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BRIAN FOWLER

Prospecting Survey Over the

LITTLE BEAR PROPERTY Priske Township, Ontario

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1. SURVEY DETAILS

1.1 PROJECT NAME

This project is known as the Little Bear Property.

1.2 CLIENT

Brian Fowler
Apt. 17, 30 Alexander Ave.
General Delivery
Pinawa, Manitoba
R0E 1L0

1.3 LOCATION

The Little Bear Property is located in Piske Township within the Thunder Bay Mining Division. The property is located approximately 4km northeast of Schreiber and is comprised of mining claims numbered 4254146 and 4254295.

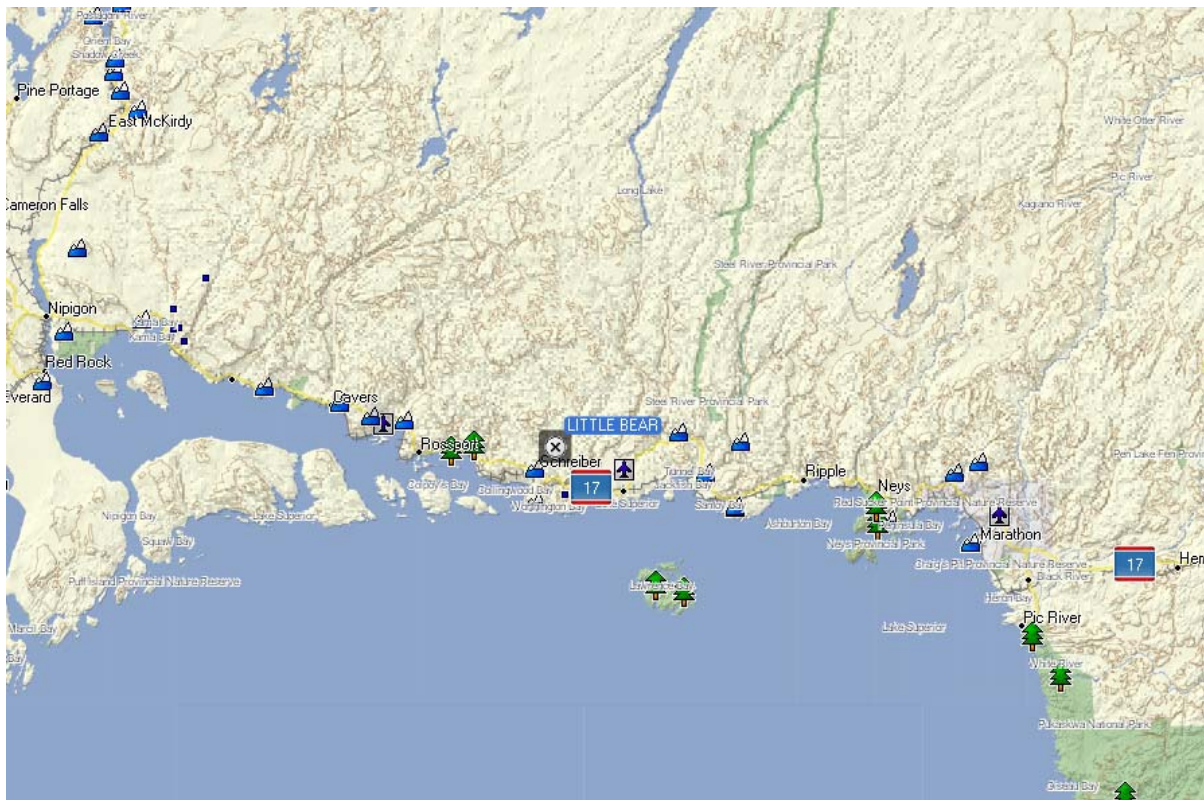


Figure 1: General Location of Little Bear Property

1.4 ACCESS

The property is best reached by driving 2.7 kilometers north along Peary Street in Schreiber. At this point, a secondary ATV heads eastward. The baseline is located approximately 3km down this ATV trail.

1.5 SURVEY GRID

The grid was established prior to survey execution and consisted of 8.075 line kilometers of cut grid lines. The grid lines were spaced at 25-100 meter intervals with the stations picketed at 25m intervals with a baseline running at 0°N for a distance of 2075m.

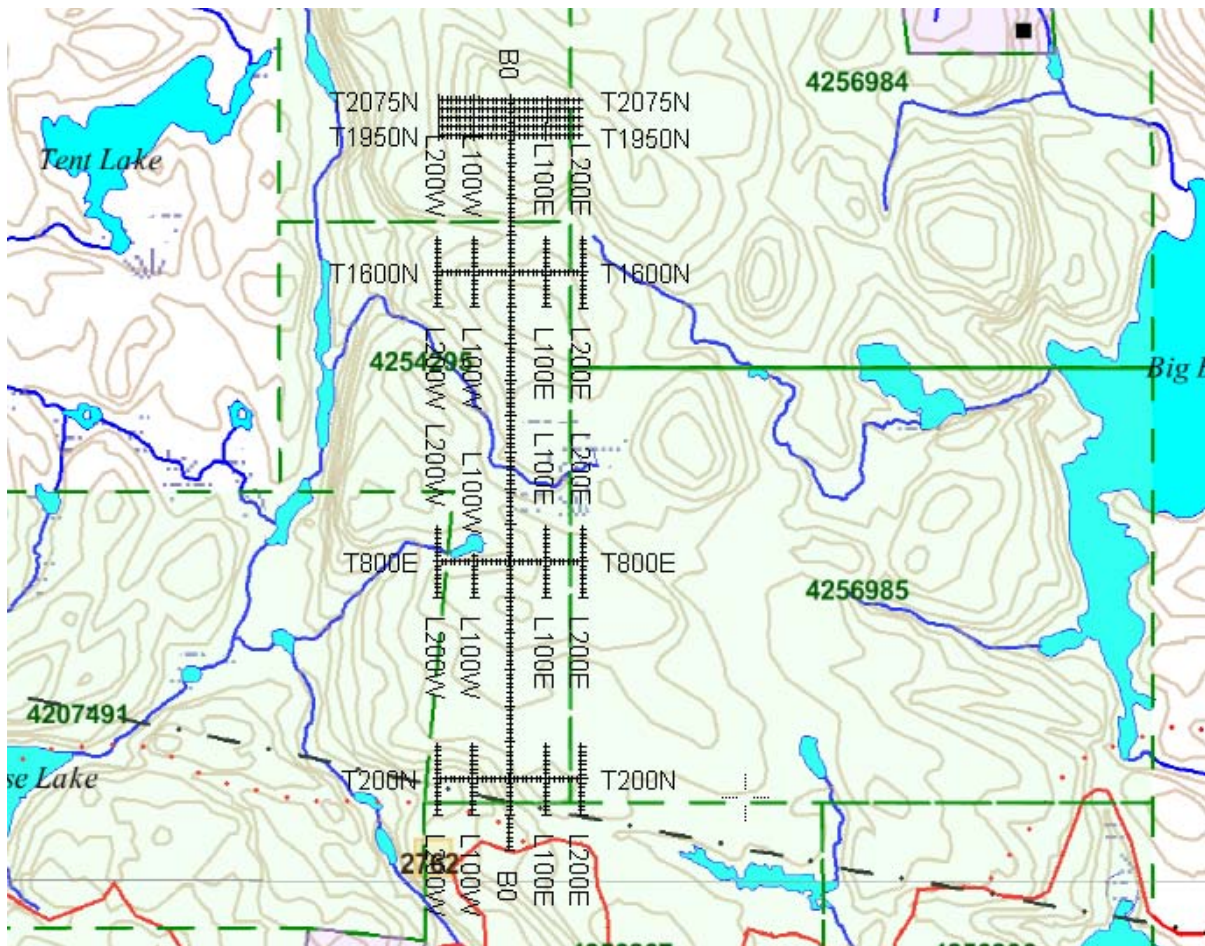


Figure 2: Claim Map with Little Bear Grid

1.6 GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Schreiber-Hemlo district is underlain by Early to Late Precambrian rocks. The Archean rocks represent a portion of the Abitibi-Wawa Subprovince of the Superior structural province in the contact with the Quetico Subprovince in the extreme northern section of the area. The Abitibi-Wawa Subprovince is a supracrustal metavolcanic-metasedimentary sequence which has been intruded by granitic-syenitic plutons and metagabbroic dikes and sills.

The supracrustal rocks occur in three "main" belts within the Schreiber-Hemlo district. The Schreiber Terrace Bay - Winston Lake area, previously described by Marmont (1984), Severin and Balint (1985), and Patterson et al. (1987); Cirrus Lake-Heron Bay-Hemlo area, previously described by Milne (1967), Muir (1982a, 1982b) and Patterson (1984) and the Manitouwadge area previously described by Pye (1960), Friesen et al. (1982) and Williams and Breaks (1989, 1990).

The metavolcanic rocks within the Schreiber-Hemlo District vary from calc-alkalic pyroclastic rocks, breccias, tuffs, flows, porphyritic flows, schists and gneisses to mafic, tholeiites rich in iron which include pillowed and massive flows, tuffs, schists and gneisses. The metasedimentary rocks consist of graded turbidites, wackes, mudstones, schists, paragneisses, minor conglomerates and iron formation. Sulphide-facies iron formation predominates in the Schreiber-Terrace Bay area, while oxide-silicate facies appear to predominate in the Manitouwadge area. Numerous felsic batholiths, plutons, stocks and porphyry dikes, including the Terrace Bay batholith, Heron Bay pluton and Cedar Lake pluton, intrude the supracrustal rocks. The supracrustal rocks have been metamorphosed under low-grade (green-schist facies) conditions in the Schreiber, Jackfish, Big Duck and Heron Bay areas, under medium grade (amphibolite facies) in the Winston Lake and Hemlo areas and under medium to higher grade (upper amphibolite facies) in the Manitouwadge area.

The supracrustal rocks have undergone up to four periods of deformation (Muir and Elliot 1987). Two periods of deformation are evident in the Hemlo area, while evidence of the multiple or complex folding events is present in the lower Steel River area (Schneiders 1987). Large-scale faulting and deformation zones have been recognized in the Hemlo area by Page (1947a, 1947b, 1948, 1949). Bartley and Page (1958), Hugon (1984, 1986) and Muir and Elliot (1987); in the Big Duck Lake area by Williams (1986), 1987, 1988, 1989; and in the Jackfish-Middleton area by Williams (1987, 1989) and Schneiders (1987).

Paleoproterozoic rocks unconformably overlie the Archean rocks. The gunflint and Rove Formation sedimentary rocks consist of conglomerate, black shale and iron formation.

Mesoproterozoic sedimentary rocks unconformably overlie the Paleoproterozoic rocks. The Sibley Group consists of conglomerate, sandstone, shale, carbonates and chert. Keweenawan rocks are represented by diabase dikes and sills, and mafic to felsic volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Osler Group) in the Nipigon Bay-Schreiber Channel area. Mesoproterozoic intrusive rocks include the Coldwell and Killala alkalic complexes and the Prairie Lake carbonatite, as well as mafic to felsic dikes.

1.7 PREVIOUS WORK

Very little historical work has been reported on this property. Most of the work reported was done further south and moved onto this property for assessment purposes.

In 1984, Noranda Exploration Ltd performed geological mapping over the entire property. From this report no targets were generated but there is mention of iron formations over the property.

In 1995, an airborne magnetic and VLF EM survey was flown by Terraquest on behalf of RJK Explorations Ltd.

2. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

2.1 SURVEY LOG

2.2 PERSONNEL

Jason Ploeger of Larder Lake, Ontario collected all of the Prospecting and GPS waypoint data.

2.3 PURPOSE

The main purpose of the prospecting was to investigate magnetic and VLF EM anomalies located by the mag/VLF survey.

3. PROSPECTING DIARY AND NOTES

3.1 DAY-1 – AUGUST 18, 2010

Grid 4

Grid 4 is the first one to be prospected with two areas to be targeted. During the course of the magnetic survey an area of quartz flooding was noted on the west end of line 2075N. The second area that was outlined was a north-south magnetically elevated trend which appears between the baseline and 25E.

The geology of this hill appears to be an intermediate volcanic and is covered by a mixed bush. Near the south side of the hill the geology appears to be more of a hornblende rich flow.

41701

This area is located on the west edge of a steep of a hill and is located at grid coordinates 2075N and 160E (UTM 482441E 5412143N).

Here can be seen an area of quartz flooding that appears to be striking at 140 degrees. A 2x2 meter area of moss was stripped off to better expose the quartz flooding.

Sample 41701 was from the bull quartz and surrounding schist.

41702

This area is located on the north side of the hill and is located at grid coordinates 2090N and 15E (UTM 482617E 5412154N).

This area appeared to exhibit some alteration with a lot of rusting on the rock face and appeared to be on strike with the magnetic high feature. This sample appears to be from an intermediate flow with trace mineralization.

Sample 41702 was taken from this rock face.

41703

The area east of the baseline that exhibited a magnetic high response appears to fall in a depression. A small outcrop was located at grid coordinates 1995N and 22E (UTM 482626E 5412060N).

This outcrop appears to consist of shale striking north-south. When a compass was held to this in the field the needle was deflected, however it was later tested and shown to be non-magnetic and the deflection is expected to be from another source.

Sample 41703 was taken from this outcrop.

The host rock to this was also sampled as sample 41704. It was later looked at and found to be magnetic with fine grain disseminated sulfides.

Grid 3

The target for this area was a VLF axis with a slight increase in magnetic response. This axis appears to come through from 200E at 1500N through to the baseline 0 near 37.5N. This target falls in a depression.

41705

This area is located on the north side of the hill and is located at grid coordinates 1632N and 11E (UTM 482605E 5411700N).

This sample was located from a small exposed area of outcrop below a root. This sample is moderately magnetic, dense and full of fine grain disseminated mineralization. The sample appears to be composed of bands of chert and most likely represents a narrow banded iron formation.

41706

This area is located on the north side of the hill and is located at grid coordinates 1600N and 6W (UTM 482591E 5411669N).

This was located at the top of a small rise and appears to represent an intermediate volcanic. A small pocket of fine grain disseminated mineralization occurs here. This pocket may be related to a pillow selvage, even though they are not readily apparent.

Other Notes

Baseline and 900N appears to be the location of an old trench.

3.2 DAY-2 – AUGUST 19, 2010

Grid 2

The target for this area was an intense magnetic response seen between lines 100W at 825N through to 200W near 875N.

41707-41711

This area is located on the north side of the hill and is located at grid coordinates 812.5N and 116W (UTM 482473E 5410891N).

At this location an area of smoky banded chert was located. This small area was expanded by removal of moss and debris to approximately 1m by 6m oriented in a north south direction. To the south the stripping was lost in a heavily pitted rusty rock.

41707

This is a chip sample from the northern end of the stripped area. The sample represents a smoky chert that is highly magnetic.

41708

This is a chip sample from the north central part of the stripped area and represents meter 2 to 3. The sample represents a smoky chert that is highly magnetic.

41709

This is a chip sample from the center of the stripped area and represents meter 3 to 4. The sample is extremely dense and appears to be a smokey quartz. Within this magnetic sample appears to be crystals specular hematite.

41710

This is a chip sample from the central region of the stripped area and represents meter 4-5. The sample is extremely pitted and rusted and was almost crumbling under the hammer. When a fresh break was finally attained the sample appears to be a heavily mineralized calcite.

41711

This is a chip sample from the southern end of the stripped area and represents the final meter. The sample is extremely pitted and rusted and was almost crumbling under the hammer. When a fresh break was finally attained the sample appears to be a heavily mineralized calcite.

**Grid 1**

The target for this area was an intense magnetic response seen between lines 100W at 250N through to 200W near 300N.

41712

This sample came from a cliff face on the baseline at 150N. It represents what appears to be a siliceous volcanic with minor mineralization. This may be a result of pillow selvages.

41713-41715

This area is located on the north side of the hill and is located at grid coordinates 144N and 88W (UTM 482510E 5410310N).

At this location an area of smoky banded chert was located. This small area was expanded by removal of moss and debris to approximately 2m by .5m oriented in a north south direction.

41713

This sample is highly magnetic and appears to represent a banded iron formation. The sample was taken to represent the south extent of the exposed area.

41714

This was taken from a well mineralized location. This sample is porous and rusty. The sample when broken, exposed what appeared to be a mineralized calcite. This sample may represent slough rather than bedrock.

41715

This sample was taken from the northern extent of the exposed area. It appears to be a moderately magnetic banded iron formation.

Other Notes

This picture of a pillow was taken at UTM coordinates 482595E 5410241N or at grid coordinates 0

and 162N.

A winter forestry road was noted crossing the baseline at 875N. This may provide access for heavy machinery for stripping of the showing.

APPENDIX A**STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

I, C. Jason Ploeger, hereby declare that:

1. I am a geophysicist (non-professional) with residence in Larder Lake, Ontario and am presently employed as geophysical manager of Larder Geophysics Ltd. of Larder Lake, Ontario.
2. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in geophysics from the University of Western Ontario, in London Ontario, in 1999.
3. I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation in Africa, Bulgaria, Canada, Mexico and Mongolia.
4. I am a member of the Ontario Prospectors Association, a director of the Northern Prospectors Association and a member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.
5. I do not have nor expect an interest in the properties and securities of **Brian Fowler**
6. I am responsible for the final processing and validation of the survey results and the compilation of the presentation of this report. The statements made in this report represent my professional opinion based on my consideration of the information available to me at the time of writing this report.

Larder Lake, ON
September 2010



C. Jason Ploeger, B.Sc. (geophysics)
Geophysical Manager of Larder Geophysics Ltd.

APPENDIX B

GARMIN RINO 520HCx



GPS Performance

Receiver: WAAS enabled, 12 parallel channel GPS receiver continuously tracks and uses up to 12 satellites to compute and update your position.

Navigation Features

Waypoints/icons: 500 with name and graphic symbol, 10 nearest (automatic), 10 proximity

Routes: 50 reversible routes with up to 50 points each, plus MOB and TracBack® modes

Tracks: Automatic track log; 10 saved tracks let you retrace your path in both directions

Trip computer: Current speed, average speed, resettable max. speed, trip timer and trip distance

Alarms: Anchor drag, approach and arrival, off-course, proximity waypoint, shallow water and deep water

Tables: Built in celestial tables for best times to fish and hunt, sun and moon rise, set and location

Map datums: More than 100 plus user datum

Position format: Lat/Lon, UTM/UPS, Maidenhead, MGRS, Loran TDs and other grids, including user grid

Acquisition times

Warm: Approximately 15 seconds

Cold: Approximately 45 seconds

AutoLocate®: Approximately 2 minutes

Update rate: 1/second, continuous

GPS accuracy

Position: < 15 meters, 95% typical*

Velocity: 0.05 meter/sec steady state

WAAS accuracy

Position: < 3 meters, 95% typical*

Velocity: 0.05 meter/sec steady state

Power

Source: Rechargeable 2-cell lithium ion pack
Battery Life: Up to 16 hours

Physical

Size: 2.3"W x 5.1"H x 1.8"D (13.2 x 5.8x 4.6cm)
Weight: 10.3 ounces

Display

1.3W x 1.7"H (3.3 x 4.3 cm)
176 x 220 pixels
256 level color TFT

Case: Fully gasketed, high-impact plastic alloy, waterproof
to IEC 529 IPX7 standards

Interfaces: RS232 with NMEA 0183, RTCM 104 DGPS data format and proprietary
Garmin®

Antenna: Quad-helix

Differential: DGPS (USCG and WAAS capable)

Temperature range: 4°F to 140°F (-20°C to 60°C)

Dynamics: 6 g's

User data storage: up to 500 waypoints, no memory battery required

Specifications obtained to www.garmin.com

APPENDIX C

LIST OF MAPS (IN MAP POCKET)

Claim Map with Traverse and Sample Locations (1:2500)

- 1) FOWLER-LITTLE BEAR-PROSPECTING

TOTAL MAPS=1

APPENDIX D

ASSAY RESULTS