

Exploration Highlights for April, 2010

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Claim Staking Update for Newfoundland and Labrador

Claims staked in April	2,050
Total Claims in good standing	112,264

Newfoundland

Central Newfoundland

On April 1, **Benton Resources Corp.** and **Royal Roads Corp.** announced that diamond drilling has commenced at their Range Zone copper prospect within their Long Range Nickel joint venture property in central Newfoundland. The program is expected to consist of 1,150 m of drilling in five holes designed to further test a strong conductive anomaly detected by Geotech VTEM airborne geophysical surveys in 2008. An initial test of the anomaly in October 2009 returned a 37.80 m intercept of banded, semi-massive and massive sulphides averaging 0.39% copper and 0.032% cobalt over an estimated true width of 29.11 m. The program will test the conductor's dip extent and 400 m strike. The Companies believe the Range Zone has potential to be a large sulphide accumulation that may host significant grades of copper and other base metals.

www.bentonresources.ca

www.royalroadscorp.ca

On April 8, **Paragon Minerals Corporation** announced results from its partner-funded diamond drill program at the Golden Promise JV Gold Project, located in central Newfoundland, Canada. Paragon's joint venture partner, **Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp.** has completed 31 drill holes (5,089 m) of a planned 36 drill hole (6,500 m) diamond drill program.

Highlights of the current program include:

- Jaclyn Main gold zone extended 100 m east of the current 43-101 compliant resource estimate;
- Significant assays include 19.9 g/t gold over 1.60 m in the eastern extension;
- Coarse visible gold intersected in 17 of the 31 drill holes completed in this program;
- Metallurgical test drill holes (12 holes, 641.1 m) completed in central portion of Jaclyn Main Zone;
- Jaclyn North Zone extended 200 m east - extends strike-length to 450 m on wide-spaced drilling.

Jaclyn Main Gold Zone. Eight drill holes (2,126 m) were completed on the eastern extension of the Jaclyn Main zone and has extended the gold-bearing quartz vein zone a further 100 m to the east of the currently defined 43-101 compliant resource. Significant assays from the drilling include 19.9 g/t gold over 1.6 m (GP10-121) and 5.18 g/t over 0.3 m (GP10-108). The Jaclyn Main zone now extends over a 900 m strike length and to a depth of 275 m. The zone remains open along strike and to depth. An additional 1400 m will be completed on the eastern extension. Three drill holes (702 m) tested the down-dip extension of the Jaclyn Main vein zone in the west-central portion of the vein zone at vertical depths ranging from 150-210 m. Three of the drill holes intersected the gold-bearing quartz vein zone with assays of 2.52 g/t gold over 0.54 m (GP10-122) in the lower most drill hole. The zone remains open to depth.

Twelve shallow infill drill holes (641.1 m) designed for metallurgical testing was completed at approximately 25 m spacing within the central portion of the Jaclyn Main Zone. Each drill hole intersected the gold-bearing vein zone over widths of 0.16 to 8.45 m, with ten of the drill holes containing coarse visible gold. Assays results for these drill holes are pending. Preliminary metallurgical testing including gravity separation, flotation and determination of the cyanide leaching characteristics will be completed by SGS Lakefield Research Limited.

On completion of the drill program, Crosshair and Paragon also plan to conduct a surface bulk sampling program at the Jaclyn Main Zone. The bulk sample is aimed at providing a more representative gold grade for the Jaclyn Main Zone resource.

Jaclyn North Zone. Three drill holes (645 m) tested the eastern strike and down-dip potential of Jaclyn North Zone; a parallel gold-bearing quartz vein zone located 500 m north of the Jaclyn Main Zone. The drilling extended the zone a further 200 m to the east and to a depth of 175 m on wide spaced drilling. Each drill hole intersected gold-bearing quartz veins with assays of 6.19 g/t over 0.35 m (GP10-103) and 4.68 g/t over 0.3 m (GP10-99).

Drilling is continuing at Golden Promise JV gold project with approximately 1400 m of drilling to be completed. The 2010 exploration programs are being funded by Crosshair as part of the 2009 Joint Venture Agreement. Paragon retains a 40% interest in the Golden Promise JV Gold Project.

www.paragonminerals.com

www.crosshairexploration.com

On April 13, **Paragon Minerals Corporation** provided an update on its recently completed winter diamond drilling program at the South Tally Pond volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) project in central Newfoundland. The project is located adjacent to Teck Resource's Duck Pond copper-zinc mine, where Paragon holds a significant land position covering 21,400 hectares in this highly prospective, producing volcanic belt. The 2010 winter drilling program focused on the Lemarchant massive sulphide discovery and consisted of 10 diamond drill holes (3,489 m; LM10-41 to 48 and extensions to LM93-11 and LM08-24). The program included four infill drill holes on sections 102+50N and 103+50N; and drill testing of down-hole geophysical PEM conductors to the north (section 105N to 106N) and south (section 100N) of previously drilled massive sulphides.

Highlights of the program include:

- Infill drill hole LM10-43 intersected 30.10 m of 9.30% zinc, 2.28% lead, 0.91% copper, 60.37 g/t silver and 1.41 g/t gold (core length) including 17.05 m of 14.80% zinc, 3.56% lead, 1.40% copper, 80.90 g/t silver, 1.35 g/t gold (see news release dated March 8, 2010).

- Down-hole geophysics outlined a strong off-hole conductor extending 200- 300 m north of previously completed drill hole LM08-19 (North Target area). Drilling intersected 6.0 m of 6.60% zinc, 0.68% lead, 0.61% copper, 28.38 g/t silver and 0.46 g/t gold (core length) including 1.1 m of massive sulphide of 30.54% zinc, 2.94% lead, 1.50% copper, 88.9 g/t silver and 0.72 g/t gold.

- Intense hydrothermal alteration and proximal felsic volcanic rocks (rhyolite) intersected by drilling to date indicate a large, VMS mineralizing environment outlined over a 600-m strike length.

- Lemarchant massive sulphide mineralization remains open for expansion within the area of current drilling and along strike to the north and south.

Paragon is reviewing the results of the drilling and down-hole PEM geophysical surveys completed to date with plans for continued drilling in 2010.

www.paragonminerals.com

On April 13, **Thundermin Resources Inc.** and 50% joint venture partner **Cornerstone Resources Inc.** announced that they continue to intersect copper mineralization over mineable widths in diamond drilling on the Little Deer Copper Deposit which is located approximately 10 km north of Springdale in north-central Newfoundland. Approximately 2,600 m of drilling has been completed during the current program by deepening three holes, wedging of two holes and drilling one new hole from surface. This work is part of an on-going \$1,500,000 diamond drilling program comprising approximately 11,000 m of drilling in 15 holes employing two drills that commenced in early February 2010. Assay results received to date from this program are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Little Deer Drill Results

Hole No.	East (m)	North (m)	Dip (degrees)	Az (degrees)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)(i)	Cu (%)
LD-00-12A	13,393	4,515	-65.4	323.0	697.3	706.9	9.6	1.8
incl					697.3	700.4	3.1	4.5
LD-09-21A	13,399	4,513	-68.1	319.3	865.0	871.8	6.8	1.2
LD-09-30A	13,399	4,514	-67.0	311.9	843.5	850.7	7.2	2.1
incl					848.5	850.7	2.2	4.2
LD-10-31	13,535	4,546	-71.8	330.1	687.3	689.0	1.7	6.0
					725.3	749.5	24.2	2.0
incl					735.3	741.3	6.0	3.7
LD-08-16B	12,977	4,652	-72.9	319.5	783.8	809.0	25.2	1.4
incl					783.8	785.7	1.9	5.1
incl					801.3	807.6	6.3	2.0
					846.3	850.2	3.9	1.9
					891.1	893.7	2.6	2.8
					1,050.9	1,053.6	2.7	2.2
					1,062.7	1,066.1	3.4	1.3
LD-07-03A	13,620	4,548	-77.0	329.9	878.7	883.6	4.9	0.7

Notes:

(i) - Reported intervals are core lengths. The true thicknesses of the various copper intersections are highly variable due to the stringer nature of the mineralization. Management, however, believes that the true thicknesses of the drill intercepts average approximately 70% - 75% of core lengths.

-12A - historical hole deepened.

-21A, 30A - previous Thundermin/Cornerstone holes deepened.

-16B, 03A - wedge cuts from original pilot holes.

On July 7, 2009, Thundermin and Cornerstone reported a National Instrument 43-101 mineral resource estimate for the Deposit comprising Indicated Resources of 1,087,000 tonnes at an average grade of 2.9% Cu and Inferred Resources of 1,950,000 tonnes at an average grade of 2.3% Cu.

The primary purpose of the current drill program is to increase the mineral resource outlined to date in the Deposit to five to six million tonnes and to obtain fresh core samples for metallurgical testing at SGS Lakefield Research Limited. The potential increase of the current mineral resource is conceptual in nature and it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in an expansion of this mineral resource.

Little Deer Gold

A prospecting program undertaken in 2004 over claims held 100% by Thundermin and Cornerstone led to the discovery of high grade gold in float and outcrop over a 1.5 km long, southwest trending area located 800 m from the southwest end of the Deposit. Eleven of fifteen grab samples collected over this area returned gold values ranging from

0.3 to 22.7 g/t Au with the five highest samples assaying 22.7, 21.7, 19.6, 10.9 and 10.4 g/t Au. Limited prospecting in the fall of 2009 confirmed the high grade boulders but did not locate the source of the mineralization in bedrock. A 9.2 km Induced Polarization geophysical survey has recently been completed to help identify a possible source for the high grade boulders and define a drill target for the discovery of a gold deposit in this area of the property. The data from this survey are currently being compiled and interpreted.

On April 29, **Thundermin Resources Inc.** and 50% joint venture partner **Cornerstone Resources Inc.** announced that they have intersected 2.1% Cu over a core length of 19.6 m, including intervals of 4.6% Cu over 5.9 m, and 1.8% Cu over 6.7 m, approximately 942 m below surface on the Little Deer Copper Deposit which is located approximately 10 km north of Springdale in north-central Newfoundland (see Table 1). The location and width of this intersection, which is the deepest significant copper mineralization intersected to date in the Deposit, suggests that there is good potential to add additional tonnes at depth at Little Deer. This potential increase in tonnes, however, is conceptual in nature and additional drilling will be required in this area of the Deposit to determine the true tonnage potential.

Table 1: Little Deer Drill Results

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m) (i)	Cu (%)
LD-10-32A	740.0	741.8	1.8	8.8
and	1,002.9	1,022.5	19.6	2.1
incl	1,002.9	1,008.8	5.9	4.6
incl	1,006.3	1,007.8	1.5	14.5
incl	1,015.8	1,022.5	6.7	1.8
LD-10-32	776.2	784.6	8.4	0.8
and	795.1	796.2	1.1	1.2
and	1073.3	1075.3	2.0	1.0
LD-10-33	496.1	497.2	1.1+	4.5
and	545.0	550.6	5.6	1.4

Notes:

(i) Reported intervals are core lengths. The true thicknesses of the various copper intersections are highly variable due to the stringer nature of the mineralization. Management, however, believes that the true thicknesses of the drill intercepts average approximately 70% - 75% of core lengths.

32A Wedge cut from original hole 32.

+ Interval also contains 2.7% zinc.

3-D modeling by Crone Geophysics & Exploration Ltd. of borehole Pulse EM geophysical surveys that were conducted in numerous drill holes in the Deposit suggested the presence of substantial conductive plates lying east of hole LD-08-16A, below holes

LD-09-23 and LD-09-21, and also below holes LD-09-25A and LD-09-20 farther to the east.

Hole LD-10-32 was planned to intersect the western conductive plate midway between holes LD-08-16A and LD-08-09B (on section 13,150 E) approximately 900 m below surface. This hole intersected an upper, copper bearing chlorite alteration zone as well as an extensive, locally copper bearing, chlorite alteration zone that extends from approximately 992 m to 1,142 m below surface. Unfortunately, the hole steepened significantly and was abandoned due to drilling difficulties. The best copper intervals in this hole were 0.8% Cu over a core length of 8.4 m, 1.2% Cu over 1.1 m and 1.0% Cu over 2.0 m. The deepest interval which may correlate with the main zone copper mineralization plots off the longitudinal section at 1,008 m below surface on section 13,150E. The presence of the extensive chlorite alteration zone containing copper mineralization suggests that the main zone copper mineralization persists to greater depths in this area of the Deposit.

Hole LD-10-32A, a wedge cut from hole LD-10-32, intersected high grade copper mineralization within strongly chloritized basalts at approximately 682 m and 942 m below surface (see Table 1). The upper interval assays 8.8% Cu over a core length of 1.8 m and appears to correlate with the 0.8% Cu over 8.4 m intersected in hole LD-10-32. The main copper bearing interval, which appears to correlate with the main zone mineralization in nearby holes, assays 2.1% Cu over 19.6 m, including 4.6% Cu over 5.9 m and 1.8% Cu over 6.7 m. This interval also contains two narrow barren dykes similar to those seen elsewhere at Little Deer within the main copper zone mineralization. Mineralized samples from this hole, along with samples from holes LD-10-31, LD-10-32, LD-10-33, LD-07-03A and LD-08-16B, are being sent to SGS Lakefield Research Limited ("SGS") for metallurgical testing.

Hole LD-10-33 intersected 1.4% Cu over a core length of 5.6 m within the main zone mineralization and 4.5% Cu and 2.7% Zn over 1.1 m higher in the hole. Similar zinc rich zones have been intersected elsewhere within the Deposit but their overall significance is not clearly understood at the present time.

www.thundermin.com

www.cornerstoneresources.com

On April 13 **Mountain Lake Resources Inc.** reported more, significant intersections of high grade gold mineralization in the latest analytical results from the 33 hole drill program recently completed at the Leprechaun Deposit area of the Valentine Lake Gold Project located in Central Newfoundland, Canada.

Marathon PGM Corp. is the operator of the Project under the sub-option and joint venture agreement ("OJVA") between Mountain Lake and Marathon.

Latest highlights:

- best intersection returned 38.32 grams per tonne (g/t) or 1.12 ounces per short ton (oz/t) gold (Au) over a true width of 9.00 m in hole VL-10-165

- hole VL-10-165 returned the highest grade Au intersection ever recorded at Valentine Lake with 321.05 g/t (9.36 oz/t) Au over a true width of 0.8 m, including 506.15 g/t (14.76 oz/t) Au over a true width of 0.4 m
- VL-10-165 is 75 m northeast of VL-10-160, which was reported last week and returned 6.79 g/t Au over a true width of 25 m and includes two high grade intersections of >105 g/t (3 oz/t) Au both over true widths of 0.5 m
- VL-10-164, which is 50 m southwest of VL-10-160, intersected 9.35 g/t Au over a true width of 5.6 m
- majority of drill holes intersected gold mineralization on the margin or outside the current NI 43-101 compliant resource envelope and will improve the potential for open pit mining and expand the gold resource of the Leprechaun Deposit
- other gold occurrences exist throughout the 30 km long Valentine Lake Property
- historical drilling on strike to the northeast encountered mineralization over 2 km
- the next phase of drilling is scheduled to commence in next month

Leprechaun Deposit Drilling:

Phase 1 drilling to date in 2010 consists of 33 drill holes for a total of 3,998 m of NQ core. Visible gold was noted in the majority of drill holes of this drilling campaign. Many intersections are near surface where no gold was indicated before and will add to the resource. Visible gold is associated with 2-5 % fine disseminated to coarse cubic pyrite in a quartz-tourmaline stockwork was identified in all holes. Check assays done on high grade samples from hole VL-10-165 containing 503.3 g/t Au and 116.15 g/t Au were 509 g/t Au and 155.75 g/t Au, respectively. These values are averaged in the highlights above.

Spring drilling is scheduled to start next month.

www.marathonpgm.com

www.mountain-lake.com

On April 21, **Manson Creek Resources Ltd.** announced the mobilization of field personnel to the Virgin Arm gold project, Newfoundland. The crew is currently defining prospective areas for the trenching program scheduled for early May. The program will entail up to 1,000 m of excavated trenches which will be subject to detailed sampling and mapping. The program will also include property wide prospecting, mapping and soil sampling. All of the contractors and logistical requirements are in place for the program. The current exploration program will focus on expanding known gold occurrences and identifying new areas of gold mineralization within the large claim block. Detailed geological work will be conducted to better understand the controls on gold mineralization, and this knowledge will help to guide follow up work that could culminate in proposed diamond drilling.

The Virgin Arm Property

The road accessible Virgin Arm gold property, covering 1,047 hectares of prospective geology, is located 65 kilometers north of Gander, Newfoundland. The 42 contiguous mineral claims encompass five known gold showings and a regional gold in soil/silt

sample anomaly. Gold mineralization, present in outcrop, has been discovered over a three kilometer long, northeast - southwest trending structural corridor. Visible gold occurs in several localities with reported historical assays as high as 99.7 and 127 grams per tonne. A compilation of known gold occurrences and anomalous gold in soil/silt anomalies shows mineralization is present over five kilometers along this structural trend. The property has seen limited exploration with historical work focused on sampling the known mineralized outcrops.

www.manson.ca

On April 27, **Silver Spruce Resources Inc.** reported that it has optioned the Big Easy (BE) property, a gold / silver property in east central Newfoundland and has received the results for drilling programs on both the Lazyman (LZ) and Rambler South (RS) gold properties. The properties are discussed following.

Big Easy

The 121 claim (30 km²) property, located near Thorburn Lake in east-central Newfoundland, was optioned from prospectors Alex Turpin and Colin Kendall.

A total of 37 rock samples have been taken by the vendors, most from angular boulders or rubbly outcrop. They are all intensely silicified, and show argillic alteration and finely disseminated sulphides (mainly pyrite). Samples of silicified sandstone and conglomerates are locally vuggy, with banded cherty to chalcedonic quartz. The mean and high values are: Au - 248 ppb with a high value of 997 ppb (1 g/t Au); Ag - 9.9 ppm with a high value of 145 ppm (145 g/t Ag). Fifteen (15) of the 37 samples gave values > 100 ppb including three (3) > 900 ppb Au. In silver (Ag), ten (10) samples gave > 10 ppm with five (5) > 20 ppm (20 g/t Ag). The results are encouraging and show that the extensive alteration zone consistently hosts anomalous gold and silver values.

A phased exploration program to include trenching / pitting to expose outcrop, an IP survey, soil geochemistry and diamond drilling to test the large alteration zone, is recommended over the next year or so.

Rambler South

The drill program, totaling 889 m in 11 holes (RSSB-10-6 to 16), was designed to test the near surface extent of the SB gold zone which was discovered by drilling in September 2009. The SB gold zone is the presumed source of the strong gold in till anomaly in the South Brook area. Drill holes RSSB-10-6 to 13 were drilled over a 160 m strike length at approximately 20 to 30 m intervals, with holes RSSB-13 to 15 drilled under holes RSSB-10-6, 7 and 12. DDH RSSB-10-16 was drilled perpendicular to the assumed trend of the SB zone to test a possible fault structure offsetting the north-northeast trending Burlington Granodiorite (BG) contact. All holes intersected variably chloritized, pillowed to hyaloclastic, mafic volcanics of the Pacquet Harbour Group (PHG) along the contact with the BG.

The widest intersection was 3.5 g/t over 3 m including a high value of 6.5 g/t over 1.5 m, in RSSB-10-13. Other significant intersections include: 2.7 g/t Au over 1.5 m in RSSB-10-7 and 1.1 g/t over 1.5 m in RSSB-16. Unlike the 2009 drilling, no chlorite-biotite-quartz breccia was intersected, with the mineralization hosted in chloritized mafic volcanic units. Other weak gold values in the 100 to 300 ppb range over up to 1.5 m were noted in the chloritized volcanics in other drill holes. No significant gold values were noted in the BG. Silver with minor copper mineralization, grading 149.6 g/t Ag and 0.05% copper over 1.5 m from 45.5 to 47 m, was located in a quartz vein in RSSB-10-11. Only background values in Au and Zn were noted. This zone is considered to be separate from the SB gold zone. The significant mineralized sections are shown on the table following.

The SB gold zone has been traced over a minimum 125 m strike length and remains open to the northeast. Gold values in the zone are erratic to date. It has been assumed that the source area for the gold in till anomaly is shear zone along the BG contact however, given the results of the drilling, it is possible that the main source lies either in a shear zone within the BG body or in crosscutting shears which offset the BG and extend into the mafic volcanic of the PHG.

Lazyman

The property which totals 114 claims (2,850 ha), was optioned from prospectors Alex Turpin and Colin Kendell in July 2009. Gold / arsenic mineralization in outcrop gives values from background (100 ppb or less) to 11.4 g/t gold. A total of 37 rock samples from outcrops of either arsenopyrite bearing sheared sediments and/or quartz veins, 36 from the Lazyman Showing and a single sample from an outcrop 2 kilometres to the west gave thirty one (31) samples with > 0.1 g/t gold, with 18 > 0.5 g/t and 10 > 1 g/t gold and the remaining 6 samples at < 0.1 g/t gold.

The drill program, totaling 422 m in five holes, LZ-10-1 to 5, which ended March 28, was designed to test sheared, arsenopyrite bearing sedimentary units and stockwork quartz veins carrying arsenopyrite in outcrop over an area of approximately 300 meters strike length. The drilling tested an approximate 200 metre strike length intersecting both the arsenopyrite bearing sedimentary units and stockwork quartz veins, similar to that on surface. However, results were disappointing with the highest value 1.2 g/t Au over 1.5 m in drill hole LZ-10-3. Weakly anomalous values from 100 to 300 ppb Au over up to 1.5 to 2 m were intersected in other drill-holes.

www.silverspruceresources.com

Baie Verte

On April 7, **Rambler Metals & Mining PLC** announced that it will be exercising its right to buy back 3% of the total 4.5% Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty held on the Ming property. New Meridian Mining Corporation (formerly Eastern Meridian) currently holds a 2% NSR royalty and Ming Minerals holds a 1% NSR royalty. Rambler will

exercise its right to buy back the royalty for C\$600,000 and C\$500,000 respectively before the commencement of production.

Upon the removal of the above combined 3% NSR royalty, the Ming Mine will have a remaining combined 1.5% NSR royalty, of which 1% rests with Royal Gold Inc (TSX:RGL) and 0.5% with Peter Dimmell, a local Newfoundland businessman.

On April 12, **Rambler Metals and Mining PLC** announced it has submitted the environmental registration for the Ming Copper Gold Mine Project and provides an update for the project situated on the Baie Verte Peninsula, Newfoundland, Canada.

Update Highlights

- Ming Copper Gold Mine Project Environmental officially registered
- Nugget Pond Mill Expansion near completion, with new key equipment expected August 2010
- Mine and Port Infrastructure construction to commence following environmental release
- NI43-101 Feasibility Study to be completed in Q2 2010 following review by independent consultants
- Project financing in place to bring Ming Mine into production in 2011

George Ogilvie, President and CEO commented; "Following the acquisition of the Nugget Pond Mill in October 2009, the Ming Copper Gold Mine Project has made significant steps towards production. The official Environmental Registration of the Project has marked another key milestone for the Company. The mill expansion and engineering work is nearing completion and in many areas throughout the Project essential long lead time equipment has been ordered. Therefore following environmental release of the project we will be in a position to move quickly into the construction phase of the project in calendar Q3 2010. Importantly with project financing secured and effectively providing the Company with access to C\$28 Million of cash, a major risk to the development of this project has been mitigated. I'm confident our operational team can execute the plan and bring the Ming Copper Gold Mine into production in 2011 benefiting all stakeholders and taking advantage of robust copper and gold prices."
www.ramblermines.com

Western Newfoundland

On April 5, **Kirrin Resources Inc.** reported its financial results and operational highlights for 2009.

Operational Highlights

The prospecting and sampling program carried out in October-November, 2009 on the Bottom Brook REE property, located near Stephenville in western Newfoundland, produced results that exceeded expectations. There are now nine REE targets at Bottom Brook and a follow-up program of ground magnetics and geochemistry is planned, to be followed by trenching and/or drilling on the discrete magnetic targets. The 2009 exploration program resulted in the identification of two new areas of rare earth mineralization:

- Bottom Brook B Zone: Assay results of 1.69% and 6.80% TREO were obtained from two grab samples collected from angular boulders containing abundant magnetite and hematite mineralization. The highest grade sample (6.80% TREO) includes individual assays of 2.87% Ce₂O₃, 1.48% La₂O₃ and 1.21% Nd₂O₃. This mineralization is proximal to a discrete isolated magnetic high anomaly, which is located approximately 1 km northeast of the Bottom Brook A Zone

- Bottom Brook C Zone: This area was also identified for follow-up because of the presence of a discrete isolated magnetic high. A total of five samples were taken from magnetite-hematite bearing granite float proximal to the target, all with similar radioactivity and mineralogy to the Bottom Brook A Zone. Sampling results ranged from 1.50 % to 10.04% TREO. The highest grade sample (10.04% TREO) includes individual assays of 4.13% Ce₂O₃, 2.22% La₂O₃ and 1.88% Nd₂O₃.

Kirrin completed a diamond drill program on the Boxey Point uranium property in western Newfoundland in November 2009. A total of 1,323 m was drilled in nine holes. Low grade radioactive intercepts occurred in five holes and the best assay is 0.164% U₃O₈ across 0.5 m near the top of hole Boxey 03. Although the drilling program was a technical success in that several radioactive intercepts were found eastward from the radioactive outcrops that occur along the west side of the Boxey Point promontory, the results did not sufficiently improve the project's prospects. Accordingly, the Company determined to terminate the option and write off its \$553,000 carrying cost for Boxey Point.

www.kirrinresources.com

On April 7, **Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.** announced that exploration permits have been received for all of the planned 2010 exploration activities at the Viking project, Newfoundland. A minimum 6000 m diamond drill program is scheduled to commence at Viking in early May.

Drilling will initially be focused on infill and resource delineation along the Thor Trend which remains open for expansion. The exploration permits allow for up to 65 new drill holes and 22 new trenches. At least 2 drill rigs will be active at the project in 2010 along with a significant surface exploration program consisting of trenching, sampling, and property scale mapping. The company intends to complete a National Instrument 43-101 resource estimate at Viking by the end of 2010.

Northern Abitibi has returned the Taylor Brook Nickel project to the property vendor, Altius Resources, which will enable the company to focus its financial and technical resources on the Viking project.

www.naminco.ca

On April 23, **Vulcan Minerals Inc.** provided an update on its petroleum exploration projects onshore western Newfoundland as follows:

Parsons Pond - Oil Drilling

The Company reports that the Seamus #1 well is currently at a depth of 2300 m, the intermediate casing point. The well has a projected depth of approximately 3000 m. The company has a 10% non-operating participating working interest in the well. It is the first of a three well program planned for the Parsons Pond project which is a frontier light oil exploration venture.

Bay St. George - Gas Testing

The Company in conjunction with its joint venture partner Investcan Energy Corporation is finalizing its planned completion, stimulation and flow testing program for the Red Brook #2 and Robinsons #1 wells. It is expected that the field operations will be conducted this summer as originally scheduled. In addition, the Company has laid out a seismic program and initiated the permitting process in order to further define the Jockey structure in the southern part of the permit area and several other leads. Again, this is planned to be a summer program. Continued seismic acquisition is part of the joint venture's ongoing objective to fully evaluate the Bay St. George exploration permits which cover an area of approximately 250,000 acres.

www.vulcanminerals.ca

On April 28, **JNR Resources Inc.** and **Altius Minerals Corporation**, provided an update on the 2009 fall diamond drilling program on the Rocky Brook project located in the Deer Lake sandstone basin of west-central Newfoundland. A total of 1,958.2 m in 38 holes were completed. Significant structure and highly anomalous uranium enrichment were intersected in drill core; however, the source of the high-grade uraniferous boulders continues to be enigmatic.

The drilling program primarily targeted coincident resistivity and water geochemical anomalies developed from IP geophysical and water sampling surveys completed in 2009 and 2008 respectively. Several holes also tested anomalous stratigraphy thought to be the result of faulting in the Humber Falls sandstone formation, the apparent host rock for the uraniferous boulder trains.

The most significant radioactivity was intersected in RB-09-229, where two approximately 2-metre-wide zones returned uranium assays up to 112 ppm and associated copper enrichment up to 230 ppm. The radioactivity in RB-09-229 further extends a plunging bedrock-sourced corridor of anomalous radioactivity identified in previous drilling in 2006 and 2007. Other significant geochemical enrichment includes a 3.5-metre-wide zone of anomalous copper (greater than 100 ppm) with elevated uranium

(up to 13.1 ppm) identified in RB-09-232, and a 0.5-metre-wide sample with 91.5 ppm uranium and 1070 ppm copper in RB-09-256.

In addition to the geochemical enrichment mentioned above, several holes identified for the first time major structural disruption in the sandstone. The combination of geochemical enrichment and identified structure continues to support a structurally-hosted exploration model for the source of the high-grade uranium boulders. These features will be the focus of future diamond drilling programs on the Rocky Brook project.

www.jnrresources.com
www.altiusminerals.com

Southern Newfoundland

On April 23, **Castillian Resources Corporation** provided an update on its corporate activities in Canada, South America and Tanzania.

Hope Brook Gold Project, Newfoundland

On March 8, 2010, Castillian announced that it had acquired a 100% interest in approximately 993 claims comprising the Hope Brook Gold Project located on the southwest coast of Newfoundland from the Quinlan Brothers prospectors (the “Vendors”) (See Press Release dated February 9, 2010). Pursuant to the terms of the acquisition agreement, Castillian has made a cash payment in the amount of \$35,000 and has 100,000 common shares of the Company to the Vendors. The Hope Brook deposit, discovered in 1993 by BP-Selco Inc., was mined from 1987 to 1997 with total production reported to be 752,826 ounces of gold plus a copper concentrate from 1993 to 1997. Preproduction historical resources are reported to have been 10.2 million tonnes grading 4.54 g Au/ and 0.12% Cu (1.45 million ounces of gold) (Geological Survey, Newfoundland and Labrador). These resources are historical in nature and are not National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”) compliant. Castillian has not done the work necessary to verify this resource and hence cautions that this estimate should not be relied upon.

A compilation of all available data filed with the Mines Branch of Newfoundland & Labrador Natural Resources Ministry is in progress. The Geology Survey of the Mines Branch also has selected diamond drill core available from the deposit which have been examined. Physical property measurements have been completed on selected core samples to aid in planning of further geophysical work. Work is also progressing on developing the best approach for further exploration which will include induced polarization geophysical surveys and diamond drilling. In addition the Company has retained an independent geological consultant to prepare a NI 43-101 compliant report.

www.castillian.ca

Eastern Labrador

On April 14, **Search Minerals Inc.** announced the interpretation of the results of the recently completed fixed airborne radiometric and magnetometer survey over the Port Hope Simpson property in SE Labrador, which the Company announced was completed on December 23, 2009. The survey has outlined at least 80 rare earth element ("REE") targets. Search has also recently staked additional claims in the district creating a belt approximately 120 km long and 4 to 10 km wide (the "PHS District"). Very preliminary prospecting and sampling of a few of the REE targets in the PHS District indicate that this district is highly prospective for Zr, Y, Nb and U as well as REEs. Geochemical results from grab samples (note that grab samples are selective by nature and do not represent average grades on the property) indicate there are at least three types of REE mineralization in the district:

- TYPE 1: high grade, low tonnage, heavy rare earth element ("HREE")-enriched, Nb-Y-U pegmatite-hosted deposits;
- TYPE 2: medium to high grade, potentially large tonnage, Strange Lake-type pegmatitic granite- / pegmatite-hosted REE-Zr-Y-Nb-U mineralization; and,
- TYPE 3: light rare earth element ("LREE")-enriched-Zr-Nb-Y mineralization.

Highlights from the geochemical data include:

1. 1,089 ppm Dy, 968 ppm Er, 1,045 ppm Yb, 6,282 ppm Y & 11,087 ppm Nb in sample 63044 (Type 1);
2. 2,191 ppm Dy, 1,875 ppm Er, 1,686 ppm Yb, 13,097 ppm Y & 15,974 ppm Nb in sample 95927 (Type 2).

Search plans to spend approximately \$1,000,000 on follow-up mapping, sampling and prospecting of the higher priority targets this spring/summer, leading to drill targets by late summer. Preliminary metallurgical testing of representative samples of the three types of mineralization is also planned.

www.searchminerals.ca

Central Labrador

On April 12, **Search Minerals Inc.** ("the Company") and **Great Western Minerals Group Ltd.** ("GWG") of Saskatchewan, announced that GWG and Alterra Resources Inc. a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, have entered into an option agreement whereby GWG can acquire up to a 50% working interest in Alterra's Red Wine property, located approximately 100 km north-east of Churchill Falls, Labrador. The Red Wine Property comprises 10,025 hectares held under 401 claims, all of which are in good standing.

Under the terms of the Letter Agreement, to earn the Option, GWG will pay an aggregate of \$225,000, with \$50,000 payable on the date of the execution of the Letter Agreement,

\$75,000 payable on or before April 30, 2011 and \$100,000 payable on or before April 30, 2012. In addition, GWG will issue an aggregate of 1,050,000 common shares of GWG, with 200,000 common shares issuable on the execution of the Letter Agreement, 350,000 common shares issuable on or before April 30, 2011 and 500,000 common shares issuable on or before April 30, 2012. GWG will also fund an exploration program (the "Work Program") of an aggregate of \$1,500,000 over a three year period (the "Option Period"), commencing on or before the date of the Letter Agreement, of which a minimum of \$750,000 must be completed within the first year following the date of the Letter Agreement, a further \$250,000 must be completed within the second year following the date of the Letter Agreement and any balance must be completed within the third year following the date of the Letter Agreement.

www.gwmg.ca

www.searchminerals.ca

On April 22, **Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp.** announced the last set of results from Phase I of the vanadium program on the Central Mineral Belt (CMB) Project in Labrador. Phase II is set to commence in July 2010 and will consist of sampling the holes that are stored at Crosshair's Armstrong camp in central Labrador.

Highlights from recently assayed holes include:

- 0.278% V₂O₅ over 43.0 m (from 24.0m to 67.0m) including 0.369% V₂O₅ over 10.0m (from 30.0m to 40.0m) in hole C-32, and
- 0.305% V₂O₅ over 15.5m (from 54.1m to 69.6m) including 0.450% V₂O₅ over 4.4m (from 63.2m to 67.6m) in hole ML-15.

NOTE: The holes are not being sampled in sequence.

Phase I consisted of sampling 1,979 m for vanadium in 34 holes that were stored at a core facility in Goose Bay, Labrador. Phase II will consist of sampling approximately 1,700 m. Following the completion of Phase II, a NI 43-101 resource calculation will be carried out.

The vanadium resource expansion program has been planned with the goal of adding significant pounds of vanadium to the existing vanadium resource without the need for further drilling. Given the fact that the previous drill programs on the CMB project focused exclusively on uranium, most holes were only sampled where uranium was encountered.

www.crosshairexploration.com

On April 27, **Silver Spruce Resources Inc.** reported that it has received the results of a lake sediment sampling survey carried out in March over the Lobstick uranium property, in west-central Labrador. The grassroots property covers anomalous government uranium in lake sediment values associated with structurally related uranium mineralization in felsic volcanic and intrusive units. The 1062 claim (265 km²) property was acquired by option and staking in October, 2009 after uranium mineralization was discovered by Innu prospectors Jean Pierre Ashini and Raphael Riche in the felsic volcanics / tuffs, during prospecting surveys supported by the company.

A total of 350 lake sediments, from 470 possible sites, were acquired under contract by Keats Global Exploration in March 2010. Results indicate significant uranium anomalies are associated with the felsic units and in most cases, crosscutting structural features, possible faults, in the northern, central and southern parts of the property. Background values are less than 5 ppm U with 113 values greater than background and highs in the 35-37 ppm range (3 samples). Results for other elements remain pending and will be reported when received.

Further exploration in 2010 will include a combined radiometric / magnetic survey planned for the spring, and ground follow up in the late summer / early fall.

The company also reports that it has acquired another 20 claims in the west central part of the property to protect the on-strike extension of a structure which lies just to the north of the showing that appears to be associated with some of the stronger uranium in lake sediment anomalies.

www.silverspruceresources.com

Western Labrador

On April 8, **Labrador Iron Mines Holdings Limited** reported new resource estimates, prepared in accordance with NI 43-101, for its 100% owned Houston deposit located close to the town of Schefferville, which comprises part of LIM's Stage 1 direct shipping iron ore project located in western Labrador and north-eastern Quebec. The new resource estimates for Houston, combined with the previously announced resource estimates for the James and Redmond deposits (see LIM press release dated November 12, 2009), brings the total Measured and Indicated (NI 43-101 compliant) resource for LIM's Stage 1 deposits to 25.71 million tonnes at a grade of 58.5% Fe. LIM's resource estimates for the Houston deposit total 14.68 million tonnes at a grade of 59.3% iron in the Measured and Indicated categories and 1.5 million tonnes of resources have been classified in the Inferred category. A further 0.831 million tonnes of manganiferous iron resources have been classified in the Measured and Indicated categories. The new estimates show a significant increase in tonnage over the historical resources (not NI 43-101 compliant), previously estimated by the Iron Ore Company of Canada (IOC) prior to 1982.

New Resource Estimate Houston Deposit (at 50% Fe cut-off)

<u>Category</u>	<u>New resource (Million tonnes)</u>	<u>Grade (% Fe)</u>	<u>Historical resource (Million tonnes)</u>
Measured	8.029	59.7	
Indicated	6.656	58.8	
Total M+I	14.684	59.3	9.114
Inferred	1.498	57.0	
Manganiferous	0.831	54.3	

www.labradorironmines.ca

On April 29, **Alderon Resource Corp.** announce that it has signed a drilling contract with Landdrill International Inc. for the 20,000 m drill program that is scheduled to commence June 1, 2010 on the Kamistiatasset ("Kami") iron ore project in western Labrador. The three drills will be mobilized onto the property at the end of May and will remain for the duration of the program, which is expected to take 5 months. The program will total approximately \$7 million and is designed to delineate approximately 500 million tonnes of iron ore in the inferred and indicated categories.

The Kami Property is located within the Labrador Trough and is surrounded by producing iron mines. Kami is located 6.4 km east of Consolidated Thompson's Bloom Lake Deposit and is within close proximity to road, railway and the mining towns of Wabush, Labrador City and Fermont.

www.alderonmining.com