

Exploration Highlights for December, 2009

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Claim Staking Update for Newfoundland and Labrador

Claims staked	3,805
Claims in good standing	120,615

Newfoundland

- ***Western***

On December 7, 2009 **Vulcan Minerals Inc.** announced that Vulcan-Investcan Red Brook #2 has flowed natural gas to surface on three drill stem tests. This is the first flow of natural gas to surface for any petroleum well in the Bay St George basin and clearly demonstrates the hydrocarbon potential of this under-explored area. The well will be cased to a total depth of 1965 metres for further evaluation and determination of accurate sustainable flow rates in order to fully assess this discovery. The well tested a flank play along the west side of the Flat Bay Anticline which is mapped at surface over a 20 km strike length.

During drilling of the well an over pressured zone was encountered which required using a heavy mud system to control the well. Based on the drill stem test results significant formation damage was caused by this heavy drilling fluid. This damage constricted the formation's ability to flow natural gas into the well bore. As a result the flow rates achieved at Red Brook on the drill stem tests are not an accurate reflection of the potential flow rates achievable after the reservoirs have been stimulated by hydraulic fracturing. A fracture stimulation is designed to increase permeability and access formation fluids deep beyond the damaged zone. Consequently, flow rates can increase significantly as evidenced by the results achieved in similar rocks in New Brunswick. As a result, the Company is having all evaluation data analysed towards designing a fracture stimulation program. This program will also include an evaluation of the Robinsons #1 well which encountered a significant number of gas shows as reported on October 15, 2009. www.vulcanminerals.ca

On December 14, **Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.** provided a summary of exploration results from its 2009 exploration program at the Viking gold project, Newfoundland. The 2009 program was extremely successful in delineating zones of gold mineralization through trenching and

drilling. The highlight of the 2009 program was the identification and discovery of the Thor Trend, a north-south oriented continuous zone of gold mineralization that has been traced at surface over a strike length exceeding 1000 m. Drilling to date indicates that the altered and mineralized zone extends to depths of at least 100 to 200 m below surface, and trenching and drilling have confirmed mineralized widths of at least 30 to 60 m. The Thor Trend remains open along strike in both directions and at depth. The Thor Trend is showing excellent potential for a very significant gold resource containing several high grade veins within a lower grade potentially bulk-minable mineralized halo.

Drilling highlights include high grade intercepts of 27 m grading 7.9 g/t gold, 4.8 m grading 41.4 g/t gold, and 0.5 m grading 136 g/t gold, along with lower grade intercepts of 18.2 m grading 4.1 g/t gold, 57.4 m grading 2.6 g/t gold and 41.4 m grading 2.0 g/t gold.

A compilation of current surface exploration and airborne geophysical survey results support the interpretation that continued drilling could double the Thor Trend as it has been outlined to date. In addition several large exploration targets occur on the Viking property that have not yet been drill tested.

Project Update - The Company is currently building and analyzing a 3-dimensional model of the 2009 drill hole and surface exploration results. Construction of the model is ongoing and results to date are providing a clear picture of the geology and geometry of the Thor Trend and a better understanding of the distribution of mineralization. The completed model will be used to target future exploration drill holes and plan resource definition drilling.

The Company is currently working on planning, permitting, and securing funding for a 2010 exploration program. The goal of this exploration program will be to fully delineate the Thor Trend by drilling, test several high priority exploration targets outside the Thor Trend, and produce a 43-101 compliant resource estimate by late summer or early fall 2010.

www.naminco.ca

- ***Central Newfoundland***

On December 3, **Metals Creek Resources Corp.** announced that the Corporation has received assay results from the first two drill holes completed at its 100% owned Staghorn Gold property in SW Newfoundland.

Highlights of the first two holes include a down hole intercept of 1.37 g/t gold over 26.31 meters including 6.18 g/t gold over 5.11 meters from drill hole DDH ST09-002. Drill hole DDH ST09-001 returned a down hole intercept of 0.403 g/t gold over 24.86 meters. These first two drill holes are targeting the South Wood Lake Porphyry Gold Zone, which is described as a highly altered (silica, albite and sericite) felsic intrusive with a quartz stock work, and pervasive arsenopyrite and pyrite mineralization. Previous work has defined the porphyry as an approximately 20 to 50 meter wide altered “dyke” with highly anomalous gold and open in all directions. Two historic holes have previously been drilled within the South Wood Lake Porphyry

A second drill rig has been mobilized to the property. Further drill results will be announced as assays are received and compiled by the corporation.

www.metalscreek.com/

On December 15 **Royal Roads Corp.** announced assay results from a recently completed two hole diamond drilling program at its 100% owned Buchans North base metal sulphide prospect in central Newfoundland. The program was designed to assess an undeveloped prospect and test for possible extensions into areas where large accumulations of high grade massive sulphides may be discovered. The first hole, H-3415, intersected massive sulphides assaying 15.50% copper, 1.85% lead, 5.80% zinc, 214.8 g/t silver and 2.92 g/t gold over 0.30 m. The second hole, H-3416, intersected massive sulphides averaging, 15.52% zinc, 7.61% lead, 0.92% copper, 148.9 g/t silver and 1.15 g/t gold over 2.1 m. Royal Roads considers these results to be very positive as they suggest mineralization extends beyond previously interpreted limits and occurs within a discrete mineralized horizon that remains poorly tested by previous drilling. A follow-up drilling program is in the planning stage and is expected to take place in 2010.

Hole H-3415 was drilled 22 m north northwest of historic hole H-885, drilled by Asarco in the early 1950's, that previously returned assays averaging 23.7% zinc, 9.0% lead, 2.6% copper, 147.4 g/t silver and 3.4 g/t gold over 2.74 m. The second hole, H-3416, was drilled 63 m north of H-3415. The Buchans North prospect was discovered by previous mine operators, Asarco, in the early 1950s, 500 m northwest of the former Oriental Mine, where Asarco, mined 3.3 million tonnes averaging 14.18% Zn, 7.90% lead, 1.47% copper, 154.0 g/t silver and 1.96 g/t gold between 1935 and 1983. The prospect was last drilled in 1967, and occurs approximately 290 m below surface within a less explored, faulted repeat of the same horizon that hosts the Oriental mine. Interpretation of previous drilling suggests the Buchans North horizon may still be open in several directions where further exploration may track mineralization into less explored areas where additional deposits similar to Oriental could be discovered.

www.royalroadscorp.ca

On December 17, **Messina Minerals Inc.** reported assays from drilling intersections of zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold enriched massive sulphide mineralization at the Haven Steady property in central Newfoundland, Canada. A total of 7 holes were completed totaling 1,144.5 m. The drill program evaluated three target types: 1) the potential of a stockwork copper zone to host bulk-tonnages; 2) the potential to have a copper-enriched massive sulphide hidden within the mineralized system; and 3) the potential of the zinc-lead massive sulphide to be expanded.

SUMMARY

Central Zone Drilling. Three of four holes targeting "central zone" sulphide mineralization intersected copper- and gold-enriched massive base metal sulphides. Hole HS09-18 returned a 2.74 m interval of massive base metal sulphides containing 2.1% copper, 3.6% lead, 6.2% zinc, 56 g/t silver, and 1.8 g/t gold within a wider 6.84 m zone of semi-massive and massive sulphides.

Central Zone - Northeastern Extension Drilling. One hole intersected lead-zinc massive sulphides and extended the known length of the 'central zone' base metal enriched horizon 100 m to the northeast. HS09-17 intersected a 0.9 m interval of massive sulphides which assays 0.1%

copper, 2.1% lead, 5.3% zinc, 40 g/t silver and 0.2 g/t gold. A broad 19.9 m interval of base metal enriched stockwork mineralization underlies the massive sulphide; the entire 19.9 m interval averages 1.3% combined lead-zinc. The base metal horizon is now 700 m in length, intersected in widely spaced holes and remains open in all directions.

Eastern Copper Anomaly Target Two holes tested this new target for bulk tonnage, disseminated copper. No broad zone of disseminated copper mineralization was encountered.

Based upon the results to date, the proximity of Teck's operating Duck Pond mine, and current commodities prices, additional drilling targeting copper mineralization is proposed for 2010.
www.messinaminerals.com

On December 17 **Golden Dory Resources Corp.** announce results from the first two holes of recently completed seven hole, 1,200 m diamond drill program at its 100% owned Brady project in central Newfoundland. Highlights include a drill intercept of 20.45 m grading 1.27 g/t gold including 5.75 m of 3.89 g/t gold.

Golden Dory's drill program (holes BO-09-16 to BO-09-22) focused on expanding the Reid Porphyry Zone to the north, west and south of the historical drilling completed in 2003 with most holes spaced 50 m from the pre-existing holes. A plan map and sections are being prepared and will be posted on the company website once all assays have been received. It should be noted that additional sampling will be required to close off open ended assays in both holes reported above as stronger than expected zones of mineralization were encountered in the overlying volcanic and sedimentary sequences. In addition, the first drill hole, BO-09-16, will be deepened as part of the next program as the hole was terminated in mineralization.
www.goldendoryresources.com

On December 18 **JNR Resources Inc.** and **Altius Resources Inc.** reported the discovery of significant amounts of rare earth metals (REE) and uranium-thorium (U-Th) mineralization on their Topsails project. The project is a 50/50 alliance between the Companies that was established to explore for volcanic-hosted uranium deposits in a defined area of west-central Newfoundland. Reconnaissance prospecting in 2008 identified several anomalous outcrop areas and large, locally-derived boulder fields with highly variable U-Th contents and up to 2.50% total rare earth oxides (TREO) plus anomalous yttrium (Y), zirconium (Zr), and niobium (Nb). A property-wide exploration program in 2009 further enhanced these showings and resulted in the discovery of other new prospects.

The Railway U showing, first identified in 2008, is located in the northern part of the Topsails project. Grab samples returned up to 0.62% U(3)O(8) and lesser variably anomalous amounts of lead (Pb), zinc (Zn), nickel (Ni), arsenic (As), and copper (Cu). An orientation survey of soil sampling and geochemistry in 2009 returned encouraging results and expanded the anomalous area of outcrops, subcrop, and boulders.

The Sheffield Lake South prospect, located north of the Railway U showing, was also discovered during the 2008 exploration campaign. Follow-up prospecting and sampling in 2009 returned anomalous lead and molybdenum (Mo) values (up to 13.9% Pb and 0.55% Mo) from outcrops and locally derived boulders. The mineralization is hosted mainly by quartz veins cutting granite,

though the granite itself is also mineralized. This area is also radiometrically and geochemically anomalous, with outcrop samples returning up to 0.009% U(3)O(8), 0.21% TREO, 0.09% Y, 2.33% Zr, and 3.3 g/t Ag.

In 2009, regional- to district-scale prospecting, mapping and sampling were conducted in the southern half of the Topsails property over a 20-km x 35-km area of abundant airborne radiometric anomalies. This resulted in the discovery of REE-Y-Zr-Nb-Th-U mineralization at the new Long Range Mountain prospects ("A" and "B"). To date, most of the rare earth metal mineralization of the Long Range Mountain prospects has been observed in locally derived granitic pegmatite and rhyolite boulders, but significant outcrop showings also exist. Prospect A comprises shear-zone-hosted, fluorite-bearing U-Th-REE mineralization in outcrop and highly anomalous boulder fields. Grab samples returned up to 1.40% TREO, 0.35% Y, 1.24% Zr, 0.28% Nb, 0.023% U, 0.154% Th, and anomalous amounts of other rare metals. Prospect B, located ~10 kilometres northeast of prospect A, is comprised of several small outcrops and abundant locally-derived boulder fields. Grab samples returned up to 3.11% TREO, 0.50% Y, 2.38% Zr, 0.18% Nb, 0.019% U, 0.144% Th, and anomalous amounts of other rare metals. North of prospect A, a large discontinuous outcrop area of fluorite-bearing peralkaline granites and aplitic dykes also hosts U-Th-REE mineralization. The reported TREO grades for the Long Range Mountain prospects are comparable to grades from Strange Lake (Labrador), Thor Lake (NWT), Kvanefjeld, (Greenland), and Hoidas Lake (Saskatchewan).

www.jnrresources.com/

On December 23, **Mountain Lake Resources Inc** and **Marathon PGM Corporation** announced they have entered into an option and joint venture agreement, granting Marathon a sub-option to earn a 50% interest in the Valentine Lake Gold Property located in Central Newfoundland. Mountain Lake currently owns a 30% interest in the Valentine Lake Property and has an exclusive option to purchase the remaining 70% interest from Richmond Mines Inc. to consolidate 100% ownership in the Property.

Highlights:

- potential to convert underground gold resource of 443,000 ounces into a larger open pit gold resource;
- excellent infrastructure with low risk in a politically mining friendly jurisdiction;
- Marathon will be the project operator and plans to commence drilling in January 2010;
- Marathon's exploration model is based on the potential to outline open pit deposits.

Project Details and Geology: The Valentine Lake Gold Project is located 55 km south of the town of Buchans, in Central Newfoundland. The Property is very large at 32 km in length and hosts the Leprechaun Pond Gold Deposit as well as numerous gold showings over a strike length of 14 km. The Leprechaun Pond gold resource is primarily associated with quartz-tourmaline veins hosted in sheared granite. Other lithologies (metasediments, volcanic, etc) known to host gold mineralization have not undergone detailed exploration to date. The Property is bounded by major structures which has developed a competency difference between lithologies. This is similar to other gold mining districts where differences in competency act as a channel for phases of mineralization. The pervasive quartz-tourmaline association with gold mineralization seen throughout the Valentine Lake Property is similar to other granite hosted gold deposits.

Leprechaun Pond Resource: The Valentine Lake Property hosts the Leprechaun Pond Gold Deposit, which has an NI 43-101 compliant underground inferred mineral resource of 1,314,780 tonnes grading 10.50 grams per tonne (g/t) gold using a 5 g/t gold minimum cut-off and a 3 m minimum width for a total estimated mineral resource of 443,000 ounces of gold. Cutting individual assays to 58 g/t gold, the average grade is 8.51 g/t gold, for a total estimated mineral resource of 359,000 ounces of gold at the cut grade. The Deposit is open at depth.

www.mountain-lake.com

www.marathonpgm.com

- ***Baie Verte Peninsula***

On December 8, **Rambler Metals and Mining PLC** reported its financial results and operational highlights for the three months ended 31 October 2009. The principal activity of the Company is carrying out development and exploration on the Ming Mine Property, a gold and copper property located on Newfoundland and Labrador's Baie Verte Peninsula.

Operational Highlights:

- Rambler acquired the Nugget Pond gold milling facility from Crew Gold Corporation for Can \$3.5 million on 27 October 2009.

- On 29 September 2009, Rambler announced the conditional placement of 27,500,000 Ordinary Shares at 20 pence each to raise approximately Pounds Sterling 5.5 million before expenses. The net proceeds of this fund raising have been used to fund the acquisition of the Nugget Pond Facility, associated engineering and ongoing working capital requirements.

- Rambler announced that it is taking a proactive approach in searching for potential gold properties in the Baie Verte Peninsula.

- The Company is also in discussions with a number of third parties for further project financing.

www.ramblermines.com

- ***Southern Newfoundland***

On December 9, **Mountain Lake Resources Inc.** provided the analytical results from its initial drill program recently completed on the Little River Gold Property (the "Property") in southern Newfoundland. The purpose of the program was to drill a series of shallow holes to test several areas identified in the October 2009 trenching program with significant bedrock mineralization. A total of 710 m were drilled in fourteen drill holes spaced over 8 km of the Property's 33 km strike length. The drill holes were targeted on gold +/- antimony occurrences identified in the trenching program. Anomalous gold and weak antimony mineralization was encountered in several areas. Some of these drill targets are single holes in several hundred metre long mineralized trends indicated by soil anomalies and much more detailed sampling and trenching will be required to determine where the most favourable zones come to the bedrock overburden

interface. Further trenching will also help to understand structural complexities that were encountered in this drill campaign.

The best mineralized zone was encountered in hole LR-09-02, which was drilled in the most southerly area of the trenching and returned a 3 m interval (between 3.5 and 6.5 m) grading 4.8 g/t gold. Hole LR-09-01, drilled nearby, also encountered anomalous gold with zones of 1.7 g/t gold over 2 m and 1.1 g/t gold over 2.25 m. Hole LR-09-06, drilled 4 km to the northeast of holes -01 and -02 to test a 600 m long gold in soil geochemical anomaly, encountered weak gold mineralization of 0.3 g/t gold over a 6.25 m interval. Hole LR-09-09 drilled 2.5 km to the northeast of hole -06 encountered a 1 m zone containing 2.4 g/t gold and this hole also contained a separate 1.5 m interval of 0.46% Sb. All quoted widths above are core widths.

www.mountain-lake.com

Labrador

- ***Western Labrador***

On December 9, **New Millennium Capital Corp.** announced the results of the Mineral Resource estimate from the 2009 drilling program at its 100% owned DSO Project ("Project") located near Schefferville, Quebec.

The primary objective of the sonic drilling program was to convert additional historical resources to NI 43-101 compliant Mineral Resources. NML had earlier reported the results of its 2008 drilling (News Release 09-03, dated February 10, 2009). NML owns 22 DSO deposits located in different areas of the region. In addition, NML has recently acquired additional resources, which have the potential of increasing NML's share of the historical resource base (not 43-101 compliant) by approximately another 10 million tonnes. NML does not own 100% of some of these deposits. The Mineral Resources reported below are 100% owned by New Millennium. NML's current development model for the project involves commencement of development in Areas 2 and 3 and then a start of operations in Area 4. The 2009 drilling program was designed to convert sufficient historical resources in Area 4 to NI 43-101 compliant resources and reserves in order to expand its ore blending plan for the Feasibility Study.

Summary of Mineral Resource Estimate: A summary of the Mineral Resource estimate, based on current drill results, are reported in Table 1. This demonstrates approximately 67.1 million tonnes of Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources at an average grade of 58.9% Fe on a dry basis plus an additional 7.15 million tonnes of Inferred Mineral Resources at 55.9% Fe.

Table 1. Summary of Resource Estimate based on 2008 and 2009 drilling. (Using cut-off grades of Fe+Mn greater than or equal to 50%, SiO₂ less than 18% and Mn less than 3.5%)

Resource	Tonnes(millions)	Tonnes(millions)	%Fe	%SiO ₂	%Mn
Classification	2008 Drilling	2008-9 Drilling			
Measured	22.4	22.4	59.8	6.0	0.13
Indicated	33.6	44.7	58.4	9.3	0.5
Total M+I	56.0	67.1	58.9	8.2	0.8
Inferred	5.8	7.15	55.9	10.1	0.8

Pilot Plant testing of bulk samples:

The purpose of the 2009 pilot plant testing program was to optimize the flowsheet selected during the pre-feasibility study and produce sufficient quantities of products for metallurgical evaluation by Tata Steel. Two composite samples were tested. The Area 3 composite was prepared using the materials collected in 2008. New samples were collected during the summer of 2009 to prepare the Area 4 composite. The composites represent average grades expected after blending as feed in the processing plant.

After washing, crushing and screening, samples were sent to Germany for pilot scale tests. The materials between 1.0 and 6.0 mm were processed in a jig at MBE Coal & Mineral Technologies. Jig products along with -1.00 materials were sent to Studien Gesellschaft (SGA) for piloting of different flowsheets and to produce sufficient quantities of product samples. The tests have demonstrated that high quality products, that could meet Tata Steel's requirements, can be produced with high recoveries. Metallurgical evaluations of the product samples will be performed by Tata Steel. Typical assays of the pilot plant products are as follows:

	Sinter fines %	Super fines %
Fe	64.4 - 65.7	64.4 - 65.7
SiO ₂	3.0 - 3.7	3.0 - 3.8
Al ₂ O ₃	0.4 - 1.0	0.5 - 0.9
Mn	0.04 - 0.3	0.05 - 0.2

www.nmlresources.com

- ***Central Labrador***

On December 1, **Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp.** announced the discovery of several new uranium targets on the Central Mineral Belt Joint Venture (CMB-JV) Uranium Project in Labrador. A geological mapping, prospecting and sampling program was conducted during the summer of 2009 to evaluate airborne geophysical and ground geochemical anomalies. The CMB-JV Project is a joint venture partnership with **Silver Spruce Resources** whereby Crosshair retains a 60% ownership and Silver Spruce 40%. The 2009 exploration program resulted in the discovery of four new uranium targets as well as confirming the presence of historic high-grade mineralized float at the CMB-East (CMB-E) Property with the best new result being 2.19% U3O8.

Exploration activities on the CMB-JL Property were successful in outlining a significant new area of mineralized granite float and bedrock called the South Brook Target. A total of 26 samples were collected from this target with assays ranging from 0.03% to 0.46% U3O8. The South Brook Target is now outlined by anomalous float and bedrock occurrences for over 3 km and warrants significant follow-up work. Additional work carried out approximately 5.5 km southeast of the South Brook Trend has outlined a second target coincident with a 2 km long, linear airborne radiometric anomaly. This new target is called the Running Man Target and 9 of the 10 float samples assayed from 0.03% to 0.11% U3O8.

Two new significant showings of uranium mineralization were discovered on the CMB-NE Property, one of which is hosted in altered granitic rocks and is referred to as Big Bear. Four grab samples were collected from this new zone, which assayed from 0.02% to 0.10% U3O8. The Big Bear Showing occurs within a 1.25 km long corridor of anomalous bedrock radioactivity that occurs near the contact of Aphebian-age Aillik Group felsic volcanic rocks and Helikian felsic intrusive rocks. A second showing referred to as the JJ Showing was discovered two km west-southwest of Big Bear. This showing consists of magnetite-pyrite mineralization in felsic volcanic rocks that assayed 0.13% U3O8 in one sample from bedrock. The JJ Showing lies within a cluster of airborne radiometric anomalies occurring along the intersection of interpreted faults near the contact of Archean-age basement rocks and Aphebian-age felsic volcanic rocks of the Aillik Group.

At the CMB-E Property, 2.19% U3O8 was returned from the re-sampling of strongly altered and mineralized granitic float. This sample is located proximal to interpreted airborne magnetic features that appear to be associated with Fronteer's Jacques Lake Deposit, which is located approximately 11 km to the southwest. Additional work is warranted to determine the source of the high-grade mineralization.

www.crosshairexploration.com
www.silverspruceresources.com

On December 4, **Fronteer Development Group Inc.** announced that an independent Economic Impact Assessment of the Michelin Uranium Project indicates significant long-term economic benefits to regional governments and communities. The Michelin Project, located in North Coast Labrador, Canada, is held by Aurora Energy Resources Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of

Fronteer. The study estimates the Michelin Project would generate the following combined benefits for the communities and governments of Nunatsiavut and Newfoundland and Labrador:

- 31,200 person years of employment
- \$2.9 billion in business and individual income
- \$1.8 billion in tax revenues

Over the life of the mine, the Project would also provide significant benefits to other Canadian provinces and the federal government, including a combined \$2.9 billion in income and \$2.3 billion in tax revenues.

The purpose of the study was to measure the economic impacts of the Michelin Project on governments and economies locally and across Canada. The findings of the Economic Impact Assessment underscore the large-scale, economically robust character of the Project as demonstrated in the Preliminary Economic Assessment (see September 9, 2009 news release, Fronteer Reports Positive Preliminary Economic Assessment for Michelin Uranium Project).

NEXT STEPS

The recently completed PEA combined with this valuable Economic Impact Assessment provide Fronteer with a context for establishing the most advantageous method for developing of the Michelin Project. Community consultations with Labrador residents are continuing which includes meetings with the Michelin Project Community Panel. Aurora is also working to complete the tailings management plan for the Project and to optimize project engineering and construction costs. Environmental baseline studies are ongoing and Aurora continues to prepare the project registration document for the regulatory process.

The Nunatsiavut Government is currently in the process of developing its environmental legislation and Land Use Plan. The Land Use Plan is a joint process between Nunatsiavut Government and the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. The Nunatsiavut Government requires these instruments to be in place ahead of large-scale resource development projects. Both initiatives are expected to be completed on or before March 2011.

www.aurora-energy.ca

On December 10, **Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp.** announced the commencement of the vanadium resource expansion program on the Central Mineral Belt (CMB) Project in Labrador as outlined in its news release dated October 15th, 2009. 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. For this reason, approximately 3,000 m of existing core needs to be sampled and assayed for vanadium. The current 43-101 resource contains not only uranium, but a significant vanadium component. The resource contains 11.7 million pounds of vanadium (6.9 million tonnes at 0.08% V₂O₅) in the indicated category and an additional 15.8 million pounds (8.2 million tonnes at 0.09% V₂O₅) in the inferred category. This existing resource includes only the vanadium found within the uranium resource envelope;

however the ultimate vanadium resource appears to extend well beyond the uranium resource envelope.

The first phase of the vanadium sampling program is being carried out at core storage facilities in Goose Bay, Labrador and is anticipated to be completed by the end of January 2010. This will be followed by a second phase to be carried out at the C-Zone Armstrong camp in central Labrador. This work will be followed by resource modeling and estimation. Anticipated cost of the entire program is approximately \$300,000.

www.crosshairexploration.com

On December 17, **Rare Earth Metals Inc.**, (formerly East Energy Corp.) announced that its acquisition of Rare Earth Metals Inc., a private company (now known as REM Metals Corp.) ("REM") was completed on December 16, 2009. In a November 6 news release, East Energy Corp. announced assay results from a sampling program carried out by Rare Earth Metals on its properties in the Red Wine alkaline complex in the Letitia Lake area of Labrador. These results include values up to 4.99 per cent total rare earth oxides (TREO), 0.97 per cent beryllium (BeO) and 2.35 per cent niobium (Nb₂O₅) from the Mann No. 1 zone and 3.24 per cent TREO, 0.93 per cent Be and 4.19 per cent N₂O₅ from the Two Tom Lake showing. The Red Wine properties are located 120 km northeast of Churchill Falls, Labrador.

A follow-up program of airborne geophysics, detailed sampling and grid work is planned on the three properties and should commence in late spring 2010. Pending results of these surveys drilling will be planned for the Mann No. 1 after completion of the ground surveys.

www.rareearthmetals.ca