

Woodjam Copper-Gold-Molybdenum Deposits, British Columbia Fjordland Exploration (60%) / Cariboo Rose (40%)

LOCATION: The Woodjam Property is located in the heart of the Cariboo district, 50 km E of the city of Williams Lake, British Columbia, Canada. Mean Elevation is 1,000 m (3,300 ft).

STORY: Between 1858 and 1865, the Cariboo Gold Rush brought thousands of placer miners to the area. The producing Gibraltar (Cu-Mo), Mount Polley (Cu-Au-Ag), QR (Au) and past-producing Boss Mountain (Mo) mines are all located within 50 km of the Woodjam Project. To date, 111 drill holes totaling 29,431 m have been completed at Woodjam. During 2007-2008, two significant new discoveries were made; the property now hosts four gold-copper-molybdenum mineralized zones, located within a circular topographic feature measuring 5 km in diameter. Much more drilling is required to define several large, low-grade porphyry deposits.

GEOLOGY: The project area is located within the prolific Quesnel Trough, a large regional depositional belt, hosting both mineralized alkaline and calcalkaline deposits, extending for 2,000 km from the U.S. border through central B.C. to the Stikine River. The intrusive complexes intrude basaltic and andesitic flows and fragmental rocks; both are Triassic to Jurassic in age. Sulphides (cpy, MoS₂, minor py), with associated gold, are widely distributed as fracture fillings, disseminations and in quartz veins within quartz monzonites to monzodiorites and andesitic rocks, which display varying degrees of potassic and silicic alteration.

DEPOSITS: The Southeast Zone (Cu-Au-Mo), discovered in late 2007, resulted from drilling a 1.5 by 1 km IP chargeability anomaly. To date, 18 holes totaling 7,250 m (15 of these drilled on 100 m centres over a 600 m by 300 m area) have tested about 1/5th of the target area: 1000 m (length) by 500 m (width) by 700 m (depth). All holes are mineralized from the bedrock surface to the bottoms of the holes. The best hole graded 0.69% Cu, 0.27 g/t Au and 0.006% Mo over its entire length (359.1 m), including 200.8 m grading 1.01% Cu, 0.44 g/t Au and 0.002% Mo.

The Megabuck Zone (Cu-Au), previously drill tested by 67 holes totaling 17,236 m, consists of a 200 m wide Cu-Au mineralized envelope within intrusive and volcanic rocks. One hole graded 1.03 g/t Au and 0.14% Cu over 274.9 m.

The Deerhorn Zone (Cu-Au), discovered in late 2008, resulted from drill testing a 800 m by 400 m IP chargeability anomaly and has similar characteristics to the Megabuck Zone. One of the two holes drilled graded 0.5 g/t Au and 0.22% Cu over 69 m.

The Takom Zone (Cu-Au) covers a 3 km long IP chargeability anomaly, with limited previous drilling. One hole drilled in 2008, graded 0.26% Cu and 0.4 g/t Au over 127.3 m. The entire area is covered by pervasive overburden.

DISPLAY: Two core boxes containing typical mineralized rock samples from the Woodjam deposits with cross-sections and maps to illustrate the deposits will be displayed.