

2013 GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE MOD PROJECT

SWIFT RIVER AREA
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT
NTS 105B/3
YUKON, CANADA

CLAIMS: PATIENCE 1 – 8 YE85697 – YE85700, YD10896 – YD10899

UTM 377000E, 6669500N NAD83 ZONE 9N

REGISTERED CLAIM OWNERS: HARDY HIBBING & TIMOTHY LIVERTON

REPORT AUTHORS: WILLIAM D. MANN, P.GEO. & TIMOTHY LIVERTON, C.GEOL.

FIELD WORK PERFORMED: AUGUST 23- 27, 2013



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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Patience 1- 4 claims were staked in early August, 2013 by co-owner Hardy Hibbing, and the assessment work reported herein was conducted later in the month by co-owners Tim Liverton and William Mann. An additional four claims were staked in October, 2013. Work in August investigated the historical showing and took GPS locations of various outcrops. Rock samples were collected and described.

The claims are referred to as the MOD project, which is its historical name. The zinc-lead-silver-tin mineralized zone was discovered around 1947 by Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting, who built the access road and conducted diamond drilling, however documentation of this work is lost. The property was subsequently diamond drilled by Boswell River Mines around 1969, and records of this work is only partially available. No record of the grade of mineralization is available. The property has been essentially idle since 1969, with only a few brief investigations since then.

The property covers a magnetite- sulphide skarn showing within a narrow marble host rock that is traceable for many kilometers. The skarn and marble are hosted by foliated rocks of the Yukon Tanana Terrane, and intruded by mid- Cretaceous granitic rocks. The skarn consists of magnetite, calc-silicate minerals, pyrrhotite, sphalerite and galena with minor chalcopyrite and silver-bearing minerals. A 2.3m wide chip sample collected by the author returned 5.4% Pb, 15.9% Zn and 298 g/t Ag.

The main MOD skarn target appears to have merit, as it has good grade mineralization that has historically attracted diamond drilling by two companies. The property has very good access, with a road up the Mod valley passing the showing.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The 8 Patience claims have three co-owners: Hardy Hibbing, Tim Liverton and William Mann. They are located in the Swift River area in the Whitehorse Mining District of the Yukon (figure 1). The author along with Tim Liverton conducted exploration for assessment purposes on the claims between August 23rd and 27th, 2013.

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The MOD property comprises 8 standard Yukon quartz claims (Patience 1 to 8) totalling roughly 167 hectares (figure 2). The claims are located on crown land in the Watson Lake Mining District on NTS map sheet 105B/ 3. The claims are registered in the names of Hardy Hibbing and Timothy Liverton, and are owned equally by Hibbing, Liverton and William Mann. There

are no other agreements or encumbrances associated with the property. Claim details are presented in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1. CLAIM DETAILS

Grant #	Claim	#	Claim Owner	ExpiryDate
YE85697	PATIENCE	1	Hardy Hibbing - 100%	2014-08-06
YE85698	PATIENCE	2	Hardy Hibbing - 100%	2014-08-06
YE85700	PATIENCE	3	Hardy Hibbing - 100%	2014-08-06
YE85699	PATIENCE	4	Hardy Hibbing - 100%	2014-08-06
YD10896	PATIENCE	5	Hardy Hibbing - 100%	2015-10-24
YD10897	PATIENCE	6	Timothy Liverton 100%	2015-10-24
YD10898	PATIENCE	7	Hardy Hibbing - 100%	2015-10-24
YD10899	PATIENCE	8	Hardy Hibbing - 100%	2015-10-24

The property has existing four wheel drive trail access, and trenches which date back to the 1940s and 1960s. The trenches expose sulphide mineralization that is oxidizing and may represent a potential environmental liability, however marble is also present which is likely to buffer any acid rock drainage. Early stage exploration work may be performed without the requirement of a permit.

Legend

Outboard

- CG Chugach
- YA Yakutat

Insular

- WR Wrangellia
- AX Alexander
- KS Kluane schist

Arctic

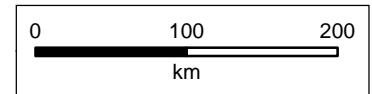
- AA Arctic Alaska

Intermontane

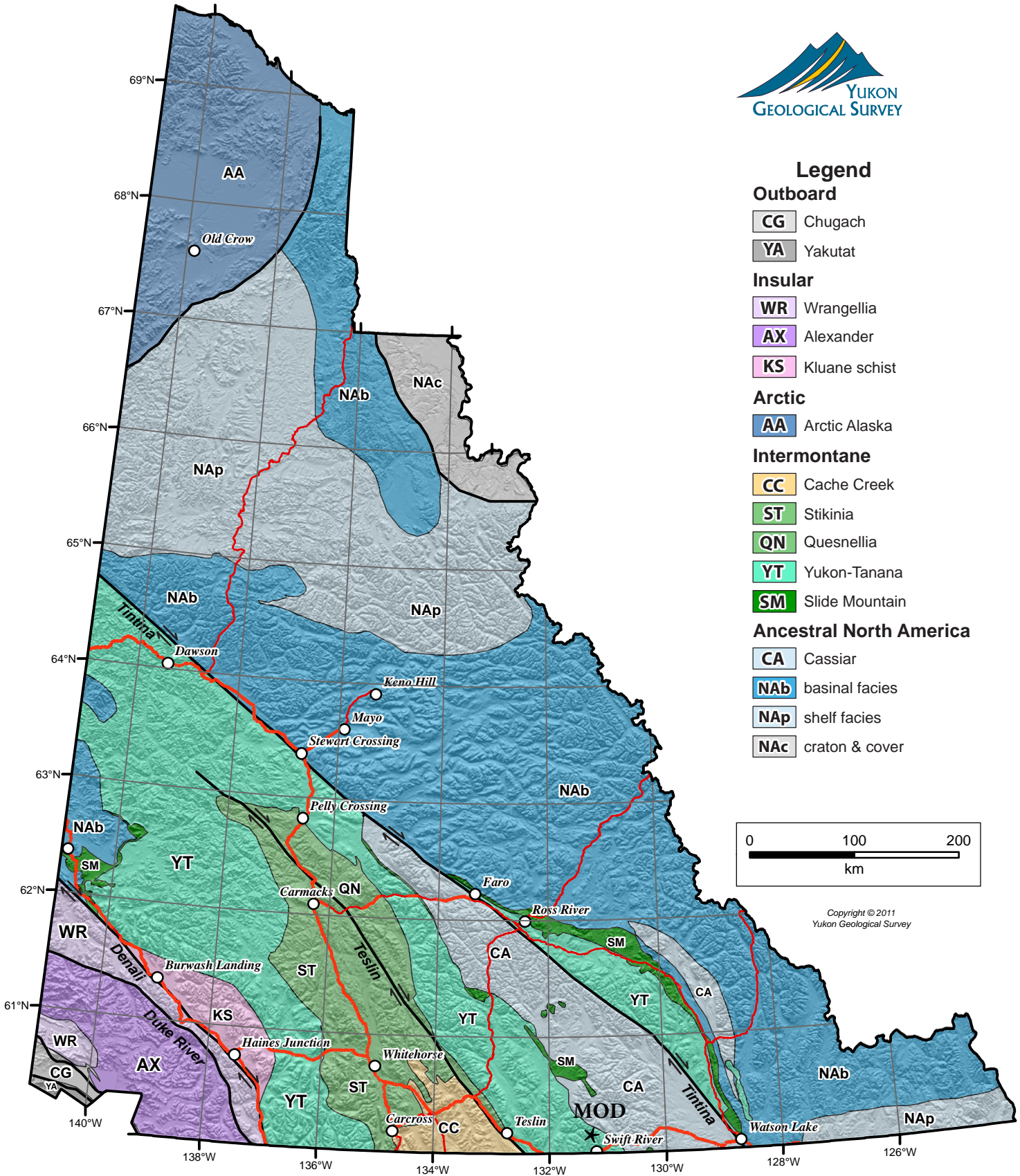
- CC Cache Creek
- ST Stikinia
- QN Quesnellia
- YT Yukon-Tanana
- SM Slide Mountain

Ancestral North America

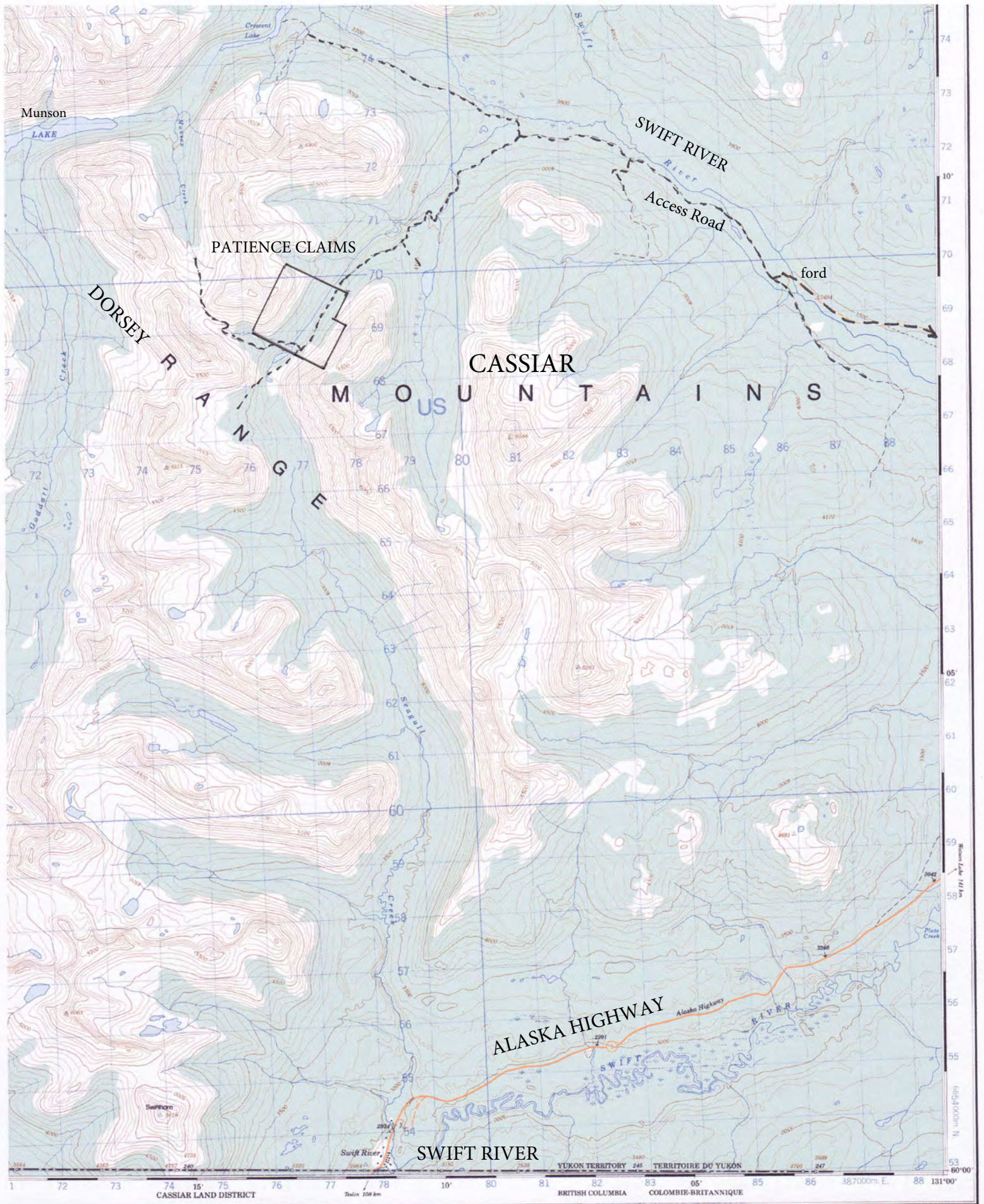
- CA Cassiar
- NAb basinal facies
- NAP shelf facies
- NAc craton & cover



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LOCATION AND BEDROCK TERRANES - MOD PROJECT
Hibbing, Liverton & Mann



4.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

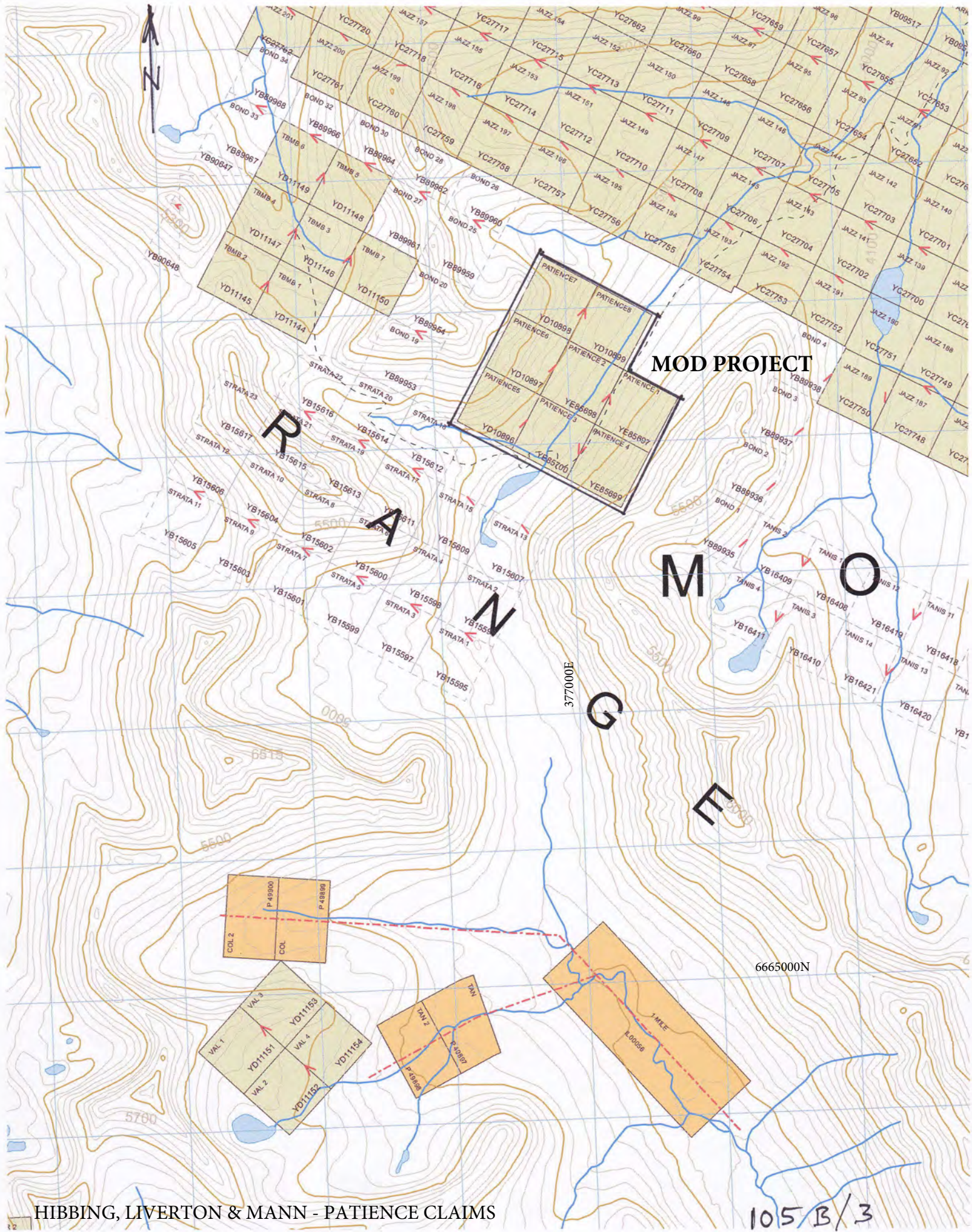
The project is road-accessible from the Alaska highway by means of a gravel road to the Pine Lake airstrip which continues up the Swift river valley and connects to a four-wheel-drive trail to the claims (figure 3). The road fords the Swift River, and may be impassable during spring runoff or after sustained heavy rain. The portion of the trail that passes through the Mod (Patience) property is usually blocked by snow accumulation until July and fresh snow may fall any time after mid September, so the workable season is short.

The project lies within the Pelly Cassiar Mountains climatic zone, with about 600mm total annual precipitation and mean daily temperatures of -20° C in January and 10° C in July.

The Continental Divide road-side lodge on the Alaska highway is situated near the turnoff to the claims (near km 1162), and is the nearest commercial establishment. The area lies about midway between the towns of Watson Lake and Teslin. Major supplies for mineral exploration are available at Whitehorse, about a four hour drive from the property.

The project is in the Dorsey Range of the Cassiar Mountains and within the Pelly Mountains ecoregion of the Boreal Cordillera ecozone (Smith et. al., 2004). The property lies between about 4100' and 5500' elevation (1250m to 1675m), with treeline at about 4500' (1370m) in the area. The land is covered by boreal/ subalpine coniferous forest, alpine tundra, alpine rockland with lakes and wetlands.

The project covers a U-shaped glaciated valley underlain by glacial till (Klassen, 1982). The entire area was glaciated during the most recent ice age.



MOD PROJECT

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5.0 HISTORY

It is important to note that Yukon Minfile shows two occurrences in the vicinity of the MOD project: **105B 028 (BOM) and 105B 031 (MOD)**. This is an error, as there is only one showing present, and the two above occurrences should be combined into one.

The area of the claims has seen two major exploration efforts, the first in 1947 and the second in 1969. The MOD showing has been essentially dormant since that time.

1946 – Staked as BOM claims by Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Ltd.

1947 – Number 1 showing (= MOD) explored by Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting. Road access construction, bulldozer trenching, geological mapping, 18 diamond drill holes totalling 6540 feet? (BX size?). The number 2 & 3 showings explored during this program are now covered by the TBMB claims (minfile 105B 029). The assessment report by Hudson Bay has detailed maps and drillhole cross-sections with assays and geology, but no descriptive text.

1952 – Geological and petrographic descriptions of MOD showing for a M.Sc. thesis (Gower, 1952).

1952 – Restaked as CS claims.

1957 – Restaked as Smith claims.

1963 – Restaked as MOD claims by Erickson & Riba.

1968 – MOD claims optioned to Trans Yukon Exploration Ltd who in turn, optioned them to Boswell River Mines Ltd. Boswell explored with camp construction, bulldozing, EM-16 and IP grid geophysics and six diamond drillholes on the main MOD showing (McLeod & Sevensma, 1969). The IP and EM surveys show some anomalies that do not correspond to the main showing.

1969 - Boswell explored with an airborne magnetic survey of very limited extent. Returned claims to Erickson & Riba.

1978 – Fringe staked by a syndicate composed of Placer Development Ltd & Asamera Oil Corporation Ltd.

1978 - Fringe staked by Amax Potash – STQ claims (Hodgson, 1978). Magnetic and IP geophysical surveys, soil geochemistry, geological mapping and drilling of one hole targeting a Sn- W- Mo target north of the MOD.

1978 – Prospecting by the D.C. Syndicate (Cominco Ltd & Dome Petroleum Ltd), area staking of Scarn claims. These lapse one year later.

1978 – Surficial Geological mapping at 1:100,000 by Klassen, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 539.

1979 – Erickson & Riba explored with trenching

1980 - Erickson & Riba explored with trenching

1980 - Fringe staked (ROAD claims) by D.C. Syndicate (Cominco Ltd & Dome Petroleum Ltd) (Stephen, 1981a). Silt and talus samples analyzed for Cu, Mo, Sn, W & Zn. Rocks were analyzed for Cu, Mo, Sn & W.

1981 - D.C. Syndicate outcrop mapping, including marble and skarn on the MOD claims, and geochem sampling (Stephen, 1981b). Silt and talus samples analyzed for Sn, W & Zn. Rocks analyzed for Sn, W and sometimes Cu & Ag (Stephen, 1981b).

1981 – Regional Geochemical Survey – Open File 0733, Geological Survey of Canada.

1981 – Geological mapping focused on the Seagull Batholith (Abbott, 1981).

1984 – fringe staking to south & east of MAS claims by A. Sahacic.

1985 – fringe staking to west of Silver Fox claims by J. Ruza

1987 – fringe staking of Dart claims by Apex Energy Corp.

1989 – fringe staking to east, north and west of Bound claims by H. Hibbing

1990 – fringe staking of Strata and Tanis claims by H. Hibbing

1992 – dozer road building on Tanis claims by Hibbing

1993 - dozer road building on Tanis claims by Hibbing

1996 – MOD claims transferred to H. Regehr

1997 – MOD claims surrounded by Bond claims by S. Secerbegovic

1998 – Detailed mapping (1:1,000) and thin section work on marble and skarn outcrops on the Bond 6 claim located immediately east of the current Patience claims, about 300m above the access road (Liverton, 1998).

1999- 2000 – Geological mapping at 1:50,000 scale and geological studies and interpretations (Roots et. al., 2000, Roots et. al., 2004).

2000 – Detailed structural geological study of the TBMB claims, located a few kilometers northwest of the MOD project in the same host rocks (D’el-Rey Silva et. al., 2001).

2013 – Staking of PATIENCE claims and initial exploration (this report).

6.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

The property is hosted by late Paleozoic metamorphic rocks of the Yukon Tanana Terrane, and lies between the Seagull batholith and Cassiar batholith. In this area four lithostratigraphic assemblages have been recognized: Swift River, Klinkit, Dorsey and Ram Creek assemblages (D’el Rey Silva et. al., 2001). A northern group of zinc-rich massive sulphide showings including Dan, Lucy, and Atom are located along the regional trend of the Ram Creek assemblage. At least some of the interleaved metavolcanic and siliciclastic rocks of the Ram Creek assemblage are older than 340 Ma.

In contrast, the southern group of showings (including the MOD and TBMB occurrences) are included in the Dorsey assemblage (figure 4). The Dorsey assemblage contains a thin, persistent 365Ma felsic meta-tuff horizon and is regionally more deformed than the neighbouring Ram Creek and Swift River assemblages. A resistant early Jurassic diorite occupies the contact between the Dorsey and Ram Creek assemblages in this area.

The Ram Creek assemblage near the Dan occurrence to the east includes mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks and discontinuous quartzite, marble and calc-silicate rock. Although strongly foliated and sheared, these rocks contains some primary depositional features and exhibit retrograde lower greenschist facies metamorphism. The Dorsey assemblage at the MOD occurrence consists of rocks that appear very similar.

The MOD occurrence is hosted in a beige-weathering marble or limestone that is persistent for several kilometers (figure 5). This unit is complexly folded into northwest trending anticlines and synclines (D’el Rey Silva et. al., 2001). It is commonly calc-silicate altered and replaced by magnetite skarn. At the MOD and TBMB these skarns are also sulphide rich, with sphalerite, galena, pyrrhotite, marcasite and minor chalcopyrite, stannite and arsenopyrite (Gower, 1952). Trace levels of ruby silver and possible tetrahedrite and native silver are also reported. Tin and tungsten (as scheelite) are locally elevated in these skarns, though there has been limited geochemical analysis for these elements. Tin values from 0.1 to 0.3% Sn are reported in minfile for the MOD showing. The showing has been drilled over a strike length of about 300m (figure 6).

The skarn minerals reported include magnetite, tremolite-actinolite amphibole, epidote, garnet, ludwigite, serpentine, diopside, calcite, dolomite, chlorite and clinohumite. Gower reports that the carbonate-skarn host rocks trend N80°W and dip 40° southwest, and that a 3 foot wide magnetite- sulphide vein (with no skarn minerals) extends from the host striking N20°E and dipping gently southeast. This vein was exposed over 20 feet length. The presence of a sulphide vein with a different strike to the host is not reported elsewhere for the MOD showing, and the location of this vein is not described in detail.

Geological Formations present on the regional geology map (Figure 4.).

Table 2. Geological Formations

Early Cretaceous

EKg – Biotite granite, granodiorite, leuco-quartz monzonite, alaskite

EKSg – Seagull Batholith ca. 101Ma. Has steep eastern margin.

Early Jurassic

EJd – Hornblende diorite and quartz diorite; minor biotite hornblende quartz monzonite. Massive sills.

YUKON TANANA TERRANE

Lower Carboniferous and Older

PSR - Swift River Group dark coloured quartz-plagioclase grit, meta-sandstone; minor phyllitic argillite, quartzite, conglomerate, limestone and chloritic meta-tuff, carbonaceous siltstone, grey chert and volcanic breccia (intermediate composition)

PSRb – black to grey, thin- to thick-bedded chert and siliceous phyllite with prominent grey to white clean quartzite

Dorsey Complex -

PPDp - Upper Dorsey unit: Red-brown weathering phyllite, grey pelite and quartzite, grey metachert and felsic metatuff (355ma)

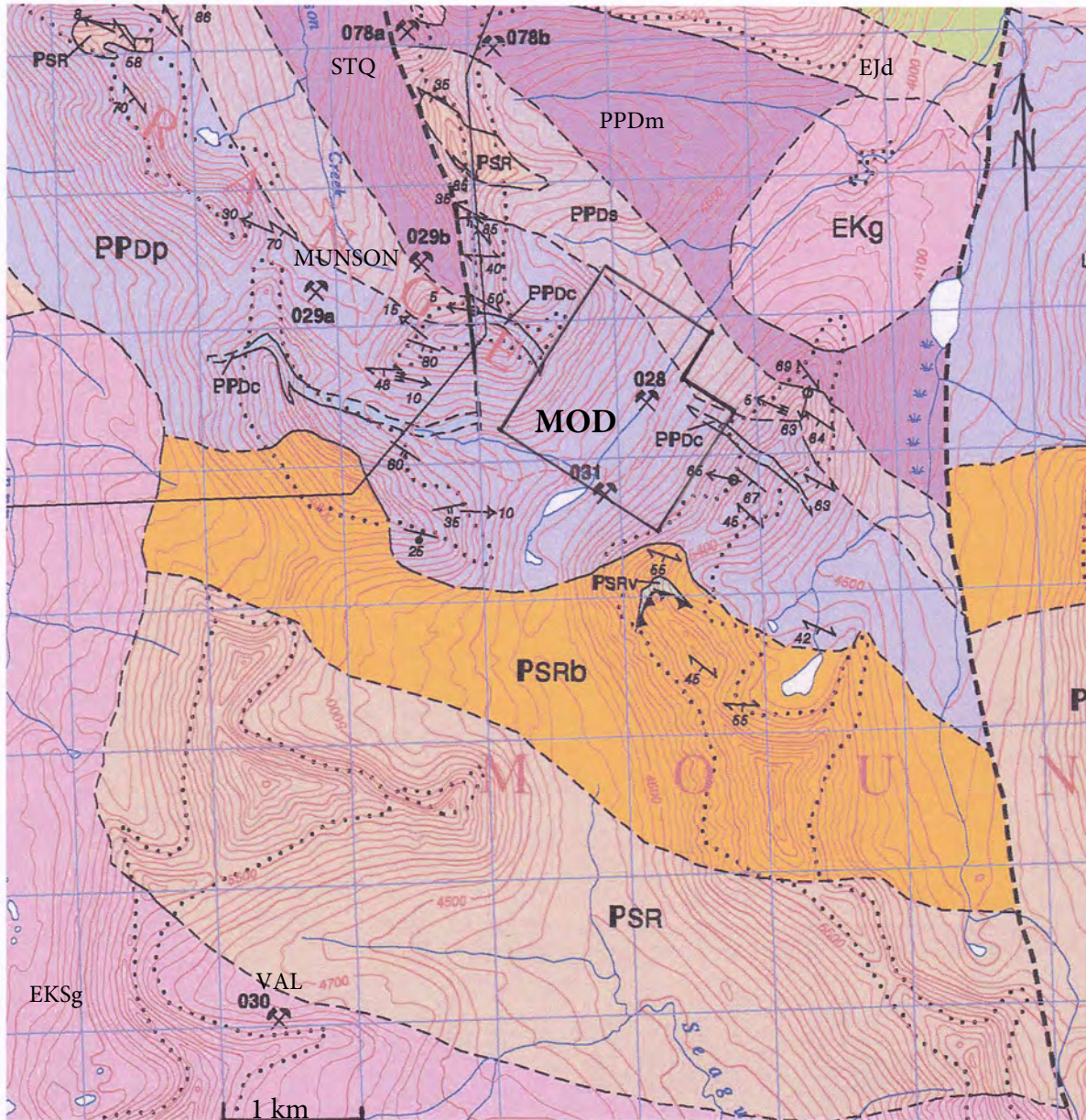
PPDc – Beige-weathering marble & limestone, brown calc-silicate rock. **Host rock to MOD project mineralization.**

PPDs – Biotite +/- garnet schist, quartz meta-grit, minor marble

PPDm – Lower Dorsey unit: Hornblende schist and gneiss, locally contains felsic leucosome with amphibolite

EKSg - early Cretaceous Seagull Batholith
 EKg - early Cretaceous granite
 EJd - early Jurassic diorite

GEOLOGY after Roots, Nelson & Stevens, 2004

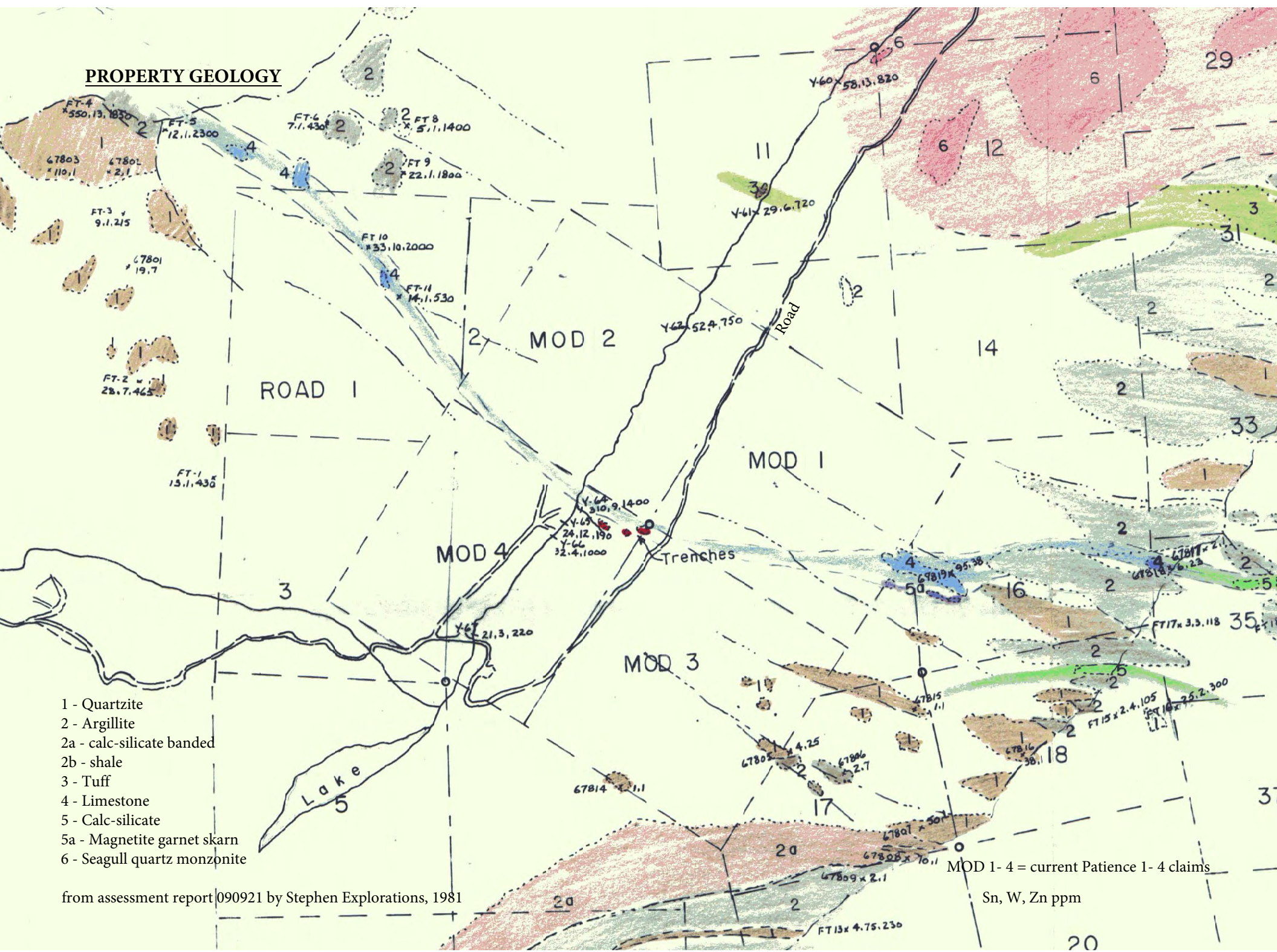


1:50,000 MOD PROJECT - PATIENCE CLAIMS 105B/3

YUKON TANANA TERRANE

- PSR - Swift River Group grit, argillite
- PSRb - chert & phyllite
- Dorsey Complex - PPDp - Upper Dorsey phyllite
- PPDc - marble & limestone
- PPDs - biotite schist

PROPERTY GEOLOGY



- 1 - Quartzite
- 2 - Argillite
- 2a - calc-silicate banded
- 2b - shale
- 3 - Tuff
- 4 - Limestone
- 5 - Calc-silicate
- 5a - Magnetite garnet skarn
- 6 - Seagull quartz monzonite

from assessment report 090921 by Stephen Explorations, 1981

MOD 1- 4 = current Patience 1- 4 claims

Sn, W, Zn ppm

7.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

In the 1940s, prospectors for Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. Ltd. found sphalerite with magnetite in the western headwaters of the Swift River. Eight showings have been discovered, mostly with mineralogy characteristic of skarn deposits, however this may be a later overprint as a result of plutonism. Some characteristics of the occurrences suggest possible syngenetic origin, including mineralized horizons up to 19 km long and spatial correlation with volcanic host-rocks. All mineral showings are in ductile-deformed metamorphic rock, and a strong hornfels overprint is present at the MOD project.

Evidence for the skarn model includes the presence of carbonate rocks at each of the showings, proximity to mid-Cretaceous intrusions considered favourable for skarn formation, typical exoskarn calc-silicate mineralogy and the presence of tungsten and tin in some of the mineralized rocks. Lead isotope analysis suggests that the showing is a skarn (Mortensen & Gabites, 2002). Some narrow syenite dykes are shown on drillhole cross-sections from 1947.

8.0 EXPLORATION

The author and Tim Liverton mobilized to the property on August 23rd, 2013 and spent five days working on various claims in the area including the Patience 1- 4. August 24th was focused on the claims, with a survey of the main area of historical work. The exposed showing was surveyed with GPS, chain and compass (Appendix 3). Grab samples of mineralized rocks were collected at several exposures over about 130m strike length of the exposed mineralized zone (Table 3). Drillhole collars and claim posts were recorded where found.

The author returned to the showing on August 27th and collected a continuous chip sample on outcropping mineralization after hand trenching to improve the exposure. This sample (73604) is from the only unoxidized and outcropping mineralization that was observed. The sample contained blackjack sphalerite, magnetite, pyrrhotite and galena. Sample 73601 was collected from an historic blast pit, and appears to be relatively fresh rock. Samples 73602 and 73603 are of gossanous material that doesn't appear to be representative of the target. Some ferricrete cementing of surficial material was noted. This is confirmed by the assays, which are much lower in Pb, Zn, Ag and other ore-related elements other than Fe.

The mineralized rock has elevated Cu, As, Sb, Mn, Cd, Bi, W, Se and Te in addition to Pb, Zn & Ag. In future this material should also be analyzed for Sn, as elevated tin has been reported from the area (Stephen, 1981). Gold values are consistently low, therefore fire assays for gold should only be done when ICP analysis indicates significant values.



Figure 6. Massive sulphide outcrop. Site of sample #73604.



Figure 7. Ferricrete exposure. Site of sample #73603. And the great Tim Liverton.

TABLE 3. ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS

LOCATION - UTM NAD 83						Ag	As	Sb	Pb	Zn	Pb	Zn
Sample	E	N	Type	Width	Description	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM
73601	377055	6669178	grab	1.8m	Blasted pit near drill collar with sphalerite, pyrrhotite, galena	293.0	4973.2	115.3	4.02	6.10		
73602	377110	6669153	grab	1.5m	Gossan weathered bedrock	2.2	199.1	3.4			45.5	549
73603	377131	6669141	grab	7.2m	Loose rusty material in dozer trench	2.2	646.5	9.8			52.7	4425
73604	377187	6669140	continuous chip	2.3m	Massive sphalerite, pyrrhotite, magnetite, galena in outcrop just below road, near claim posts	298.0	6512.6	516.3	5.46	15.94		

Note: Complete analytical results are available in the Analytical Certificate in Appendix 2.

9.0 DRILLING

No drilling has been conducted on the property since 1969. Records of the drilling are incomplete or partially lost, and the drill core location is unknown. A plan of the drillholes in the core area is presented in figure 6.

Drilling was conducted by Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting around 1947 (Assessment Report #092107). This consisted 18 holes (1A – 18A) and is reported to total 6540' (1993 m). Holes were drilled on roughly 100 foot spaced sections over a 1200 foot strike length, with two additional holes drilled along trend a further 600 feet to the west. All holes were angled to the north to intersect the south-dipping target horizon. The maps and sections from this work appear to be of good quality, with drillhole collars surveyed. Assays and geology are shown on the sections. Unfortunately there is no text describing the work or the results.

At some point between 1947 and 1969 six short holes were drilled near the upper showing (WM1- 6), as shown on the drillhole plan in figure 6. The casing from hole WM3 is still visible in bedrock. No results from this drilling are known.

In 1968 Boswell River Mines drilled 6 diamond holes on a single section close to the creek (holes M1- 6) (McLeod & Sevensma, 1969). The data from this program is mostly lost, with a drillhole section that is essentially illegible due to poor copy quality.

The procedures followed during the three phases of drilling are unknown. Core is reported to be stored at the property, but was not observed by the author.

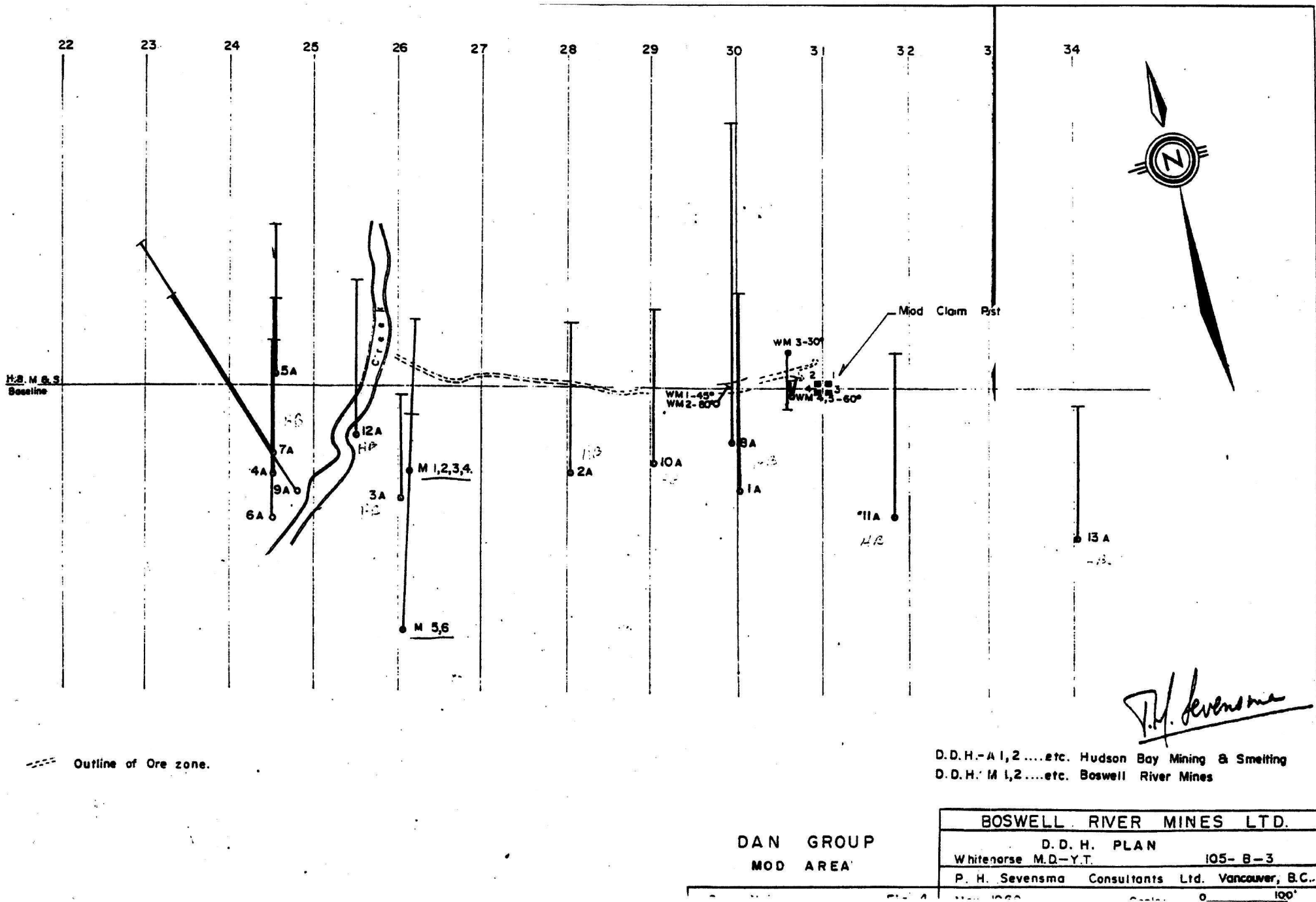


Figure 8. DDH Plan MOD Project (from McLeod & Sevensma, 1969)

10.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

The rock samples were sealed in the field and delivered by the author to the Whitehorse preparatory lab of Acme Analytical Laboratories. ACMELabs is accredited and certified to the International Organization for Standardization for ISO 9001.

Quality control procedures were implemented at the laboratory, involving the regular insertion of blanks and standards and repeat analyses on the samples. Quality Assurance data is provided for each batch of samples and included with each analytical certificate (Appendix 2).

Rock samples were dried, crushed to 80% passing 10 mesh, then a 250g split was pulverized to 85% passing 200 mesh. The pulverized sample was sent to the AcmeLab laboratory in Vancouver for analytical package 3B. 30g was tested by fire assay fusion for gold, with finish by ICP-ES. The detection limit for gold is 2ppb. A 0.5g subsample of pulverized rock was leached in aqua regia at 95°C. Analysis was by ICP-MS for 36 elements (method 1DX).

Samples that returned above the analytical limits for ore minerals (Ag, Pb, Zn) were reanalyzed by method 7AR1, with 1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion followed by ICP-ES analysis of 0.4g subsample. For silver values above 300g/t (or close to) the samples were again reanalyzed by method G6GR. This method employs a lead collection fire assay of 30g subsample with a gravimetric finish.

11.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

No mineral processing or metallurgical testing has been conducted for the property.

12.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

No mineral resource estimates have been prepared for the property.

13.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The MOD showing on the Patience claims has warranted 25 diamond drillholes with mixed results. The 2013 bedrock chip sample of fresh rock returned 298 g/t Ag, 5.4% Pb and 15.9% Zn over 2.3m, which is an attractive grade and width. Road access to the showing is another very favourable feature of the project.

The surface showings of massive sulphide do not appear to be continuous, and many of the drillholes returned narrow, low grade mineralized zones. Although the marble host horizon is shown to be continuous on maps of the area, a thin layer within polydeformed metamorphic rock is likely to pinch, swell and boudinage. Complex folding may produce a favourable section of mineralized rock in covered areas not shown on the maps.

The presence of ferricrete in the trenched area may make the mineralized zone appear larger and more continuous than it is in bedrock. The possible presence of a sulphide vein discordant to the host horizon may present a secondary target.

The presence of magnetite and pyrrhotite in the mineralized zones makes magnetic surveys an obvious choice for examining the covered part of the property. The presence of massive sulphides means that electromagnetic and induced polarization methods are also likely to be useful tools, and the existing surveys should be examined to see if they can yield good information despite poor documentation. In contrast to the usual zonation noted in skarn deposits the Mod showings at the bottom of the valley are sulphide-rich whereas those to the east on the lapsed Bond claims (Liverton, 1998), which are some 200+ metres higher are magnetite-rich. Depth potential of the steeply-dipping mineralization will be limited by the subsurface contact of the satellite stock of the Seagull batholith, which crops out in the canyon 1.5 km to the north of the showings.

The property appears to have reasonable potential to host ore grade and width mineralization beyond what has been tested by the drilling to date.

14.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The MOD project hosts high grade lead-zinc-silver mineralization that is also enriched in tin. Potential also exists for elevated tungsten and gold. The mineralized zones are likely skarns, though it is also possible that the sulphides are syngenetic in origin. A considerable amount of work has been completed in the distant past, and efforts should be made to confirm and compile the data. The drill core should be sought and catalogued, though it is not expected to be in useful condition. The geophysical grid cut lines should be located by GPS if possible.

The 1968 IP and EM-16 surveys produced anomalies that are not coincidental with the main showing. These anomalies should be followed up by mapping and prospecting. The strongest IP anomaly appears to be south of the occurrence, and could represent a significant target.

A ground magnetics survey should be conducted, as this could locate additional mineralization beyond the known zone. Magnetite and pyrrhotite are abundant in the known ore at MOD and the nearby TBMB zones.

The main MOD zone is only partially exposed in the old bulldozer trenches, and this area is poorly drained. Digging with a Can-Dig type small excavator would improve the exposure and allow confirmatory sampling. The 2013 sample pulps should be re-analyzed for Sn, and future analysis of mineralized rock from the property should include Sn. The mineralized rocks should be scrutinized by micrography of both calc-silicate skarn and sulphide-oxide ore. It is desirable to collect large samples of outcropping mineralization (i.e., 'mini-bulk' size, perhaps of 100 kg weight) to better evaluate grade.

The main showing should be investigated for presence of a north-trending vein reported by Gower (1952). None of the drilling targeted this orientation, and the sulphide vein described may be richer than the general east trending skarn.

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16.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS AND SIGNATURE

WILLIAM D. MANN, M.Sc., P.Geol.

19 HAYES CRESCENT, WHITEHORSE, YUKON Y1A 0E1

1. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of BC, Licence #31907.
2. I am a Graduate of Queen's University, 1986, with a Master of Science Degree in Mineral Exploration Geology.
3. I am a Graduate of the University of British Columbia, 1983, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology.
4. I have worked in mineral exploration and mining continuously since 1979.
5. I participated in the work program on the MOD Project (PATIENCE claims) in 2013.
6. I hold a partial interest in the PATIENCE claims.

May 29, 2014

William D. Mann, M.Sc., P.Geol.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

TIMOTHY LIVERTON, PH.D., C.GEOL., F.G.S.

BOX 393, WATSON LAKE, YUKON, Y0A 1C0

1. I am a Graduate of The University of Sydney 1964 (B.Sc. in Geology and Geophysics), the University of Adelaide 1967 (B.Sc. Hons. Economic Geology) and Royal Holloway, University of London 1992 (Ph.D. in Structural Geology, Petrology & Metallogeny)
2. I am a Fellow of the Geological Society, London and am validated as a Chartered Geologist.
3. I have worked in the mining and mineral exploration industry since 1965.

Timothy Liverton

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
PATIENCE CLAIMS 2013 - 105B/3

Date	Invoice No.	Company Name	Item	Total Cost
2013-08-27		W.D. Mann, P.Geo.	travel, sampling, prospecting - 2 days @ \$550	\$ 1,100.00
2013-08-27		T. Liverton, PhD.	travel, sampling, prospecting - 2 days @ \$550	\$ 1,100.00
			Camp & Exploration Supplies	\$ 200.00
2013-09-25	VANI177747	AcmeLabs	4 rock sample assays, ore grade	\$ 227.21
Subtotal:				\$ 2,627.21
		W.D. Mann, P.Geo.	Assessment Report (10%)	\$ 262.72
Total Cost:				\$ 2,889.93

Field Work Conducted August 23- 27, 2013

Anniversary dates: Aug. 5, Oct. 21

signed: _____

date: _____

2014



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9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: Bill Mann
19 Hayes Cres.
Whitehorse YT Y1A 0E1 CANADA

Submitted By: Bill Mann
Receiving Lab: Canada-Whitehorse
Received: August 30, 2013
Report Date: September 26, 2013
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

WHI13000385.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: MOD
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 11

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

PICKUP-PLP Client to Pickup Pulps
PICKUP-RJT Client to Pickup Rejects

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

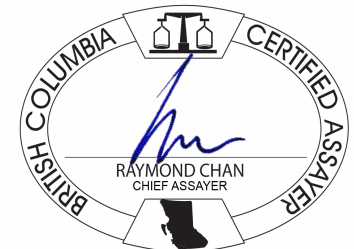
Invoice To: Bill Mann
19 Hayes Cres.
Whitehorse YT Y1A 0E1
CANADA

CC: Tim Liverton

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Table with 6 columns: Procedure Code, Number of Samples, Code Description, Test Wgt (g), Report Status, Lab. Rows include R200-250, 3B, 1DX, 7AR1, 7KP, G6Gr.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS



This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only. All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted. *** asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.



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Client: **Bill Mann**
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 Whitehorse YT Y1A 0E1 CANADA

Project: MOD
 Report Date: September 26, 2013

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 1 of 3

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

WHI13000385.1

Method	WGHT	3B	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	
Analyte	Wgt	Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	
Unit	kg	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
MDL	0.01	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	
73601	Rock	1.43	11	0.5	1034	>10000	>10000	>100	13.3	7.7	>10000	21.43	4973	2.9	0.1	20	235.1	115.3	13.9	<2	2.09
73602	Rock	1.72	31	2.7	526.0	45.5	549	2.2	4.3	2.4	189	15.35	199.1	26.0	3.4	2	2.6	3.4	60.3	9	0.38
73603	Rock	2.95	11	11.6	869.5	52.7	4425	2.2	4.8	5.3	283	30.19	646.5	11.1	0.9	6	17.2	9.8	51.3	10	0.23
73604	Rock	2.17	22	1.1	557.8	>10000	>10000	>100	4.2	3.4	>10000	21.37	6513	10.5	0.2	3	886.8	516.3	33.1	<2	0.82
5272260	Rock	0.91	646	0.7	144.3	117.7	567	3.8	10.9	12.0	1011	3.68	405.2	697.2	0.9	2	5.1	7.1	518.6	17	1.45
5272261	Rock	2.02	249	1.4	1899	>10000	>10000	>100	12.5	20.7	>10000	14.45	523.6	268.3	0.6	23	225.2	1826	168.7	10	4.23
5272262	Rock	0.97	529	0.3	1446	>10000	>10000	>100	17.3	31.2	>10000	17.75	744.8	529.3	0.5	21	956.8	311.6	202.8	3	4.21
5272263	Rock	1.09	315	305.5	3542	1111	>10000	20.0	69.3	63.6	5123	25.68	4662	289.6	0.3	2	159.6	274.2	689.1	<2	0.28
5272264	Rock	2.71	437	1.1	1281	271.2	612	3.5	35.4	34.0	1350	31.44	77.5	461.5	0.4	2	3.2	3.5	194.8	13	0.11
5272265	Rock	1.57	14	11.5	1150	153.0	1061	5.2	20.4	22.5	1323	12.32	312.5	65.1	10.9	20	4.8	9.7	257.2	59	2.66
5272266	Rock	3.15	30	6.0	>10000	9033	>10000	>100	4.2	12.1	4253	19.41	10.7	33.0	0.6	2	255.9	2.2	340.4	122	0.28



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Project: MOD
 Report Date: September 26, 2013

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 2 of 3

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

WHI13000385.1

Method	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	7AR	7AR	
Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Tl	S	Sc	Se	Ga	Te	Pb	Zn	
Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	
MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.5	1	0.2	0.01	0.01	
73601	Rock	0.025	1	1	2.38	5	0.001	<20	0.03	<0.001	0.02	1.6	0.05	0.1	>10	<0.1	6.0	3	0.3	4.02	6.10
73602	Rock	0.030	2	4	0.40	29	0.015	<20	0.31	0.015	0.08	2.0	<0.01	0.1	1.84	0.6	11.9	4	1.4		
73603	Rock	0.042	3	9	0.40	41	0.021	<20	0.31	0.008	0.08	0.4	<0.01	0.2	3.60	0.6	19.5	9	0.4		
73604	Rock	0.029	<1	1	1.53	5	0.002	<20	0.04	<0.001	0.01	4.1	0.19	0.2	7.79	<0.1	1.9	5	0.4	5.46	15.94
5272260	Rock	0.039	5	2	0.70	103	0.026	<20	0.63	0.005	0.33	28.5	<0.01	0.9	0.39	0.8	3.0	3	14.7		
5272261	Rock	0.025	2	12	2.41	13	0.022	<20	0.28	0.010	0.13	4.0	0.08	0.7	8.64	0.6	5.1	2	3.2	4.39	5.16
5272262	Rock	0.030	2	8	0.81	6	0.018	<20	0.09	0.001	0.03	1.7	0.82	0.3	7.03	0.4	5.0	4	5.5	1.50	20.47
5272263	Rock	0.048	<1	2	0.39	10	0.004	<20	0.09	<0.001	0.04	>100	<0.01	0.2	>10	<0.1	15.6	1	14.1	0.10	2.62
5272264	Rock	0.033	<1	14	7.89	61	0.029	83	0.69	0.009	0.52	52.1	<0.01	1.4	5.12	1.1	14.2	14	3.8		
5272265	Rock	0.098	93	22	1.41	39	0.089	<20	1.77	0.118	0.38	>100	<0.01	2.8	3.11	4.0	12.9	12	0.2		
5272266	Rock	0.002	3	3	0.55	11	<0.001	<20	3.05	<0.001	<0.01	1.9	0.14	0.2	1.93	5.5	16.7	15	3.6	0.84	6.21

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

WHI13000385.1

	Method	7AR	7KP	G6Gr
	Analyte	Ag	W	Ag
	Unit	gm/t	%	gm/t
	MDL	2	0.005	50
73601	Rock	>300		293
73602	Rock			
73603	Rock			
73604	Rock	>300		298
5272260	Rock			
5272261	Rock	213		
5272262	Rock	106		
5272263	Rock	20	0.061	
5272264	Rock			
5272265	Rock		0.228	
5272266	Rock	>300		298

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

WHI13000385.1

Method	WGHT	3B	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	
Analyte	Wgt	Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	
Unit	kg	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
MDL	0.01	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	
Pulp Duplicates																					
73602	Rock	1.72	31	2.7	526.0	45.5	549	2.2	4.3	2.4	189	15.35	199.1	26.0	3.4	2	2.6	3.4	60.3	9	0.38
REP 73602	QC		29																		
5272265	Rock	1.57	14	11.5	1150	153.0	1061	5.2	20.4	22.5	1323	12.32	312.5	65.1	10.9	20	4.8	9.7	257.2	59	2.66
REP 5272265	QC																				
5272266	Rock	3.15	30	6.0	>10000	9033	>10000	>100	4.2	12.1	4253	19.41	10.7	33.0	0.6	2	255.9	2.2	340.4	122	0.28
REP 5272266	QC			5.5	>10000	9002	>10000	>100	4.1	12.3	4197	19.37	10.1	30.4	0.6	2	252.0	2.1	342.6	122	0.29
Reference Materials																					
STD AGPROOF	Standard																				
STD AMIS0140	Standard																				
STD CDN-ME-6	Standard																				
STD DS9	Standard			14.1	116.5	135.1	336	1.8	43.0	7.9	598	2.42	27.6	113.8	6.4	76	2.5	4.6	6.7	39	0.74
STD GC-7	Standard																				
STD NBLG	Standard																				
STD OREAS133B	Standard																				
STD OREAS45EA	Standard			1.2	669.0	14.3	32	0.3	387.3	53.6	397	21.87	9.6	51.2	9.7	4	<0.1	0.2	0.3	309	0.03
STD OXC109	Standard		204																		
STD SP49	Standard																				
STD W107	Standard																				
STD OXC109 Expected			201																		
STD DS9 Expected			12.84	108	126	317	1.83	40.3	7.6	575	2.33	25.5	118	6.38	69.6	2.4	4.94	6.32	40	0.7201	
STD OREAS45EA Expected			1.39	709	14.3	30.6	0.26	357	52	400	22.65	9.1	53	10.7	3.5	0.02	0.2	0.26	295	0.036	
STD W107 Expected																					
STD GC-7 Expected																					
STD OREAS133B Expected																					
STD AGPROOF Expected																					
STD SP49 Expected																					
STD CDN-ME-6 Expected																					
BLK	Blank		<2																		



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Project: MOD
 Report Date: September 26, 2013

Page: 1 of 2

Part: 2 of 3

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

WHI13000385.1

Method	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	7AR	7AR	
Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Tl	S	Sc	Se	Ga	Te	Pb	Zn	
Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	
MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.5	1	0.2	0.01	0.01	
Pulp Duplicates																					
73602	Rock	0.030	2	4	0.40	29	0.015	<20	0.31	0.015	0.08	2.0	<0.01	0.1	1.84	0.6	11.9	4	1.4		
REP 73602	QC																				
5272265	Rock	0.098	93	22	1.41	39	0.089	<20	1.77	0.118	0.38	>100	<0.01	2.8	3.11	4.0	12.9	12	0.2		
REP 5272265	QC																				
5272266	Rock	0.002	3	3	0.55	11	<0.001	<20	3.05	<0.001	<0.01	1.9	0.14	0.2	1.93	5.5	16.7	15	3.6	0.84	6.21
REP 5272266	QC	0.002	3	3	0.55	11	<0.001	<20	3.02	<0.001	<0.01	1.6	0.16	0.3	1.94	5.5	15.3	15	4.5	0.84	6.19
Reference Materials																					
STD AGPROOF	Standard																				
STD AMIS0140	Standard																				
STD CDN-ME-6	Standard																				
STD DS9	Standard	0.090	14	126	0.64	345	0.114	<20	0.99	0.082	0.41	2.9	0.20	5.5	0.16	2.7	6.3	5	5.0		
STD GC-7	Standard																			9.93	21.63
STD NBLG	Standard																				
STD OREAS133B	Standard																			4.94	10.79
STD OREAS45EA	Standard	0.028	7	889	0.09	139	0.091	<20	3.19	0.014	0.05	<0.1	0.01	0.1	<0.05	74.9	0.9	12	<0.2		
STD OXC109	Standard																				
STD SP49	Standard																				
STD W107	Standard																				
STD OXC109 Expected																					
STD DS9 Expected		0.0819	13.3	121	0.6165	330	0.1108		0.9577	0.0853	0.395	2.89	0.2	5.3	0.1615	2.5	5.2	4.59	5.02		
STD OREAS45EA Expected		0.029	6.57	849	0.095	148	0.0875		3.32	0.02	0.053			0.072	0.044	78	0.6	11.7	0.07		
STD W107 Expected																					
STD GC-7 Expected																				10.44	22.06
STD OREAS133B Expected																				5.07	11.12
STD AGPROOF Expected																					
STD SP49 Expected																					
STD CDN-ME-6 Expected																					
BLK	Blank																				

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

WHI13000385.1

Method	7AR	7KP	G6Gr
Analyte	Ag	W	Ag
Unit	gm/t	%	gm/t
MDL	2	0.005	50
Pulp Duplicates			
73602	Rock		
REP 73602	QC		
5272265	Rock	0.228	
REP 5272265	QC	0.222	
5272266	Rock	>300	298
REP 5272266	QC	>300	324
Reference Materials			
STD AGPROOF	Standard		100
STD AMIS0140	Standard	<0.005	
STD CDN-ME-6	Standard		90
STD DS9	Standard		
STD GC-7	Standard	>300	
STD NBLG	Standard	<0.005	
STD OREAS133B	Standard	106	
STD OREAS45EA	Standard		
STD OXC109	Standard		
STD SP49	Standard		54
STD W107	Standard	0.436	
STD OXC109 Expected			
STD DS9 Expected			
STD OREAS45EA Expected			
STD W107 Expected		0.42	
STD GC-7 Expected		619	
STD OREAS133B Expected		104	
STD AGPROOF Expected			94
STD SP49 Expected			60.2
STD CDN-ME-6 Expected			101
BLK	Blank		



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Project: MOD
 Report Date: September 26, 2013

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 1 of 3

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

WHI13000385.1

		WGHT	3B	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	
		Wgt	Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
		kg	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
		0.01	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
BLK	Blank			<0.1	0.2	0.3	1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01
BLK	Blank																				
BLK	Blank																				
BLK	Blank																				
Prep Wash																					
G1-WHI	Prep Blank		<2	<0.1	4.4	3.6	48	<0.1	4.3	4.2	579	1.95	0.5	0.7	6.4	59	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	35	0.54
G1-WHI	Prep Blank		<2	0.1	4.2	3.4	50	<0.1	4.1	4.7	557	1.99	<0.5	<0.5	6.0	57	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	35	0.46



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QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

WHI13000385.1

		1DX P %	1DX La ppm	1DX Cr ppm	1DX Mg %	1DX Ba ppm	1DX Ti %	1DX B ppm	1DX Al %	1DX Na %	1DX K %	1DX W ppm	1DX Hg ppm	1DX Tl ppm	1DX S %	1DX Sc ppm	1DX Se ppm	1DX Ga ppm	1DX Te ppm	7AR Pb %	7AR Zn %
		0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.5	1	0.2	0.01	0.01
BLK	Blank	<0.001	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<20	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.05	<0.1	<0.5	<1	<0.2		
BLK	Blank																				
BLK	Blank																			<0.01	<0.01
BLK	Blank																				
	Prep Wash																				
G1-WHI	Prep Blank	0.087	12	8	0.52	169	0.128	<20	1.01	0.081	0.49	<0.1	<0.01	0.3	<0.05	2.3	<0.5	5	<0.2		
G1-WHI	Prep Blank	0.084	12	8	0.52	174	0.132	<20	0.93	0.066	0.48	<0.1	<0.01	0.3	<0.05	2.0	<0.5	5	<0.2		



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Project: MOD
Report Date: September 26, 2013

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QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

WHI13000385.1

		7AR Ag gm/t	7KP W %	G6Gr Ag gm/t
		2	0.005	50
BLK	Blank			
BLK	Blank		<0.005	
BLK	Blank		<2	
BLK	Blank			<50
Prep Wash				
G1-WHI	Prep Blank			
G1-WHI	Prep Blank			

APPENDIX 3.

Mod (Patience 1-4 claims)

24th August 2013 Magnetic variation 21° 18'. Measurements magnetic.

{0377187, 6669125} Claim posts Patience 1 & 2 No. 1 YE 25697, No. 1YE 25698, Patience 3 & 4: No. 1 YE 85700, No. 1 YE85699.

{0377188, 6669147} is exposure of calc-silicate rock $S_2 = 295/36S$. Dark grey mica-rich rock with qtz layers to 50mm that are boudinaged. Asymmetry of the quartz indicates sinistral shear.

{0377176, 6669144} is old BX drill casing -35° to 173° (*Note – this is probably hole WM-3*)

{0377134, 6669149} is exposure of very rusty green calc-silicate. Siliceous, micaceous, hornfels to NE. Mineralized rock extends 5m to WSW: 50% massive magnetite exposed in the last 2 metres to the west.

{0377106, 6669153} is green calcsilicate, no magnetite, perhaps 5% sphalerite.

{0377088, 6669167} is a 10 x 8m exposure. Centre is siliceous hornfels with surface ferricrete developed on the west edge of the outcrop.

{0377054, 6669173} is an old DDH site: rotten timbers, collar not visible. Siliceous CSHF to west. $S_2 = 126/\approx 70^\circ W$ (variable dip). 5m on 350°, $S_2 = 110/82S$. Blasted pit is 6m on 025° from DDH site: v. fine grained, <0.5m thick pyrrhotite, sphalerite & galena. (Bill's sample **73601** is over 1.8m width from blasted pit.)

{0377043, 6669217} is on the creek bank.

Bill's sample 73602 over 1.5m width in weathered bedrock is at {0377110, 6669153}.

Bill's sample 73603 is from 7.2m width: a grab of loose material

{0377131, 6669141} omitting rounded, not rusty pebbles.

{0376965, 6668745} is post 2 for YE856799 & 800. Bearing to C.P. = 118° mag.