

**TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE 2014 DDH PROGRAM
AND MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE
NEW ALGER PROPERTY
ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE, QUÉBEC
Latitude 48° 13' N, Longitude 78° 25' W**

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1.0 SUMMARY

In January 2014, a six-hole diamond drill program was completed at New Alger by Billiken Management, on behalf of Renforth Resources. The targets of this program were up-dip extensions to the known gold-bearing veins in the region of the historic mine workings. In total, 601 metres were drilled. These drillholes successfully built upon previous knowledge of the mineralized system present on the property. Gold mineralization was encountered both in the form of visible free gold and in association with sulphides (arsenopyrite).

In order to facilitate future exploration planning and to determine the possible location and extent of contained gold a resource estimate was prepared, using historic information as well as results from the 2014 drill program. Assuming an open-pit scenario, resource estimates were made to a depth of 200 m and a cut-off grade of 0.75 g/t Au. The cut-off grade was selected based on the near-surface mineralization, cut-off grades as reported by other operators in the area and the availability of custom milling. Since many of the assays used in the estimate is historical in nature, all of the resource estimate, as listed below, is categorized as "Inferred".

3,007,000 tonnes at 2.1 g/t Au (including all assays above cut-off grade)

2,947,000 tonnes at 1.8 g/t Au (with assays >11g/t Au cut to that value)

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The New Alger Property, previously known as the Thompson Cadillac Mine property, consists of one Mining Concession and eight Claims in Québec's Doyon-Bousquet-LaRonde mining camp on the Cadillac Break. The intention of the 2014 program was to better characterize the mineralized veins and system at shallow depths in the region of the mine workings. Of special interest was the #3 vein which has been relatively unexplored historically in comparison to the #1 and #2 veins, which were intensely developed by the Thompson Cadillac mine.

All fieldwork was completed by Brian H. Newton, P. Geo., OGQ Special Authorization #265 of Billiken Management.

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

This report relies on information recorded and compiled by the Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources, Renforth Resources and Billiken Management as well as companies and agencies historically related to the New Alger property.

This report, and recent reports relating to New Alger, have been prepared by Qualified Persons as per NI 43-101. Documents relied on in this report written prior to the creation of the NI 43-101 guidelines were compiled by individuals deemed to be responsible and knowledgeable professionals.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The New Alger project encompasses the Thompson-Cadillac mine, productive from 1936 to 1939 and one of a string of past-producing and active gold mines lying along the Cadillac Break.

The Property is located in the northwest of the Cadillac Township in Québec, a few kilometres southwest of the currently operating LaRonde mine. The property is covered by the NTS 32D01 topographic map. The property consists of Mining Concession CM0240PTA, which covers the Thompson-Cadillac site as well as a series of eight claims to the south, recently acquired by Renforth Resources:



Figure 1 New Alger Property Location

Table 1 Details of New Alger Titles

Title	Description	Area (Hectares)
CM240PTA	Concession	289.08
CDC2041048	Claim	57.38
CDC2041049	Claim	33.09
CDC2041050	Claim	30.87
CDC2041051	Claim	21.78
CDC2041053	Claim	10.72
CDC2041067	Claim	7.7
CL5278943	Claim	15.97
CL5278944	Claim	13.94

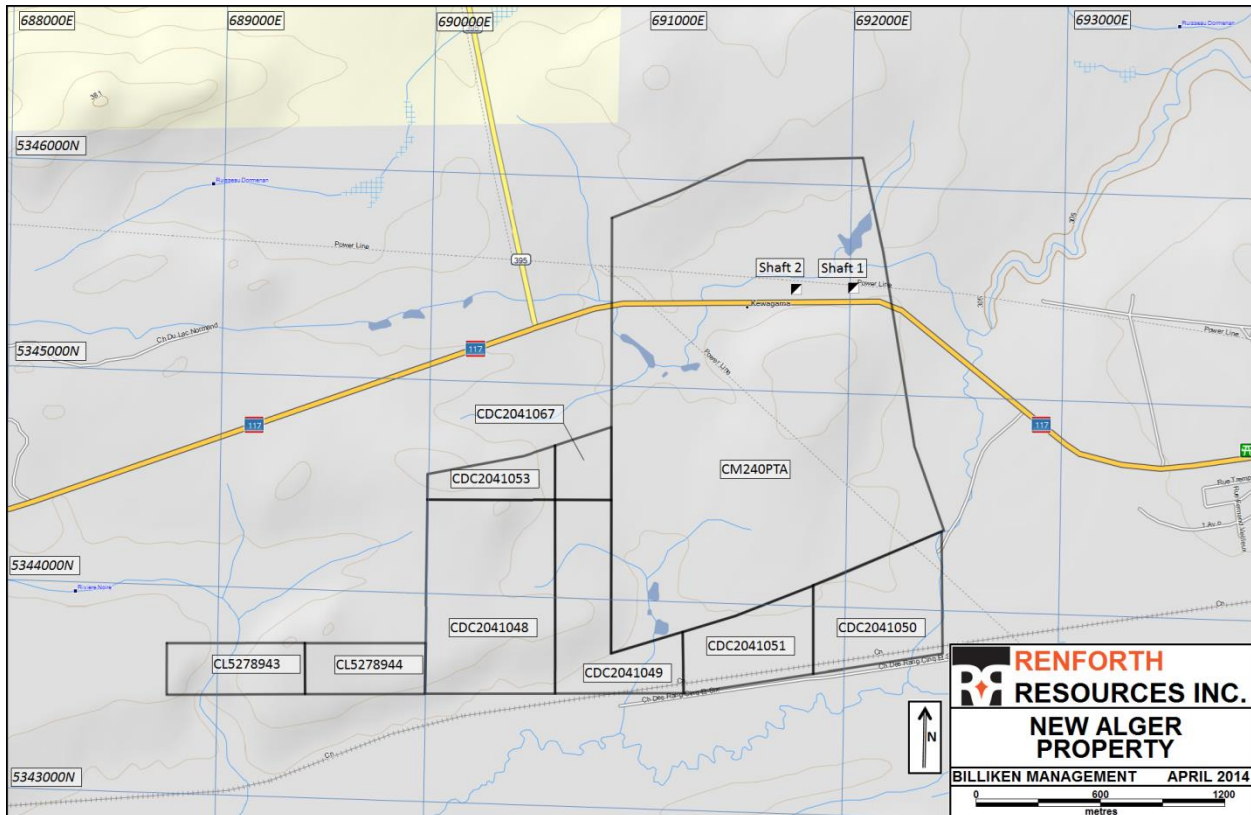


Figure 2 New Alger Property

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

5.1 Accessibility

The property is readily accessible via Provincial Highway 117, which passes east-west through the Concession near the historic mine shafts. The towns of Rouyn-Noranda (45 km west), Malartic (30 km east) and Val d'Or (55 km east) can be reached on Highway 117, as can the small town of Cadillac which lies about 2 km east of the property.

Access to the site itself can be made using a number of entrance roads and tracks. Two large cleared areas exist on the south side of the highway, roughly at opposite ends of the property. These can be used as parking areas. Numerous tracks give access to the north side. A cleared area runs parallel to the highway roughly 100 m to the north, which is maintained by Hydro Québec. A wide east-west cleared area exists roughly 50-100 m south of the highway throughout much of the property, providing relatively easy access to locations suitable for drilling into the Piché Group.

5.2 Climate

The climate is typical of northwestern Québec. The winters extend from November to April and considerable amount of snowfall can be expected. When built up this snow can exceed a meter in depth. For short periods between mid-January to the end of February, the temperature may fall to approximately -40°C. Summers are short with temperatures in the range of 5 to 35°C, the latter generally occurring from mid-July to mid-August.

5.3 Local Resources and Infrastructure

The New Alger Property is roughly located in the center of the well-established Rouyn-Noranda / Val d'Or mining camp, with excellent infrastructure and two power lines crossing the property. In addition, a CN rail line passes along the southern edge of the property. The area has a workforce well-trained in all aspects of mining and mineral exploration. The mineral industry in this area is well provided for by companies established in Rouyn-Noranda, Malartic and Val d'Or.

5.4 Physiography and Vegetation

The local terrain is characterized by low undulating relief controlled by moraine and drained by a network of small rivers and streams. The bulk of the property is forested with fir, spruce, birch and poplar, save for a broad flat cleared area lying south of and roughly parallel to the highway. Low-lying ground is often marshy. Two ponds are found on the property itself near the east and west boundaries; both are roughly 50 m x 200 m in shape and size.

6.0 HISTORY

The New Alger Property has a long history of mining and exploration activities. A summary of all works and developments at New Alger is presented below (summarized from Gorman (1984) and Lahti (2006)). Work completed during the tenure of Cadillac Ventures and Renforth Resources is detailed under Exploration.

6.1 Pre-1981 Activities

1924-1925 – The present property was first staked by E. J. Thompson following the discovery of a wide zone of quartz veining in greywacke 240 m south of the present workings (the “Discovery Vein”). Further exploration led to the discovery of gold mineralization in the Piché Group volcanic rocks in contact with the Pontiac Group greywacke.

1925-1926 – The Huronian Belt Company sank two exploration shafts: #1 (East) to 35 feet and #2 to a depth of 15 feet.

1927 - The Thompson-Cadillac Mining Corporation was formed and continued shaft sinking. The #2 shaft reached 100 feet and the #1 shaft was enlarged to three compartments and deepened to 340 feet.

1929 - The #1 shaft was deepened to 600 feet, with levels at 150, 300, 450, and 600 feet. On the 150 level, the #1 Vein was drifted on for 275 feet, and the #2 Vein for 180 feet. On the 300-foot level both the #1 and #2 Veins were found. A 10-ton Straub mill processed 18 tons of ore with a grade of \$9.74 gold. In November of 1928, 22 tons grading \$7.43 gold was milled. By the spring of 1929 the lower levels were flooding, and pumping kept the mine dewatered to the 300-foot level.

1930 -Reserves down to the 300-foot level were reported as 35,000 tons grading \$8.00 gold. Due to financial difficulties, all work was suspended.

1933 - Thompson-Cadillac Mining Corporation resumed operations. The #1 shaft was dewatered and re-examined. Minor underground development and 877 feet of drilling was carried out.

1934-1935 - The mine was dewatered to the 300-foot level, and later to the 600-foot level during the construction of a mill.

1936 - Lateral development continued to proceed on the 150, 300, and 600-foot levels. On the 150-foot level a drift extending 1,000 feet west of the #1 shaft encountered spectacular visible gold. It is reported that 843 troy ounces were handpicked on the 109E stope. Stopes on the three levels provided enough material for a 75-tpd mill. By late 1936 it is reported that the mill was producing 85 tpd averaging \$8.00 gold at the mill-head. Total production for the year was 16,346 tons or \$123,740 gold (3,535 oz. @ \$35/oz.) of which \$68,782 was free-milling (1,965 oz. = 56%), with the remainder as arsenical sulphide concentrates. This represents a recovered grade of 0.216 oz/ton

(7.63 g/t). Reserves as of February 1937 were reported to be 37,399 tons of an unspecified grade.

1937 - Production for the year was 38,081 tons yielding 1,730.4 ounces, for a recoverable grade of 0.045 oz/ton (1.56 g/t). The average mill head for the year was \$5.39 (0.154 oz/ton at \$35 gold). By October 31 a total of 12,995 feet of lateral work was done including 839 feet of stoping on the 150-foot level, 576 feet on the 300-foot level and 124 feet on the 600-foot level. During August 9 DDH (2,000 feet) were drilled examining a further 100 feet of strike length. Several encouraging sections were cut.

1939 - A total of 78,247 tons were milled during the year and \$227,004 bullion was recovered (6,486 oz. at \$35 gold) and 2,017 tons of arsenical concentrates containing another 2,875 oz. of gold was recovered. The recovered gold was 0.120 oz/ton. An important discovery was made south of the Cadillac Break on the 150-foot level. This new zone lies between 700 and 1,300 feet west of the main zone. According to old notes taken by A.P. Beavan (the O'Brien Division of Sulpetro Minerals) and quoted by B. E. Gorman "It is apparent that Beavan reckoned better possibilities could be found in the greenstones further west".

1939 - The mine operated until July, producing \$143,752 in bullion from 42,381 tons of milled ore (4,097 oz. at \$35 gold). There are no records of any concentrates. The new zone did not persist below the 150-foot level and the only work was done on the 610, and 616 stopes on the 600-foot level. After operations ended in July the mill was leased to Central Cadillac. A memo from H. C. Young (manager) dated August 1st reviewed reserves: 10,457 tons of broken ore in stopes of variable grade and 57,424 tons of probable ore of "average mining grade" in place.

1940-1942 - The mine was kept de-watered and the mill treated ore from Central Cadillac.

1943-1944 – Steps were taken to sell the property, without success. A report by T. Koulimine recommended additional drilling on the west part of the property, concentrating on a system of cross-fractures and renewed exploration in the quartz albitites north of the Cadillac Break.

1945 - Attempts at selling the property having proved futile, a new company called Alger Gold Mining Limited was formed. Diamond drilling began in June, totaling 20 surface holes (9,451 feet; the "A-series holes") and 48 underground holes (1,447 feet). During December, 103 feet of drifting was done on the 450-foot level, and 178 feet of cross-cutting on the 600-foot level.

1946 - An additional 4 surface holes were drilled on the west zone south of Cadillac Break. Numerous erratic sections of mineralization were found according to resident geologist W. G. Robinson. The total surface and underground drilling amounted to 9,256 feet. In May the shaft was deepened from 620 feet to 850 feet, with 689 feet of cross-cuts and 2,326 feet of drifting.

1947 - The main (#1) shaft reached 1,124 feet, with levels established at the 975 and 1,100 feet. Two veins ("B" and "C") were opened up and found to join on the 1,100-foot level but pinched out 225 feet below. Operations ceased in early 1948.

1949-1950 – The mine and the mill remained idle. A deal was made with O'Brien to process 221.75 tons of arsenical concentrates to recover 491.54 ounces of gold.

1951-1962 – The Company, now New Alger Mining Limited remained idle, as did its operations.

1977-1981 – The property was acquired by A. N. Ferris following New Alger bankruptcy and transferred to Darius Gold Mines Inc. The property remained idle.

6.2 Work completed by Sulpetro Minerals Limited

Following the acquisition of the New Alger property as part of the Darius Joint Venture in August 1981 an attempt was made to compile all of the available records of previous work (see above). Between 1982 and 1984 the following work was completed:

- Redrafting of the property boundary based on a 1928 survey by D. R. Lowe at a scale of 1" = 10 chains. The new scale is 1:2,500.
- Surface compilation of diamond drilling (28 surface holes) totaling 14,735 feet or 4,491.2 meters at a scale of 1:1,000.
- Preparation of sections (1:200) at 50 meter intervals extending 600 meters east of the Bousquet-Cadillac TWP line.
- Capping of both shafts.

1987 -Under the Darius Joint Venture deal a magnetometer and VLF geophysical survey (project 2140.21) was done by J. L. Wright and Dr. Barry. The salient results of the survey were 1) the magnetic survey traced the porphyritic andesite host rock (the mineralized horizon) across the property and inferred the existence of a bulge in the Piché volcanic unit. (See report titled "Darius Joint Venture, New Alger Property, Project 2140.21 Magnetometer and VLF Geophysical Survey, N.T.S. 32D/1.)

- The following work was done (R. V. Zalnieriunas 1990):

- 2 drill holes were completed along section 7+75E with a total 273.56 m drilled. They were designed to test the Number 3 Zone at a shallow depth.
- 2 trenches just to the west of the #2 shaft were re-opened and sampled.

The log of one of the holes drilled in this year, hole **5061-2**, is available. This was drilled at 50° with a grid-north azimuth, with the collar at the intersect of lines 7+75E and 0+60S, to 175.6 m. Mineralization was encountered intermittently from 52 to 77 m, in

intermediate porphyries and tuffs, with five samples in this interval giving >1 g/t Au and one giving >10 g/t over 20 cm. Three further samples gave results >1 g/t, coinciding with veining in mafic volcanics at 95.3-96 m, and in interbedded pelites and tuffs at 134.6-135.6 m.

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING and MINERALIZATION

7.1 Regional Geology

The New Alger Property is located in the eastern part of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, which extends from Timmins in Ontario to Val d'Or, Québec and which has been and remains a highly productive district for both base and precious metal deposits. The rocks of the area are all of Archean age and are in the greenschist metamorphic facies, and chlorite and epidote are present as common alteration minerals in many of the lithologies on-site. Figure 3 presents the general geology at the New Alger property.

On the property, the Pontiac, Piché and Cadillac groups are represented, all with east-west strikes and near-vertical dips. The Cadillac Break, a broad schistose deformation zone, runs broadly east-west to the north of the Piché Group and represents a significant regional conduit for gold emplacement. A string of deposits (Bousquet, New Alger, O'Brien, Kewagama, Central Cadillac, Wood Cadillac, Pandora and Lapa Cadillac) are all located close to or within the Cadillac Fault Zone.

7.2 Property Geology

New Alger is overlain by the Pontiac, Piché and Cadillac units. These rocks are located on the south limb of the Malartic syncline whose axis passes along the northeast boundary of the property. The Cadillac Break runs through the Piché Group. A local, comparatively recent fault runs across the centre of the property with a trend of about 10 degrees, crossing the baseline at about 5+25E and displacing units by a few tens of metres.

Pontiac Group

The Pontiac Group is found across the southern half of the property and mainly consists of greywacke with minor mudstones and local mafic and ultramafic flows. A thin band of polymictic conglomerate marks the north limit of the Pontiac Group. This conglomerate seems to pinch out westward.

Cadillac Group

This group is comparable to the Pontiac Group, consisting of greywacke with occasional lenses and beds of conglomerate, siltstone, graphitic mudstone and iron formation.

Piché Group

The Piché Group forms a thin east-west band occupying the center of the property. It is comprised of mafic to intermediate lava flows and agglomerates as well as intermediate tuffs. Intermediate sills and sub-concordant dykes are common, particularly close to the fault zone. Two prominent intermediate flows are quartz- and albite-porphyrific; these are strongly associated with the gold-bearing vein system. The Cadillac Break fault zone lies north of the porphyries and consists of green talc-chlorite schists which appear to be derived primarily from Piché mafic volcanics. It varies from 30 to 180 m in thickness.

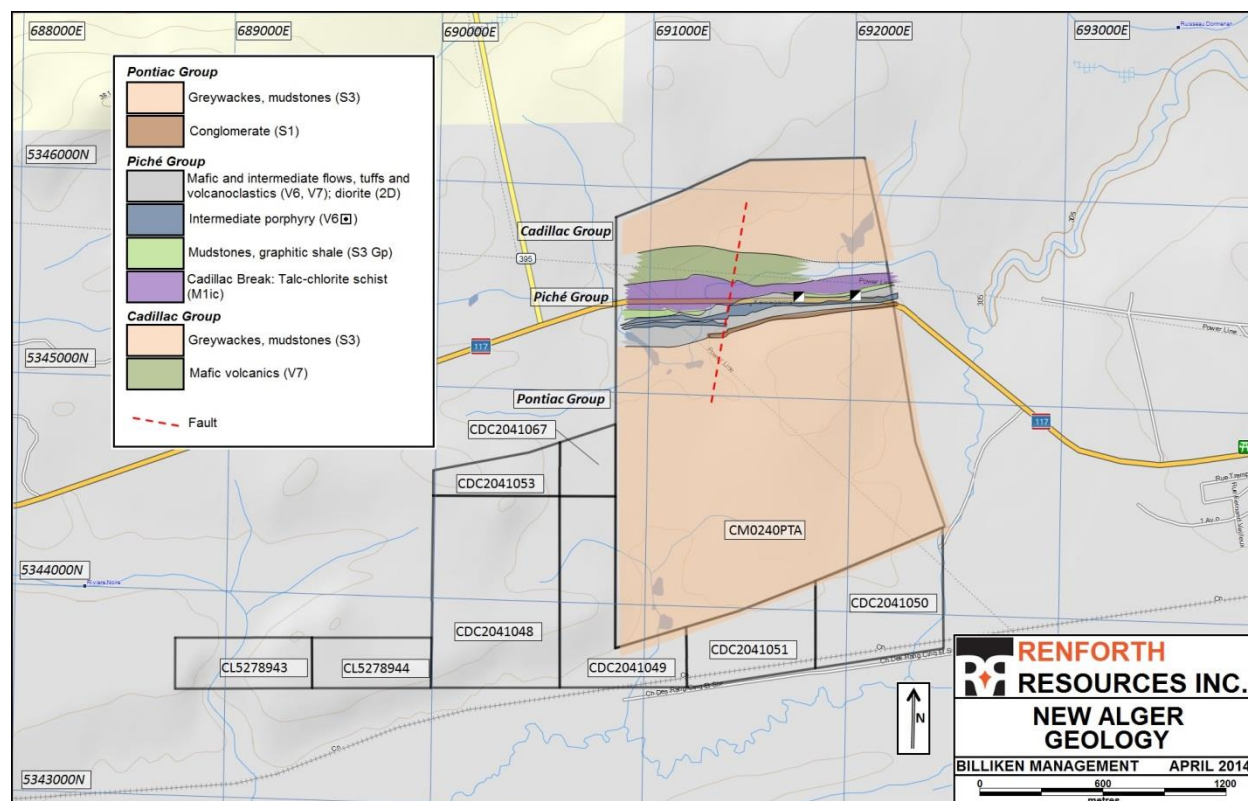


Figure 3 Geology of New Alger

7.3 Mineralization

At the New Alger Mine, gold was contained in at several blue-grey-coloured quartz-carbonate veins with variable amounts (trace to 10%) of sulphides; the most common being arsenopyrite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. These veins appear to be controlled by fracture/shear zones approximately parallel to the regional strike and to the Cadillac Break. The two main vein packages (or their controlling shears) are found within or adjacent to the two porphyry units, separated by about 30 m (Veins #1 and #2 in the South and North Porphyry respectively). A third vein package (#3), relatively unexplored by comparison, lies about 30 m north of the northern porphyry.

Gold is found both in free form within quartz veins, or in association with bladed arsenopyrite which is found along vein margins, within vein wallrock or in biotitized shears. Arsenopyrite gold content appears to increase as the size of the blades increases.

Arsenopyrite is a valuable indicator mineral at New Alger because of its strong spatial link to gold mineralization. Records from other properties on the Cadillac Break, including neighboring O'Brien, suggest that scheelite can be found in close association with vein-hosted gold, and can also be used as an indicator.

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

Three types of mineralization related to distinct gold-bearing geological settings characterize the Doyon-Bousquet-LaRonde Mining camp:

- Gold bearing massive sulphide lenses (Bousquet 2 and LaRonde mines)
- Gold-rich polymetallic veins (Doyon and Mouska)
- Auriferous veins associated with regional E-W trending faults (O'Brien, Thompson Cadillac (New Alger), Wood Cadillac and Lapa)

9.0 EXPLORATION

Cadillac Ventures acquired the property in April 2006 from Chilly-Bin Inc. A joint venture was established in 2009 between Cadillac Ventures and Renforth Resources. In January 2013, Cadillac Ventures sold its interest in the property wholly to Renforth Resources. In February 2014, Renforth expanded the property by acquiring the eight Claims.

9.1 Geophysical Surveys

In November and December 2006, JVX Ltd completed ground magnetic and IP/Resistivity surveys on a 100 meter spaced grid covering the New Alger Concession. Total field magnetic readings were taken at 12.5-meter intervals, while IP and resistivity readings were taken at 25-meter intervals on each line. Pseudosections displaying resistivity and Mx chargeability were produced by Goldeye Explorations for each easting line, as well as a contour plan map of the entire site.

The most notable anomaly, besides those clearly produced by power lines or topography, is an east-west-oriented conductive and magnetic (up to 2500nT) band aligned with line 1+50N. This is roughly 100 m wide, dips northward at approximately 45° and clearly correlates with the mineralized units of the Piché Group. Four outlying IP anomalies were found, and exploratory drilling was recommended at each of these locations. Further information on these surveys and their results can be found in a report produced by Blaine Webster and Ian Johnson of JVX, dated March 2007, Ref. 6-71.

9.2 2007, 2008 and 2010 Diamond Drill programs

Twelve holes (NA-07-01 to 12) were drilled at New Alger between September and December 2007. Eight of these (NA-07-05 to 12) were drilled in a roughly east-west band, within 100 m of the highway on the south side with azimuths typically 360° (grid north) and dips between 50 and 70°. These were aimed at the two intermediate porphyritic units in the Piché Group which were exploited for gold previously and the east-west striking body picked up by the earlier geophysical surveys. The remaining four holes targeted the outlying geophysical anomalies, two each in the Pontiac and Cadillac sediments.

Six holes, totaling 1,707 m, were drilled in 2008 to spatially characterize the mineralization discovered by the 2007 holes. Four of these holes were overcuts of 2007 holes in the Piché Group while two (NA-08-01 and 02) undercut and outstepped hole NA-07-02 on an outlying mineralized body.

A further nine holes were drilled in the winter of 2010-2011 by Minroc Management, totaling 2,231 m, all of which traversed the Piché package from the south at relatively shallow depths. All holes successfully encountered at least one mineralized zone. These holes were assayed for a wider suite of elements and uncovered broad low-grade silver halos which surrounded the gold-bearing zones.

Details on these drill programs can be found in the relevant reports prepared by Billiken Management and Minroc Management.

9.3: Geological Surface Work

Billiken Management carried out a prospecting program in August 2013 which included surface stripping, mapping and channel sampling. A total of eighty-two channel and grab samples were collected.

Most notably, this program rediscovered the “Discovery Veins” in the southern part of the property, which were the site of the original gold discovery at New Alger. Braided systems of blue-grey quartz veining were found at several points on surface in this area, hosted by the Pontiac Group greywackes. Seven samples returned values over 0.5 g/t Au of which three gave over 1.0 g/t.

A comparison of these results with historic documents suggests that a broad series of gold-bearing veins exist from roughly 150S to 450S, stretching from the eastern boundary at least as far west as line 9E.

Work was also completed in the shafts area, where gossanized outcrops of the #1 and #2 Vein systems were stripped and sampled. Results showed that those vein systems extended upwards to rockhead.

Further details on this program can be found in the report prepared by Billiken Management.

10.0: DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM

10.1 Program Summary The 2014 program consisted of six short diamond drillholes, totaling 601 m. These produced shallow intercepts of the #1, #2 and #3 veins, with the aim of intercepting shallow gold mineralization from both the north and south. All were collared on the north side of the highway. Drilling was undertaken by Foramex Drilling of Rouyn-Noranda between the 11th and 16th of February. Drilling was smooth, with each hole taking little more than a day to complete. A local stream was used as a water source.

Table 2 Details of 2014 Diamond Drill Program

Hole ID	UTM E	UTM N	Dip (deg)	Az (deg)	Length (m)
REN-14-10	692027	5345522	-60	0	102
REN-14-11	691844	5345580	-45	180	111
REN-14-12	691798	5345511	-45	0	105
REN-14-13	691687	5345504	-45	0	114
REN-14-14	691642	5345504	-45	0	105
REN-14-15	691945	5345561	-45	180	64

Core was logged and cut (using a diamond saw) in a garage in nearby Malartic, and was stored at a nearby sawmill property, alongside the 2010-2011 core. Intervals of note for the 2014 diamond drilling program are listed in the table below:

Table 3 Notable Intervals from the 2014 DDH

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t
REN-14-10	30.7	34.4	3.3	0.37
REN-14-10	87.0	93.0	6.0	7.12
REN-14-11	63.0	64.0	1.0	5.6
REN-14-11	69.0	83.0	14.0	4.76
<i>including</i>	71.0	83.0	12.0	5.44
REN-14-12	42.0	42.8	0.8	0.83
REN-14-12	52.5	55.5	3.0	0.38
REN-14-13	21.6	22.6	1.0	1.00
REN-13-13	56.4	63.4	7.0	1.67
REN-14-13	67.4	68.8	1.4	0.48
REN-14-14	28.6	29.3	0.7	0.4
REN-14-14	68.6	69.5	0.9	1.46
REN-14-15	17.9	19.2	1.3	3.28
REN-14-15	21.9	22.9	1.0	2.71
REN-14-15	37.7	38.7	1.0	1.79

10.2 Drilling Results

REN-14-10 (UTM 692027-5345522, dip -60 az 360, length 102 m)

This was a short hole, drilled to probe intact mineralized zones in close proximity to the workings around Shaft #1 on line 11+80E. It intersected the South Porphyry 23.3-30.7 m, showing strong biotitization and shearing on its northern boundary and containing ~5cm boudinaged grey quartz veins with arsenopyrite halos. It passed through the #1 Vein 30.7-35.2 m. An interesting assay value was returned from the #1 Vein intersection of .365 g/t / 3.3 m from 30.7 – 34 m. The conglomerate unit, distinctively present in the eastern part of the property, was intersected from 35.2-41.6 m. The North Porphyry was encountered 41.6-47.7 m, exhibiting strong shearing and the mixed-sulphide clots characteristic of this zone. Beyond this the hole passed through the #2 Vein 87-92 m and briefly intercepted the workings following this vein around 91 m. A weighted average gold grade of 7.12 g/t Au / 6 m from 87 – 93 m was returned from Vein #2. Thirty-nine samples were taken.

REN-14-11 (UTM 691844-5345580, dip -45 az 180, length 111 m)

This hole was drilled on line 10E east of Shaft 2, drilled south from a point north of the workings, aimed at the #3 vein. After passing through a mafic suite it passed through some minor graphite shale units 57.5-60.3 m which carried a series of quartz-carbonate veinlets and pyrite clots. The #3 Vein in this hole lies within a strongly biotized and chloritic mafic tuff unit from 60.3 to 75 m down hole with a narrow band of small blue – grey quartz veinlets from 61.7 – 64 m down hole with a highlight assay of 5.6 g/t over 1

m from 63- 64 m down hole. The hole passed through the #2 Vein from 75-83.4 m, which carried small clots of visible gold around 82.4 m. This interval returned an assay of 5.44 g/t Au over 12 m from 71-83 m down hole. The North Porphyry was passed 83.4-99 m, carrying a set of minor fracture-fill quartz veins. The hole ended within the conglomerate at 111 m without reaching the #1 Vein. Sixty-three samples were taken.

REN-14-12 (UTM 691798-5345511, dip -45 az 360, length 105 m)

This hole was collared on line 9+50E, just passing over the #2 Vein and was aimed northwards at the #3 Vein. It passed through tuffs and graphite shales 29.4-36.3 m before finding a dense network of 1-5 cm blue quartz veins 36.3-55.5 m which likely represents the unit hosting the mineralized #3 Vein. There were two interesting intersections within this mineralized package again demonstrating that the gold mineralization does show continuity through this area albeit at lower grades. The highlight intersections are 42-42.8 m .832 g/t over .8 m and from 52.5 to 55.5 m .376 g/t Au over 3 m. Beyond this the hole passed through a mafic package interspersed with chlorite schists; one band of schist runs 64.7-97 m. The hole stops at 105 m which may be on the north side of the Cadillac Break. Forty-four samples were taken.

REN-14-13 (UTM 691687-5345504, dip -45 az 360, length 114 m)

This hole was drilled from L8+50 west of Shaft 2, and aimed north at the #3 Vein. A series of veinlets in the first few metres may represent the tail end of the #2 Vein package. The #2 Vein was represented by a narrow milk white quartz vein with the mafic tuffs with a highlight assay of .996 g/t Au over 1 m from 21.6 – 22.6 m down hole. A series of mafics and intermediates tuffs and volcanics were found before a graphite shale was crossed 48.6-52.6 m; beyond this lay a sericitic tuff carrying numerous minor grey quartz veins from 52.6 – 63.4 m. A significant blue grey quartz vein was found from 59.2 – 61.1 m within this tuff horizon and probably represented the #2 Vein in this area. An assay interval from 56.4 – 63.4 m down hole returned 1.67 g/t Au over 7 m. Beyond this another substantial vein was found 67.4-68.8 m which carried visible gold on its southern contact; this is probably the #3 Vein. An assay of .484 g/t Au over 1.4 m was returned from 67.4 – 68.8 m down hole. The hole entered the Cadillac Break schist at 74.3 m and stopped within the schist at 114 m. Fifty-one samples were taken.

REN-14-14 (UTM 691642-5345504, dip -45 az 360, length 105 m)

This hole was drilled on line 8E, collared west of Shaft 2 and like hole 13 was aimed at the #3 Vein. Veins #1 and #2 were not intersected in this hole. Narrow tuff and mafic volcanic units were intersected in the top of the hole with some very minor blue very quartz veinlets. An interesting Au value of .4 g/t Au over .7 m from 28.6 – 29.3 m was intersected. It passed through the graphite shale units 52.6-56.5 m. A set of 1-5 cm blue quartz veins were found beyond this as well as strong silicification at 68.6-75.1 m; this probably represents the #3 Vein system. An assay of 1.456 g/t Au from 68.6 – 69.5 m was returned from the upper portion of this unit. The Talc – chlorite schist was entered at a depth of 77.9 m and the hole stopped in the schist at 105 m. Thirty-nine samples were taken.

REN-14-15 (UTM 691945-5345561, dip -45 az 180, length 64 m)

This hole was collared between the two shafts and drilled southward, for a shallow intercept of veins #1 and #2. It passed through the biotite altered tuff horizon containing fine disseminated arsenopyrite hosting Vein #2 from 17.9-21.9 m. Vein #2 is probably represented by numerous cm-scale satellite veins concentrated at 17.9 – 19.2 m and 21.9 – 22.9 m down hole that returned assays of 3.279 g/t Au over 1.3 m and 2.711 g/t Au over 1 m respectively. At the lower portion of the tuff unit another from 37.7 – 38.7 m an assay of 1.79 g/t Au over 1 m was returned. It passed through one of the porphyry units 42-56.7 m, with two 10 cm blue quartz veins near its northern contact which may represent the #1 Vein system here. Only anomalous Au values were found here. The hole stopped at 65 m.

Casings for each hole were capped and left in place when drilling was complete. After drilling it was noted that the casing for holes 11 and 15 were producing water at surface at approximately 5-10 gallons per minute.

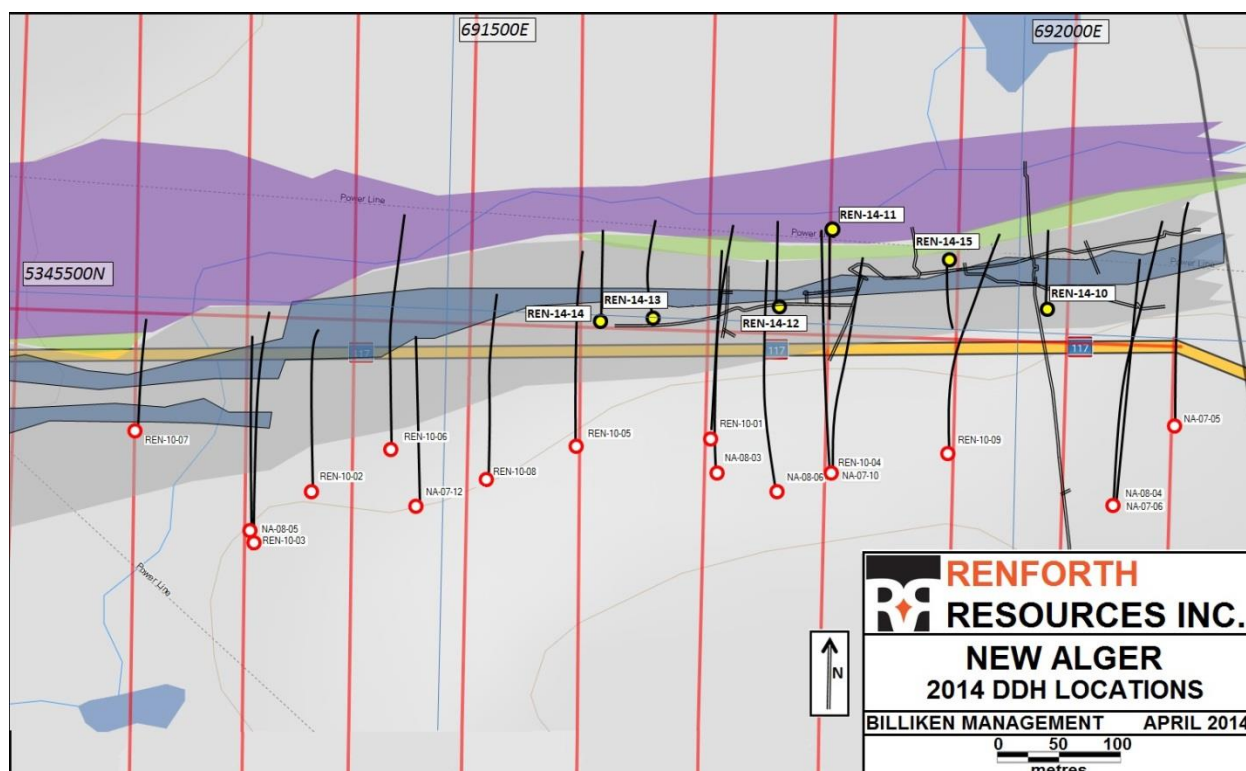


Figure 4 Location of 2014 DDH (black circles). Recent DDH shown by red circles

11.0: SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS & SECURITY

Samples were marked out with crayons during logging, and cut by diamond saw in the same Malartic garage as logging was conducted. The water used by the saw was changed regularly and the samples placed in sealed bags individually to minimise contamination. Samples were assigned individual numbers, with number tags both sent

with the core for sampling and stapled to the core boxes alongside the remaining core. Samples were transported by Billiken personnel to Techni-Lab of Val d'Or, and were analyzed for gold by the *TMT-G5B* fire assay method. Overlimits (greater than 3000 ppb) were tested by the *TMT-G5C* gravimetric method.

12.0 DATA VERIFICATION

Techni-Lab conducted duplicate tests on a selection of samples in each batch. Available duplicate data for Au is presented in the assay certificate appendix; all are satisfactory, with the greatest deviations likely attributable to the “nugget effect” whereby the presence or absence of individual gold nuggets causes differing results. Also shown below are sample duplicates for the “multi-element” procedures, showing manganese results as an example. Prepared standard materials (*OXD-108*, *OXJ-95* and *OXQ-90*) were also tested at Techni-Lab to further assess instrumentation accuracy.

13.0: METALLURGICAL TESTING

There is no metallurgical testing for the New Alger property to report on at this time.

14.0: MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

14.1 Assays

Assay results were obtained from several previous operators including underground and surface drilling and underground channel sampling but some of the information was available only in cross-section and level plan format with no drill logs or descriptions. Original drill logs were available for the historical A-series holes (Alger Gold Mines, 1945) as well as for the post 2006 drilling.

While the analysis method for the A-series holes is not known it is assumed that it was by fire assay method by an unknown laboratory, the drill logs provided both analysis of sludge and core and detailed lithology. The location of these holes was by mine grid coordinates which has not been changed other than imperial to metric conversion since the original holes were drilled. Several of the A-series drill holes were twinned in the recent drilling and the results returned a favourable comparison. The closest twinning was with Hole REN10-07 which was drilled within 10 m of hole A-09 (Section 4+00E, Table 4 and Figure 12). Both holes intersected a mineralized zone which assayed as in the following table.

Table 4 Comparison of a Series and Recent Drilling Results

HOLE	A-09	REN10-07
From	60.96	37.3
To	80.47	55.5
Length	19.51	18.2
High	2.74	4.23
Low	0.69	0.04
Average (g/t Au)	1.16	1.12

Two other A-series holes were undercut by recent drilling but were further apart (40 m vertical). A-03 and REN10-03 at 5+12.5E returned 1.76 m @ 2.74 g/t Au 1.76 m and 3.00 m @ 3.60 g/t Au respectively. The results and locations of the mineralized zones in the A-series, while not an exact match, do compare to the more recent drilling. Other problems with the A-series include the unknown core size, the poor core recovery in the altered and auriferous zones and the sporadic sampling only where obvious veins and sulphides were encountered. These issues would probably lead to lesser gold results than the more recent data. Since all of the A-series holes were drilled west of the mine area, it was decided to include these in the resource estimate.

Several old level plans and cross-sections contained plots of underground drilling as well as channel sampling but no other information or logs for these are available. Although they do provide a useful guide to the direction and continuity of the mineralized zones, they were not used in the estimation.

Table 5 provides a summary of the drilling used for the block model.

Table 5 DDH Program Summaries

Drill Holes	Year Drilled	Number of holes	Total Length (m)	Number of samples	Total Sample Length (m)	Percent Sampled
A-series	1945/46	24	3,826	571	486.2	12.7
NA-series	2007	8	3,195	696	650.9	4.9
NA-series	2008	4	1,209	361	438.2	36.2
REN-series	2010	9	2,231	701	823.2	36.9
REN-series	2014	6	602	269	267.3	44.4
TOTAL		51	11,063	2,598	2,665.8	24.1

The coordinate system for the original level plans, sections and drill logs were in "Mine Grid", the recent drilling, was located in UTM Zone 17, NAD83 datum using a hand-held GPS unit. Since the mine grid was, and still is used for sections the newer drill collars were converted to the mine grid system using a translation of -690843.67 m east, -534598.22 m north and a counterclockwise rotation of 0.57°. This translation was

determined using those collars that reported both coordinate systems as well as several readings of the location of the #2 Shaft. Unfortunately, the #1 Shaft has been buried so no GPS readings could be taken at that location. The apparent error in the conversion is on the order of 6 to 7 metres which is well within the error range of the hand-held GPS units that were used. This error may be resolved if the #1 Shaft is ever uncovered and/or a differential GPS is used to locate the shafts and drill holes.

The topography in the immediate area of the mine is relatively flat, varying by no more than 10 metres, the elevation used for all collars was kept at 5,000 metres, the same that was used in the original mine plans and previous drilling campaigns as well as on many other properties along the Cadillac Break.

14.2 Deposit Modelling

All underground drifts, cross-cuts and stopes were digitized by the author using the original mine level plans, longitudinal sections and cross-sections. These were required to both guide the drilling in the area and to be able to exclude these voids from the final estimate.

Prior to the block model estimation, the assay data was first constrained to block model limits +10m. This constrained data was then examined by statistical analysis, histograms, cumulative frequency and log-probability plots (Figures 5 to 7). Three samples have assays that are much higher than the average range of values. The three outliers are all greater than 20 g/t Au with the next lowest being 10.97 g/t Au. On the log-probability plot (Figure 7) the data greater than detection limits exhibit a nearly single log-normal population with a sharp break at the 11 ppm level. This is also close to the break in curve on the cumulative frequency curve. The high values were therefore cut to 11 ppm Au. The final estimation was carried out using both cut and un-cut data to provide a comparison between the two data sets. Since, as seen in Table 2 above, only an average of 24% of the holes were sampled, those lengths not sampled were given a value of zero grams per tonne gold. The data were then composited down-hole to equal lengths of 1 metre which provided the final data for block estimation.

Table 6 Assay Data Statistics

Statistic	Raw Data	Raw Data Cut to 11 g/t Au	Au Zeroed & Composited Data
Number of samples	2596	2596	10950
Minimum value (g/t Au)	0	0	0
Maximum value (g/t Au)	342.86	11	11
Mean (g/t Au)	0.57	0.43	0.10
Median (g/t Au)	0.030	0.030	0.00
Variance	46.935	1.182	0.254
Standard Deviation (g/t Au)	6.851	1.087	0.504
Coefficient of Variation	11.924	2.515	5.007

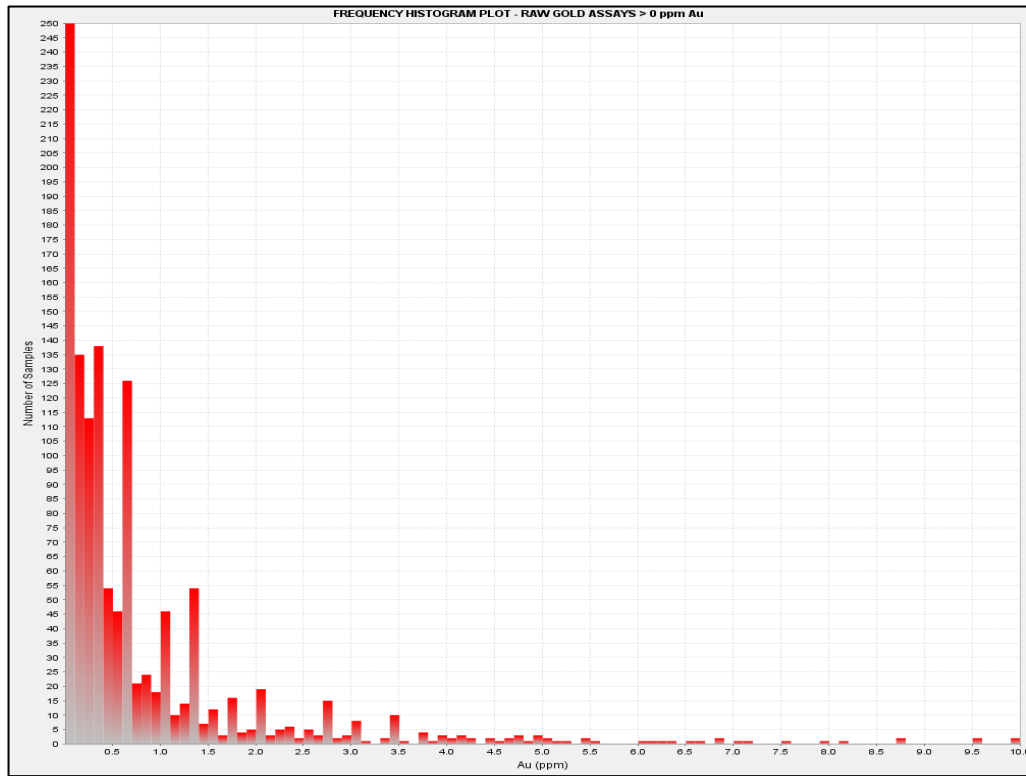


Figure 5 Frequency Histogram of Raw Gold Assays >0 g/t Au

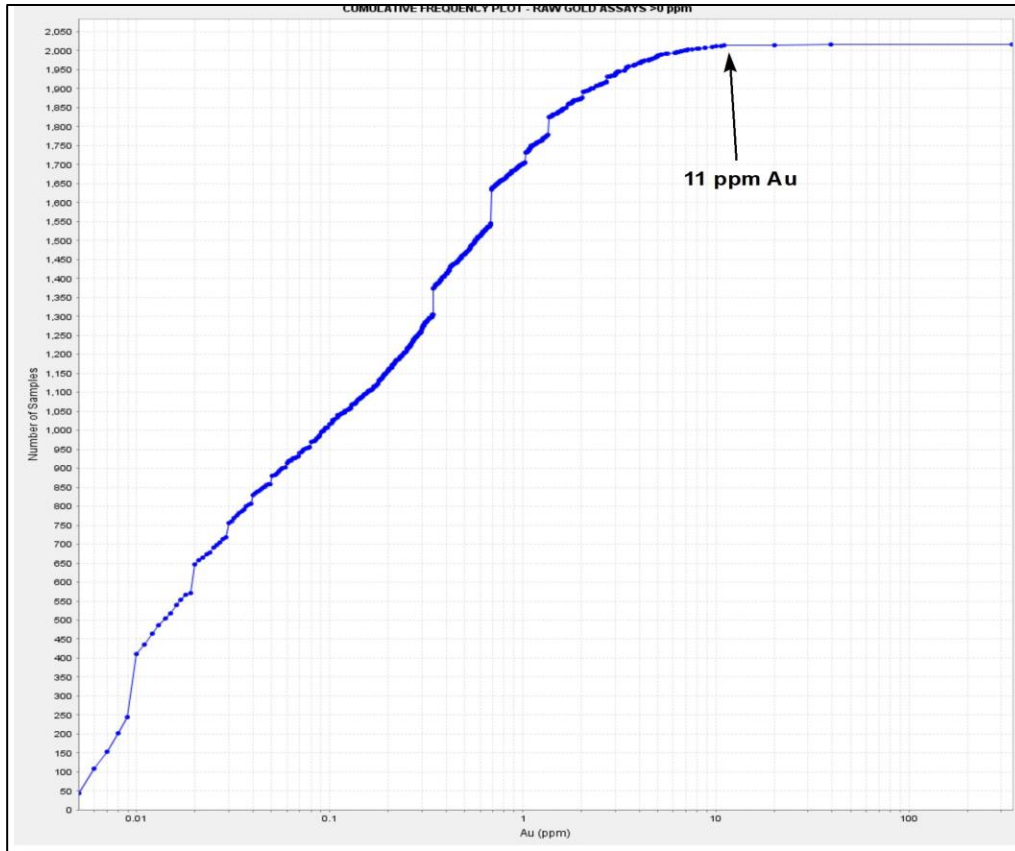


Figure 6 Cumulative Frequency Plot of Au Showing 11 g/t Au Assay Cap

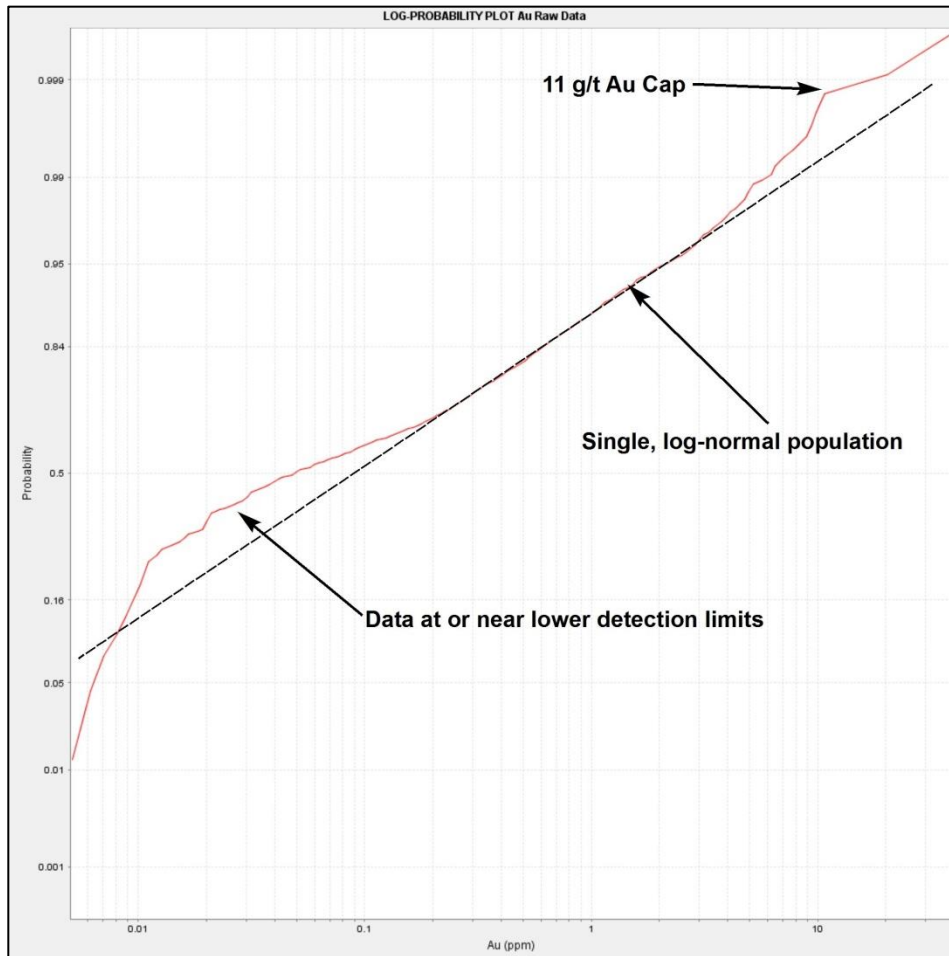


Figure 7 Log Probability Plot of Gold Values Showing 11 g/t Au Assay Cap

All of the drill hole data were uploaded to Gemcom Surpac modeling software and checked for overlapping and duplicate samples. An examination of the underground level plans, stopes and drill hole gold histograms in plan indicated that there is an envelope of gold mineralization with the major veins trending approximately 260° - 080° with nearly vertical dips (Figure 8). This trend is parallel to the Cadillac Break immediately to the north. The block model was therefore set up with the long axis was parallel to this trend. Figure 9 illustrates the dimensions and orientation of the block model.

In keeping with the narrow vein scenario, as well as to reflect the overall shape and dimensions of the veins mapped underground, block sizes were chosen to be 1 m wide (y-axis) 5 m long (x-axis) and 5 m depth (z-axis). A summary of the block parameters can be found as Table 7.

Table 7 Block Model Parameters

Parameter	X	Y	Z
Minimum (m)	-20	-225	4500
Maximum (m)	1430	-70	5000
Length (m)	1720	300	570
Cell Size (m)	5	1	5
Direction (grid)	080°	350°	Vertical
Number of Blocks	290	155	100

Block estimation was carried out using inverse distance squared ($1/d^2$) algorithm with 2 search ellipsoids and the following parameters.

Ellipsoid 1 Size - Major Axis 25m Major/Minor Axis 25m Minor Axis 5m
Ellipsoid 2 Size - Major Axis 50m Major/Minor Axis 50m Minor Axis 10m
Directions - Major Axis 080° Major/Minor Axis -90° Minor Axis 350°
Exclusions - Block partial percentages calculated for overburden, drifts and stopes
Minimum # of reporting samples - 3
Maximum # of reporting samples - 15
Maximum # of samples per drill hole - 3

While no analysis of specific gravity of the mineralized zones was carried out, an average value for quartz (the main component of the veins) with sulphides was assumed to be 2.7 g/cc.

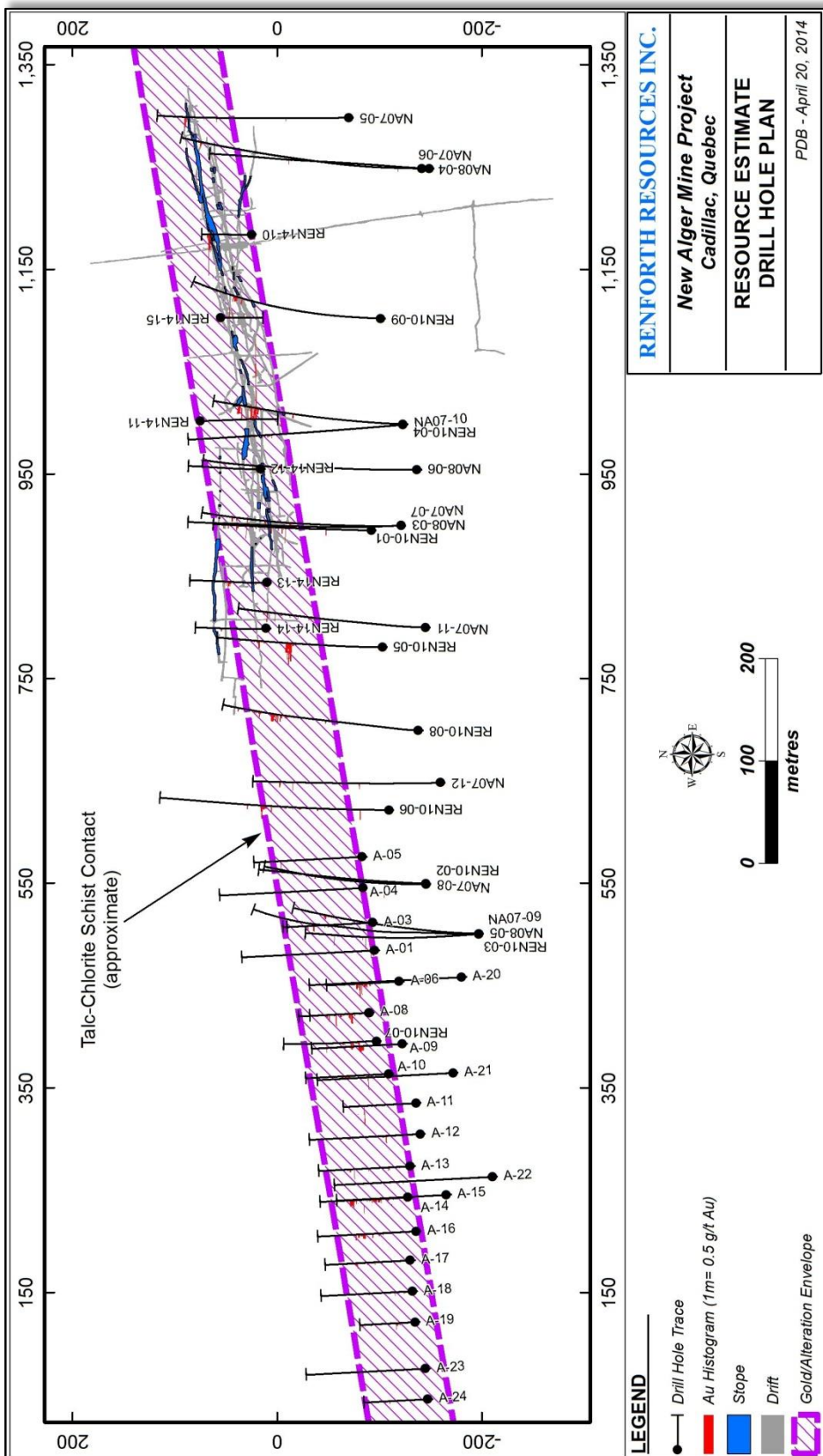


Figure 8 Drillhole Plan Showing Mineralization Corridor

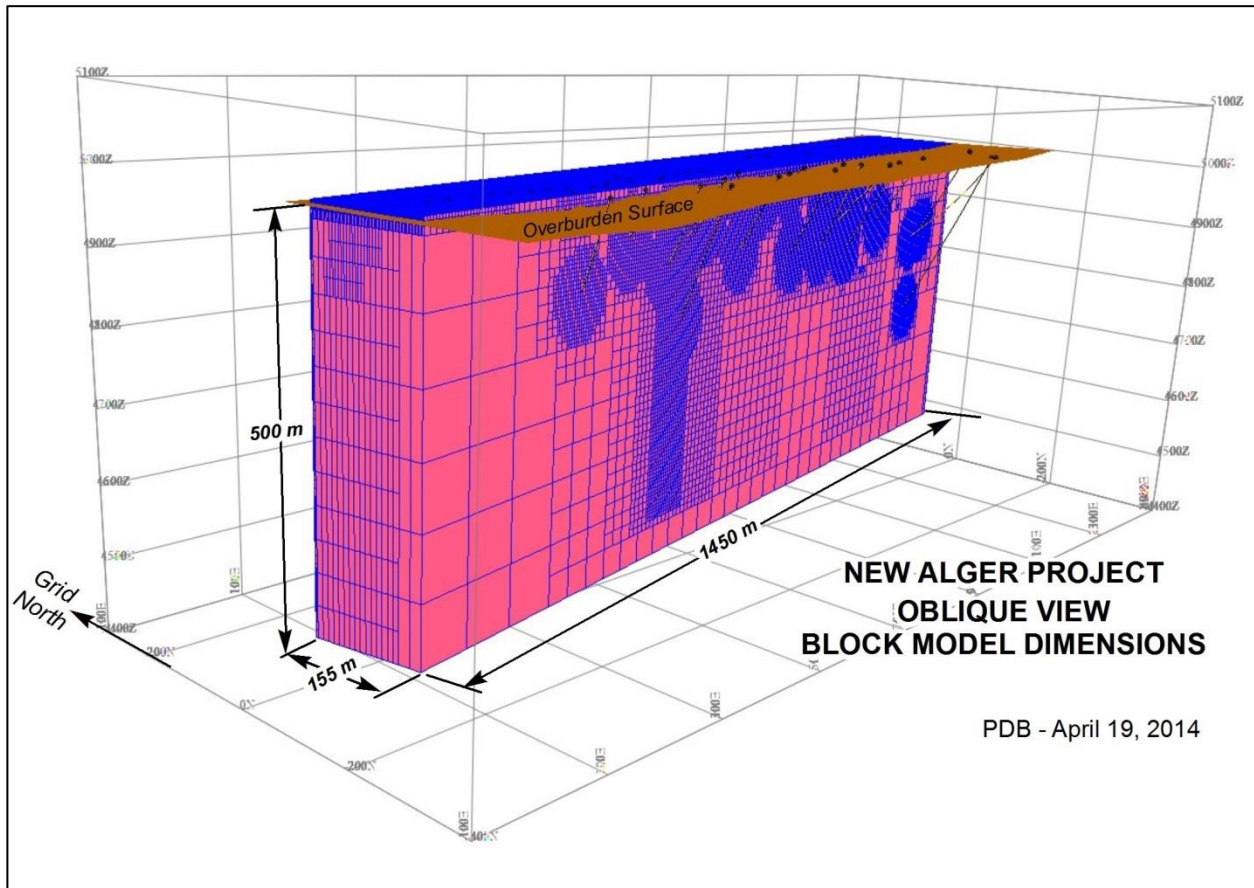


Figure 9 Isometric and Oblique View of Block Model Dimensions

Four block estimation passes were carried out, one at a 25 m search radius and one at a 50 m search radius for both capped and un-capped data. Upon completion of the estimation runs, the block model was visually examined in plan and section to verify that the block model results were consistent with the raw data. Simple statistics were also calculated for the input data and the final block results for both cut and un-cut datasets. Table 8 provides the statistical analysis results. It is apparent that the block estimation resulted in statistics that describe a data set that has a lower mean, variance and standard deviation indicative of the estimation weighted averaging process. The statistical comparison between the two data sets model blocks are therefore within expected parameters. Differences between the un-cut and cut data is also as to be expected where the uncut statistics define a curve that is wider and slightly shifted to higher gold values.

Figures 10 to 12 provide a selection of cross sections with block model blocks (cut data) coloured by grade as well as the down hole gold histograms. These indicate that the block modeling was consistent with the raw assay data.

Table 8 Statistics of Raw, Compositing and Block Model Data

Statistic	Down Hole Composites Uncut >0 ppm	Block Model Uncut >0 ppm	Down Hole Compositing Data >0 ppm	Block Model Data>0 ppm
Number of samples	2471	442072	2471	441896
Minimum value (g/t Au)	0.001	0.005	0.001	0.005
Maximum value (g/t Au)	41.14	16.30	11	8.98
Mean (g/t Au)	0.48	0.39	0.45	0.36
Median (g/t Au)	0.08	0.116	0.08	0.115
Variance	2.392	0.854	0.973	0.511
Standard Deviation (g/t Au)	1.547	0.924	0.987	0.715
Coefficient of Variation	3.216	2.346	2.210	1.962

Figure 12 (Section 400E) also provides a comparison between the A-series and the more recent drilling campaigns. The assays in both correlate fairly well although the recent drilling tends to have higher grades where there was samples taken. Note that, for clarity, on all of the sections only those assays greater than 1 g/t Au are posted.

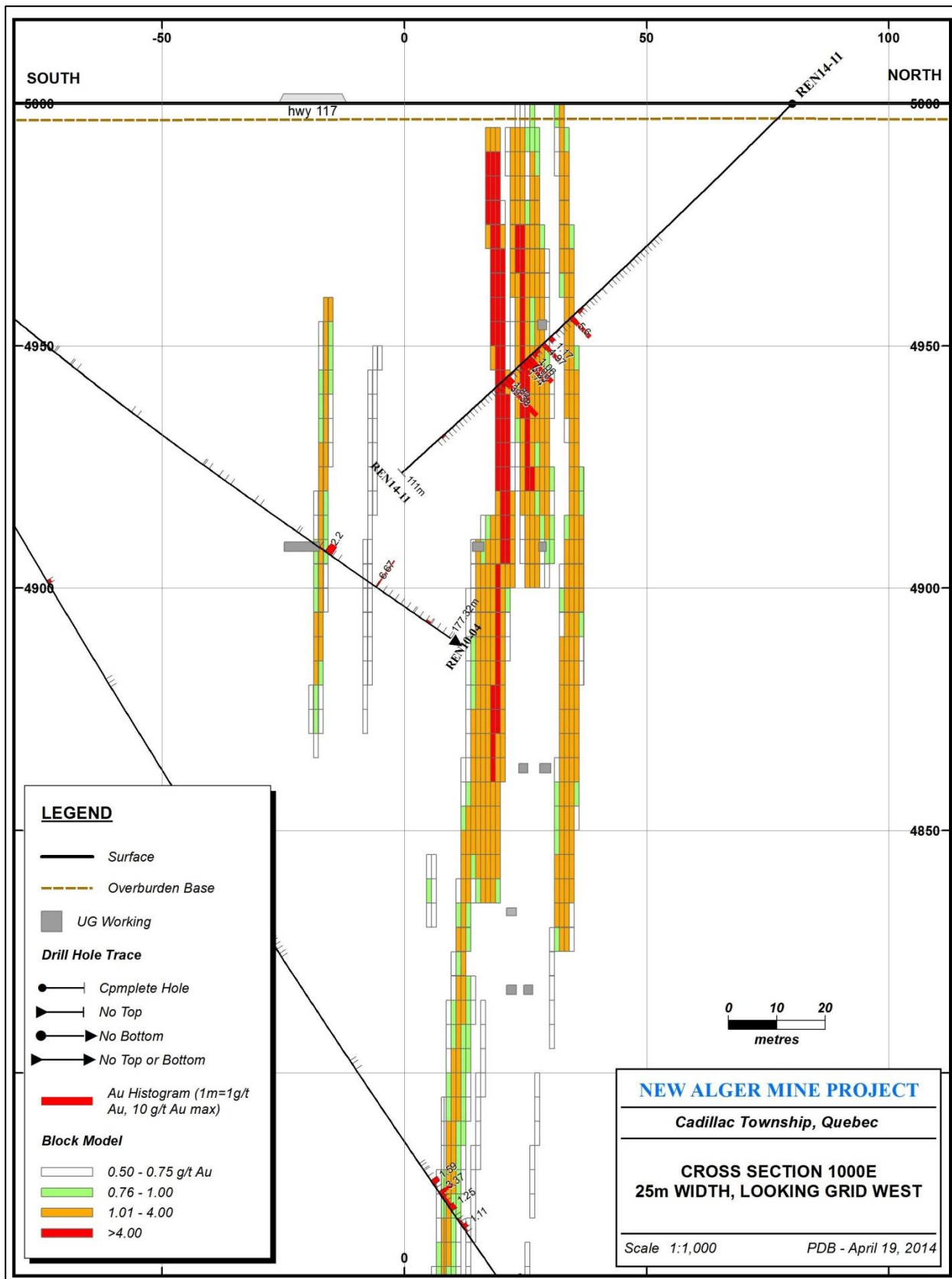


Figure 10 Section 1000E, Blocks Coloured by Estimated Grade

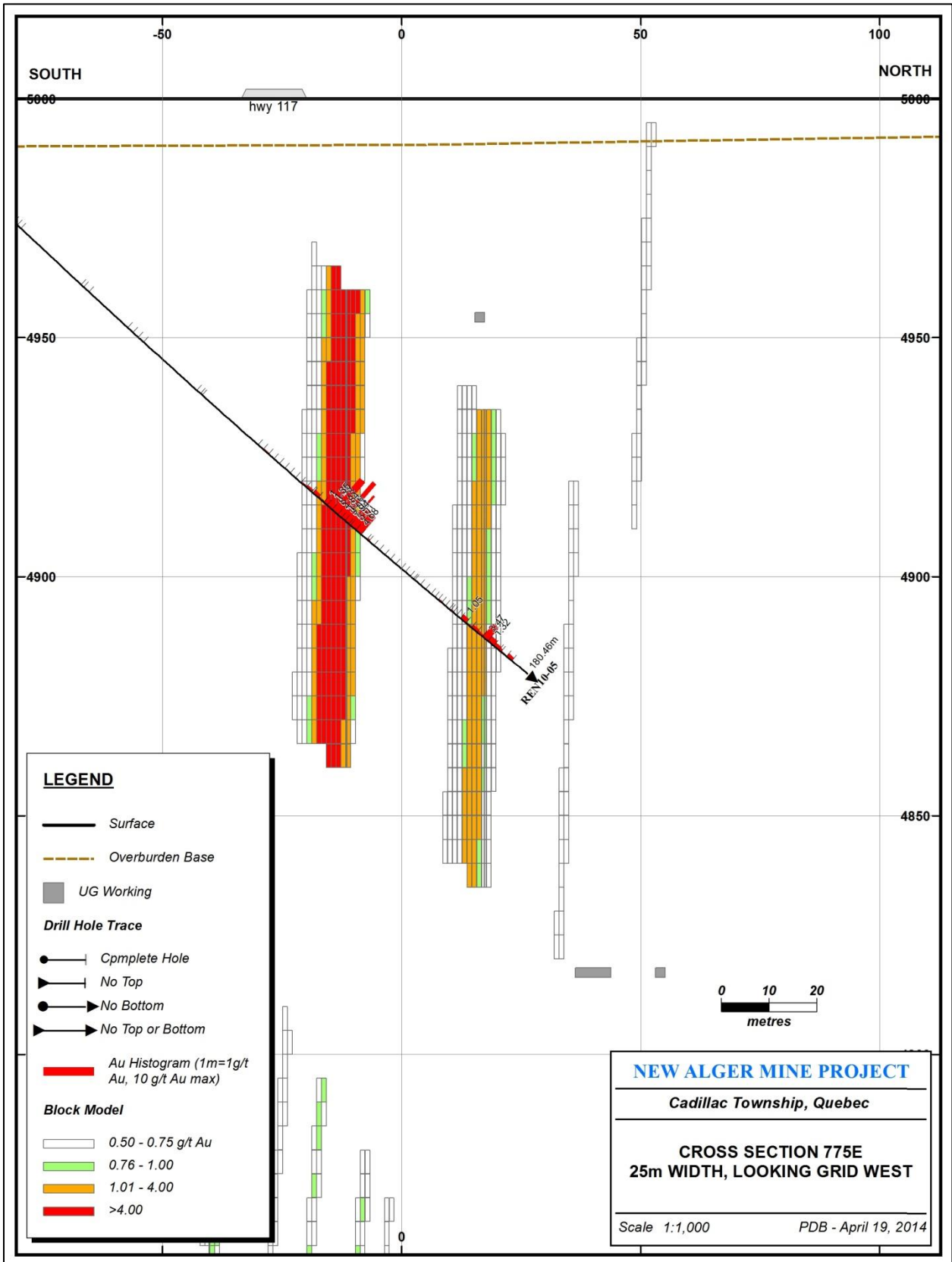


Figure 11 Section 775E, Blocks Coloured by Grade Estimates

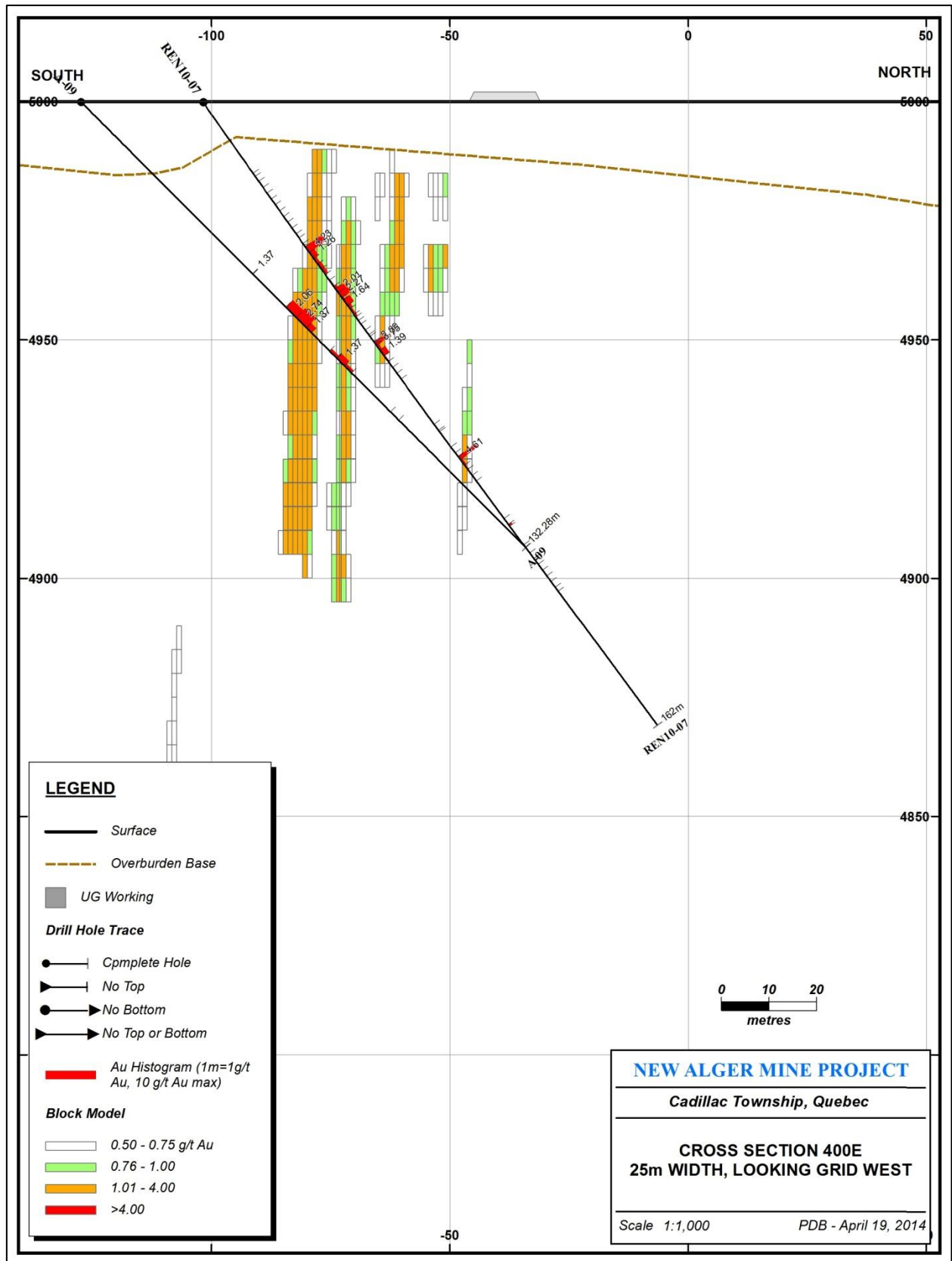


Figure 12 Section 400E, Blocks Coloured by Grade, Twinned Holes

14.3 Estimate

Since the resource relied, in part, on historical data which could not be directly verified, the resource has been classified as "Inferred".

Block reporting and counting was performed for those blocks within the 25 m search radius as well as the blocks between within the 25 m to 50 m search radius. This provides a rough confidence level within the "Inferred" resource category.

Block volumes were multiplied by the partial percentages for the overburden and voids where solid rock has a value of 1 and blocks completely within voids and overburden were given a value of 0. Block that spanned the boundaries were given a percentage value between 1 and 0 depending on the amount of the volume of the block that was within solid rock.

The 0.75 g/t cut off is justified on the basis that the resource outcrops at the surface, enabling comparisons to be drawn with open-pit, lower-grade operations nearby such as Canadian Malartic. In addition, custom milling is being considered elsewhere in the camp and could also be employed at New Alger.

The model was then queried by several grade cut-offs for both cut and un-cut data to a 200 m depth. The results of the estimation are found in Table 9.

Table 9 Resource Estimate

INFERRED RESOURCE ESTIMATION - UNCUT DATA

0-25m Search radius				25-50m radius			Total		
Cut-off (g/t Au)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (oz)
0.50	1,781,000	1.6	89,000	2,831,000	1.6	144,000	4,612,000	1.6	233,000
0.75	1,180,000	2.0	77,000	1,827,000	2.1	124,000	3,007,000	2.1	201,000
1.00	859,000	2.5	68,000	1,331,000	2.6	110,000	2,190,000	2.5	178,000
2.00	309,000	4.3	43,000	530,000	4.3	74,000	839,000	4.3	117,000

INFERRED RESOURCE ESTIMATION - DATA CUT TO 11 g/t Au

0-25m Search radius				25-50m radius			Total		
Cut-off (g/t Au)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (oz)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Au (oz)
0.50	1,757,000	1.4	78,000	2,787,000	1.4	126,000	4,544,000	1.4	204,000
0.75	1,160,000	1.8	66,000	1,787,000	1.9	107,000	2,947,000	1.8	173,000
1.00	838,000	2.1	57,000	1,290,000	2.3	93,000	2,128,000	2.2	150,000
2.00	287,000	3.5	32,000	490,000	3.6	57,000	777,000	3.6	89,000

1. Tonnages have been rounded to the nearest 1,000 tonnes so may not add up.
2. The "Total" columns were calculated from the block model itself, not from the addition of the search radius columns.
3. Classification is compliant with the "CIM Resource Definition Standards, 2010"
4. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of the Inferred Resource will be upgraded to an Indicated Resource category.

While, at this stage of exploration, a financial analysis has not been carried out, a resource cut-off of 0.75 grams per tonne gold (highlighted in Table 9) is thought to be a reasonable grade for a first-pass open pit scenario. This is based upon the near-surface mineralization, the availability of custom milling, a gold price of \$1,200 per ounce and cut-off grades being reported by other operators in the area (Canadian Malarctic - 0.34 g/t Au, Pascalis - 0.7 g/t Au., Joanna - 0.5 g/t Au).

Simplified grade-tonnage graphs were compiled from the estimates which can be found as Figures 13 and 14.

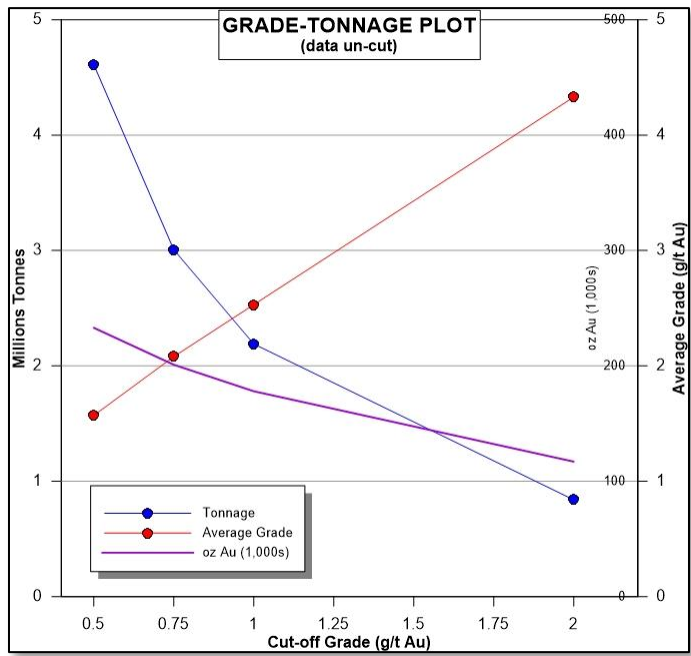


Figure 13 Grade Tonnage Curve – Un-cut Data

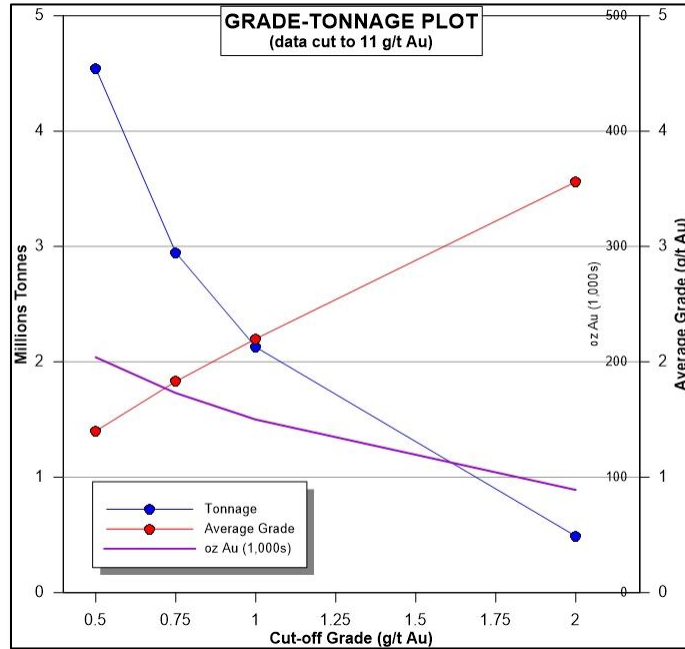


Figure 14 Grade Tonnage Curve – Cut Data

15.0: MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

There are no mineral reserves estimates data to report on at this time.

16.0: MINING METHODS

There are no mining methods data to report on at this time.

17.0: RECOVERY METHODS

There are no recovery methods data to report on at this time.

18.0: PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

There are no project infrastructure data to report on at this time.

19.0: MARKET STUDIES AND CONTRACTS

There are no market studies or contracts to report on at this time.

20.0: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, PERMITTING, AND SOCIAL OR COMMUNITY IMPACT

There are no environmental studies, permitting and social or community impact data to report on at this time.

21.0: CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS

There are no capital and operating costs to report on at this time.

22.0: ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

There are no economic analyses to report on at this time.

23.0: ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The New Alger property in Cadillac, Québec is surrounded by numerous properties boasting active or historic mining operations. To the north lie Agnico-Eagle holdings related to their LaRonde-Bousquet mines and to the northwest are IAMGOLD's Doyon and Mouska operations, all on the adjacent parallel Destor-Porcupine fault system.

To the west lie the former Bouscadillac and Brown-Bousquet mines, directly related to New Alger via the Cadillac Break; these are also held by Agnico-Eagle. To the east – all related to the Cadillac Break - are the O'Brien and Kewagama mines, both held by Radisson Resources and both the site of historically productive mines. The historic Wood Cadillac and Central Cadillac mines, held by Globex Mining, lie east of the Radisson properties, as does Agnico-Eagle's active Lapa mine and Osisko's historic Pandora mine. At Malartic 30 km to the east, Osisko operates the open-pit Canadian Malartic mine.

In 2013 Radisson published a resource estimate for the Zone 36 East deposit at O'Brien (Radisson 2013), giving 560,000 indicated tons at 0.19 oz/ton Au (5.94 g/t), and 317,000 inferred tons at 0.21 oz/ton Au (6.56 g/t).

An inferred resource published in 2008 (Pressacco 2008) for the Ironwood Deposit at Central Cadillac gives 243,200 inferred tons at 17.26 g/t Au.

The historic workings closest to New Alger, for example O'Brien, are likely the most suitable analogues for the New Alger deposit.

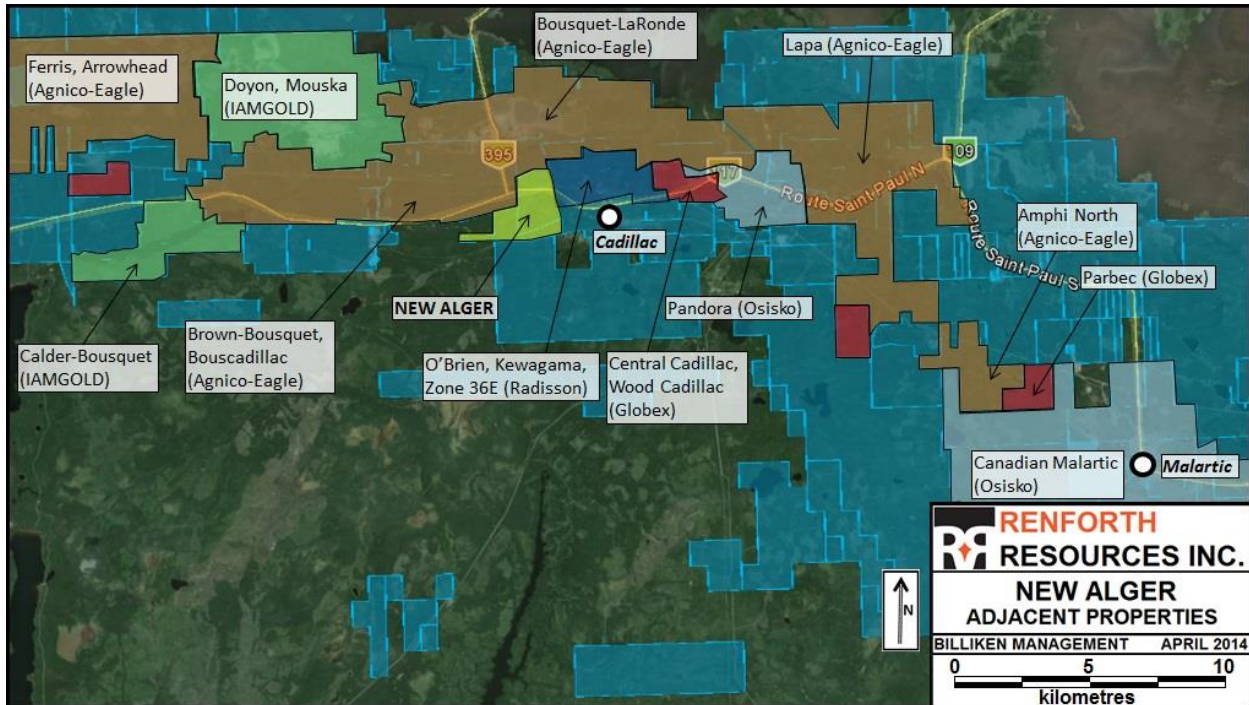


Figure 15 New Alger Adjacent Properties

24.0: OTHER RELEVANT DATA

There are no other relevant data to report at this time.

25.0: INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

25.1: Drill Results

This drill program successfully confirmed the presence of gold mineralization in all three of the main vein systems close to the mine workings. Visible, free gold was also noted in the #2 and #3 Veins. The results helped to fill-in existing models of the mineralized zones and improve our understanding of the vein systems.

Surveys completed from the mine workings showed that the vein systems are boudinaged, anastomotic and frequently offset by minor faults. The nature of the vein systems varies greatly along their strike; e.g. in holes 13 and 14 the #3 vein system appeared respectively as a pronounced 1.4 m quartz vein, and then a diffuse zone of silicification with a series of minor veins. The veins are partly controlled by shear systems typically running sub-parallel to the Piché units; welded breccias and shears can sometimes be seen within the larger veins suggesting several generations of vein emplacement, gold emplacement or shear. It is suspected that gold mineralization within the veins may also be controlled by these tectonic features.

25.2: Resource Modelling

A great deal of the data used in the estimate is historical in nature with no direct validation. Due to the age and lack of information on the A-series of holes, the resource category is necessarily "inferred" these will eventually need to be re-drilled in order to upgrade the category to an indicated status.

Most drill holes were assayed only where quartz veining and alteration was observed by the geologist. These non-assayed portions were given a zero gold value. This affects the estimate by both reducing the overall grade and providing no information on possible lower grade mineralization between the sampled core. This missing data may be important if the area is to be investigated for open pit mining.

The estimate was down to 200 m depth but in the west portion of the project, where most of the holes were the A-series that were drilled to a vertical depth of less than 130 m. While the more recent holes were drilled to a greater depth, these are spaced 50 m to 100 m apart and mostly have only one hole per section. A denser drilling pattern would greatly assist in increasing the deposit size, upgrading the resource category and providing a greater confidence in continuity.

Both top cut and un-cut estimates were completed. While only three assays were greater than the cut of 11 g/t Au, one of them was 342 g/t Au over a length of 0.12 m which, when composited to 1 m length, gave a 1 m interval at 41 g/t Au with no other holes on section. Cutting the assay to 11 g/t Au prior to compositing resulted in a composited assay of 1.32 g/t Au over 1 m. This decreased the tonnage by 2% and the grade by 16% and shows how cutting high assays can adversely affect an estimate when averaged by compositing then by the block estimation averaging.

The A-series of holes were probably assayed by fire assay with an apparent detection limit of 0.01 oz/ton or 0.34 g/t Au. Gold analysis below this value was listed as "trace" or "0" which was given a zero value in the data set. This would reduce the overall grade and tonnage to a certain extent. Also of concern with these holes was the recoveries. Where stated in the logs, core was generally lost in faults and in the talc-chlorite schist but occasionally missing core was reported in mineralized zones as well.

26.0: RECOMMENDATIONS

Future drilling efforts should be concentrated on:

- Re-drilling and exploring the western half of the property to expand upon the patchy historic A-series hole data
- In-fill drilling in the eastern property. At least two holes should be completed for each 25 m section to give clarity and possibly upgrade the "estimate" classification to "indicated".

- Exploring at depth, New Alger has nowhere been worked or explored to depths greater than 350 m. However, immediately east at O'Brien, the same vein systems were exploited by workings reaching a depth of 3,450 ft (Winze #4; 1050 m depth).
- Exploring to the south in the Discovery Vein system once adequate surface exploration has been carried out to identify targets

In addition it is very important that the recommended additional sampling of the drill core from the 2007, 2008 and 2010 drill programs be carried out. At the time the focus of the sampling was on the blue grey quartz systems, and the biotite altered sulphidized tuffs and altered porphyritic intrusions were all but ignored. We now have a much better understanding of these units and now know that they are also often well mineralized with Au and Ag. As such, a significant program of extra sampling of this core was laid out by Billiken Management in 2011. This work should be followed up on during the next drill program.

27.0: REFERENCES

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28.0: DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGES

I, Brian H Newton, B.Sc. Geology, P. Geo. Do hereby certify that:

1. I currently reside at 1518 Jasmine Crescent, Oakville ON L6H 3H3.
2. This certificate applies to the report entitled "Technical Report On The 2014 DDH Program and Mineral Resource Estimate New Alger Property".
3. I am a graduate of McMaster University, with a B.Sc. in Geology (1984) and I have practiced my profession continuously since that time.
4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (Since 2007; Membership Number 1330) OGQ Special Authorization #265.
5. I am a geologist and an employee of Billiken Management Services., a firm of consulting geologists based in Toronto, Ontario.
6. I am a qualified person for the purposes of this "Report".
7. I am responsible for all sections of the "Report".
8. I am independent of Renforth Resources Inc.
9. I have had no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Report.
10. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Report not misleading.

Signed by,



Brian H Newton, P. Geo.

May 9, 2014



PHILIP DAVID BURT

As a consultant to the author of this report entitled “Technical Report on the 2014 Diamond Drilling Program and Mineral Resource Estimate, New Alger Property” and dated May 1, 2014, I hereby make the following statements:

1. My name is Philip David Burt and I am the Sole Proprietor of Burt Consulting Services, 2281 Carol Road, Oakville, Ontario, CANADA, L6J 6B5. I am a resident of Oakville, Ontario, CANADA.
2. I have been awarded the following degrees in Geology/Mining:
 - i) British Columbia Institute of Technology, 1971, Diploma of Mining Technology
 - ii) University of British Columbia, 1980, B.Sc (Geology)
3. I am a registered Professional Geoscientist in the Province of Ontario (Reg. #1741) and the Province of Saskatchewan (Reg. #10902). I have worked as a technician/geologist for more than forty years.
4. I am a Member of the Society of Economic Geologists.
5. I have read the definition of “Qualified Person” set out in National Instrument 43-101 (“NI-43-101”) and certify that, because of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI-43-101), and relevant work experience, that I fulfill the requirements of a “Qualified Person” for the purposes of a NI 43-101.
6. My relevant experience for the purpose of this report includes joint authorship of several NI 43-101 reports on various gold projects including:
 - 1997 Utah, Evaluation of vein silver deposit
 - 1997 Southern Zimbabwe, Evaluation of gold exploration properties
 - 1997 Timmins West, Evaluation of vein gold property with historical mine
 - 2003 Dachang Gold Mine, Qinghai, China, NI 43-101 Report, technical support
 - 2004 Gold properties, Mali, Internal Resource Evaluation
 - 2005 Gold properties, Geraldton area, Data compilation
 - 2008 Vein Au, Michaud Twp., Ontario, Resource Evaluation for NI 43-101 Report
 - 2009 Historic gold mine, Matachewan, Data compilation, underground modeling
 - 2010 Pb-Zn-Ag Inner Mongolia, China, Resource Estimation for NI43-101 Report
 - 2010 Au, Malartic area, Quebec, Resource Estimation for NI43-101 Report
 - 2010 Zn-Ag-Au NSW Australia, Deposit modeling, Internal Resource Evaluation
 - 2011 Au North Timmins area, Internal Resource Evaluation
 - 2011 SW of Timmins, Ontario, 43-101 resource estimation on narrow vein gold deposit

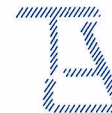
2011 Au, Ancash, Peru, Resource Estimation for NI43-101 Report
2013 Sn-W, New Brunswick, narrow vein resource estimation for NI43-101
report

7. I have been involved in the data management, GIS compilation, map production and planning since January 2013.
8. I have never been to the New Alger Property.
9. I am responsible for the "Resource Estimation" section of the report.
10. I am not aware of any material fact with respect to the subject matter of this report, which is not included in the report, the omission of which would make this report misleading.
11. I am not a shareholder of Renforth Resources Inc. and therefore am independent of Renforth Resources Inc. based on the tests in Section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.
12. I have read the NI-43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and have prepared the resource estimation report in conformity with that document and with generally accepted Canadian mining industry practices.
13. I consent to the filing of this Technical Report with any stock exchange, any other regulatory authority and any other publication by them including electronic publication or websites accessible to the public.

Dated at Toronto, Ontario, CANADA this 9th day of May, 2014.



APENDIX A: ASSAYS



TECHNI-LAB

pyroanalyse
géochimie
environnement

Client :

Mister Brian Newton

Biliken Management
65 Front St. East, Suite 304
Toronto On M5E 1B5

Date of emission: 28-Feb-14

Date of reception: 19-Feb-14

Date of analysis: 25-Feb-14

Project: New Alger

Certificate #: 34110

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Notes :

This certificate replace all precedent version, if applicable

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® These results concern only the samples submitted for analysis.



The results for the analysis of submitted samples are verified by:

Mathieu RANCOURT, Chemist, Quebec OCQ No: 2007-109





CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TECHNI-LAB

pyroanalyse
géochimie
environnement

To: Mister Brian Newton

Date of emission: 28-Feb-14

Date of reception: 19-Feb-14

Date of analysis: 25-Feb-14

Project: New Alger

Certificate #: 34110

Client Biliken Management
65 Front St. East, Suite 304
Toronto On M5E 1B5

Sample #	Reassay	
	Au ppb	Au g/t
	AA	>3000 ppb Gravimetric
<i>Method ID:</i>	<i>TMT-G5B</i>	<i>TMT-G5C</i>
1409001	15	
1409002	28	
1409003	120	
1409004	13	
1409005	10	
1409006	10	
1409007	9	
1409008	10	
1409009	9	
1409010	<8	
1409011	33	
1409012	300	
1409013	588	
1409014	244	
1409015	127	
1409016	375	
1409017	12	
1409018	18	
1409019	9	
1409020	390	
1409021	41	
1409022	<8	
1409023	<8	
1409024	<8	
1409025	<8	
1409026	34	
1409027	<8	
1409028	21	
1409029	212	
1409030	8453	8.80
1409031	6017	7.15
1409032	17290	20.11
1409033	3192	3.09
1409034	1558	
1409035	2025	
1409036	207	
1409037	300	
1409038	48	
1409039	339	
1409040	9	
1409041	40	



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65 Front St. East, Suite 304
Toronto On M5E 1B5

Sample #	Au	Reassay
	ppb	Au g/t >3000 ppb Gravimetric
Method ID:	TMT-G5B	TMT-G5C
1409042	10	
1409043	<8	
1409044	<8	
1409045	<8	
1409046	<8	
1409047	<8	
1409048	19	
1409049	<8	
1409050	47	
1409101	74	
1409102	13	
1409103	34	
1409104	114	
1409105	82	
1409106	54	
1409107	21	
1409108	691	
1409109	1456	
1409110	21	
1409111	9	
1409112	15	
1409113	424	
1409114	454	
1409115	87	
1409116	12	
1409117	418	
1409118	9	
1409119	<8	
1409120	<8	
1409121	9	
1409122	<8	
1409123	<8	
1409124	<8	
1409125	<8	
1409126	<8	
1409127	<8	
1409128	<8	
1409129	153	
1409130	<8	
1409131	<8	
1409132	11	

3/10

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS



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Client Biliken Management
65 Front St. East, Suite 304
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géochimie
environnement

Sample #	Au ppb	Reassay Au g/t >3000 ppb Gravimetric
<i>Method ID:</i>	<i>TMT-G5B</i>	<i>TMT-G5C</i>
1409133	<8	
1409134	<8	
1409135	<8	
1409136	<8	
1409137	36	
1409138	47	
1409139	31	
1409140	37	
1409141	581	
1409142	679	
1409143	10	
1409144	5199	5.60
1409145	11	
1409146	<8	
1409147	<8	
1409148	354	
1409149	83	
1409150	1168	
1409151	135	
1409152	6599	4.97
1409153	343	
1409154	793	
1409155	1059	
1409156	133	
1409157	10120	7.03
1409158	6104	6.25
1409159	1737	
1409160	97	
1409161	228	
1409162	416	
1409163	1823	
1409164	43630	39.38
1409165	175	
1409166	107	
1409167	9	
1409168	<8	
1409169	<8	
1409170	30	
1409171	15	
1409172	11	
1409173	11	



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TECHNI-LAB

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Client Biliken Management
65 Front St. East, Suite 304
Toronto On M5E 1B5

Sample #	Reassay	
	Au ppb	Au g/t
	AA	>3000 ppb Gravimetric
<i>Method ID:</i>	<i>TMT-G5B</i>	<i>TMT-G5C</i>

1409174	16	
1409175	11	
1409176	42	
1409177	93	
1409178	<8	
1409179	17	
1409180	<8	
1409181	134	
1409182	390	
1409183	43	
1409184	1615	
1409185	3670	5.22
1409186	677	
1409187	62	
1409188	350	
1409189	2711	
1409190	271	
1409191	37	
1409192	23	
1409193	9	
1409194	16	
1409195	<8	
1409196	<8	
1409197	<8	
1409198	<8	
1409199	75	
1409200	209	
1409201-1409220	1788	
1409202	14	
1409203-1409221	<8	
1409204	75	
1409205	<8	
1409206	<8	
1409207	<8	
1409208	<8	
1409209	<8	
1409210	<8	
1409211	10	
1409212	<8	
1409213	<8	
1409214	<8	

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To: Mister Brian Newton

Client Biliken Management
65 Front St. East, Suite 304
Toronto On M5E 1B5

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Date of reception: 19-Feb-14
Date of analysis: 25-Feb-14
Project: New Alger
Certificate #: 34110

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environnement

Sample #	Au ppb	Reassay Au g/t
	AA	>3000 ppb Gravimetric
<i>Method ID:</i>	<i>TMT-G5B</i>	<i>TMT-G5C</i>
1409215	<8	
1409216	<8	
1409217	141	
1409218	89	
1409219	<8	
1409401	60	
1409402	<8	
1409403	37	
1409404	29	
1409405	11	
1409406	<8	
1409407	85	
1409408	569	
1409409	32	
1409410	<8	
1409411	623	
1409412	1077	
1409413	3111	2.24
1409414	1095	
1409415	3618	2.24
1409416	3120	3.07
1409417	219	
1409418	2125	
1409419	18	
1409420	97	
1409421	165	
1409422	1397	
1409423	178	
1409424	578	
1409425	359	
1409426	53	
1409427	23	
1409428	9	
1409429	<8	
1409430	<8	
1409431	12	
1409432	<8	
1409433	<8	
1409434	<8	
1409435	400	
1409436	382	

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TECHNI-LAB

To: Mister Brian Newton

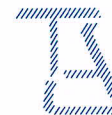
Client Biliken Management
65 Front St. East, Suite 304
Toronto On M5E 1B5

Date of emission: 28-Feb-14
Date of reception: 19-Feb-14
Date of analysis: 25-Feb-14
Project: New Alger
Certificate #: 34110

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environnement

		Reassay
Sample #	Au ppb	Au g/t >3000 ppb Gravimetric
<i>Method ID:</i>	<i>TMT-G5B</i>	<i>TMT-G5C</i>

1409437	11
1409438	<8
1409439	18
1409440	9
1409441	29
1409442	76
1409443	38
1409444	22
1409445	134
1409446	178
1409447	9
1409448	145
1409449	204
1409450	246
1409451	64
1409452	90
1409453	<8
1409454	<8
1409455	312
1409456	38
1409457	28
1409458	119
1409459	832
1409460	373
1409461	25
1409462	18
1409463	10
1409464	<8
1409465	48
1409466	75
1409467	33
1409468	17
1409469	182
1409470	265
1409471	349
1409472	516
1409473	19
1409474	25
1409475	9
1409476	9
1409477	<8



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 environnement

Sample #	Reassay	
	Au ppb	Au g/t
Method ID:	TMT-G5B	TMT-G5C
1409478	17	
1409479	11	
1409480	68	
1409481	<8	
1409482	577	
1409483	41	
1409484	256	
1409485	249	
1409486	90	
1409487	369	
1409488	264	
1409489	65	
1409490	17	
1409491	107	
1409492	87	
1409493	181	
1409494	996	
1409495	31	
1409496	24	
1409497	23	
1409498	191	
1409499	18	
1409500	<8	
1409006-Dup	10	
1409030-Dup	8641	
1409103-Dup	43	
1409116-Dup	<8	
1409136-Dup	<8	
1409159-Dup	1379	
1409180-Dup	<8	
1409201-1409220-Dup	1629	
1409413-Dup		2.81
1409415-Dup		2.96
1409416-Dup		3.07
1409424-Dup	454	
1409438-Dup	<8	
1409459-Dup	951	
1409480-Dup	71	
1409496-Dup	28	
OXD 108	434	

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Date of emission: 28-Feb-14
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 Project: New Alger
 Certificate #: 34110

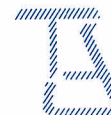
To: Mister Brian Newton

Client Biliken Management
 65 Front St. East, Suite 304
 Toronto On M5E 1B5

pyroanalyse
 géochimie
 environnement

Sample #	Reassay	
	Au ppb	Au g/t
	AA	>3000 ppb Gravimetric
<i>Method ID:</i>	<i>TMT-G5B</i>	<i>TMT-G5C</i>

OXD 108	392	
OXD 108	400	
OXD 108	407	
OXD 108	402	
OXD 108	409	
OXD 108	411	
OXD 108	410	
OXD 108	413	
OXD 108	410	
OXD 108	431	
OXD 108	415	
OXD 108	425	
OXD 108	434	
OXD 108	419	
OXD 108	398	
OXD 108	405	
OXJ 95	2434	
OXJ 95	2345	
OXJ 95	2289	
OXJ 95	2274	
OXJ 95	2301	
OXJ 95	2362	
OXJ 95	2305	
OXJ 95	2366	
OXJ 95	2258	
OXJ 95	2264	
OXJ 95	2293	
OXJ 95	2295	
OXJ 95	2311	
OXJ 95	2384	
OXJ 95	2310	
OXJ 95	2282	
OXP 91		15.37
OXQ 90		24.92
OXQ 90		26.35

**TECHNI-LAB**pyroanalyse
géochimie
environnement**CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSE - ANNEXE 1**

To: Mister Brian Newton

Client: Biliken Management
65 Front St. East, Suite 304
Toronto On M5E 1B5Date of emission: 28-Feb-14
Date of reception: 19-Feb-14
Date of analysis: 25-Feb-14
Project: New Alger
Certificate #: 34110**CERTIFIED METHODS**

TMT-G5B Au by fire assay, lead button collection , fi: flame atomic absorption finish after microwave assisted Aqua Regia digestion

TMT-G5C Au by fire assay, lead button collection gravimetric finish.

TMT-G5E Pt, Pd by fire assay, lead button collectio - graphite furnace finish

TMT-G5F Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co par ICP, Aqua Regia digestion

NON-CERTIFIED METHODS

TMT-G5G Silver fire assay, lead button collection gravimetric finish.

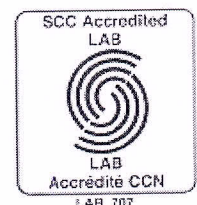
TMT-G2 Specific gravity

TMT-G5Z Volumetric determination of zinc (for concentrates)

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION

<i>Method</i>	<i>Element</i>	<i>Detection limit</i>	<i>Method</i>	<i>Element</i>	<i>Detection limit</i>
TMT-G5B	Au ppb (5 ml)	8	TMT-G5F	Ag ppm	0.4
TMT-G5B	Au g/t (10 ml)	0.02	TMT-G5F	Co ppm	3
TMT-G5C	Au gravimétrie g/t	0.08	TMT-G5F	Cu ppm	1
TMT-G5E	Pd ppb	2	TMT-G5F	Ni ppm	2
TMT-G5E	Pt ppb	3	TMT-G5F	Pb ppm	4
			TMT-G5F	Zn ppm	1

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Annexe 1 du certificat no. 34110 - 10/10

APPENDIX B: DRILL LOGS

Billiken Management			PROJECT: New Alger Gold Project		HOLE NO: REN-14-10		PAGE: 4 of 5		
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS						
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au ppb	Au g/t	
47.70	59.80	Mafic Volcanics green colour massive, narrow white quartz sweats throughout no sulfide lightly foliated at 60 deg TCA at times.	1409027	47.6	48.6	1	<8		
59.80	61.20	Argillaceous Shale black, aphinitic, minor graphite strongly foliated at 45 deg TCA minor graphite along foliation planes minor carbonate alteration along foliation planes very minor sulfide along foliation planes	1409028	59.8	61.2	1.4	21		
61.20	75.40	Mafic Volcanics SAA							
75.40	79.00	Diorite black, med grained, massive occasional qtz cb fracture fills gradational contact with mafic flow below? May be only a thick flow not a diorite??							
79.00	87.00	Mafic Volcanics SAA darker grey black colour massive with narrow qtz/cb veinlets at random locations throughout sharp lower contact with tuffs at 50 deg TCA	1409029	86	87	1	212		
87.00	92.00	QV / Tuffs (Vein 2) finely laminated intense silicification 2-5% fine py and aspy primarily in tuffs fragments of tuff intercalated within the vein vein is extremely blocky possibly hit the workings @90.2m - 91.3m block, lost water return missing core etc. Then back into competent rock more intense sulfide in this vein	1409030 1409031 1409032 1409033 1409034	87 88 89 90 91	88 89 90 91 92	1 1 1 1 1	8453 6017 17290 3192 1558	8.80 7.15 20.11 3.09 1.56	

Billiken Management			PROJECT: New Alger Gold Project		HOLE NO: REN-14-11		PAGE: 4 of 5			
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS							
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au ppb	Au g/t		
		81-83 large clots of py along foliation planes brecciated at times and strongly silicified 5-7% fine aspy	1409163	81	82	1	1823	1.82		
		82.4 many small clots of vg as per above	1409164	82	83	1	43630	39.38		
			1409165	83	83.4	0.4	175			
83.40	99.00	Porphyry								
		massive, grey in colour	1409166	83.4	84.4	1	107			
		foliation overprint elongates the feldspar phenocrysts parallel to foliation	1409167	84.4	85.4	1	9			
		intensely silicified, bleached	1409168	85.4	86	0.6	<8			
		quartz veins and fracture fills throughout py, po disseminations and clots throughout the unit. rare fine aspy.	1401969	86	87	1	<8			
		down core, remains intensely silicified, lightly foliated with feldspar phenos stretched parallel to foliation. occasional veining and qtz fracture fills throughout.								
		87.6 large clot of massive py within a narrow QV that transects core	1401970	87	88	1	30			
			1401971	88	89	1	15			
			1409172	89	90	1	11			
			1409173	90	91	1	11			
			1409174	91	92	1	16			
			1409175	92	93	1	11			
			1409176	93	94	1	42			
			1409177	94	95	1	93			
			1409178	95	96	1	<8			
			1409179	96	97	1	17			
			1409180	97	98	1	<8			
			1409181	98	99	1	134			
99.00	102.20	Mafic Volcanics								
		dark green, SAA	1409182	99	100	1	390			
			1401983	100	101	1	43			

Billiken Management			PROJECT: New Alger Gold Project		HOLE NO: REN-14-12		PAGE: 3 of 4			
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS							
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au ppb	Au g/t		
34.20	36.30	Intermediate Tuff								
		light grey in colour								
		finely laminated at 60 deg TCA								
		fine silicified bands as units seperated by slightly more chloritic laminae								
		very blocky with poor recovery as you proceed through unit								
		tuff is blocky and poor core recovery.								
		1.1 m sample represents about .5 in core box								
36.30	55.50	Tuff and Blue Grey QV (Vein 3??)								
		sharply contacted with IT above.	1409455	36.3	37.5	1.2	312			
		blocky, poor core recovery	1409456	37.5	38.5	1	38			
		bands of tuff with narrow white and Blue grey QV's throughout	1409457	38.5	39.5	1	28			
		occasional larger veins to 2 cm of blue grey Qtz	1409458	39.5	42	1.5	119			
		fine sulfide in tuff and in vein fractures	1409459	42	42.8	0.8	832			
		39m - 5 cm b grey qv	1409460	42.8	43.8	1	373			
		39.3 - 1 cm b grey qv								
		39.3-42 narrow white and b grey Qv parrallel to and x-cutting core axis	1409461	43.8	45	1.2	25			
		42.3-42.5 blue grey qv	1409462	45	46	1	18			
		42.5-46 narrow to 1 cm b grey qv's primarily parallel to core axis but	1409463	46	47	1	10			
		also x-cutting	1409464	47	47.6	0.6	<8			
			1409465	47.6	48.6	1	48			
		some intercalated mafic volcanics down core. Not clear	1409466	48.6	49.6	1	75			
		silicified to lower contact.	1409467	49.6	50.6	1	33			
		lower contact with Talc Chlorite schist marked by sharp transition	1409468	50.6	51.5	0.9	17			
			1409469	51.5	52.5	1	182			
			1409470	52.5	53.5	1	265			
			1409471	53.5	54.5	1	349			
55.50	56.70	Talc Chlorite Schist	1409472	54.5	55.5	1	516			
		55.6-56.7 ground core								
56.70	64.70	Mafic Tuff	1409473	56.7	58	1.3	19			
		chloritic, very	1409474	58	59	1	25			
		dark green grey colour	1409475	59	60	1	9			
		finely laminated with slightly more silicified layers ineterspersed.	1409476	60	61	1	9			
		sharp lower contact	1409477	61	62	1	<8			
		minor fine py	1409478	62	63	1	17			
			1409479	63	64.2	1.2	11			

Billiken Management

PROJECT: New Alger Gold Project

HOLE NO: REN-14-13

PAGE: 3 of 5

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS							
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au ppb	Au g/t		
44.40	48.60	Mafic Volcanics								
		dark green and massive mafics. Increasing graphite / arg layers	1409499	44.4	45.4	1	18			
		down core.possible sericitic alteration in volcanics	1409500	45.4	46.4	1	<8			
		argillite layers often contain narrow boudinaged blue grey qtz								
		pyrite primarily within the argillaceous layers within and around qtz	1409401	46.4	47.8	1.4	60			
		as well								
		becoming strongly fractured with py as fracture fills at varying orientations								
		down core.possible sericitic alteration in volcanics								
		occasional massive units to 1 m within the arg / graph units								
		core is blocky with significant ground core at times								
		47.8-48.6 massive inclusion. May be diorite? Light grey	1409402	47.8	48.6	0.8	<8			
		massive not fractured. Clearly more resilient rock with graphitic shale								
		around it.								
48.60	52.60	Argillaceous / graphitic Shale								
		black colour, very fine grained								
		strongly graphitic	1409403	48.6	49.4	0.8	37			
		regularly fractured with cb infill. Strong py clots along fractures at								
		times.	1409404	49.4	50.2	0.8	29			
		often ground into fault gouge	1409405	50.2	50.8	0.6	11			
		50.8- 51.6 massive dioritic inclusion	1409406	50.8	51.6	0.8	<8			
52.60	59.20	Tuff	1409407	51.6	52.6	1	85			
		sericitic and silicified above QV								
		53.1- 53.4 Blue grey QV, 1%fine py, aspy	1409408	52.6	53.7	1.1	569			
		53.6 - 53.7 narrow QV								
		massive to lightly laminated	1409409	53.7	54.7	1	32			
		several narrow 1cm blue grey QV's with fine py and aspy	1409410	54.7	55.7	1	<8			
		increasing down core	1409411	55.7	56.4	0.7	623			
		abrupt lower contact with QV	1409412	56.4	57.7	1.3	1077	1.08		
		several QV's blue grey seperated by sericitic tuff								
		57.7 - 58.3 Blue grey QV	1409413	57.7	58.3	0.6	3111	2.24		
		58.3 - 59.2 sericitic tuff with several very narrow Qv's	1409414	58.3	59.2	0.9	1095	1.10		

Billiken Management			PROJECT: New Alger Gold Project		HOLE NO: REN-14-13		PAGE: 4 of 5			
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS							
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au ppb	Au g/t		
59.20	61.10	Quartz Vein								
		59.2 - 61.1 Blue grey QV, strongly fractured, fine to clotty py throughout, with occasional fine aspy	1409415	59.2	60	0.8	3618	2.24		
		small sericitic inclusions	1409416	60	61.1	1.1	3120	3.07		
		very blocky								
61.10	67.40	Mafic Volcancis								
		sharp contact with QV above	1409417	61.1	62.2	1.1	219	0.219		
		grey green colour								
		massive to finely laminated where narrow tuffs are layered into the sequence								
		very blocky and some ground core								
		note: 61.9 - 62 b grey QV								
		several 1cm QV's spread out down the rest of this unit	1409418	62.2	63.4	1.2	2125	2.125		
		fine py and aspy in sections	1409419	63.4	64.4	1	18			
			1409420	64.4	65	0.6	97			
			1409421	65	65.7	0.7	165			
		66.1-66.3 two blue grey Qv's	1409422	65.7	66.3	0.6	1397			
		sulfide in small py clots, possible cpy as well	1409423	66.3	67.4	1.1	178			
67.40	68.80	Quartz Vein (#3)								
		blue grey colour	1409424	67.4	68.2	0.8	578			
		strongly fractured	1409425	68.2	68.8	0.6	359			
		clots of py, cpy								
		occasional fine aspy in sericitic inclusions within and around the vein								
		small speck of vg @ 67.5m								
68.80	74.30	Mafic Volcanics								
		dark grey to black, fine grained	1409426	68.8	70	1.2	53			
		fractured with narrow qtz cb infills along fractures								
		occasional fine laminations - likely narrow tuff horizon								
		70 - 72 strongly sheared, with narrow grey to blue grey Qv's	1409427	70	71	1	23			
		along foliations. 40% quartz in this section	1409428	71	72	1	9			
		Qv's boudinaged - pinching and swelling along foliation plane	1409429	72	73.1	1.1	<8			
		py in small clots within the chloritic matrix and QV's	1409430	73.1	74.3	1.2	<8			

Billiken Management			PROJECT: New Alger Gold Project		HOLE NO: REN-14-14		PAGE: 2 of 3			
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS							
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au ppb	Au g/t		
0.00	7.00	Overburden								
7.00	25.70	Mafic Volcanics grey / green colour massive occasional narrow tuff horizons								
25.70	29.30	Mafic Tuff grey colour finely banded foliation @ 50 deg TCA narrow lightly silicified and sericitized bands throughout. not visibly mineralized	1409432	25.7	26.7	1	<8			
			1409433	26.7	27.7	1	<8			
			1409434	27.7	28.6	0.9	<8			
		28.6 - 29.3 Porphyry felds phenos, slightly elongated parallel to foliation sharp upper and lower contacts	1409435	28.6	29.3	0.7	400			
29.30	52.60	Mafic Volcanics SAA 32.3 - 32.5 Blue grey QV mafics are carbonatized slight increase in shearing and silicification down hole	1409436	32.3	33.3	1	382			
			1409437	33.3	34.3	1	11			
			1409438	34.3	35.3	1	<8			
			1409439	35.3	36.3	1	18			
		narrow blue grey QV's to 6 cm wide with minor py	1409440	36.3	37	0.7	9			
			1409441	51.6	52.6	1	29			
52.60	56.50	Argillaceous Graphitic Shale black in colour, very fine grained graphite content increases down core blocky, sheared and fractured with py clots on foliation planes and as infill of cross fractures 53.8 - 54.4 porphyry lower contact is very sharp with intermediate tuff	1409442	52.6	53.8	1.2	76			
			1409443	53.80	54.40	0.60	38			
			1409444	54.40	55.30	0.80	22			
			1409445	55.30	56.50	1.20	134			

Billiken Management

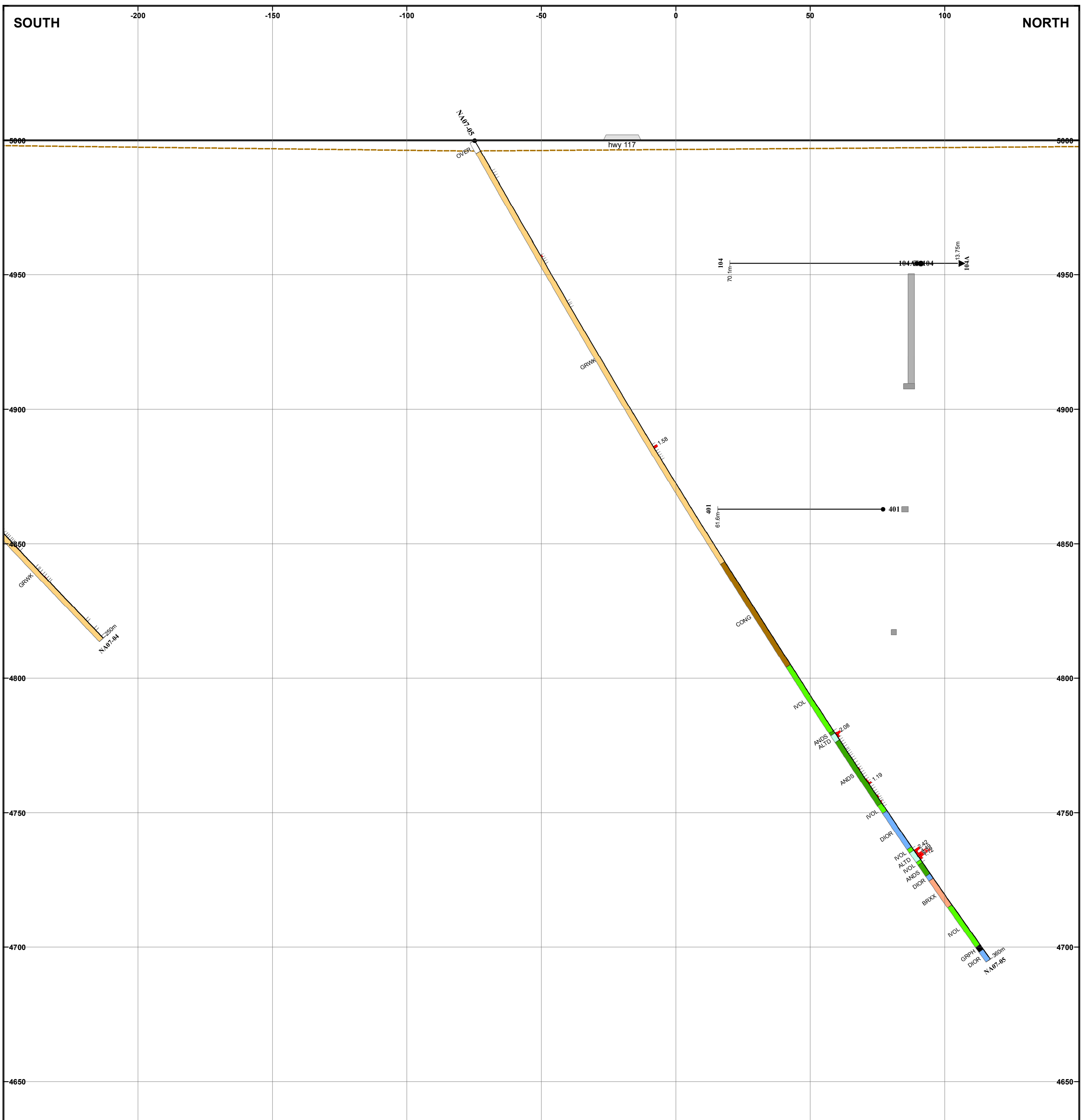
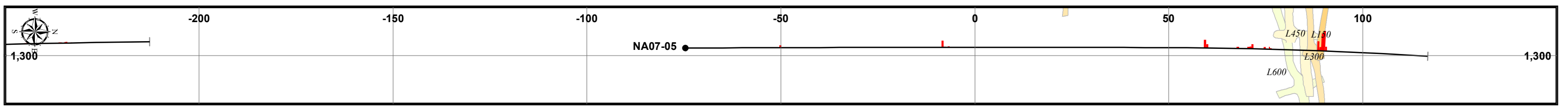
PROJECT: New Alger Gold Project

HOLE NO: REN-14-15

PAGE: 2 of 3

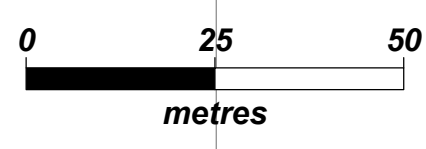
FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS									
			SAMPLE	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Au ppb	Au g/t				
0.00	11.00	Overburden										
11.00	12.30	Argillaceous / Grpahitic Shale entire section is rubble, some graphite but not nearly as much as other holes. minor py										
12.30	17.90	Mafic Volcanics green / grey colour massive with occasional contorted qtz-cb veinlets sharp lower contact more tuff like over the last meter or so										
17.90	19.20	Tuff grey grreen colour. Increasingly borwnish hue due to bitoite disseminated aspy thoroughout and occasional narrow 2 cm blue grey qtz veins increasing down core	1409184	17.9	18.6	0.7	1615	1.62				
			1409185	18.6	19.2	0.6	3670	5.22				
19.20	21.90	Blue Grey Qtz Vein (Vein #?) blue grey colour, fractured with fine cb infill on fracture faces small wallrock inclusions with diss aspy and py minor aspy and py within QV	1409186	19.2	20.2	1	677					
			1409187	20.2	21	0.8	62					
			1409188	21	21.9	0.9	350					
21.90	38.70	Tuff stroingly foliated, grey brown colour biotite increases down core, diss aspy throughout one narrow contorted blue grey QV in upper portion, followed by narrow white qtz sweats throughout increasing biotite imparts a brown colour to core	1409189	21.9	22.9	1	2711	2.711				
			1409190	22.9	23.9	1	271					
			1409191	23.9	24.9	1	37					
			1409192	24.9	25.8	0.9	23					
			1409193	25.8	26.8	1.00	9					
			1409194	26.8	27.7	0.90	16					
			1409195	27.7	28.7	1.00	<8					
			1409196	28.7	29.7	1.00	<8					
			1409197	29.7	30.9	1.20	<8					
			1409198	30.9	31.5	0.60	<8					

APPENDIX C: DRILL SECTIONS



LEGEND

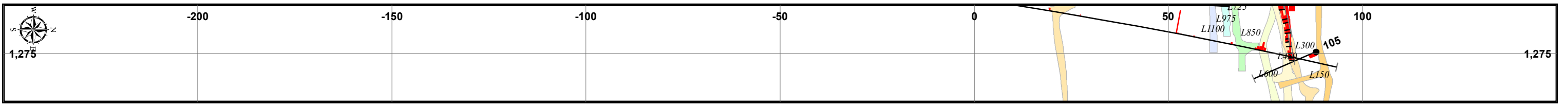
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- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
▬ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
▬ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
▬ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



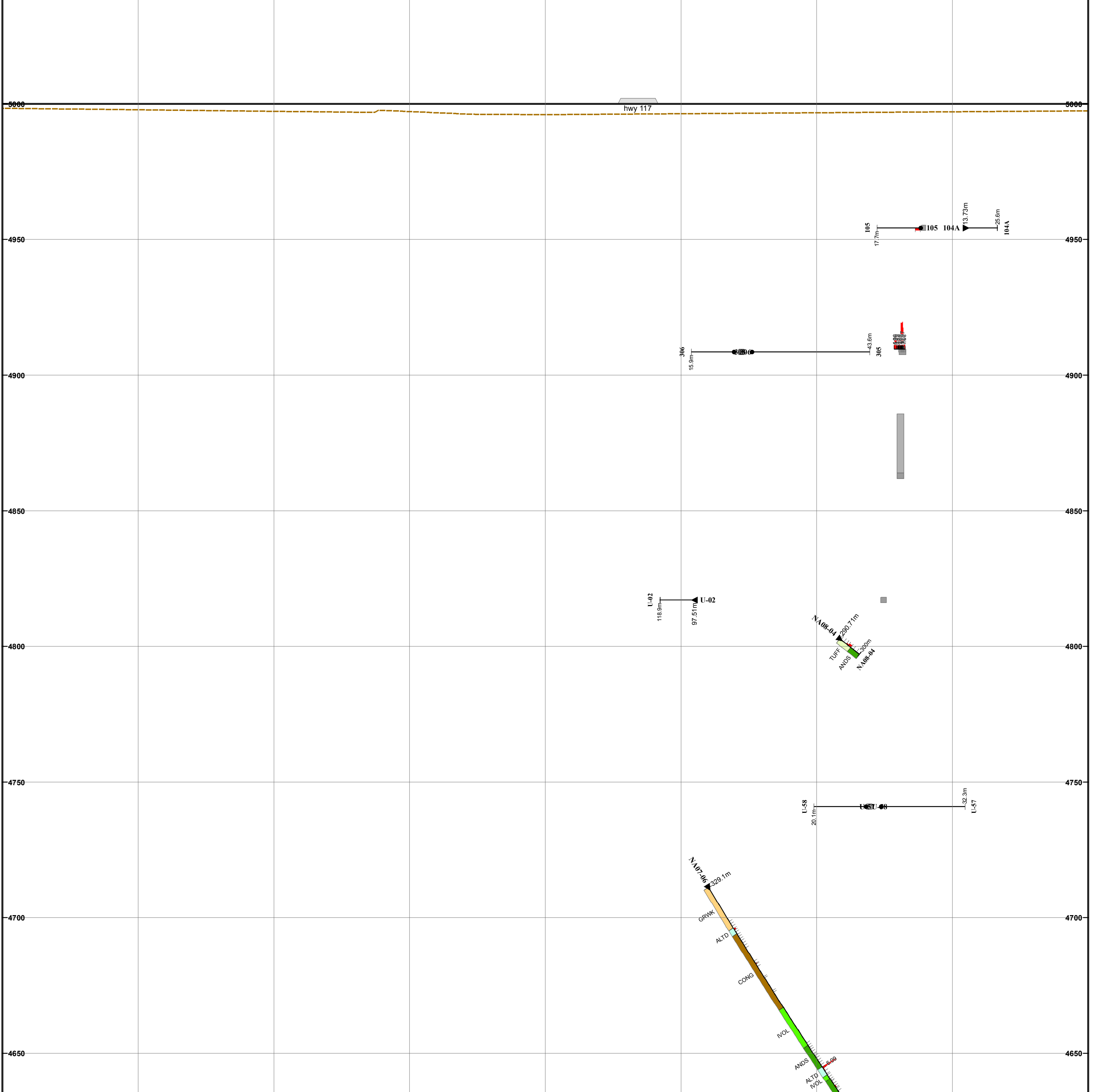
NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 1300E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



SOUTH -200 -150 -100 -50 0 50 100 1,275 **NORTH**



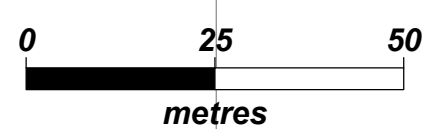
LEGEND

— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
▒ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
▒ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
◐ No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
▬ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff

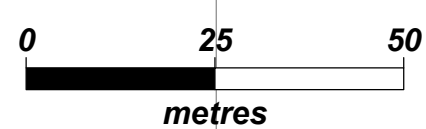
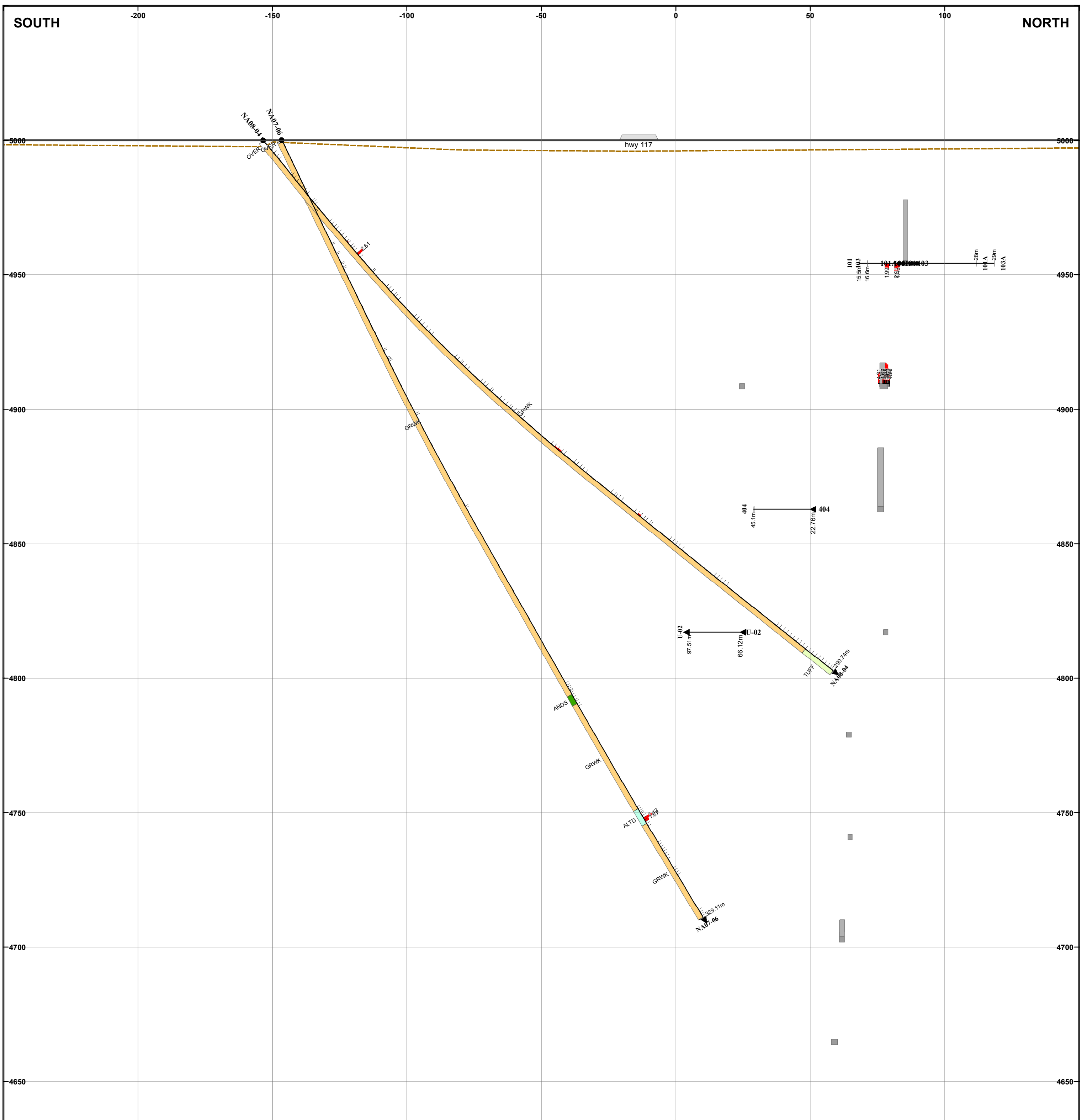
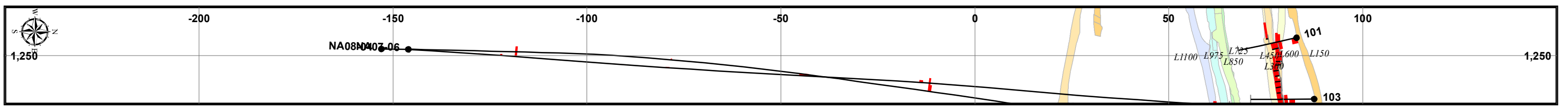
NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 1275E
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Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



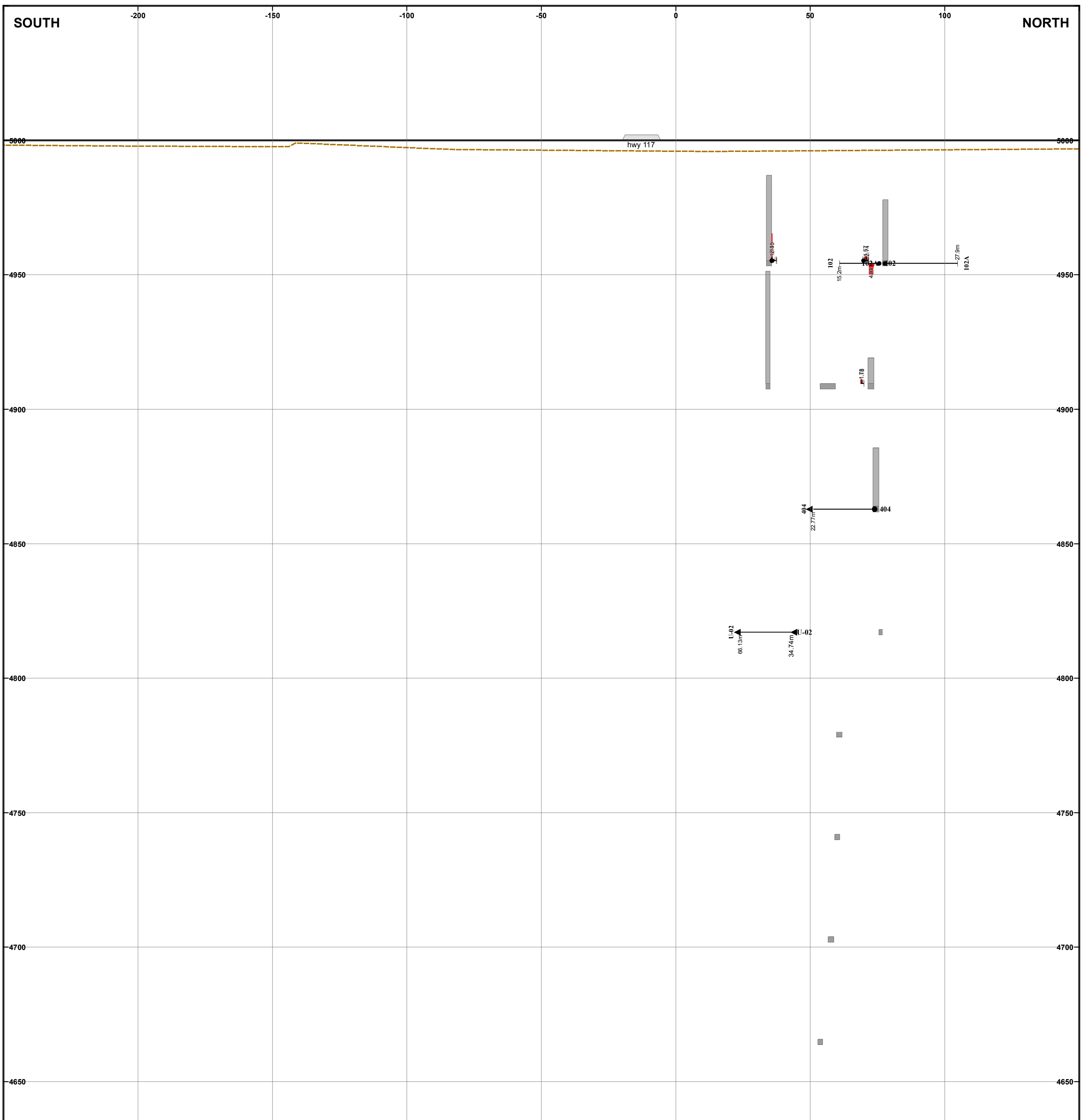
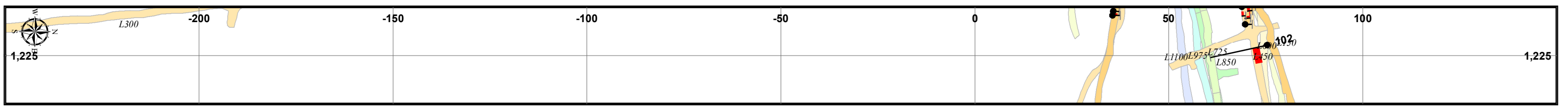
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NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 1250E
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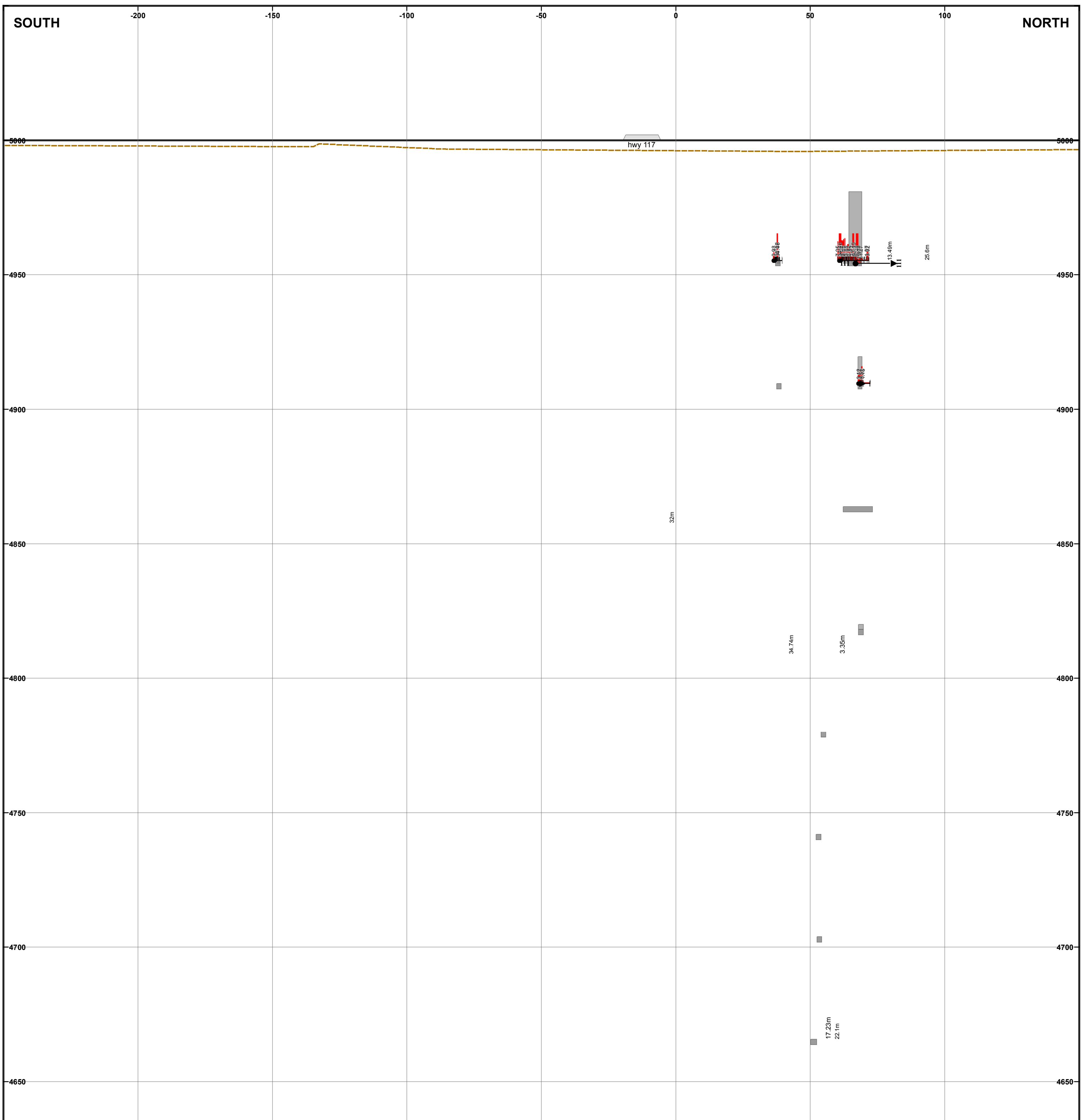
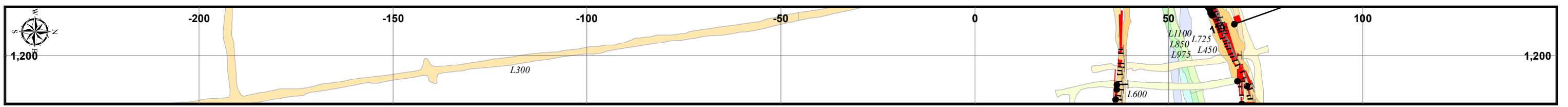
LEGEND

— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▲ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▲ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
■ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff

NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 1225E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014

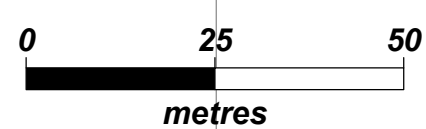


LEGEND

- Surface
- Overburden Base
- UG Working
- Slope
- Drill Hole Trace**
 - Complete Hole
 - No Top
 - No Bottom
 - No Top or Bottom
- Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)

Lithology

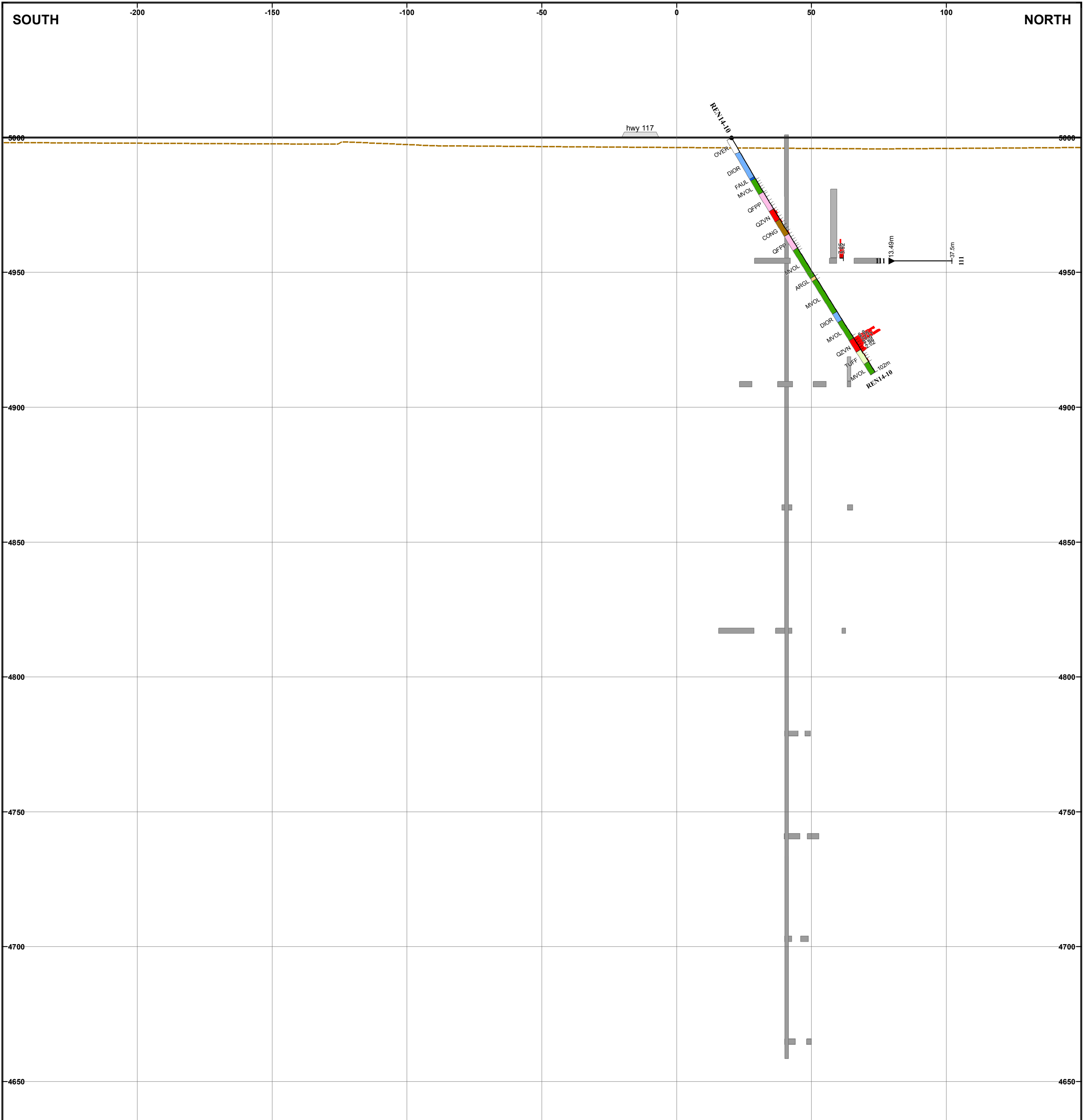
AGGL - Agglomerate	GRWK - Greywacke
ALTD - Altered	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
ANDS - Andesite	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
ARGL - Argillite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
CONG - Conglomerate	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
DIOR - Diorite	OVER - Overburden
FAUL - Fault	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
GBRO - Gabbro	QZVN - Quartz Vein
GNST - Greenstone	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
	TUFF - Tuff



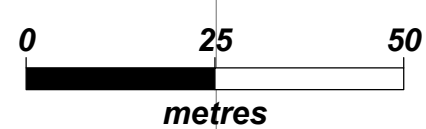
NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 1200E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



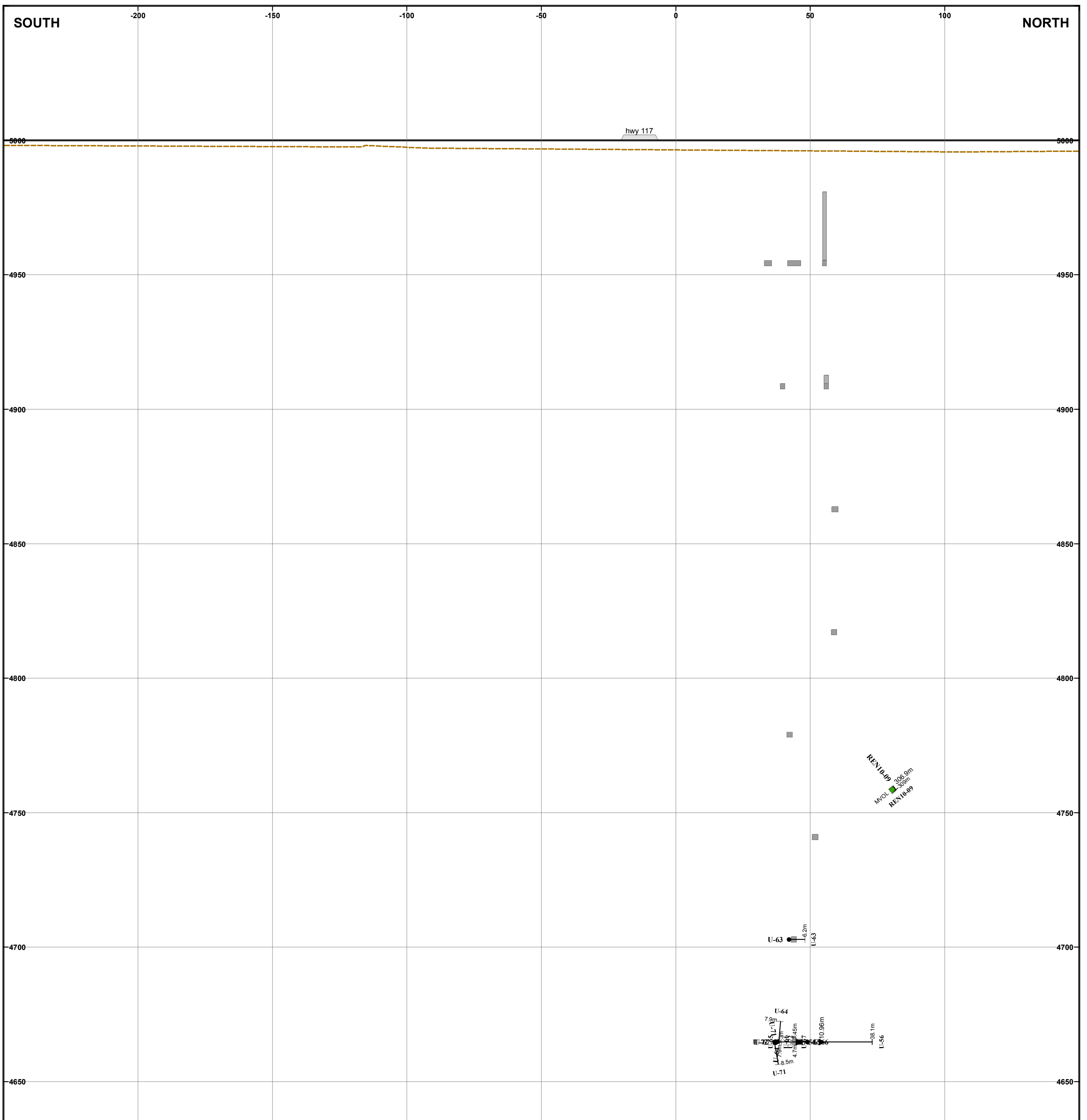
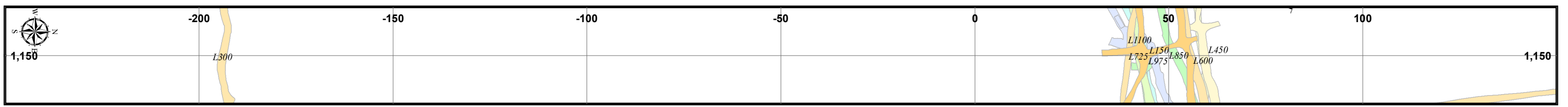
LEGEND			
	Surface		
	Overburden Base		
	UG Working		
	Slope		
Drill Hole Trace			
	Complete Hole		
	No Top		
	No Bottom		
	No Top or Bottom		
	Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)		
Lithology			
	AGGL - Agglomerate		GRWK - Greywacke
	ALTD - Altered		ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
	ANDS - Andesite		IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
	ARGL - Argillite		MTUF - Mafic Tuff
	CONG - Conglomerate		MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
	DIOR - Diorite		OVER - Overburden
	FAUL - Fault		QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
	GBRO - Gabbro		QZVN - Quartz Vein
	GNST - Greenstone		TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
			TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 1175E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

- Surface
- Overburden Base
- UG Working
- Slope
- Drill Hole Trace**
 - Complete Hole
 - No Top
 - No Bottom
 - No Top or Bottom
- Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)

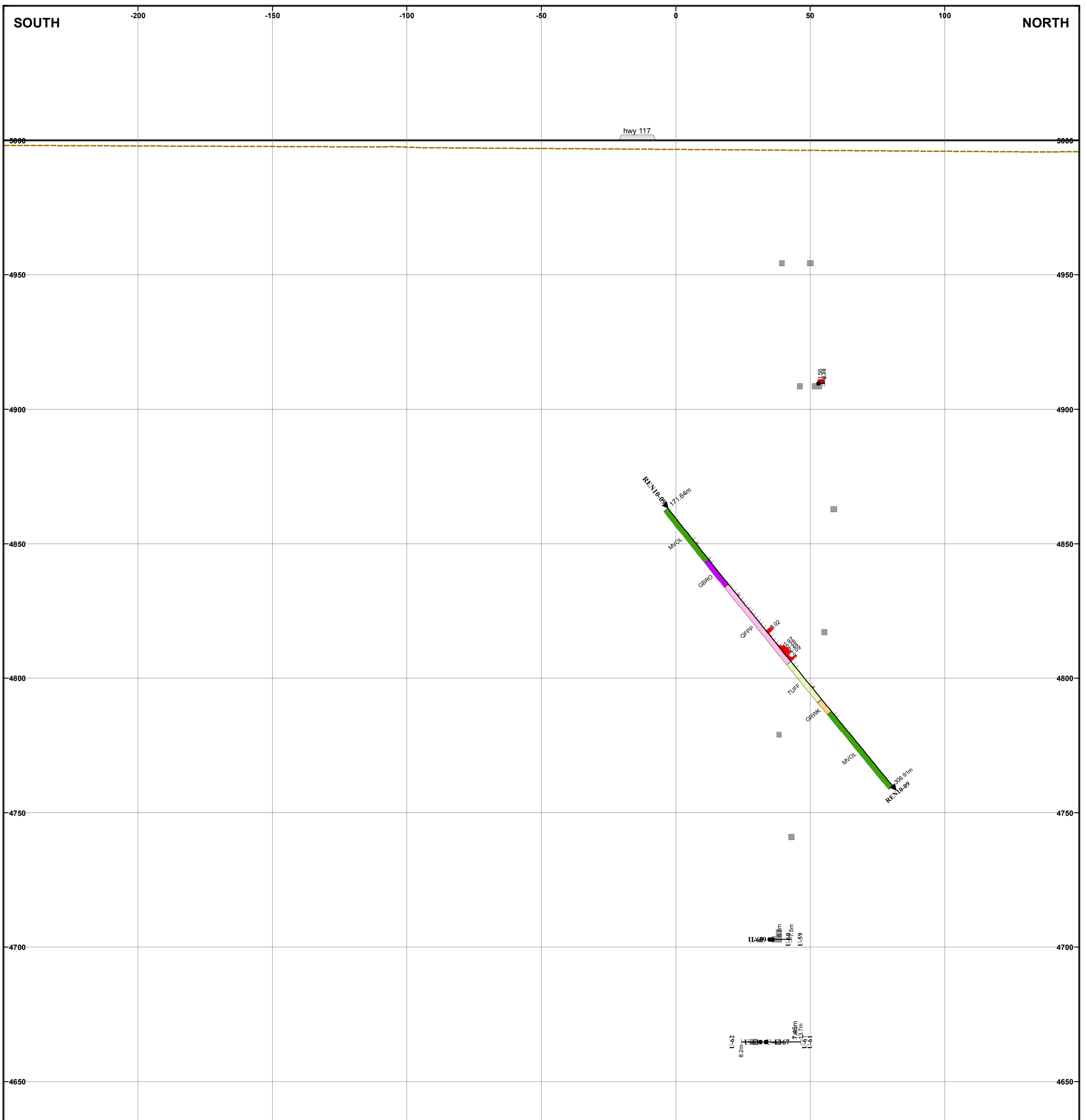
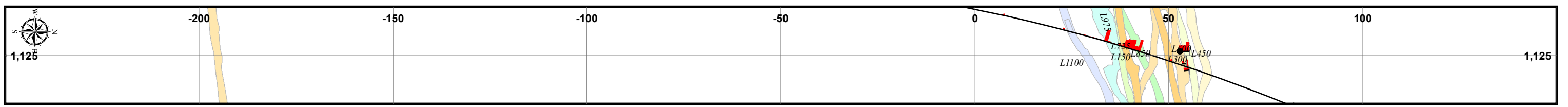
Lithology

AGGL - Agglomerate	GRWK - Greywacke
ALTD - Altered	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
ANDS - Andesite	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
ARGL - Argillite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
CONG - Conglomerate	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
DIOR - Diorite	OVER - Overburden
FAUL - Fault	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
GBRO - Gabbro	QZVN - Quartz Vein
GNST - Greenstone	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
	TUFF - Tuff

NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

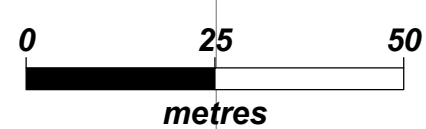
CROSS SECTION 1150E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

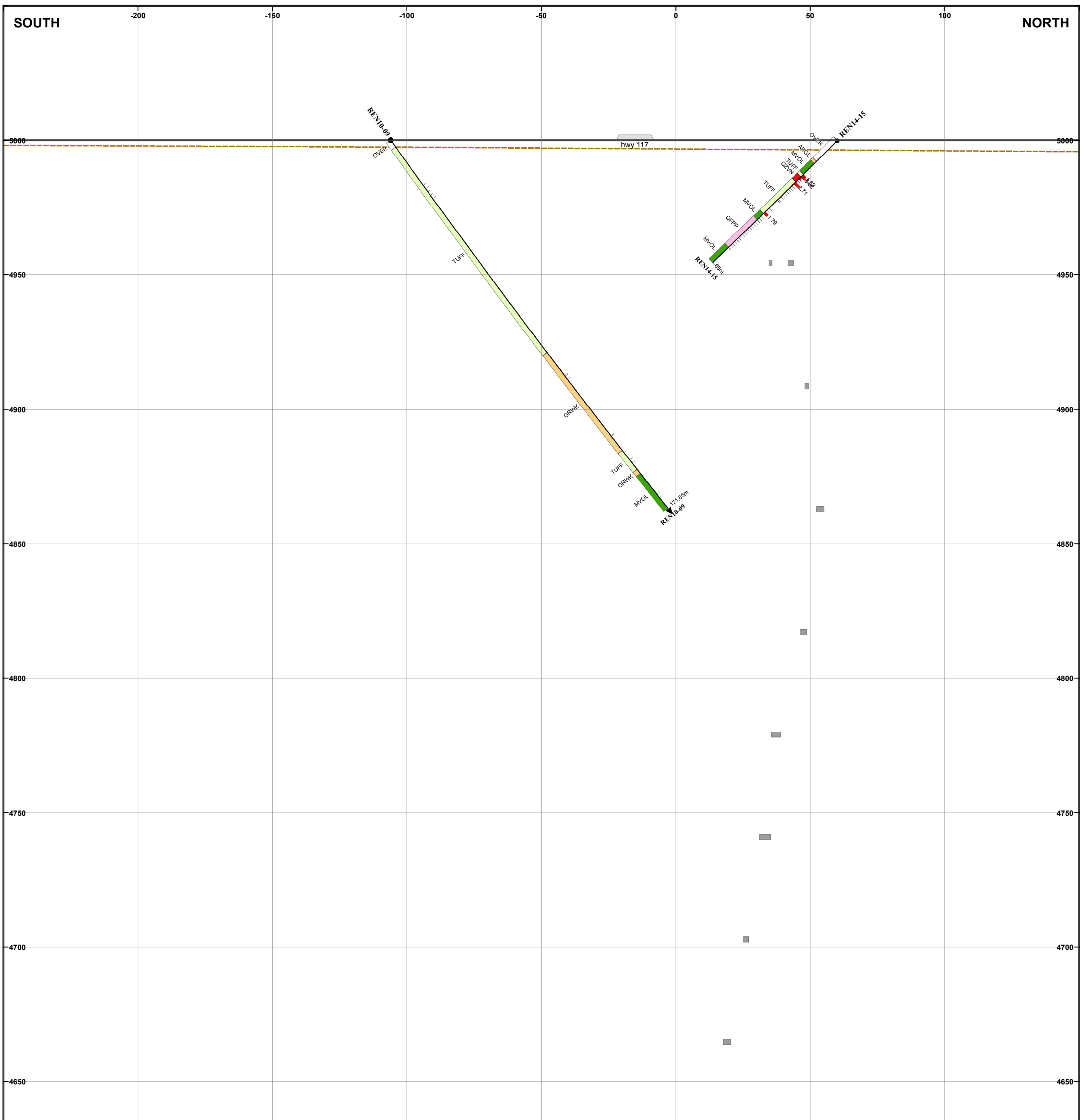
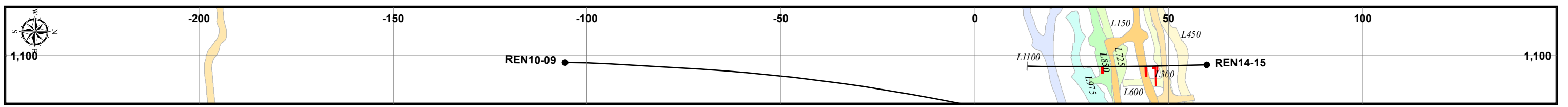
Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
Stope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARLG - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCCH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 1125E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014

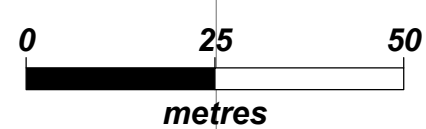


LEGEND

- Surface
- Overburden Base
- UG Working
- Slope
- Drill Hole Trace**
 - Complete Hole
 - No Top
 - No Bottom
 - No Top or Bottom
- Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)

Lithology

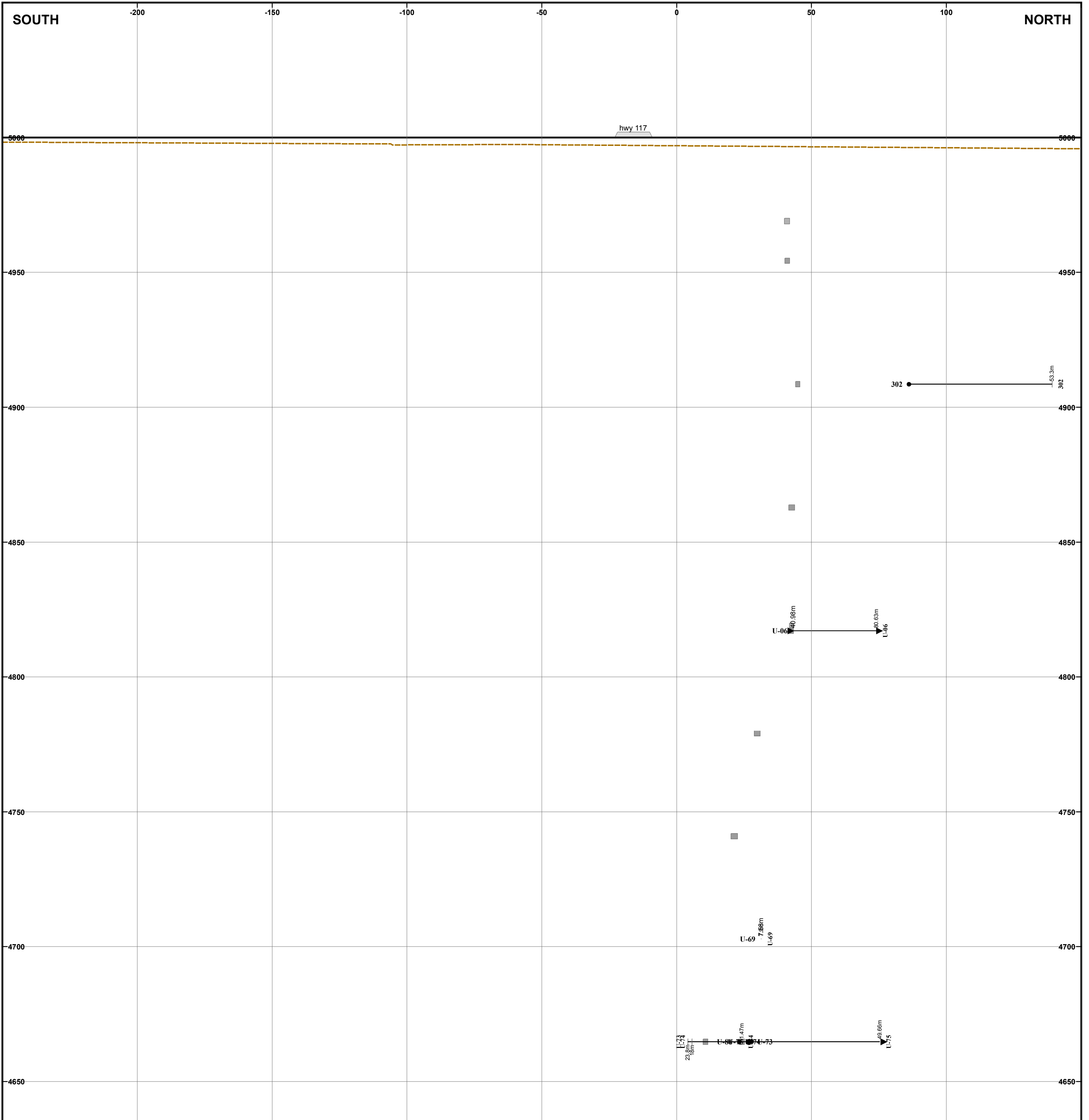
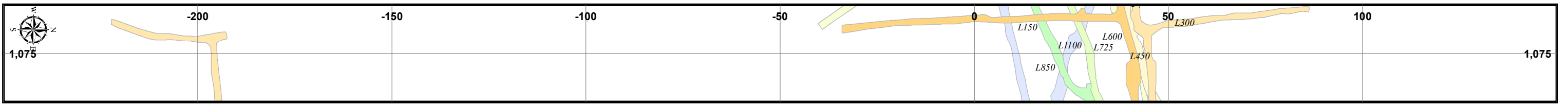
- AGGL - Agglomerate
- ALTD - Altered
- ANDS - Andesite
- ARGL - Argillite
- CONG - Conglomerate
- DIOR - Diorite
- FAUL - Fault
- GBRO - Gabbro
- GNST - Greenstone
- GRWK - Greywacke
- ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
- IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
- MTUF - Mafic Tuff
- MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
- OVER - Overburden
- QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
- QZVN - Quartz Vein
- TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
- TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 1100E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014

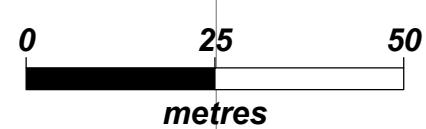


LEGEND

- Surface
- - - Overburden Base
- UG Working
- Slope
- Drill Hole Trace**
- Complete Hole
- ▶ No Top
- No Bottom
- ▶ No Top or Bottom
- Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)

Lithology

■ AGGL - Agglomerate	■ GRWK - Greywacke
■ ALTD - Altered	■ ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
■ ANDS - Andesite	■ IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
■ ARGL - Argillite	■ MTUF - Mafic Tuff
■ CONG - Conglomerate	■ MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
■ DIOR - Diorite	■ OVER - Overburden
■ FAUL - Fault	■ QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
■ GBRO - Gabbro	■ QZVN - Quartz Vein
■ GNST - Greenstone	■ TCCH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
	■ TUFF - Tuff

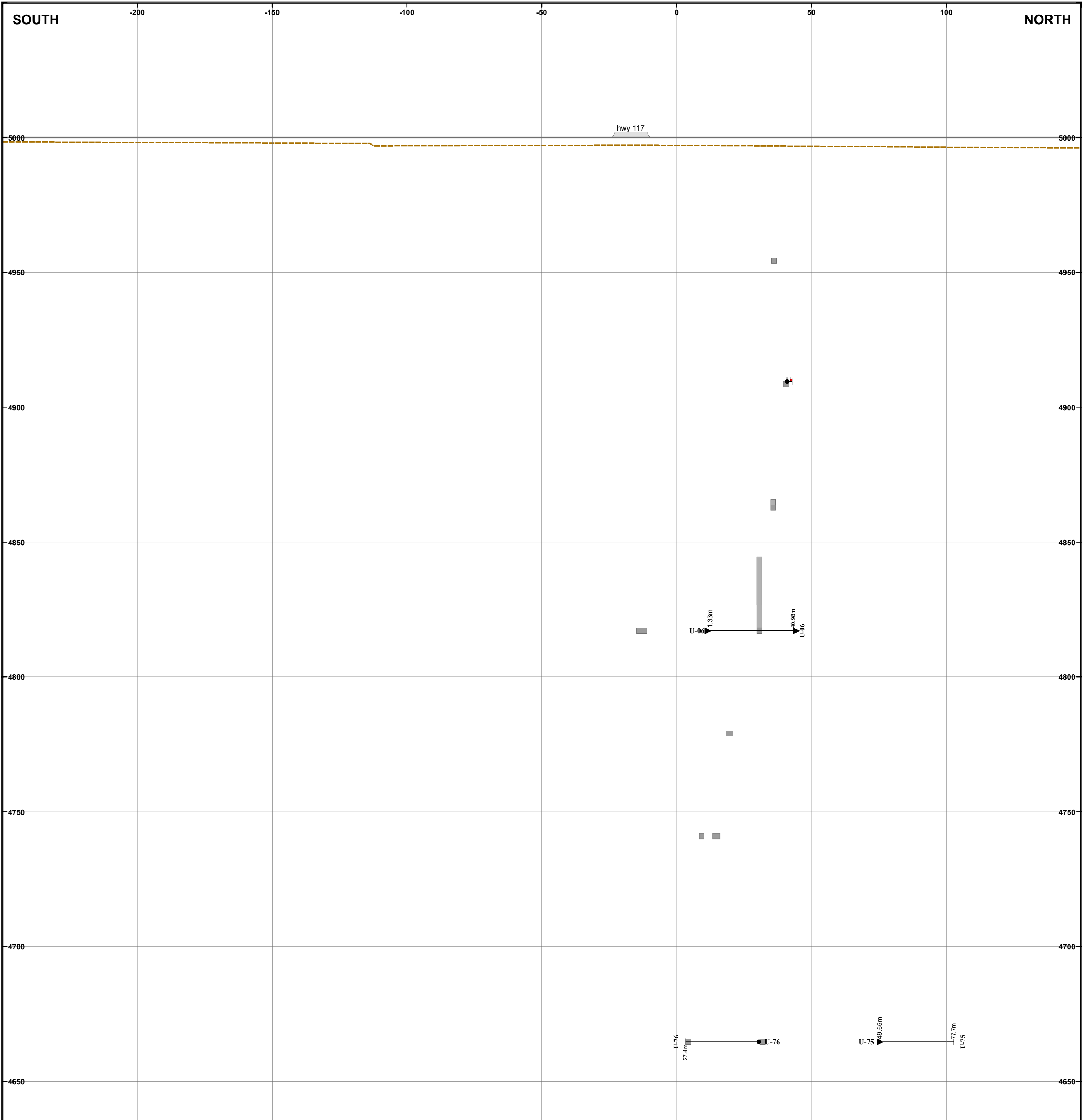
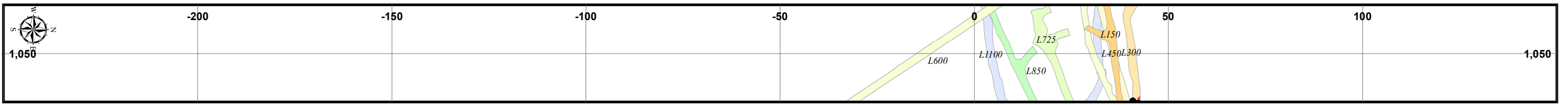


NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT

Cadillac Township, Quebec

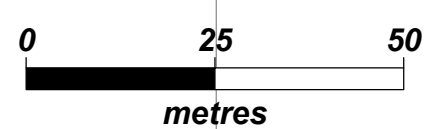
CROSS SECTION 1075E
25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

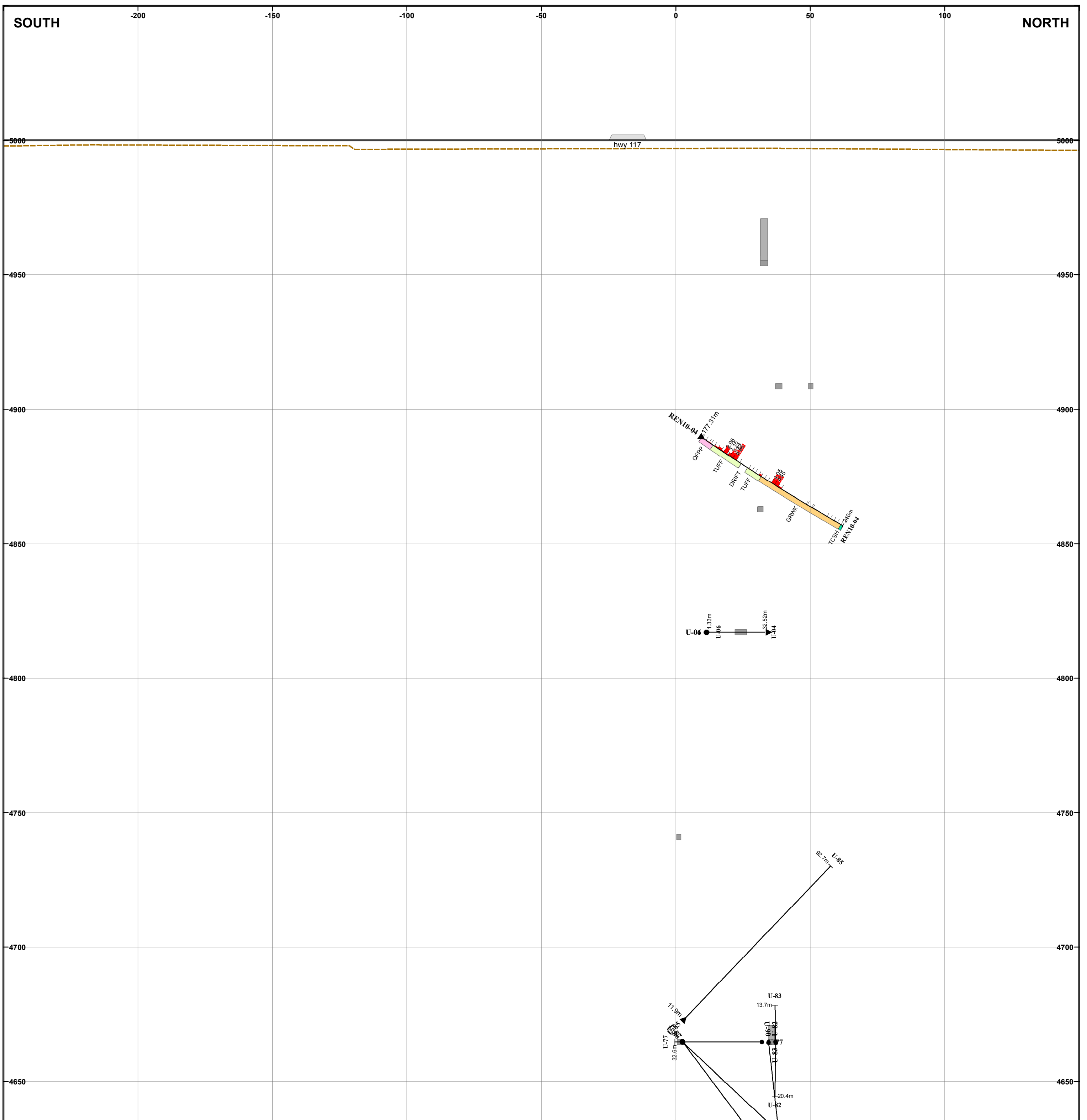
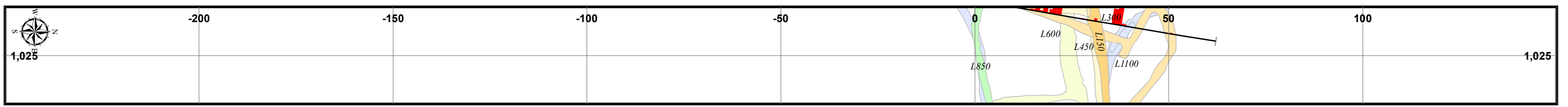
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
■ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
■ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
■ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

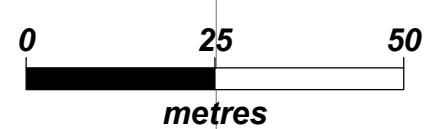
CROSS SECTION 1050E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

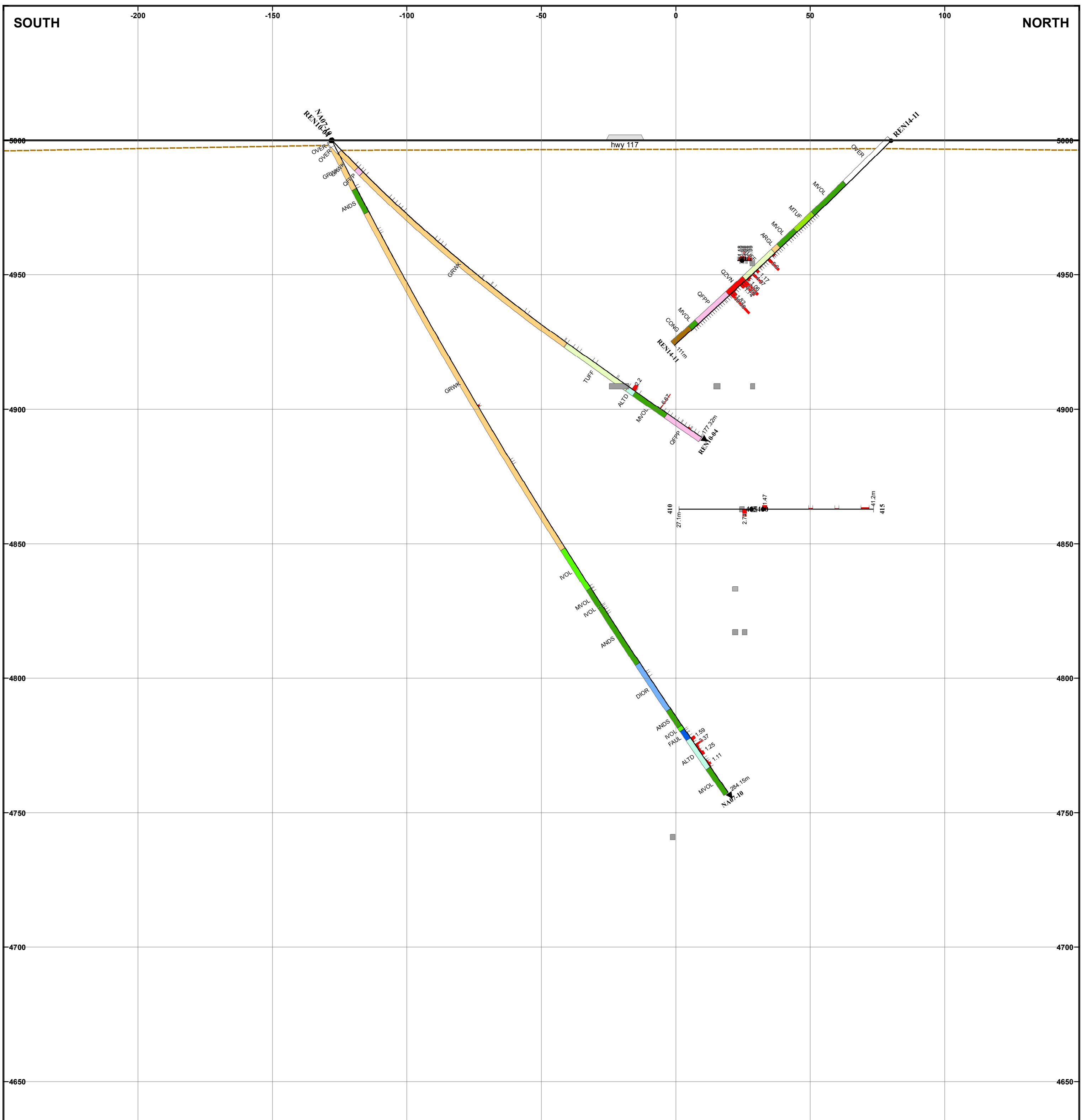
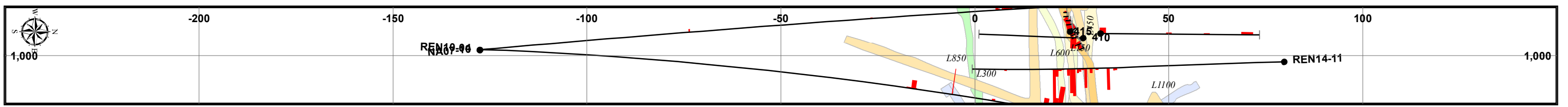
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
▒ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
▒ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
▒ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

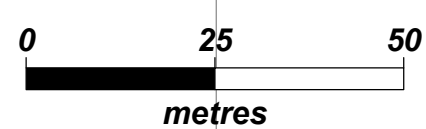
CROSS SECTION 1025E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

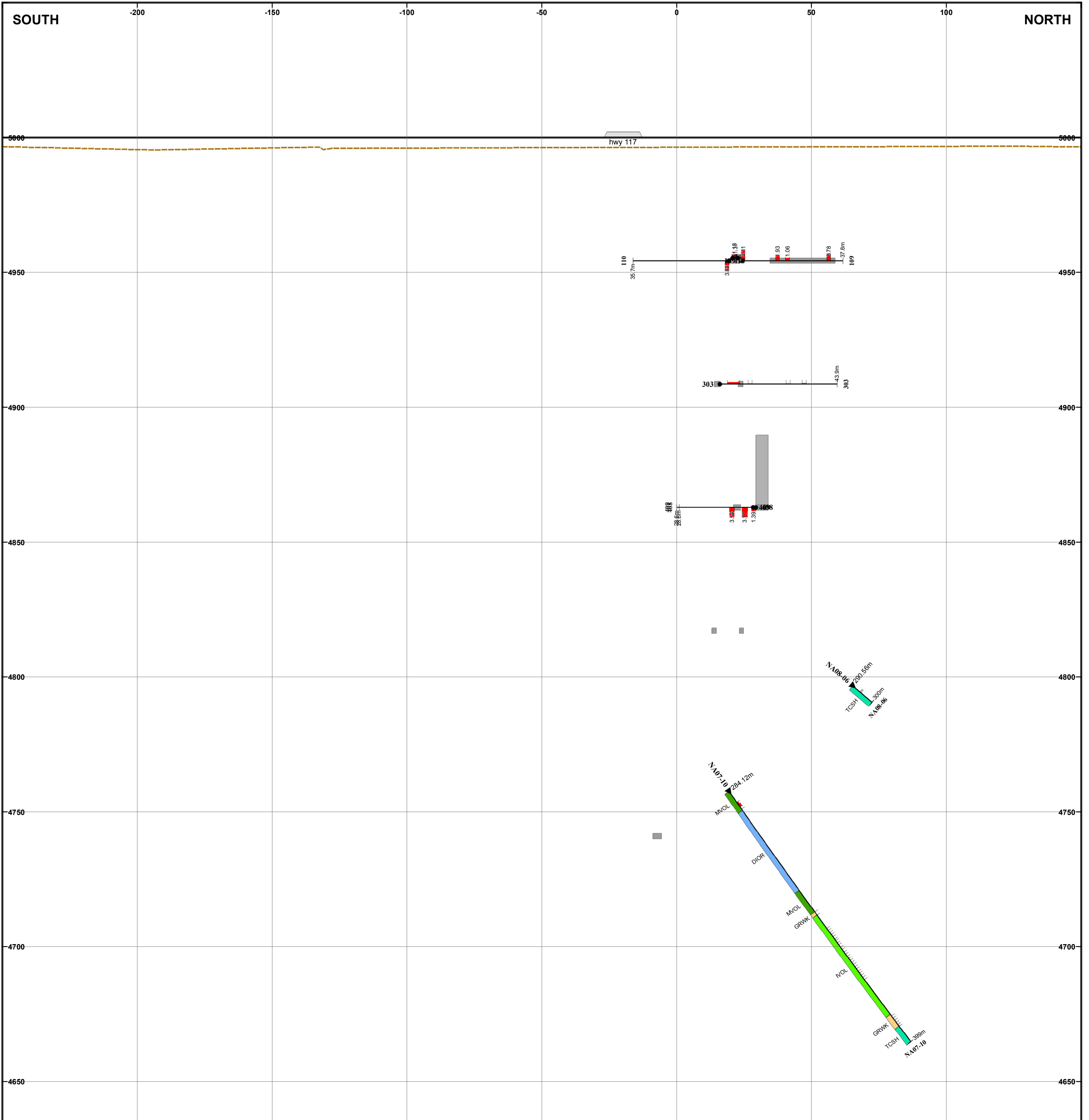
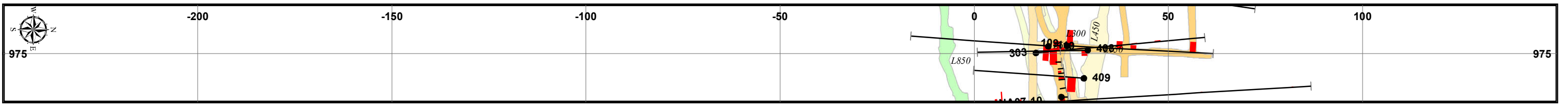
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
Stope	ANDES - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▲ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▲ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
■ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 1000E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



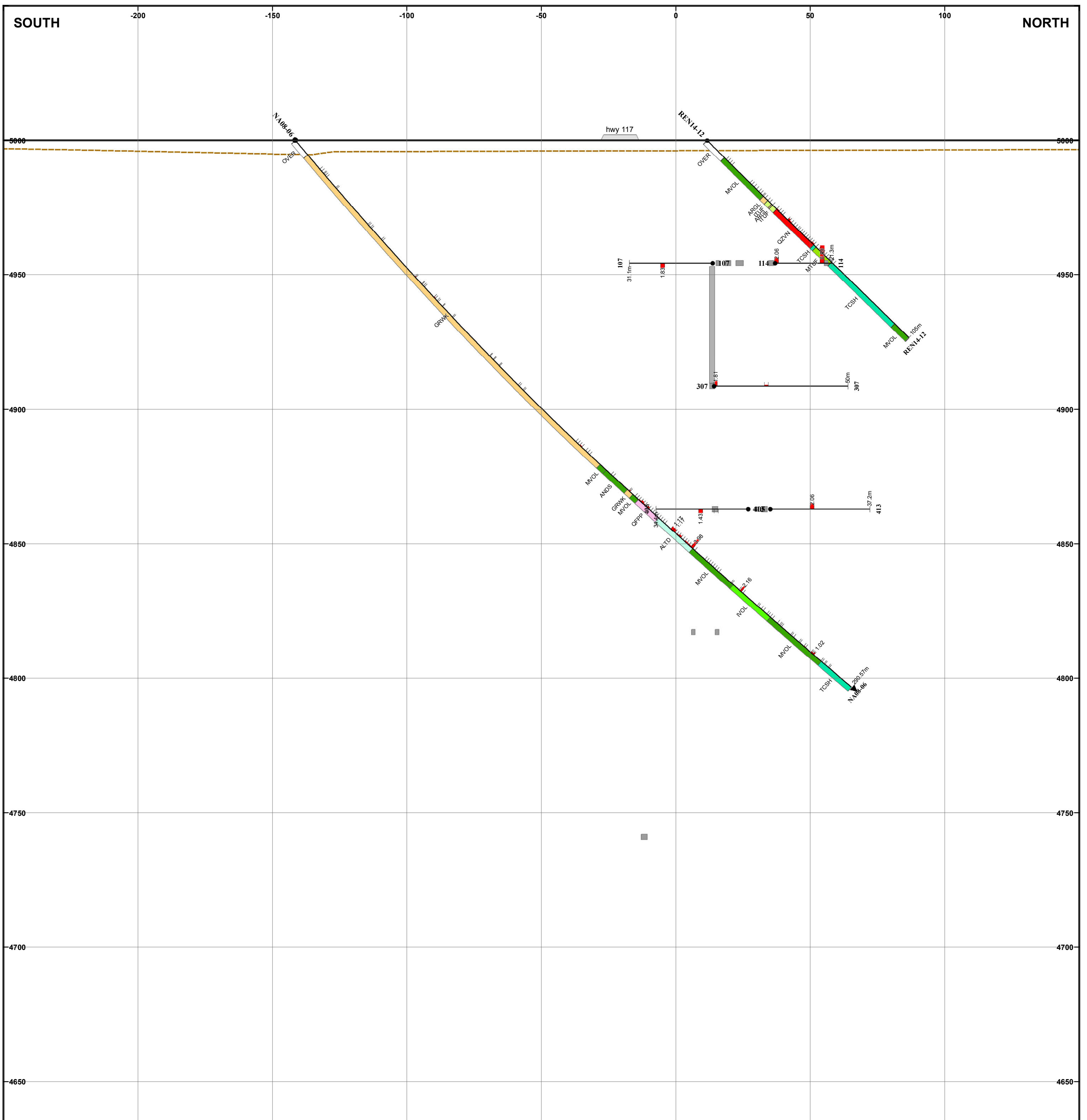
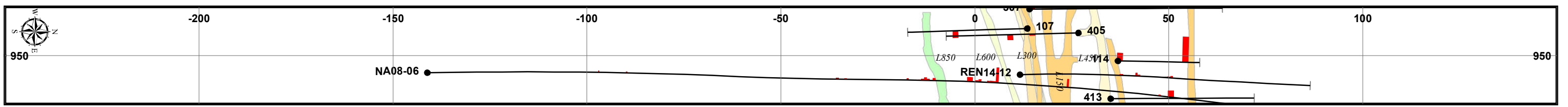
LEGEND

— Surface	Lithology	GRPH - Graphite
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	GRWK - Greywacke
▒ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
▒ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
Drill Hole Trace	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
● Complete Hole	DIAB - Diabase	QFPP - Quartz Feldspar Porphyry
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TUFF - Tuff
▬ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	

NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 975E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 19, 2014

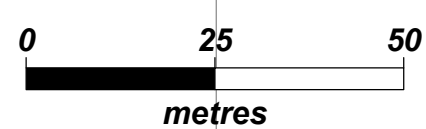


LEGEND

- Surface
- - - Overburden Base
- ▒ UG Working
- ▒ Slope
- Drill Hole Trace**
- Complete Hole
- ▶ No Top
- No Bottom
- ▶ No Top or Bottom
- ▬ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)

Lithology

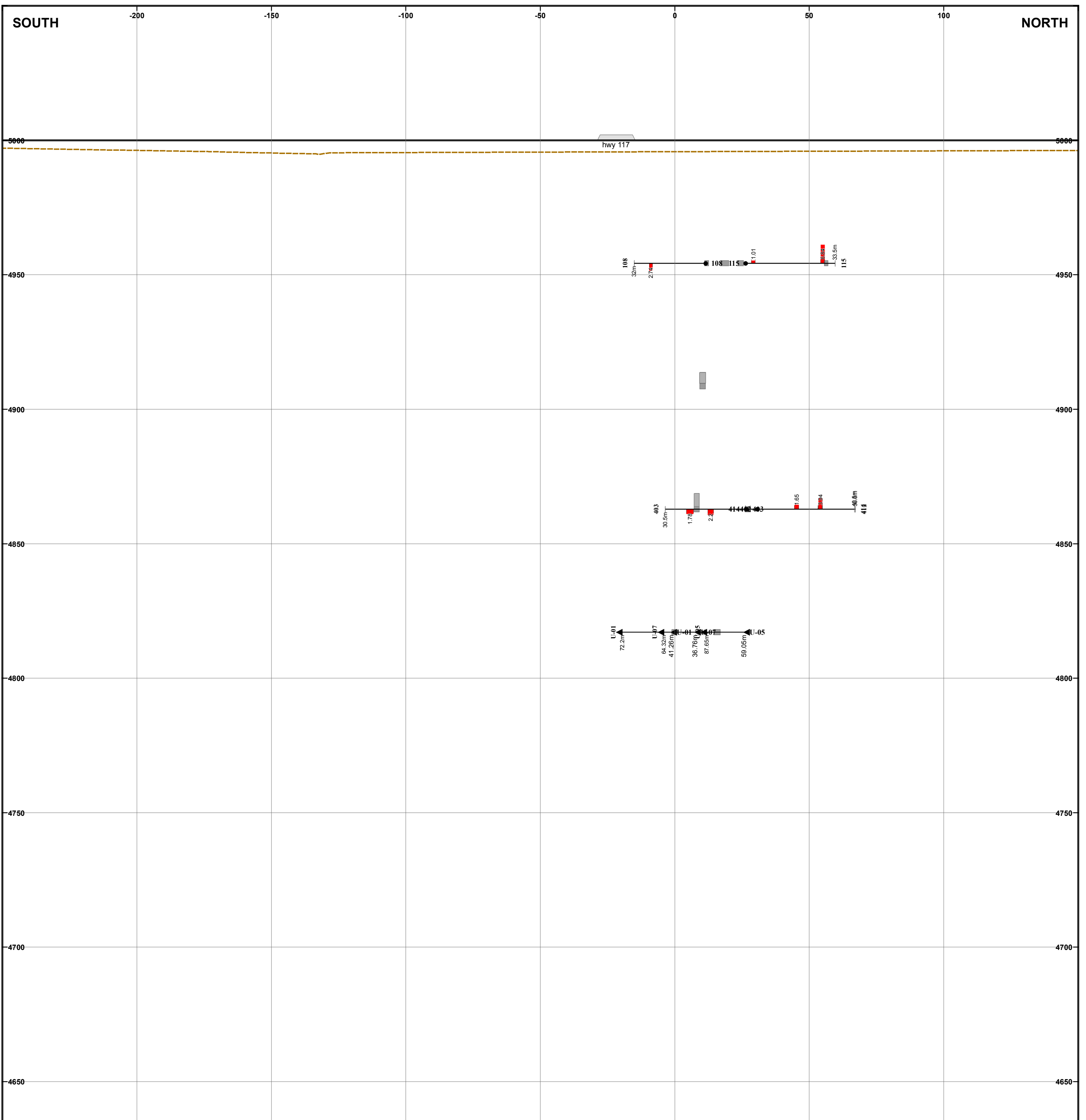
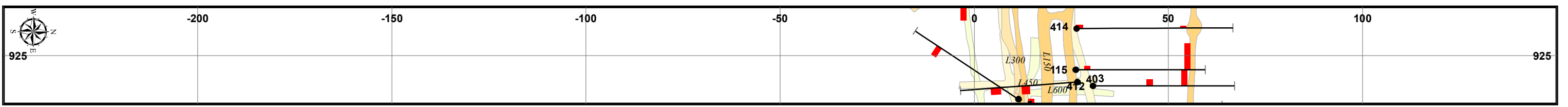
- AGGL - Agglomerate
- ALTD - Altered
- ANDS - Andesite
- CONG - Conglomerate
- DIAB - Diabase
- DIOR - Diorite
- FAUL - Fault
- GBRO - Gabbro
- GNST - Greenstone
- GRPH - Graphite
- GRWK - Greywacke
- IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
- MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
- OVER - Overburden
- QFPP - Quartz Feldspar Porphyry
- QZVN - Quartz Vein
- TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
- TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

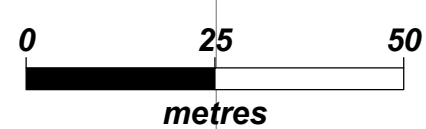
CROSS SECTION 950E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 19, 2014



LEGEND

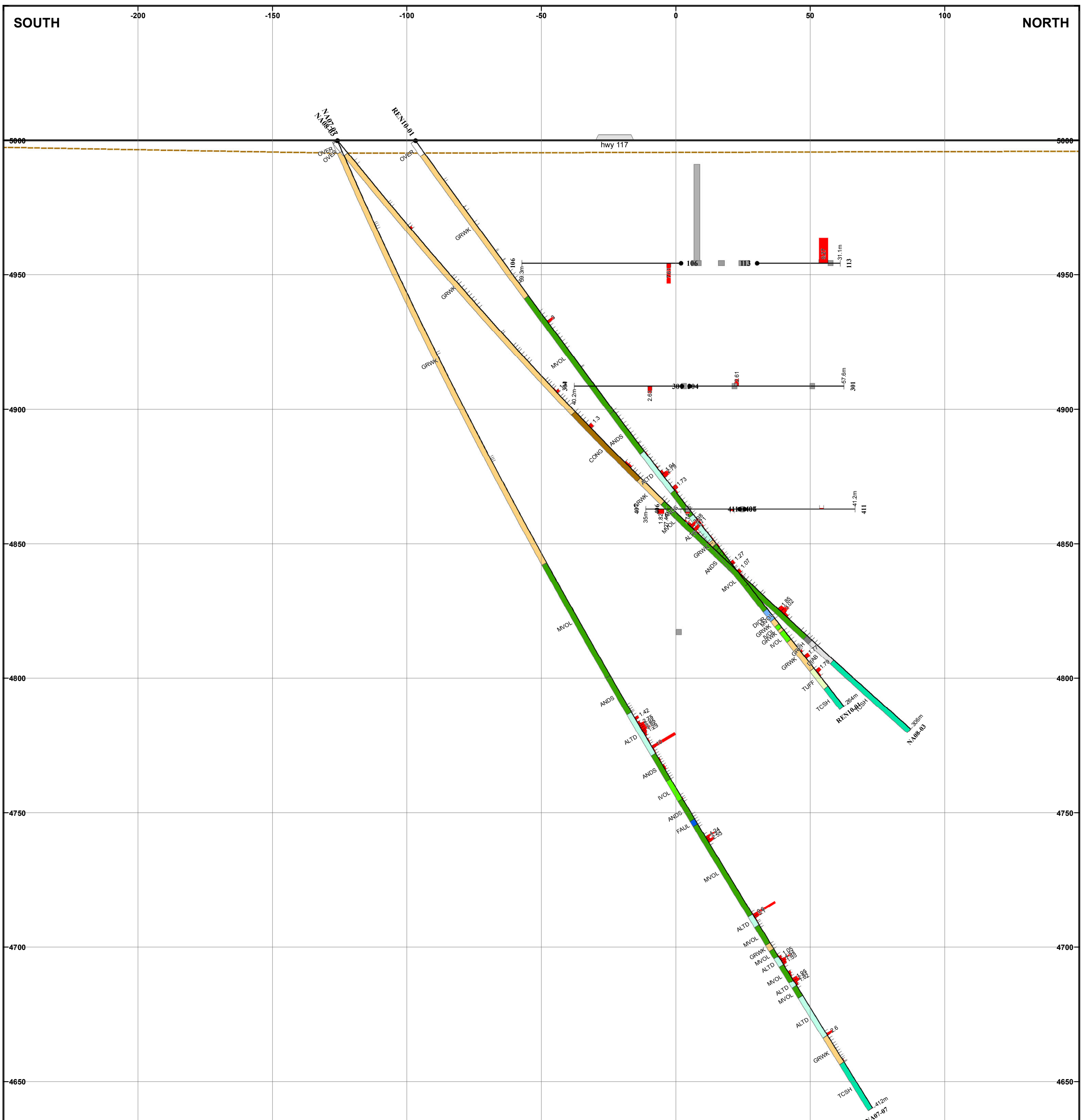
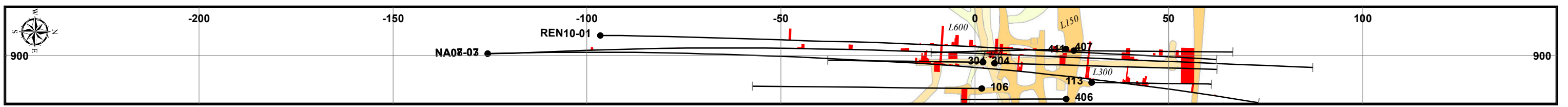
Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 925E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

- Surface
- - - Overburden Base
- ▒ UG Working
- ▒ Slope

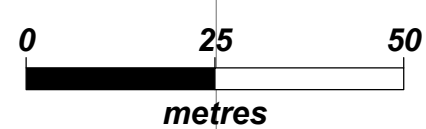
Drill Hole Trace

- Complete Hole
- ▶ No Top
- ▶ No Bottom
- ▶▶ No Top or Bottom

Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)

Lithology

- AGGL - Agglomerate
- ALTD - Altered
- ANDS - Andesite
- CONG - Conglomerate
- DIAB - Diabase
- DIOR - Diorite
- FAUL - Fault
- GBRO - Gabbro
- GNST - Greenstone
- GRPH - Graphite
- GRWK - Greywacke
- IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
- MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
- OVER - Overburden
- QFPP - Quartz Feldspar Porphyry
- QZVN - Quartz Vein
- TCSSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
- TUFF - Tuff

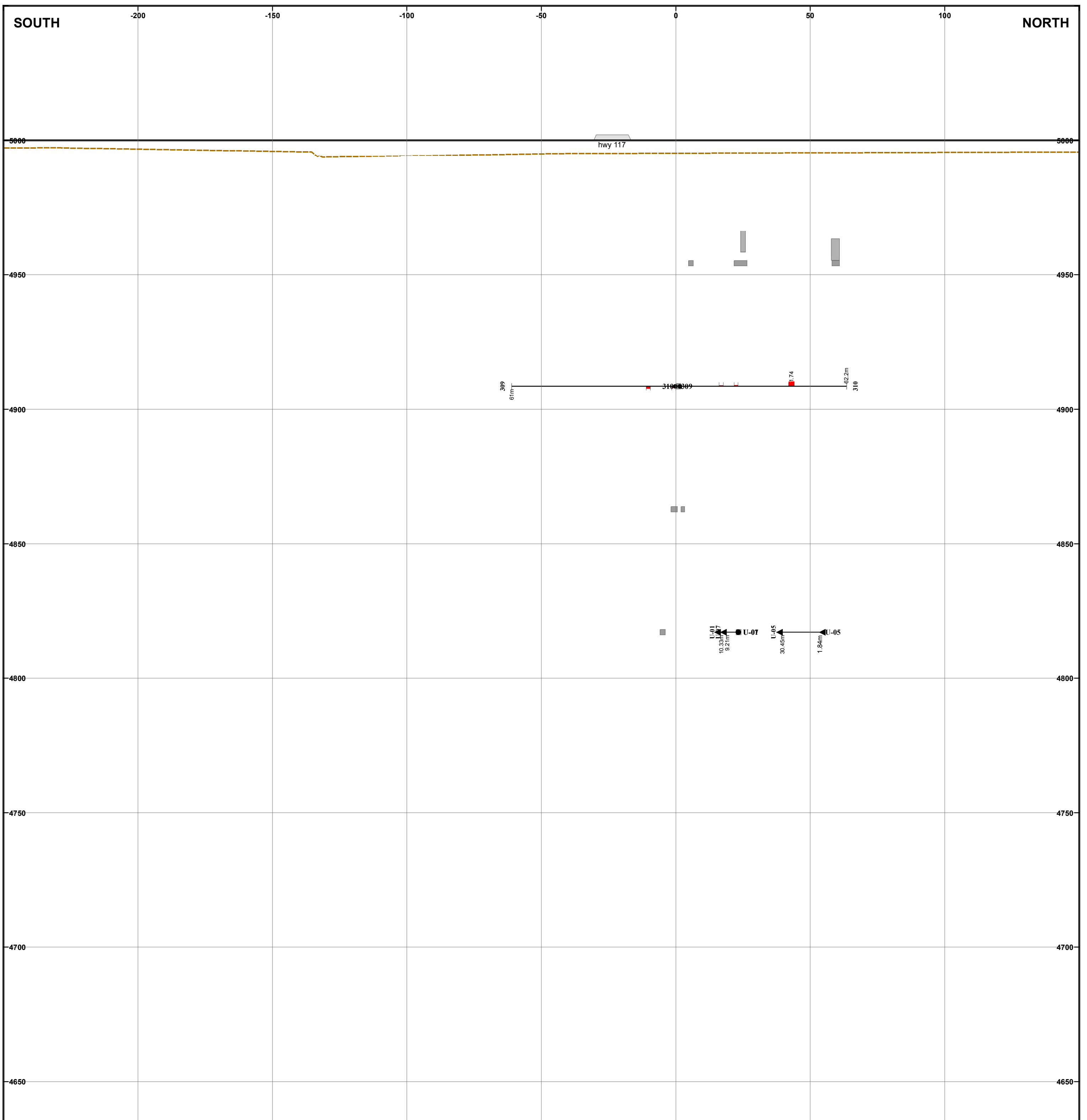
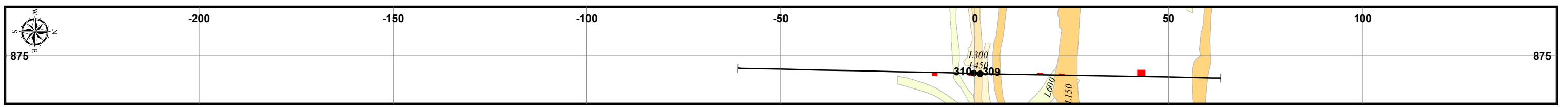


NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT

Cadillac Township, Quebec

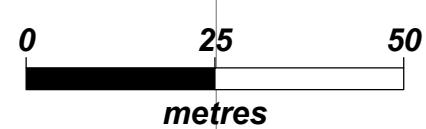
CROSS SECTION 900E
25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 19, 2014



LEGEND

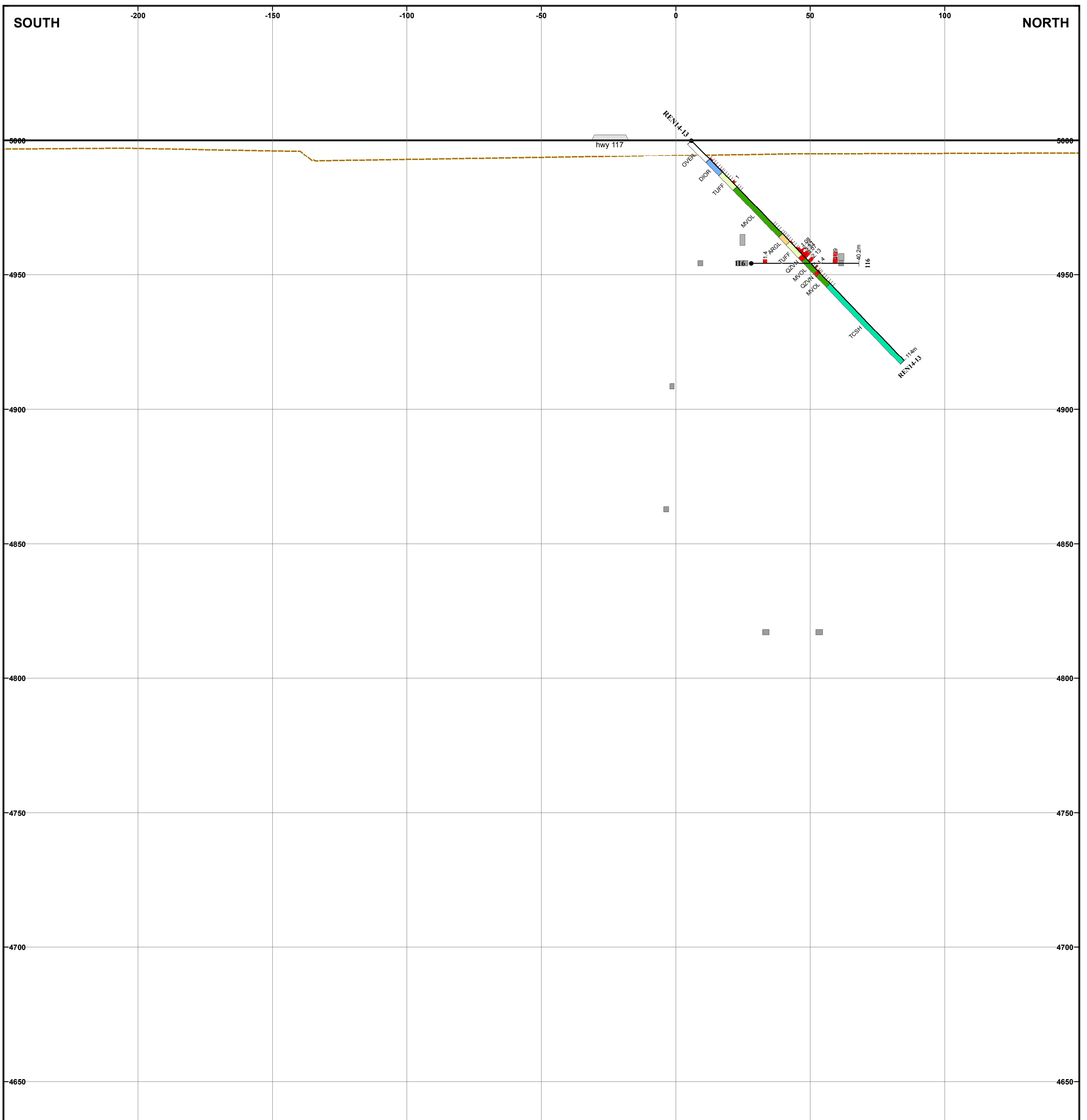
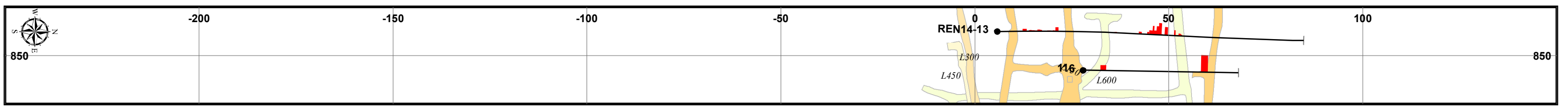
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
▒ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
▒ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
▬ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

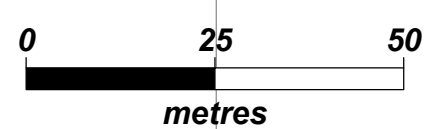
CROSS SECTION 875E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

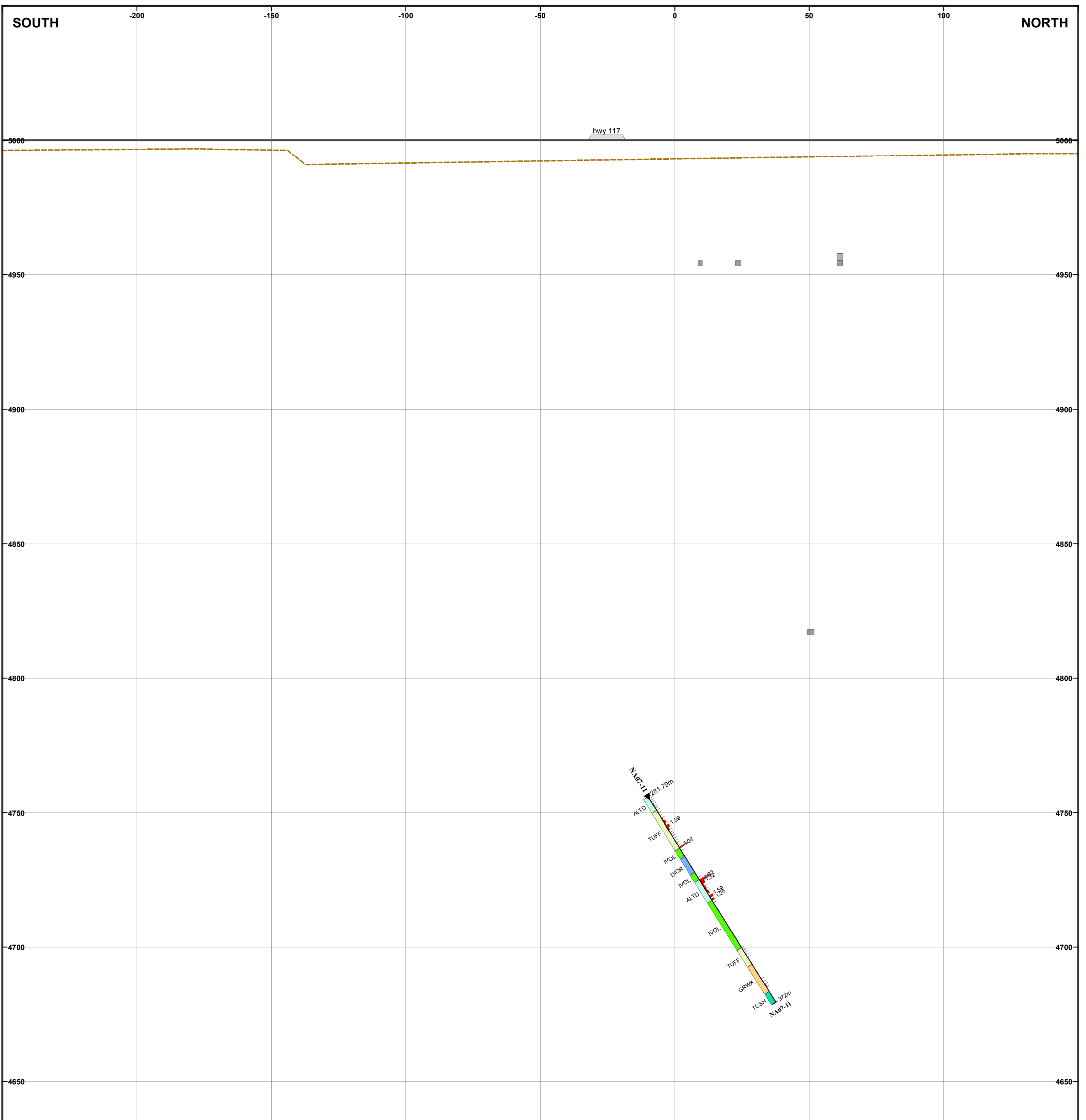
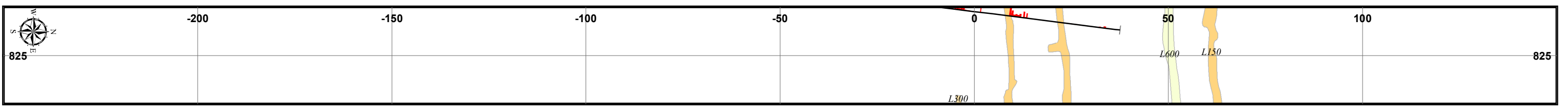
Surface	AGGL - Agglomerate	GRWK - Greywacke
Overburden Base	ALTD - Altered	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
UG Working	ANDS - Andesite	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
Slope	ARGL - Argillite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	CONG - Conglomerate	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
Complete Hole	DIOR - Diorite	OVER - Overburden
No Top	FAUL - Fault	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
No Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	QZVN - Quartz Vein
No Top or Bottom	GNST - Greenstone	TCSSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	TUFF - Tuff	



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

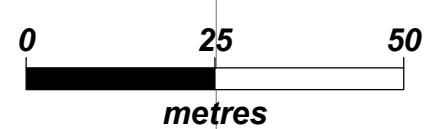
CROSS SECTION 850E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

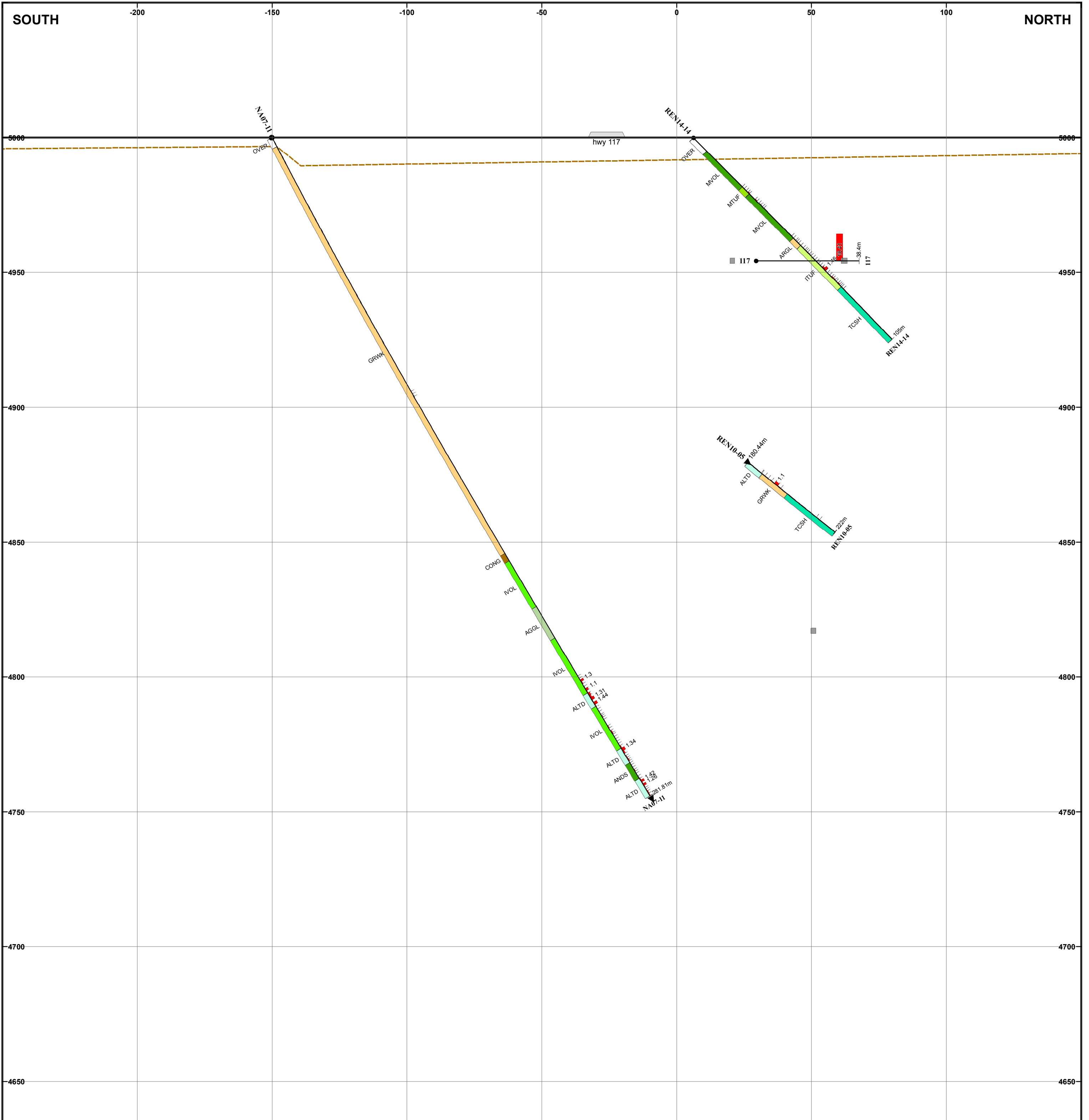
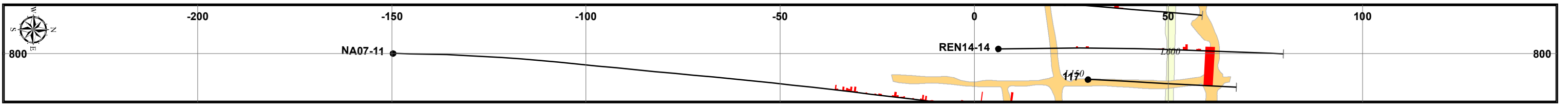
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
■ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
■ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
— Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

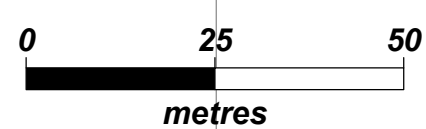
CROSS SECTION 825E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

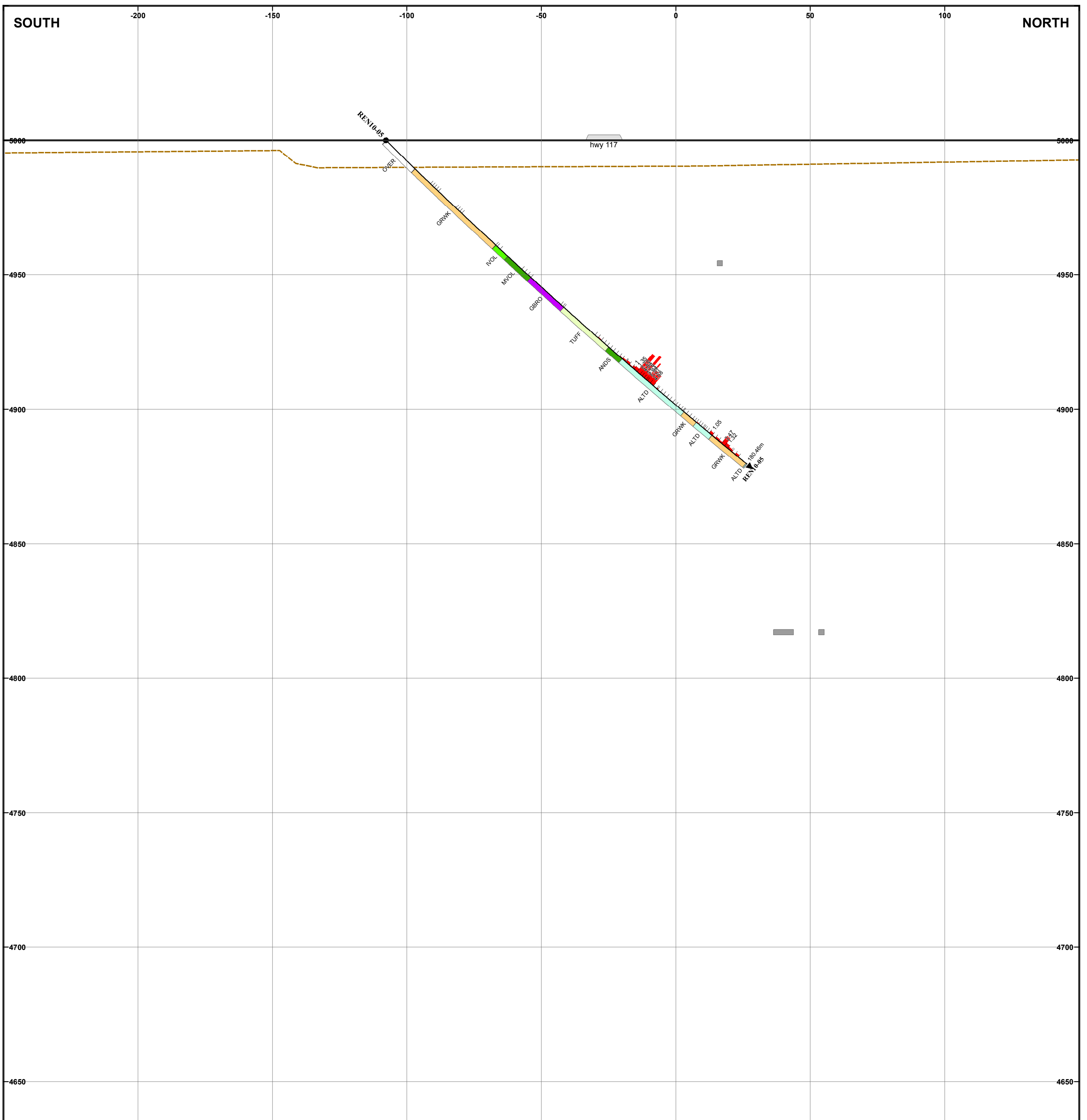
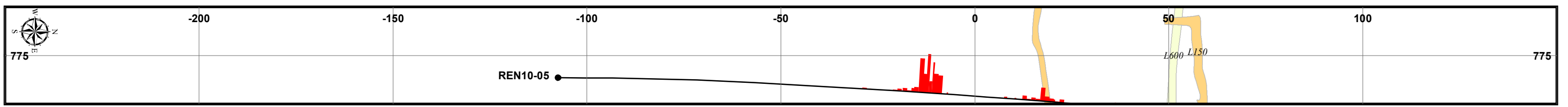
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
▒ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
▒ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSP - Talc-Chlorite Schist
▬ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

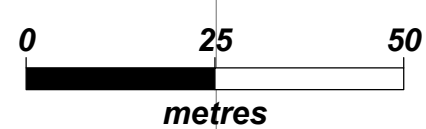
CROSS SECTION 800E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

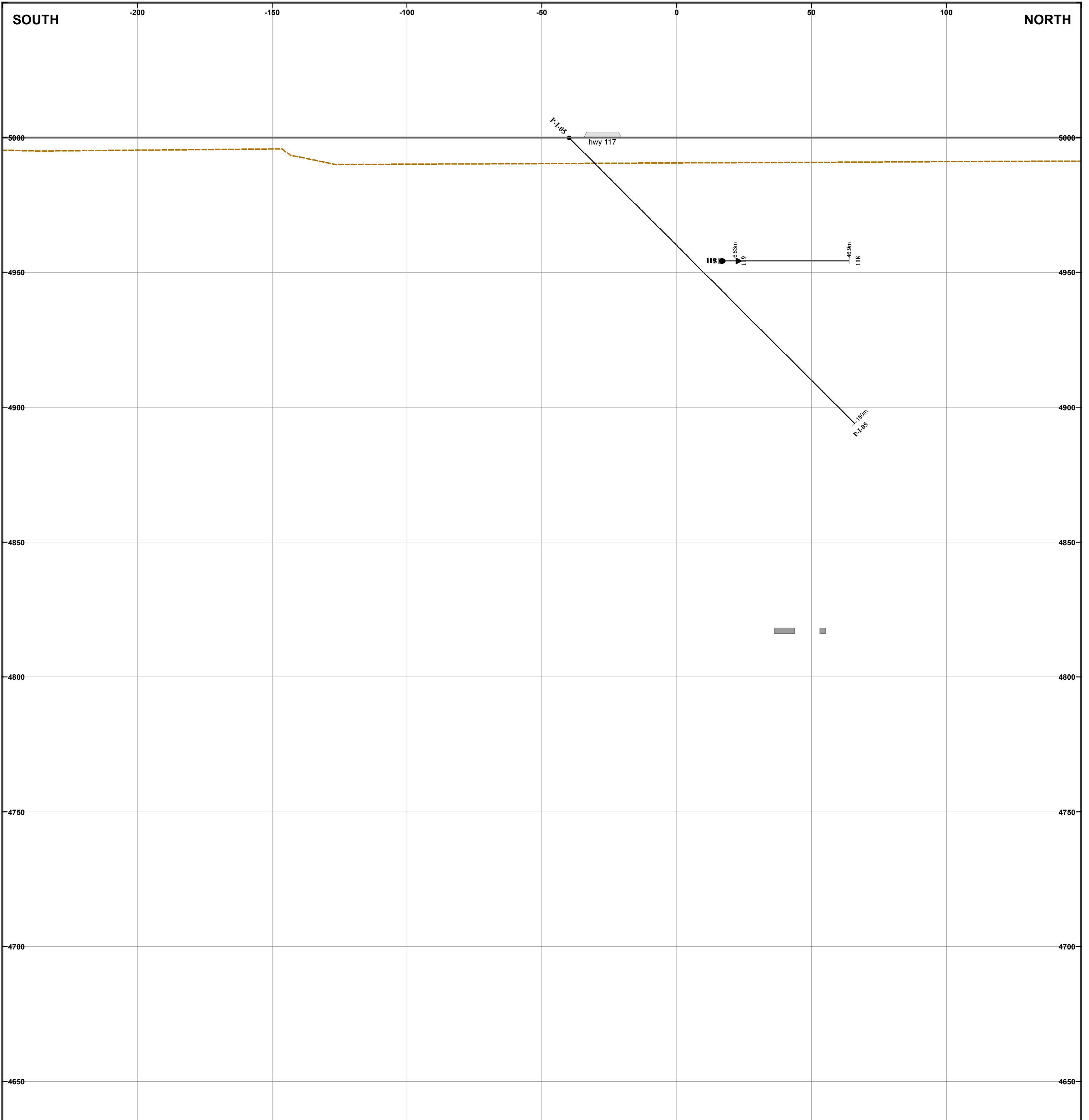
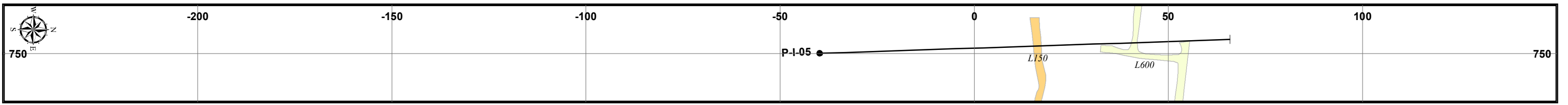
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
■ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
■ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
■ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



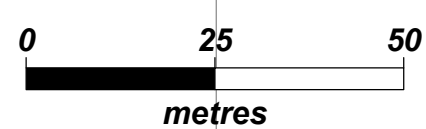
NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 775E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



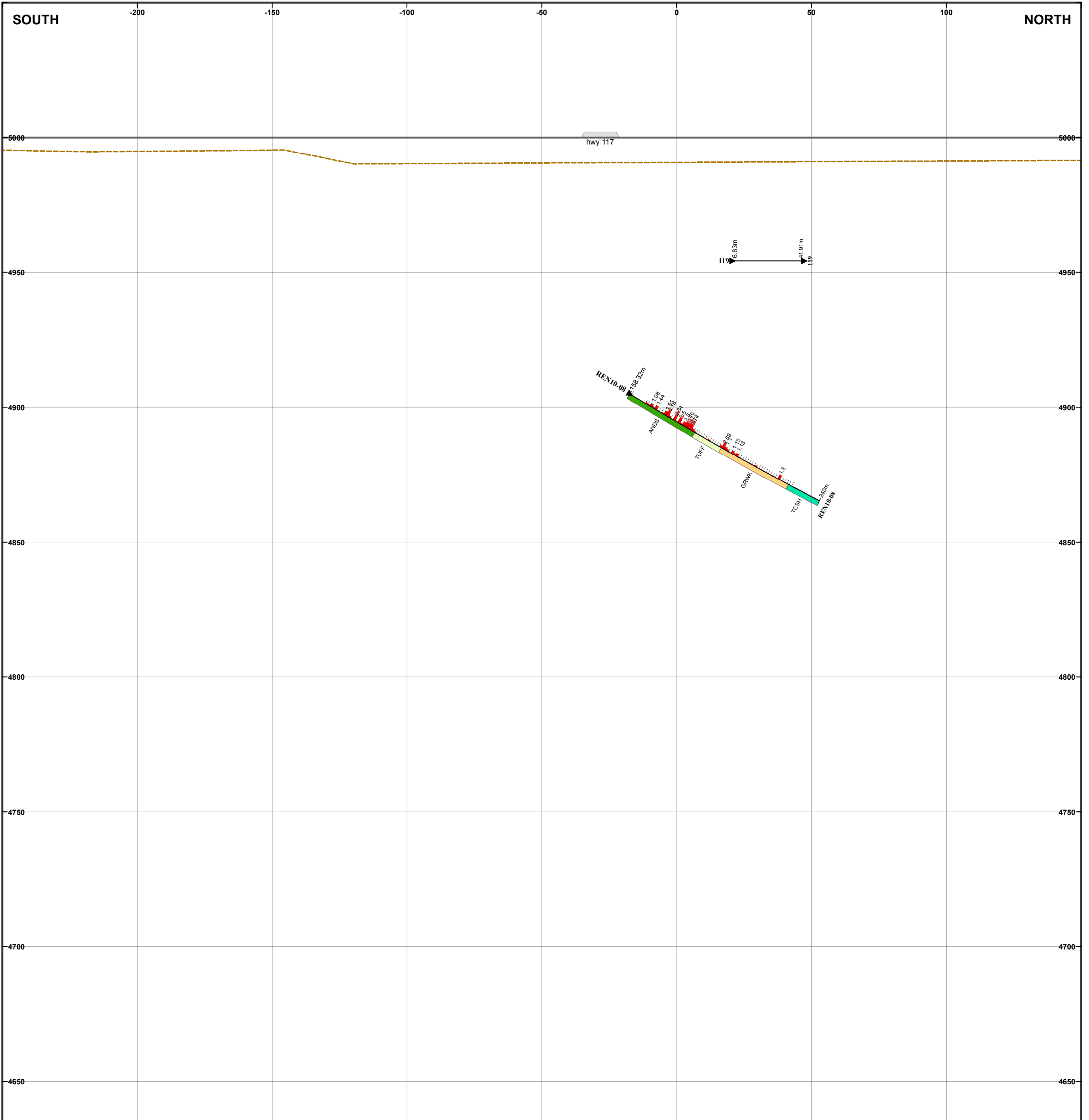
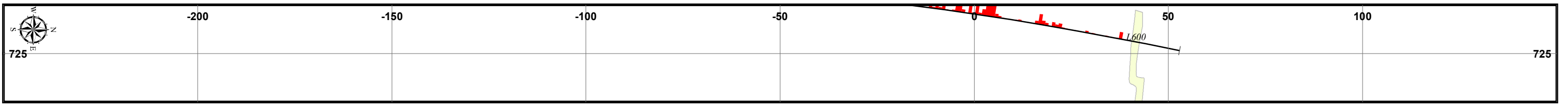
LEGEND		
	Surface	
	Overburden Base	
	UG Working	
	Slope	
Drill Hole Trace		
	Complete Hole	
	No Top	
	No Bottom	
	No Top or Bottom	
	Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	
Lithology		
	AGGL - Agglomerate	
	ALTD - Altered	
	ANDS - Andesite	
	ARGL - Argillite	
	CONG - Conglomerate	
	DIOR - Diorite	
	FAUL - Fault	
	GBRO - Gabbro	
	GNST - Greenstone	
	GRWK - Greywacke	
	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff	
	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic	
	MTUF - Mafic Tuff	
	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic	
	OVER - Overburden	
	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry	
	QZVN - Quartz Vein	
	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist	
	TUFF - Tuff	



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 750E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014

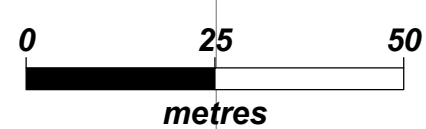


LEGEND

- Surface
- - - Overburden Base
- ▒ UG Working
- ▒ Slope
- Drill Hole Trace**
- Complete Hole
- ▶ No Top
- No Bottom
- ▶ No Top or Bottom
- Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)

Lithology

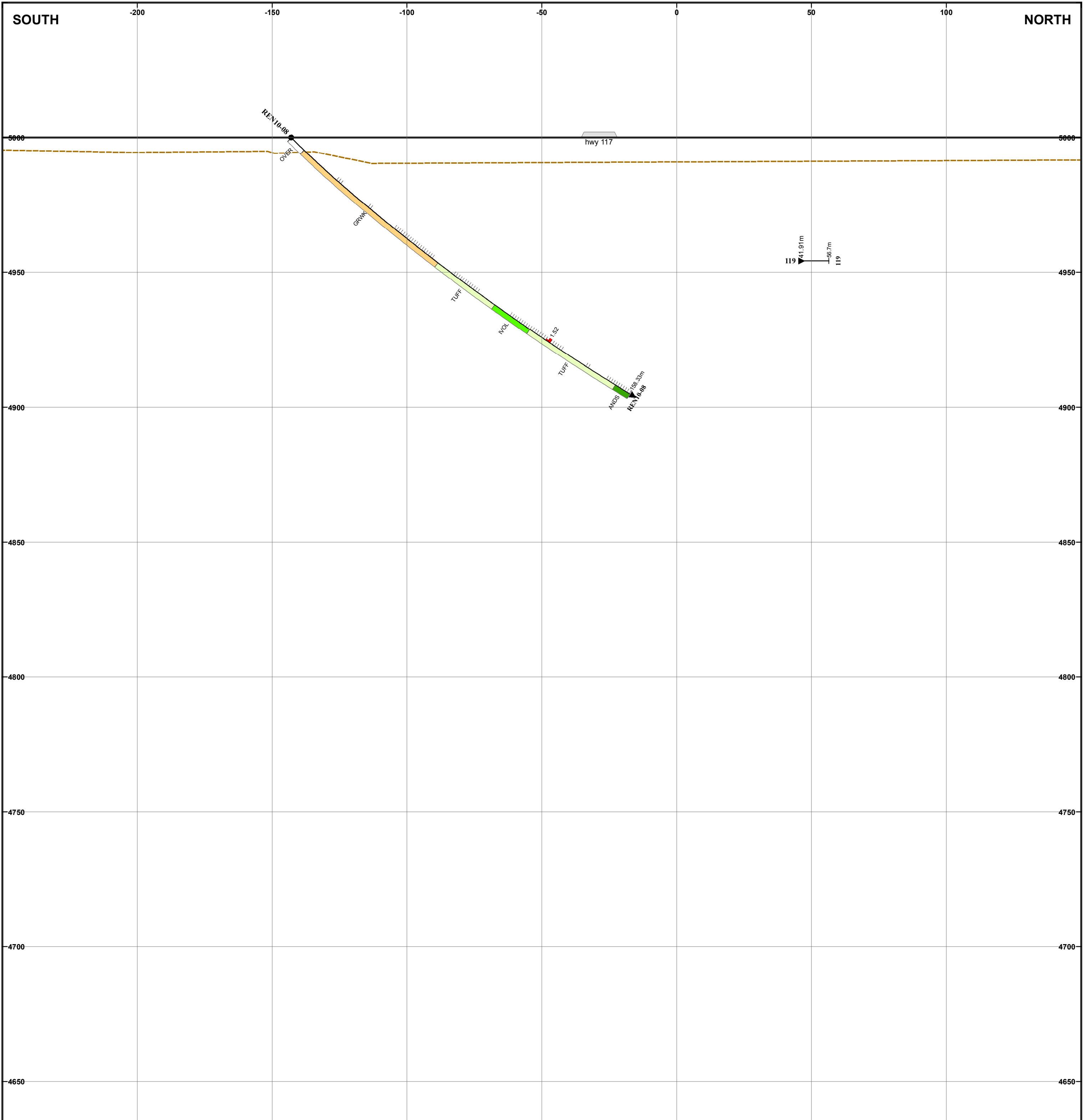
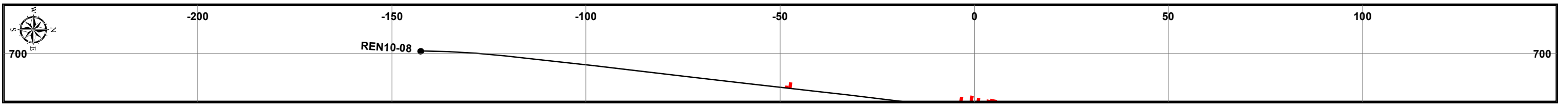
AGGL - Agglomerate	GRWK - Greywacke
ALTD - Altered	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
ANDS - Andesite	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
ARGL - Argillite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
CONG - Conglomerate	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
DIOR - Diorite	OVER - Overburden
FAUL - Fault	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
GBRO - Gabbro	QZVN - Quartz Vein
GNST - Greenstone	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 725E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



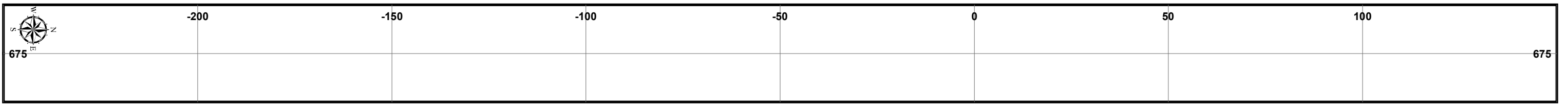
LEGEND

— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
▒ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
▒ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
■ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff

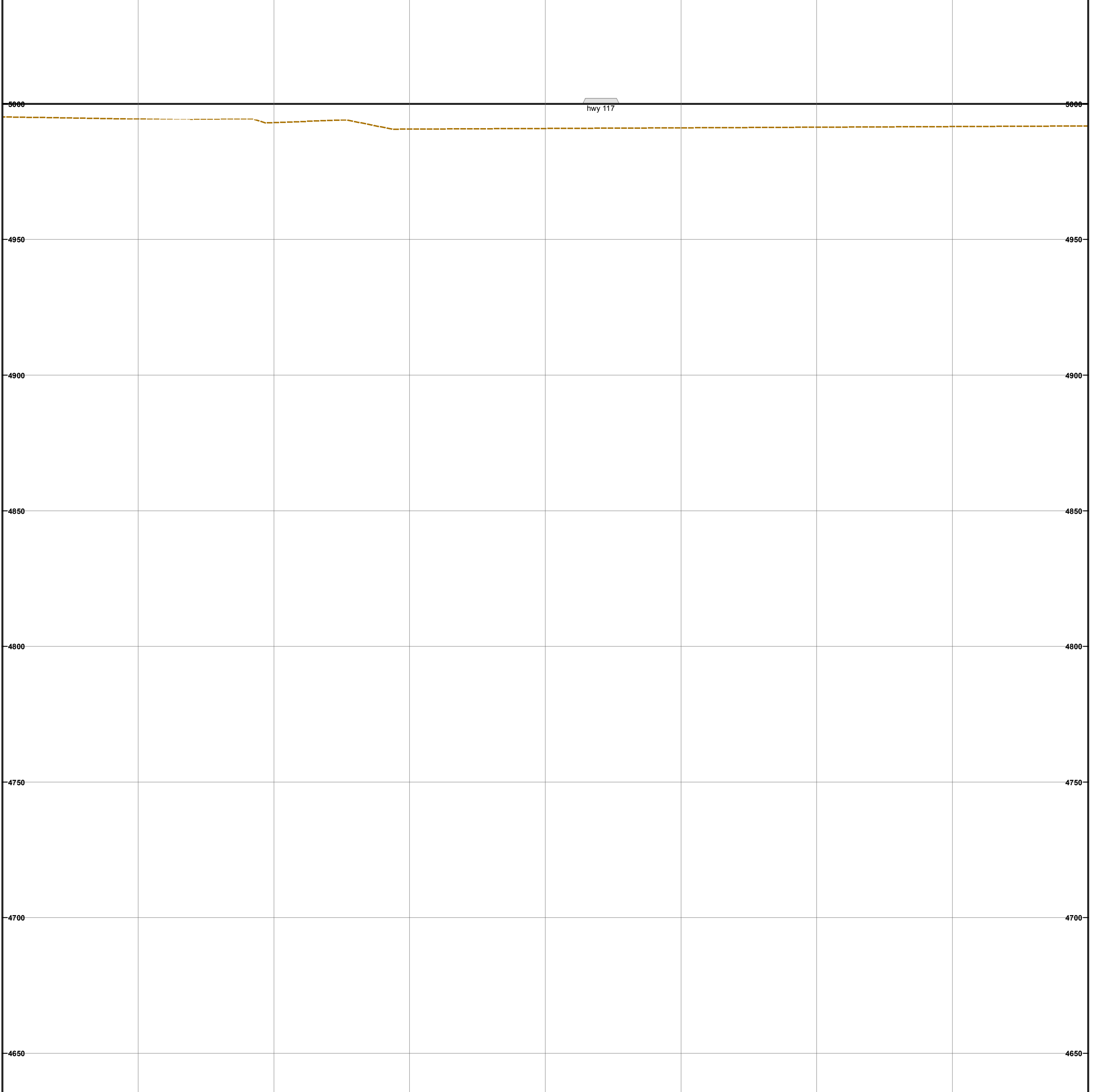
NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 700E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014

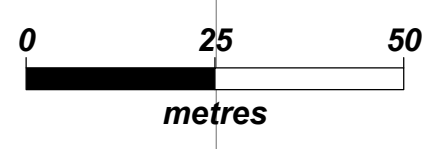


SOUTH NORTH



LEGEND

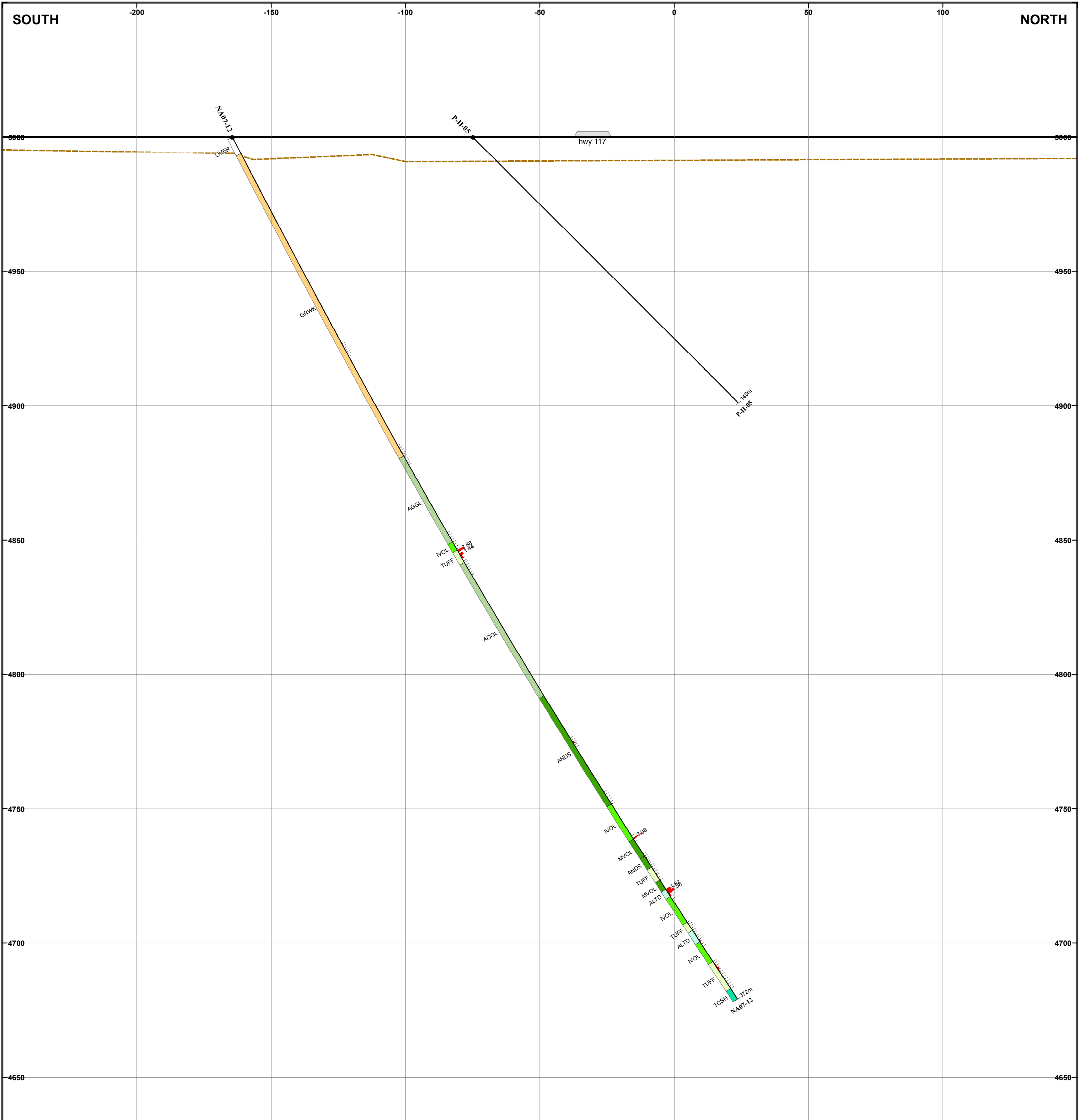
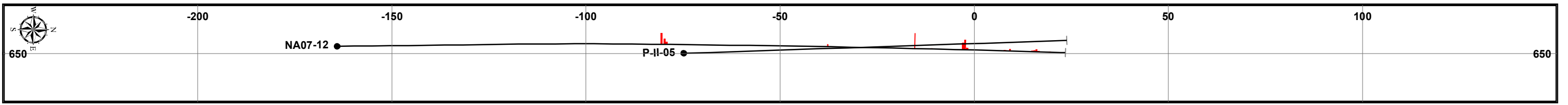
Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSh - Talc-Chlorite Schist
Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

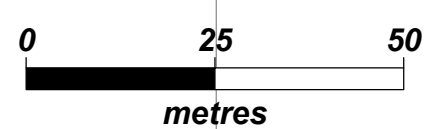
CROSS SECTION 675E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

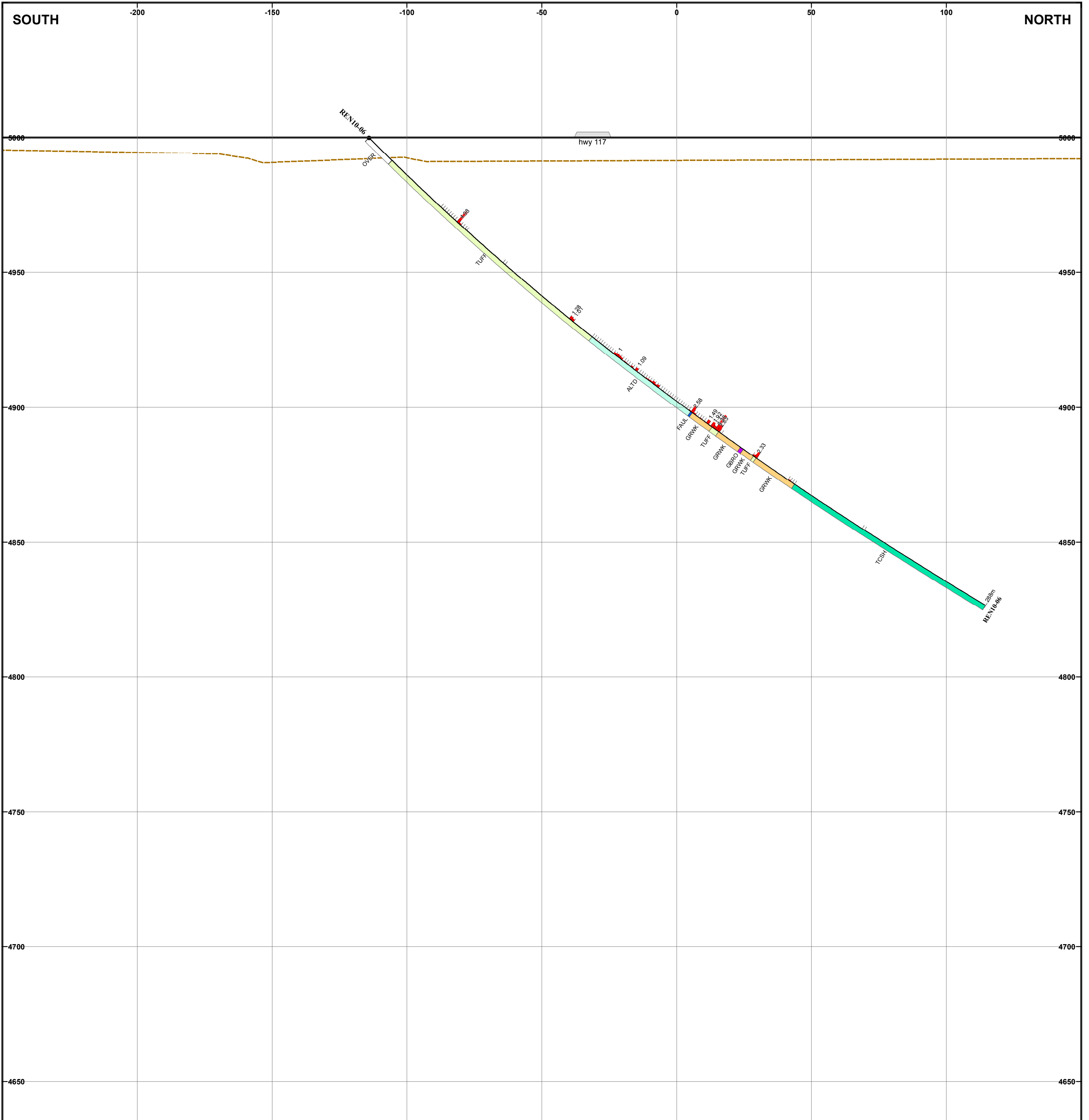
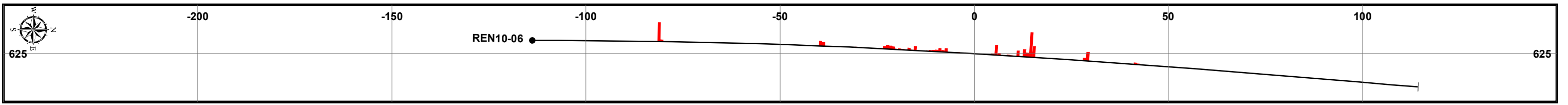
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
▒ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
▒ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
▬ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

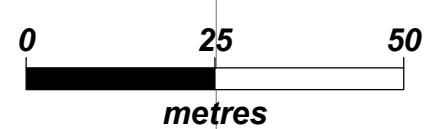
CROSS SECTION 650E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

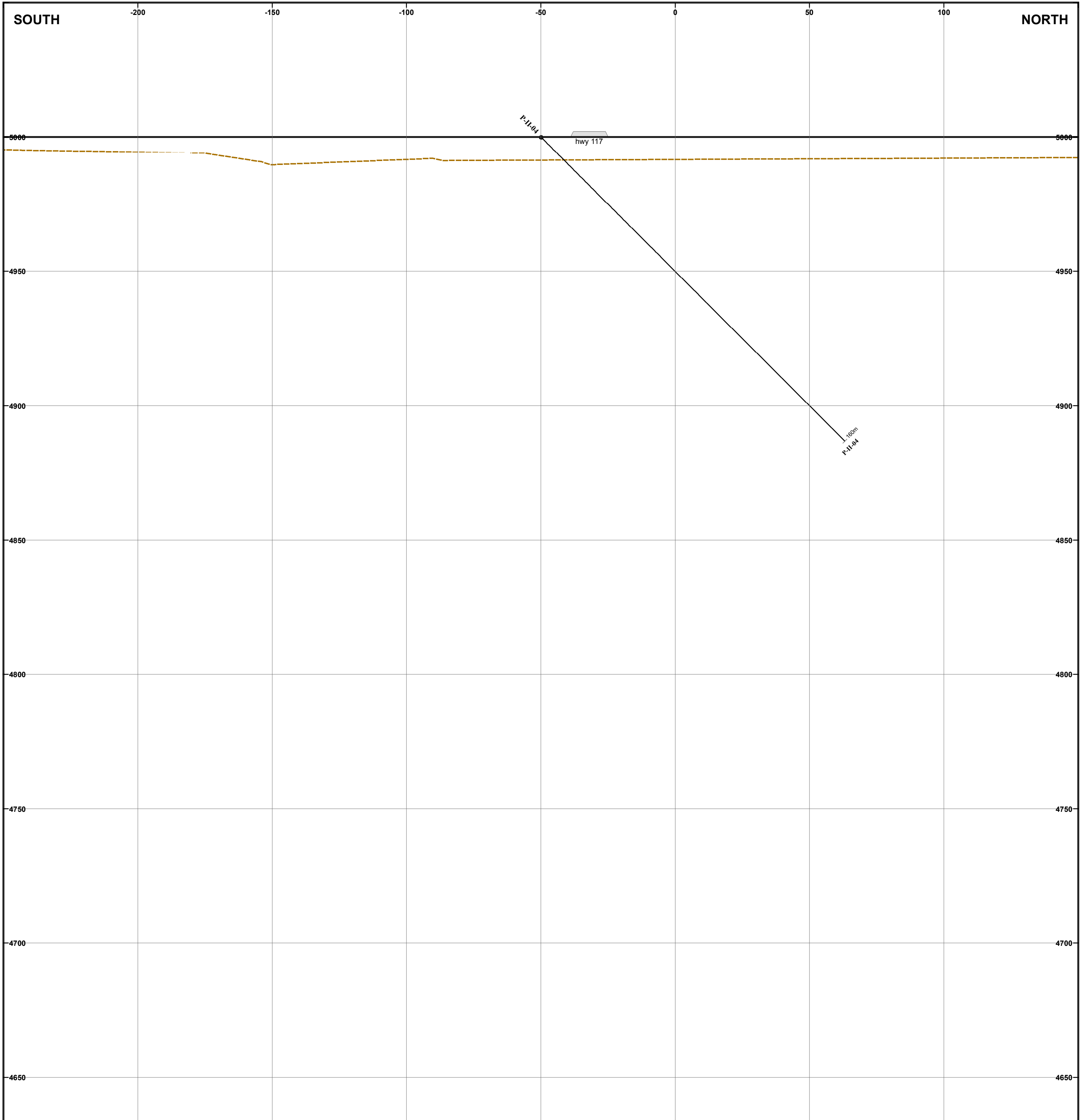
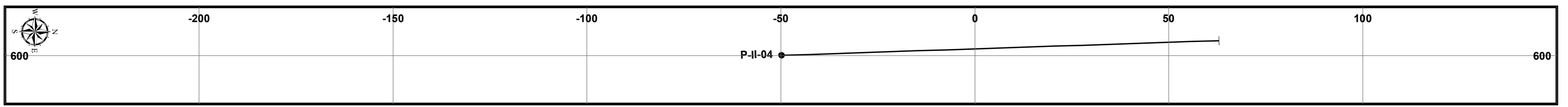
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
Stope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
■ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



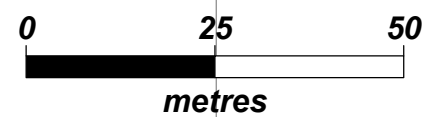
NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 625E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



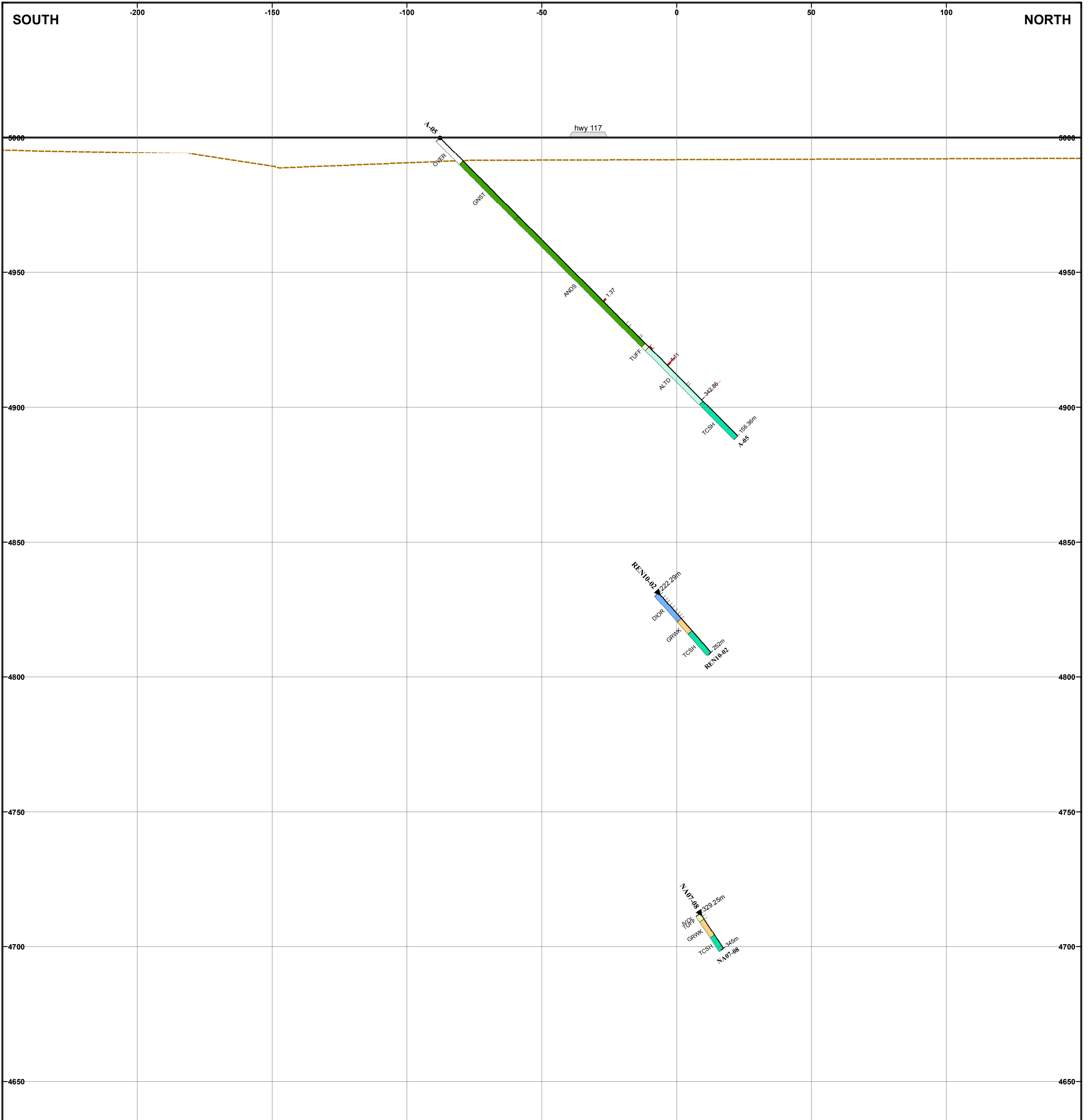
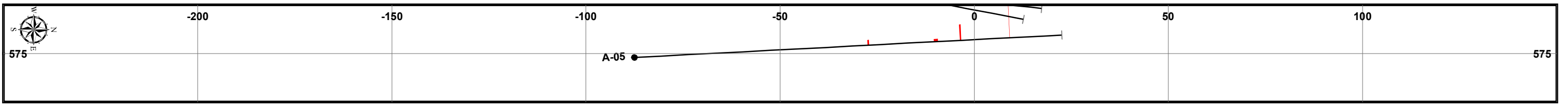
LEGEND			
	Surface		
	Overburden Base		
	UG Working		
	Slope		
Drill Hole Trace			
	Complete Hole		
	No Top		
	No Bottom		
	No Top or Bottom		
	Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)		
Lithology			
	AGGL - Agglomerate		GRWK - Greywacke
	ALTD - Altered		ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
	ANDS - Andesite		IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
	ARGL - Argillite		MTUF - Mafic Tuff
	CONG - Conglomerate		MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
	DIOR - Diorite		OVER - Overburden
	FAUL - Fault		QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
	GBRO - Gabbro		QZVN - Quartz Vein
	GNST - Greenstone		TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
			TUFF - Tuff



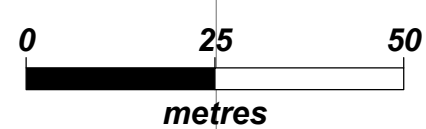
NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 600E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



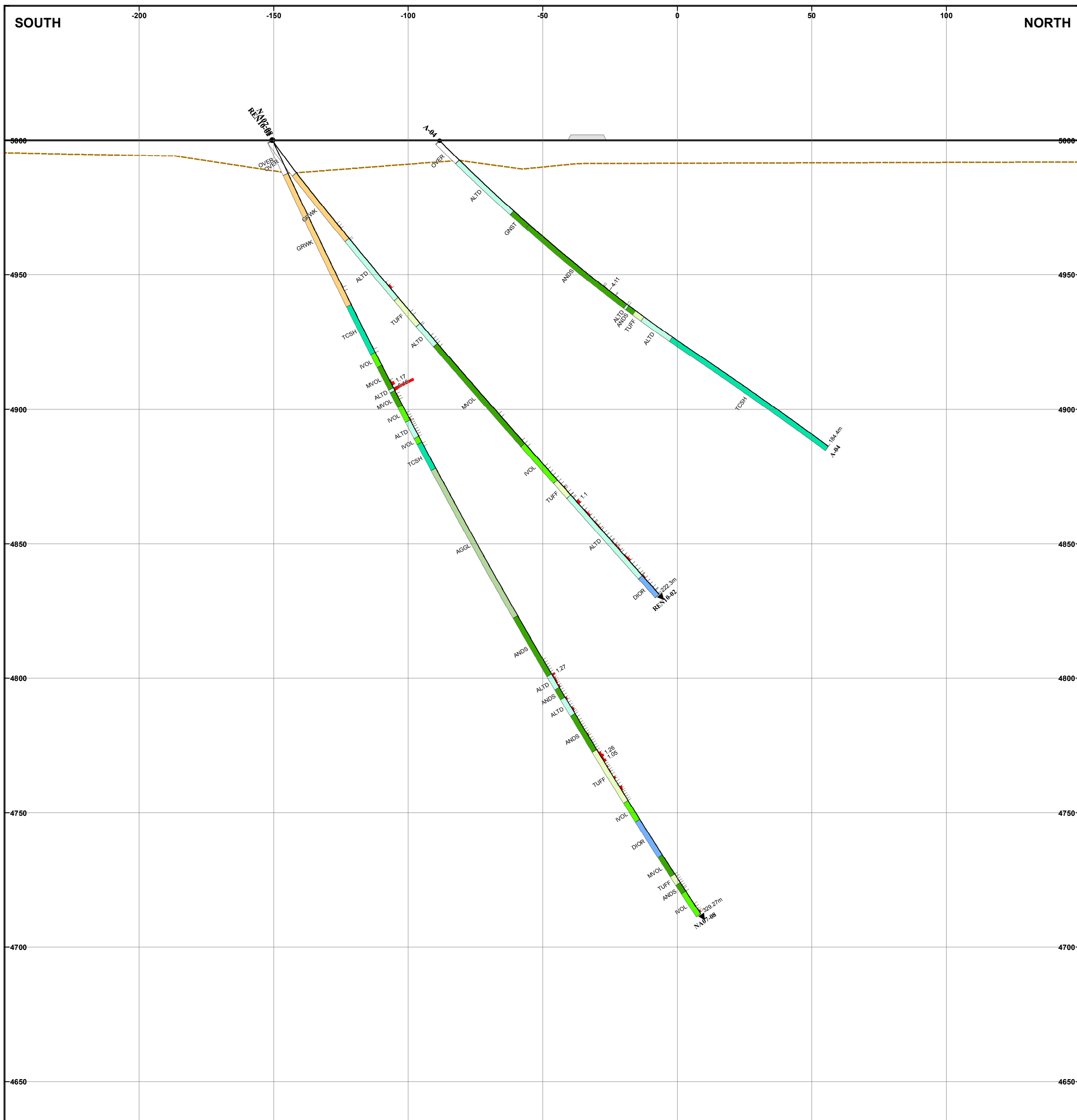
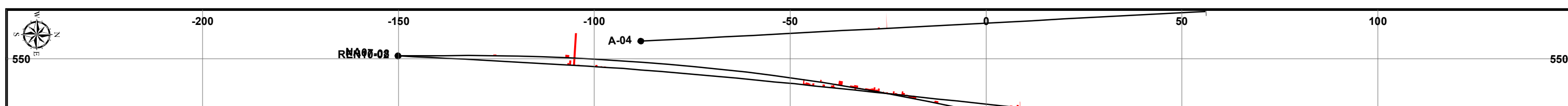
LEGEND		
	Surface	
	Overburden Base	
	UG Working	
	Slope	
Drill Hole Trace		
	Complete Hole	
	No Top	
	No Bottom	
	No Top or Bottom	
	Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	
Lithology		
	AGGL - Agglomerate	
	ALTD - Altered	
	ANDS - Andesite	
	ARGL - Argillite	
	CONG - Conglomerate	
	DIOR - Diorite	
	FAUL - Fault	
	GBRO - Gabbro	
	GNST - Greenstone	
	GRWK - Greywacke	
	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff	
	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic	
	MTUF - Mafic Tuff	
	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic	
	OVER - Overburden	
	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry	
	QZVN - Quartz Vein	
	TCST - Talc-Chlorite Schist	
	TUFF - Tuff	



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 575E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

- Surface
- - - Overburden Base
- ▒ UG Working
- ▒ Slope

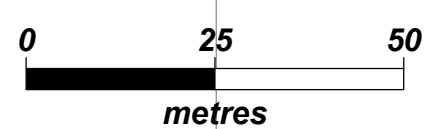
Drill Hole Trace

- Complete Hole
- ▶ No Top
- No Bottom
- ▶ No Top or Bottom

Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)

Lithology

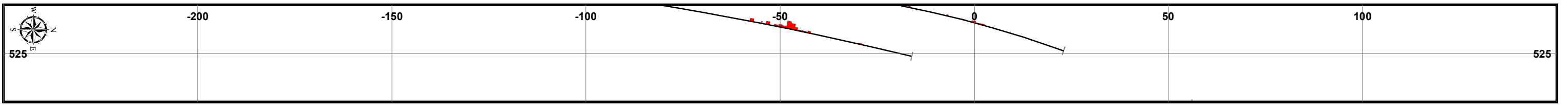
AGGL - Agglomerate	GRWK - Greywacke
ALTD - Altered	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
ANDS - Andesite	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
ARGL - Argillite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
CONG - Conglomerate	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
DIOR - Diorite	OVER - Overburden
FAUL - Fault	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
GBRO - Gabbro	QZVN - Quartz Vein
GNST - Greenstone	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
	TUFF - Tuff



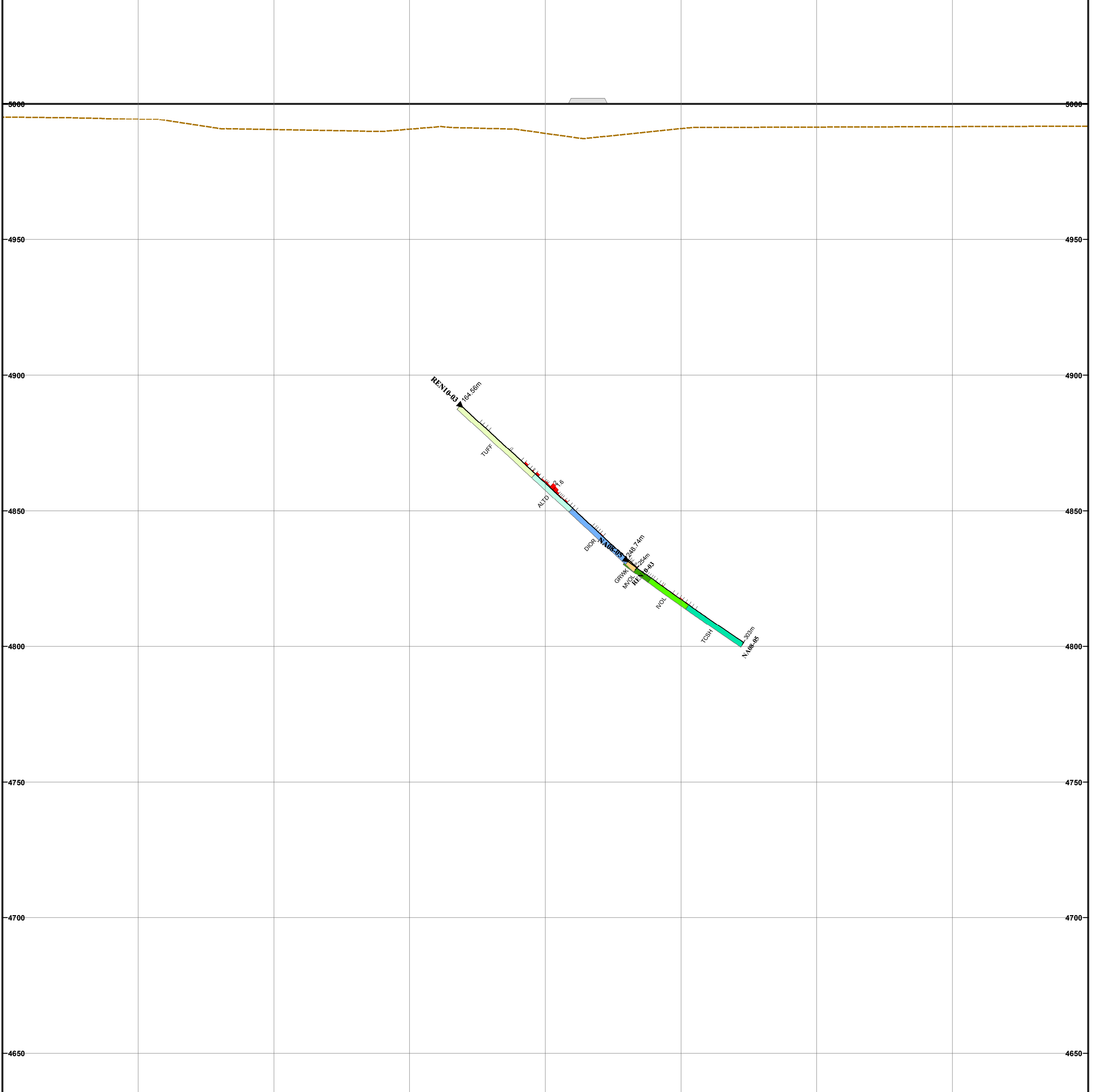
NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 550E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



SOUTH -200 -150 -100 -50 0 50 100 NORTH

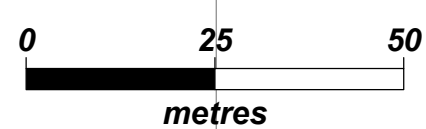


LEGEND

- Surface
- Overburden Base
- UG Working
- Slope
- Drill Hole Trace
 - Complete Hole
 - No Top
 - No Bottom
 - No Top or Bottom
- Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)

Lithology

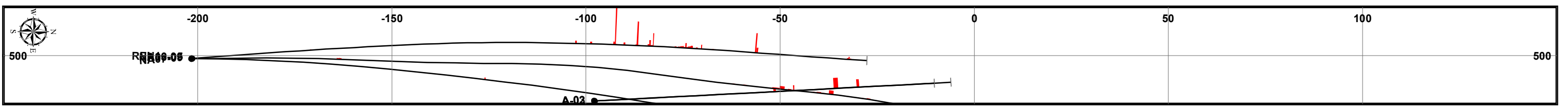
AGGL - Agglomerate	GRWK - Greywacke
ALTD - Altered	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
ANDS - Andesite	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
ARGL - Argillite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
CONG - Conglomerate	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
DIOR - Diorite	OVER - Overburden
FAUL - Fault	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
GBRO - Gabbro	QZVN - Quartz Vein
GNST - Greenstone	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
	TUFF - Tuff



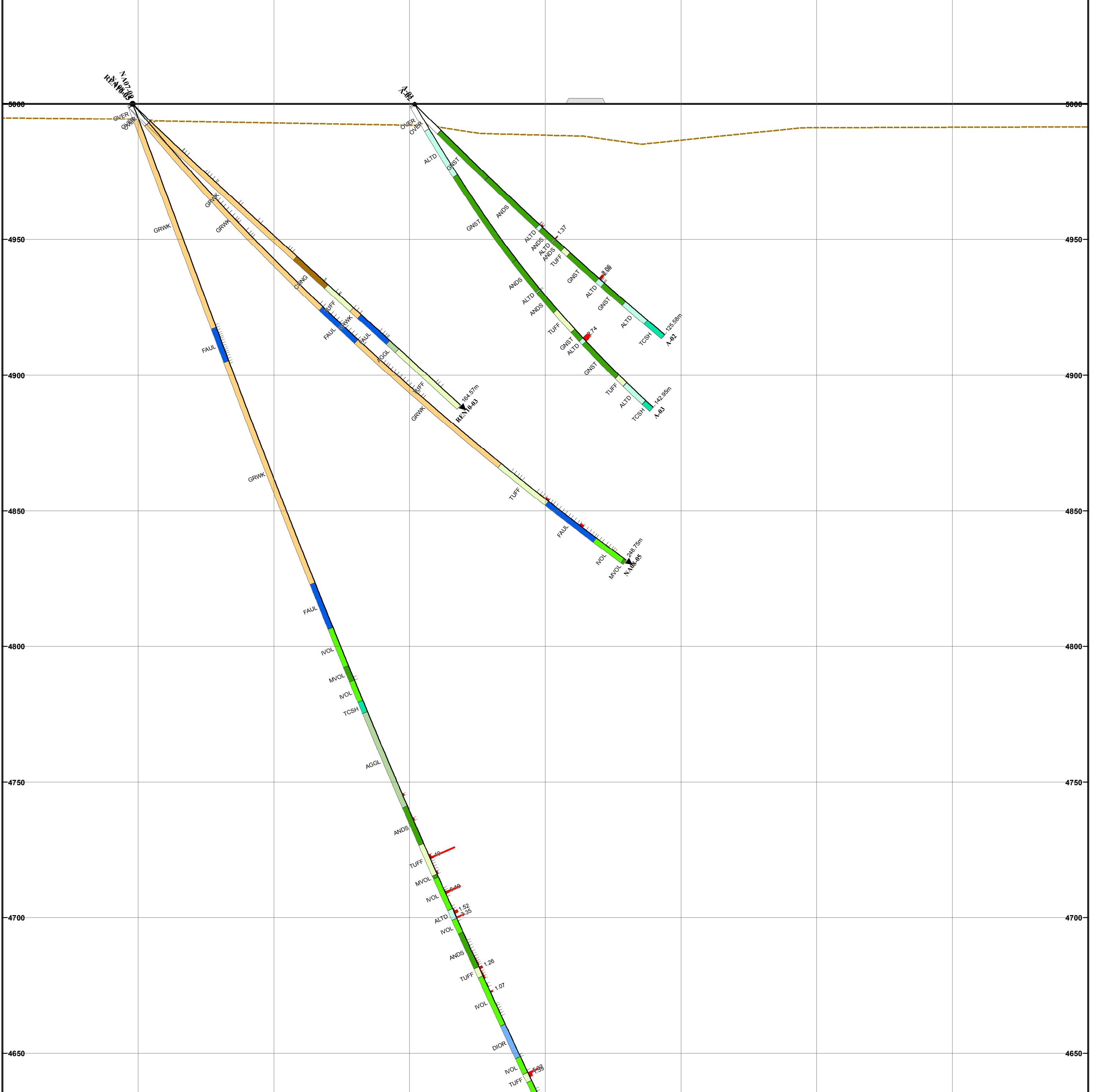
NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 525E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014

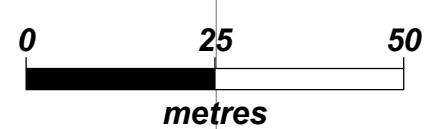


SOUTH NORTH



LEGEND

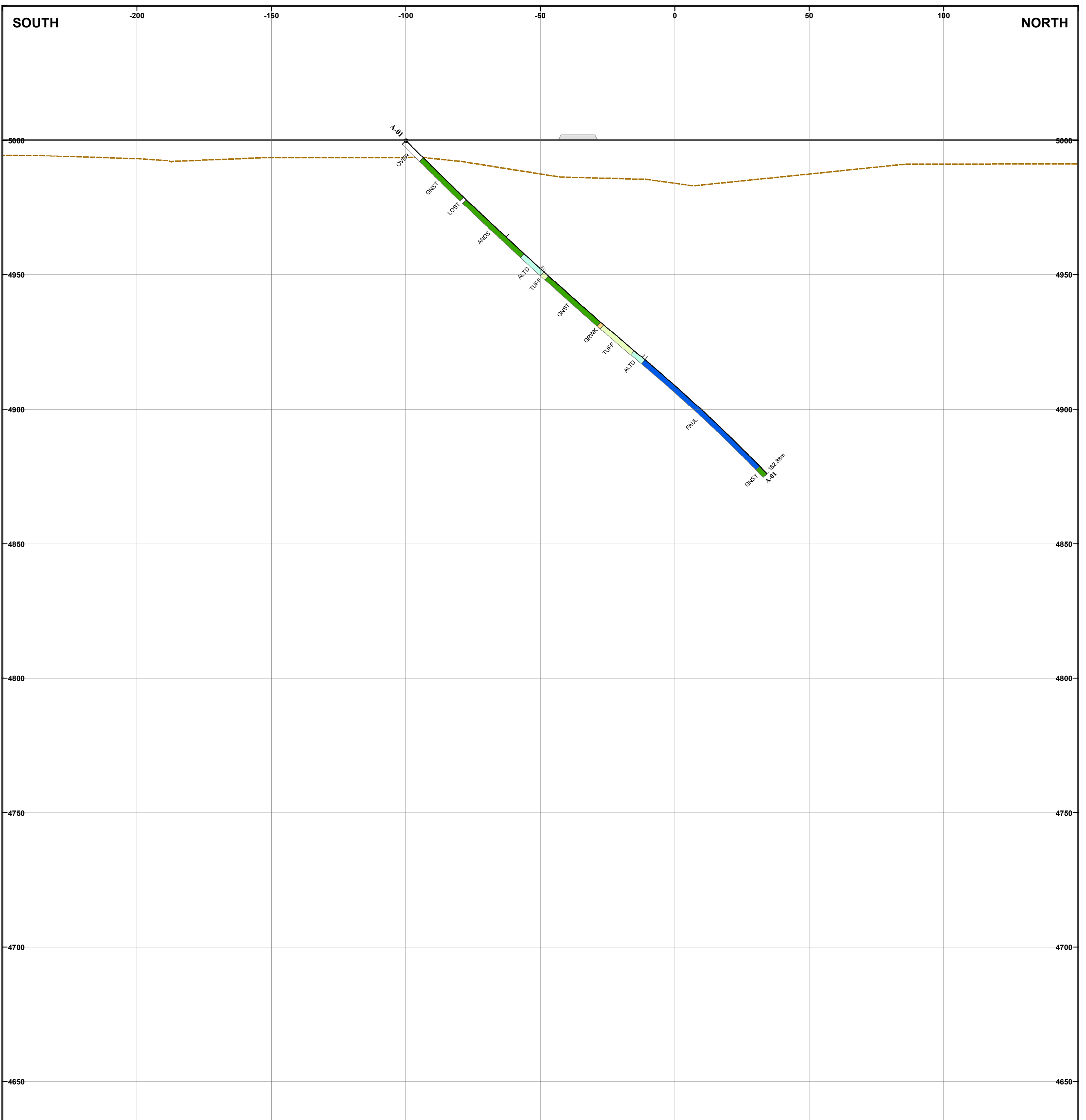
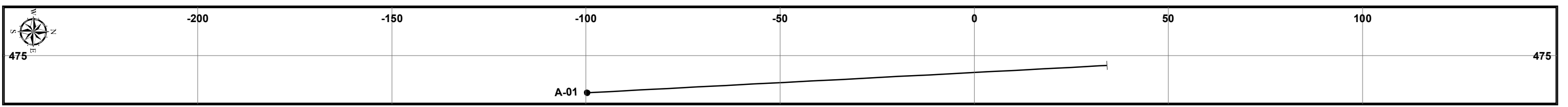
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
▒ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
▒ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▸ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▸ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
▬ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

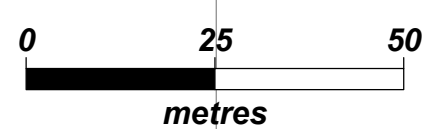
CROSS SECTION 500E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

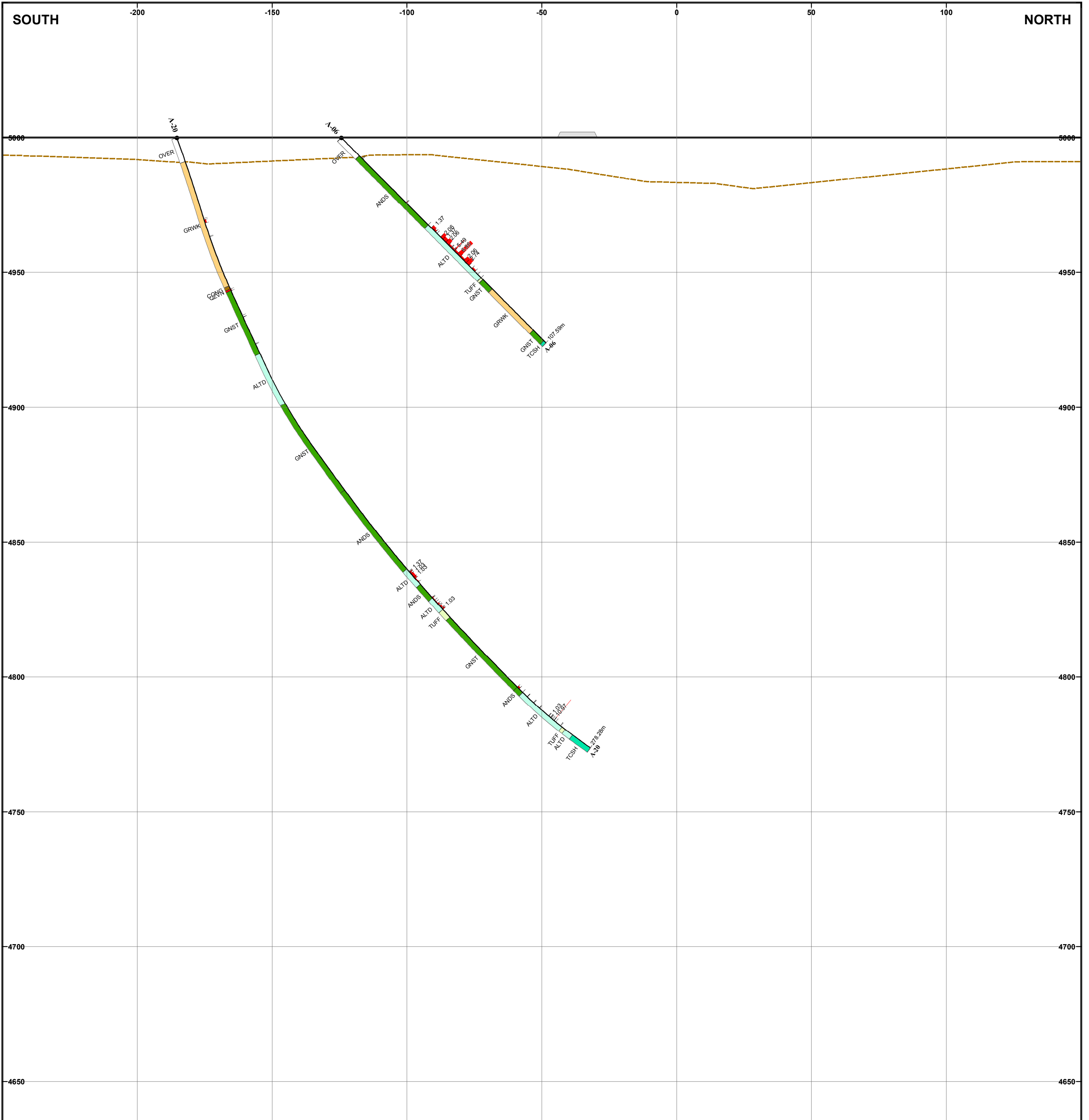
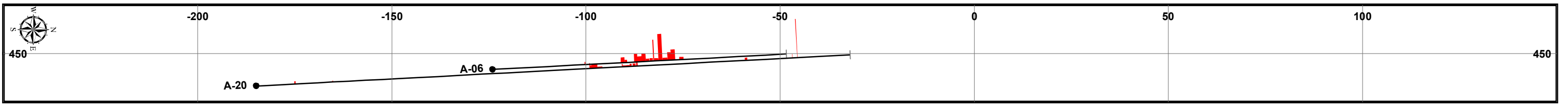
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
▒ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
▒ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
▬ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 475E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

- Surface
- Overburden Base
- UG Working
- Slope

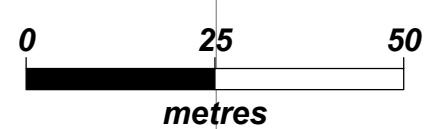
Drill Hole Trace

- Complete Hole
- No Top
- No Bottom
- No Top or Bottom

Lithology

- AGGL - Agglomerate
- ALTD - Altered
- ANDS - Andesite
- ARGL - Argillite
- CONG - Conglomerate
- DIOR - Diorite
- FAUL - Fault
- GBRO - Gabbro
- GNST - Greenstone
- GRWK - Greywacke
- ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
- IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
- MTUF - Mafic Tuff
- MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
- OVER - Overburden
- QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
- QZVN - Quartz Vein
- TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
- TUFF - Tuff

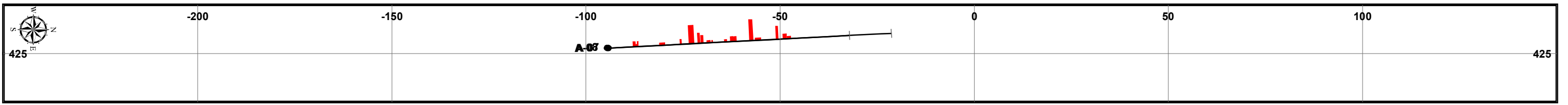
Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)



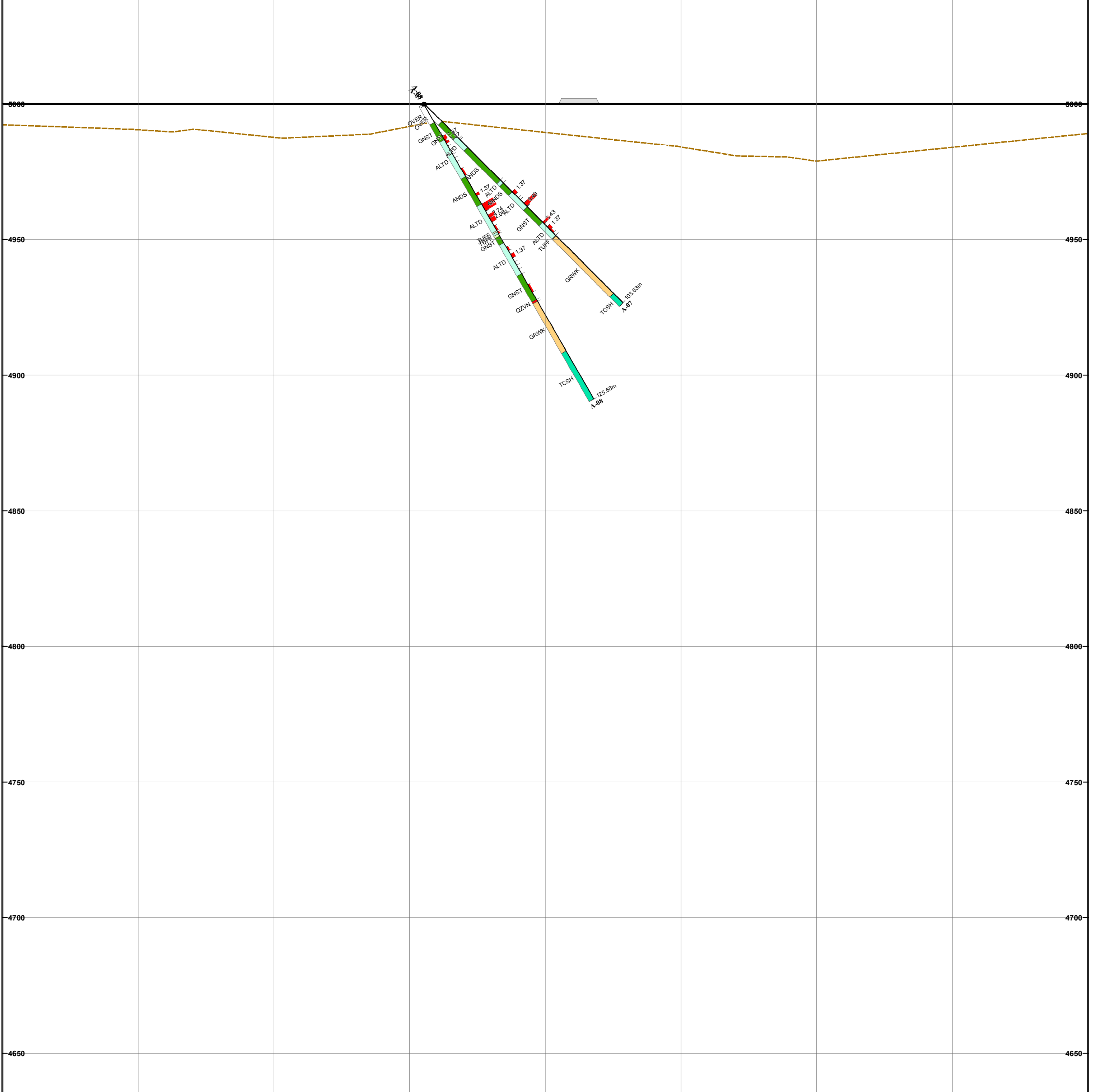
NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 450E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014

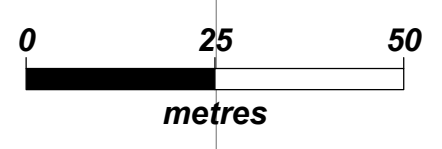


SOUTH NORTH



LEGEND

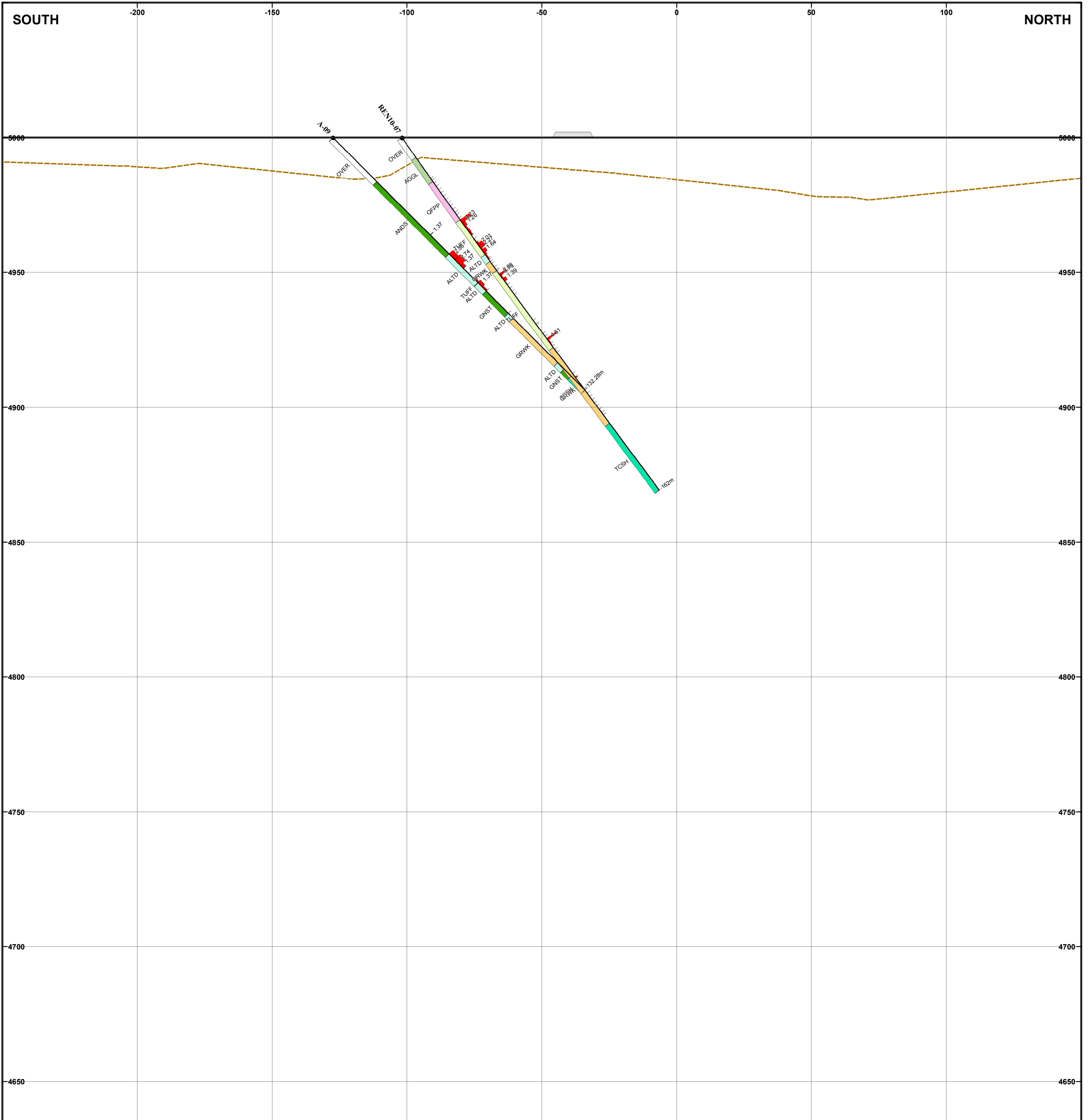
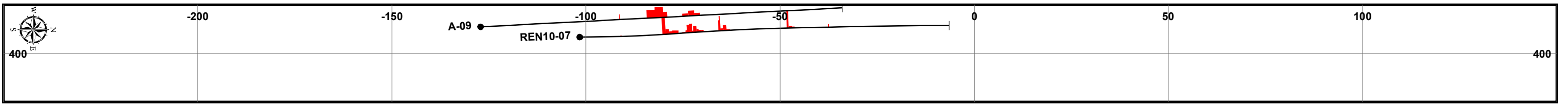
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
▒ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
▒ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
▬ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 425E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



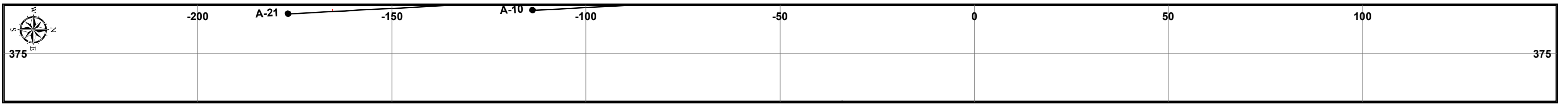
LEGEND

— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
Stope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
■ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff

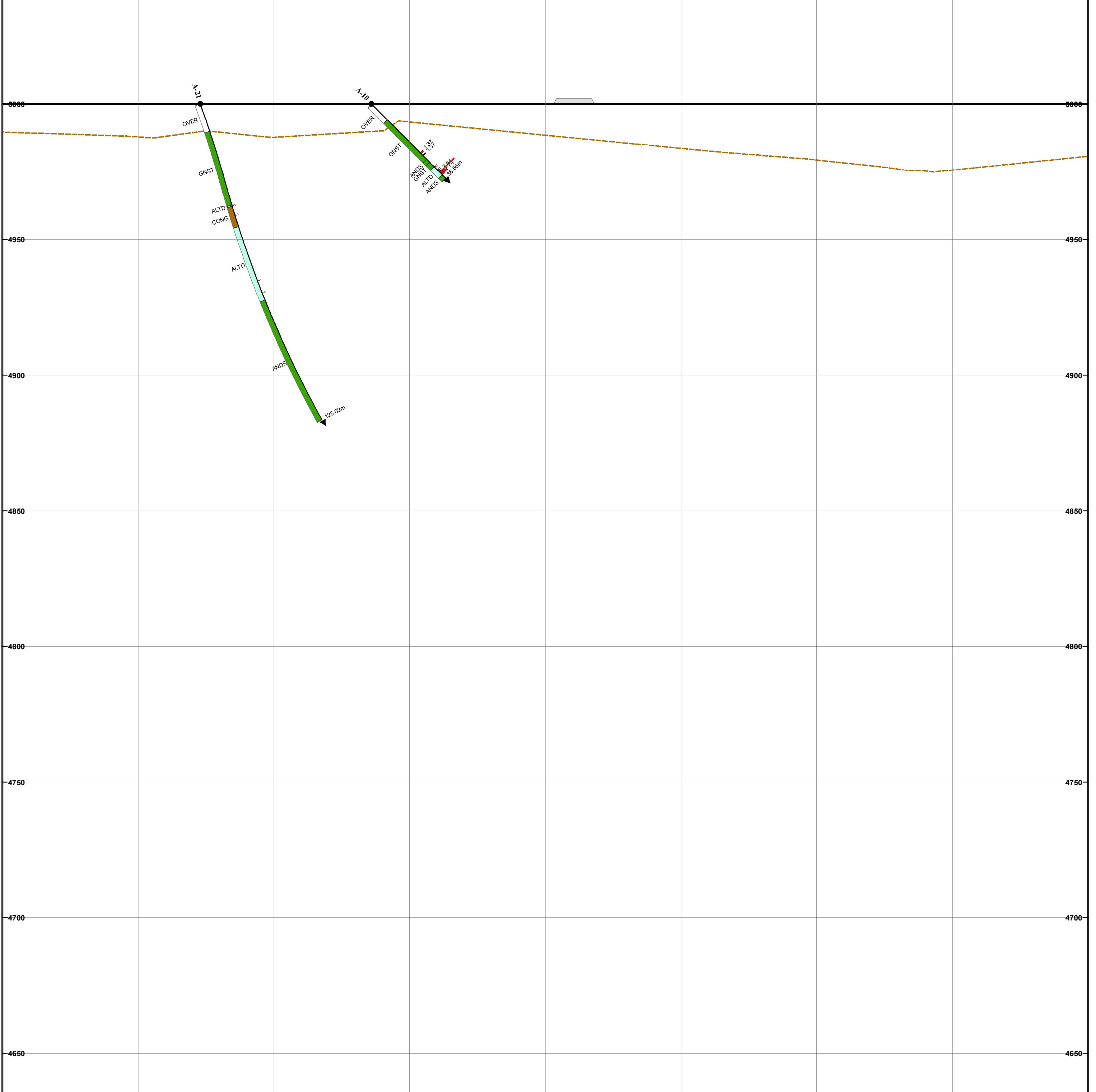
NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 400E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014

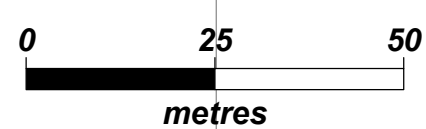


SOUTH NORTH



LEGEND

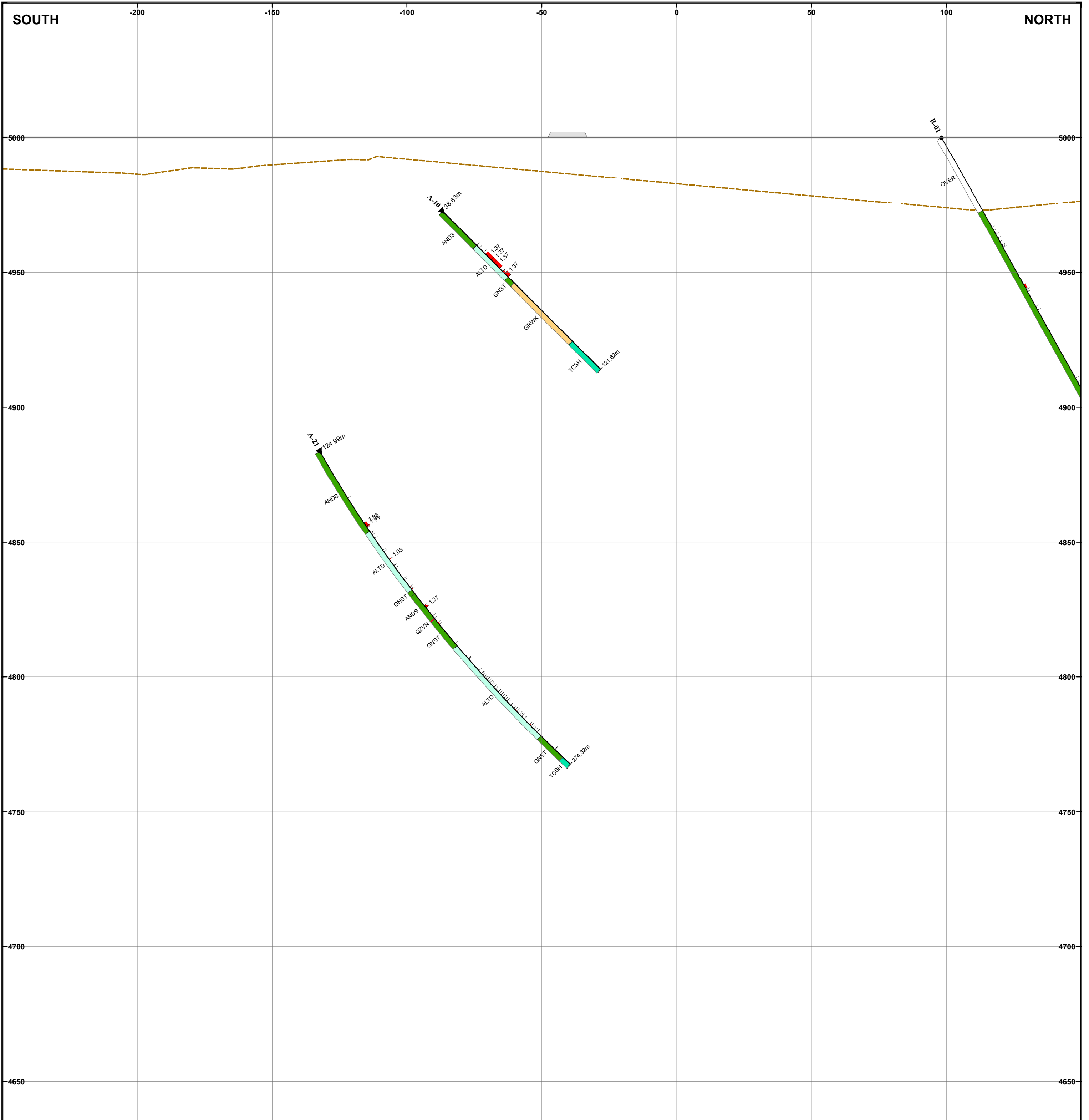
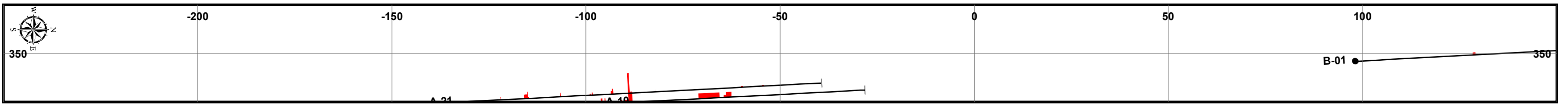
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
▒ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
▒ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
▬ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

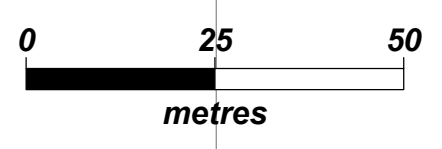
CROSS SECTION 375E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

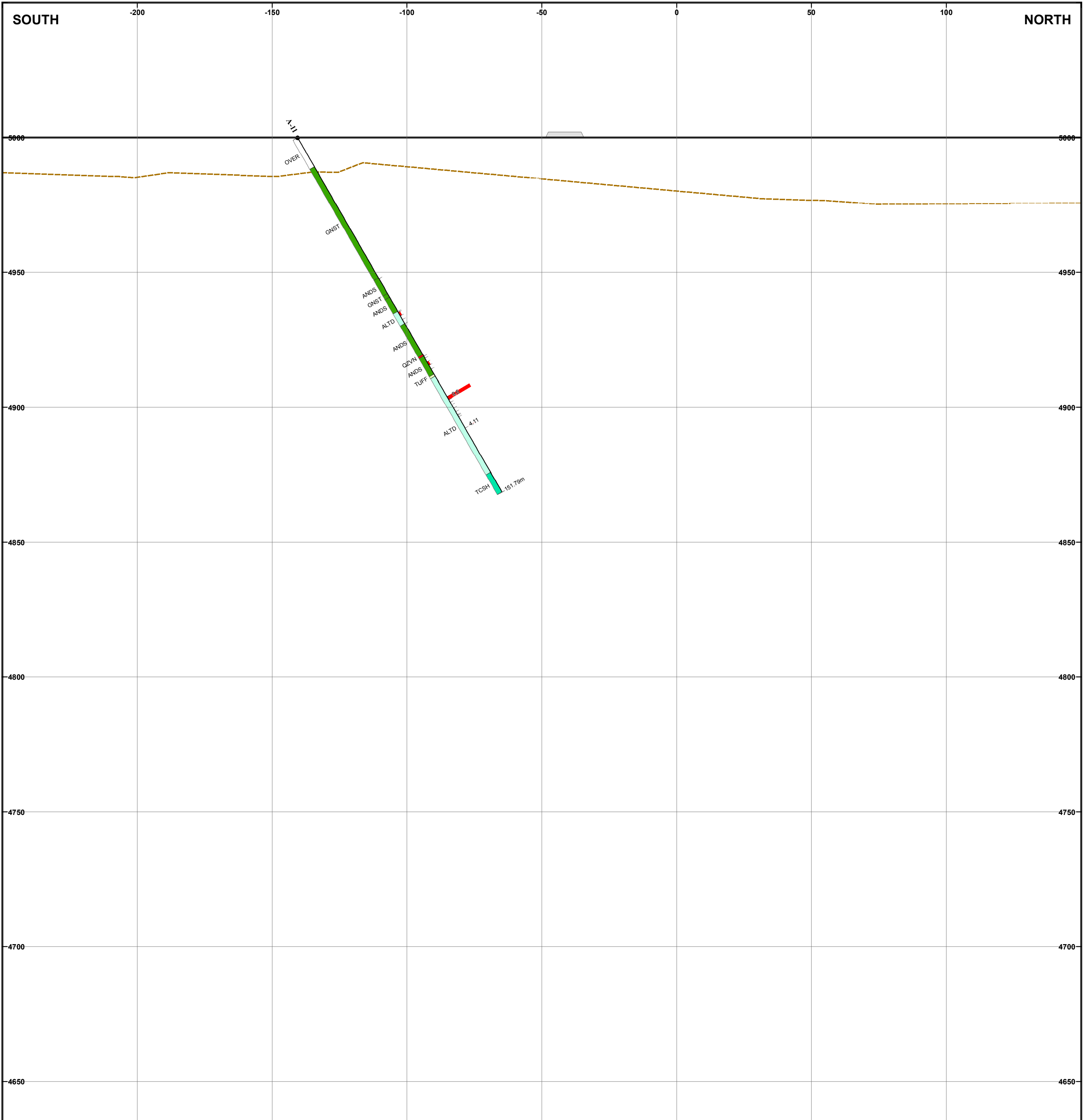
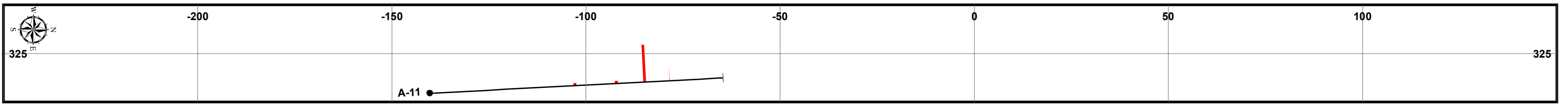
Surface	AGGL - Agglomerate	GRWK - Greywacke
Overburden Base	ALTD - Altered	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
UG Working	ANDS - Andesite	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
Slope	ARGL - Argillite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	CONG - Conglomerate	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
Complete Hole	DIOR - Diorite	OVER - Overburden
No Top	FAUL - Fault	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
No Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	QZVN - Quartz Vein
No Top or Bottom	GNST - Greenstone	TCSSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	TUFF - Tuff	



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

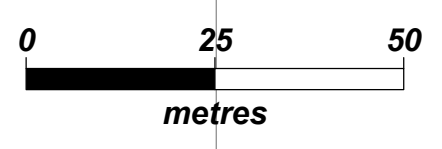
CROSS SECTION 350E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 March 11, 2014



LEGEND

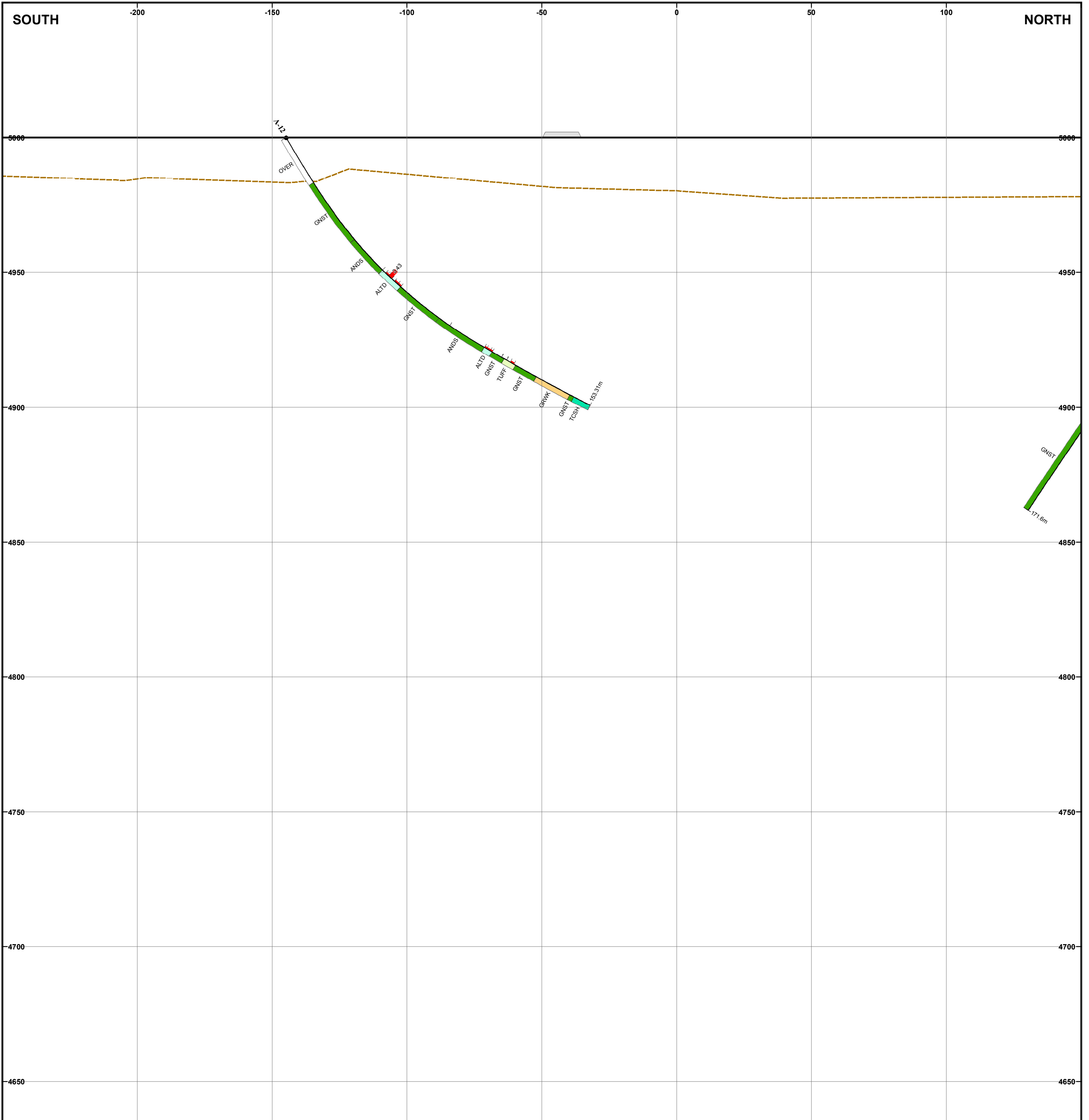
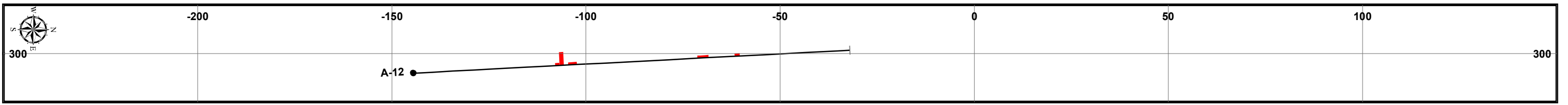
Surface	AGGL - Agglomerate	GRWK - Greywacke
Overburden Base	ALTD - Altered	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
UG Working	ANDS - Andesite	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
Slope	ARGL - Argillite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	CONG - Conglomerate	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
Complete Hole	DIOR - Diorite	OVER - Overburden
No Top	FAUL - Fault	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
No Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	QZVN - Quartz Vein
No Top or Bottom	GNST - Greenstone	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	TUFF - Tuff	



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 325E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 February 10, 2014

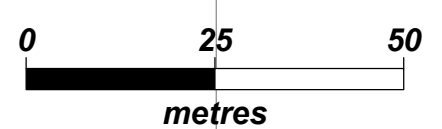


LEGEND

- Surface
- Overburden Base
- UG Working
- Slope
- Drill Hole Trace**
 - Complete Hole
 - No Top
 - No Bottom
 - No Top or Bottom
- Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)

Lithology

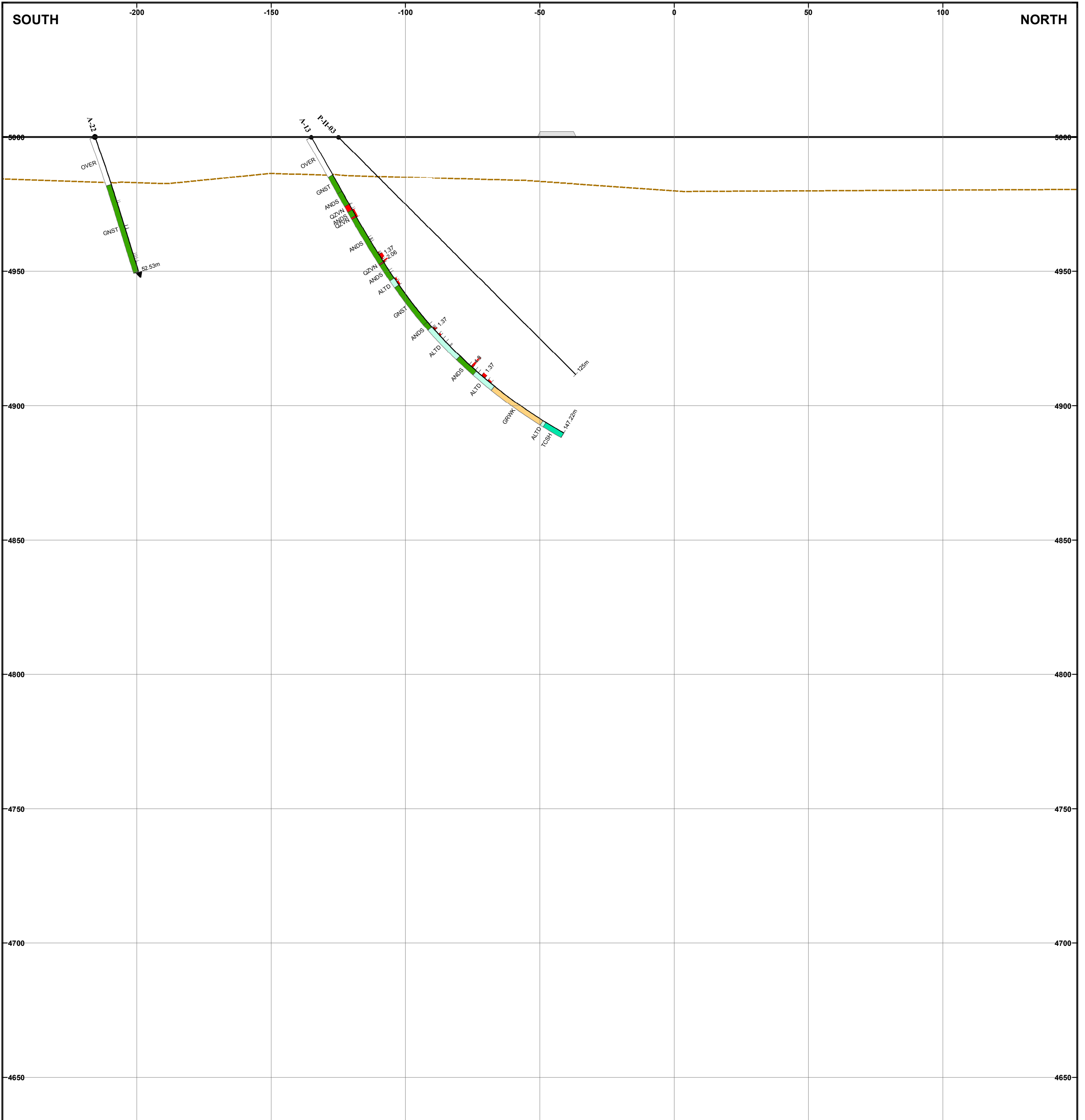
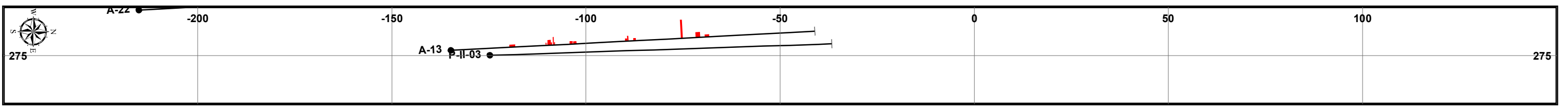
AGGL - Agglomerate	GRWK - Greywacke
ALTD - Altered	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
ANDS - Andesite	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
ARGL - Argillite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
CONG - Conglomerate	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
DIOR - Diorite	OVER - Overburden
FAUL - Fault	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
GBRO - Gabbro	QZVN - Quartz Vein
GNST - Greenstone	TCSP - Talc-Chlorite Schist
	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 300E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 February 10, 2014



LEGEND

- Surface
- Overburden Base
- UG Working
- Slope
- Drill Hole Trace**
 - Complete Hole
 - No Top
 - No Bottom
 - No Top or Bottom
- Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)

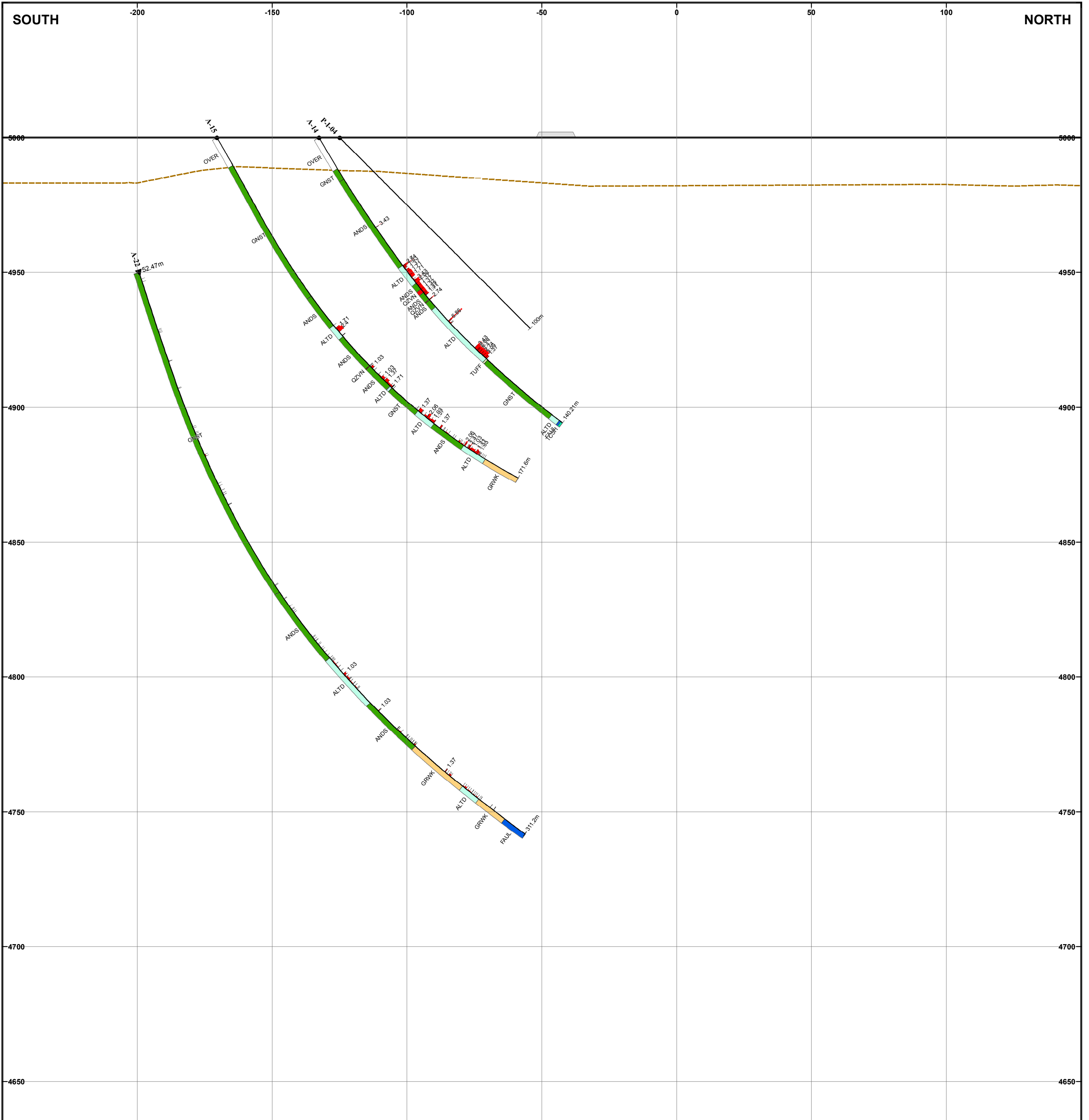
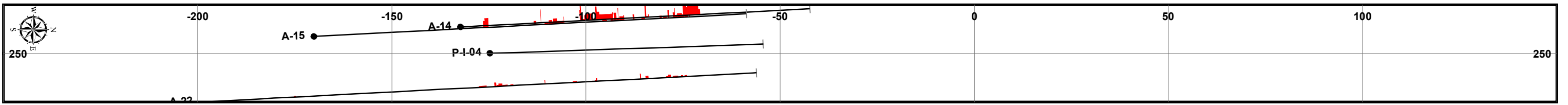
Lithology

AGGL - Agglomerate	GRWK - Greywacke
ALTD - Altered	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
ANDS - Andesite	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
ARGL - Argillite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
CONG - Conglomerate	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
DIOR - Diorite	OVER - Overburden
FAUL - Fault	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
GBRO - Gabbro	QZVN - Quartz Vein
GNST - Greenstone	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
	TUFF - Tuff

NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

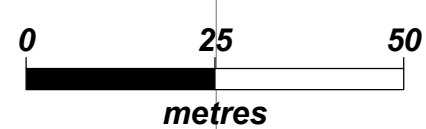
CROSS SECTION 275E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 February 10, 2014



LEGEND

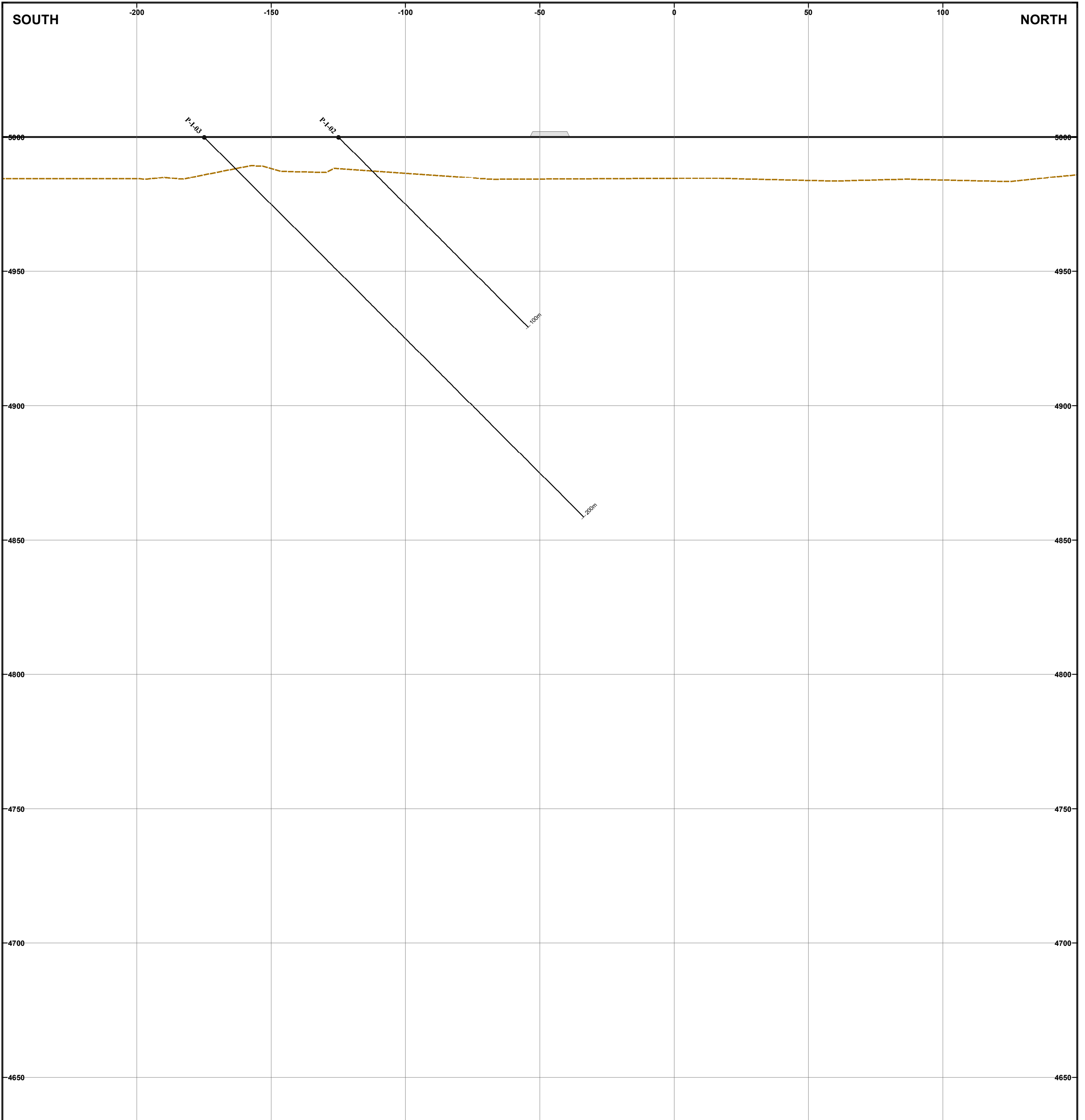
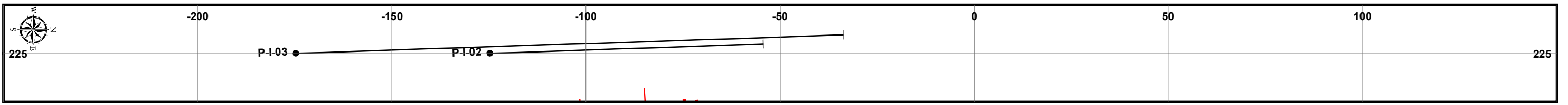
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
Stope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

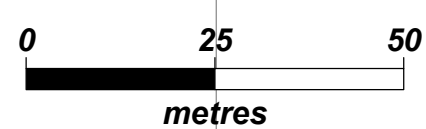
CROSS SECTION 250E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 February 10, 2014



LEGEND

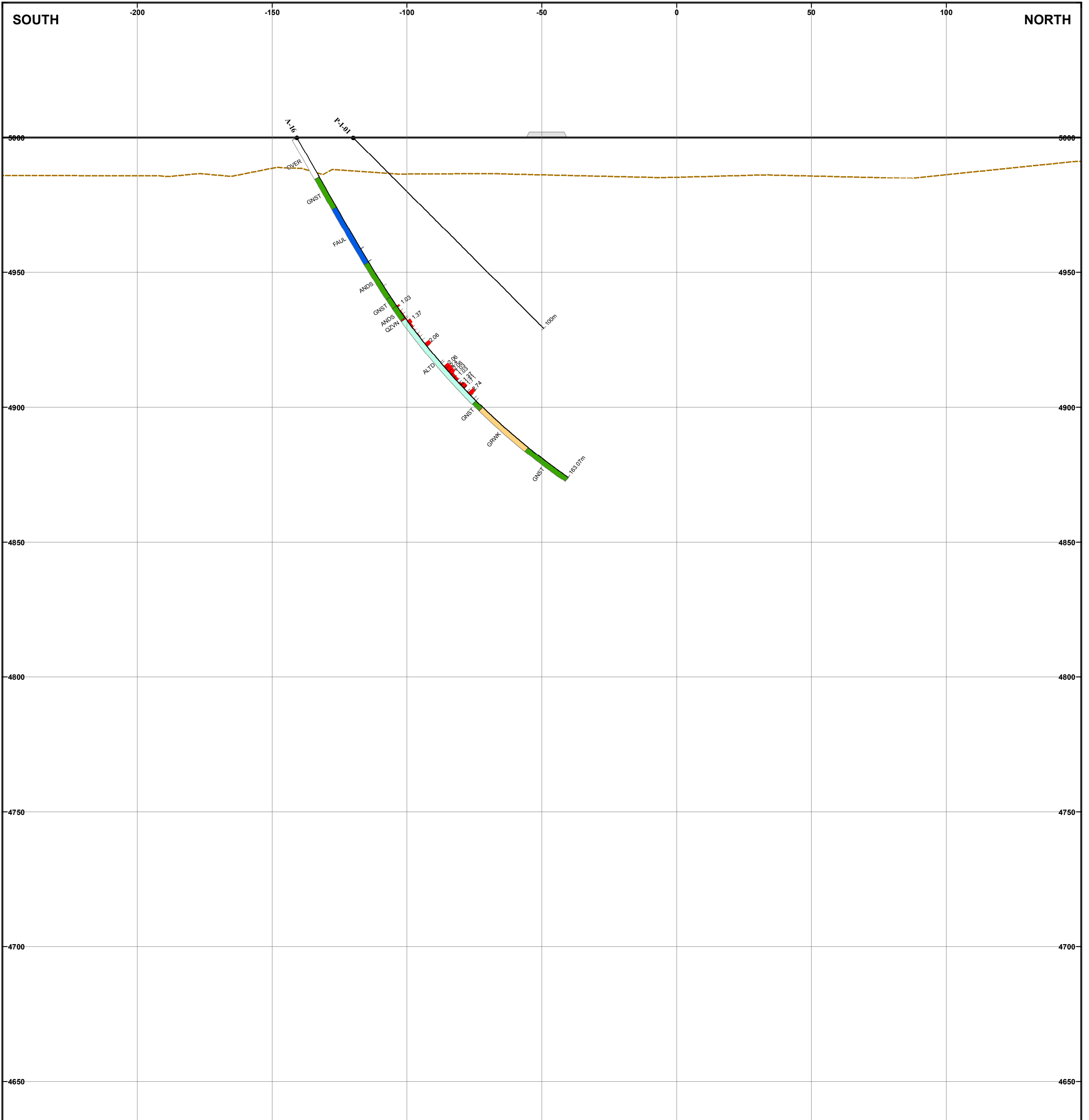
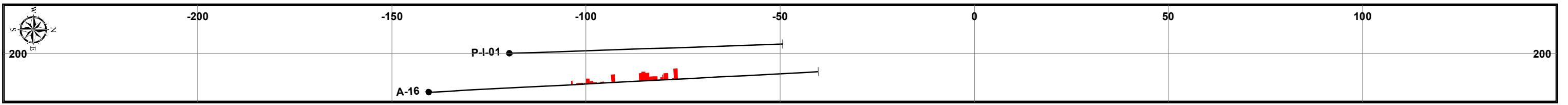
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
Stope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
— Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

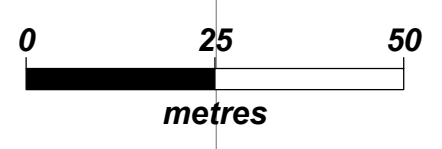
CROSS SECTION 225E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 February 10, 2014



LEGEND

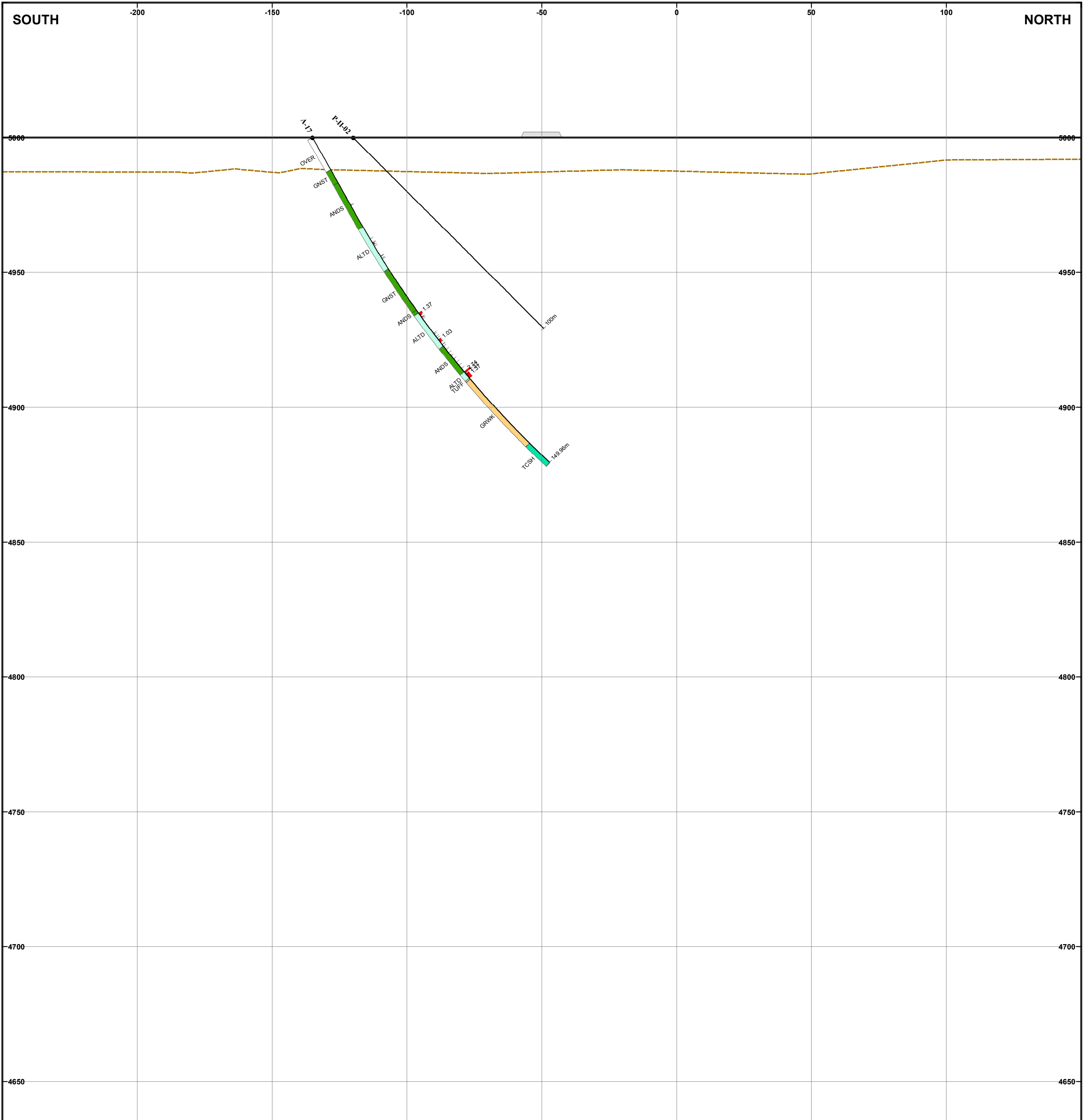
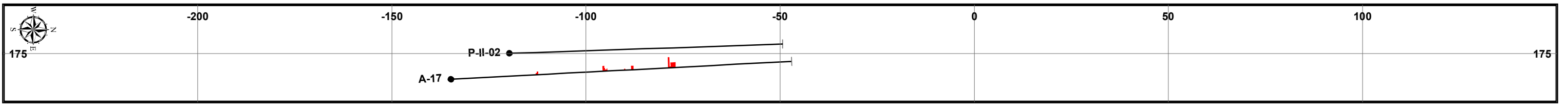
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
Stope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

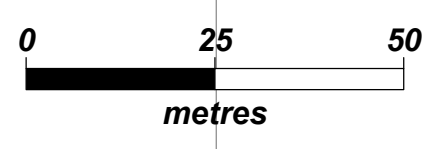
CROSS SECTION 200E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 February 10, 2014



LEGEND

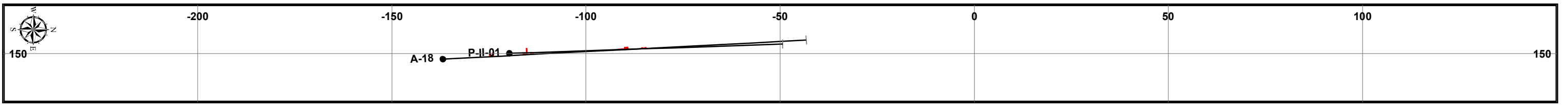
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
▒ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
▒ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
▬ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



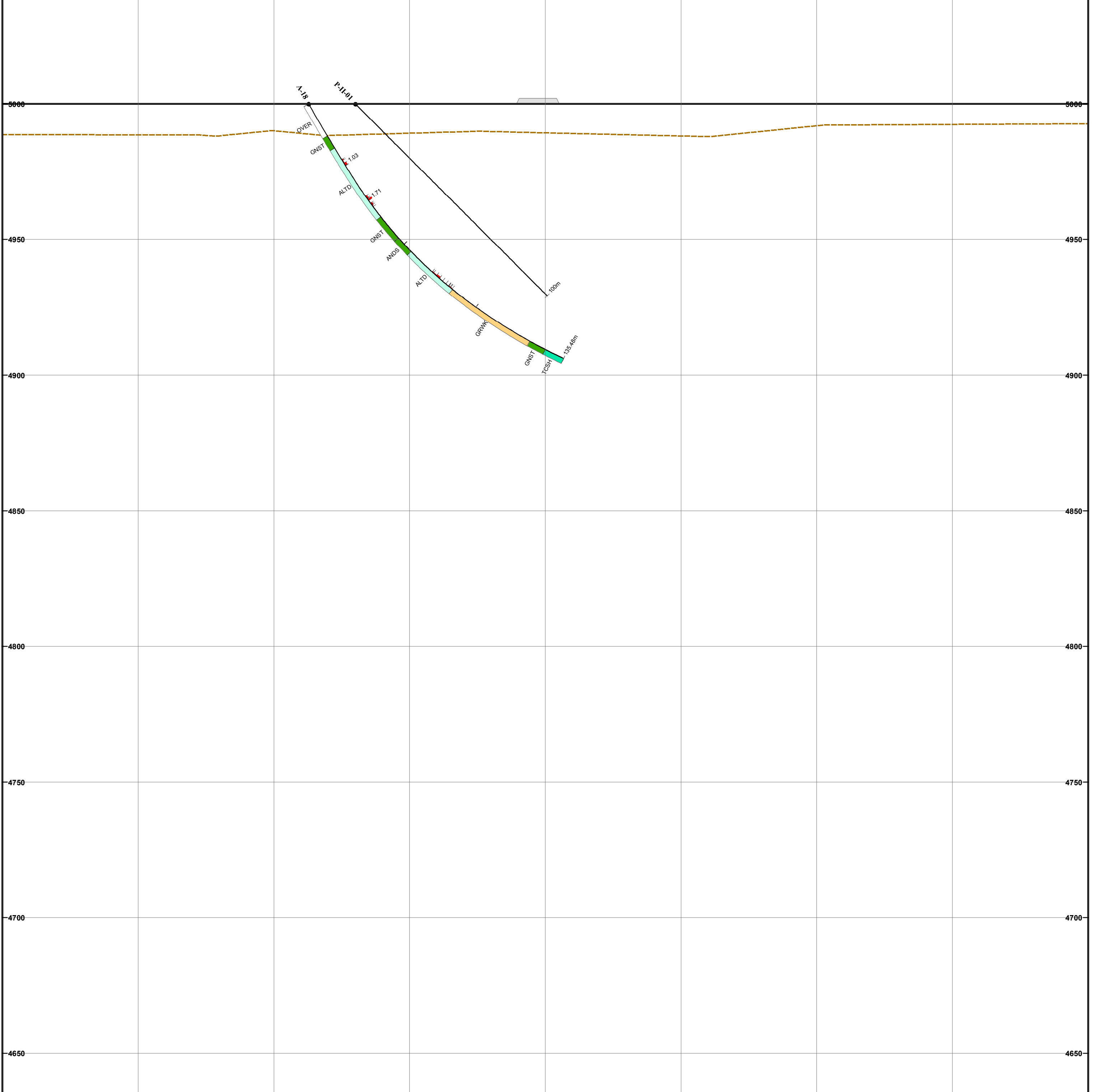
NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 175E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 February 10, 2014

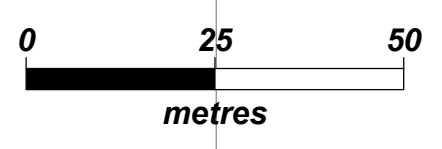


SOUTH **NORTH**



LEGEND

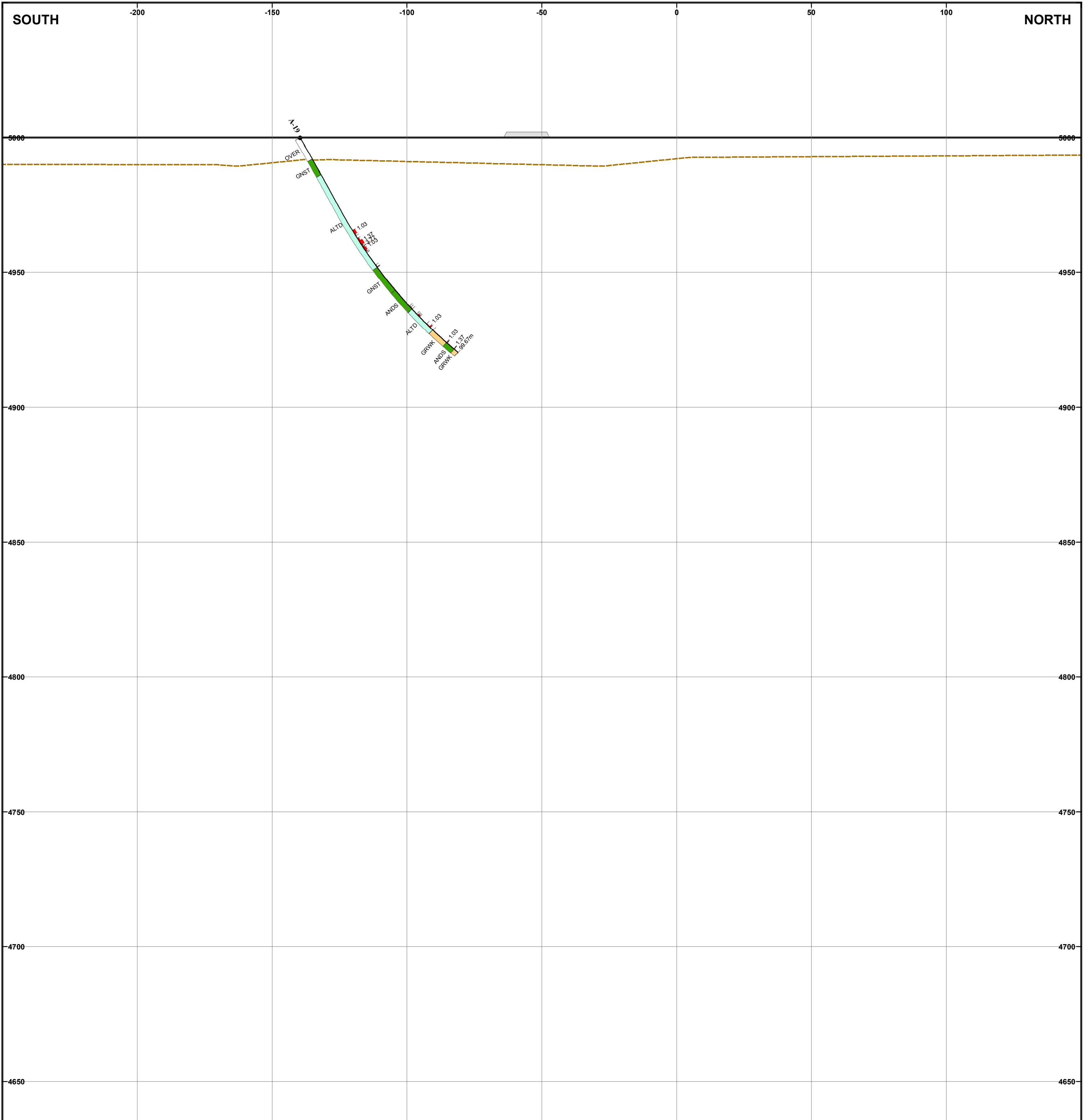
— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
▒ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
▒ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
▬ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

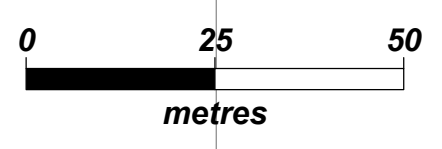
CROSS SECTION 150E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 February 10, 2014



LEGEND

— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
▭ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
▭ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
▬ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



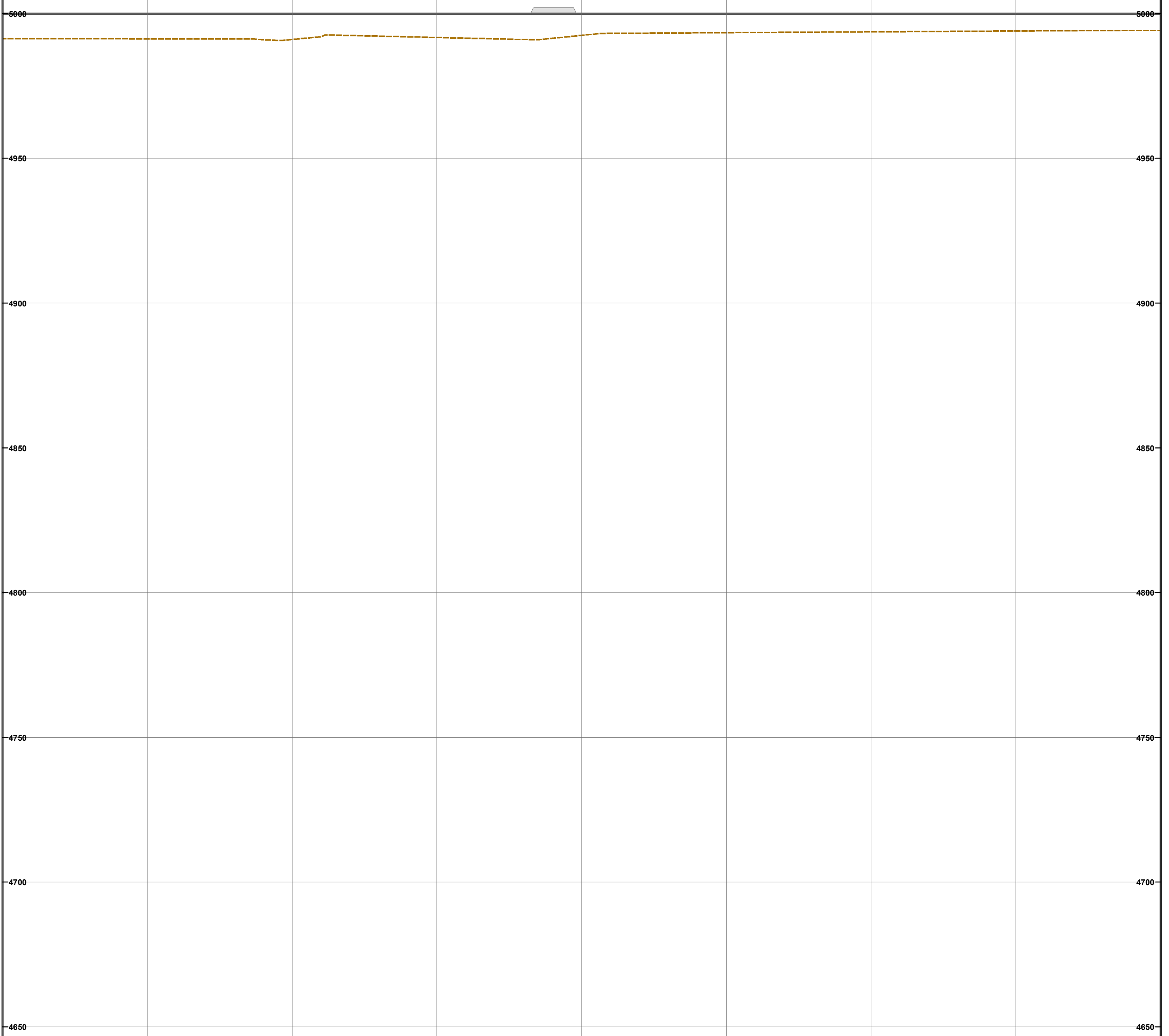
NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 125E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 February 10, 2014

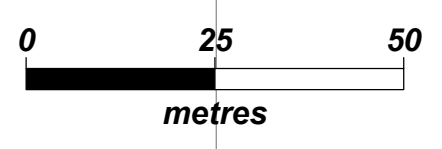


SOUTH -200 -150 -100 -50 0 50 100 **NORTH**

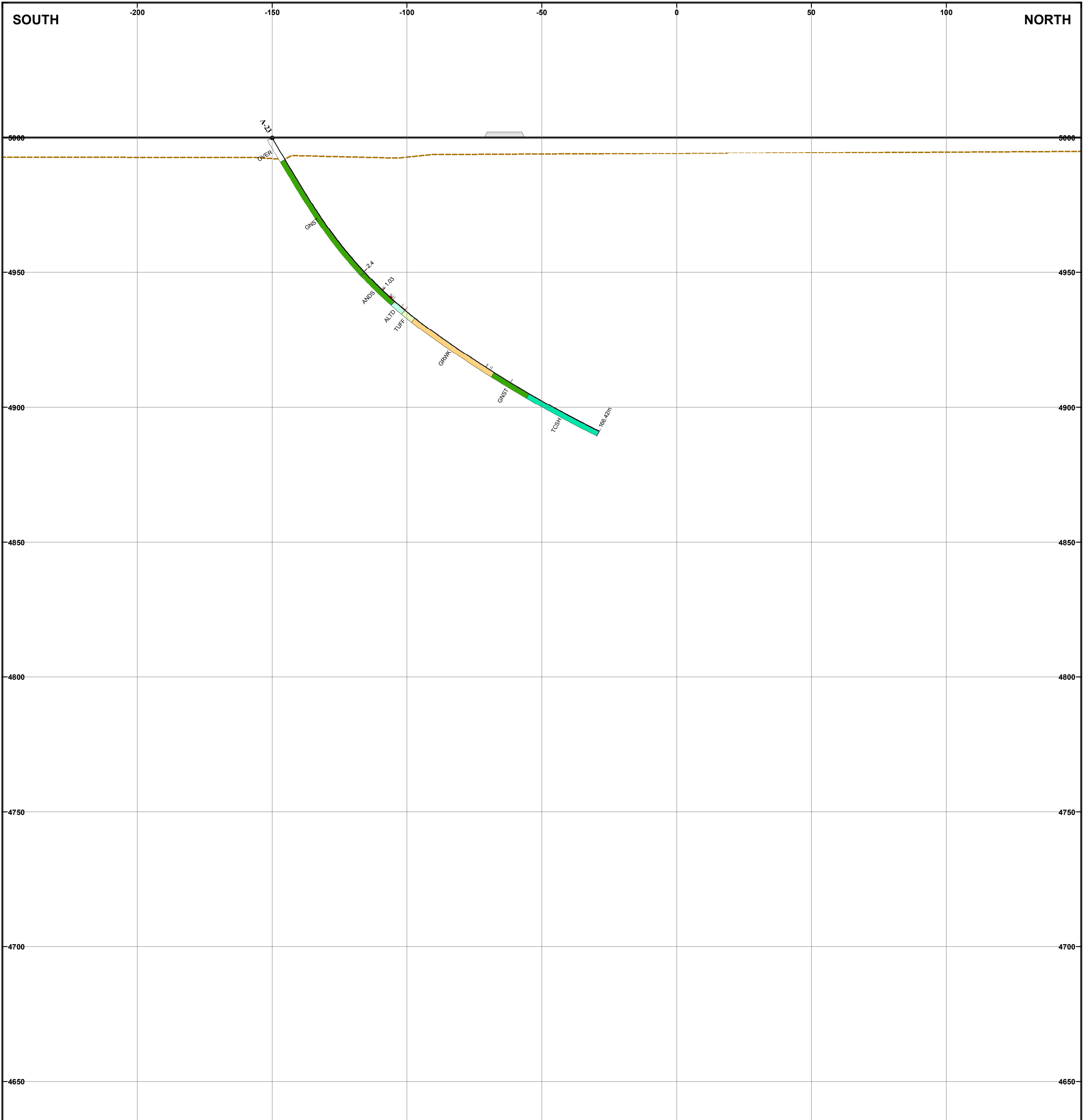
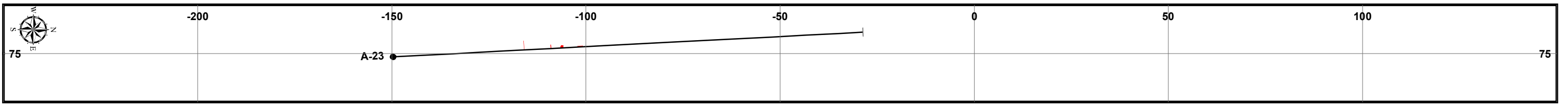


LEGEND

Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCCH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff

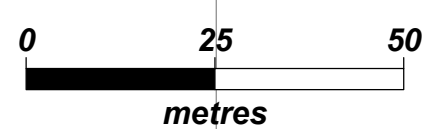


NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec
CROSS SECTION 100E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST
 Scale 1:1,000 February 10, 2014



LEGEND

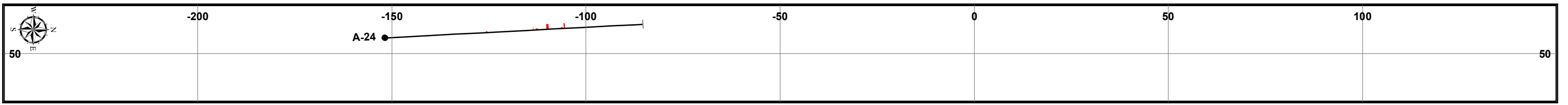
— Surface	AGGL - Agglomerate	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	ALTD - Altered	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
UG Working	ANDS - Andesite	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
Slope	ARGL - Argillite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	CONG - Conglomerate	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	DIOR - Diorite	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	FAUL - Fault	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GNST - Greenstone	TCST - Talc-Chlorite Schist
Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	TUFF - Tuff	



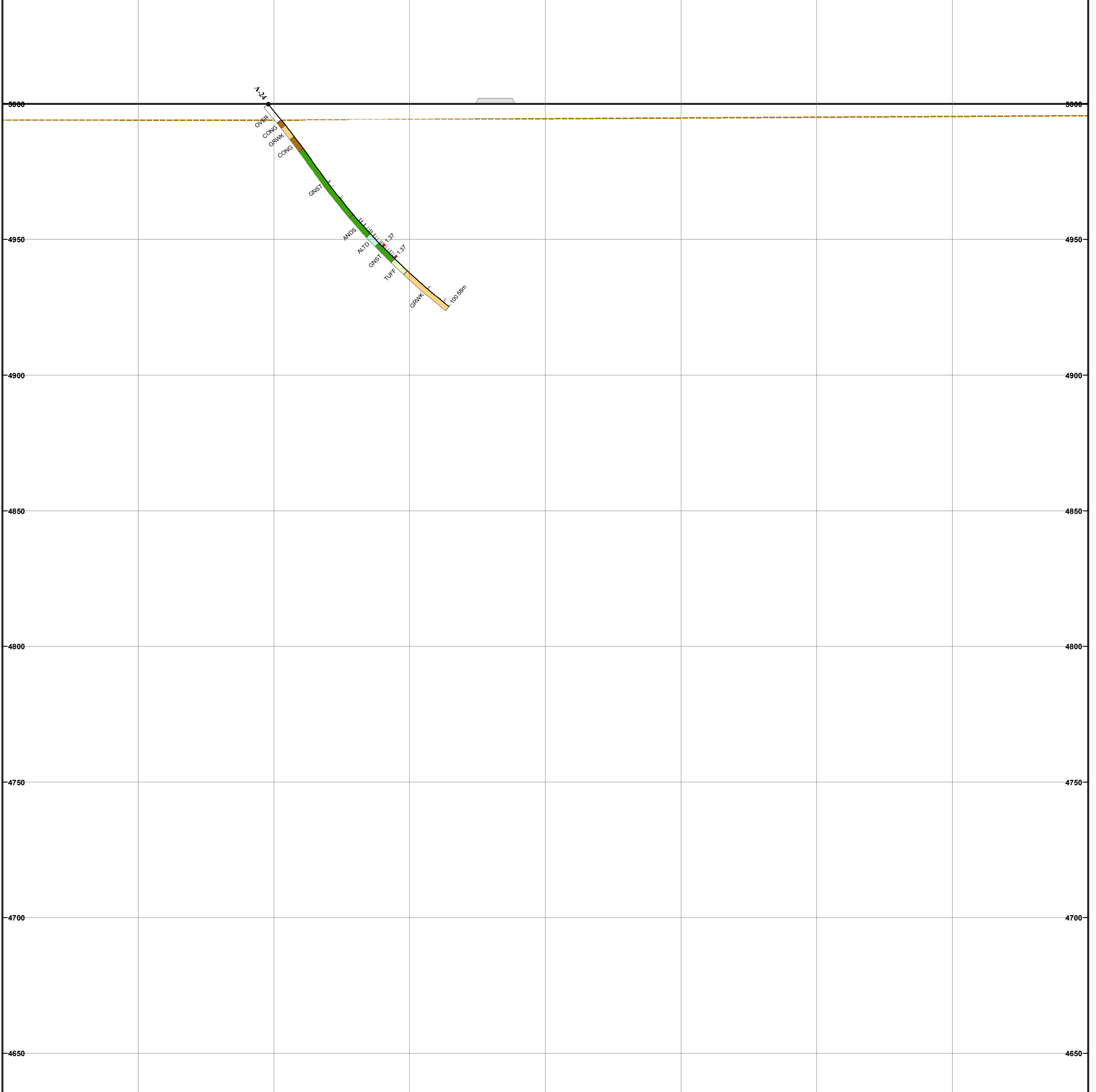
NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 75E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 February 10, 2014

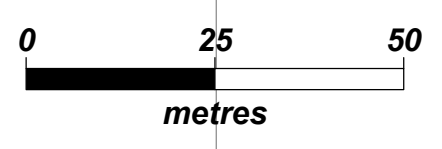


SOUTH NORTH



LEGEND

— Surface	Lithology	GRWK - Greywacke
- - - Overburden Base	AGGL - Agglomerate	ITUF - Intermediate Tuff
▒ UG Working	ALTD - Altered	IVOL - Intermediate Volcanic
▒ Slope	ANDS - Andesite	MTUF - Mafic Tuff
Drill Hole Trace	ARGL - Argillite	MVOL - Mafic Volcanic
● Complete Hole	CONG - Conglomerate	OVER - Overburden
▶ No Top	DIOR - Diorite	QFPP - Quartz-Feldspat Porphyry
● No Bottom	FAUL - Fault	QZVN - Quartz Vein
▶ No Top or Bottom	GBRO - Gabbro	TCSH - Talc-Chlorite Schist
▬ Au Histogram (1m=1g/t Au, 10 g/t Au max)	GNST - Greenstone	TUFF - Tuff



NEW ALGER MINE PROJECT
 Cadillac Township, Quebec

CROSS SECTION 50E
 25m WIDTH, LOOKING WEST

Scale 1:1,000 February 10, 2014