

CLAIM # 4265736

FINAL REPORT:

Assessment Work Performed on Mining Lands Submission

Submitted by Michael Frymire and Adam Schneider

August 18, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	3
Location and Access	3
Geology	4
Historical work and surveys	4
Assessment Work Performed Targets	5
Completed Work	7
Daily Log	7
Project Expenditures	8
Results and Recommendations	9
Literature Cited	10

INTRODUCTION

Claim number 4265736 was staked on August 19th, 2011 by Michael Frymire and James Brown, in the Eva Lake area. This site was primarily selected because of the historical gold occurrence (Morehouse, W.D.) found on the central northern portion of Elbow Lake. A prospecting and sampling program was initiated in 2012. Also a prospecting trip was taken in August 2015 which is described in this report.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Property is located approximately 170 km east of the city of Thunder Bay, Ontario, along Highway No. 11 (Figure 1.0). The highway lies about 6 km south of the claim area. The Kawene road can be travelled for 21.6 kilometers to a small boat launch on Elbow Lake (Figure 1.1). Access to claim 4265736 is then reachable by boat approximately 500m north from the Elbow Lake boat launch.



Figure 1.0: General location of Claim 4265736. Elbow Lake is approximately 170 kilometres northwest of Thunder Bay.

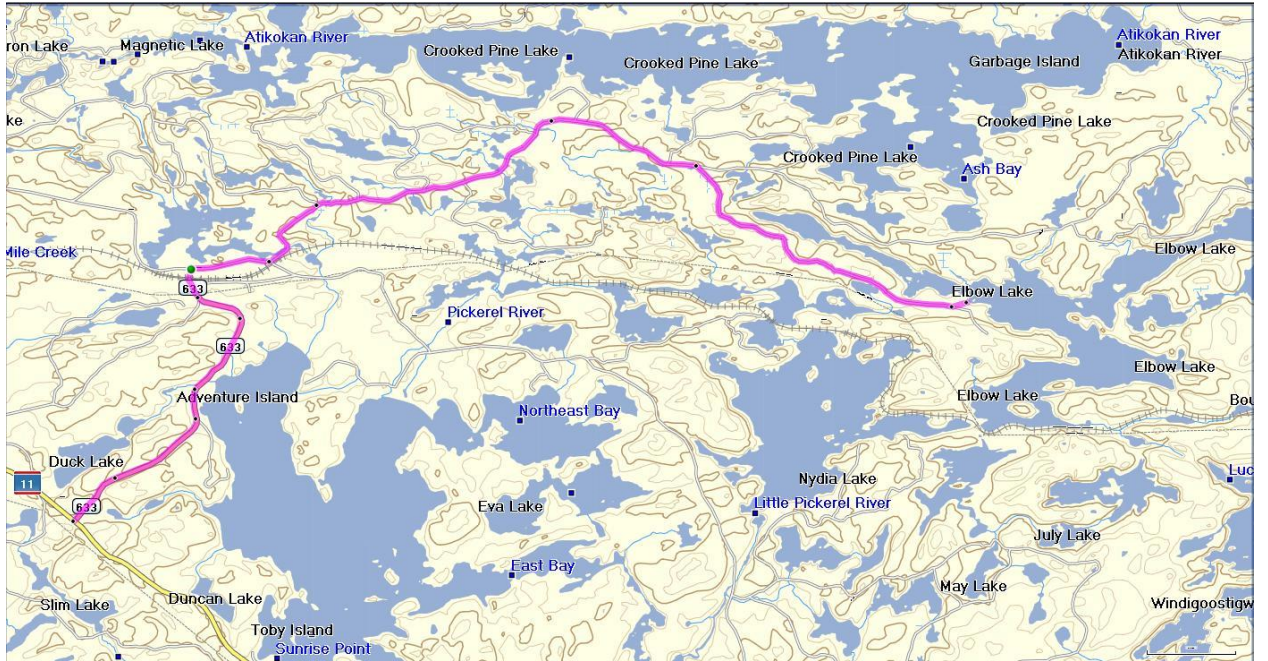


Figure 1.1; Access location, Kawene Lake Road

GEOLOGY

The area is underlain by meta-sediments of the Quetico group, mafic-ultramafic intrusives of the Elbow Lake mafic complex and meta-sedimentary migmatites. The meta-sediments are described as biotite phyllite and schist with minor wacke and mudstone with the wacke being a lower metamorphic equivalent. The mafic intrusives are feldspathic hornblendite, hornblende gabbro and hornblende diorite. The migmatites are granitic gneiss and monzonitic gneiss and pegmatites (Zinn, 1987).

HISTORICAL WORK AND SURVEYS

The area has an extensive history of government mapping stretching back to 1897 when McInnes of the G.S.C. mapped the area. Since then the area has been mapped by Hawley, 1929 at 1:47,520 scale for the O.D.M., Tanton 1940 at 1:253,440 G.S.C., and Pirie 1976 at 1:15,840 for the O.G.S. The area is also covered by Map 80523, part of the Atikokan-Mine Centre Area Airbourne Electromagnetic Survey of 1980 at a scale of 1:20,000 (Zinn 1987). Company activity in the area has been limited, and was confined to copper-nickel massive

sulphide type deposits. Some samples were assayed for PGM's gold and silver. Only trace amounts were reported. In 1987 Imperial Platinum Corporation conducted a geophysical program in the Elbow Lake area. The VLF results indicate three distinct trends which are emphasized by Fraser filtering. The two strongest trends appear to be structurally controlled. The W-NW feature is the Elbow Lake fault (a major regional feature of 54 km extent) and the NE trending features which are probably splays off the fault (eg. the NE arm of Elbow). The more subtle E-W trend does not correlate with any of the structural or stratigraphic information on O.G.S. Map 2405 other than the most northerly anomaly which correlates with an observed linement wrapping around the intrusive. This trend will have to be investigated to determine if it has a bedrock source (Zinn 1987). Other small magnetic highs correlate with known small mafic intrusives on the northwest arm of Elbow Lake. Imperial Platinum Corporation recommended that the area be mapped in detail to explain the discrepancies between the geophysics and reported geological data. In addition the area should be heavily sampled to identify any platinum bearing horizons within the intrusions.

ASSESSMENT WORK PERFORMED TARGETS

The main focus of work performed on claim 4265736 was to do a follow up sampling program of the shoreline on Elbow Lake. On August 15, 2015, Michael Frymire and Adam Schneider prospected and sampled the area by boat (Figure 4.0) (Table 1.0). Many samples were taken.

Figure 4.0. Prospecting and sample locations of Claim 4265736. Sampling route taken by water craft.

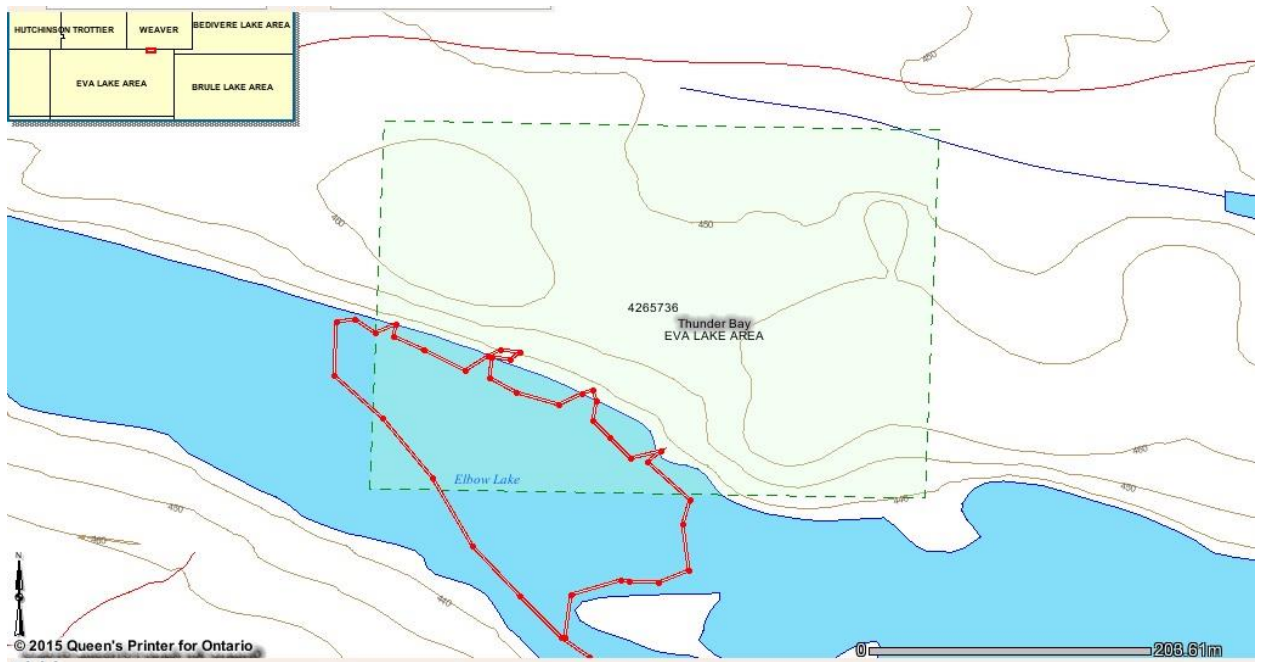


Table 1.0. Coordinates of samples taken from Claim 4265736.

Sample Number	Coordinates UTM ZONE 15
PM1	U 0643442 5401898
PM2	U 0643411 5401948
PM3	U 0643406 5401953
PM4	U 0643381 5401976
PM5	U 0643381 5401989
PM6	U 0643403 5401996
PM7	U 0643265 5402037



Figure 4.1. Sample PM3. Massive quartz assemblage.

COMPLETED WORK

Prospecting and a large sampling of rocks were completed throughout claim 4265736 (Table 2.0). Observations were made throughout both prospecting trips (Table 3.0).

Table 2.0. Daily log of activities.

Date	Work Performed
August 15, 2015	Travelled to Morehouse occurrence from Thunder Bay, Ontario. Spent the full day prospecting and sampling along the shoreline and near the MDI occurrence.

Table 3.0. Observational notes from prospecting within claim # 4265736.

Date	Time	Location	Comments
15- Aug-15	8:00am- 11:30:am	Shoreline between Post 2- 3	Outcrop was felsic volcanics with also some metasedimentary rocks. No mineralization was found in any of the sample points, although there are large quartz veining along the waters edge that should be followed up in more detail.
15- Aug-15	12:30am - 4:30pm	Shoreline between Post 2- 3	Near the MDI showing there are massive quartz stock works that should be followed up on and traced to the north as the strike is running north. Samples taken should be assayed to determine mineralization through quartz.

PROJECT EXPENDITURES

Project expenditures included two day trips to claim 4265736 . Prospecting, travel costs, and food allowance were charged and summarized in Table 4.0.

Table 4.0. A summary of project expenditures charged to the Assessment Work Performed on mining lands

Date	Explanation	Amount
15-Aug-15	Prospecting (8hours @ \$20.00)	320.00
15-Aug-15	Travel costs (340km @ \$0.40/km)	136.00
15-Aug-15	Food allowance (\$25/day)	50.00
18-Aug-15	Report Creation (2hours@ \$20.00)	40.00
	TOTAL	546.00

RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The next undertaking should involve a more intensive prospecting program followed up with a possible overburden stripping application to get a better understanding of the areas geology. Samples should be assayed to give a better understanding on geological conditions. The properties location along the Quetico Fault Zone, its proximity to mafic and ultra-mafic intrusions as well as other gold occurrences in the Crooked Pine Lake area suggest good potential for further gold discoveries.

LITERATURE CITED

R. Zinn. 1987. Summary of 1987 geophysical program Bedivere Lake Property for Imperial Platinum Corporation. A.C.A. Howe International Ltd. Report #535. Toronto, Ontario. 34p.