



**Induced Polarization and Magnetometric surveys
on
Sherridon Property**

**Lower Manitou claim map G-2683
Mang Lake Area claim map G-2685
Kenora Mining District
Ontario
Lower Manitou area
Mang Lake area
N.T.S. 52 F / 02
N.T.S. 52 F / 07**

REPORT

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Project 298.04

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1. INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Todd Keast, B.Sc. Geol., president for *Manitou Gold Inc.*, an Induced Polarization survey (IP) and a Magnetometric survey were performed on the Sherridon Property. The geophysical surveys were carried out by *Géosig Inc.* and start from July 4th to August 2nd, 2011 for the IP survey and from July 19th to July 24th, 2011 for the magnetic survey including the chaining of lines that were cut but not chained, and covered a new grid for a total of 46.8 km of lines for the Mag and 50.3km for the IP due to connecting with the previous readings. The purpose of the present ground survey was to better characterize the geophysical signatures as well as the extension of the mineralized zones that were trenched and drilled last year. This report presents the results of the geophysical surveys only.

2. PROPERTY, LOCALIZATION AND ACCESS

The Sherridon Property is located in the Kenora Mining Division approximately 80 kilometres south of Dryden, Ontario (Figure 1). The claim blocks are primarily located Southeast of the Lower Manitou Lake.

To access the grid, one should drive from the Trans-Canada Highway 17, across the town of Dryden by the Highway 594 until the beginning of Highway 502. Then proceed on Highway 502 for about 82 km. The property is accessible by a logging road toward north from highway 502 called Preacher Road for about 2.5km. Then proceed on Aronson Road for up to 4 km inside the property.

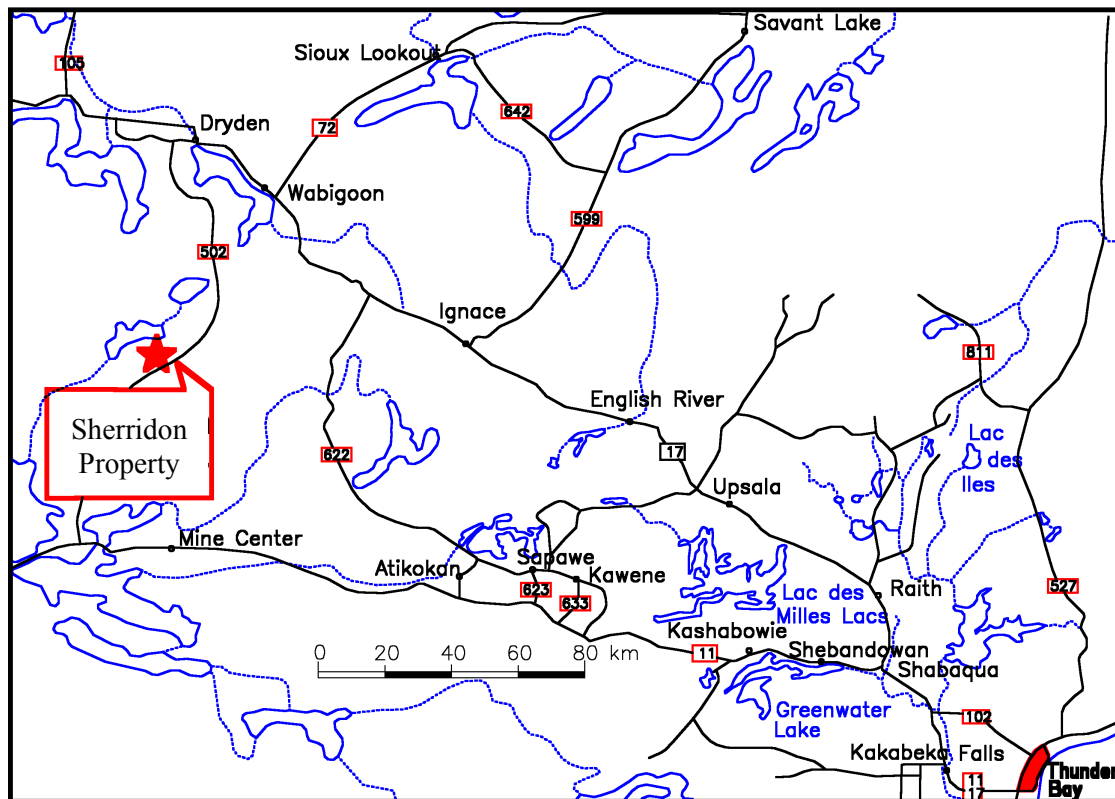


Figure 1. Localization of Sherridon Property.

3. CLAIMS

The Sherridon Property is composed of 22 contiguous claim blocks totalling 9 units located within the Kenora Mining Division (Appendix A). Claim abstracts and the portion of the claim map which covers the Sherridon Property are given in Appendix A.

Manitou Lake Claim Blocks

Claim Number	Township	No of Units	Hectares	Due Date
3007248	LOWER MANITOU	4	64	29-Jul- 2012
4244353	LOWER MANITOU	4	64	14-Jul- 2012
4244354	LOWER MANITOU	1	16	29-Jul- 2012
4250716	MANG LAKE	4	64	15-Sep-2012
4250717	MANG LAKE	2	32	15-Sep-2012
4250718	MANG LAKE	2	32	15-Sep-2012
4250719	MANG LAKE	15	240	15-Sep-2012
4250720	MANG LAKE	16	256	15-Sep-2012
4255994	MANG LAKE	12	192	02-Sep-2012
4255998	MANG LAKE	12	192	02-Sep-2012
4255999	MANG LAKE	16	256	02-Sep-2012
4257064	MANG LAKE	16	256	02-Sep-2012

4. PERSONNEL AND INSTRUMENTATION

The IP survey was carried out by: Geosig Inc.

The IP team was composed of:

Pierre Simoneau,	chief party
Murray Hutchins,	technician
Klara Kerschner,	technician
Brian Hall,	technician
Samuel Waltzing,	technician
Jean-Daniel Maltais,	technician
Joseph Sinclair	technician
Joseph Ball	technician
Tanner Gill-Roisin	technician

The magnetometric team was composed of:

Pierre Simoneau,	chief party
Brian Hall,	technician
Samuel Waltzing	technician
Jean-Daniel Maltais	technician

The following instruments were used for this IP survey:

- receiver:	ELREC-6 BRGM	n/s 33
- transmitter:	Tx-II 1800 W by GDD Instrumentation (Quebec)	n/s 228

The following instruments were used for the Magnetometer survey:

- GSM-19WV field unit,	GEM System Inc., Richmond Hill, Ont., s/n 612621
- GSM-19WV field unit,	GEM System Inc., Richmond Hill, Ont., s/n 66565
- OMNI-PLUS Base Station	EDA (Scintrex, Toronto) s/n 418041
- Magnetic sensors	EDA (Scintrex, Toronto) s/n B-283

The description of the instruments is in the Appendix B.

The report was written by Pierre Simoneau, geol. M.Sc. The maps were finalized by Donald Saindon, geomatician.

5. PREVIOUS WORK

Government work covered the entire area. For assessment work, the previous work list covered the western section of the Manitou property.

- 1895-1897 William McInnes of the Geological Survey of Canada undertook the first geological survey of the Manitou Lakes. The first recorded work in the area began around 1896. Reports by the Ontario Bureau of Mines show that at least 20 mines were active in the area. There was gold mining and prospecting activity in the period of 1896 to 1912 and again in the 1930's. The Glass Reef mine, the Bee-hive mine and the Gaffney claims on Manitou Island were west of the property. The 'mines' had limited underground work on gold-quartz occurrences and small production from stamp mills.
- 1963-1968 Field geologist A.H. Goodwin carried out stratigraphic studies for the Ontario Department of Mines allied with systematic sampling of metavolcanic units over the Kenora – Fort-Francis area and included the Manitou Lakes in this work.
- 1972-1982 C.E. Blackburn conducted geological surveys over the Manitou Lakes area.
No assessment works were reported over the claims.
- 2009 A geochemical survey was done on the present property and Gold anomalies were reported along the road. The IP survey is following this work.

6. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The area is underlain by Precambrian rocks. The bedrock geology is described in the O.G.S. Report 202 (1981) by C. Blackburn and Thompson (1897). The Archean volcanic and sedimentary rocks in the Manitou Lakes area are typical of the greenstone belts of Wabigoon Sub-Province. A thick Early Precambrian mafic metavolcanics followed by a sequence of intermediate to felsic flows and related tuffs, which is in turn overlain by a sedimentary sequence part of the Manitou series of Thomson, intruded by mafic to felsic rocks batholithic, stock and still-like form.

7. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

On the government geological report, west of the property, there is a major north-eastward fault dipping 70 degrees southeast. This fault separates Timiskaming sediments on the southeast from Archean lavas on the northwest. Two branch faults join the main fault near the Sherridon property. Thomson did references of small bodies of massive sulphides observed in a few places. The sulphides are pyrite and pyrrhotite with a little chalcopyrite. Thomson makes scant mention of the occurrence in the area of magnetite or iron formation.

8. FIELD WORK AND PROCEDURE

The geophysical work was contracted to *GEOSIG INC.*

The geophysicist moved to the property by driving to Fort Frances on July 4th to August 2nd, 2011 for the IP survey and from July 19th to July 24th, 2011 for the magnetic survey including the chaining of lines that were cut but not chained, and covered a new grid for a total of 46.8 km of lines for the Mag and 50.3 km for the IP due to connecting with the previous readings.

The Main (Eastern) Sherridon grid extends in a 110 degrees SE-NW direction with 20 degree NE-SW lines from 9+00 E to 53+00E, with 200 metres between lines from line 9+00E to line 19+00E and 100 metres between lines for the rest of the grid. Lines 9+00E to 53+00E are of different length from 1000m long to more than 2000m and lines 21+00E to 41+00E were read each sides of the old grid. Three base lines intersects the grid at 0+00 from 9+00E to 33+00E and 200m further south from 33+00E to 47+00E with all lines crossing these baselines re-chained starting from 0+00 and a third baseline at 4+00N from L47+00E to L53+00E but some were chained from zero on the baseline instead of 4+00N.

The Western grid extends E-W with N-S lines from 30+00W to 20+00W with lines of different lengths from 800m to 1300m.

The Magnetic survey covered all the lines and baselines (except the old lines) of the Sherridon Main grid for a total of 46.8 km.

The IP survey covered the Sherridon grid for a total of 50.3 km. To connect with the previous readings, we had to step back on the old grid. That is why there is more km on the IP survey. The IP survey was performed in the time domain mode with a standard waveform: 2 seconds ON, 2 seconds OFF. We used a dipole-dipole array, with a = 25m electrode spacing and readings were taken at every separation (n=1, 2, 3, 3, 5 and 6).

Steel pin electrodes were used for the receiver and the transmitter. On the receiver electrode spreads, stainless steel pin electrodes were used in order to improve the signal-to-noise ratio.

9. INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

9.1 Purpose of the IP survey

An I. P. survey is usually done in order to detect conductive and/or polarizable materials, such as sulphides or graphite. Therefore, the survey consists in measuring the chargeability (M) and the apparent resistivity (R) along the lines studied.

Theoretically, the resistivity map should pinpoint conductive sulphides or graphite bodies. In reality, resistivity maps usually reflect variations in the conductivity and thickness of the overburden. The chargeability (M) measurements do allow the detection of sulphides or graphite bodies, either massive or disseminated, as the overburden seldom if ever shows any chargeability.

In areas of variable overburden conductivity, chargeability "anomalies", even over massive sulphides bodies, are subdued where the surface conductivities are high. Readings may be lower over sulphides bodies covered by clays (as low as 3 msec) than over non-mineralized but highly resistive volcanic outcrops (10 to 20 msec). To interpret an I.P. survey with such variations, both sets of measurements, chargeability and resistivity, must therefore be studied together. This is why we prepared normalized chargeability (NC) maps, as they reflect better the actual distribution of sulphides and other polarizable materials. Resistivity and raw chargeability maps are also drawn.

9.2 Presentation of the results

The results of the survey are presented on the 1 : 5 000 scale maps no. 9044 (Main Grid) and 9050 (West Grid), on which we plotted the three profiles of the first separation at the following scales:

Chargeability (M)	30 msec/cm
Surface resistivity (R)	
Logarithmic scale :	1 to 1 000 000 m, 2 cm per decade 1000 Ω-meters centred on the line
Normalized chargeability (NC)	10 mhosec/cm

The localization of I.P. conductors is mostly based on the shape of the NC profiles which were calculated from M and R with the following formula:

$$R = \pi a * n (n+1) * (n+2) * V_p / I$$

$$NC = 9.58 * M / \sqrt{R}$$

where	NC	=	Normalized chargeability in mhosec
	R	=	Apparent resistivity in Ω-meters
	M	=	Chargeability in msec
	V _p	=	Primary voltage between receiver electrodes (mV)

I	=	Current transmitted, in mA
a	=	Electrode spacing, meters
n	=	number of separations
9.58	=	normalization factor

We gave the name of mhosec to the normalized chargeability as it is obtained by multiplying the conductivity (I/R) measured in mhos by the chargeability (milliseconds), or mhosec. By combining those two parameters, we created the new name, mhosec.

The resistivity, chargeability and the normalized chargeability, also at the first separation, have been contoured and they respectively appear on maps no. 9045 to 9047 for the Main Grid and 9051 to 9053 for the West Grid.

The six separations are also presented as colour contoured pseudo-sections at the 1 : 2 500 scale.

9.3 Usefulness of the Normalized Chargeability

An I. P. survey consists in measuring the primary voltage and chargeability between four electrodes, in order to predict the distribution of sulphides and other polarizable materials, such as graphite. From those two parameters, we calculate the apparent resistivity and the normalized chargeability (NC), using the formulas mentioned above. In areas of variable overburden conductivity, the application of the NC filter compensates for the high background chargeability observed in areas of high resistivity (outcrops or outcrops covered by very thin overburden) or the extremely low background chargeability observed in areas of swamps and conductive overburden.

The purpose of the exercise is to refine the NC, so that a given mass of sulphides is represented by an anomaly of, at least, very approximately the same amplitude, whatever the nature and depth of the surface overburden.

10. DESCRIPTION OF THE I.P. SURVEY

10.1 Resistivity

The apparent resistivity on this area is generally very high and varies from 54 Ω -m to more than 79 000 Ω -m. Most of the time, the variation of the resistivity on an I. P. survey is associated to the thickness and the type of the overburden.

The polychrome contoured map of resistivity shows that all the high resistivity areas ($> 15\ 000\ \Omega$ -m) are representative of outcrops, ridges and hills or outcrops covered by very thin overburden. On the property, most of the anomalies have a very high resistivity signature on hills and on flat landscape.

The high resistivity areas are surrounded by lower resistivity ones, with resistivity lower than 5000 Ω -m, which in the present case may be representative of areas of deeper overburden.

10.2 Chargeability

On this property, the background chargeability varies with the resistivity. It generally ranges between 0.5 and 2.5 milliseconds in low resistivity areas (valleys and swamp areas) and it increases to about 5 milliseconds in high resistivity areas.

The anomalies stand out of their respective background. The strongest horizons here are followed by anomalies IP-2 and 3, IP-5 to IP-7, IP-10 to IP-12, IP-23, IP-28, IP-32 and 33, IP-36 and 37 and IP-39. Some IP anomalies seem to correspond to five major horizons accompanied by geochemical gold anomalies (IP-2, IP-5, IP-8, IP-9, IP-10 and IP-15).

Most of the other IP anomalies correspond to small mineralized zones carrying sulphides. Lots of quartz veins observed but almost no sulphides.

10.3 Normalized Chargeability

The background NC value is generally near 1.0. The application of the normalized chargeability filter shows its utility here. Indeed, the NC filter compensates for the high background chargeability observed in areas of high resistivity (outcrops or outcrops covered by very thin overburden).

With the NC value, the increase of the chargeability across the property is softened and the anomalies observed on the chargeability are becoming very low. Most of the anomalies are still visible but only few are showing a stronger response.

10.4 Description of the IP anomalies

Forty-three (43) anomalies have been detected in total and have been numbered IP-1 to IP-43. Thirty-three (33) are new anomalies.

The IP results indicate the presence of several major strong polarizable units that strike parallel or almost parallel to the local stratigraphy. Some of those polarizable bodies appear to extend beyond the grid boundaries in both directions. Only few of the IP anomalies are following weak to strong linear magnetic highs.

The individual anomalies are described in tables at the end of the report.

11. MAGNETOMETRIC SURVEY

11.1 Purpose of the Magnetometric survey and methodology

Magnetic surveys are useful in exploration as magnetic anomalies mostly represent changes in the physical properties of subsurface rocks. The property of a rock

determines its magnetic effects and the intensity of its magnetization. During a survey, we measure the total magnetic field and, the resulting total field map allows the definition of near-surface magnetic bodies and the vertical gradient helps to trace their contacts.

The measurements for the magnetic total field were taken each 12.5 meters.

A GSM-19 and an EDA OMNI-PLUS was used on the field with an EDA-OMNI IV base station with a 30 seconds registering readings period. The magnetic readings have been automatically corrected for diurnal variations when the data was dumped with a base value of 57 400 nT. The magnetometer system measures the value of the total magnetic field with a precision of 0.1 nanoTesla (nT).

11.2 Presentation of the results

Geophysical data were processed and presented on maps using the computer software programs; Geosoft and MicroStation.

The magnetic results are presented as profile on maps (no. 9048 & 9054) and a total field contour map (no. 9049 & 9055) at the metric scale of 1: 5 000. The profiles appear as red lines at a vertical scale of 2500 nT per centimetre, with a base value of 57 500 nT.

11.3 Results of the magnetometric survey

The property magnetic background is around 57 300 nT with a maximum of 75 796 nT and a minimum of 30 920 nT.

Main Grid

The magnetometric colour contour map shows several nice magnetic horizons with a predominant east-west trend across the grids. A major magnetic horizon is following the base of hills in the central part of the grid. The anomaly is dipping south. South of the anomaly, the topography is higher and the magnetic activity is stronger. To the north side, the topography is lower showing more swamps and the magnetic activity is mild. It seems that the horizons carrying the gold are slightly magnetic.

West Grid

On the West grid, the magnetometric colour contour map shows also several nice magnetic horizons with a predominant east-west trend across the grids. A major magnetic horizon is following the top of a hill in the central part of the grid. The anomaly is also dipping south.

12. DISCUSSION OF THE IP AND MAGNETIC RESULTS

The geophysical campaign covers a large area on the property.

All the anomalies are following the general geology. Most of the area is covered by a very thin overburden or with outcrop exposure on hills.

On the Main Grid, anomalies IP-1, IP-2, IP-15, IP-18 and IP-22 seem to be related to the large magnetic anomaly of strong intensity that occurs in the central part of the grid. These IP anomalies are very interesting since it seems that the horizons carrying the gold are slightly magnetic. Anomaly IP-2 is going away from the magnetic horizon, cutting across the general geology, suggesting that it is probably representing mineralized felsic intrusions. According to Thomson, no real Iron Formations were encountered. So, it would be more reasonable to say that the strong IP anomalies could be caused by sulphides. It would seem that some magnetite would be also present to account for the magnetic effects on the ground near or with the IP anomalies.

13. CONCLUSION

The geophysical campaign gave interesting information about this property.

The magnetometer survey gives a good image of the geology and helps to discriminate numerous magnetic horizons. Some of the magnetic layers partly correspond to IP anomalies. They generally have an east-west trend.

The IP survey led to detection and description of several new anomalies, some of which partly correspond to magnetic layers. Although not all IP anomalies will lead to economic discoveries, the results obtained in this area make this method one of the best with regard to the quality of targets versus prospecting costs. Stripping and trenches are recommended as they could explain most of the anomalies. Drilling is recommended on strong IP anomalies that could not be explained by stripping and on all IP anomalies showing coinciding geochemical anomaly or/and favourable geology.

Encouraging results shown that 43 IP anomalies were identified across the Sherridon Grids. The grid warrants further detailed work in order to identify targets meriting drill testing.

14. RECOMMENDATIONS

Most of the area is covered by a very thin overburden, making an exploration program very easy to perform. A sampling program should be performed in order to expose the better anomalies.

Some of the IP anomalies that have not been previously trenched should be checked. There is enough sub outcrop areas along the anomalies and good targets for trenching and stripping to expose all areas of interest located by the IP and magnetic surveys.

Detailed mapping, prospecting, rock chip sampling along strike extensions of zones of interest should be considered. Based on the results of the above, a diamond drilling program should be considered in order to test high-priority anomalous zones.

DESCRIPTION OF INDUCED POLARIZATION ANOMALIES

Project: SHERRIDON – Main grid

Anom No.	From LINE STATION	To LINE STATION	LENGTH (m)	MAIN TARGET ZONE					ASSOCIATION	COMMENTS
				LINE STATION	IP msec	NC mho-s	Res Ohm-m	Width (m)		
IP-1	L 24+00E 2+87N	L 33+00E 6+50N	900	L 30+00E 3+75N	18.0	2.9	3395 ↓	10	Limit of High Mag On a high Mag contact	Fault? Strong drop of resistivity. Pant legs weak to moderate anomaly
IP-2	L 20+00E 1+62N	L 30+00E 2+37N	>1000	L 26+00E 2+12N	26.0	2.6	8870 ↓	15	Crosses a High Mag	Obvious drop of resistivity Corresponds to a geochemical gold anomaly Between lines 21E and 22E.
IP-3	L 30+00E 2+87N	L 33+00E 5+12N	300	L 32+00E 2+87N	30.0	2.0	20 K	25		High and complex resistivity
IP-4	L 35+00E 5+75N	L 42+00E 6+62N	>700	L 37+00E 6+00N	19.0	1.2	22 K	25	Crosses high Mag horizons	On strike with IP-3 High Resistivity Open East
IP-5	L 21+00E 1+50S	L 36+00E 3+12N	1500	L 32+00E 1+25N	37.0	6.7	2821 ↓	25		Strong drop of resistivity on L32E only Corresponds to a geochemical gold anomaly on the eastern end.
IP-6	L 37+00E 4+00N	L 41+00E 4+37N	400	L 37+00E 4+00N	28.0	3.1	7320 ↓	20	Corresponds to a Mag horizon	Integrates the response of IP-7 Drop of resistivity
IP-7	L 38+00E 3+50N	L 53+00E 4+62N	>1500	L 47+00E 4+87N	26.0	3.2	5964 ↓	25	crosses a high Mag On the West side	Complex drop of resistivity Integrates the response of IP-6 & 13 Open East
IP-8	L 40+00E 2+75N	L 42+00E 2+50N	>200	L 42+00E 2+50N	21.0	1.9	10 K ↓	25		Very close to geochemical gold anomalies Complex resistivity
IP-9	L 35+00E 1+75N	L 40+00E 2+12N	500	L 37+00E 1+87N	23.0	2.4	8586 ↓	12		Complex resistivity Corresponds to a geochemical gold anomaly on the eastern end.
IP-10	L 33+00E 0+25N	L 42+00E 1+62N	>900	L 41+00E 1+62N	21.0	1.1	35 K	25	Corresponds to Mag horizons	Very close to geochemical gold anomalies on the eastern end. High Resistivity

IP : chargeability

NC : normalized chargeability

Res: Resistivity

↑↓ : Increasing or lowering from the background.

DESCRIPTION OF INDUCED POLARIZATION ANOMALIES

Project: SHERRIDON – Main grid

Anom No.	From LINE STATION	To LINE STATION	LENGTH (m)	MAIN TARGET ZONE					ASSOCIATION	COMMENTS
				LINE STATION	IP msec	NC mho-s	Res Ohm-m	Width (m)		
IP-11	L 43+00E 3+12N	L 46+00E 2+62N	300	L 44+00E 2+62N	27.0	3.5	5,3 K	15		Complex resistivity pattern Could be the same horizon than IP-8
IP-12	L 45+00E 3+37N	L 53+00E 3+25N	800	L 47+00E 3+00N	19.0	1.9	9432	15	Crosses a Mag horizon to the West	Skips line 52E Open East
IP-13	L 45+00E 4+12N	L 52+00E 4+25N	700	L 48+00E 4+12N	14.0	1,4	7478	5		Integrates the response of IP-7 Skips line 49+00E
IP-14	L 49+00E 5+62N	L 53+00E 5+87N	>400	L 50+00E 5+62N	12.0	1.5	5654 ↓	5		Weak and poorly defined except on L50E. Skips line 51E. Open East.
IP-15	L 46+00E 7+25N	L 50+00E 7+00N	400	L 47+00E 7+37N	21.0	1.9	11 K	10	Crosses a Mag horizon	Asymmetric increase of IP. Corresponds to a geochemical gold anomaly between line 48E and 49E.
IP-16	L 49+00E 6+37N	L 53+00E 7+25N	400	L 49+00E 6+37N	11.0	1.1	8215 ↓	5		Skips line 50+00E. Open East.
IP-17	L 39+00E 11+00N	L 39+00E 11+00N	-	L 39+00E 11+00N	12.0	1.8	3788 ↓	25		Open West
IP-18	L 19+00E 0+87N	L 19+00E 0+87N	-	L 19+00E 0+87N	16.0	1.6	8584	10	Follows the contact of a Mag horizon	Corresponds to a weak geochemical gold anomaly Integrates the response of IP-23
IP-19	L 41+00E 12+62N	L 45+00E 13+50N	>200	L 45+00E 13+50N	14.0	4.2	1028 ↓	10	Corresponds to a Weak Mag anomaly	
IP-20	L 9+00E 6+00N	L 15+00E 7+37N	>600	L 15+00E 7+37N	15.0	1.6	7998 ↓	5	Mag association on lines 13E and 15E	Skips line 11+00E. Open West.

IP : chargeability

NC : normalized chargeability

Res: Resistivity

↑↓ : Increasing or lowering from the background.

DESCRIPTION OF INDUCED POLARIZATION ANOMALIES

Project: SHERRIDON – Main grid

Anom No.	From LINE STATION	To LINE STATION	LENGTH (m)	MAIN TARGET ZONE					ASSOCIATION	COMMENTS
				LINE STATION	IP msec	NC mho-s	Res Ohm-m	Width (m)		
IP-21	L 17+00E 4+75N	L 19+00E 5+75N	200	L 17+00E 4+757N	11.0	2.4	1817 ↓	25		
IP-22	L 15+00E 0+12N	L 17+00E 0+87N	200	L 15+00E 0+12N	15.0	1.6	7811 ↓	10	Located in the strong Mag horizon	On strike with IP-2
IP-23	L 13+00E 1+00S	L 21+00E 0+87N	800	L 13+00E 1+00S	28.0	2.4	12 K	25	Weak Mag association	Open West
IP-24	L 11+00E 3+12S	L 17+00E 0+75S	>600	L 13+00E 2+50S	19.0	1.8	9450 ↓	25	Weak Mag association	Open West
IP-25	L 13+00E 4+87S	L 23+00E 1+87S	1000	L 17+00E 3+37S	15.0	1.1	15 K	15		Weak IP anomaly Mostly located in high resistivity area Skips line 15E.
IP-26	L 11+00E 6+50S	L 21+00E 3+12S	>1000	L 17+00E 4+25S	16.0	1.3	14 K	15		In the vicinity of weak geochemical gold anomalies Open West
IP-27	L 21+00E 4+37S	L 33+00E 1+12N	>1200	L 31+00E 1+12S	17.0	0.8	39 K	5	Mag anomaly On L21E	In very high resistivity Open West On strike with IP-9
IP-28	L 27+00E 3+62S	L 33+00E 0+62S	>600	L 31+00E 3+00S	18.0	3.3	2632	5		Well defined IP anomaly on a complex resistivity pattern Open West
IP-29	L 33+00E 1+37S	L 37+00E 1+37S	400	L 35+00E 1+37S	20.0	3.1	3747 ↓	15		In a complex resistivity pattern
IP-30	L 33+00E 4+25S	L 35+00E 4+12S	200	L 33+00E 4+25S	13.0	0.7	26 K	5	Corresponds to a Mag on L 33E	Weak and poorly defined

IP : chargeability

NC : normalized chargeability

Res: Resistivity

↑↓ : Increasing or lowering from the background.

DESCRIPTION OF INDUCED POLARIZATION ANOMALIES

Project: SHERRIDON – Main grid and West Grid

Anom No.	From LINE STATION	To LINE STATION	LENGTH (m)	MAIN TARGET ZONE					ASSOCIATION	COMMENTS
				LINE STATION	IP msec	NC mho-s	Res Ohm-m	Width (m)		
IP-31	L 33+00E 6+00S	L 35+00E 5+25S	200	L 35+00E 5+25S	18.0	1.5	12 K	25	Weak Mag association	Complex resistivity
IP-32	L 29+00E 9+25S	L 43+00E 6+62S	>1400	L 29+00E 9+25S	34.0	4.6	5103 ↓	25		Medium and generally well defined Open East-West
IP-33	L 29+00E 9+87S	L 43+00E 7+75S	>1400	L 31+00E 10+37S	27.0	5.0	2653 ↓	25		Skips line 37+00E Very similar to IP-32 Open East-West
IP-34	L 45+00E 1+12N	L 48+00E 1+00N	300	L 48+00E 0+87N	18.0	3.3	2726	>10	Mag association	Not totally covered on L48E Open East
IP-35	L 37+00E 9+62S	L 37+00E 9+62S	-	L 37+00E 9+62S	22.0	3.4	3649	>10	Corresponds to a strong Mag horizon	End of line, not totally covered Open East-West
IP-36	L 20+00W 17+12N	L 22+00W 16+12N	>200	L 20+00W 17+12N	13.0	1.4	7141 ↓	25		Complex resistivity pattern Open East
IP-37	L 25+00W 18+62N	L 25+00W 18+62N	-	L 25+00W 18+62N	17.0	1.9	7517	10		Complex resistivity pattern
IP-38	L 21+00W 20+00N	L 25+00W 20+62N	400	L 23+00W 20+50N	12.0	1.7	4493 ↓	10	Corresponds to a strong Mag horizon	
IP-39	L 24+00W 19+62N	L 30+00W 19+12N	600	L 24+00W 19+62N	24.0	3.5	4423 ↓	20	Weak Mag association	Open West
IP-40	L 24+00W 21+12N	L 24+00W 21+12N	-	L 24+00W 21+12N	12.0	0.9	15k	5		Weak and poorly defined In a complex resistivity pattern
IP-41	L 26+00W 21+87N	L 29+00W 21+37N	>300	L 28+00W 21+87N	9.7	1.3	4585 ↓	10		In a complex resistivity pattern Open West

IP : chargeability

NC : normalized chargeability

Res: Resistivity

↑↓ : Increasing or lowering from the background.

DESCRIPTION OF INDUCED POLARIZATION ANOMALIES

Project: SHERRIDON –West Grid

Anom No.	From LINE STATION	To LINE STATION	LENGTH (m)	MAIN TARGET ZONE					ASSOCIATION	COMMENTS
				LINE STATION	IP msec	NC mho-s	Res Ohm-m	Width (m)		
IP-42	L 20+00W 22+37N	L20+00W 22+37N	-	L 20+00W 22+37N	8.5	0.6	14k	10		Corresponds to a resistivity increase. Open East
IP-43	L 20+00W 20+62N	L 20+00W 20+62N	-	L 20+00W 20+62N	11.0	1.0	11k	10		Corresponds to a resistivity increase. Open East

IP : chargeability

NC : normalized chargeability

Res: Resistivity

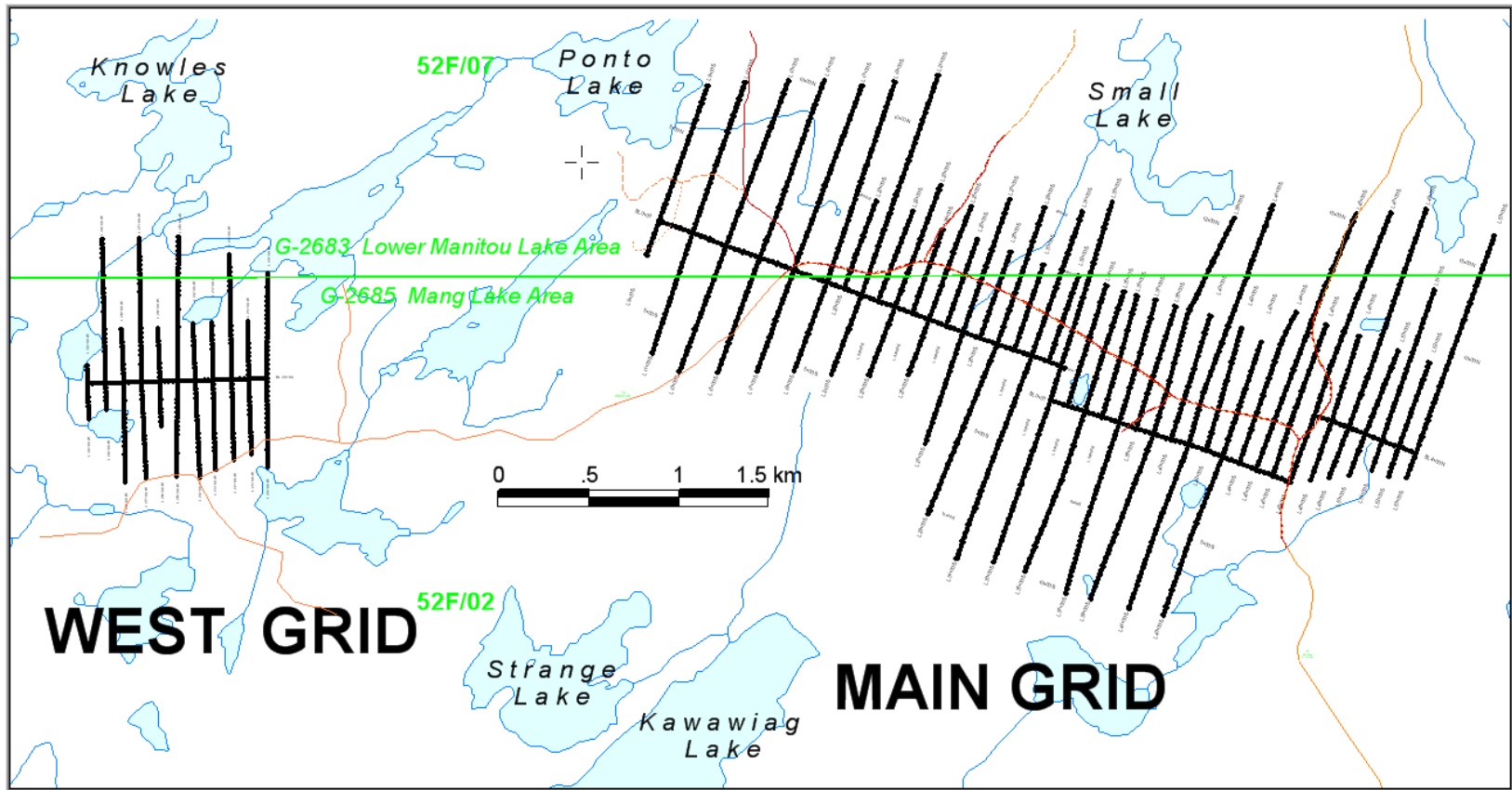
↑↓ : Increasing or lowering from the background.

List of maps

Sherridon property

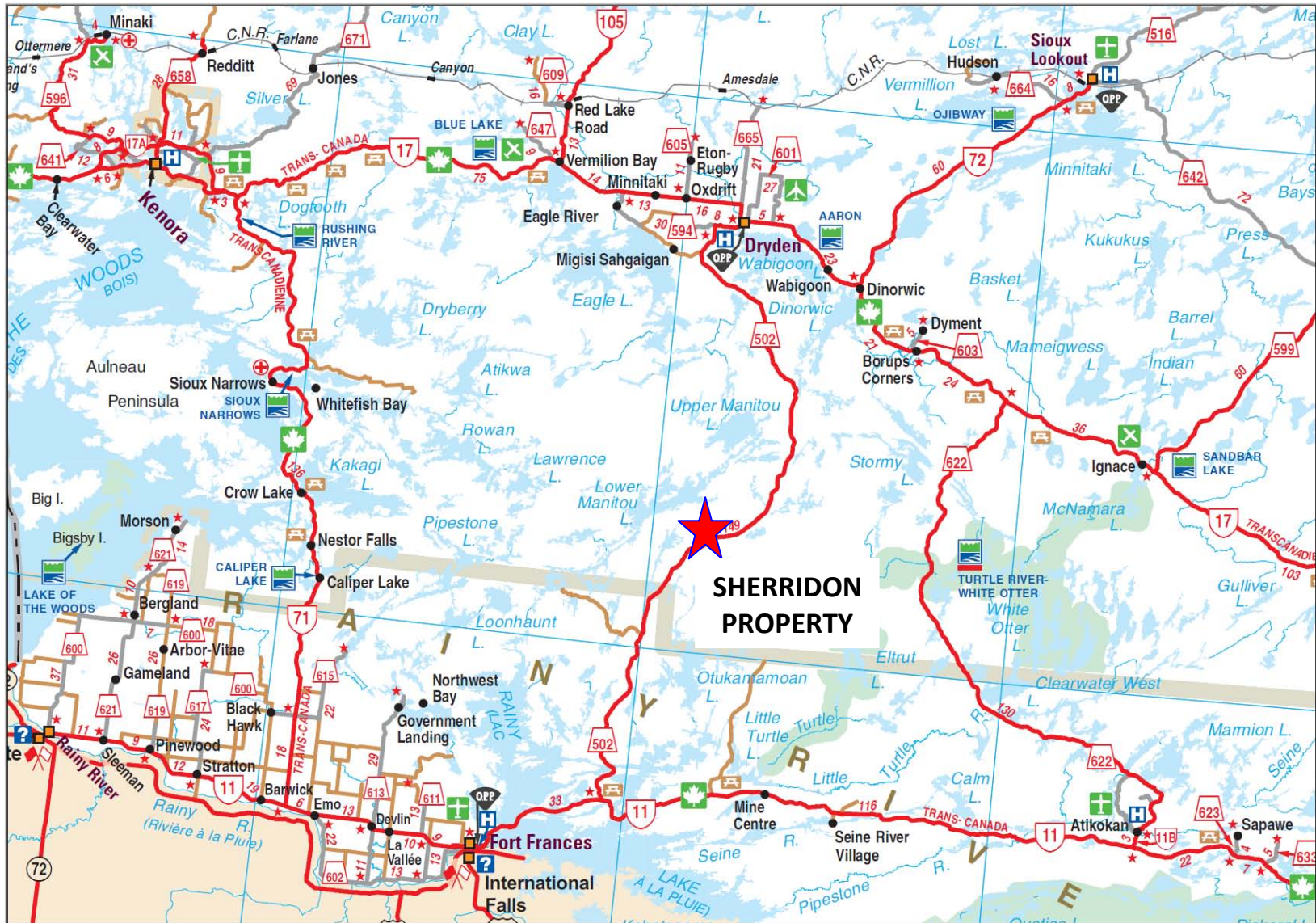
Scale	Title	Grid	#
1 : 5 000	IP Profiles and Posting	Main	9044
1 : 5 000	Resistivity Contours	Main	9045
1 : 5 000	Chargeability Contours	Main	9046
1 : 5 000	Normalized Chargeability Contours	Main	9047
1 : 5 000	Total field Profiles and Posting	Main	9048
1 : 5 000	Total field Contours	Main	9049

Scale	Title	Grid	#
1 : 5 000	IP Profiles and Posting	West	9050
1 : 5 000	Resistivity Contours	West	5051
1 : 5 000	Chargeability Contours	West	9052
1 : 5 000	Normalized Chargeability Contours	West	9053
1 : 5 000	Total field Profiles and Posting	West	9054
1 : 5 000	Total field Contours	West	9055



2 Grids localization

**Sherridon Property
IP+Mag survey 2011**



General localization

CERTIFICATE of QUALIFICATIONS

I, Pierre Simoneau of 430 York Street, Thunder Bay, Ontario, hereby certify:

1. I am a graduate of University of Quebec at Chicoutimi (1987) with a Master degree in Earth Sciences M.Sc.
2. I have been employed as an exploration geologist and geophysicist on a full time basis since 1987, prior to that as a geological assistant for four field seasons.
3. I am presently employed as a project geophysicist and geologist with GÉOSIG Inc. of 860 boulevard de la Chaudière, Québec (Sainte-Foy), Quebec.
4. I own no direct, indirect or expect to receive any contingent interests in the subject property or shares or securities of Manitou Gold Inc.
5. The information contained in this report was obtained from geophysical survey on the property carried out by Géosig Inc. and information obtained from the Assessment files.
6. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientist of Ontario (APGO), the Order of Geologists of Québec (OGQ # 178), a member of the (NWOPA) Northwestern Ontario Prospector Association and a member of the CIM.
7. I have disclosed in this report all relevant material which, to the best of my knowledge, might have a bearing on the viability of the project and the recommendations presented.
8. I consent to the use of this report by Manitou Gold Inc. for any Filing Statement, Statement of Material Facts, Prospectus, filing of assessment work of for any other reason deemed necessary by the company.

Pierre Simoneau, P. Geo. M.Sc.
Géosig Inc.

Dated at Thunder Bay, Ontario, this 19th day of October, 2011

Appendix A

Claim Abstracts and Claim Map

Mining Claim Client Reports

KENORA Mining Division - 407901 - MANITOU GOLD INC.

Township/Area	Claim Number	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Status	Percent Option	Work Required	Total Applied	Total Reserve	Claim Bank
LOWER MANITOU LAKE AREA	4255990	2010-Sep-02	2012-Sep-02	A	100 %	\$ 6,400	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LOWER MANITOU LAKE AREA	4255999	2010-Sep-02	2012-Sep-02	A	100 %	\$ 4,800	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LOWER MANITOU LAKE AREA	4256000	2010-Sep-02	2012-Sep-02	A	100 %	\$ 1,600	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LOWER MANITOU LAKE AREA	4250718	2009-Sep-15	2012-Sep-15	A	?	\$ 800	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
MANG LAKE AREA	4244944	2010-Sep-02	2012-Sep-02	A	100 %	\$ 400	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
MANG LAKE AREA	4250716	2009-Sep-15	2012-Sep-15	A	?	\$ 1,600	\$ 0	\$ 1,328	\$ 0
MANG LAKE AREA	4250717	2009-Sep-15	2012-Sep-15	A	?	\$ 800	\$ 0	\$ 2,861	\$ 0
MANG LAKE AREA	4250719	2009-Sep-15	2012-Sep-15	A	?	\$ 6,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
MANG LAKE AREA	4250720	2009-Sep-15	2012-Sep-15	A	?	\$ 6,400	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
MANG LAKE AREA	4255988	2010-Sep-02	2012-Sep-02	A	100 %	\$ 6,400	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
MANG LAKE AREA	4255989	2010-Sep-02	2012-Sep-02	A	100 %	\$ 4,800	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
MANG LAKE AREA	4255991	2010-Sep-02	2012-Sep-02	A	100 %	\$ 3,200	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
MANG LAKE AREA	4255992	2010-Sep-02	2012-Sep-02	A	100 %	\$ 6,400	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
MANG LAKE AREA	4255993	2010-Sep-02	2012-Sep-02	A	100 %	\$ 6,400	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
MANG LAKE AREA	4255994	2010-Sep-02	2012-Sep-02	A	100 %	\$ 4,800	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
MANG LAKE AREA	4255995	2010-Sep-02	2012-Sep-02	A	100 %	\$ 6,400	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
MANG LAKE AREA	4255996	2010-Sep-02	2012-Sep-02	A	100 %	\$ 3,200	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
MANG LAKE AREA	4255997	2010-Sep-02	2012-Sep-02	A	100 %	\$ 4,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
MANG LAKE AREA	4255998	2010-Sep-02	2012-Sep-02	A	100 %	\$ 6,400	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0



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Active Mining Claim Abstract

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KENORA Mining Division		Claim No: K 3007248	Status: ACTIVE
Due Date:	2013-JUL-29	Recorded:	2009-Jul-29
Work Required:	\$ 1,600	Staked:	2009-Jul-10 16:00
Total Work:	\$ 3,200	Township/Area:	LOWER MANITOU LAKE AREA (G-2683)
Total Reserve:	\$ 16,238	Lot Description:	
Present Work Assignment:	\$ 8,864	Claim Units:	4
Claim Bank:	\$ 0		

Claim Holders

Recorded Holder(s) Percentage	Client Number
BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (40.00 %)	104892
JOHNSON, SHERRIDON PATRICK (60.00 %)	149509

Transaction Listing

Type	Date	Applied	Description	Performed Number
STAKER	2009-Jul-29		RECORDED BY BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (S7082)	R0910.02409
STAKER	2009-Jul-29		BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (104892) RECORDS 60.00 % IN THE NAME OF JOHNSON, SHERRIDON PATRICK (149509)	R0910.02410
OTHER	2010-Oct-18		WORK PERFORMED (IP, LC, MAG) APPROVED: 2010-OCT-27	\$ 10,510 Q1010.02460
WORK	2010-Oct-18	\$ 1,600	WORK APPLIED (IP, LC, MAG) APPROVED: 2010-OCT-27	W1010.02460
OTHER	2011-May-31		WORK PERFORMED (ASSAY, PROSP) APPROVED: 2011-AUG-31 Previously: 19321	\$ 17,792 Q1110.01279
WORK	2011-May-31	\$ 1,600	WORK APPLIED (ASSAY, PROSP) APPROVED: 2011-AUG-31	W1110.01279



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KENORA Mining Division		Claim No: K 4244353	Status: ACTIVE
Due Date:	2013-JUL-14	Recorded:	2009-Jul-14
Work Required:	\$ 1,600	Staked:	2009-Jul-01 16:00
Total Work:	\$ 3,200	Township/Area:	LOWER MANITOU LAKE AREA (G-2683)
Total Reserve:	\$ 6,393	Lot Description:	
Present Work Assignment:	\$ 0	Claim Units:	4
Claim Bank:	\$ 0		

Claim Holders

Recorded Holder(s) Percentage
 BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (40.00 %)
 JOHNSON, SHERRIDON PATRICK (60.00 %)

Client Number
 104892
 149509

Transaction Listing

Type	Date	Applied	Description	Performed Number
STAKER	2009-Jul-14		RECORDED BY BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (S7082)	R0910.02150
STAKER	2009-Jul-14		BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (104892) RECORDS 60.00 % IN THE NAME OF JOHNSON, SHERRIDON PATRICK (149509)	R0910.02151
OTHER	2010-Oct-18		WORK PERFORMED (IP, LC, MAG) APPROVED: 2010-OCT-27	Q1010.02460
WORK	2010-Oct-18	\$ 3,200	WORK APPLIED (IP, LC, MAG) APPROVED: 2010-OCT-27	W1010.02460
OTHER	2011-May-31		WORK PERFORMED (ASSAY, PROSP) APPROVED: 2011-AUG-31 Previously: 2117	\$ 1,950 Q1110.01279

Claim Reservations

01 400' surface rights reservation around all lakes and rivers

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KENORA Mining Division		Claim No: K 4244354	Status: ACTIVE
Due Date:	2013-JUL-29	Recorded:	2009-Jul-29
Work Required:	\$ 400	Staked:	2009-Jul-18 11:00
Total Work:	\$ 800	Township/Area:	LOWER MANITOU LAKE AREA (G-2683)
Total Reserve:	<u>\$ 6,271</u>	Lot Description:	
Present Work Assignment:	\$ 0	Claim Units:	1
Claim Bank:	\$ 0		

Claim Holders

Recorded Holder(s) Percentage
 BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (40.00 %)
 JOHNSON, SHERRIDON PATRICK (60.00 %)

Client Number
 104892
 149509

Transaction Listing

Type	Date	Applied	Description	Performed Number
STAKER	2009-Jul-29		RECORDED BY BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (S7082)	R0910.02409
STAKER	2009-Jul-29		BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (104892) RECORDS 60.00 % IN THE NAME OF JOHNSON, SHERRIDON PATRICK (149509)	R0910.02410
OTHER	2010-Oct-18		WORK PERFORMED (IP, LC, MAG) APPROVED: 2010-OCT-27	<u>Q1010.02460</u>
WORK	2010-Oct-18	\$ 800	WORK APPLIED (IP, LC, MAG) APPROVED: 2010-OCT-27	<u>W1010.02460</u>
OTHER	2011-May-31		WORK PERFORMED (ASSAY, PROSP) APPROVED: 2011-AUG-31 Previously: 3970	<u>Q1110.01279</u>

Claim Reservations

01 400' surface rights reservation around all lakes and rivers

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KENORA Mining Division		Claim No: K 4250716	Status: ACTIVE
Due Date:	2012-SEP-15	Recorded:	2009-Sep-15
Work Required:	\$ 1,600	Staked:	2009-Aug-29 14:40
Total Work:	\$ 1,600	Township/Area:	MANG LAKE AREA (G-2685)
Total Reserve:	\$ 1,328	Lot Description:	
Present Work Assignment:	\$ 0	Claim Units:	4
Claim Bank:	\$ 0		

Claim Holders

Recorded Holder(s) Percentage
 BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (40.00 %)
 JOHNSON, SHERRIDON PATRICK (60.00 %)

Client Number
 104892
 149509

Transaction Listing

Type	Date	Applied Description	Performed Number
STAKER	2009-Sep-15	RECORDED BY HEALEY, DAVID RAYMOND (A49500)	R0910.03133
STAKER	2009-Sep-15	HEALEY, DAVID RAYMOND (143039) RECORDS 60.00 % IN THE NAME OF JOHNSON, SHERRIDON PATRICK (149509)	R0910.03134
STAKER	2009-Sep-15	HEALEY, DAVID RAYMOND (143039) RECORDS 40.00 % IN THE NAME OF BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (104892)	R0910.03135
OTHER	2010-Oct-18	WORK PERFORMED (IP, LC, MAG) APPROVED: 2010-OCT-27	Q1010.02460
WORK	2010-Oct-18	WORK APPLIED (IP, LC, MAG) APPROVED: 2010-OCT-27 \$ 2,928	W1010.02460

Claim Reservations

01 400' surface rights reservation around all lakes and rivers

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KENORA Mining Division		Claim No: K 4250717	Status: ACTIVE
Due Date:	2012-SEP-15	Recorded:	2009-Sep-15
Work Required:	\$ 800	Staked:	2009-Sep-01 13:20
Total Work:	\$ 800	Township/Area:	MANG LAKE AREA (G-2685)
Total Reserve:	<u>\$ 2,861</u>	Lot Description:	
Present Work Assignment:	\$ 0	Claim Units:	2
Claim Bank:	\$ 0		

Claim Holders

Recorded Holder(s) Percentage
 BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (40.00 %)
 JOHNSON, SHERRIDON PATRICK (60.00 %)

Client Number
 104892
 149509

Transaction Listing

Type	Date	Applied Description	Performed Number
STAKER	2009-Sep-15	RECORDED BY HEALEY, DAVID RAYMOND (A49500)	R0910.03133
STAKER	2009-Sep-15	HEALEY, DAVID RAYMOND (143039) RECORDS 60.00 % IN THE NAME OF JOHNSON, SHERRIDON PATRICK (149509)	R0910.03134
STAKER	2009-Sep-15	HEALEY, DAVID RAYMOND (143039) RECORDS 40.00 % IN THE NAME OF BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (104892)	R0910.03135
OTHER	2010-Oct-18	WORK PERFORMED (IP, LC, MAG) APPROVED: 2010-OCT-27	<u>Q1010.02460</u>
WORK	2010-Oct-18	WORK APPLIED (IP, LC, MAG) APPROVED: 2010-OCT-27 \$ 3,661	<u>W1010.02460</u>

Claim Reservations

01 400' surface rights reservation around all lakes and rivers



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KENORA Mining Division		Claim No: K 4250718	Status: ACTIVE
Due Date:	2012-SEP-15	Recorded:	2009-Sep-15
Work Required:	\$ 800	Staked:	2009-Aug-30 15:15
Total Work:	\$ 800	Township/Area:	LOWER MANITOU LAKE AREA (G-2683)
Total Reserve:	\$ 0	Lot Description:	
Present Work Assignment:	\$ 0	Claim Units:	2
Claim Bank:	\$ 0		

Claim Holders

Recorded Holder(s) Percentage

BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (40.00 %)
 JOHNSON, SHERRIDON PATRICK (60.00 %)

Client Number

104892
 149509

Transaction Listing

Type	Date	Applied Description	Performed Number
STAKER	2009-Sep-15	RECORDED BY HEALEY, DAVID RAYMOND (A49500)	R0910.03133
STAKER	2009-Sep-15	HEALEY, DAVID RAYMOND (143039) RECORDS 60.00 % IN THE NAME OF JOHNSON, SHERRIDON PATRICK (149509)	R0910.03134
STAKER	2009-Sep-15	HEALEY, DAVID RAYMOND (143039) RECORDS 40.00 % IN THE NAME OF BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (104892)	R0910.03135
WORK	2010-Oct-18	\$ 800 WORK APPLIED (IP, LC, MAG) APPROVED: 2010-OCT-27	W1010.02460

Claim Reservations

01 400' surface rights reservation around all lakes and rivers

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KENORA Mining Division		Claim No: K 4250719	Status: ACTIVE
Due Date:	2012-SEP-15	Recorded:	2009-Sep-15
Work Required:	\$ 6,000	Staked:	2009-Sep-01 13:15
Total Work:	\$ 6,000	Township/Area:	LOWER MANITOU LAKE AREA (G-2683)
Total Reserve:	<u>\$ 0</u>	Lot Description:	
Present Work Assignment:	\$ 0	Claim Units:	15
Claim Bank:	\$ 0		

Client Number
104892
149509

Claim Holders

Recorded Holder(s) Percentage
 BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (40.00 %)
 JOHNSON, SHERRIDON PATRICK (60.00 %)

Performed Number
R0910.03133
R0910.03134

Transaction Listing

Type	Date	Applied Description	Performed Number
STAKER	2009-Sep-15	RECORDED BY HEALEY, DAVID RAYMOND (A49500)	R0910.03133
STAKER	2009-Sep-15	HEALEY, DAVID RAYMOND (143039) RECORDS 60.00 % IN THE NAME OF JOHNSON, SHERRIDON PATRICK (149509)	R0910.03134
STAKER	2009-Sep-15	HEALEY, DAVID RAYMOND (143039) RECORDS 40.00 % IN THE NAME OF BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (104892)	R0910.03135
OTHER	2010-Oct-18	WORK PERFORMED (IP, LC, MAG) APPROVED: 2010-OCT-27	Q1010.02460
WORK	2010-Oct-18	WORK APPLIED (IP, LC, MAG) APPROVED: 2010-OCT-27 \$ 2,568	W1010.02460

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KENORA Mining Division		Claim No: K 4250720	Status: ACTIVE
Due Date:	2012-SEP-15	Recorded:	2009-Sep-15
Work Required:	\$ 6,400	Staked:	2009-Sep-01 13:21
Total Work:	\$ 6,400	Township/Area:	LOWER MANITOU LAKE AREA (G-2683)
Total Reserve:	\$ 0	Lot Description:	
Present Work Assignment:	\$ 0	Claim Units:	16
Claim Bank:	\$ 0		

Claim Holders

Recorded Holder(s) Percentage
 BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (40.00 %)
 JOHNSON, SHERRIDON PATRICK (60.00 %)

Client Number
 104892
 149509

Transaction Listing

Type	Date	Applied Description	Performed Number
STAKER	2009-Sep-15	RECORDED BY HEALEY, DAVID RAYMOND (A49500)	R0910.03133
STAKER	2009-Sep-15	HEALEY, DAVID RAYMOND (143039) RECORDS 60.00 % IN THE NAME OF JOHNSON, SHERRIDON PATRICK (149509)	R0910.03134
STAKER	2009-Sep-15	HEALEY, DAVID RAYMOND (143039) RECORDS 40.00 % IN THE NAME OF BARKAUSKAS, EDWARD ANTHONY (104892)	R0910.03135
OTHER	2010-Oct-18	WORK PERFORMED (IP, LC, MAG) APPROVED: 2010-OCT-27	Q1010.02460
WORK	2010-Oct-18	WORK APPLIED (IP, LC, MAG) APPROVED: 2010-OCT-27 \$ 1,768	W1010.02460

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KENORA Mining Division		Claim No: K 4255994	Status: ACTIVE
Due Date:	2012-SEP-02	Recorded:	2010-Sep-02
Work Required:	\$ 4,800	Staked:	2010-Aug-20 14:00
Total Work:	\$ 0	Township/Area:	MANG LAKE AREA (G-2685)
Total Reserve:	\$ 0	Lot Description:	
Present Work Assignment:	\$ 0	Claim Units:	12
Claim Bank:	\$ 0		

Client Number
407901

Claim Holders

Recorded Holder(s) Percentage
 MANITOU GOLD INC. (100.00 %)

Performed Number
R1010.04607

Transaction Listing

Type	Date	Applied Description	Performed Number
STAKER	2010-Sep-02	RECORDED BY KORBA, EDWARD JOSEPH (M20807)	R1010.04607
STAKER	2010-Sep-02	KORBA, EDWARD JOSEPH (153331) RECORDS 100.00 % IN THE NAME OF MANITOU GOLD INC. (407901)	R1010.04608

Claim Reservations

- 01 400' surface rights reservation around all lakes and rivers
- 02 Sand and gravel reserved
- 03 Peat reserved
- 04 Other reservations under the Mining Act may apply
- 05 Including land under water

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KENORA Mining Division		Claim No: K 4255998	Status: ACTIVE
Due Date:	2012-SEP-02	Recorded:	2010-Sep-02
Work Required:	\$ 6,400	Staked:	2010-Aug-25 14:30
Total Work:	\$ 0	Township/Area:	MANG LAKE AREA (G-2685)
Total Reserve:	<u>\$ 0</u>	Lot Description:	
Present Work Assignment:	\$ 0	Claim Units:	16
Claim Bank:	\$ 0		

Client Number
407901

Claim Holders
 Recorded Holder(s) Percentage
 MANITOU GOLD INC. (100.00 %)

Transaction Listing

Type	Date	Applied Description	Performed Number
STAKER	2010-Sep-02	RECORDED BY KORBA, EDWARD JOSEPH (M20807)	R1010.04607
STAKER	2010-Sep-02	KORBA, EDWARD JOSEPH (153331) RECORDS 100.00 % IN THE NAME OF MANITOU GOLD INC. (407901)	R1010.04608

Claim Reservations

- 01 400' surface rights reservation around all lakes and rivers
- 02 Sand and gravel reserved
- 03 Peat reserved
- 04 Other reservations under the Mining Act may apply
- 05 Including land under water
- 06 Excluding road



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KENORA Mining Division		Claim No: K 4255999	Status: ACTIVE
Due Date:	2012-SEP-02	Recorded:	2010-Sep-02
Work Required:	\$ 4,800	Staked:	2010-Aug-25 13:00
Total Work:	\$ 0	Township/Area:	LOWER MANITOU LAKE AREA (G-2683)
Total Reserve:	<u>\$ 0</u>	Lot Description:	
Present Work Assignment:	\$ 0	Claim Units:	12
Claim Bank:	\$ 0		

Claim Holders

Recorded Holder(s) Percentage
 MANITOU GOLD INC. (100.00 %)

Client Number
 407901

Transaction Listing

Type	Date	Applied Description	Performed Number
STAKER	2010-Sep-02	RECORDED BY KORBA, EDWARD JOSEPH (M20807)	R1010.04607
STAKER	2010-Sep-02	KORBA, EDWARD JOSEPH (153331) RECORDS 100.00 % IN THE NAME OF MANITOU GOLD INC. (407901)	R1010.04608

Claim Reservations

- 01 400' surface rights reservation around all lakes and rivers
- 02 Sand and gravel reserved
- 03 Peat reserved
- 04 Other reservations under the Mining Act may apply
- 05 Including land under water

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Active Mining Claim Abstract

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KENORA Mining Division		Claim No: K 4257064	Status: ACTIVE
Due Date:	2012-MAY-13	Recorded:	2010-May-13
Work Required:	\$ 1,600	Staked:	2010-May-04 14:30
Total Work:	\$ 0	Township/Area:	MANG LAKE AREA (G-2685)
Total Reserve:	\$ 0	Lot Description:	
Present Work Assignment:	\$ 0	Claim Units:	4
Claim Bank:	\$ 0		

Claim Holders

Recorded Holder(s) Percentage
 MOUDRAK, MARKO (30.00 %)
 CAHILL, BRENDAN THOMAS (30.00 %)
 PULLINGER, BENJAMIN JOSEPH (40.00 %)

Client Number
 407271
 408432
 408433

Transaction Listing

Type	Date	Applied Description	Performed Number
STAKER	2010-May-13	RECORDED BY PATRIE, BRYAN CALVIN (C36646)	R1010.01576
ORDER	2010-Sep-21	COMMISSIONER TRANSFERS 30.00 % INTEREST OF PATRIE, BRYAN CALVIN (179984) TO CAHILL, BRENDAN THOMAS (408432)	O1010.00267
ORDER	2010-Sep-21	COMMISSIONER TRANSFERS 30.00 % INTEREST OF PATRIE, BRYAN CALVIN (179984) TO MOUDRAK, MARKO (407271)	O1010.00268
ORDER	2010-Sep-21	COMMISSIONER TRANSFERS 40.00 % INTEREST OF PATRIE, BRYAN CALVIN (179984) TO PULLINGER, BENJAMIN JOSEPH (408433)	O1010.00269

Claim Reservations

01 400' surface rights reservation around all lakes and rivers

Appendix B

Equipment Specifications

ELREC-6 by IRIS (BRGM) Orléan, France

ELREC 6 (PDF)

MULTI CHANNEL IP/RESISTIVITY RECEIVER

Features

- Six simultaneous dipoles
- Twenty programmable chargeability windows
- High accuracy and sensitivity

General

ELREC 6 is a six dipole Time Domain Induced Polarization/Resistivity Receiver designed for high productivity surveys in mineral and groundwater exploration.

ELREC 6 has been designed for being both a user friendly and very sensitive IP/Resistivity receiver.

ELREC 6 is available in two models: the first option includes twenty programmable windows in Time Domain mode, the second provides both ten programmable windows in Time Domain mode as well as the Frequency Domain mode.

Six dipoles

The six channels of the receiver permit to measure six dipoles simultaneously, which provides a high efficiency in the field.

Twenty programmable windows

Beside the classical preset logarithmic and arithmetic modes, ELREC 6 also offers up to twenty fully independent programmable windows which the operator can define by himself according to the way he wants to sample the IP decay curve.

Automatic measuring process

A microprocessor fully controls the synchronization, the gain ranging, the stacking, and the display of the results including the apparent resistivity.

Monitoring display

During the acquisition, the chargeabilities of the six dipoles can be displayed simultaneously on the LCD display for a global visualization of the readings; the standard deviations of these chargeabilities can also be displayed simultaneously for a real time monitoring of the quality of the ongoing readings.



Specifications

- Input Channels: Six
- Signal Waveform: Time Domain (ON+, OFF, ON-, OFF) with pulse duration of 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8 seconds
- IP Chargeability Windows: Up to twenty arithmetic, logarithmic, or fully programmable
- Apparent Resistivity Computation: Average chargeability and standard deviation.
- Input Impedance: 10 Mohm
- Input Overvoltage Protection: up to 1000 volts
- Input Voltage Range: Each dipole: 10V max sum of voltage of dipoles 2 to 6: 15V max
- Automatic SP Bucking: $\pm 10V$ with linear drift correction up to 1 mV/s
- Power Line Rejection: 50 to 60 Hz
- Sampling Rate: 10 ms
- Common Mode Rejection: 100 dB (for $R_S = 0$)
- Grounding Resistance: Measurement from 0.1 to 467 Kohm
- Battery Test: Manual and automatic before each measurement

Tx II 1800W I.P. Transmitter

by Instrumentation GDD, Québec



SPECIFICATIONS

- Protection against short circuits even at zero (0) ohms
- Output voltage range: 150 V - 2 000 V
- Power source: 120 V / 60 Hz - Optional: 220 V / 50 Hz
- Operates from a light backpackable standard 120 V generator

This backpackable 1800 W induced polarization (I.P.) transmitter works from a standard 120 V source and is well adapted to rocky environments where a high output voltage of up to 2 000 V is needed. Moreover, in highly conductive overburden, at 150 V, the highly efficient 1800 W transmitter is able to send a current of up to 10 amperes. By using this I.P. transmitter, you obtain fast and high-quality I.P. surveys in all possible field conditions.

Electrical characteristics : Used for time-domain I.P. 2 sec. ON, 2 sec. OFF
Output current range: 0.005 to 10 A
Output voltage range: 150 to 2000 V

Displays : Output current LCD: read to 0.001 A
Standard LCD heater for very cold weather
Total protection against short circuits even at zero ohms
Indicator lamps

- High voltage ON/OFF
- Output overcurrent
- Generator over or undervoltage
- Overheating
- Logic failure
- Open loop protection

Power source : Any standard motor/generator 120V / 60 Hz

Size: 21 x 34 x 39 cm

Weight: approx. 20 kg

Operating temperature: - 40 °C to 65 °C

GSM-19WV MAGNETOMETER – GRADIOMETER – VLF



BY GEM SYSTEM, TORONTO

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Resolution:	0.01nT (gamma), magnetic field and gradient.
Accuracy:	0.2nT over operating range.
Range:	20,000 to 120,000nT.
Gradient Tolerance:	Over 10,000nT/m
Operating Interval:	3 seconds minimum, faster optional. Readings initiated from keyboard, external trigger, or carriage return via RS-232C.
Input / Output:	6 pin weatherproof connector, RS-232C, and (optional) analog output.
Power Requirements:	12V, 200mA peak (during polarization), 30mA standby. 300mA peak in gradiometer mode.
Power Source:	Internal 12V, 2.6Ah sealed lead-acid battery standard, others optional. An External 12V power source can also be used.
Battery Charger:	Input: 110 VAC, 60Hz. Optional 110 / 220 VAC, 50 / 60Hz. Output: dual level charging.
Operating Ranges:	Temperature: - 40°C to +60°C. Battery Voltage: 10.0V minimum to 15V maximum. Humidity: up to 90% relative, non condensing.
Storage Temperature:	-50°C to +65°C.
Display:	LCD: 240 X 64 pixels, OR 8 X 30 characters. Built in heater for operation below -20°C.
Dimensions:	Console: 223 x 69 x 240mm. Sensor Staff: 4 x 450mm sections. Sensor: 170 x 71mm dia. Weight: console 2.1kg, Staff 0.9kg, Sensors 1.1kg each.
VLF	
Frequency Range:	15 - 30.0 kHz plus 57.9 kHz (Alaskan station)
Parameters Measured:	Vertical in-phase and out-of-phase components as percentage of total field. 2 relative components of horizontal field. Absolute amplitude of total field.
Resolution:	0.1%.
Number of Stations:	Up to 3 at a time.
Storage:	Automatic with: time, coordinates, magnetic field / gradient, slope, EM field, frequency, in- and out-of-phase vertical, and both horizontal components for each selected station.
Terrain Slope Range:	0° - 90° (entered manually).
Sensor Dimensions:	140 x 150 x 90 mm. (5.5 x 6 x 3 inches).
Sensor Weight:	1.0 kg (2.2 lb).

Magnetometer OMNI-IV and OMNI-PLUS



Specifications as a Base Station Magnetometer

The OMNI IV in the base station mode effectively measures and stores in its memory the daily fluctuations of the earth's magnetic field. The OMNI IV will automatically correct total field data of other OMNI IV or OMNI-PLUS Series units in just a few minutes.

Features

The OMNI IV in base station mode can:

- Automatically correct magnetic field data for both diurnal variations and reference field values.
- Record the magnetic field activity in the following format:
 - Time of measurement
 - Magnitude of total field
 - Difference from the reference
 - Difference from the previous reading
 - Sequential record number
 - Store up to 5,000 sets of readings, the equivalent to approximately 14 hours of continuous unattended monitoring at a 10 second sampling interval. Cycling time between 5 seconds and 60 minutes in 1 second increment can be programmed by the operator.
 - Simultaneously outputs data in a digital or ASCII format to a choice of data collection units at the same time as it is being stored in memory.

Key Benefits

Automatic Diurnal Corrections

The OMNI IV in the base station mode will automatically correct total field data stored in : Another OMNI IV or OMNI-PLUS used as field magnetometer or gradiometer. This is ideal where close, detailed monitoring of the earth's magnetic field is required.

Programmable Reference Field

The reference field can be programmed by the operator. The OMNI-IV then calculates automatically the drift in the magnetic field for every reading. If at the end of the first survey day the proper reference field has not been entered, the operator can re-select a new one and the drift can be automatically re-calculated.

Automatic Drift Calculation

The OMNI-IV calculates automatically the difference between each reading and its programmed reference field. This can be presented in either digital and / or profile plot format. It can also be simultaneously output to a compatible printer for visual verification of the field's activity.

Calculates Differential Field Variations

The OMNI-IV calculates to 0.1 gamma, the difference between the current reading and the previous one. This assists the operator in ascertaining the degree of activity that is occurring i.e. magnetic storm or active conditions.

Programmable Cycling Interval

The OMNI-IV can be programmed to cycle at any interval, in one second increments, from 5 seconds to 60 minutes.

Other Benefits

• Store & Prints Data Simultaneously

The OMNI-IV can record and print out data simultaneously. Data is retained in memory.

• Internal Real Time Clock

Real time clocks can be synchronised to the nearest second when using the OMNI-IV with any other OMNI-IV or OMNI-PLUS Units.

Dynamic Range :	18,000 to 110,000 gammas.
Accuracy :	± 2 gammas
Memory Capacity	
For Base Station;	5000 sets of readings
RS 232 Serial:	2400 Baud, 8 data bits 2 stop bits, no parity
Gradient Tolerance:	6,000 gammas per meter.
Sensor	Optimized miniature design Magnetic cleanliness is consistent with specified absolute accuracy.
Sensor Cable;	Remain flexible in temp. range specified, includes strain-relief connector.
Operating temp.	-40°C to +55°C.
Power supply;	Non-magnetic rechargeable sealed lead-acid battery cartridge or belt.
Weights and Dimensions	
Instr Console	2.8 kg, 23.8 x 15 x 25 cm
Lead-Acid Battery	
Cartridge	1.8 kg, 23.5 x 10.5 x 90 cm
Sensor	1.2 kg, 56mm diameter x 20cm long.
Base Station Option:	30 meter cable.