
**ASSESSMENT REPORT
FOR THE PRAIRIE LAKE NIOBium PROPERTY**

FEBRUARY 2016

**THUNDER BAY MINING DIVISION
ONTARIO, CANADA**

PREPARED FOR: MDN INC.

Montreal, QC

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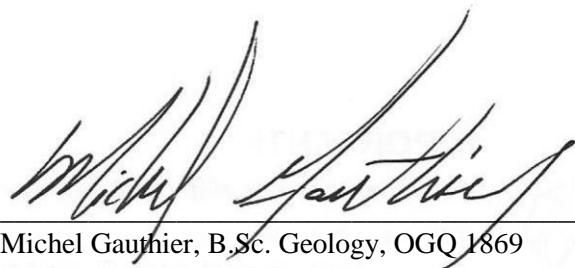
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Certificate of Qualified Person

I, Michel Gauthier, B.Sc. Geology., do hereby certify that:

- a) I am a geologist in training working under the supervision of Jacquelin Gauthier Ingénieur-Géologue enr.”. I reside at 2348 Sherbrooke E street, Montreal, Quebec, H2K 1E5;
- b) I have co-authored the technical report entitled “Assessment Report For The Prairie Lake Niobium Property, February 2016, Thunder Bay Mining Division, Ontario, Canada; for MDN inc.” and dated February, 2016, under the supervision of Jacquelin Gauthier Ingénieur-Géologue enr.” qualified person for the preparation, supervision and review of the previously mentioned report.
- c) As co-author, I reviewed historical data for the above property and discussed various issues with the co-authors Jacquelin Gauthier and Daniel Boudreau. I carried out exploration work on the Prairie Lake Property from the first of June to the 3rd of July, 2015.
- d) I am independent of the issuer “MDN Inc.” (TSX: MDN) in accordance with Section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects;
- e) I have read the National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1. The Technical Report is not a 43-101 compliant report. It was prepared for MDN Inc. in a specific context and should not be presented as a 43-101 compliant report but only for assessment purpose.
- f) As at February 13th, 2016, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all the scientific and technical information that is required to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Signed this 16th day of February, 2016



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michel Gauthier".

Michel Gauthier, B.Sc. Geology, OGQ 1869

Certificate of Qualified Person

I, Daniel Boudreau, B.Sc. Geology., do hereby certify that:

- a) I am a geologist in training working under the supervision of Jacquelin Gauthier Ingénieur-Géologue enr.”. I reside at 2346 Sherbrooke E street, Montreal, Quebec, H2K 1E5;
- b) I have co-authored the technical report entitled “Assessment Report For The Prairie Lake Niobium Property, February 2016, Thunder Bay Mining Division, Ontario, Canada; for MDN inc.” and dated February, 2016, under the supervision of Jacquelin Gauthier Ingénieur-Géologue enr.” qualified person for the preparation, supervision and review of the previously mentioned report.
- c) As co-author, I reviewed historical data for the above property and discussed various issues with the co-authors Jacquelin Gauthier and Michel Gauthier. I carried out exploration work on the Prairie Lake Property from the first of June to the 3rd of July, 2015.
- d) I am independent of the issuer “MDN Inc.” (TSX: MDN) in accordance with Section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects;
- e) I have read the National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1. The Technical Report is not a 43-101 compliant report. It was prepared for MDN Inc. in a specific context and should not be presented as a 43-101 compliant report but only for assessment purpose.
- f) As at February 13th, 2016, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all the scientific and technical information that is required to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Signed this 16th day of February, 2016



Daniel Boudreau, B.Sc. Geology, OGQ 1862

Certificate of Qualified Person

I, Jacquelin Gauthier, B.Sp.Sc.A., do hereby certify that:

- a) I am a geologist and an engineer working as "Jacquelin Gauthier Ingénieur-Géologue enr.", whose place of business is located at 6618 rue Chambord, Montreal, Province of Quebec, H2G 3B9;
- b) I am the qualified person for the preparation, supervision and review of the technical report entitled "Assessment Report For The Prairie Lake Niobium Property, February 2016, Thunder Bay Mining Division, Ontario, Canada; for MDN inc." and dated February, 2016.
- c) I graduated with a B.Sp.Sc.A. degree in geological engineering from Université du Québec à Chicoutimi in 1976. I am a member in good standing of the Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec, No. 29882, and Ordre des Géologues du Québec No. 230 . From graduation until 2010, I worked for public and para-public companies and the government, as an employee or as a consultant in the field of geology and mineral exploration. During that time, I conducted or supervised geological studies and exploration programs on gold, base metals, Carbonatite related metal and industrial minerals in the province of Quebec, USA, Russia, Mexico and Africa. I founded "Jacquelin Gauthier Ingénieur-Géologue enrg." in 2010 and have since offers geological services for the exploration and development of mining and dimension stone properties.
- d) I was involved into previous geological exploration and/or various geological issues in Precambrian Rocks in the Province of Ontario and in Carbonatites project in the Province of Quebec. As co-author, I reviewed historical data for the above property and discussed various issues with the co-authors Dan Boudreau and Michel Gauthier. I did visit the Prairie Lake Property in May 20, 2015 and June 17 to 19, 2015.
- e) I am independent of the issuer "MDN Inc." (TSX: MDN) in accordance with Section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects;
- f) I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in National Instrument 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101;
- g) I have read the National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1. The Technical Report is not a 43-101 compliant report. It was prepared for MDN Inc. in a specific context and should not be presented as a 43-101 compliant report but only for assessment purpose.
- h) As at February 7, 2016, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all the scientific and technical information that is required to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Signed this 16th day of February, 2016

Jacquelin Gauthier, Geol. Eng, OIQ 29882, OGQ 230

SUMMARY

This assessment report was prepared for MDN Inc. (“MDN”) in order to present exploration work on the Prairie Lake Niobium Property (the “Property”) which took place in June and July, 2015. The Property is located in the Marathon & Terrace Bay area in the Thunder Bay Mining Division, Ontario, Canada. It is technically made up of two separate, but adjacent properties, the Prairie Lake Property and the Prairie Lake South Property, which are collectively referred to as “The Prairie Lake Property” in this report. The Property surrounds the Prairie Lake Carbonatite where Nuinsco Resources Ltd has defined rare earth, niobium, uranium and apatite resources.

MDN’s Prairie Lake Property has also been shown to have potential for several types of mineralization, most importantly niobium and rare earths. Several samples, collected by prospector Rudolf Wahl, have reported assays with values as high as 1.63% Nb₂O₅. This mineralization is found within small, slightly radioactive carbonatite dikes and stockwork zones. The objective of the summer 2015 exploration program was to evaluate the potential for larger styles of non-radioactive mineralization. The exploration work focused mainly on two portions of the property, Site 21 and Site 28, which host the best niobium occurrences. The exploration work consisted in prospecting, rock sampling, spectrometer radiometric surveys, trenching and channel sampling to verify previously found Nb₂O₅ showings, as well as determining the potential for more favorable mineralization.

Throughout the June and July exploration campaign, 171 samples were collected, of which 102 were grab samples and 64 channel samples. Five duplicate samples were also collected to verify the consistency of laboratory analyses. Seven locations were selected for mechanical stripping and channel sampling.

Mechanical stripping under newly discovered carbonatite boulders, which were found just south of the main showing from Site 28, revealed a large occurrence of non-radioactive ferro-carbonatite with high grade values. The best channel samples graded 0.73% Nb₂O₅ over 1.0 meter, 0.77% over 1.0 meter and 1.21% over 1.1 meters. A second mineralized carbonatite was discovered North of Site 28 with channel samples Nb₂O₅ values reaching 0.39% over 1.0 meter and 0.44 % over 0.60 meters. Both 2015 discoveries were made at the edge of Site 28’s outcropping area. The carbonatite extending underneath the swamp to the south and to the north strongly suggest potential for large volumes of niobium-rich carbonatite in the area.

The sub-horizontal pseudo magmatic layering in the newly discovered carbonatites and the type of contact with the overlying syenite suggest that the syenite outcropping in the area of Site 28 is in fact a roof-pendant over a larger carbonatite intrusion.

In order to test the potential for a large volume of mineralized carbonatite on the Property, it is recommended to do a series of vertical diamond drill holes of at least 100 meters deep. The drilling should start at the edge of the outcropping area of Site 28 and continue over the swamps that extend several square kilometers on the property. To minimize the costs, the first drill holes in the outcropping area could be performed with a pack-sack drill.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 TERMS OF REFERENCE

This assessment report was prepared for MDN Inc. (“MDN”) at the request of Claude Dufresne President & CEO to present exploration work on the Prairie Lake Niobium Property (the “Property”) that took place in June and July, 2015. The Property is located in the Marathon & Terrace Bay area in the Thunder Bay Mining Division, Ontario, Canada.

MDN Inc. is a mining exploration and development company with properties located in Quebec and Tanzania. In Quebec, MDN holds a 72.5% interest in the Crevier Minerals Inc., with a Ni 43-101 niobium-tantalum resource, and 100% of the Samaqua property.

MDN has entered into an agreement with prospector Rudolf Wahl of Marathon Ontario, in which it has the option to acquire up to 100% interest in the Prairie Lake and Prairie Lake South Properties, collectively referred to as the Prairie Lake Property in this document.

MDN has accepted that the qualifications and expertise of the authors are appropriate and relevant for the preparation of this report. MDN has also agreed that the authors of this report are members of professional bodies that are appropriate and relevant for the preparation of this document.

1.2 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

This report is based, in part, on previous technical reports which were written by other companies that have worked in the Prairie Lake area, maps, published government reports, and information obtained on the field by the authors.

2. RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

This assessment report has been prepared with information contained in various other technical documents pertaining to the property. The authors have assumed, and relied on the fact that all of the information and existing technical documents listed in the reference section of this report are accurate and complete in all material aspects.

The authors of this report have carried out the exploration, geological mapping and channel sampling work on the property that took place in June and July of 2015. They were also present at all times to supervise mechanical trenching which was done by Wayne Richards Exploration operating out of Terrace Bay.

Any statements and opinions expressed in this document are given in good faith and in the belief that such statements and opinions are not false and misleading at the date of this report. No other opinions or experts were relied upon for preparation of this report.

3. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

3.1 LOCATION

The Prairie Lake Property is situated within the Thunder Bay mining Division north of Lake Superior, in Ontario Canada. It is located approximately 45 kilometers north-west of Marathon and 38 kilometers north-east from Terrace Bay in the Killala Lake and Cairngorm Lake Townships. The property is roughly centered at 521119mE, 5431880mN (Nad83 Zone 16N) in the NTS map sheet 042E02 (Figure 1).

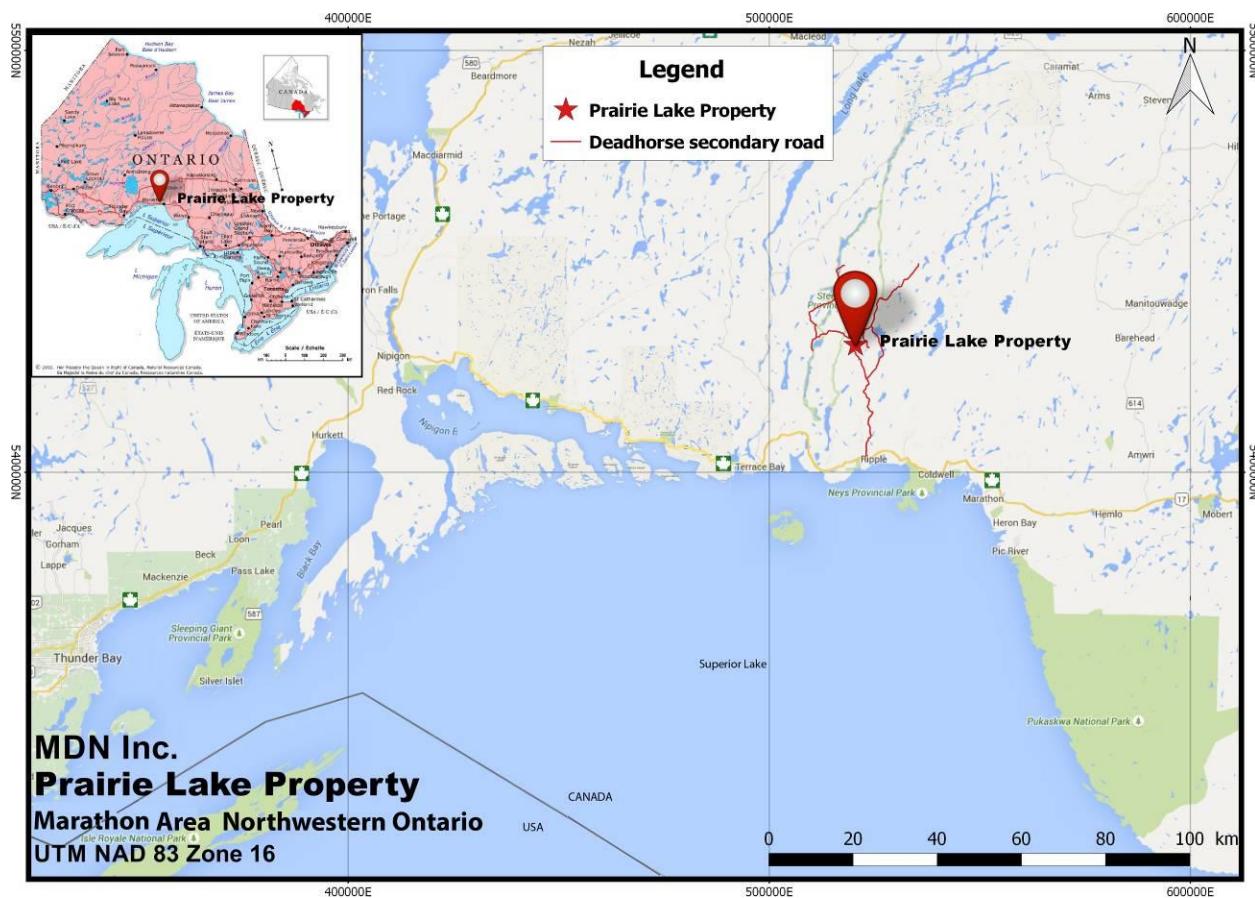


Figure 1: Regional Location Map

3.2 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

MDN's Prairie Lake Property is an early stage exploration property located in the Killala Lake and Cairngorm Lake Townships in the Thunder Bay Mining Division, Ontario Canada. It is technically made up of two separate, but adjacent properties, the Prairie Lake Property and the Prairie Lake South Property which are collectively referred to as "The Prairie Lake Property". The two consolidated properties consist of a total of 19 contiguous claim blocks, containing 247 claims, covering 3,952 hectares (Table 1, Figure 2). Surface rights are maintained by the Province of Ontario, and mineral claims extend only to the mineral rights.

Note: It is important to clarify that both the MDN property optioned from Rudolf Wahl and Nuinsco's property are named "Prairie Lake Property" and that the alkaline complex they are both covering is also called the "Prairie Lake Carbonatite Complex". This can lead to possible confusion. An effort has been made by the authors to clearly indicate which property they are referring to. In order to do so, from here on out, the property optioned by MDN will be referred to as the "Wahl Property" or simply the "Property", and the property owned by Nuinsco Resources, as the "Nuinsco Property"

Claim Group Number	Claim Units	Hectares (ha)	Status	Township/Area	Recorded Date	Due Date	Recorded Holder
4246255	13	208	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2010-Feb-18	2016-FEB-18	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4246258	12	192	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2010-Jan-25	2016-JAN-25	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4246259	16	256	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2010-Jan-25	2016-JAN-25	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4246260	16	256	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2010-Jan-25	2016-JAN-25	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4246261	16	256	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2010-Jan-25	2016-JAN-25	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4246264	1	16	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2010-Feb-18	2016-FEB-18	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4246269	16	256	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2010-Feb-18	2016-FEB-18	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4246270	8	128	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2010-Feb-18	2016-FEB-18	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4256251	2	32	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2010-Apr-14	2016-APR-14	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4256252	16	256	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2010-Apr-14	2016-APR-14	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4256253	16	256	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2010-Apr-14	2016-APR-14	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4256256	11	176	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2010-Apr-14	2016-APR-14	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4256257	12	192	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2010-Apr-14	2016-APR-14	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4256258	13	208	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2010-Jun-15	2016-JUN-15	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4256259	16	256	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2010-Nov-12	2015-NOV-12	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4258073	16	256	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2011-Jan-12	2016-JAN-12	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4258074	16	256	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2011-Jan-12	2016-JAN-12	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4261104	15	240	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2011-Sep-29	2015-SEP-29	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)
4263472	16	256	Active	KILLALA LAKE AREA	2013-Oct-16	2015-OCT-16	WAHL, RUDOLF (100.00 %)

Table 1: Wahl/Prairie Lake Property Claims

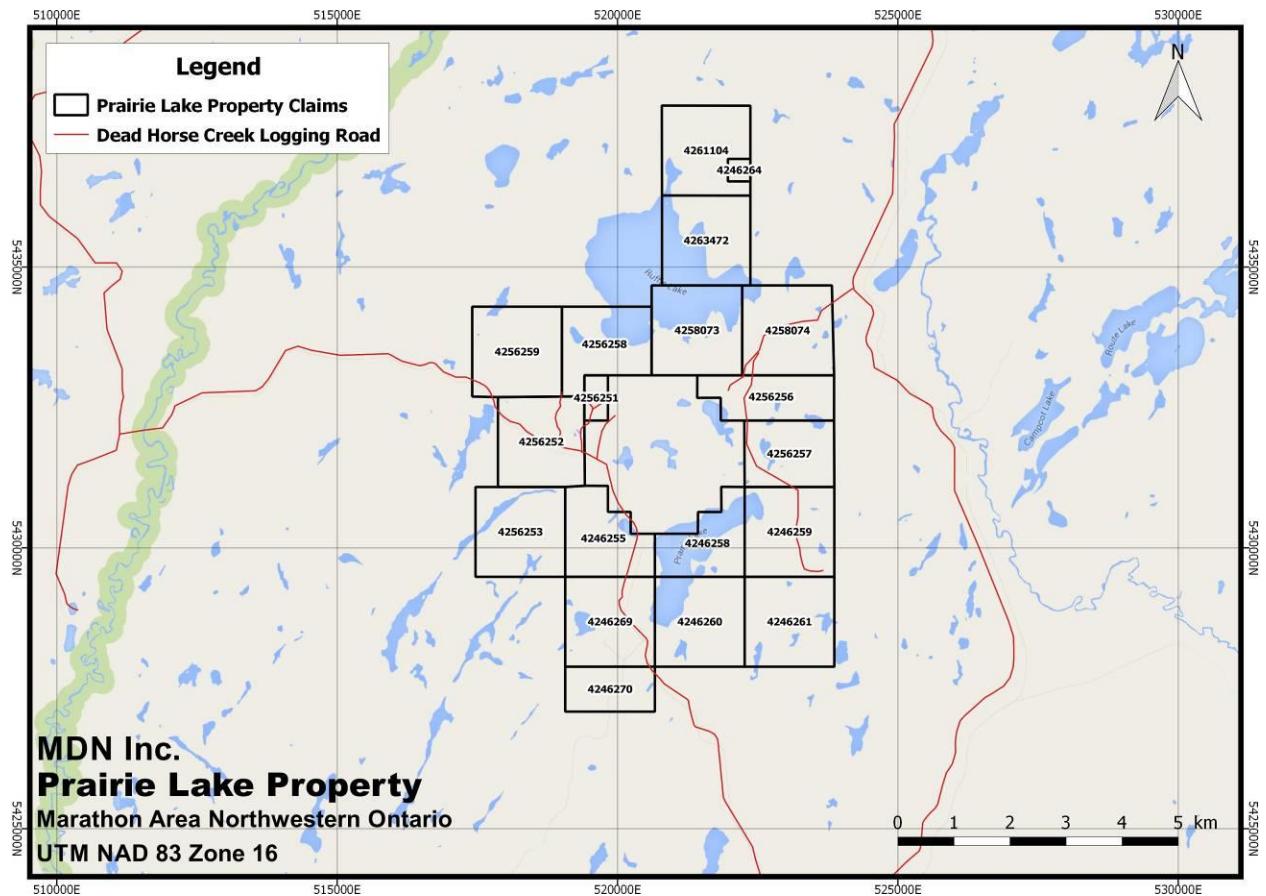


Figure 2: Wahl Prairie Lake Property Claims Map

3.3 OPTION AGREEMENT

On February 24th 2015, MDN announced that two agreements had been reached with prospector Rudolf Wahl of Marathon Ontario:

- (i) The Company has the option to acquire an interest of 100% on the Prairie Lake Property by paying an aggregate of C\$ 190,000 and issuing a total of 2,850,000 common shares over a four-year period. The Company must also incur a minimum of C\$ 305,000 in exploration over four years. The Prairie Lake Property consists of 210 mineral claims in 16 claim blocks covering 3,360 hectares.
- (ii) The Company has the option to acquire an interest of 100% in the Prairie Lake South Property by paying an aggregate of C\$ 93,000 and issuing a total of 1,300,000 common shares over a four years period. The Company must also spend a minimum of C\$ 115,000 in exploration over four years. The Prairie Lake South Property consists of 37 mineral claims in 3 claim blocks covering 592 hectares.

4. ACCESSIBILITY, LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

4.1 ACCESS

The Wahl Property can be accessed by Deadhorse Road, a logging road which is currently not being used for its intended purpose, but which is frequently used by campers, hunters and fishermen. Deadhorse Road runs northwards near kilometer 806 from the Trans-Canada Highway (Highway 17). Further access across the property is via old logging skid trails, many of which are easily passable with all-terrain vehicles.

4.2 LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The Wahl Property is situated within the Thunder Bay mining Division north of Lake Superior, in Ontario Canada. It is located approximately 45 kilometers north-west of the town of Marathon and 38 kilometers north-east from the town of Terrace Bay in the province of Ontario. According to the 2011 census from Statistics Canada, the towns of Marathon and Terrace Bay have populations of approximately 3,333 and 1,466 respectively. Both Marathon and Terrace Bay are serviced by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Marathon also has a municipal airport with helicopter services available. The two communities offer a host of services and qualified laborers, which are available for the good development of a mining project.

The property is also located within the traditional territory of the Ojibways of the Pic River First Nation on the north shore of Lake Superior. The band is based on the Pic River 50 reserve and in the community of Heron Bay. The community is located along Highway 627, adjacent to Pukaskwa National Park.

5. HISTORY

5.1 PREVIOUS WORKS

There are very few exploration work recorded on the Wahl Property, most likely due to the very few outcropping areas and difficult access. Recent logging activities in the sector has partly remedied these shortcomings (Table 2).

In 2010, prospector Rudolf Wahl staked a number of claims surrounding the Nuinsco Prairie Lake Carbonatite Property. A portion of those claims, roughly corresponding to what is now MDN's Wahl Property, were optioned to Canadian International Minerals, "CIN". In the summer of 2011, CIN did a considerable amount of work in the northeast portion of the property, including prospecting, rock sampling, radiometric survey, soil sampling, trenching and channel sampling. A number of samples collected from the 2011 field season yielded anomalous results with 32 samples grading more than 1% total rare earth oxides (TREO). At prospect Site 28, CIN got low values in TREO but a grab sample gave 1.0% Nb₂O₅. Hand-made stripping and channel sampling in the same area yield low Niobium values. No further work was completed by CIN, and the property was returned to the vendor.

Numerous samples later collected in blasted pits by prospector Rudolf Wahl confirmed the occurrences of alkaline rocks that contained niobium assays as high as 1.63% Nb₂O₅. These occurrences were mainly identified in two sectors of the property which are referred to as sector 21 and sector 28. Further work by prospector Rudolf Wahl around Ruffle Lake in 2011 also identified the presence of carbonates beyond the known extents of the carbonatite complex.

Reference	Previous Works	Results
Mackevoy Assessment Report - CIM (2011)	Prospecting, rock sampling, radiometric surveys, soil sampling, trenching and channel sampling - North east portion of MDN's Prairie Lake property.	32 samples grading more than 1% TREOs.
Prospector Rudolf Wahl (2011-2015)	Prospecting, rock sampling - MDN's Prairie Lake Property, sector 21 & 28.	Niobium assays as high as 1.63% Nb ₂ O ₅ .

Table 2: Summarized List of Previous Works on the Wahl Property

The Wahl Property completely surrounds the Nuinsco Property, where a lot of exploration work has been done over the Prairie Lake Carbonatite Complex. These works have mainly focused on uranium, niobium, and phosphorus (apatite) wollastonite, tantalum and REE. Until recently, most of the work was concentrated on the circular magnetic anomaly which is also characterized by an elevated topographic high covered by Nuinsco claims (Table 3).

The first work reported near the Nuinsco property was in 1968 by the Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada (“Newmont”) after prospectors had identified several radioactive occurrences near the property. Subsequently, the company completed geophysical and radiometric surveys as well as several trenches on the intrusion. In 1969, the company drilled 14 holes totaling approximately 429 meters with a small portable drill (Winkie Drill). Historical values in the most recent technical report by Nuinsco (2011) indicate that the drilling program delineated approximately 109,024 t grading 0.12% U₃O₈ in a zone 100 meters in length and averaging 7 meters in width (Sage, 1987). The same year, Satterly also published the first geological interpretation of the complex in which he suggested that the aeromagnetic anomaly at Prairie Lake could might be a carbonatite.

In 1974, International Minerals and Chemical Corporation (Canada) Limited (“IMC”) re-staked 37 claims in the area after Newmont had allowed most of their claims to lapse. They wanted to evaluate the potential for Phosphate (apatite) mineralization within the intrusion. They proceeded with some preliminary mapping and sampling. The same year, New Insco Mines Limited (“New Insco”) optioned two claims from Newmont covering “Jim’s showing”.

In 1976, New Insco completed 48 km of grid control radiometric and magnetic surveys. They also did a significant amount of trenching, mapping, prospecting, channel sampling, and auger sampling (soil). Several new areas of uranium and niobium mineralization were discovered. Meanwhile, IMC drilled three reverse circulation (RC) drill holes totaling 105 m. After failing to intersect any significant apatite mineralization, they chose to option their claims to New Insco.

In 1977, New Insco proceeded to drill 15 diamond drill holes (1570 m) around Jim’s showing and on several other sites on the complex. The exploration drilling program upgraded the resource at Jim’s showing to 181,000 t grading 0.09% U₃O₈ and 0.25% Nb₂O₅.

In 1983, Nuinsco (name changed from New Insco in 1979) returned to examine the complex’s potential for niobium, phosphorus and wollastonite mineralization. They proceeded to drill 12 diamond drill holes totaling 1508 meters. At the P31 zone, 3 holes produced numerous intervals with niobium oxide values between 0.5% and 0.7%. Other parts of the property yielded intervals of 1-2 meters grading 5 to 10% P₂O₅. Drill holes P34 and P36 were locally rich in wollastonite with values between 30% and 70%.

With no further activity, the claims covering the core of the complex were eventually allowed to lapse until 2001 when Nuinsco reacquired them through an option agreement with Stares Contracting.

In 2002, Nuinsco proceeded with a reconnaissance exploration trenching and sampling program so that comparisons and extrapolations could be made between the widely spaced emplacements of historically known mineralization. The work led to the confirmation that the Prairie Lake Carbonatite Complex has multiple occurrences and distribution of Nb, U and P and that the potential for Ta is also present.

During the spring of 2007, Nuinsco completed a 15 hole, 1878 m diamond drilling program on its Prairie Lake Carbonatite property to test target zones previously identified by radiometrics and other works. Samples from the 2007 drilling program returned individual assays up to 1750ppm U, 7050ppm Nb, 474ppm Ta, 18.05% P2O5, and 6675ppm combined REEs.

A follow-up 10 holes, 2543 m drilling program took place in 2008. Samples from the 2008 program returned individual assays of up to 6030ppm Nb, 12.63% P2O5, and 0.8% combined REEs.

Reference	Previous Works	Results
42E02SE0015 - Newmont (1969)	14 Diamond drill holes, 429 m - Prairie Lake Carbonatite.	98,900 t grading 0.12% U3O8.
42E02SE0012 - ICM (1974)	37 claims re-staked, mapping, sampling -Prairie Lake Carbonatite.	Potential for Phosphate (apatite) mineralization.
42E02SE0010 - New Insco (1976)	48Km Radiometric and magnetic surveys, trenching, mapping, prospecting, channel sampling, and auger sampling - Prairie Lake Carbonatite.	Several new areas of uranium and niobium mineralization discovered.
42E02SE0012, 42E02SE0014 - ICM (1976)	3 "RC" drill holes, 105 m - Prairie Lake Carbonatite.	No significant apatite mineralization.
42E02SE0011 - New Insco (1977)	15 Diamond drill holes, 1570 m.	Upgraded the resource at Jim's showing to 181,000 t grading 0.09% U3O8 and 0.25% Nb ₂ O ₅ .
42E01NW0003 - Nuinsco (1983)	12 Diamond drill holes, 1508 m - Prairie Lake Carbonatite.	3 holes - Nb ₂ O ₅ values between 0.5-0.7 %. Other holes intervals of 1-2 m 5-10% P2O5. Holes P34 and P36 wollastonite 30% and 70% locally.

42E02SE2001 - Nuinsco (2002)	Trenching and sampling program - Prairie Lake Carbonatite.	Multiple occurrences and distribution of Nb, U and P and potential for Ta.
20005021 - Nuinsco (2007)	15 holes, 1878 m diamond drill program - Prairie Lake Carbonatite.	Individual assays up to 1750ppm U, 7050ppm Nb, 474ppm Ta, 18.05% P2O5, and 6675ppm combined REEs.
20007636 - Nuinsco (2008)	10 holes, 2543 m follow-up drilling program - Prairie Lake Carbonatite.	Individual assays of up to 6030ppm Nb, 12.63% P2O5, and 0.8% combined REEs.

Table 3: Summarized List of Previous Works on the Nuinsco Property

6. GEOLOGICAL SETTING

6.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Prairie Lake Carbonatite Complex is part of the Archean Wawa Sub-province of the Superior Province (Figure 3). It has been dated to be of Proterozoic age at 1033 ± 59 Ma by Rb-Sr isochron method. (Bell and Blenkinsop, 1980). Host rocks surrounding the complex belong to the Wawa Sub-Province and are mainly described as metasedimentary rocks and derived gneisses (Sage, 1987).

Geological mapping performed by Sage in 1983 indicates a possible close relationship between a north trending crustal fracture and the presence of many alkali rock and carbonatite complexes. This fracture plays an important role to the localization of alkaline magmatism in the region. Isotopic ages on the major occurrences of alkali rock and carbonatite complexes indicate that a major event of alkali magma formation took place between 1000 and 1100 Ma (Sage, 1987).

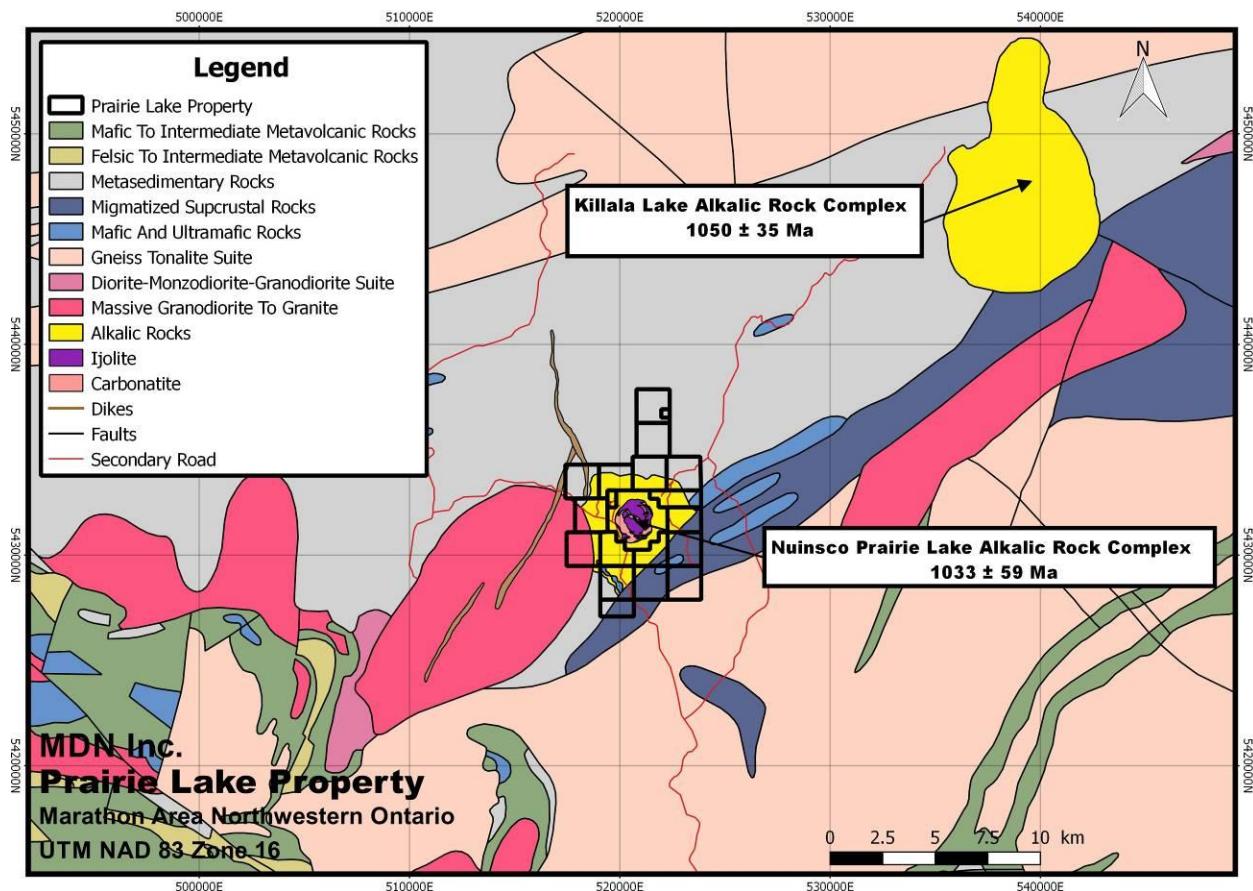


Figure 3: Regional Geology Map of the Prairie Lake Property
Modified from MRD 126-REV1 - 1:250 000

6.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The alkaline complex features a prominent circular magnetic anomaly centered on a topographic high to the west of Prairie Lake. It consists of an interfingered sequence of carbonatite and ijolite rock. The ijolitic rocks are dominant in the core of the Prairie Lake Complex with carbonatite rocks being more abundant towards the periphery of the intrusion (Sage, 1987).

Rocks around the main magnetic anomaly have typically been mapped as metasedimentary rocks and derived gneisses; however, the author's field observations clearly indicate that the alkaline complex's limits extend well beyond the magnetic anomaly. Indeed, syenite, and syenite breccia outcrops, as well as carbonatite dikes and outcrops have been identified and recorded well within the boundaries of what was previously interpreted as metasediments (Figure 4). The new extent of the alkaline complex, which is based on our interpretation of field observations, magnetic signature and topography, is shown in yellow on figures 3 and 4. Field evidence is limited to the western part of the Property where work was carried out.

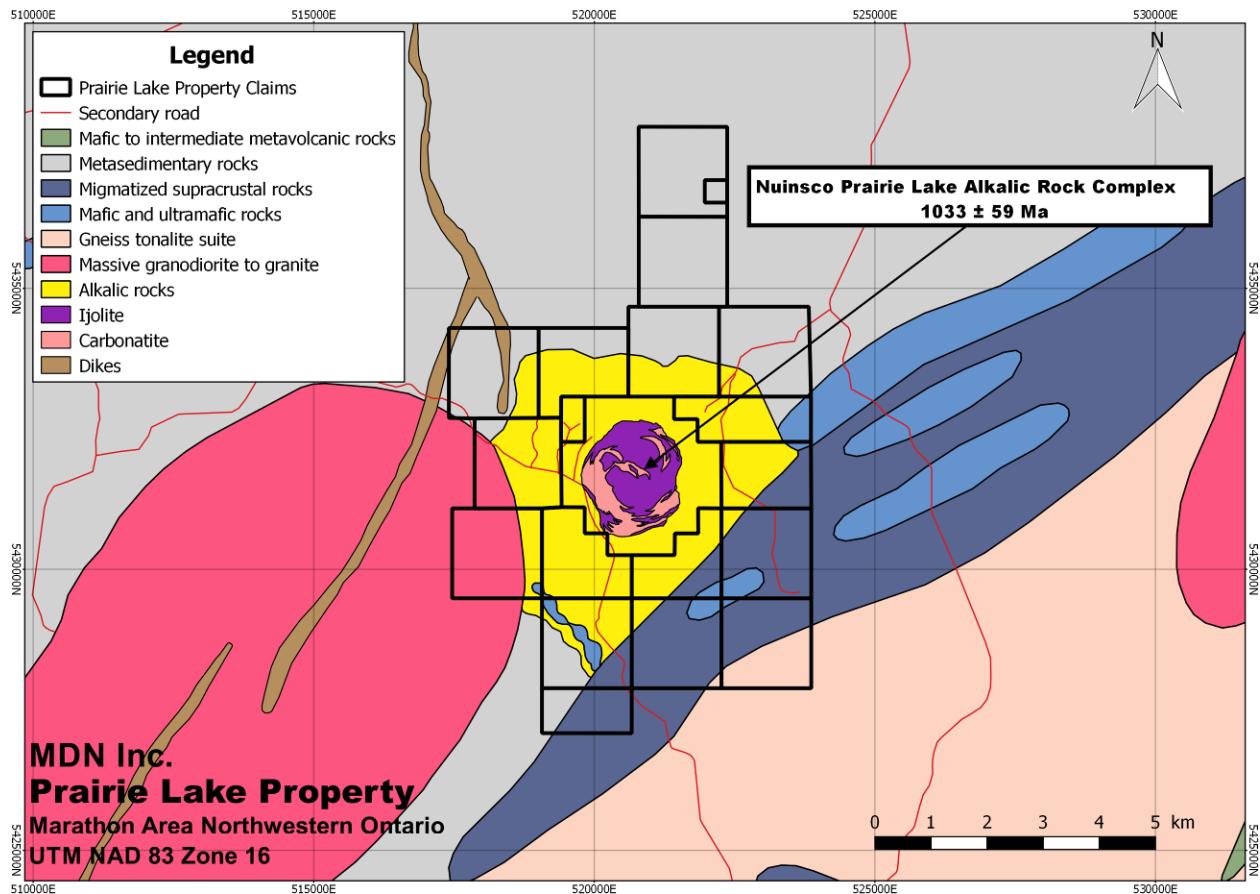


Figure 4: Local Geology Map of the Prairie Lake Property
Modified from MRD 126-REV1 - 1:250 000

6.2.1 SYENITE

Although described as “scarce” by Sage within the Prairie Lake Complex, syenite is one of the major rock types that was encountered in the western portion of the Wahl Property during exploration work of summer 2015. Generally weathered to red or pinkish red, the syenite which is rich in K-feldspar is fine to medium grained and often contains trace carbonates.

6.2.2 SYENITE BRECCIA

This type of rock is abundant throughout the Wahl Property. It is characterized by its brecciated appearance and syenite fragments. As with other brecciated units in the area, carbonates are the main components of the matrix.

6.2.3 MAFIC BRECCIA

Weathered rocks are dark green while fresh surfaces are greenish black. A distinctive brecciated appearance can also be observed on fresh surfaces. Fragments within the breccia are generally ijolite, pyroxenite, and syenite. Biotite is also frequently present. Carbonates are abundant in the matrix and fine grained, disseminated iron sulphides are also commonly present in small quantities.

6.2.4 CARBONATITE

Two main carbonatite species have been identified on the Wahl Property. The dominant species is calcio-carbonatite which is generally white to pinkish white, small to medium grained, and relatively homogenous. It is mostly made up of calcite (up to 95%) and accessory minerals such as apatite, biotite and fluoro-carbonates. REE bearing fluoro-carbonates are generally present in quantities from trace to 1-2%.

The second type is ferro-carbonatite (ferruginous - ankeritic) which has a characteristic brown and rust coloured weathering. Mineralogical studies indicate that this variety of carbonatite is rich in apatite with a lower calcite content than the calcio-carbonatite. This facies is also host to locally significant amounts of pyrochlore mineralization. Carbonatite on the Wahl Property is generally found in the form of small dikes 5 to 30 centimeters wide. Those dikes are usually radioactive and easy to find with a spectrometer.

Two major occurrences of carbonatite were discovered during our survey of the property. They are located to the north and south of Site 28 in trenches TR-01 and TR-04. Those carbonatites are non-radioactive and contain variable amounts of pyrochlore. Several channel samples assayed more than 0.5% Nb₂O₅ over intervals of approximately one meter. The outcrops that were revealed by stripping extend underneath the adjacent swamp. This suggests that the large swamps surrounding the outcropping area of Site 28 could hide large volumes of mineralized carbonatite. These discoveries are described in more details in the "Exploration Work" section of this report (section 10).

6.2.5 IJOLITE

Ijolitic rocks, which make up the core of the Prairie Lake Carbonatite Complex on the Nuinsco Property, have also been observed locally on the Wahl Property. They are dark and hard nepheline-pyroxene rocks that are generally moderately magnetic (magnetite). They are certainly the cause of the strong and large magnetic and topographic anomaly on Nuinsco Property.

6.2.6 GABBRO

Gabbro dikes, which were observed locally along the west side of the alkaline complex, are mafic rocks composed of pyroxene and plagioclase. They are present as fairly large outcrops that typically form positive topography, particularly in the area of Site 21. They are generally grey and green and medium to coarse grained on fresh surfaces.

6.2.7 METASEDIMENTS

Metasediments observed in the western portion of the Wahl Property are interpreted to be paragneiss with a well-developed foliation defined by variations in biotite content (gneissic banding). The rock weathers to a pinkish red, has a saccharoidal appearance, and is fine to medium grained and equigranular. It is locally cross-cut by irregularly-shaped quartz microcline granitic pegmatites.

7. DEPOSIT TYPES

The Prairie Lake Carbonatite Complex has been characterized as a carbonatite-alkaline intrusion. Alkaline intrusions are known for their primary mineralization in rare earth elements, niobium-tantalum, phosphate, iron and titanium. Primary enrichment could also occasionally produce copper, platinum, gold and silver mineralization. Secondary enrichment in residual soils occurs with tropical supergene alteration (Jébrak and Marcoux, 2008).

Niobium, rare earth and phosphate mineralization has been identified within the Prairie Lake Carbonatite Complex, on the Nuinsco Property. The extent of this mineralization as well as its economic potential has not yet been fully characterized on the Wahl Property.

8. MINERALIZATION

The Wahl Property shows economic potential for several elements, most importantly niobium and rare earths. Mineralization of secondary economic importance has also been identified within the complex, on the Nuinsco Property, such as uranium, apatite (phosphorus) and wollastonite.

8.1 NIOBIUM

At least 3 niobium minerals are present in the Prairie Lake Complex on the adjacent Nuinsco Property. They include minerals of the pyrochlore group, wöhlerite $[(\text{Na},\text{Ca})_3 (\text{Zr},\text{Ti},\text{Nb}) \text{Si}_2\text{O}_7 (\text{O},\text{OH},\text{F})_3]$ and calzirtite $[\text{Ca}(\text{Zr},\text{Ca})_2 \text{Zr}_4 (\text{Ti},\text{Nb},\text{Fe})_2 \text{O}_{16}]$ (Mariano, 1979). Previous studies on the composition of the pyrochlorides have shown local variations from urano-pyrochlore and betafite to uranium impoverished species of pyrochlore. This was confirmed by the authors on the field with low spectrometer CPS in the newly discovered pyrochlore-rich zones, and with a more detailed mineralogical study of pyrochlorides with a Scanning Electron Microscope ("SEM") (see Mineralogical Study section).

Several samples previously collected by prospector Rudolf Wahl and by CIN on the Wahl Property have reported assays with values as high as 1.63% Nb_2O_5 . Samples collected by the authors in the summer 2015 exploration campaign have also shown values as high as 2.11% Nb_2O_5 . In most cases, visible

pyrochlore was interpreted as the main source of niobium. Pyrochlore is mostly present in the ferro-carbonatite facies and can be observed in quantities up to 2-3%.

8.2 RARE EARTHS

Rare earth mineralization is also known to occur within the complex with Nuinsco reporting assays up to 6675 ppm combined REEs (Y+La+Ce+Nd+Sm) on its Prairie Lake Property. CIN's 2011 exploration program also reported 32 samples out of 240 trench samples containing more than 1% TREO. REE mineralization has also been identified during the summer 2015 exploration campaign with mineralization occurring in the form of fluoro-carbonates within the different carbonatite varieties.

Several samples collected on MDN's Prairie Lake Property during the 2015 exploration campaign were found to be anomalous in La, Ce, Nd and Sr. The assay results reported for these samples are above the detection limits of the quantitative analytical method used; therefore, the exact quantitative content is unknown. The company is currently evaluating the possibility of having the pulps reanalyzed in order to determine if they contain significant amounts of combined REE mineralization.

8.3 OTHER

Apatite is a very common accessory mineral in carbonatites (Jébrak and Marcoux, 2008) and is known to occur within the Prairie Lake Carbonatite Complex. Nuinsco is currently evaluating the economic potential of apatite on its Prairie Lake Property (Puritch & al. 2010). The Prairie Lake Carbonatite Complex is also unique in North America with its high wollastonite content (Sage, 1987).

Samples collected on MDN's Prairie Lake Property during the 2015 exploration campaign have not specifically been analyzed for elements other than niobium and REEs; however, sample pulps are being stored in case the company decides to go ahead with further testing of other elements.

9. MINERALOGICAL STUDY

Scanning Electron Microscope "SEM" studies over some selected 2015 samples were conducted at the University of Quebec in Montreal "UQÀM" with a TM3000 HITACHI tabletop scanning electron microscope. **For technical information please refer to the Hitachi website listed in the reference portion of this report.** The study was conducted in order to verify the nature of the pyrochlore near trench number 1 (TR-01-PL15) as well to better define the contents of the ferro-carbonatite.

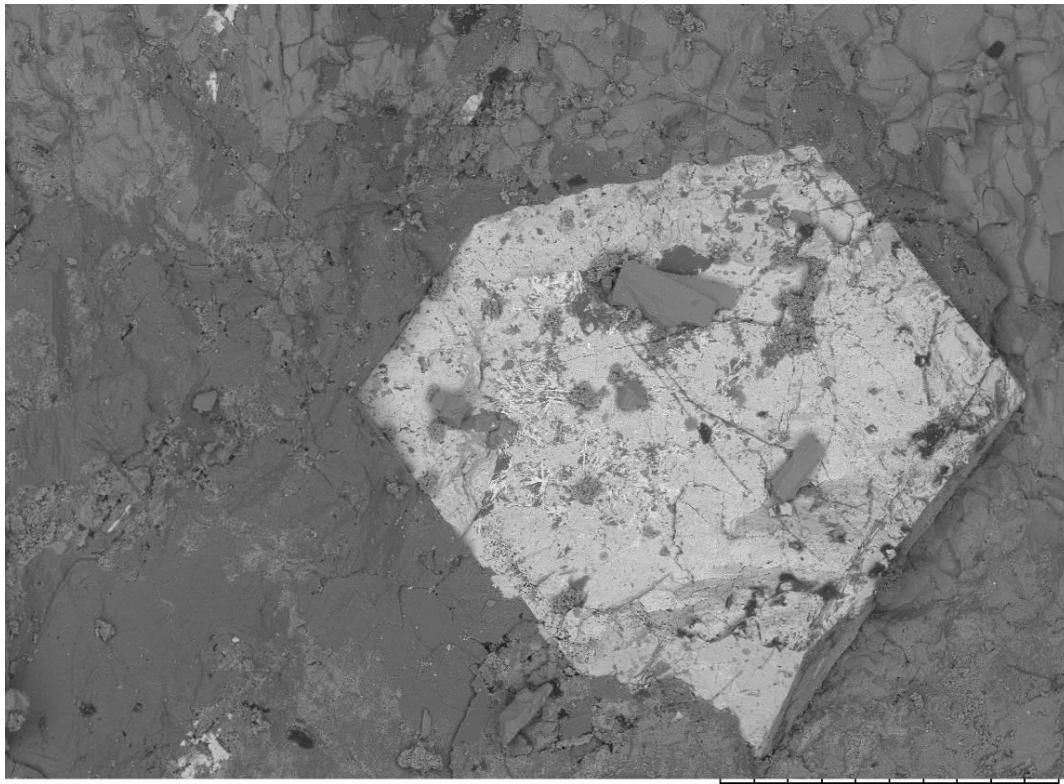
The SEM study has shown with a certain level of confidence that pyrochlore found within the ferro-carbonatite at trench number 1 (TR-01-PL15), is of impoverished uranium variety. A close-up look also shows that they contain inclusions of fluoro-carbonates which are probably synchsite and other related minerals (röntgenit, parisite etc.). Pyrochlore crystals have almost always been observed in ferro-carbonatite in the form of a powdery white, tabular mineral, which the SEM indicated might be apatite.

Calcite is also a major component of the ferro-carbonatite facies and has been clearly identified by the study.



Photo 1: 2-3% Pyrochlore in Ferro-Carbonatite

Photo shows a grab sample taken on trench number 1 (TR-01-PL15) with 2-3% pyrochlore. The pyrochlore is visible as small black specks in a sample of ferro-carbonatite.



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500 um

Photo 2: Pyrochlore Enlarged x120

Photo shows a pyrochlore crystal enlarged x120 in a sample of ferro-carbonatite from trench number 1 (TR-01-PL15). Several inclusions can be seen in the pyrochlore.

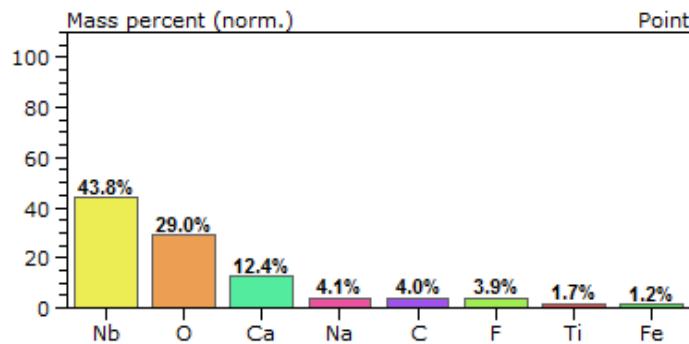


Figure 5: Normalized Mass Percentage Composition of Pyrochlore

The normalized mass percent composition graph above shows results for the portion of the pyrochlore that was analyzed with the SEM. The Nb component of the pyrochlore is clearly visible, as well as the absence of any significant amounts of uranium.

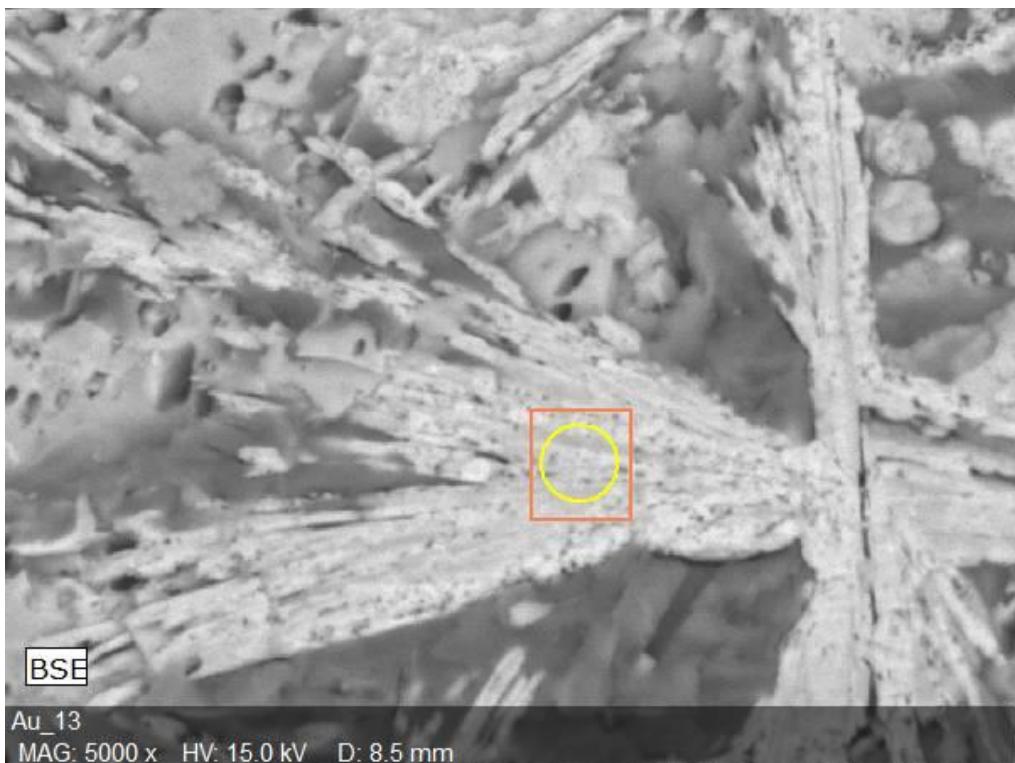


Photo 3: Fluoro-carbonate Inclusion in Pyrochlore

A mineral inclusion within the pyrochlore of photo 2 enlarged x5000.

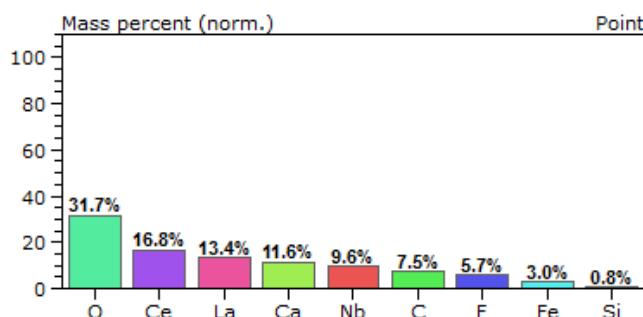


Figure 6: Normalized Mass Percentage Composition of Fluoro-carbonate Inclusion Within Pyrochlore

The normalized mass percentage composition graph showing the components of the mineral inclusion observed in the pyrochlore. The elements present seem to indicate a fluoro-carbonate which is probably synchssite, röntgenit or parisite.



Photo 4: Apatite in Ferro-Carbonatite

Powdery white, tabular mineral which contains the pyrochlore enlarged x100

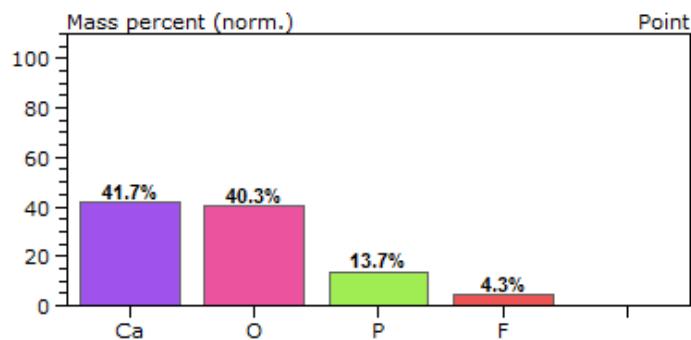


Figure 7: Normalized Mass Percentage Composition of White Mineral in Ferro-carbonatite

The analysis of the powdery white, tabular mineral indicates a high calcium content as well as phosphorus and fluoride which may very well be fluoroapatite.

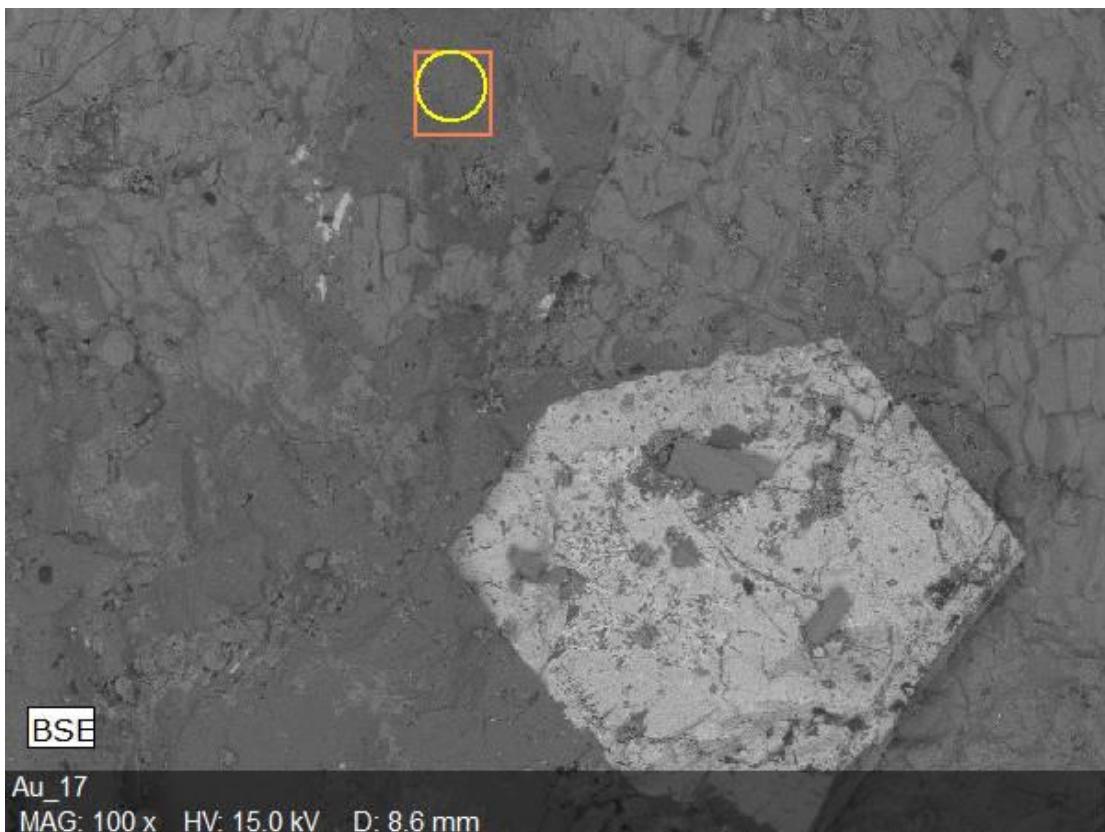


Photo 5: Calcite in Ferro-Carbonatite

Photo enlarged x100 of calcite within ferro-carbonatite.

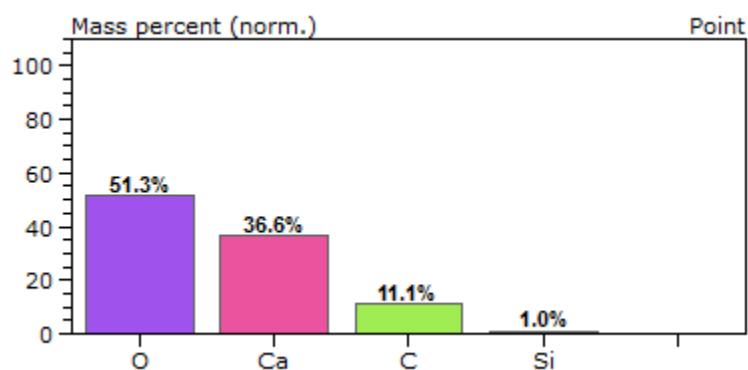


Figure 8: Normalized Mass Percentage Composition of Calcite in Ferro-Carbonatite

Normalized mass percentage graph showing calcite component in ferro-carbonatite.

10. EXPLORATION WORK

10.1 JUNE-JULY 2015

Exploration work to determine the potential for economic concentrations of niobium on the Wahl Property for MDN began on the 3rd of June 2015 and was carried out until the 3rd of July of the same year. The exploration work focused mainly on two areas of the Property, Site 21 and Site 28 (Figure 9), which were known to have the best niobium occurrences. Time on the field was also spent around CIN's 2011 trenches, the western part of the Property and obvious outcropping areas. Work consisted mainly of prospecting, rock sampling, spectrometer radiometric surveys, trenching and channel sampling. This work was carried out to verify previously found Nb_2O_5 showings and to find new larger mineralization zones, as well to evaluate more precisely the potential of the Property.

The exploration work was carried out by a two-man team consisting of Michel Gauthier B. Sc. Geology and Daniel Boudreau B. Sc. Geology under the supervision of Jacqueline Gauthier P.Geo P.Ing. A Site visit by M. Gauthier, acting qualified person for the Prairie Lake Project, took place in May 20, 2015 for evaluation and planning purposes. A second visit was made on June 15th, 16th and June 17th to review the results obtained by the team and to discuss targets for mechanical stripping and channel sampling.

Throughout the June and July exploration campaign, 171 samples were collected, of which 102 were grab samples, and 64 channel samples. Of the 102 grab samples collected, 71 were from outcrops, 28 from blocks, and 3 from trenches. The channel samples were collected in six of the seven locations selected for mechanical stripping. Five duplicate samples were also collected to verify the consistency of laboratory analyses. From the samples collected, 7 grabs sample were found to have Nb_2O_5 values higher than 0.1% with a highest single value of 2.11% (Table 4), and from the channel samples cut, 12 were found to have anomalous values higher than 0.2% with the highest single value being 1.21% Nb_2O_5 over 1.1 meters (Table 5).

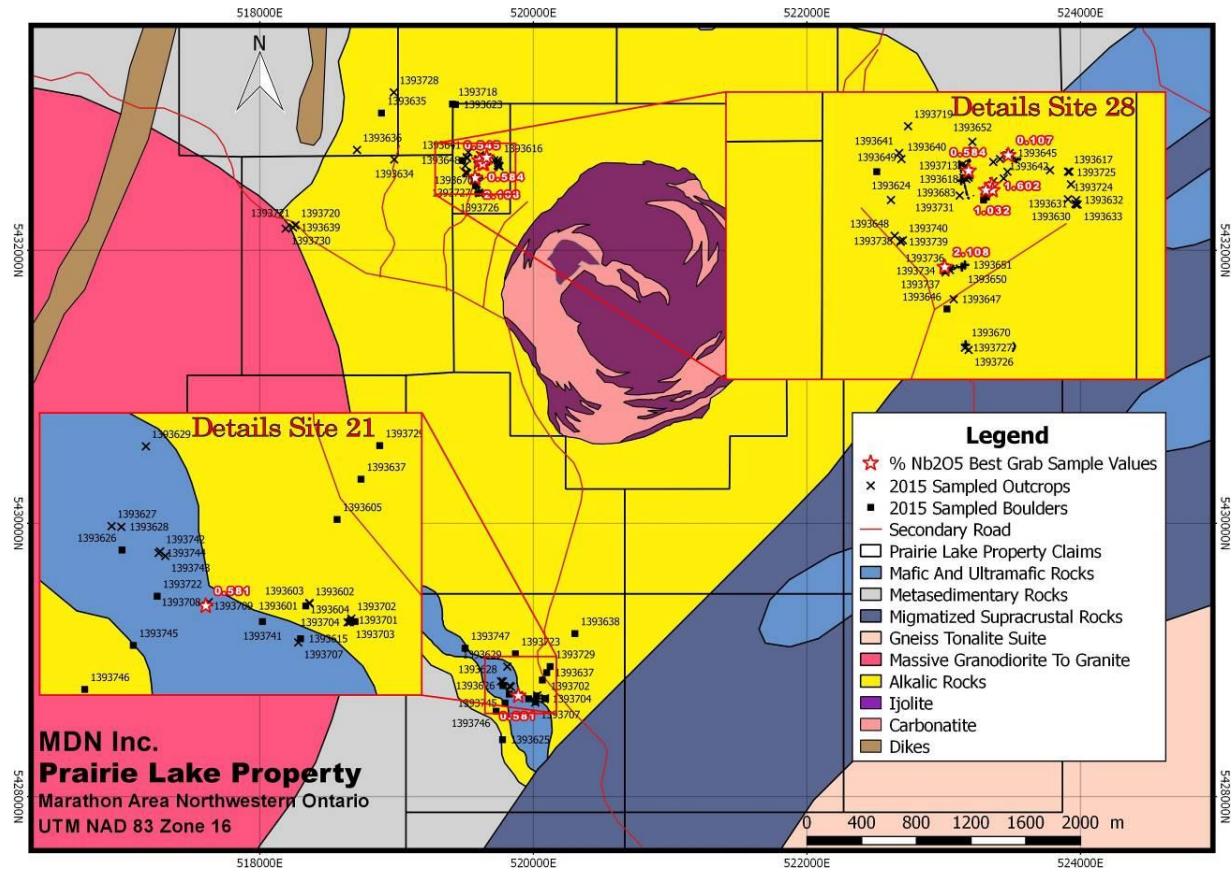


Figure 9: Sample Location Map
Modified from MRD 126-REV1 - 1:250 000

Sample Number	Easting	Northing	Nb ₂ O ₅ (%)	Description
1393607	519636	5432639	1.60	Site 28 re-sampling (Rudolf Wahl 1.65% Nb ₂ O ₅), calcio carbonatite, trace to 1-2% pyrochlore.
1393608	519637	5432632	1.03	Site 28 re-sampling (Rudolf Wahl 1.65% Nb ₂ O ₅), calcio carbonatite, trace to 1-2% pyrochlore.
1393613	519628	5432632	0.55	Site 28 re-sampling (Rudolf Wahl 1.65% Nb ₂ O ₅), calcio carbonatite, trace to 1-2% pyrochlore.
1393644	519658	5432679	0.11	Carbonatite/breccia, contact with 0.75m wide calcio-carbonatite dike.
1393709	519889	5428737	0.58	Site 21 re-sampling, carbonatite dike with gabbro host rock.
1393712	519605	5432658	0.58	Site 28 re-sampling (Rudolf Wahl pit #3), syenite breccia
1393748	519573	5432529	2.11	Grab sample of ferro-carbonatite with 2-3% pyrochlore, same location as trench #1 (TR-01-PL15)

Table 4: Anomalous Grab Sample Values Higher Than 0.1% Nb₂O₅

Sample	Trench	% Nb ₂ O ₅	Length	% Pyrochlore	Description
1393751	TR-01	0.408	1.15	2% in fe-carbonatite	50% ferro-carbonatite/50% calcio-carbonatite
1393752	TR-01	1.205	1.10	2-3% in fe-carbonatite	50% syenitic breccia/50% carbonatite (half ferro-carbonatite, half calcio-carbonatite)
1393753	TR-01	0.770	1.00	2-3% in fe-carbonatite	20% syenitic breccia/80% carbonatite (half ferro-carbonatite, half calcio-carbonatite)
1393754	TR-01	0.468	1.20	2-3% in fe-carbonatite	60% syenitic breccia/40% carbonatite (half ferro-carbonatite, half calcio-carbonatite)

1393756	TR-01	0.562	1.00	1% in fe-carbonatite	100% carbonatite (90% calcio-carbonatite, 10% ferro-carbonatite)
1393761	TR-01	0.575	1.20	2-3% in fe-carbonatite	10% syenite breccia/ 90% carbonatite (60% calcio-carbonatite, 30% ferro-carbonatite)
1393776	TR-01	0.727	1.00	tr-2% in fe-carbonatite	100% carbonatite (60% calcio-carbonatite, 40% ferro-carbonatite)
1393659	TR-04A	0.180	1.00	None observed	100% syenite breccia, carbonatite matrix
1393661	TR-04A	0.437	0.60	None observed	100% syenite breccia, carbonatite matrix
1393663	TR-04A	0.254	1.00	1-2% in fe-carbonatite	90% syenite breccia/ 10% ferro-carbonatite
1393665	TR-04A	0.256	1.00	None observed	Ijolite breccia, carbonatite matrix
1393666	TR-04A	0.387	1.00	None observed	Ijolite breccia, carbonatite matrix

Table 5: Anomalous Channel Sample Values Higher Than 0.21% Nb₂O₅

Several sites were identified as potential targets for mechanical stripping. Seven of these sites were ultimately chosen for trenching (Figure 10). From these trenches, 64 channel samples were cut for a total of 63.3 meters. The site selected for trench #2 (TR-02-PL15) was covered by too much overburden to reach the bedrock and only two grab samples were collected from blocks. The site selected for trench #7 (TR-07-PL15) was deemed to be of no significant interest and no samples were collected. Both trenches were back-filled.

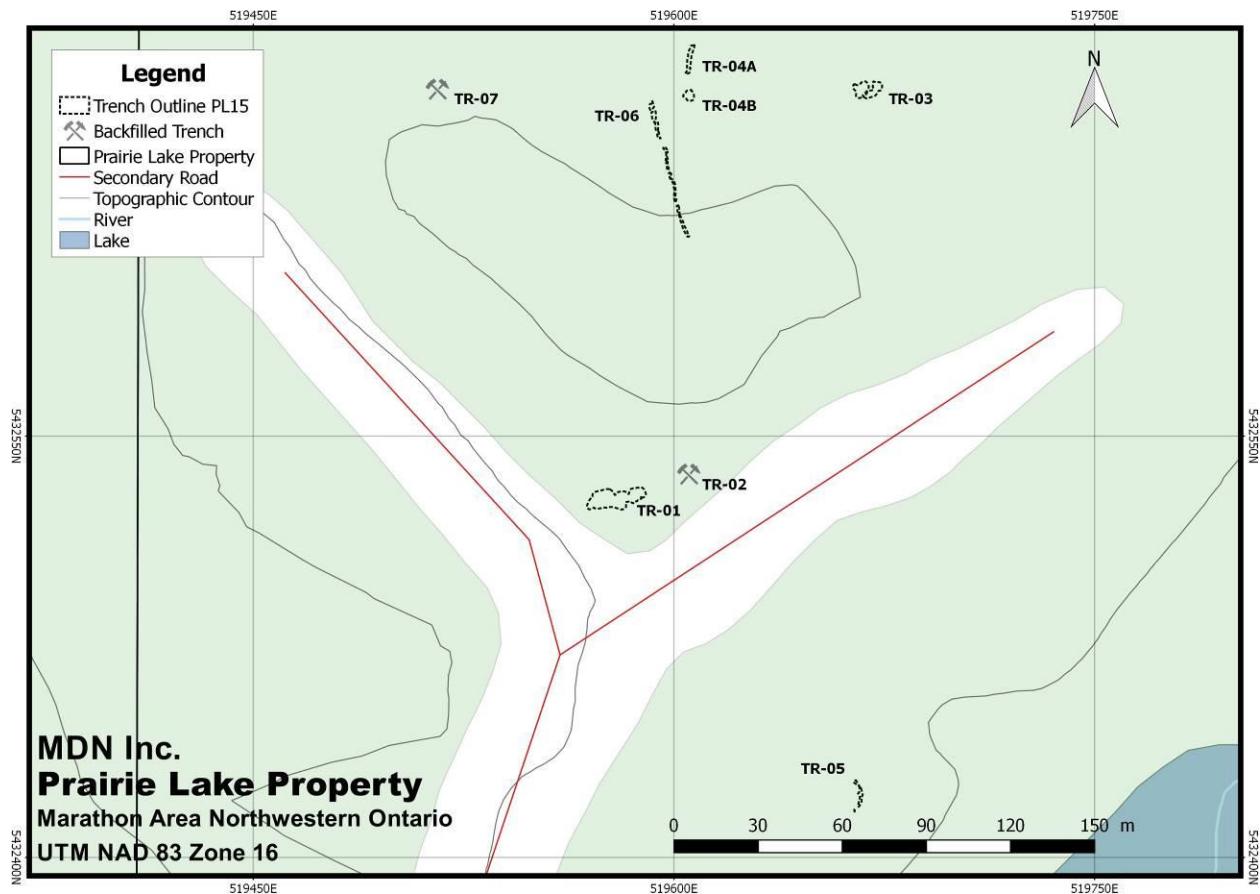


Figure 10: Trench Location Map

10.2 SITE 28

Site number 28 is host to a number of known carbonatite occurrences. Selected grab samples assayed by prospector Rudolf Wahl have returned Nb_2O_5 values as high as 1.63%. This value was reported in Pit 1, which is the main discovery blast at Site 28 (Figure 11). During the 2015 June-July exploration work, the blasted pits at Site 28 were cleared from debris by hand stripping. Two old channels from CIN's 2011 campaign were uncovered in pit 1 (Photo 6) as well as another channel on a rock face between pit 1 and pit 2 (Photo 7). Although the CIN assays from these channel samples did not indicate any significant values, re-sampling of the pyrochlore bearing carbonatite dike in pit 1 yielded similar results to those obtained by Rudolf Wahl. The carbonatite dike observed in pit 1 is about 30 cm wide and 3 meters long pinching at each end. The carbonatite could not be followed beyond these extents.

Previous work by Rudolf Wahl on Site 28 consists mainly in prospecting with a spectrometer, digging of the best CPS counts spots, then blasting and sampling of the best looking occurrences. This revealed numerous small dikes and/or stockworks and/or breccia zones of radioactive carbonatites within a 100 by 30 meters sector.

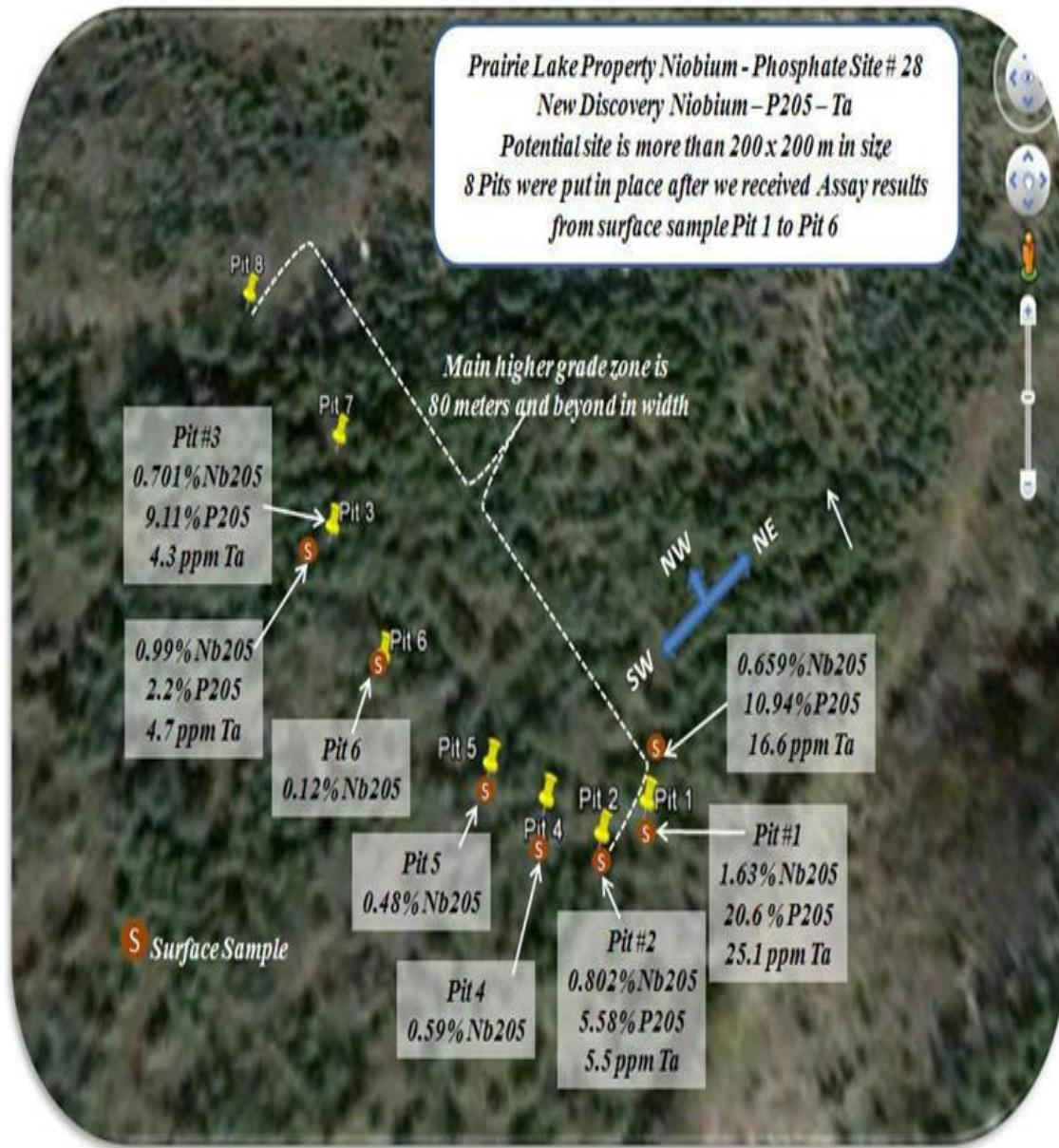


Figure 11: Blasted Pits at Site 28

Taken from Rudolph Wahl's website [<http://users.renegadeisp.com/~rwahl/>]



Photo 6: Old Channel Samples from CIN's 2011 Campaign in Blasted Pit 1



Photo 7: Old Channel Samples from CIN's 2011 Campaign on Rock Face Between Pit 1 and Pit 2

Our work of summer 2015 revealed that this sector is part of a 200 by 200 meters outcropping area made exclusively of syenite with few occurrences of ijolite and few barren calcio-carbonatite thin dikes at the periphery of the topographic high. The outcropping area is surrounded by a large swamp with a low magnetic signature. Our main objective was to find non-radioactive carbonatites with potential for large volume with an interesting Nb_2O_5 grade. That's exactly what happened with the discoveries in trenches TR-01 and TR-04. We had concentrated our efforts in areas of low topography and low magnetic signature particularly at the fringe of the swamps.

10.2.1 TRENCH NUMBER 1 (TR-01-PL15)

The decision to dig a trench at this location was taken following the discovery of new non-radioactive carbonatite boulders which were fairly large, and sub-in-place. Once the overburden was removed, the presence of a carbonatite outcrop was confirmed. The carbonatite is very heterogeneous, with portions of ferro-carbonatite, calco-carbonatite as well as "mixed zones". The presence of 1-2% visible pyrochlore (1-2 mm grains) was also noticed in the western portion of the outcrop. The pyrochlore seems to be

mainly associated with ferro-carbonatite. No significant amounts of sulfides were observed at this location. In total, 29 channel samples plus 3 duplicates were collected on the outcrop. Three continuous channel samples on the carbonatite returned values of 1.21% Nb₂O₅ over 1.1 meters, 0.77% Nb₂O₅ over 1.0 meter and 0.47% Nb₂O₅ over 1.2 meters for a weighted average of 0.81% Nb₂O₅ over 3.3 meters. On the same stripped area, three other non-adjacent one-meter long channel samples gave 0.73, 0.58 and 0.56% Nb₂O₅ (see table 5). A selected grab sample, rich in pyrochlore, was also assayed, and graded 2.11% Nb₂O₅ (Figure 12).

The attitude and thickness of this carbonatite is unknown and more work is required to determine the importance of the intrusion. However, the syenite breccia with carbonatite matrix at the contact between the carbonatite and the massive syenite strongly suggests that the carbonatite is intruding the syenite. Preliminary geological observations suggest vaguely defined shallow dipping magmatic bedding in the carbonatite which is sitting under the syenite. Carbonated sands were observed at the bottom of the outcrop indicating the possible presence of eroded carbonatite beneath the swamp and extending to the south. These observations lead us to believe that the 200 by 200 meters syenite outcropping area is a roof pendant topping a non-radioactive carbonatite intrusion that extends underneath the swamp. The small radioactive carbonatite dikes/stockworks/breccias within the syenite most likely represent a late pulse of the carbonatite intrusive event.

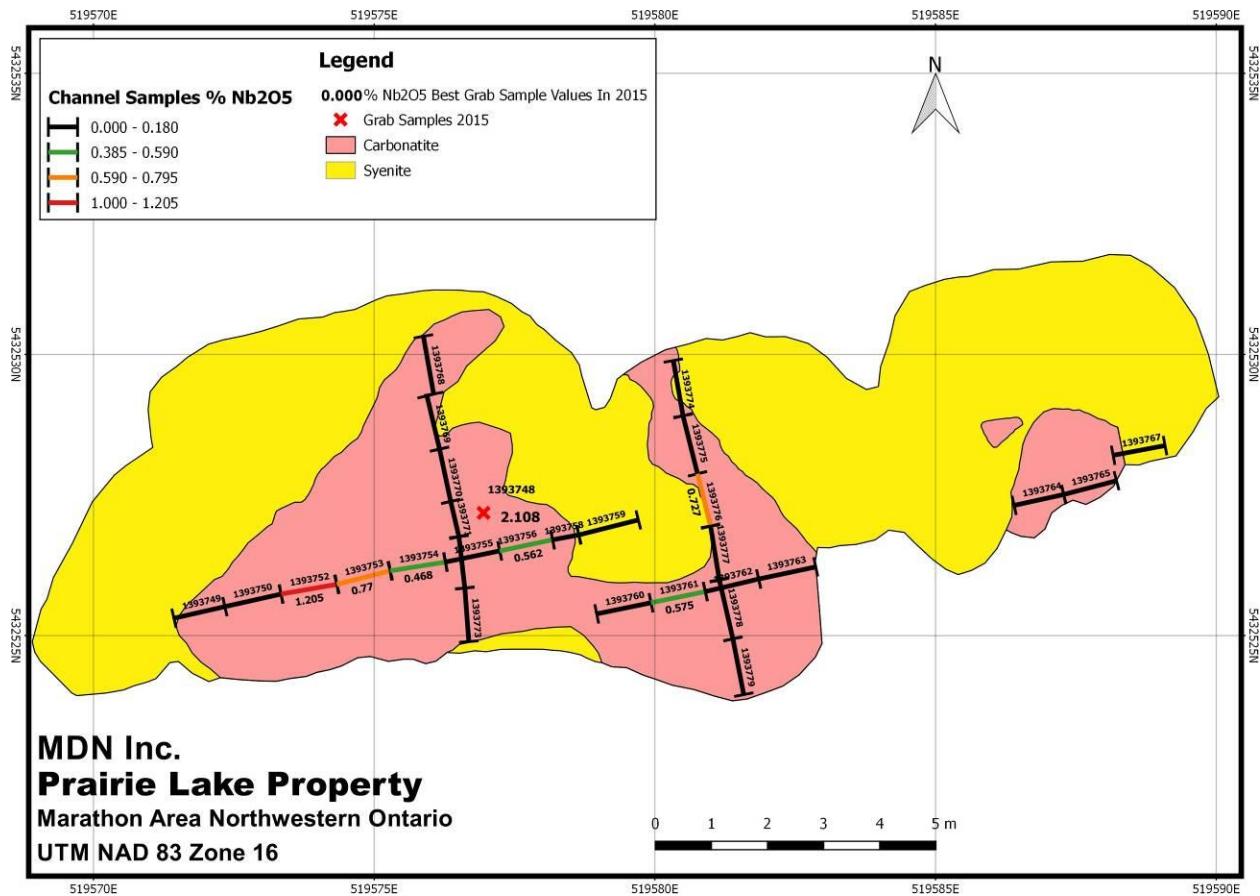


Figure 12: Trench Number 1 (TR-01-PL15)

10.2.2 TRENCH NUMBER 2 (TR-02-PL15)

The site selected for trench #2 (TR-02-PL15) was chosen because of an unusual depression near Site 28. Unfortunately, the site was covered by too much overburden to reach the bedrock and only two grab samples were collected from carbonatite blocks uncovered while digging.

10.2.3 TRENCH NUMBER 3 (TR-03-PL15)

This trench was dug to further investigate a non-radioactive carbonatite dike which was discovered while ground prospecting. The dike was found to be almost 3 meters wide, and at least 4 meters long extending both to the south underneath the syenite and to the north underneath a large swamp. The carbonatite is mostly of the calcio-carbonatite variety with small intervals of ferro-carbonatite. Five channel samples and one duplicate were cut; however, no significant assay results were returned for this location (Figure 13).

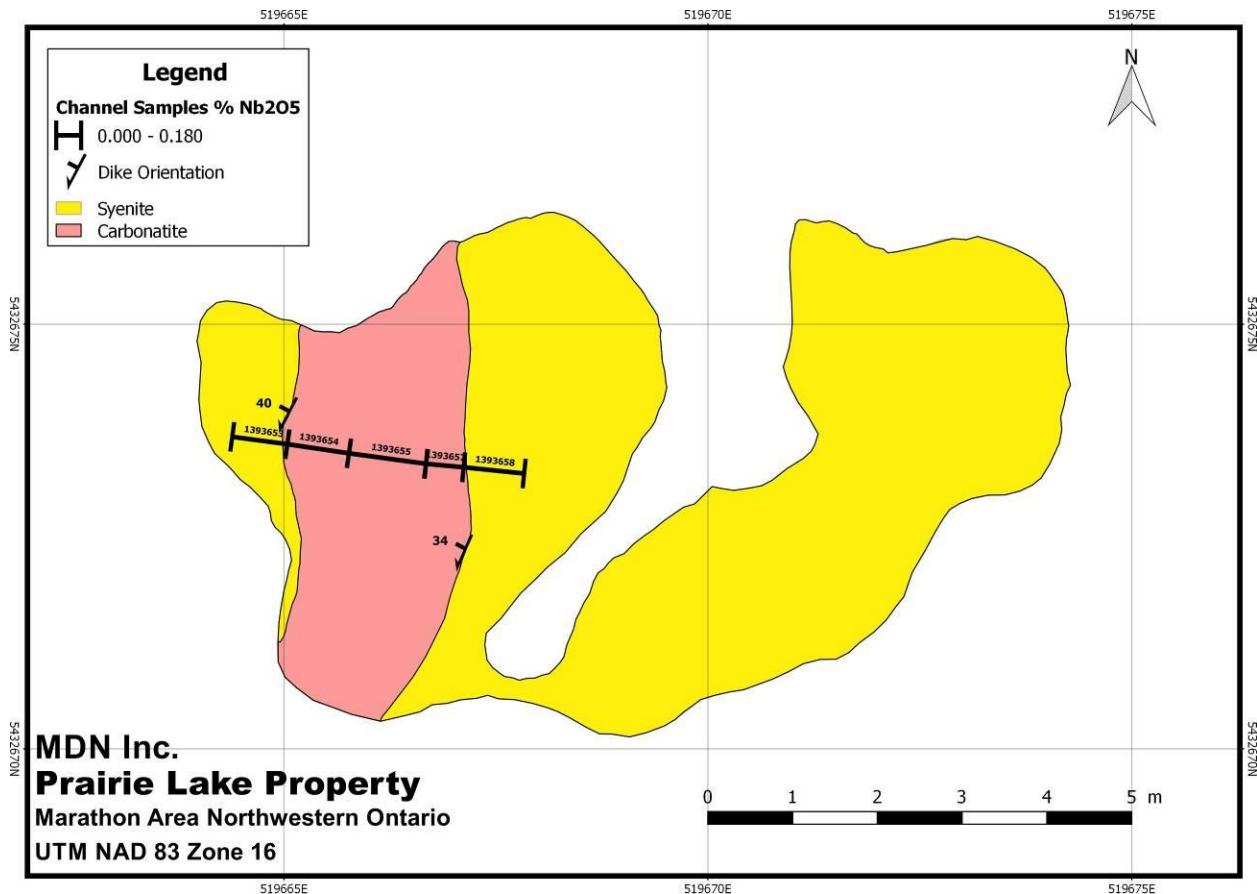


Figure 13: Trench Number 3 (TR-03-PL15)

10.2.4 TRENCH NUMBER 4 (TR-04-PL15)

The site for trench #4 was selected to cross-cut a medium sized gully just north of Site 28, because topographic lows often could indicate softer rock types such as carbonatite. The trench was divided into trench 4A and 4B, when the middle had to be back-filled because the outcrop was too deep to be reached (Figure 14).

Trench 4A forms a positive topography with underlying ijolite breccia to the south and syenite breccia to the north. The matrix of both breccias is made of carbonatite, and most likely the high niobium assays come from the matrix. A portion of carbonatite was also observed within the syenite. Positive assay results were in 5 channel samples ranging between 0.18 and 0.437 % Nb₂O₅ (see table 4). Carbonated sands were observed at the bottom of the trench on the north side of trench 4A indicating the possible presence of eroded carbonatite to the north under the swamp.

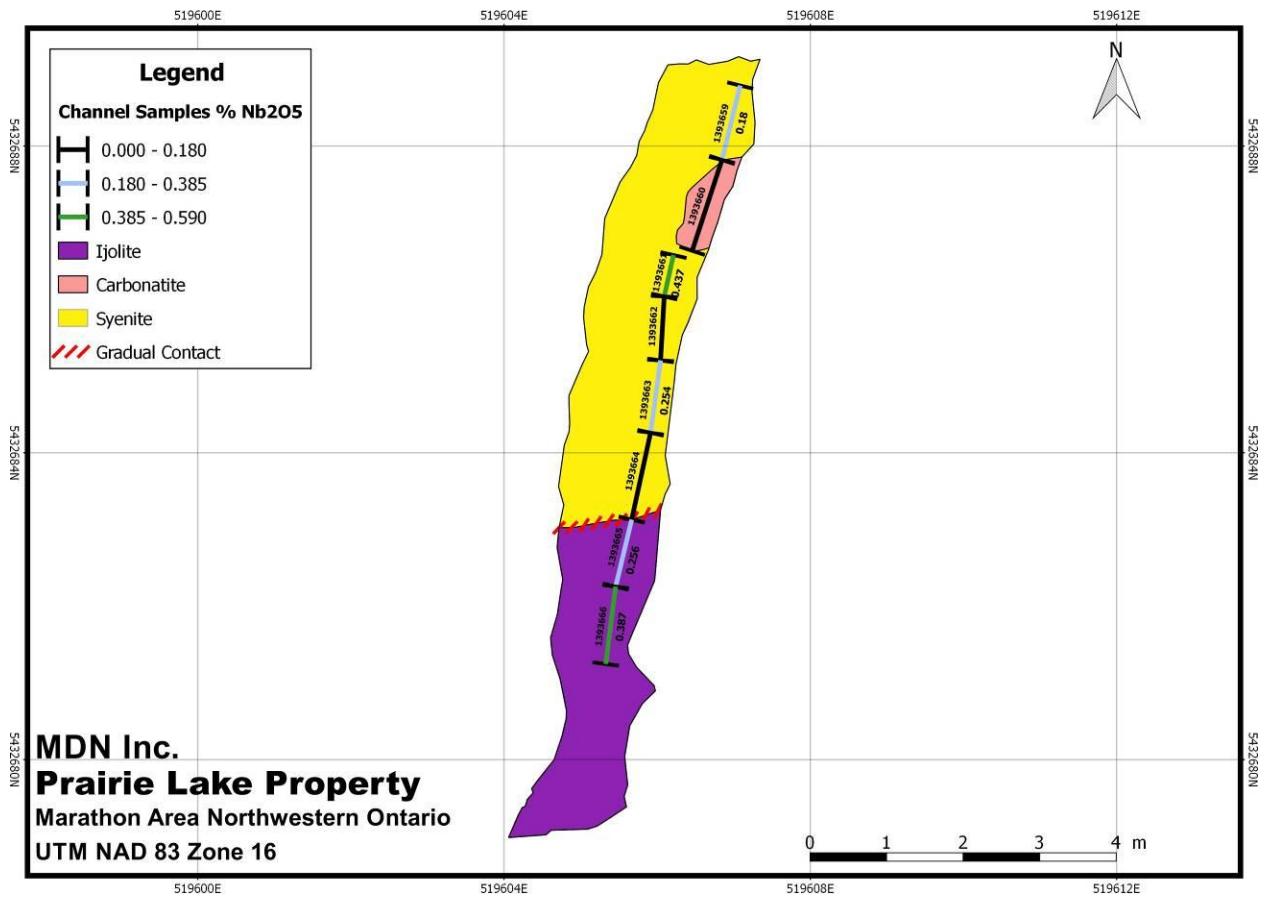


Figure 14: Trench Number 4A (TR-04A-PL15)

Trench 4B is a vertical face which was cleared mechanically and where both carbonatite and ijolite were observed. Two channel samples were collected with no significant Nb₂O₅ values being reported (Figure 15).

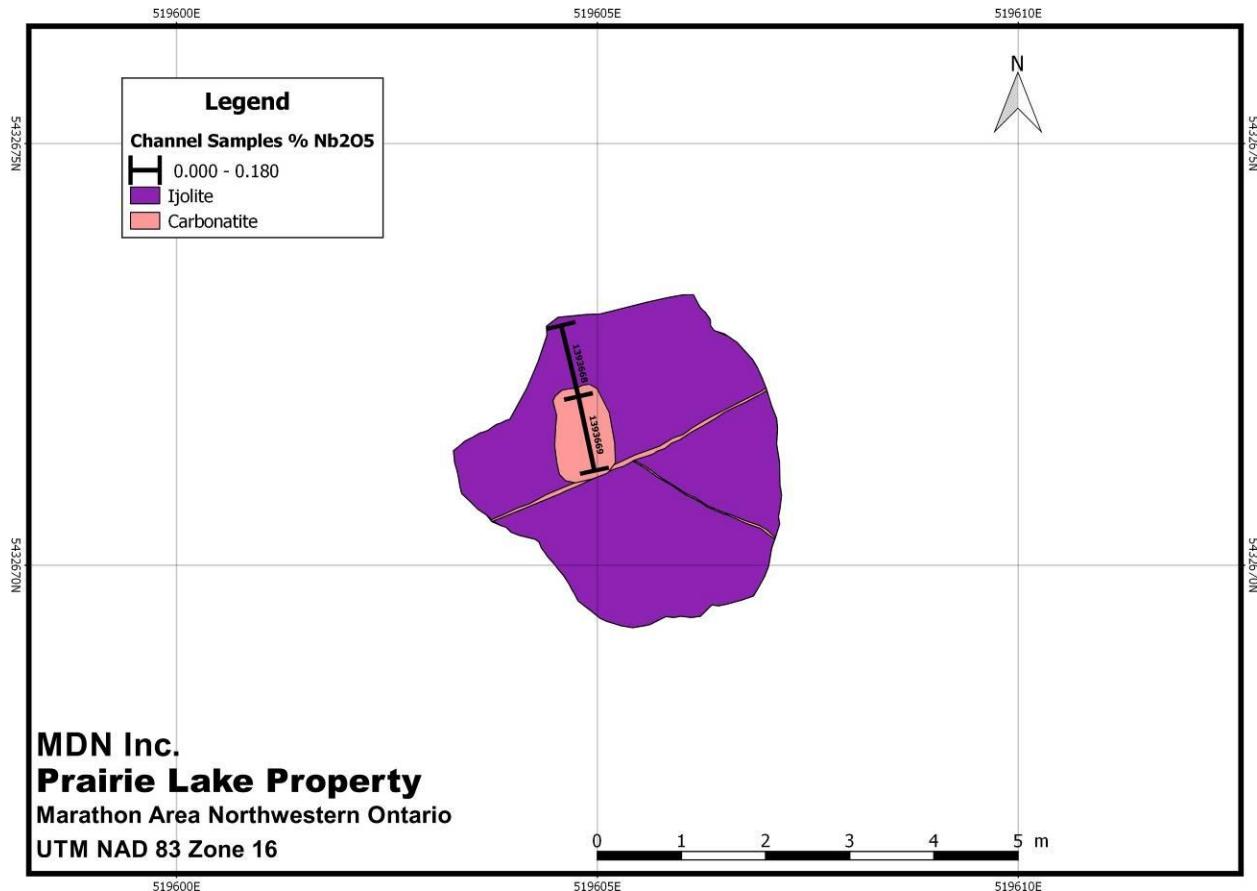


Figure 15: Trench Number 4B (TR-04B-PL15)

10.2.5 TRENCH NUMBER 5 (TR-05-PL15)

This trench was dug to investigate a small blasted area where carbonatite was observed. Nine channel samples were collected for a total of 7.9 meters. No significant Nb₂O₅ values were reported for this site (Figure 16).

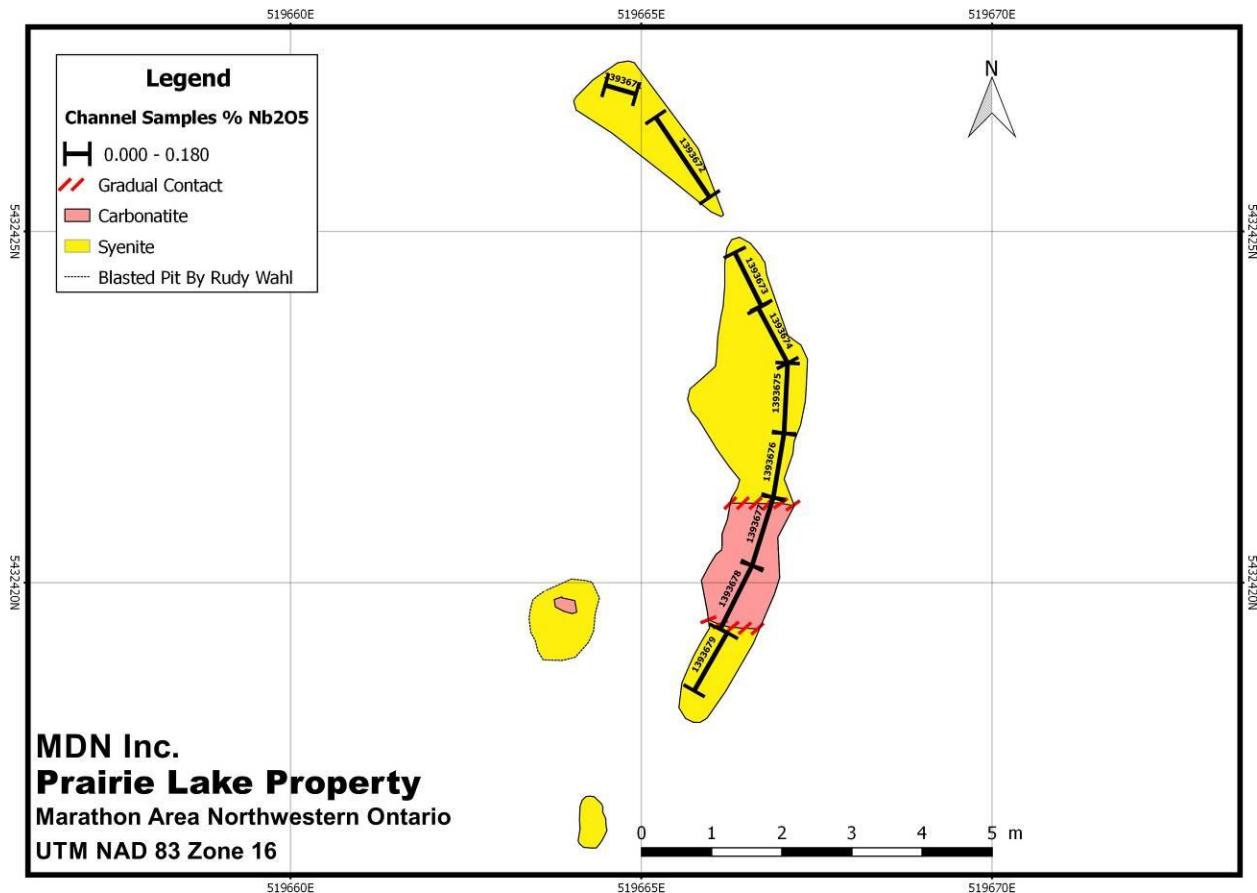


Figure 16: Trench Number 5 (TR-05-PL15)

10.2.6 TRENCH NUMBER 6 (TR-06-PL15)

Trench #6 is a long north trending striping which was planned to cross-cut the topographic high of Site 28, where a number of carbonatite occurrences were discovered. It spans over 40 meters long. In total, 12 channel samples were collected covering 11.8 meters long (Figure 17). The samples were collected where carbonatites or breccias were observed. Although some carbonatite was intersected, no significant values were reported in the assay results for this trench.

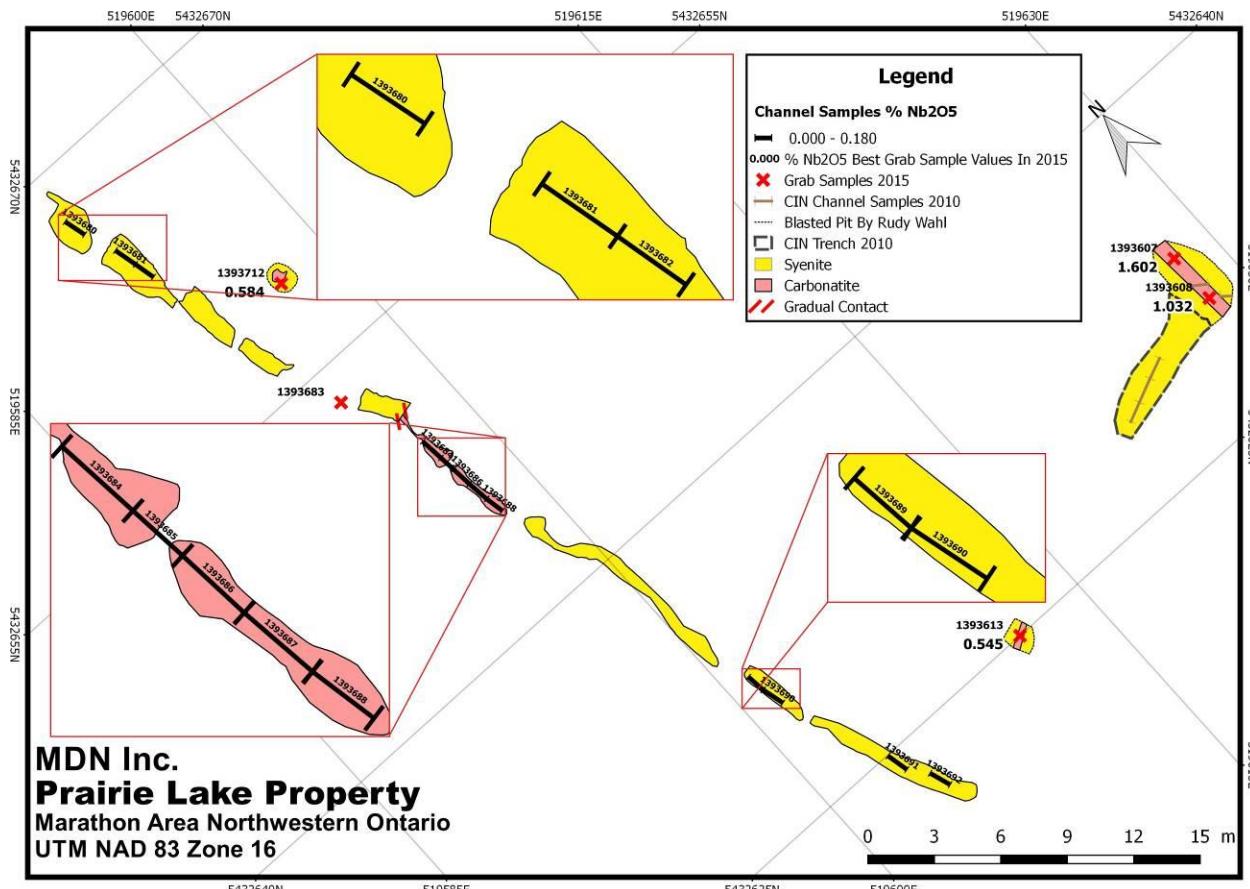


Figure 17: Trench Number 6 (TR-06-PL15)

10.2.7 TRENCH NUMBER 7 (TR-07-PL15)

The site for trench #7 (TR-07-PL15) was selected because there seemed to be a small carbonatite dike on the surface; however once stripped, it was revealed that this small dike was actually part of an erratic block. Upon further investigation, site TR-07-PL15 was deemed to be of no significant interest and no samples were collected. Trench #7 was back-filled.

10.3 SITE 21

The second site which was known to host interesting niobium occurrences is Site 21. Initial sampling done by prospector Rudolf Wahl at this location reported a value of 0.98% Nb₂O₅ in a small blasted pit. Re-sampling of the same site by Jacquelin Gauthier in May 2015 while on a field visit gave 0.67% Nb₂O₂. The results of the June-July 2015 exploration campaign at Site 21 yielded the following results:

- 1) The discovery of a E-W oriented carbonatite dike at least 1 meter thick not far from the Nb₂O₂ Showing,
- 2) The discovery of a few 1 to 10 cm wide carbonatite dikes, some of which were ferro-carbonatite, along the creek approximately 250 m WNW from the showing.
- 3) Nb₂O₂ value of 0.58% in a re-sampled 30 cm thick ferro-carbonatite dike hosted within a gabbro unit (sample number 1393709).

10.4 ELSEWHERE

Most of the exploration work was concentrated around Site 28 and Site 21, however; some prospecting was also done north and west of Site 28 and to the west of Site 21. These sectors had relatively few outcrops, but the presence of small carbonatite dikes and syenite indicates that the currently mapped limits of the alkaline complex extend further out than previously thought. A new interpretation of these limits as proposed by the authors is represented on Figures 3, 4 and 9.

11. ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The Wahl Property optioned by MDN encompasses Nuinsco Resources Limited's wholly owned REE and Apatite Property. Claims held by individual prospectors are also adjacent to parts of the property.

12. SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

12.1 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

All sample analyses from the June-July 2015 exploration program were completed by Activation Laboratories Ltd. ("Actlabs"). Samples were numbered individually and placed into individual sample bags along with a unique sample tag. The coordinates and sample description were entered into a database created for the project. The samples were then sent to the Actlabs facility located at 217 Round Blvd in Thunder Bay, Ontario Canada P7E 6N2 by the authors of this report.

Actlabs is accredited to international quality standards through the International Organization for Standardization /International Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC) 17025 (ISO/IEC 17025 includes ISO 9001 and ISO 9002 specifications) with CAN-P-1578 (Forensics), CAN-P-1579 (Mineral Analysis) and CAN-P-1585 (Environmental) for specific registered tests by the SCC. The accreditation program includes ongoing audits which verify the QA system and all applicable registered test methods.

12.2 QUALITY CONTROL

Because the work that was done on the Wahl Property (Prairie Lake) on behalf of MDN was only part of the preliminary phase of exploration, only basic quality control was applied. This consisted in validating the niobium values reported by prospector Rudolf Wahl through re-sampling. A few duplicate channel samples were also taken to verify analytical consistency.

A total of 5 duplicate samples were included in the channel samples submitted to Actlabs.

12.3 ANALYTICAL METHOD

The following analytical method was used on all samples collected during the June and July 2015 exploration campaign. Lithium Metaborate/Tetraborate Fusion - ICP/MS (4B2-STD) and XRF Fusion for sample with greater than 0.1 % Nb₂O₅.

The information on the analytical methods used can be found below and was provided by Actlabs. Further information on these methods can be obtained by visiting the Actlabs website which is listed in the reference section of this report.

4B2 - STD - Lithium Metaborate/Tetraborate Fusion - ICP/MS

Samples fused under code 4B2 are diluted and analyzed by Perkin Elmer Sciex ELAN 6000, 6100 or 9000 ICP/MS. Three blanks and five controls (three before the sample group and two after) are analyzed per group of samples. Duplicates are fused and analyzed every 15 samples. Instrument is recalibrated every 40 samples.

Code 4B2-std Elements and Detection Limits (ppm)									
Element	Detection Limit	Upper Limit		Element	Detection Limit	Upper Limit	Element	Detection Limit	Upper Limit
Ag	0.5	100		Hf	0.2	1,000	Sn	1	1,000
As	5	2,000		Ho	0.1	1,000	Sr	2	10,000
Ba	3	300,000		In	0.2	200	Ta	0.1	500
Bi	0.4	2,000		La	0.1	2,000	Tb	0.1	1,000
Ce	0.1	3,000		Lu	0.04	1,000	Th	0.1	2,000
Co	1	1,000		Mo	2	100	Tl	0.1	1,000
Cr	20	10,000		Nb	1	1,000	Tm	0.05	1,000

Cs	0.5	1,000		Nd	0.1	2,000		U	0.1	1,000
Cu	10	10,000		Ni	20	10,000		V	5	5,000
Dy	0.1	1,000		Pb	5	10,000		W	1	5,000
Er	0.1	1,000		Pr	0.5	1,000		Y	1	1,000
Eu	0.05	1,000		Rb	2	1,000		Yb	0.1	1,000
Ga	1	500		Sb	0.5	200		Zn	30	10,000
Gd	0.1	1,000		Sm	0.1	1,000		Zr	5	10,000
Ge	1	500								

XRF Fusion – XRF

To minimize the matrix effects of the samples, the heavy absorber fusion technique of Norrish and Hutton (1969, Geochim. Cosmochim. Acta, volume 33, pp. 431-453) are used for major element (oxide) analysis. Prior to fusion, the loss on ignition (LOI), which includes H₂O+, CO₂, S and other volatiles, can be determined from the weight loss after roasting the sample at 1050°C for 2 hours. The fusion disk is made by mixing a 0.5 g equivalent of the roasted sample with 6.5 g of a combination of lithium metaborate and lithium tetraborate with lithium bromide as a releasing agent. Samples are fused in Pt crucibles using an automated crucible fluxer and automatically poured into Pt molds for casting. Samples are analyzed on a Panalytical Axios Advanced wavelength dispersive XRF

The intensities are then measured and the concentrations are calculated against the standard G-16 provided by Dr. K. Norrish of CSIRO, Australia. Matrix corrections were done by using the oxide alpha - influence coefficients provided also by K. Norrish. In general, the limit of detection is about 0.01 wt % for most of the elements.

13. INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Wahl Property (Prairie Lake), optioned by MDN in 2015, surrounds the Nuinsco Property where large zones of carbonatite, within ijolite, hosts sub-economic mineralization of phosphate, rare earths, niobium and uranium. The ijolite intrusive being quite hard and magnetic, the Nuinsco Property is unmistakably characterized by a topographic high as well as a magnetic high on a regional scale. On the Wahl Property, the area surrounding the Nuinsco ijolite-carbonatite complex is swampy, quite flat and exhibits a low magnetic signature which is shaped a bit like a donut. From 2010 to 2014, prospecting and exploration work performed by Canadian International Minerals and prospector Rudy Wahl over this area have revealed numerous small carbonatite dikes, stockworks and breccias, many hosting mineralization in rare earths, niobium, phosphate, tantalum and uranium. They were all revealed by high counts on the spectrometer during prospecting and are all more or less radioactive. These small showings are mainly distributed in the western half along the external edge of the low topo/low MAG donut shaped area and at prospecting Site 28 within the donut area. Prospector Rudolph Wahl got his best niobium grab samples in a half dozen small blasted pits over site 28, with values of up to 1.68% Nb_2O_5 .

During the summer of 2015, MDN performed a detailed prospecting-geological survey on the Wahl Property with the objective of finding larger zones of mineralized, non-radioactive carbonatite. As carbonatites are quite soft, the team was particularly scrutinizing low topo low MAG areas at the edge of the swamps in the hope that locally, some hard rock could have protected a potential carbonatite from glacial erosion. MDN's first trench, under two newly discovered non-radioactive carbonatite blocks, revealed a non-radioactive carbonatite, at the contact with a syenite, at the southern edge of the outcropping area of Site 28. The carbonatite is at least 5 meters wide by 15 meters long, and our observations indicate that it extends underneath the swamp for an unknown distance. Moreover, the type of contacts and the sub-horizontal magmatic layering in the carbonatite strongly suggest that the syenite of the outcropping area of Site 28 is a roof pendant over a larger carbonatite intrusive body. The best results from 26 channel samples in trench TR-01 are:

- 1.205% Nb_2O_5 over 1.10 meters
- 0.770% Nb_2O_5 over 1.00 meter
- 0.727% Nb_2O_5 over 1.00 meter
- 0.575% Nb_2O_5 over 1.20 meters
- 0.562% Nb_2O_5 over 1.00 meter
- 0.468% Nb_2O_5 over 1.20 meters
- 0.408% Nb_2O_5 over 1.15 meters

Trench TR-04, at the northern edge of the outcropping area of Site 28, revealed a contact between ijolite breccia and syenite breccia, both matrix being carbonatite, with a chunk of massive carbonatite. Again, here the carbonatite most likely extends underneath the swamp. The best channel sampling results are:

- 0.437% Nb_2O_5 over 0.60 meters
- 0.256% Nb_2O_5 over 1.00 meter
- 0.254% Nb_2O_5 over 1.00 meter
- 0.180% Nb_2O_5 over 1.00 meter

The short 2015 MDN exploration program was successful in discovering a new type of niobium mineralization which is potentially a large non-radioactive carbonatite intrusion. As the discovery coincide with a low magnetic/low topography sector, all the multi square-kilometers low topo, low MAG area, surrounding the Nuinsco property, covered by the Wahl Property, is considered highly prospective.

14. RECOMMENDATIONS

As the newly discovered prospective carbonatite is non-radioactive, very low in sulfides and with a low magnetic signature, there is no obvious geophysical technique that could help trace the carbonatite and/or the best mineralized zones of the carbonatite. However, a detailed MAG survey might help differentiate iron-rich zones from iron-poor zones within the carbonatite. More detailed prospecting could also help define other carbonatite contacts with hard rock. As the prospective area seems to be devoid of outcrops, more prospecting would be of little help. In any case, any further prospecting should focus on the edges of the swamp, hoping to find other contacts between soft rocks and hard rocks.

It is therefore strongly recommended to do a multi-phase drilling program on the Property. The first phase should consist of drilling vertical holes on or near trenches TR-01 and TR-04 in order to verify the true attitude, thickness and overall grade of the newly discovered niobium-rich carbonatite. In order to minimize the costs, this first phase of drilling could be done with a light portable drill or a packsack drill, as long as it could reach a minimum depth of 100 meters. Other holes should be planned inside and in the west part of the outcropping area of Site 28 to check if there is carbonatite under the syenite.

The swamps being environmentally sensitive, more ambitious drilling program should be performed in winter and/or with wide-track heavy machinery. Even if the drilling results in the vicinity of Site 28 are mitigated, other drill holes should be planned on a large spacing all over the low MAG/low topo donut shape surrounding the Nuinsco property, as it is well known that carbonatite intrusive and alkaline complexes are always highly variable in composition. Within economic and sub-economic deposits around the world it is very frequent to see high grade zones alternating with low grade or barren zones, with the shape of the different zones being quite irregular.

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APPENDIX I: UNITS AND CURRENCY/ GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABREVIATIONS

UNITS AND CURRENCY

The amounts stated are in units of the International System of Units (SI), metric tons (t) and kilograms (kg) for weight, kilometers (km) or meters (m) for distance, hectares (ha) for size. Parts per million (ppm) for most mineral concentrations and as a percentage (%) for Nb₂O₅ and other oxides. Dollar amounts (\$) are in Canadian dollars.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Ce	Cerium
CPS	Counts per second
La	Lanthanum
Ma	Million years
MDN	MDN Inc.
NAD	North American Datum
Nb	Niobium
Nb ₂ O ₅	Niobium pentoxide
Nd	Neodymium
P	Phosphorus
P2O ₅	Phosphorus pentoxide
PPM	Parts per million
REE	Rare earth elements
SEM	Scanning Electron Microscope
Sr	Strontium
TREO	Total rare earth oxides
Ta	Tantalum
U	Uranium
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator

* For lithological codes used in field databases please refer to document MB 96-28 listed in the reference section of this report.

APPENDIX II: CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Quality Analysis ...



Innovative Technologies

Date Submitted: 19-Jun-15
Invoice No.: A15-04454 (i)
Invoice Date: 21-Jul-15
Your Reference:

MDN Inc
106-1693 St Patrick St
Montreal Quebec
Canada

ATTN: Claude DuFresne

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

69 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package was requested:

Code 4B2-Std (11+) Trace Elements Fusion ICP/MS(WRA4B2)

REPORT **A15-04454 (i)**

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

Notes:

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.

Footnote: Zr interference on Ag

CERTIFIED BY:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Emmanuel Eseme".

Emmanuel Eseme, Ph.D.
Quality Control

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Analyte Symbol	V	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Lu	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	Ba	La
Unit Symbol	ppm																						
Lower Limit	5	20	1	20	10	30	1	1	5	2	2	1	5	1	2	0.01	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	3	0.1
Method Code	FUS-MS																						
1393711	28	< 20	5	< 20	40	70	2	< 1	< 5	< 2	2400	135	7	258	< 2	1.21	< 0.5	0.2	< 1	0.5	< 0.5	1400	333
1393712	118	30	7	< 20	10	140	18	1	< 5	93	1420	21	23	> 1000	< 2	0.20	< 0.5	< 0.2	3	0.7	< 0.5	1450	441
1393713	85	< 20	4	< 20	< 10	80	11	< 1	< 5	60	902	9	48	150	< 2	0.11	< 0.5	< 0.2	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	796	307
1393714	101	< 20	8	< 20	30	600	10	1	9	4	4120	49	< 5	28	57	0.46	< 0.5	0.3	< 1	0.6	< 0.5	47500	> 2000
1393715	27	< 20	2	< 20	< 10	80	7	2	8	< 2	1160	61	< 5	26	< 2	0.52	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	1120	1420
1393716	48	< 20	4	< 20	< 10	70	7	2	9	< 2	1350	171	14	30	2	0.95	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	258	1440
1393717	131	60	11	40	< 10	640	24	1	< 5	239	1140	16	54	206	2	0.18	< 0.5	< 0.2	2	< 0.5	3.0	713	222
1393718	87	40	12	40	20	230	12	2	14	9	1460	62	< 5	113	7	0.49	< 0.5	0.2	< 1	0.8	< 0.5	18600	> 2000
1393719	171	< 20	7	< 20	< 10	140	23	1	< 5	152	693	17	398	97	< 2	0.22	0.7	< 0.2	6	< 0.5	1.2	1850	129
1393720	324	< 20	33	< 20	20	160	12	< 1	120	54	942	320	460	243	3	1.59	1.3	0.2	5	1.3	< 0.5	134	341
1393721	131	< 20	5	< 20	80	50	18	2	29	85	3710	> 1000	282	217	13	5.51	0.6	< 0.2	2	0.6	< 0.5	313	644
1393722	39	< 20	5	< 20	< 10	330	22	< 1	26	154	171	16	8	319	4	0.15	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	3390	611
1393723	133	< 20	11	< 20	< 10	360	14	2	17	< 2	1880	148	22	214	9	0.81	< 0.5	0.5	1	< 0.5	< 0.5	16900	> 2000
1393724	133	60	16	40	40	220	17	< 1	10	80	1010	27	50	248	7	0.36	< 0.5	0.3	9	0.7	< 0.5	11700	565
1393725	122	60	10	30	20	130	14	< 1	< 5	83	1260	25	25	357	3	0.24	< 0.5	0.3	3	0.5	< 0.5	3060	259
1393726	8	< 20	2	< 20	< 10	40	3	< 1	< 5	< 2	4280	94	< 5	30	10	1.40	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	1740	581
1393727	56	40	11	< 20	20	150	5	1	13	17	2450	219	17	125	32	1.63	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	1.4	< 0.5	3010	482
1393728	96	40	4	< 20	< 10	220	7	1	8	12	1950	669	31	597	< 2	2.47	< 0.5	< 0.2	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	2830	410
1393729	134	2160	55	440	90	110	7	2	< 5	3	98	18	27	12	< 2	0.26	< 0.5	< 0.2	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	61	15.5
1393730	219	190	13	120	20	140	14	1	< 5	25	1300	180	230	200	3	1.68	0.6	< 0.2	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	2710	1000

Analyte Symbol	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U	Nb2O5
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	%																		
Lower Limit	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.003	
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-XRF																			
1393710	628	75.0	294	54.6	16.2	39.4	5.1	24.7	4.1	9.3	1.18	7.1	< 0.2	0.4	< 1	< 0.1	12	< 0.4	18.4	4.9	
1393711	761	91.8	366	67.7	19.9	50.0	6.9	35.0	5.7	12.5	1.52	9.0	0.3	1.2	< 1	< 0.1	61	0.4	41.3	21.5	
1393712	912	105	392	52.2	12.4	23.9	2.1	7.9	1.0	2.1	0.23	1.4	0.9	6.4	8	< 0.1	28	< 0.4	31.2	24.3	0.584
1393713	683	81.1	315	43.7	10.1	18.3	1.4	3.9	0.5	1.0	0.11	0.7	2.1	0.7	1	< 0.1	7	< 0.4	21.6	2.3	
1393714	> 3000	474	1540	165	34.6	60.9	5.4	18.8	2.5	5.4	0.58	2.9	0.2	0.4	< 1	< 0.1	247	5.8	202	8.4	
1393715	> 3000	383	1580	265	60.8	106	7.1	22.1	3.0	6.6	0.72	3.6	< 0.2	0.2	< 1	< 0.1	12	< 0.4	126	2.7	
1393716	> 3000	419	1730	314	83.6	172	15.8	59.4	7.2	13.7	1.43	7.1	1.0	0.1	1	< 0.1	20	< 0.4	145	7.1	
1393717	483	57.3	221	30.3	7.16	13.6	1.3	4.7	0.7	1.6	0.18	1.1	1.2	0.6	3	0.4	667	0.4	16.8	3.6	
1393718	> 3000	523	> 2000	379	97.3	199	15.7	40.9	3.9	6.4	0.58	3.2	0.4	0.8	< 1	< 0.1	64	< 0.4	540	26.0	
1393719	281	32.8	129	19.9	4.78	10.7	1.0	4.6	0.6	1.7	0.21	1.3	8.9	2.3	5	0.4	21	< 0.4	13.4	5.2	
1393720	812	107	466	120	43.9	135	20.3	98.4	14.0	26.5	2.52	12.5	4.9	11.3	20	< 0.1	16	< 0.4	155	22.8	
1393721	1390	175	802	318	150	499	84.3	426	63.2	128	12.1	51.5	5.6	4.0	8	0.1	38	< 0.4	621	48.2	
1393722	989	96.3	318	43.2	12.7	27.3	2.7	8.0	0.8	1.6	0.19	1.1	0.3	22.7	2	0.2	16	< 0.4	80.8	10.4	
1393723	> 3000	715	> 2000	330	94.3	213	21.8	69.9	6.8	10.8	1.06	5.7	0.7	2.5	3	< 0.1	53	< 0.4	407	20.3	
1393724	1020	117	427	73.3	20.3	41.1	3.4	10.5	1.1	2.7	0.33	2.1	1.6	3.0	3	< 0.1	68	< 0.4	73.4	6.6	
1393725	471	57.3	216	40.5	11.4	25.3	2.3	8.2	1.1	2.2	0.27	1.7	0.8	3.0	8	0.1	20	< 0.4	38.5	4.0	
1393726	1140	127	471	67.2	16.7	37.0	4.4	21.8	3.7	10.5	1.52	9.9	< 0.2	0.1	< 1	< 0.1	22	< 0.4	29.2	3.6	
1393727	1110	145	628	111	34.3	108	18.5	77.2	9.7	19.8	2.14	11.9	0.8	1.8	3	< 0.1	36	< 0.4	> 2000	24.2	
1393728	1090	154	723	196	68.9	213	36.5	191	28.0	54.1	4.94	21.5	1.8	2.4	24	< 0.1	38	< 0.4	278	67.2	
1393729	36.9	4.83	21.0	5.2	1.39	4.8	0.8	4.0	0.7	1.8	0.26	1.7	0.9	0.2	< 1	< 0.1	< 5	< 0.4	4.2	0.3	
1393730	1810	195	694	102	28.7	71.9	9.8	48.8	7.2	16.5	1.91	11.5	6.6	7.9	5	< 0.1	15	< 0.4	173	18.3	

QC

Analyte Symbol	V	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Lu	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	Ba	La	
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	5	20	1	20	10	30	1	1	5	2	2	1	5	1	2	0.01	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	3	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	
DH-1a Meas																								
DH-1a Cert																								
DNC-1 Meas	158	290	61	280	100	70	16			2	165	19	38							0.9		119		
DNC-1 Cert	148	270	57	247	100	70	15			5	144.0	18.0	38							0.96		118		
LKSD-3 Meas	78		31							78		31	168		< 2		2.5						714	
LKSD-3 Cert	82.0		30.0							78.0		30.0	178		2.00		2.70						680	
TDB-1 Meas	480	250		100	350	150					35	159											17.3	
TDB-1 Cert	471	251		92	323	155					36	156											17	
W-2a Meas	283	100	47	80	120	70	18	2		20	205	22	100		< 2	0.32	< 0.5			0.8		183		
W-2a Cert	262	92.0	43.0	70.0	110	80.0	17.0	1.00		21.0	190	24.0	94.0		0.600	0.330	0.0460			0.790		182		
DTS-2b Meas		> 10000	127	3490																				
DTS-2b Cert		15500	120	3780																				
CTA-AC-1 Meas	107			50	< 30																		> 2000	
CTA-AC-1 Cert	104				54.0	38.0																	2176	
BIR-1a Meas	324	390	52	170	140	70	17		< 5		117	16	13	< 1		0.29							0.6	
BIR-1a Cert	310	370	52	170	125	70	16		0.44		110	16	18	0.6		0.3							0.63	
NCS DC86312 Meas																							> 2000	
NCS DC86312 Cert																							2360	
ZW-C Meas					1070	94			> 1000				203							274				
ZW-C Cert							99			8500			198								260			
NCS DC86316 Meas																								
NCS DC86316 Cert																								
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Meas					1000	100	17	11	63							2.50		> 1000					22.9	
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Cert					960	100	16.5	11.2	69.9							2.4		1701					23.7	
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Meas	35		18		180						156			25	2.37								256	
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Cert	36.7		18.1		169						142			24.1	2.26								260	
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Meas	79		48	< 20	430						183			21	2.70								809	
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Cert	80		47	9	416						178			20.9	2.58								789	
JR-1 Meas				< 20		17				262	30	43	15		0.75	< 0.5	< 0.2			21.3		18.4		
JR-1 Cert				1.67		16.1				257	29.1	45.1	15.2		0.71	0.031	0.028			20.8		19.7		
NCS DC86318 Meas											> 1000				262								1980	
NCS DC86318 Cert											17008				260.0								1960	
SX18-01 Meas																								
SX18-01 Cert																								
SX18-04 Meas																								
SX18-04 Cert																								
SX18-05 Meas																								
SX18-05 Cert																								
SARM 3 Meas											> 10000	993												
SARM 3 Cert											11040	978												
USZ 25-2006 Meas					610					> 10000													> 2000	
USZ 25-2006 Cert					600					22400													19300	
SX58-04 (DH 5804) Meas																								

Analyte Symbol	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U	Nb2O5
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	%																		
Lower Limit	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.003	
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-XRF																			
NCS DC86316 Cert															712						
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Meas	58.2	8.00	32.7	12.5		15.5	3.2	22.1	4.5	14.2	2.40	16.3			> 1000	2.3			29.4		
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Cert	60.3	7.9	32.9	12.5		14.8	3.3	20.7	4.5	13.4	2.2	14.9			2200	1.8			28.3		
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Meas	456	46.9	151	24.5	3.78	21.7	3.8	24.2	5.1	16.1	2.47	16.1							54.4	141	
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Cert	463	47.1	152	23.6	3.71	23.6	3.80	23.2	4.81	14.9	2.31	14.9							51.6	135	
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Meas	1390	128	388	50.1	8.20		5.4	32.1	6.4	19.2	2.70	17.8							36.9	401	
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Cert	1331	127	378	48	7.77		5.37	32.1	6.34	18.7	2.66	17.6							37.1	396	
JR-1 Meas	43.7	5.70	22.5	5.5	0.28		1.0				0.70	4.7	4.5	1.7		1.2	19		27.1	8.8	
JR-1 Cert	47.2	5.58	23.3	6.03	0.30		1.01				0.67	4.55	4.51	1.86		1.56	19.3		26.7	8.88	
NCS DC86318 Meas	424	731	> 2000	> 1000	19.3	> 1000	481	> 1000	576	> 1000	268	> 1000									
NCS DC86318 Cert	430	740	3430	1720	18.91	2095	470	3220	560	1750	270	1840									
SX18-01 Meas																				0.687	
SX18-01 Cert																				0.695	
SX18-04 Meas																				1.271	
SX18-04 Cert																				1.32	
SX18-05 Meas																				0.955	
SX18-05 Cert																				0.973	
SARM 3 Meas																					
SARM 3 Cert																					
USZ 25-2006 Meas	> 3000	> 1000	> 2000	868	212											1160					
USZ 25-2006 Cert	29000	2800	8800	900	211.00											1100					
SX58-04 (DH 5804) Meas																				0.380	
SX58-04 (DH 5804) Cert																				0.369	
USZ 42-2006 Meas	> 3000	> 1000	> 2000	530	93.0				7.3			17.6					1700		965		
USZ 42-2006 Cert	27600	2300	6500	539	87.22				7.86			17.85					1600		946		
1393615 Orig	2440	253	861	131	39.3	96.4	10.6	39.6	4.5	8.4	0.71	2.8	0.9	2.7	1	0.1	14	0.4	202	7.8	
1393615 Dup	2730	284	968	147	44.4	109	12.0	44.1	5.0	9.2	0.74	3.1	1.0	3.0	1	0.1	16	0.4	227	8.8	
1393630 Orig	> 3000	621	> 2000	463	156	333	23.4	42.8	2.9	4.4	0.33	1.5	0.4	0.4	< 1	< 0.1	75	0.4	902	5.0	
1393630 Split	> 3000	642	> 2000	495	161	336	23.2	42.2	2.7	4.0	0.29	1.4	0.4	0.4	< 1	< 0.1	86	0.4	906	4.8	
1393632 Orig	1090	126	461	89.3	25.2	55.6	4.5	12.6	1.2	2.6	0.33	1.8	16.4	0.4	3	0.7	26	0.7	136	7.6	
1393632 Dup	1020	117	428	82.2	24.2	51.2	4.3	11.7	1.2	2.3	0.31	1.9	15.3	0.4	3	0.7	23	0.6	127	7.0	
1393708 Orig	595	73.7	288	50.7	14.9	36.8	4.4	20.6	3.1	7.0	0.80	4.6	2.0	4.3	< 1	< 0.1	13	< 0.4	15.6	10.2	
1393708 Dup	569	70.4	276	48.6	14.0	35.3	4.2	19.8	2.9	6.7	0.79	4.3	2.0	4.1	< 1	< 0.1	9	< 0.4	14.6	9.5	
1393711 Orig	761	91.8	366	67.7	19.9	50.0	6.9	35.0	5.7	12.5	1.52	9.0	0.3	1.2	< 1	< 0.1	61	0.4	41.3	21.5	
1393711 Split	732	89.1	358	68.3	20.4	51.6	7.3	37.5	6.0	13.3	1.60	9.0	0.3	1.0	< 1	< 0.1	62	< 0.4	40.5	24.0	
1393712 Orig																				0.589	
1393712 Dup																				0.578	
1393721 Orig	1390	175	802	318	150	499	84.3	426	63.2	128	12.1	51.5	5.6	4.0	8	0.1	38	< 0.4	621	48.2	
1393721 Split	1390	178	810	316	149	499	84.7	424	63.1	128	12.2	51.6	5.6	4.1	8	< 0.1	33	< 0.4	625	48.7	
1393723 Orig	> 3000	711	> 2000	329	94.3	213	21.9	69.4	6.8	10.6	1.04	5.6	0.7	2.6	3	< 0.1	57	< 0.4	405	20.1	
1393723 Dup	> 3000	718	> 2000	331	94.3	213	21.7	70.4	6.7	10.9	1.08	5.8	0.7	2.4	3	< 0.1	49	< 0.4	410	20.5	

Analyte Symbol	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U	Nb2O5
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	%																		
Lower Limit	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.003	
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-XRF																			
Method Blank	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 5	< 0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Method Blank																				< 0.003	

Quality Analysis ...



Innovative Technologies

Date Submitted: 26-Jun-15

Invoice No.: A15-04667

Invoice Date: 16-Jul-15

Your Reference:

MDN Inc
106-1693 St Patrick St
Montreal Quebec
Canada

ATTN: Claude DuFresne

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

9 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package was requested:

Code 4B2-Std (1-10) Trace Elements Fusion ICP/MS(WRA4B2)
Code 8-Nb205 - XRF Option XRF

REPORT **A15-04667**

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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.

CERTIFIED BY:



Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

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Results

Analyte Symbol	V	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Lu	Mo	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	Ba	La
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm										
Lower Limit	5	20	1	20	10	30	1	1	5	2	2	1	5	0.01	2	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	3	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										
1393640	6	< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	< 30	2	< 1	< 5	< 2	> 10000	56	< 5	0.59	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	788	247	
1393641	157	< 20	5	< 20	< 10	100	27	1	11	193	899	11	89	0.13	4	< 0.5	< 0.2	5	< 0.5	1.2	1020	56.8	
1393643	27	< 20	3	< 20	< 10	110	2	< 1	5	< 2	3310	64	< 5	0.45	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	515	298	
1393644	71	< 20	8	< 20	< 10	230	3	< 1	< 5	< 2	4300	114	5	0.61	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	230	451	
1393734	31	< 20	1	< 20	< 10	60	2	< 1	< 5	< 2	1320	30	75	0.41	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	796	261	
1393735	33	< 20	9	< 20	20	120	3	< 1	< 5	< 2	1390	97	7	0.54	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	532	379	
1393736	20	< 20	3	< 20	< 10	40	3	< 1	< 5	< 2	5580	99	< 5	0.84	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	762	250	
1393737	15	< 20	1	< 20	< 10	90	3	< 1	< 5	< 2	7400	84	6	0.68	2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	477	208	
1393748	103	< 20	3	< 20	< 10	60	8	1	5	12	5540	171	87	1.04	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	3	< 0.5	< 0.5	661	514	

Results

Analyte Symbol	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U	Nb2O5
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	%																		
Lower Limit	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.003	
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-XRF																			
1393640	550	65.7	250	41.0	11.3	25.7	3.2	14.4	2.1	5.0	0.64	4.1	< 0.2	< 0.1	10	< 0.1	27	< 0.4	31.3	6.2	0.005
1393641	117	13.9	52.2	8.4	2.36	4.7	0.6	2.6	0.4	0.9	0.12	0.8	3.8	0.3	2	0.3	21	< 0.4	5.9	4.8	0.024
1393643	684	85.5	337	56.7	15.9	35.9	4.3	18.4	2.5	5.4	0.58	3.2	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	23	< 0.4	42.3	3.4	0.012
1393644	1140	137	550	98.2	26.8	62.9	7.5	31.1	4.3	9.6	1.00	5.0	0.3	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	27	< 0.4	74.8	12.0	0.107
1393734	627	78.5	325	58.1	15.9	32.2	2.9	9.6	1.2	2.8	0.37	2.4	1.9	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 5	< 0.4	33.1	1.7	0.004
1393735	866	106	416	70.3	20.4	48.7	6.0	27.1	3.8	7.7	0.81	4.0	0.3	< 0.1	1	< 0.1	15	< 0.4	42.0	5.0	0.042
1393736	574	69.7	275	49.2	14.5	36.2	4.9	23.6	3.7	8.6	1.02	5.7	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	64	< 0.4	9.1	2.6	0.009
1393737	490	58.8	230	44.0	12.9	31.9	4.1	19.8	3.0	7.4	0.91	5.2	0.2	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	51	< 0.4	10.2	2.3	0.081
1393748	1290	168	681	122	33.9	82.8	10.0	46.5	6.7	15.1	1.64	8.1	1.5	0.3	3	< 0.1	15	< 0.4	15.6	22.0	2.108

QC

Analyte Symbol	V	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Lu	Mo	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	Ba	La	
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm										
Lower Limit	5	20	1	20	10	30	1	1	5	2	2	1	5	1	0.01	2	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	3	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										
DNC-1 Meas	158	290	61	280	100	70	16			2	165	19	38							0.9		119		
DNC-1 Cert	148	270	57	247	100	70	15			5	144.0	18.0	38							0.96		118		
LKSD-3 Meas	78		31							78		31	168		< 2	2.5						714		
LKSD-3 Cert	82.0		30.0							78.0		30.0	178		2.00	2.70						680		
TDB-1 Meas	480	250		100	350	150						35	159										17.3	
TDB-1 Cert	471	251		92	323	155						36	156										17	
BE-N Meas																								
BE-N Cert																								
W-2a Meas	283	100	47	80	120	70	18	2		20	205	22			0.32	< 2	< 0.5			0.8		183		
W-2a Cert	262	92.0	43.0	70.0	110	80.0	17.0	1.00		21.0	190	24.0			0.330	0.600	0.0460			0.790		182		
CTA-AC-1 Meas	107				50	< 30																	> 2000	
CTA-AC-1 Cert	104					54.0	38.0																2176	
BIR-1a Meas	324	390	52	170	140	70	17		< 5		117	16	13	< 1	0.29								0.6	
BIR-1a Cert	310	370	52	170	125	70	16		0.44		110	16	18	0.6	0.3								0.63	
NCS DC86312 Meas																							> 2000	
NCS DC86312 Cert																							2360	
VS-N Meas																								
VS-N Cert																								
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Meas					1000	100	17	11	63						2.50			> 1000					22.9	
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Cert						960	100	16.5	11.2	69.9					2.4			1701					23.7	
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Meas	35		18		180						156				2.37	25								256
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Cert	36.7		18.1		169						142				2.26	24.1								260
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Meas	79		48		430						190				2.79	21								774
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Cert	83		48.8		434						183				2.66	21.9								816
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Meas	79		48	< 20	430						183				2.66	21								809
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Cert	80		47	9	416						178				2.58	20.9								789
JR-1 Meas				< 20			17			262	30	43		15	0.75		< 0.5	< 0.2			21.3		18.4	
JR-1 Cert				1.67			16.1			257	29.1	45.1		15.2	0.71		0.031	0.028			20.8		19.7	
SX18-04 Meas																								
SX18-04 Cert																								
USZ 25-2006 Meas						610					> 10000													> 2000
USZ 25-2006 Cert						600					22400													19300
USZ 42-2006 Meas	128		< 20		460			258	62	5530	176		33		39						329	> 2000		
USZ 42-2006 Cert	115.00		13.18		469			224	67.12	4900.00	167		31.00		34.40						307	21100		
1393737 Orig																								
1393737 Dup																								
1393748 Orig	103	< 20	3	< 20	< 10	60	8	1	5	12	5540	171	87		1.04	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	3	< 0.5	< 0.5	661	514	
1393748 Split	107	< 20	3	< 20	< 10	60	9	1	6	14	5820	180	87		1.09	< 2	< 0.5	0.2	3	< 0.5	< 0.5	684	542	
Method Blank	< 5	< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	< 30	< 1	< 1	< 5	< 2	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 0.01	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 3	< 0.1	
Method Blank																								

QC

Analyte Symbol	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U	Nb2O5
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	%																		
Lower Limit	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.003
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-XRF																			
DNC-1 Meas			5.7														7				
DNC-1 Cert			5.20															6.3			
LKSD-3 Meas	85.3		42.8	7.8	1.50			5.0				2.8	4.8	0.7					10.8	4.6	
LKSD-3 Cert	90.0		44.0	8.00	1.50			4.90				2.70	4.80	0.700					11.4	4.60	
TDB-1 Meas	40.3		24.3		2.10							3.2							2.7		
TDB-1 Cert	41		23		2.1							3.4							2.7		
BE-N Meas																				0.016	
BE-N Cert																				0.015	
W-2a Meas	25.1		13.5	3.5			0.6		0.8	2.3		2.1	2.6	0.5	2	< 0.1		< 0.4	2.3	0.5	
W-2a Cert	23.0		13.0	3.30			0.630		0.760	2.50		2.10	2.60	0.500	0.300	0.200		0.0300	2.40	0.530	
CTA-AC-1 Meas	> 3000		1120	162	46.0	128	15.1					11.1								4.1	
CTA-AC-1 Cert	3326		1087	162	46.7	124	13.9					11.4								4.4	
BIR-1a Meas	2.0		2.5	1.0	0.54	1.9						1.8	0.7								
BIR-1a Cert	1.9		2.5	1.1	0.55	2.0						1.7	0.60								
NCS DC86312 Meas	175		1600			244	34.8	195	37.2	105	14.6	90.6									
NCS DC86312 Cert	190		1600			225.0	34.6	183	36	96.2	15.1	87.79									0.104
VS-N Meas																				0.10	
VS-N Cert																					
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Meas	58.2	8.00	32.7	12.5		15.5	3.2	22.1	4.5	14.2	2.40	16.3			> 1000	2.3			29.4		
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Cert	60.3	7.9	32.9	12.5		14.8	3.3	20.7	4.5	13.4	2.2	14.9			2200	1.8			28.3		
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Meas	456	46.9	151	24.5	3.78	21.7	3.8	24.2	5.1	16.1	2.47	16.1							54.4	141	
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Cert	463	47.1	152	23.6	3.71	23.6	3.80	23.2	4.81	14.9	2.31	14.9							51.6	135	
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Meas	1330	129	395	50.5	8.23		5.6	33.5	6.7	20.9	3.00	19.2							37.5	432	
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Cert	1396	134	403	48.8	8.06		5.92	33.3	6.46	19.5	2.90	17.5							36.6	422	
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Meas	1390	127	388	50.0	8.24		5.4	32.1	6.4	19.2	2.74	17.8							36.9	401	
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Cert	1331	127	378	48	7.77		5.37	32.1	6.34	18.7	2.66	17.6							37.1	396	
JR-1 Meas	43.7	5.70	22.5	5.5	0.28		1.0				0.70	4.7	4.5	1.7		1.2	19		27.1	8.8	
JR-1 Cert	47.2	5.58	23.3	6.03	0.30		1.01				0.67	4.55	4.51	1.86		1.56	19.3		26.7	8.88	
SX18-04 Meas																				1.260	
SX18-04 Cert																				1.32	
USZ 25-2006 Meas	> 3000	> 1000	> 2000	868	212												1160				
USZ 25-2006 Cert	29000	2800	8800	900	211.00												1100				
USZ 42-2006 Meas	> 3000	> 1000	> 2000	530	93.0				7.3			17.6					1700		965		
USZ 42-2006 Cert	27600	2300	6500	539	87.22				7.86			17.85					1600		946		
1393737 Orig																				0.080	
1393737 Dup																				0.082	
1393748 Orig	1290	168	681	122	33.9	82.8	10.0	46.5	6.7	15.1	1.64	8.1	1.5	0.3	3	< 0.1	15	< 0.4	15.6	22.0	2.108
1393748 Split	1370	176	721	129	35.6	87.6	10.5	48.9	7.2	16.0	1.71	8.5	1.6	0.3	3	< 0.1	17	< 0.4	15.9	23.2	2.120
Method Blank	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 5	< 0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Method Blank																				< 0.003	

Quality Analysis ...



Innovative Technologies

Date Submitted: 26-Jun-15

Invoice No.: A15-04669

Invoice Date: 08-Jul-15

Your Reference:

MDN Inc
106-1693 St. Patrick St.
Montreal Quebec
Canada

ATTN: Julien Bourque

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

21 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package was requested:

Code 4B2-Std (11+) Trace Elements Fusion ICP/MS(WRA4B2)

REPORT **A15-04669**

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

Notes:

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.

CERTIFIED BY:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Emmanuel Eseme".

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
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Results

Analyte Symbol	V	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Lu	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	Ba	La
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm										
Lower Limit	5	20	1	20	10	30	1	1	5	2	2	1	5	1	0.01	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	3	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										
1393642	103	40	7	< 20	< 10	120	8	< 1	< 5	25	1110	19	132	212	2	0.12	< 0.5	< 0.2	2	0.6	< 0.5	3350	651
1393645	145	30	3	< 20	< 10	130	20	< 1	< 5	77	1170	9	133	55	4	0.05	< 0.5	< 0.2	6	< 0.5	< 0.5	1190	68.7
1393646	26	< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	50	5	< 1	< 5	< 2	1730	48	6	67	4	0.21	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	0.6	< 0.5	1520	738
1393647	73	30	9	< 20	< 10	280	12	< 1	13	86	1490	34	30	435	27	0.13	< 0.5	< 0.2	3	< 0.5	1.1	2870	519
1393648	10	20	< 1	< 20	< 10	40	2	< 1	< 5	< 2	7360	83	< 5	154	< 2	0.70	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	888	234
1393649	47	< 20	3	< 20	< 10	50	3	< 1	< 5	< 2	8030	94	35	641	< 2	0.89	< 0.5	< 0.2	1	< 0.5	< 0.5	688	216
1393650	67	130	8	30	10	130	12	2	6	9	1730	37	7	157	6	0.15	< 0.5	0.2	< 1	0.5	< 0.5	551	> 2000
1393651	66	90	7	30	< 10	100	10	< 1	< 5	35	2860	36	33	143	4	0.17	< 0.5	0.3	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	4070	555
1393731	105	450	8	90	20	150	17	< 1	< 5	93	1320	72	18	303	5	0.35	< 0.5	< 0.2	1	0.7	< 0.5	721	223
1393732	88	90	10	30	20	190	12	< 1	36	56	1750	316	83	276	3	1.44	< 0.5	0.2	2	0.8	< 0.5	1530	646
1393733	138	60	9	30	20	320	24	3	9	62	1800	30	60	83	23	0.06	< 0.5	0.5	5	0.7	< 0.5	20200	> 2000
1393738	10	< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	< 30	2	< 1	< 5	< 2	> 10000	83	< 5	54	< 2	0.68	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	629	220
1393739	137	50	9	20	90	110	19	< 1	< 5	123	1070	33	135	655	2	0.16	< 0.5	< 0.2	5	0.7	1.4	1070	103
1393740	75	< 20	8	< 20	20	110	11	< 1	< 5	40	6220	90	91	220	6	0.59	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	0.5	691	271
1393741	144	< 20	22	< 20	30	130	5	3	11	9	2430	148	597	182	< 2	0.82	1.3	< 0.2	2	1.3	< 0.5	1130	411
1393742	229	20	16	< 20	10	210	11	< 1	17	17	1190	83	103	220	9	0.43	< 0.5	< 0.2	2	0.7	< 0.5	575	492
1393743	253	30	19	30	20	100	18	< 1	< 5	15	2630	115	342	219	3	0.71	< 0.5	< 0.2	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	511	369
1393744	388	130	44	70	50	150	24	1	5	66	416	49	449	123	9	0.58	0.6	< 0.2	2	< 0.5	1.9	761	39.8
1393745	99	70	6	80	< 10	80	6	< 1	< 5	3	7830	164	239	103	< 2	1.00	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	483	577
1393746	22	210	3	40	10	50	5	< 1	< 5	21	> 10000	90	51	446	2	0.63	< 0.5	0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	837	319
1393747	369	790	44	300	50	160	21	1	7	72	430	45	247	136	11	0.56	< 0.5	< 0.2	5	0.9	1.6	790	32.1

Analyte Symbol	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U
Unit Symbol	ppm																			
Lower Limit	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Method Code	FUS-MS																			
Method Blank	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 5	< 0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1

Quality Analysis ...



Innovative Technologies

Date Submitted: 07-Jul-15
Invoice No.: A15-04954 (i)
Invoice Date: 07-Aug-15
Your Reference:

MDN Inc
106-1693 St Patrick St
Montreal Quebec
Canada

ATTN: Claude DuFresne

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

72 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package was requested:

Code 4B2-Std (11+) Trace Elements Fusion ICP/MS(WRA4B2)

REPORT **A15-04954 (i)**

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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.

CERTIFIED BY:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Emmanuel Eseme".

Emmanuel Eseme, Ph.D.
Quality Control

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
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Analyte Symbol	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U	Nb2O5
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	%																		
Lower Limit	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.003	
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-XRF																			
1393756	732	91.6	365	66.4	19.8	51.9	6.5	32.7	4.9	12.0	1.37	7.6	0.6	0.1	1	< 0.1	14	< 0.4	13.9	9.2	0.562
1393757	611	74.3	288	51.0	15.2	39.8	5.0	25.0	4.0	9.5	1.09	6.6	0.3	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	13	< 0.4	8.7	4.2	
1393758	925	115	463	86.4	25.9	69.8	9.4	46.4	7.2	16.6	1.83	9.1	0.5	< 0.1	1	< 0.1	14	< 0.4	36.2	11.5	
1393759	954	116	466	84.4	24.3	61.7	7.0	31.5	4.3	9.2	1.02	5.1	2.9	1.5	5	0.1	12	< 0.4	64.6	9.6	
1393760	955	115	446	72.9	20.9	53.2	6.1	26.2	3.5	7.1	0.72	3.7	1.0	< 0.1	2	< 0.1	17	< 0.4	50.3	13.0	
1393761	854	102	399	68.6	19.7	49.6	6.5	30.6	4.7	10.8	1.23	6.6	1.1	0.2	2	< 0.1	21	< 0.4	37.2	20.1	0.575
1393762	633	76.6	298	54.9	16.7	42.6	5.5	25.8	3.8	9.1	1.09	5.9	0.2	0.1	< 1	< 0.1	26	< 0.4	32.6	9.0	
1393763	596	72.6	292	56.9	16.9	42.3	5.2	22.9	3.3	7.6	0.88	5.1	< 0.2	0.2	< 1	< 0.1	25	< 0.4	34.5	4.9	
1393764	1280	163	667	119	35.0	87.2	10.2	43.1	5.6	11.6	1.19	6.2	0.4	0.4	< 1	< 0.1	20	< 0.4	97.8	11.7	
1393765	896	114	467	89.5	27.3	70.7	8.7	38.7	5.3	10.9	1.16	6.2	0.2	0.6	< 1	< 0.1	20	< 0.4	68.8	10.3	
1393766	667	80.9	314	55.3	17.1	43.1	5.2	22.4	3.1	7.0	0.82	4.6	< 0.2	0.6	< 1	< 0.1	33	< 0.4	63.8	7.0	
1393767	612	77.5	311	47.3	11.3	22.8	1.7	6.4	0.8	1.7	0.18	1.1	1.1	2.7	3	< 0.1	13	< 0.4	37.1	8.9	
1393768	705	87.5	344	63.5	19.6	53.4	7.2	37.7	5.9	13.4	1.52	7.9	0.4	0.2	< 1	< 0.1	15	< 0.4	33.2	15.1	
1393769	633	75.7	294	53.1	16.0	42.1	5.6	28.3	4.4	10.6	1.30	7.2	0.4	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	51	< 0.4	22.2	11.1	
1393770	509	60.5	234	41.0	12.1	31.1	4.0	19.4	3.1	7.7	0.98	5.6	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	8	< 0.4	2.6	0.7	
1393771	570	68.5	269	48.0	14.2	35.2	4.3	20.2	3.1	7.5	0.90	5.3	0.3	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	28	< 0.4	8.9	1.1	
1393772	674	80.4	308	49.4	13.4	32.6	3.8	16.4	2.4	5.5	0.67	3.6	0.5	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	48	< 0.4	27.2	7.1	
1393773	854	105	413	73.5	20.6	51.0	5.5	22.6	3.0	6.3	0.65	3.3	0.6	0.2	1	< 0.1	21	< 0.4	40.9	8.4	
1393774	1290	154	590	98.6	28.6	70.8	8.6	37.1	5.2	11.5	1.24	6.1	1.1	2.4	2	< 0.1	27	< 0.4	61.1	12.5	
1393775	625	77.3	313	59.6	17.6	42.8	5.3	24.8	3.6	8.2	0.96	5.2	0.7	2.6	< 1	< 0.1	27	< 0.4	32.7	8.5	
1393776	758	94.9	376	70.3	21.0	54.4	6.9	33.3	5.1	12.3	1.44	7.7	0.4	0.3	2	< 0.1	27	< 0.4	36.3	24.3	0.727
1393777	709	80.6	305	50.0	14.3	35.6	4.1	19.5	2.9	7.1	0.82	4.7	0.3	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	15	< 0.4	30.5	5.6	
1393778	635	74.5	290	52.2	15.1	37.6	4.5	20.7	3.1	7.3	0.89	5.2	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	22	< 0.4	26.9	7.3	
1393779	529	65.6	273	59.0	18.0	45.5	5.3	22.0	3.1	6.9	0.81	4.4	0.3	0.4	< 1	< 0.1	32	< 0.4	40.2	7.0	

QC

Analyte Symbol	V	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Lu	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	Ba	La		
Unit Symbol	ppm																								
Lower Limit	5	20	1	20	10	30	1	1	5	2	2	1	5	1	2	0.01	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	3	0.1		
Method Code	FUS-MS																								
DNC-1 Meas	156	290	61		100	70	15				156	17													
DNC-1 Cert	148	270	57		100	70	15				144.0	18.0													
LKSD-3 Meas	82	80	32								80		30	169		< 2	0.44						682	48.9	
LKSD-3 Cert	82.0	87.0	30.0								78.0		30.0	178		2.00	0.400						680	52.0	
TDB-1 Meas	469	250		90	350	160					21		35	155										17.6	
TDB-1 Cert	471	251		92	323	155					23		36	156										17	
W-2a Meas	269	100	45	70	110	80	18	2		20	205	21			< 2	0.33	< 0.5			0.8			179		
W-2a Cert	262	92.0	43.0	70.0	110	80.0	17.0	1.00		21.0	190	24.0			0.600	0.330	0.0460			0.790			182		
BIR-1a Meas	327	400	54	190	120	70	16				115	15				0.28								0.6	
BIR-1a Cert	310	370	52	170	125	70	16				110	16				0.3								0.63	
NCS DC86312 Meas													> 1000					12.6							> 2000
NCS DC86312 Cert													976					11.96							2360
ZW-C Meas						1010	99			> 1000				202									264		
ZW-C Cert								99			8500				198									260	
VS-N Meas																									
VS-N Cert																									
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Meas			3	< 20	1030	100	18	11	66							2.49	1.7			2.8			24.8		
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Cert			3.7	2.8	960	100	16.5	11.2	69.9							2.4	1.8			3.1			23.7		
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Meas	37		19		180							151					2.37							271	
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Cert	36.7		18.1		169							142					2.26							260	
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Meas	78		47	< 20	430							184			21	2.79								828	
OREAS 101b (Fusion) Cert	80		47	9	416							178			20.9	2.58								789	
JR-1 Meas				< 20	< 10		17		16	266	30	43		15	3	0.73	< 0.5	< 0.2	3		20.9		19.7		
JR-1 Cert				1.67	2.68		16.1		16.3	257	29.1	45.1		15.2	3.25	0.71	0.031	0.028	2.86		20.8		19.7		
SX18-01 Meas																									
SX18-01 Cert																									
SX18-04 Meas																									
SX18-04 Cert																									
SX18-05 Meas																									
SX18-05 Cert																									
SARM 3 Meas													991												
SARM 3 Cert													978												
NCS DC86315 Meas																									
NCS DC86315 Cert																									
1393666 Orig	149	160	8	40	< 10	120	20	1	< 5	100	1740	151	186	> 1000	3	0.77	< 0.5	< 0.2	4	< 0.5	0.7	1330	225		
1393666 Dup	155	170	9	40	< 10	130	22	1	< 5	105	1820	157	210	> 1000	3	0.76	0.6	< 0.2	4	< 0.5	0.6	1380	228		
1393681 Orig	97	50	8	20	20	110	23	< 1	< 5	99	511	28	80	104	< 2	0.27	< 0.5	< 0.2	5	< 0.5	0.6	1350	205		
1393681 Split	105	50	8	30	20	120	22	1	< 5	98	496	27	81	118	< 2	0.27	< 0.5	< 0.2	5	< 0.5	0.6	1340	219		
1393683 Orig	25	< 20	2	< 20	10	80	8	< 1	< 5	30	5590	61	6	50	3	0.62	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	812	206		
1393683 Dup	24	< 20	2	< 20	< 10	60	8	< 1	< 5	29	5580	61	6	52	3	0.61	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	797	202		
1393754 Orig	48	< 20	4	< 20	10	50	5	< 1	< 5	14	4270	86	43	> 1000	< 2	0.73	< 0.5	< 0.2	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	642	271		
1393754 Dup	52	< 20	4	< 20	10	50	5	< 1	< 5	15	4530	92	45	> 1000	2	0.76	< 0.5	< 0.2	2	< 0.5	< 0.5	689	289		
1393757 Orig	23	< 20	6	< 20	< 10	40	4	< 1	< 5	< 2	6230	104	7	400	3	0.87	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5	579	260		

Analyte Symbol	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Bi	Th	U	Nb2O5
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	%																		
Lower Limit	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.003	
Method Code	FUS-MS	FUS-XRF																			
SX18-05 Meas																				0.972	
SX18-05 Cert																				0.973	
SARM 3 Meas																					
SARM 3 Cert																					
NCS DC86315 Meas																				0.533	
NCS DC86315 Cert																				0.52	
1393666 Orig	493	61.3	252	64.3	23.1	65.7	9.4	43.9	6.1	12.2	1.22	6.3	3.6	3.7	7	0.2	18	< 0.4	28.2	26.2	
1393666 Dup	502	62.1	248	65.3	23.6	67.1	9.7	43.9	6.1	12.1	1.27	6.2	4.0	3.8	7	0.2	18	< 0.4	28.2	26.6	
1393681 Orig	451	54.0	205	32.1	8.75	19.3	2.0	8.4	1.1	2.5	0.31	1.8	2.6	0.4	5	0.2	13	< 0.4	15.7	5.3	
1393681 Split	481	55.2	209	32.9	8.84	20.4	2.2	8.6	1.1	2.6	0.33	2.0	2.4	0.3	5	0.1	15	< 0.4	17.2	5.2	
1393683 Orig	442	53.7	201	35.8	10.2	24.2	3.1	14.9	2.3	5.6	0.73	4.4	0.2	0.2	1	< 0.1	43	< 0.4	10.5	2.0	
1393683 Dup	433	52.6	196	35.4	10.1	24.6	3.0	14.8	2.3	5.5	0.70	4.3	0.2	0.2	1	< 0.1	40	< 0.4	10.5	2.1	
1393754 Orig	646	80.9	317	57.0	15.9	38.6	4.7	21.6	3.3	7.9	0.96	5.3	1.1	0.3	1	< 0.1	17	< 0.4	13.4	8.8	
1393754 Dup	688	86.2	337	58.9	16.8	41.2	5.0	23.3	3.6	8.6	1.03	5.6	1.0	0.2	1	< 0.1	21	< 0.4	15.3	9.4	
1393757 Orig	611	74.3	288	51.0	15.2	39.8	5.0	25.0	4.0	9.5	1.09	6.6	0.3	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	13	< 0.4	8.7	4.2	
1393757 Split	611	73.8	293	51.9	15.3	39.6	5.2	25.7	4.1	9.7	1.18	6.3	0.2	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	12	< 0.4	8.6	4.2	
1393767 Orig	612	77.5	311	47.3	11.3	22.8	1.7	6.4	0.8	1.7	0.18	1.1	1.1	2.7	3	< 0.1	13	< 0.4	37.1	8.9	
1393767 Split	631	79.4	317	48.2	11.5	23.0	1.9	6.5	0.8	1.9	0.23	1.3	1.2	2.8	3	< 0.1	12	< 0.4	37.3	9.1	
1393769 Orig	647	77.6	303	54.1	16.5	43.2	5.7	29.1	4.5	10.9	1.34	7.4	0.4	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	53	< 0.4	22.8	11.4	
1393769 Dup	620	73.7	286	52.1	15.5	41.0	5.4	27.5	4.4	10.4	1.26	7.0	0.3	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	49	< 0.4	21.6	10.8	
1393776 Orig																				0.727	
1393776 Dup																				0.728	
1393779 Orig	523	65.0	269	58.3	17.7	44.8	5.2	21.8	3.1	7.0	0.80	4.4	0.3	0.4	< 1	< 0.1	32	< 0.4	40.3	7.1	
1393779 Dup	535	66.2	276	59.8	18.4	46.3	5.3	22.1	3.1	6.8	0.82	4.4	0.3	0.5	< 1	< 0.1	31	< 0.4	40.0	6.9	
Method Blank	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 5	< 0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Method Blank																				< 0.003	

APPENDIX III: GRAB SAMPLES DATABASE

OUTCROPS	SAMPLES	%Nb205	Easting	Northing	TYPE	LITHO 1	LITHO 2	MINERALIZATION 1	MINERALIZATION 2	AVG CPS
PL15MG001	1393701		520083	5428718	BLE	I2D	I4Q			800
PL15MG002A	1393702		520084	5428720	AFL	I2D	I4Q		PY(TR), PO(TR)	1000
PL15MG002B	1393703		520082	5428715	AFL	I2D	I4Q		PY(TR), PO(TR)	1000
PL15MG002C	1393704		520079	5428715	AFL	I2D	I4Q		PY(TR), PO(TR)	1000
PL15MG003A	1393705		519629	5432623	BLE	S5	I4Q			600
PL15MG003B	1393706		519625	5432619	BLE	I2D				600
PL15MG004	1393707		520013	5428688	AFL	I2D		PO (TR)		600
PL15MG005A	1393708		519893	5428742	AFL	I4Q				900
PL15MG005B	1393709	0.581	519889	5428737	AFL	I4Q		PM? (tr)		900
PL15MG006A	1393710		519604	5432653	AFL	I2D/S5	I4Q		PM (tr)	700
PL15MG006B	1393711		519606	5432652	AFL	I2D/S5	I4Q		PM (tr)	700
PL15MG006C	1393712	0.584	519605	5432658	AFL	I2D/S5	I4Q		PM (tr)	700
PL15MG006D	1393713		519598	5432649	AFL	I2D/S5	I4Q		PM (tr)	700
PL15MG007A	1393714		519597	5432667	AFL	I4Q	I2D			600
PL15MG007B	1393715		519596	5432666	AFL	I4Q	I2D			600
PL15MG007C	1393716		519601	5432665	AFL	I4Q	I2D			600
PL15MG007D	1393717		519599	5432663	AFL	I4Q	I2D			600
PL15MG008	1393718		519408	5433071	BLE	I2D				700
PL15MG009	1393719		519524	5432718	AFL	I2D				280
PL15MG010A	1393720		518258	5432183	AFL	I2D		PY 5		1100
PL15MG010B	1393721		518260	5432184	AFL	I2D		PY (tr)		1100
PL15MG011	1393722		519824	5428750	BLE	I2D?		PY 2-3		400
PL15MG012	1393723		519868	5429045	BLE?	I2D				900
PL15MG013A	1393724		519738	5432620	AFL	I2D	S5?	PY (tr)		1000
PL15MG013B	1393725		519742	5432640	AFL	I2D	S5?	PY (tr)		1000
PL15MG014A	1393726		519605	5432418	AFL	I4Q	S5/I4Q	PY (tr)		
PL15MG014B	1393727		519600	5432421	AFL	I4Q	S5/I4Q	PY (tr)		
PL15MG015	1393728		518979	5433156	AFL	I4Q	I2D			650
PL15MG016	1393729		520122	5428952	BLE	S5				
PL15MG017	1393730		518188	5432158	AFL	I4Q/I2D				900
PL15MG018	1393731		519593	5432625	AFL	I2D				600
PL15MG019	1393732		519657	5432657	AFL	S5		PY (tr)		900
PL15MG020	1393733		519714	5432659	AFL	I2D	I4Q			650
PL15MG021A	1393734		519571	5432524	BLE	I4QFE		PY (tr)		350

OUTCROPS	SAMPLES	%Nb205	Easting	Northing	TYPE	LITHO 1	LITHO 2	MINERALIZATION 1	MINERALIZATION 2	AVG CPS
PL15MG021B	1393735		519572	5432524	BLE	I4QFE	S5	PY (tr)		350
PL15MG021C	1393736		519580	5432525	AFL	I4QFE		PY (tr)		350
PL15MG021D	1393737		519574	5432522	AFL	I4QFE		PM? (tr), PY (tr)		350
PL15MG022A	1393738		519514	5432564	AFL	I4QCC	I2D	PY (tr)		320
PL15MG022B	1393739		519514	5432563	AFL	I4QCC	I2D	PY (tr)		320
PL15MG022C	1393740		519517	5432565	AFL	I4QCC	I2D	PY (tr)		320
PL15MG023	1393741		519965	5428716	BLE	I4QFE		PY (tr)		650
PL15MG024A	1393742		519828	5428810	AFL	I3A	I4Q		PY (tr)	
PL15MG024B	1393743		519835	5428804	AFL	I3A	I4Q		PY (tr)	
PL15MG024C	1393744		519826	5428808	AFL	I3A	I4Q		PY (tr)	
PL15MG025	1393745		519792	5428684	BLE	I4Q				1200
PL15MG026	1393746		519727	5428625	BLE	S5	I4Q			
PL15MG027	1393747		519500	5429086	BLE	S5				
TR01PL15	1393748	2.108	519573	5432529	AFL	I4QFE	I4QCC	PM tr-5, PY (tr)	Fluro-carbonate? Tr-1, PM? (tr)	500
PL15DB001	1393601		520023	5428737	BLE	I4Q		PM(tr)?, PO(tr), AP(2)		1000
PL15DB002A	1393602		520028	5428740	AFL	I2D				600
PL15DB002B	1393603		520028	5428741	AFL	BO				600
PL15DB003	1393604		520089	5428716	BLE	I2D		PY(tr)		800
PL15DB004	1393605		520065	5428853	BLE	I4Q				1500
PL15DB005A	1393606		519638	5432644	AFL	I2D	S5			1600
PL15DB005B	1393607	1.602	519636	5432639	AFL	I2D	S5			1600
PL15DB005C	1393608	1.032	519637	5432632	AFL	I2D	S5			1600
PL15DB005D	1393609		519637	5432632	AFL	I2D	S5			1600
PL15DB005E	1393610		519638	5432631	AFL	I2D	S5			1600
PL15DB005F	1393611		519632	5432630	AFL	I2D	S5			1600
PL15DB005G	1393612		519626	5432631	AFL	I2D	S5			1600
PL15DB005H	1393613	0.545	519628	5432632	AFL	I2D	S5			1600
PL15DB005I	1393614		519629	5432629	AFL	I2D	S5			1600
PL15DB006	1393615		520016	5428693	BLE	I2D/S5?				1100
PL15DB007A	1393616		519740	5432657	AFL	I2D				450
PL15DB007B	1393617		519738	5432657	AFL	I2D				450
PL15DB008A	1393618		519602	5432647	AFL/BLE?	I4Q				900
PL15DB008B	1393619		519605	5432649	AFL/BLE?	I4Q				900
PL15DB009A	1393620		519638	5432670	AFL	I2D				

OUTCROPS	SAMPLES	%Nb205	Easting	Northing	TYPE	LITHO 1	LITHO 2	MINERALIZATION 1	MINERALIZATION 2	AVG CPS
PL15DB009B	1393621		519647	5432674	AFL	I2D				
PL15DB011	1393623		519430	5433067	BLE	I2D				
PL15DB012	1393624		519501	5432619	AFL	I2D				
PL15DB013	1393625		519774	5428416	BLE	I4Q		AP(tr)?		2000
PL15DB014	1393626		519777	5428812	BLE	I2D	I4Q	PY(tr)		
PL15DB015A	1393627		519763	5428844	AFL	I2D	I4Q			700
PL15DB015B	1393628		519776	5428843	AFL	I2D	I4Q			700
PL15DB016	1393629		519809	5428951	AFL	I2D-Ijolite?/S5				900
PL15DB017A	1393630		519749	5432613	AFL	I2D/S5?	I4Q	PY(tr)	REE(10-15)?	4000
PL15DB017B	1393631		519748	5432614	AFL	I2D/S5?	I4Q	PY(tr)	REE(10-15)?	4000
PL15DB018A	1393632		519749	5432619	AFL	I2D/S5?	I4Q	PY(tr), PO(tr)?	REE(10-15)?	900
PL15DB018B	1393633		519751	5432613	AFL	I2D/S5?	I4Q	PY(tr), PO(tr)?	REE(10-15)?	
PL15DB019	1393634		518982	5432665	AFL	I2D				1200
PL15DB020	1393635		518889	5433005	BLE	I2D				600
PL15DB021	1393636		518710	5432735	AFL	M1	I4			
PL15DB022	1393637		520097	5428907	BLE	S5				700
PL15DB023	1393638		520303	5429193	BLE	I4Q				1500
PL15DB024	1393639		518242	5432167	AFL	I2D				1500
PL15DB025A	1393640		519515	5432674	AFL	I2D	I4Q (CC)			450
PL15DB025B	1393641		519512	5432682	AFL	I2D	I4Q (CC)			450
PL15DB026	1393642		519652	5432648	AFL	S5				450
PL15DB027A	1393643		519656	5432679	AFL	I2D	I4Q(CC)			1000
PL15DB027B	1393644	0.107	519658	5432679	AFL	I2D	I4Q(CC)			1000
PL15DB027C	1393645		519660	5432682	AFL	I2D	I4Q(CC)			1000
PL15DB028	1393646		519576	5432473	BLE	I4Q(CC)				550
PL15DB029	1393647		519585	5432486	AFL	S5/Ijolite?	I3B			260
PL15DB030	1393648		519506	5432571	AFL	I2D				400
PL15DB031	1393649		519482	5432657	BLE	I4Q(CC)				400
TR-02-PL15	1393650		519596	5432529	TR/BLE	I2D/S5	I4Q(Fe)			
TR-02-PL15	1393651		519600	5432532	TR/BLE	I2D/S5	I4Q(Fe)			
PL15DB032	1393652		519610	5432697	AFL	I4Q(CC)				
TR-05-PL15	1393670		519601	5432425	TR/grab	S5(Ijolite/I2D/Malignite)	I4Q			
TR-06-PL15	1393683		519595	5432645	TR/channel	I4Q(CC)				

APPENDIX IV: CHANNEL SAMPLES DATABASE

No. Samples	Trenchs	Lenght (m)	% Nb2O5	Easting	Northing	Description
1393749	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519568	5432527	60% I4Q (10% I4QFE et 50% I4QCC). 2-3% sur 3 cm de pyrochlore dans I4QFE, minéral blanc GG (apatite?) 10%, fluorite en trace et 5-10% de minéraux mafiques. TR à 1% PY. 40% Brèche syénitique à matrice de carbonatite, avec clastes de pyroxénite et de syénite cm à dm
1393750	TR-01-PL15	1.15		519569	5432526	I4Q%, mixe entre I4QFE et I4QCC, environ 50%-50%. Calcote 60%, minéral blanc GG (apatite?) 15%, trace à 2% pyrochlore, fluorite trace à 1%, Minéraux mafiques 10%, feldspath potassique 2-3% PY trace-1%.
1393751	TR-01-PL15	1.15	0.408	519568	5432528	Idem à 1393750 (duplicata)
1393752	TR-01-PL15	1.10	1.205	519570	5432528	60% S5 I2D à matrice carbonatée, FK 60%, Px 30%, CC 10%. 40% I4Q (mélange 20% I4QFE et 20% I4QCC), 2-3% pyrochlore dans I4QFE, localement 5% pyrochlore, trace à 1% fluorite, trace PY, altération en oxyde de fer (ankérite?)
1393753	TR-01-PL15	1.00	0.77	519579	5432522	50% S5 I2D (idem à 1393752) 50% I4Q (mélange I4QFE et I4QCC 25%-25%) I4QFE 2-3% pyrochlore, trace PY, trace FL, 15% minéral blanc GG (apatite?)
1393754	TR-01-PL15	1.20	0.468	519576	5432520	10% S5 I2D (idem), 80% I4Q (mélange I4QFE et I4QCC 40%-40%) I4QFE 2-3% pyrochlore, localement 5%. 20% minéral blanc GG (apatite?)
1393755	TR-01-PL15	0.85		519572	5432529	100% I4Q (95% I4QCC, 5% I4QFE) I4QFE trace pyrochlore, trace minéral blanc GG (apatite?). I4QCC Trace minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate (REE)?) Trace PY.
1393756	TR-01-PL15	1.00	0.562	519575	5432528	100% I4Q (90% I4QCC, 10% I4QFE) I4QFE trace à 1% pyrochlore, trace minéral blanc GG (apatite?). I4QCC trace minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate(REE)?)
1393757	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519576	5432531	Idem à 1393756 (duplicata)
1393758	TR-01-PL15	0.60		519573	5432525	100% I4Q (60% I4QCC, 40% I4QFE) I4QFE trace-1% pyrochlore, 2% localement, 10% minéral blanc GG (apatite?), trace-1% FL, trace-1% PY. I4QCC trace à 1% minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate(REE)?)
1393759	TR-01-PL15	1.10		519576	5432526	70% brèche syénitique (idem). 30% I4QFE, 1% pyrochlore, localement 2%. 1% fluo-carbonate, trace PY, 1% minéral blanc GG (apatite?). Altération potassique.
1393760	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519575	5432526	90% I4Q (70% I4QCC, 20% I4QFE) I4QFE tr-1% pyrochlore, localement 2%, 1% minéral blanc GG (apatite?), Trace-PY. 10% brèche syénitique (idem)
1393761	TR-01-PL15	1.20	0.575	519577	5432527	10% S5 I2D (idem). 60% I4QCC, 30% I4QFE. 2-3% pyrochlore, localement 5%. 1% minéral blanc GG (apatite?)
1393762	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519578	5432528	100% I4QFE (60% I4QCC, 40% I4QFE) I4QFE tr-1% pyrochlore, localement 2%, 3% minéral blanc GG (apatite?)
1393763	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519578	5432530	100% I4Q (95% I4QCC, 5% I4QFE) I4QFE tr-pyrochlore, trace minéral blanc GG (apatite?) trace PY. I4QCC trace minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate (REE)?)
1393764	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519584	5432529	90% I4Q (80% I4QCC, 10% I4QFE) I4QCC tr minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate(REE)?) trace PY
1393765	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519582	5432529	Idem à 1393764 (duplicata)
1393766	TR-01-PL15	0.60		5432529	5432529	100% I4QCC, trace minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate(REE)?)
1393767	TR-01-PL15	1.10		519583	5432523	70% S5 I2D mix avec 30% I4QCC, 20% MF, 20% NP, 30% CC, 30% FK. Altération potassique et altération oxyde de fer (ankérite?)
1393768	TR-01-PL15	1.10		519573	5432531	100% I4Q (80% I4QCC, 20% I4QFE) I4QFE trace à 1% pyrochlore, localement 2%, 1% minéral blanc GG (apatite?). Trace FL, trace PY. I4QCC trace du minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate(REE)?).
1393769	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519575	5432532	95% I4Q (80% I4QCC, 15% I4QFE) I4QFE trace à 1% pyrochlore, localement 2%, 1% minéral blanc GG (apatite?). I4QCC trace minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate(REE)?).
1393770	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519573	5432527	100% I4Q (95% I4QCC, 5% I4QFE) I4QFE trace pyrochlore, 20% minéral blanc GG (apatite?). I4QCC trace minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate(REE)?).

No. Samples	Trenchs	Lenght (m)	% Nb2O5	Easting	Northing	Description
1393771	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519572	5432531	100% I4Q (85% I4QCC, 15% I4QFE) I4QFE trace à 1% pyrochlore, 5% minéral blanc GG (apatite?). I4QCC trace minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate(REE?)). Trace fluorite.
1393772	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519574	5432528	90% I4Q (75% I4QCC, 15% I4QFE) I4QFE trace 1% pyrochlore, 1% minéral blanc GG (apatite?). I4QCC trace minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate(REE?)). Trace PY.
1393773	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519573	5432528	80% I4Q (60% I4QCC, 20% I4QFE) I4QFE trace à 1% pyrochlore, 1% minéral blanc GG (apatite?). I4QCC trace à 1% minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate(REE?)). Trace à 1% PY. 20% S% I2D (idem).
1393774	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519578	5432532	90% I4Q (50% I4QCC, 40% I4QFE) I4QFE trace à 1% pyrochlore, 5% minéral blanc GG (apatite?). I4QCC trace à 1%minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate(REE?)). 10% S5 I2D (idem).
1393775	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519579	5432530	100% I4Q (90% I4QCC, 10% I4QFE) I4QFE trace pyrochlore, trace minérale blanc GG (apatite?). I4QCC trace minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate(REE?)). Trace à 1% PY.
1393776	TR-01-PL15	1.00	0.727	519579	5432529	100% I4Q (60% I4QCC, 40% I4QFE) I4QFE trace-1% pyrochlore, 2% localement, 5% minéral blanc GG (apatite?), trace PY. I4QCC trace minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate(REE)?)
1393777	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519583	5432524	100% I4Q (80% I4QCC, 20% I4QFE) I4QFE trace à localement 1% pyrochlore, 1% minéral blanc GG (apatite?). Trace FL, trace PY. I4QCC trace à localement 1% du minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate(REE)?).
1393778	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519577	5432526	90% I4Q (80% I4QCC, 10% I4QFE) I4QFE trace à localement 1% pyrochlore, trace minérale blanc GG (apatite?). I4QCC trace minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate(REE?)). 10% S5 I2D (idem). Trace à 1% PY.
1393779	TR-01-PL15	1.00		519582	5432526	100% I4Q (70% I4QCC, 30% I4QFE) I4QFE trace pyrochlore, 2-3% minéral blanc GG (apatite?). I4QCC trace minéral rouge (fluoro-carbonate(REE?)).
1393653	TR-03-PL15	1.00		519663	5432679	I2D - FK(50%), NP(35%)?, PX(10%), CC(5% matrice) rouge brique, pas mag, faible HCL.
1393654	TR-03-PL15	1.00		519668	5432675	I4Q (CC(90%/Fe10%) - CC(80%), AK(13%),Ba(5%)? Minéral rouge REE? (2-3%), PY(tr) pyrochlore (tr)?
1393655	TR-03-PL15	1.00		519664	5432673	I4Q - CC(90%), AK(5%), minéral rouge (2-3%), PY(tr)
1393656	TR-03-PL15	1.00		519664	5432676	DUPLICATA 1393655
1393657	TR-03-PL15	1.00		519666	5432679	I4Q (CC 95%/Fe5%)
1393658	TR-03-PL15	1.00		519669	5432680	I2D - FK(50%), NP(18%), PX(25%), CC(5% matrice) minéral beige(5%), MG(2%). Mag+, HCL+
1393659	TR-04-PL15A	1.00	0.18	519609	5432686	S5/I2D - FK(35%), PX (35%), CC(10%), BO(15%) pas mag
1393660	TR-04-PL15A	1.00		519606	5432683	I4Q(CC)/I4Q(Fe trace) - CC(95%), PX(3%), PY (tr-1%) HCL++, pas mag
1393661	TR-04-PL15A	0.60	0.437	519605	5432682	S5/I2D(BO)80% et I4Q(CC) 20% - Fragement I2D(BO) dans matrice I4Q(CC)
1393662	TR-04-PL15A	1.00		519606	5432681	IDEML 1393661 + traces minéral blanc (pas de PM visible)
1393663	TR-04-PL15A	1.00	0.254	519605	5432680	S5/I2D avec 5-10% I4Q(Fe) @ 1-2% PM
1393664	TR-04-PL15A	1.00		519606	5432679	S5/I2D trace FL pas de I4Q
1393665	TR-04-PL15A	1.00	0.256	519604	5432676	S5/Ijolite matrice carbonatée (trace FL), 50% de clastes mafique
1393666	TR-04-PL15A	1.00	0.387	519610	5432683	IDEML: S5/Ijolite matrice carbonatée (trace FL), 50% de clastes mafique
1393667	TR-04-PL15A	1.00		519614	5432681	DUPLICATA 1393666
1393668	TR-04-PL15B	1.00		519608	5432677	IDEML ijolite TR-04-PL15A - PX(40%), NP(40%), MG(10-20%) et 50% I4Q(CC)
1393669	TR-04-PL15B	1.00		519610	5432673	70% I4Q(CC) + IDEML ijolite TR-04-PL15A - PX(40%), NP(40%), MG(10-20%)
1393671	TR-05-PL15	0.50		519605	5432427	Brèche I2D 70% /I4Q(CC) 30% - FL(2%)
1393672	TR-05-PL15	1.50		519609	5432430	50% I2D/malignite (NP,FK,PX) - 50% I4Q(CC) - minéral rouge REE (2%)?

No. Samples	Trenchs	Lenght (m)	% Nb2O5	Easting	Northing	Description
1393673	TR-05-PL15	1.00		519612	5432425	I2D/malignite, CC(3-5%) matrice
1393674	TR-05-PL15	0,9		519603	5432420	I2D/malignite, CC(3-5%) matrice + 10% I4Q(CC)
1393675	TR-05-PL15	1.00		519607	5432416	I2D/malignite, CC(3-5%) matrice
1393676	TR-05-PL15	1.00		519606	5432416	Brèche malignite 50% / 50% I4Q(CC) - FL(tr)
1393677	TR-05-PL15	1.00		519605	5432414	I4Q(CC) 90% / brèche 10%
1393678	TR-05-PL15	1.00		519603	5432414	I4Q(CC) 95% IDEM préalable et 5% brèche
1393679	TR-05-PL15	1.00		519599	5432414	Malignite 90% / brèche 10% - pas de I4Q
1393680	TR-06-PL15	1.00		519595	5432663	Brèche mafique (PX?) à claste de I2D, pas mag CC(5% matrice).
1393681	TR-06-PL15	1.10		519598	5432660	Brèche de I2D avec 10-15% de I4Q(CC) matriciel/zone
1393682	TR-06-PL15	1.00		519595	5432659	Brèche de I2D, pas de I4Q CC(5-10% matrice)
1393684	TR-06-PL15	1.00		519600	5432642	I4Q(CC) 1% minéral rouge REE?
1393685	TR-06-PL15	0.90		519605	5432644	I4Q(CC), rosé, homogène CC(95%)
1393686	TR-06-PL15	0.90		519608	5432644	I4Q(CC) - CC(95%), homogène
1393687	TR-06-PL15	1.10		519603	5432645	85% I4Q(CC), 15% I2D - I4Q(CC) minéral rouge brique foncé 5-10% REE?
1393688	TR-06-PL15	0.80		519608	5432644	I4Q(CC), CC(95%), minéral rouge 1-2% REE? + trace minéral blanc (pas de PM)
1393689	TR-06-PL15	1.00		519622	5432632	I2D(95%)/S5(5%), FK-PX-BO-CC (matrice)
1393690	TR-06-PL15	1.00		519621	5432634	Brèche syénitique(95%) et 5% de I4Q(CC)
1393691	TR-06-PL15	1.00		519626	5432630	Syénite 90% et brèche syénitique à 10% FK-PX-CC (matrice 5-10%)
1393692	TR-06-PL15	1.00		519631	5432623	I2D(90% FK-PX-BO) et I4Q(CC) 10% (CC90% - minéral rouge 1-2% REE?)