576	35	5	10	30	< 1	< 20	< 10	< 30	7	1	< 5	128	3	4	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1
914577	37	15	7	20	< 1	< 20	< 10	70	12	< 1	< 5	188	4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	1
914578	548	5	126	30	11	< 20	10	70	21	< 1	< 5	61	4	< 2	0.6	< 0.2	< 1
914579	30	< 2	8	60	2	< 20	< 10	< 30	1	< 1	< 5	4	4	2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1
914580	36	3	31	40	1	< 20	< 10	< 30	3	< 1	< 5	10	3	2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1

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Analyte Symbol	Sb	Cs	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	Hf
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.04	0.2
Analysis Method	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
914563	< 0.5	3.7	6.1	10.5	1.29	4.7	1.4	0.56	1.6	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.8	0.13	0.9	0.13	0.3
914564	< 0.5	1.5	16.5	30.2	3.54	13.4	2.6	1.02	2.8	0.4	1.8	0.3	0.9	0.12	0.7	0.11	1.9
914565	< 0.5	2	32.7	60.6	6.59	23.5	4.6	1.49	3.2	0.4	2	0.4	0.9	0.15	1	0.13	3.1
914566	< 0.5	4.3	11.4	25.7	3.23	12	3.8	0.52	4.5	0.9	6.5	1.5	4.9	0.76	5.2	0.82	1.8
914567	< 0.5	2.5	10.9	18.9	2.16	8.6	1.7	1	1.4	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.15	0.9	0.14	0.7
914568	< 0.5	1.8	15.2	27.1	3.07	10.6	1.8	0.55	1.5	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.05	0.4	0.06	1.6
914569	< 0.5	4.2	2.4	4.7	0.54	1.9	0.6	0.17	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.06	0.4	0.06	0.5
914570	< 0.5	3	12.7	28.2	3.53	12.9	3.3	0.33	3.2	0.4	2	0.4	1	0.14	0.9	0.14	1.1
914571	< 0.5	14.7	6.2	11.1	1.46	5	1	0.24	0.9	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.11	0.8	0.13	1.7
914572	< 0.5	15.1	16.3	32.5	3.67	13.8	2.6	0.73	2.5	0.3	1.9	0.4	1.2	0.17	1.1	0.18	3
914573	< 0.5	36.5	4.5	14.6	1.97	10.3	4.8	0.45	5.2	1.2	8.2	1.8	6.1	1.02	7.6	1.17	49.4
914574	< 0.5	4.5	47	88.1	8.93	27.8	4.1	0.48	3.1	0.4	1.9	0.3	0.9	0.13	0.8	0.12	4.6
914576	< 0.5	5.5	2.1	4.3	0.56	1.9	0.7	0.14	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.06	0.5	0.06	0.5
914577	< 0.5	8.1	5.9	11.5	1.39	5	1.2	0.2	1.6	0.3	2.1	0.5	1.5	0.22	1.4	0.2	0.3
914578	< 0.5	3.5	20.9	41.4	4.85	17	2.5	0.73	1.9	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.08	0.5	0.08	3
914579	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.7	1.4	0.15	0.6	0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.04	0.3
914580	< 0.5	0.7	4.5	8.8	1.13	4	0.7	0.24	0.7	< 0.1	0.5	< 0.1	0.2	< 0.05	0.2	< 0.04	0.7

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Analyte Symbol	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Analysis Method	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
914563	0.4	< 1	1.3	53	< 0.4	5.9	2
914564	0.3	< 1	0.2	7	< 0.4	6.5	1.2
914565	0.6	2	0.5	15	< 0.4	16.1	2.5
914566	0.2	< 1	1.4	102	< 0.4	18.4	10.9
914567	< 0.1	10	0.2	< 5	< 0.4	1.4	0.7
914568	0.3	< 1	0.1	7	< 0.4	8.8	1.6
914569	0.5	< 1	0.5	15	< 0.4	1.9	1.2
914570	0.3	< 1	1.3	55	< 0.4	15.5	2.8
914571	1.4	< 1	2	101	< 0.4	3.3	3.7
914572	0.4	< 1	0.8	14	< 0.4	5.2	1.3
914573	3.7	1	0.8	895	0.7	136	480
914574	1	< 1	1.3	22	< 0.4	26.2	3.6
914576	0.4	< 1	0.8	46	< 0.4	4.9	1.5
914577	0.4	< 1	1.1	59	< 0.4	7.2	1.1
914578	0.1	< 1	0.5	15	< 0.4	3.6	0.9
914579	< 0.1	< 1	0.1	< 5	< 0.4	0.4	< 0.1
914580	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 5	0.7	1.1	0.3

APPENDICES III

Excerpts from Previous Reports

Additional Plates and Figures

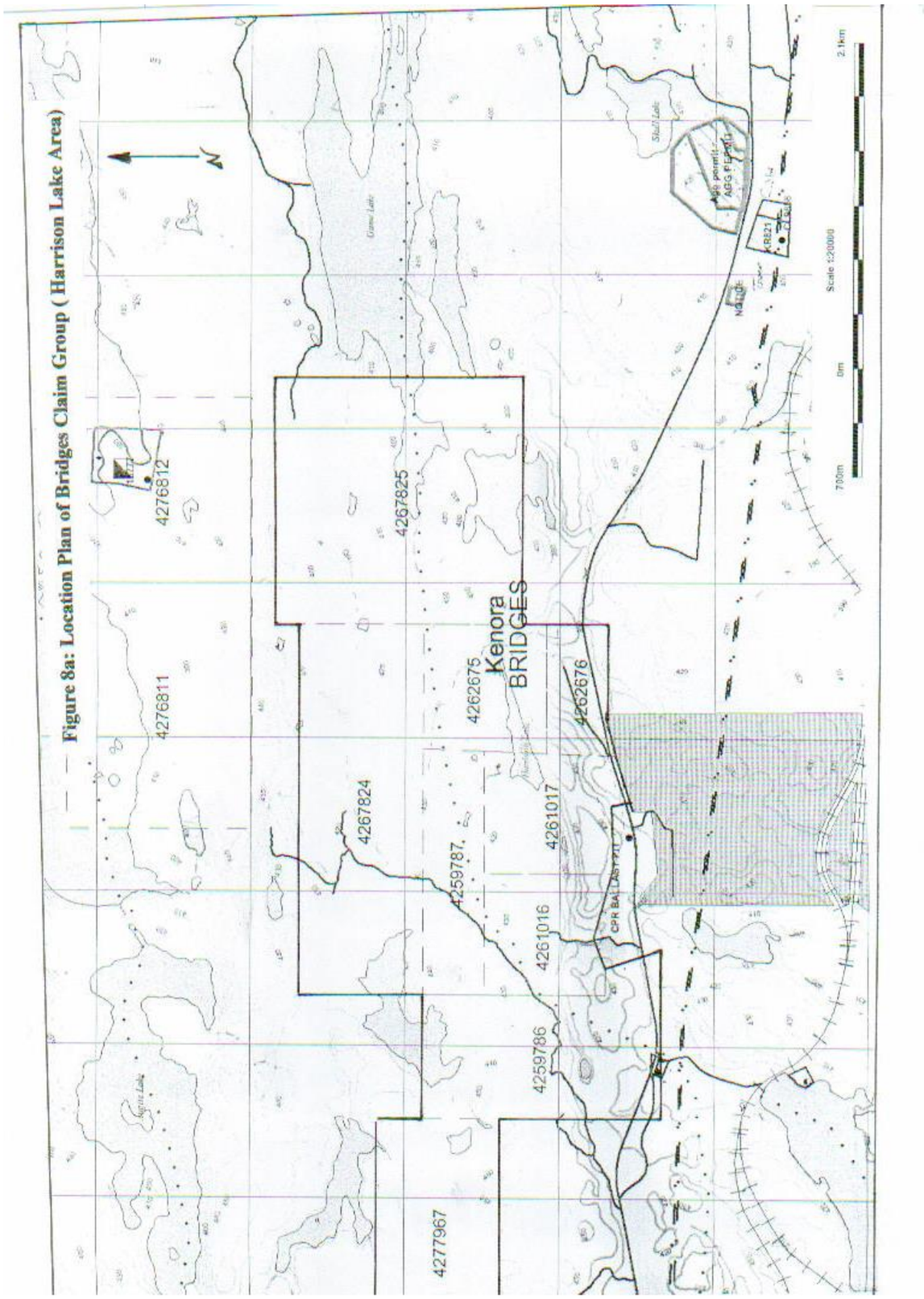


Figure 8a: Location Plan of Bridges Claim Group (Harrison Lake Area)

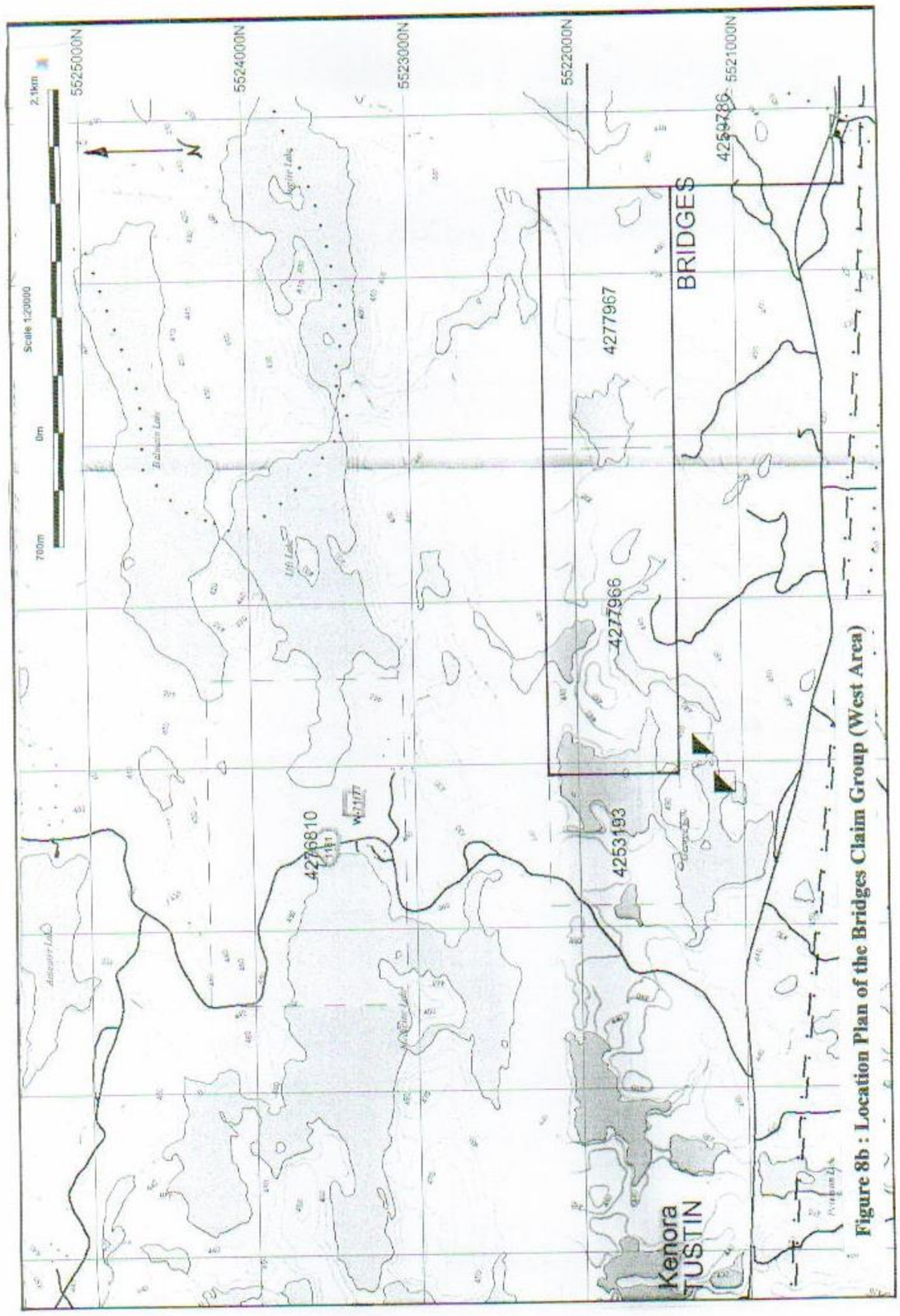


Figure 8b : Location Plan of the Bridges Claim Group (West Area)

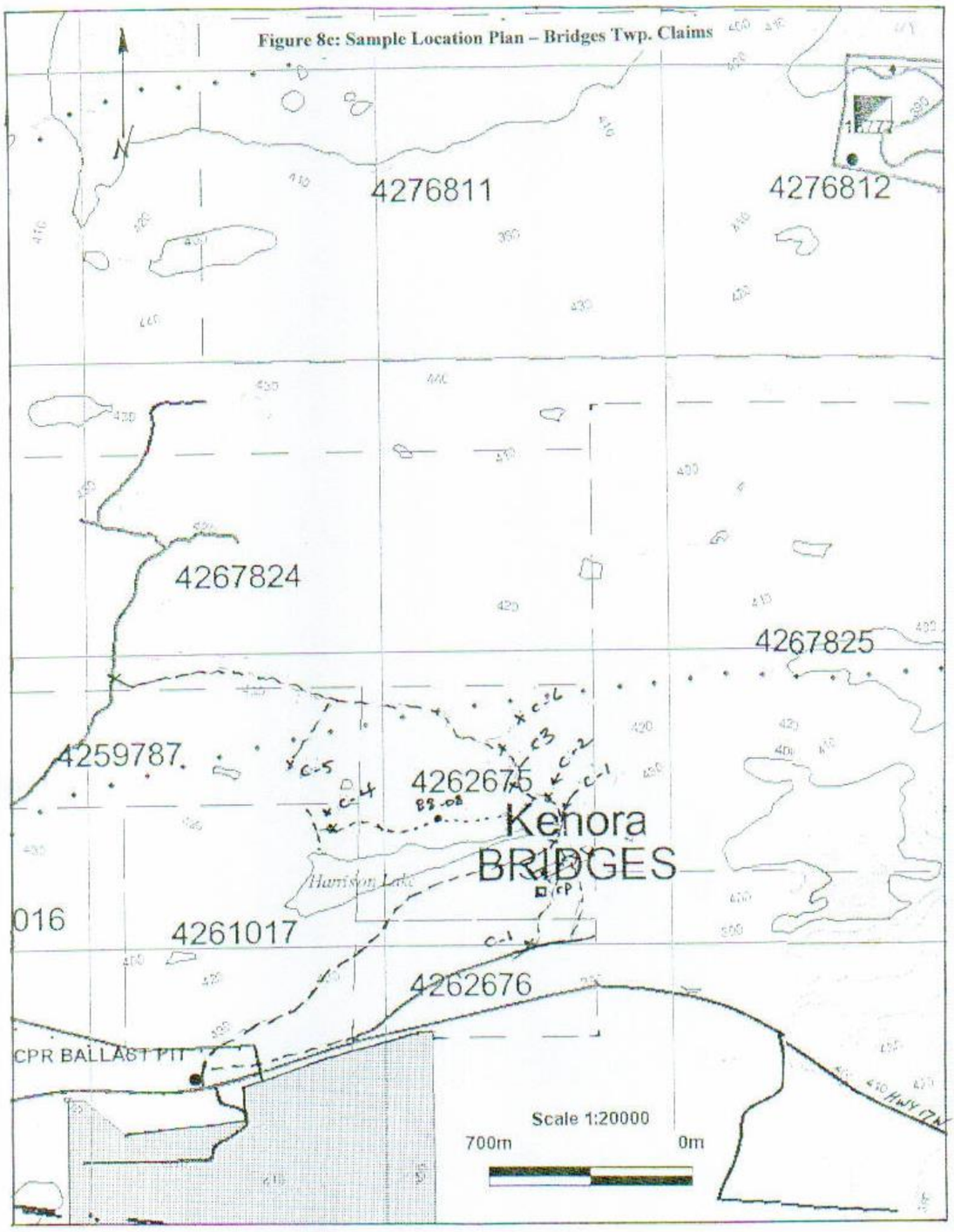


Figure 8c: Sample Location Plan – Bridges Twp. Claims
4276811
4276812
4267824
4267825
4259787
4262675
Kenora
BRIDGES
Harrison Lake
016
4261017
4262676
CPR BALLAST PIT
Scale 1:20000
700m
0m
HWY 17N

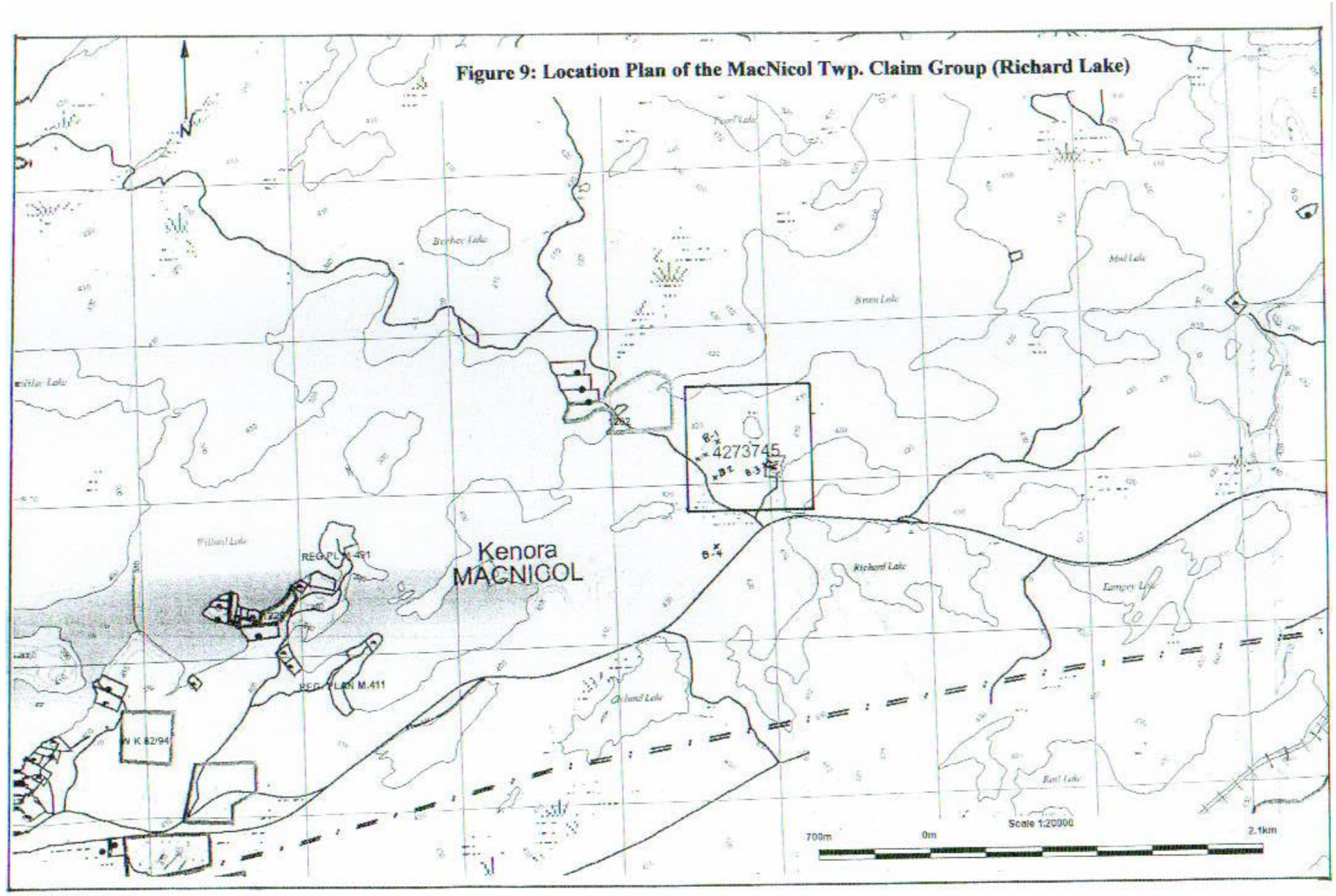


Figure 9: Location Plan of the MacNicol Twp. Claim Group (Richard Lake)
N
4273745
Kenora
MACNICOL
REG. PLAN M.411
W K 82/94
Richard Lake
Scale 1:20000
700m
0m
2.1km

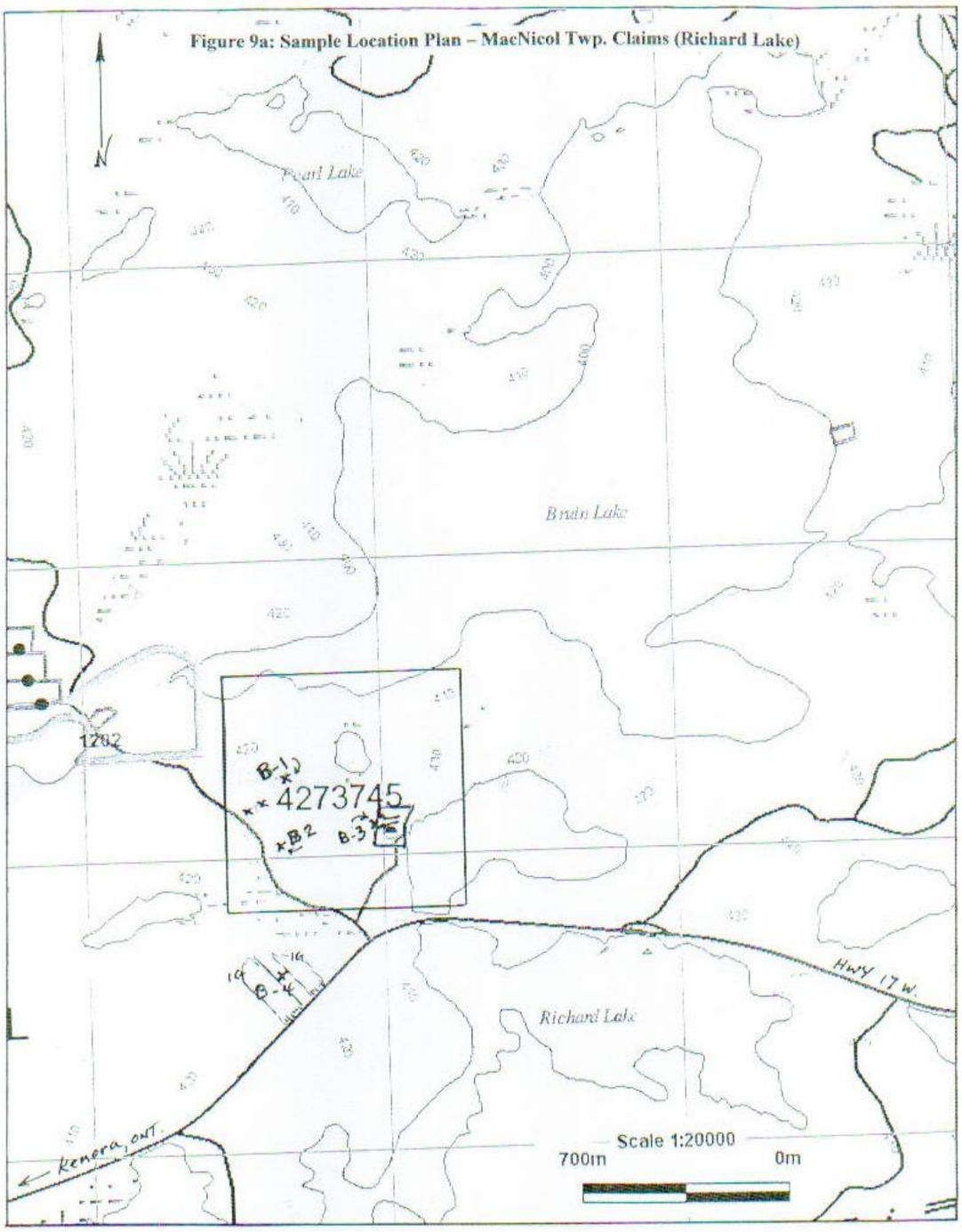


Figure 9a: Sample Location Plan – MacNicol Twp. Claims (Richard Lake)
N
Pearl Lake
Brain Lake
1202
B-1
4273745
B-2
B-3
B-4
HWY 17 W.
Richard Lake
Kenora, ONT.
Scale 1:20000
700m
0m

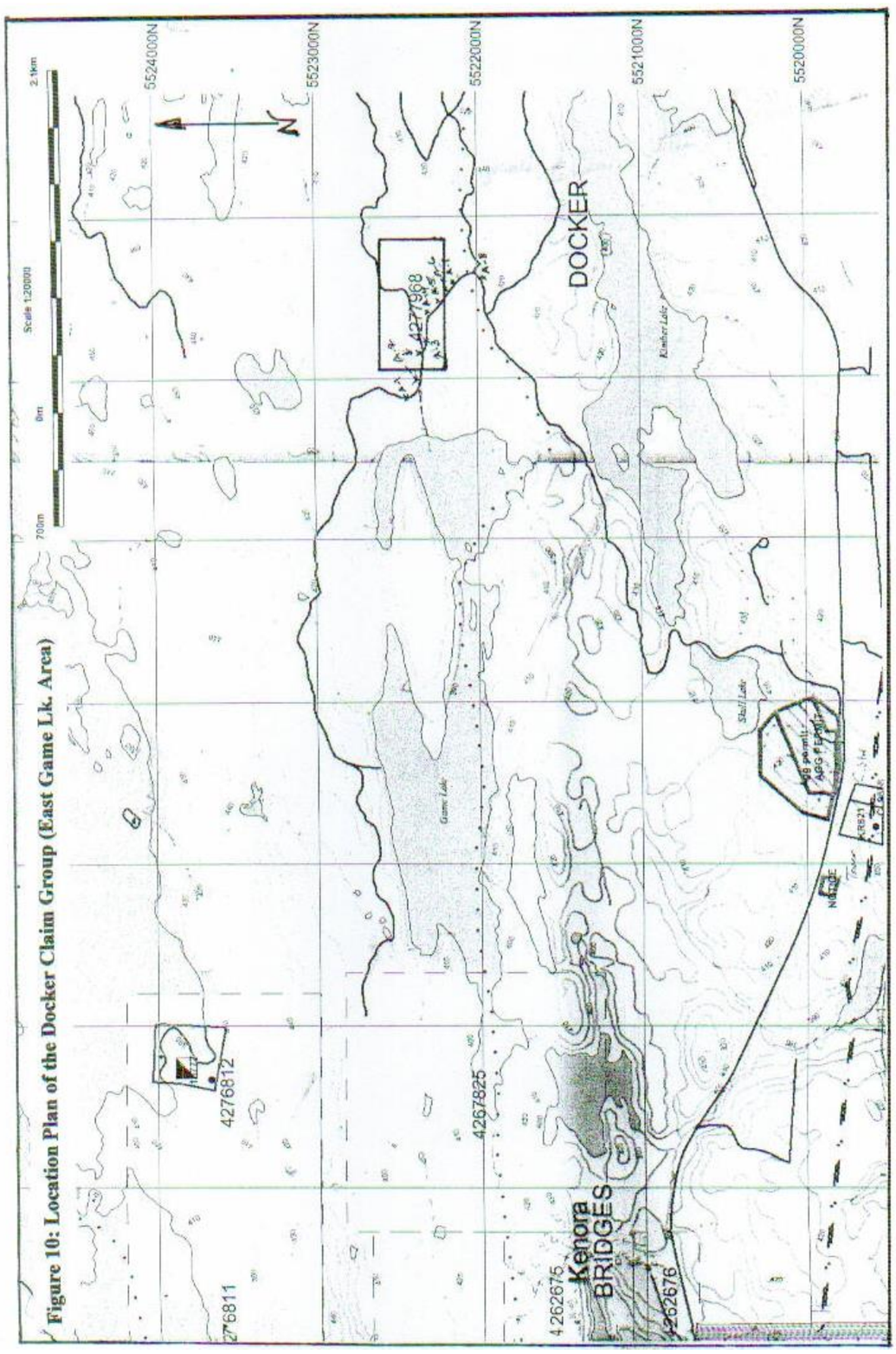


Figure 10: Location Plan of the Docker Claim Group (East Game Lk. Area)

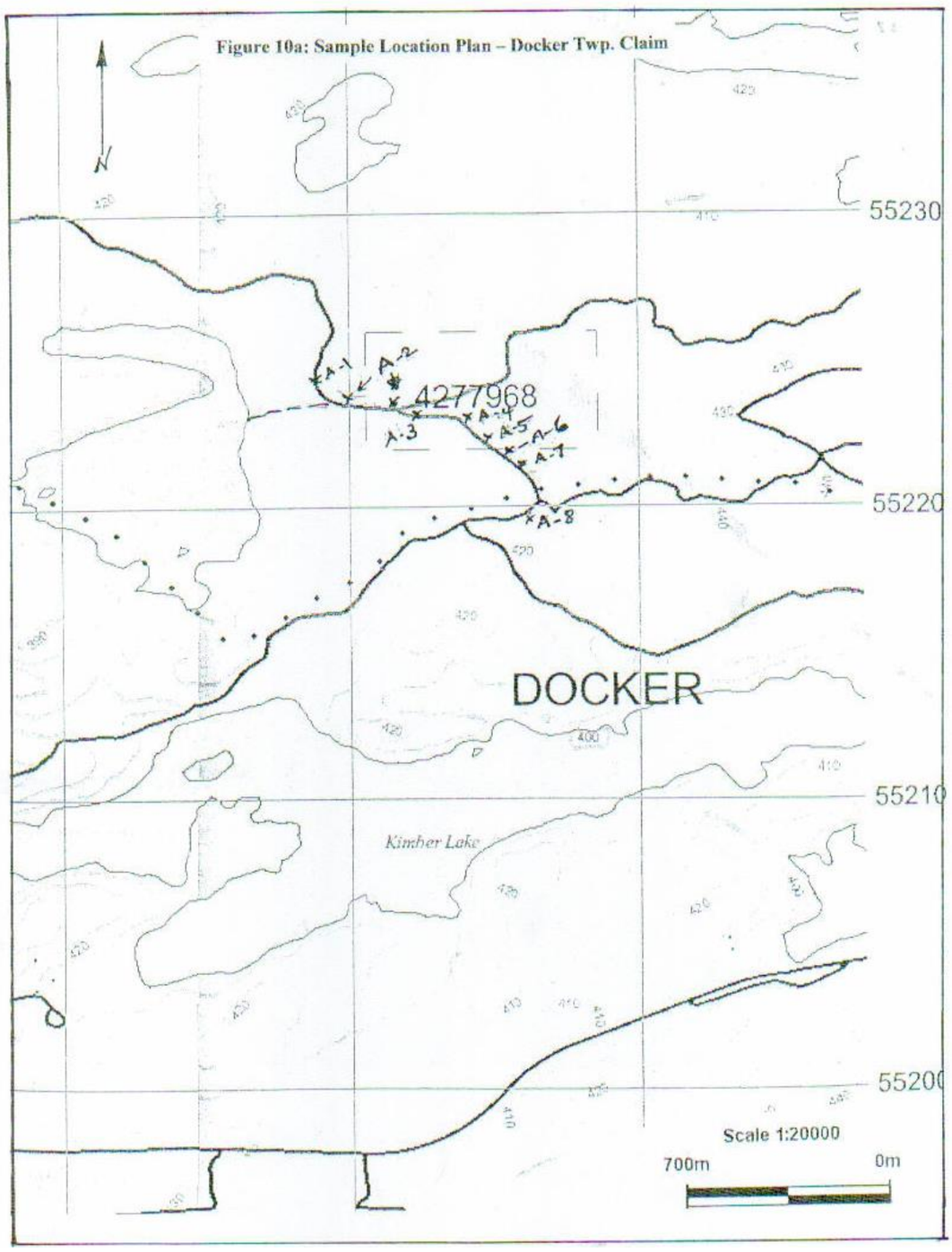


Figure 10a: Sample Location Plan – Docker Twp. Claim
N
55230
55220
55210
55200
4277968
A-1
A-2
A-3
A-4
A-5
A-6
A-7
A-8
DOCKER
Kimber Lake
Scale 1:20000
700m
0m

Property 'A' – Docker Twp. (Claim 4277968) Map.G-0818

Picture No.	Sample No.	GPS Coordinates	Description - Notes
Pics. 1, 2, 3	A-1 (grab) # 914563	15U0456867 5522392	- general east-west strike - vertical to 70 N. dipping contacts
Pic.4	A-2 (grab) # 914564	15U0457236 5522313	
Pic. 5	A-3 (grab) # 914565	15U0457330 5522311	
Pic. 6	A-4 (grab) # 914566	15U0457449 5522233	
Pic. 7, 8, 9	A-5 (grab) # 914567	15U0457559 5522147	- pegmatite dikes on top hill in contact w. mafic flows
Pics 10, 11, 12, 13	A-6 (grab) # 914568	15U0457607 5522093	
Pic. 14	A-7 (grab) # 914569	15U0457669 5522011	
Pic. 15	A-8 (grab) # 914570	15U0457720 5521972	- general east-west strike - contacts vert. to 70 deg N. - Close to south bdry of claims

Property `B`- Macnicol Twp. (Claim 4273745)
Richard Lake Occurrence - Map G1342
Approx. 47 kms west of Vermilion Bay, Ont.

GPS at turn from Hwy 17 into subject property: 15U0433907 - 5521750

Sample No.	GPS Coords.	Description-Notes
B-1	15U0433421	-at 0.6 kms from Rd.- Stn.1
# 914571	5522201	- approx. 100 m to east-top of ridge-IG gneiss
B-2	15U0433590	- dip is approx. 070 N.W.
# 914572	5522023	
B-3	15U0433918	- at gate of adit (Richard Lk. Lodge- on patent cl.)
# 914573	5522178	
B-4	15U0433596	- Road Cut near Highway 17W-old trenches area
# 914574	5521427	
	15U0433599	- location of old picket line thru property(N-S)
	5521427	- granites on Hwy.(N-side) + dikes of mylonized mica schist (alt. mafic volcs.)

Property 'C' – Bridges Township – Claims 4259786, 4259787, 4261016, 4261017, 4262675, 4262676, 4277966, 4277967

Map G-0812 – VMS-Type Mineralization + Peraluminous Pegs.(Ur/Th)
Noted past work adjacent to Harrison Lake

Sample No.	GPS Coords.	Description- Notes
C.P. #3 4204690	15U0451553 5521221	- location of older Claim Post
GPS @ Road Turnoff	15U0451677 5521417	- turnoff from Hwy 17W at Gravel/borrow pit
D.H.Casing	15U0451157 5521455	- Hole GL 88-08 depth 201 m.-Feb./88 -70 dip S.
C-1 # 914575	15U0451477 5520956	- beside dirt road(grab)
C-1a	15U0451724 5521300	- qtz. boudinaging on ridge-granite w. pegmatite diking
C-2 # 914576	15U0451624 5521367	- west side rd.- peral.Pegs + biotite mica schist
C-3 # 914577	15U0451238 5521205	- west side rd.- peral. Pegs + biot. mica schist
C-4 # 914578	15U0450822 5521409	- qtz. carb vng in granitic host material near Cates Showing location
C-5 # 914579	15U0450836 5521423	- N. side Cobble Lk. Rd.- qtz. rick pegs.+ rusty sections in shrd. Mafic volcs.

Note: Cobble Hill Rd. splits @ 3.5 kms fr. Hwy 17 W(one SSW track , one west track)

	@ 15U0450082 5521957	
C-6 # 914580	15U0451506 5521509	- 100 ft. fr. Rd. (Cobble Lk. Truck Rte.)

Sample Descriptions :

Property 'A' - Docker Twp. Ur + Au sampling - Claim 4277968

Note: Au = gold M.E. = multi-element whole rock geochem. analysis

Sample #	Sample Decription	Analysis Methods
914563 (A-1)	- white c.g. pegmatitic vn. In mafic/fe;sic volcs.- whte. alt. with qtz shards/columnar albitized pink plag. + silic. pegs.-poorly mineralized	Au + M.E.
914564 (A-2)	- c.g.crystalline qtz.-reddish/hem. stained to dk. grey color- odd dissol. Mica clots+ shrd mica schist on slip faces-poorly mineralized	
914565 (A-3)	- intermixed finely lamin. shrd. sil. mafic volcs/alt. granite gneisses with rusty /stnd. surfaces(Fe oxide) w. clots biotite mica on joints/layering	Au + M.E.
914566 (A-4)	- c.g. pegs with felsp/qtz. cumulative texture + v.c.g. grained pegs w. clots biotite mica (5-20%) – weathered white on surface- poorly mineralized	Au + M.E
914567 (A-5)	- clear milky white vng. in lrg. c.g. aphanitic plag/qtz pegs. + odd rusty contact w. metavolc. units	Au + M.E.
914568 (A-6)	- c.g. qtz. vn. milky to blue smokey-grey qtz.) w. clots c.g. biotite mica on faces/slips-some qtz. vuggy with rusty faces (Fe oxide)	Au + M.E.
914569 (A-7)	- c.g. qtz, fels pegs. w. clots mica schist in/along slips/fractures/contacts-pink to smokey grey qtz.- poorly mineralized- not sheared	Au + M.E.
914570 (A-8)	- c.g. qtz. rich pegs(plag-rich) w. clots/books mica diss. all thru – no sulphides-qtz. milky, reddish to smokey grey color	Au + M.E.

Sample Descriptions:

Property 'B' – MacNicol Twp. – Richard Lake Occurrence – Claim 4273745

Note: Au = Gold Assay M.E. = Multi-element whole rock geochem. Analysis

Sample Number	Description	Analytical Methods
# 914571 (B-1)	f.g equigranular granite, med-grey-reddish color w. biotite mica-silica rich(+65%); slight schistocity to granite-foliated-layered w. jt. plains every 1.5-2``; no sulphides; no alteration; no peg. diking	Au + M.E.
# 914572 (B-2)	- mylonized granite schist-salt-pepper layers-bands with fine laminations- alt. metasvolcs. alt. to biotite schist with fine silica banding	Au + M.E.
# 914573 (B-3)	- smokey blue qtz. in peg. diking at adit entrance - overhead-country rx. are granites-reddish to dk. grey w. c.g. large felds. Xstals (plag.)+ black pitch-like hnblde-biotite; c.g. intercumulate text. from top of adit in 0.5 m. vn.; biot.-hnble in 50%-60% in slips-jointing planes (almost metallic look to rock alt.pegs.	Au + M.E.
# 914574 (B-4)	- qtz. vng. in shrd. granite schist (biotite mica-rich) plus some fine tourmaline vng.-poor in sulphides (qtz.felsp porphyry)	Au + M.E.

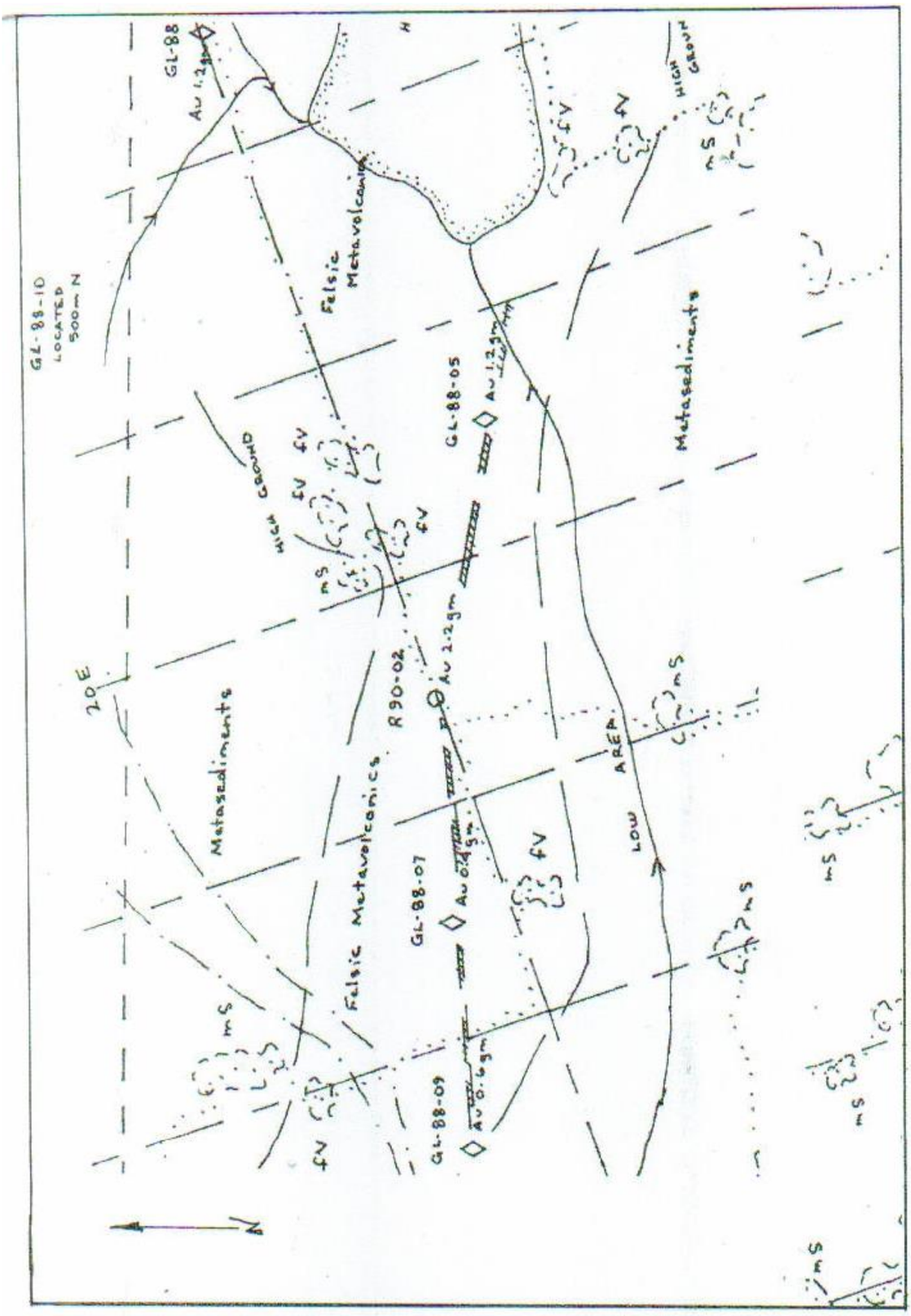
Note: Large sample B-3 is for dislplay purposes- c.g. pegs with qtz. plus black mica-hornblende clots around felsic phenocrsysts (plag. xstals)

Sample Descriptions:

Property ``C`` - Bridges Claims

Au = Gold assay w. ICP finish M.E = Multi-Element Whole Rock Geochem. Analysis

Sample No.	Description	Analytical Methods
# 914575 (C-1)	from smokey qtz. vn. south of access rd. at east end Harrison Lk.-grab	Au + M.E.
# 914576 (C-2)	smokey qtz. vn. in altered peg dikes (eg-beige large fels xstls)-c.g.large twinned qtz. xstals-poorly mineralized w. plates-books mica: minor tourmaline on faces	Au + M.E.
# 914577 (C-3)	- columnar qtz.-fels. in qtz-rich peg. dike +5 m.vn. widths x length (hundreds metres); lge. fels. phencrysts + odd speck Py diss + biotite mica in plates(whte. phlogopite) + large peg. dike w. clumps-clusters mica schist + dark smokey grey qtz. w. large fels phenos -no sulphides	Au + M.E.
# 914578 (C-4)	- muscovite-biotite mica schist on slips in finely banded-finely lam. metavolcs.(alt.c.g. granite schist?) with 1-3" qtz veins cutting foliation (up on road S. of Harrison Lk.); also f.g. myolinized granite schist w. mica on joints; f.g. laminar beds ; very silicieous-poorly mineralized	Au + M.E.
# 914579 (C-5)	– c.g. Qtz.-smokey dk. grey with balck biotite/hnblde in xstals faces-pegmatitic w. bull qtz. veining cross-cutting diking-poorly mineralized in mica schist units(altered metavolcanics?)	Au + M.E.
#914580 (C-6)	– white bull qtz. vein with fine tourmaline on joints in mafic volcanic flows + laminar sed. Flows -poorly mineralized	Au + M.E.


GL-88-10
LOCATED
500m N
GL-88
Au 1.2gm
Felsic
Metavolcanics
HIGH GROUND
HIGH GROUND
GL-88-05
Au 1.2gm
Metasediments
Metasediments
20E
R90-02
Au 1.2gm
GL-88-07
Au 0.4gm
GL-88-09
Au 0.6gm
Felsic Metavolcanics
LOW AREA
FV
MS
N

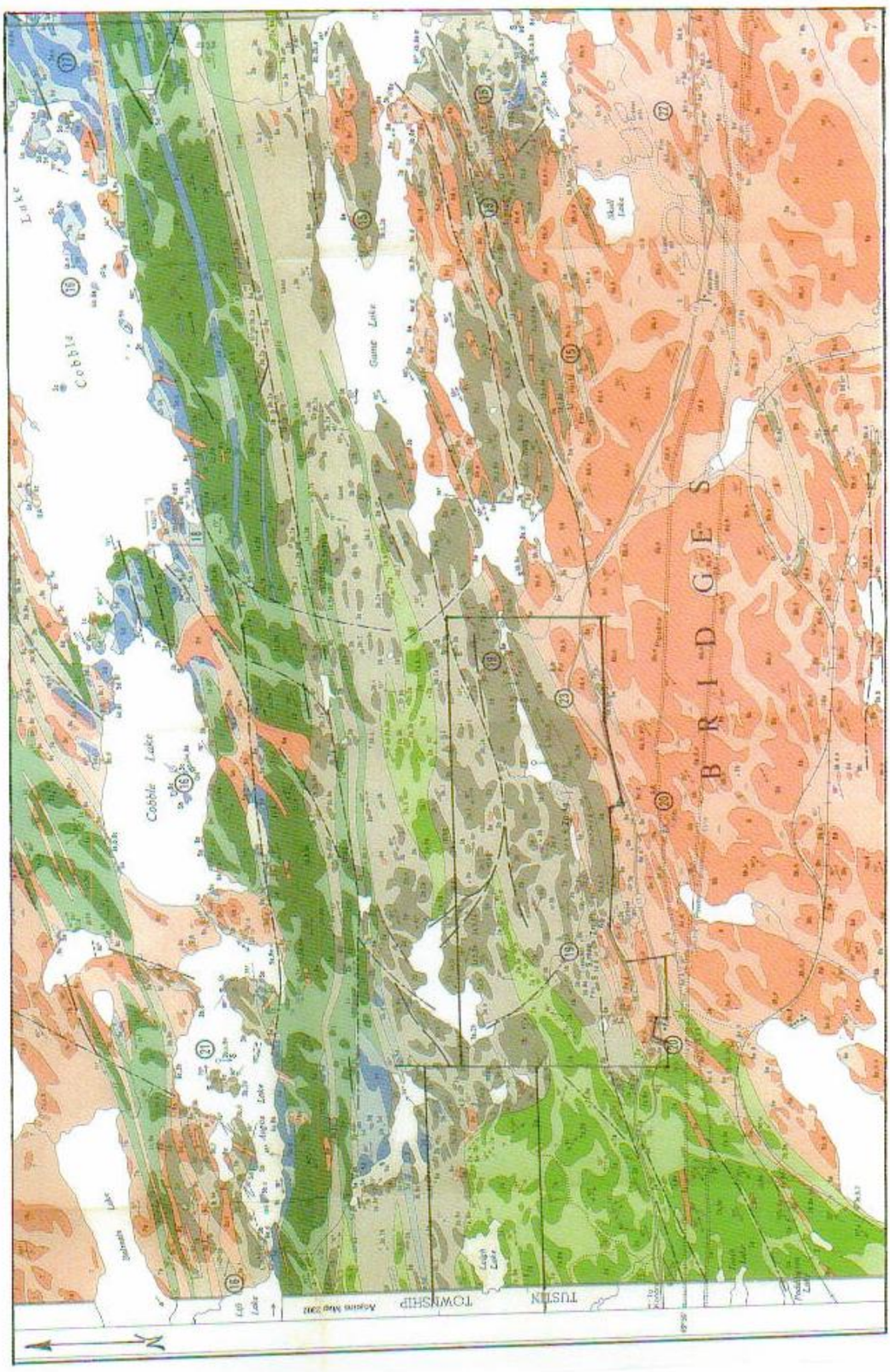


Figure 11: Geological Plan of the Bridges Claim Group

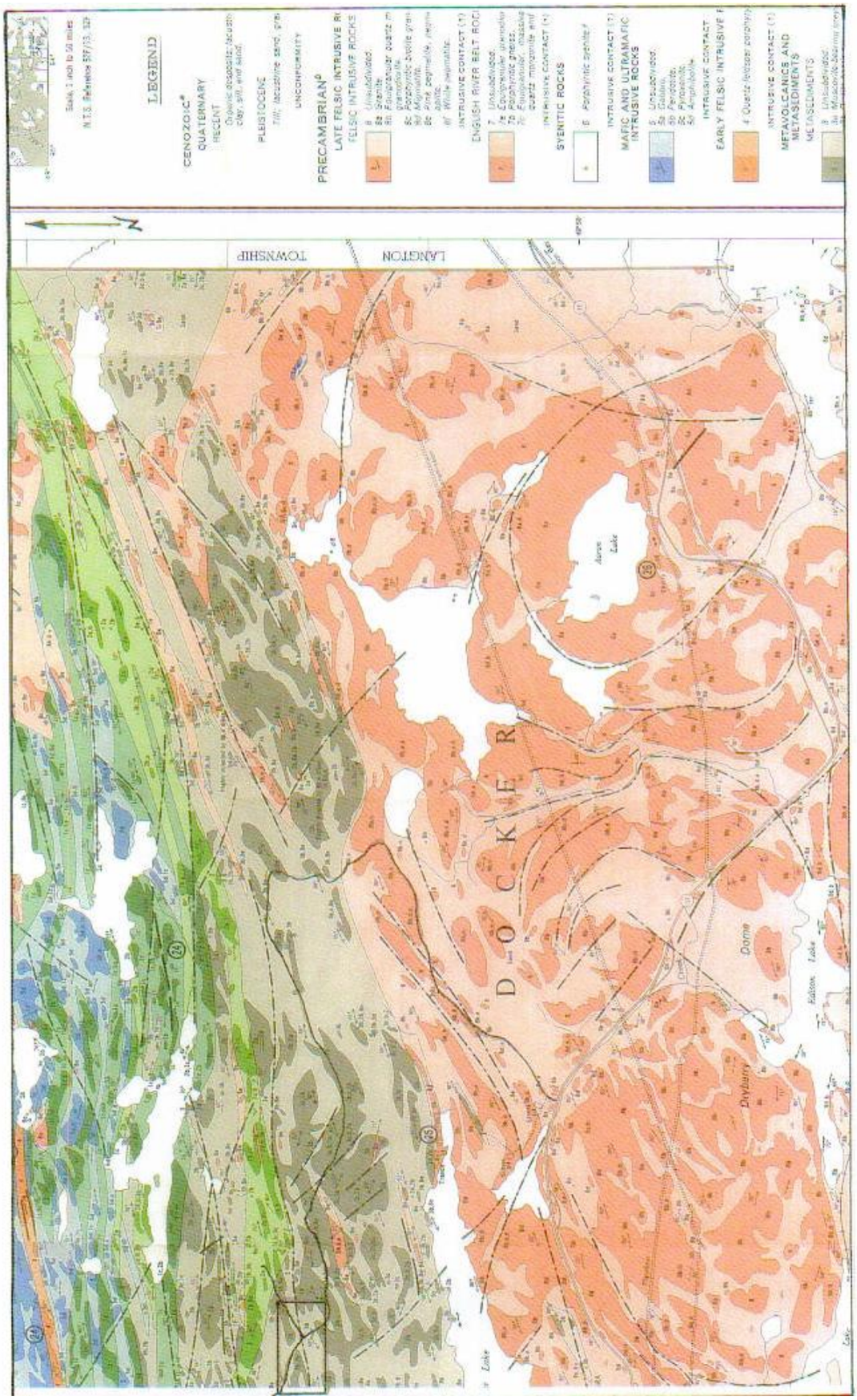


Figure 12: Geological Plan of the Docker Claim Group

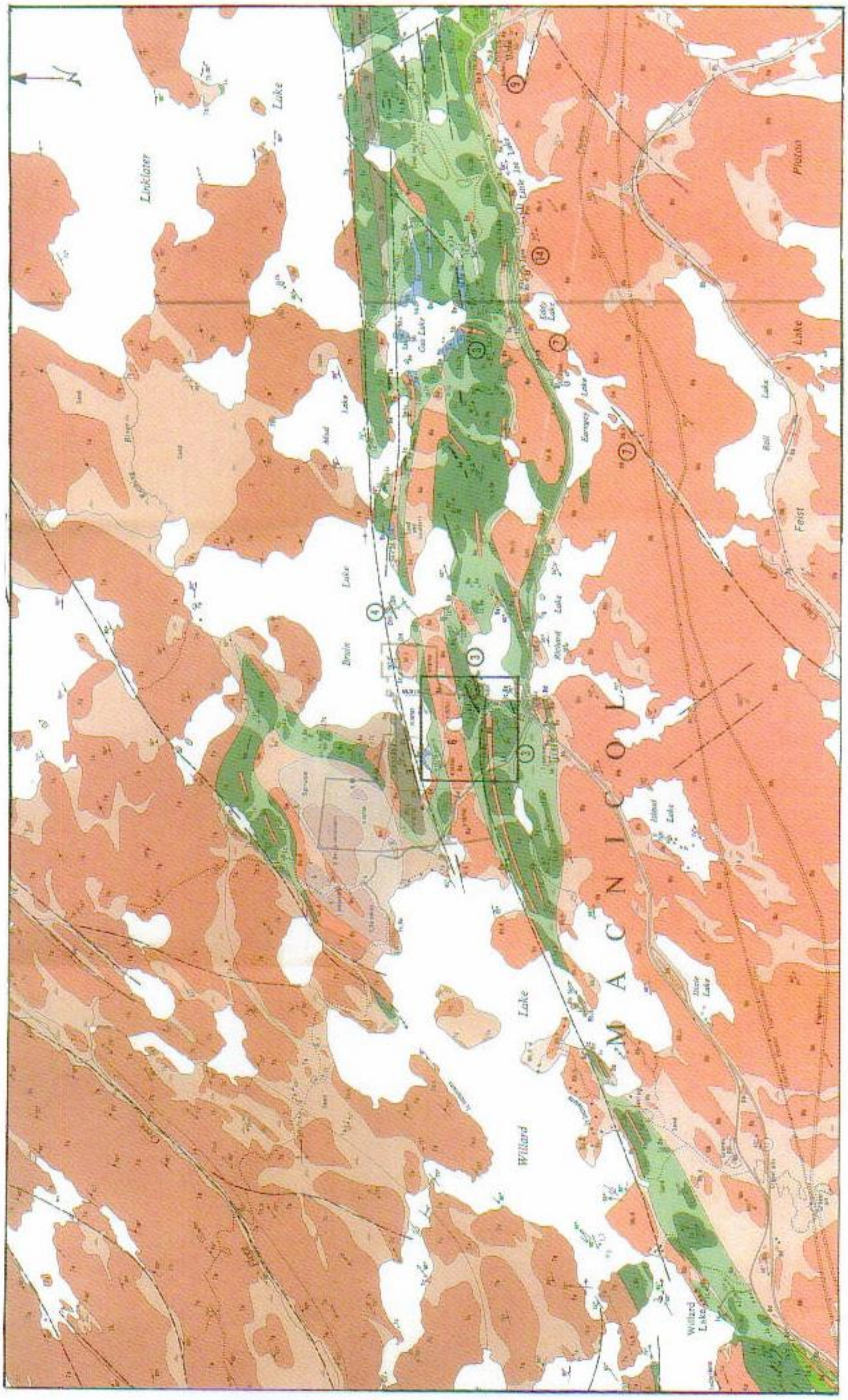


Figure 13: Geological Plan of the MacNicol Twp. Claim Group

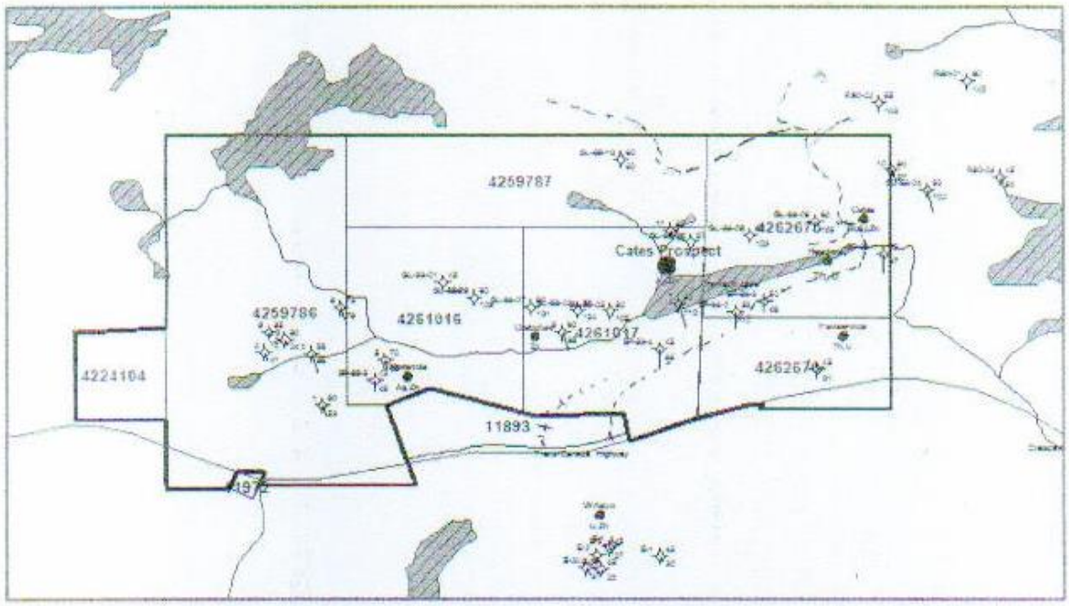


Figure 3. Historic drill holes and mineral deposits

Historic Mineral Deposits

Metallic mines, prospects and mineral occurrences have been taken from the MNDMF Mineral Deposit Inventory - 2011, a digital geoscience database providing an overview of mineral deposits within the province of Ontario. The full MDI full database contains information on some 19,300 metallic and industrial mineral deposits, as well as some building stone and aggregate sites. Each MDI record provides information on deposit name(s), location, status (e.g., occurrence, prospect, producer, past producer), principal and secondary commodities, character/classification, geological structure, lithology, minerals and mineral alteration, geochemistry, exploration history, and production and reserve data where available.

The 11 MDI entries for the compilation map sheet area are listed in table 3. 'Cates Prospect' is a 'developed prospect with reserves'. The other 10 are occurrences. MDI entries within GeoFortune's claim block are shown in red.

MDI_IDENT	UTM e	UTM n	name	Principal	Secondary	class
MDI52F13SE00065	450746	5521316	Cates Prospect	Ag,Zn	-	DR
MDI52F13SE00048	452976	5523775	Harrison	Ni, Ta	-	OC
MDI52F13SE00055	446943	5520529	Parth	U	-	OC
MDI52F13SE00054	451455	5521338	Headway	Th, U	-	OC
MDI52F13SE00052	451523	5521006	Fairservice	Th, U	-	OC
MDI52F13SE00067	448681	5523898	Augite Lake	Cu	Ni	OC
MDI52F13SE00056	451615	5521523	Cates	Pb,Ag,Zn	Cu	OC
MDI52F13SE00058	452645	5520145	Pipeline	Th,U	-	OC
MDI52F13SE00066	450162	5521002	Crabclaw	Zn	-	OC
MDI52F13SE00050	449594	5520826	Noranda	Ag, Zn	-	OC
MDI52F13SE00047	450447	5520217	Wilson	U, Zn	-	OC

Table 3. Historic mineral deposits

Deposit status types in the MDI database are Producing Mine, Past Producing Mine with Reserves, Past Producing Mine without Reserves, Developed Prospect with Reserves, Developed Prospect without Reserves, Prospect, Occurrence, and Discretionary Occurrence. For the compilation map sheet area -