

**AR 2010-040**

***Wittenburg Gold Project***

***Licence 8494, 8495 and 8506***

***Elk Exploration Limited***

***Colchester County, Nova Scotia***

***NTS 11E/03B***

***Report on Prospecting***

**DNRMPT MAR02'10 10:39**

***Lindsay Allen  
Nova Scotia  
February 2010***

**DUPLICATE AVAILABLE**

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*map*

## Summary

The Wittenburg gold property has the potential for gold mineralization as the result of prospecting and the sampling of the streams on the property using a sluice and gold pans. The licence areas have several old shafts and rock quarries. The licences area is underlain by the Halifax Formation consisting of slates that contain sulphide rich (pyrite and pyrrhotite) with quartz veining.

Exploration work during the period from 2009-2010 on the three licence areas consisted of prospecting old mineral occurrences, gold panning and the sampling of the stream sediments. Visible gold was found in several panned samples in the brook.

### 1.0 Introduction

Elk Exploration Limited is the licence holder of three licences (8494, 8495 and 8506) that were staked in January 2009. The three mineral licences were staked to evaluate the area for gold potential within the Halifax Formation.

### 1.1 Location and Access

The Wittenburg gold property consists of forty mineral claims (Table 1) that are located within the Wittenburg Mountain area, located in Colchester County, Nova Scotia.

The property lies within NTS 11E03B.

Topography in the area varies from 75 to 193 meters.

Access to property is off the Trans Canada Highway from exit 10, along route 224 to Middle Musquodoboit or north to Coldstream (Figure Dwg A-1). As well there are numerous old logging roads that occur within the licence areas.



## 1.2 Table 1 Licence Tabulation

NTS	Licence No.	Tract	Claims	No. Claims	Anniversary
11E3B	08494	51 ✓	EFMNOP	6	JAN 8/2009
		52 ✓	HJQ	3	
		70 ✓	ABCGHJKPQ	9	
		71 ✓	D	1	
11E3B	08495	47 ✓	JKLMNQPQ	8	JAN 8/2009
		48 ✓	KLMNOP	6	
11E3B	08506	71 ✓	KOP	3	JAN 8/2009
		74 ✓	BCDF	4	

The licences are held by Elk Exploration in NTS 11E3B

This report covers work completed on Licences 08494, 08495 and 08506

### 2.0 History

In 1862 gold was discovered by Berry Corbett and George Gays near Coldstream within the Coldstream Formation (western area of licence 08494).

A paleoplacer was discovered within the Coldstream Formation near the angular unconformity with the Halifax Formation. Gold occurs within the matrix of the conglomerate (Horton Group) and within slate fractures (Halifax Formation).

During the period from 1873 and 1881 the district produced 1,878 ounces of gold from numerous trenches, adits and small pits in the area.

The Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy in 1946 took 23 bulk samples (2 tons each) from the old mine working. One of the two ton samples assayed 1.38 g/ton gold.

Base metal exploration has been conducted by numerous mining companies in the area. Acadian Mining Corporation, Denison Mines Ltd., Esso Resource Canada Ltd., Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd., and St. Joseph Exploration Ltd., have explored for Mississippi Valley Zinc deposits.

Humus sampling, stream sampling, stream sediment sampling, basal till sampling, prospecting and geological mapping was done by NovaGold Resources Ltd. in 1988 within licence area 08494.

### **3.0 Geology**

The geology in the Wittenburg area has been geological mapped by E.R Faribault and Fletcher (1901) And more recently P.S. Giles and R.C. Bohner (1982).

The Wittenburg gold property occurs within the Halifax Formation (Meguma Group), Horton Group and Windsor Group (Figure Dwg A-2).

The Halifax Formation has been interpreted to be tightly folded into an anticline as well as being flanked by two synclines that have an east to northeast direction in the Wittenburg Mountain area.

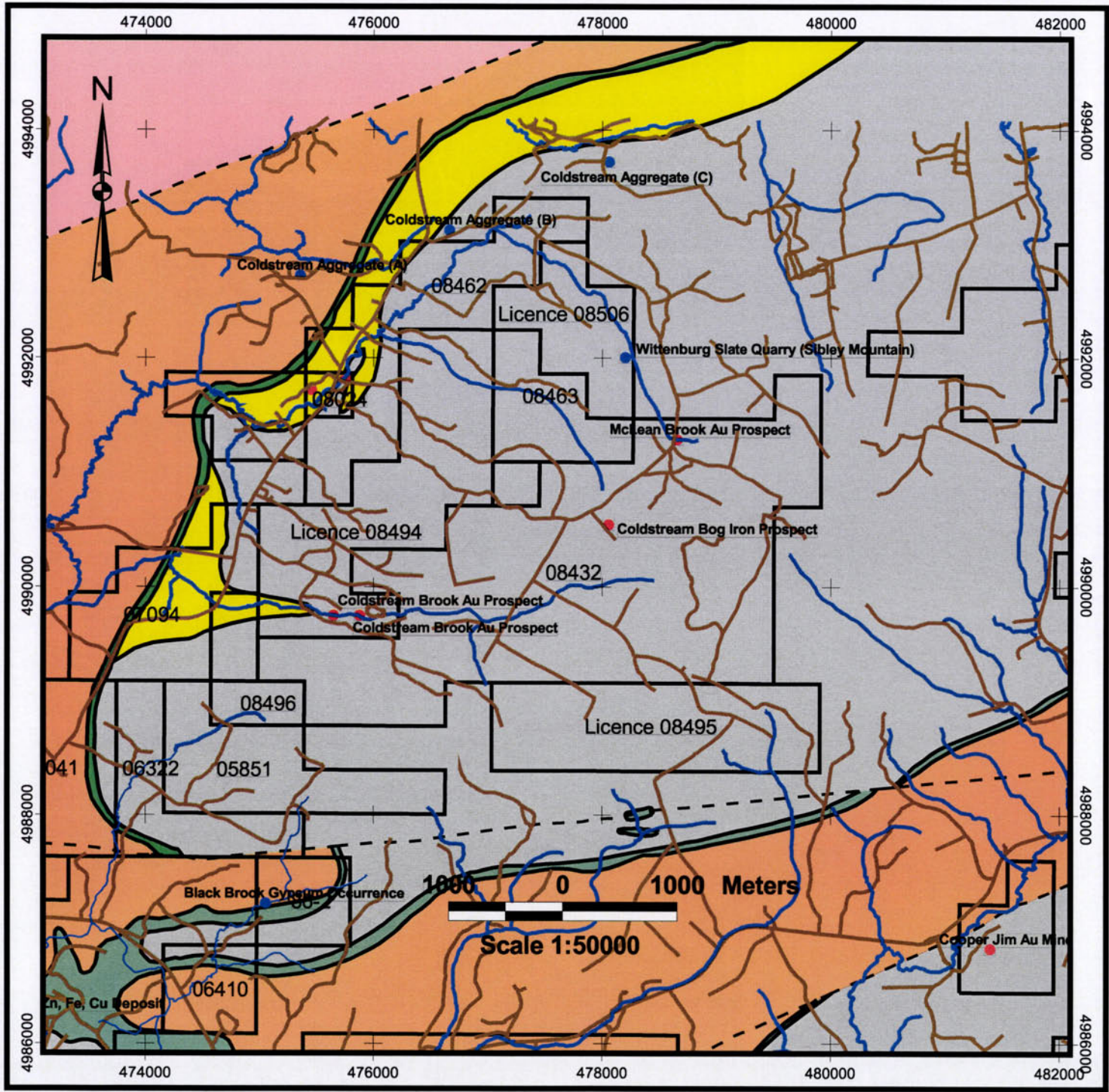
The Horton Group is made of clastic rocks and the Windsor Group shale, mudstone and evaporates.

### **4.0 Work Performed**

During the period April 2, 2009 to January 6, 2010 reconnaissance of access roads, general prospecting, sluicing and panning of stream sediments, sample collection, mapping of any old workings encountered, and geological mapping where possible, was performed on Exploration Licences 08494, 08495, 08506.

Work was conducted using a hand held GPS unit and a 'GPS Virtual Grid' that was calibrated to known features such as road junctions and bridges on 1:10,000 scale field maps.

A complete listing and description of all Waypoints can be found in Table 2.



**Wittenburg Gold Project**  
**Regional Geology Map**  
**Colchester County, Nova Scotia**  
**Licences 8494, 8495 & 8506**

**Legend**

- Road
- Stream or River
- Licence Area
- Industrial Mineral Aggregate
- Metallic Mineral Prospect
- Metallic and Industrial Mineral Prospect
- Approximate fault, probable
- Fault (beneath mesozoic cover)
- Thrust fault line
- Geological contact assumed
- Geological contact approximate
- Geological contact approximate (beneath Mesozoic cover)
- Geological contact assumed over water
- Early Cretaceous
- Scotch Village Formation
- Watering Brook Formation
- Green Oaks Formation
- MacDonald Road Formation
- Elderbank Formation
- Carrolls Corner Formation
- Meaghers Grant Formation
- Gays River Formation
- Undivided Gays River and Macumber formations
- Macumber Formation
- Coldstream Formation
- Undivided Horton Bluff and Cheverie Formations
- Halifax and Goldenville Formations

**Dwg A-2**  
**January 2010**  
**NTS 11E03**

**Geology taken from Open File**  
**Report ME2002-1**  
**P.S.Giles et al., 1982**

All access roads, logging roads and woods trails that could be easily accessed were driven with a 4X4 truck to provide information on accessibility for future work.

TABLE 2

SAMPLE LOCATION	EASTING	NORTHING	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
WP 167	478478	4988245	Borrow Pit / Outcrop Dark mineralized slates that strike 72 degree and dip northward
WP 182	475854	4989775	Coldstream Brook Gold Occurrence
WP 183	475974	4989731	Outcrop of slate with 1" qzt veins, slate strikes 220 degrees and dips 65 degrees north. Grab Sample WM-09-001
WP 184	475932	4989721	Outcrop of slate strikes 190 degrees with qzt float
WP 185	475919	4989741	Outcrop of slate in brook, 4-6" quartz vein that strikes 182 degrees in a fault
WP 186	475909	4989741	4 foot wide quartz vein that strikes 202 degrees hosted in slate. 10 meters west in brook Sluice Sampling Location 1, 10X 20 litre pails of -6mm stream sediments feed through sluice. Grab Sample WM-09-003
WP 187	475882	4989737	Outcrop of slate strike 202 and dips 80 degrees with evidence of faulting. Grab Sample WM-09-002
WP 188	475885	4989756	Outcrop of slate strikes 212 with a vertical dip.
WP 189	475869	4989779	Open cut that strikes 190 degrees. 20 meters down stream (west) Sluice Sample Location 2, 10X 20 litre pails of -6mm stream sediments feed through sluice
WP206	477863	4988877	Outcrop slate, strike 76 degrees dip 85 degrees North. Grab Sample WM-09-004
WP 207	477935	4989032	Outcrop of slate that strike 072 degrees and dips vertical
WP 208	477767	4989141	Outcrop of slate that strikes 074 degrees and dips 85 degrees south. Grab Sample WM-09-005
WP 209	478519	4988252	Outcrop of slate in Large Pit that strikes 076 degree and dips 50 degrees north. Grab Sample WM-09-006
WP 210	477478	4992923	Gold Panning Location - no visible gold
WP 213	477520	4992908	Gold Panning Location - no visible gold
WP 214	477597	4992891	Gold Panning Location - no visible gold
WP 215	477641	4992830	Gold Panning Location with one visible gold grain 0.25 mm
WP 216	477701	4992782	Outcrop of slate striking 78 degrees, also gold panning of sediments from natural riffles in Bedrock with 5 visible gold grains 0.1 to 0.25mm
WP 217	477746	4992677	Gold Panning Location - no visible gold
WP 218	477805	4992634	Gold Panning Location 3 visible gold grains 0.1mm
WP 220	477515	4992889	Rust leaching out of south bank
WP 223	478253	4991738	Greywacke outcrop strikes 68 degrees and dips 85 degrees north with plus cross cutting quartz veins(25-50mm)
WP 318	478343	4988514	Outcrop of slate that strike 90 degrees
WP 319	477501	4992810	Outcrop of schist foliated black/dark grey slate that strikes 070 and dips vertical
WP 320	477525	4992523	Outcrop of schist foliated black/dark grey slate with thin (5mm) interbedded quartz veins, strike 050 -070 degrees. Quartz floats in area from 6 to 20cm vein.
WP 321	478180	4988447	Brook appears to follow a lineament that trends 205 azimuth
WP 322	477948	4989026	Outcrop of broken slate, fault zone?
WP 323	477115	4989506	Outcrop of slate strike 69 degrees and the glacial striations 146 degrees

### Exploration Licence 08494

Access was gained through a locked gate from a local logging company. Two men spent two days sluicing stream sediments at two locations (Sluice Location 1, 10m downstream of WP186 + Sluice Location 2, 20m downstream of WP189, Figure Dwg A-4). At each location, 10 X 20 litre plastic pails of stream sediments were screened to minus 6mm. The minus 6mm fraction was then fed through a Keene A45 sluice which was set up in the brook. The resulting heavies retained in the sluice were then collected and hand panned and inspected under an X16 hand lens in the field for visible gold grains. Panned heavies were saved and inspected under a binocular microscope. (Please see Results-Sluicing).

Two men spent a day prospecting and doing geological mapping (rock type, strike and dip where possible, quartz veins and fault zones) in the vicinity of the sluiced samples (locations WP182 – WP189 inclusive, Table 2, Map Dwg A-4)

Two men spent a day inspecting all easily accessible drivable roads and trails on the claim block to aid in future work. An outcrop of gray slate with 2 cm quartz vein showing minor arsenopyrite was found at WP324. Strike varies from 50 - 90 degrees, with evidence of faulting. Quartzite float boulders with quartz filled vugs were also found here.

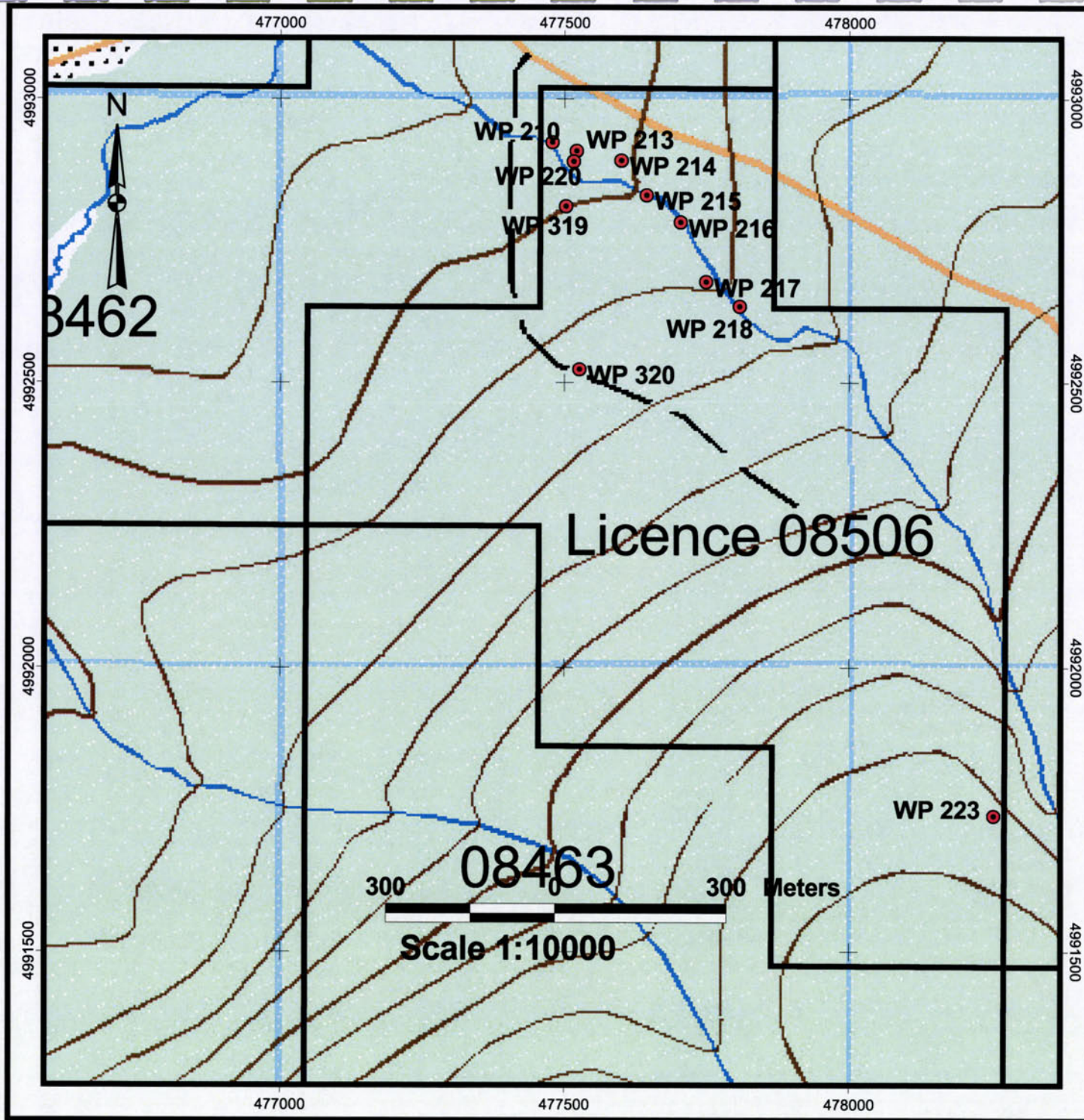
### Exploration Licence 08495

Access was gained from fairly good, but limited, logging roads suitable for a 4X4 truck.

A lot of the licence has been recently logged.

Two men spent three days doing basic prospecting, and geological mapping where possible (Figure Dwg A-5).

The licence is on a topographic high, and is represented by thin till cover with glacially polished bedrock. Till cover is extensive, varying from very rare small exposures of glacially polished Halifax slate formation, to mainly thin till (0.5-1.5m), to locally thick till (>2.5m).

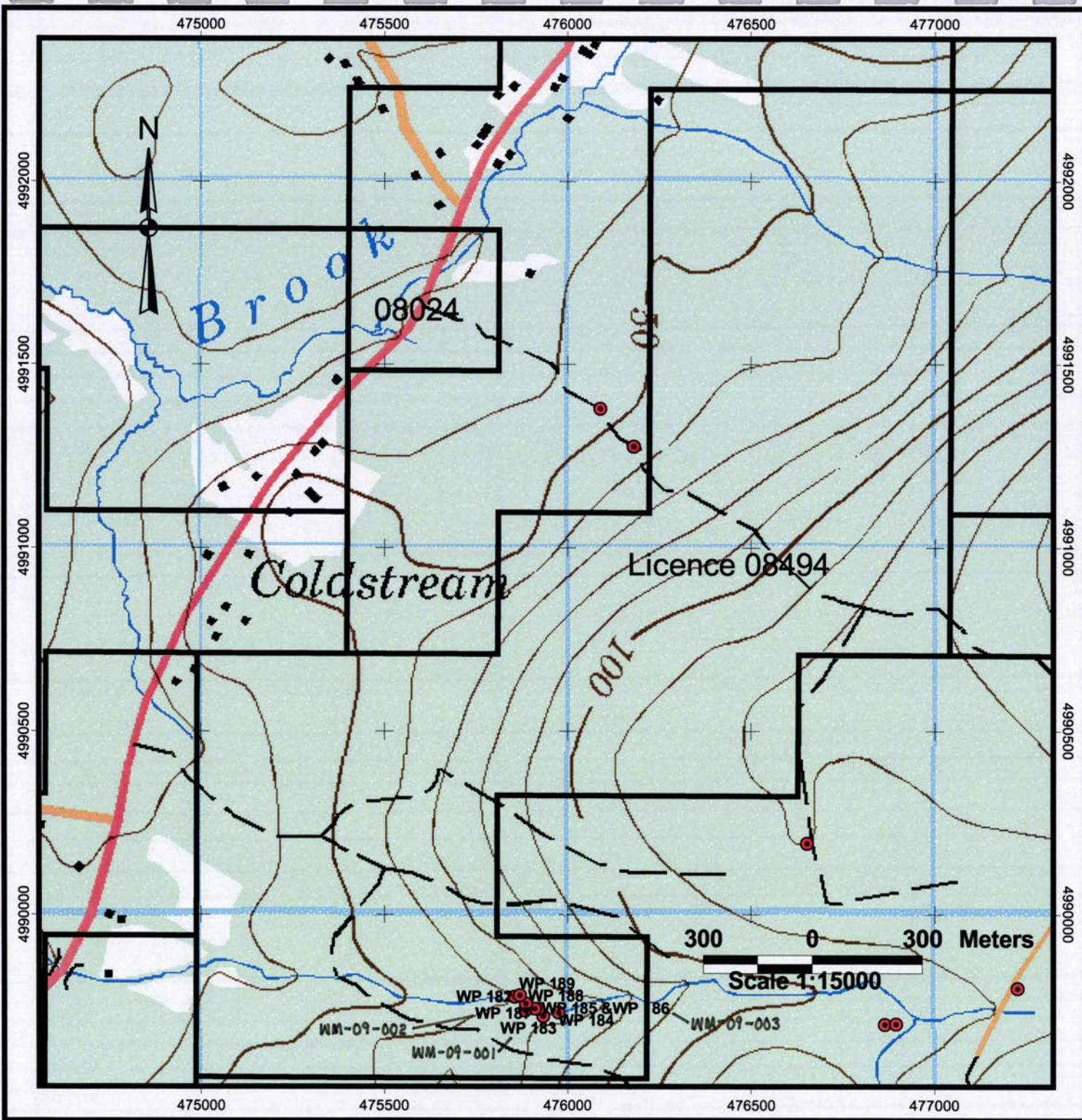


**Wittenburg Gold Project  
Elk Exploration Ltd.  
Sample Location Map  
Colchester County, Nova Scotia  
Licence 08506**

**Legend**

- Sample Locations
- Licence Area
- Contours
- Road
- Stream

**Dwg A-3  
January 2010  
NTS 11E03**

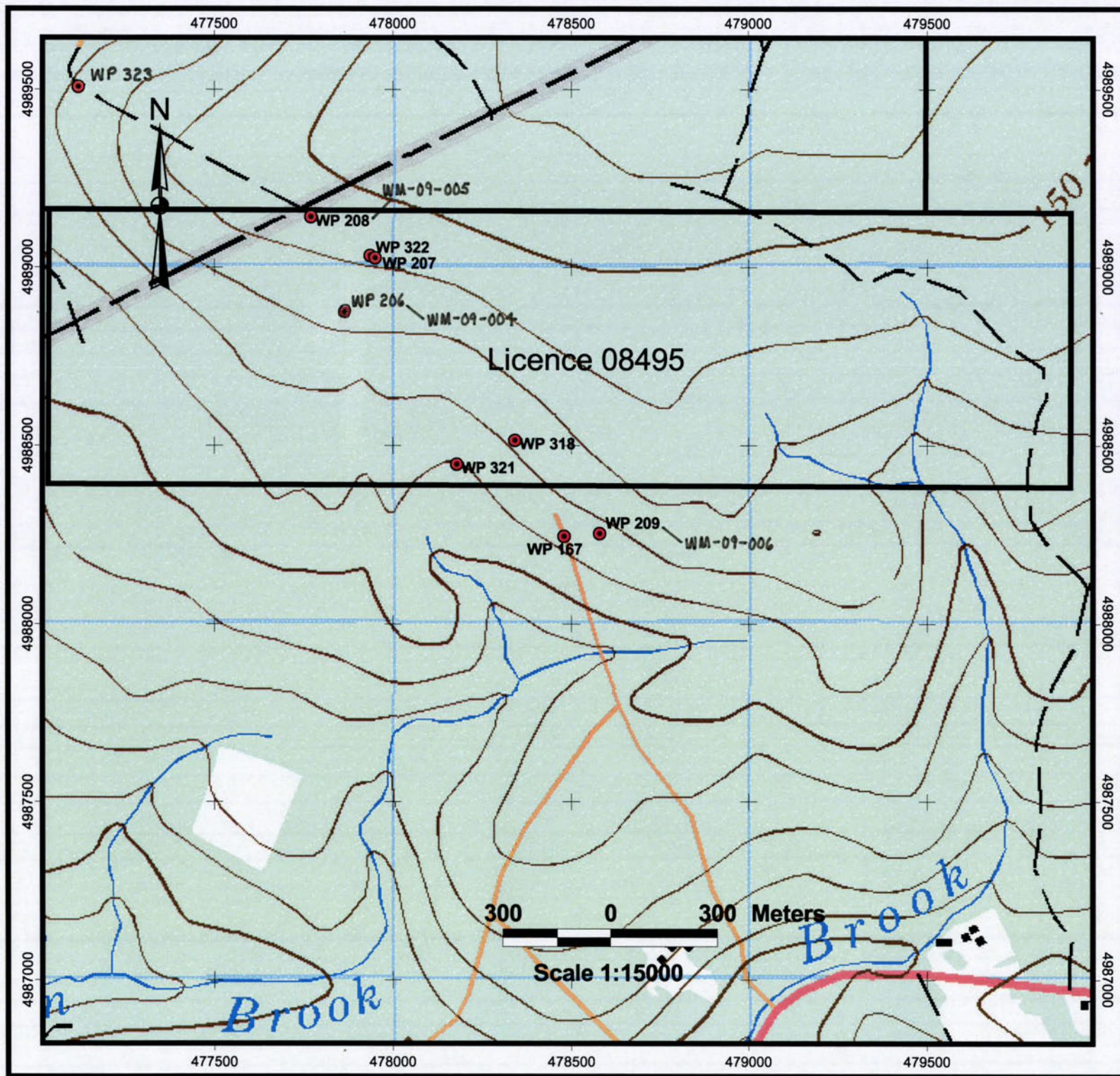


**Wittenburg Gold Project  
Elk Exploration Ltd.  
Sample Location Map  
Colchester County, Nova Scotia  
Licence 08494**

**Legend**

- Sample Locations
- Licence Area
- Contours
- Road
- Stream

**Dwg A-4  
January 2010  
NTS 11E03**



**Wittenburg Gold Project  
Elk Exploration Ltd.  
Sample Location Map  
Colchester County, Nova Scotia  
Licence 08495**

**Legend**

- Sample Locations
- Licence Area
- Contours
- Road
- Stream

**Dwg A-5  
January 2010  
NTS 11E03**

Basic prospecting along logging roads and trails revealed that very local, angular shaped float is very rare.

Quartz in the till is very rare and usually small and rounded indicating considerable glacial transport.

Foreign (non Meguma) till clasts and pebbles were uncommon but locally more prevalent in some locations (not mapped, just noted)

Strike and dip information was taken where possible on the limited exposures found. WP209 information was taken from a large slate pit just outside the claim boundary due to the lack of good exposure inside the licence. There are very limited drainage channels (one found), and no brooks to prospect on the Licence.

Two men spent one day inspecting all easily accessible drivable roads and trails on the claim block to aid in future work.

#### **Exploration Licence 08506**

Two men spent one day hand panning stream sediments at various locations on McLean Brook (WP210, 213, 214, 215, 217, and 218) and doing gold grain counts in the resulting heavies (Figure Dwg A-3). Stream sediments were directly screened to minus 2mm straight into the gold pan, and two half pans of sediment were panned at each location. Resulting heavies were inspected under an X16 hand lens in the field for visible gold grains. (See results)

Two men spent one day on two field traverses. One traverse revealed foliated slates with black to white schist banding showing reddish iron staining and thin (5mm) interbedded quartz veins (WP319 and WP320).

Another traverse revealed a probable outcrop of Goldenville Formation with 25-50mm crosscutting AC quartz veins (WP223). This needs more work to prove definitively. If true, it has some important implications. The whole of Wittenburg Mountain is geologically mapped as Halifax Formation. If there

is an exposure of the underlying Goldenville at this location, away from the anticline apex/hinge, it would indicate a local side fold or faulted/uplifted block. Very basic preliminary inspection of Second Derivative Magnetic maps do indicate probable faulting in the area. More work needs to be done in this area.

Two men spent one day inspecting all easily accessible drivable roads and trails on the claim block to aid in future work.

## 5.0 Results

### Exploration Licence 08494

#### Sluicing – Coldstream Brook

**Location 1**, 10m downstream of WP186, Gold Grain count from heavies

#### Field count under X16 hand lens:

1 of 1mm

3 of 0.5mm

2 of 0.25mm

Several very small specks

#### Under binocular microscope count:

1 of 3mm Aspy with minor Au attached

1 of 1mm diameter, rounded/worn edges

1 of 1mm X 0.5mm (elongate), rounded/worn edges

1 of 0.75mm with attached Aspy, minor rounding on edges

1 of 0.5mm with attached Aspy, minor rounding on edges

2 of 0.25mm, rounded/worn edges

5 of 0.05mm, 1 almost pristine, 4 rounded/worn edges

Abundant black sand

Abundant Aspy

**Sluicing Location 2, 20m downstream of WP189, Gold Grain count from heavies**

Field count under X16 hand lens:

1 of 2mm

4 of 0.5mm

2 of 0.25mm

Several smaller specks

Under binocular microscope count:

1 of 2mm Au with attached minor Aspy, slightly rounded but Aspy intact.

1 of 1mm Au, 50% Au/50% Aspy, very minor rounding of Au edges, almost pristine.

3 of 0.5mm, rounded edges.

2 of 0.25mm, minor rounding of edges.

3 of 0.1mm, minor rounding of edges.

Abundant black sand

Some Aspy

Prospecting and geological mapping in the vicinity of the sluiced samples (Locations WP182 – WP189 inclusive) revealed steeply dipping Halifax Formation slates with a large (1.3m wide) interbedded quartz vein (WP186). There is also evidence of brittle faulting and probable fault zones. These need more work to properly define them. (Table 2, Map Dwg A-1)

An outcrop of gray slate with 2 cm quartz vein showing minor arsenopyrite was found at WP324. Strike varies from 50 - 90 degrees, with evidence of faulting. Quartzite float boulders with quartz filled vugs were also found here.

Two grab samples of slate (WM-09-001 and WM-09-002) and one of quartz (WM-09-003) were assayed for gold returned low gold values (see Appendix II). The description of the samples is located in Table 2.

### Exploration Licence 08495

Because of the very limited bedrock exposure, and lack of very local angular shaped boulders, and streams, nothing of significance can be reported. It is hoped that work on adjoining Licences will give pointers to areas on this Licence to do additional work.

Till cover is extensive, varying from very rare small exposures of glacially polished Halifax slate formation (WP207, 208, 318), to mainly thin till (0.5-1.5m), to locally thick till (>2.5m).

Quartz in the till is very rare and usually small and rounded indicating considerable glacial reworking/transport.

Foreign (non Meguma) till clasts and pebbles were uncommon but locally more prevalent in some locations (not mapped, just noted)

Strike and dip information was taken where possible on the limited exposures found (WP207, 208,318), with strike generally in compliance with regional trends, but variations are indicated due to probable faulting. More work needs to be done in this area (geological mapping) to form any conclusions.

WP209 information (Outcrop of slate that strikes 076 degree and dips 50 degrees north, Sample WM-09-006) was taken from a large slate pit just outside the claim boundary, due to the lack of good exposure inside the Licence.

There are very limited drainage channels (one found), and no brooks to prospect on the Licence.

Three grab samples (WM-09-004, WM-09-005 and WM-09-006) of slate were assayed (Appendix II) for gold and returned low gold values (Table 2 and Figure Dwg A-5 for sample locations)

## Exploration Licence 08506

### **Hand Panning of minus 2mm fraction of Stream Sediments in Mclean Brook.**

Gold Grains, Field count under X16 hand lens (not saved for further inspection).

WP210 – No visible gold

WP213 – No visible gold

WP214 – No visible gold

WP215 – 1 grain visible gold, 0.25mm

WP216 – 5 visible gold grains 0.1 to 0.25mm

WP217 – No visible gold

WP218 – 3 grains visible gold, 0.1mm

At WP223 is a graywacke outcrop that strikes 68 degrees and dips 85 degrees north with cross cutting quartz veins (25-50mm). This needs more work to prove definitively. If true, it has some important implications. The whole of Wittenburg Mountain is geologically mapped as Halifax Formation. If there is an exposure of the underlying Goldenville Formation at this location, away from the anticline apex/hinge, it would indicate a local side fold or faulted/uplifted block. Very basic preliminary inspection of Second Derivative Magnetic maps do indicate probable faulting in the area. More work needs to be done in this area.

An outcrop of foliated slates with black to white banding showing reddish iron staining and thin (5mm) interbedded quartz veins was found at WP319 and WP320.

## **6.0 Conclusions and Recommendations**

The Wittenburg Gold Project has been successful in locating some areas within the licences that might have gold potential. Prospecting, geological mapping, and geophysical surveys are recommended for the property.

## 7.0 Bibliography

- Fletcher, H. and Faribault, E.R., 1903** Shubenacadie Sheet No. 56, Geological Society of Canada, Scale 1:63,360.
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Appendix I

**Statement of Qualifications**

Lindsay John Allen  
Elk Exploration Ltd  
11 River Rd, Terence Bay River, NS  
B3T 1X2

Prospector ID #760

18 years Prospecting Experience  
Completed DNR Basic Prospecting Course 1986  
Completed DNR Advanced Prospecting Course 1987  
DNR Due Diligence Course  
Red Cross Emergency First Aid/CPR  
Boulder Buster Certification  
Inexperienced Miner

Appendix II

4-Feb-10

Elk Exploration Ltd  
11 River Rd.  
Terence Bay River, N.S.,  
B3T 1X2  
Attention: Lindsay Allen

minerals.engineering.dal.ca  
Tel: 902.494.3955  
Fax: 902.494.3506  
Email: mec@dal.ca

Re: Results of analysis on submitted samples. Au analysis  
using fire assay/lead collection, AAS finish

Sample	ppm Au
WM-09-001	<0.005
WM-09-002	<0.005
WM-09-003	<0.005
WM-09-004	<0.005
WM-09-005	<0.005
WM-09-006	<0.005

Certified Reference Samples:	ppm Au	Expected Value
Rocklabs OxG70	1.002	1.007±0.013
CANMET GTS-2	0.271	0.263±0.003

Daniel Chevalier, MAsC  
Manager, Minerals Engineering Centre

## Fire Assay Procedure – Gold

Sample Decomposition: Fire Assay Fusion

Analytical Method: Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS), Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectroscopy (ICPOES)

A prepared sample is fused with a neutral lead oxide flux inquartered with 4 mg of gold-free silver and then cupelled to yield a precious metal bead. The lead bead is digested for one hour in 1.0ml of dilute nitric acid. Hydrochloric acid (1.0ml) is then added and the solution is digested for an additional hour. The digested solution is then cooled, diluted to 6.0 ml with double distilled water, mixed and then analyzed by AAS or ICPOES.

Certified reference samples from CANMET or West Coast Minerals are analyzed with each batch. In addition, duplicate check analysis and method blank analysis are also run with the samples.

Au detection limit is 0.005 ppm, or 5 ppb, on a 30g sample.

FINAL

Form 10 - Statement of Assessment Work Expenditure  
(pursuant to the Mineral Resources Act, S.N.S. 1990, c. 18, s. 43(1))

*R*

(Complete as necessary to substantiate the total claimed.)  
Re: Licence No. 08494 Date of issue JAN 8, 2009

Type of Work		Amount Spent
1. Prospecting <u>2 MEN x 4 DAYS</u>	<u>4</u> days	<u>1200</u>
2. Geological mapping	_____ days	
3. Trenching/stripping/refilling	_____ m <sup>2</sup> / _____ m <sup>3</sup>	
4. Assaying & whole rock analysis	<u>3</u> #	<u>150</u>
5. Other laboratory <u>INSPECT GOLD GRAINS UNDER MICROSCOPE</u>	<u>1 DAY</u> #	<u>300</u>
6. Grid: (a) Line, cutting (b) Picket setting (c) Flagging	<u>INSTALL &amp; CALIBRATE GPS VIRTUAL GRID</u> _____ km _____ km _____ km	<u>750</u>
7. Geophysical surveys Airborne: (a) EM/VLF (b) Mag or Grad (c) Radiometric (d) Combination (e) Other	_____ km _____ km _____ km _____ km	
8. Geophysical surveys Ground: (a) EM/VLF (b) Seismic soundings (c) Magnetic/telluric (d) IP/resistivity (e) Gravity (f) Other	<u>DIRECT MEASUREMENT</u> _____ km _____ km _____ km _____ km	<u>20210.14.25</u>
9. Geochemical surveys (a) Lake, stream, spring (i) Water (ii) Sediments (b) (i) Rock (ii) Core (iii) Chips (c) (i) Soil (ii) Overburden (d) Gas (e) Biogeochemistry (f) Sample collection (g) Other <u>SLICING OF STREAM SEDS</u>	_____ samples _____ samples _____ samples _____ samples _____ samples _____ samples _____ samples _____ samples <u>4 MAN</u> days	<u>1200</u>
10. Drilling: (a) Diamond (# holes/m) (b) Percussion (# holes/m) (c) Rotary (# holes/m) (d) Auger (# holes/m) (e) Reverse circulation (# holes/m) (f) Logging, supervision, etc. (g) Sealing (# holes)	_____ m _____ m _____ m _____ m _____ m _____ days _____ #	
11. Other (describe) <u>MILEAGE 840km @ 40¢/km = 336</u> <u>8 x 25 FIELD MEALS = 200</u>	<u>336</u> <u>200</u> <u>536</u>	<u>536</u>
Subtotal		<u>4136.00</u>
Overhead costs <u>10%</u>	<u>413.60</u>	
12. Secretarial services		
13. Drafting services <u>REPORT WRITING, MAPS, COPYINGS ETC</u>	<u>500</u>	
14. Office expenses (rent, heat, light, etc.)		
15. Field supplies		
16. Compensation paid to landowners		
17. Legal fees		
18. Other (describe)		
Subtotal	<u>913.60</u>	<u>913.60</u>
Grand total		<u>5049.60</u>



FINAL

Form 10 - Statement of Assessment Work Expenditure  
(pursuant to the Mineral Resources Act, S.N.S. 1990, c. 18, s. 43(1))

R

(Complete as necessary to substantiate the total claimed.)  
Re: Licence No. 08495 Date of issue JAN 8, 2009

Type of Work		Amount Spent
1. Prospecting 2 MEN X 4 DAYS	8 days	2400
2. Geological mapping	_____ days	
3. Trenching/stripping/refilling	_____ m <sup>2</sup> / _____ m <sup>3</sup>	
4. Assaying & whole rock analysis	_____ #	
5. Other laboratory	_____ #	
6. Grid:		
(a) Line, cutting	_____ km	750
(b) Picket setting	_____ km	
(c) Flagging	_____ km	
INSTALL & CALIBRATE GPS VIRTUAL GRID		
7. Geophysical surveys		
Airborne:		
(a) EMVLF	_____ km	
(b) Mag or Grad	_____ km	
(c) Radiometric	_____ km	
(d) Combination	_____ km	
(e) Other	_____ km	
8. Geophysical surveys		
Ground:		
(a) EMVLF	_____ km	
(b) Seismic soundings	_____ #	
(c) Magnetic/telluric	_____ km	
(d) IP/resistivity	_____ km	
(e) Gravity	_____ km	
(f) Other	_____ km	
9. Geochemical surveys		
(a) Lake, stream, spring		
(i) Water	_____ samples	
(ii) Sediments	_____ samples	
(b) Rock	_____ samples	
(i) Core	_____ samples	
(ii) Chips	_____ samples	
(c) Soil	_____ samples	
(i) Overburden	_____ samples	
(d) Gas	_____ samples	
(e) Biogeochemistry	_____ samples	
(f) Sample collection	_____ samples	
(g) Other	_____ days	
10. Drilling:		
(a) Diamond (# holes/m)	_____ / _____ m	
(b) Percussion (# holes/m)	_____ / _____ m	
(c) Rotary (# holes/m)	_____ / _____ m	
(d) Auger (# holes/m)	_____ / _____ m	
(e) Reverse circulation (# holes/m)	_____ / _____ m	
(f) Logging, supervision, etc.	_____ days	
(g) Sealing (# holes)	_____ #	
11. Other (describe) 890km @ 70¢/km = 623.00 9 X 25 FIELD REELS = 200	336 200 536	536
Subtotal		3686.00
Overhead costs 10%	368.60	
12. Secretarial services		
13. Drafting services REPORT WRITING MAPS, COPYING ETC	500	
14. Office expenses (rent, heat, light, etc.)		
15. Field supplies		
16. Compensation paid to landowners		
17. Legal fees		
18. Other (describe)		
Subtotal		868.60
Grand total		4554.60



FINAL

Form 10 - Statement of Assessment Work Expenditure  
(pursuant to the Mineral Resources Act, S.N.S. 1990, c. 18, s. 43(1))

(Complete as necessary to substantiate the total claimed.)  
Re: Licence No. 08506 Date of issue JAN 8, 2009

Type of Work		Amount Spent
1. Prospecting	4 days	1200
2. Geological mapping	_____ days	
3. Trenching/stripping/refilling	_____ m <sup>2</sup> / _____ m <sup>2</sup>	
4. Assaying & whole rock analysis	_____ #	
5. Other laboratory	_____ #	
6. Grid:		
(a) Line cutting	_____ km	
(b) Picket setting	_____ km	
(c) Flagging	_____ km	
7. Geophysical surveys		
Airborne:		
(a) EM/VLF	_____ km	
(b) Mag or Grad	_____ km	
(c) Radiometric	_____ km	
(d) Combination	_____ km	
(e) Other	_____ km	
8. Geophysical surveys		
Ground:		
(a) EM/VLF	_____ km	
(b) Seismic soundings	_____ #	
(c) Magneto-telluric	_____ km	
(d) IP/resistivity	_____ km	
(e) Gravity	_____ km	
(f) Other	_____ km	
9. Geochemical surveys		
(a) Lake, stream, spring		
(i) Water	_____ samples	
(ii) Sediments	_____ samples	
(b) (i) Rock	_____ samples	
(ii) Core	_____ samples	
(iii) Chips	_____ samples	
(c) (i) Soil	_____ samples	
(ii) Overburden	_____ samples	
(d) Gas	_____ samples	
(e) Biogeochemistry	_____ samples	
(f) Sample collection	_____ samples	
(g) Other <u>SPARKLING STREAM SEDS</u>	2 MAN days	600
10. Drilling:		
(a) Diamond (# holes/m)	_____ / _____ m	
(b) Percussion (# holes/m)	_____ / _____ m	
(c) Rotary (# holes/m)	_____ / _____ m	
(d) Auger (# holes/m)	_____ / _____ m	
(e) Reverse circulation (# holes/m)	_____ / _____ m	
(f) Logging, supervision, etc.	_____ / _____ m	
(g) Sealing (# holes)	_____ days	
11. Other (describe) <u>630 Km @ 10¢/km = 252</u> <u>6 X 25 FIELD METALS @ 150</u>	252 150 402	402
Subtotal		2202. <sup>00</sup>
Overhead costs <u>10%</u>	220. <sup>20</sup>	
12. Secretarial services		
13. Drafting services <u>REPORT WRITING</u> <u>MAPS, COPYING ETC</u>	500	
14. Office expenses (rent, heat, light, etc.)		
15. Field supplies		
16. Compensation paid to landowners		
17. Legal fees		
18. Other (describe)		
Subtotal	720. <sup>20</sup>	720. <sup>20</sup>
Grand total		2922. <sup>00</sup>

