NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR

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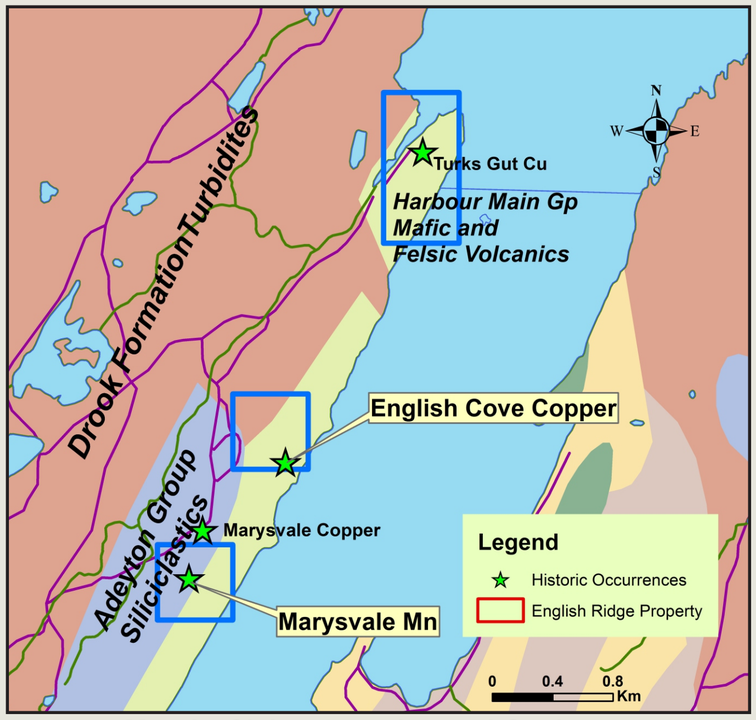
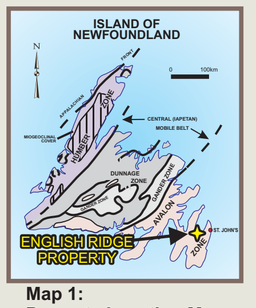
English Ridge - Ag-Cu-Mn



Map 2 : Claims Location and Geology

Crisby-Whittle, L. V. J. (compiler): 2012: Bedrock geology dataset for the Island of Newfoundland. Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Natural Resources, Geological Survey, Open File NFLD/2616 version 7.0.
Mineral Occurrence Source: Mineral Occurrence Database - Geological Survey, Department of Natural Resources Website: http://www.gov.nl.ca/mines&en/geosurvey

The ***English Ridge Property*** is located in the area between the communities of Colliers and Brigus on the Avalon Peninsula of Newfoundland and Labrador, 40 km west of St. John's (NTS 1N/06,11). Access is provided from Route 60.



Map 1:
Property Location Map

Regional Geology

The area lies within the Avalon Tectonostratigraphic Zone of the Newfoundland Appalachians and generally comprises two principal sequences - the Harbour Main and Conception groups. The Proterozoic Harbour Main Group is a sequence of volcanic and associated sedimentary rocks and the late Neoproterozoic Conception Group comprises turbidites.

Local Geology

The Blue Hills Basalt (Harbour Main Group) underlies the eastern side of the property and is primarily a grey to green subaerial, vesicular alkali basalt, associated with mafic sills and interstratified with red sandstone and thin mafic breccia units. The western and northern parts of the property are underlain by the Conception Group (Drook Formation), which, along with the Lower Cambrian shales and limestone in the centre of the property, unconformably overlie the Blue Hills Basalt.

Highlights:
Historic English Cove Cu Prospect
Azurite, bornite, chalcocite, covellite, malachite and native copper mineralization
Grabs up to 33% Cu & 7.9 oz/t Ag in the adit
1.45% Cu, 0.84 oz/t Ag over 10 m from an adit at sea level
Mineralization types: 1) high grade fissure, 2) sedimentary hosted Cu/Ag and 3) basalt hosted

Mineralization

Azurite, bornite, chalcocite, covellite, malachite and native copper mineralization occurs as disseminations in vesicular basalts, in high-grade veins cutting these basalts and also disseminated in the overlying reduced limestone unit from Colliers to Turks Gut, a distance of 6 km. This same limestone unit also occurs beneath the Brigus Manganese deposit 4 km to the north and may host similar Ag and Cu mineralization there. The English Ridge Prospect has been sampled several times, returning assays up to **33% Cu & 7.9 oz/t Ag** from a grab sample in the adit (Copper Hill Resources), **1.45% Cu & 0.84 oz/t Ag over 10 m** from an adit at sea level, **6.8% Cu & 1.29 oz/t** in the adjacent basalts and, more recently, a sample taken by the owner returned **4.8% Cu & 1.29 oz/t Ag** from the basalt unit 66 m above the adit from a ridge exposure. The Geological Survey of Newfoundland (2002) reported **1.8% Cu over 0.8 m** from the Cambrian sediments in the Marysvale prospect .

Manganese mineralization occurs throughout the property in Cambrian sedimentary rocks which lie above the limestone hosting Cu and Ag mineralization. The Mn deposit south of Brigus occurs in a 1.35 m thick bed in a 4.5 m mineralized zone with a 533 m strike length; a resource estimate of 24,000 short tons was reported from a 1 m thick bed grading **23.35% Mn over 145m;** grab samples returned assays of **>35% Mn**. The Marysvale Manganese prospect, 7 km to the south, appears similar to the Brigus deposit, with grab samples taken by the Geological Survey of Canada assaying **41.72% Mn**.

Prospecting has indicated that Ag and Cu mineralization occurs in the basalts, specially in the more porous and permeable vesicular lavas and flow breccias. Float of this typical volcanic redbed copper mineralization has been found at several localities away from the old English Ridge and Scrapes adits, suggesting that the mineralization could be much more widespread than previously thought. Assaying of float with this type of ore yields grades in the range of **4.5-6 % Cu with approximately 30 g/t Ag.**

Significant historic exploration and mining work undertaken before 1900 had been conducted for Au in Brigus, Cu and Ag in the basalts at English Ridge and Cu and Ag in the basalts and manganese in the sedimentary unit of the Scrapes. At the English Ridge Prospect, a 10 m long adit at sea level, and an open cut 65 m above, have been developed; several hundred m to the south an open cut from sea level to 40 m can be seen; at the Scrapes several km to the south, a shaft >5 m deep, an adjacent open cut from sea level to 80 m elevation, and three Manganese test pits have been developed. The high-grade Cu and Ag ore from these deposits had been mined and shipped to Ireland for smelting between 1855 – 1860. The property has seen little systematic modern exploration and has never been drilled.

Copper mineralization styles observed on the English Ridge property are 1) high grade fissure, 2) sedimentary hosted Cu/Ag and 3) basalt hosted, amygdaloidal and flow top breccia. Some of the mineralization is similar to that which typifies the Cu deposits of Keewenawan of Michigan.

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