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PROPERTY ASSESSMENT REPORT, THE NICOLET PROPERTY (BRASSARD SOUTH) PROPERTY

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PROPERTY ASSESSMENT REPORT

THE NICOLET (BRASSARD SOUTH) PROPERTY
THETFORD MINES MINING DISTRICT
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA
Latitude 45°49'40N/ Longitude 71°29'55W
(NTS Map Sheets 21E/13 and 14)

AUGUST 11, 2009

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS TECHNICAL REPORT

Units of measurement used in this technical report conform to the SI (metric) system. All currency in this technical report is Canadian dollars (C$) unless otherwise noted:

µ	micron
°C	degree Celsius
°F	degree Fahrenheit
m	metre
M	million
US$	United States dollar
m^2	square metre
m^3	cubic metre
cm	centimetre
MASL	metres above sea level
mm	millimetre
tonne	metric tonne
ft	foot
oz/t	ounce per short ton
ft^2	square foot
oz	troy ounce (31.1035 g)
ft^3	cubic foot
oz/t	ounce per short ton
g	gram
ppm	part per million
G	billion
g/t	gram per metric tonne
ton	short ton
ha	hectare
in	inch
US$	United States dollar
kg	kilogram
km	kilometre
km^2	square kilometre
ASL	Above Sea Level

1.0 SUMMARY

The present technical report describes the historical exploration work and the mineralization potential of the Nicolet Property (the "Property") located in the Thetford Mines region of southeastern Quebec.

This report was prepared by *Jean Lafleur, M. Sc., P. Geo.*, of *PJLEXPL Mineral Exploration Consultancy (*the "Author") and has been prepared for Bertrand Brassard in accordance with National Instrument ("NI") 43-101 and 43-101F standards of disclosure for mineral projects.

The bulk of the information was derived from the SIGEOM and EXAMINE database of the Ministère des *ressources naturelles et de la faune du Quebec* ("*MRNFQ*"), and contains all known assessment work filed by exploration companies, as well as geological work performed or commissioned by the Quebec government. The Author has carefully reviewed all the available information from the Property and immediate surrounding area. The Author relied largely on the documents listed in the References section, as well as his previous work experience within the eastern Appalachian region of Quebec, and assumes that the documents, reports and other data listed in the References section are substantially accurate and complete in all material aspects.

The Author is a Qualified Persons according to NI 43-101, in his capacity as a mineral exploration consultant. The Author has worked on a number of exploration projects in Quebec as an employee of major and junior mineral exploration companies and as a mineral exploration consultant for previous and base metals, uranium, iron, nickel and lithium exploration projects in the James Bay, Labrador, Eastern Townships and Abitibi regions of Quebec since the late 1970's.

The Author visited the Property between August 3 and August 7, 2009. The visit consisted of a reconnaissance field work with prospecting, geological mapping and sampling on the Property.

The Author is of the opinion that the conclusions and the recommended Phases 1 and 2 exploration programs and budgets recommended in this report are valid at this time, are consistent with those of other junior mineral exploration companies currently operating in the area and are required to determine the full mineral potential of the Property.

The Property is composed of 1 claim block consisting of 154 claims covering an area of 8,567.03 hectares or 86.7 km^2, located approximately 30 km southwest of the mining town of Thetford Mines, situated adjacent to the southernmost segment of the Thetford Mines Ophiolitic Complex (the "TMOC"), some 200 km northeast of Montreal, Quebec within NTS map sheets 21E/13 and 14.

The Property is located near Thetford Mines, in the Eastern Townships of southern Quebec, Canada. With a century long history of mining, the Thetford Mines region is well suited to provide any logistical support required or service necessary for future exploration or mining activity. Currently, in addition to reduced activity in the asbestos mines, the region hosts a well developed light industrial and agricultural economy.

The Property is easily accessible via Thetford Mines located approximately 160 km east of Montreal (a 3 hour drive) and 80 km south of the provincial capital, Quebec City (a 1.5 hour drive). Access to the Thetford Mines area is via the high speed, divided four lane Trans-Canada Highway (Highway #20) which joins Montreal and Quebec City along the south shore of the St Lawrence River. Several secondary highways south from this route connect to Thetford Mines. The Property is located approximately 30 km southwest of Thetford Mines in the Regional Municipality of Les Appalaches. The eastern bounday of the Property can be accessed by driving 23 km south-southeast of Thetford Mines on Highway #112 to the town of Disreali, then turning right on regional road #263 for 5 km before reaching the first access road in the eastern sector of the Property.

Early prospecting and exploration in the area were generally for gold (in placers) in 1835, followed by copper and chrysotile asbestos. Asbestos was first discovered in the Thetford Mines region of Quebec's Eastern Townships in 1876 and still mined today.

The Property was principally worked for base and precious metals by a number of individual and companies since the beginning of the 20th century right up until the 1960's. Several companies (SEREM, Finneth) initiated work on base metals and gold starting in the 1960's. Finneth completed 11 diamond drill holes near Coulombe Lake yielding anomalous copper and zinc. In 1995, Disraeli Copper Ltd. (GM-53012) and L. Venditelli were the last operators of exploration programs (prospecting, mapping) on the Property.

A structural-geological study was completed in the fall of 2008 on the Property based on satellite imagery. The study defined high potential structural exploration targets from a comprehensive structural analysis at 1:10,000 scale. Most showings (>90%) in the 600 km^2 area around Thetford Mines are strongly correlated with the intersection of major ductile structures along geological contacts (or competencies contrasts). Mineralization is also well correlated with NE deformation zones. Three major target groups were outlined. Top Priority Regional Targets were depicted by northeast-southwest deformation zone, either the intersection of major ductile faults and lithological contacts. Major Regional Targets were depicted by northeast-southwest deformation zone, intersection of major ductile faults (or lithological contacts). Other Regional Targets and Major Targets were depicted by deformation zone, intersection of major ductile faults (or lithological contacts). It was concluded that the potential of finding significant mineralization was high on the Property.

The Property is located in southern Quebec's Cambrian (544 Ma to 500 Ma to today) - Ordovician (500 Ma to 440 Ma to today) rocks of the Appalachian Region, part of the Appalachian Mountains that extend from the Gaspé Peninsula in the southeastern part of the province south to Alabama in the United States of America. The southern Quebec Appalachians comprise three principal lithotectonic assemblages: the Cambro-Ordovician Humber and Dunnage zones, and the Silurian (440 Ma to 410 Ma to today) – Devonian (410 Ma to 360 Ma to today) granites and sediments located to the southeast of the Guadeloupe Fault. The Humber Zone represents the vestiges of a passive continental margin sequence, while the Dunnage Zone is an assemblage of oceanic terrains. The contact between the Humber and Dunnage zones is a loosely defined linear zone of discontinuous serpentinites, dismembered ophiolites and mélanges, which includes the Thetford Mines Ophiolite Complex (TMOC).

The Property sits in pillowed basalts, red argillites, clino- and otho-pyroxenites, volcanic breccias, hyaloclastites and polymictic breccias; with additional greywackes and quartz-feldspar-chlorite-muscovite-garnet schists of the Caldwell Group to the northwest; and mélanges-type sedimentary and volcanic breccias of the St. Daniel Formation to the southeast. The lithologies are oriented northeast-southwest subparallel to the major thrust fault bounding the TMOC to the northwest and the Caldwell Group to the southeast). The pillowed mafic volcanics host Cyprus-type massive sulphides in lenses, veins and veinlets with accompanying silicification and chloritization. Previous exploration Finneth Explorations Inc., from 1987 to 1989 had confirmed the presence of copper and zinc with grades between 0.05% and more than 1.2% over 1.5 m lengths.

The mineralization consists of chalcopyrite stockworks with associated silicified and chloritized alteration halos. The alteration zones are characterized by Ca and Na depletion and Mg and Fe enrichment. Mineralized breccia zones occur at the base of the massive sulphide orebody and are gradational with the main stockwork deposits; carbonate and potassic alteration are associated with the massive sulphides. The copper-bearing quartz stockwork parallels the regional schistosity.

Based on the metallogeny of the Thetford Mines region, the Property has potential to host

Ordovician massive sulphide (copper-zinc-lead-gold) mineralization. This includes Cyprus-type massive sulphides linked to the closure of the Proto-Atlantic Ocean; Kuroko-type massive sulphides linked to post-Taconian volcanic-arc and fore-arc basins; and volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits post-Taconian trans-tensional rift basins mineralization.

All of the more recent academic and exploration work done in the southern Appalachian Belt of Quebec since the early 1990's has established a significant metal potential, other than asbestos, in the Thetford Mines region. The Property and its immediate surroundings host 22 metal showings, a perfect example of this potential.

The Author is of the opinion that the Property as significant merit to warrant further exploration to determine its full metal potential. The target would be a combined base and precious metal target linked to massive sulphides. To test this potential, the Author recommends a two-phased exploration program with a minimum expenditure level required to confirm and/or validate the historic work in Phase 1 and prioritize targets for a follow up Phase 2 Mineral Resource delineation.

Phase 1 – Model and Target Validation (6 months)

The Phase 1 exploration program would have the objective of validating the historic and 2008-2009 results on the Property. The minimum work requirement for Phase 1 would include a detailed data compilation and synthesis to delineate the priority targets for follow up surface work (Phase 1A); followed by detailed field prospecting and geological mapping (Phase 1B) with channel and/or trench sampling; followed by data synthesis and reporting of results (Phase 1C), all to confirm the geological model and test the mineral resource potential, and with success planning of the next phase or exploration work.

Phase 2 –Mineral Resource Delineation (12 months)

The Phase 2 exploration program would include diamond drilling (Phase 2A) for resources, followed by synthesis and report writing (Phase 2B).

PROGRAM	TASKS	SCHEDULE	PROGRAM EXPENDITURES
Phase 1	Model and Target Validation	1 month	$ 225,100
Phase 2	Mineral Resource Delineation	4 months	$ 1,370,500
		TOTAL	$ 1,595,600

2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

This report summarizes the historic and current exploration work, and the mineralization potential of the Nicolet Property (the "Property") located in the Thetford Mines region of southeastern Quebec.

This report was prepared by *Jean Lafleur, M. Sc., P. Geo.*, of *PJLEXPL Mineral Exploration Consultancy (*the "Author") at the request of the Property Owner, Mr. Bertrand Brassard of Val d'Or (Quebec).

Part of the information in this report was derived from the SIGEOM and EXAMINE database of the Ministère des r*essources naturelles et de la faune du Quebec* ("MRNFQ"), and contains all known assessment work filed by exploration companies, as well as geological work performed or commissioned by the MRNFQ.

The Author is a Qualified Person according to National Instrument 43-101 standards and practices, in his capacity as a mineral exploration consultant. The Author has worked on a number of exploration projects in Quebec as an employee of major and junior mineral exploration companies and as a mineral exploration consultant for previous and base metals, uranium, iron, nickel and lithium exploration projects in the James Bay, Labrador, Eastern Townships and Abitibi regions of Quebec since the late 1970's.

The Author visited the Property between August 3 and August 7, 2009. The visit consisted of a reconnaissance field program and geological mapping on the Property. The Author is of the opinion that the conclusions and the recommended exploration program and budget outlined in this report are valid at this time, are consistent with those of other junior mineral exploration companies currently operating in the area and are required to determine the full mineral potential of the Property.

K. Boucher and F. Poudrier, GIS Technicians for Consul-Teck Mineral Exploration Consultants (of Val-d'Or, Quebec), and B. Brassard, P. Geo., helped prepare the figures and maps and participated in the document searches for this report.

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Property is composed of 1 claim block consisting of 154 claims covering an area of 8,567.03 hectares or 86.7 km^2, located approximately 30 km southwest of the mining town of Thetford Mines, situtated adjacent to the southernmost segment of the Thetford Mines Ophiolitic Complex (the "TMOC"), some 200 km northeast of Montreal, Quebec within NTS map sheets 21E/13 and 14 (***Figures 1 and 2***)

The Property has not been legally surveyed, but the perimeter generally follows Range and Lot lines. The boundary of each claim block was defined using the MRNFQ's GESTIM claim management system.

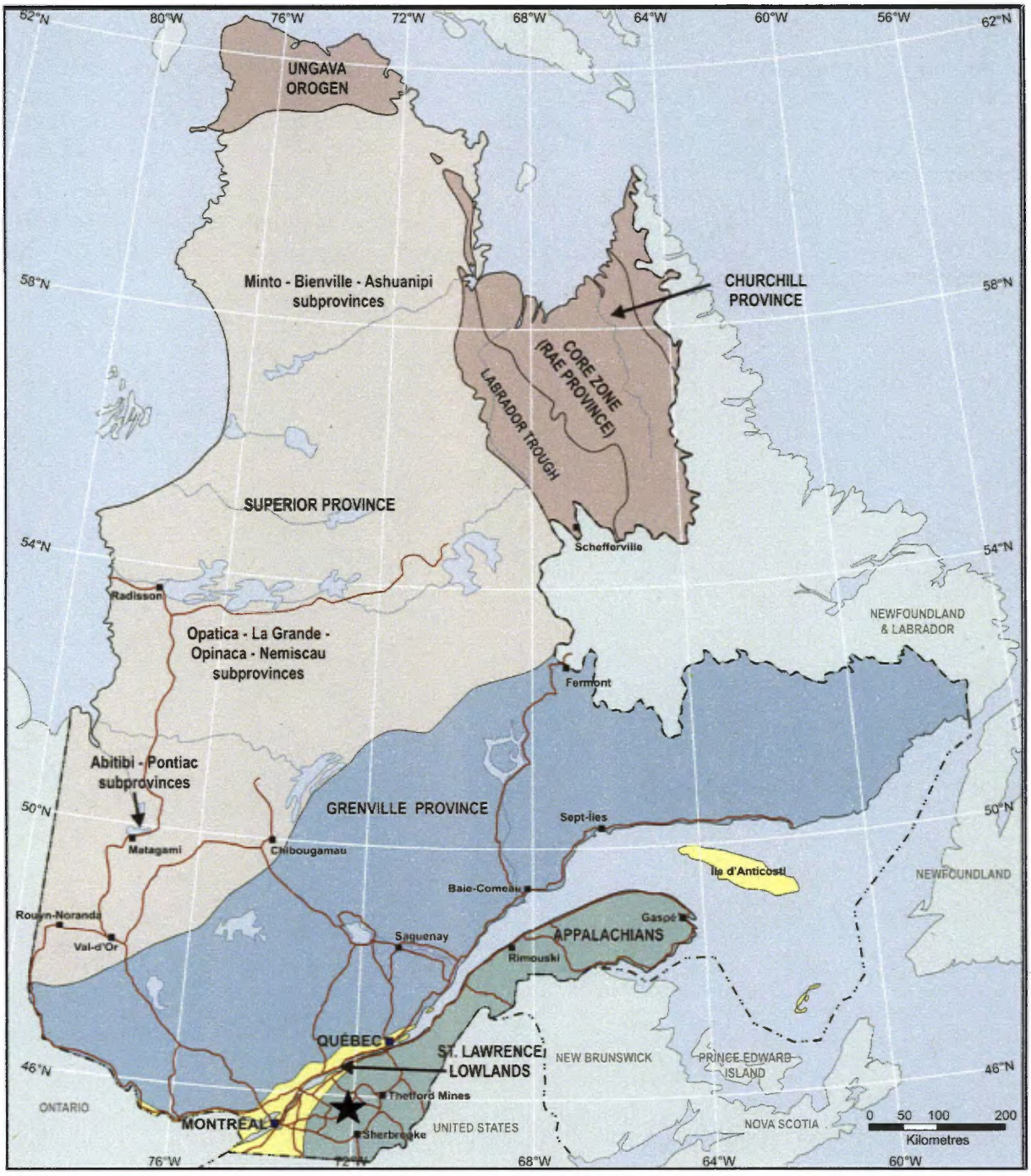


Figure 1: Location map of the Nicolet Property (the black star) in the Appalachian Geological Province, southern Quebec.

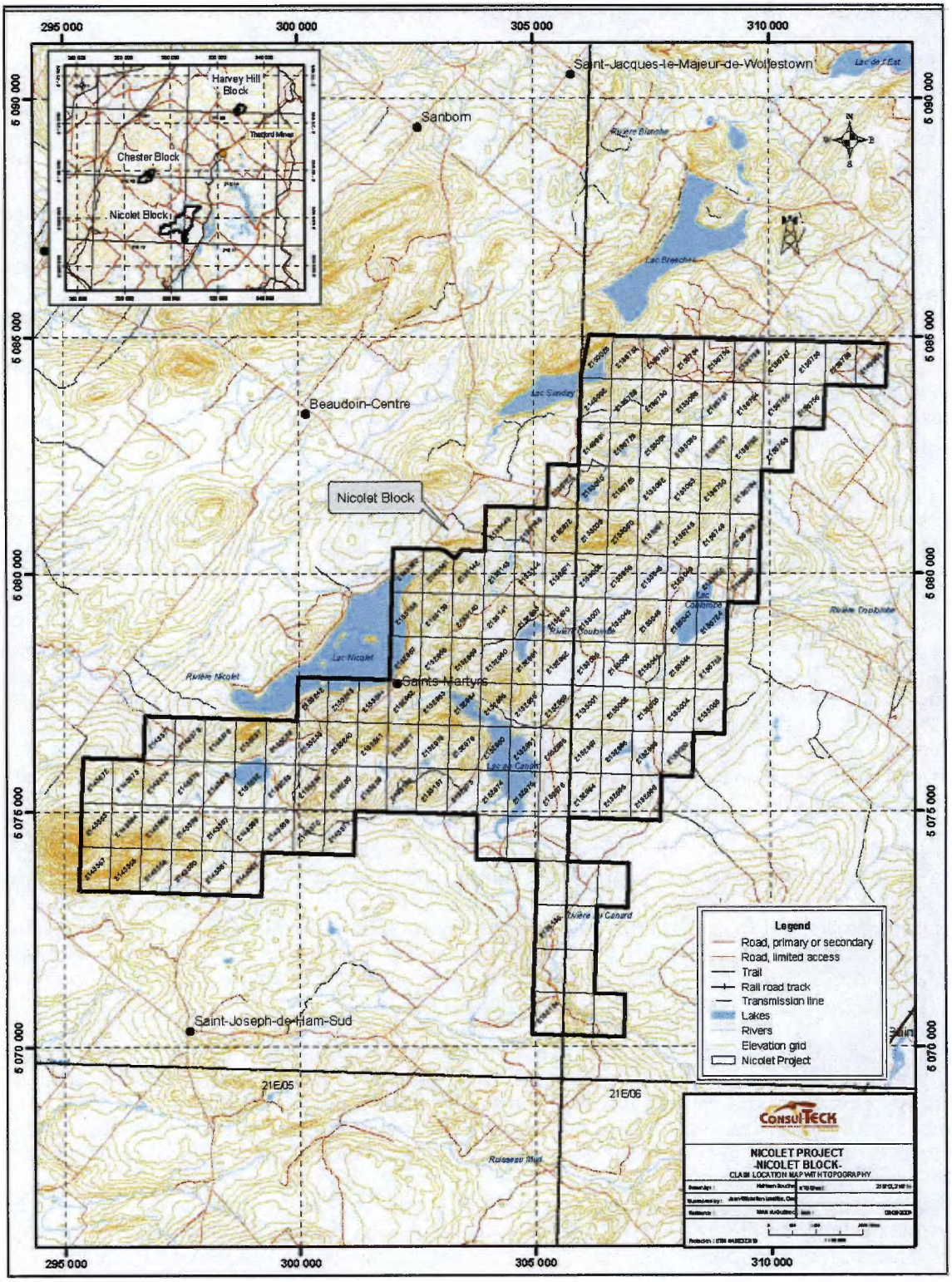


Figure 2: Claim location map of the Nicolet Property.

4.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Property is located near Thetford Mines, in the Eastern Townships of southern Quebec, Canada. With a century long history of mining, the Thetford Mines region is well suited to provide any logistical support required or service necessary for exploration or mining activity. Currently, in addition to reduced activity in the asbestos mines, the region hosts a well developed light industrial and agricultural economy.

The Property is easily accessible via Thetford Mines located approximately 160 km east of Montreal (a 3 hour drive) and 80 km south of the provincial capital, Quebec City (a 1.5 hour drive). Access to the Thetford Mines area is via the high speed, divided four lane Trans-Canada Highway (Highway #20) which joins Montreal and Quebec City along the south shore of the St Lawrence River. Several secondary highways south from this route connect to Thetford Mines.

Although there are several small airstrips in the area, the nearest airport with regularly scheduled commercial flights is Quebec City. The nearest passenger train service, ViaRail, is at Drummondville, approximately 135 km or 2 hours by road to the west. Regular bus service is available from Montreal and Quebec City to Thetford Mines.

The Property is located approximately 30 km southwest of Thetford Mines in the Regional Municipality of Les Appalaches. The eastern bounday of the Property can be accessed by driving 23 km south-southeast of Thetford Mines on Highway #112 to the town of Disreali, then turning right on regional road #263 for 5 km before reaching the first access road in the eastern sector of the Property.

Apart from Disreali, there are several small communities surrounding the Property: Beaulac, Camp Confort, Batoche and St.-Gérard to the east; St. Joseph de Ham Sud to the south; St. Jacque le Majeur de Wolfestwon to the north; and Beaudoin Centre, sanborn and St. Martyrs to the north-northwest. Nicolet Lake is located at the western boundary of the Property; Canard and Coulombe Lakes, and the Coulombe River in the centre; and Breeches and Sunday Lakes to the northwest. The St. François and Aylmer Lakes, located east of the Property are the largest lakes in the region.

Quebec's Eastern Townships area has a humid continental climate with warm, humid summers (June to August) characterized by hot days and cooler evenings and long, cold winters. Autumn and spring are cooler, generally with more rain. Average summer (June to August) high temperatures range from 21.1°C to 23.4°C and average winter (December to March) low temperatures range from -8.9°C to -16.6°C. Annual precipitation is 1,297 mm, of which average snowfall is 355.5 mm, from November to April (Climate Canada website at http://climate.weatheroffice.ec.gc.ca/climate_normals).

The main climatic influences are from western and northern Canada which move eastward and from the southern and central United States that move northward. Due to the influence of both storm systems from the core of North America and the Atlantic Ocean, precipitation is abundant throughout the year. During the summer, severe weather patterns (such as tornadoes and severe thunderstorms) are far less common than in southern Ontario, although they occasionally occur.

Mining for asbestos, chrome, copper, and other minerals became a major industry in the Eastern Townships during the first half of this century. Chrysotile asbestos was discovered in the region in 1876. The City of Thetford Mines, population 26,860 (in 2005), is the seat of L'Amiante Regional County Municipality. Thetford Mines was founded after the discovery of large asbestos deposits in the area, and the city became a hub for one of the world's largest asbestos-producing regions. In 2001, the city merged with Black Lake, Robertsonville, Pontbriand and Thetford-Sud.

By 1930, 85% of the world's production of asbestos took place in the Eastern Townships.

Production reached its peak in the 1970's. In 1979, a total of 1.5 million metric tonnes were shipped; by 1997 the total annual shipment dropped to 420,000 tonnes and, by 2007, to 200,000 tonnes. Employment has also dwindled such that only a few hundred workers remain at a single chrysotile mine, the Lac d'Amiante Mine (Black Lake Mine), the last in Canada, which mines 120,000 tonnes per year but will increase production during the summer to 200,000 tonnes per year (Legault, 2008).

The Eastern Townships is within the Appalachian Region, part of the Appalachian Mountains that extend from the Gaspé Peninsula in the southeastern part of the province south to Alabama in the United States. It also includes the Magdalen Islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The topography of the region is characterized by parallel alignments of long, narrow ridges and valleys with pockets of fertile land. Although most of the sharp mountains that once characterized the area have been smoothed by erosion, elevations can still be imposing. In the Gaspé Peninsula, the Notre Dame Mountains merge into the Shickshock Mountains, which contain Quebec's second highest peak, Mount Jacques-Cartier some 1,268 m ASL. In the vicinity of the Property, local relief varies between 200 m and 450 m ASL, with generally northeasterly trending ridges separated by shallow soil filled valleys. There are abundant lakes, streams and rivers in the area, with the prominent drainage being north to the St Lawrence River.

5.0 EXPLORATION AND MINING HISTORY

Early prospecting and exploration in the area were generally for gold (in placers) in 1835, followed by copper and chrysotile asbestos. Asbestos was first discovered in the Thetford Mines region of Quebec's Eastern Townships in 1876 and still mined today.

The Property area was principally worked for base and precious metals by a number of individual and companies since the beginning of the 20th century right up until the 1960's (***Table 1***).

MRNFQ FILES	YEAR	TITLE
GM 10711	1890	HAM-SUD EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF MINES & MINERALS, CLAIMS RUSSEL, 2 pages (21E13)
GM 10712	1911	HAM-SUD EXTRACT FROM PRELIMINARY REPORT, CLAIMS REED & RUSSEL, 2 pages (21E13)
GM 10713	1931	HAM-SUD EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF MINES, CLAIMS RUSSEL, 1 page (21E13)
GM 6454	1958	HAM-NORD, HAM-SUD REPORT ON MAG SURVEY ON LAC NICOLET, CLAIMS BARSOLO, CAMPAGNA AND GAUTHIER, 4 pages, 1 map (21E13)
GM 9879	1959	GARTHBY, HAM-SUD REPORT ON MAG-EM SURVEYS, AMALGAMATED LARDER MINES LTD., CLAIMS LECOOTER & PELETTE, 17 pages, 3 maps (21E14)
GM 11710	1961	GARTHBY, HAM-SUD REPORT ON EM SURVEY, CLAIMS CORRIVEAU, TOUPIN, TERRA NOVA EXPLS LTD., 10 pages, 2 maps (21E13, 21E14)
GM 12976	1962	HAM-SUD REPORT ON MAGNETIC & ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SURVEYS, CLAIMS MAGNAN & SIMONEAU, 6 pages, 1 map (21E13)
GM 12668	1962	HAM-SUD REPORT ON SELF-POTENTIAL, MAGNETIC & GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS, CLAIMS MAGNAN, 10 pages, 1 map (21E13)
GM 12130	1962	HAM-SUD REPORT ON THE PROPERTY, EAST VENTURES LTD., 10 pages, 1 map (21E13, 21E14)
GM 18713	1966	HAM-SUD 1 CROQUIS DE LOCALISATION DES TRAVAUX DE SURFACE, CLAIMS POULIN, 1 page (21E13)

Table 1: Listing of assessment reports from the Nicolet Property for the period 1890 to 1966 (from the MRNFQ's SIGEOM database at http://sigeom.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca).

Several companies (SEREM, Finneth) initiated work on base metals and gold starting in the 1960's (***Table 2***). Finneth completed 11 diamond drill holes near Coulombe Lake yielding anomalous copper and zinc. In 1995, Disraeli Copper Ltd. (GM-53012) and L. Venditelli were the last operators of exploration programs (prospecting, mapping) on the Property.

MRNFQ FILES	YEAR	TITLE
GM 24697	1968	GARTHBY, HAM-SUD RAPPORT GEOLOGIQUE, GEOCHIMIQUE & METALLOGENIQUE, DISRAELI CUIVRE LTEE., SEREM LTEE., 19 pages, 8 maps (21E13, 21E14)
GM 22343	1968	GARTHBY, HAM-SUD RAPPORT DE LEVES MAG-EM, DISRAELI CUIVRE LTEE., MOKTA (CANADA) LTEE., SEREM LTEE., 2 pages, 2 maps (21E13, 21E14)
GM 42823	1985	GARTHBY, HAM-SUD REPORT ON MAGNETIC & ELECTROMAGNETIC (MAX MIN) SURVEYS, EASTERN TOWNSHIPS PROJECT, LAC AU CANARD-LAC COULOMBE AREA GRID 24, FINNETH EXPL INC., 42 pages, 30 maps (21E13, 21E14)
GM 42828	1985	HAM-SUD REPORT OF DIAMOND DRILLING & PROGRESS REPORT (GRID MAPPING & PROSPECTING) WITH 2 LOGS OF HOLES ET-85-1 & ET-85-2, LAC AU CANARD GRID (35-40), EASTERN TOWNSHIPS PROJECT, FINNETH EXPL INC., 20 pages, 4 maps (21E13, 21E14)
GM 42832	1985	GARTHBY PROGRESS REPORT (GRID MAPPING AND PROSPECTING) LAC COULOMBE GRID (29-30)-GRID 24, EASTERN TOWNSHIPS PROJECT, FINNETH EXPL INC., 4 pages, 2 maps (21E14)
GM 42831	1985	GARTHBY EVALUATION REPORT OF THE LAC COULOMBE MINERALIZED ZONE, EASTERN TOWNSHIPS PROJECT, FINNETH EXPL INC., 10 pages, 1 map (21E14)
GM 42830	1985	COLERAINE, GARTHBY REPORT ON GROUND CHECK OF THE GEOLOGY OF THE CONDUCTORS E-2 & 2-8, GRIDS 17-M AND 21-A, EASTERN TOWNSHIPS PROJECT, FINNETH EXPL INC., 3 pages, 2 maps (21E14)

GM 42827	1985	GARTHBY REPORT ON MAGNETIC (TOTAL FIELD & VERTICAL GRADIENT), GRAVITY, ELECTROMAGNETIC (VLF & MAX MIN), MAGNETOTELLURIC (SAMT) & IP /RESISTIVITY (PPL-TM, DIPOLE- DIPOLE, N=1-4) SURVEYS, LAC COULOMBE GRID, EASTERN TOWNSHIPS PROJECT, FINNETH EXPL INC., 31 pages, 28 maps (21E14)
GM 45564	1987	GARTHBY, HAM-NORD, HAM-SUD, WOTTON REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL (SOIL) SURVEYS & DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM, 9 DRILL LOGS (ET86-1 TO 9) & EVALUATION OF THE PROPERTY, FINNETH EXPL INC., 136 pages, 8 maps (21E13, 21E14)
GM 45565	1987	GARTHBY, HAM-NORD, HAM-SUD, WOTTON REPORT ON MAGNETIC, ELECTROMAGNETIC (HEM) & IP SURVEYS, FINNETH EXPL INC., 56 pages, 81 maps (21E13, 21E14)
GM 47205	1988	GARTHBY RAPPORT D'UN LEVE PEDOGEOCHIMIQUE (HUMUS), PROPRIETE LACS BREECHES ET DE L'EST, FINNETH EXPL INC., VALMONT, SOCIETE EXPL MIN INC., 175 pages, 6 maps (21E13, 21E14)
GM 47978	1988	GARTHBY RAPPORT D'ANALYSE D'ECHANTILLONS DES ANCIENS FORAGES LC-85-01 A LC-85-03, SECTEUR LAC COULOMBE. FINNETH EXPL INC., 99 pages (21E14)
GM 53012	1995	GARTHBY DECAPAGE & EXCAVATION. DISRAELI CUIVRE LTEE., 2 maps (21E13)
GM 58466	1999	HAM-SUD GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE LAC AU CANARD PROPERTY, 3 DDH LC-98-01 TO LC-98-03, CLAIMS VENDITTELLI, 31 pages, 1 map (21E13)
GM 56093	1998	HAM-SUD GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE LAC COULOMBE-LAC AU CANARD PROJECT, CLAIMS VENDITTELLI, 33 pages, 1 map (21E13, 21E14)
GM 58383	1998	HAM-SUD RAPPORT DE PROSPECTION, PROJET LAC NICOLET 9 pages, 1 map (21E13)

Table 2: Listing of assessment reports from the Nicolet Property for the period 1968 to 1998 (from the MRNFQ's SIGEOM database at http://sigeom.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca).

6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Chrysotile asbestos, first discovered in the Thetford Mines region of Quebec's Eastern Townships in 1876 and still mined today, has brought considerable geological notoriety and focus to the region, with innumerable geological investigations and research projects over the past 130+ years. The purpose of this section of the report is to provide an overview of the geology of the project areas so that the reader, who may not be intimately familiar with the region or property or with the particular style of mineralization, has a general understanding of the geological setting and style of mineralization which is the focus of attention.

Recent works by Bédard et al. (2007), Schroetter et al. (2000), Schroetter (2003) and Brassard (1999, 2000, 2007) provide excellent, very comprehensive descriptions of the regional-, district-, and property-scale geology, structure and mineralization. The sections which follow are synthesized and extracted from these reports.

The Property is located in southern Quebec's Cambrian (544 Ma to 500 Ma to today) - Ordovician (500 Ma to 440 Ma to today) rocks of the Appalachian Region, part of the Appalachian Mountains that extend from the Gaspé Peninsula in the southeastern part of the province south to Alabama in the United States of America (***Figure 8***).

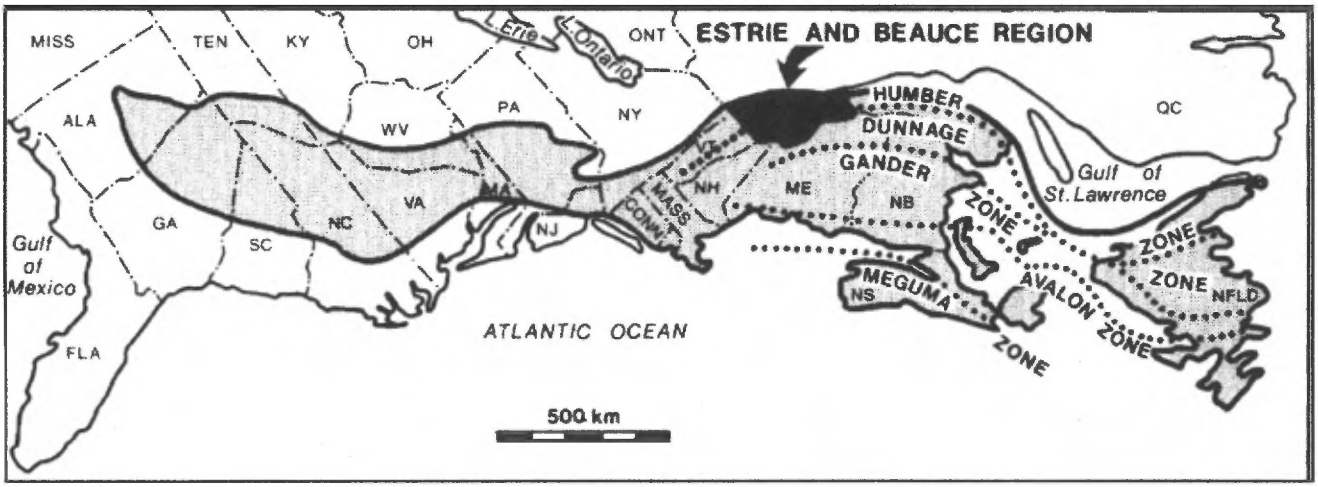


Figure 8: Location of the Estrie and Beauce regions within the Appalachian Orogen (derived from Williams 1979).

The southern Quebec Appalachians comprise three principal lithotectonic assemblages: the Cambro-Ordovician Humber and Dunnage zones, and the Silurian (440 Ma to 410 Ma to today) – Devonian (410 Ma to 360 Ma to today) granites and sediments located to the southeast of the Guadeloupe Fault (***Figure 9***). The Humber Zone represents the vestiges of a passive continental margin sequence, while the Dunnage Zone is an assemblage of oceanic terrains. The contact between the Humber and Dunnage zones is a loosely defined linear zone of discontinuous serpentinites, dismembered ophiolites and mélanges, which includes the Thetford Mines Ophiolite Complex (TMOC).

The ophiolites in southern Quebec occur in the internal part of the orogen (pre-Silurian Appalachians) and were affected by post-obduction deformation, which makes it difficult to correlate facies within massifs and between the different massifs. Partly dismembered oceanic terrains accreted against the Laurentian margin in the Ordovician, and then reworked by Silurian and Devonian deformation. Mapping and structural and stratigraphic analysis of the TMOC show that many of the complexities in the outcrop patterns can be attributed to a major phase of pre-

obduction, syn-magmatic extension (seafloor spreading) and tectonic exhumation along paleo-normal faults, with erosional degradation of tilted fault blocks.

The Humber Zone is limited to the southeast by the St-Joseph Fault and the Baie Verte-Brompton Line which together constitute a composite east-dipping normal fault system in southern Quebec.

The TMOC outcrops as a NE-trending belt, 40 km in length and 10 km to 15 km in width. The TMOC is divided into the Thetford-Mines Massif (TMM) to the northwest and the Adstock-Ham Mountains Massif (AHM) to the southeast (***Figures 10 and 11***). The TMM is mainly characterized by a thick mantle section (ca. 5 km) and a 0.5 km to 1.5 km thick crustal section (***Figure 11***). The oceanic mantle is not preserved in the AHM massif. The crustal section is similar in both massifs, and consists of dunitic, pyroxenitic and gabbroic cumulates, crosscut by mafic to ultramafic dikes (all of boninitic affinity), which locally grade up into a well-developed sheeted dike complex. The extrusive sequence is extremely variable, both in thickness and lithology, but boninitic lava flows and felsic pyroclastic rocks dominate. The ophiolitic extrusive sequence is overlain by laterally discontinuous debris flows characterized by cm- to m-scale angular fragments of ultramafics, volcanics and sediments (the Coleraine Breccia). The coarse-grained units wedge out laterally into fine-grained siliciclastis consisting of red argillites and siltstones, and green tuffs. This basal sequence of coarse- to fine-grained clastics grades up progressively into turbidites, argillites, siltstones and pebbly mudstones of the St-Daniel Mélange.

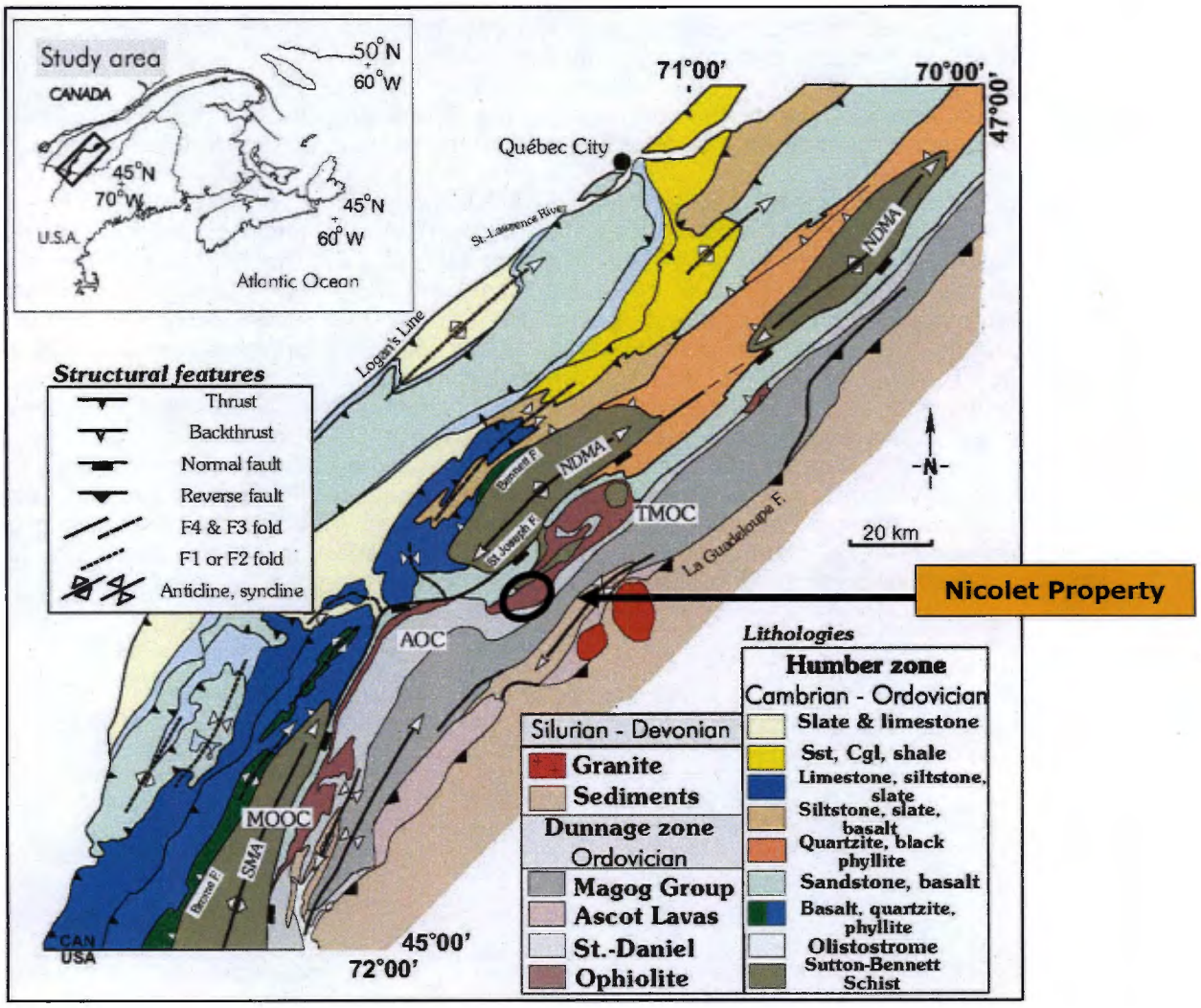


Figure 9: Geological map of the southern Quebec Appalachian Belt (from Schroetter et al., 2005); *AOC – Asbestos Ophiolite Complex, BOG – Bolton Group, Cgl. – Conglomerate, F. – Fault, LBOC – Lac Brompton Ophiolitic Complex, MOOC – Mont Orford Ophiolitic complex, NDM – Notre-Dame Mountains Anticlinorium, RPM – Rivière-des-Plantes Mélange, SMA – Sutton Mountains Anticlinorium, Sst. – sandstone, TMOC – Thetford Mines Ophiolitic Complex, and WV – Ware Volcanics.*

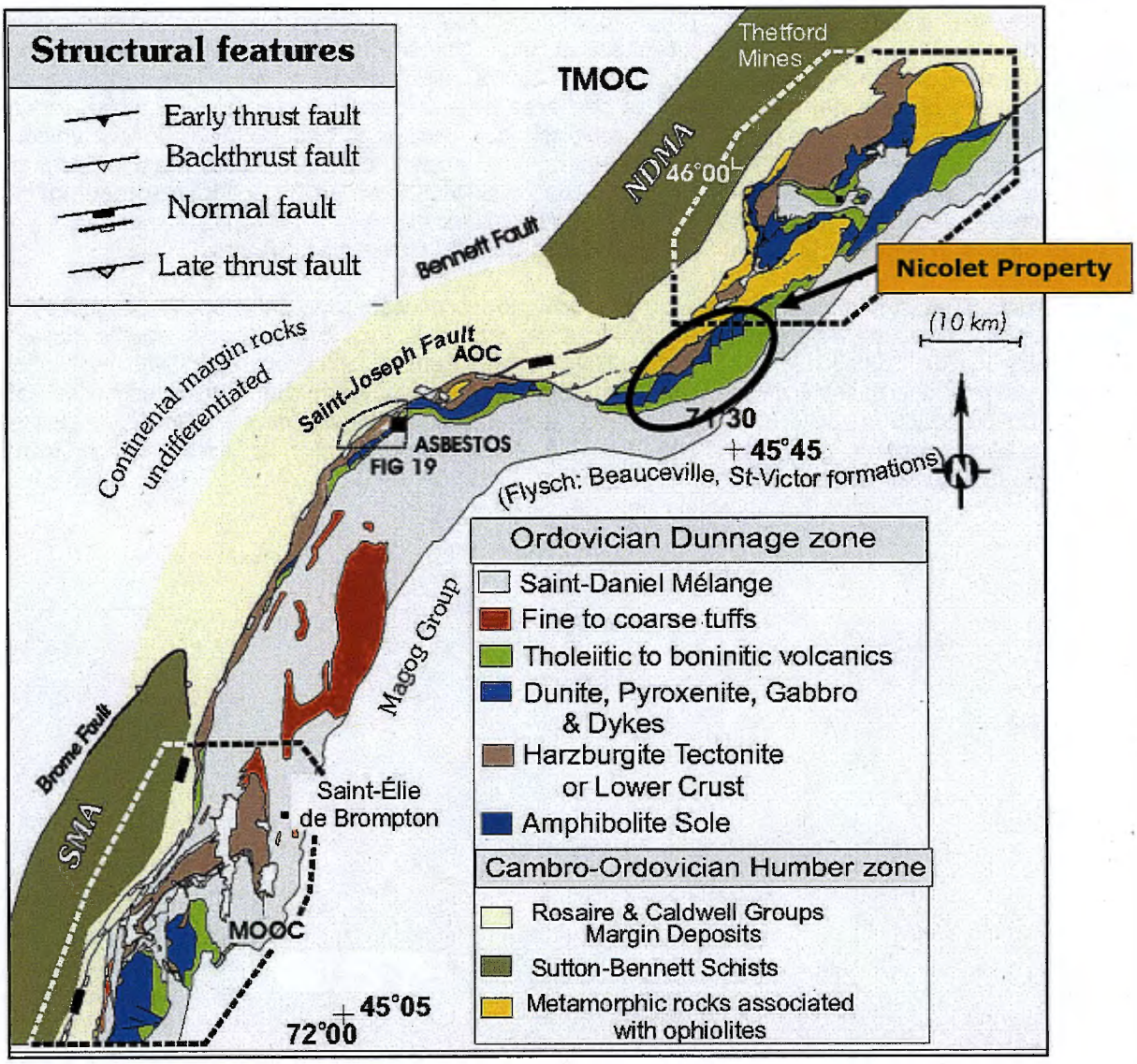


Figure 10: Location and geology of the Southern Quebec Ophiolite Belt, and the Nicolet Property (from Bédard et al., 2007).

Schroetter (2003) defined several episodes of deformation in the TMOC and its cover rocks. These episodes are subdivided into: (i) pre-obduction faults, (ii) syn-obduction shear zones and structures and, (iii) post-obduction faults and folds. There are two generations of post-obduction structures, which show significant contrast in timing and structural vergence and represent the main phases of regional deformation of the area. Pre-obduction extension, faulting and erosion are interpreted to have resulted in crustal thickness variations and juxtaposition of volcanic and deep-crustal facies in the TMOC. The evidence for coeval extension and magmatism, and the presence of a sheeted dyke complex imply that the TMOC formed by seafloor spreading, possibly in a forearc setting. Sub-vertical, north-south to 020°striking normal faults separated a series of tilted blocks. North-south striking sheeted dykes parallel these major faults.

Structures that can be strictly related to obduction processes are only locally preserved. A well developed obduction related metamorphic sole, up to 1 km thick, occurs at the base of the ophiolite in the Thetford Mines Massif (TMM). The intensity of deformation and metamorphism progressively decreases from east to west over 3 km away from the contact with the ophiolite. Two post-obduction deformational events are recognized within the TMOC, a SE-verging folding/backthrusting event and an Acadian folding/thrust faulting event which forms the dominant regional fabric in the Dunnage Zone.

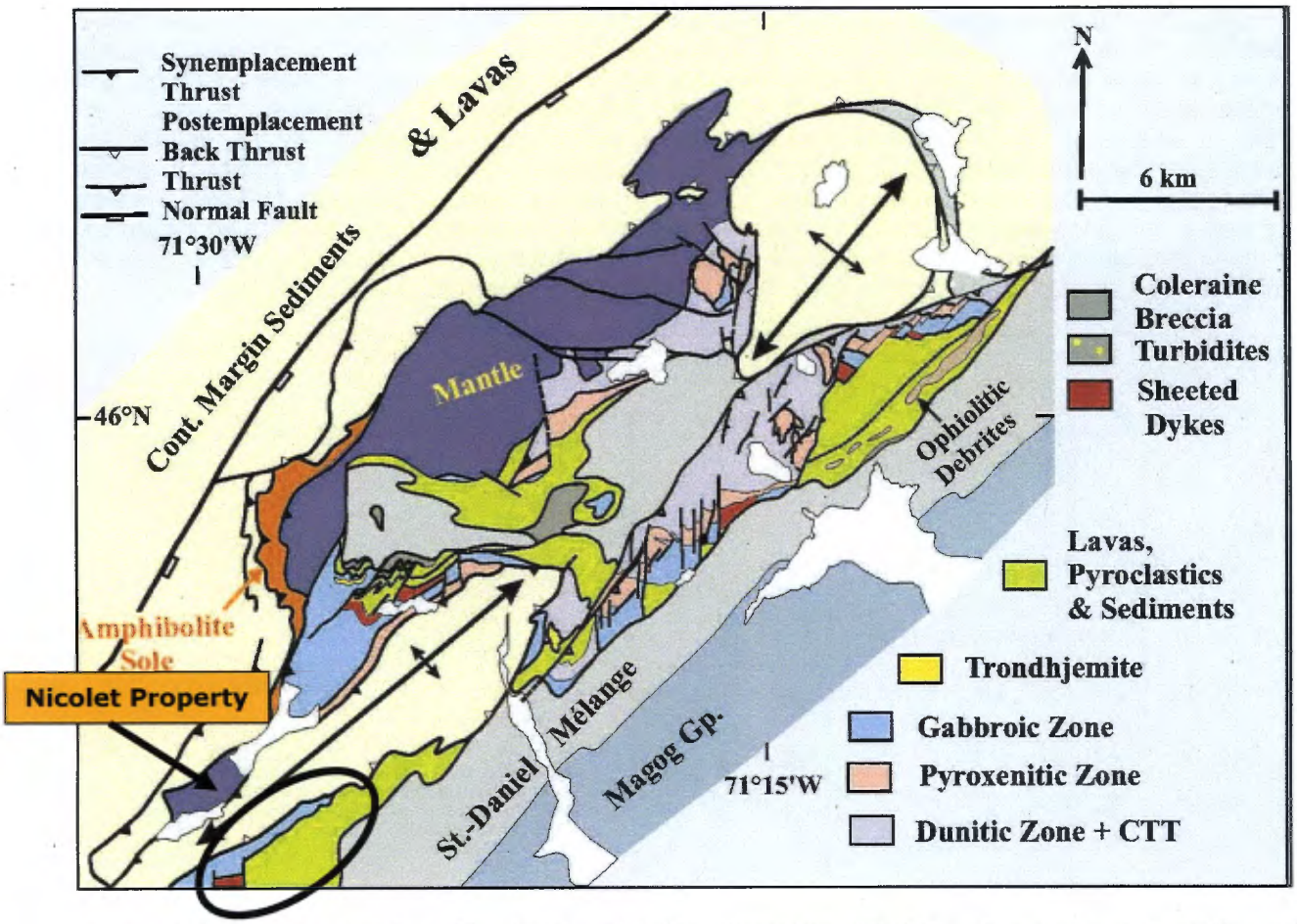


Figure 11: Geology of the Thetford Ophiolite Complex (TMOC) showing the location of the Nicolet Property (Bédard et al., 2007).

7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Property sits adjacent to the extreme southwest segment of the TMOC consisting from the northwest to the southeast of upper facies pillowed basalts, red argillites, clino- and otho-pyroxenites, volcanic breccias, hyaloclastites and polymictic breccias; with additional greywackes and quartz-feldspar-chlorite-muscovite-garnet schists of the Caldwell Group to the northwest; and mélanges-type sedimentary and volcanic breccias of the St. Daniel Formation to the southeast. The lithologies are oriented northeast-southwest subparallel to the major thrust fault bounding the TMOC to the northwest and the Caldwell Group to the southeast) (***Figure 11***).

The pillowed mafic volcanics host Cyprus-type massive sulphides in lenses, veins and veinlets with accompanying silicification and chloritization) (egs.: the Cohen and Gauma-6 Showings). Previous exploration Finneth Explorations Inc., 1987-1989) had confirmed the presence of copper and zinc with grades between 0.05% and more than 1.2% over 1.5 m lengths.

The entire stratigraphy of the TMOC (ie., the mantle section, the plutonic crustal section, the hypabyssal and volcano-sedimentray facies) is summarized below (***Figure 12***). The Property hosts the volcano-sedimentary facies of the TMOC (as outlined in Section 7.24).

The volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks of the TMOC exhibit marked lateral changes in thickness and

lithology. Volcaniclastics are made of blocky tuffs (2 m to 20 m thick) containing rounded pillow-lava fragments (10 cm average, with a few larger blocks), in a sandy volcaniclastic matrix. Vesicular pillow lavas of 1 m to 1.5 m in size alternate with smaller pillows (0.5 m average), with intercalated massive flows, hyaloclastite breccias, and possible submarine talus breccias. There can be abundant pyroclastic flow breccias containing rounded clasts of dacite, gabbro and pyroxenite, with intercalated fine-grained dacitic tuffs (1 m to 2 m thick) and argillites. In places, 1 m to 2 m red argillites separate a lower volcanic unit composed of tholeiites and boninites from an upper unit dominated by boninites. The volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks are capped by a thick-bedded polygenic breccia (the Coleraine Breccia) that contains ophiolitic and metasedimentary fragments in an epiclastic matrix, and which appear to represent submarine debris flows.

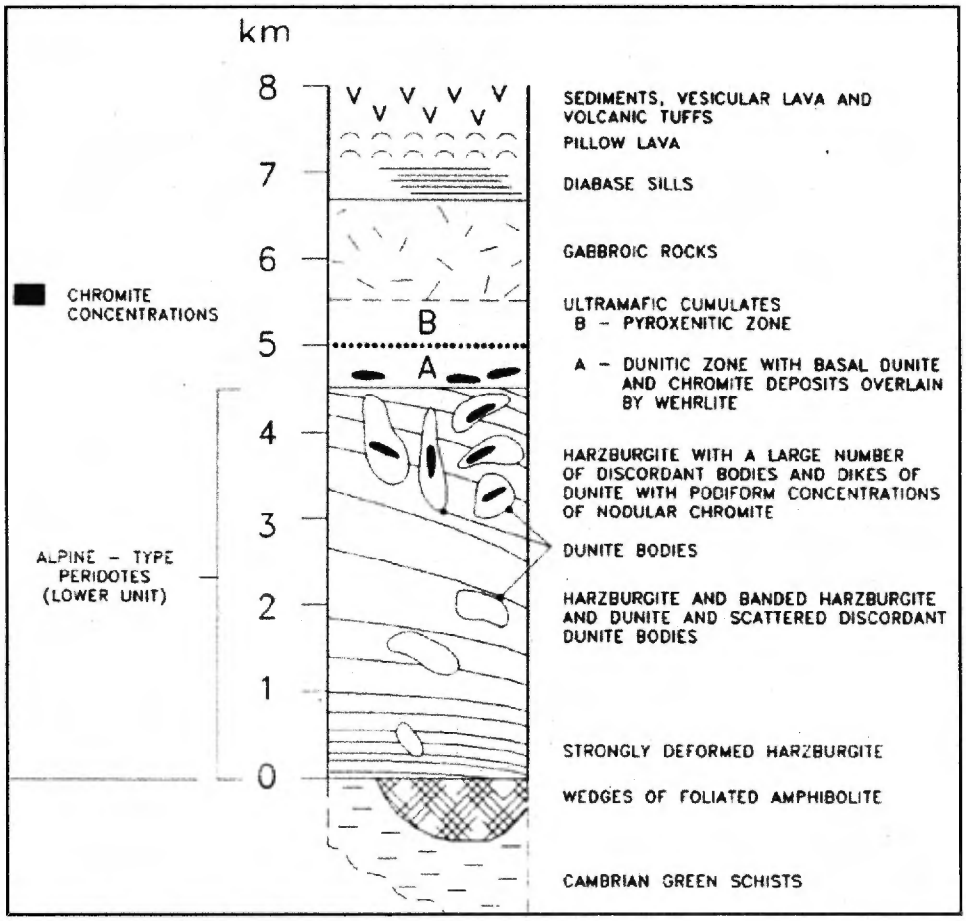


Figure 12: Detailed stratigraphic column of the Thetford Ophiolite Complex with the approximate location of the Nicolet Property (from Nixon, G. T., and Hammack, J. L., 1980).

8.0 MINERALIZATION

The Property is situated in the southern Quebec's Appalachian Geological Province in which the lithotectonic framework is a product of several geological events from the late Precambrian to the Mesozoic. These events include the Late Precambrian to Early Cambrian rifting of Laurentia, the Cambro-Ordovician development of the Iapetus (proto-Atlantic) ocean, the Ordovician (Taconian) and Siluro-Devonian (Acadian) closure of the proto-Atlantic, and the Mesozoic formation of the Atlantic Ocean. These complex tectonic events juxtaposed rocks of very different ages and

origins within the 30,000 km^2 Estrie-Beauce regions characterized by a variety of mineral deposit types.

The variety of mineral deposit types in the Estrie-Beauce region became apparent to prospectors in colonial times of the early 1800's. Lead was the first commodity sought, followed soon after by placer gold in the Chaudiere River valley. During the American Civil War, demand for copper was very high, and many copper deposits were exploited. Asbestos mining, for which the area is still renowned, began in 1870. Chromium was actively exploited during the two world wars.

Except for asbestos, the beginning of the 20th Century saw the start of a general decline in mineral exploration throughout the Estrie-Beauce region. This decline was not due to the exhaustion of mineral reserves, however, but rather to the new discoveries made in the Abitibi region of northern Quebec and Ontario.

There are 3 metallogenic periods: (1) pre-orogenic, (2) syn- and inter-orogenic, and (3) post-orogenic. Eight major metallogenic epochs occurred within these metallogenic periods and are described in detail below. Pre-orogenic metallogenic epochs are related to early intra-continental rifts, continental drift, and an Iapetus subduction zone. Syn- and inter-orogenic metallogenic epochs are associated with the Taconian orogeny, post-Taconian volcanic-arc and fore-arc basins, post-Taconian transtensional rifts, and the Acadian orogeny. The postorogenic period is dominated by the New England and Quebec alkaline metallogenic.

The Property is associated with the Early Ordovician Cyprus-type massive sulphide mineralization. In northwestern Maine, the Middle Cambrian to Early Ordovician ophiolitic mélange sequence marks the suture between the Dunnage and Gander zones (***Figure 15***). The Laurentian margin in southern Quebec was subducted along a southeast-dipping zone under the Iapetian oceanic crust, and immature island arcs were formed. The age of this subduction zone is unknown but must be older then 478 Ma, the age of the subduction-related Thetford Mines ophiolite complex. Mineralization associated with this event includes chromites and Cyprus-type massive sulphides.

Two types of chromite deposits are found in the ophiolitic ultramafic rocks. The first are small (<300 m^3), high-grade (>40% Cr_2O_3), tabular, lenticular or irregular bodies in basal tectonic harzburgite; and the second are discontinuous, large (>1 Mt), low-grade (5% to 10% Cr_2O_3) stratiform deposits in dunitic cumulates. The Cr/Fe ratios of chromite in these two types of deposits range from 2.6 to 3.6 and from 2 to 3, respectively.

The metallogenic process begins in the middle-upper crust where water-rich (4% to 8% H_2O) boninitic magma pool at the base of the crust and fractionates (***Figure 16***). Fractional crystallization enriches the residual melt in Pt-Pd-H_2O-Cl, and favours volatile-transfer of Cl-Pt-Pd complexes towards the roof zone of the magma chamber. When a downwardly propagating normal fault penetrates the magma chamber the PGE-enriched melt escapes through this conduit. Because enrichment of this magma in water destabilizes pyroxene more than olivine, and olivine more than chromite, a metasomatic aureole is created. Dissolution of pyroxene into the melt enriches it in Cr. At some stage, the melt undergoes a sudden decompression and brecciation, possibly linked to movement on the fault, possibly due to propagation of the melt towards the surface. This decompression triggers sudden crystallization of chromite in the open space, with loss of the water and Cl that escapes up along the fault. When chromite crystallizes, enrichments in the siderophile PGEs (Os-Ir-Ru) develop, either as primary metallic inclusions in chromite or as monosulphide blebs later affected by desulphurization reactions. Much of the Pt-Pd escapes with the lost volatiles, which ascends along the fault, and could develop cryptic PGE's enrichments associated with an increase in Lihgt Ion Lithophile Elements (or "LILE's") and Light Rare Earth Elements (or "REE's").

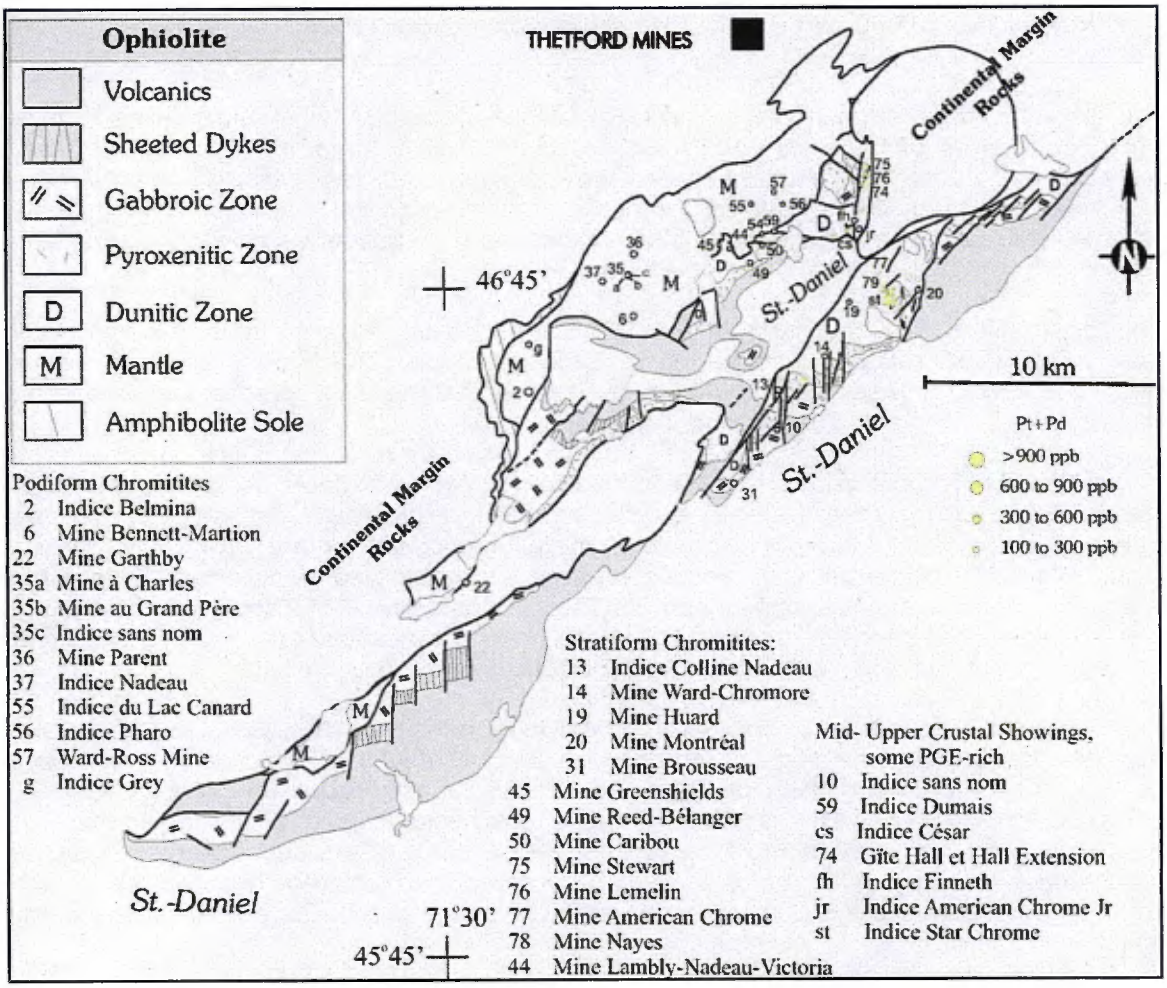


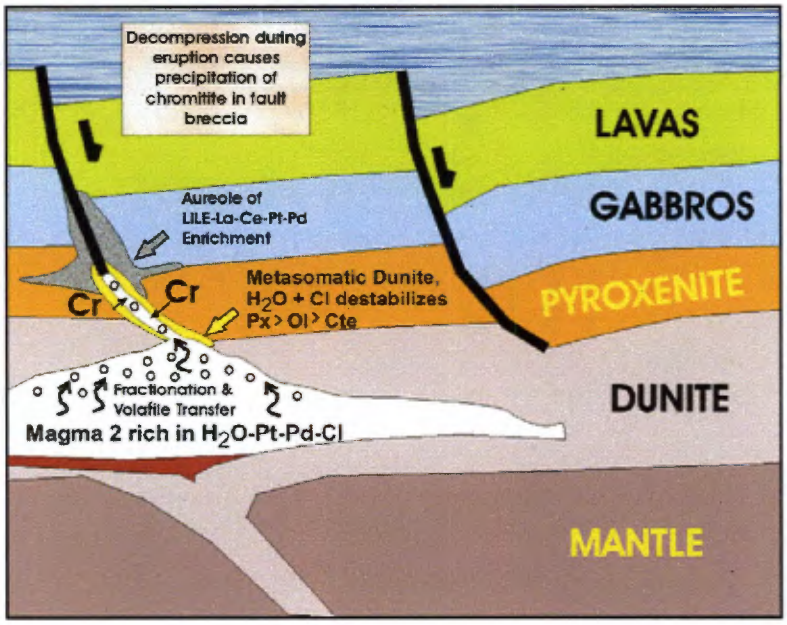
Figure 15: Simplified geological map of the Thetford Mines Ophiolitic Complex showing locations of Showings and mines, and whole rock analyses for Platinum and Palladium (Bédard et al., 2007).

A new type of chromite deposit, recently discovered in the TMOC is hosted by a dunite pipe that crosscuts the cumulate sequence. The chromite exhibits a breccia texture in which centimeter-size, rounded dunite inclusions float in a matrix of massive chromite. Furthermore, this mineralization is exceptionally rich in platinum and rhodium (up to 8 g/t total PGE's). The dunitic host rock, the volatile-rich character of the mineralization, and the mineral paragenesis of the PGE's suggest an analogy with the "pot hole" and intrusive pipe mineralization of the Bushveld Complex.

The former producing chromite mines of the TMOC are outlined in ***Table 3*** and ***Figure 15.***

Showing or Mine	Date of Production	Tonage Ore Extracted	Grade $\%Cr_2O_3$	Inferred Reserves
Bennett Martin	1895-1918	2195 t	40.68	900 t
Ward-Chromore	1938-1944	840 t	21.07	
Huard	1894-1918	520 t	54.79	
Mine Montréal	1898-1949	32850 t	16.86	
Lac Breeches	1894-1896	400 t	55	
Brousseau	1897-1916	255 t	31	
Mt.-Caribou	1915-1918	?	41-53	
Parent	1915-1918	?	?	1350 t possible
Parent	1942	50 t	41.8	
Nadeau	189?	100 t	~53	
Lambly-Nadeau	1893-1899	2100 t	~52	
Victoria	1895-1903	>1200 t	~52	
Reed-Bélanger	WW I & II ?	Large	<58	
Mine Caribou	1894-1901	>800 t	?	
Mine Caribou	1916-1920	20814 t	34-40	>40000 t
Vaillancourt	1894-1909	>300 t	38	
Ward-Ross	1897-1901	1400 t	~47	
Ward-Ross	1915-1934	>4500 t	~47	
Dumais	1894-1897	450 t	~53	
American Chrome	1896-1917	1785 t	~48	

Table 3: Chrome produced from the Thetford Mines Ophiolite Complex (Bédard et al., 2007).



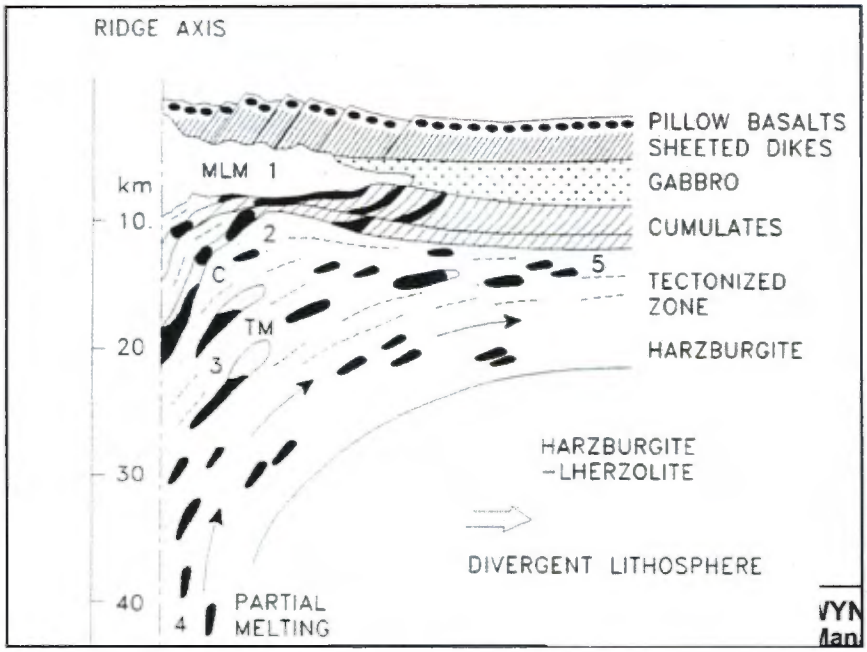


Figure 16: Schematic illustration showing the model to explain the development of chrome-type mineralization of the Thetford Mines Ophiolitic Complex (Nixon, G. T., and Hammack, J. L., 1990).

Boninitic pillow lavas in the southern Quebec ophiolite belt host chalcopyrite stockwork mineralization with associated silicified and chloritized alteration halos. The alteration zones are characterized by Ca and Na depletion and Mg and Fe enrichment. Massive chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization is found only at the historic Huntingdon Mine (produced 136,000 tonnes grading 4.06 % Cu from from 1865 to 1893, and 1,073,000 t à 1.03 % Cu, 1.03 g/t Ag and 0.11 g/t Au from 1954-1958; MRNFQ File 31H/08-0093). A mineralized breccia zone occurs at the base of the massive sulphide orebody and is gradational with the main stockwork deposits; carbonate and potassic alteration are associated with the massive sulphides. The copper-bearing quartz stockwork parallels the regional Taconian schistosity.

Based on the morphology and the predominance of copper in the mineralization, the nature and alteration of the host rock, and its relation to other ophiolite sequences, the chalcopyrite stockworks are typical Cyprus-type deposits that have been deformed and recrystallized during post-ore tectonic events.

The Property has potential to host Ordovician massive sulphide (copper-zinc-lead-gold) mineralization. This includes Cyprus-type massive sulphides linked to the closure of the Proto-Atlantic Ocean. ***Table 4 and Figure 22*** outline and describe the known Showings on the Property and in the immediate vicinity.

SHOWING / YEAR / COMMODITY	MRNFQ REFERENCE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
Breeches Lake (Garthby) / 1890 / Cr, Ni, Co	21E/14-0022; 306611E / 5084924N (location of mine shaft)	Past producer in Garthby Township, Range I, Lots A, B and C; shaft located 615 m au south of Breeches Lake, 5.1 km northeast of Saint-Martyrs-Canadiens; 2% to 3% medium-grained disseminated chromite in serpentinized, schistose (130°/60°) dunite of the TMOC with chrysotile asbestos; Chromite locally appears as more massive lenses with nodular and schlieren textures; mineralization identified as podular-type linked to lower ultramafic successions of the TMOC (MB 87-39); grab samples grade up to 14.43% Cr2O3 (9.87% Cr) (sample #1), 28.64% Cr2O3 (19.6% Cr) (#4) (MB 87-39); additional grabs carrying 19.04% Cr and 1,584 ppm Ni (#917678), 2,443 ppm Ni and 121 ppm Co (#917697), and 17.36% Cr (#917679) (GM 58209); 327 tonnes were extracted in 1894 containing 55% Cr2O3 (37.64% Cr); an additional 30 tonnes were taken in 1898 and an unknown quantity taken in 1918.
Frasier (Riordon) / 1924 / Cu, Zn, Pb, Au, Ni	21E/14-0028; 310470E / 5084595N	Showing in Garthby township, Range III and Lots 8-9; the mineralization is located 4.9 km north-northeast of the highway #161 near Mont Louise (MB 87-39), and 6.8 km to the west-southwest of Disraeli, and is hosted in a sheared, silicified and locally chloritized and carbonatized gabbro-pyroxenite from the TMOC; the mineralization is either finely disseminated in the host or within quartz-calcite stockworks containing pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalérite; diamond drilling intervals include 4.29 g/t Au (DDH-7) (GM 4535B); grab samples include 430 ppm Zn et 378 ppm Pb (sample #1), #3 : 6140 ppm Cu, 350 ppm Zn, 807 ppm Pb and 120 ppm Ni (#3), 1240 ppm Cu (#4) (MB 87-39); mineralization partly remobilized in north-northwest trending shears linked to northwest thrusts.
Moreau-Lapointe (Duval #2) / 1930 / Cu, Au, Cr	21E/14-0025; 308975E / 5083945N	Showing in Garthby Township, Range II, Lot 3; located 3.7 km north-northeast of highway #161 near Mount Louise, and 2.5 km east of Sunday Lake; en-echelon disseminated (1%) pyrite-chalcopyrite in northeast-southwest trending quartz-chlorite veins in highly sheared and silicified pale coloured gabbros at the top of the TMOC (MB-87-39); 5,660 ppm Cu, 190 ppb Au and 260 ppm Cr in a grab sample of veins (sample #1); mineralization linked to hydrothermal veins/stringers linked to

		fracture networks in the competent gabbro.
Westville (Duval #1) / 1969 / Cu, Ni, Au, Cr	21E/14-0025 308845E / 5083845N	Showing in Garthby Township, Range II, Lots 1-2; outcrop located 3.3 km northeast-northeast of highway #161 near Mount Louise and 2.3 km east of Sunday Lake; en-echelon disseminated (1%) pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite in northeast-southwest trending quartz-chlorite veins in highly sheared and silicified pale coloured gabbros at the top of the TMOC (MB-87-39); grab samples with grades of 6.37% Cu and 2.62% Cu (GM 24573); 1,250 ppm Cu and 320 ppm Cr (sample #1); 270 ppm Ni, 4,000 ppm Mn and 1,400 ppm Cr (#3); 2.66% Cu, 340 ppb Au and 270 ppm Cr (#4); 3.27% Cu (#5) (MB 87-39); mineralization linked to hydrothermal veins/stringers linked to fracture networks in the competent gabbro.
Coulombe Lake / 1860 / Cu	21E/14-0036; 308365E / 5079910N	Showing in Garthby Township, Range 1 south, Lot 22; Exploration shaft located roadside on highway #161 some 6.3 km west of highway #112; mineralization in volcanic units of the Coleraine Formation flanked to the northwest by the TMOC and to the southeast by sediments of the Beauceville formation; mostly pyrite-chalcopyrite in massive sulphides; 0.36% Cu in grab sample taken from stockpile (Memorandum Series No. #118, page 28); 1% Cu in "ore" sample (Bancroft, 1915: GM 9879) and 3.5% Cu (GM-28137) from roadside outcrops near the showing; chloritization, sericitization and silicification.
Larder / 1951 / Cu, Au, Ag, Sb, Cr	21E/14-0035; 308045E / 5079620N	Showing in Garthby Township, Range 1 South, Lot 21; located 50 m of road parallel to Coulombe Lake, 600 m south of highway #161; hosted in silicified fragmental units, and silicified, chloritized and carbonatized sheared amydaloidal basalts-andesites; up to 50% disseminated and semi-massive, fine-grained pyrite, chalcopyrite and bornite;1.29% Cu over 12.5 m (drill hole #1), 0.9% Cu over 6.4 m, and 1.33% Cu over 1.5 m and 0.4% Cu (#7); 0.17 g/t Au et 6.17 g/t Ag over 0.9 m (#9) (GM 3517B); 11.3 g/t Ag over 1.53 m (GM 11958); grab sample containing 146 ppm Cu, 5.1 g/t Sb, 589 ppb Au et 160 ppm Cr (#1) (GM 11958, MB 87-39).
Coulombe Lake West / 1898 / Cu, Pb, Ag, Co	21E/14-0034 307525E / 5079020N	Showing in Garthby Township, Range 2 South, Lot 19; exploration shaft located 350 m off the Coulombe Lake road, 1.4 km from the junction of highway #161 and the road; 40% to 50% semi-massive pyrite, locally with chalcopyrite, bornite and malachite; additional quartz-pyrite veins in chloritized, silicified, epidotized and carbonatized, sheared amygdaloidal basalts-andesites of the Coleraine formation; 1% Cu and 226 ppm Co (grab sample #1), 5600 ppm Cu, 180 ppm Pb, 0.48 g/t Ag and 376 ppm Co (#3) (MB 87-39); northeast-southwest trending shear zone parallel to regional fabric.
Coulombe Lake SW / 1986 / Cu, Zn, Ag	21E/14-1000 306949E / 5077826N	Showing in Garthby Township, Range 2 South, Lots 18-19; drill hole ET86-5 is centered 8.1 km west of Beaulac Lake; disseminated and semi-massive pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite in rhyolite breccias, minor veinlets; ET86-5 intersected 0.25% Cu over 6.0m (at 18.0 m downhole core length), 5,110 ppm Cu and 3.6 g/t Ag over 1.0 m (at 30.0 m), 0.46% Cu over 4.0 m (at 38.0 m), and 8,470 ppm Cu and 2.8 g/t Ag over 1.0 m (40.0 m); ET86-6 gave 5,590 ppm Zn, 567 ppm Cu and 2.5 g/t Ag over 0.7 m (at 18.2 m), 4,570 ppm Zn, 374 ppm Cu and 1.4 g/t Ag over 1.0 m (at 15.2 m) (GM 45564).
Canard East / 1997 / Cu, Zn, Ag	305412E / 5076584N	Showing in Ham-South Township, Range IV, Lot 25; drill hole LC98-02 (GM 58466) centered 675 m east of Canard Lake; 1% to 10% disseminated pyrite (also in veins) in east-west trending silicified, chloritized and carbonatized rhyolite breccias and porphyries with granitic dykes; grab samples containing 112 ppb Au, 1,670 ppm Cu and 1.2 g/t Ag (#519955) and

		1,021 ppm Cu (#519956) (GM 57062, GM 56093); drill holes LC98-01 with 364 ppm Zn and 147 ppm Cu over 1.0 m (at 23.5 m), and LC98-02 with 1,422 ppm Zn and 127 ppm Cu over 1.0 m (at 8. 5 m) and 3,531 ppm Cu and 1.9 g/t Ag over 1.0 m (at 11.0 m) (GM 58466).
Canard River / 1987 / Au	21E/13-1003; 305519E / 5071395N	Showing in Weedon Township, Range X, Lot 18; located in Canard Creek, 7 km west-southwest of Saint-Gérard and 3.2 km ake au Canard; placer gold mineralization in glacial till; bedrock consists of schistose felsic volcanic units of the Beauceville and Saint-Victor Formations; till sample gave 261.26 g/t Au, 0.18 g/m^3 Au and 0.76 g/m^3 Au (GM 46238; GSC 1986 Public File #1332).
Canard Lake / 1985 / Cu, Zn,Pb, Ag, Co	304347E / 5076728N	Showing in Ham-South Township, Range III, Lot 24; located under Canard Lake as defined by drill hole LC85-01 (GM 42826); semi-massive to massive pyrite with 2% chalcopyrite in silicified felsic tuffs and massive rhyolites containing 10% to 20% disseminated and vein-type pyrite (Cyprus-type massive sulphide model); units are silicified, chloritized and carbonatized; drill hole LC85-01 gave 2.03% Cu, 443 ppm Zn and 13.2 g/t Ag over 1.0 m (at 55.2 m), 1.48% Cu, 7.1 g/t Ag and 108 ppm Co over 1.0 m (at 115.6 m); LC85-02 intersected 1.27% Zn and 3.2 g/t Ag over 1.0 m (at 5.5 m), 2,617 ppm Cu, 1,427 ppm Zn, 154 ppm Pb and 16.3 g/t Ag over 1.0 m (at 10.7 m), 5,770 ppm Zn and 3.1 g/t Ag over 1.0 m (at 4.5 m), 1,769 ppm Cu, 1,292 ppm Zn and 17.6 g/t Ag over 1.4 m (at 11.7 m) (GM 42826).
Weedon North / 1997 / Cu, Zn, Au, Ag	21E/13 303588E / 5076239N	Showing in Ham-South, Range III, Lot 23; located 550 m west of Canard Lake (GM 57062); disseminated to semi-massive pyrite (10% to 20%) and minor chalcopyrite (1%) in silicified and chloritized east-west trending felsic tuffs (Cyprus-type massive sulphide model); presence of silicified nd chloritized amygdaloidal basalts-andesites; grab samples and channels from trenches gave 426 ppm Cu and 6,705 ppm Zn (#519960), 355 ppm Cu and 9,277 ppm Zn over 2.0 m (#519961), 1.4% Cu and 12.4 g/t Ag (#519843), 4% Cu, 686 ppm Zn, 63.6 g/t Ag and 343 ppb Au over 25 cm (#519844), 1.1% Cu, 317 ppm Zn, 27.9 g/t Ag, 108 ppb Au and 2,317 ppm Mn (#519846), 1% Cu, 23.2 g/t Ag, 107 ppb Au and 3,646 ppm Mn (#519855) (GM 57062, GM 56093); drilling intersected 0.55% Cu over 3.0 m, 0.76% Cu, 770 ppm Zn, 200 ppm Pb, 9.4 g/t Ag and 528 ppb Au over 1.0 m (at 68.5 m) (LC85-03 located 370 m west of Canard lake) (GM 58466), and LC98-03 (located 355 m west of Canard Lake) intersected 1,081 ppm Zn and 192 ppm Cu over 1.0 m (at 11.0 m), 968 ppm Cu, 283 ppm Zn and 0.2 g/t Ag over 1.0 m (at 44.5 m) (GM 42826).
Canard Lake West / 1986 / Cu, Zn, Ag	21E/13-1000 302320E / 5076048N	Showing in Ham-South Township, Range II, Lots 20-21; referenced by drill hole ET86-2 (GM 45564) located 1.8 km west of Canard Lake; disseminated pyrite-chlorite, also in veins within silicified and carbonatized rhyolite containing jasperoid fragments; presence of silicified vesicular basalts; drill hole ET86-2 intersected 1.29% ppm Zn, 2,870 ppm Cu and 2.1 g/t Ag over 0.6 m (at 15.1 m), and 841 ppm Zn, 609 ppm Cu and 1.5 g/t Ag over 0.9 m (at 14.2 m) (GM 45564, GM 47089).
Nicolet Lake East / 1881 / Iron, TiO_2	21E/13-0033 300824E / 5077440N (past producer)	Showing in Ham-South Township; trench located 80 m from the eastern shore of Nicolet Lake; massive magnetite and ilmenite (+-chromite) in serpentinized peridotite in contact with quartzites; artisanal mining in 1881 produced approximately 100 tonnes grading 39.3% Iron and 19.85% TiO_2.
Nicolet Lake North (Leckie)[1] / 1881 / Iron,	21E/13-0035 Mine fermée 300044E /	Showing in Ham-South Township, Range I, Lot 21; shaft located on north shore of Nicolet Lake on the lake road 3.5 km southwest of the intersection with Gosford Road; massive

TiO_2, Cr	5078219N	magnetite-ilmenite-chromite in serpentinite (serpentine, carbonates, chlorite, diopside, epidote) of the TMOC in proximity to schistose sediments of the Daniel Formation; thin section work outlined ovoid grains of magnetite surrounded by smaller grains of ilmenite; grab sample RA1909 contained 46.5% iron and 26.5% TiO2, sample #1 gave 10.7% Cr and 8.65% Fe_2O_3, #3 gave 1.89% Cr and 1,400 ppm V (MB 87-39); 100 tonnes mined artisanally in 1881 with unknown grade.
Magnan / 1863 / Cu	21E/13-0036 303444E / 5078970N	Showing in Ham-South Township, Range II, Lot 26; Trench #3 located 1.9 km southeast of Nicolet Lake (GM 12668); magmatic Ni-Cu mineralization consisting of disseminated chalcopyrite, bornite, cuprite, pyrite and magnetite in silicified-chloritized gabbro-peridotite of the TMOC in contact with andesites-basalts of the Coleraine Formation; grab samples from Trench #3 gave 3,88% Cu (sample #3b), 1.08% Cu (#3c) and 1.17% Cu (#3d), outcrop #2 gave (2.5 m to the west of sample #3) gave 1.78% Cu, outcrop #2a (80 m to the west of sample #3) gave 0.97% Cu, outcrop #4a (40 m west of sample #3) gace 0.25% Cu, outcrop #5a (shaft located 125 m to the east gave 1.62% Cu (GM 12668).
Toupin (Round Lake North) / 1964 / Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, Au	21E/13-0039 305495E / 5079670N	Showing in Garthby Township, Range II South, Lot 7; located 4 km northeast of Saints-Martyrs-Canadiens and 4 km south of Sunday Lake (MB-87-39); quartz (60%), chalcopyrite (30%), pyrite, malachite, azurite, bornite and calcite veins and stockworks in locally well chloritized and silicified mafic volcanics; locally very rich in chalcopyrite; Cyprus-type setting proposed; veins parallel to the regional east-northeast trending schistosity; drilling intersected 6.05% Cu, 0.69 g/t Au and 11.3 g/t Ag over 1.0 m (at 50.0 m) (drill hole #1), 1.65% Cu over 0.5 m (at 54.0 m) (#3), 1.75% Cu and 4.5 g/t Ag over 0.6 m (at 24.0 m) (#5), 0.55% Cu and 3.4 g/t Ag over 3.4 m (at 68 m) (#4) (GM 20096, GM 20103); trench samples gave 1.1% Cu over 1.5 m (#T1), 1.3% Cu over 1.5 m (#T2), 4.3% Cu over 1.5 m (#T3), 1.25% Cu over 1.5 m (#T4) (GM 20103); grab samples yielded 7.0% Cu, 473 ppm Zn and 0.4 g/t Ag (#2), 39 g/t Ag, 0.97 g/t Au and 126 ppm Pb (#3) (MB 87-39).
Quebec Antimony[1] / 1863 / Sb, Au, Hg, As, Ag	21E/13-0037 Mine fermée 303384E / 5080590N	Showing in Ham-South Township, Range I, Lot 28; mine shaft located 500 m au south-southeast of St-Martyrs-Canadiens; mineralization consisting of a centimetric to decametric boudinaged quartz vein containing native antimony; host rocks are sediments of the Caldwell Group in proximity to the TMOC; vein oriented 250° dipping steeply to the north, part of fracture system; presence of acicular stibnite forming centimetre sized clots within the vein; other antimony-based minerals include kermesite, gudmundite, berthierite, valentinite, senarmontite, stibiconite and Jarosite; silicification and pyritization are prominent around the vein; trench sample gave 2.5% Sb over 3.0 m (GM 27557); drill holes gave 0.55% Sb over 1.5 m and 3.17% Sb over 6.1 m (#Sb-1), 3.45% Sb over 0.95 m (#R1) (GM 18341; GSC, 1971); grab samples yielded 77.29% Sb, 16 ppm Hg and 335 ppm As (#1), 81.1% Sb, 0.15 g/t Au and 24 ppm Hg (#2), 1,860 ppm Sb and 813 ppm As (#3), 1.17% Sb (#4), 25.93% Sb, 7 ppm Hg and 252 ppm As (#5) (MB 87-39); historic production of 163 tonnes (1863 to 1889), containing in 1881 from 5% to 7% Sb and 137 g/t Ag (GSC Mineral File, 1971; historic reserves (non-compliant to NI 43-101) of 68,025 tonnes grading 2.5% Sb (GSC Mineral File, 1971, # 50002000; based on a block 85.4 m long by 47.8 m high) or 181,400 tonnes at 1.7% Sb (1971, GM 27557).
Louise / 1955 / Cu, Pb, Ni, Co, Cr,	21E/14-0033 306005E /	Showing located in Garthby Township, Range 1 North, Lot 8; roadside trench on highway #161, located 9 km northwest of

Mn	5081460N	Garthby; sheared chloritized and silicified gabbro with disseminated, stringer, stockwork and semi-massive pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite; drilling intersected 0.05% Cu over 0.24 m (drill hole #1), 0.02% Cu over 0.4 m (#2), 0.15% Co and 0.01% Cu over 0.46 m (#3) (GM 3897); grab samples yielded 4,860 ppm Cu, 650 ppm Cr and 1,755 ppm Mn (sample #2), 6,990 ppm Cu, 129 ppm Pb, 160 ppm Ni, 220 ppm Co, 280 ppm Cr and 1,026 ppm Mn (#3), 5,420 ppm Cu, 102 ppm Pb, 510 ppm Cr and 1,628 ppm Mn (#4) (MB 87-39).
Laurier Juteau / 1953 / Ni, Cu, co, Cr, Mn	21E/14-0023 307445E / 5083200N	Showing located in Garthby Township, Range II North, Lot 14; located 2.2 km north-northeast of highway #161 near Mount Louise, 4.7 km northeast of Saint-Martyrs and 1.7 km east-southeast of Sunday Lake; trenches in northeast trending moderately serpentinized dunite and wehrlite of the TMOC; local talc-chrysotile stockworks; nickel found along contact between wehrlite and pyroxenite; chip samples yielded 0.39% Ni over 4.7 m (GM 2412); grab samples gave 1,892 ppm Ni, 470 ppm Cu, 143 ppm Co and 1,340 ppm Cr (sample #2), 1,300 ppm Ni, 2,200 ppm Cr and 614 ppm Mn 9#4), 1,600 ppm Ni, 2,200 ppm Cr and 847 ppm Mn (#5) (MB 87-39).
Saint François / 1995 / Au	328283E / 5094709N	Showing in Adstock Township, Range I; located on the north shore of St-François Lake; 7% to 10% disseminated and nodular centimetric pyrite with marcasite nodules in St-Daniel Complex mudstone, limestone, sandsones and blue slates; grab samples yielded 1,090 ppb Au (sample #RB108), 523 ppb Au (#RB116) (GM 55354).
Ciglen / 1953 / Cu	308065E / 5083540N	Showing in Garthby Township, Range II, Lots 17-18; located 5.4 km northeast of Saint-Martyrs and 2.1 km south-southeast of Breeches Lake; dunite, northeast trending serpentinized werhite and gabbro of the TMOC (in contact with the Caldwell Group) containing disseminated chalcopyrite; additional talc, chlorite and carbonate alteration present; grab sample yielded 2.47% Cu (GM 24573).

Table 4: Listing and brief description of known metal Showings on the Nicolet Property and immediate surroundings (MRNFQ-SIGEOM, 2009).

(1) Showing located on the Nicolet Property boundary and may not be within the Property limits.

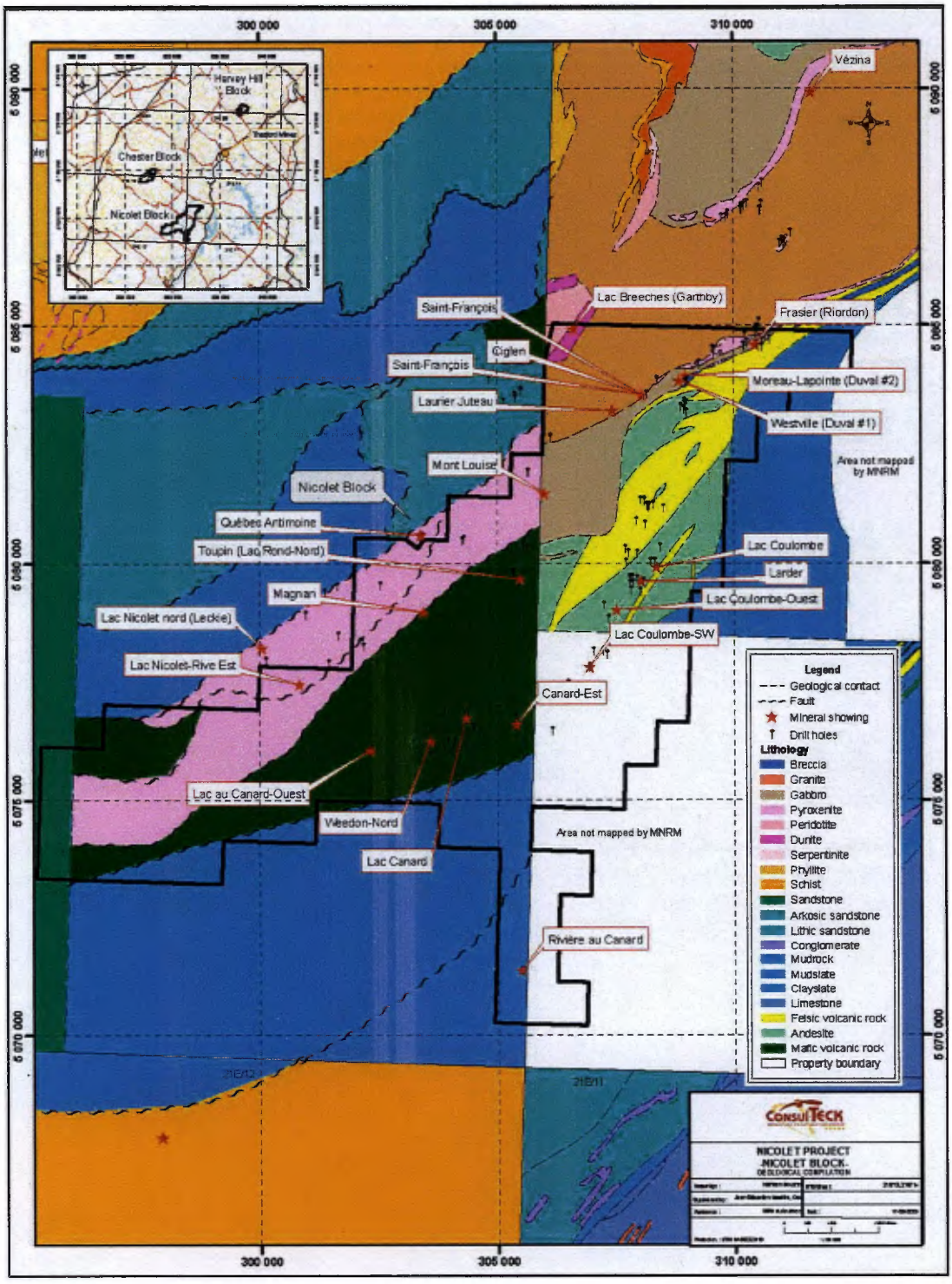


Figure 22: Geological map of the Nicolet Property also showing the known historic Showings (MRNFQ-SIGEOM, 2009).

9.0 EXPLORATION WORK

From Spring 2009 and august of the same year Mr Brassard has completed an exploration programm based the lineament and structural studie using satellite imagery by Earthmetrix (December 2008). Geological field work using prospecting, geological mapping and sampling no rock sample was send to the lab (budget restriction). The work essentially confirmed the earlier historic work in the region and uncovered a number of priority targets for further investigations.

Structural/Geological Interpretation using Satellite Imagery (2008)

A structural-geological study was completed in the fall of 2008 on the Property based on satellite imagery and on a geological map provided by the *Institut National de Recherche Scientifique* Quebec (the "INRS"). The study defined high potential structural exploration targets from a comprehensive structural analysis at 1:10,000 scale. The report was titled "*Structural/Geological Interpretation using Satellite imagery of the Brassard South Project, Quebec, Canada*" (the EarthMetrix Report") dated December 2008 by A. Moreau, P. Geo., M.A.Sc. Geological Engineering, of Technologies EarthMetrix Inc. (Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec). The EarthMetrix Report contains a structural map of the area at 1:10,000 scale, a geological map and data files of images and ArcView™ maps.

The satellite image used in the study came from the SPOT™ Satellite sensor with the image having *spatial resolution of* 2.5 m using bands 2, 3 and 4 (***Figure 3***). The lithostructural interpretation was performed by EarthMetrix's proprietary software, "STRUCT 3.1" in a three steps process: digital enhancing of satellite images and/or aerial photographs, determination of structures (brittle-ductile elements and deformation zones) and output rendering in vector format (using ArcView™). Image enhancing and determination of structural elements are fully automated with less than 10% of the structures generated by the software required corrections and/or editing instead of nearly 40% in the previous 2.5 version. Moreover, the precision and the spatial resolution of the identified structural elements is close to the field determination. However, expertise acquired in the Eastern Tonwships and in the Gaspe area as well as other similar areas elsewhere (Albania) in structural geology was of primary importance as a guideline in the interpretation and generation of exploration targets. Regional and local structural maps are shown in ***Figures 4 and 5***. Part of the work consisted to use the available geological map from the INRS (Quebec) as shown in ***Figure 6***. The geological map was used as an ancillary information source for the structural interpretation and exploration target determinations.

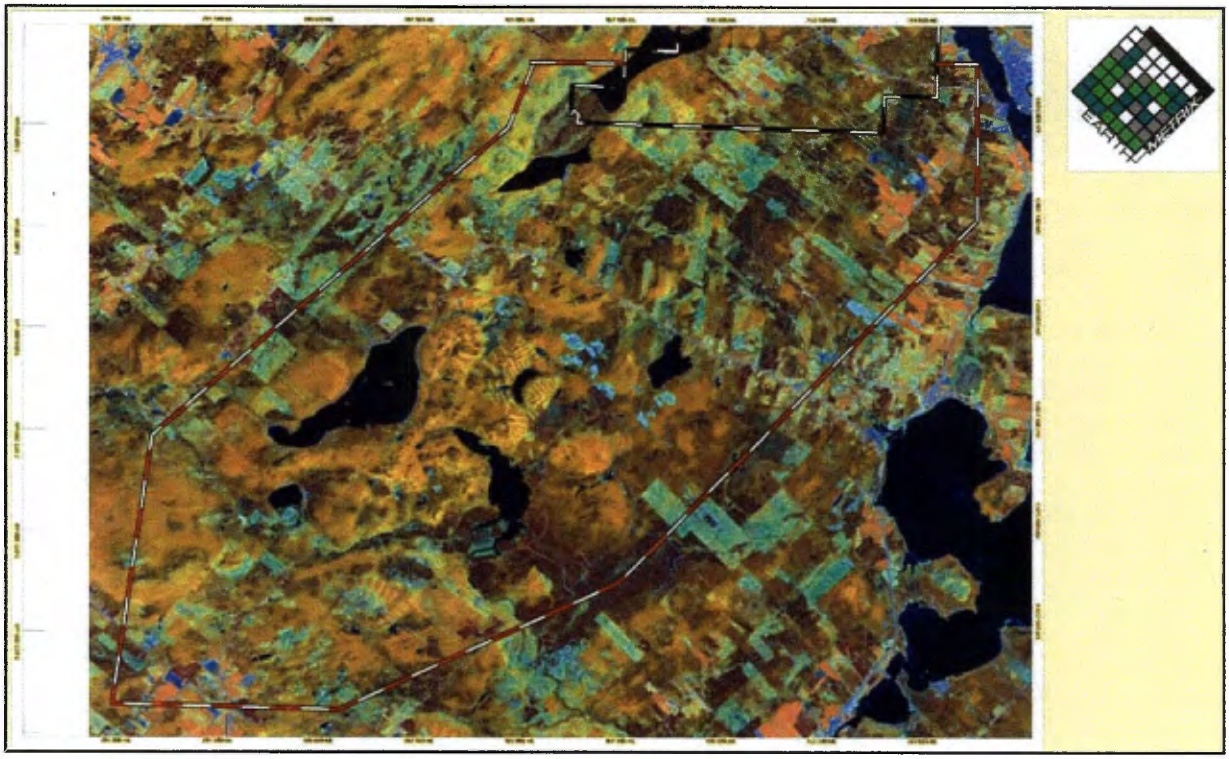


Figure 3: The SPOT™ satellite image of the Nicolet Property (taken from Moreau, 2008).

Most showings (>90%) in the 600 km^2 area around Thetford Mines are strongly correlated with the intersection of major ductile structures within the "CO2" and "CO3" lithological units or along geological contacts (or competency contrasts). Mineralization is also well correlated with NE deformation zones (***Figure 5***). Three major target groups were outlined. Top Priority Regional Targets were depicted by northeast-southwest deformation zone, either the intersection of major ductile faults and lithological contacts), CO2 or CO3 lithology or geological contacts. These targets are depicted as white cross red circles. Major Regional Targets were depicted by northeast-southwest deformation zone, intersection of major ductile faults (or lithological contacts). These targets are depicted as red squares (***Figure 7***). Other Regional Targets and Major Targets were depicted by deformation zone, intersection of major ductile faults (or lithological contacts). These targets are depicted as blue squares. All regional targets show precision at 1:5,000 scale.

The Author of the Report concluded that the potential of finding significant mineralization was high. The Author also recommended concentrating future exploration efforts in the vicinity of the Top Priority and Major Regional Targets with detailed mapping on a 500 m by 500 m grid. The level of Priority targets should be weighted with other data from the historic geochemistry and geophysics and any additional work in the future.

Figure 4: Regional structural map of the Nicolet Property of the Nicolet Property outlining the major structural domains (taken from Moreau, 2008).

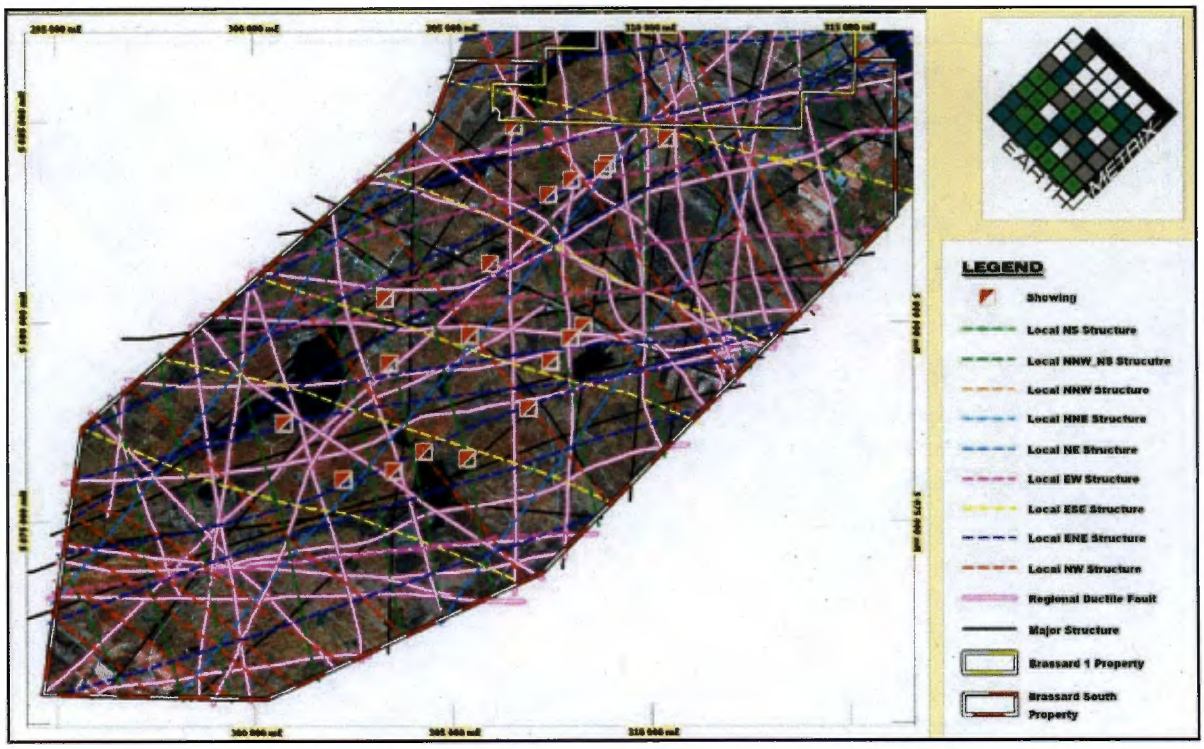


Figure 5: Regional structural map of the Nicolet Property showing detailed structural

linears (taken from Moreau, 2008).

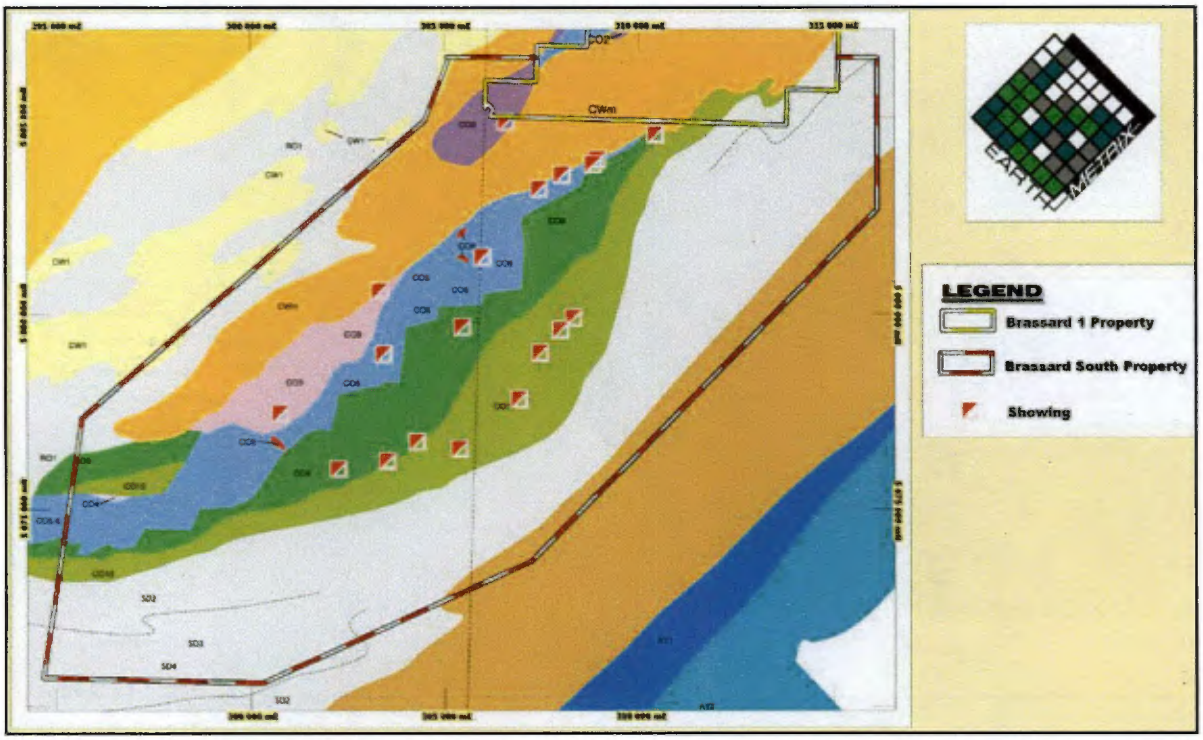


Figure 6: The INRS (Quebec) geological map of the Nicolet Property (taken from Moreau, 2008).

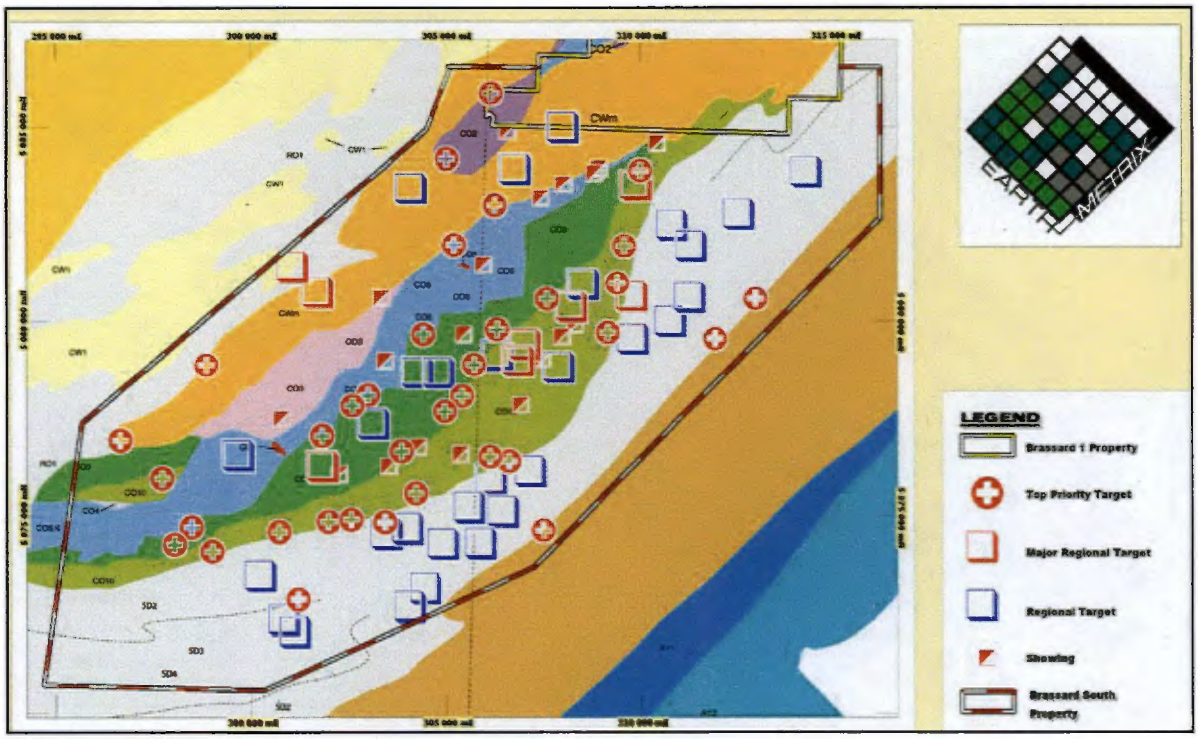


Figure 7: Priority exploration targets of the Nicolet Property as shown on the INRS (Quebec) geological map (taken from Moreau, 2008).

9.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

All of the more recent academic and exploration work done in the southern Appalachian Belt of Quebec since the early 1990's has established a significant metal potential, other than asbestos, in the Thetford Mines region. The Property and its immediate surroundings host 22 metal showings, a perfect example of this potential.

The Author's Property visit from August 4, 2009, was done in the general area of the basalts-andesites of the Coulombe Lake, Larder, Coulombe Lake West and Coulombe Lake SW showings, where historic work has identified siignificant copper, zinc, lead, gold and silver mineralization.

The Author is of the opinion that the Property as significant merit to warrant further exploration to determine its full metal potential. The target would be a combined base and precious metal target linked to massive sulphides. To test this potential, the Author recommends a two-phased exploration program with a minimum expenditure level required to confirm and/or validate the historic work in Phase 1 and prioritize targets for a follow up Phase 2 Mineral Resource delineation.

Phase 1 – Model and Target Validation (6 months)

The Phase 1 exploration program would have the objective of validating the historic and 2008-2009 results on the Property. The minimum work requirement for Phase 1 would include a detailed data compilation and synthesis to delineate the priority targets for follow up surface work (Phase 1A); followed by detailed field prospecting and geological mapping (Phase 1B) with channel and/or trench sampling; followed by data synthesis and reporting of results (Phase 1C), all to confirm the geological model and test the mineral resource potential, and with success planning of the next phase or exploration work.

Phase 2 –Mineral Resource Delineation (12 months)

The Phase 2 exploration program would include diamond drilling (Phase 2A) for resources, followed by synthesis and report writing (Phase 2B).

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Signed in Laval (Quebec), on the 11th day of August, 2009,

GÉOLOGUE / GEOLOGIST * JEAN LAFLEUR #833 * QUÉBEC

Jean Lafleur, M. Sc., P. Geo.
(OGQ #833)

APPENDIX 1

Claim listing of the Nicolet Property
(claims marked by an asterix (*) are currently being renewed)

NICOLET BLOCK										
Claim No.	Area (ha)	Expiry date	NTS	Range	Lot	Part	Work Credits	Work necessary for renewal	Renewal fees	Property Owner
CDC-2132968	60.00	October 23, 2009	21/E13	8	60	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132969	59.99	October 23, 2009	21/E13	9	60	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132976	60.01	October 23, 2009	21/E13	7	60	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132977	60.00	October 23, 2009	21/E13	8	55	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132979	60.00	October 23, 2009	21/E13	8	57	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132984	59.99	October 23, 2009	21/E13	9	57	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132988	59.98	October 23, 2009	21/E13	10	56	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132992	59.98	October 23, 2009	21/E13	10	60	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132995	60.01	October 23, 2009	21/E14	7	2	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132998	60.00	October 23, 2009	21/E14	8	2	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133002	59.99	October 23, 2009	21/E14	9	2	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133006	59.98	October 23, 2009	21/E14	10	2	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133007	59.97	October 23, 2009	21/E14	11	1	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133010	59.95	October 23, 2009	21/E14	14	1	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133044	59.98	October 23, 2009	21/E14	10	4	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133046	59.97	October 23, 2009	21/E14	11	3	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133048	59.96	October 23, 2009	21/E14	12	3	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133049	59.96	October 23, 2009	21/E14	12	4	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133050	59.96	October 23, 2009	21/E14	12	5	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133061	59.95	October 23, 2009	21/E14	13	3	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133062	59.95	October 23, 2009	21/E14	14	3	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133065	59.94	October 23, 2009	21/E14	15	4	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133134	60.05	October 23, 2009	21/E13	2	60	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133137	60.01	October 23, 2009	21/E13	7	56	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133139	59.98	October 23, 2009	21/E13	11	56	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133140	59.97	October 23, 2009	21/E13	11	57	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133143	59.97	October 23, 2009	21/E13	12	58	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard

NICOLET BLOCK										
Claim No.	Area (ha)	Expiry date	NTS	Range	Lot	Part	Work Credits	Work necessary for renewal	Renewal fees	Property Owner
CDC-2133144	59.97	October 23, 2009	21/E13	12	59	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133145	59.96	October 23, 2009	21/E13	13	58	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133235	60.01	October 24, 2009	21/E13	7	53	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133237	60.00	October 24, 2009	21/E13	8	50	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133238	60.00	October 24, 2009	21/E13	8	51	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133240	60.00	October 24, 2009	21/E13	8	53	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133241	60.00	October 24, 2009	21/E13	8	54	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133243	59.99	October 24, 2009	21/E13	9	53	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133244	59.99	October 24, 2009	21/E13	9	54	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136725	59.95	November 18, 2009	21/E14	14	2	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136726	59.94	November 18, 2009	21/E14	15	2	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136750	59.95	November 18, 2009	21/E14	14	5	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143357	60.03	February 12, 2010	21/E13	5	45	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143358	60.03	February 12, 2010	21/E13	5	46	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143361	60.03	February 12, 2010	21/E13	5	49	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143364	60.02	February 12, 2010	21/E13	6	46	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143365	60.02	February 12, 2010	21/E13	6	47	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143368	60.02	February 12, 2010	21/E13	6	50	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143369	60.02	February 12, 2010	21/E13	6	51	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143372	60.01	February 12, 2010	21/E13	7	45	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143375	60.01	February 12, 2010	21/E13	7	48	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143377	60.01	February 12, 2010	21/E13	8	47	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143380	59.97	February 12, 2010	21/E13	12	55	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2149990	59.96	May 11, 2010	21/E14	12	6	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132980	60.00	October 23, 2009	21/E13	8	58	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132989	59.98	October 23, 2009	21/E13	10	57	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132994	60.01	October 23, 2009	21/E14	7	1	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133008	59.96	October 23, 2009	21/E14	12	1	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard

NICOLET BLOCK										
Claim No.	Area (ha)	Expiry date	NTS	Range	Lot	Part	Work Credits	Work necessary for renewal	Renewal fees	Property Owner
CDC-2133242	59.99	October 24, 2009	21/E13	9	52	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143370	60.02	February 12, 2010	21/E13	6	52	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143381	58.06	February 12, 2010	21/E13	12	56	1	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132981	60.00	October 23, 2009	21/E13	8	59	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133141	59.97	October 23, 2009	21/E13	11	58	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136749	59.95	November 18, 2009	21/E14	13	5	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143376	60.01	February 12, 2010	21/E13	7	49	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132974	60.01	October 23, 2009	21/E13	7	58	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133043	59.98	October 23, 2009	21/E14	10	3	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136722	59.95	November 18, 2009	21/E13	14	60	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133234	60.01	October 24, 2009	21/E13	7	52	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132997	60.00	October 23, 2009	21/E14	8	1	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132999	60.00	October 23, 2009	21/E14	8	3	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133000	60.00	October 23, 2009	21/E14	8	4	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133003	59.99	October 23, 2009	21/E14	9	3	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133005	59.98	October 23, 2009	21/E14	10	1	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133009	59.96	October 23, 2009	21/E14	13	1	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133045	59.97	October 23, 2009	21/E14	11	2	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133047	59.97	October 23, 2009	21/E14	11	4	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133058	59.99	October 23, 2009	21/E14	9	5	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133063	59.95	October 23, 2009	21/E14	14	4	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132971	59.96	October 23, 2009	21/E13	12	60	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136723	59.98	November 18, 2009	21/E14	10	5	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132973	60.01	October 23, 2009	21/E13	7	57	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132978	60.00	October 23, 2009	21/E13	8	56	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132987	59.98	October 23, 2009	21/E13	10	55	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132991	59.98	October 23, 2009	21/E13	10	59	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136748	59.95	November 18, 2009	21/E14	13	4	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard

NICOLET BLOCK										
Claim No.	Area (ha)	Expiry date	NTS	Range	Lot	Part	Work Credits	Work necessary for renewal	Renewal fees	Property Owner
CDC-2136753	59.94	November 18, 2009	21/E14	15	7	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143359	60.03	February 12, 2010	21/E13	5	47	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143362	60.03	February 12, 2010	21/E13	5	50	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143367	60.02	February 12, 2010	21/E13	6	49	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133060	59.96	October 23, 2009	21/E14	13	2	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143363	60.02	February 12, 2010	21/E13	6	45	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143378	60.00	February 12, 2010	21/E13	8	48	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143360	60.03	February 12, 2010	21/E13	5	48	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133004	59.99	October 23, 2009	21/E14	9	4	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132986	59.99	October 23, 2009	21/E13	9	59	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143373	60.01	February 12, 2010	21/E13	7	46	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133142	58.29	October 23, 2009	21/E13	12	57	1	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133239	60.00	October 24, 2009	21/E13	8	52	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133136	60.01	October 23, 2009	21/E13	7	55	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132975	60.01	October 23, 2009	21/E13	7	59	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132983	59.99	October 23, 2009	21/E13	9	56	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132970	59.97	October 23, 2009	21/E13	11	60	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133001	59.99	October 23, 2009	21/E14	9	1	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133064	59.94	October 23, 2009	21/E14	15	3	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132993	59.97	October 23, 2009	21/E13	11	59	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136724	59.97	November 18, 2009	21/E14	11	5	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2149991	59.94	May 11, 2010	21/E14	15	1	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133233	60.01	October 24, 2009	21/E13	7	51	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133236	60.01	October 24, 2009	21/E13	7	54	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133135	60.04	October 23, 2009	21/E13	4	60	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143366	60.02	February 12, 2010	21/E13	6	48	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133232	60.01	October 24, 2009	21/E13	7	50	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132972	59.96	October 23, 2009	21/E13	13	60	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard

NICOLET BLOCK										
Claim No.	Area (ha)	Expiry date	NTS	Range	Lot	Part	Work Credits	Work necessary for renewal	Renewal fees	Property Owner
CDC-2136751	59.94	November 18, 2009	21/E14	15	5	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132985	59.99	October 23, 2009	21/E13	9	58	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132996	60.01	October 23, 2009	21/E14	7	3	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136752	59.94	November 18, 2009	21/E14	15	6	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136793	59.95	November 18, 2009	21/E14	13	6	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143379	60.00	February 12, 2010	21/E13	8	49	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143374	60.01	February 12, 2010	21/E13	7	47	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133059	59.96	October 23, 2009	21/E14	12	2	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132982	59.99	October 23, 2009	21/E13	9	55	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133146	59.96	October 23, 2009	21/E13	13	59	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133138	59.98	October 23, 2009	21/E13	11	55	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2143371	60.02	February 12, 2010	21/E13	6	53	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2132990	59.98	October 23, 2009	21/E13	10	58	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136730	59.93	November 18, 2009	21/E14	16	3	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136732	59.92	November 18, 2009	21/E14	17	2	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136735	59.92	November 18, 2009	21/E14	17	5	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136737	59.92	November 18, 2009	21/E14	17	7	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2149992	59.93	May 11, 2010	21/E14	16	1	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2150028	53.53	May 11, 2010	21/E14	17	1	1	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136729	59.93	November 18, 2009	21/E14	16	2	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2149993	59.92	May 11, 2010	21/E14	17	10	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136754	59.93	November 18, 2009	21/E14	16	6	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2133066	59.93	October 23, 2009	21/E14	16	4	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$104.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136733	59.92	November 18, 2009	21/E14	17	3	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136736	59.92	November 18, 2009	21/E14	17	6	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136731	59.93	November 18, 2009	21/E14	16	5	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136739	59.92	November 18, 2009	21/E14	17	9	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136756	59.93	November 18, 2009	21/E14	16	8	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard

NICOLET BLOCK										
Claim No.	Area (ha)	Expiry date	NTS	Range	Lot	Part	Work Credits	Work necessary for renewal	Renewal fees	Property Owner
CDC-2136738	59.92	November 18, 2009	21/E14	17	8	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136755	59.93	November 18, 2009	21/E14	16	7	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136734	59.92	November 18, 2009	21/E14	17	4	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
CDC-2136794	59.94	November 18, 2009	21/E14	14	6	0	$0.00	$1,200.00	$52.00	Bertrand Brassard
Claim pending	N/A	N/A	21/E13	3	60	0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	Bertrand Brassard
Claim pending	N/A	N/A	21/E13	6	59	0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	Bertrand Brassard
Claim pending	N/A	N/A	21/E14	4	1	0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	Bertrand Brassard
Claim pending	N/A	N/A	21/E13	5	60	0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	Bertrand Brassard
Claim pending	N/A	N/A	21/E14	5	1	0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	Bertrand Brassard
Claim pending	N/A	N/A	21/E13	6	58	0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	Bertrand Brassard
Claim pending	N/A	N/A	21/E14	2	2	0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	Bertrand Brassard
Claim pending	N/A	N/A	21/E14	5	2	0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	Bertrand Brassard
Claim pending	N/A	N/A	21/E14	2	1	0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	Bertrand Brassard
Claim pending	N/A	N/A	21/E13	6	60	0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	Bertrand Brassard
Claim pending	N/A	N/A	21/E14	3	1	0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	Bertrand Brassard
155 Claims	8,567.03	85.67 Km²					$0.00	$171,600.00	$11,908.00	

N/A – Not available at this time; status pending MRNFQ approval.