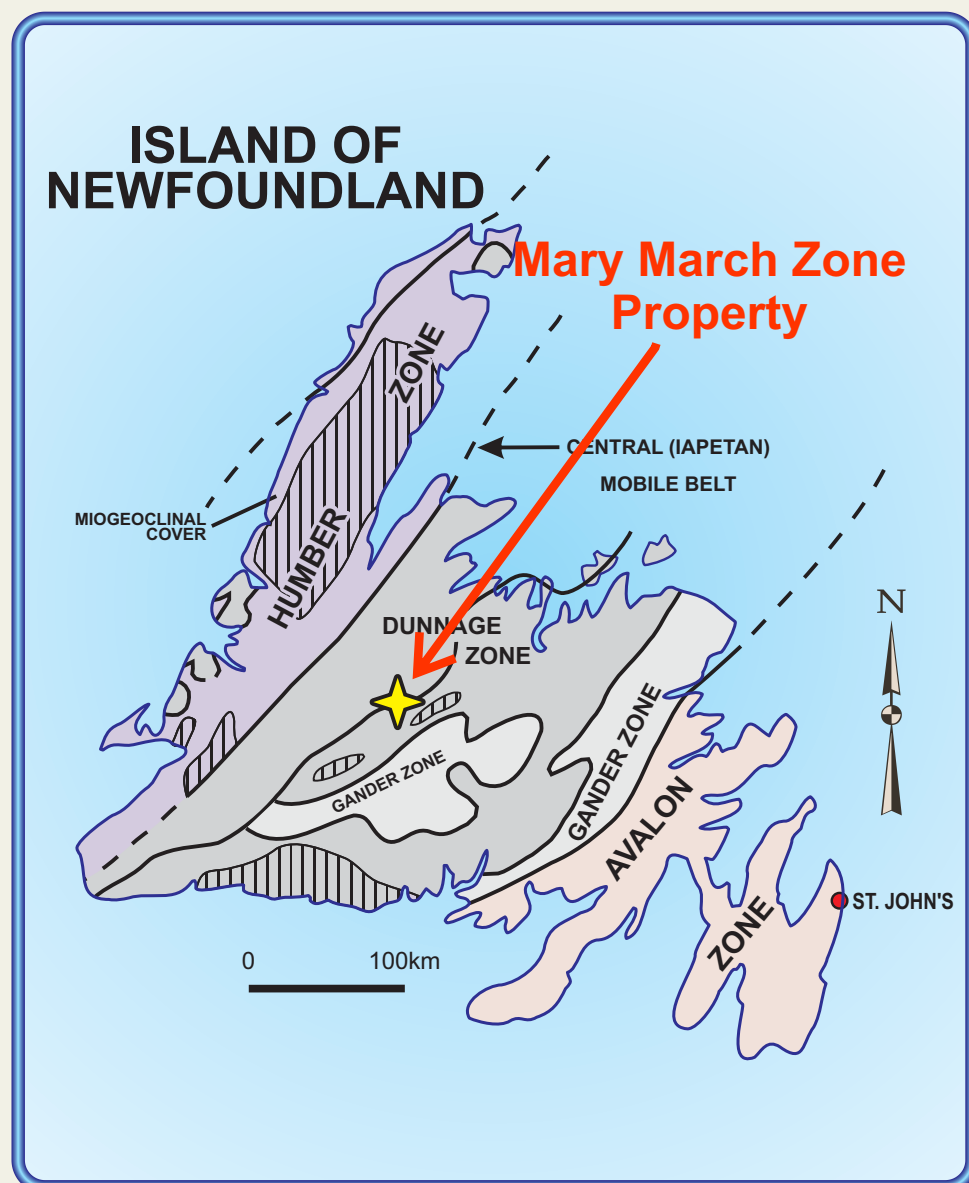


NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR

Explore The Opportunities

Mary March Zone Cu - Pb - Zn



Map 1. Property location map

The **Mary March Zone Property** is located approximately 18 km east of the former producing Buchans mine and adjacent to the highly prospective Mary March property (NTS sheet 12A/15, Map 1). The property is easily accessible through a system of logging roads.

Regional Geology

The property lies within the Dunnage Zone and is underlain predominantly by Middle Ordovician, bimodal, volcanic and volcanoclastic and sedimentary rocks of the Buchans Group. This group is an island arc complex presumably developed above an east-dipping subduction zone during early Paleozoic time. The Buchans Group has been subjected to several periods of deformation (Thurlow, 1981).

Local Geology

The Buchans Group comprises a laterally extensive suite of subaqueous calc-alkaline volcanic rocks with interbedded clastic sediments. The volcanics range in composition from basalt to rhyolite and tend to become increasingly felsic with height in the stratigraphy. This variation from mafic to felsic volcanism is repeated several times within the Buchans Group. The repetition was originally interpreted as cyclical (e.g. Thurlow et al., 1975), but is now considered to be largely caused by thrusting (e.g. Thurlow and Swanson, 1981). The volcanic

rocks include mafic to felsic flows, pyroclastics and breccias, while the sediments include siltstone, greywacke, arkose and granite conglomerate. They are disposed about a broad, open syncline and contain a weak, steeply dipping cleavage trending northeast. The Buchans Group hosts the rich Kuroko-type ores of the former Buchans Mine 18 km to the west.

Mineralization

The most significant historic mineralization outlined, to date, close to the property is the Mary March Zone Pb-Zn-Cu-Au-Ag Prospect. In 2000, Phelps Dodge Corporation completed 11 diamond drill holes on the Mary March Zone, to test a very strong Cu-Pb-Zn-Ba soil anomaly. To date, two massive sulphide bearing horizons have been identified as well as footwall-style mineralization elsewhere (e.g. 3.02% Zn, 1.08% Pb, 0.13% Cu and 172.4 g/t Ag across 20.6 m in MM-294-3). The drilling on the Mary March property by Phelps Dodge intersected some of the highest grade base and precious metal mineralization outside the Buchans Mine including:

- 10.33% Zn, 1.62% Pb, 0.66% Cu, 118.1g/TAg, 4.1 g/TAu over 9.23m
- 16.80% Zn, 5.44% Pb, 0.18% Cu, 660 g/TAg, 12.2 g/TAu over 0.91m
- 03.02% Zn, 1.08% Pb, 0.13% Cu, 172.4 g/TAg over 20.60m.

Canstar Resources, the present owner of the property, are planning a comprehensive exploration program with field work commencing in early 2012.

There are several other mineral occurrences close to the property. The Connel Option Prospect is a distal massive sulphide deposit hosted by clastic sedimentary rocks. The deposit is probably a product of exhalative activity from a distal volcanic vent. Drilling results, dating back to the early 1940's, on the Little Sandy Lake occurrence have yielded intercepts which assayed up to 5.3 % Cu over 0.3 m and 3.3 % Cu over 7.9 m at depths of less than 50 meters. 2007 drill results of six holes completed by Buchans River Ltd. at the Little Sandy Lake Prospect returned best intercepts of 1.80 % Cu over 9.30 m, including 3.21 % Cu over 3.9 m, and 8.40 % Cu over 0.50 m. Other highlights include 17.96 m averaging 0.42 % Cu. The Little Sandy Prospect is a small, low grade stratiform pyritic copper deposit hosted by intermediate to felsic volcanic breccias of the Upper Buchans Subgroup (Kean, 1979).

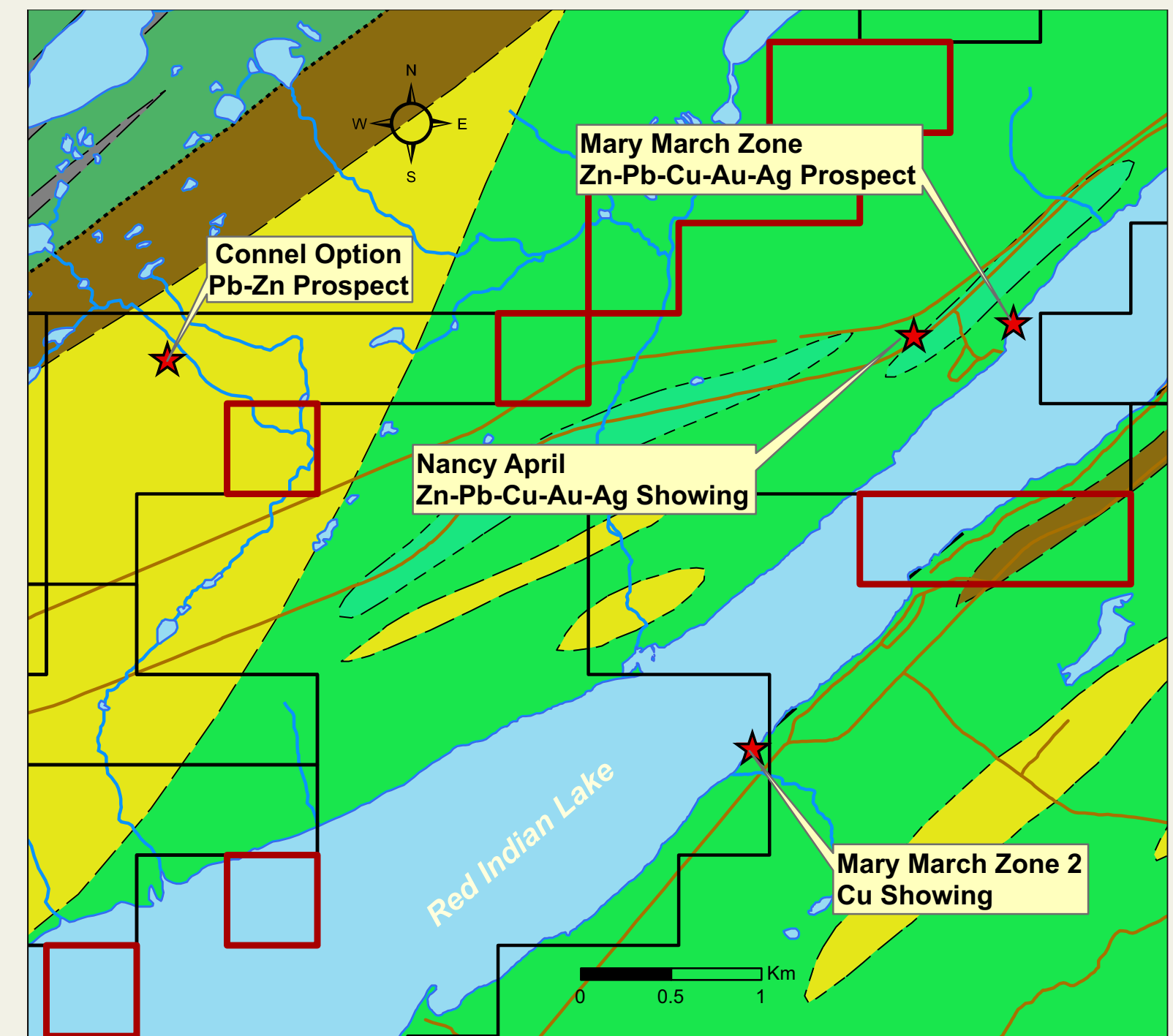
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The Mary March Zone Property is underlain by lithologies which have the potential to host Buchans type, Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au mineralization. The property is close to proven VMS type mineralization, the Mary March Zone.



Map 2. Claims and property geology map

P.H. Davenport, L.W. Nolan, A.J. Butler, H.A. Wagenbauer and P. Honarvar, 1999. The Geoscience Atlas of Newfoundland. Newfoundland Department of Mines and Energy, Geological Survey, Open File NFLD/2687, Version 1.1

EARLY TO MIDDLE ORDOVICIAN	
BUCHANS GROUP	
SANDY LAKE FORMATION	
	Intermediate to basaltic lava, pillow lava and pillow breccia, lesser pyroclastics
	Pumiceous felsic pyroclastic rocks and interbedded tuffaceous sedimentary rocks
	Felsic flows and pyroclastic rocks; interbedded tuffaceous sedimentary rocks (comp. Thurlow and Swanson, 1981)
	Quartzose sandstone
	Lithic arkose, interbeds of mudstone, siltstone, siliceous greywacke and conglomerate
LUNDBERG HILL FORMATION	
	Dominantly intermediate fragmental volcanic rocks, locally altered and
	Rhyolitic quartz-feldspar crystal tuffs, breccias, tuffs, pyroclastic flows, flow-banded to massive flows
	Dacitic breccia and quartz-feldspar crystal tuff
	Basaltic and andesitic flows and pillow lava, breccia, pyroclastic flows and tuff, minor unseparated felsic volcanic rocks
HUNGRY MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	
	Hornblende gabbro, amphibolite, diorite, quartz diorite and tonalite
	Tonalite, granodiorite, diorite, gabbro, amphibolite and minor granite and gneiss

Produced By:



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