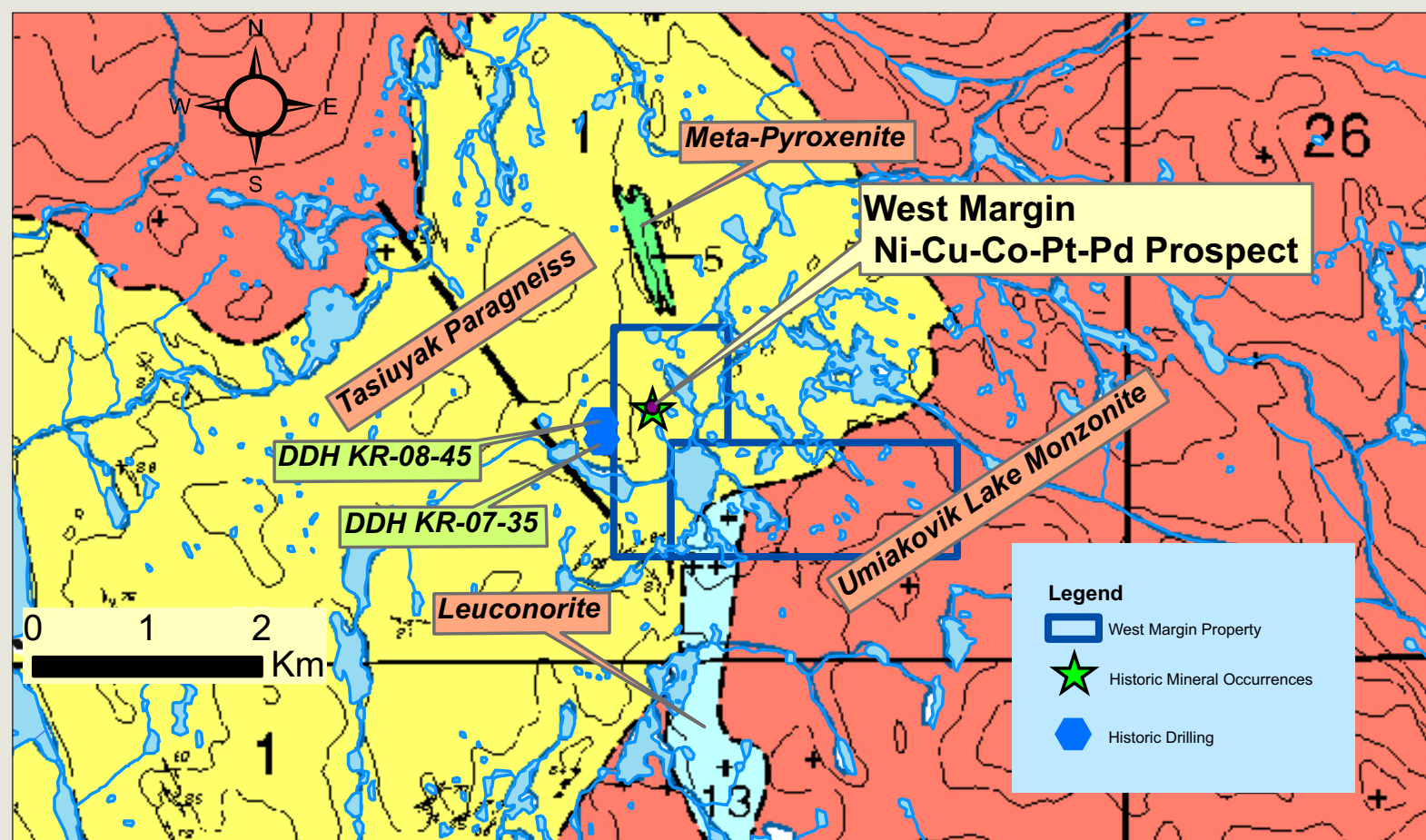


NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR

Prospect • Discover • Develop



West Margin - Ni-Cu-Co-Pt-Pd



Map 2: Claims Location; Regional Geology (James/Byrne, 2005)

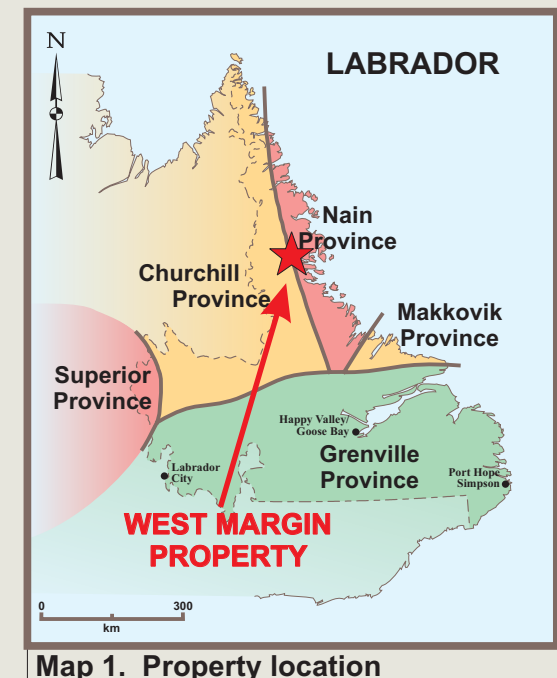
Highlights:

- **Historic, locally derived mineralized pyroxenite float**
- **Mineralization includes pentlandite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite**
- **Grabs: 1.43% Ni, .16% Cu, .21% Co; 2.5 g/t PGEs**
- **DDH intersections: up to 1200 ppm Cu, 470 ppb Au over approx 1 m**
- **Source undefined: Voisey's Bay Deposit type potential**

The **West Margin Property** is located in NE Labrador (Map Sheet 14D/15) 20 km WNW of the mouth of the Kingurutik River and approximately 85 km NW of the Voisey's Bay Nickel Mine. Access to the area is by helicopter from Postville or Makkovik. (Maps 1 and 2).

Regional Geology

The property is located within the collisional zone between 2 continents that formed ca. 1.8 Ga ago. This zone is referred to as the Torngat Orogen and separates Archaean gneisses of the Nain Province to the east from the reworked Archaean gneisses and Palaeoproterozoic intrusive and supracrustal rocks of the Churchill Province to the west. At ca. 1.3Ga, the suture zone was intruded by massive volumes of anorthosite/troctolite/diorite/granite comprising the Nain Plutonic Suite (NPS) (Ryan, 1990). The Voisey's Bay Ni-Cu-Co Mine is hosted by troctolite and olivine gabbro of the Voisey's Bay Intrusion, which is part of the NPS.



Map 1: Property location

Local Geology

Much of the West Margin Property is underlain by the Tasiuyak Gneiss, exposed as a 20 to 50 km wide belt of supracrustal paragneisses on the east side of the Churchill Province at the Nain-Churchill Suture. A portion of this graphite-pyrrhotite-bearing gneiss is considered to be the S source for the Voisey's Bay mineralization (Ryan, 1995). Numerous meta-pyroxenite sills occur throughout the gneiss and are interpreted as adcumulate orthopyroxenites that show strong similarities to the Thompson Nickel Belt ultramafic rocks (Squires, 1996). The Umiakovik Lake Monzonite underlies the eastern portion of the property but has only been observed as dykes locally intruding the gneiss (Squires et al., 1997). The monzonite is part of the Mid Proterozoic Nain

Plutonic Suite which includes the mineralized troctolite at Voisey's Bay.

Previous Work and Mineralization

Mineralization in the West Margin area was identified by Noranda Mining and Exploration in 1995. Exploration work on the property defined a 600 m long, NE-trending boulder train of locally derived, mineralized metapyroxenite float, with up to 10% sulphides (including pentlandite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite).

Noranda held the property in 1995 and 1996. Grab samples returned best assays of **0.50% Cu, 0.66% Ni and 0.06% Co**. Two float boulders located along the trend of a presumed pyroxenite dyke returned values of **1.43% Ni, 0.16% Cu and 0.21% Co** and **1.08% Ni, 0.20% Cu and 0.18% Co** (Squires et al., 1996, 1997). Results of three drill holes completed by North Atlantic Nickel Corp. (North, 1998) returned best assays of: WM98-1 - 857 ppm Ni over 1.5 m from 33.0 m to 34.5 m: WM98-2 - 0.24% Ni over 0.8 m from 72.2 to 73.0 m. Interval from 40.4 to 49.2 m contains 5 to 55 % pyrrhotite. North Atlantic also discovered a large anorthositic/troctolitic intrusion in the property.

Newfoundland Department of Mines and Energy released results from re-sampling of two boulders, which were also analyzed for platinum group elements (PGE's). Results are as follows (Kerr, 2002): Sample AK97-031 returned **0.93% Ni, 0.18% Cu, 0.66 g/t Pt and 1.79 g/t Pd**, and samples AK97-032 returned **1.45% Ni, 0.17% Cu, 0.36 g/t Pt and 2.15 g/t Pd**.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephen Stockley

Tel: (709) 424-5333

E-Mail: stockleysteve@hotmail.com

Drilling by Celtic Minerals in 2007 (Stuckless, 2008) to locate the bedrock source of the platiniferous pyroxenitic boulders, intersected moderate to strongly mineralized zones, which are located adjacent to and directly under the high grade surface mineralized boulder train. Samples were taken over 1 metre sections approximately, between **150.7 and 163 m in hole K-07-35 and returned from 710 ppm to 1200 ppm Cu and up to 470 ppb gold**. The host to the mineralized intersection was siliceous breccia with up to 25% pyrrhotite locally.

Economic Potential

Exploration on the West Margin Property was initially focussed on Voisey's Bay type mineralization. Mineralized boulders with significant Pt/Pd values have yet to be sourced to bedrock.

November, 2017