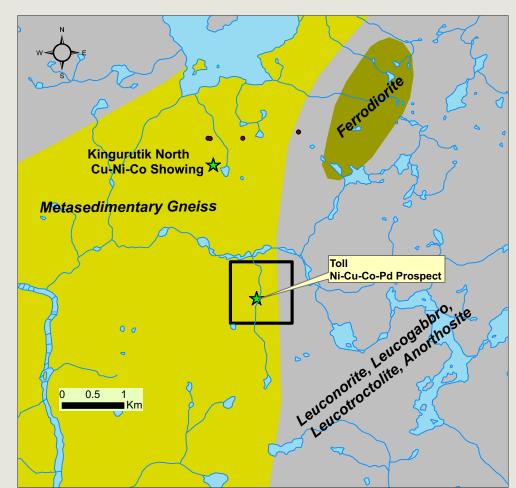
## NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR

# Prospect Discover Develop



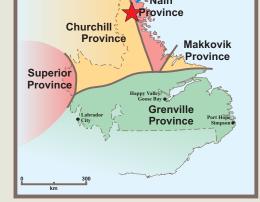
### Toll - Ni-Cu-Co-Pd-Pt



The *Toll Property* is located on 1:50 000 map sheet 14E/2 approximately 12.5 km SW of the eastern end of Staghorn Lake and 23 km NW of the mouth of the Kinguritik River where it flows into Kinguritik Lake. Access to the area is by helicopter from Nain or other coastal communities (Maps 1 and 2).

#### **Regional Geology**

The Toll prospect is situated within the Mesoproterozoic Nain Plutonic Suite (NPS), a N-S-trending, elongate batholith covering an area of approximately 20,000 km2 in NE Labrador. The NPS comprises an amalgamation of intersecting and nested plutons having a compositional range from troctolite to granite; although the suite is dominated by leuconorite, anorthosite and quartz mozonite are the dominant lithologies. Rocks of the NPS, in general, lack a structural fabric, however, the margins of two of the older plutons consist Map 1. Property location map of strongly foliated leuconorite. The deformation and recrystallization are interpreted to be the products of



strain during emplacement. The NPS straddles the NNW-striking Paleoproterozoic tectonic boundary between the Archean Nain Province in the east and the Southeastern Churchill Province (SECP) consisting of Archean and Paleoproterozoic components in the west.

Map 2: Claims Location and Geology

#### **Local Geology**

Within the region of the Toll prospect (Kingurutik Lake and Kingurutik River area), plutons of the NPS intrude predominantly granulite facies metasedimentary gneisses correlated with the Paleoproterozoic Tasiuyak gneiss.

#### **Mineralization and Previous Work**

In recent years, the NPS has been the focus of mineral exploration spawned by the Voisey's Bay Ni-Cu-Co deposit, which is located approximately 85 kms SW of the Toll prospect. The Toll prospect area, including NTS 14E/02, was explored initially in the summer of 1995 by Samarkand Resources Ltd. Exploration work consisted of a

Voisey's Bay type Magmatic Sulphide locally O/c up to 1.26% Ni, 1.77% Cu, 0.17% Co, 622ppm Pt, 433ppm Pd.

DDH intersections up to 0.99% Ni, 0.65% Cu and 0.06% Co over .25 m.

**Hosted by Mafic Plutonics** 

Primarily pyrrhotite-pentlandite-chalcopyrite Mineralized pyroxenite remains unsourced

combined EM, magnetic and VLF-EM airborne survey over the property area. Samarkand collected grab samples from the area immediately to the north, west and east of the Toll prospect, but did not sample the then unknown prospect. Results from the samples yielded best assays of 0.399% Cu, 0.305% Ni and 0.065% Co (Sample KNC-034, Cheng, 1997). A total of 23 grab samples from the Toll prospect collected by prospectors Tom McLennon and Lloyd King, while working for Celtic Minerals. returned up to 1.26% Ni, 1.77% Cu, 0.17% Co, 622ppm Pt and 433ppm Pd (Stuckless et al., 2008).

The results of this report led to defining the Kingurutik North Ni-Cu showing, located 2 kms north of the Toll prospect (Map 2). Exploration outlined four, 500 to 1000 meter-scale gossan zones in the area of the Toll Prospect. Sampling of these zones returned only moderate assays with the exception of the above mentioned assay. Description of a trenched outcrop on the Toll prospect indicates the presence of a sulphide-bearing gabbro to gabbronorite breccia. The outcrop displays complex breccia textures, open fractures and contains coarse-grained paragneiss fragments. The sulphide occurs both as fracture- and/or fault-controlled mineralization and a coarser-grained, possibly magmatic sulphide mineralization.

Preliminary petrographic analyses of the mineralization shows the presence of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pentlandite as coarse individual grains and intergrown pentlandite and chalcopyrite.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tom McLennon Telephone: (709) 489-2974 Email: trimlennon@nf.sympatico.ca Thirteen drill holes were completed on the Toll prospect based on surface geology and UTEMs tracing the down dip extent of a mineralized contact towards a gravity high. located approximately 800 m to the west, which is bisected by a troctolite dyke. Highlights of the drilling include up to **0.99%** Ni, 0.65% Cu and 0.06% Co over .25 m.

#### Recommendations

There remains untested gravity, UTEM and VTEM anomalies in the area which may hold potential for Ni-Cu-Co rich mineralization and, also, unsourced Pt/Pd-rich pyroxenitic boulders.