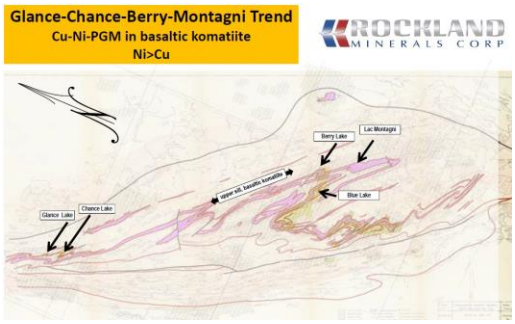
# Chance Lake Ni-Cu-PGM Update, Labrador Trough, Québec

*For Immediate Release*, Vancouver, British Columbia, June 11, 2013: Rockland Minerals Corp. (TSX Venture: RL) (the "Company") is pleased to announce that Rockland's ongoing compilation of proprietary historical data is showing the potential for mineralization expansion at the Company's**Chance Lake Ni-Cu-PGM property** located 95 kilometers north of the town of Schefferville, in the Labrador Trough, Québec. New graphics posted to the Rockland website show a significant Ni>Cu trend immediately east of the Blue Lake district. On this easternmost trend, historical Ni-Cu tonnage was blocked-out at Chance Lake from the 1950's to the 1970's, with drill confirmation of the presence of platinum and palladium in the 1980's. Rockland Minerals drilled significant massive sulfide Ni-Cu-PGM mineralization in a pair of widely-spaced holes at Berry Lake in 2011.




Massive sulphide, and strong disseminated "net texture" Ni-Cu-PGM sulphide mineralization tens of meters thick is associated with sheet-like bodies described as a "komatiitic-basalt", having a slightly higher MgO content than the "middle sill" at Blue Lake. This more "primitive" magma chemistry led geologists in the late 1980's to speculate that these eastern-trend ultramafic rocks might have erupted as sea floor lava flows (komatiites). The difference is significant, and has to do with better magma circulation in komatiite flows, often within "lava tubes". When new magma is repeatedly sulfur-contaminated, new droplets of metal sulfides repeatedly form and accumulate. This is how the northern Raglan belt-style Ni-Cu-PGM orebodies formed, in contrast to the Blue Lake-style Cu-Ni-PGM mineralization hosted in more restrictive sills and dikes.

**Chance Lake has a non 43-101 historical resource of 550,000 tons of 0.89% Ni and 0.66% Cu. The massive sulfides were drilled in the 1980's to confirm the presence of Pt-Pd, because the precious metals were not assayed-for earlier. A pair of holes drilled by Rockland Minerals in 2011 at Berry Lake, situated 200 metres apart, cut massive sulfide intercepts of 4.00 metres at 0.20% Cu, 0.62% Ni, 0.10 g/t Pt, 0.21 g/t Pd, and 4.40 metres 0.19% Cu 0.50% Ni 0.10 g/t Pt 0.19 g/t Pd. At Chance and Berry, massive sulfides lie at the base of broad zones of disseminated "net texture" Ni-Cu-PGM sulfides typically ranging from a few metres up to 30 metres in thickness**.

George F. Sanders, P.Geo, Director and Qualified Person responsible for the technical content of this News Release, states: **"Drilling in the 1980's more than doubled the Blue Lake resource, and there is every indication that the Chance Lake historical resource can be significantly increased by drilling deeper than the typical 500-foot depth limit of previous exploration campaigns. There is excellent potential to discover unlooked-for platinum-palladium mineralization within these thick zones of sulphur-contaminated ultramafic rocks."**

We seek Safe Harbor.

Rav Mlait, MBA
President & CEO

**About Rockland:**

Rockland Minerals Corp. (RL – TSX.V) is a Canadian exploration and development company, focused on developing the historic Blue Lake copper-nickel, platinum group metals (PGM) district and “Schefferville” Gold property in the prolific Labrador Trough area in north east Québec, Canada. Rockland is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "RL". To learn more about Rockland please visit **www.rocklandminerals.ca** or contact Investor Relations at 604-551-7831. Follow Rockland on Twitter at https://twitter.com/RocklandMineral



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