OTTAWA, June 11, 2015 /CNW/ - Northern Shield Resources Inc. ("Northern Shield") [TSXV: NRN] is pleased to provide results from a reconnaissance-level grab sampling program undertaken on the Huckleberry project in the southern Labrador Trough, Quebec, with grades up to 10.6% Cu and 16.9 g/t Pt+Pd+Au from outcrop. The mineralization is hosted in four different geological formations, all within close proximity to one another. Northern Shield's 100% owned Huckleberry project is being explored as a large-scale magmatic copper target with nickel and platinum group elements (PGE) credits.

The four mineralized zones, visually observed, from top to bottom are: an upper glomeroporphyritic gabbro (GPG), a vari-textured olivine melagabbro, a lower GPG and finally, the mineralized metasedimentary country rock.

Most of the mineralization observed at Huckleberry to date is hosted in the lower GPG. Eighteen samples collected from this zone average 1.55% Cu, 0.15% Ni and 1.44 g/t Pt+Pd+Au with a high of 10.6% Cu, 0.42% Ni and 16.9 g/t Pt+Pd+Au. The samples cover a strike length of 950 meters. Immediately overlying the lower GPG is a layer of medium- to coarse-grained, vari-textured olivine melagabbro. Two samples from this zone assayed 0.62% Cu, 0.27% Ni and 0.39 g/t Pt+Pd+Au and 0.95% Cu, 0.31% Ni and 0.67 g/t Pt+Pd+Au. The sulphide mineralization consists of fine to coarse-grained, pristine interstitial and net-textured chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. The width and extent of the olivine melagabbro layer is unknown. Approximately 50 meters above the olivine melagabbro, mineralization was observed in the upper GPG. A single sample from this area assayed 0.82% Cu, 0.04% Ni and 0.89 g/t Pt+Pd+Au. Replacement-style copper mineralization was also discovered in portions of the metasedimentary country rock which hosts the intrusion. A single sample from one such location assayed 1.6% Cu and 0.97 g/t Pt+Pd+Au.

Detailed assay results from the grab sampling program at Huckleberry are set forth below:

Zone	Sample	Cu (%)	Ni (%)	Au (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)	PGE+Au (g/t)
Upper GPG	424515	0.82	0.04	0.13	0.23	0.52	0.89
Olivine Melagabbro	424501	0.62	0.27	0.05	0.07	0.27	0.39
Olivine Melagabbro	424517	0.95	0.31	0.10	0.13	0.45	0.67
GPG	424502	2.36	0.04	0.11	0.09	0.27	0.48
GPG	424503	1.00	0.10	0.09	0.16	0.40	0.65
GPG	424504	0.82	0.18	0.07	0.08	0.32	0.47
GPG	424505	1.49	0.42	0.06	0.15	0.62	0.83
GPG	424506	0.48	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.20	0.29
GPG	424507	0.71	0.22	0.04	0.09	0.31	0.44
GPG	424508	1.25	0.13	0.06	0.12	0.44	0.63
GPG	424513	0.95	0.30	0.06	0.07	0.40	0.52
GPG	424514	1.30	0.37	0.06	0.22	0.60	0.89
GPG	424516	10.60	0.04	1.10	5.11	10.70	16.91
GPG	424518	1.00	0.02	0.08	0.10	0.38	0.55
GPG	424519	0.67	0.16	0.03	0.07	0.27	0.37
GPG	424525	0.65	0.13	0.02	0.08	0.22	0.33
GPG	424528	0.22	0.07	0.01	0.02	0.18	0.20
GPG	424532	1.73	0.04	0.03	0.12	0.54	0.69
GPG	424536	0.51	0.09	0.0	0.08	0.27	0.38
GPG	424512	1.28	0.14	0.10	0.12	0.55	0.78
GPG	424524	0.98	0.05	0.01	0.14	0.36	0.51
Metasedimentary	424520	1.60	0.01	0.64	0.05	0.28	0.97

A government sponsored airborne electromagnetic (EM) survey was flown over the entire region in 1986. A distinct, moderately strong EM anomaly is located 150 meters east of the occurrence. It is parallel to the mineralization and can also be traced for 1.2 kilometers. As the amount of disseminated sulphide (average 6%) seen in outcrop is insufficient to cause an EM conductor, the presence of the EM anomaly strongly suggests that the amount of mineralization seen on the surface increases to the east (down-dip).

A fifth zone with Cu-Ni-(PGE) mineralization was also identified two kilometers away, on the northeast side of the property, but has lower overall values with five samples averaging 0.23% Cu and 0.14% Ni.

"We are remarkably encouraged and optimistic with what our geologist uncovered in just a day and a half on the property," states Northern Shield President and CEO, Ian Bliss. "Our geologic studies and modelling over the winter suggested that there is a lot more to this target than we first thought and results are now beginning to support that. We not only see extensive copper mineralization, but we see it in three or four geological settings. Such features are generally indicative of large systems. The very high PGE values are also an indication of a segregated magmatic copper system. There are also numerous other mineralized zones that were spotted during a helicopter reconnaissance of the property that have yet to be sampled."

Huckleberry is being explored as a large-scale magmatic copper target with nickel and PGE credits. However, Ni-Cu-PGE

deposits are sometimes zoned with nickel-rich cores grading to copper-rich zones at the top and peripheries. If such a nickel-rich portion exists at Huckleberry, it may be contiguous with the copper rich portions at depth or in a separate body.

Northern Shield is planning an intensive sampling program and airborne EM survey to better define the interpreted anomalies from the regional 1986 survey.

The reconnaissance program at Huckleberry was overseen by Christine Vaillancourt, P. Geo., and a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101. Samples were analyzed by ALS Global in Sudbury, Ontario and in Vancouver, BC, for Au, Pt and Pd by Fire Assay with ICP-AES finish and base metals by four acid digestion and ICP-AES.

Northern Shield Resources Inc. is a Canadian-based mineral exploration company built around its platinum group element (PGE) expertise, which forms the basis of its exploration in eastern Canada.

## Forward-Looking Statements Advisory

This news release contains statements concerning the exploration plans, results and potential Cu-Ni-PGE and other mineralization at the Company's southern Labrador Trough properties, geological, and geometrical analyses of the southern Labrador Trough properties and comparisons of the properties to known Cu-Ni-PGE deposits, and other expectations, plans, goals, objectives, assumptions, information or statements about future events, conditions, results of exploration or performance that may constitute forward-looking statements or information under applicable securities legislation. Such forward-looking statements or information are based on a number of assumptions, which may prove to be incorrect.

Although Northern Shield believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements or information are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements because Northern Shield can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Forward-looking statements or information are based on current expectations, estimates and projections that involve a number of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by Northern Shield and described in the forward-looking statements or information. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, risks associated with geological, geometrical and geophysical interpretation and analysis, the ability of Northern Shield to obtain financing, equipment, supplies and qualified personnel necessary to carry on exploration and the general risks and uncertainties involved in mineral exploration and analysis.

The forward-looking statements or information contained in this news release are made as of the date hereof and Northern Shield undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless so required by applicable securities laws

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## Contact

Northern Shield Resources Inc.: Ian Bliss President and CEO, Tel.: (613) 232-0459, Fax: (613) 232-0760, info@northern-shield.com