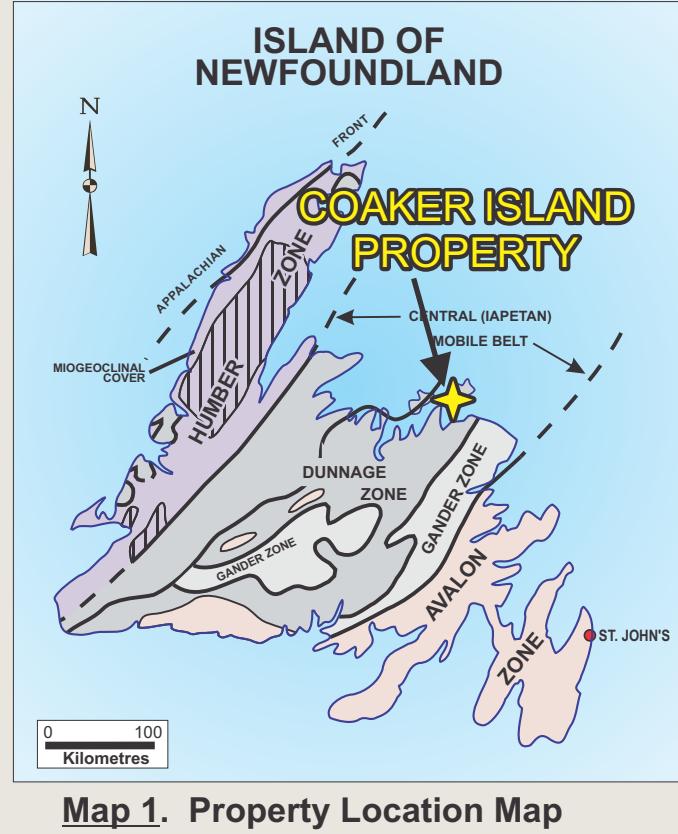


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Coaker Island Au



Map 1. Property Location Map

Highlights:

- Three historic gold showings
- Numerous new Au occurrences
- Channel samples up to 14 g/t Au over 1 m
- Deposit Model: Orogenic gold

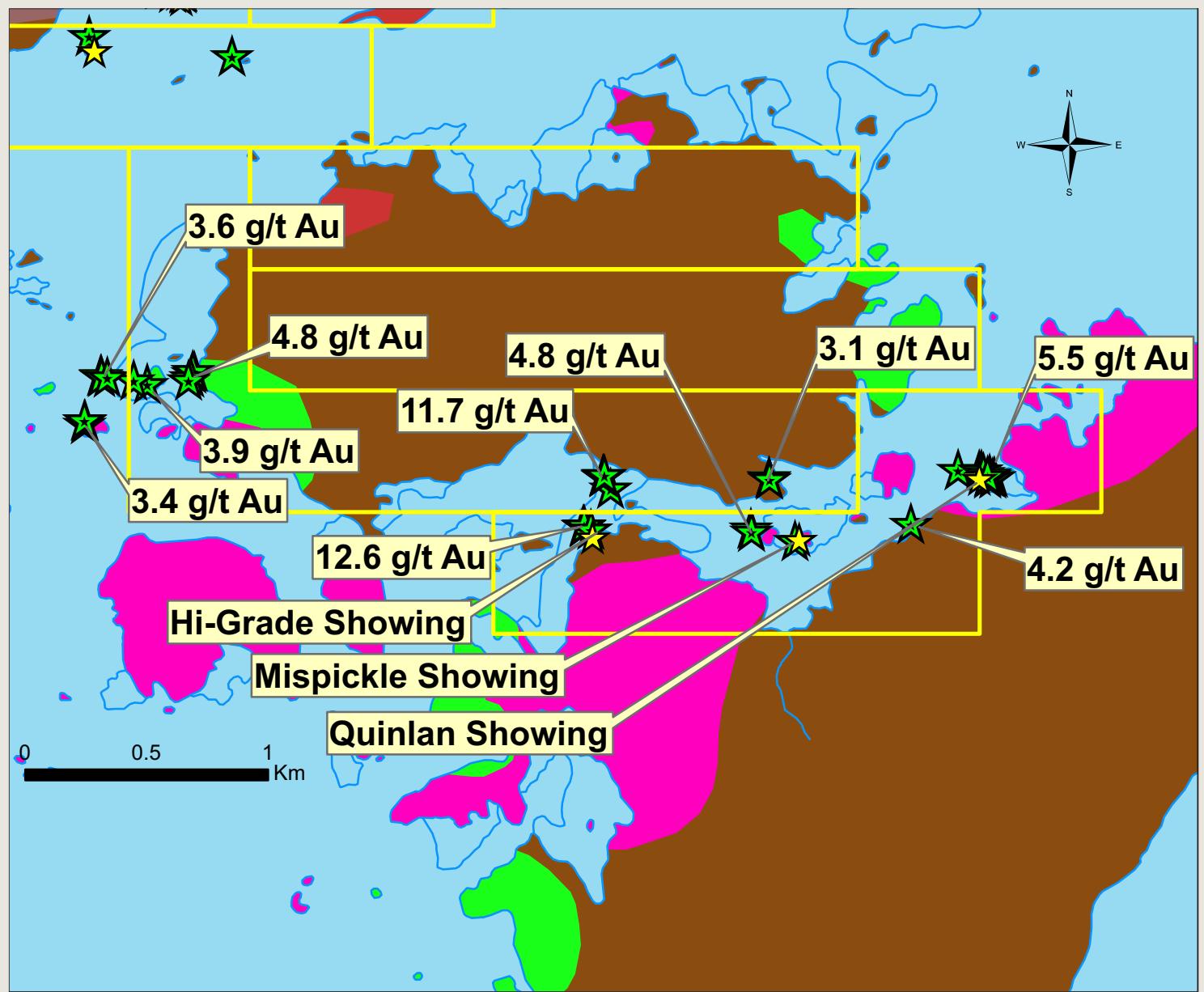
The **Coaker Island Property** consists of 25 claims located in northeastern Newfoundland on, and adjacent to, Coaker Island (NTS 2E/10). Coaker Island is accessible by boat from the mainland part of the island of Newfoundland.

Regional Geology

The property lies in the northeastern corner of the Exploits Subzone (Dunnage Zone) of Central Newfoundland and is underlain mostly by the Ordovician Dunnage Melange and, locally, by the Ordovician Coaker Porphyry.

Local Geology

Property geology is dominated by rocks of the Dunnage Melange (Williams, 1994), a heterogeneous deposit composed of blocks of mainly clastic sedimentary and mafic volcanic rocks enveloped in a dark shaly matrix. The melange has been subsequently intruded and hornfelsed by the Coaker Porphyry, which is a slightly, peraluminous feldspar porphyry.



Map 2. Property Geology and Claims Location Map

Mineralization

A significant gold-mineralized belt occurs on the property, the Coaker Trend. (All data below is a Pers. Comm. from the owners).

Coaker Trend

The Coaker Trend is located on Coaker and Dunnage Islands (Map 2). There are three principal mineral occurrences – the Hy-grade, Mispickle and Quinlan Island showings. They occur within pervasively altered, mineralized quartz feldspar Coaker Porphyry and its contacts with the Dunnage Melange.

The **Hy-Grade Zone** is a quartz-vein breccia and alteration zone exposed over a 20 m strike-length. The total estimated thickness of the zone is approximately 8 m. Thirty-five channel samples were taken from this area and they returned gold values ranging between 36 ppb and 14.0 g/t with the average grade being 2.9 g/t. Samples taken over 8.95 m total length had a length weighted average of 2.1 g/t Au. Other highlights from this area include 10.3 g/t over 0.7 m, 8.6 g/t over 0.65 m, 6.2 g/t over 0.60 m, 7.1 g/t over 0.8 m; 9.7 g/t over 0.8 m, and 7.4 g/t over 0.8 m and 14.0 g/t over 1.0 m.

The **Mispickle Showing** is located on Mispickle Island located 750 m east of High Grade. The island is dominantly quartz feldspar porphyry (Coaker Porphyry) with an exposed contact with the Dunnage Melange on the eastern side. The porphyry is heavily altered to iron-carbonate and sericite with minor local quartz-carbonate veining. One hundred and nineteen channel samples were taken around the island returning gold values ranging from 5 ppb to 2.0 g/t. Samples were taken over a total length of 5.80 m and returned a length weighted average of 1.8 g/t Au; this is within the broader interval of samples which had a combined length of 68.00 m and a length weighted average of 0.65 g/t Au. Other significant results include 1.0 g/t over 1.20 m and 0.90 g/t over 1.20 m respectively.

The **Quinlan Showing** is located on Quinlan Island located 800 m ENE of Mispickle Island. Quinlan Island has a similar style of mineralization as Mispickle Island, however quartz-carbonate veining has increased in size and amount. There are two large (<50 cm wide), quartz-carbonate veins/breccias on opposite ends of Quinlan Island. These veins/breccias are NW-trending and contain arsenopyrite, and sulfosalts. Eighty-three channel samples were taken from Quinlan Island returning up to 3.2 g/t Au. Four samples have a total length of 4.8 m and returned a length weighted average of 1.2 g/t Au. These samples were taken from the most westerly point of Quinlan Island, across a large brecciated quartz vein and adjacent altered and mineralized porphyry. Other significant results from Quinlan Island include 2 samples which returned 2.4 g/t over 0.60 m and 2.2 g/t over 1.40 m respectively. A seven metre chip sample assayed 1.3 g/t Au and a sample from a 5 cm wide massive sulphide vein returned values of 1.63% Cu, 5.2% Pb, 6.8 oz/t Ag and 365 ppb Au. Channel sampling of a pervasively altered porphyry returned 0.68 g/t Au over 12.80 m.

The gold occurrences are associated with a major area of alteration, veining and gold mineralization related to the Coaker Porphyry and contact zones between the porphyry and the Dunnage Melange near Coaker and Dunnage Islands in Dildo Run. The nature of the mineralization suggests the potential for orogenic style Au.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

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