Clark Exploration Consulting Inc.
1000 Alloy Drive
Thunder Bay, Ontario
P7B 6A5
www.clarkexploration.com ▪ p: 807.622.3284 ▪ f: 807.622.4156

PROJECT NAME: CALVERT PROPERTY

TARGET: Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag-Au VMS

CLAIM UNITS: 2 claims (4242855, 4242857) covering 16 units (256 hectares)

LOCATION: Aldina Township, Thunder Bay Mining Division of Ontario

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Currently permitted for mechanical trenching through October, 2016. Good relationships with First Nations would allow for a quick turnaround on a drilling amendment to the current permit
- Mineralized float discovered beginning in 1996 was followed up ice in the direction of OGS airborne conductors where an in-situ massive sulfide pod was uncovered in 2001. This has been drilled to shallow depths and intersected in drill core
- A 6.5 meter chip sample in the Discovery Trench over assayed 2.44% Zn, 465 ppm Cu, 521 ppm Pb, 13 ppm Ag and 54 ppb Au. Other grab samples from the trench yielded up to 10 % Zn, 0.21 % Cu, 1.18 % Pb, 134 g/t Ag, and 0.68 g/t Au
- Drilling underneath the massive sulfide lens in the Discovery Trench yielded:

Hole ID	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Length (m)
MSD-01-01	0.41	41.7	0.07	0.23	2.52	7.0
MSD-01-02	1.38	170.9	0.05	0.86	2.27	8.0

- Drilling in the vicinity of the Disovery Trench yielded:

Hole ID	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Length (m)
MSD-01-04	1.0	98.1	0.11	0.64	4.91	3.0
MSD-01-05	3.2	109	0.03	0.05	11.8	2.6
including	4.4	188	0.47	0.07	31.1	1.0

- Recent modeling of a 2007 VTEM survey covering property has shown a source for the conductor deeper than current drilling under the Discovery Trench
- OGS conductor axis has a strike length of 1,150 metres, of which 850 meters fall on the Calvert Property

- A conductor from the 1991 airborne survey up-ice from massive sulfide boulders has yet to be examined
- A comprehensive digital compilation of a majority of the project data has been done in ArcGIS, and a partial 43-101 is complete on the property
- A thorough lithogeochemical review has been done on drill core and outcrop locations by Dr. Jim Franklin. He describes the rocks on the Calvert Project as having:

  "a well-developed felsic assemblage capped by a laterally extensive, thin unit of graphitic shale. An ideal sequence for the formation of VMS deposits is a semi-permeable felsic host sequence that is capped by an impermeable shale unit. This sequence is present in almost all VMS districts."
- All four high-priorty targets identified by Dr. Jim Franklin on the property have not yet been followed up with

SUMMARY

The Calvert Property is located approximately 55 kilometres west of the city of Thunder Bay, Ontario. Access is by travelling 12 kilometers on a well maintained all weather road from Highway 590. Logging roads lead to the Discovery Trench as well as other areas of the property. The property currently consists of 2 unpatented mining claims in the Thunder Bay Mining Division (Figures 1 and 2).

Clark Exploration Consulting Inc.
1000 Alloy Drive
Thunder Bay, Ontario
P7B 6A5
www.clarkexploration.com ▪ p: 807.622.3284 ▪ f: 807.622.4156

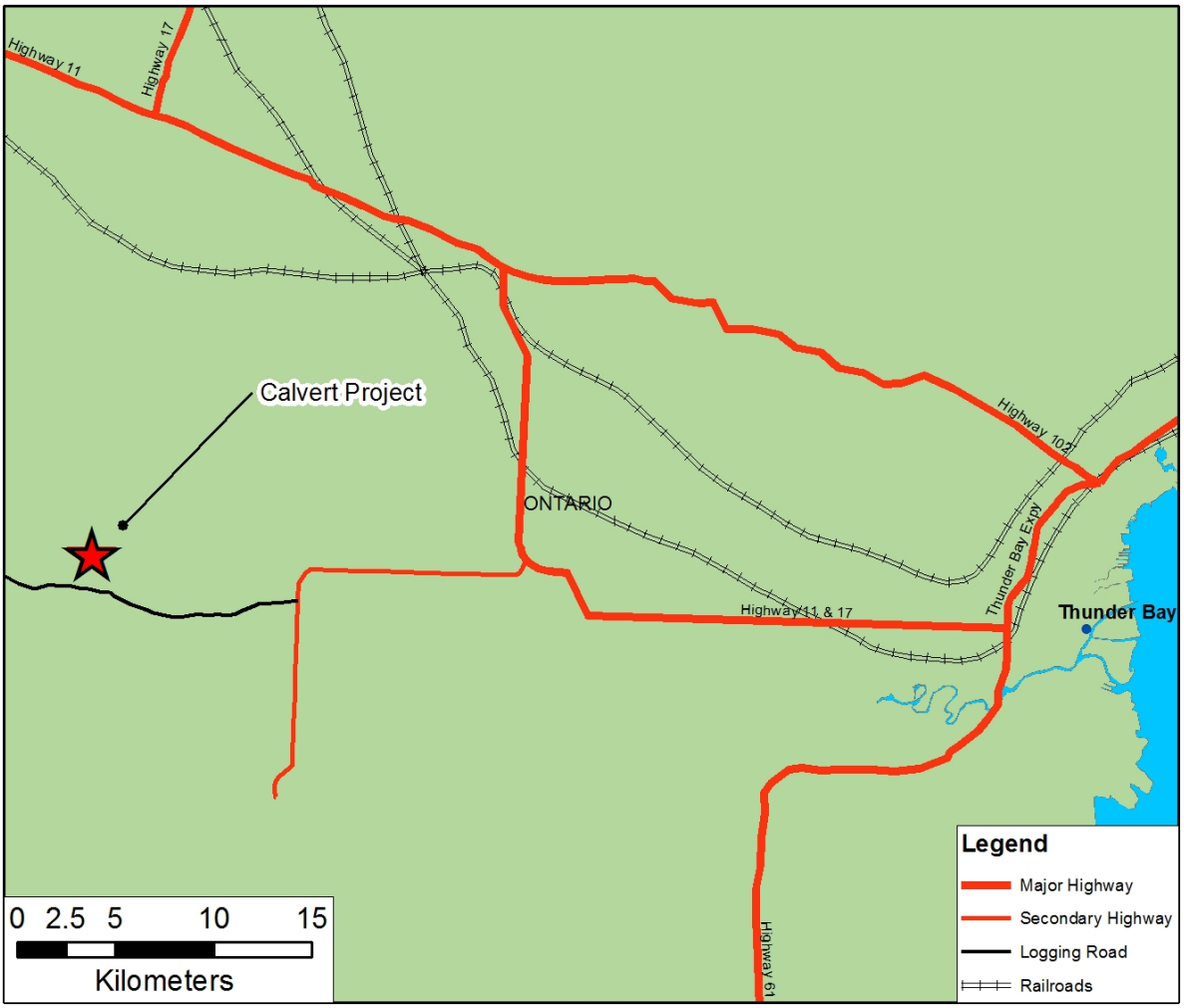

Figure 1: Location of Calvert Property.

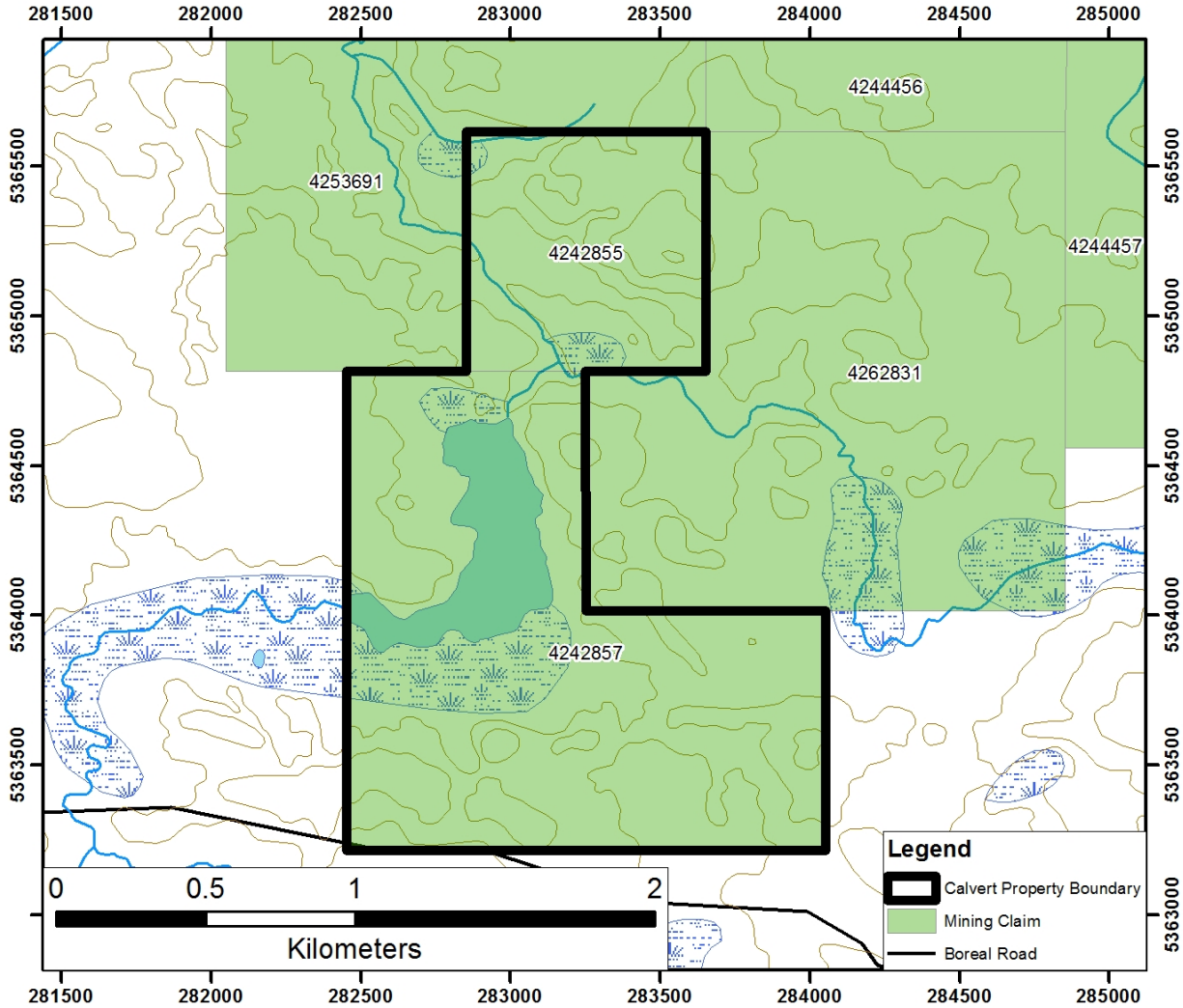

Figure 2: Calvert Property Claims.

Recorded previous work in the area dates back to the 1950's, however exploration at the time was for iron ore. The current claim block and surrounding properties only started to receive attention after the discovery of high grade massive sulfide boulders in the area by the OGS, the Stares Brothers and Dan Calvert. Work completed to date was done by a number of different operators and includes airborne magnetics and electromagnetics, geological mapping, mechanical trenching, ground geophysics and diamond drilling.

The Property lies within the Shebandowan Greenstone Belt which is part of the Wawa Subprovince of the Archean Superior Province. The local stratigraphic sequence is characteristic of many greenstone belts in areas associated with volcanic hosted base and precious metal mineralization. This sequence is primarily a basal iron tholeiite basalt overlain by variable thicknesses of felsic volcanic

rocks and in turn by a thick sequence of turbiditic greywackes.

Disucussions with professionals familiar with the exploration techniques of previous operators suggest that the property was not explored properly. The Property contains many high priority targets that have yet to be explored.

Lithogeochemical studies by Franklin identified lithological sequences present in almost all VMS districts and identified areas of high-potential for exploration that have yet to be tested. In addition to the internal study by Franklin, a recent review of the 2007 VTEM data by an independent geophysicist suggest that a deeper and larger source for the conductors exists below the discovery trench than what has been drilled to date. Drilling beneath the Discovery Trench has only gone roughly 50 metres below surface. No downhole geophysics has been conducted to date and zinc explorers have been recently enjoying success employing downhole pulse EM.

A strong conductor from the 1991 Shebandowan Geophysical Survey (instrumental in locating the Discovery Trench) exists further south on the Property, is untested, and has a coincident zinc soil anomaly. This area is directly up-ice from the high grade Calvert Boulder, as is the Discovery Trench, however this may represent a parallel zone of mineralization.

The claim holder is looking for a partner to option the property and conduct an exploration program consisting of trenching and drilling. Open ground to the west of the property exists and covers the prospective mineralized horizon and should also be staked. The claim holder is willing to do a reasonable option deal and would structure the deal to be free of first year cash payments if the claim holder and the company they work for were hired to conduct the work. A $240,000 program is proposed which would consist of finalizing the digital compilation, conducting geophysical modeling and performing downhole geophysics, trenching of the high-priority Franklin Targets, and finally 1000 metres of diamond drilling to test deeper targets. At a minimum, the $35,000 trenching program of the Franklin targets should be completed this fall.

PREVIOUS WORK

The recorded work on the Calvert Property for VMS mineralization contained in the Ministry of North Development and Mines Assessment Files dates back to the mid-1990's.

A summary of previous work by date, company and method is compiled below:

Year	Company / Individual	Method
1996	Stares brothers	Prospecting
1996	Cumberland Resources	Quaternary, Geological, Lithogeochem, Soils, Ground Geophysics, Diamond Drilling
1998	RJK Explorations / Greater Lenora Resources	IP, Stripping and Trenching, Prospecting
2000-2001	RJK Explorations / Greater Lenora Resources	IP, Stripping and Trenching
2001	RJK Explorations / Greater Lenora Resources	Stripping and Trenching, Diamond Drilling
2002	RJK Explorations / Greater Lenora Resources	Geological, Geochem, Stripping and Trenching, Diamond Drilling
2003	RJK Explorations / Greater Lenora Resources	Geological
2004	RJK Explorations / Greater Lenora Resources	VTEM, Diamond Drilling
2005	RJK Explorations / Greater Lenora Resources	IP, Diamond Drilling
2006	RJK Explorations / Greater Lenora Resources	Diamond Drilling
2007	RJK Explorations / Greater Lenora Resources	VTEM
2007	RJK Explorations / Greater Lenora Resources	Diamond Drilling

MINERALIZATION

Gold-rich VMS boulders discovered in 1996 led to the discovery of a glacial dispersal train of boulders that seemed to emanate from a 1200 metre long conductive zone shown on the OGS' 1991 Shebandowan geophysical survey. One boulder in particular assayed 0.6% Cu, 12.0% Zn, 4.44% Pb, 359 g/t Ag, 5.54 g/t Au.

The eventual Discovery Trench revealed a massive sulfide zone consisting largely of medium-grained pyrite with finer-grained sphalerite, porphyroblastic galena and minor chalcopyrite. A sphalerite-rich lens, approximately 5 meters in diameter, appears to grade laterally into pyritic and sericitic rocks. A chip sample across 6.5 meters of massive-sulfide mineralized, felsic metavolcanic rocks (Figure 3) returned the following assays:

Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Length (m)
0.054	13	0.04	0.05	2.44	6.5

Select grabs from the Discovery Trench returned values of 0.68 g/t Au, 134 g/t Ag, 0.21% Cu, 1.18% Pb and 10.0 % Zn.

Drilling under the Discovery Trench (Figure 4) also intersected semi-massive and massive sulfide mineralization and returned the following assays:

Hole ID	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Length (m)
MSD-01-01	0.41	41.7	0.07	0.23	2.52	7.0
MSD-01-02	1.38	170.9	0.05	0.86	2.27	8.0

Drilling near the Discovery Trench returned the following assays:

Hole ID	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Length (m)
MSD-01-04	1.0	98.1	0.11	0.64	4.91	3.0
MSD-01-05	3.2	109	0.03	0.05	11.8	2.6
including	4.4	188	0.47	0.07	31.1	1.0

In addition to the above intersections, later drilling intersected semi-massive sulfides over 0.57 metres approximately 75 meters west of the Discovery Trench.

It is speculated that the podiform nature of the polymetallic sulfides suggests that they may be localized and/or zoned due to folding and remobilization.

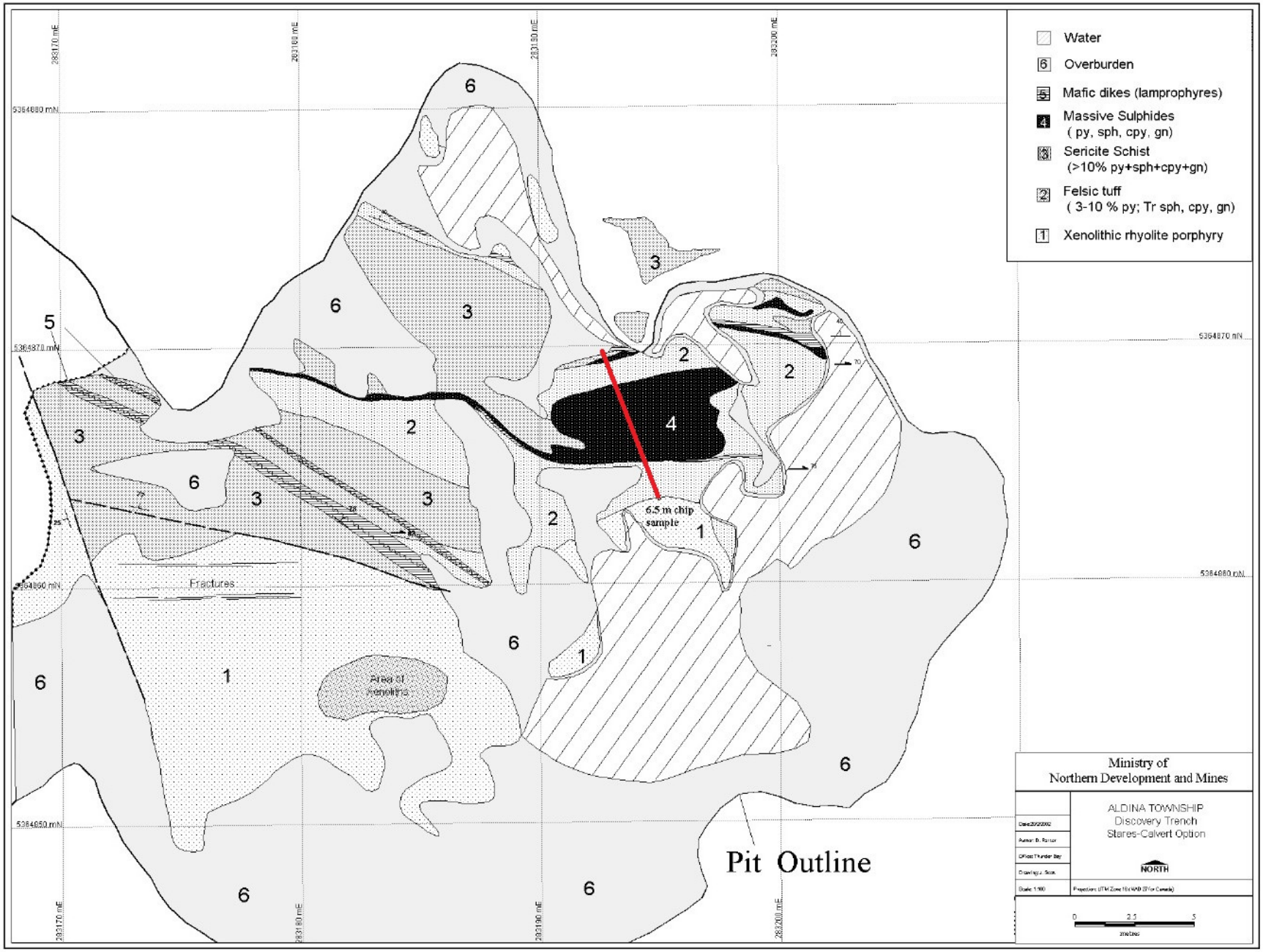

Figure 3: Discovery Trench showing 6.5 metre chip sample location (from OFR6081).

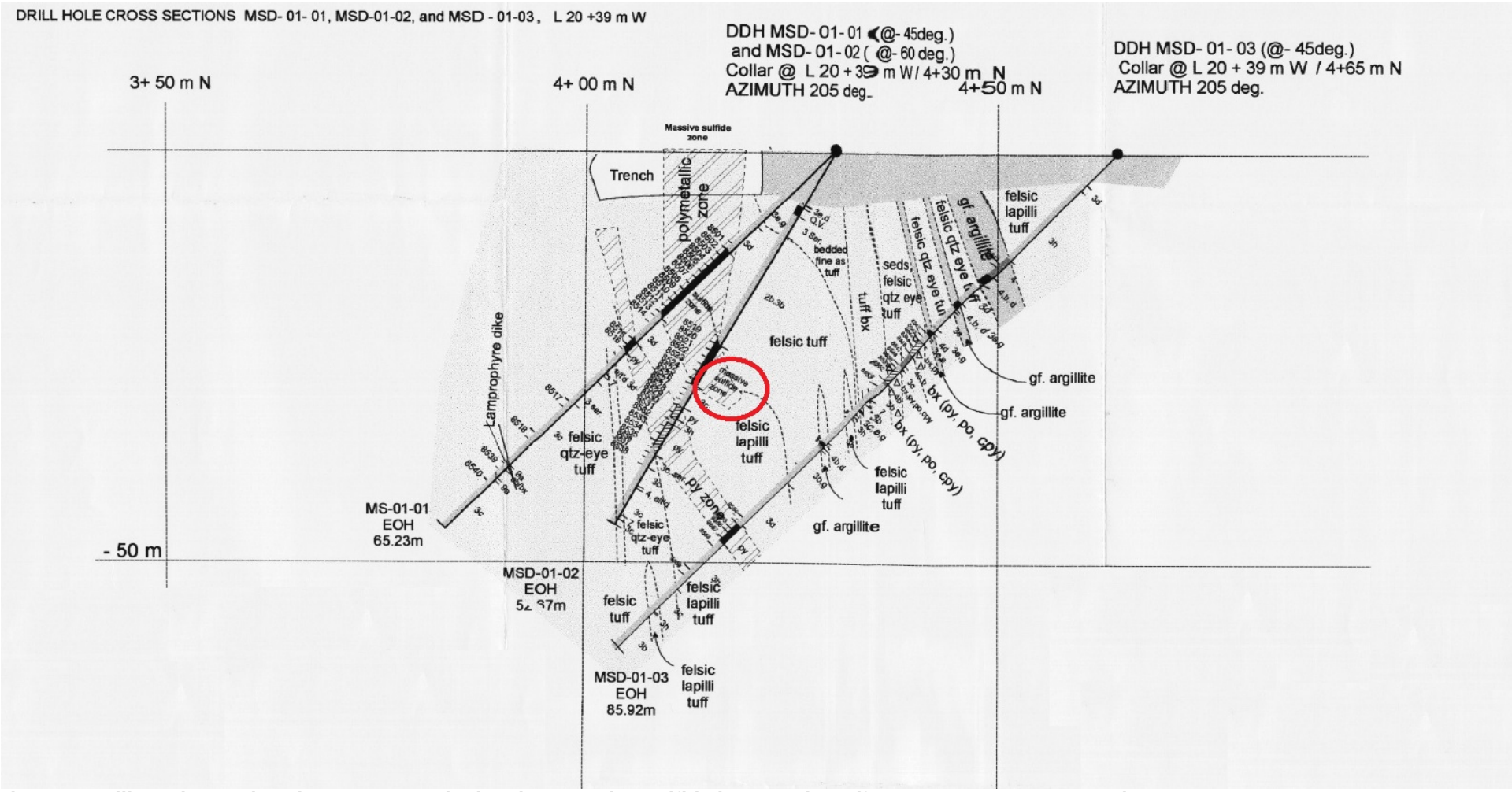

Figure 4: Drill section under Discovery Trench showing massive sulfide intersections (from AFRI# 52A05NW2021).

ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

The massive sulfide mineralization exposed in trenching and intersected in drill core suggests that the Calvert Project has tremendous potential to host an economic ore body. Lithogeochemical studies by Franklin identified lithological sequences present in almost all VMS districts and identified areas of high-potential for exploration that have yet to be tested (Figures 5 and 6). A summary of the four areas, based on geochemical areas, to be intensively prospected by drilling, pitting and detailed geophysical surveys is as follows:

- **Target 1**: Drilling immediately below and to the east of the Discovery Pit, to establish the distribution and structural form of the occurrence. This should include systematic testing of the favourable zone eastwards for about 500m. Drilling should be targeted to intersect the region immediately to the south t of the southernmost graphitic shale unit.
- **Target 2**: A strong anomaly in hole MS00-17 should be followed up with detailed geophysical surveying and pitting. The area has high prospectivity, but any sulfide body will probably be along strike of the existing hole.
- **Target 3**: A zone of high potential occurs to the east of the end of hole AD97-01towards MS00-10 and MS01-24. Detailed geophysical surveying and pitting is recommended in this area.
- **Target 4**: A parallel zone of mineralization may occur about 250-300m the south of the Discovery pit. This should be tested by pitting prior to any drilling.

In addition to the internal study by Franklin, a recent review of the 2007 VTEM data by an independent geophysicist suggest that a deeper and larger source for the conductors exists below the discovery trench than what has been drilled to date. Drilling beneath the Discovery Trench has only gone roughly 50 metres below surface. No downhole geophysics has been conducted to date and zinc explorers have been recently enjoying success employing downhole pulse EM.

A strong conductor from the 1991 Shebandowan Geophysical Survey (instrumental in locating the Discovery Trench) exists further south on the Property, is untested, and has a coincident zinc soil anomaly. This area is directly up-ice from the high grade Calvert Boulder, as is the Discovery Trench, however this may represent a parallel zone of mineralization.

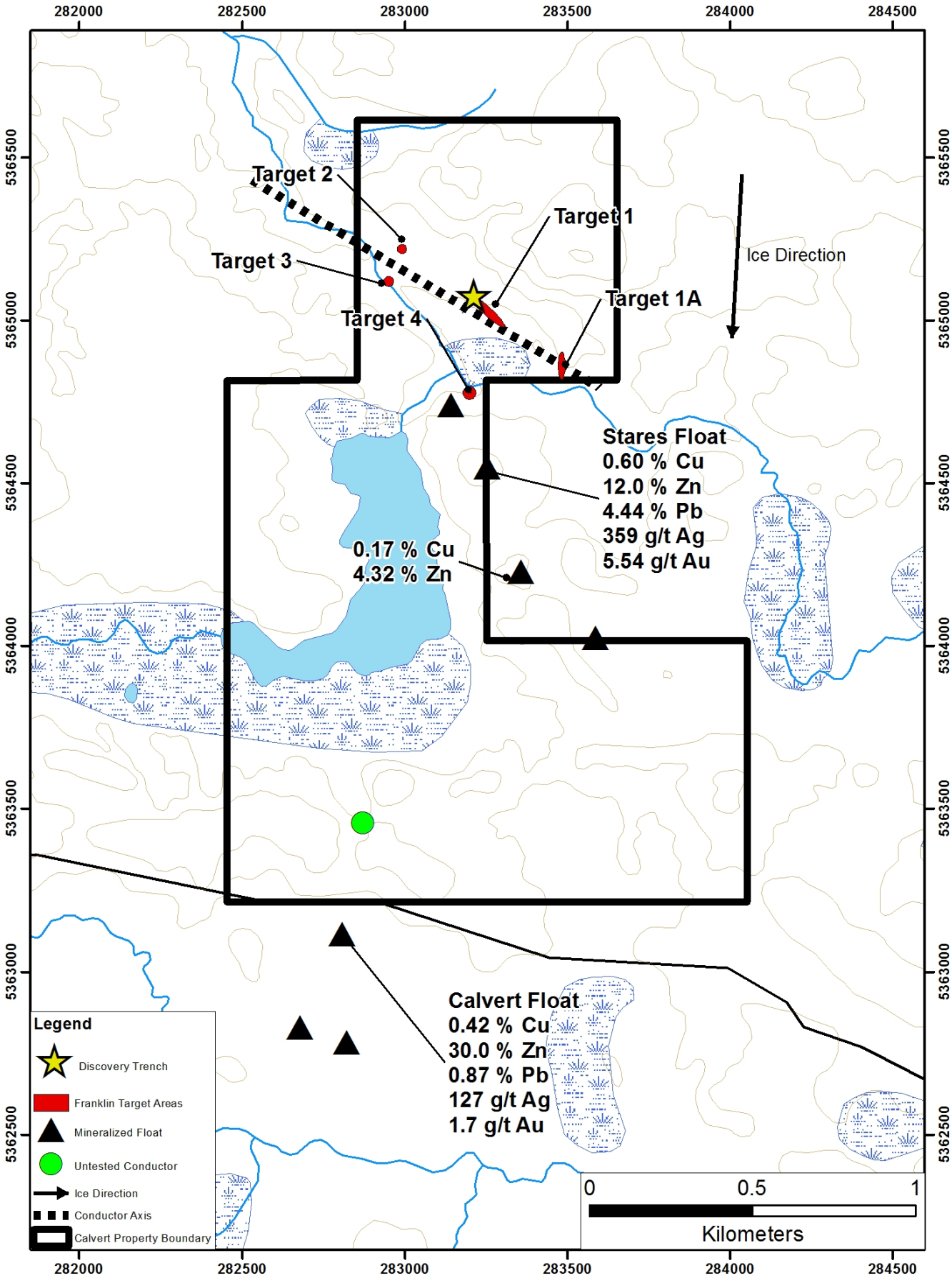

Figure 5: Map showing Franklin Target Areas.

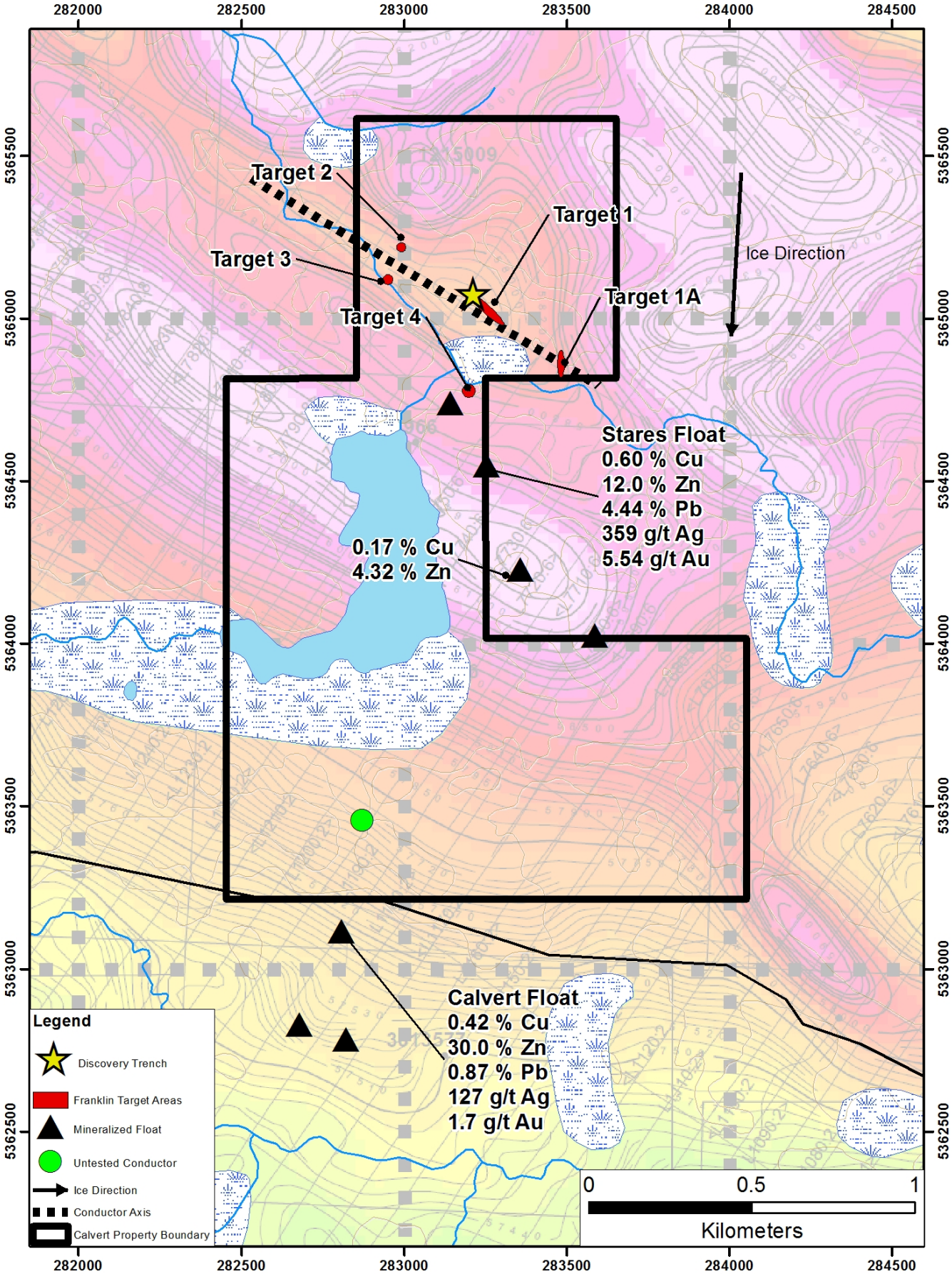

Figure 6: Map showing Franklin Target Areas overlain on 2007 Total Magnetic Field.

Clark Exploration Consulting Inc.
1000 Alloy Drive
Thunder Bay, Ontario
P7B 6A5
www.clarkexploration.com ▪ p: 807.622.3284 ▪ f: 807.622.4156

PROPOSED WORK

The claim holder is looking for a partner to option the property and conduct an exploration program consisting of trenching and drilling. Open ground to the west of the property exists and covers the prospective mineralized horizon and should also be staked. The claim holder is willing to do a reasonable option deal and would structure the deal to be free of first year cash payments if the claim holder and the company they work for were hired to conduct the work. A $240,000 program is proposed which would consist of the following:

Item	Details	Cost
Finalize Compilation	Bring drilling into Target 3D, Obtain Franklin Data and Incorporate	$5,000.00
Dr. Jim Franklin Consultation		$10,000.00
Geophysical Modeling	Model VTEM, Review Historical Geophysics	$10,000.00
Downhole Pulse EM	Pulse holes near Discovery Trench	$30,000.00
Trenching	Trench Franklin Target Areas, Untested Conductor	$35,000.00
Drilling	1000 metres to test deeper targets (all in costs)	$150,000.00

This project has much potential and significant historical results. A reasonable deal can be made on the property and for more information please contact Steven Siemieniuk, P.Geo. (claim holder) at Clark Exploration Consulting - (807) 622-3284 (office); (807) 633-3000 (cell); or by email at steve@clarkexploration.com.