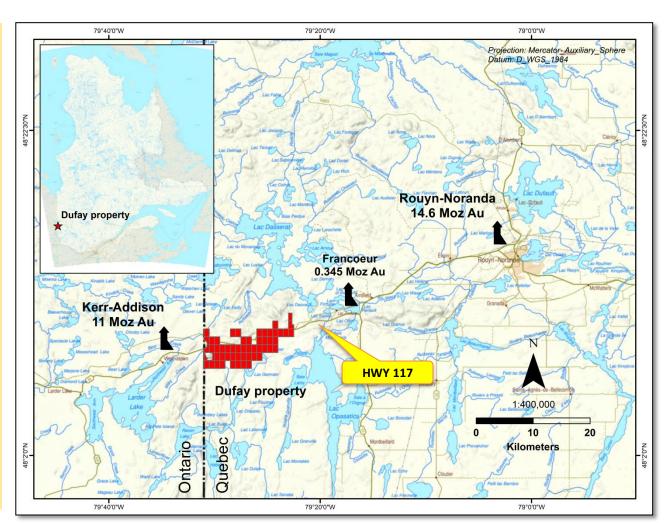


DUFAY PROPERTY: Location and nearby historical gold producers

Property consists of **58 contiguous claims**, totalling **30.52 km²**, located some 30 km
west of the city of RouynNoranda, in northwestern
Quebec: next to the OntarioQuebec border.

Property is easily accessed using 4x4 trails off provincial highway 117 that crosses the northern portion of claim block.

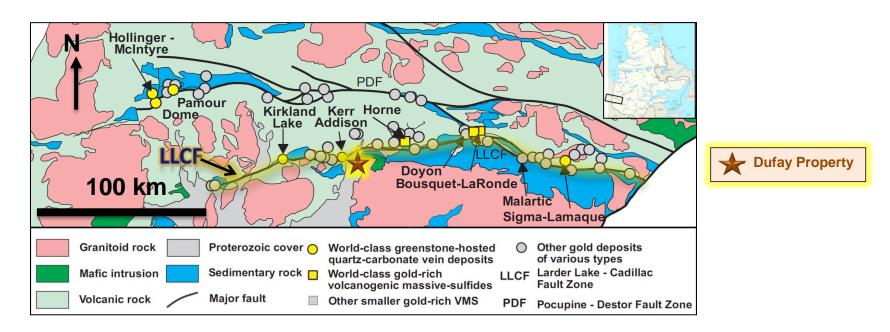
Claims are located some 5 km east of the historic **Kerr-Addison gold mine**; past production of 11 million oz Au. (Source: Dubé and Gosselin, 2007)



Historical gold production for the nearby Kerr-Addison Mine (closed) and Rouyn-Noranda area from Dubé and Gosselin, (2007); for the Francoeur Mine, from Richmont Mines Inc. website. (Moz Au = million ounces gold)

DUFAY PROPERTY: Regional Location

The Dufay property is situated in proximity to the prolific Larder Lake Cadillac Fault Zone (LLCF), which extends from west of Kirkland Lake, Ontario
 to east of Val d'Or, Quebec.



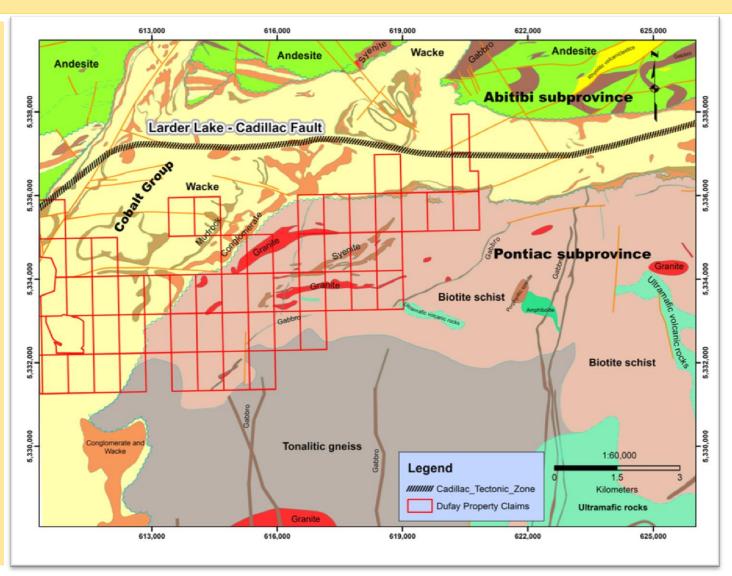
Location of the Dufay property in proximity to the Larder Lake — Cadillac Fault Zone (LLCF) over a simplified geological map of the Abitibi and Pontiac subprovinces showing the distribution of major fault zones and location of major gold deposits. (Source: map modified after Dubé and Gosselin, 2007)

DUFAY PROPERTY: Area Geology

Claims are situated just south of the Larder Lake – Cadillac Fault.

Claims straddle the contact between the dominantly volcanic units of the **Abitibi** subprovince to the north and the dominantly metasedimentary and intrusive units of the **Pontiac subprovince** to the south.

Contact between the subprovinces is overlain by younger rocks of the **Cobalt Group**, mainly along segments of the Larder Lake – Cadillac Fault.



DUFAY PROPERTY: Showings within claims

Property includes several reported* showings:

Lac Papitose

Cu, Au

GA Zone*

Cu

Claims Pepperess

Cu Ag +/- Au, Pb, Zn

Route 59-Sud

Cu +/- Ag, Au

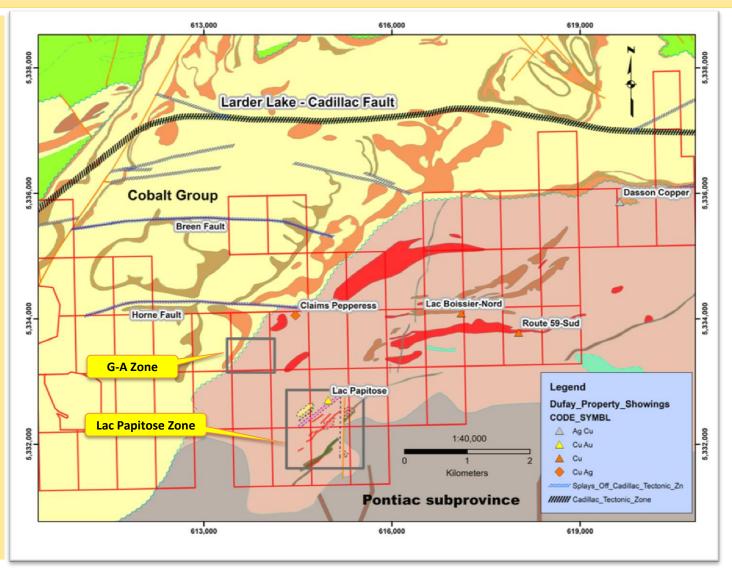
Lac Boissier-Nord

Cu

Dasson Copper

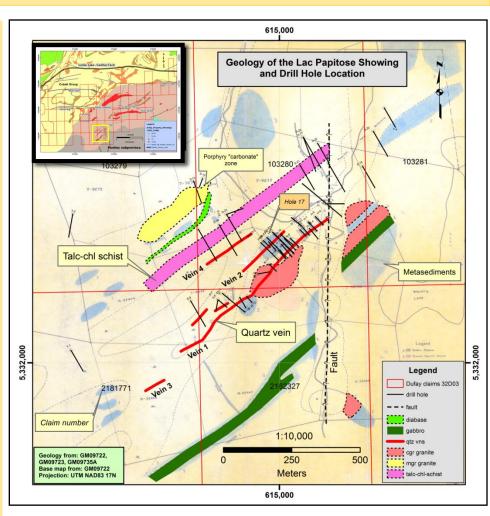
Ag +/- Cu (Location uncertain)

(* several zones of mineralization or anomalous values in assessment reports are not compiled in SIGEOM database)



Lac Papitose Showing: Schematic Geology

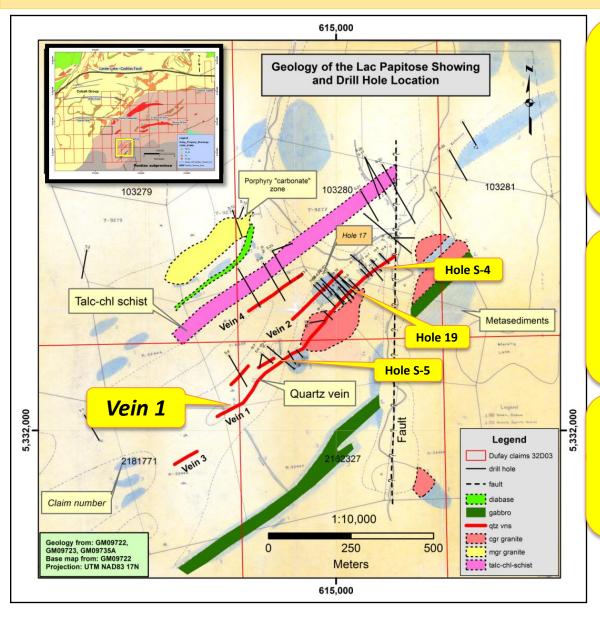
- Showing with most work performed. Consists of four northeast trending quartz+/-sulphide veins, a talcschist zone, and a porphyry "carbonate" zone
- Most of the historical exploration work on the showing was carried out over a very limited area, ~ 1.5 km², surrounding Vein 1
- Mineralization consists of :
 - Quartz-sulphide veins, stringers, and stockwork
 - Disseminated sulphides
 - Principal sulphides are chalcopyrite and pyrite
- Low grade to high grade, copper and gold values are reported over narrow widths: principally from quartz-sulphide veins
- Mineralization is associated with northeasttrending zones of quartz veining, brecciation, and shearing, spread out over a width of at least 250 m
- Disseminated-type mineralization, mainly chalcopyrite and pyrite, in metasediments, in felsic intrusive units, and in shear zones has not been adequately tested for its gold or copper potential



Schematic geology and drill hole location map of the area surrounding Vein 1.

(Geology basemap compiled and modified from filed assessment reports).

Lac Papitose Showing: Reported Mineralization Vein 1



Hole 19

"... intersected greywacke and interbedded quartzite intruded by porphyry and granitic gneiss mineralized with chalcopyrite, up to 2%"

"Large widths of mineralized quartz with low gold and copper values assaying up to \$2.80 in gold per ton [2.74 g/t Au] and 3% copper." GM09723

Hole S-4

"cut a 20 ft [**6.1 m**] section of **massive** pyrite and chalcopyrite"

"Hole S-4 cut the main vein ... and gave assays up to \$1.05 over 0.8 feet [1.03 g/t Au over 0.24 m] and 13.65% Cu over 0.5 feet [0.15 m]" GM09735A, GM09724

Hole S-5

"there is considerable mineralization [fine pyrite or chalcopyrite] scattered throughout this hole specially in the sericite schist" GM09735B

Lac Papitose Showing: Historical Drill Highlights

Previous Work

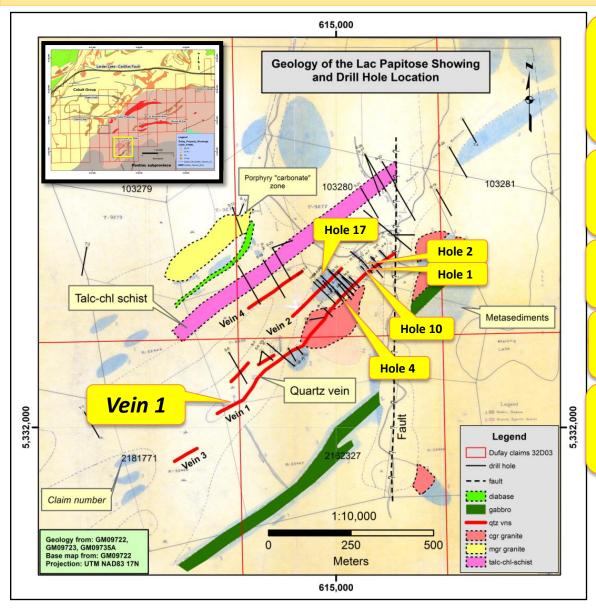
- Approximately 20,000 ft (~6,100 m) of historical drilling.
- 90% of drilling carried out during period 1929 to 1946.
- Area was initially explored for **copper**.
- Most drill holes were **not assayed for gold** or sparingly assayed for gold.
- Much disseminated mineralization was **not assayed for gold**.

Historical Result Highlights*

Year	Туре	ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval¹ (m)	True width ² (m)	Au g/t	% Cu		
1939	DDH	Hole 17	125.4	128.5	3.1	2.2	8.82			
		includes	125.4	126.3	0.9	0.7	20.91			
		includes	127.1	127.9	0.8	0.5	10.29			
1929	DDH	Hole 2	64.7	66.8	2.1	0.9	0.66	16.00		
1929	DDH	Hole 10	69.5	75.0	5.5	2.3		2.34		
1929	Outcrop					1.37	6.32			
¹ For DDH = Drill interval · ² Estimated true width · DDH= Diamond drill hole										

^{*}Historical results were compiled from the SIGEOM database of the MRNF, Quebec. These results have not been independently verified by a QP.

Lac Papitose Showing: Drill Hole Highlights - Vein 1



Hole 17

8.82 g/t Au over 3.1 m, Includes 20.91 g/t Au over 0.9 m and Includes 10.29 g/t Au over 0.8 m.

Hole 2

0.66 g/t Au and **16.00% Cu** over **2.1 m**, **0.66 g/t Au** and **1.08% Cu** over **1.5 m**

Hole 1

0.54 g/t Au and 0.70% Cu over 3.3 m

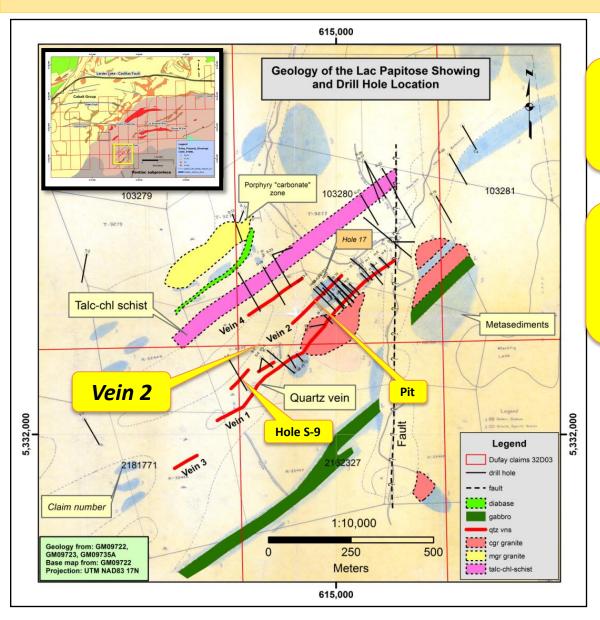
Hole 4

0.63 g/t Au and **0.52% Cu** over **1.4 m**

Hole 10

2.34% Cu over **5.5 m** (no Au assays done) (All GM03694)

Lac Papitose Showing: Reported Mineralization - Vein 2



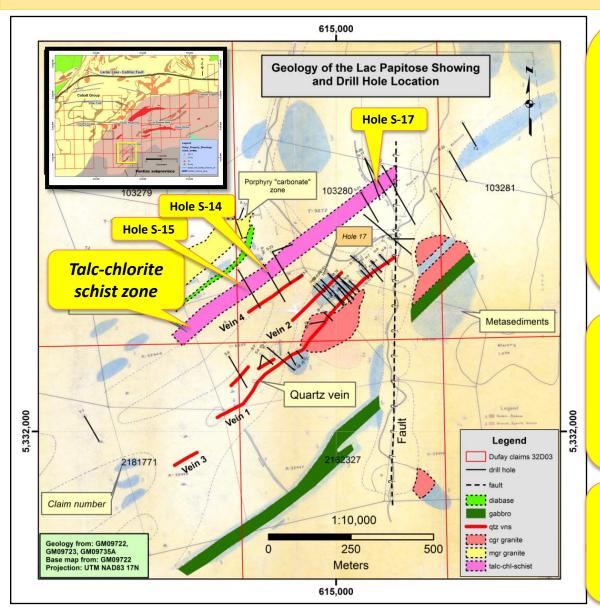
Pit

"near the bottom of this 20 ft pit, values up to \$7.00 [**6.86 g/t Au**] are said to have been secured." GM09721

Hole S-9

"cut fractured and silicified material and 9 feet [2.74 m] of quartz heavily mineralized with sulphides carrying low gold values" GM09735A

Lac Papitose Showing: Reported Mineralization - Talc-Chl Schist Zone



Four holes drilled to prospect this zone yielded some encouragement with low values in gold and respectable values in copper over narrow widths." ...

"While no ore has been found by this drilling, the fact that mineralized zones carrying gold and copper values are apparently associated with the talc schist zone may be of importance and further explorations of this zone appears to be justified."

Hole S-17

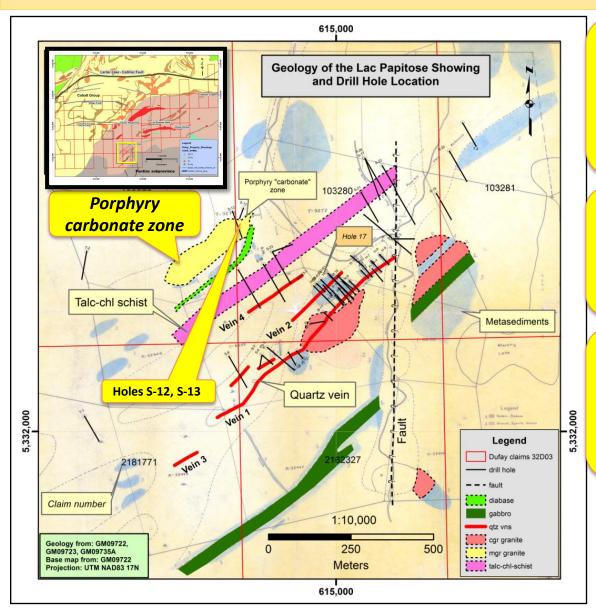
295 ft - 495 ft [61 m] Shear zone. Talcchlorite schist.

511 ft - 525 ft [4 m] Shear zone. Talcchlorite schist. Disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite in silicified schist and quartz GM09735A

Holes S-14 and S-15

Holes "cut sections of Vein [4] consisting of quartz mineralized with chalcopyrite 20 to 24 feet [6.1 to 7.3 m] wide"
GM09735A

Lac Papitose Showing: Reported Mineralization - Porphyry Carbonate Zone



Holes S-12 and S-13

Holes "drilled to test the shearing in the vicinity of the feldspar porphyry and the diabase dyke in the north of claim T9278, cut some mineralized material assaying low gold values"

"...a dyke of quartz porphyry about 6 ft [
1.8 m] wide striking N 50 E and dipping 60 deg NW with the wall rocks heavily carbonated ... Values up to \$3.00 [2.94 g/t Au] are said to have been secured here."

"Just north of the quartz-albite porphyry an old pit, now filled with water, exposes on its walls a very pronounced shearing which is fairly well dolomitized. Gold assays are reported to have been obtained in this pit in early exploration."

Lac Papitose Showing: Grab Sample Results

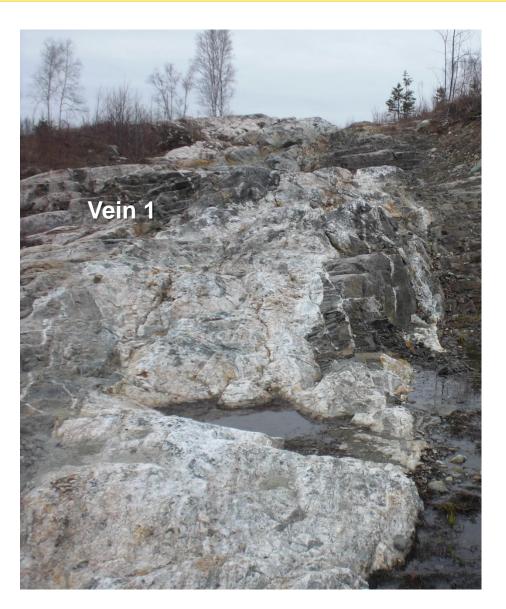
Grab samples 2011

- Thirteen grab samples from Vein 1 collected over a strike length of 350 m assayed **0.111 ppm Au** to **1.445 ppm Au** and **849 ppm Cu** to **7.66% Cu**.
- Four samples of "granite", in the vicinity of Vein 1, with disseminated sulphides show anomalous gold values ranging from 0.024 ppm Au to 0.146 ppm Au. First indication on the Dufay property of anomalous gold values associated with intrusive units.*

Sample	Rock Type	Mineralization	Au ppm	Cu ppm	Cu %	Ag ppm	Bi ppm			
L930782	quartz vein	CPY 6%	1.445	8960		1.25	0.20			
L930767	quartz vein	CPY 2%	1.125	7350		21.50	407.00			
L930749	quartz vein	CPY 4%	1.005	>10000	1.75	0.34	0.72			
L930732	quartz vein	CPY 8%	0.621	9610		0.26	0.28			
L930773	quartz vein	CPY 10%	0.448	>10000	4.68	1.04	1.15			
L930765	quartz vein	CPY 3%	0.442	1395		0.11	0.16			
M740210	quartz vein	CPY,PY,BN >15%	0.370	>10000	7.66	2.04	0.79			
M740212	granite	PY <1%	0.146	5740		0.22	0.78			
M740206	granite	trace	0.042	97		0.02	0.10			
L930501	granite	PO 2%	0.035	45		0.05	0.13			
M740201	granite	PY <2%	0.024	1140		0.07	0.41			
CPY - chalcopyrite: PY - pyrite: PO - pyrrhotite: BN - hornite										

^{*} Lakeside Minerals press release dated March 5, 2012: Additional work is required to evaluate and confirm this type of mineralization.

Lac Papitose Showing: Photos - Vien 1 and Sulphide Mineralization







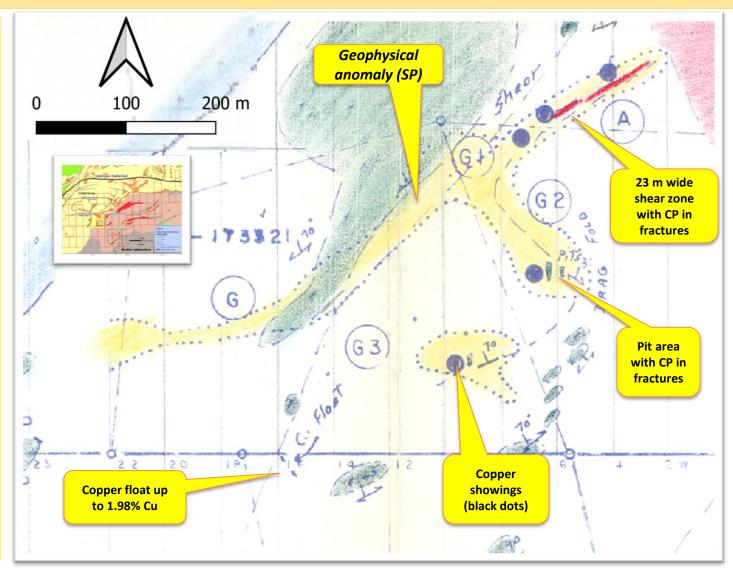
G-A Zone: Reported Mineralization

Surveying in 1961 delineated SP geophysical anomalies G-A over 680 m in NE direction with coincident chalcopyrite (CP) mineralization zones 20 m to 45 m wide. (GM13259)

Zone A – anomaly over 180 m length. Trenching across a shear zone "revealed chalcopyrite mineralization across 23 m". (GM13202)

Zone G2 — Historical pits with **CP** in fractures over an area **24 m x 45 m**. Grab samples up to **12% Cu**. (GM13259)

In 1962, considerable amount of "copper float" discovered. Consists of "large, sharp, angular fragments of ... sericite schist, granite, and ...quartz; all carrying impressive amounts of chalcopyrite." Two samples assayed 1.85% and 1.98% Cu. (GM13259)



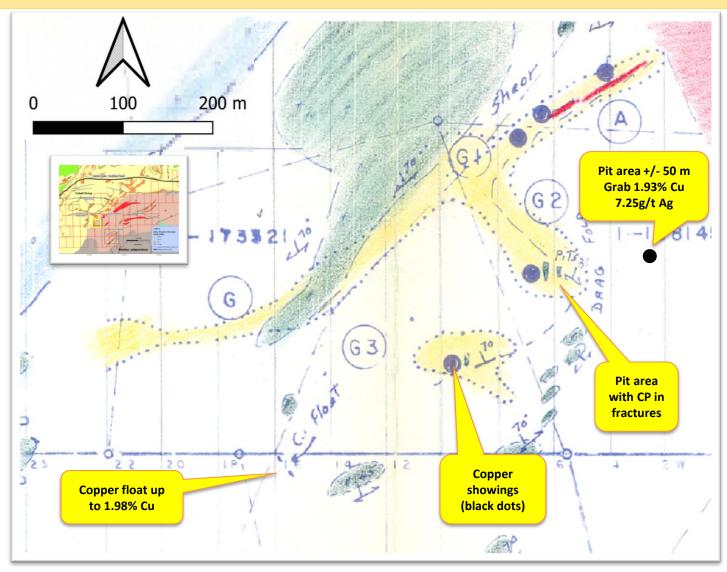
G-A Zone: Reported Mineralization

Recent work in 2013 and 2014, in general area of the pits, confirmed a series of crosscutting sulphide veins with mainly **CP and PY**, with minor galena, sphalerite, malachite, and bornite. (GM68933)

Veins appear to form a stockwork. At one location, stockwork covers an area about 30 m x 10 m. (GM68933)

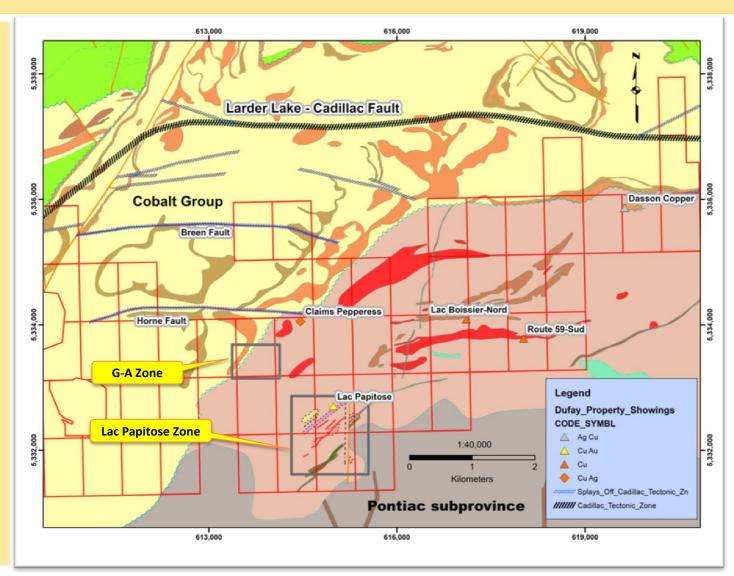
Limited grab sampling in and around historical pits yielded values up to 1.93% Cu, 7.25 g/t Ag. (GM68933)

(Note: There are several historical pits in the area. Exact location of these pits has not been determined.)



Claims Pepperess Showing: Reported Mineralization

- Discovered in 1955 following road cut along highway 59 [HYW 117]
- Located in proximity to the easterly trending Horne Creek Fault
- Hole 2 cut a 5.6 m wide [2.2 m est. true thickness] fault zone with ground or lost core, and tuffs or schist with CP+/-PY+/-QZ stringers
- Limited core sampling returned up to 1.05%
 Cu over 0.33 m



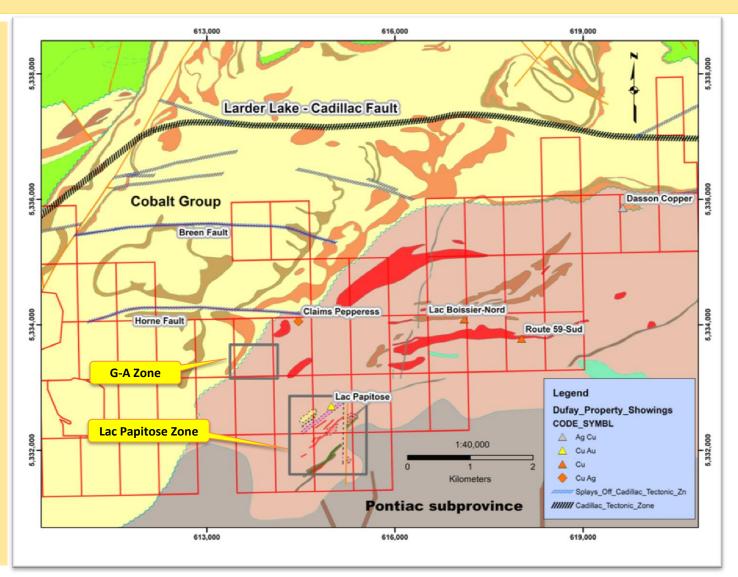
Route 59-Sud Showing: Reported Mineralization

A surface showing of massive and disseminated CP is exposed over 4 m in sheared greywacke. (GM04102)

Grab samples from a dug pit returned values from 3% Cu to 6% Cu. (GM04102)

Hole 2* (1955) showed "fairly consistent" disseminated CP and PY mineralization: only drilled to depth of 23 m. Two sections assayed 2.11% Cu/ 0.24 m and 1.23% Cu/ 0.40 m. (GM04102)

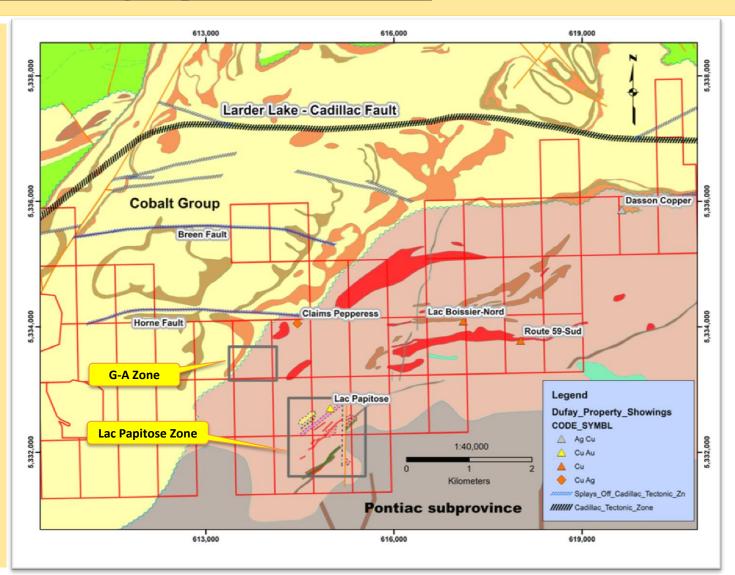
*NOTE: Hole 2 was "apparently not extended far enough to reach the zone exposed on surface". (GM04102)



Lac Boissier-Nord Showing: Reported Mineralization

Drill hole D-88-02 intersected a wide zone of locally sheared greywacke cut by local narrow QZ+/-Chlorite veinlets with PY+/-CP mineralization.

Sampling over very narrow widths yielded several anomalous values up to 1.3% Cu. (GM48069)



DUFAY PROPERTY: Summary

- Review of assessment reports, drill logs, and geology maps shows the following types of reported mineralization on the property:
 - Disseminated to blebby chalcopyrite +/- pyrite
 - o in quartz veins,
 - in fracture/shear zones,
 - in sheared wallrock, and
 - in felsic intrusive units
 - Zones of quartz stringers or stockwork with chalcopyrite +/- pyrite
 - Massive chalcopyrite +/- pyrite veins.
- Much of the reported mineralization is associated with fracture/shear zones.
- Low grade to high grade, copper and gold values are reported from grab samples and from drill core. (mainly from historical work)

DUFAY PROPERTY: Potential

- Much of the exploration work on the property is **historical in nature**. More recent exploration has been **limited in scope**.
- Historical geological maps show numerous fault zones/shear zones on the property.
 These have not been compiled and systematically explored.
- Much of the historical drilling has been shallow and drill core sampling has been punctual and over narrow widths. Much of the assaying has been for copper; gold assaying has been limited.
- **Disseminated sulphides**, principally chalcopyrite or pyrite, occurs in metasediments, in "granitic gneiss", and in intrusive "granitic" units. This type of mineralization was **largely overlooked**: **it was not systematically assayed for copper or gold**. The extent and importance of this type of mineralization has never been the focus of previous exploration and remains to be systematically assessed.
- Zones of stockwork mineralization have not been delineated and systematically sampled.
- Intrusion-related gold or "Porphyry gold (copper)" deposit exploration models remain to be tested on the Dufay property.

DUFAY PROPERTY: Proposed Work

- In view of property potential, claims should be maintained and additional exploration work is warranted. Proposed work may include the following:
 - Ongoing compilation and integration of:
 - geology reports, drilling reports, trench and pit work
 - geological structures, geophysical ground and airborne surveys.
 - Field prospecting and follow up of the identified geological structures and geophysical anomalies.
 - Geological mapping, geochemical humus/soil surveys, and local trenching to better define anomalous zones and alterations.
 - Ground IP surveys to define extent of disseminated mineralization.
 - Detailed analysis of acquired information in order to re-evaluate the mineral potential and delineate the appropriate location and orientation of drill holes.
 - Diamond drilling.

