



2014 ASSESSMENT REPORT

- Mapping and Max-Min Survey -

Iron Mask West Property

Hart and Ermatinger Township

Ontario, Canada

November 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
BACK OF REPORT	II
1 INTRODUCTION	3
1.1 GENERAL	3
2 DISCLAIMER	3
3 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	3
4 ACCESSIBILITY, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY	5
4.1 ACCESSIBILITY	5
4.2 CLIMATE	6
4.3 PHYSIOGRAPHY	6
5 HISTORY	6
5.1 WORK HISTORY PRIOR TO WALLBRIDGE	6
6 GEOLOGICAL SETTING	9
6.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGIC SETTING	9
6.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY	12
7 MINERALIZATION	14
8 EXPLORATION PROGRAM	14
8.1 INTRODUCTION	14
8.2 BEDROCK MAPPING AND SAMPLING	14
8.3 RESULTS	15
9 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS	18
10 RECOMMENDATIONS	18
11 QUALIFICATIONS	18
12 REFERENCES	19

CERTIFICATE21

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Iron Mask Property Location Map (relative to the SIC).....4
Figure 2: Iron Mask West Claim Map (property outlined in green)5
Figure 3: Location of drill holes drilled during 2013 exploration program at Iron mask
Property. Coordinates are in NAD 27, UTM zone 17.....8
Figure 4: Deformation zones in the Sudbury area (from Card, 1994).14

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Iron Mask Claims, as of August 15, 2013.....4
Table 2: Summary of Drill Holes work on in 2013.....8
Table 3: Table 3: Sample location and type.....17

BACK OF REPORT

- Appendix A: Maps
- Appendix B: Assay Certificates
- Appendix C: Invoices
- Appendix D: Geophysics Reports

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL

The Iron Mask property is located in Hart, Ermatinger, Cartier, and Hess townships of the Sudbury Mining Division and is being explored by Wallbridge Mining Company Limited for Ni-Cu-PGE mineralization on the Hess Offset dyke.

The focus of the 2014 Iron Mask exploration program was to follow up on surface EM anomalies with detailed mapping, prospecting, beep matting and sampling.

This report summarizes previous work and work completed in 2014 on the Iron Mask Property. It has been compiled to provide a compendium of the exploration data and to provide conclusions on the results of the work to date, and to make recommendations for future work.

2 DISCLAIMER

Third party contractors performed geophysical surveys and analytical work for Wallbridge on the Iron Mask Property. Although Wallbridge has made every reasonable effort to ensure data quality, it cannot absolutely guarantee data integrity. Based on its review of third party data, Wallbridge has no reason to believe that significant errors in the data exist.

3 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

Iron Mask West property is located in Hart and Ermatinger townships (**Figure 1; Figure 2**). The southeastern claim block (1246436) is approximately 10km from the Sudbury Igneous Complex (SIC). The Iron Mask East portion of the property is in Cartier and Hess townships. Table 1 outlines the claims from Iron Mask East and West.

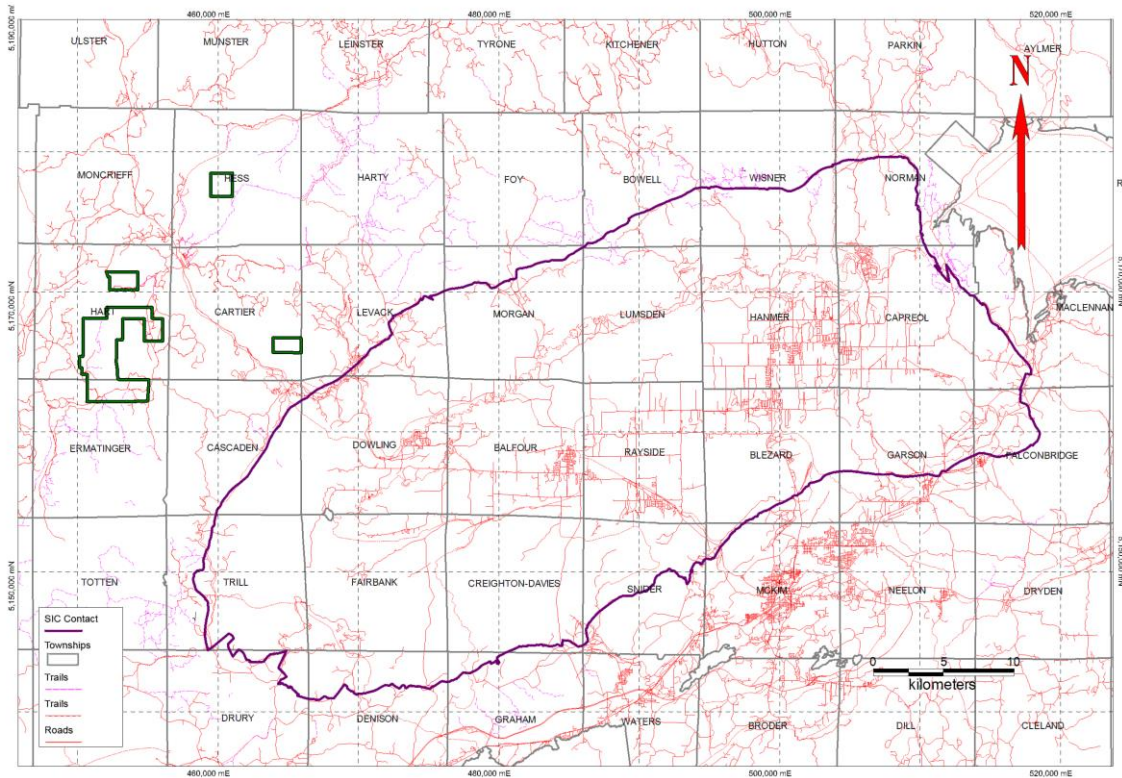


Figure 1: Iron Mask Property Location Map (relative to the SIC).

Table 1: Iron Mask Claims, as of August 15, 2013.

number	township	area (ha)	units	holder	recorded date	work due date	(\$) Work required	(\$) Work reserve
1043524	Hart	256	16	WMCL	28-Mar-2000	03-Aug-2015	6,400	0
1163246	Hart	32	2	WMCL	26-Oct-1999	03-Mar-2015	800	0
1197716	Hart	96	6	WMCL	23-Feb-1998	23-Feb-2015	2,400	0
1197718	Hart	144	9	WMCL	23-Feb-1998	23-Feb-2015	3,600	542
1197723	Hart	192	12	WMCL	23-Feb-1998	23-Feb-2015	4,800	0
1210838	Hart	32	2	WMCL	12-Sep-1995	18-Jan-2015	800	0
1210839	Hart	256	16	WMCL	12-Sep-1995	18-Jan-2015	6,400	0
1214588	Ermatinger	256	16	WMCL	23-Feb-1998	23-Feb-2015	6,400	0
1229729	Ermatinger	192	12	WMCL	23-Feb-1998	23-Feb-2015	4,800	0
1230856	Hart	192	12	WMCL	16-Mar-1998	16-Mar-2015	4,800	0
1231034	Hart	256	16	WMCL	20-May-2003	20-May-2015	6,400	0

1249906	Hart	32	2	WMCL	14-Feb-2001	22-Jun-2015	800	0
3016113	Hart	64	4	WMCL	11-Aug-2003	11-Aug-2015	1,600	0
4222196	Hart	48	3	WMCL	11-Mar-2008	11-Mar-2015	1,200	3,877
Project totals		3296	ha				51,200	\$14,308

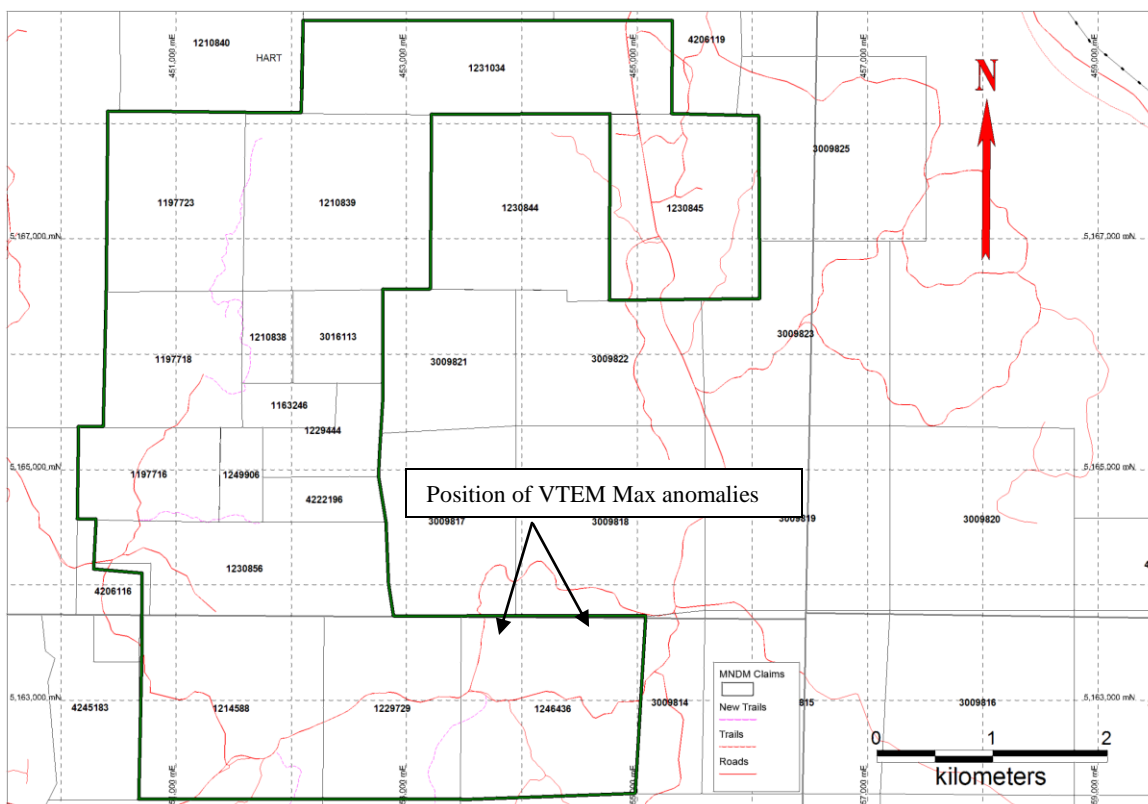


Figure 2: Iron Mask West Claim Map (property outlined in green)

4 ACCESSIBILITY, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

4.1 ACCESSIBILITY

Access into the Iron Mask West property is via primary and secondary paved roads, gravel-topped roads, logging roads, ATV trails, ski trails and the Canadian Pacific Railway tracks.

Highway 144 cuts the northeast corner of the Property. From Sudbury, travel approximately 42 km on Hwy 144 until you reach the Windy Lake Provincial Park. Turn off at the Windy Lake Motel onto Old Cartier Road. This road provides easy access to the southern, western and northwestern portion of the property.

Land uses on the Iron Mask Property include recreational activities (hunting, fishing, canoeing, and cottages), mineral exploration and forestry.

4.2 CLIMATE

The area has a temperate climate with average temperatures ranging from 25°C in summer to -8°C in winter. The average annual precipitation is 657 mm of rain and 274 cm of snow. Exploration can be carried out year round.

4.3 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The topography is gently rolling to rugged with abundant cliffs. Lithology has a major influence on topography with resistant rocks such as granite, forming high, barren ridges. The valleys and areas between the outcrop ridges are filled with glaciofluvial, glaciolacustrine, and clay deposits. Second growth jack pine, maple, poplar and birch are prevalent in drift covered areas while spruce and alder are prominent in the swamps.

5 HISTORY

5.1 WORK HISTORY PRIOR TO WALLBRIDGE

In 1962 A. Lacelle completed some drilling near the east central claim boundary.

In 1982, Ontario Geological Survey ("OGS") geologist A. Choudhry carried out the first government geological mapping of Ermatinger, Totten, and Hart townships. The map area covered 280 km² and was completed at a scale of 1:15,840.

In 1998 Champion Bear Resources (CBA) - flew an HEM (mag and VLF-EM) survey over the area. The lines were oriented NW-SE and had a line spacing of 150m. It appears the survey

was very good for outlining lakes and swamps no conductors related to massive ore bodies were outlined.

In 2000-2001 CBA drilled holes BT-4 and BT-5 south of Fox Lake Road and BT-6 to BT-8 near the central eastern property boundary.

In 2003 CBA had a 52km grid cut. A surface mag survey and mapping was conducted on that grid the same year. In 2005 an IP survey was conducted over a portion of the grid but no report was located.

In August and September 2008 CBA drilled three holes targeting totalling 1273m. The drill hole reportedly target IP anomalies delineated from a 2005 DCIP survey which were coincident with Sudbury Breccia occurrences. In October of 2008, CBA contracted Matrix to conduct a 20 km gradient DCIP and 3 km Pole-Dipole survey over the western third of the grid. The survey appears to have targeted the Sudbury Breccia occurrences in that area of the grid. The survey outlined 3 higher priority targets and 38 low priorities. The IP has not been adequately followed up with mapping or drilling.

5.2 WALLBRIDGE WORK HISTORY

In 2011 Wallbridge Conduct two separate VTEM Plus surveys collecting 1827 line kilometers of data. A portion of that survey overlapped on to the south western corner of the property.

In 2013 a 260km VTEM max survey was conducted over the entire claim block.

In 2013, a field crew spent 10 days mapping, prospecting, and sampling various parts of the property.

Two diamond drill holes totalling 267m were completed on the Iron Mask Property in summer 2013. These holes targeted favourable geology as well as geophysical anomalies. Also, three drill holes totalling 1,273 m were re-logged and re-assayed in February 2013. Collar information of the drilled and re-logged holes are presented in Error! Reference source not found., and drill hole locations are shown on Error! Reference source not found.. A total of

33 samples were taken from drill cores and assayed by ALS Chemex Ltd. along with additional 6 samples for quality control. Lamontagne Geophysics Ltd. carried out borehole-EM surveys on drill holes WIM-001 and -002.

Table 2: Summary of Drill Holes work on in 2013

Hole ID	Township	Claim #	NAD 27 E	NAD 27 N	Length (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Start date	Finish date
WIM-001	Hart	1230856	451735	5164537	150.01	-45	70	18-Jun-13	20-Jun-13
WIM-002	Ermatinger	1229729	453253	5162765	117.01	-45	250	28-Jun-13	30-Jun-13
IRM-S-08-01	Hart	1197716	450975	5165302	449.01	-65	315	19-Feb-13	21-Feb-13
IRM-S-08-02	Hart	1210838	451624	5165799	511.01	-55	310	24-Feb-13	27-Feb-13
IRM-S-08-03	Hart	1210838	451594	5166445	313.01	-51	325	21-Feb-13	24-Feb-13

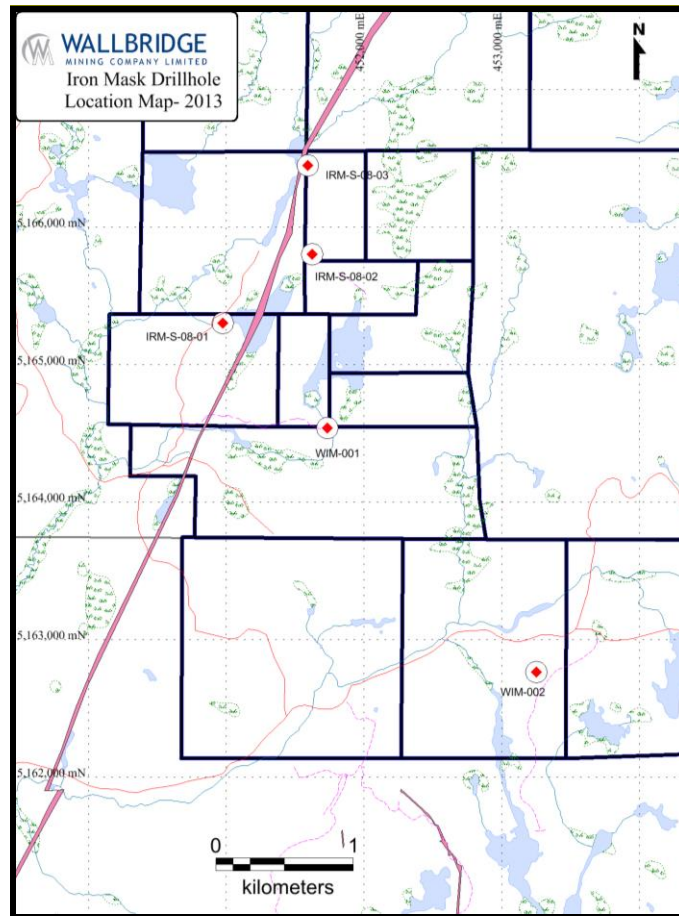


Figure 3: Location of drill holes drilled during 2013 exploration program at Iron mask Property. Coordinates are in NAD 27, UTM zone 17.

6 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Sudbury area hosts one of the most prolific Ni-Cu-PGE mining camps in the world. Sudbury geology is unique – the ore deposits are associated with the Sudbury Igneous Complex (SIC) and related rocks, which record what is generally accepted as a major, mid-Proterozoic meteorite impact event which occurred 1.85 billion years ago. Despite over one hundred years of academic and industry scrutiny, many aspects of Sudbury ore deposit geology are still hotly disputed and significant new discoveries continue to be made.

6.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGIC SETTING

Current exploration focuses on the SIC and related footwall rocks. The Sudbury Structure is located at the junction of the Superior and Southern Provinces of the Canadian Shield. The Superior Province is of Archean age, about 2.7 Ga in the Sudbury area. Paleoproterozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Huronian Supergroup were deposited unconformably on Archean basement in an elongate belt and were subsequently intruded by sill-like Nipissing gabbros. After metamorphism and folding during the Penokean Orogeny, this belt formed the Southern Province along the southern margin of the Superior Province. At ~ 1.85 Ga, the SIC was superimposed on Archean and Huronian rocks. The SIC is located about 10 km north of the ~1 Ga Grenville Front

The SIC straddles an unconformity between gneisses and granitoid plutons of the Archean Superior Province and overlying Huronian supracrustal rocks of the Paleoproterozoic Southern Province. It is geographically divided into the North, South, and East Ranges. It defines what is now considered as a deformed, deeply eroded, melt- and sediment-filled meteorite impact crater (the Sudbury Basin) and its surrounding brecciated rocks. The oval-shaped crater remnant has dimensions of 60 km in a northeast direction and 27 km in a northwest direction. The brecciated footwall rocks of the SIC extend for 70 to 80 kilometers beyond the crater remnant. All pre-SIC rocks are cut by varying quantities of Sudbury Breccia.

Sudbury Breccia consists of rounded and milled, millimeter to hundred meter sized fragments of country rock within a fine-grained, variably cataclastic to igneous (recrystallized) matrix. Small veinlets of Sudbury Breccia occur throughout nearly every earlier lithology in the footwall environment. Generally, it is only distinguished as a distinct, lithological unit when the Sudbury Breccia matrix accounts for greater than 15 volume percent of the rock. Concentrations of Sudbury Breccia often occur along pre-existing structures and weaknesses in the Archean and Paleoproterozoic footwall rocks; such as along the contact between rock types of contrasting competencies. It is commonly found along the margins of diabase dykes. Trace pyrite is common within the Sudbury Breccia matrix, particularly when it occurs in the surrounding rocks and dominant fragment types. Background precious metal concentrations in Sudbury Breccia are typically below the limits of detection for standard assay or ICP analysis.

The crater fill consists of the Sudbury Igneous Complex (SIC), and sedimentary rocks of the Whitewater Group.

The SIC consists of a discontinuous, variably mineralized, basal Sublayer unit lying along the crater wall, Offset dykes intruded for up to tens of kilometers into the underlying brecciated country rocks, and the overlying so-called Main Mass units of Mafic Norite, Felsic Norite, Quartz Gabbro and Granophyre. The formation of the SIC as a superheated meteorite impact melt sheet that was heavily contaminated by crustal rocks is strongly supported by research, although other theories have been postulated in the past. At its base, the SIC intrudes brecciated rocks of the crater wall. At its top, the SIC intrudes the Onaping Formation of the Whitewater Group.

The Whitewater Group consists, from bottom to top, of the Onaping, Onwatin, and Chelmsford Formations. The Onaping Formation is a poorly stratified 1600 m thick unit of breccia, interpreted as fallback breccia from the impact event. The Onwatin Formation is several hundred meters thick and has been interpreted as a deepwater, black, graphitic slate.

The uppermost formation, the Chelmsford, is a shallow water turbidite. No Whitewater Group sedimentary rocks have been found beyond the Sudbury Structure.

One of the world's greatest concentrations of Ni-Cu-Co-PGE mineralization occurs associated with the Sudbury Structure. Sulphide deposits occur in three distinct geological environments:

Contact Sublayer: a discontinuous layer of variable thickness at the base of the SIC. It is made up of quartz gabbro-norite, often with rounded inclusions of mafic and ultramafic rocks of unknown source. The Sublayer is in contact either with late granite breccia (LGBX) or with underlying, brecciated footwall rocks. Disseminated to massive sulphides may be found in the Sublayer and/or LGBX, which may fill depressions, channels, or embayments that have formed at the SIC-footwall interface.

Offset Dykes: quartz diorite dykes, which may be radiating or concentric around the contact of the SIC. Radiating dykes originate from embayment structures and may extend over 30 km into the footwall (e.g. Foy Offset Dyke). The relationship of concentric dykes to the so-called Main Mass of the SIC is uncertain.

Brecciated Footwall: zones of breccia, meters to tens of meters wide, are concentric to the contact of the SIC. Footwall breccia belts can extend for tens of kilometers along strike and occasionally contain quartz diorite bodies (e.g. Froid-Stobie Breccia Belt). Ore bodies in Sublayer and Offset dykes have reasonably simple geometry whereas ores in brecciated footwall rocks tend to be more complex. The ore zones in footwall breccias commonly occur as an anastomosing network of millimeter to meter-sized sulphide veins, which can extend hundreds of meters away from the Sublayer. Mineral and metal zoning patterns suggest that these ores may be derived by hydrothermal transport of metals away from Sublayer ores. Footwall breccia ores tend to be much richer in copper and PGE than related Sublayer ore, and lower in nickel.

6.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property lies in the North Range Footwall, eight to 16 km northwest from the SIC contact. The area is dominated by the Archean Cartier batholith (~2640 Ma). The felsic intrusives underlie most of the map area. They consist of foliated, in places sheared, pink to pink-grey and grey felsic plutonic rocks. There is also an older suite of fine and medium to coarse-grained, rarely porphyritic quartz monzonite, granite/granodiorite and related segregated and intrusive leucocratic granite, pegmatites and aplite dikes. A younger, massive, pink suite of coarse-grained quartz monzonite, quartz syenite, granite and intrusive dikes of leucocratic alkali-feldspar granite, pegmatites and aplite dikes also comprise the felsic intrusives. These intrusions can contain xenoliths of gneissic material that probably correlate with the Levack Gneiss Complex.

Paleo-proterozoic Matachewan diabase dykes (2473 +16/-9 Ma and 2446 ±3 Ma; Heaman, 1997) cut the Cartier Batholith and Levack Gneiss Complex. Glomeroporphyritic texture is relatively common. The weathered surface of these dykes is brown-grey, whereas fresh surfaces are a medium to dark blue-grey.

Outliers of the Paleoproterozoic Huronian Supergroup (< 2480 to > 2220 Ma), rest unconformably on an irregular erosional surface of felsic plutonic rocks and are comprised of arenites and argillites of the Mississagi Formation; conglomerate and arenites of the Bruce Formation; limestone, mudstone, and silty wackes of Espanola Formation; arenites and silty arkoses of Serpent Formation; conglomerate greywacke, and siltstone of the Gowganda Formation; and arenites and conglomerates of the Lorrain Formation.

The Huronian Supergroup, felsic plutonic rock suites, and gneissic to migmatitic rocks are intruded by Nipissing Diabase (2210-2217 Ma; Corfu and Andrews, 1986; Noble and Lightfoot, 1992; Buchan et al., 1998) which forms sills, dikes and irregularly-shaped bodies. Three sills are present on the property. The largest is nine kilometers long and 1.5 kilometers thick. The dykes can be subdivided into plagioclase-phyric and non-phyric varieties. The plagioclase-phyric dykes have euhedral to anhedral phenocrysts up to 3 cm in length, with an

aphanitic to medium-grained groundmass. The sills are generally coarse grained but can be very coarse grained to pegmatitic.

All of the above rocks are crosscut by dikes and irregular bodies of Sudbury Breccia (pseudotachylite breccia) and SIC. Wallbridge has traced the Hess Offset dyke, a concentric Sudbury Offset dyke, for approximately five kilometres across the property. In general, the quartz diorite has been described as massive, medium grained, light grey, and 12 meters to 30 meters wide. The offset dykes have chemical composition similar to the felsic norite layer of the SIC. The dykes have a felty texture defined by acicular ortho-pyroxene and amphibole with interstitial fine grained granophyric quartz feldspar intergrowths. The dykes commonly host blebby po and cp mineralization and inclusions of country rocks. Within the property there are no known significant sulphide or inclusion concentrations associated with the Offset dyke.

Post-SIC Sudbury Olivine Diabase dykes also traverse the Property with a northwest-southeast trend. These diabase dykes, consist of plagioclase, pyroxene, and opaque oxides (magnetite and ilmenite), can have 0.1 – 1% sulphide (dominantly pyrite, but can also have trace chalcopyrite), and where visible, have chilled margins. The olivine diabase dykes are equigranular, medium- to coarse-grained, are comprised of the same minerals as the other dykes and generally contain olivine. These dykes can be strongly altered (are rusty brown to mottled grey on weathered surfaces compared to fresh surfaces that are reddish brown to unaltered light grey), and typically have a moderate magnetism.

The Pumphouse Creek fault (PCDZ) crosses the southern claims of the property. It has been described as being similar to the South Range deformation zone (Card, 1994), possibly implying a genetic association (**Figure 4**) Card (2005) suggested “the BDZ and PCDZ probably belong to a system of thrust faults that resulted in northward-directed regional tectonic transport and NW-SE shortening of the Sudbury Structure.”

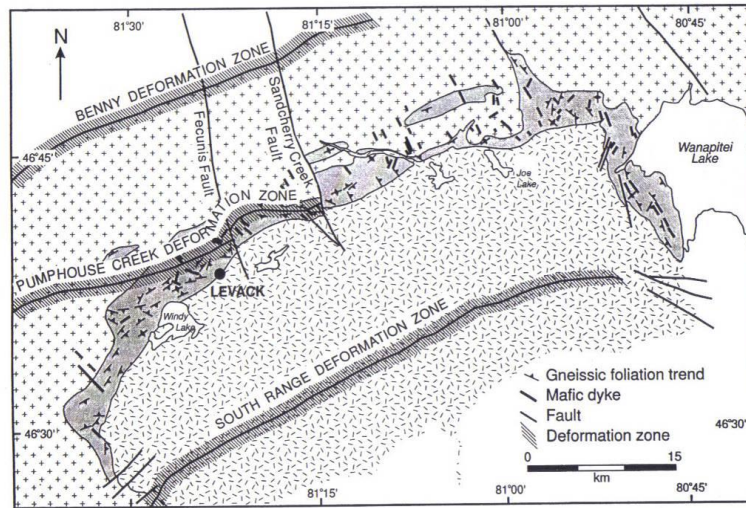


Figure 4: Deformation zones in the Sudbury area (from Card, 1994).

7 MINERALIZATION

Massive bands of Magnetite and with trace chalcopyrite has been found in numerous locations throughout the property. It occurs within the contact aureole of the large Nipissing Gabbro's and the hosting calcareous Huronian sediments.

8 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

8.1 INTRODUCTION

The focus of the 2014 Iron Mask Exploration program was to follow up on VTEM Max and UTEM5 anomalies through prospecting, beep matting and sampling.

8.2 BEDROCK MAPPING AND SAMPLING

During the period of May to August 2014, a field crew consisting of GIT (Nicholas Wray) and Geological Technician (Parker Cudney) spent approximately 15 days mapping, prospecting, beep matting, and sampling on Iron Mask West with an additional three days of office work including map preparation, digitizing field records, sample submission and review. The field

work was conducted on parts of mining claims 1230856, 1197716, 1197718, 1210838, 3016113, 1197723, 1210839, and 1231034. The work targeted suspect anomalies delineated by the Wallbridge's 2013 VTEM airborne EM survey as well as constraining the location of the Hess offset.

The surface mapping was conducted at 1:2000 using base maps with air photos in NAD 27, Zone 17 Datum. A compass and a Garmin Etrex GPS were used for navigation and mapping. The field crew was equipped with one 4x4 pick-up truck, two ATVs, and a trailer.

Nineteen samples were submitted for analysis including: 12 grab samples, 3 float sample and 4 QA/QC samples (two standards and two blanks). All 19 samples were analyzed for precious and base metals, and 48 element ICP-MS.

8.3 MAX MIN SURVEY

Please see Appendix D for details and results of the survey.

To complete the survey, Wallbridge Mining Company incurred costs in addition to that for the services provided by Canadian Exploration Services Ltd.

Consultant Alan King was contracted by Wallbridge to review and interpret the results of the survey. Daniel Gauthier Exploration was contracted to cut grid lines for the Max-Min survey. Canadian Exploration Services Ltd was contracted to collect location information for grid station using a DGPS.

Wallbridge employees Dave Smith and Natalie MacLean were responsible for planning the survey, sequestering, supervising and coordinating contractors, and review of the results. Peter Anderson was responsible for data preparation and management. Nick Wray was responsible

for assembling the assessment report. Wallbridge's trucks and snowmobiles were used for the purpose of supervision and establishing access.

8.4 RESULTS

Mapping along strike of the Hess offset helped constrain the position of the dike. The Hess offset dike was mapped in claims: 1230856, 1197716, 1197718, 1210839, and 1231034. The mapping supported the theory that the dike exists in areas of low elevation (lakes, rivers, swamps). No mineralization was found in the offset dike.

Beep Matting the EM anomalies did not outline any bedrock conductive sources. Metal debris was determined to be the cause of the two VTEM Max anomalies (Figure 2).

Table 3: Table 4: Sample location and type (NW= Nicholas Wray, QD= Quartz Diorite, Dia= Diabase, Ark= Arkose, IGN= Intermediate Gneiss, Py= Pyrite, Po=Pyrrhotite, CPY= Chalcopyrite, std= standard, blk= blank)

<u>Location</u>	<u>SampleID</u>	<u>E_NAD27</u>	<u>N_NAD27</u>	<u>SampleType</u>	<u>Geologist</u>	<u>Date Sampled</u>	<u>RockType</u>	<u>PY %</u>	<u>PO %</u>	<u>CPY %</u>	<u>FieldDesc</u>
iron mask	P444636	450898.4	5164635	float	NW	7/11/2014	QD	3			vein of pyrite in a QD dike
iron mask	P444637	450901.3	5164634	grab	NW	7/11/2014	Dia	2			rock contains 2% disseminated pyrite
iron mask	P444638	451263.6	5165790	grab	NW	7/11/2014	QD				Taken to confirm that the rock is QD.
iron mask	P444641	451525.9	5166454	Grab	NW	7/11/2014	QD				Taken to confirm that the rock is QD.
iron mask	P444643	451704.4	5167044	Grab	NW	7/11/2014	QD				Taken to confirm that the rock is QD.
iron mask	P444648	452883	5168557	Grab	NW	7/11/2014	QD				quenched and spherulitic QD
iron mask	P444649	452900.6	5168573	Grab	NW	7/11/2014	QD				confirm lithology
IRON MASK	P446456	450879.2	5164535	Grab	NW	21/07/14	QD				Sample was taken to confirm that it is QD
IRON MASK	P446458			std							
IRON MASK	P446459			blk							
IRON MASK	P446460	452219.9	5165911	Grab	NW	1/8/2014	Ark	3			Heavily altered sediment with pyrite associated with epidote clusters. Close to cobalt/silver trench
IRON MASK	P446461	452459.5	5166190	grab	NW	1/8/2014	UNKNOWN		1		Taken from cobalt/silver trench, rocks contains 1% blebby pyrrhotite and also what appears to be malachite.
IRON MASK	P446462	452463.3	5166187	grab	NW	1/8/2014	UNKNOWN			1	Sample taken from contact between sediments and diabase at the cobalt/silver trench. 1% chalcopyrite
IRON MASK	P446464	452457.6	5166184	grab	NW	1/8/2014	UNKNOWN				Taken from contact between sediments and diabase at the cobalt/silver trench. Pink staining on the rock (possibly a result of cobalt). Rock is crosscut by coarse grain epidote
IRON MASK	P446465	452456.1	5166179	grab	NW	1/8/2014	UNKNOWN			1	Taken from contact between sediments and diabase at the cobalt/silver trench. Contains chalcopyrite (1%) and minor bornite
IRON MASK	P446466	465519.3	5165719	float	NW	18/08/14	IGN	15			15% coarse pyrite cubes hosted in gneiss
IRON MASK	P446468	465520.8	5165716	float	NW	18/08/14	IGN	15			15% coarse pyrite cubes hosted in gneiss
IRON MASK	P446476			STD	NW						
IRON MASK	P446477			BLK	NW						

9 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Work carried out on the property to date has not delineated any economically significant mineralization. Metal debris was determined to be the cause of the two VTEM Max anomalies (Figure 2). Mapping and drilling to date indicates the Hess Offset dyke likely extends continuously across the property.

10 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Hess offset is poorly exposed on the property and must be drilled to see if it is mineralized at depth.

11 QUALIFICATIONS

I, Nicholas Wray, do hereby certify that:

1. I reside at 859 Adelaide st, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada, P3E 4B7.
2. I am a graduate from Laurentian University in 2014 with my Bachelor of Science (Hons.) in Geology and have been practicing my profession ever since.
3. I am a Geologist in Training with Wallbridge Mining Limited.
4. I have personally performed the work carried out in 2014.
5. As an employee, and an insider, of Wallbridge Mining Company, I do not qualify as an independent Qualified Person.



Nicholas Wray.
Wallbridge Mining Company Ltd.
129 Fielding Rd.
Lively, Ont. P3Y 1L7

12 REFERENCES

- Buchan, K.L., Mortensen, J.K., Card, K.D. and Percival, J.A.
1998 Paleomagnetism and UPb geochronology of diabase dyke swarms of Minto block, Superior Province, Quebec, Canada: *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences*, v. 35, p. 1054-1069.
- Card, K.D.
1994 Geology of the Levack gneiss complex, the northern footwall of the Sudbury structure, Ontario. *Current Research 1994-C*; Geological Survey of Canada, p. 269-278.

2005 Sudbury Guidebook: Geology of the Superior Province in the Sudbury Region. Unpublished guidebook for Wallbridge Mining Company Limited.
- Choudhry, A.G.
1984 Geology of Hart, Ermatinger and Totten Townships. Ontario Geological Survey Open File Report 5525.
- Corfu, F. and Andrews, A.J.
1986 A U-Pb age for mineralized Nipissing Diabase, Gowganda, Ontario. *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences*, vol. 23, p. 107-109.
- Heaman, L.M.
1997 Global mafic magmatism at 2.45 Ga: remnants of an ancient large igneous province? *Geology*, vol. 25, p. 299-302.
- LaFleur, J., Maerz, N., Dressler, B.
1982 Precambrian geology of Cascaden Township. Ontario Geological Survey Map P-02525, 1:15840.
- Leshner, C.M., and Thurston, P.C. (Editors)
2002 Special Issue on Geology and Ore Deposits of the Sudbury District, *Economic Geology*, v. 97, no. 7.
- Morrison, G.G., Jago, B.C., White, T.L.
1994 Footwall Mineralization of the Sudbury Igneous Complex, in *Proceedings of the Sudbury-Noril'sk Symposium*, Lightfoot, P.C. and Naldrett, A.J. (eds), Ontario Geological Survey Special Volume 5, pp. 57 – 64.
- Naldrett, A. J., Asif, M., Scandl, E., Searcy, T., Morrison, G. G., Binney, W. P., Moore, C.

1999 Platinum-group elements in the Sudbury ores; significance with respect to the origin of different ore zones and to the exploration for footwall orebodies: *Economic Geology*, v. 94, p.185-210.

Noble, S.R. and Lightfoot, P.C.

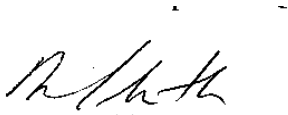
1990 U-Pb baddeleyite ages of the Kerns and Triangle Mountain intrusions, Nipissing Diabase, Ontario. *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences*, vol. 29, p. 1424-1429.

Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
2013 OGS Earth

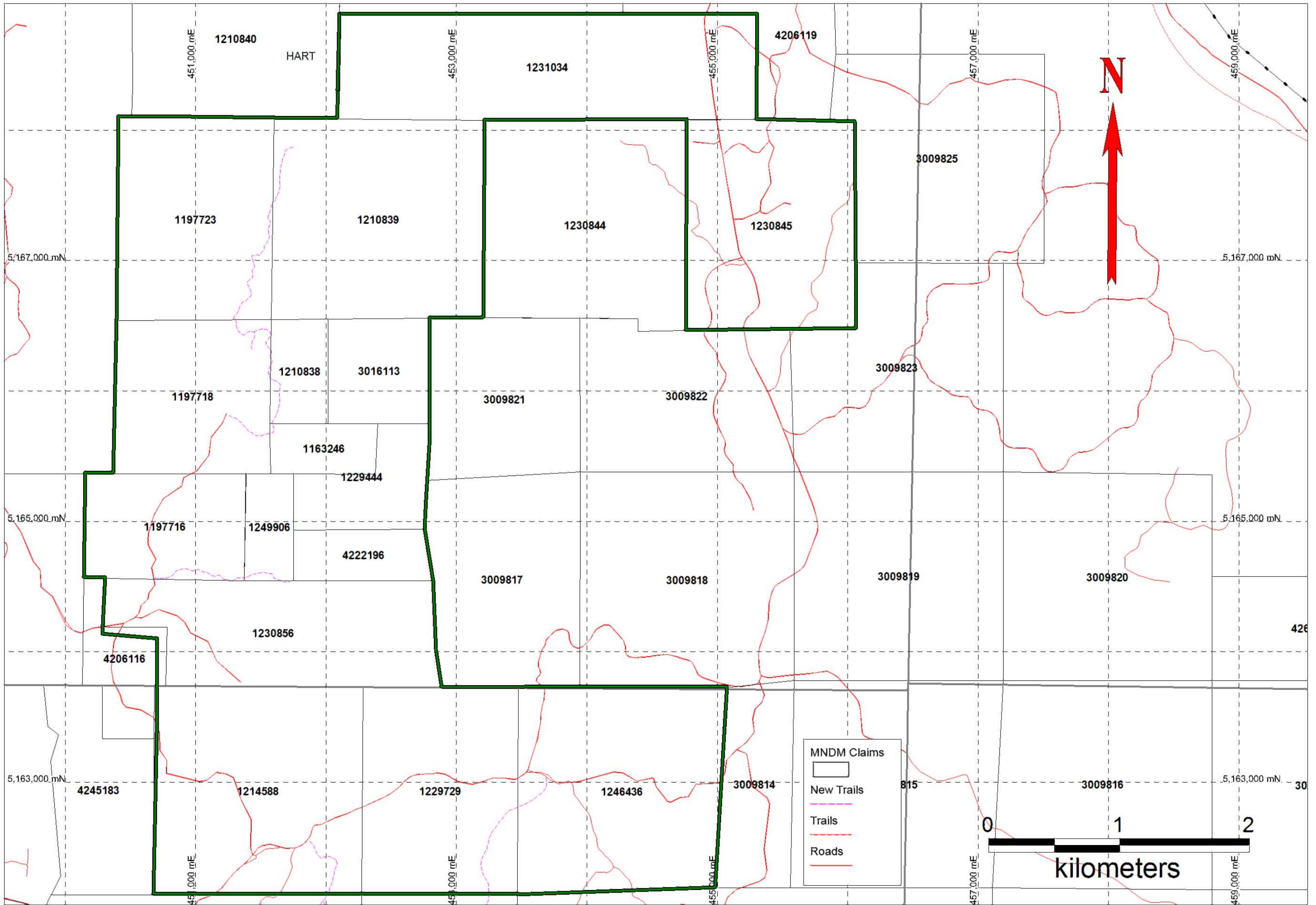
CERTIFICATE

I, David Smith, do hereby certify that:

6. I reside at 2242 Louisa Drive Sudbury, Ontario, Canada, P3E 4W8.
7. I am a graduate from Laurentian University in 2005 with my Bachelor of Science (Hons.) in Geology and have been practicing my profession ever since.
8. My post graduate work experience includes eight years working in the North Range of the SIC.
9. I am a Geologist with Wallbridge Mining Limited.
10. I have personally supervised the work carried out in 2013.
11. I have prepared this summary report which presents the results of Wallbridge Mining Limited 2013 exploration on Iron Mask Property.
12. As an employee, and insider, of Wallbridge Mining Company, I do not qualify as an independent Qualified Person.



David Smith
Project Geologist
Wallbridge Mining Company Ltd.
129 Fielding Rd.
Lively, Ont. P3Y 1L7



Sample Locations



Lithologies

- Granite (1)
- Diabase (2)
- Intermediate Gneiss (3)
- Limestone (4)
- Mudstone (5)
- Quartz Diorite (6)
- Sand/Conglomerate (7/8)
- Sudbury Breccia (9)
- Amphibolite (10)

MNDM Claims



Townships



New Trails



Trails



Roads



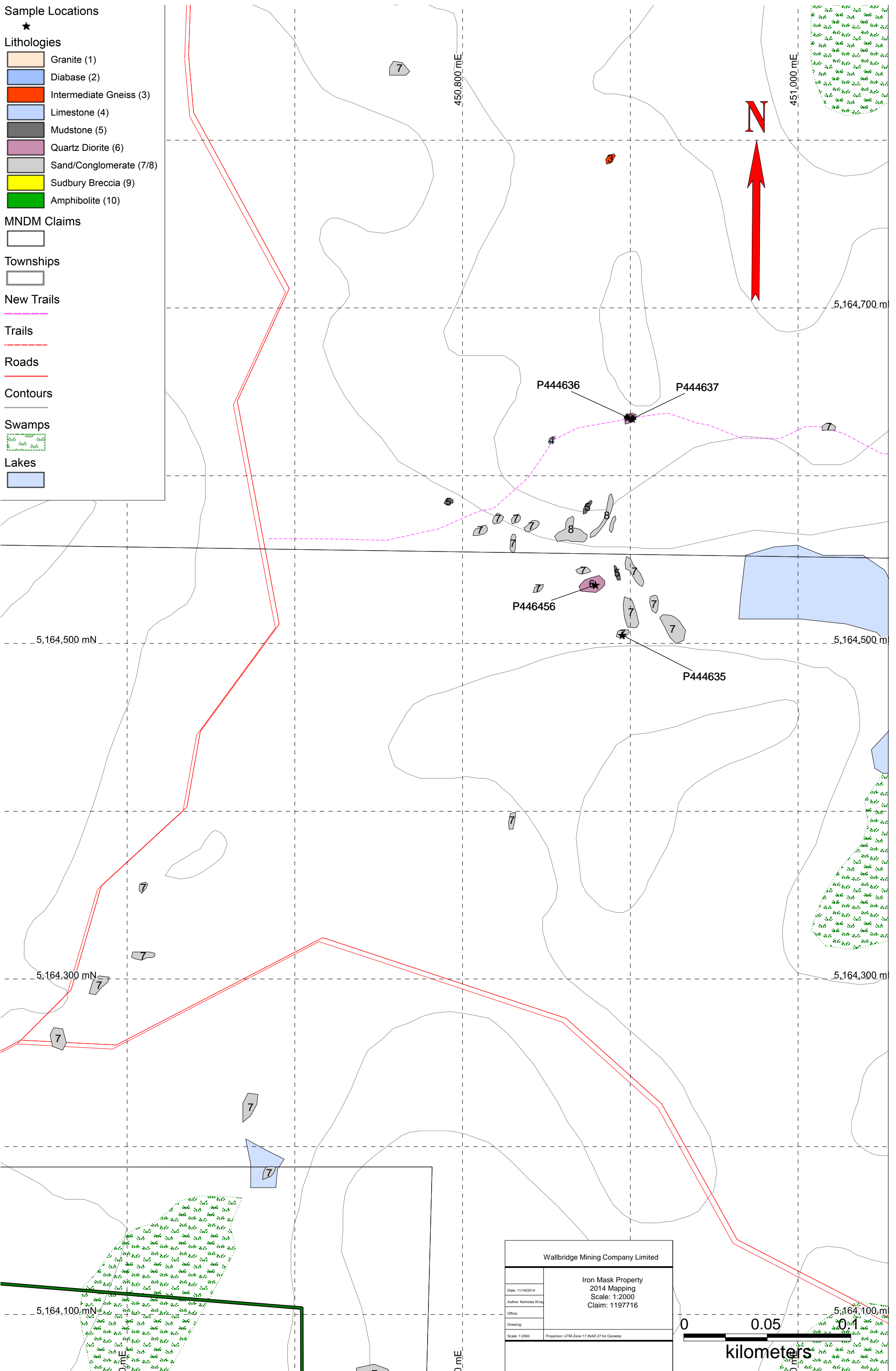
Contours



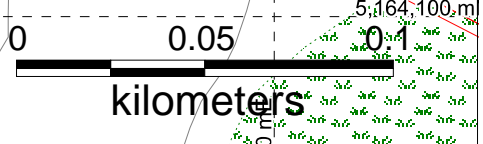
Swamps

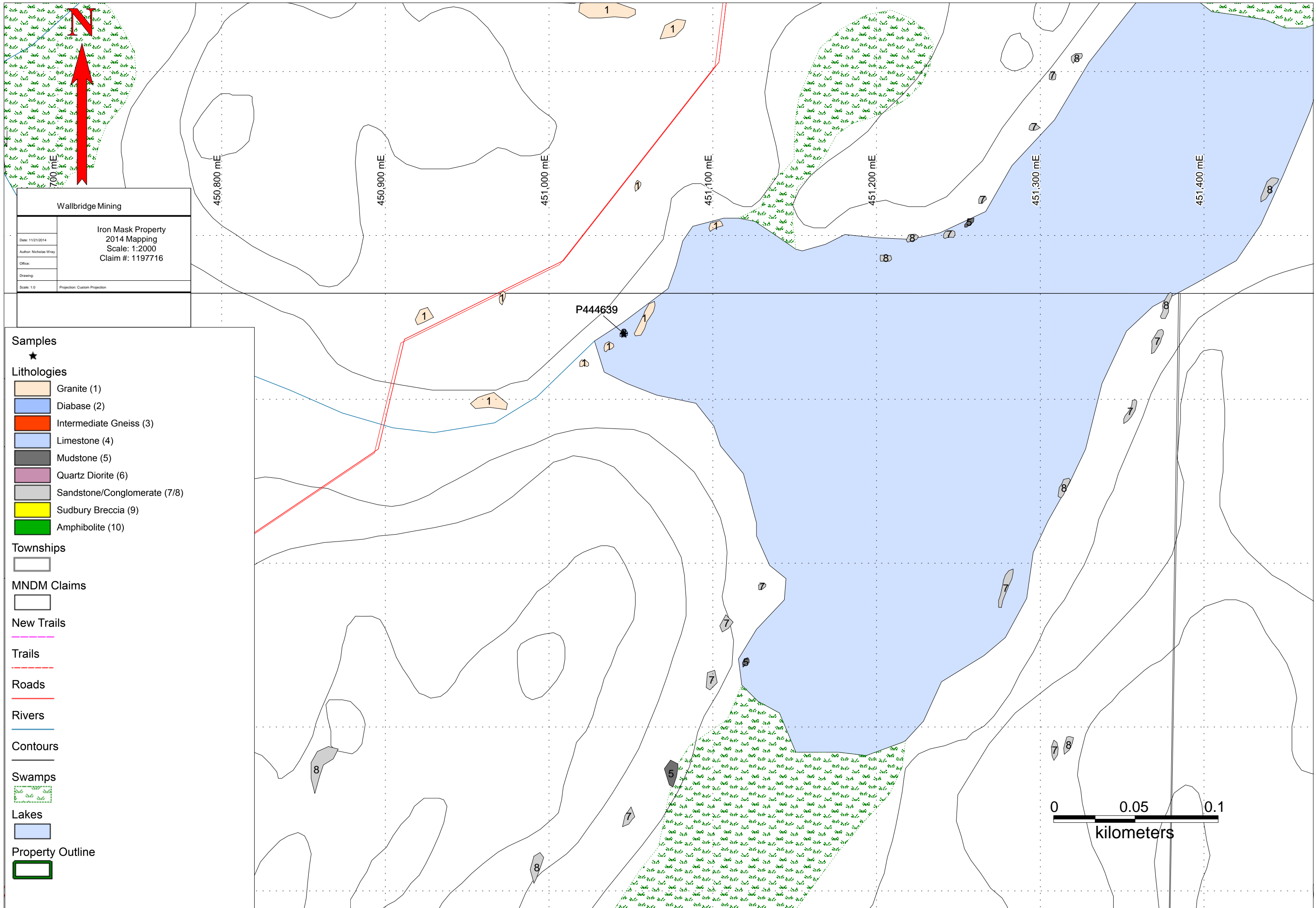


Lakes



Wallbridge Mining Company Limited	
Date: 11/19/2014 Author: Nicholas Wray Office: Drawing: Scale: 1:2000 Projection: UTM Zone 17 (NAD 27 for Canada)	Iron Mask Property 2014 Mapping Scale: 1:2000 Claim: 1197716





Wallbridge Mining	
Iron Mask Property	
2014 Mapping	
Scale: 1:2000	
Claim #: 1197716	
Date: 11/21/2014	
Author: Nicholas Wray	
Office:	
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:0	Projection: Custom Projection

Samples
★

Lithologies

- Granite (1)
- Diabase (2)
- Intermediate Gneiss (3)
- Limestone (4)
- Mudstone (5)
- Quartz Diorite (6)
- Sandstone/Conglomerate (7/8)
- Sudbury Breccia (9)
- Amphibolite (10)

Townships
□

MNDM Claims
□

New Trails

Trails

Roads

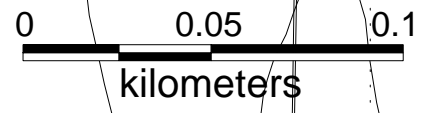
Rivers

Contours

Swamps

Lakes

Property Outline



Wallbridge Mining

Iron Mask Property
2014 Mapping
Scale: 1:2000
Claim #: 1197718

Date: 11/21/2014

Author: Nicholas Wray

Office:

Drawing:

Scale: 1:0

Projection: UTM Zone 17 (NAD 27 for Canada)

N

5,165,900 mN

5,165,800 mN

450,700 mE

450,800 mE

450,900 mE

1197718

451,000 mE

451,100 mE

451,200 mE

451,300 mE

Samples
★

Lithologies

- Granite (1)
- Diabase (2)
- Intermediate Gneiss (3)
- Limestone (4)
- Mudstone (5)
- Quartz Diorite (6)
- Sandstone/Conglomerate (7/8)
- Sudbury Breccia (9)
- Amphibolite (10)

Townships

MNDM Claims

New Trails

Trails

Roads

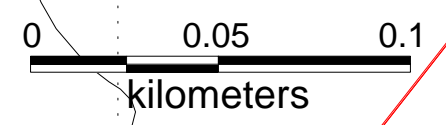
Rivers

Contours

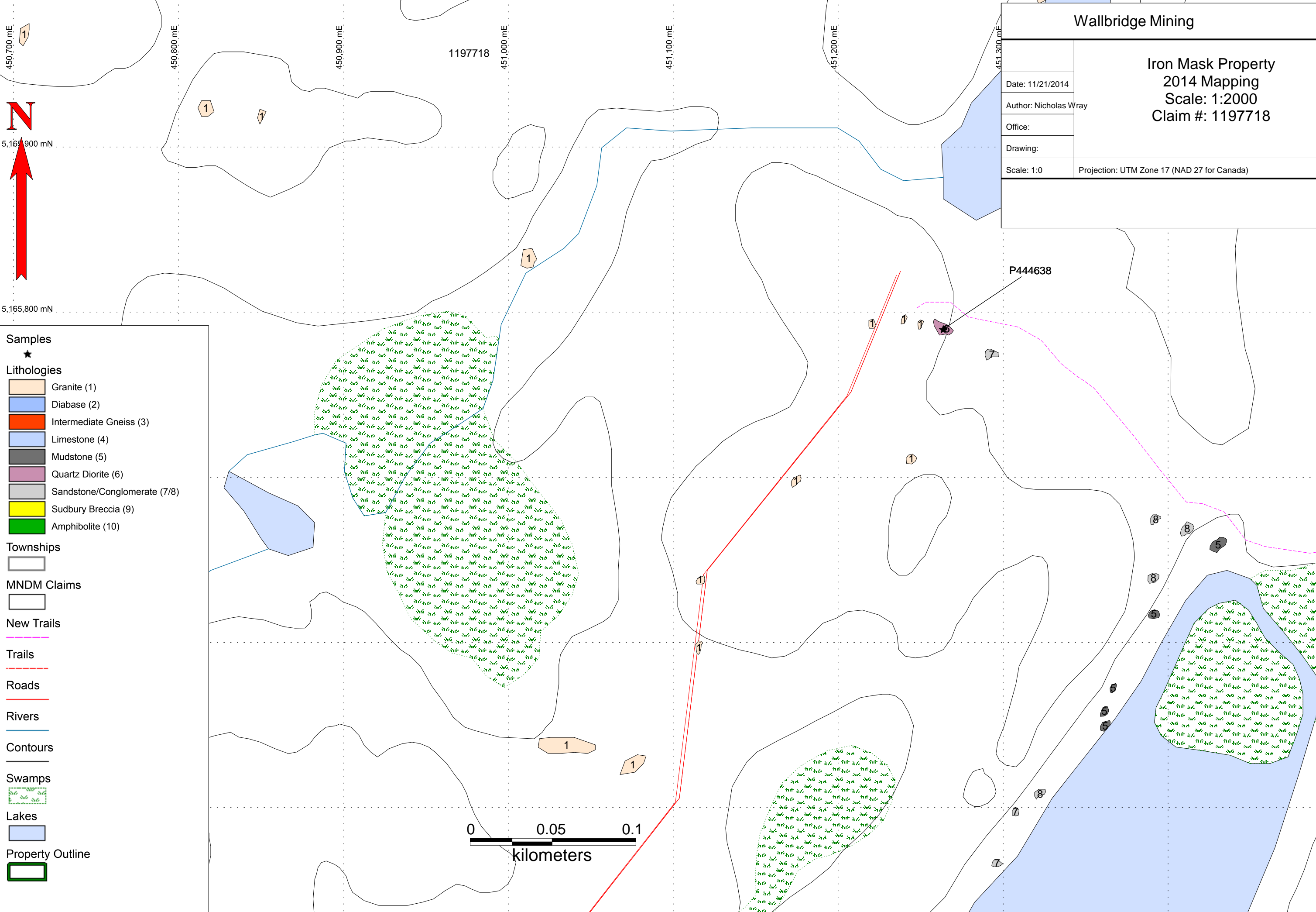
Swamps

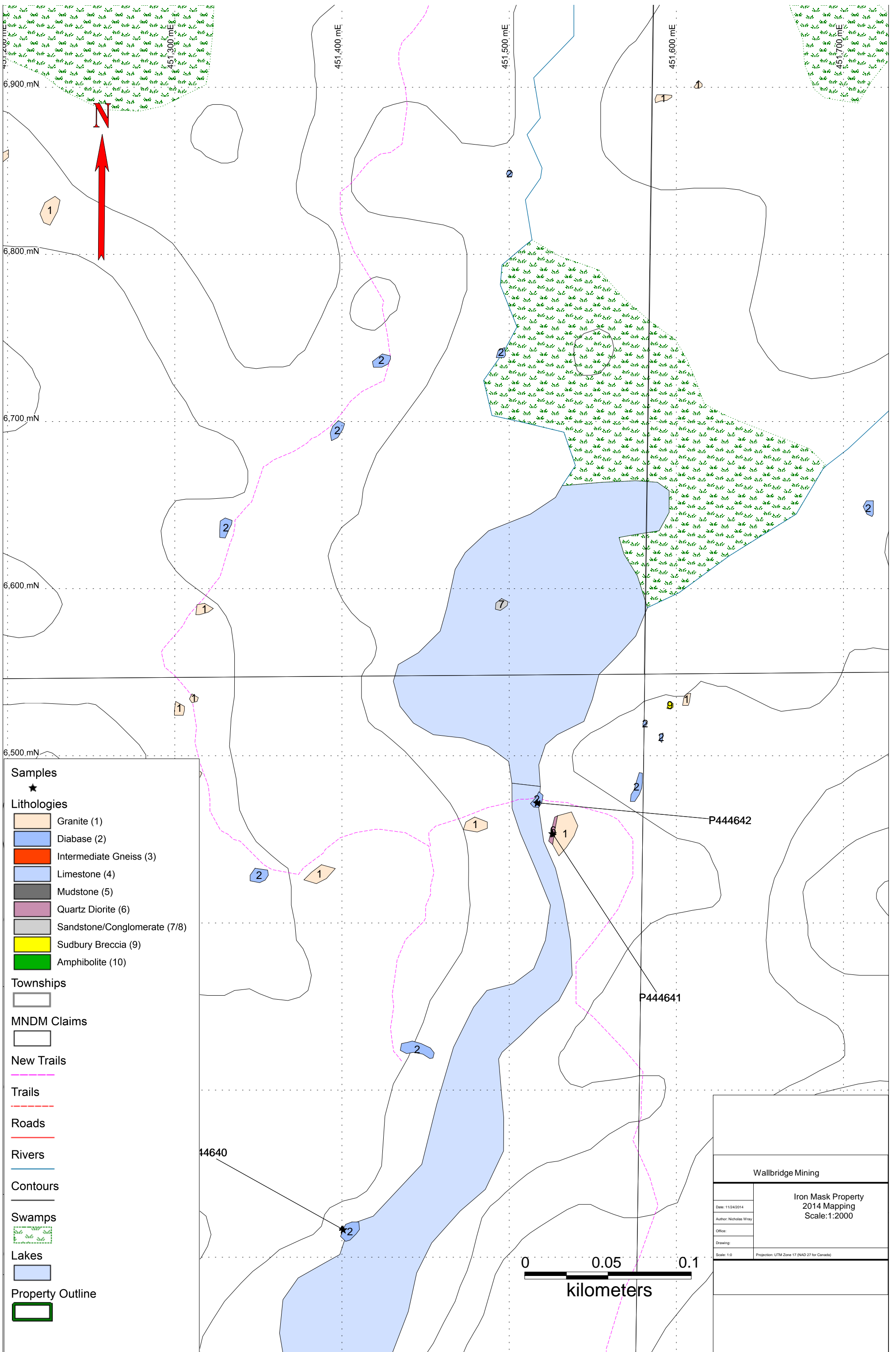
Lakes

Property Outline



P444638





Samples



Lithologies

- Granite (1)
- Diabase (2)
- Intermediate Gneiss (3)
- Limestone (4)
- Mudstone (5)
- Quartz Diorite (6)
- Sandstone/Conglomerate (7/8)
- Sudbury Breccia (9)
- Amphibolite (10)

Townships



MNDM Claims



New Trails



Trails



Roads



Rivers



Contours



Swamps



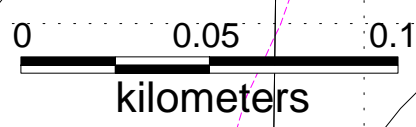
Lakes

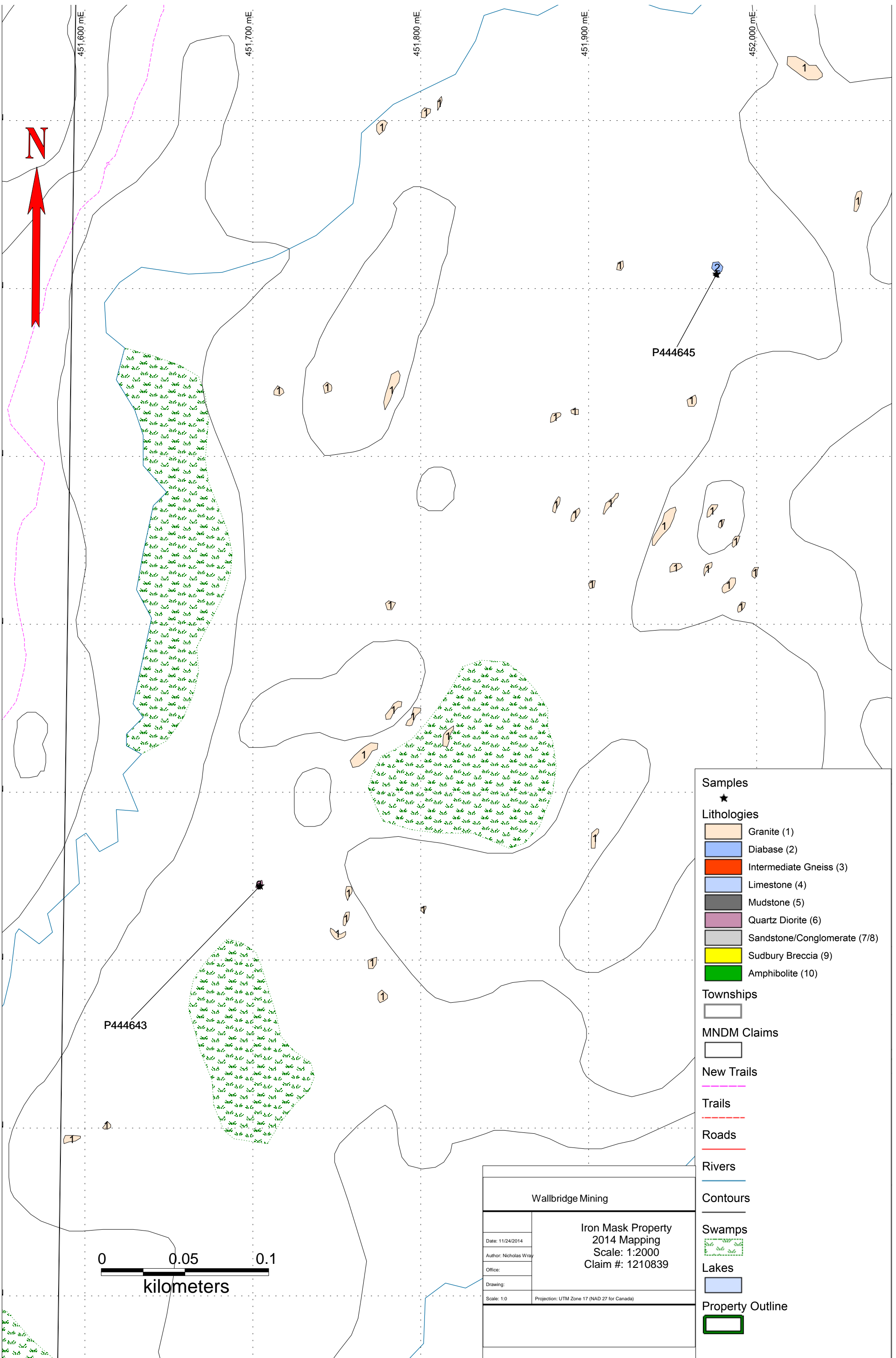


Property Outline



Wallbridge Mining	
Iron Mask Property 2014 Mapping Scale: 1:2000	
Date: 11/26/2014	
Author: Nicholas Wray	
Office:	
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:0	Projection: UTM Zone 17 (NAD 27 for Canada)





Samples
★

Lithologies

- Granite (1)
- Diabase (2)
- Intermediate Gneiss (3)
- Limestone (4)
- Mudstone (5)
- Quartz Diorite (6)
- Sandstone/Conglomerate (7/8)
- Sudbury Breccia (9)
- Amphibolite (10)

Townships
□

MNDM Claims
□

New Trails
- - - - -

Trails
- - - - -

Roads
- - - - -

Rivers
—

Contours
—

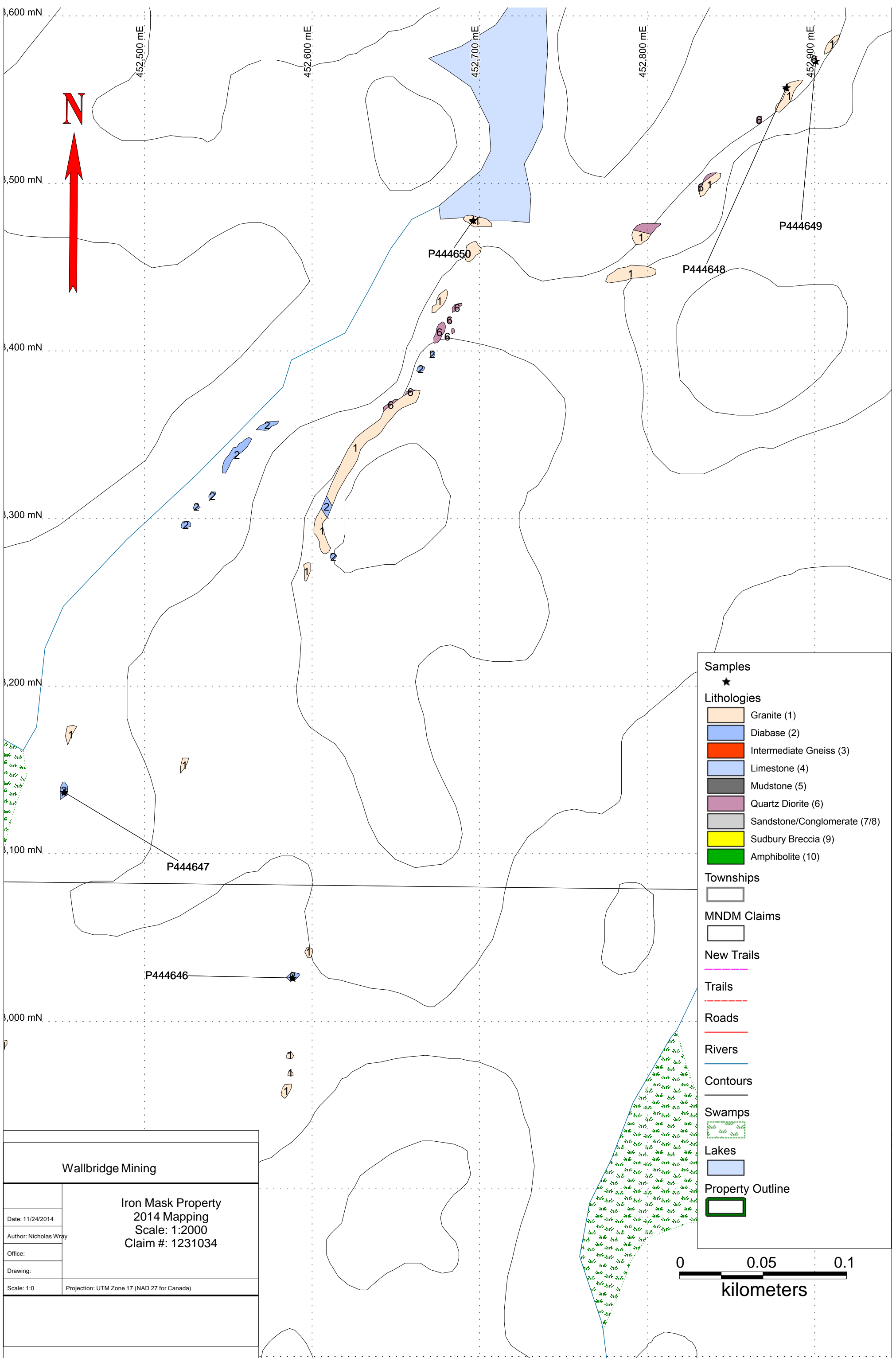
Swamps
□

Lakes
□

Property Outline
□

Wallbridge Mining	
<small>Date: 11/24/2014</small>	Iron Mask Property
<small>Author: Nicholas Wray</small>	2014 Mapping
<small>Office:</small>	Scale: 1:2000
<small>Drawing:</small>	Claim #: 1210839
<small>Scale: 1:0</small>	<small>Projection: UTM Zone 17 (NAD 27 for Canada)</small>





Samples
★

Lithologies

- Granite (1)
- Diabase (2)
- Intermediate Gneiss (3)
- Limestone (4)
- Mudstone (5)
- Quartz Diorite (6)
- Sandstone/Conglomerate (7/8)
- Sudbury Breccia (9)
- Amphibolite (10)

Townships
□

MNDM Claims
□

New Trails
—

Trails
- - -

Roads
—

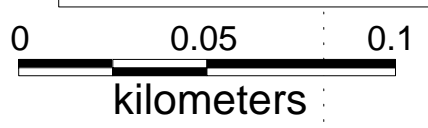
Rivers
—

Contours
—

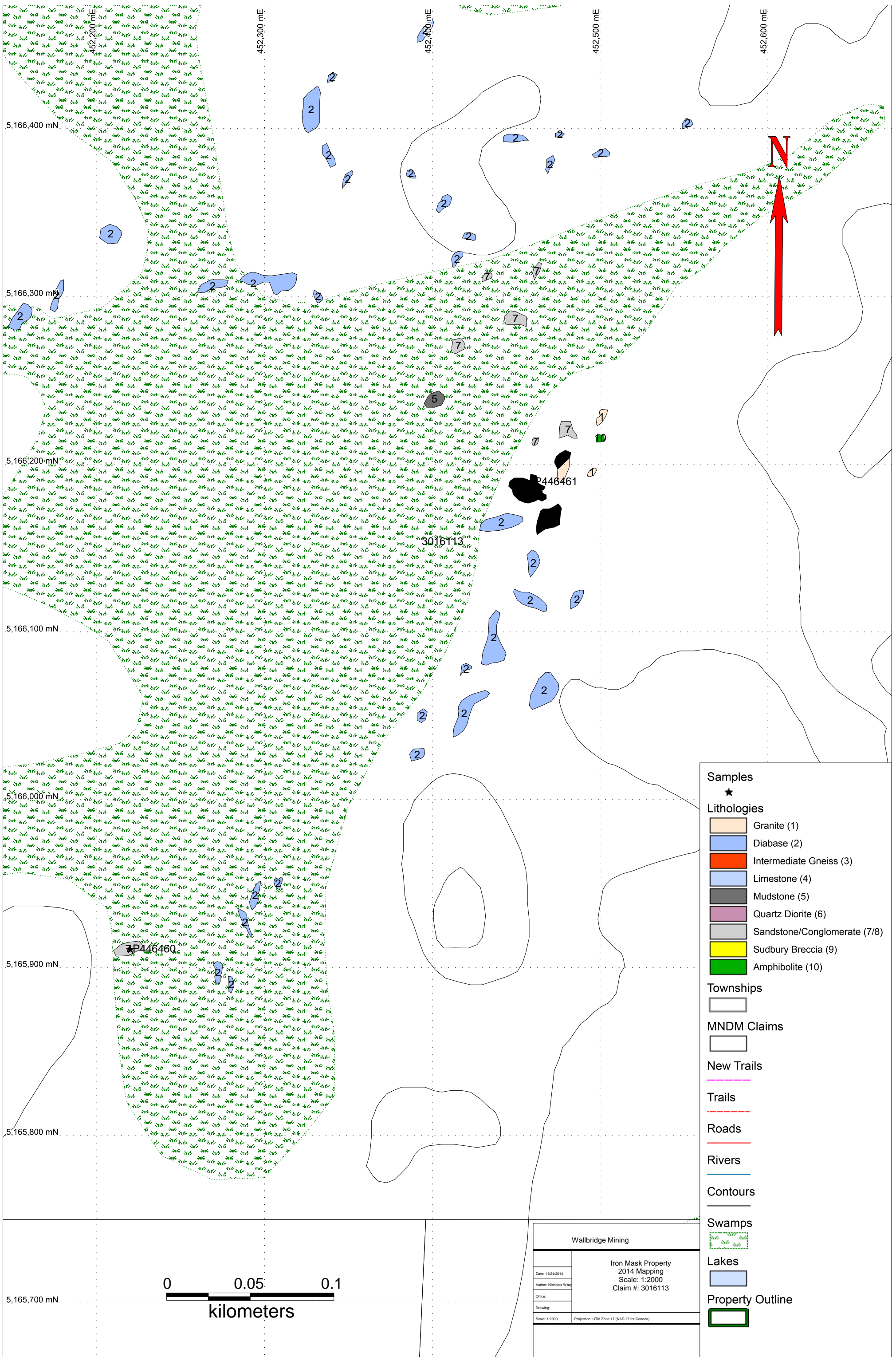
Swamps
□

Lakes
□

Property Outline
□



Wallbridge Mining	
Iron Mask Property 2014 Mapping Scale: 1:2000 Claim #: 1231034	
Date: 11/24/2014	
Author: Nicholas Wray	
Office:	
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:0	Projection: UTM Zone 17 (NAD 27 for Canada)



Samples
★

Lithologies

- Granite (1)
- Diabase (2)
- Intermediate Gneiss (3)
- Limestone (4)
- Mudstone (5)
- Quartz Diorite (6)
- Sandstone/Conglomerate (7/8)
- Sudbury Breccia (9)
- Amphibolite (10)

Townships
[Outline]

MNDM Claims
[Outline]

New Trails
[Pink dashed line]

Trails
[Red dashed line]

Roads
[Red solid line]

Rivers
[Blue line]

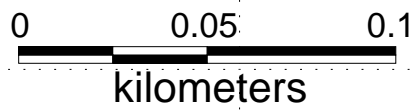
Contours
[Grey line]

Swamps
[Green hatched pattern]

Lakes
[Blue polygon]

Property Outline
[Green outline]

Wallbridge Mining	
Date: 11/24/2014	Iron Mask Property 2014 Mapping Scale: 1:2000 Claim #: 3016113
Author: Nicholas Wray	
Office:	
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:2000	Projection: UTM Zone 17 (NAD 27 for Canada)



5,165,700 mN

5,165,800 mN

5,165,900 mN

5,166,000 mN

5,166,100 mN

5,166,200 mN

5,166,300 mN

5,166,400 mN

452,300 mE

452,400 mE

452,500 mE

452,600 mE

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

7

7

5

7

1

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

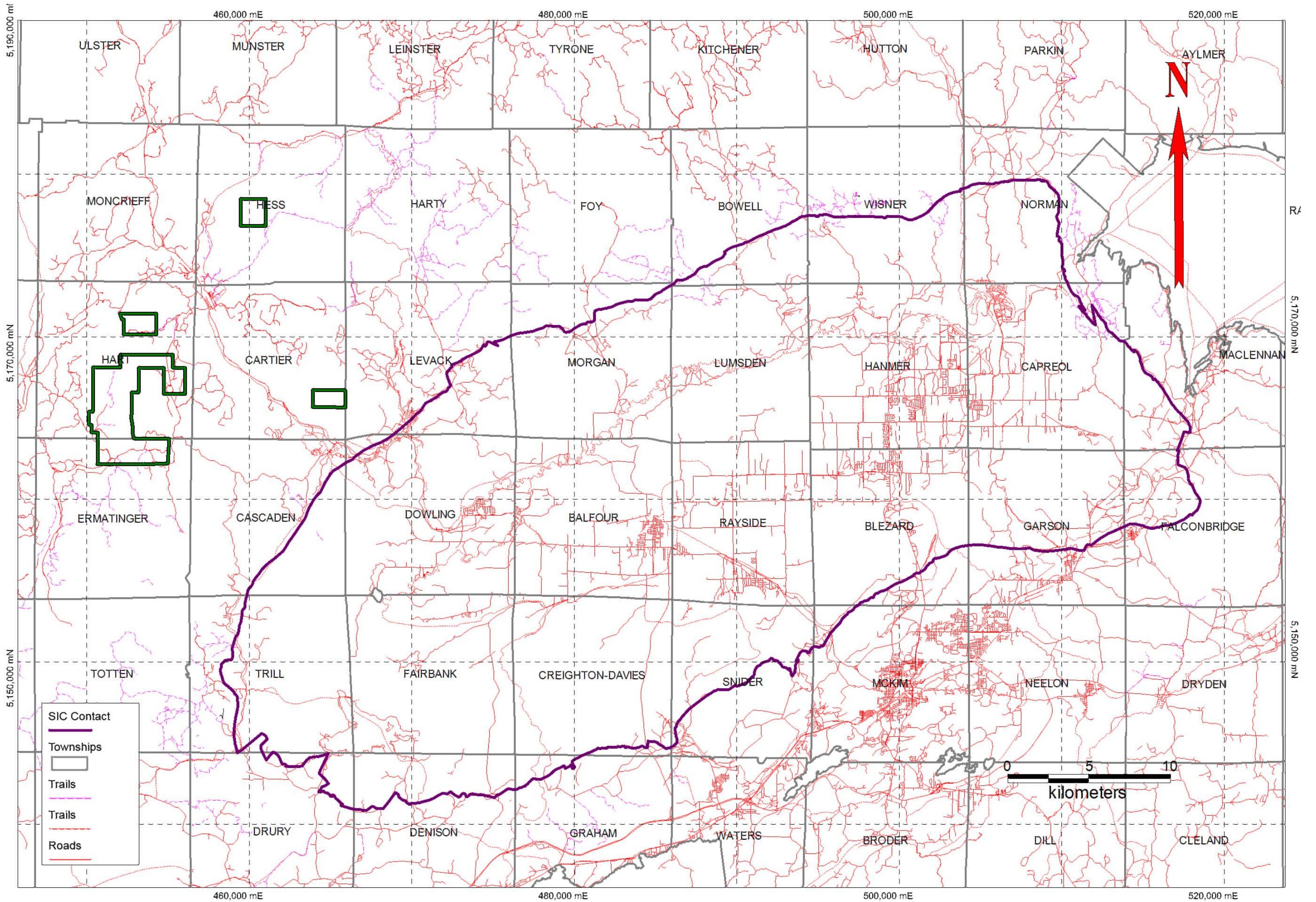
2

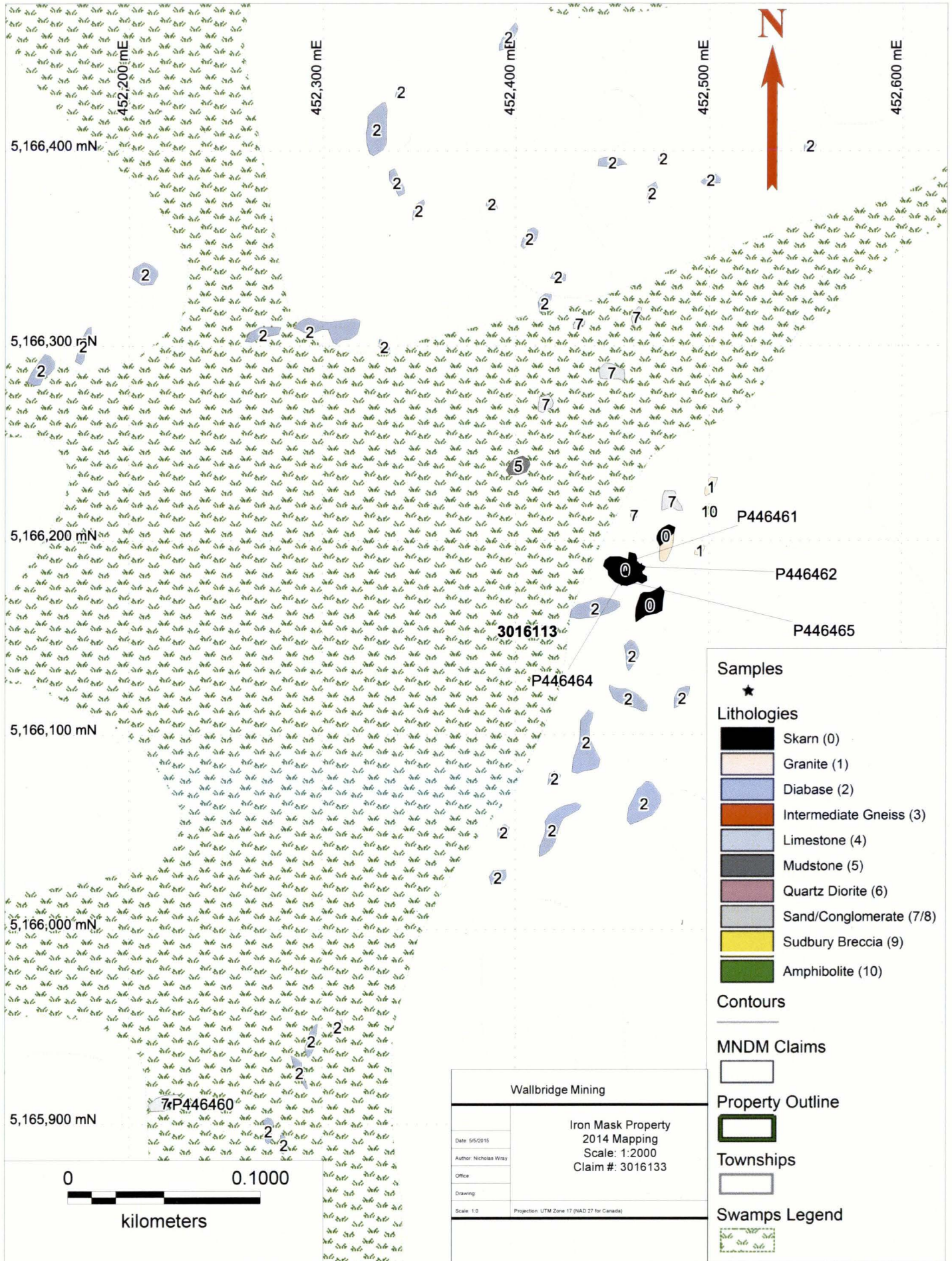
★P446460

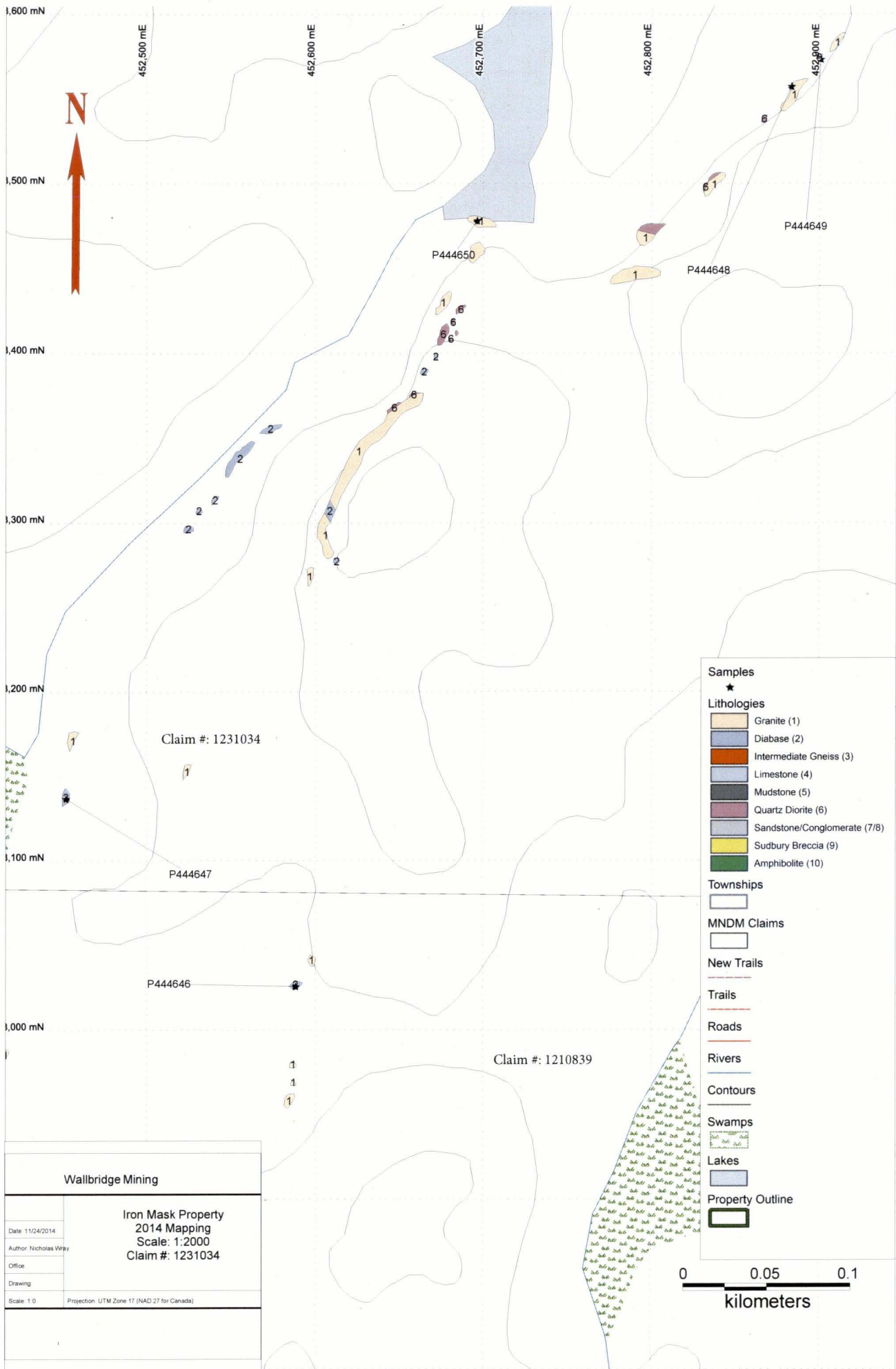
P446461

3016113

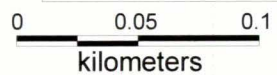
N

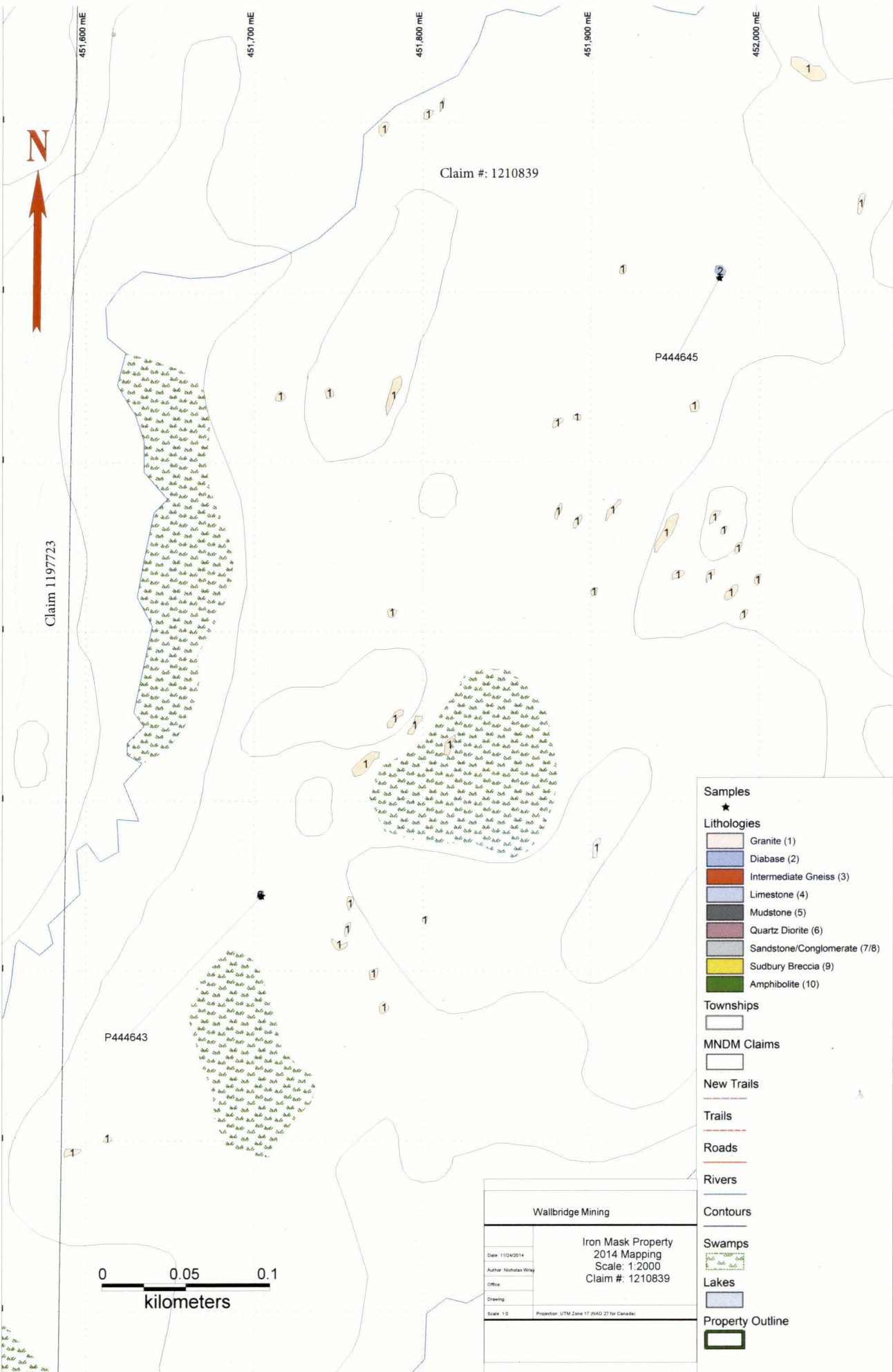






Wallbridge Mining	
Iron Mask Property	
2014 Mapping	
Scale: 1:2000	
Claim #: 1231034	
Date	11/24/2014
Author	Nicholas Wiley
Office	
Drawing	
Scale	1:0
Projection	UTM Zone 17 (NAD 27 for Canada)





Claim #: 1210839

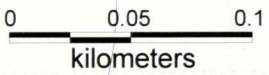
Claim 1197723

P444645

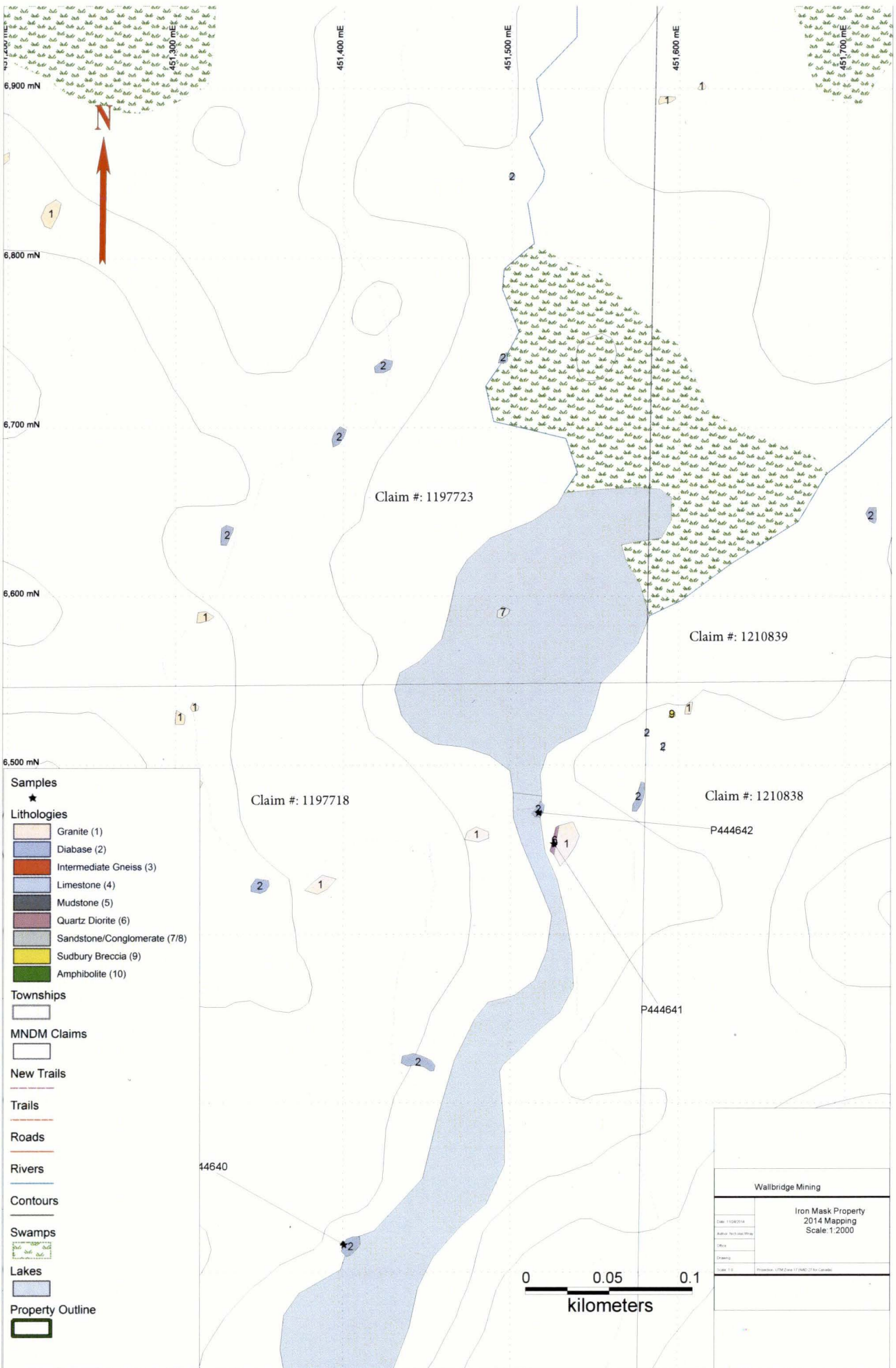
P444643

- Samples**
★
- Lithologies**
- Granite (1)
 - Diabase (2)
 - Intermediate Gneiss (3)
 - Limestone (4)
 - Mudstone (5)
 - Quartz Diorite (6)
 - Sandstone/Conglomerate (7/8)
 - Sudbury Breccia (9)
 - Amphibolite (10)

- Townships**
- MNDM Claims**
- New Trails**
- Trails**
- Roads**
- Rivers**
- Contours**
- Swamps**
- Lakes**
- Property Outline**

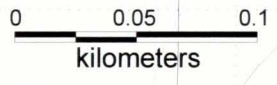


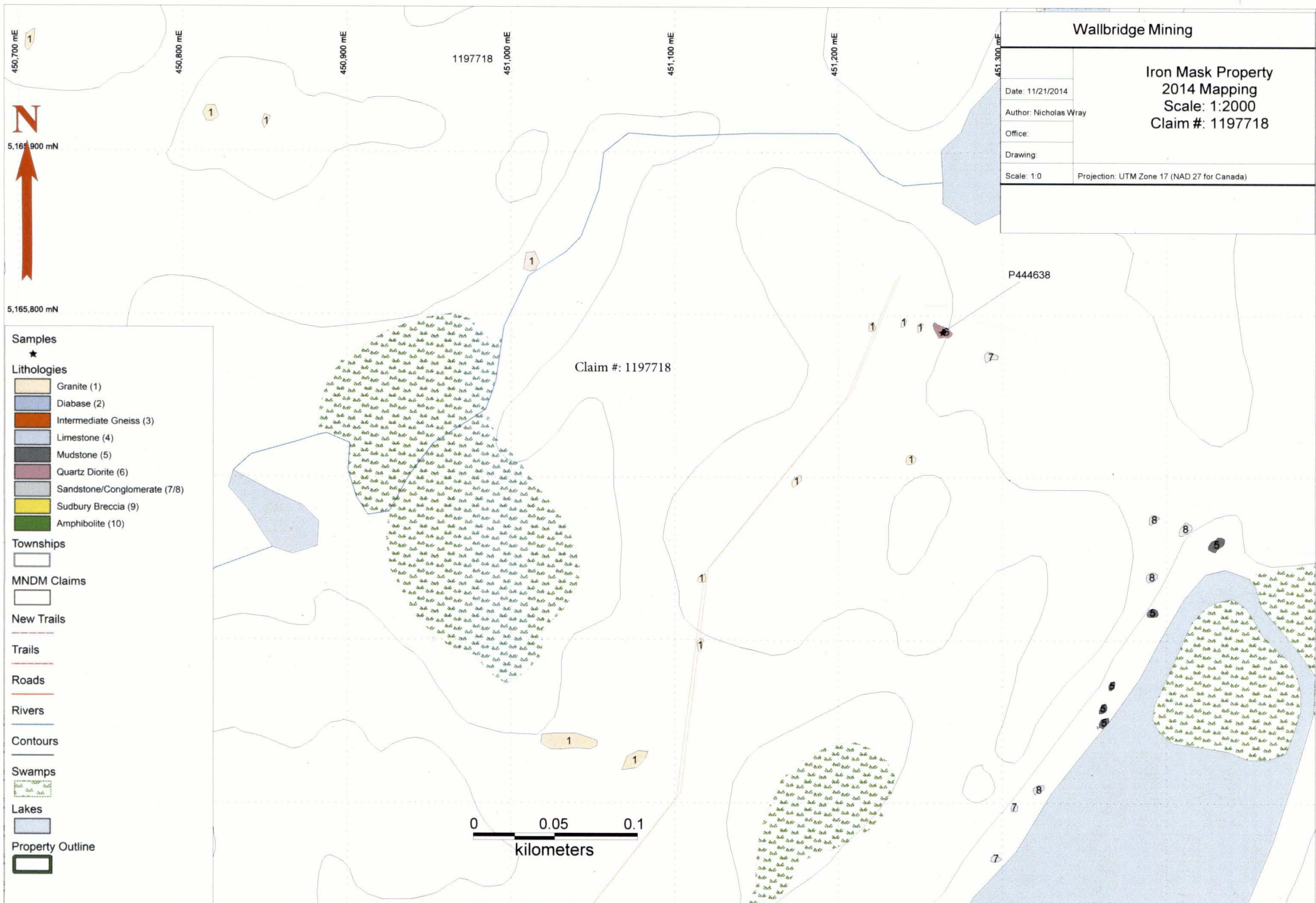
Wallbridge Mining	
Iron Mask Property 2014 Mapping Scale: 1:2000 Claim #: 1210839	
Date: 11/24/2014	Author: Nicholas Wiley
Office:	Drawing:
Scale: 1:0	Projection: UTM Zone 17 (NAD 27 for Canada)



- Samples**
★
- Lithologies**
- Granite (1)
 - Diabase (2)
 - Intermediate Gneiss (3)
 - Limestone (4)
 - Mudstone (5)
 - Quartz Diorite (6)
 - Sandstone/Conglomerate (7/8)
 - Sudbury Breccia (9)
 - Amphibolite (10)
- Townships**
- MNDM Claims
- New Trails
- Trails
- Roads
- Rivers
- Contours
- Swamps
- Lakes
- Property Outline

Wallbridge Mining	
Iron Mask Property 2014 Mapping Scale 1:2000	
Case:	11080214
Author:	Neil and Wina
Office:	
Drawing:	
Scale:	1:2000
<small>Projection: UTM Zone 17 NAD83 UTM Co-ordinates</small>	





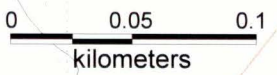
Wallbridge Mining

**Iron Mask Property
2014 Mapping
Scale: 1:2000
Claim #: 1197718**

Date: 11/21/2014	
Author: Nicholas Wray	
Office:	
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:0	Projection: UTM Zone 17 (NAD 27 for Canada)



- Samples**
- ★
- Lithologies**
- Granite (1)
- Diabase (2)
- Intermediate Gneiss (3)
- Limestone (4)
- Mudstone (5)
- Quartz Diorite (6)
- Sandstone/Conglomerate (7/8)
- Sudbury Breccia (9)
- Amphibolite (10)
- Townships**
- MNDM Claims**
- New Trails**
- Trails**
- Roads**
- Rivers**
- Contours**
- Swamps**
- Lakes**
- Property Outline**





Sample Locations

Lithologies

- Granite (1)
- Diabase (2)
- Intermediate Gneiss (3)
- Limestone (4)
- Mudstone (5)
- Quartz Diorite (6)
- Sand/Conglomerate (7/8)
- Sudbury Breccia (9)
- Amphibolite (10)

MNDM Claims

Townships

New Trails

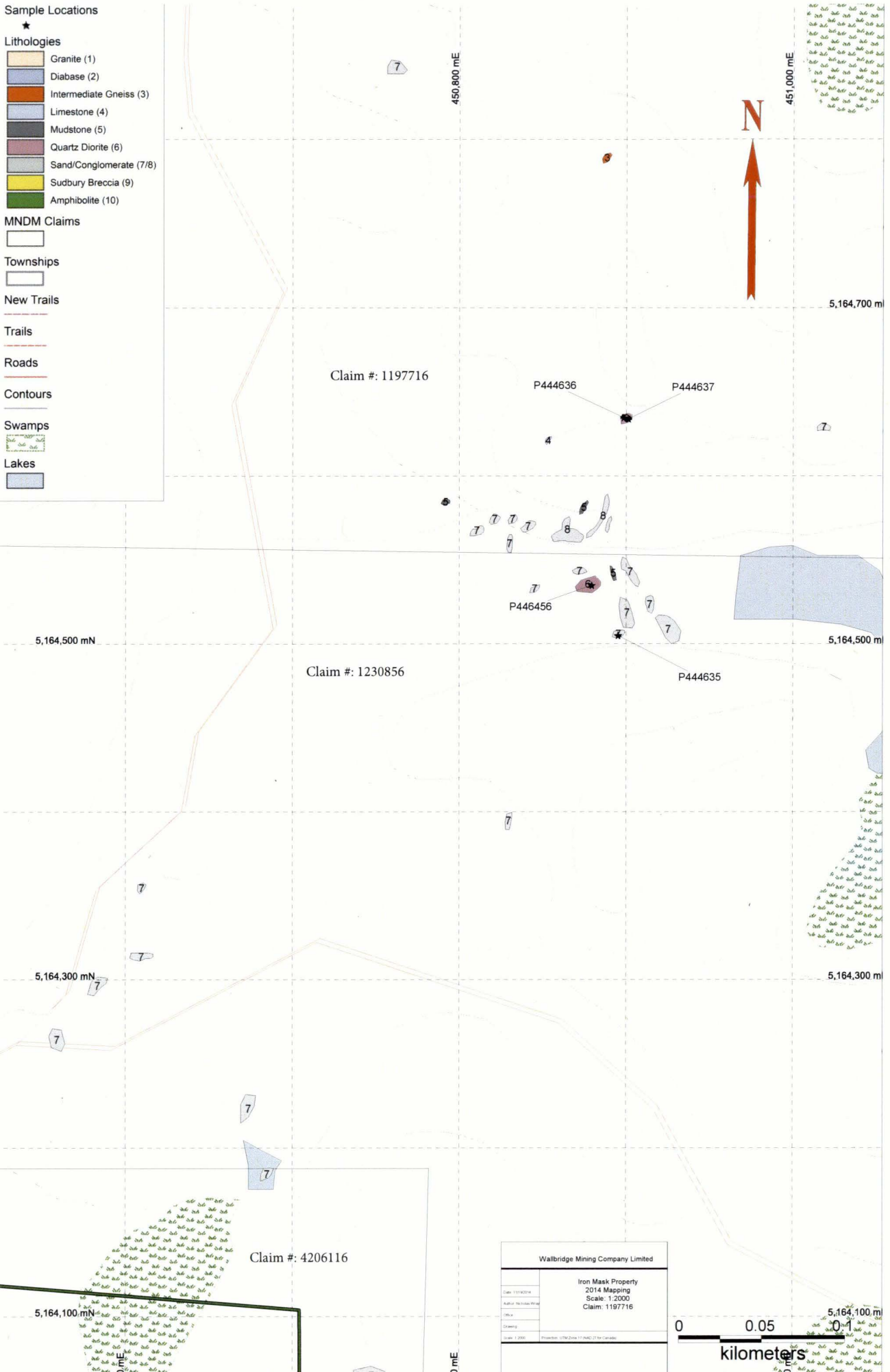
Trails

Roads

Contours

Swamps

Lakes



Wallbridge Mining Company Limited	
Iron Mask Property	
2014 Mapping	
Scale: 1:2000	
Claim: 1197716	
Drawn by	
Checked by	
Scale: 1:2000	Projection: UTM Zone 18N, NAD 83 for Canada

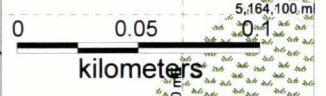


Table 3: Table 4: Sample location and type (NW= Nicholas Wray, QD= Quartz Diorite, Dia= Diabase, Ark= Arkose, IGN= Intermediate Gneiss, Py= Pyrite, Po=Pyrrhotite, CPY= Chalcopyrite, std= standard, blk= blank)

Location	SampleID	E_NAD27	N_NAD27	SampleType	Geologist	Date Sampled	RockType	PY %	PO %	CPY %	FieldDesc
iron mask	P444636	450898.4	5164635	float	NW	7/11/2014	QD	3			vein of pyrite in a QD dike
iron mask	P444637	450901.3	5164634	grab	NW	7/11/2014	Dia	2			rock contains 2% disseminated pyrite
iron mask	P444638	451263.6	5165790	grab	NW	7/11/2014	QD				Taken to confirm that the rock is QD.
iron mask	P444641	451525.9	5166454	Grab	NW	7/11/2014	QD				Taken to confirm that the rock is QD.
iron mask	P444643	451704.4	5167044	Grab	NW	7/11/2014	QD				Taken to confirm that the rock is QD.
iron mask	P444648	452883	5168557	Grab	NW	7/11/2014	QD				quenched and spherulitic QD
iron mask	P444649	452900.6	5168573	Grab	NW	7/11/2014	QD				confirm lithology
IRON MASK	P446456	450879.2	5164535	Grab	NW	21/07/14	QD				Sample was taken to confirm that it is QD
IRON MASK	P446458			std							
IRON MASK	P446459			blk							
IRON MASK	P446460	452219.9	5165911	Grab	NW	1/8/2014	Ark	3			Heavily altered sediment with pyrite associated with epidote clusters. Close to cobalt/silver trench
IRON MASK	P446461	452459.5	5166190	grab	NW	1/8/2014	UNKNOWN		1		Taken from cobalt/silver trench, rocks contains 1% blebby pyrrhotite and also what appears to be malachite.
IRON MASK	P446462	452463.3	5166187	grab	NW	1/8/2014	UNKNOWN			1	Sample taken from contact between sediments and diabase at the cobalt/silver trench. 1% chalcopyrite
IRON MASK	P446464	452457.6	5166184	grab	NW	1/8/2014	UNKNOWN				Taken from contact between sediments and diabase at the cobalt/silver trench. Pink staining on the rock (possibly a result of cobalt). Rock is crosscut by coarse grain epidote
IRON MASK	P446465	452456.1	5166179	grab	NW	1/8/2014	UNKNOWN			1	Taken from contact between sediments and diabase at the cobalt/silver trench. Contains chalcopyrite (1%) and minor bornite
IRON MASK	P446476			STD	NW						
IRON MASK	P446477			BLK	NW						

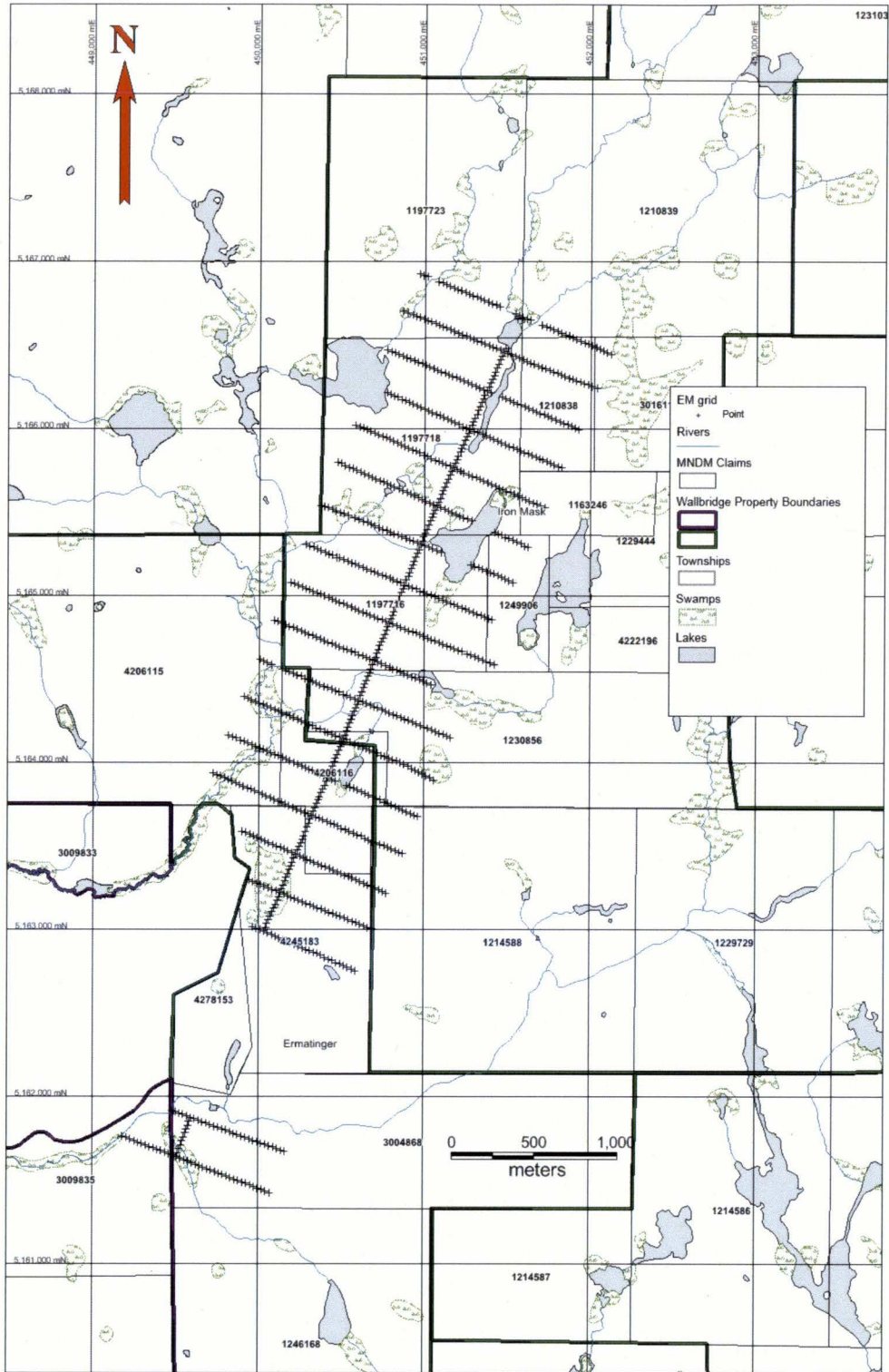
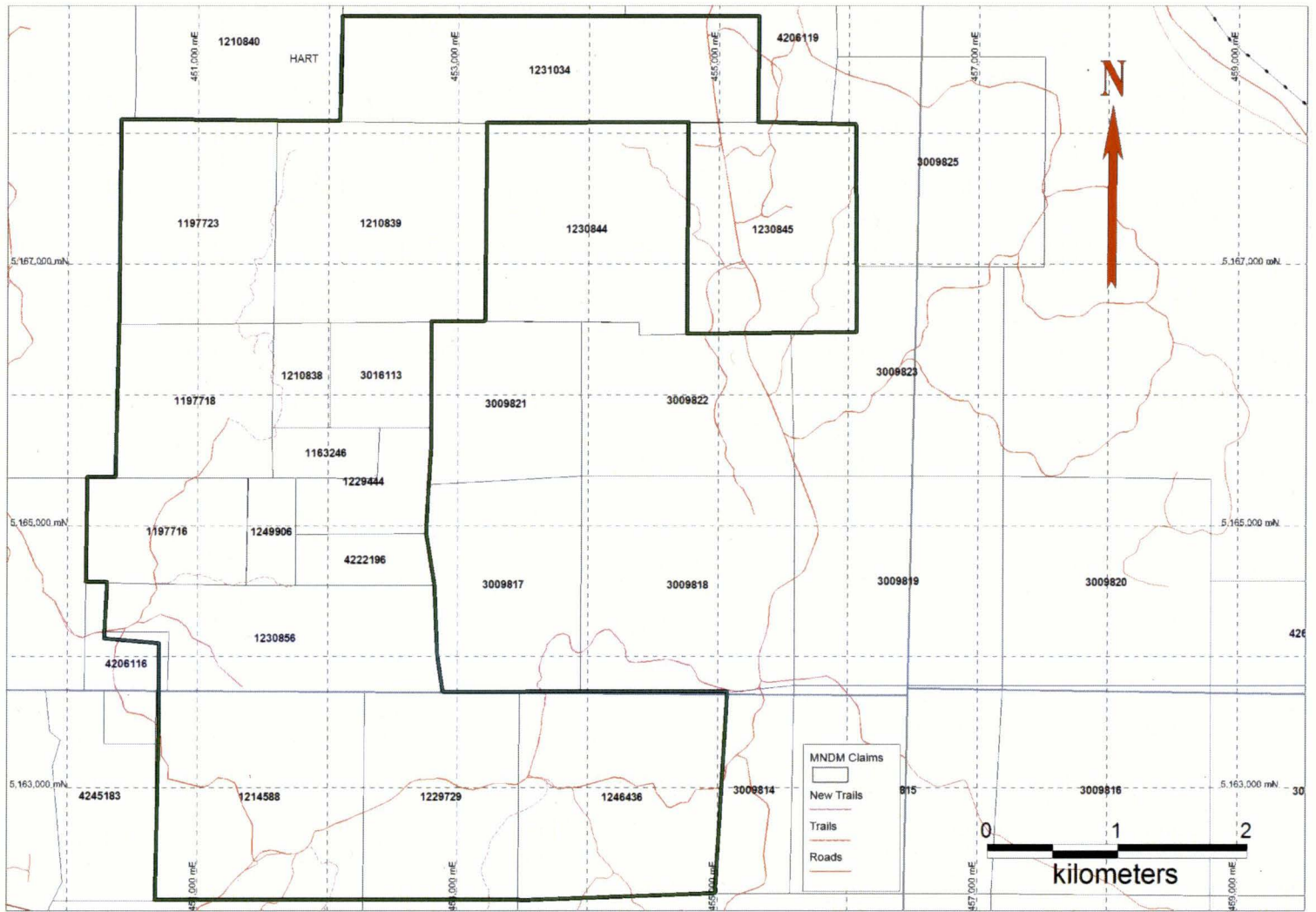
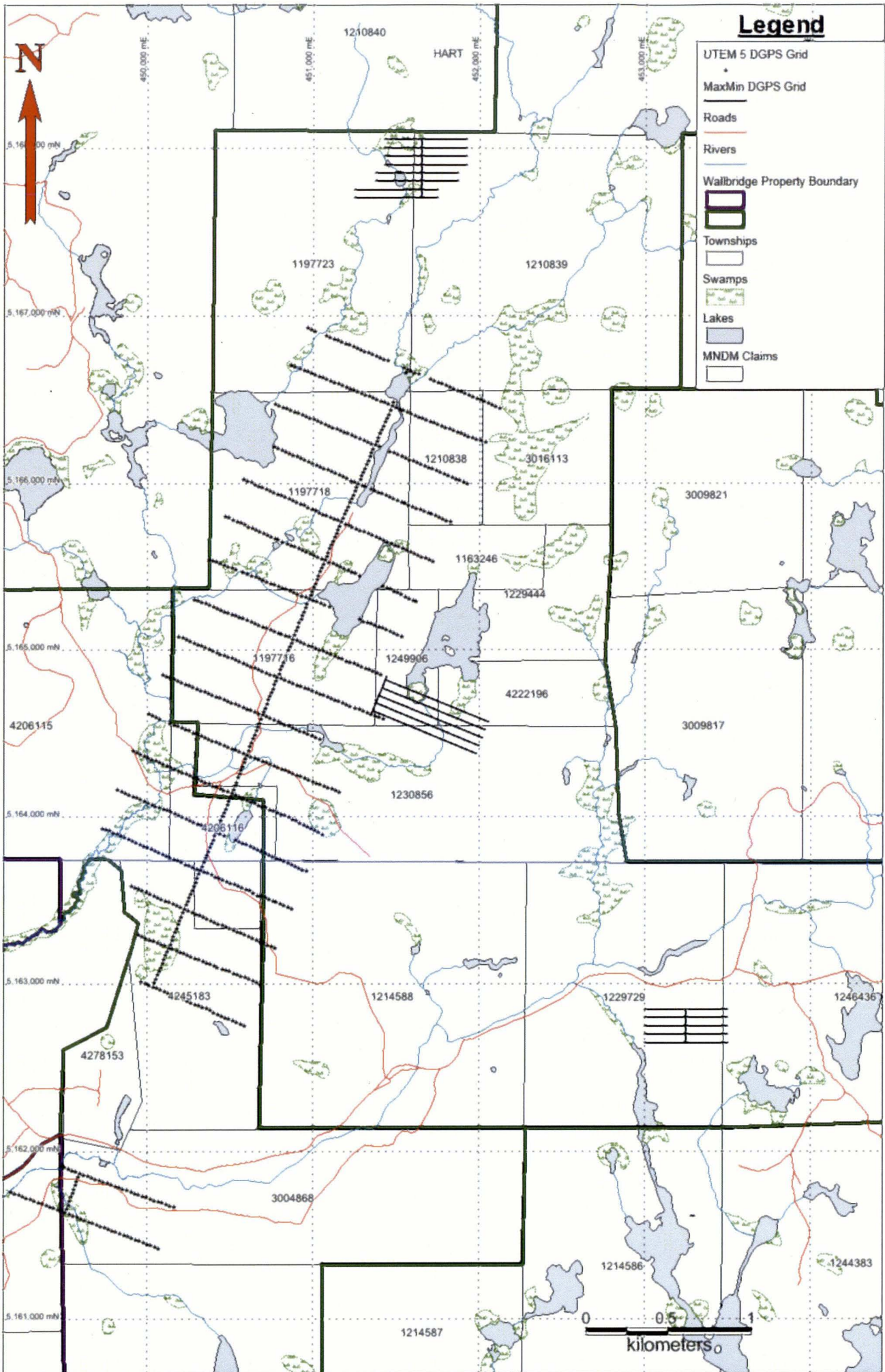


Figure 5: Map of UTEM5 survey grid that was beep matted.







CANADIAN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD

PO Box 219, 14579 Government Road, Larder Lake, Ontario, P0K 1L0, Canada
Phone (705) 643-2345 Fax (705) 643-2191 www.cxsltd.com



WALLBRIDGE
MINING COMPANY LIMITED

MAX-MIN HLEM

Survey Over the IRON MASK PROPERTY Ermatinger and Hart Townships, Ontario

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	SURVEY DETAILS	3
1.1	PROJECT NAME	3
1.2	CLIENT.....	3
1.3	LOCATION	3
1.4	ACCESS	4
1.5	SURVEY GRID.....	4
2.	SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN	7
2.1	SURVEY LOG	7
2.2	PERSONNEL	8
2.3	SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS	8
3.	OVERVIEW OF SURVEY RESULTS	9
3.1	SUMMARY INTERPRETATION.....	9

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
APPENDIX B: THEORETICAL BASIS AND SURVEY PROCEDURES
APPENDIX C: INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS
APPENDIX D: LIST OF MAPS (IN MAP POCKET)

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

Figure 1: Location of Iron Mask Property	3
Figure 2: Claim Map with Iron Mask Property – North Grid.....	4
Figure 3: Claim Map with Iron Mask Property - Central Grid.....	5
Figure 4: Claim Map with Iron Mask Property - South Grid.....	6
Table 1: Survey Log.....	7

1. SURVEY DETAILS

1.1 PROJECT NAME

This project is known as the **Iron Mask Property – North, Central and South Grids**.

1.2 CLIENT

Wallbridge Mining Company Limited

129 Fielding Road

Lively, Ontario

P3Y 1L7

1.3 LOCATION

Iron Mask Property is located approximately 30km west of Chelmsford, Ontario. The grid areas are located in Ermatinger and Hart Townships and cover a portion of mining claims 1197723, 1210839, 1249906, 4222196, 1230856, 1229729, and 1246436, within the Sudbury Mining Division.

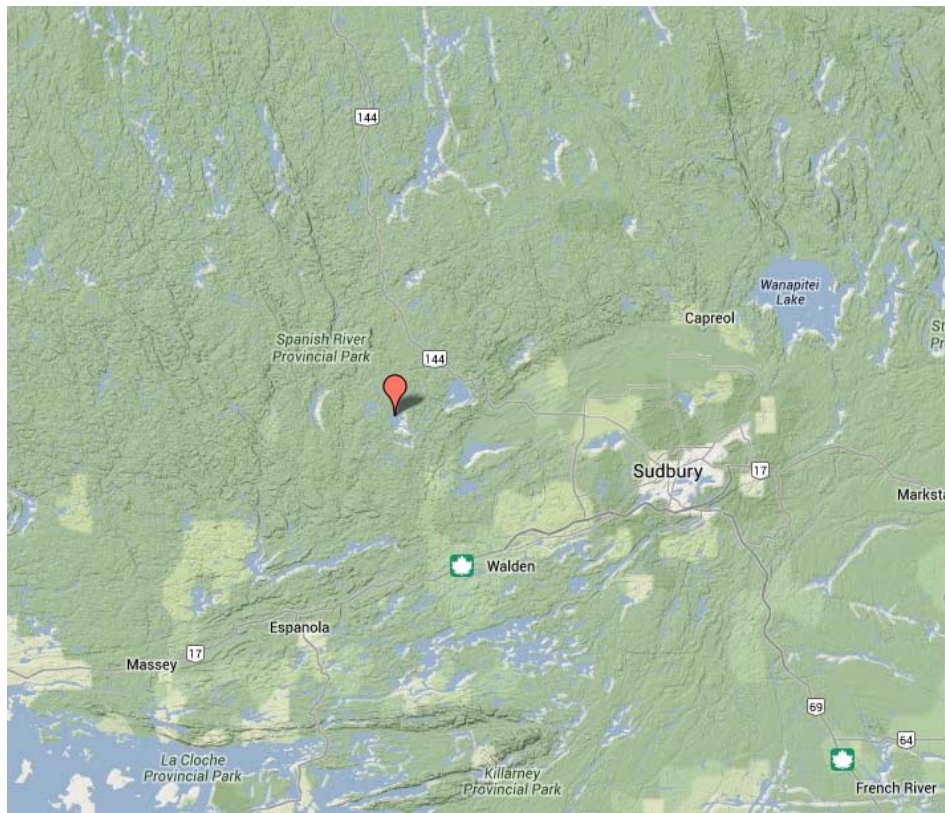


Figure 1: Location of Iron Mask Property

1.4 ACCESS

Access to the property was via a 4x4 pickup truck along with a snowmachine. The Windy Lake Road is travelled west from highway 144 at Windy Lake. Near kilometer 13 can be found the Fox Lake Road. The south grid is accessed with a snow-machine by travelling 1.5 kilometers south down a forestry access road near kilometer 4 on the Fox Lake Road. The Central and North grids can be accessed by travelling north along a forestry access road located near kilometer 7 on the Fox Lake Road. The Central Grid is located approximately 5 kilometers along this access road and the North Grid is approximately 10 kilometers along this access trail.

1.5 SURVEY GRID

The grids were established prior to survey execution and consisted of a total of 11.825 kilometers of grid lines. The survey lines were spaced at 50 meter and stations were picketed at 25m intervals with the baseline of the north grid running at 358°N for a total of 275 meters, the Central grid running at 47°N for a total of 250m and the south grid running at 1°N for a total of 200m.

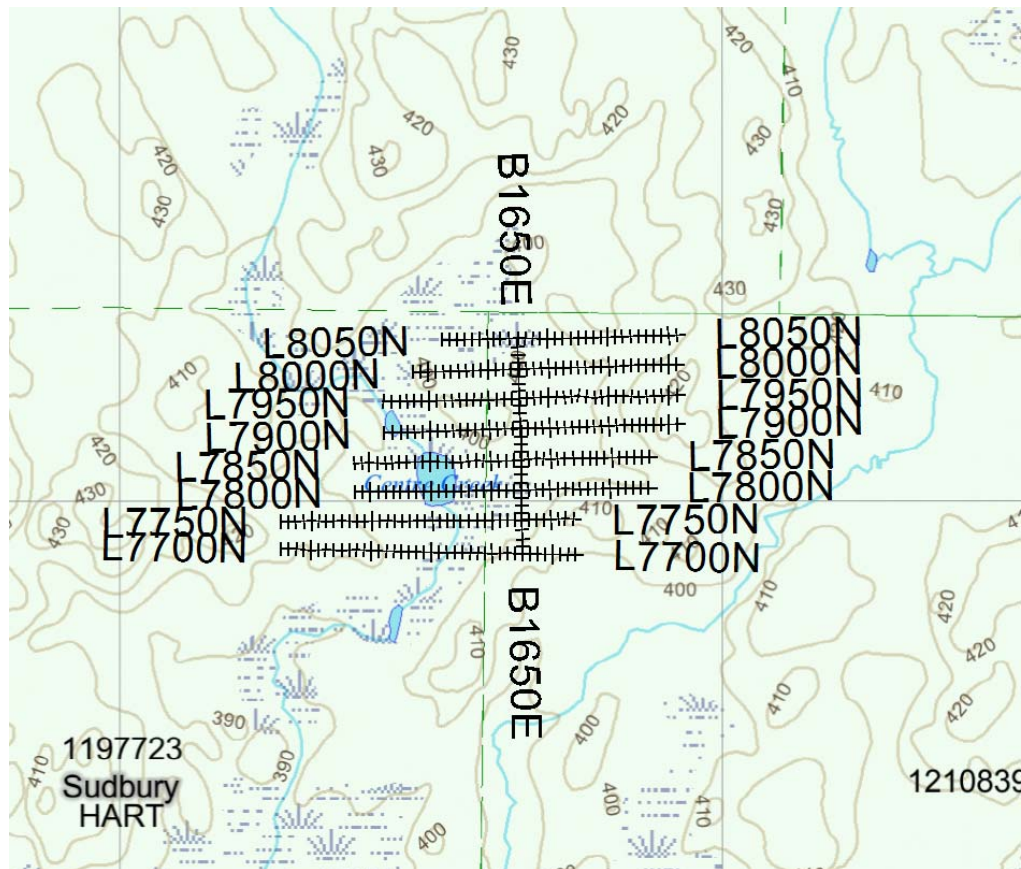


Figure 2: Claim Map with Iron Mask Property – North Grid

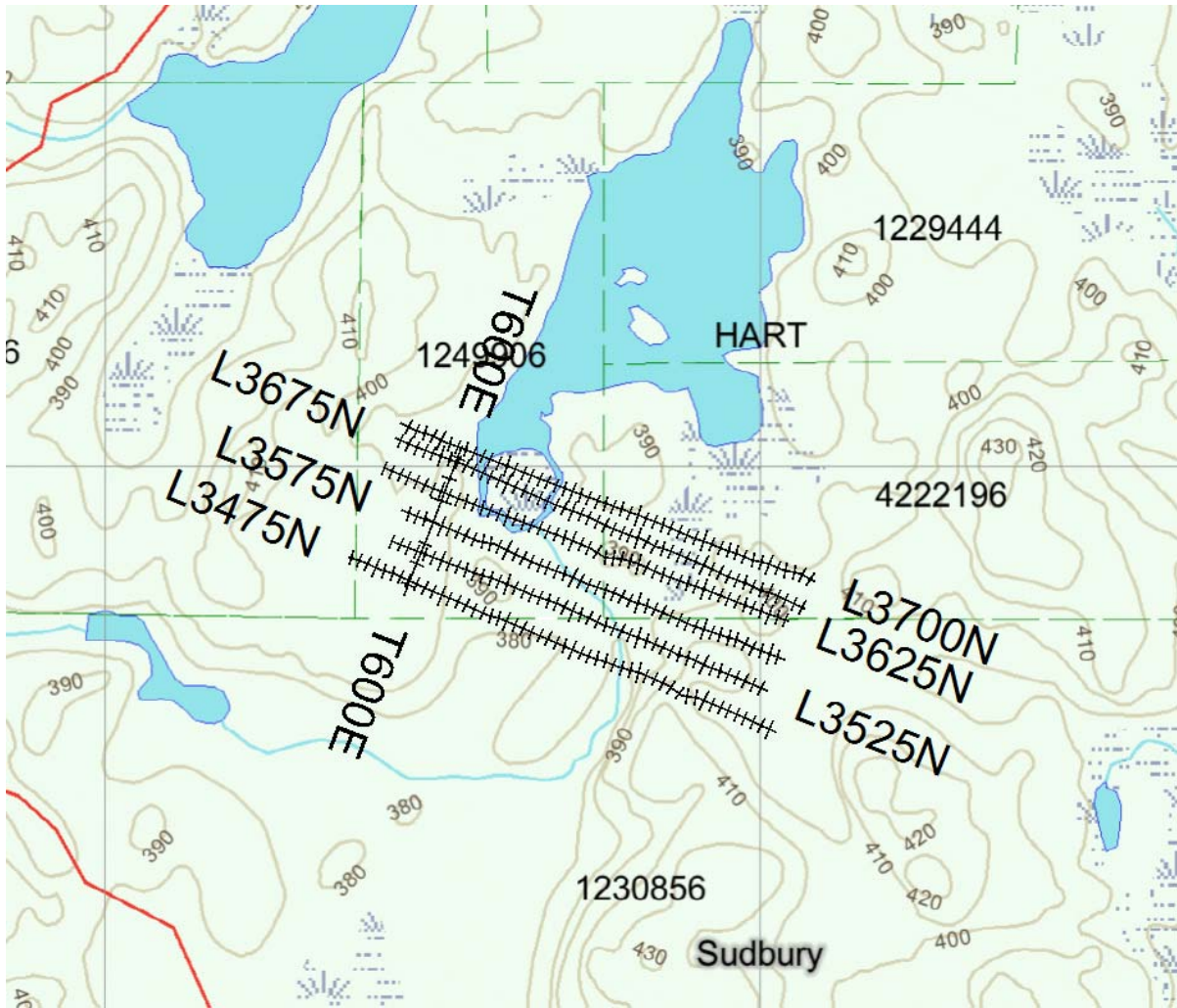


Figure 3: Claim Map with Iron Mask Property - Central Grid

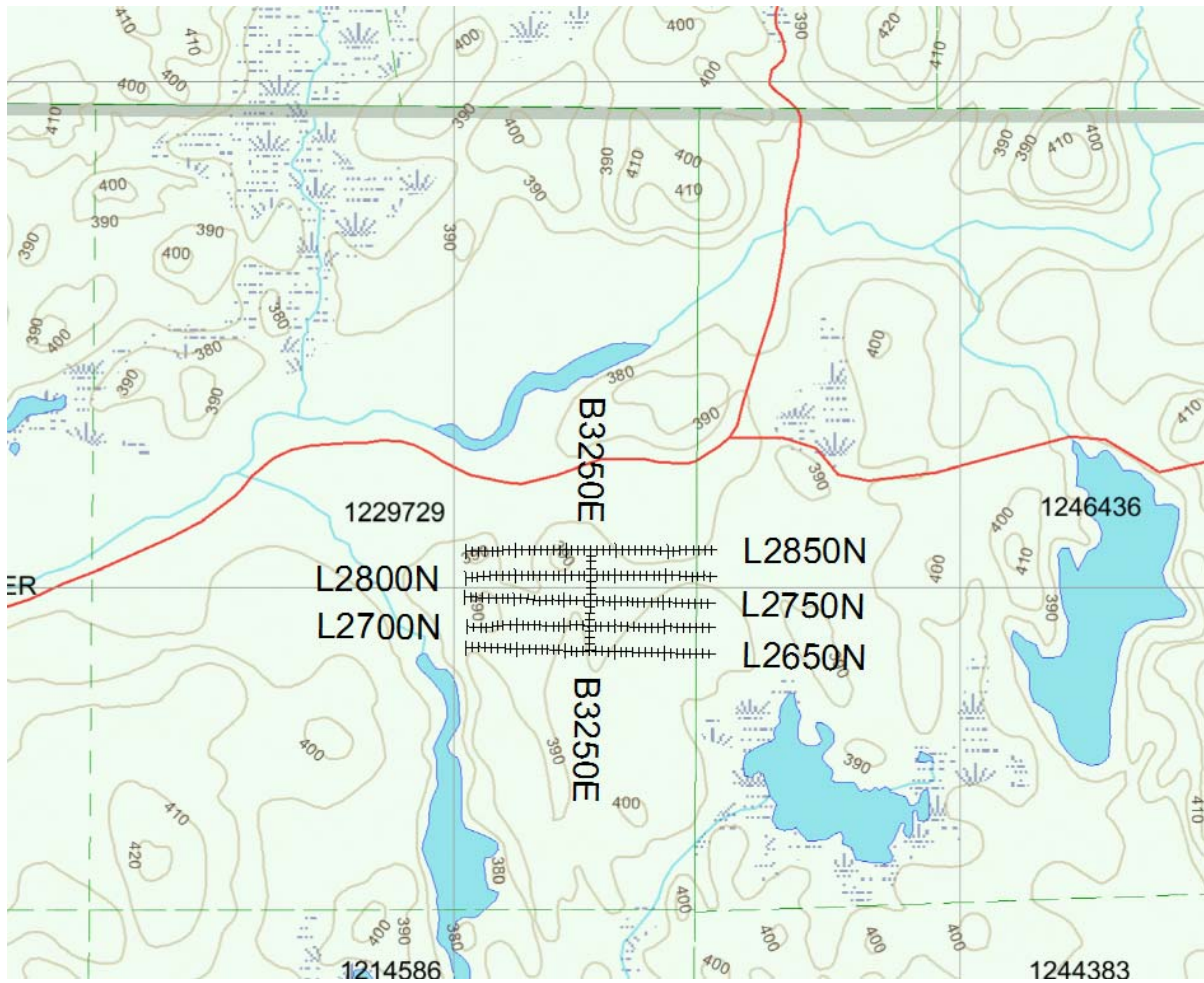


Figure 4: Claim Map with Iron Mask Property - South Grid

2. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

2.1 SURVEY LOG

Date	Description	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey (m)
February 18, 2014	Locate survey areas and establish access.				
February 19, 2014	Begin max-min survey on North Grid.	7700N	1250E	1750E	500
		7750N	1250E	1750E	500
		7800N	1375E	1875E	500
		7850N	1375E	1875E	500
February 21, 2014	Freezing rain impedes access. Gear recovered and lines packed.				
February 26, 2014	Complete maxmin on North Grid.	7900N	1425E	1925E	500
		7950N	1425E	1925E	500
		8000N	1425E	1925E	500
		8050N	1425E	1925E	500
February 27, 2014	Begin maxmin survey on Central Grid.	3700N	500E	1275E	775
		3675N	500E	1275E	775
		3625N	500E	1275E	775
March 6, 2014	Complete maxmin survey on Central Grid.	3575N	550E	1275E	725
		3525N	550E	1275E	725
		3475N	500E	1275E	775
March 13, 2014	Perform maxmin survey over South Grid	2650N	3000E	3500E	500
		2700N	3000E	3500E	500
		2750N	3000E	3500E	500
		2800N	3000E	3500E	500
		2850N	3000E	3500E	500

Table 1: Survey Log

2.2 PERSONNEL

Bruce Lavalley of Britt, Ontario and Jason Ploeger of Larder Lake, Ontario, operated the MaxMin receiver and Bill Bonney of Kirkland Lake, Ontario and Bruce Lavalley of Britt, Ontario, operated the MaxMin transmitter.

2.3 SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

The survey was conducted with an APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II. Frequencies 222Hz, 444Hz, 888Hz, 1777Hz and 3555Hz were used with a 150m coil separation on the central and south grids while a 200m coil separation was used on the north grid. A Suunto PM-5 clinometer was used to measure slopes between picketed stations. These slopes were averaged over 150m or 200m to determine the correct tilt readings.

A grand total of 11.05 line kilometers of MaxMin was read over the Iron Mask Property. Four kilometers was read between February 19th and February 26th on the North Grid, 4.55 line kilometers was read between February 27th and March 6th on the Central Grid with the final 2.5 line kilometers read on March 13th on the South Grid. This consisted of a total of 884 samples taken in 222Hz, 444Hz, 888Hz, 1777Hz and 3555Hz at a 12.5m sample interval.

3. OVERVIEW OF SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 SUMMARY INTERPRETATION

Within the area, it was noted that there was a low frequency noise. This was more apparent in frequency 222Hz and occasionally crept into frequency 444Hz. When this noise was noted, many repeats were taken until two back to back readings repeated themselves. Generally, the higher frequencies were stable once the initial reading was taken.

The topography was difficult on these grids with some inclines over the coil separation being over 20%. This includes steep inclines and sidehills throughout the grid. Care was taken to keep the coil and receiver coaxial at a properly corrected distance between transmitter and receiver. This being said there may be some minor topographical variances within the dataset.

North Grid

The North Grid exhibits the strongest response over the three Iron Mask Grids. This anomaly can be seen on line 7800N at 1575E. This anomaly is not completely constrained on the western edge; however, judging by the dynamics it would appear to be a vertical dip. This anomaly does not appear to carry strike to the adjacent lines, however, an extremely weak unconstrained signature appears on lines 7900N and 7950N at 1625E. This may indicate a plunge to the north.

Central Grid

Over the course of the survey of the Central Grid, a second cable was employed. The measurement of the 150 meter mark was performed in the field and appears to be short. This produces an in phase level shift over lines 3625N, 3675N and 3700N. The data is not compromised by this level shift.

The Central Grid exhibits no significant response. The eastern extent of line 3475N appears to resemble a partial anomaly; however, its unconstrained nature results in difficulty identifying and characterizing it.

South Grid

The South Grid exhibits a strong unconstrained anomaly. This anomaly occurs on the western end of line 2700N and is most likely centered around 3112.5E-3125E. A similar but much weaker signature appears constrained on line 2650N at 3187.5E. An anomaly shoulder can also be potentially discerned at 3112.5E on line 2750N. This would give the anomaly a strike of 305 degrees over the three lines. Judging by the anomaly on line 2650N, it would appear that there is also a shallow dip to the east.

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, C. Jason Ploeger, hereby declare that:

1. I am a professional geophysicist with residence in Larder Lake, Ontario and am presently employed as a Geophysicist and Geophysical Manager of Canadian Exploration Services Ltd. of Larder Lake, Ontario.
2. I am a Practising Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists, with membership number 2172.
3. I have Special Authorization number 270 by l'Ordre des Geologues du Quebec to practice geoscience in Quebec.
4. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in geophysics from the University of Western Ontario, in London Ontario, in 1999.
5. I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation in Africa, Bulgaria, Canada, Mexico and Mongolia.
6. I am a member of the Ontario Prospectors Association, a Director of the Northern Prospectors Association and a member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.
7. I do not have nor expect an interest in the properties and securities of **WALLBRIDGE MINING COMPANY LIMITED**
8. I am responsible for the final processing and validation of the survey results and the compilation of the presentation of this report. The statements made in this report represent my professional opinion based on my consideration of the information available to me at the time of writing this report.



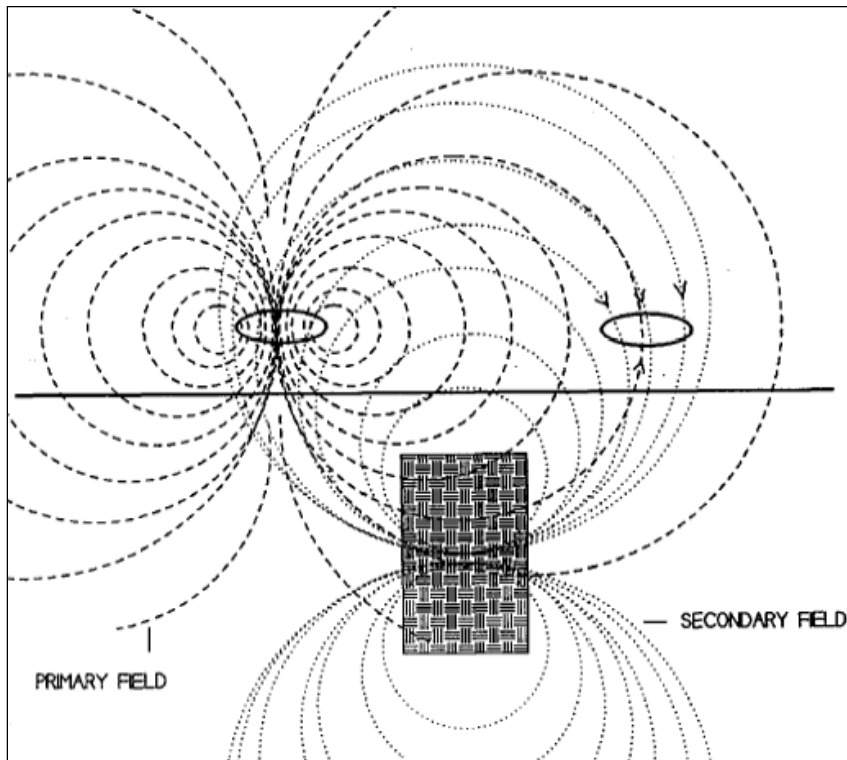
C. Jason Ploeger, P.Geo., B.Sc.
Geophysical Manager
Canadian Exploration Services Limited.

Larder Lake, ON
April 7, 2014

APPENDIX B**THEORETICAL BASIS AND SURVEY PROCEDURES****HLEM Electromagnetic**

The HLEM method involves the use of a pair of separated horizontal coils (Figure MMI). Most commonly, the surveys are conducted in the frequency domain. In this method, a sine wave of variable frequency is sent through one of the coils to create a time-varying vertical magnetic dipole source. The second coil is a receiver which detects both the primary signal from the transmitting coil and a secondary signal created by magnetic induction in a conductive target in the earth.

The HLEM method requires that a sample of the transmitted signal be sent along a wire to the receiver where it is used to synchronize the phase of the receiver with the transmitter. This permits the receiver to remove the effect of the transmitter signal (primary field) and to split the remaining secondary field into two components. One phase with the primary field (in-phase component). The second component is the portion of the secondary field which lags the primary field by one quarter cycle (90° - quadrature component). The ratio of the in-phase to quadrature components is used to determine the electrical conductance of a target.



MMI: HLEM source field

HLEM instruments remove the primary field from the signal to leave only the secondary field. By convention, a secondary field in the same direction as the primary field is recorded as positive while a secondary field in the opposite direction to the primary field is recorded as negative. HLEM data is commonly plotted as profiles with the reading plotted at the midpoint between the transmitter and receiver. The reason for this is that the response from a steeply dipping conductor, the most common target of this method, is strongest when the two coils straddle the conductor.

APPENDIX C

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II



Specifications

Advanced spheric and powerline interference rejection results in faster and more accurate surveys, particularly at the larger coil separations.

The Maxmin Computer or MMC is offered for digital data processing, display, storage and transfer. The MMC displays and stores the inphase and quadrature readings, their standard deviations, and the corresponding apparent ground conductivity values. Rough terrain surveys are also simplified with the MMC.

Data interpretation and presentation programs are available for layered earth parametric soundings and discrete conductor surveys.

Frequencies

222, 444, 886, 1777, 3555Hz

Coil Separations

50, 100, 200 meters (selected with grid switch in receiver)

Modes of Operation

MAX 1: Horizontal loop or slingram— Transmitter and receiver coil planes horizontal and coplanar.

MAX 2: Vertical coplanar loop mode— Transmitter and receiver coil planes vertical and coplanar.

MIN 1: Perpendicular mode 1—Transmitter coil plane horizontal and receiver coil plane vertical.

MIN 2: Perpendicular mode 2—Transmitter coil plane vertical and receiver coil plane horizontal.

Parameters Measured

In-phase and quadrature components of the secondary magnetic field.
Measures percent of primary field.

Readouts

Analog direct edgewise meter readouts for in-phase, quadrature and tilt. Additional digital LCD readouts provided in the optional MMC computer. Interfacing and controls are provided for ready plug-in of the MMC.

Ranges of Readouts

Switch activated analog in-phase and quadrature scales: $0\pm 4\%$, $0\pm 20\%$ and $0\pm 100\%$, and digital $0\pm 199.9\%$ autorange with optional MMC Analog tilt $0\pm 75\%$ and $0\pm 99\%$ grade with MMC.

Resolution

Analog in-phase and quadrature 0.1 to 1% of primary field, depending on scale used, digital 0.01% with autoranging MMC; tilt 1% grade.

Repeatability

0.01 to 1% of primary field typical, depending on frequency, coil separation and conditions.

Signal Filtering

Powerline comb filter, continuous spheric noise clipping, auto adjusting time constant, and more.

Warning Lights

Receiver signal and reference warning lights to indicate potential error conditions.

Survey Depth Penetration

From surface down to 1.5 times coil separations for large horizontal targets, and 0.75 times coil separation for large vertical targets are typical values.

Reference Cable:

Lightweight unshielded 4/2 conductor teflon cables for maximum operating temperature range and for minimum pulling friction.

Intercom

Voice communication link provided for operators via the reference cable.

Temperature Range:

-30 to +60 degrees Celsius, operating range.

Receiver Batteries

Four standard 9V - 0.6 Ah alkaline batteries. Life: 25 hours continuous duty, less in cold weather. Optional 1.2 Ah extended life lithium batteries available (recommended for very cold weather).

Transmitter Batteries

Standard rechargeable gel-type lead-acid 6V-26 Ah batteries (4 x 6V - 6.5 Ah) in nylon belt pack. Optional rechargeable long life 6V-28 Ah Nicd batteries (20 x 1.2V - 7 Ah) with Nicd chargers (best choice for cold climates).

Transmitter BatteryChargers

Lead acid battery charger: 7.3V @ 2.8A Nicd battery charger with 2.8 A @ 8V nominal output. Operation from 110-120 and 220-240VAC, 50-60Hz, and 12-15VDC supply

Receiver Weight

8Kg carrying weight (including the two ferrite cored antenna coils), 9Kg with MMC computer.

Transmitter Weight

16Kg carrying weight

Shipping Weight

60Kg plus weight of reference cables at 2.8Kg per 100 meters, plus optional items if any Shipped in two aluminum-lined field I shipping cases

APPENDIX D

LIST OF MAPS (IN MAP POCKET)

Posted Profiled Plan Map (1:2500)

- 1) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-NORTH-MAXMIN-222
- 2) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-NORTH-MAXMIN-444
- 3) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-NORTH-MAXMIN-888
- 4) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-NORTH-MAXMIN-1777
- 5) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-NORTH-MAXMIN-3555

- 6) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-CENTRAL-MAXMIN-222
- 7) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-CENTRAL-MAXMIN-444
- 8) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-CENTRAL-MAXMIN-888
- 9) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-CENTRAL-MAXMIN-1777
- 10) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-CENTRAL-MAXMIN-3555

- 11) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-SOUTH-MAXMIN-222
- 12) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-SOUTH-MAXMIN-444
- 13) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-SOUTH-MAXMIN-888
- 14) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-SOUTH-MAXMIN-1777
- 15) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-SOUTH-MAXMIN-3555

Grid Sketch on Claim Map (1:20000)

- 16) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-NORTH-GRID
- 17) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-CENTRAL-GRID
- 18) WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-SOUTH-GRID

TOTAL MAPS = 18

From: A.King

To: Dist'n

Date: Apr 2014

Subject: DRAFT Review of Iron Mask Geophysics with particular emphasis on recent EM surveys

The Wallbridge Iron Mask property has been covered with multiple generations of geophysical surveys with particular emphasis on EM surveys to assist in the location of conductive Ni-Cu-PGE sulphide mineralization.

EM surveys have included full or partial coverage with:

Inco

- AEM/Mag

Wallbridge

- Regional airborne Geotem/Mag
- airborne VTEM/Mag 2013
- Ground UTEM5 2013
- ground MaxMin 2014

The ground EM surveys, including UTEM 5 and Maxmin HLEM, were targeted on areas of interest identified from the AEM surveys and other data. The EM data over the property from the VTEM and UTEM5 surveys is in general of good quality with very high quality data (less than 0.1% instrument noise levels) from the new UTEM5 surface TEM system. The Maxmin surveys were dominated by geometrical noise (that could possibly be reduced) as well as natural electrical noise and as a result just barely sees the small amplitude anomalies that correlate with the small VTEM anomalies at these locations.

A total of 4 areas of interest were previously picked using the VTEM and other data as follows:

- 1) VTEM Line L1420 - UTEM L3700N Loop 1359, Max Min Central grid, DH WIM-001
- 2) VTEM L1250 UTEM coverage only UTEM L48-49 50
- 3) VTEM Line L1090, Max Min NE grid

4) VTEM line L1600, Max min SE grid, DH WIM-002

The subsequent UTEM5 survey, over the central part of the Iron Mask project area, was done to explore for deeper targets and also covered VTEM targets 1) and 2). Maxmin surveys were done over a total of 3 of the VTEM target areas, one of which had already been covered by the UTEM5 survey.

The review of the UTEM5 survey has focused mainly on VTEM target 1) in the center of the block. This target was also covered by a Maxmin survey and has been tested with DH WIM 001. The data over the other 2 Maxmin grids was also reviewed.

The location of the EM surveys and the WIM-001 target are shown in Figure 1

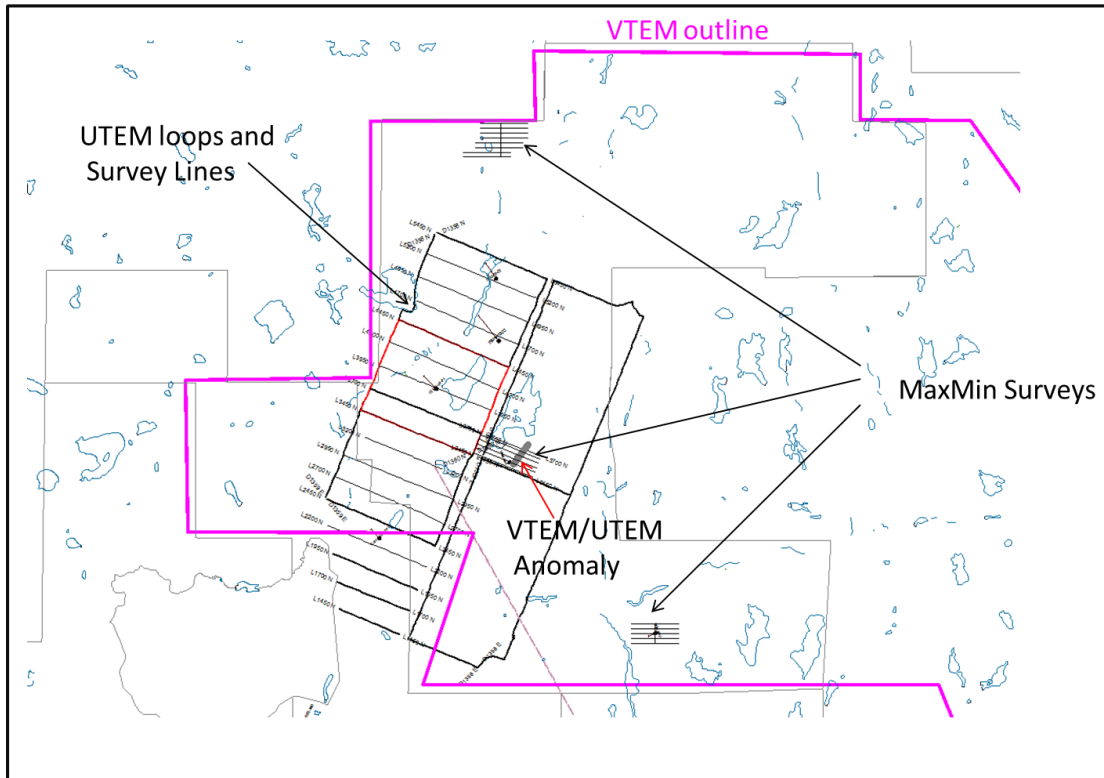


Figure 1 Showing Iron Mask EM target areas and EM surveys

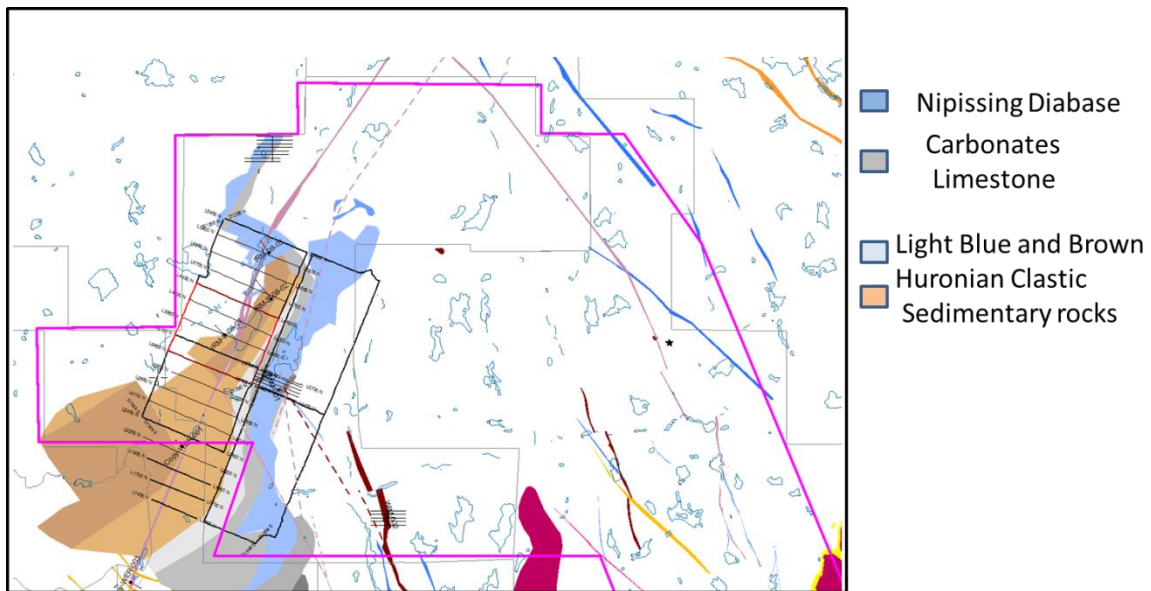


Figure 2 Showing Iron Mask EM target areas, EM surveys geological schematic and drillholes

Review of VTEM follow-up by Target Area:

VTEM target area 1 - Drill Hole WIM-001 area - VTEM Line L1420 - UTEM L3700N Loop 1359 - Max Min Central grid

The WIM-001 area was felt to be of particular interest due to its near coincidence with the edge of the Nipissing diabase as shown in Figure 2.

The coincident EM and mag anomalies in this area was first identified in the 2013 VTEM AEM db/dt, B field, and tau data as shown in Figure 3 and was subsequently covered by ground UTEM5, and Maxmin surveys. The UTEM5 survey results as shown in Figure 4 located small scale anomalies in the same area and confirmed the VTEM responses.

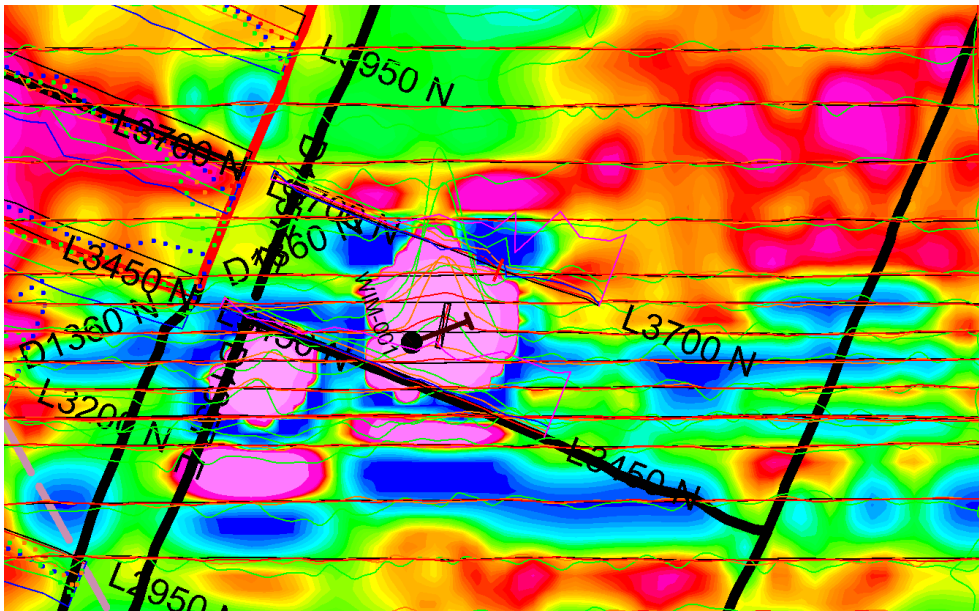


Figure 3 VTEM Ch 20, 30 and 40 with UTEM Ch 2,4,6,8,10 from Loop 1359 on VTEM tau background

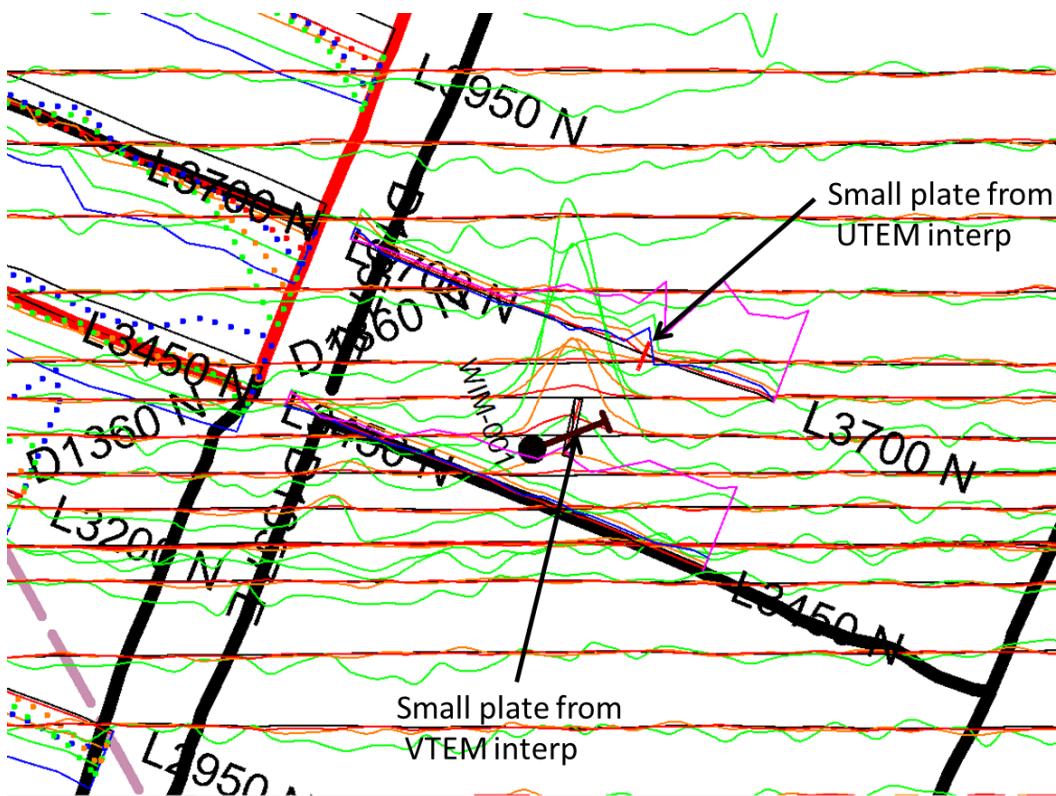


Figure 4 Profile plots of VTEM Ch 20, 30 and 40 with UTEM Ch 2,4,6,8,10 from Loop 1359 showing plates interpreted from VTEM and UTEM and location of WIM-001

Results of Drilling (from Dave Smith)- The main rock unit in the drillhole was a gabbroic intrusion about 90m wide in granite and the unit as a whole had elevated magnetism with some disseminated pyrite. There was also structure with some fault gouge which was about the only thing in the hole that might have had some conductivity.

Results of BHEM - BHEM results from DH WIM -001 (Figures 5 and 6) show weak conductivity and moderate Ch 0 response due to strongly magnetic material at about 120m.

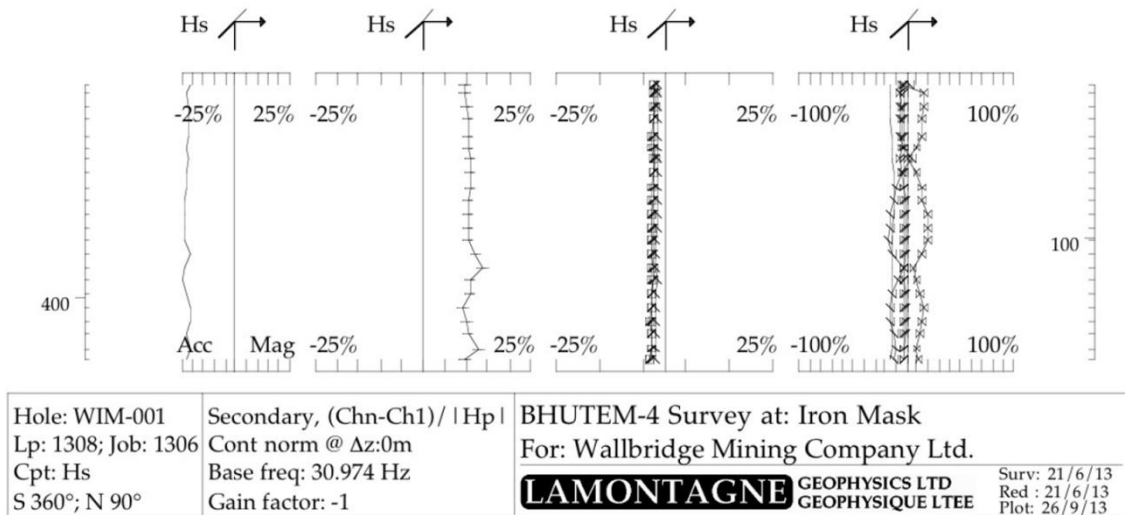


Figure 5 UTEM 4 BHEM WIM-001 Note Ch 1 and ET anomalies around 120m

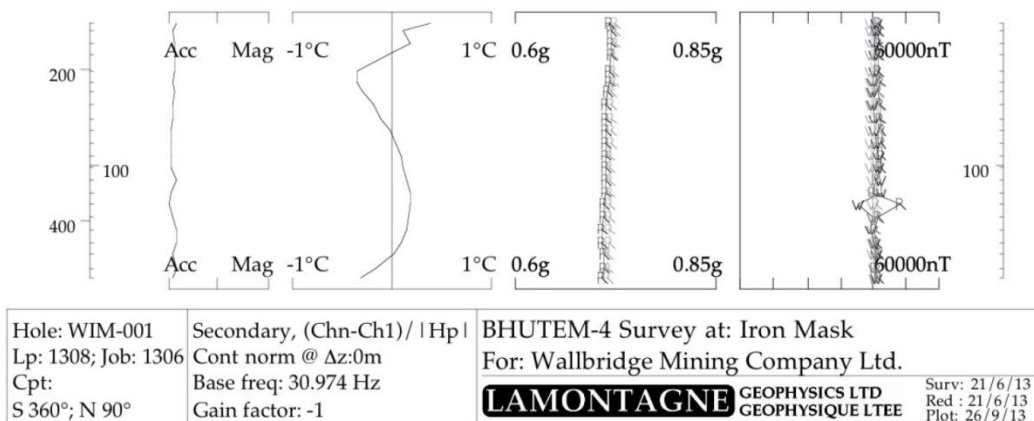


Figure 6 UTEM 4 BHEM WIM-001 Note very strong mag anomaly (~20,000nT) around 120m

Explanation of EM anomaly – This response detected in VTEM, and surface and BH UTEM is likely due to skarn type mineralization with small pods of magnetite +/- disseminated sulphides in carbonates at edge of the Nippissing diabase sills.

VTEM target area 2 – VTEM target area 2 was covered by the UTEM survey and no significant responses were detected in the ground data.

VTEM target area 3 - VTEM Line L1090, Max Min NE grid over mag anomaly. Small but well defined, moderate VTEM response over limited area near contact between Nippissing diabase and limestones as shown in Figure 2. The response was duplicated in the Maxmin data though barely above the level of the combined geometric and natural electrical noise. By analogy to VTEM target 1, this anomalous conductivity response is likely due to skarn type mineralization with small pods of magnetite +/- disseminated sulphides in carbonates at edge of the Nippissing diabase sills.

VTEM target area 4 - VTEM line L1600, Max min SE grid, DH WIM-002

Small but well defined, moderate VTEM plus mag response over limited area. The response was duplicated in the Maxmin data though barely above the level of the combined geometric and natural electrical noise as shown in Figure 7. This anomaly was located over NNW gabbroic/pyroxentite dike as indicated by geology and NNW trending mag anomaly. Silicates in this dyke had high nickel (up to 1500ppm) and are depleted in Cu and PGEs

BHEM – no significant anomalies in observed.

Results of drilling off VTEM data. Only indication of possible conductivity in the hole is a structure at 50m downhole with no sulphides bit of gouge

The VTEM anomaly as shown if Figure 7 is not strong or large in area but it is well defined and is confirmed by the Maxmin data even though that data is quite noisy.

After reviewing all Air, surface and BBH data there is no clear explanation for this anomaly.

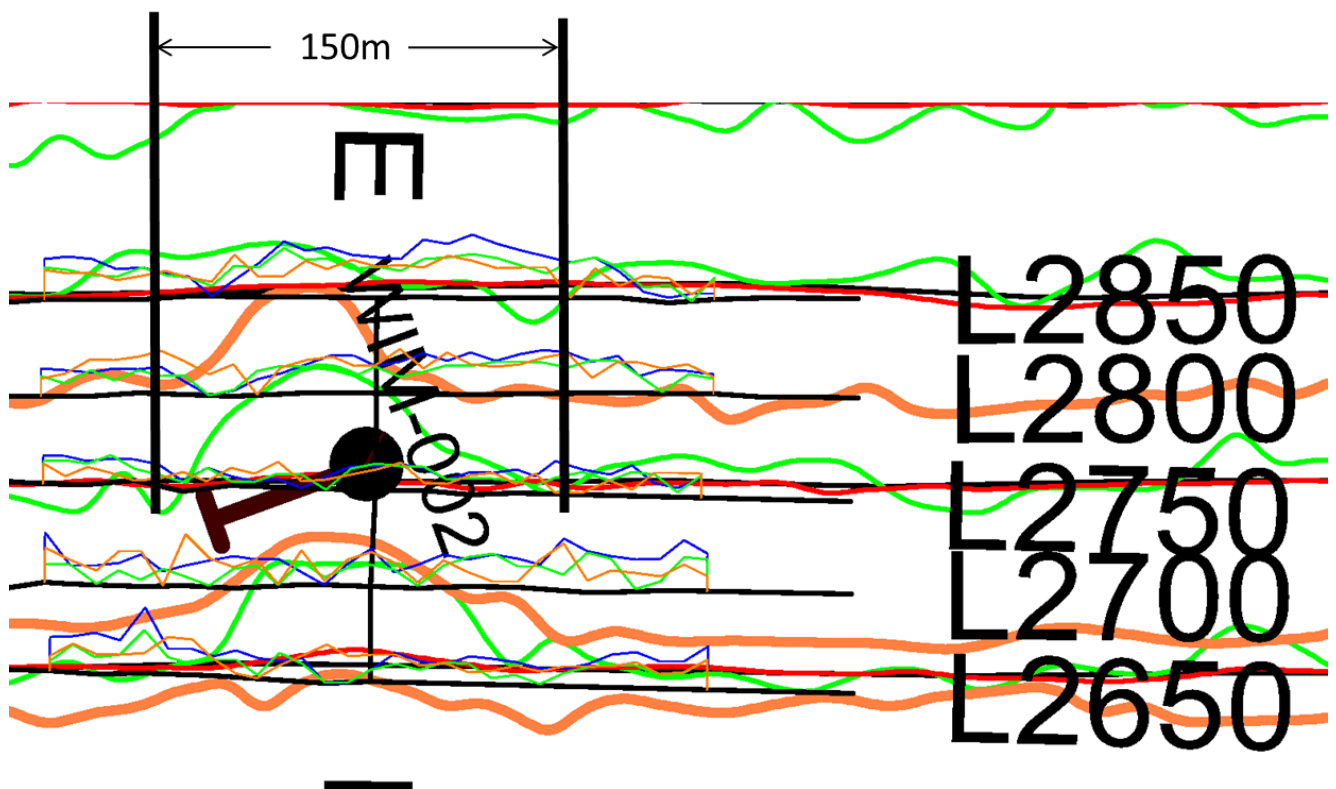
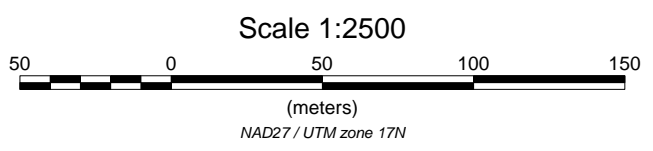
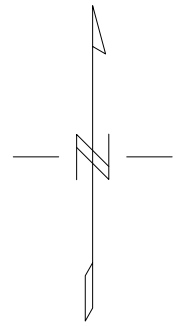
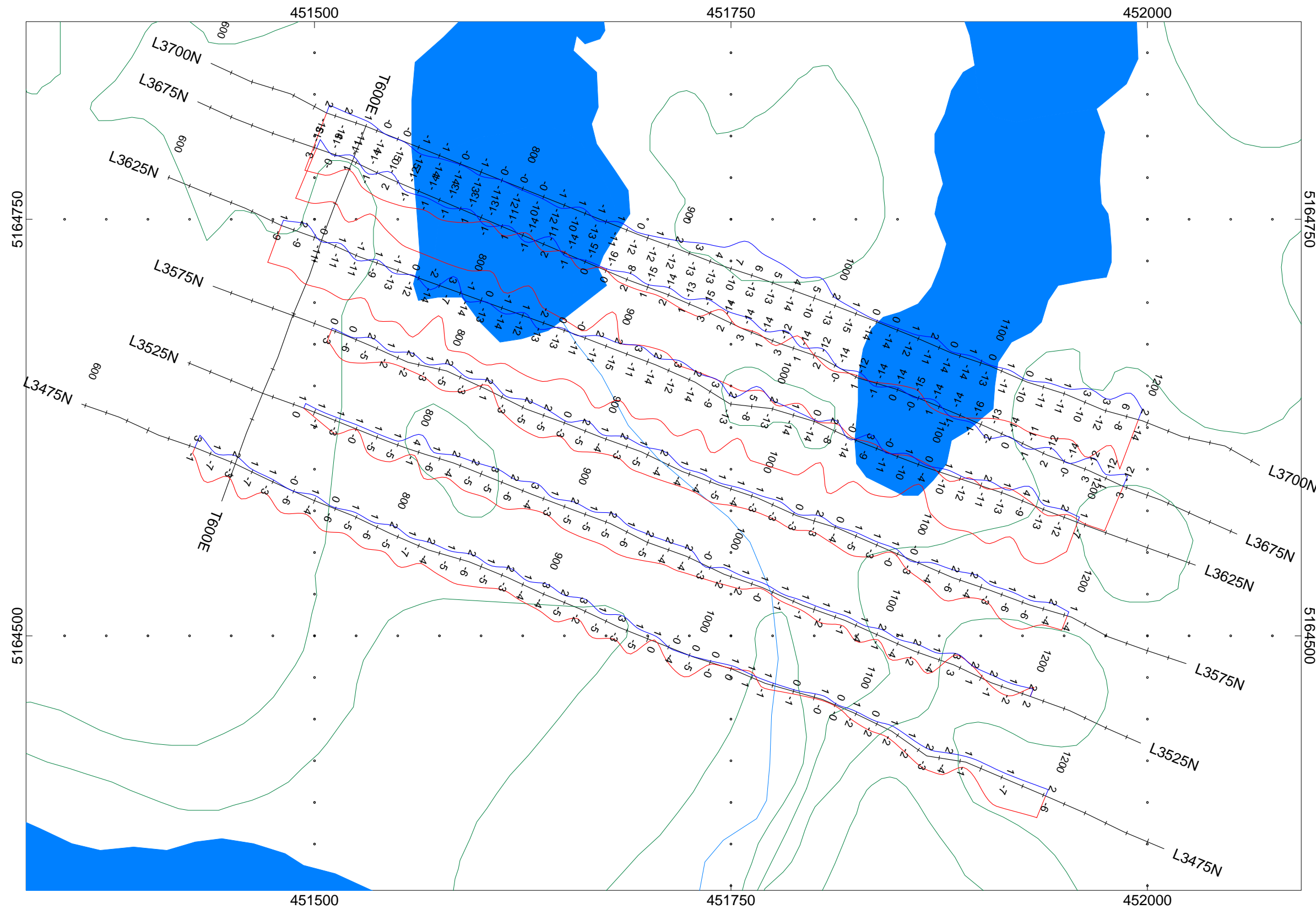


Figure 7 VTEM target area 4 - VTEM profile (thick orange line) and MaxMin Out of Phase 222Hz to 3555Hz profiles – note subtle (few %) 150m wide anomaly in Maxmin OP data more or less coincident with VTEM response.

Conclusions and Recommendations

- This VTEM Max survey has the best signal to noise ratio of all methods for locating small, conductive, relatively near surface bodies.
- The surface UTEM surveys using the new UTEM 5 gave extraordinarily good quality data (noise in Chan 0 subtracted Ch's 1-12 data of the order of 0.1%). This low noise level will permit the detection of conductive bodies to significantly larger depths. A rough estimate is that the usual rule of thumb for detection – where with suitable coupling conductive bodies can be detected at depths about equal to the longitudinal dimensions of the body (ie can see 100mx100m by 10m body at 100m depth – could be extended to conductor detection at possibly 2-3 times depth.
No significant deeper targets were observed in the UTEM5 data.
- Max min surveys – The Maxmin surveys, as carried out were adequate to detect medium to large amplitude anomalies (>~5%) but we need to work with the contractor on survey procedures to improve the geometric noise levels to get the best possible detection of lower amplitude responses from smaller/deeper targets.



**IRON MASK PROPERTY
CENTRAL GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
1777 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

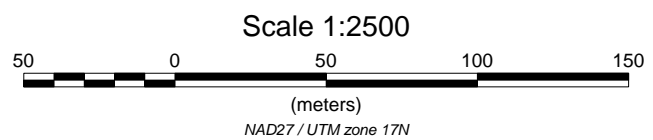
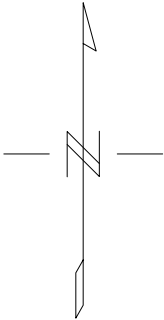
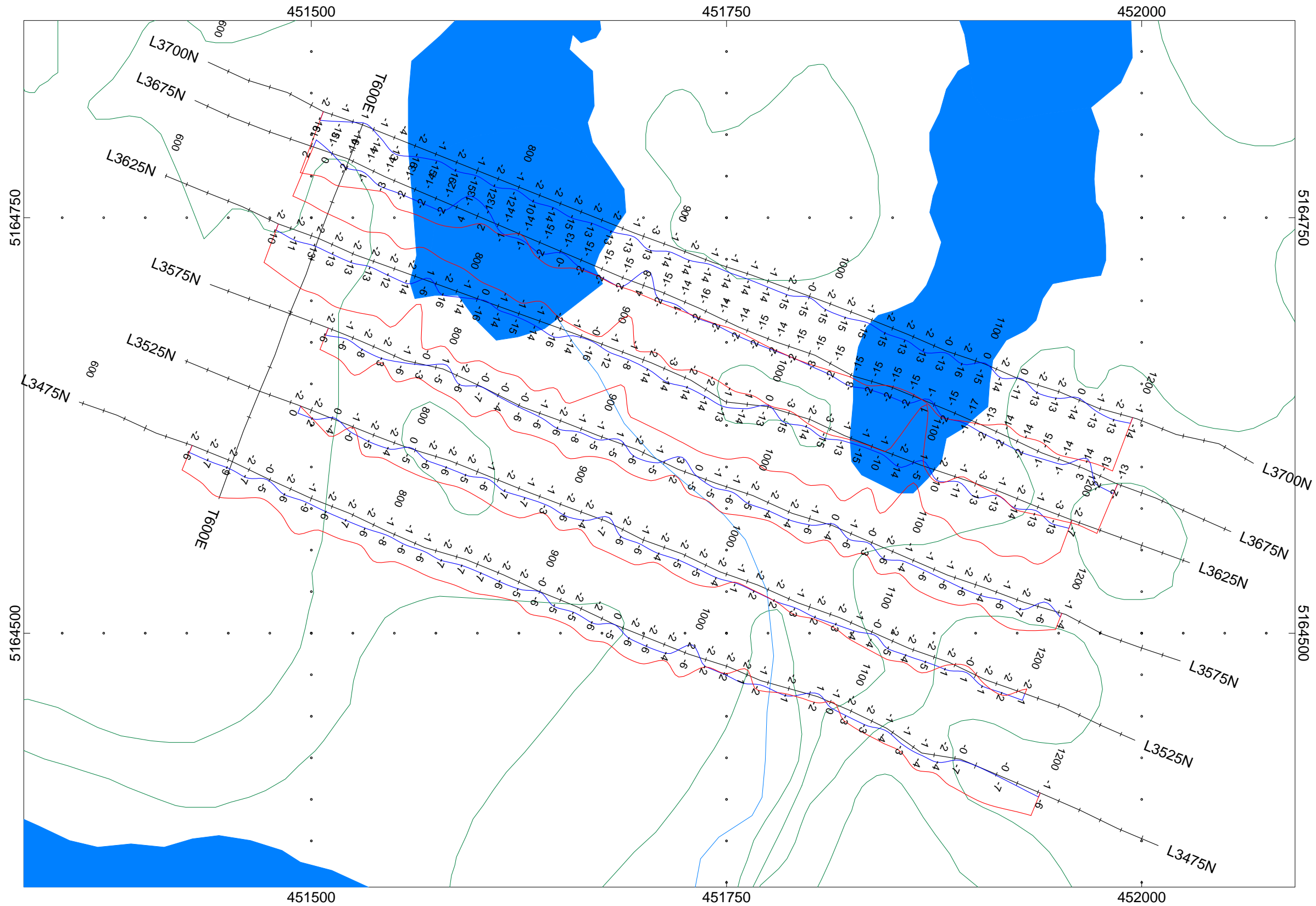
Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014



Drawing: WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-CENTRAL-MAXMIN-1777



**IRON MASK PROPERTY
CENTRAL GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
222 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

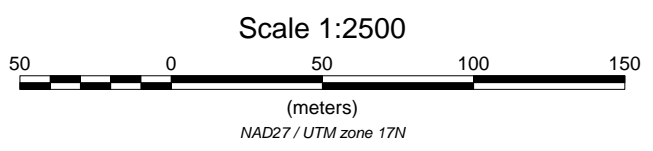
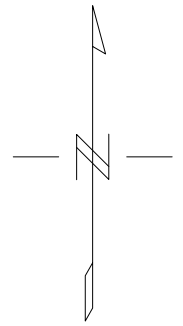
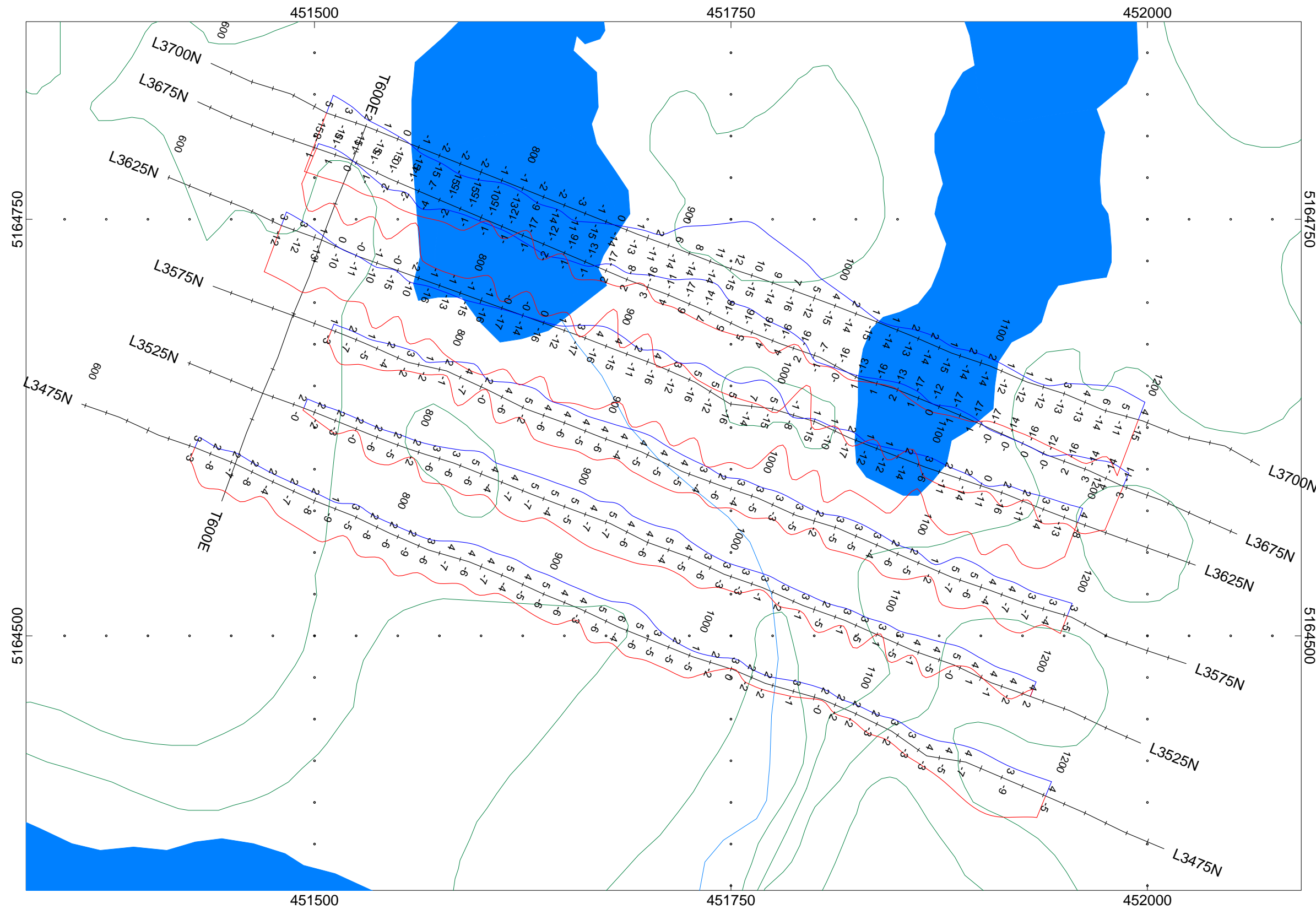
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
CENTRAL GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
3555 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

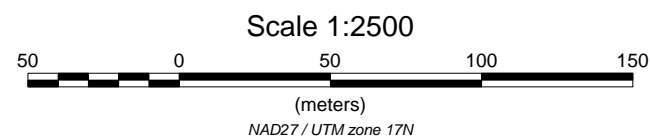
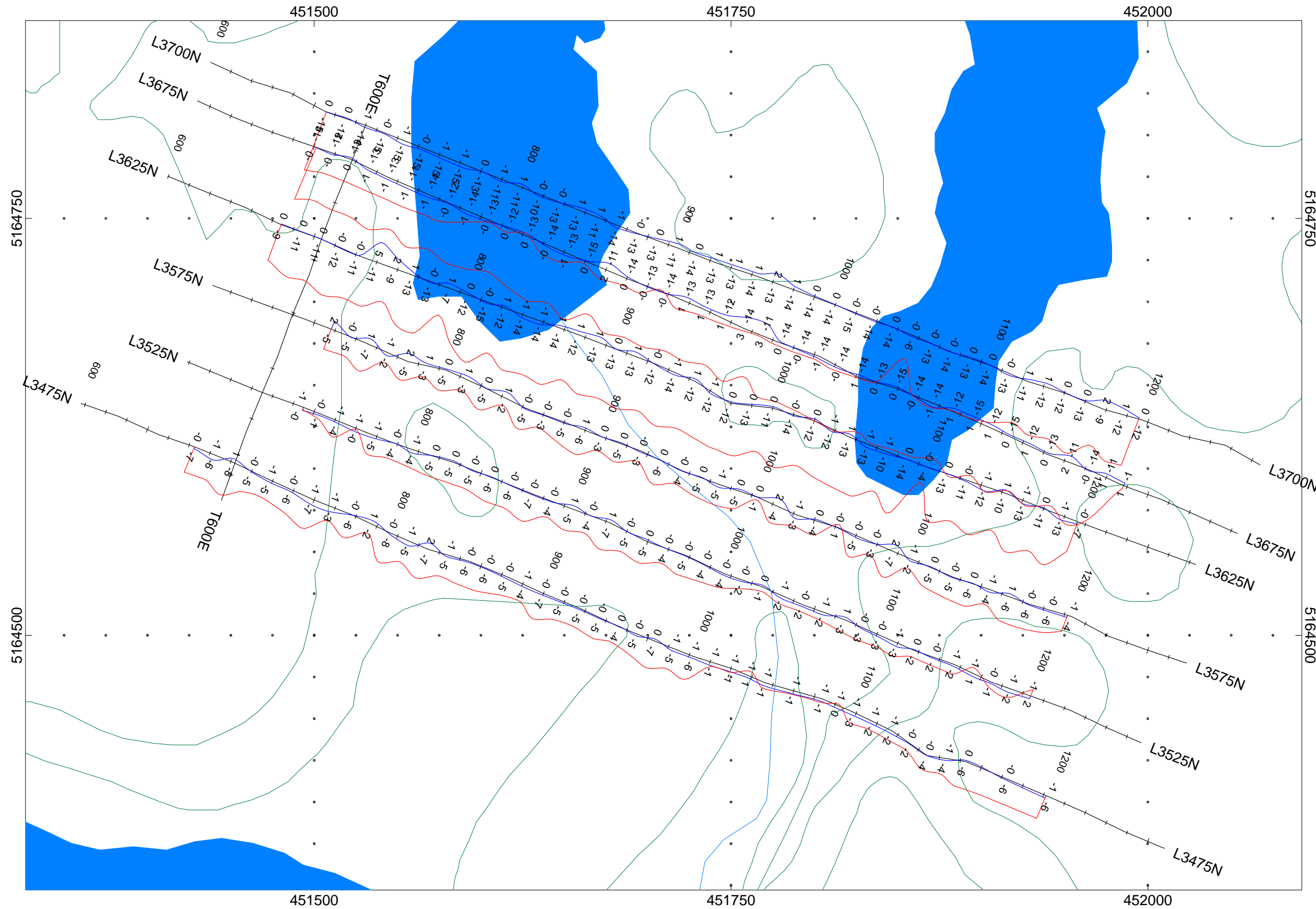
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
CENTRAL GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
444 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

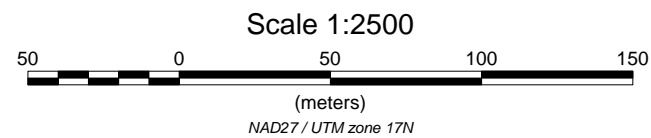
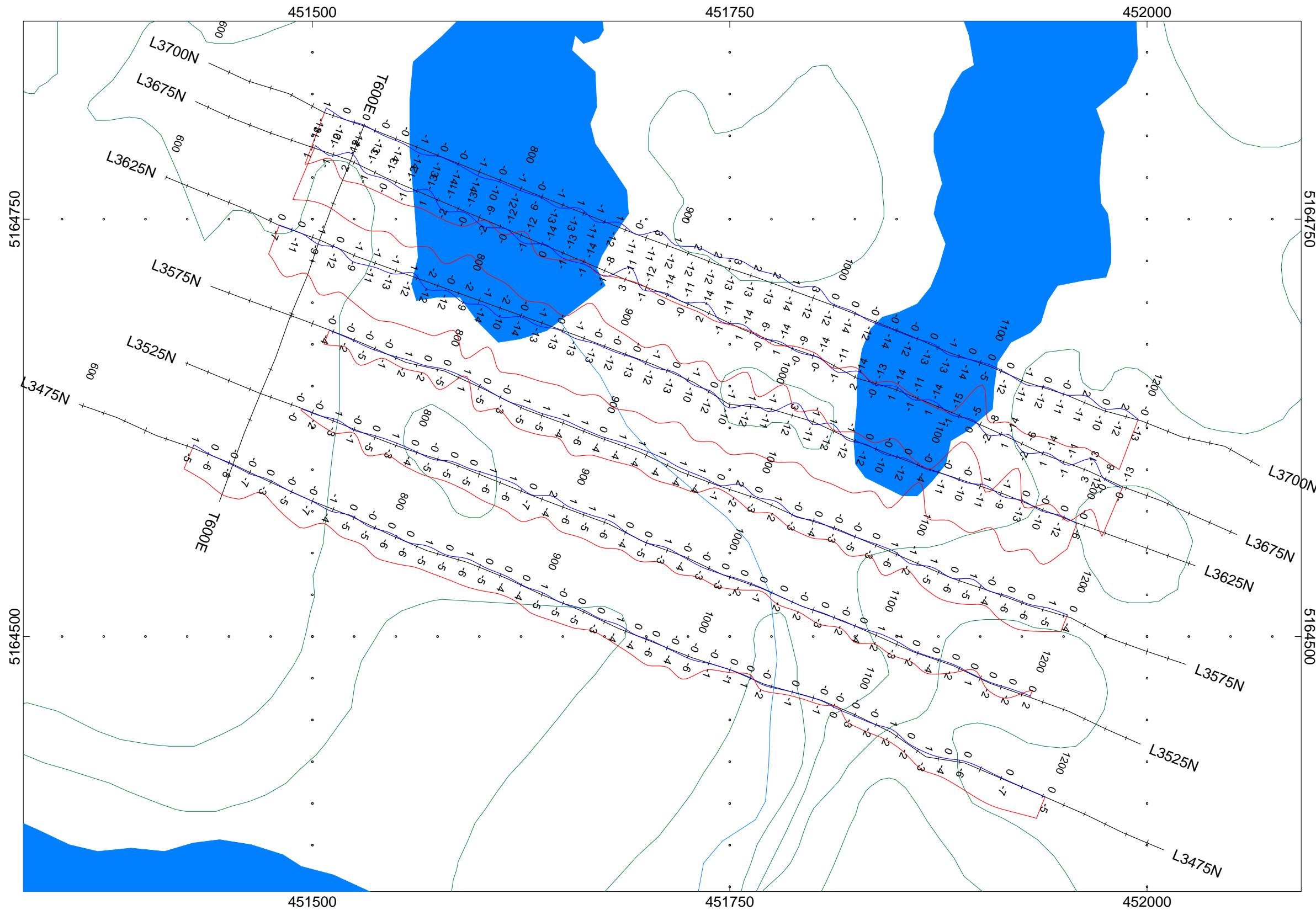
Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014



Drawing: WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-CENTRAL-MAXMIN-444



**IRON MASK PROPERTY
CENTRAL GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
888 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

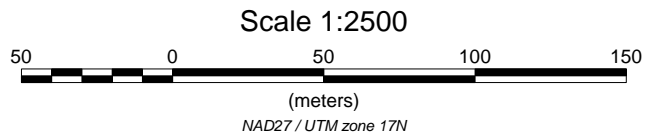
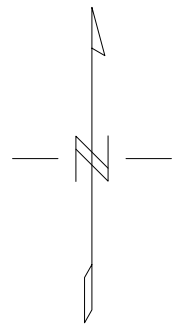
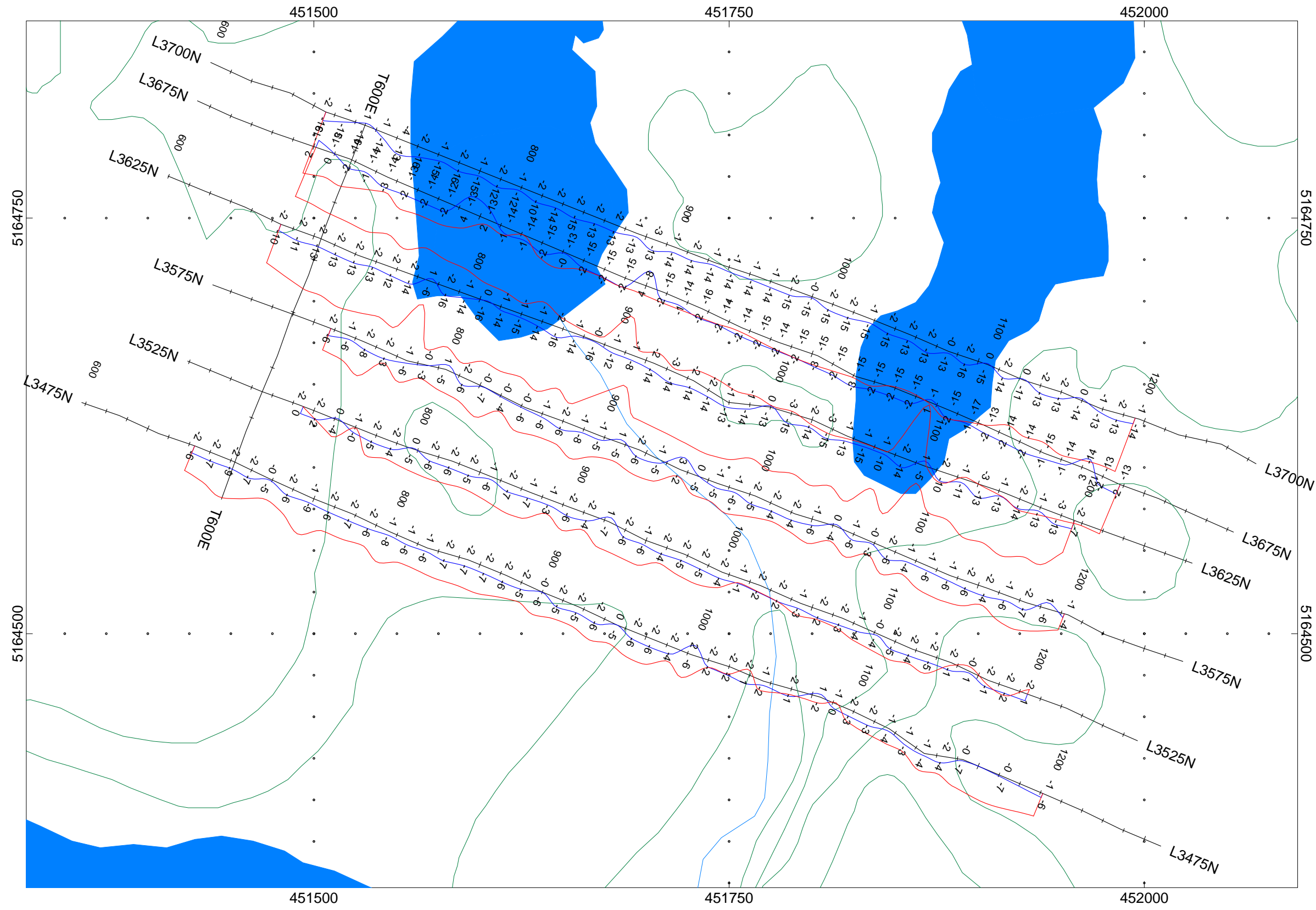
Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014



Drawing: WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-CENTRAL-MAXMIN-888



**IRON MASK PROPERTY
CENTRAL GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
222 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

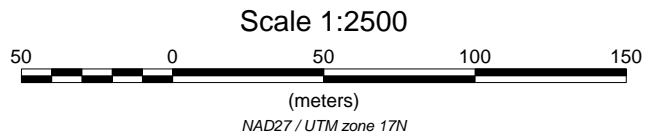
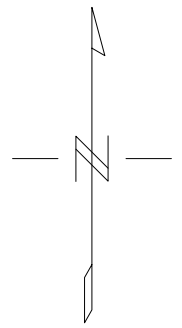
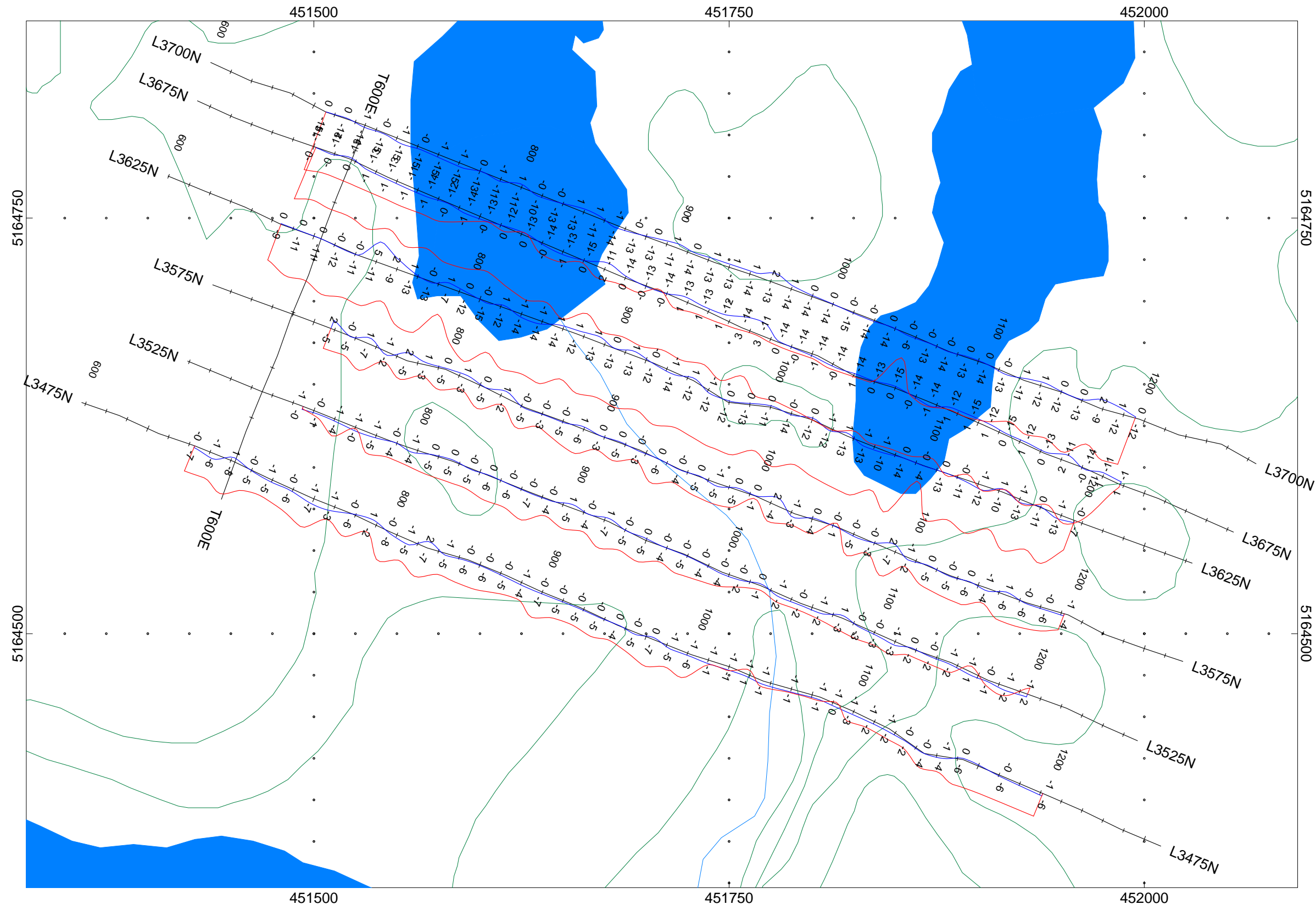
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
CENTRAL GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
444 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

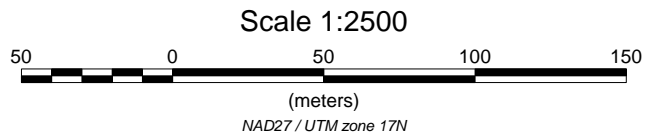
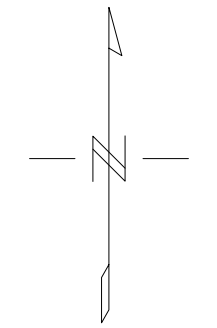
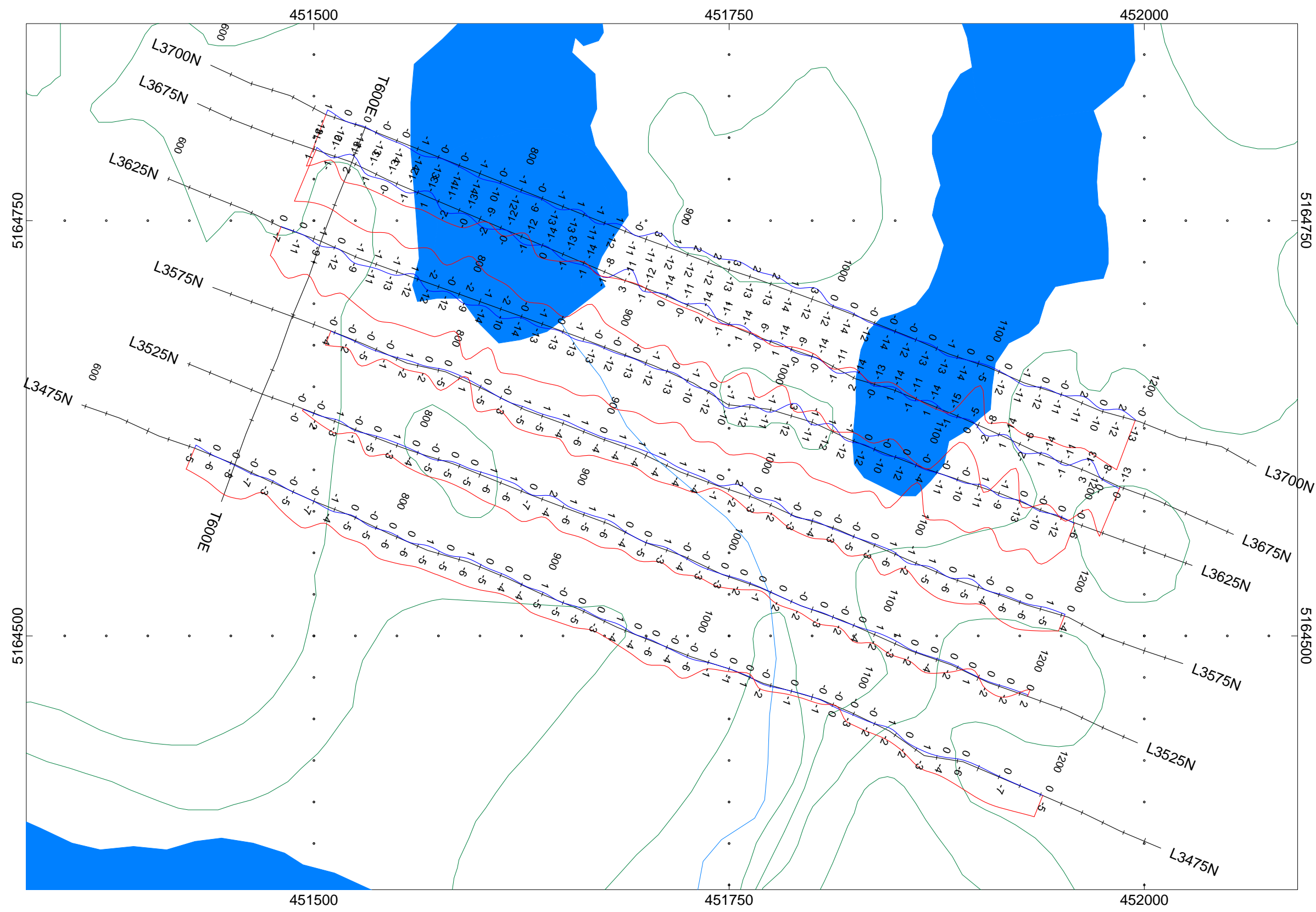
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
CENTRAL GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
888 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

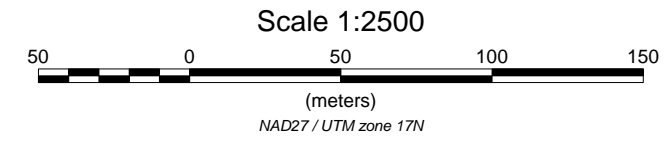
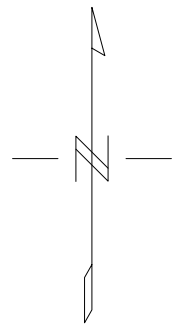
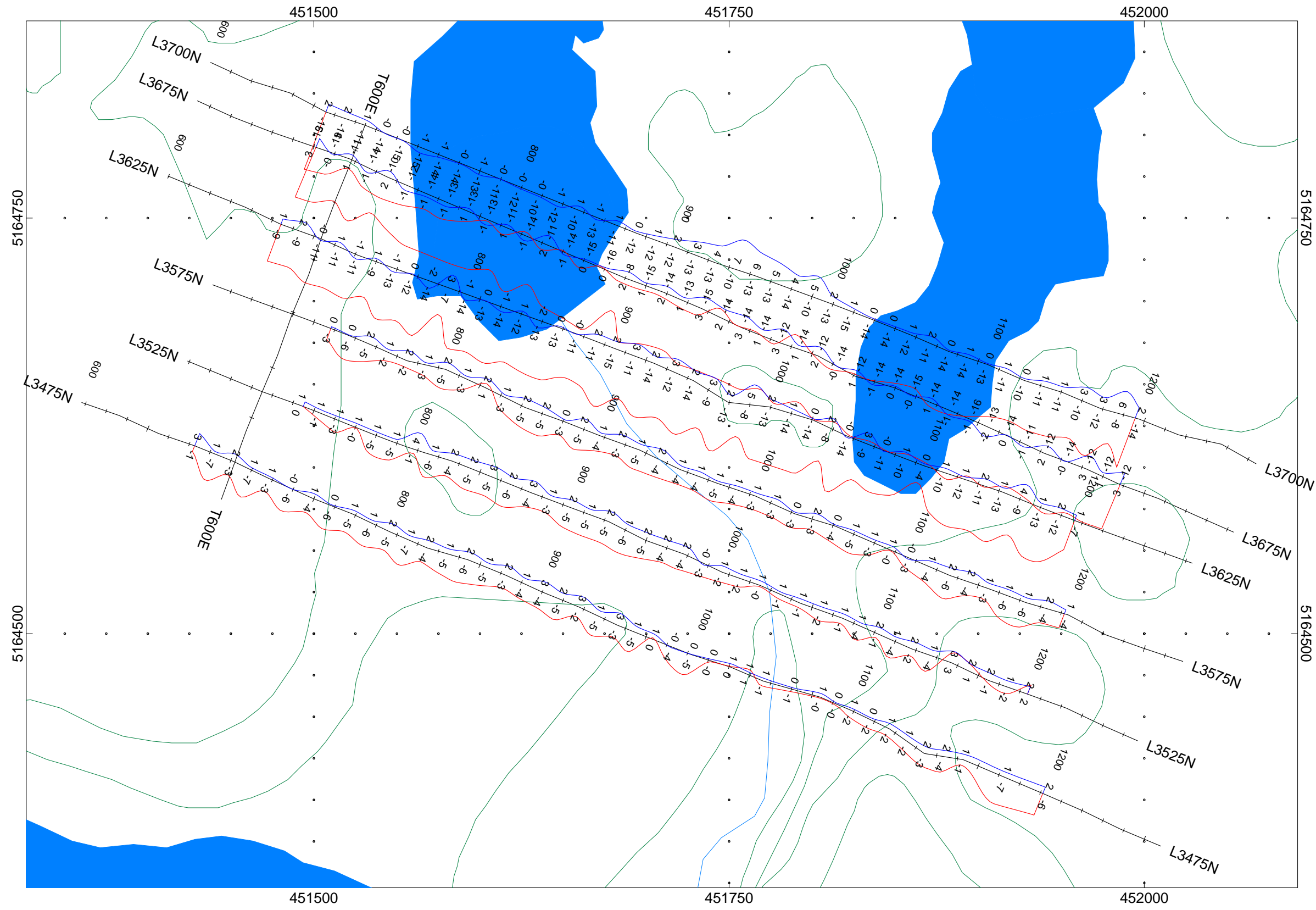
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
CENTRAL GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
1777 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

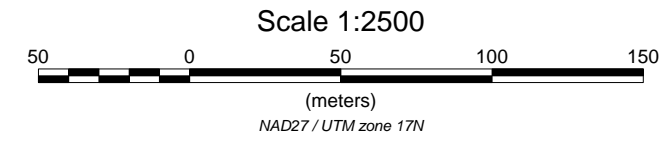
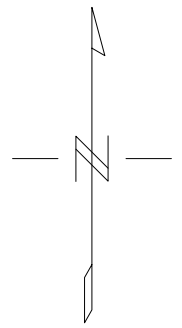
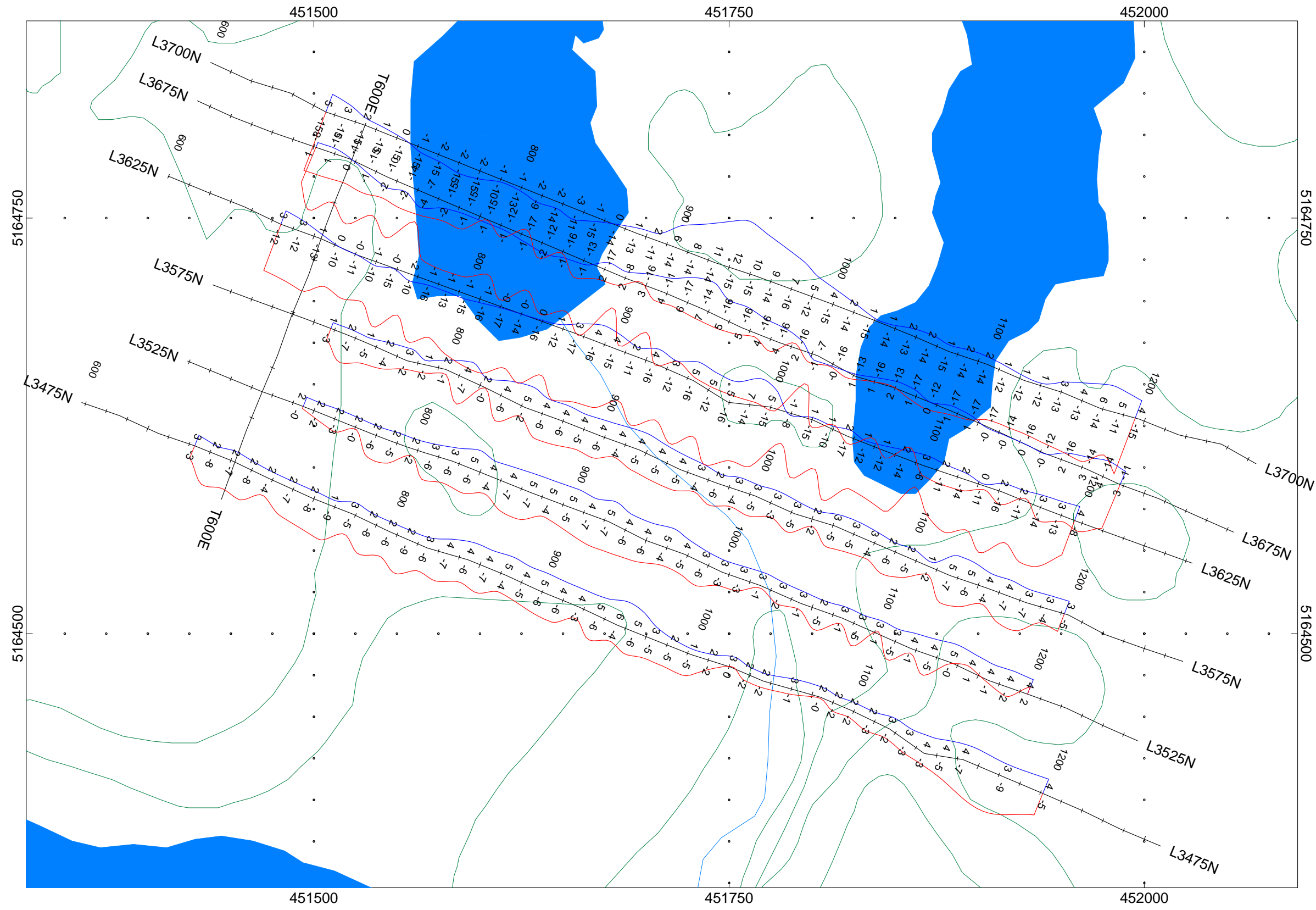
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
CENTRAL GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
3555 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

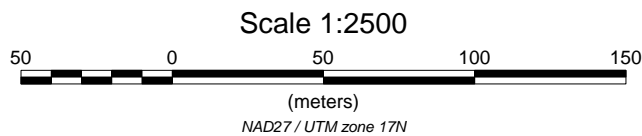
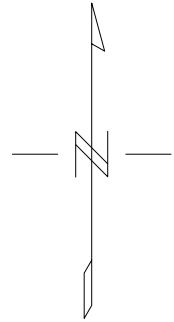
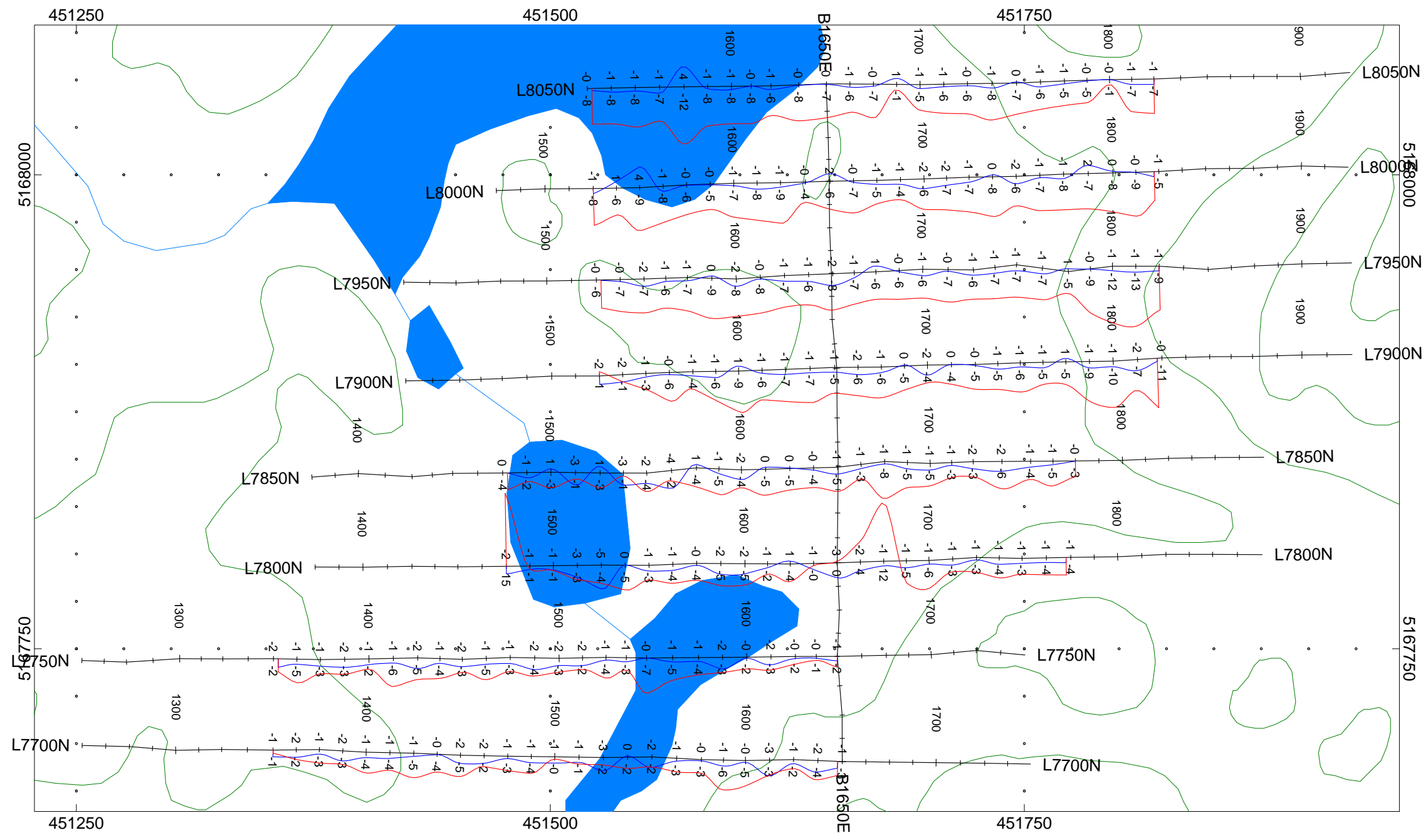
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
NE GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
222 Hz - 200m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

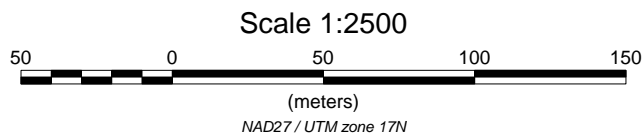
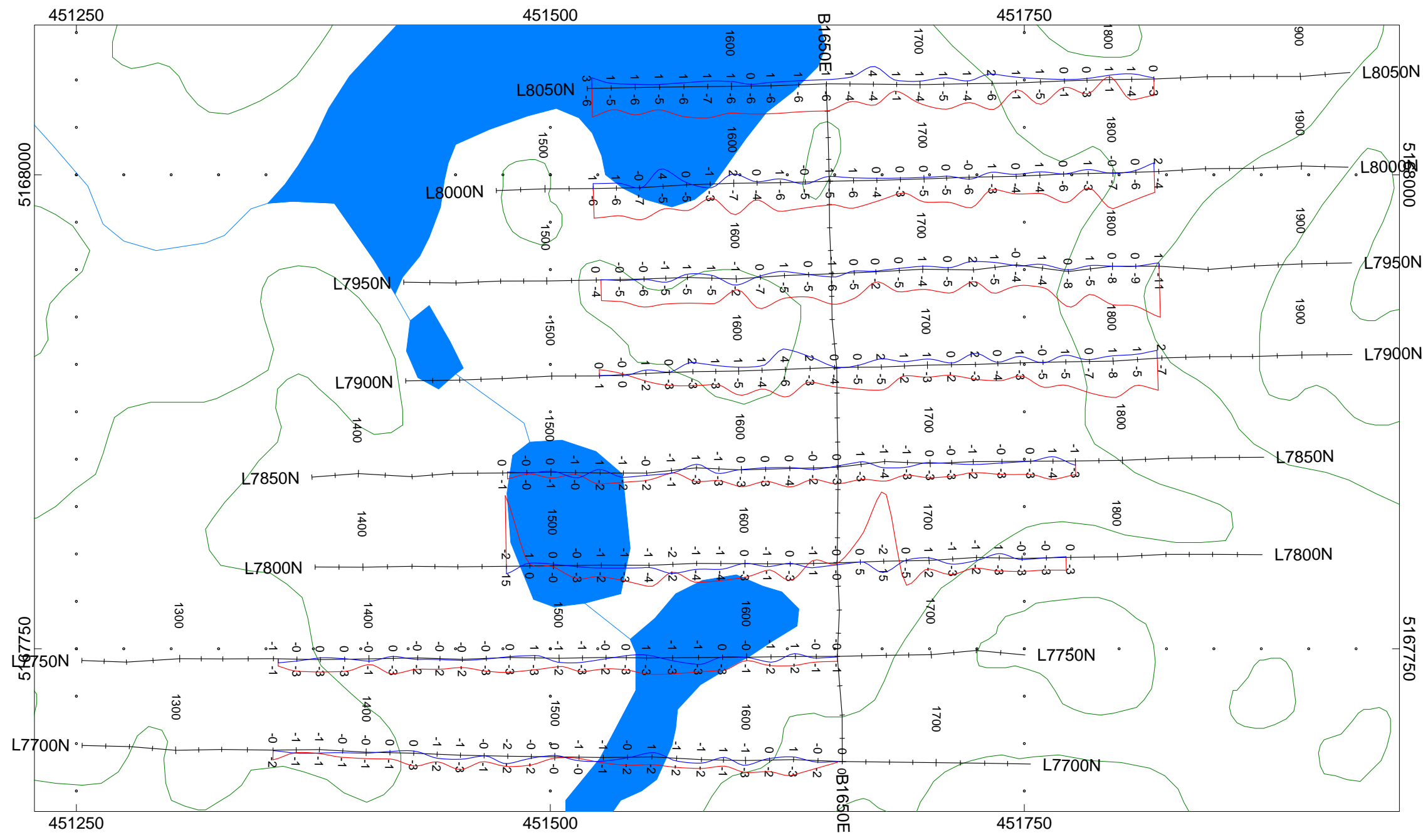
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
NE GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
444 Hz - 200m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

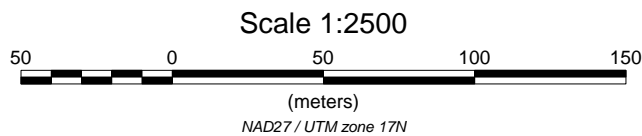
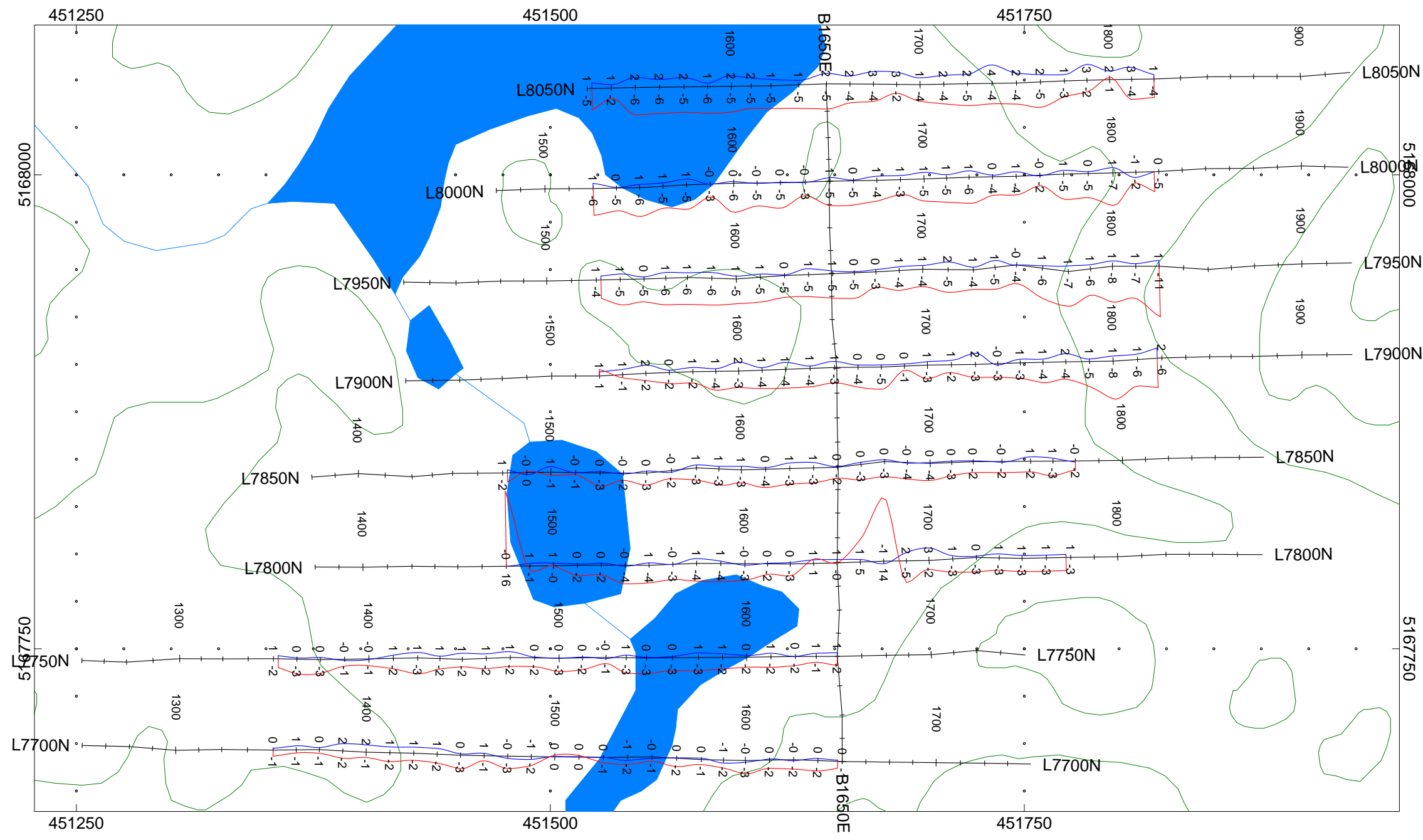
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
NE GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
888 Hz - 200m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

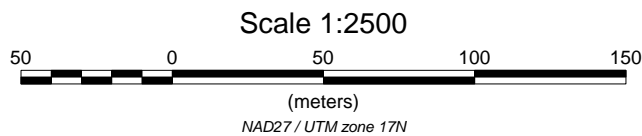
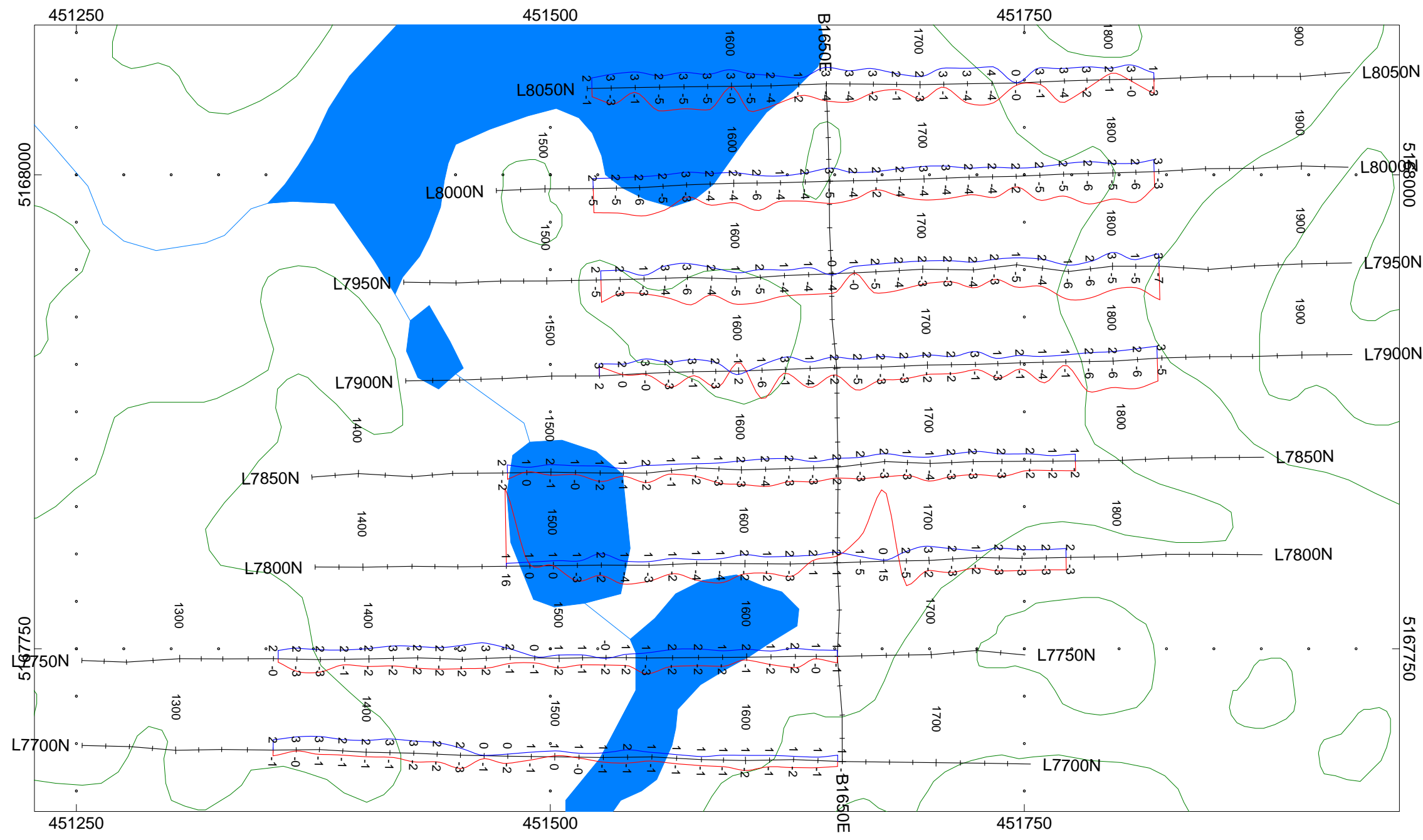
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
NE GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
1777 Hz - 200m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

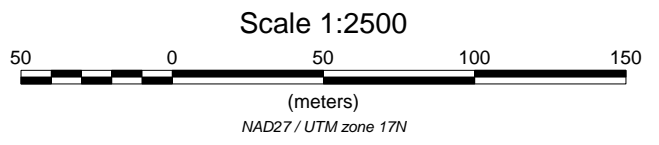
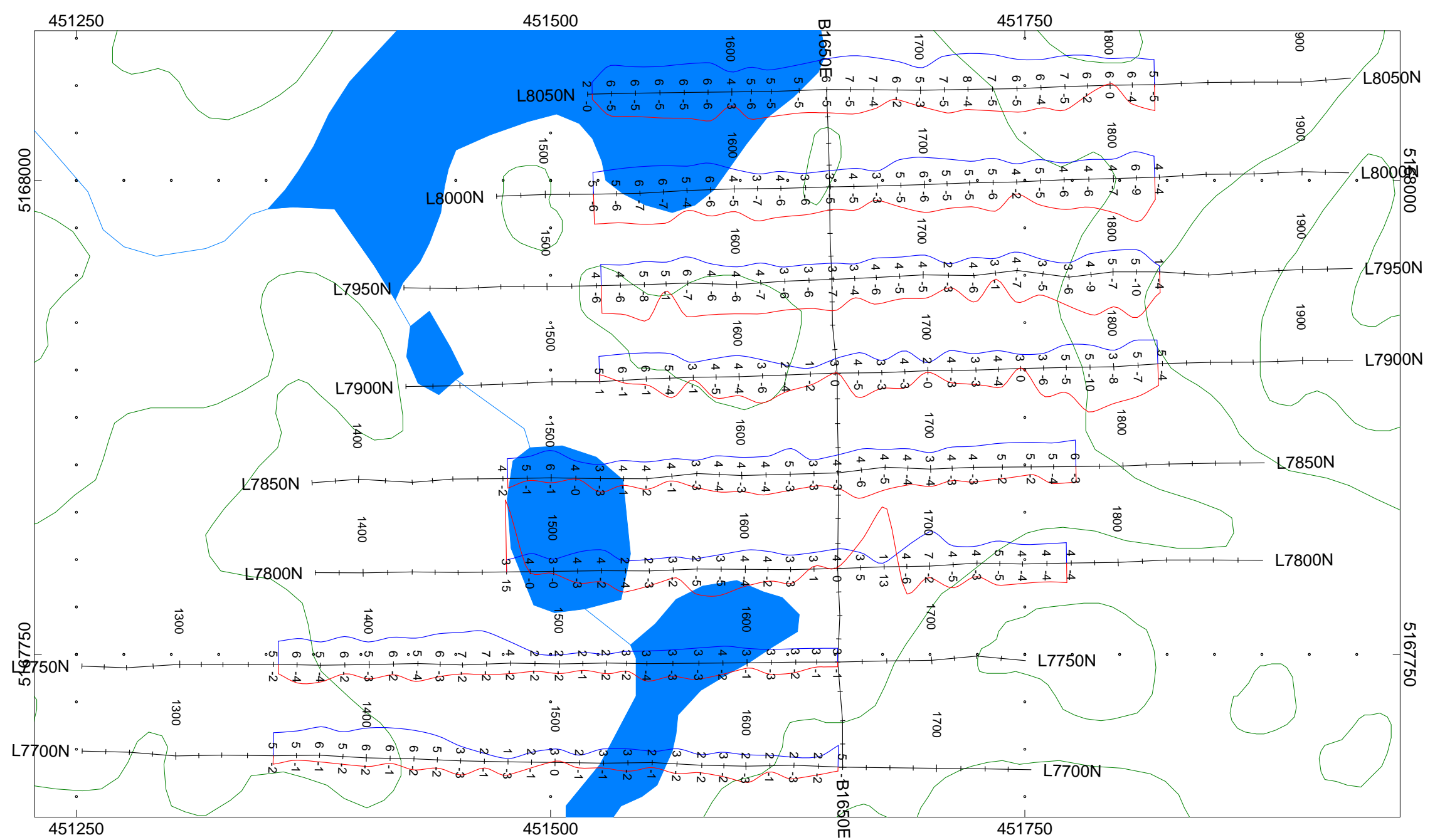
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
NE GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
3555 Hz - 200m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

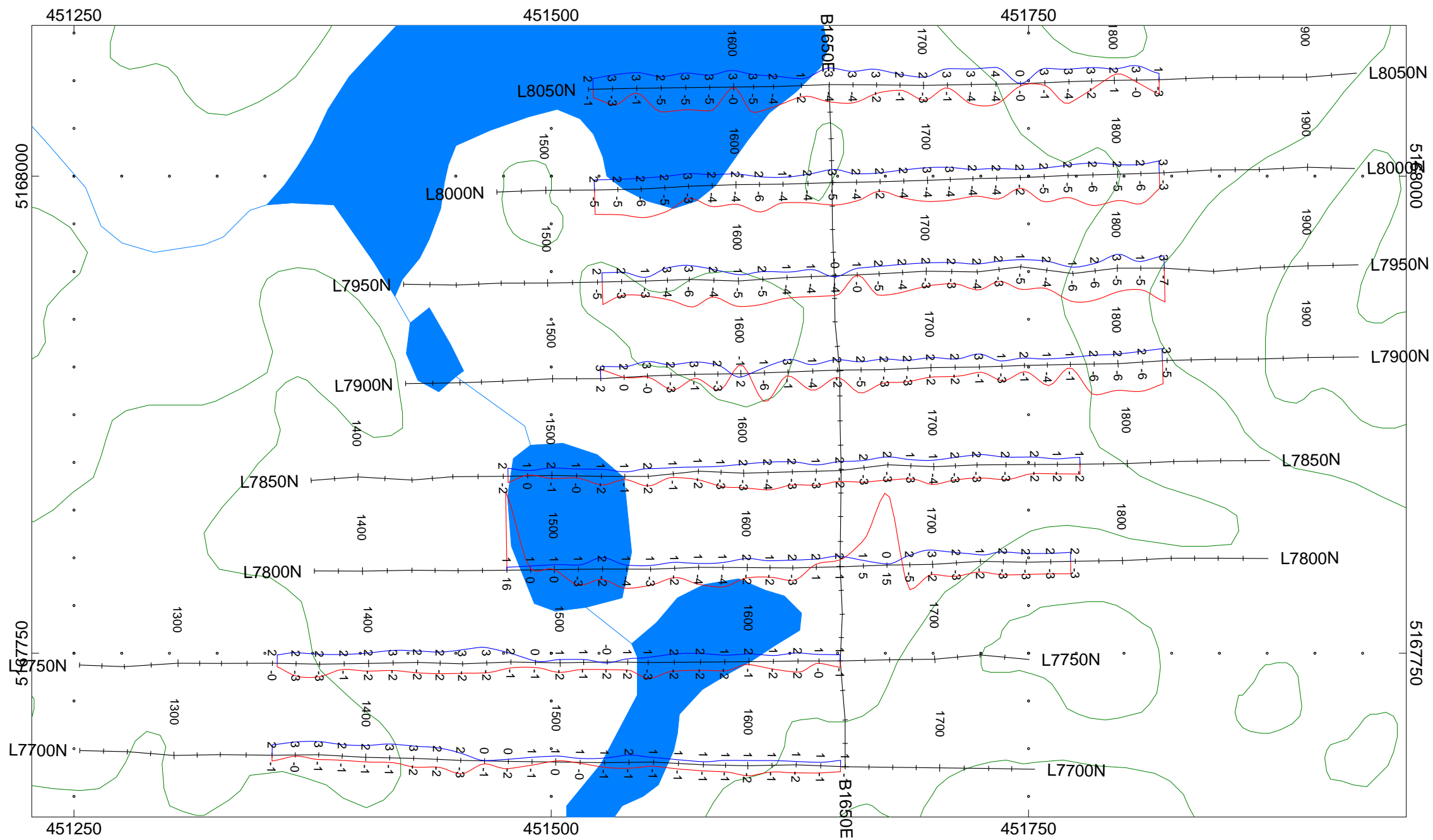
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
NORTH GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
1777 Hz - 200m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

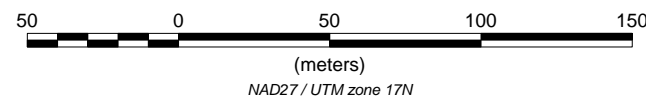
APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014



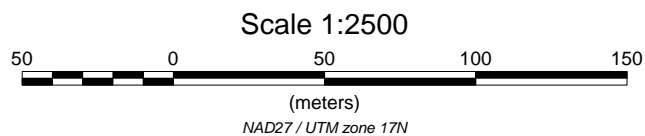
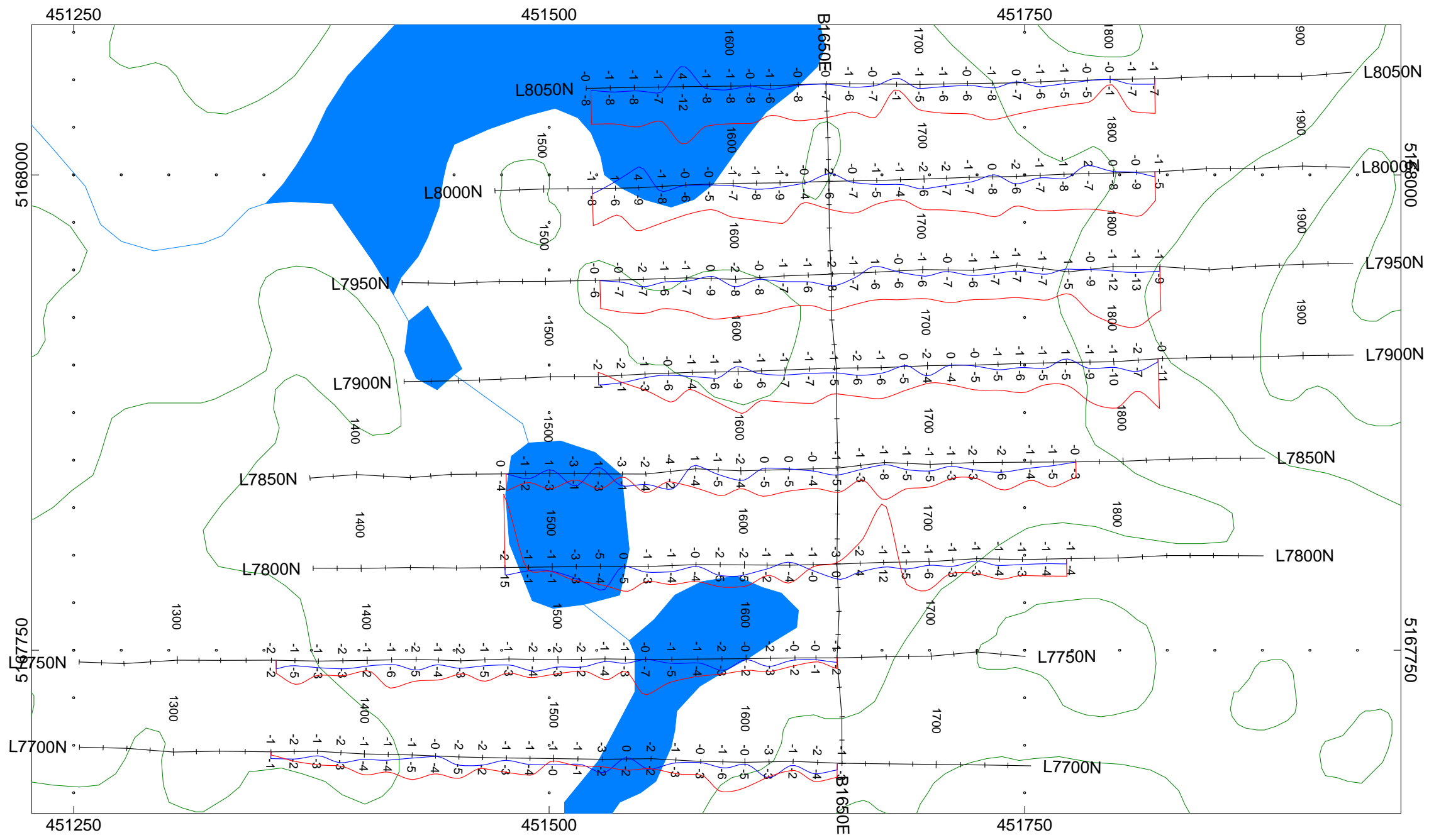
Drawing: WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-NORTH-MAXMIN-1777

Scale 1:2500



(meters)

NAD27 / UTM zone 17N



**IRON MASK PROPERTY
NORTH GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
222 Hz - 200m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

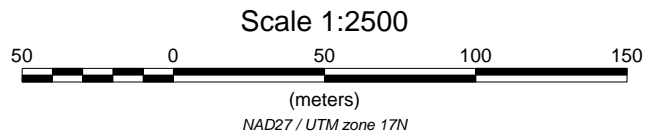
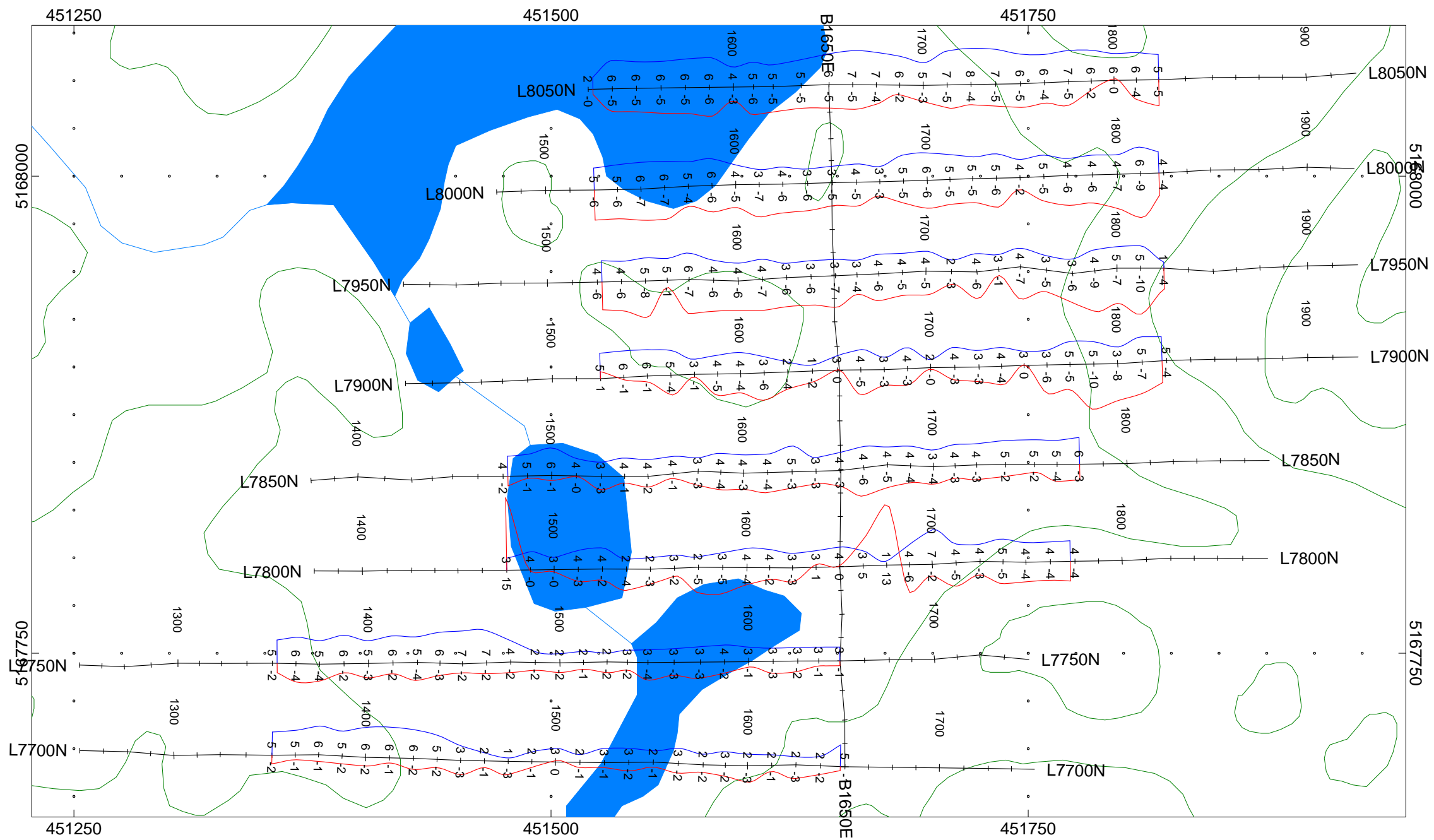
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
NORTH GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
3555 Hz - 200m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

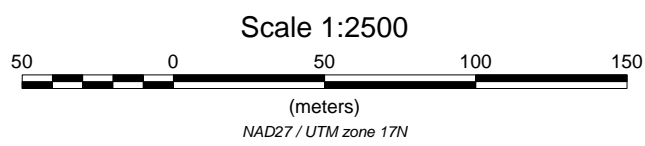
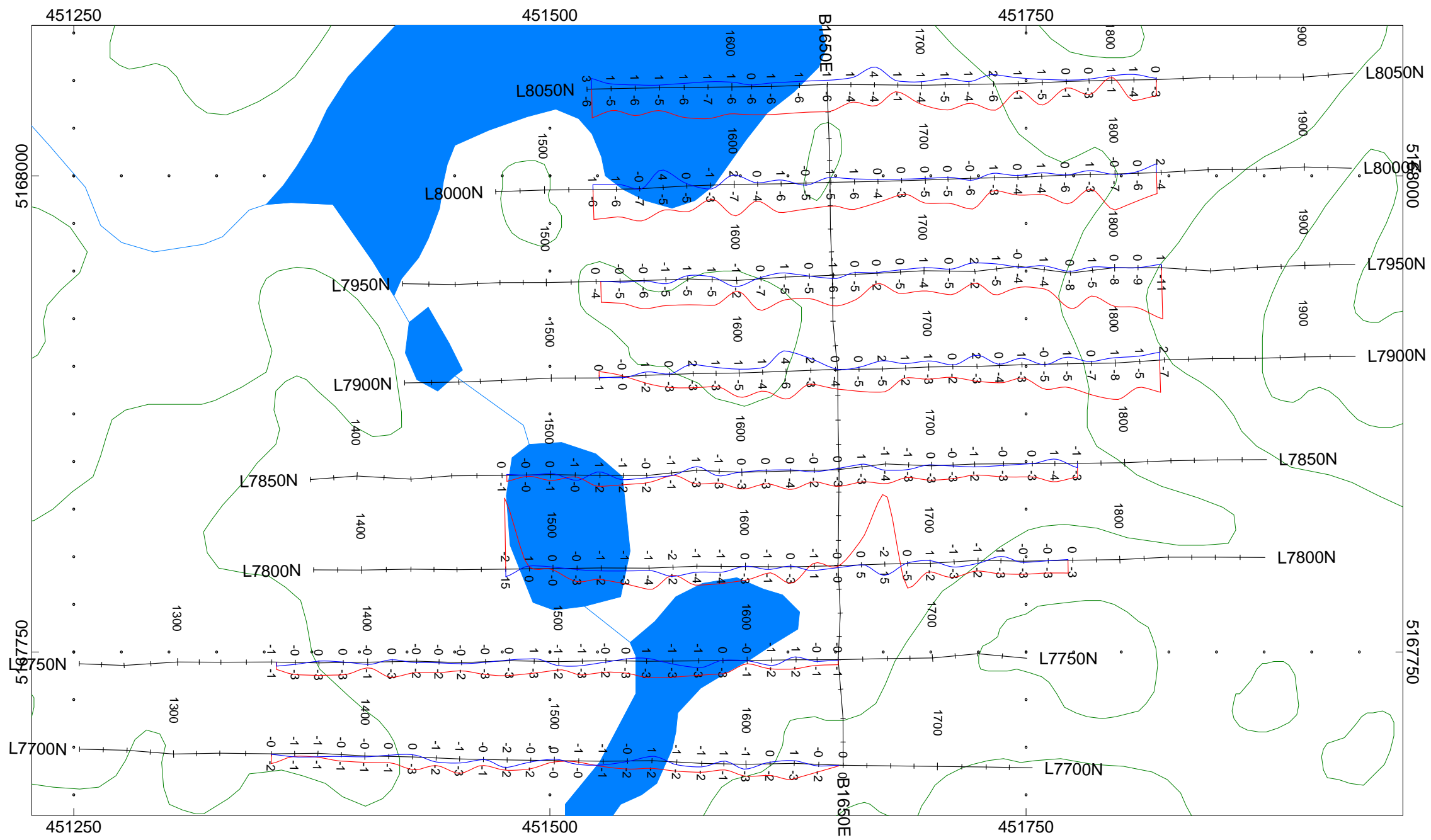
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
 NORTH GRID
 Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
 444 Hz - 200m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
 Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

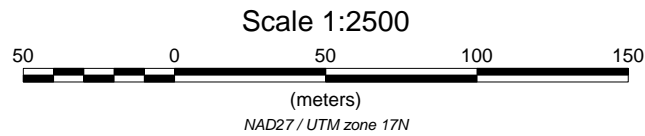
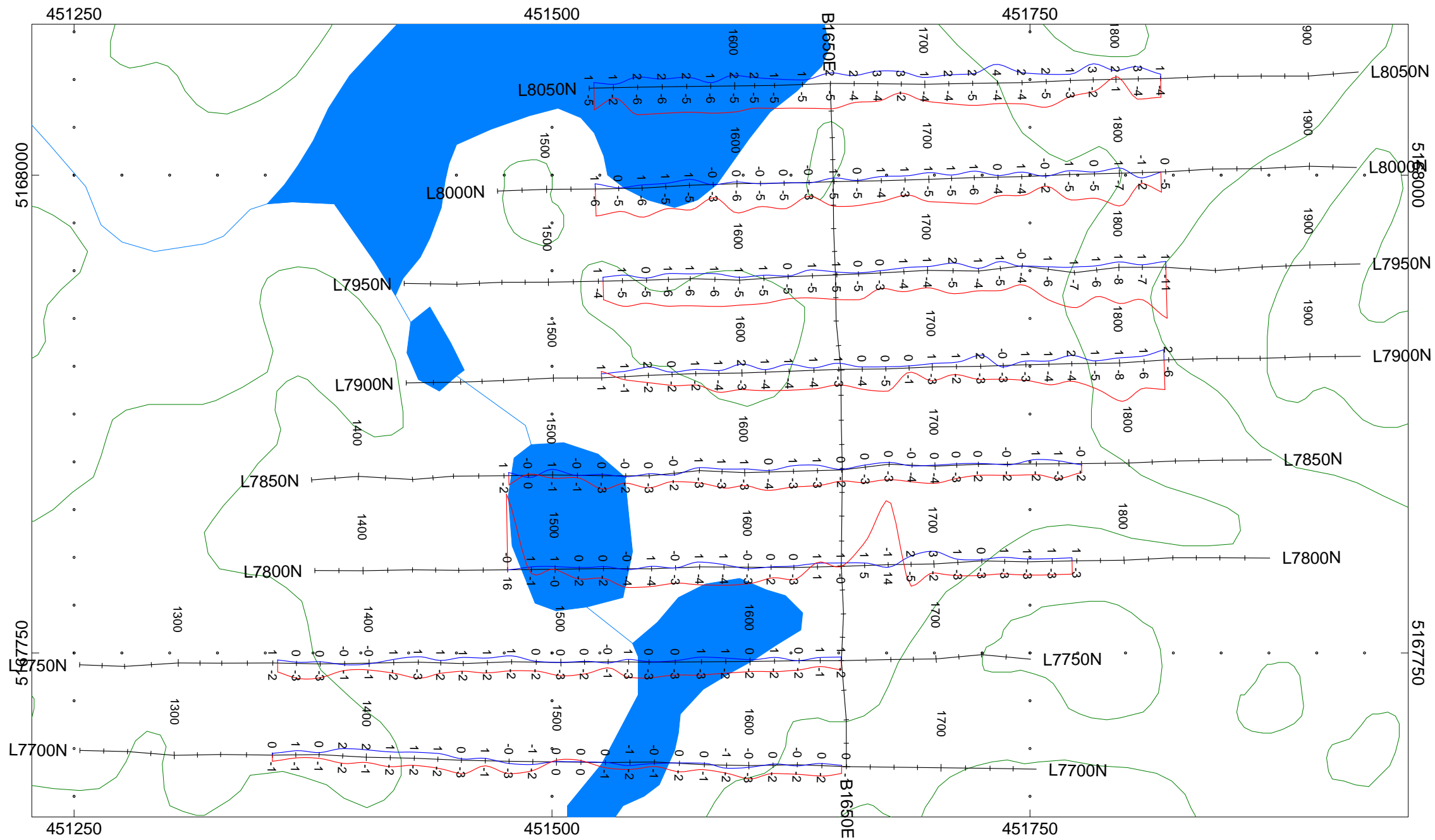
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
 Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
 Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
 Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
 Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
 Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
 March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
NORTH GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
888 Hz - 200m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

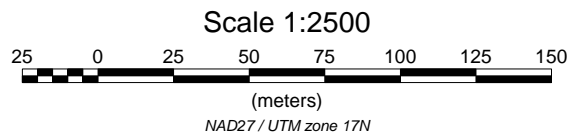
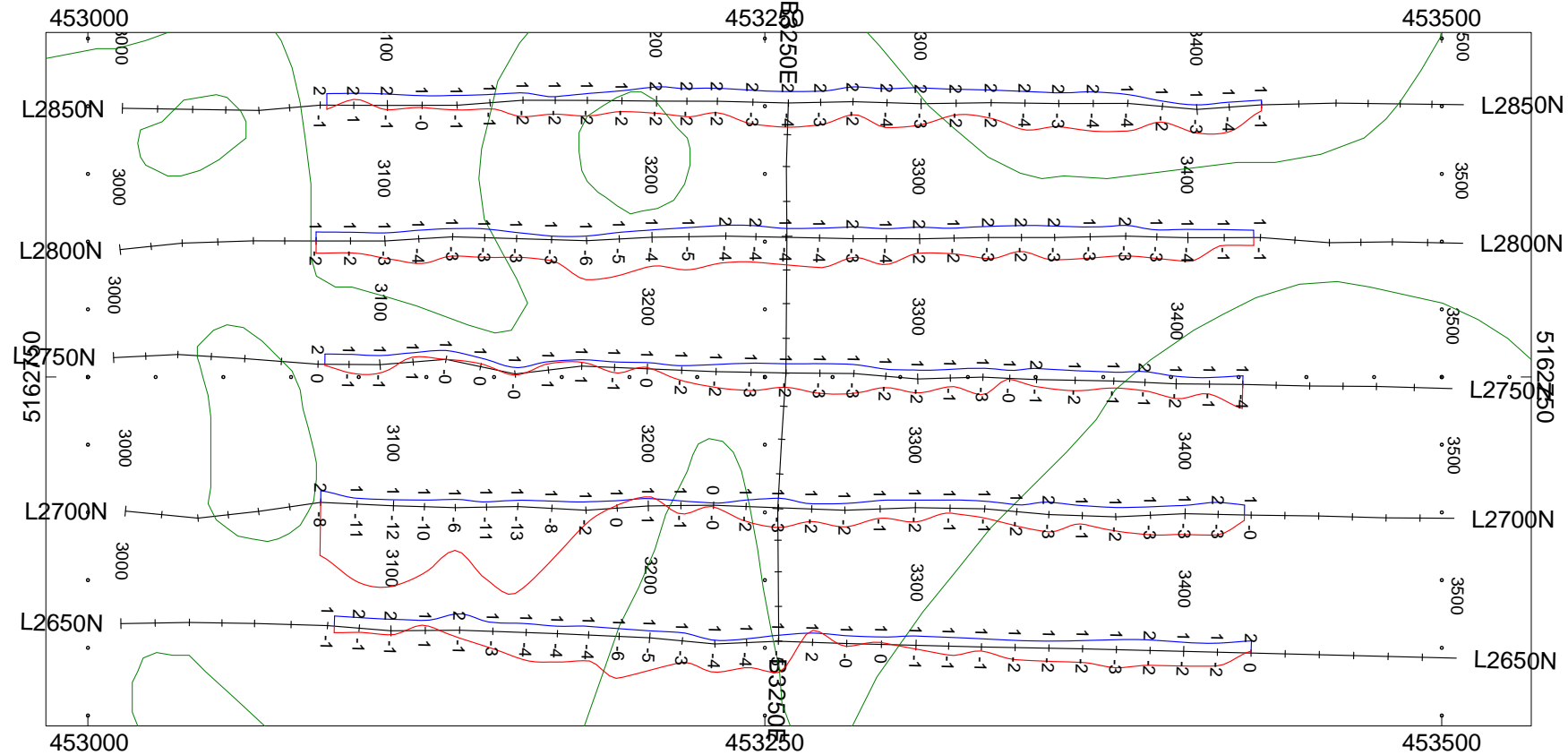
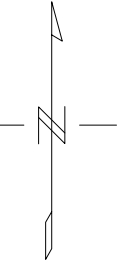
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
SOUTH GRID
Ermatinger Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
1777 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

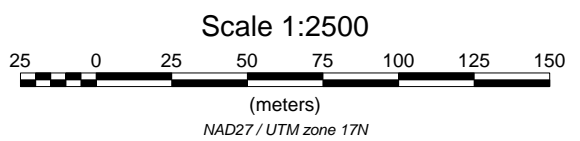
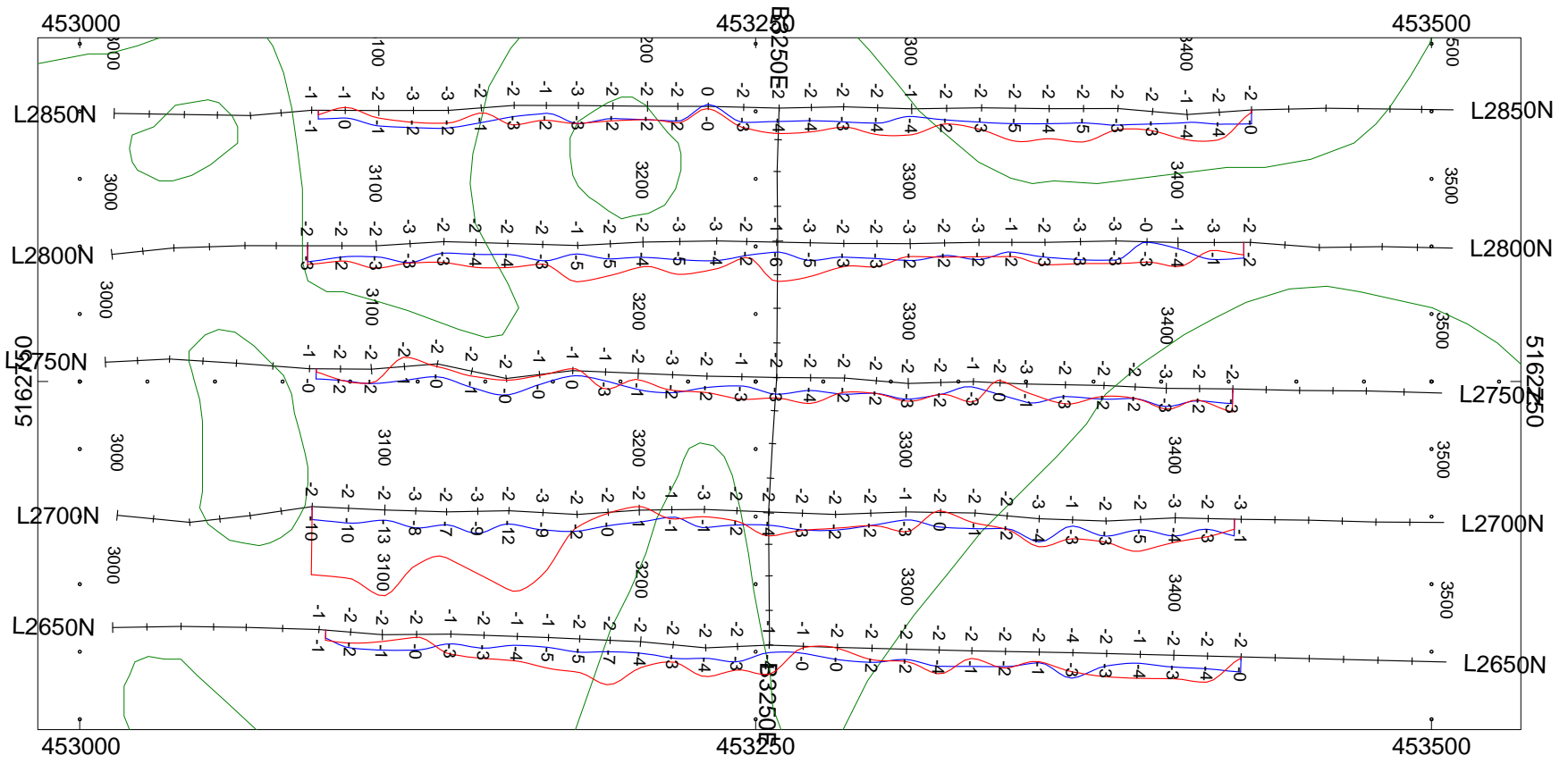
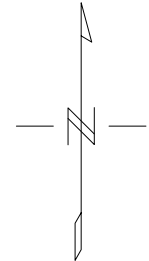
Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014



Drawing: WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-SOUTH-MAXMIN-1777



**IRON MASK PROPERTY
SOUTH GRID
Ermatinger Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
222 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

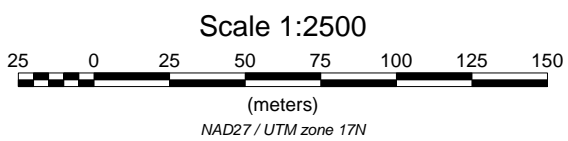
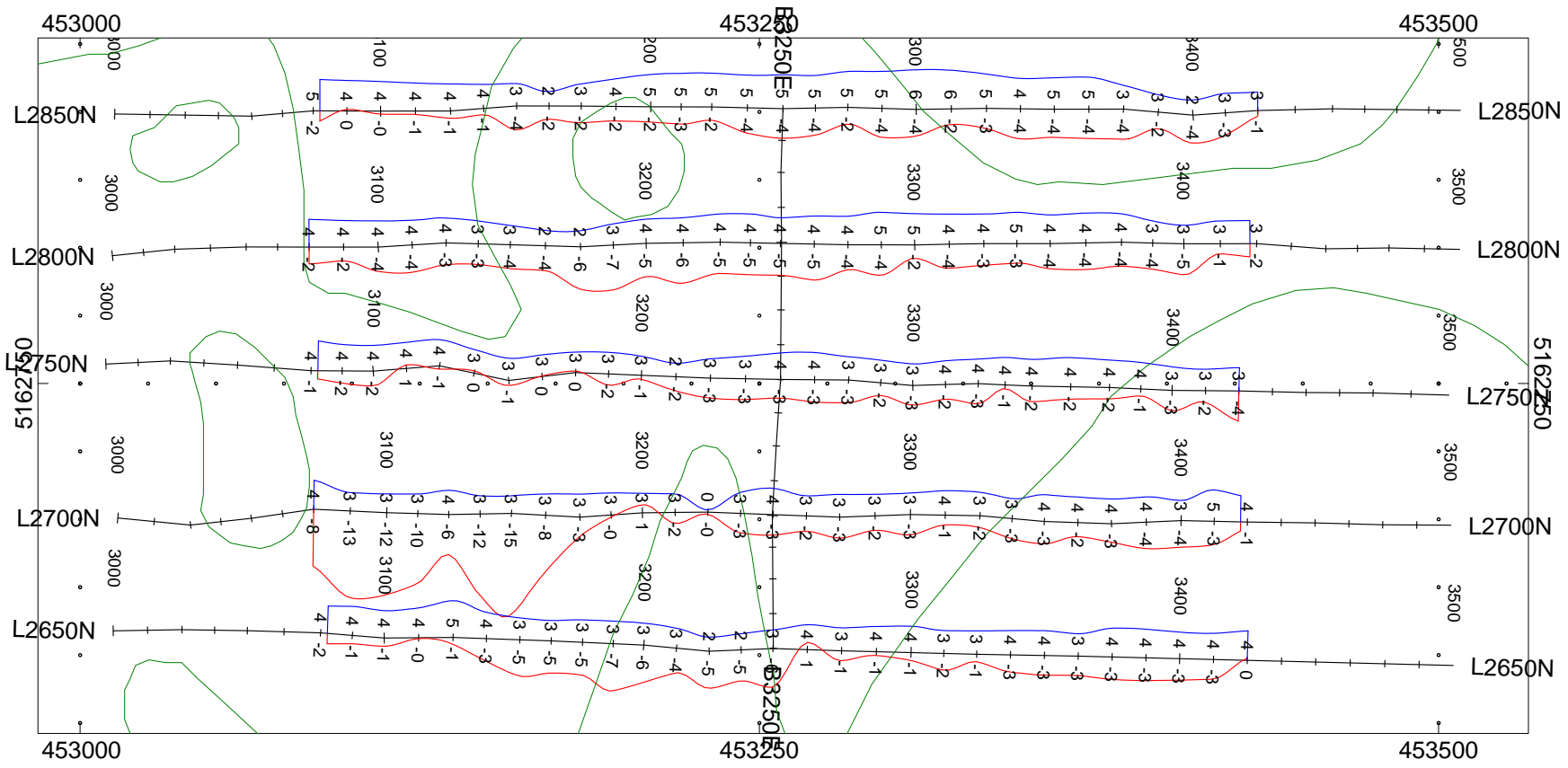
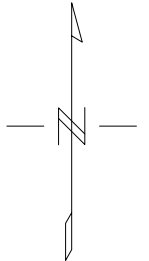
Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014



Drawing: WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-SOUTH-MAXMIN-222



**IRON MASK PROPERTY
SOUTH GRID
Ermatinger Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
3555 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

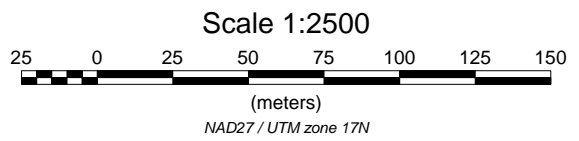
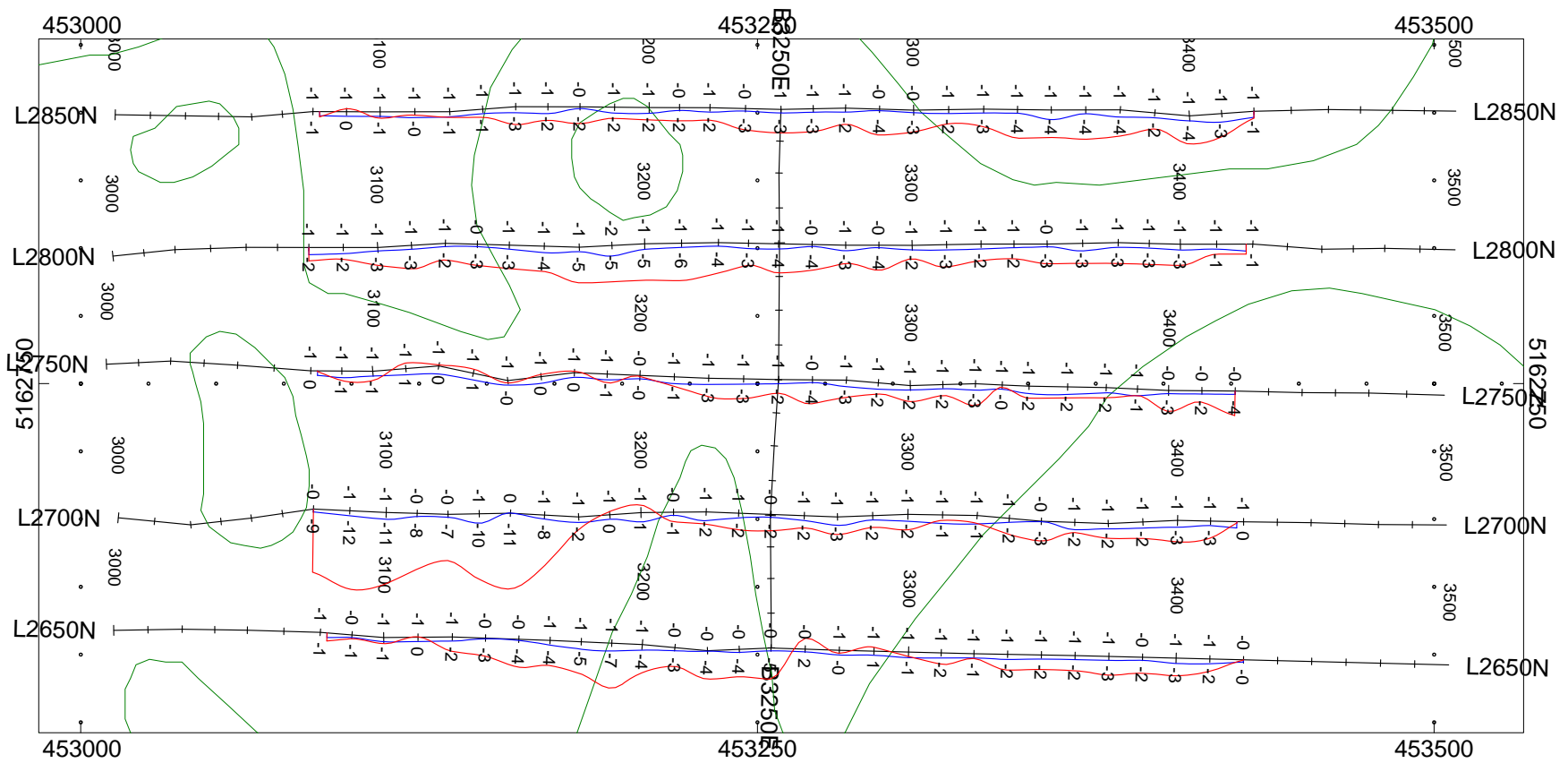
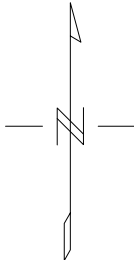
Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014



Drawing: WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-SOUTH-MAXMIN-3555



**IRON MASK PROPERTY
SOUTH GRID
Ermatinger Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
444 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

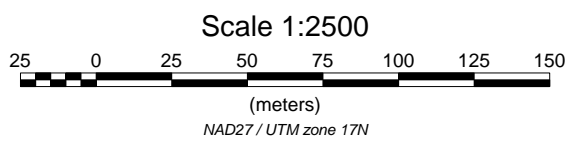
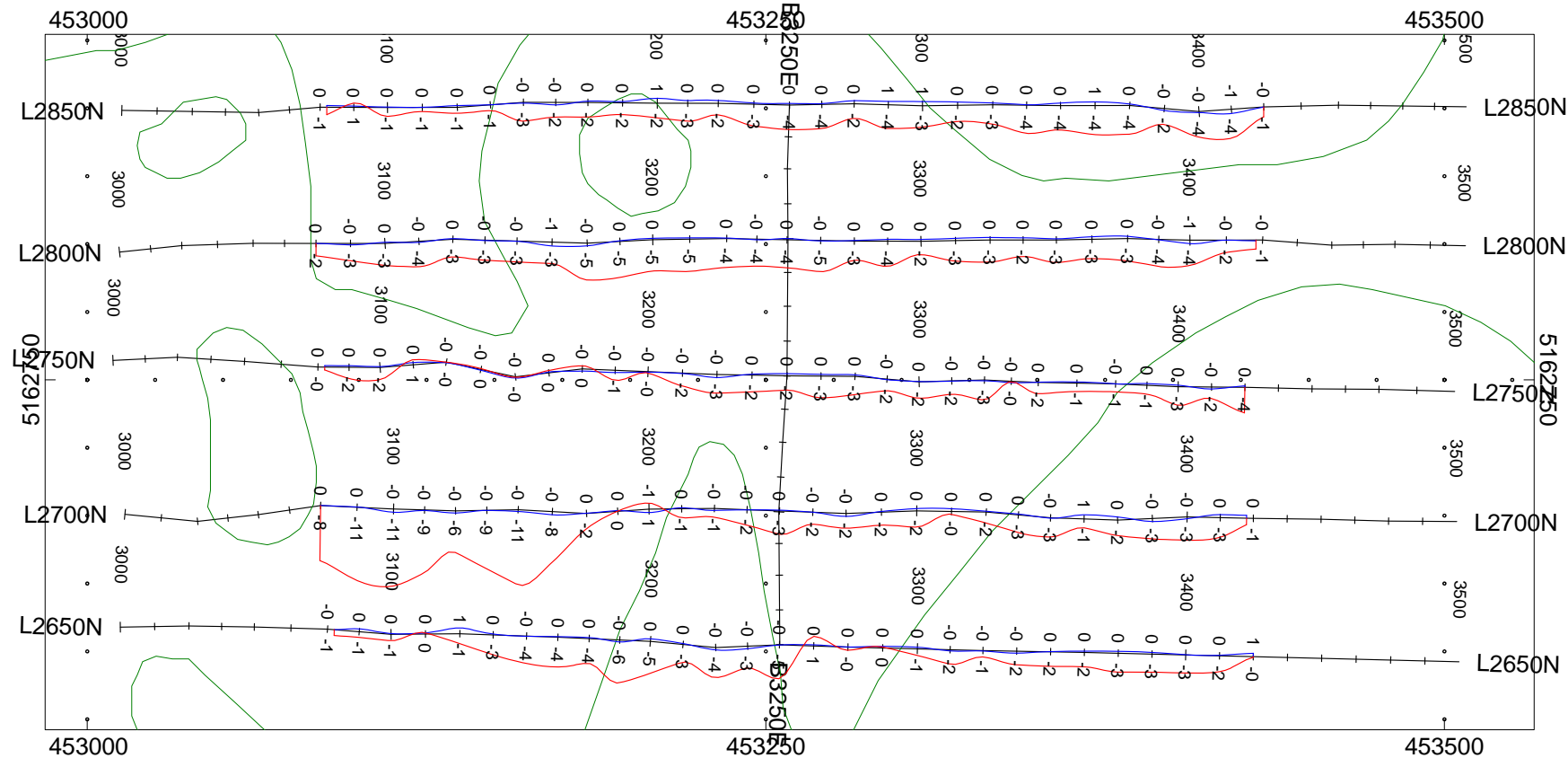
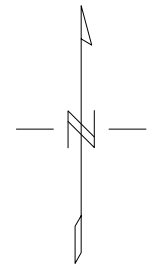
Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014





**IRON MASK PROPERTY
SOUTH GRID
Ermatinger Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
888 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

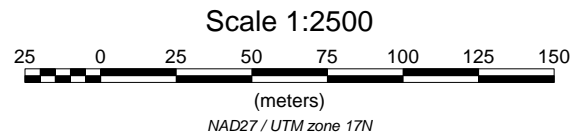
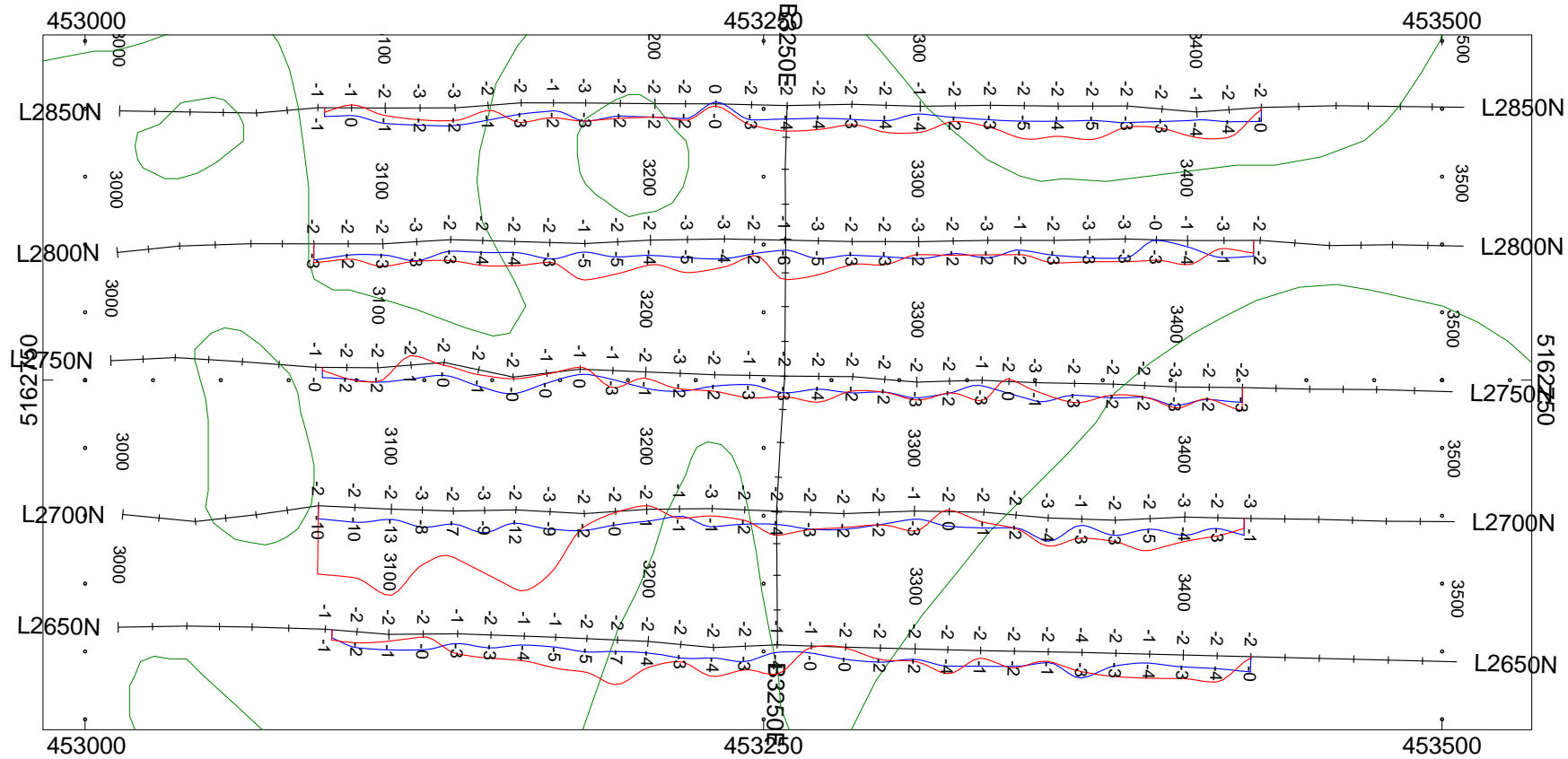
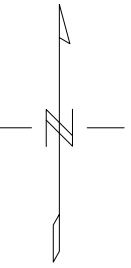
Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014



Drawing: WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-SOUTH-MAXMIN-888



**IRON MASK PROPERTY
SOUTH GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
222 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

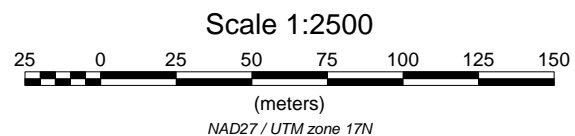
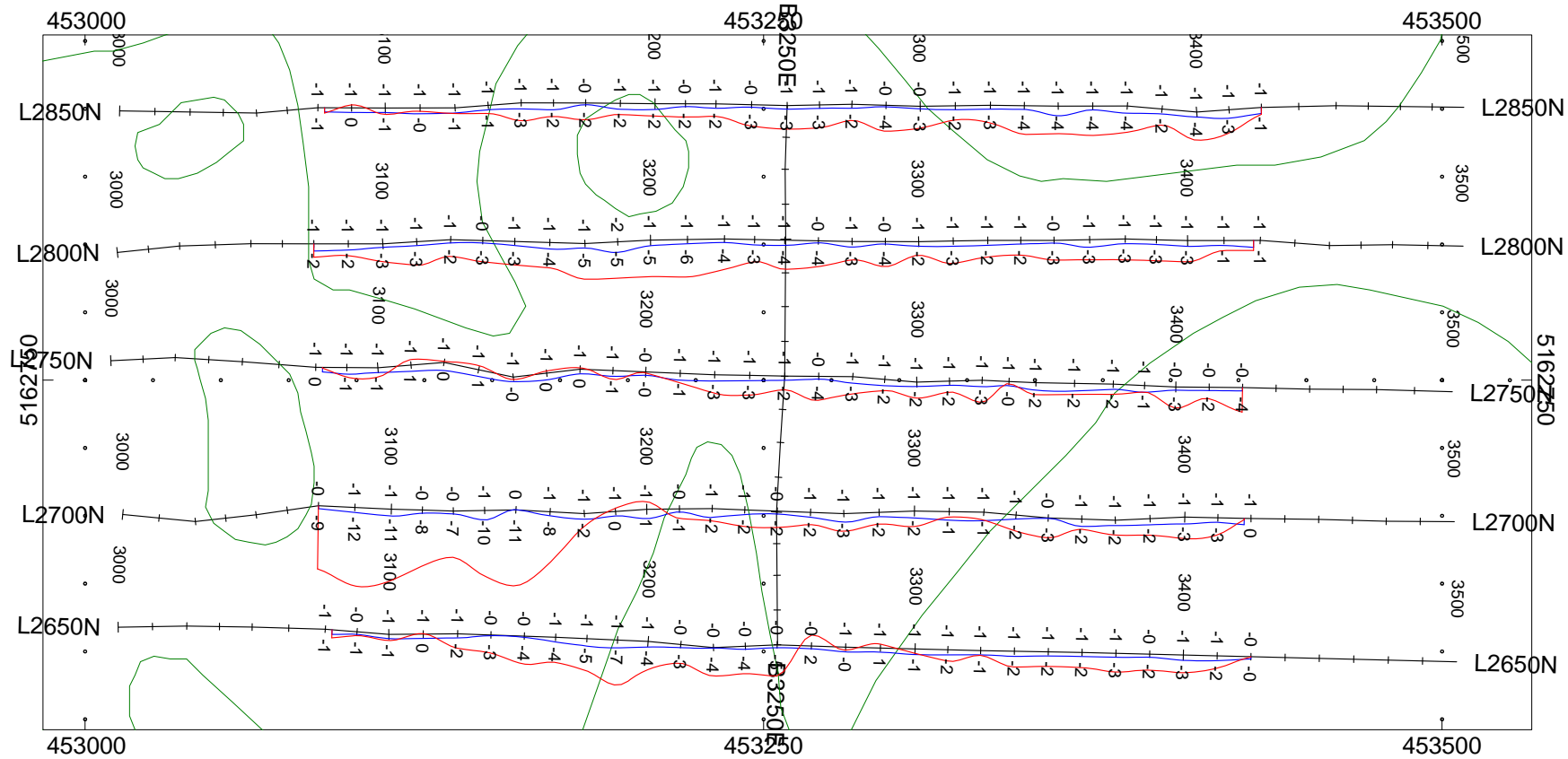
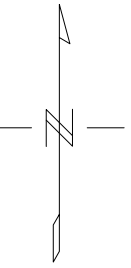
Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014



Drawing: WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-SOUTH-MAXMIN-222



**IRON MASK PROPERTY
SOUTH GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
444 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

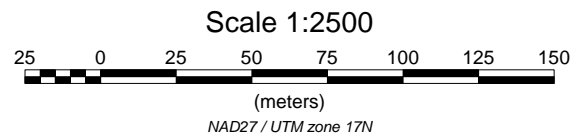
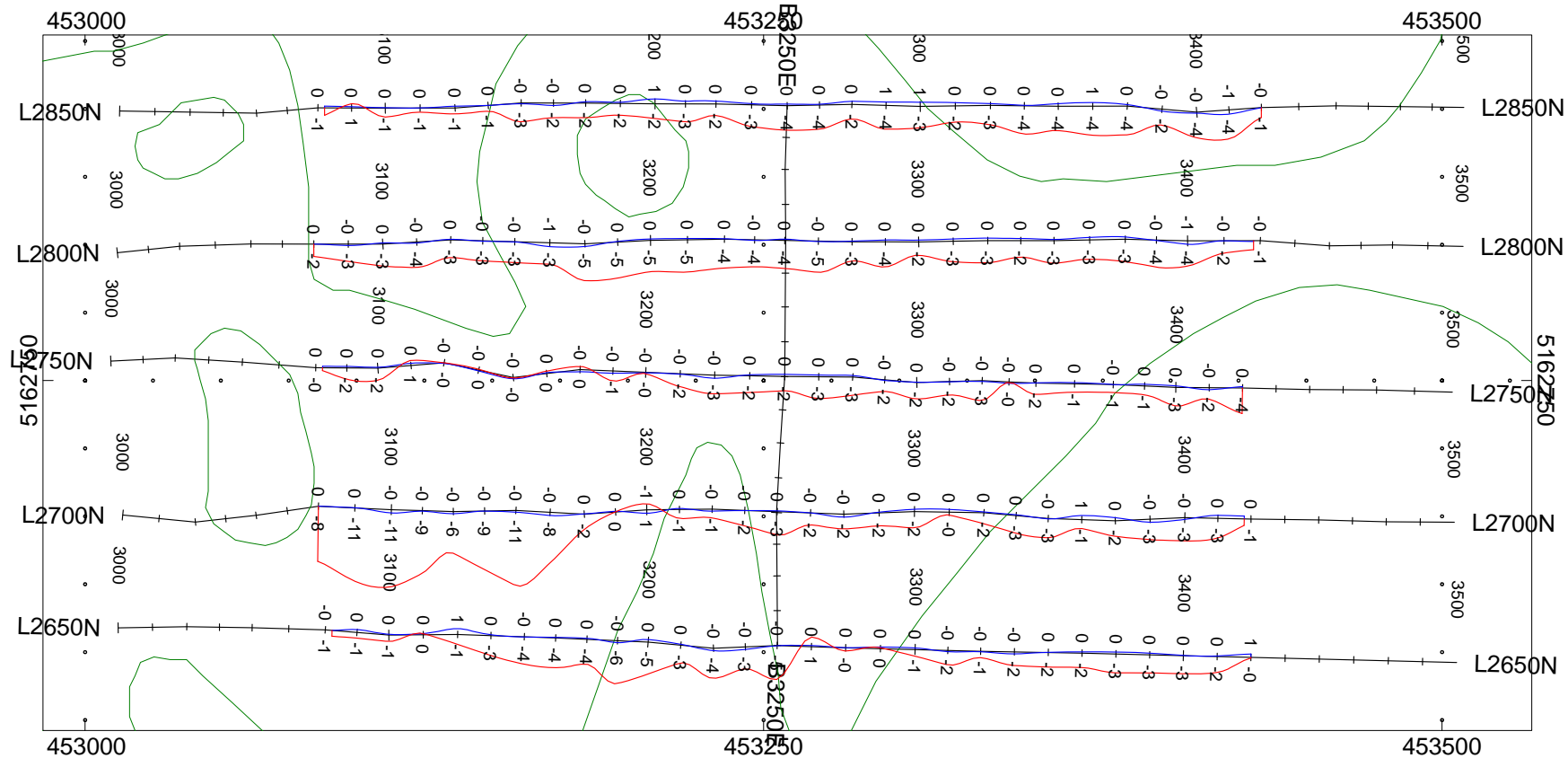
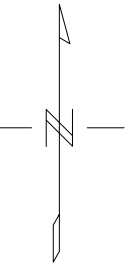
Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014



Drawing: WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-SOUTH-MAXMIN-444



**IRON MASK PROPERTY
SOUTH GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
888 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

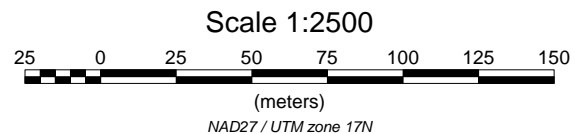
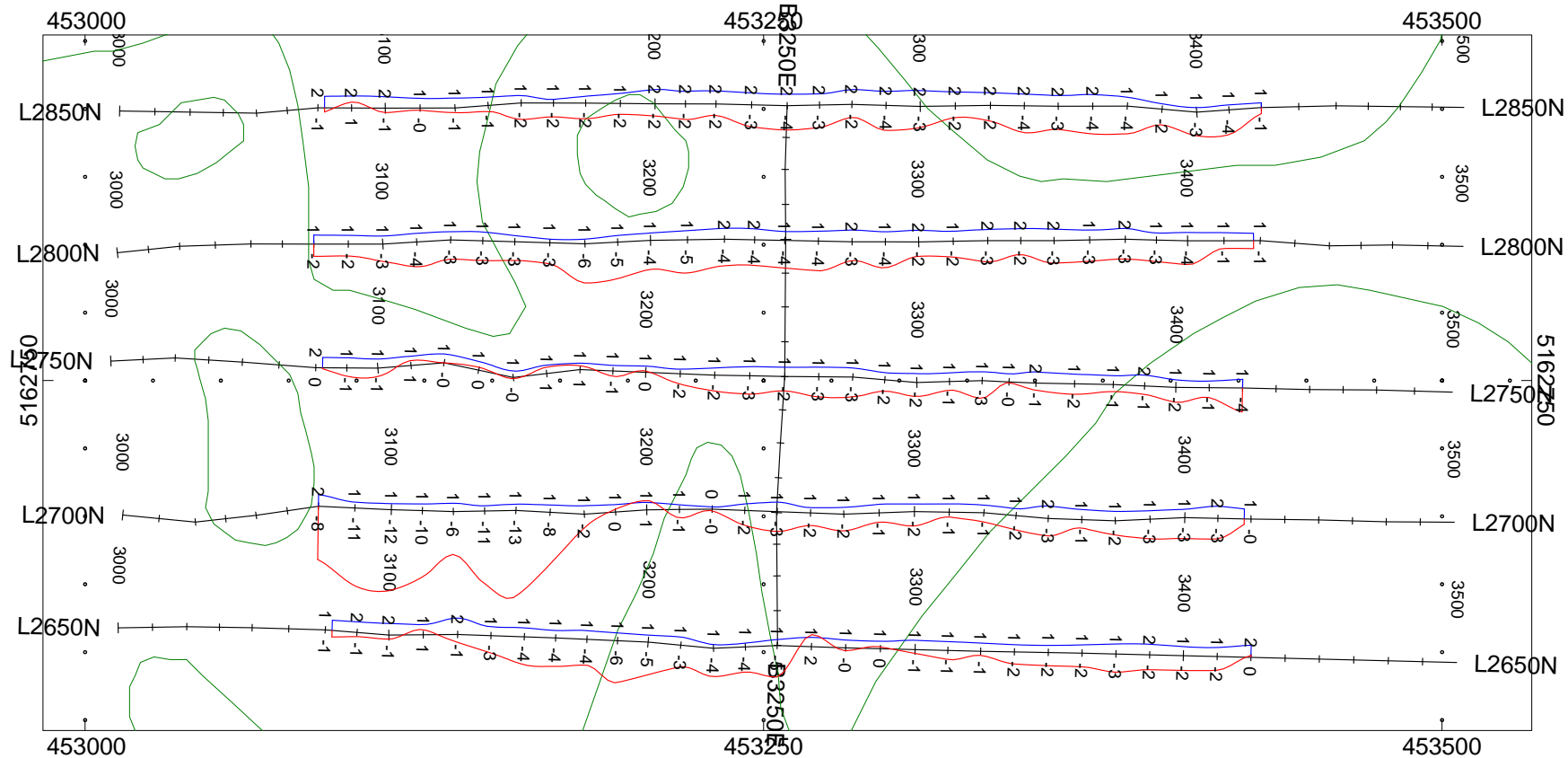
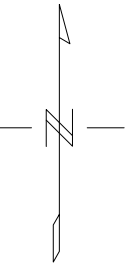
Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014



Drawing: WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-SOUTH-MAXMIN-888



**IRON MASK PROPERTY
SOUTH GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
1777 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

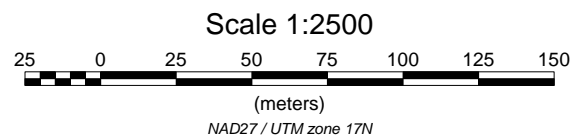
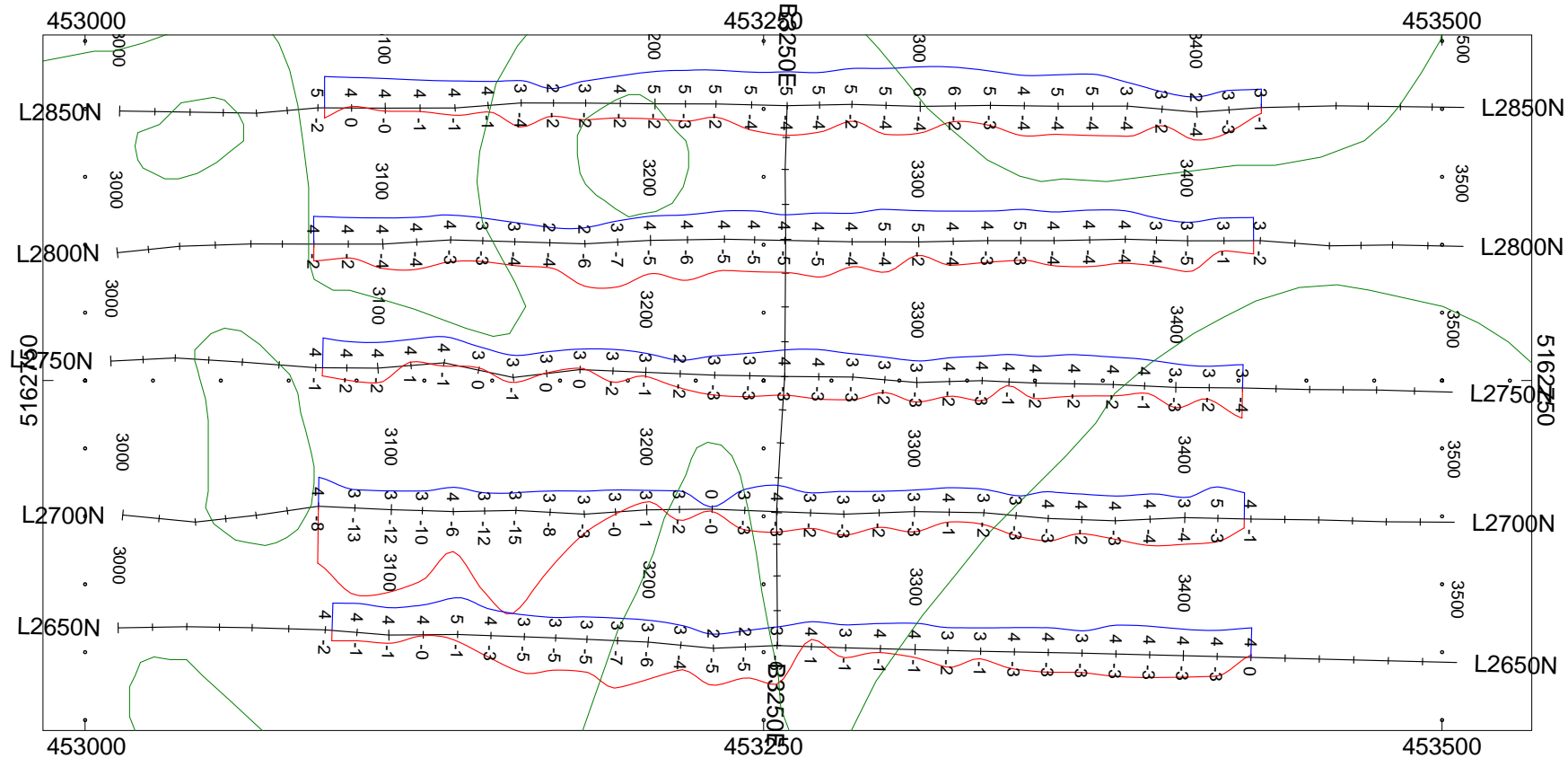
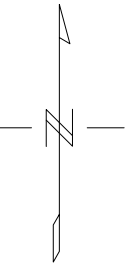
Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014



Drawing: WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-SOUTH-MAXMIN-1777



**IRON MASK PROPERTY
SOUTH GRID
Hart Township, Ontario**

MAX-MIN PROFILED PLAN MAP
3555 Hz - 150m Cable Separation

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Quadrature: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 1%/mm
Vertical Quadrature Profile Scales: 1%/mm

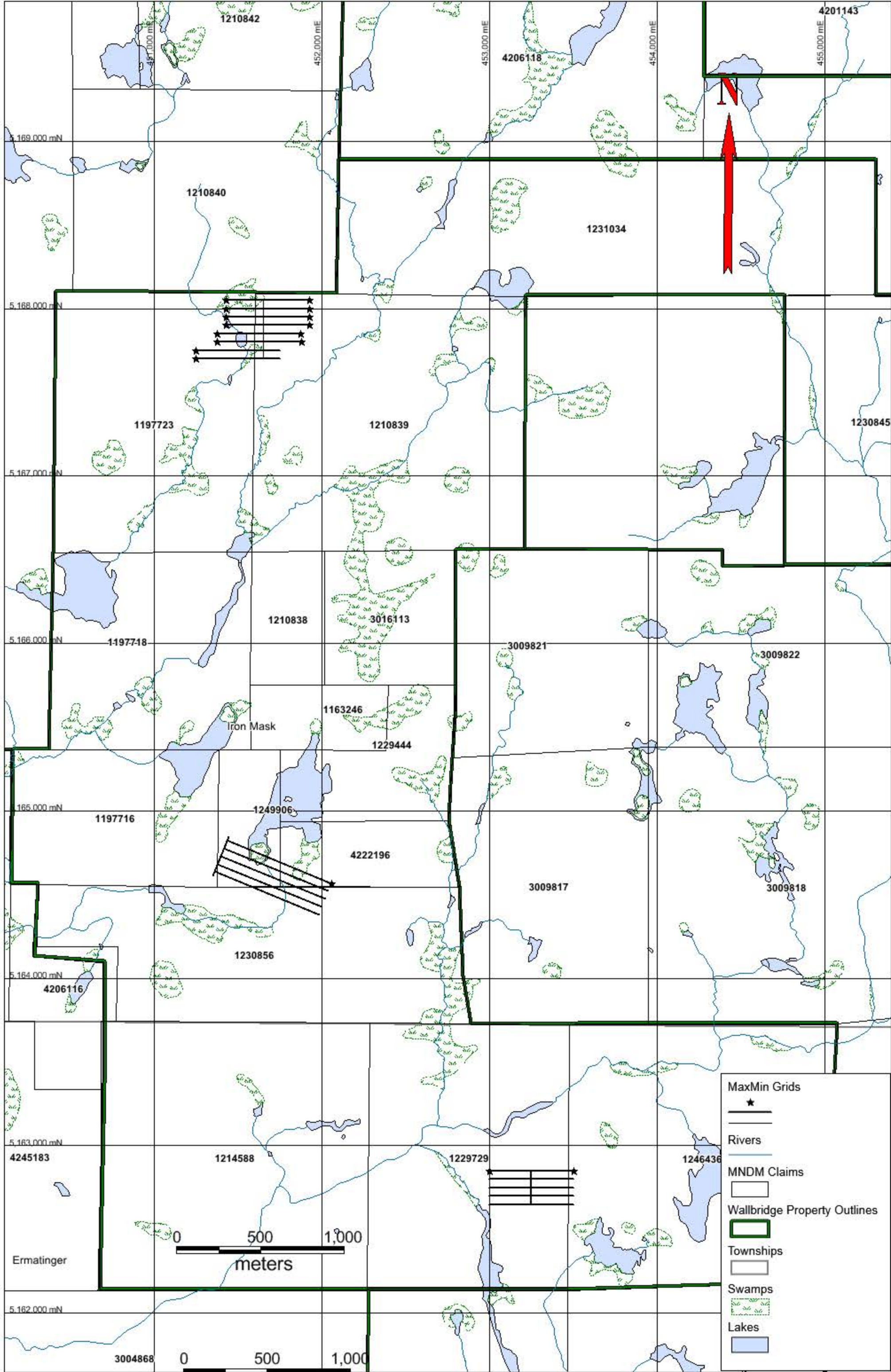
Station Separation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

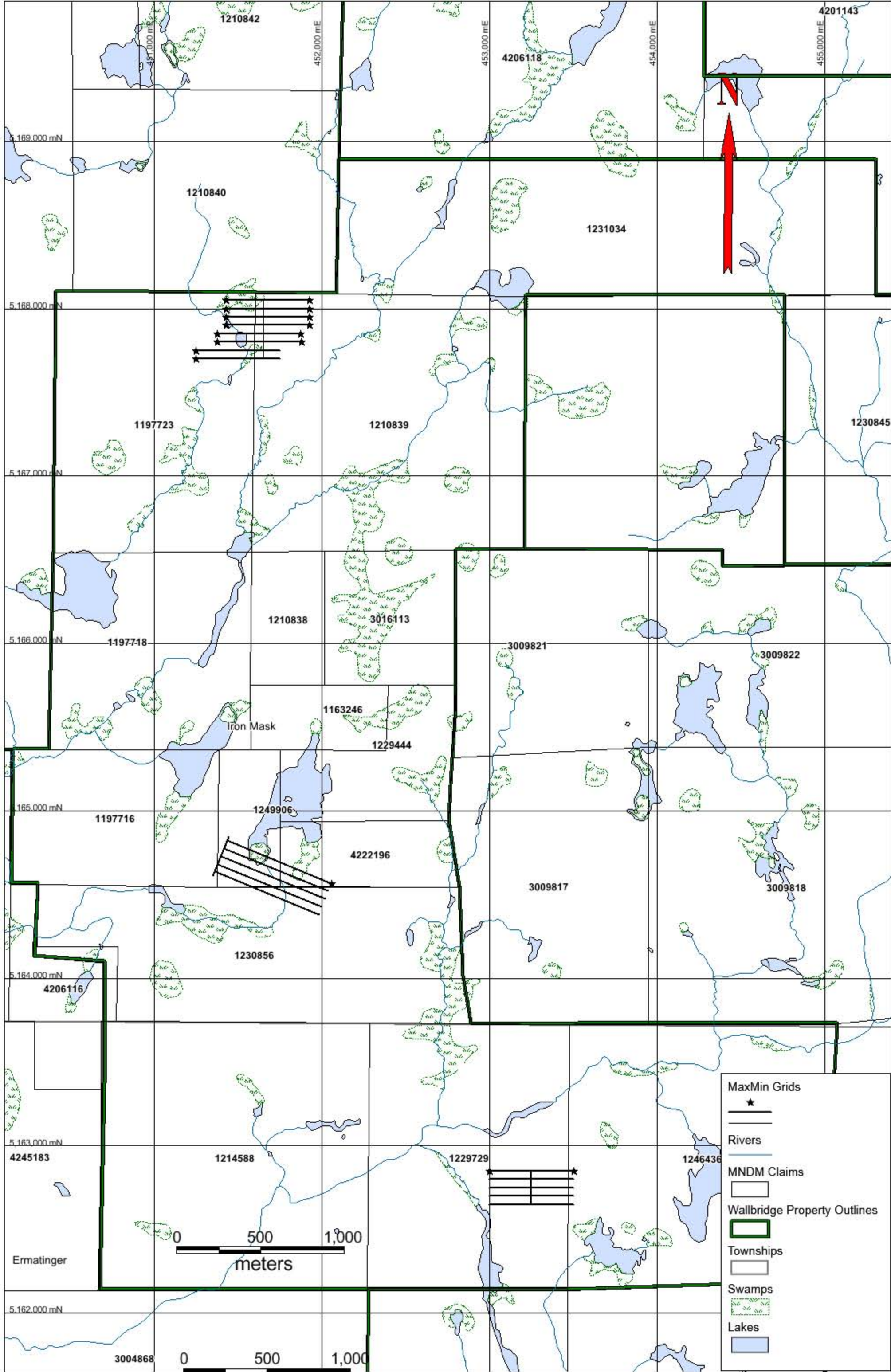
APEX PARAMETRICS MAXMIN II

Receiver Operated By: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Transmitter Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo, B.Sc.
March 2014



Drawing: WALLBRIDGE-IRON MASK-SOUTH-MAXMIN-3555





- MaxMin Grids
 - ★
 -
- Rivers
 -
- MNDM Claims
 -
- Wallbridge Property Outlines
 - ▭
- Townships
 -
- Swamps
 - ▨
- Lakes
 -

0 500 1,000
meters

0 500 1,000