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TNR Gold Corp's Moose Property.

TNR Gold Corp. is a Canadian company with its corporate office in Vancouver, BC. The company is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) under the symbol TNR.

International Lithium acquired the Moose Properties Moose 1 & 2 pegmatite veins in April 2009 when Aurora Geosciences of Yellowknife, NT. were contracted to stake the old mining leases which had just lapsed. The Moose 2 pegmatite is a historic lithium and tantalum showing which was worked mostly in the early 1940's to the mid 1950's.

Since time immemorial, the Chipewyan Metis of Fort Resolution (Deninu K'ue) have always used and occupied the lands and waters both north and south of the Great Slave Lake. The Fort Resolution Metis Council considers this land to be shared territory with our treaty relations, where most mineral exploration activities are presently occurring. We have always considered it within our lands of jurisdiction, duty, and interest. We have never ceded, surrendered, or sold our authorities and rights to this area in question. We are a Nation, whose rights and privileges are protected under Section 35 of the Canadian Constitution of 1982.

Furthermore, we have been recognized as Metis with traditional land interest and jurisdiction in all parts of our traditional land use area. Fort Resolution is a historical Chipewyan community, where the Metis and Dene still continue to pursue their traditional activities (hunt, fish, trap, and gather) and lifestyles while moving forward in a modern world. Recently it has become more apparent for the Metis of Fort Resolution to address impacts and adaptation of all the resource development in the north and the world in general.

The Metis of Fort Resolution have witnessed and experienced an increase in resource exploration and development within its traditional territory with very little recognition, consents, or benefit. These issues and concerns remain outstanding for the Metis of Fort Resolution. We have now put a high priority on working towards resolving these matters while still working with the realities of a changing world, where the need for a strong economy with an increase world awareness of social conscience, northern claims settlement, cumulative effects, contamination, and climate change/global warming impacts. Presently, the Fort Resolution Metis find ourselves dealing with an increase in renewed interest in all types of mineral potential we have in our traditional territory.

Fort Resolution Metis Council's Aboriginal Rights. The Fort Resolution Metis Councils membership currently has existing aboriginal rights in its traditional territory. These rights including the rights to hunt, fish, trap, and gather in their traditional territory. The aboriginal rights of the Fort Resolution Metis Council have been exercised by its membership for generations and continue to be exercised to date.

The evidence of elders and the Metis members together confirm that in its traditional territory, including the proposed TNR Gold properties at Moose Lake on the north shores of the Great Slave Lake.

- The lands are currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing, and gathering on regular basis.
- The Moose lake area is still considered traditional use area.
- The lands are historically used for gathering of berries and plants for food and medicinal purposes.
- Trapping in this area once provided income and food to subsist on.
- The meat obtained from trapping and hunting this area feeds many members of the community and not just the trapper or hunter.
- Many different types of animals were trapped and hunted in the proposed area.
- The animals and fish which are relied upon by the Fort Resolution Metis Council members in these areas for the exercise of their traditional and aboriginal rights which in turn rely upon the lands and waters of our traditional area.
- The traditional area under review is also used for recreational activities such as picnicking, recreational fishing and boating.

In short, the Fort Resolution Metis' rights to hunt, trap, fish, and gather provided for in Section 35 of the Canadian Constitution, in addition to other rights do not only exist on paper, but are in active use and an integral part of the tradition and existence of the Fort Resolution Metis.

Aurora Geoscience Ltd. a Yellowknife-based geological and geophysical consulting company, was retained by TNR Gold Corp. to conduct prospecting and sampling over the property in the summer of 2009 and prepare a NI 43-101 compliant technical report on Moose 2 Dyke and prepare a report by fall 2009. This program was carried out under land use threshold, the results apparently were encouraging, and TNR Gold Corp would like to continue exploration related activities on this property.

The Moose property is located on the north shores of the Great Slave Lake approximately 130 km north from the community of Fort Resolution, NT. and 115 km east-southeast of Yellowknife, NT. This proposed area is in an over-lap area among three of the Akaitcho Dene First Nations, Deninu K'ue, Lutsel K'e, and Yellowknife Dene, and the historical interest of the Fort Resolution Metis Council and membership.

G.D. DeStaffany and A. Greathouse staked the Moose 1 and 2 claims, which is presently the Moose properties in July 1942. Early effort done on the claims was for the exploration of tungsten deposits. Several small pits were dug, and DeStaffany and Greathouse sank a short shaft during 1942-43 on the Moose 1. Approximately 100 tons of scheelite ore was stockpiled.

Following the discovery of tantalite and columbite mineralization in the area by Geological Survey of Canada in 1943-44, DeStaffany enlarged the claim group to cover two pegmatite dykes, the Moose 1 and Moose 2. In September 1943, the southern section of the Moose 2 dyke was stripped and considerable amount of beryl and tantalite minerals were observed during this initial development work. In November, 1943, erection of the first stages of the milling plant was commenced, and some crude machinery was installed. Camp and docking were also established about the same time.

In 1951, Boreal Rare Metals Ltd. was formed to acquire the property from G.DeStaffany. Numerous exploration activities focused on beryl and lithium with hopes to market in the future. Boreal Rare Metals Ltd. went bankrupt in 1956, resulting in the closure of the DeStaffany Mine due to the weaker tantalum-columbium markets at the time.

The Fort Resolution Metis are amongst the land-users of the area in question; we have elders within our membership that have family buried in the next bay over from the proposed site. Presently, the proponents are not aware of any environmental liabilities associated with the proposed project.

However, the proponent should recognize that these claims lie within the large interim withdrawal of the Akaitcho Government causing some concerns.

Duty to Consult;

To date there has been no consultation by the Crown or project proponent with the Fort Resolution Metis Council or its membership with respect to the subject matter of developing exploration program for the mineralization of rare metals at Moose Lake. Nor has the Fort Resolution Metis Council been provided with any information with respect to past development on the same property.

The Fort Resolution Metis Council wishes to exercise its constitutional rights to be consulted to the fullest extent provided for in law with respect to the proposed exploration activities within its traditional use area. The Fort Resolution Metis Council seeks consultation from the proponent (TNR Gold Corp/Aurora Geoscience Ltd.) and/or the Crown. Alternately, if the Crown has delegated some or its entire obligation to consult to industry, then the Fort Resolution Metis Council wishes to be consulted to the fullest by the project proponent.

The consultation requested by the Fort Resolution Metis Council with respect to its rights is as follows;

- Informing the Fort Resolution Metis Council and its membership of all relevant information upon which this proposal to develop is based upon.
- Giving the Fort Resolution Metis Council sufficient time to research, consider, and respond to the proposal to develop.
- Listening with an open mind to what the Fort Resolution Metis Council has to say in regards to the proposed development.
- Being prepared to alter the original proposal to eliminate or minimize impacts upon its traditional territory.
- Providing feedback both during the consultation process and after the decision process.

As stated above, to date there has been no consultation with the Fort Resolution Metis Council whatsoever, let alone consultation as outlined above.

The Fort Resolution Metis Council also seeks accommodation of any infringement upon its traditional lands and rights according to law. The required accommodation will become apparent through the consultation process, and may include compensation for infringement if any is identified.

Further, the Fort Resolution Metis Council seeks the funds required to properly participate in the consultation process.