

BE IT ENACTED as a by-law of **STINTON EXPLORATION LTD.** (hereinafter called the "**Corporation**") as follows:

### ARTICLE 1 - INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions. In the by-laws of the Corporation, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "**Act**" means the *Canada Business Corporations Act*, and any statute that may be substituted therefor, as from time to time amended;
- (b) "**appoint**" includes 'elect' and vice versa;
- (c) "**Articles**" means the articles attached to the certificate of the Corporation, as the same may be from time to time amended or restated;
- (d) "**Board**" means the board of directors of the Corporation;
- (e) "**By-laws**" means this by-law and all other by-laws of the Corporation from time to time in force and effect;
- (f) "**Director**" means a director of the Corporation;
- (g) "**Meeting of Shareholders**" includes an annual meeting of shareholders and special meeting of shareholders, as the context may require;
- (h) "**Special Meeting of Shareholders**" includes a meeting of any class or classes of Shareholders and a special meeting of all Shareholders entitled to vote at an annual Meeting of Shareholders;
- (i) "**Recorded Address**" means in the case of a Shareholder his latest address as recorded in the securities register; and in the case of joint Shareholders the address appearing in the securities register in respect of such joint holding or the first address so appearing if there are more than one; and in the case of a Director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the Board, his latest address as recorded in the records of the Corporation;
- (j) "**resident Canadian**" means an individual who is:
  - (i) a Canadian citizen ordinarily resident in Canada;
  - (ii) a Canadian citizen not ordinarily resident in Canada who is a member of a prescribed class of persons; or
  - (iii) a permanent resident within the meaning of the *Immigration Act* (Canada) and ordinarily resident in Canada, except a permanent resident who has been ordinarily resident in Canada for more than one year after the time at which he first became eligible to apply for Canadian Citizenship;

- (k) **"Shareholder"** means, at any time, any person who at such time is registered in the register of shareholders or a branch register of shareholders as the holder of shares in the capital of the Corporation;
- (l) **"Signing Officer"** means, in relation to any instrument, any person authorized to sign the same on behalf of the Corporation by section 2.3 or by a resolution passed pursuant thereto; and
- (m) **"Unanimous Shareholder Agreement"** means a written agreement among all the Shareholders of the Corporation or among all such Shareholders and a person who is not a Shareholder, or a written declaration of the beneficial owner of all of the issued shares of the Corporation, that restricts in whole or in part the powers of the Directors to manage the business and affairs of the Corporation, as from time to time amended.

1.2 Other Matters of Interpretation. In these By-laws:

- (a) words importing the singular number only include the plural and vice versa, and words importing gender include all genders, as the context may require;
- (b) the terms "these By-laws", "hereof", "herein", "hereunder" and similar expressions refer to this agreement, and not to any particular paragraph, article, section or clause of these By-laws;
- (c) the headings and division of these By-laws into articles, sections, subsections, clauses and any lower divisions are for convenience only, and will not affect the construction or interpretation of these By-laws;
- (d) any reference to a statute in these By-laws will be deemed to include a reference to the regulations made pursuant to such statute, together with all amendments made to such statute in force from time to time, and to any statute or regulation supplementing or superseding the referenced statute or the regulations made pursuant thereto;
- (e) any reference to a person will include, and will be deemed to be a reference to, that person's heirs, successors, personal representatives and permitted assigns; and
- (f) unless otherwise defined in these By-laws, words and expressions defined in the Act have the same meanings when used herein.

**ARTICLE 2 - BUSINESS OF THE CORPORATION**

2.1 Registered Office. The registered office of the Corporation shall be at the place within Canada from time to time specified in the Articles and at such location therein as the Board may from time to time determine.

2.2 Financial Year. The Board may, by resolution, fix the financial yearend of the Corporation and may from time to time, by resolution, change the financial year end of the Corporation.

2.3 Execution of Instruments. Deeds, transfers, assignments, contracts, obligations, certificates and other instruments may be signed on behalf of the Corporation by two persons, one of whom holds the office of President, chief operating officer or vice-President and the other of whom holds one of the said offices or the office of Secretary, Treasurer, assistant Secretary or assistant Treasurer or any other office created by By-law or by the Board. In addition, the Board or the said two persons may from time to time direct the manner in which and the person or persons by whom any particular instrument or class of instruments may or shall be signed. Any Signing Officer may affix the corporate seal to any instrument requiring the same.

2.4 Banking Arrangements. The banking business of the Corporation, including, without limitation, the borrowing of money and the giving of security therefor, shall be transacted with such banks, trust companies or other bodies corporate or organizations as may from time to time be designated by or under the authority of the Board. All banking business or any part thereof shall be transacted under such agreements, instructions and delegations of powers as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

2.5 Voting Rights in Other Bodies Corporate. The Signing Officers of the Corporation may execute and deliver proxies and arrange for the issuance of voting certificates or other evidence of the right to exercise the voting rights attaching to any securities held by the Corporation. Such instruments shall be in favour of such persons as may be determined by the officers executing or arranging for the same. In addition, the Board may from time to time direct the manner in which and the persons by whom any particular voting rights or class of voting rights may or shall be exercised.

2.6 Divisions. The Board may cause the business and operations of the Corporation or any part thereof to be divided into one or more divisions on such basis including, without limitation, types of business or operations, geographical territories, product lines or goods or services as the Board may consider appropriate in each case.

### **ARTICLE 3- BORROWING AND SECURITIES**

3.1 Borrowing Power. Without limiting the borrowing powers of the Corporation as set forth in the Act, but subject to the Articles and any Unanimous Shareholder Agreement, the Board may from time to time on behalf of the Corporation, without authorization of the Shareholders:

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;
- (b) issue, reissue, sell or pledge debt obligations of the Corporation, including without limitation, bonds, debentures, notes or other similar obligations of the Corporation whether secured or unsecured;
- (c) subject to the Act, give a guarantee on behalf of the Corporation to secure performance of any present or future indebtedness, liability or obligation of any person; and
- (d) charge, mortgage, hypothecate, pledge or otherwise create a security interest in all or any currently owned or subsequently acquired, real or personal, movable or immovable, property of the Corporation, including without limitation, book debts, rights, powers, franchises and undertakings, to secure any present or future indebtedness, liabilities or other obligations

of the Corporation.

Nothing in this section limits or restricts the borrowing of money by the Corporation on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the Corporation.

3.2 Delegation. The Board may from time to time delegate to a committee of the Board, a Director or an officer of the Corporation or any other person as may be designated by the Board all or any of the powers conferred on the Board by section 3.1 or by the Act to such extent and in such manner as the Board may determine at the time of such delegation.

#### **ARTICLE 4- DIRECTORS**

4.1 Number of Directors. Until changed in accordance with the Act, the Board shall consist of not fewer than the minimum number and not more than the maximum number of Directors provided for in the Articles.

4.2 Qualification. No person shall be qualified for election as a Director if he is less than 18 years of age; if he is of unsound mind and has been so found by a court in Canada or elsewhere; if he is not an individual; or if he has the status of a bankrupt. A Director need not be a Shareholder. At least 25 percent (25%) of the Directors shall be resident Canadians, provided that if the Corporation has less than four Directors, at least one Director shall be a resident Canadian. At least one-third (1/3) of the Directors of the Corporation shall not be officers or employees of the Corporation or any of its affiliates.

4.3 Election and Term. The election of Directors shall take place at each annual Meeting of Shareholders and all the Directors then in office shall retire but, if qualified, shall be eligible for re-election. The number of Directors to be elected at any such meeting shall be the number of Directors as specified in the Articles or, if a minimum and maximum number of Directors is provided for in the Articles, the number of Directors determined by special resolution or, if the special resolution empowers the Directors to determine the number, the number of Directors determined by resolution of the Board. The voting on the election shall be by show of hands unless a ballot is demanded by any Shareholder. If an election of Directors is not held at the proper time, the incumbent Directors shall continue in office until their successors are elected.

4.4 Removal of Directors. Subject to the Act, the Shareholders may by ordinary resolution passed at a Meeting of Shareholders called for that purpose remove any Director from office and the vacancy created by the removal may be filled at the same meeting, failing which it may be filled by the Board.

4.5 Vacation of Office. A Director ceases to hold office when he dies; he is removed from office by resolution of the Shareholders; he ceases to be qualified for election as a Director; or his written resignation is sent or delivered to the Corporation, or, if a time is specified in the resignation, at the time so specified, whichever is later.

4.6 Vacancies. Subject to the Act, a quorum of the Board may fill a vacancy in the Board, except a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number or maximum number of Directors or from a failure of the Shareholders to elect the number of Directors required to be elected at any Meeting of Shareholders. In the absence of a quorum of the Board, or if the vacancy has arisen from a failure of the Shareholders to elect the number of Directors

required to be elected at any Meeting of Shareholders, the Directors then in office shall forthwith call a special Meeting of Shareholders to fill the vacancy. If the Directors then in office fail to call such meeting or if there are no Directors then in office, any Shareholder may call the meeting.

4.7 Action by the Board. Subject to any Unanimous Shareholder Agreement, the Board shall manage the business and affairs of the Corporation. The powers of the Board may be exercised at a meeting (subject to section 4.8) at which a quorum is present or by resolution in writing signed by all the Directors entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the Board. Where there is a vacancy in the Board, the remaining Directors may exercise all the powers of the Board so long as a quorum remains in office. Where the Corporation has only one Director, that Director may constitute a meeting.

4.8 Meeting by Telephone or Other Electronic Means. If all the Directors of the Corporation consent, a Director may participate in a meeting of the Board or of a committee of the Board by means of such telephone or other communications facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to hear one another, and a Director participating in such a meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting. Any such consent shall be effective whether given before or after the meeting to which it relates and may be given with respect to all meetings of the Board and of committees of the Board.

4.9 Place of Meetings. Meetings of the Board may be held at any place in Canada, or at any place outside of Canada if all the Directors of the Corporation consent.

4.10 Calling of Meetings. Meetings of the Board shall be held from time to time at such time and at such place as the Board, the Chairman of the Board, the managing Director, the President or any two Directors may determine.

4.11 Notice of Meeting. Notice of the time and place of each meeting of the Board shall be given in the manner provided in ARTICLE 11 to each Director not less than 48 hours before the time when the meeting is to be held. A notice of a meeting of Directors need not specify the purpose of or the business to be transacted at the meeting except where the Act requires the purpose or business to be specified.

4.12 First Meeting of New Board. Provided a quorum of Directors is present, each newly elected Board may without notice hold its first meeting immediately following the Meeting of Shareholders at which such Board is elected.

4.13 Adjourned Meeting. Notice of an adjourned meeting of the Board is not required if the time and place of the adjourned meeting are announced at the original meeting.

4.14 Regular Meetings. The Board may appoint a day or days in any month or months for regular meetings of the Board at a place and hour to be named. A copy of any resolution of the Board fixing the place and time of such regular meetings shall be sent to each Director forthwith after being passed, but no other notice shall be required for any such regular meeting except where the Act requires the purpose thereof or the business to be transacted thereat to be specified.

4.15 Chairman. The Chairman of any meeting of the Board shall be the first mentioned of such of the following officers as have been appointed and who is a Director and is present at the meeting; Chairman of the Board, Managing Director or President. If no such

officer is present, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman.

4.16 Quorum. Subject to section 4.2, the quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board shall be a majority of the number of Directors then in office and or such greater number of Directors as the Board may from time to time by resolution determine, provided that if the Corporation has fewer than three Directors, all Directors must be present at any meeting of the Board to constitute a quorum.

4.17 Votes to Govern. At all meetings of the Board every question shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast on the question. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman of the meeting shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

4.18 Conflict of Interest. A Director or officer who is a party to, or who is a director or officer of, or has a material interest in, any person who is a party to a material contract or proposed material contract or transaction with the Corporation shall disclose in writing to the Corporation or request to have entered in the minutes of the meetings of the Directors the nature and extent of his interest at the time and in the manner provided by the Act. Any such contract or transaction or proposed contract or transaction shall be referred to the Board or Shareholders for approval even if such contract is one that in the ordinary course of the Corporation's business would not require approval by the Board or Shareholders, and a Director interested in a contract or transaction so referred to the Board shall not attend any part of a meeting of the Board during which the contract or transaction is discussed and shall not vote on any resolution to approve the same except as permitted by the Act. If no quorum exists for the purpose of voting on a resolution to approve a contract or transaction only because a Director is not permitted to be present at the meeting by reason of this section, the remaining Directors shall be deemed to constitute a quorum for the purposes of voting on the resolution. Where all of the Directors are required to disclose their interests pursuant to this section, the contract or transaction may be approved only by the Shareholders.

4.19 Remuneration and Expenses. Subject to any Unanimous Shareholder Agreement, the Directors shall be paid such remuneration for their services as the Board may from time to time determine. The Directors shall also be entitled to be reimbursed for travelling and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending meetings of the Board or any committee thereof. Nothing herein contained shall preclude any Director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving remuneration therefor.

## **ARTICLE 5- COMMITTEES**

5.1 Committees of the Board. The Board may appoint one or more committees of the Board, however designated, and delegate to any such committee any of the powers of the Board except those which pertain to items which, under the Act, a committee of the Board has no authority to exercise.

5.2 Transaction of Business. Subject to the provisions of section 4.2, the powers of a committee of the Board may be exercised by a meeting at which a quorum is present or by resolution in writing signed by all members of such committee who would have been entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the committee. Meetings of such committee may be held at any place in Canada, or at any place outside of Canada if all of the committee members so consent.

5.3 Audit Committee. The Board shall elect annually from among its number an audit

committee to be composed of not fewer than three Directors of whom a majority shall not be officers or employees of the Corporation or its affiliates. The audit committee shall have the powers and duties provided in the Act.

5.4 Advisory Committees. The Board may from time to time appoint such other committees as it may deem advisable, but the functions of any such other committees shall be advisory only.

5.5 Procedure. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, each committee and advisory body shall have power to fix its quorum at not less than a majority of its members, to elect its Chairman and to regulate its procedure.

## **ARTICLE 6- OFFICERS**

6.1 Appointment. Subject to any Unanimous Shareholder Agreement, the Board shall from time to time appoint a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. In addition, the Board may from time to time appoint one or more Vice-Presidents (to which title may be added words indicating seniority or function), and such other officers as the Board may determine, including one or more assistants to any of the officers so appointed. The Board may specify the duties of and, in accordance with this By-law and subject to the Act, delegate to such officers powers to manage the business and affairs of the Corporation. Subject to sections 6.2 and 6.3, an officer may but need not be a Director and one person may hold more than one office.

6.2 Chairman of the Board. The Board may from time to time also appoint a Chairman of the Board who shall be a Director. If one is appointed, the Board may assign to him any of the powers and duties that are by any provisions of this By-law assigned to the President; and he shall have such other powers and duties as the Board may specify.

6.3 President. The shall be the chief executive officer and, subject to the authority of the Board, shall have general supervision of the business and affairs of the Corporation. In addition, the President shall have such other powers and duties as the Board may specify.

6.4 Vice-President. A Vice-President shall have such powers and duties as the Board may specify.

6.5 Secretary. The Secretary shall attend and be the Secretary of all meetings of the Board, Shareholders and committees of the Board and shall enter or cause to be entered in records kept for that purpose minutes of all proceedings thereat. The Secretary shall give cause to be given, as and when instructed, all notices to Shareholders, Directors, officers, auditors and members of committees of the Board, The Secretary shall be the custodian of the stamp or mechanical device generally used for affixing the corporate seal of the Corporation and of all books, papers, records, documents and instruments belonging to the Corporation, except when some other officer or agent has been appointed for that purpose; and he shall have such other powers and duties as the Board or the chief executive officer may specify.

6.6 Treasurer. The Treasurer shall be the chief financial officer and shall keep proper accounting records in compliance with the Act and shall be responsible for the deposit of money, the safekeeping of securities and the disbursement of the funds of the Corporation. The Treasurer shall render to the Board whenever required an account of all

his transactions as Treasurer and of the financial position of the Corporation, and he shall have such other powers and duties as the Board may specify.

6.7 Powers and Duties of Other Officers. The powers and duties of all other officers shall be such as the terms of their engagement call for, or as the Board may specify. Any of the powers and duties of an officer to whom an assistant has been appointed may be exercised and performed by such assistant, unless the Board otherwise directs.

6.8 Variation of Powers and Duties. The Board may from time to time, and subject to the provisions of the Act, vary, add to or limit the powers and duties of any officer.

6.9 Term of Office. The Board, in its discretion, may remove any officer of the Corporation, without prejudice to such officer's rights under any employment contract or in law. Otherwise each officer appointed, or until his earlier resignation.

6.10 Conflict of Interest. An officer shall disclose his interest in any material contract or proposed material contract with the Corporation in accordance with section 4.18.

6.11 Agents and Attorneys. The Corporation, by or under the authority of the Board, shall have power from time to time to appoint agents or attorneys for the Corporation in or outside of Canada with such powers (including the power to sub-delegate) of management, administration or otherwise as may be thought fit.

## **ARTICLE 7- PROTECTION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND OTHERS**

7.1 Limitation of Liability. Except as otherwise provided in the Act, no Director or officer for the time being of the Corporation shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director or officer or employee or for joining in any receipt or act for conformity or for any loss, damage or expense happening to the Corporation through the insufficiency or deficiency of title to any property acquired by the Corporation or for or on behalf of the Corporation or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the moneys of or belonging to the Corporation shall be placed out or invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortious act of any persons, firm or corporation including any person, firm or corporation with whom or which any moneys, securities or effects shall be lodged or deposited for any loss, conversion, misapplication or misappropriation of or any damage resulting from any dealings with any moneys, securities or other assets belonging to the Corporation or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatever which may happen in the execution of the duties of his respective office or trust or in relation thereto unless the same shall happen by or through his failure to exercise the powers and to discharge the duties of his office honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Corporation and in connection therewith to exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. The Directors for the time being of the Corporation shall not be under any duty or responsibility in respect of any contract, act or transaction whether or not made, done or entered into in the name or on behalf of the Corporation, except such as shall have been submitted to and authorized or approved by the Board. If any Director or officer of the Corporation shall be employed by or shall perform services for the Corporation otherwise than as a Director or officer or shall be a member of a firm or a Shareholder, Director or officer of a company which is employed by or performs services for the Corporation, the fact of his being a Director or officer of the Corporation shall not disentitle such Director or officer or such firm or company, as the



case may be, from receiving proper remuneration for such services.

7.2 Indemnity. Subject to the limitations contained in the Act, the Corporation shall indemnify a Director or officer, a former Director or officer, or a person who acts or acted at the Corporation's request as a Director or officer, or an individual acting in a similar capacity, of another entity, against all costs, charges and expenses, including an amount paid to settle an action or satisfy a judgment, reasonably incurred by him in respect of any civil, criminal or administrative action or other proceeding in which the individual is involved because of that association with the Corporation or such other entity if:

- (a) he acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interest of the Corporation or, as the case may be, to the best interests of the other entity for which he acted as Director or officer or in a similar capacity at the Corporation's request; and
- (b) in the case of a criminal or administrative action or proceeding that is enforced by a monetary penalty, he had reasonable grounds for believing that his conduct was lawful.

The Corporation shall also indemnify, and may advance moneys to, such person in such other circumstances as the Act permits or requires.

7.3 Insurance. Subject to the Act, the Corporation may purchase and maintain such insurance for the benefit of any person referred to in section 7.2 as the Board may from time to time determine .

7.4 Submission of Contracts or Transactions to Shareholders for Approval. The Board in its discretion may submit any contract, act or transaction for approval, ratification or confirmation at any meeting of the Shareholders called for the purpose of considering the same and any contract, act or transaction that shall be approved, ratified or confirmed by a resolution passed by a majority of the votes cast at any such meeting (unless any different or additional requirement is imposed by the Act or by the Corporation's Articles or any other by-law) shall be as valid and as binding upon the Corporation and upon all the Shareholders as though it had been approved, ratified or confirmed by every Shareholder of the Corporation.

7.5 For the Protection of Directors and Officers. In supplement of and not by way of limitation upon any rights conferred upon Directors by the provisions of the Act, it is declared that no Director shall be disqualified by his office from, or vacate his office by reason of, holding any office or place of profit under the Corporation or under any body corporate in which the Corporation shall be a Shareholder or by reason of being otherwise in any way directly or indirectly interested or contracting with the Corporation either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise or being concerned in any contract or arrangement made or proposed to be entered into with the Corporation in which he is in any way directly or indirectly interested either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise nor shall any Director be liable to account to the Corporation or any of its Shareholders or creditors for any profit arising from any such office or place of profit; and, subject to the provisions of the Act, no contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Corporation in which any Director shall be in any way directly or indirectly interested shall be avoided or voidable and no Director shall be liable to account to the Corporation or any of its Shareholders or creditors for any profit realized by or from any such contract or arrangement by reason of the fiduciary relationship existing or established thereby.

## ARTICLE 8 - SHARES

8.1 Allotment of Shares. Subject to the Act, the Articles and any Unanimous Shareholder Agreement, the Board may from time to time allot or grant options to purchase the whole or any part of the authorized and unissued shares of the Corporation at such times and to such persons and for such consideration as the Board shall determine, provided that no share shall be issued until it is fully paid as provided by the Act.

8.2 Commissions. The Board may from time to time authorize the Corporation to pay a reasonable commission to any person in consideration of his purchasing or agreeing to purchase shares of the Corporation, whether from the Corporation or from any other person, or procuring or agreeing to procure purchasers for any such shares.

8.3 Registration of Transfer. Subject to the Act, the Articles, and any Unanimous Shareholders Agreement, no transfer of a share shall be registered in a securities register except on:

- (a) presentation of the certificate representing such share with an endorsement which complies with the Act made thereon or delivered therewith duly executed by an appropriate person as provided by the Act, together with such reasonable assurance that the endorsement is genuine and effective as the Board may from time to time prescribe;
- (b) payment of all applicable taxes and any reasonable fees prescribed by the Board; and
- (c) compliance with such restrictions on transfer as are authorized by the Articles; and
- (d) satisfaction of any lien referred to in section 8.10.

8.4 Transfer Agents and Registrars. The Board may from time to time appoint one or more agents to maintain, in respect of each class of shares of the Corporation issued by it, a central securities register and one or more branch securities registers. Such a person may be designated as transfer agent or registrar according to his functions and one person may be designated both registrar and transfer agent. The Board may at any time terminate such appointment.

8.5 Non-recognition of Trusts. Subject to the Act, the Corporation may treat the registered holder of any share as the person exclusively entitled to vote, to receive notices, to receive any dividend or other payments in respect of the share, and otherwise to exercise all the rights and powers of an owner of the share.

8.6 Share Certificates. Every holder of one or more shares of the Corporation shall be entitled, at his option, to a share certificate, or to a non-transferable written certificate of acknowledgement of his right to obtain a share certificate, stating the number and class or series of shares held by him as shown on the securities register. Such certificates shall be in such form as the Board may from time to time approve. Any such certificate shall be signed in accordance with section 2.3 and need not be under the corporate seal; provided that, unless the Board otherwise determines, certificates in respect of which a transfer

agent and/or registrar has been appointed shall not be valid unless countersigned by or on behalf of such transfer agent and/or registrar. The signature of one of the Signing Officers or, in the case of a certificate which is not valid unless countersigned by or on behalf of a transfer agent and/or registrar, and in the case of a certificate which does not require a manual signature under the Act, the signatures of both Signing Officers may be printed or mechanically reproduced in facsimile thereon. Every such facsimile signature shall for all purposes be deemed to be the signature of the officer whose signature it reproduces and shall be binding on the Corporation. A certificate executed as aforesaid shall be valid notwithstanding that one or both of the officers whose facsimile signature appears thereon no longer holds office at the date of issue of the certificate.

8.7 Replacement of Share Certificates. The Board or any officer or agent designated by the Board may in its or his discretion direct the issue of a new share or other such certificate in lieu of and on cancellation of a certificate that has been mutilated, or in substitution for a certificate claimed to have been lost, destroyed or wrongfully taken, on payment of such reasonable fee and on such terms as to indemnity, reimbursement of expenses and evidence of loss and of title as the Board may from time to time prescribe, whether generally or in any particular case.

8.8 Joint Holders. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, the Corporation shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate in respect thereof, and delivery of such certificate to one of such persons shall be sufficient delivery to all of them. Any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for the certificate issued in respect thereof or for any dividend, bonus, return of capital or other money payable or warrant issuable in respect of such share.

8.9 Deceased Shareholders. In the event of the death of a holder, or of one of the joint holders, of any share, the Corporation shall not be required to make any entry in the securities register in respect thereof or to make any dividend or other payments in respect thereof except on production of all such documents as may be required by law and on compliance with the reasonable requirements of the Corporation and its transfer agents.

8.10 Lien for Indebtedness. If the Articles provide that the Corporation shall have a lien on shares registered in the name of a Shareholder indebted to the Corporation, such lien may be enforced, subject to the Articles and to any Unanimous Shareholder Agreement, by the sale of the shares thereby affected or by any other action, suit, remedy or proceeding authorized or permitted by law or by equity and, pending such enforcement, the Corporation may refuse to register a transfer of the whole or any part of such shares.

## **ARTICLE 9- DIVIDENDS AND RIGHTS**

9.1 Dividends. Subject to the Act, the Board may from time to time declare dividends payable to the Shareholders according to their respective rights and interest in the Corporation. Dividends may be paid in money or property or by the issue of fully paid shares of the Corporation.

9.2 Dividend Cheques. A dividend payable in money shall be paid by cheque to the order of each registered holder of shares of the class or series in respect of which it has been declared, and mailed by prepaid ordinary mail to such registered holder at his recorded address, unless such holder otherwise directs. In the case of joint holders the cheque shall, unless such joint holders otherwise direct, be made payable to the order of all of such joint holders and mailed to them at their recorded address. The mailing of such

cheque as aforesaid, unless the same is not paid on due presentation, shall satisfy and discharge the liability for the dividend to the extent of the sum represented thereby plus the amount of any tax which the Corporation is required to and does not withhold.

9.3 Non-receipt of Cheques. In the event of non-receipt of any dividend cheque by the person to whom it is sent as aforesaid, the Corporation shall issue to such person a replacement cheque for a like amount on such terms as to indemnity, reimbursement of expenses and evidence of non-receipt and of title as the Board may from time to time prescribe, whether generally or in any particular case.

9.4 Record Date for Dividends and Rights. The Board may fix in advance a date, preceding by not more than 50 days the date for the payment of any dividend or the date for the issue of any warrant or other evidence of the right to subscribe for securities of the Corporation, as a record date for the determination of the persons entitled to receive payment of such dividend or to exercise the right to subscribe for such securities, and notice of any such record date shall be given not less than 7 days before such record date in the manner provided by the Act. If no record date is so fixed, the record date for the determination of the persons entitled to receive payment of any dividend or to exercise the right to subscribe for securities of the Corporation shall be at the close of business on the day on which the resolution relating to such dividend or right to subscribe is passed by the Board.

9.5 Unclaimed Dividends. Any dividend unclaimed after a period of 6 years from the date on which the same has been declared to be payable shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Corporation.

## **ARTICLE 10- MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS**

10.1 Annual Meetings. The annual Meeting of Shareholders shall be held at such time in each year and, subject to section 10.3, at such place as the Board or the Chairman of the Board and the President may from time to time determine, for the purpose of considering the financial statements and reports required by the Act to be placed before the annual meeting, of electing Directors, and of appointing an auditor, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

10.2 Special Meetings. The Board, the Chairman of the Board, the managing Director or the President shall have power to call a special Meeting of Shareholders at any time.

10.3 Place of Meetings. Meetings of Shareholders shall be held at the registered office of the Corporation or elsewhere in the municipality in which the registered office is situated or, if the Board shall so determine, at such other place in Canada or, if all the Shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting so agree, at some place outside Canada.

10.4 Notice of Meetings. Notice of the time and place of each Meeting of Shareholders shall be given in the manner provided in ARTICLE 11 not less than 21 nor more than 50 days before the date of the meeting to each Director, to the auditor, and to each Shareholder who at the close of business on the record date for notice is entered in the securities register as the holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at the meeting. Notice of a Meeting of Shareholders called for any purpose other than consideration of the financial statements and auditor's report, election of Directors and reappointment of the incumbent auditor shall state or be accompanied by a statement of the nature of such business in sufficient detail to permit the Shareholder to form a

reasoned judgment thereon and the text of any special resolution or By-law to be submitted to the meeting. A Shareholder and any other person entitled to attend a Meeting of Shareholders may in any manner waive notice of or otherwise consent to a Meeting of Shareholders.

10.5 List of Shareholders Entitled to Notice. For every Meeting of Shareholders, the Corporation shall prepare a list of Shareholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order and showing the number of shares held by each Shareholder entitled to vote at the meeting. If a record date for the meeting is fixed pursuant to section 10.6, the Shareholders listed shall be those registered at the close of business on such record date. If no record date is fixed, the Shareholders listed shall be those registered at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the day on which notice of the meeting is given or, where no such notice is given, on the day on which the meeting is held. The list shall be available for examination by any Shareholder during usual business hours at the registered office of the Corporation or at the place where the central securities register is maintained and at the meeting for which the list was prepared. Where a separate list of Shareholders has not been prepared, the names of persons appearing in the securities register at the requisite time as the holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at the meeting shall be deemed to be a list of Shareholders.

10.6 Record Date for Notice. The Board may fix in advance a date, preceding the date of any Meeting of Shareholders by not more than 60 days and not less than 30 days, as a record date for the determination of the Shareholders entitled to notice of the meeting, and notice of any such record date shall be given not less than 7 days before the record date, by newspaper advertisement in the manner provided in the Act and, if any shares of the Corporation are listed for trading on a stock exchange in Canada, by written notice to each such stock exchange. If no record date is so fixed, the record date for the determination of the Shareholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting shall be at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the day on which the notice is given or, if no notice is given, the day on which the meeting is held.

10.7 Meetings without Notice. A Meeting of Shareholders may be held without notice at any time and place permitted by the Act(a) if all the Shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting are present in person or represented by proxy waive notice of or otherwise consent to such meeting being held, and (b) if the auditors and the Directors are present or waive notice of or otherwise consent to the meeting being held, so long as the Shareholders, auditors and Directors present are not attending for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the grounds that the meeting is not lawfully called. At such a meeting any business may be transacted which the Corporation may transact at a Meeting of Shareholders. If the meeting is held at a place outside Canada, Shareholders not present or represented by proxy, but who have waived notice of or otherwise consented to the meeting, shall also be deemed to have consented to the meeting being held at that place.

10.8 Chairman, Secretary and Scrutineers. The Chairman of any Meeting of Shareholders shall be the first mentioned of such of the following officers as have been appointed and who is present at the meeting: managing Director, President, Chairman of the Board, or a vice-President who is a Shareholder. If no such officer is present within 15 minutes from the time fixed for holding the meeting, the persons present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be Chairman. If the Secretary of the Corporation is absent, the Chairman shall appoint some person, who need not be a Shareholder, to

act as Secretary of the meeting. If desired, one or more scrutineers, who need not be Shareholders, may be appointed by a resolution or by the Chairman with the consent of the meeting.

10.9 Persons Entitled to be Present. The only persons entitled to be present at a Meeting of Shareholders shall be those entitled to vote at the meeting, the Directors and auditors of the Corporation and others who, although not entitled to vote, are entitled or required under any provision of the Act or the Articles or By-laws to be present at the meeting. Any other person may be admitted only on the invitation of the Chairman of the meeting or with the consent of the meeting.

10.10 Quorum. A quorum for the transaction of business at any Meeting of Shareholders shall be two persons present in person or by proxy and each entitled to vote at the meeting, holding in the aggregate not less than 10% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at the Meeting of Shareholders.

10.11 Right to Vote. Subject to provisions of the Act as to authorized representatives of any other body corporate or association, at any Meeting of Shareholders for which the Corporation has prepared the list referred to in section 10.5, a Shareholder whose name appears on such list is entitled to vote the shares shown opposite his name at the meeting to which the list relates. At any Meeting of Shareholders for which the Corporation has not prepared the list referred to in section 10.5, every person shall be entitled to vote at the meeting who at the time is entered in the securities register as the holder of one or more shares carrying the right to vote at such meeting.

10.12 Proxyholders and Representatives. Every Shareholder entitled to vote at a Meeting of Shareholders may appoint a proxyholder, or one or more alternate proxyholders, who need not be Shareholders, to attend and act as his representative at the meeting in the manner and to the extent authorized and with the authority conferred by the proxy. A proxy shall be signed in writing or by electronic signature by the Shareholder or his attorney authorized by a document that is signed in writing or by electronic signature, and shall conform with the requirements of the Act. Every such Shareholder which is a body corporate or association may authorize by resolution of its Directors or governing body an individual to represent it at a Meeting of Shareholders and that individual may exercise on the Shareholder's behalf all the powers it could exercise if it were an individual Shareholder. The authority of such an individual shall be established by the deposit with the Corporation of a certified copy of the resolution, or in such other manner as may be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Corporation or the Chairman of the meeting. Any such proxyholder or representative need not be a Shareholder.

10.13 Time for Deposit of Proxies. The Board may specify in a notice calling a Meeting of Shareholders a time, preceding the time of the meeting by not more than 48 hours (exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and statutory holidays in the jurisdiction in which the registered office of the Corporation is located at the relevant time), before which time proxies to be used at the meeting must be deposited. A proxy shall be acted on only if, before the time so specified, it has been deposited with the Corporation or an agent specified in the notice or if, no such time having been specified in the notice, it has been received by the Secretary of the Corporation or by the Chairman of the meeting or any adjournment before the time of voting.

10.14 Joint Shareholders. If two or more persons hold shares jointly, any one of them present in person or duly represented at a Meeting of Shareholders may, in the absence

of the other or others, vote the shares; but if two or more of those persons are present in person or represented and vote, they shall vote as one the shares jointly held by them.

10.15 Votes to Govern. At any Meeting of Shareholders every question shall, unless otherwise required by the Act, Articles or these By-laws, be determined by a majority of the votes cast on the question. In case of an equality of votes either on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.

10.16 Show of Hands. Subject to the Act, any question at a Meeting of Shareholders shall be decided by a show of hands, unless a ballot thereon is required or demanded as hereinafter provided. On a show of hands every person who is present and entitled to vote shall have one vote. Whenever a vote by show of hands shall have been taken on a question, unless a ballot thereon is so required or demanded, a declaration by the Chairman of the meeting that the vote on the question has been carried or carried by a particular majority or-not carried, and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting, shall be prima facie evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against any resolution or other proceeding in respect of the said question, and the result of the vote so taken shall be the decision of the Shareholders on the said question.

10.17 Ballots. On any question proposed for consideration at a Meeting of Shareholders, and whether or not a show of hands has been taken thereon, the Chairman may require a ballot, or any person who is present and entitled to vote on such question at the meeting may demand a ballot. A ballot so required or demanded shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman shall direct. A requirement or demand for a ballot may be withdrawn at any time prior to the taking of the ballot. If a ballot is taken each person present shall be entitled, in respect of the shares which he is entitled to vote at the meeting on the question, to that number of votes provided by the Act or the Articles, and the result of the ballot so taken shall be the decision of the Shareholders on the said question.

10.18 Adjournment. The Chairman at a Meeting of Shareholders may, with the consent of the meeting and subject to such conditions as the meeting may decide, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place. If a Meeting of Shareholders is adjourned for less than 30 days, it shall not be necessary to give notice of the adjourned meeting, other than by announcement at the earliest meeting that is adjourned. Subject to the Act, if a Meeting of Shareholders is adjourned by one or more adjournments for an aggregate of 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as for an original meeting.

10.19 Resolution in Writing. A resolution in writing signed by all the Shareholders entitled to vote on that resolution at a Meeting of Shareholders is as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Shareholders, unless a written statement with respect to the subject matter of the resolution is submitted by a Director or the auditor in accordance with the Act.

10.20 Only One Shareholder. Where the Corporation has only one Shareholder or only one holder of any class of shares, the Shareholder present in person or duly represented by proxy constitutes a meeting.

10.21 Meetings by Electronic Means. A meeting of the Shareholders may be held by telephonic or electronic means and a Shareholder who, through those means, votes at the meeting or establishes a communications link to the meeting shall be deemed to be

present at the meeting.

### ARTICLE 11- NOTICES

11.1 Electronic Communication. The Corporation may send any notice or other document or information pursuant to these by-laws and acts and other rules and regulations applicable to the Corporation to a shareholder by publishing that notice or other document or information on a website where:

- (a) the shareholder has consented in writing (or is taken to have agreed in accordance with the acts and other rules and regulations applicable to the Corporation) to him having access to the notice or document or information on a website (instead of it being sent to him);
- (b) the notice or document is one to which that agreement applies;
- (c) the shareholder is notified in writing, of:
  - (i) the publication of the notice or document on a website;
  - (ii) the address of that website; and
  - (iii) the place on that website where the notice or document may be accessed, and how it may be accessed.

11.2 All Other Communication. Despite section 11.1 hereof, if the shareholder has not consented to electronic communication pursuant to section 11.1 hereof, any notice (which term includes any communication or document) to be given (which term includes sent, delivered or served) pursuant to the Act, the regulations thereunder, the Articles, the By-laws or otherwise to a Shareholder, Director, officer auditor or member of a committee of the Board shall be sufficiently given if delivered personally to the person to whom it is to be given or if delivered to his recorded address or if mailed to him at his recorded address by prepaid ordinary or air mail or if sent to him at his recorded address by any means of prepaid transmitted or recorded communication. A notice so delivered shall be deemed to have been given when it is delivered personally or to the recorded address as aforesaid; a notice so mailed shall be deemed to have been given on the fifth day after mailing; and a notice so sent by any means of transmitted or recorded communication shall be deemed to have been given when dispatched or delivered to the appropriate communication company or agency or its representative for dispatch. The Secretary may change or cause to be changed the recorded address of any Shareholder, Director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the Board in accordance with any information believed by him to be reliable.

11.3 Notice to Joint Shareholders. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any notice may be addressed to all of such joint holders but notice addressed to one of such persons shall be sufficient notice to all of them.

11.4 Computation of Time. In computing the date when a notice must be given under any provision requiring a specified number of days' notice of any meeting or other event, the date of giving the notice shall be excluded and the date of the meeting or other event shall be included.



11.5 Undelivered Notices. If any notice given to a Shareholder pursuant to section 11.1 is returned on three consecutive occasions because he cannot be found, the Corporation shall not be required to give any further notices to such Shareholder until he informs the Corporation in writing of his new address.

11.6 Omissions and Errors. The accidental omission to give any notice to any Shareholder, Director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the Board or the non-receipt of any notice by any such person or any error in any notice not affecting the substance thereof shall not invalidate any action taken at any meeting held pursuant to such notice or otherwise founded thereon.

11.7 Persons Entitled by Death or Operation of Law. Every person who, by operation of law, transfer, death of a Shareholder or any other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every notice in respect of such share which shall have been duly given to the Shareholder from which he derives his title to such share prior to his name and address being entered on the securities register (whether such notice was given before or after the happening of the event on which he became so entitled) and prior to his furnishing to the Corporation the proof of authority or evidence of his entitlement prescribed by the Act.

11.8 Waiver of Notice. Any Shareholder, proxyholder, other person entitled to attend a Meeting of Shareholders, Director, officer, auditor or member of a committee of the Board may at any time waive or abridge the time for any notice required to be given to him under the Act, the regulations under the Act, the Articles, the By-laws or otherwise, and the waiver or abridgement, whether given before or after the meeting or other of which notice is required to be given, shall cure any default in the giving or in the time of the notice, as the case may be. Any such waiver or abridgement shall be in writing, except a waiver of notice of a Meeting of Shareholders or of the Board or a committee of the Board, which may be given in any manner.

#### **ARTICLE 12- EFFECTIVE DATE**

12.1 Effective Date. This By-law shall come into force upon being passed by the Board.

12.2 Repeal. All previous By-laws of the Corporation are repealed as of the coming into force of this bylaw. The repeal shall not affect the previous operation of any By-law so repealed or affect the validity of any act done or right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired or incurred under, or the validity of any contract or agreement made pursuant to, or the validity of any Articles (as defined in the Act) or predecessor charter documents of the Corporation obtained pursuant to, any such By-law prior to its repeal. All officers and persons acting under any By-law so repealed shall continue to act as if appointed under the provisions of this By-law and all resolutions of the Shareholders or the Board or a committee of the Board with continuing effect passed under any repealed By-law shall continue to be good and valid except to the extent inconsistent with this By-law and until amended or repealed.

ENACTED this 9th day of September, 2010.

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Chairman