

Exploration Highlights for January, 2008

Disclaimer

Information on this web page is provided solely for the user's information and it is provided without warranty, guarantee, or responsibility of any kind, either expressly or implied. Information summarized here is provided as a public service to prospectors. We cannot guarantee accuracy and integrity of all information in the summaries below. Users should verify the information before acting on it. We urge you to read the entire press release (e.g., via company website or, alternatively, www.sedar.com or equivalent site) before acting on it. We do not accept any responsibility for the content, accuracy, or reliability of information found on external sites. Links to these sites are provided only as a convenience to users.

Claim Staking Update for Newfoundland and Labrador

4563 Claims staked in January.

191,691 Claims in good standing at end of January.

Newfoundland

• Central

On Jan. 3, 2008, **Messina Minerals Inc.** reported on a 'thickened zone' of zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold enriched massive sulphide mineralization at the Main Zone prospect within the Company's Long Lake Property in central Newfoundland. The Main Zone is located 20 km ENE of the Boomerang/Domino zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold mineral resources within the adjacent Tulks South Property. Drilling will resume in January, 2008 targeting extensions of this thickened zone described below. Two of the last three holes drilled in 2007 at the Main Zone, have intersected a thickened zone of zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold mineralization. The thickened zone has an indicated vertical height so far of 120 m and a lateral extent of 50 m, an average true thickness of 6.1 m, and a measured average density factor of 4.0. The thickened area is within the eastern - lower portion of the extensive Main Zone zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold massive sulphide prospect.

Previous and historic drilling has intersected Main Zone zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold mineralization over a 325 m strike length and to a vertical depth of 600 m. The Main Zone remains open to the east and west and at depth beyond these historic intersections and has high potential for additional discoveries.

Hole LL07-26B intersected 9.91 m assaying 11.4% zinc, 1.8% lead, 1.3% copper, 75 g/t silver and 1.1 g/t gold at 240 m below surface. Hole LL07-25 intersected 7.3 m assaying 16.9% zinc, 2.8% lead, 1.0% copper, 85 g/t silver and 0.7 g/t gold at 280 m below surface. These intersections are interpreted to correlate with an historic 9.15 m intersection of massive sulphides assaying 13.4% zinc, 1.1% lead, 2.1% copper, 30 g/t silver, and 0.7 g/t gold at 360 m below surface in LL95-22A.

<http://www.messinaminerals.com/>

On January 10, 2008, **Buchans River Ltd.** updated its exploration activities and near term plans for its Buchans project in central Newfoundland. The Lundberg zone, located adjacent to the Lucky Strike Mine, represents an historic resource estimate of approximately 11.8 million tonnes averaging 1.83% zinc, 0.67% lead, 0.38% copper, 5.5 g/t silver and trace gold (Non NI 43-101 compliant). The current drill program is expected to include 5,000 m of drilling in approximately 33 holes from which a new NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate will be derived. Buchans River is also pleased to announce that the Quantec Titan 24 Survey previously announced on September 17th, 2007 is currently 95% complete. The Titan 24 DCIP and MT survey extends over a 3.6 x 5.1 km portion of the Buchans Mining camp covering several past producing orebodies including the former Lucky Strike, Rothermere and MacLean mines as well as the undeveloped Clementine prospect. Buchans River expects to complete a 2,200 m program on its Clementine West prospect during this winter drilling season. The Clementine West prospect was discovered by Buchans River and Billiton in 1999, and is located 3 km southwest of the Clementine prospect and 6 km west of the former Lucky Strike mine. The planned program will test for down-dip extensions to mineralization previously delineated over a minimum strike length of 1.5 km to depths of 150 m. Previous drilling on the prospect intersected alteration and locally baritic base metal sulphide mineralization characteristic of volcanogenic base metal sulphide deposits mined at Buchans. Highlights include a section of semi-massive sulphides assaying 3.97% zinc, 3.86% lead 0.03% copper (i.e. 7.83% zinc+lead) and 2.5 g/t gold over 1.0 m, as well as broader sections of stockwork and disseminated sulphides assaying up to 3.14% Zn+Pb over a core length of 4.1 m. The program will test the zone with 7 drill holes testing to depths of 150 to 200 m.

On Jan. 10, 2008, **Royal Roads Corp.** announced the completion of its Phase II drilling program on the Daniels Pond deposit with 11,490 m drilled in 58 holes. The holes were drilled in the stronger mineralized Southwest Lobe of the deposit and should provide the remaining data required to proceed with compiling a new National Instrument 43-101 compliant resource estimate. As part of the recently completed phase II drill program, a pattern of three deep drill holes were drilled to test for mineralization below the known resource in the NE and SW, one of which, hole DN-07-92 located below the NE Lobe and 220 m below surface, returned an intersection of 2.47 m averaging 5.27% Zn, 2.41% Pb, 0.22% Cu, 116.8 g/t Ag and 0.43 g/t Au. Additional drilling has now commenced to test for further mineralization below the deposit at depths between 350 and 500 m below surface. Elsewhere on the property, Royal Roads is planning to undertake a 1,500 m, drilling program to test the Daniels Pond Extension prospect located 7 km to the NE along strike of the Daniels Pond deposit. The program is expected to begin in late January and include drilling of up to 6 holes testing coincident base metal-in-soil and conductive geophysical anomalies as well as a discrete, 800 m long, gravity anomaly located less than 400 m SW of the prospect.

On Jan. 29, 2008, **Royal Roads Corp.** announced results from the last eleven drill holes of its seventy three hole Phase II drill program on the Daniels Pond deposit. These eleven drill holes confirmed grade and continuity of mineralization in the Southwest Lobe.

Highlights: 12.02 m of 5.37% zinc, 2.83% lead, 0.38% copper, 100.4 g/t silver, and 1.98 g/t gold; including 3.17 m of 8.00% zinc, 4.15% lead, 0.60% copper, 90.8 g/t silver, and 5.20 g/t gold. Two out of the remaining six holes, designed to test for mineralized extensions to the Southwest Lobe, successfully identified significant mineralization. Results provide the remaining data required to proceed with compiling a NI-43-101 compliant resource estimate. The revised estimate will include resources assigned to the greater confidence "Indicated" category as well as a new estimate of Inferred resources.

On Jan. 28, 2008, **Buchans River Ltd.** provided results for its recently completed "Billiton Targets" drilling program on the Buchans project in central Newfoundland. The program was designed to test priority targets previously identified by former joint venture partner, Billiton Resources Canada Inc. in May 2001. All eight holes intersected the targeted favourable felsic volcanic rocks, but failed to identify significant sulphide accumulations as either massive sulphides or transported sulphide clasts typical of ores previously mined at Buchans. Intersected mineralization was limited to disseminated and stringer sulphides, as well as sections hosting altered and sulphide-mineralized clasts. The best assays returned from the program included an interval in hole H-07-3351, located approximately 400 m NW of the former Oriental Mine and approximately 2 km NE of the former Lucky Strike mine. This hole cut a 1.5 m wide section of mineralized felsic volcanic rocks assaying 1.34% Zn, 2.95% Pb, 0.13% Cu, 24.4 g/t Ag and 0.68 g/t Au; including 1.50% Zn, 4.40% Pb, 0.13% Cu, 38.0 g/t Ag and 1.82 g/t Au over a core length of 0.50 m.

www.royalroadscorp.ca

On Jan. 17th, 2008, **Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp.** released assay results from the final eight holes of its recently completed Phase III diamond drilling program at the Golden Promise Project in Central Newfoundland. All eight holes, which tested the central and eastern portions of the Jaclyn Main Zone, intersected visible gold and successfully extended the zone by an additional 50 m. The Jaclyn Main Zone comprises a system of gold-bearing, stylolitic quartz veins that now has a total defined strike length of 800 m and remains open along strike. The system has been tested to a vertical depth of 275 m, where it also remains open. The zone exhibits many similarities to the deposits of the Bendigo-Ballarat Gold District in Australia, which have collectively produced over 31 million ounces of gold. Assay highlights (expressed over core length) from the current program include:

43.83 g/t Au over 1.45 m, including 141.21 g/t Au over 0.45 m in GP07-91,

10.41 g/t Au over 4.70 m, including 64.49 g/t Au over 0.50 m in GP07-92,

The Phase III program consisted of 3926 m of drilling in 23 holes, including 19 holes on the Jaclyn Main Zone and 4 holes on the Jaclyn North Zone. Visible gold was noted in 18 of the 23 holes. The drill program expanded the higher grade central and eastern portions of the Jaclyn Main Zone and firmed up resources in the near surface portion of the vein for incorporation into a 43-101 resource estimate planned for 2008.

Jaclyn North Zone

The Jaclyn North Zone hosts a system of multiple quartz veins that are located about 250 m north of and trend subparallel to the Main Zone. Mineralization at the Jaclyn North

Zone is similar in character to that at the Main Zone and has been defined over a minimum 250 m strike length and to a vertical depth of 175 m. The zone remains open in all directions. Phase III drilling at the Jaclyn North Zone was highlighted by hole GP07-76, which intersected **2.63 g/t Au over 1.30 m, including 11.28 g/t Au over 0.30 m.** The Golden Promise Project, along with the South Golden Promise and Victoria Lake properties, is slated to be spun out into a new public company by way of shareholder dividend in 2008. The Company is currently finalizing a proposed structure for this transaction in addition to working toward completing the required 43-101 report, which should be completed in February

www.crosshairexploration.com

www.paragonminerals.com.

On Jan. 18, 2008, **Paragon Minerals Corporation** announced that it will begin a 10,000-m diamond drill program on the South Tally Pond Project in early February, 2008. The planned drill program will continue to focus on the Lemarchant prospect by extending the drilling to the north and south of the currently outlined massive sulphide mineralization. Paragon also plans to complete prospecting, mapping and geochemical surveys on several of the other known base metal prospects on the property and carry out reconnaissance mapping and prospecting on the newly staked claims to the south. Paragon made a significant new massive sulphide discovery at the Lemarchant prospect in 2007. Drilling completed by the Company has intersected precious metal-rich base metal massive sulphide mineralization over a 300 m strike length and is open in all directions. In December, Paragon completed an additional 476.1 m of diamond drilling by extending LM07-16 by 132.1 m and completing a sixth drillhole, LM07-18. Both drillholes were aimed at further evaluating and extending the semi-massive to massive base metal mineralization intersected by LM07-17 on section 104+00N. The extension to drillhole LM07-16 targeted the intensely altered stringer zone mineralization 115 m down-dip of LM07-17 and the second drillhole, LM07-18 tested the stratigraphy 100 m up-dip from LM07-17. Both drillholes intersected disseminated to stringer base metal sulphides hosted within thick, up to 110 m wide sequence of very strongly altered, locally barite enriched felsic volcanic rocks containing up to 4% disseminated to stringer pyrite and locally, up to 15% base metal mineralization.

www.paragonminerals.com.

On Jan. 14, 2008, **Prominex Resource Corp.** announced completion of 18 holes of a 22 diamond drill hole program announced on November 21, 2007 on the Tulks Hill property south of Buchans in central Newfoundland. The drilling program was terminated on December 17, 2007 due to weather conditions and will recommence when conditions improve in the spring. The entire drilling program on the T3 lens, as proposed by Scott Wilson Roscoe Postle Associates to enable completion of a NI43-101 resource calculation, was, however, completed. RPA visited the site during this phase of drilling. Logging and assaying of core has now commenced and is expected to be completed within the next three weeks. Upon receipt of assay results, all information required by RPA to prepare a NI43-101 resource estimate on the T3 lens will be available. This

information will also enable RPA to outline additional diamond drilling required to complete a resource estimate on the balance of the property.

www.prominex.ca

On January 17, 2008, **Uranium City Resources Inc.** announced that it had entered into a joint venture arrangement to earn a 50% interest in North American Uranium's Sheffield-Sops Arm property in north-central Newfoundland. This property consists of 1344 claim blocks covering 33,600 hectares. To earn this 50% interest, Uranium City Resources will undertake \$1.4 million in exploration expenditures over a 3 year period. The north central part of Newfoundland has seen a high level of uranium exploration over the past year led by companies such as Bayswater Uranium, Altius Resources and Spruce Ridge Resources. This high activity level has been driven by a number of new discoveries of major trends and uranium showings that have been interpreted as a collapsed caldera. The large felsic volcanic hosted uranium mineralized systems associated with the Streltsova caldera complex in Russia, and the McDermitt caldera in Nevada are considered potential analogies for this style of mineralization.

Uranium City Resources is a Canadian based junior exploration company focused on Uranium exploration in the Uranium City Mining District of northern Saskatchewan and also in north-central Newfoundland. In Saskatchewan, Uranium City Resources has 11 exploration properties, the most advanced of which is the East Target.

<http://www.uraniumcityresources.com>

On Jan. 24th 2008, **Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc.** and 50% joint venture partner **Thundermin Resources Inc.** announced that a \$1,000,000 follow-up exploration program, including 6,200 m of diamond drilling, has commenced on the Little Deer copper property located approximately 10 km north of Springdale in north-central Newfoundland. The purpose of the current drill program is: 1) to discover additional high-grade copper and/or copper-zinc mineralization in the western portion of the Little Deer property; and 2) to further define the continuity, grade and distribution of the high-grade copper mineralization intersected in relatively wide-spaced (50-100 m) holes that have been drilled in the eastern portion of the property below and along strike from areas that were mined in the Little Deer copper deposit in the early 1970's. This conductor is coincident with the copper-bearing sulphide mineralization intersected in drilling in the eastern portion of the property. The western 700 m extension of this conductor was tested by only four shallow holes completed in 1966. One of these holes intersected 1.5% Zn and 2.5 g/t Au over 1.4 m, including 1.7% Zn and 3.1 g/t Au over 0.8 m, while another intersected 0.5% Zn over 9.5 m. These historical intersections may represent a shallow, more zinc-gold rich portion of the main Little Deer copper-bearing horizon which may occur at depth in this area. Relatively wide-spaced diamond drilling, undertaken by Thundermin and Cornerstone in 2007 along with historical drilling undertaken from 1998 to 2000 and in 1966 and 1967, has been successful in intersecting appreciable copper mineralization, over core lengths ranging from 1.5 to 10.7 m, below and along strike from areas mined in the Little Deer copper deposit in the early 1970's. For example, 2.5% Cu was intersected over a core length of 5.5 m in hole LD-07-02; 2.0% Cu over 10.1 m in LD-07-06; 4.5% Cu over 8.8 m in hole LD-07-07, including 7.5% Cu over 3.8 m; 3.0%

Cu over 7.3 m in LD-98-02; 3.1% Cu over 12.9 m in LD-98-03; 4.3% Cu over 9.6 m in LD-98-04; 2.3% Cu over 8.2 m in LD-98-05; 2.9% Cu over 5.8 m in LD-98-07.

www.cornerstoneresources.com

www.thundermin.com

On Jan. 24th, 2008, **Celtic Minerals Ltd.** announced the commencement of a 2000 m diamond drilling program on the Great Burnt Lake (GBL) copper-gold property in central Newfoundland. The GBL property contains numerous volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) and gold prospects along the 10 km strike length of an under-explored volcanic belt. Additionally, the property hosts two historic mineral resources, known as the South Pond Deposit and the Great Burnt Lake Deposit. The South Pond Deposit contains an estimated 323,000 tonnes at 1.3% copper and 1-2 g/t of gold. The larger Great Burnt Lake Copper Deposit was delineated by ASARCO in the 1960's and early 1970's and holds an estimated inferred resource of 900,000 tonnes averaging 2.92% copper. The current drill program will concentrate in the following three main areas of the property:

GBL Deposit Gold-Copper Zone

Two drill holes will explore along strike and down dip of a gold zone discovered by Celtic Minerals in 2004. The drill hole had an intersection of 8.39 m grading 1.91 g/t gold and 0.90 % copper. The zone was found adjacent to the GBL copper deposit and is the first significant gold mineralization associated with the deposit.

End Zone

Seven drill holes will explore an area located about 6 km north of the GBL copper deposit. This region covers a 1.3 km strike length of the prospective volcanic belt. Four drill holes will be collared in a copper mineralized boulder train and will test coincident ground gravity, EM and copper-gold till and soil anomalies. Three additional drill holes are planned immediately to the north, within a large 1.4 mgal gravity anomaly exhibiting coincident EM and copper-gold soil anomalies.

South Pond Gold

Two drill holes will explore for the northern extension of the South Pond gold horizon discovered by BP Minerals in the 1980's. South Pond was drilled over a 1.4 km long portion of the favourable volcanic belt and assayed at 1-5 g/t gold over several m in drill core. Although strong gold soil anomalies persisted beyond BP's drilling, the gold zone was not intersected. The 2007 airborne EM/Magnetic survey detected a similar geophysical signature offset from the trend of the gold horizon and interpreted to be located across fault.

Regional Drilling

Five drill holes will explore EM/magnetic anomalies throughout the claim group where Celtic's technical team support has highlighted mineral potential.

www.celticminerals.com

On January 29, 2008, **Mountain Lake Resources Inc** reported the results of recent drilling on its Bobby's Pond base metals deposit in Central Newfoundland. The objective

of the current drill program is to evaluate the deposit at the 250 m to 500 m level, to delimit the extent of the deposit and to increase the size of the resource. The latest drilling at Bobby's Pond, hole MOA08-34, encountered a wide copper stringer zone, which typically occurs in the centre of volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits, as well as a high grade massive sulphide interval of 23.3% Zn, 3.25% Cu and 2.51% Pb over 1.75 m. Realigned drilling for hole MOA07-27 encountered thick intervals of stringer, disseminated, semi-massive and massive sulphides with up to 41.75 m of 1.4% Zn and 34 m of 1.03 % Cu, including zones of 1.0% Cu and 11.43% Zn over 1.5 m, 1.32% Pb and 8.4% Zn over 2.5 m, and 2.39% Cu and 0.63% Zn over 5.5 m.

MOA07-30 was drilled to delimit the southwestern extent of the deposit at a depth of 275 to 300 m. A 2.0 m interval of semi-massive sulphide grading 0.74% Pb and 1.85% Zn was entrained in a fault zone thought to be close to the projected horizon. The vector of the faulting is not known but the Pulse EM survey indicated that there is a conductive body further yet to the southwest. MOA08-34 was drilled from the same set up at a steeper angle. This drill hole intersected three mineralized horizons with 0.24% Cu and 0.93% Zn over 12 m, 0.92% Cu and 0.03% Zn over 22.5 m, and 3.25% Cu, 2.51% Pb and 23.33% Zn from 521.0 to 522.75 m. The third interval is currently the deepest massive sulphide intercept at Bobby's Pond.

<http://www.mountain-lake.com/BobbysPond.html>

• *Baie Verte*

On Jan. 16, 2008, **Rambler Metals and Mining plc** announced the first intersections from its underground diamond drilling exploration program.

RMUG07-01 returned 34.4 m of 1.8 g/T gold with 0.61% copper

- Including 5.2 m of 6.7 g/T gold with 2.96% copper

RMUG07-05 returned 5.5 m of 3.2 g/T gold with 1.15% copper

- Including 2.6 m of 5.9 g/T gold with 2.30% copper

RMUG07-07a returned 27.2 m of 1.2 g/T gold with 0.05% copper

- Including 4.9 m of 3.0 g/T gold with 0.03% copper

The first Rambler exploration drill holes for the underground drill program were designed to confirm a historically reported drill intersection that returned 28 g/T gold over 2.7 m.

All of the new holes were collared from the 740 Level and were planned to test the historical mineralized intersection which had returned significant gold and copper assays.

The gold mineralization appears to be located in a zone at or near the stratigraphic contact between the hangingwall and footwall rock sequence which also hosts the Ming Massive Sulphide Zone.

Historically gold had been recovered from concentrate during mining and milling of the copper rich deposits in the Rambler Camp. However, copper had been the mineral of choice and little effort appears to have been made to evaluate the gold potential of the mineralized horizons in the immediate vicinity of the Massive Sulphide deposits. The significant gold intersections in recent holes completed by Rambler Metals and Mining indicates the potential for a standalone gold resource that may be realized in the Rambler Camp. It is important to note that this potential gold resource is located in close proximity to the already developed ramp access and easily accessible with virtually no development cost. Additional holes have been planned to determine the orientation and extent of

mineralization. The Rambler project covers the historic Ming and Ming West copper-gold mines on the Baie Verte Peninsula.

On Jan. 31, 2008, **Rambler Metals and Mining plc** announced the first lower footwall intersections from its underground drilling delineation program.

RMUG07-06 returned 17.9 m of 1.85% copper including 10.5 m of 2.25% copper

RMUG07-09 returned 15.1 m of 1.51% copper

RMUG07-10 returned 70.3 m of 1.06% copper including 13.0 m of 1.88% copper

RMUG08-14 returned 5.2 m of 2.05% copper

Lower Footwall Zone

The upper portion of the Lower Footwall Zone historically reported copper grades of 1% with an average thickness of 20 m. Results from the first seven underground drill holes completed from the 740 and 1020 levels have confirmed multiple intersections of 20 m, with grades of many of these zones approaching 1.5% to 2% copper. Although the grades and widths are not as robust as the surface drilling results further down plunge, these initial findings are encouraging since they exceed any of the previously reported mineralization.

www.ramblermines.com

On Jan. 15, 2008, **Anaconda Mining Inc.** reported on progress at the Pine Cove Mine. The mill process plant is now totally enclosed with all of the major components installed. Mechanical and electrical fabrication is ongoing relating to the installation of the crushers, ball mill, thickener & leach, merrill-crowe and tailing treatment. Construction of the tailing management facility is progressing with the excavation of organics to prepare for actual dam construction. Construction of permanent office facilities, within the mill building, is progressing well, with occupancy scheduled for late January 2008. The power line contractor has substantially completed pole installation with the installation of cross-arms and conductors scheduled for late January. Energizing of this line by the end of January remains the current schedule.

Pine Cove hosts probable reserves of 2,332,676 tonnes grading 2.76 grams gold per tonne for 207,000 oz. of gold. Inferred resources total 66,700 tonnes grading 2.43 grams gold per tonne for 5,200 oz. of gold. The above reserves and resources were prepared utilizing a cut-off grade of 0.95 grams gold per tonne.

www.anacondamining.com

• ***Western***

On January 17th, 2008, **Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.** announced initial drill results from the Taylor Brook Property in Newfoundland. The drill program consisted of 1205 m of drilling in 8 holes. Two hundred and fifty nine samples of drill core were sent to the lab for assay and results for all of these samples have been received and interpreted. Assay results for platinum and palladium are still pending and will be released once they are complete. Drilling has established the presence of a much larger favorable mafic-ultramafic intrusion than previously identified from surface work and favorable sulfide-bearing ultramafic phases, including mineralized sulfide bearing breccias. Drill holes 07TB-01 and 02 attempted to test the high grade Layden showing at depth. The best

intercept from both holes was from 07TB-02 which intersected 0.18% Ni over 0.97 m from 7.73 to 6.70 m depth in a zone of biotite-rich ultramafic rock. Holes 07TB-03, 04, 06, 07 and 08 all tested the 'southern margin' of the main ultramafic to mafic intrusive complex exposed on surface. All holes intersected zones containing anomalous Ni-Cu-Co associated with sulfide-bearing intrusive breccias. Significant mineralization within the sulfide-bearing breccia included 0.13% Ni, 0.21% Cu and 0.03% Co over 1 m in hole 07TB-08. Typically the sulfide-bearing intrusive breccias encountered in drilling contained between 0.01 and 0.07% Ni.

www.naminco.ca

- ***Southern***

On Jan. 16, 2008, **Playfair Mining** announced very significant molybdenum mineralization from its first drill program at Granite Lake in Central Newfoundland. The discovery hole, GL-07-23 was mineralized throughout and intersected 167.1 m grading 0.033% Mo from 11.8 m to 178.9 m. Included within this intersection is 58.5 m grading 0.050% Mo. This molybdenum discovery has resulted from a drill program that was designed to test Granite Lake primarily for tungsten mineralization. The high priority area is bisected by the roughly NS-trending Meelpaeg Lake Fault Zone (MLFZ). Playfair's drilling suggests that the MLFZ is of considerable significance in controlling the location of the bedrock mineralization. To the East of the MLFZ, Playfair has drilled a total of 15 holes, of which 14 show visual tungsten mineralization. Assays received to date show WO₃ values are usually narrow and less than 0.5% WO₃ although drill hole GL-07-17 intersected 85.6 m grading 0.024% WO₃. The first hole drilled to the west of the MLFZ (GL-07-23) was mineralized for its entire length and intersected 167.1 m grading 0.033% Mo from 11.8 to 178.9 m. Included within this intersection is 58.5 m from 56.0 to 114.5 m grading 0.050% Mo. This is the first significant molybdenum discovery in this part of Newfoundland and Playfair has consequently acquired an additional 1,036 claims totalling 265.75 km² in the area.

www.playfairmining.com

On Jan. 3, 2008, **Tenajon Resources Corp.** announced that assay results have been received for Hole MB 07-3 from the recently completed 12 hole drill program at its Moly Brook Property located on the south coast of Newfoundland. Hole MB 07-3 intersected a 207.26 m section averaging 0.084% molybdenum including a 67.06 m intercept averaging 0.138% molybdenum. The hole extends the eastern high grade portion of the Moly Brook Zone to a depth of 150 m below surface with the zone open along strike and down dip. Hole MB 07-3 demonstrates that mineralization intersected in Royal Oak hole 95-01 can be traced from surface to in excess of 150 m below surface with the zone being open in all directions. At the Moly Brook Property molybdenite occurs primarily along the rims of a series of north trending, subvertical sheeted veins and fracture faces over a 450 x 1,100 m area. On occasion quartz vein stockwork is formed with molybdenite occurring in all of the vein orientations. Molybdenite also occurs as disseminations within the intrusion. The style of mineralization appears to be similar to that at Thompson Creek Metal's Endako Mine in British Columbia where the majority of molybdenite occurs within a sheeted vein and fracture system. Soil sample results, using the 25 ppm

Mo in soil contour, outlines a 1,200 m long and up to 700 m wide anomaly. Coincidental with the soil anomaly is a 1,500 m long and up to 800 m wide zone of high chargeability, as defined by I.P. surveying. The Moly Brook Property is located 2.5 km from the hamlet of Grey River on the south coast, less than 4 km from a deep water, ice free, navigable fjord.

On Jan. 15, 2008, **Tenajon Resources Corp.** announced that assay results have been received for five additional holes from the Moly Brook Property. Hole MB 07-8 intersected a 217.02 m section averaging 0.097% Mo. Within the intercept is a 108.51 m intercept averaging 0.125% Mo. Hole MB 07-4 intersected 378.33 m averaging 0.078% Mo. Within the section are several intersections grading better than 0.100% Mo including a 63.71 m intercept averaging 0.122% Mo. The latest results extend the Moly Brook Zone to a strike length in excess of 500 m with significant mineralization being encountered over a 300 m elevation. Results for the final four holes are pending. In addition, the Company has reviewed historical reports from the property which show two short holes located 1.8 km on trend to the south from the Moly Brook Zone intersected molybdenum values. Results included a 27.43 m long hole averaging 0.057% Mo with the last 7.61 m averaging 0.118% Mo.

<http://www.tenajon.com/news/>

On Jan. 18, 2008, **Commander Resources Ltd.** reported that an Induced Polarization survey, completed late in 2007, has defined significant drill target coincident with uranium mineralization at Troy's Pond. The survey covered the Troy's Pond, ST-129 and Quinlan uranium prospects on the wholly-owned Strickland Property, part of the Hermitage uranium project, Newfoundland. At Troy's Pond, six I.P. lines were completed to follow-up significant uranium mineralization intersected in drill holes completed in early 2007, including a 10 m wide uranium bearing zone assaying 0.02% U₃O₈, with a 4.3 m interval assaying 0.045% U₃O₈ (about 1 lb/t). A weak I.P. chargeability response, detected close to this uranium-bearing drill intersection, strengthens 100 m to the west, then continues for a further 200 m along strike of the host rock sequence to the end of the survey grid, beyond which the anomaly is. The I.P. survey identified a new target in an overburden-covered area in the northwest portion of the Troy's Pond grid where no uranium prospects are known. The new target is 300 m long and is open beyond the survey limit. At the Quinlan Uranium Prospect, 10 km to the east of Troy's Pond, only three short lines of I.P. surveying were completed due to weather constraints. An anomaly on the westernmost line surveyed is clearly associated with uranium in bedrock. The I.P. anomaly is open in the direction of the uranium bearing trend which continues for several 100's of m. Uranium mineralization has been traced over a strike length of more than 800 m in this area. If a suitable I.P. anomaly is developed, it will be drill ready.

<http://www.commanderresources.com/s/Home.asp>

Labrador

Central Mineral Belt

On January 8th 2008, **Aurora Energy Resources Inc.** announced that drilling on its Michelin Uranium Deposit in Labrador, continues to intersect multiple zones of high grade mineralization, expanding the size of this significant resource. Some of the best results are in the Michelin Main Zone, where M07-083 intersected two zones of high grade mineralization starting at a vertical depth of 750 m, approximately 60 m down-plunge from the current resource area. Hole M07-083 features:

0.17% U3O8 over 11.0 m including 0.26% U3O8 over 4.00 m in an upper zone, and 0.40% U3O8 over 5.56 m including 0.95% U3O8 over 1.14 m in a lower zone.

This represents another breakthrough for Michelin as it demonstrates that high uranium grades over mineable widths persist at even greater depths, and the deposit remains open for further expansion. Of similar importance, shallow drilling on the **Main Zone** continues to enhance the strength of the mineralization at depths capable of being mined by open pit methods. New shallow drilling highlights include:

0.13% U3O8 over 35.82 m with multiple narrow zones exceeding 0.20% U3O8 in drill hole M07-082.

0.12% U3O8 over 28.82 m including 0.23% U3O8 over 10.00 m in drill hole M07-084. 0.09% U3O8 over 46.77 m including 0.12% U3O8 over 27.15 m in drill hole M07-087.

Drilling from the **Eastern Shoot**, located 250 m east of the **Main Zone** within the same mineralized horizon, continued to intersect uranium mineralization including:

0.12% U3O8 over 4.0 m in drill hole M07-081.

On Jan. 22, 2008, **Aurora Energy Resources Inc.** announced that drilling along the Inda Lake Trend continued to intersect significant intervals of uranium mineralization at the Gear, Inda and Nash deposits, along with multiple intercepts of encouraging silver +/- copper +/- gold. The repeated association of uranium with precious and base metals opens up the potential for new deposit types and discovery opportunities in this important Canadian uranium district. The following drill results from Inda, Gear and Nash are very similar, in terms of grade and thickness, to intersections obtained from early shallow drilling at both Aurora's Michelin and Jacques Lake Deposits.

INDA DEPOSIT

Uranium at the Inda Lake Deposit has been traced over a strike length of 1,400 m, and drill tested locally to a depth of 400 m. This growing deposit has approximately the same strike length as Michelin and remains open for expansion in all directions. An aggressive drilling campaign is planned for the 2008 field season. Seven drill holes were completed over the southern portion of the Inda deposit in 2007. All holes intersected encouraging levels of uranium +/- silver +/- copper mineralization over variable widths and grades.

Highlights include: 0.03% U3O8, and 148 g/t silver over 6.50 m in I07-007

0.08% U3O8 over 7.00 m in I07-004

0.05% U3O8 over 24.00 m in I07-006

Similar polymetallic results were intersected during Aurora's 2006 drill program, including: 4.38% U₃O₈, 30.1 g/t silver, and 1.07% copper over 2.07 m in I06-001

GEAR DEPOSIT

Highlights include: 16.0 g/t silver, and 0.43% copper over 4.04 m in G07-004; 0.4 g/t gold, 4.0 g/t silver, and 0.32% copper over 1 m in G07-008. Similar metal associations were intersected during Aurora's 2006 drill program, including: 0.33% U₃O₈, 31.0 g/t silver, 0.13% copper over 2.00 m and 0.10% U₃O₈, 31.6 g/t silver, 0.73% copper over 3.66 m in G06-001A. 0.09% U₃O₈, 22.5 g/t silver, 0.59% copper over 3.86 m and 19.4 g/t silver and 0.50% copper over 1.08 m in G06-003. The main zone of uranium mineralization at Gear has now been intersected over a strike length of 200 m. The deposit remains open to the SW and down-plunge below a vertical depth of 300 m.

NASH DEPOSIT

Four holes were drilled in 2007 below the historic Nash deposit. All four holes successfully intersected uranium mineralization and the deposit remains open down-dip. Highlights include: 0.11% U₃O₈ over 4.00 m in N07-005; 0.08% U₃O₈ over 4.00 m in N07-006. An updated resource estimate for the Michelin, Jacques Lake, Gear, Inda, Nash, and Rainbow Deposits will be forthcoming in coming weeks.

The Company plans to submit its Project Description to federal and provincial authorities in the second quarter of 2008 to initiate the environmental assessment process for the Michelin Project (which includes the Michelin and Jacques Lake deposits).

Aurora has commenced a two-month winter program of in-fill and geotechnical drilling on both the Michelin and Jacques Lake Deposits and is undertaking engineering studies to move the project towards development. Aurora's uranium district has a defined resource of 58 million pounds of uranium (5 million measured and 53 million indicated) and 38 million pounds (inferred). Aurora is undertaking pre-feasibility studies to move the project towards development.

On Jan. 30, 2008), **Aurora Energy Resources Inc.** announced the final results from its 2007 drill program at Jacques Lake. A revised resource estimate for Jacques Lake is expected from the Company in the very near-term. Mineralization at Jacques Lake, which starts at surface, has been intersected over a strike length of over 750 m, extended to a depth of up to 425 m, and still remains open for expansion along strike and at depth. Jacques Lake is now approximately three quarters the strike length and about half the depth of Michelin - and has similar structural characteristics and potential to develop significantly in size. Significant new drill results from 2007 include:

Drill hole JL07-076, which intersected 0.11% U₃O₈ over 10.00 m, including 0.23% U₃O₈ over 3.00 m. This hole is the most significant new result from Jacques Lake because it extends the deposit an additional 200 m along strike to the SW at a depth of approximately 350 m.

Drill hole JL07-068, which intersected 0.08% U₃O₈ over 20.00 m, including 0.13% U₃O₈ over 5.00 m.

Drill hole JL07-073, which intersected 0.05% U₃O₈ over 37.09 m.

Drill hole JL07-078, which intersected 0.11% U₃O₈ over 7.00 m, including 0.21% U₃O₈ over 2.00 m and 0.08% U₃O₈ over 9.20 m.

BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES

Baseline environmental studies, initiated by Aurora in 2005, continued in the Jacques Lake area during 2007. These studies focused on collecting information regarding natural systems, air quality, and local history; on reviewing archival data and meteorological conditions; and on assessing components of the existing ecosystem. Detailed baseline work is proceeding in 2008 to expand this work. In addition, Aurora is engaged in dialogue with communities in preparation for undertaking Traditional Knowledge programs in 2008. The study results will be used in the regulatory approval process.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

The Company plans to submit its Project Description to federal and provincial authorities in the second quarter of 2008 to initiate the Environmental Assessment (EA) process for the Michelin Project (which includes the Michelin and Jacques Lake deposits). Meetings and presentations to local communities and their representatives were undertaken in 2007 to seek involvement and input. Similar consultations will continue throughout 2008. Aurora has initiated discussions with the appropriate governments and regulators including the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador, Nunatsiavut Government, Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission, and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency. This will help ensure timely compliance with the EA requirements.

MINE DEVELOPMENT

Development planning for an open pit and underground mine at Jacques Lake deposit continues. In 2008, Aurora and its engineering contractors will begin initial open pit mine design and scheduling. In addition, the underground mining and access methods will be reviewed and updated. Following that, underground stope layout and mine scheduling will be initiated.

Aurora and its engineering contractors (Micon and SNC-Lavalin) will begin planning the mine infrastructure at the Jacques Lake site late in Q2 of 2008 once a mining method and initial schedule are determined. Infrastructure will include an access and haulage road from the Michelin mill site, power considerations, site water management system, mine maintenance facilities, mine waste storage and emergency housing facilities.

METALLURGY AND PILOT PLANT

Aurora will be testing a mixture of Jacques Lake and Michelin ores at a pilot plant at SGS's Lakefield, Ontario laboratory in mid-February. Initial work conducted in 2007 suggests that Jacques Lake ore will produce a slighter greater uranium extraction rate (approximately 90%) compared with the Michelin ore (88 %).

DRILLING

There is now a 50-person all-season camp established at Jacques Lake with an independent crew, logistics support, staff and budget. The camp will support Aurora's 2008 hydrology, geotechnical and drilling programs. Winter drilling at Jacques Lake is currently underway, with two rigs drilling an estimated 5,000 m with the objective of converting inferred resources into measured and indicated resources. Aurora is also

planning geotechnical and hydrological drilling at Jacques Lake deposit during 2008 program. This would support open pit and underground mine planning.

www.aurora-energy.ca

On Jan. 10, 2008, **Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp.** announced the addition of 300 m of strike length to the SW portion of the C Zone on the Company's Central Mineral Belt (CMB) Uranium Project in Labrador. With the completion of its 2007 drilling campaign, Crosshair has now added a total of 400 m of strike length to the uranium mineralization at the C Zone, which currently has a defined strike length of over 1.1 km and remains open in both directions as well as down dip. One of the company's main goals for 2008 will be to link the C Zone with Area 1 where Crosshair has proven continuity of mineralization over a 600 m strike length, thereby potentially adding a further 2 km of strike length to the C Zone. Assay results from the final nineteen holes (ML-155 to ML-173) of the 2007 drill program are highlighted by: 0.42% U₃O₈ over 5.8 m as part of a wider zone grading 0.19% U₃O₈ over 13.8 m from hole ML-157, 0.21% U₃O₈ over 2.0 m as part of a wider zone grading 0.11% U₃O₈ over 4.5 m from hole ML-156. Sixteen of the holes tested the SW extension of the C Zone, including hole ML-157, which was collared 150 m beyond the SW margin of the currently defined resource and represents one of the best intercepts to date from the property. Hole ML-170, which was collared 150 m beyond ML-157, intersected mineralization grading 0.10% U₃O₈ over 4.0 m, effectively extending the C Zone resource by 300 m to the SW, where it remains open. In the NE portion of the C Zone, previously released hole ML-141 intersected 0.10% U₃O₈ over 18.3 m, including 0.35% U₃O₈ over 5.1 m. The hole was drilled 100 m NE of the currently defined resource, where it also remains open.

On January 15th, 2008, **Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp.** announced the start of its 2008 winter drilling program on its CMB property. The planned 13,000 m program will include three drills on the property, conducting Phase II drilling at the B Zone, Area 3, Area 1 and targets in the Armstrong area.

B Zone / Area 3

The B Zone, located 3.5 km NE of the C Zone, contains uranium mineralization predominantly hosted by strongly altered and hematized sandstone, particularly where cut by altered mafic dykes. A total of 62 rock samples from the B Zone produced an average grade of 0.72% U₃O₈, to a maximum of 3.97% U₃O₈. Drilling by Crosshair in 2006 intersected mineralization grading up to 0.27% U₃O₈ over 7.6 m.

Armstrong

Armstrong, located approximately 3 km SW of the C Zone, anchors the SW end of the same 4.5 km long trend that hosts the C Zone and Area 1. Uranium mineralization that is intermittently exposed along a 300 m strike length predominantly occurs in sheared, chloritized mafic volcanic rocks. Follow-up ground work in 2007 resulted in the discovery of two new zones of mineralization, one located 80 m NE, and another located 300 m SW, of the original Armstrong discovery. Eight separate one-m channel samples from the new showing to the SW returned an average grade of 0.14% U₃O₈, while

scintillometer readings over the new showing to the NE are off-scale over an exposed 3-4 m wide by 10 m long area. Both of these new zones will be drill tested during the current winter program.

Area 1

At Area 1, located 1.5 km SW of the C Zone, continuity of mineralization has been confirmed by drilling along a 600 m strike length, returning intercepts up to 0.11% U_3O_8 over 11.5 m, including 0.32% U_3O_8 over 3.0 m.

C Zone

Drilling at the C Zone in 2007 returned the best intercepts to date from the CMB Uranium Property and successfully added 400 m of strike length to the currently defined resource. Crosshair plans to update the resource estimate for the C Zone in 2008.

IOCG Targets

In late January, Crosshair will activate a third rig on the CMB Uranium Property capable of deep drilling in order to test several targets for IOCG type mineralization associated with a large gravity anomaly along the Armstrong -- B Zone corridor.

On Jan. 31, 2008, **Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp.** provided an update on the Company's 2007 field exploration program on its CMB property. Crosshair completed extensive property-wide surveys including lake sediment sampling, Alpha Track, till geochemistry and geological mapping over key areas of the Project, in an effort to identify, prioritize and advance targets to the drill ready stage for 2008. An airborne EM survey was also carried out over much of the Project and additional ground geophysical surveys were completed to define priority targets along the Armstrong - C Zone - B Zone corridor.

Crosshair's 2008 summer program.

Alpha Track and Mapping

Crosshair carried out pilot Alpha Track surveys in several areas of the CMB Project during 2007. A total of 876 Alpha Track detectors were used for surveys at Blue Star, Moran Heights, Madsen, Croteau, as well as select targets along the Armstrong - C Zone - B Zone corridor. In conjunction with the Alpha Track surveys, a total of 625 glacial till samples were also collected. These results have been incorporated into the current database and will be used to help guide the 2008 exploration program.

Crosshair recently announced the start of its planned 13,000 m 2008 winter drilling campaign on the CMB Uranium Project, where a third rig will be activated shortly. During the summer, Crosshair will conduct an aggressive exploration program that will include extensive ground work to advance several of the priority targets identified in 2007 to the drill ready stage.

www.crosshairexploration.com

On January 04, 2008, **Bayswater Uranium Corp.** reported the completion of a 2280 line km airborne radiometric and magnetic survey on its joint ventured Makkovik River property with UCore Uranium Inc. Numerous equivalent uranium radiometric anomalies and 29 priority targets have been identified from in-house processing. The claims are

predominantly underlain by Proterozoic granitic and mafic intrusive units containing local slivers of similar aged volcanic rocks that host many of the uranium deposits elsewhere within the Central Mineral Belt of Labrador. During the 2007 field season, a total of 94 rock samples were collected from outcrop and boulders by the Company's prospecting team as a result of follow-up prospecting of the various radiometric anomalies. Results from this work have led to the identification of three new bedrock uranium mineralized zones-Makkovik River East, Makkovik River West, and CD showings. Two of the new uranium showings discovered, Makkovik River East and Makkovik River West located in the Makkovik River area are hosted by commonly brecciated and hematitic, coarse grained, magnetite bearing granites. Based on data collected from the airborne radiometric survey, the Makkovik River East Showing is characterized by a well defined 400 m long by 200 m wide zone of high radioactivity. The Makkovik River West Showing is a moderately radioactive airborne anomaly that measures 1.0 km long by 500 m in width. Abundant highly radioactive boulders with total counts greater than 10,000 cps have been documented in both these areas. The CD Showing is represented by a series of localized airborne radiometric highs in a 1.0 km by 1.0 km area. Best results from grab samples taken from outcrop in all three areas assayed better than 0.10% U₃O₈ and up to 0.14% U₃O₈. Results to date demonstrate the potential for discovery of uranium deposits in several different geological settings

www.bayswateruranium

• *Northern Labrador*

On January 9th, 2008, **Celtic Minerals Ltd.** reported on its exploration activities on its 100% owned Kingurutik River property in northern Labrador. Geochemical analyses from the remaining seven holes at West Margin have been received. Drilling at the West Margin area tested ground UTEM conductors identified by a 2007 UTEM survey. Drill holes KR-07-35 and KR-07-38 intersected mineralization hosted by a pyroxenite dyke and sulphide flooding in the adjacent paragneiss wallrock. The mineralization, consisting of semi-massive, net textured, interstitial pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite, was intersected over 29.5m and 6.6m respectively. The holes were located 60 and 100 m SE of the mineralized bore hole KR-07-29 where 44.5 m of similarly mineralized pyroxenite and paragneiss, including disseminated and net textured sulphides, were encountered. Additionally, drill hole KR-07-38 was targeting the mineralized zone 100 m NW of KR-07-29. The hole, located directly under the high grade boulder train, unfortunately terminated in a structural fault prior to reaching the target. The other holes encountered nominal grades according to assays received. While mineralization was indicative of an environment conducive to nickel-copper-cobalt, no economic results were assayed from the remaining holes. It should be noted that the West Margin boulder train remains a focal point of interest for 2008 exploration, with the intention of sourcing the boulder train to bedrock. Currently, Celtic's in-house geophysicist is reviewing the geophysical and drill data from the area to recommend follow-up activities for spring 2008. A combination of IP geophysical surveying, geological mapping and diamond drilling are planned for the forthcoming 2008 season.

www.celticminerals.com