

096186



ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
OF THE LIN CLAIM GROUP
(LIN 1-48)

During 2011

Mount Westman Area
134° 11' W 64° 06' N
Mayo Mining District
NTS 106D-01

Cantex Mine Development Corp

Chad Ulansky
2012 02 07

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1.0 Summary

Cantex Mine Development Corp staked a contiguous block of 48 Quartz claims located on map 106 D01 in the vicinity of the Stewart River junction in February of 2011. A summer field program was undertaken to examine the potential of the claims area to host gold mineralization. A geochemical survey consisting of heavy mineral sampling was completed.

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Location and Access

The claim group consists of 48 contiguous Quartz claims. These claims are located near Mount Westman, 60 kilometers east of the town of Elsa. The claims are remote and the only means of access is by helicopter.

The property was accessed on June 28th using a Bell 206 L4 Longranger.

2.2 Previous Work

The only historic data known for the claims area was a silt sampling program conducted by the Geological Survey of Canada in the 1960's. This program outlined an arsenic anomaly over the Mount Westman area. Five silt samples collected from streams draining the area returned anomalous results of up to 40ppm (Gleeson, 1966).

2.3 Personnel and Logistics

The 2011 program on the claim block was based from a camp north of Elsa near Hansen Lake located approximately 55 kilometers to the west.

Communications included VHF radios between sampling technicians on the ground and the helicopter and an Iridium satellite phone for emergency contact.

The camp was road accessible.

A list of personnel who were involved in the field program is presented below:

Table 2.3 List of Personnel

Name	Position	Company	Field Period
Chad Ulansky	Project Manager	Cantex Mine Development Corp	Jun 26 to Jul 8; Aug 2 to 13
Arnold Bauslaugh	Project Manager	Kelex Development	
Graham Janson	Geologist	Consultant	Jun 27 to Aug 13
Dan Sullivan	Technician	Consultant	Jun 27 to Aug
Luke Grasby	Technician	Kelex Development	Jun 27 to Aug
Kirk	Technician	Kelex Development	Jun 27 to Aug 13
Colin Barthel	Technician	Aggressive Drilling	Jun 27 to Aug 13
Patrick King	Technician	Kelex Development	Jun 27 to Aug 13
Mike King	Pilot	Fireweed Helicopters	Jun 27 to Aug 13
Charles Richardson	Cook	Kelex Development	Jun 27 to Aug 13
Les	Pilot	Fireweed Helicopters	Jun 27 to Aug 13

All samples were flown back to the camp by helicopter where they were stored until they were transported to Mayo. In Mayo the samples were stored at a secure local warehouse until the end of the program when they were loaded into sealed megabags and shipped by truck to CF Minerals Research Ltd in Kelowna, BC, Canada.

3 Geological Setting

3.1 Bedrock Geology

The exploration area occurs within the Omineca morphogeological belt of east-central Yukon. The claims are underlain by a sequence of variably metamorphosed sedimentary rocks deposited on the ancient North American craton margin between 300Ma and 1,000Ma BP.

The sediments were deposited in the Selwyn Basin. The dominant rock types in the vicinity of the claims are quartzites, phyllites, slates, chlorite, sericite and graphite schists with minor limestone (Green and Roddick, 1962; Hart, nd).

As this region was beyond the extent of the northward extending glaciation there is typically extensive soil development. Geochemical anomalies detected in such an environment are likely to be of local provenance.

4 Field Work

4.1 Heavy Mineral Sampling

Due to the limited drainage network within the claim block only four heavy mineral samples were collected from the claims area.

4.1.1 Heavy Mineral Sampling Method

Cantex has developed expertise in heavy mineral sampling techniques targeting gold mineralization. The successful application of these techniques has been demonstrated in exploration programs in both Nevada, USA and the Republic of Yemen.

Successful sampling requires a systematic approach which accounts for local variations in geology, geomorphology, climate and target properties. Using the proprietary techniques developed by CF Mineral Research, minerals considered pathfinders for gold mineralization are concentrated to for subsequent analysis.

Evaluation of the results allows the company to focus its time and assets on exploring areas of potential economic significance.

Sampling procedures utilized for the heavy mineral sampling program were as follows:

- Sample locations were chosen prior to the field program by senior technical staff. These were then digitized and plotted on topographic maps at a suitable scale for field operations. The sample sites were located based on the following factors:

- Historical data available in the public domain
- The drainage network
- Claim locations
- During field operations technicians were transported to the field by helicopter. After completing a sample the technician would be moved to the next proposed location by helicopter.
- The technician chose the specific sample site once the local conditions were evaluated at the digitized location. The technicians selected a site where heavy minerals would naturally be concentrated.
- Once the specific site was selected a 10 kilogram sample of sediments sieved to -20 mesh was collected. The site was then plotted on the field map and the coordinates saved in a handheld GPS. Field maps and GPS coordinates were collected at the end of each day.
- At the end of each day the collected samples were transported to the base of operations by helicopter and then stored in a secure location. At the end of the program the samples were shipped in sealed magabags to Kelowna, BC for processing.

5 Sample Processing

5.1 Heavy Mineral Sample Processing

Heavy Mineral Stream Samples

The till samples are washed and wet sieved in a multi-stage jig to obtain -20 +35, -35 +60 and -60 mesh fraction samples, followed by drying and re-sieving of the same size fractions.

Various density and magnetic separation techniques are used to prepare the heavy mineral concentrates. The minerals of interest include: arsenopyrite and its weathering products scorodite and goethite; stibnite and its weathering product stibiconite; realgar, galkhaite, cinnabar and pyrite.

Once the samples are reduced to the size fraction required for analysis the procedure is as follows:

- A heavy liquid separation was carried out using the desired fraction. The heavy liquids used are tetrabromoethane (TBE, SG = 2.9 g/cm³), followed by methylene iodide (MI, SG = 3.09 to 3.20 g/cm³). The final product of the heavy liquid separation is the desired fraction split into light (SG < 2.9 g/cm³), intermediate (2.9 g/cm³ < SG < 3.2 g/cm³), and heavy portions (SG > 3.2 g/cm³).
- Magnetic Separation (3 to 4 stages at various magnetic intensities) using a Franz separator to yield fractions with the desired magnetic properties.
- -20+32 HP (Heavy Paramagnetic) and -60 HN (Heavy Nonmagnetic) fractions were prepared for assay.
- The -20+32 HP fraction was digested using a sodium peroxide fusion with a ICPMS finish. The concentrations of 57 elements were determined.
- The -60 HN fraction was assayed using INAA for 34 elements.

6 Results

6.1 Heavy Mineral Sample Results

Sample results for the four heavy mineral samples are presented in Appendix 2. Significantly the -60HN fraction of sample KA0055 was anomalous with an assay of 4,720 ppb gold.

7 Conclusions and Recommendations

The results of the heavy mineral samples show that the claim block has the potential to host gold mineralization. In particular the -60HN fraction of sample KA0055 was anomalous with an assay of 4,720 ppb gold. This result suggests that gold mineralization is present within the watershed upstream of the sample location.

It is recommended that the next step of exploration be detailed evaluation of the watershed upstream of sample KA0055. This work should include prospecting, mapping and soil sampling as deemed appropriate. The source of the anomalous gold should be sought.

8 Exploration Expenditures

The work undertaken on the claim group was a part of a much larger regional exploration program. As such the work on the claims benefited significantly from economies of scale. Mobilization, camp set-up, equipment, shipping, logistical support and planning were far cheaper than if the work program had occurred in isolation.

The costs associated with the collection of the heavy mineral samples were \$5,455.73. A breakdown of this amount is presented in the following table. In addition the processing and analytical costs for the four samples are \$800.20. Report compilation, drafting, etc came to \$1,100. In total \$7,355.93 was spent on the claim group.

Table 8.1 Claim Group Share of Field Program Costs

Yukon Field Program Costs		
Category	Program Cost	Claim Group Cost
Aircraft Field Transport - Fixed Wing	108,120.00	467.04
Aircraft Field Transport - Helicopter	684,504.90	2,956.82
Camp and Field Supplies	59,256.76	255.97
Consulting Fees	66,824.88	288.66
Drilling	-	-
Freight and Sample Shipments	17,524.61	75.70
Equipment Rental	9,306.60	40.20
Fuel	122,967.02	531.18
Insurance, Legal, etc	-	-
Mapping/ Data Management	10,482.50	45.28
Lab Processing	-	-
Staking & Claims fees	-	-
Repairs & Mtnce	4,173.38	18.03
Personnel & Labour	132,493.75	572.33
Telecommunications	4,034.42	17.43
Travel & Accomodations	43,311.54	187.09
Total	1,263,000.36	5,455.73

9 References

Gleeson, C.F. (1966) Arsenic and Antimony Content of Stream and Spring Sediments, Keno Hill area, Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada Maps 48-1965 and 49-1965.

Green, , L.H. and Roddick, J.A. (1962) Dawson, Larsen Creek, Nash Creek map areas, Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada Map 1105A.

Hart, C. (nd) The Geological Framework of the Yukon Territory. Yukon Department of Energy, Mines and Resources website.
www.geology.gov.yk.ca/publications/summaries/quaternary.html

Monger, J.W.H. (1989) Overview of Cordilleran Geology; Chapter 2: *In:* B.D. Ricketts, (ed.). Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin; Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists, 9-32.

Wheeler, J.O. and McFeely, P. (1991) Tectonic Assemblage Map of the Canadian Cordillera. Geological Survey of Canada Map 1712A, 1:2 000 000 scale with legend.

Wheeler, J.O., Brookfield, A.J., Gabrielse, H., Monger, J.W.H., Tipper, H.W. and Woodsworth, G.J. (1991) Terrane Map of the Canadian Cordillera. Geological Survey of Canada Map 1713, 1:2 000 000 scale with legend.

Appendix 1: Sample Coordinates

Mount Westman Sample Coordinates

NAD27 Canada

Sample Name	Latitude (dd.ddd)	Longitude (dd.ddd)	Elevation (ft)
garmin			
KA0055S	64.09342	-134.1826	4148
KA0056S	64.08575	-134.1927	3774
KA0057S	64.08334	-134.1763	4331
KA0058S	64.08603	-134.1926	3781

Appendix 2: Sample Results

Sodium peroxide fusion/ICPMS

C.F. Mineral Research Ltd.
Certificate: XW11LB02P22015

12-Jan-2012
File: 5102P2UT.PRN

Batch	Smp. No. Sample Name	Fraction	Weight g	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Cr ppm	Co ppm	Se ppm	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Cd ppm	As ppm	Sn ppm	Sb ppm	Mo ppm	B ppm	Li ppm	Be ppm	V ppm
11+5171	1 KA0055	-20+32HP	.27	362	170	850	61	11	1370	28	-10	4	85	4	18	14	20	35	3	1330
11+5171	2 KA0056	-20+32HP	.27	249	180	180	82	6	1320	25	-10	5	33	4	8	5	-10	24	-3	1520
11+5171	3 KA0057	-20+32HP	.27	357	170	860	76	11	1380	30	-10	3	62	4	11	7	20	36	3	1100
11+5171	4 KA0058	-20+32HP	.27	359	150	450	67	15	1410	35	-10	3	104	14	18	11	10	27	-3	1430
11+5171	5 KA1420	-20+32HP	.08	307	20	170	10	31	1020	144	-10	-2	188	56	25	-1	170	29	8	344

Sodium peroxide fusion/ICPMS

C.F. Mineral Research Ltd.
Certificate: XW11LB02P22015

12-Jan-2012
File: 5102P2UT.PRN

Batch	Smp. No. Sample Name	Fraction	Weight g	Mn ppm	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Rb ppm	Sr ppm	Y ppm	Nb ppm	In ppm	Te ppm	Cs ppm	Ba ppm	La ppm	Ce ppm	Pr ppm	Nd ppm	Sm ppm	Eu ppm
11+5171	1 KA0055	-20+32HP	.27	3470	15	11	20	130	48	51.4	-0	-6	1.8	476	21	48	6	26	8	3
11+5171	2 KA0056	-20+32HP	.27	4270	16	9	9	224	44	58.3	-0	-6	.9	404	16	36	5	20	6	3
11+5171	3 KA0057	-20+32HP	.27	3640	16	11	20	126	53	54.4	-0	-6	2.4	480	21	45	6	26	8	3
11+5171	4 KA0058	-20+32HP	.27	3580	12	12	14	78	46	45.6	1	-6	1.3	460	11	27	4	17	6	2
11+5171	5 KA1420	-20+32HP	.08	135	58	119	47	512	1710	97.8	-0	-6	1.5	3910	4900	9370	1200	3600	603	111

Sodium peroxide fusion/ICPMS

C.F. Mineral Research Ltd.
Certificate: XW11LB02P22015

12-Jan-2012
File: 5102P2UT.PRN

Batch	Smp. No. Sample Name	Fraction	Weight g	Gd ppm	Tb ppm	Dy ppm	Ho ppm	Er ppm	Tm ppm	Yb ppm	Hf ppm	Ta ppm	W ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Th ppm	U ppm	Al %	Ca %
11+5171	1 KA0055	-20+32HP	.27	7	1.5	8	1.8	5	.8	4	-10	2	10	.2	4	9	5.1	4.82	5.28
11+5171	2 KA0056	-20+32HP	.27	6	1.3	8	1.7	5	.7	4	-10	2	-1	.1	-2	3	1.5	4.96	7.48
11+5171	3 KA0057	-20+32HP	.27	9	1.6	9	2.0	6	.9	5	-10	2	-1	.2	-2	6	3.6	4.99	5.21
11+5171	4 KA0058	-20+32HP	.27	7	1.3	8	1.8	5	.7	4	-10	2	4	.2	-2	5	3.7	3.55	5.08
11+5171	5 KA1420	-20+32HP	.08	384	58.8	299	60.5	184	28.6	185	790	19	16	.3	2	518	217.0	3.43	6.43

Sodium peroxide fusion/ICPMS

C.F. Mineral Research Ltd.
Certificate: xw11LB02P22015

12-Jan-2012
File: 5102P2UT.PRN

Batch	Smp. No.	Sample Name	Fraction	Weight g	Fe %	K %	Mg %	P %	S %	Si %	Ti %	Comments
11+5171	1	KA0055	-20+32HP	.27	23.90	.30	1.73	.25	.09	12.30	6.92	
11+5171	2	KA0056	-20+32HP	.27	18.00	.20	2.37	.09	.09	14.60	8.78	
11+5171	3	KA0057	-20+32HP	.27	22.90	.30	1.98	.18	.09	12.70	6.80	
11+5171	4	KA0058	-20+32HP	.27	27.70	.20	1.76	.19	.18	10.60	6.74	
11+5171	5	KA1420	-20+32HP	.08	2.07	.90	.38	.77	.89	11.70	14.50	

Batch	Smp.		Fraction	Mass g	Au	Ag	As	Ba	Br	Ca	Co	Cr	Cs	Fe	Hf	Hg	Ir	Mo	Na	Ni
	No.	Sample Name			ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	%	ppm
11+5171	1	KA0055	-20+32HP	11.97	-9	-5	74	-200	187	5.00	48	579	-2	20.30	6.0	-5	-50	-20	.38	-200
11+5171	1	KA0055	-60HN	1.84	4720	-12	-3	16000	108	-6.00	-5	203	-3	3.29	95.0	-5	-50	-20	.81	-510
11+5171	2	KA0056	-20+32HP	13.79	-14	-9	42	1200	245	11.00	82	1090	-2	20.20	5.0	-5	-50	-20	.57	-200
11+5171	2	KA0056	-60HN	2.50	42	-8	21	55000	109	-4.00	16	223	-2	2.87	215.0	-5	-50	-20	.80	-328
11+5171	3	KA0057	-20+32HP	4.45	-18	-9	122	-220	299	8.00	70	788	-2	25.90	5.0	-5	-50	-20	.44	-200
11+5171	3	KA0057	-60HN	.70	30	-21	-6	17000	151	-9.00	-5	272	9	4.68	170.0	-8	-50	-20	1.04	-826
11+5171	4	KA0058	-20+32HP	18.94	47	-7	66	-200	388	9.00	61	700	-2	29.70	5.0	-5	-50	-20	.47	-200
11+5171	4	KA0058	-60HN	1.53	220	-14	22	51000	133	-7.00	-5	238	-4	3.29	155.0	-6	-50	-20	.70	-602
11+5171	5	KA1420	-20+32HP	.08	-56	-29	812	-940	1110	-15.00	329	-28	-8	55.70	-3.0	-10	-50	170	-.05	-993
11+5171	5	KA1420	-60HN	.50	226	-42	-11	-1400	-13	-18.00	-14	399	-11	-.55	1700.0	-17	-110	-20	-.05	-1650

Batch	Smp.		Fraction	Mass g	Rb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sr %	Ta ppm	Th ppm	U ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	La ppm	Ce ppm	Nd ppm	Sm ppm	Eu ppm	Tb ppm	Yb ppm
	No.	Sample Name																			
11+5171	1	KA0055	-20+32HP	11.97	-50	19	29	-20	- .20	6	4.0	- .9	-4	946	16	48	-10	5	2	-2.0	4
11+5171	1	KA0055	-60HN	1.84	-50	5	28	-20	- .20	-4	128.0	-3.0	-7	516	2410	3860	1550	298	60	-2.0	15
11+5171	2	KA0056	-20+32HP	13.79	-50	7	43	-20	- .20	-1	4.1	-1.4	-4	1590	23	45	52	7	3	-2.0	4
11+5171	2	KA0056	-60HN	2.50	-50	5	24	57	- .20	-3	94.6	23.5	-5	475	1330	2080	798	148	34	8.0	20
11+5171	3	KA0057	-20+32HP	4.45	-50	21	39	-20	- .20	-2	11.0	-1.9	-5	2160	30	69	-11	10	3	-2.0	6
11+5171	3	KA0057	-60HN	.70	-94	5	32	-23	- .20	-7	171.0	23.3	-12	-208	2680	4580	1880	354	78	-2.0	17
11+5171	4	KA0058	-20+32HP	18.94	-50	22	32	-20	- .20	3	3.3	-1.2	-4	1220	18	-3	-10	7	2	-2.0	5
11+5171	4	KA0058	-60HN	1.53	-68	4	27	-20	- .20	-5	161.0	31.4	-9	-200	2890	4560	1720	347	70	20.0	14
11+5171	5	KA1420	-20+32HP	.08	-122	120	21	-22	- .20	-7	77.8	-6.3	-15	3690	686	1480	495	88	12	-2.0	-1
11+5171	5	KA1420	-60HN	.50	-182	24	140	-61	- .30	-14	661.0	227.0	-25	-427	7430	10000	4360	749	152	79.0	203

Batch	Smp.		Fraction	Typ	Weight		Mass Code	Lu	Comment
	No.	Sample Name			g	g			
11+5171	1	KA0055	-20+32HP	N	11.97	11.97	KC01B	.47	
11+5171	1	KA0055	-60HN	N	1.84	1.84	KC01C	2.40	
11+5171	2	KA0056	-20+32HP	N	13.79	13.79	KC02B	.51	
11+5171	2	KA0056	-60HN	N	2.50	2.50	KC02C	3.88	
11+5171	3	KA0057	-20+32HP	N	4.45	4.45	KC03B	.96	
11+5171	3	KA0057	-60HN	N	.70	.70	KC03C	3.31	
11+5171	4	KA0058	-20+32HP	N	18.94	18.94	KC04B	.47	
11+5171	4	KA0058	-60HN	N	1.53	1.53	KC04C	3.13	
11+5171	5	KA1420	-20+32HP	N	.08	.08	KC05B	-.19	
11+5171	5	KA1420	-60HN	N	.50	.50	KC05C	35.10	Ce>10000



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CERTIFICATE XW11LB02P22015

This certificate refers to a report of **10** geochemical analyses [by HMC/INAA and sodium peroxide fusion / ICPMS] and associated work carried out within C.F. Mineral Research Ltd. batches **11+5171(5)**. The report was completed on the **12 January 2012**.

All results apply to samples/fractions/grains as submitted and are considered to be the confidential property of the Client and supersede any preliminary report with this certificate number.

The certificate gives **Chad Ulansky** (the Client representative) full access to all cited results.

Signed by:  Dr. M.E. Whitehead

Date: 12 January 2012

Appendix 3: Map of Claim Block

Mount Westman Area Yukon Territory Canada

CANTEX MINE DEVELOPMENT CORP.

SAMPLES

+ Samples Collected 2011

QUARTZ CLAIMS

▭ Cantex Mine Development Corp. - 100%

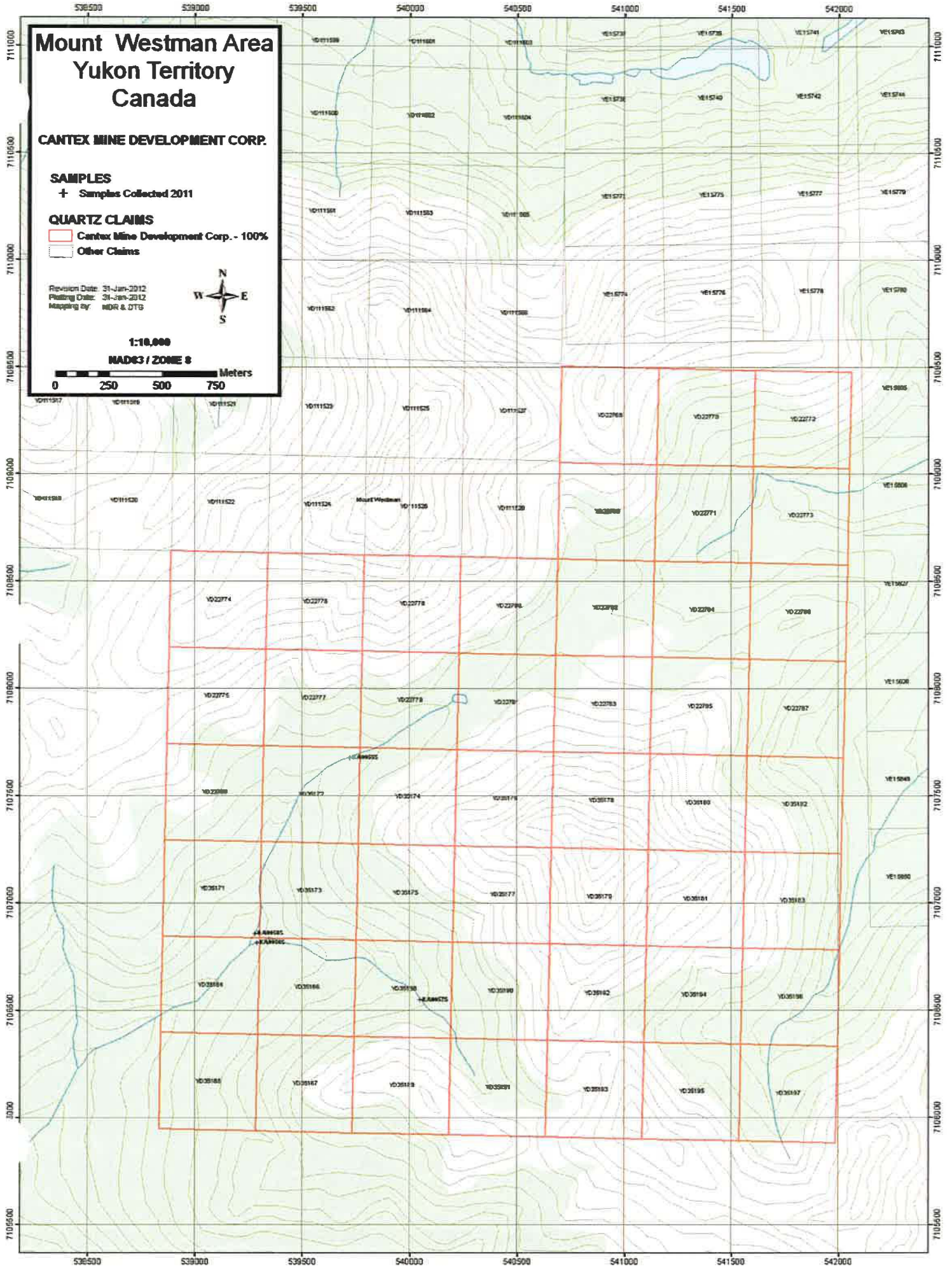
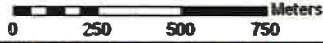
▭ Other Claims

Revision Date: 31-Jan-2012
Plotting Date: 31-Jan-2012
Mapping by: HDR & DTG



1:10,000

NAD83 / ZONE 8



Mount Westman Area Yukon Territory Canada

CANTEX MINE DEVELOPMENT CORP.

SAMPLES

+ Samples Collected 2011

QUARTZ CLAIMS

▭ Cantex Mine Development Corp. - 100%

▭ Other Claims

Revision Date: 31-Jan-2012
Plotting Date: 31-Jan-2012
Mapping by: NDR & DTG



1:10,000

NAD83 / ZONE 8

0 250 500 750 Meters

