

Goldstar drills 245 m grading 0.102% WO₃, including 55.5 m grading 0.146% WO₃ and 84 m grading 0.140% WO₃, in new tungsten discovery of Fall 2016 program

23.03.2017 | [Marketwired](#)

MONTREAL, March 23, 2017 - [Goldstar Minerals Inc.](#) ("Goldstar" or the "Company") (TSX VENTURE:GDM) is pleased to announce the discovery of a new tungsten mineralized zone from the 2016 fall drill program, on its Lake George Property in New Brunswick. The new discovery returned an intersection of 245 metres grading 0.102% WO₃ from drill hole LG-16-03. This includes an intersection of 55.5 metres grading 0.146% WO₃ and another intersection of 84 metres grading 0.140% WO₃. The new discovery is located almost immediately west of historical hole #81-26 in an area of the property that has largely been untested for tungsten.

Table 1 - Tungsten zone

Hole Number	Station	Azimuth	Dip	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval* (metres)	Tungsten (%)	Zone
LG-16-03	15+00E	270°	-50°	159	404	245	0.102	New and #8
including				176	231.5	55.5	0.146	New and #8
including				320	404	84	0.140	New

* Reported drill intersections are not true widths. At this time there is insufficient data with respect to the mineralization to evaluate true orientations in space. This mineralization is not necessarily representative of the mineralization hosted on property.

Drill hole LG-16-03 targeted the extension of historical hole #81-26 where 139 metres grading 0.15% WO₃ was reported (non 43-101 compliant) from 109.5 to 248.5 metres. Drill hole LG-16-03 was drilled 40 metres west of hole #81-26 at the same 270° azimuth. The intersection between 176 to 231.5 metres represents an extended intercept from previous historical drilling and a new intersection, from 320 to 404 metres, was discovered.

Recent surface prospecting identified tungsten mineralization in the vicinity of drill hole LG-16-03. This mineralization consists of centimetric vertical scheelite bearing quartz veins, orthogonal and oriented consistently North-South ("NS") and East-West ("EW"). This same tungsten mineralization, comprising a vertical stockwork of scheelite bearing quartz veins within a rock matrix showing some similarities to skarns, seems to increase at depth and is definitely more continuous in the intersection from 320 to 404 metres of drill hole LG-16-03. Excessive deviation of up to 20°, in drill hole LG-16-03 which provided a better angle to crosscut both NS and EW veins may explain the increase in grade at the latter part of the hole.

In addition, magnetic and induced polarization data that were gathered in 2016 suggest that there is an important north-west ("NW") structure at least 1.1 kilometres long, approximately 75 to 125 metres west of the end of drill hole LG-16-03, when projected to the surface. This NW structure could possibly be the source of the tungsten mineralization and will certainly be investigated soon next summer by trenching and channel sampling. The Company believes that the vertical stockwork of scheelite bearing quartz veins will be recognized at surface either in new outcrops or new trenching areas, supporting an even more continuous mineralization.

"This new discovery further broadens the footprint of the tungsten mineralization and opens up exciting new opportunities on exploration further west and along a major NW structure," said Benoit Moreau, President and CEO of Goldstar. "Combined with encouraging gold results associated to the newly defined zones including the Coyote zone (please see press release dated February 9, 2017) and today's positive tungsten results from drill hole LG-16-03 the scope of the opportunity at Lake George has taken a major step forward over the last few months. We are presently completing surface geophysics which will guide our trenching efforts. We are excited to follow up this new information in the area of drill hole LG-16-03 and beginning a

