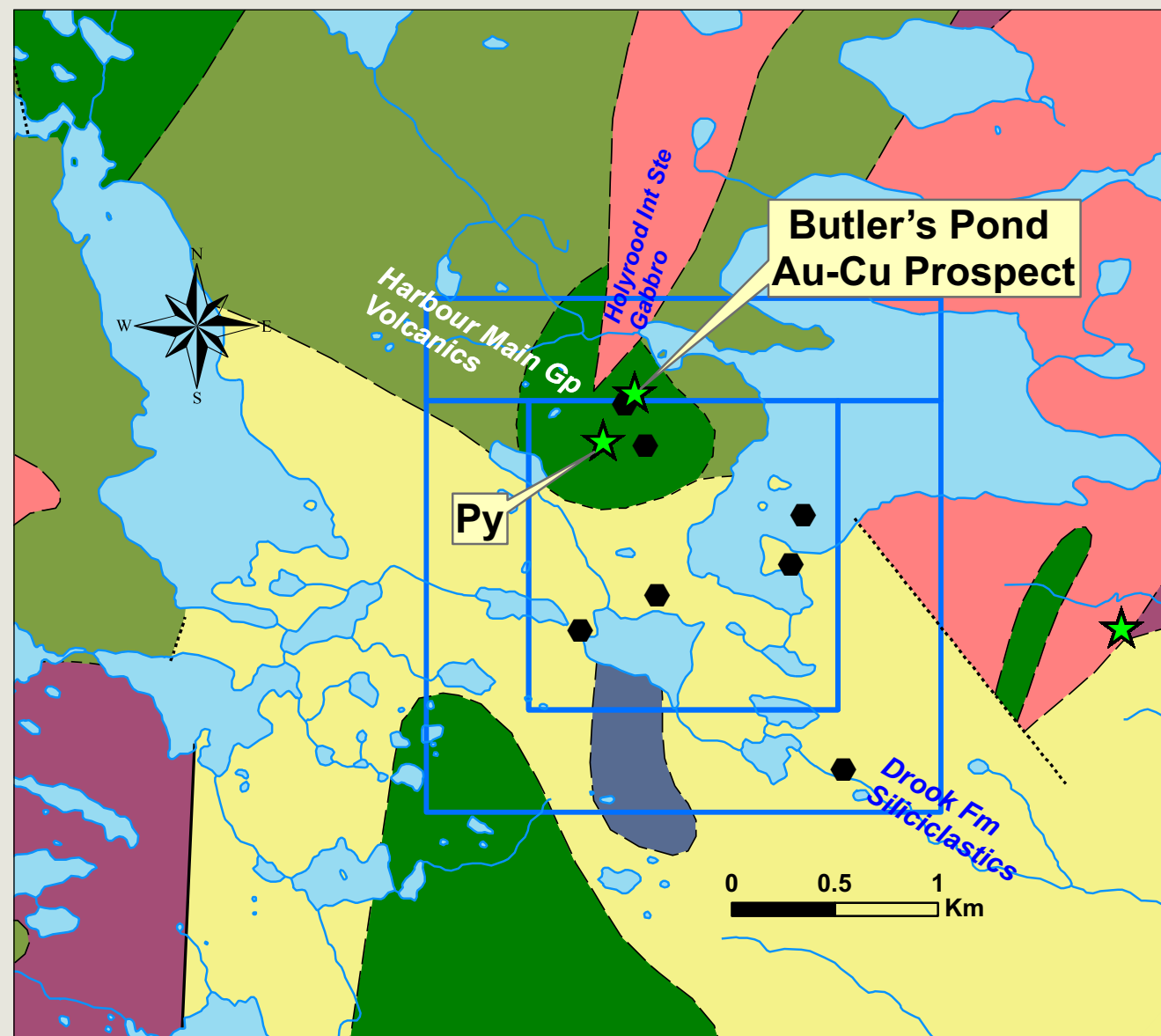


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Butler's Pond Cu - Au



Map 2: Claims Location and Geology

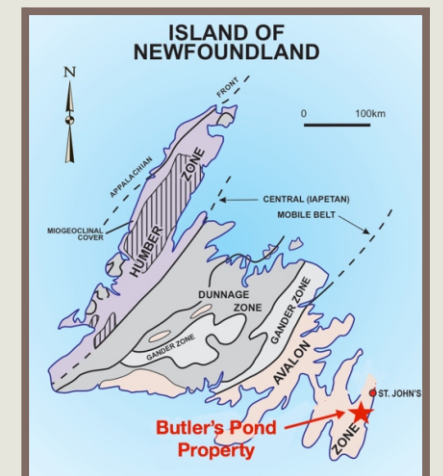
The **Butler's Pond Property** is centred approximately 12km W of the community of Tors Cove and 40 minutes drive from St. John's, on the Avalon Peninsula, Eastern Newfoundland (NTS 1N/3) (Map 1).

Regional Geology

The Avalon Peninsula belongs to the Avalon Zone, the most eastern tectonostratigraphic zone in the Appalachian orogen. The Avalon Zone represents a PanAfrican orogenic belt of Gondwanan paleogeographic affinity incorporated into the Appalachian Orogen during the Paleozoic.

Property Geology

The Butler's Pond Property is underlain by volcanic rocks of the Harbour Main Group and rocks of the Holyrood Intrusive Suite in the northwest portion. The informally termed "Butler's Pond Porphyry" underlies the eastern and central part of the property. Sedimentary rocks of the Conception Group underlie the southern part of the claims. The Harbour Main Group consists of both mafic and felsic volcanic rocks of calc-alkaline affinity. Basalt flows, rare pillow basalt, mafic tuffs and breccia dominate west and south of Butler's Pond. The area northwest of Butler's Pond also includes some mafic volcanic outcrops including rare pillow basalt. Mafic dikes intrude the felsic volcanic rocks locally and felsic dikes locally intrude both mafic and felsic units. Rocks of the Holyrood Intrusive Suite include gabbro, monzonite and granite exposed over a large region extending from the Butler's Pond area north to Conception Bay. It intrudes Harbour Main Volcanics on the property. Epidote-chlorite alteration is variably developed; chloritic fractures, zones of gas brecciation and tuffisite veins are widespread. Hydrothermal magnetite veinlets and narrow, magnetite-bearing quartz veinlets occur in a few outcrops north of the Butler's Pond Property and occur in float on the property. The Butler's Pond Porphyry is composed of equigranular quartz monzonite and granodiorite; quartz-rich granite and minor granite, feldspar, monzonite and quartz-feldspar porphyry. Zones of weak sericite alteration, hematization and chloritization along fractures are locally noted.



Map 1: Property Location

Geology Source: 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 NFDL/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>

Alteration & Mineralization

The Butler's Pond property covers the probable up ice source of the "JK/PC boulder", a porphyry-like, float boulder of brecciated monzonite carrying significant copper and gold values located by Jacob Kennedy and Paul Crocker in the mid 1990's. Nathaniel and Michele Noel staked the Butlers Pond property in 2013 and carried out prospecting mainly in the area to the west of Butlers Pond in the probable up ice source location for the JK/PC boulder in 2014. A number of significant values in copper and gold were located in float boulders. In addition they discovered, and channel sampled outcrops of brecciated felsic volcanics just to the west of the mafic volcanic contact giving anomalous values in Au, Ag, and base metals. The property was optioned by the Noel's to New Dawn Resources Inc. in February 2015. The most significant alteration and mineralization is closely associated with the Butler's Pond Porphyry. Mafic and felsic volcanic rocks that are intruded by the Butler's Pond Porphyry, also exhibit alteration (silica-sericite-epidote+/-chlorite+/-hematite) and mineralization (chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, magnetite). Hematite alteration is locally well developed. A large outcrop on the SW shore of Butler's

Highlights:

- **Boulder: up to 2.66% Cu, 40.4 g/t Ag**
- **O/c grabs up 1.06% Cu and 7.8 g/t Au**
- **Extensive areas of alteration**
- **Mineralization associated with regional structure**
- **Deposit Model: Porphyry Cu/IOGC**

Pond consists of hematite-rich quartz monzonite and granodiorite breccia. The brecciation exhibits multiple stages and intrusive relationships are complex. A grab sample of hematite-rich granite breccia assayed **20 g/t Ag** but returned a low Cu value. Extensive subcrop of strongly hematitic basalt occurs nearby and coincides, in part, with a moderate to strong NS-trending IP anomaly measuring at least 800 m long. Cu mineralization has been noted in numerous boulders and in outcrop in the form of chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite and rare native copper. Native copper has not been noted in outcrop but occurs as rare veinlets, disseminations and fracture fillings hosted by basalt, felsite and siltstone in widely spaced drill holes. Mineralized boulders noted around the SW part of Butler's Pond are of three main lithologies: granitoid (quartz monzonite), felsic volcanic and/or intrusive rocks and basalt. The highest grade mineralization has been noted in boulders of brecciated quartz monzonite. Relatively unaltered and weakly mineralized quartz monzonite fragments are supported in a highly

altered (silica-sericite+/-chlorite) and well-mineralized matrix. Several stages of brecciation are apparent. The mineralization consists of disseminated and veinlet chalcopyrite and very minor pyrite. Previous sampling of these boulders returned the following values: **2.66% Cu, 4.3 g/t Au; 1.66% Cu, 2.9 g/t Au and 2.54% Cu, 1.97 g/t Au. Silver values up to 40.4 g/t Ag** have been recorded. Mineralized felsic boulders include both volcanic and fine-grained, possible intrusive lithologies. Both exhibit silica-sericite alteration and contain up to 5% pyrite mineralization. Some felsic boulders host magnetite veinlets occasionally accompanied by minor chalcopyrite and bornite mineralization. A selected grab sample from a felsic volcanic outcrop NW of Butler's Pond returned **0.6 g/t Au and 27 g/t Ag**. Boulders of basalt exhibit epidote and chlorite alteration that is locally accompanied by stringer chalcopyrite and locally bornite and chalcocite. Pervasively hematized basalt boulders are also common. A selected grab sample of vein and fracture--hosted chalcopyrite and chalcocite in epidotized basalt outcrop assayed **1.06% Cu and 7.8 g/t Au**. Drilling (DDH A2) conducted 50 m east and oriented away from the showing cut a broad section of hematized basalt and felsite locally containing native copper and terminated in a felsic intrusive lithology.

Mineralization Model

Based on the historic exploration data and their evaluation it was concluded that the Butlers Pond Property exhibits many of the important hallmarks of Fe-Oxide Cu-Au or porphyry copper deposits which has not been adequately explored (Dimmell et al., 2015).



Plate 1: Breccia Vein

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