

Technical Report
On
Keeley Frontier Project, South Lorrain Township
Larder Lake M.D. Ontario
For
Canadian Silver Hunter Inc.

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Table of Contents

	page
1.0 Summary	1
2.0 Introduction and Terms of Reference	2
3.0 Reliance on Other Experts	4
4.0 Property DeCSHiption and Location	5
5.0 Access, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography.....	7
6.0 History.....	9
7.0 Geological Setting	12
7.1 Regional Geology	12
7.2 Property Geology.....	16
8.0 Deposit Types.....	18
9.0 Mineralization.....	19
10.0 Exploration.....	19
11.0 Drilling.....	19
12.0 Sampling Method and Approach	19
13.0 Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security	19
14.0 Data Verification	19
15.0 Adjacent Properties	20
16.0 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing.....	20
17.0 Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Estimates	20
18.0 Other Relevant Data and Information.....	20
19.0 Interpretation and Conclusions.....	20
20.0 Recommendations.....	21
21.0 References	24
22.0 Certification.....	26

List of Figures

Figure 1 Keeley Frontier Project Location Map	4
Figure 2 Keeley Frontier Project Property Map	6
Figure 3 Keeley Frontier Project Access & Infrastructure Map	8
Figure 4 Keeley Frontier Project Longitudinal Section	10
Figure 5 Keeley Frontier Project Regional Geology of Cobalt Embayment	13
Figure 6 Keeley Frontier Project Relationship of Veins and Nipissing Diabase.....	15
Figure 7 Property Geology and Vein Systems	17

List of Tables

Table 1 Mining Claims and Parcels, Canadian Silver Hunter Inc. Property, Lorrain Township	5
Table 2 Production Statistics Frontier and Keeley Mines.....	11
Table 3 Proposed Phase I Diamond Drill Holes	21
Table 4 Proposed Phase I Budget.....	22
Table 5 Proposed Phase II Budget.....	23

1.0 Summary

Canadian Silver Hunter Inc. owns a 100 % interest in the Keeley Frontier Project located in South Lorrain Township, Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario. The Keeley Frontier Project consists of 13 contiguous, patented (surveyed) mining claims covering a surface area of 174.29 hectares. Both surface and mining rights are attached to lands subject to (a) easements granted to hydro electric power companies for the purpose of establishing transmission lines, and (b) surface rights withheld by the Ministry of Mines and Northern Development, over the mine sites of both the Keeley and Frontier mines.

The best road access to the Keeley Frontier Project is via highway # 567, which departs North Cobalt in a south-southeastern direction, and can be followed a distance of approximately 26 km to the "Keeley Frontier "road. This road forks to the southwest and can be followed for 1-2 km to the historical mine sites located, near the abandoned village of Silver Centre.

The discovery of bonanza grade silver (> 1,000 ounces silver per ton, or 34.286 kg/tonne) at Cobalt in 1906 precipitated a major exploration boom in the area. It is estimated that the Keeley and Frontier mines produced 19,197,400 ounces (597,096 kg) of silver and 3,310,600 pounds (1,501,655 kg) of cobalt from 332,000 tons (301,185 tonnes) at a recovered grade of approximately 58 ounces of silver (1,988 g per tonne) and 0.5% cobalt per tonne. Cessation of mining activities was directly related to economic factors, which has left unknown quantities of mineralization considered to be sub-economic at the time in the mine workings. Current high metal prices provide the impetus to re-examine economics of exploitation. Identifying and defining this mineralization is the focus of exploration on this project.

The Keeley Frontier Project is situated in the Southern Province of the Canadian Shield, adjacent to the Grenville Province. Huronian Supergroup sedimentary rocks dated at 2.5 - 2.2 Ga rest unconformably on folded Archean granite / greenstone belts and gneissic terranes of the older Superior Province. Major north-northwest trending normal and reverse faults define a graben structure in the area. The axial portion of the graben is filled with flat lying Ordovician and Silurian sedimentary rocks, which rest unconformably upon both Archean and Proterozoic terranes. Faulting affecting these Paleozoic rocks may be related to kimberlite igneous activity in the Jurassic era.

Nipissing Diabase bodies are the most abundant and widespread igneous rocks intruding the Huronian sediments. These tholeiitic rocks occur as dykes, and sills up to several hundred metres thick and are uniformly distributed across the Cobalt Embayment. It is thought that these intrusions are also a manifestation of a mantle plume igneous event. Five-element deposit type mineralization displays a close spatial relationship with the Nipissing Diabase, occurring in dilation veins above, within and below the diabase. Mineralization is predominantly controlled by shear structures, which are parallel and transverse to the graben-bounding structures.

A 2,600 m program of diamond drilling and limited bore hole IP/RES geophysical surveying is proposed in the Phase I program with an estimated expenditure of \$ 600,000. Historical geological and geophysical reports concerning this project have identified the targets, which will be diamond drill tested in the vicinity of Beaver Lake.

A Phase II program of 5,000 metres of diamond drilling and compilation work is partially contingent upon encouraging results being obtained in the Phase I program. Compilation work would entail digitization of the plans and sections, with assay data, of the underground workings. Knowledge of the location of the economic veins in the underground veins will assist in the preparation of future work programs. The estimated expenditure associated with the Phase II program is \$ 1,000,000.

Based on the success and results from prior period exploration programs conducted on the Keeley and Frontier mine properties, the proposed Phase I and Phase II programs are warranted, and should expand considerably knowledge of the potential of the north-northeast trending fault structures to host economic silver mineralization.

The aggregate expenditure covering the two phases of exploration is estimated to be \$ 1,600,000.

2.0 Introduction and Terms of Reference

Canadian Silver Hunter Inc. ("CSH" or the "Company") is engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. CSH is proposing to conduct staged exploration programs for Ag-Ni-Co mineralization in the vicinity of the past-producing Keeley and Frontier mines.

CSH is a private company incorporated in Ontario. The address of the Company is 65 Harbour Square, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2L4.

The Project is comprised of 13 patented contiguous claims, located in South Lorrain Township, Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario (Figure 1). The Keeley Frontier Project is material to the Company as it represents the Company's main exploration project.

At the request of CSH, G.A. Harron & Associates Inc. ("GAHA") has been contracted to prepare a Technical Report for CSH on the 100% owned Keeley Frontier Project as of December 31, 2010. The purpose of this report is to update public disclosure of the assets, the results of new geophysical surveys and qualify the recommended phased exploration programs. The project is at an advanced stage of exploration, since geophysical surveys have been completed and diamond drilling is recommended in the first phase of exploration.

This report contains details of the land tenure, a summary of previous exploration and development work, a compilation and synthesis of geology and geophysics data, with recommendations for further exploration and development of the properties. The information herein is derived from a review of the documents listed in the section 2.1.0 and from information provided by CSH. The author is familiar with the general area through involvement in numerous exploration programs in the general area on behalf of several other companies.

This technical report is to conform to National Instrument 43-101 standards. Terms of engagement are in a letter from GAHA to CSH dated November 17, 2010.

This technical report was revised as reflected on the cover page. The revision was to remove discussion of any potential metal value per ton based on historic production grades and current resource prices.

Prior to this assignment GAHA has not provided technical services to CSH.

The author of this report has completed a site visit to the property on October 5, 2010, at which time access to the property and geology of the property were examined. Some reclamation has occurred in respect of demolition of the mill buildings, removal of machinery, waste rock piles and tailings pond management.

There were no limitations put on the author in preparation of this report with respect to technical information.

Cost data used to create proposed budgets to support the proposed work programs are based on a general knowledge of current costs, as experienced by the author on other projects in northern Ontario over the past 12 months. References to dollars in the report are to the Canadian currency, unless otherwise indicated.

Metric units of measure are used in this report.

The following list shows the meaning of the abbreviations for technical terms used throughout the text of this report.

CSH, Keeley-Fontier Project

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
AEM	airborne electromagnetic (survey)
Ag	silver
AMAG	airborne magnetic (survey)
As	arsenic
Au	gold
cm	centimeter
Co	cobalt
Cu	copper
DDH	diamond drill hole
g	gram
Ga	billions of years
g/t	grams per tonne
ha	hectare(s)
HLEM	horizontal loop electromagnetic (survey)
IP/RES	induced polarization / resistivity (survey)
km	kilometre(s)
L	level
Ni	nickel
m	metre(s)
MAG	magnetic (survey)
mm	millimetre
ppb	part per billion
ppm	part per million
U/Pb	uranium / lead (age date)
VLF-EM	very low frequency electromagnetic (survey)
Zn	zinc

The prefix "meta-" has been omitted from the words metasediment and metavolcanic for the sake of brevity and readability. It is to be understood that all of the supracrustal Precambrian age rocks in the area exhibit amphibolite to granulite facies of metamorphism.

References to dollars in the report are to the Canadian currency, unless otherwise indicated.