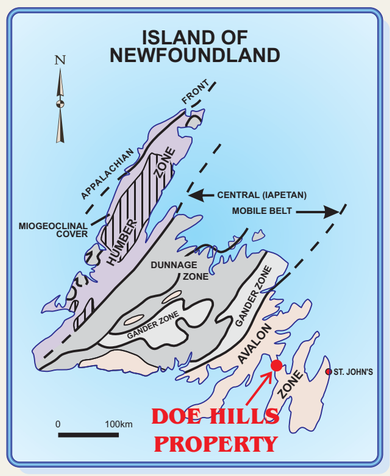
NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR

Explore The Opportunities

DOE HILLS Cu-Ag-Au



Map 1: Property and Location

The ***Doe Hills Property*** consists of 19 claims (Licences 13704M, 17120M, 19598M and 19599M) on the Isthmus of the Avalon Peninsula, Eastern Newfoundland, NTS Sheet 1N/12. The area is directly accessible from the Trans Canada Highway (Maps 1 and 2).

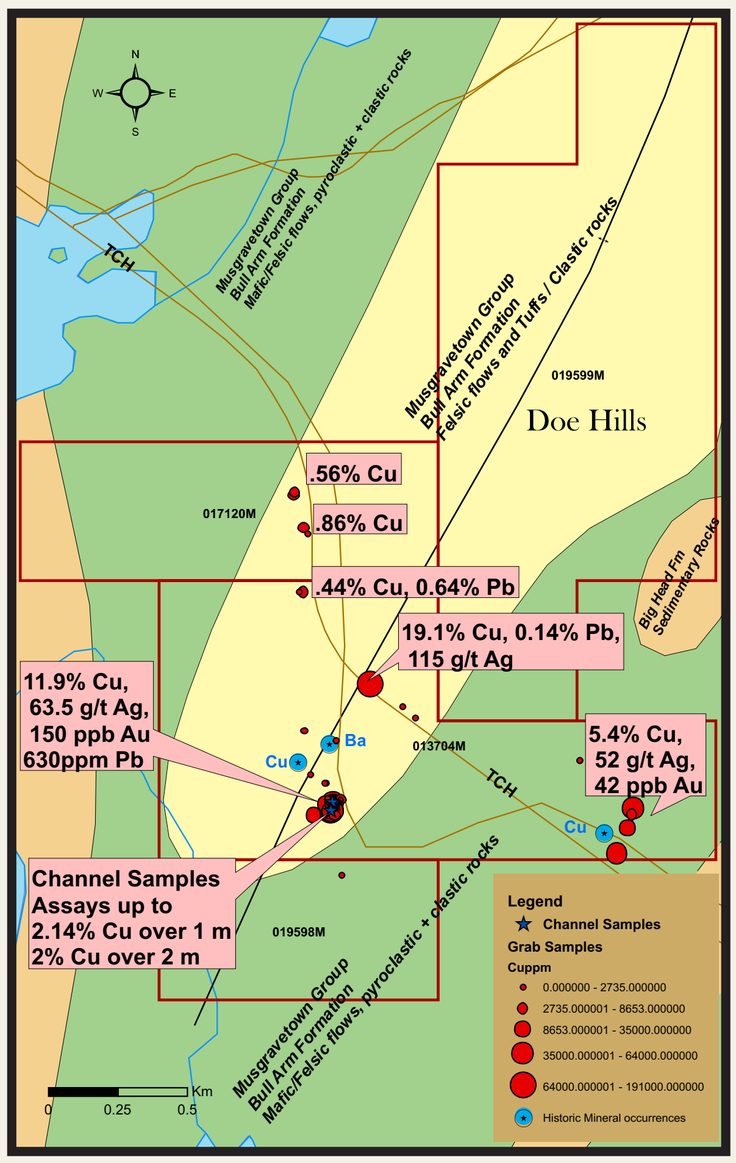
Regional Geology

The region forms part of the Avalon Zone of the Newfoundland Appalachians and is underlain by the Late Proterozoic Musgravetown Group, a mixed assemblage of mafic and felsic intrusive and extrusive rocks and pyroclastic and clastic volcaniclastic and terrestrial red to green sedimentary rocks.

Local Geology

The centre of the property is underlain predominantly by the Bull Arm Formation, the base of the Musgravetown Group, comprising felsic flows and tuffs and clastic sedimentary rocks with an approximate thickness of 2500 m. The Bull Arm Formation forms the core of a regional anticline in the property area. The western and southeastern portions of the property are underlain by mafic to felsic variegated flows and pyroclastic and clastic sedimentary rocks, also part of the Bull Arm Formation. Hughes and Malpas (1971) described the rhyolitic rocks in the Doe Hills area as conspicuously reddened, variably flow-banded and autobrecciated potash keratophyres. K2O values range up to 10% in red lavas and CaO content is up to 12% in pale green volcanic rocks rich in zoisite. Hughes and Malpas concluded that the anomalous composition of the rhyolites could only be derived through metasomatism.

Plate 2: Doe Hills Mineralization



Map 2: Claims, Geology and sample locations

Previous Work and Mineralization

Three historic mineral occurrences have been found on the property, the two Avalon Isthmus Copper showings and the Doe Hill Barite Showing. The barite is located in joints and fractures and at least some of the copper mineralization occurs along the core of a regional anticline (Map 2). Several exploration companies worked the area in the 1980's and 1990's but filed no reports. In the mid-1990's, the Quinlan prospecting brothers staked property based on the discovery of copper mineralization in the rhyolite of the Bull Arm Formation. A grab sample returned **7.7% Cu, 0.89 oz/t Ag and 104 ppb Au**.

Plate 1: Doe Hills Mineralization

They noted native copper, chalcopyrite, chalcocite, bornite, specular hematite, malachite and azurite mineralization mostly restricted to the rhyolites. Minor chalcopyrite and native copper were noted in mafic tuffs.

The present owner has been conducting prospecting, rock and soil sampling and trenching on the Doe Hills Property since 2007 and has confirmed the high grade nature of the mineralization. An area of copper mineralization has been outlined approx 1.5 km along strike and 2 km across strike (Map 2), particularly well exposed in large road cuts along newer sections of the Trans Canada Highway (TCH) and also in road cuts on the old TCH. Quartz veins occur locally in rhyolite, green tuffs and basalt but, to date, are not associated with significant mineralization. The mineralization in the rhyolite occurs as sulphide veinlets (chalcopyrite and chalcocite) in fractured red, beige, purple and brown rhyolite and locally as finely disseminated chalcocite and native copper (Plates 1 and 2). Grab samples have been taken from many of the easily accessible rock cuts and have returned up to **19% Cu, 0.64% Pb, 115 g/t Ag and 150 ppb Au.** Channel samples taken near the old TCH (Map 2) returned up to **2.14% Cu over 1 m and 2% Cu over 2 m.**

Mineralization Model

According to Hughes and Malpas (1971), the rhyolites, particularly near the crest of the anticline, are extensively potash metasomatized and suggest that the genesis of these rocks may be similar to those at Yellowstone Park. Recent work by prospectors indicates the high grade nature of the Cu ± Pb ± Ag ± Au mineralization associated with these reddened rhyolites. Exploration activity by Cornerstone Resources since the late 1990's, in other parts of the Musgravetrown Group has proven the presence of Redbed Copper mineralization e.g. at Red Cliff, Blue Point and the Princess Property (see Cornerstone Resources website). Insufficient work has been done at the Doe Hills Property to define the nature of the mineralization, however, the Redbed Copper model is suggested (See Highlights).

- **Highlights**
  - **Up to 19% Cu in grabs**
  - **Up to 2% Cu in channel samples**
  - **Rocks deposited in an oxidized, subaerial, extensional environment,**
  - **Mineralization occurs as disseminations and in fractures,**
  - **Chalcocite appears to be dominant and**
  - **Low grade epidote.**

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