

Exploration Highlights for November, 2007

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Claim Staking Update for Newfoundland and Labrador

5316 Claims staked in November.

75,514 Claims staked in 2007 to end November

188,568 Claims in good standing at end of November.

Newfoundland

- ***Central***

On Nov. 1, **Messina Minerals Inc.** released results from four additional holes testing the Tulks East zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold prospect located 20 km by road NE of the Boomerang/Domino zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold mineral resources within the Tulks South Property, and 7 km from the Main Zone in central Newfoundland. The Tulks East prospect comprises two parallel, zinc-mineralized massive sulphide zones; the B Zone at the surface and the larger and slightly deeper A Zone. All four holes intersected B Zone zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold mineralization for a total strike length of 200 m. Three of the holes intersected adjacent A Zone mineralization over a 75 m strike length. There are no NI43-101 compliant resources calculated at the Tulks East prospect. This program of additional diamond drilling is intended to permit an estimate of zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold mineral resources. The results continue to confirm the continuity and grade of B Zone zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold from surface to a vertical depth of 185 m.

On November 7th, **Messina** announced a contract with Quantec Geoscience Ltd. to perform geophysical surveying during 2007 using the 'Titan 24 Deep Earth Imaging' system in the Boomerang area. The Titan 24 geophysical survey is designed to identify targets adjacent to Boomerang and Domino, as well as within the "Zinc Zone" and "Baxter Pond Offset" prospects in the immediate area. The Titan 24 Deep Earth Imaging system is considered to be the most advanced electrical earth imaging technology available. Measuring parameters of DC (resistivity), IP (chargeability) and MT

(magnetotelluric resistivity), the Titan 24 measures to depths of 750 m with IP and to depths of more than 1.5 km with MT data..

On November 21st, **Messina** released results from six additional holes testing the Main Zone zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold prospect within the Company's Long Lake Property. The Main Zone is located 20 km E-NE of the Boomerang/Domino zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold mineral resources within the adjacent Tulks South Property. There are no NI43-101 compliant resources estimated at this property. Four additional holes are planned to complete Main Zone drilling to permit an estimate of zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold mineral resources. Historic drilling has intersected Main Zone zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold mineralization 50 m east, 150 m west, and 330 m below the current level of drilling reported here. The Main Zone remains open to the east and west and at depth beyond these historic intersections. All six recent holes intersected high grade zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold massive sulphide mineralization. LL07-18 intersected 1.0 m assaying 3.4% copper, 1.7% lead, 20.2% zinc, 123 g/t silver, and 1.2 g/t gold. LL07-20 intersected 6.35 m assaying 0.6% copper, 2.0% lead, 8.4% zinc, 72 g/t silver and 0.5 g/t gold including a 1.3 m interval assaying 1.5% copper, 8.5% lead, 29.6% zinc (39.4% combined base metals) with 284 g/t silver and 1.5 g/t gold. The three holes have extended the western edge of Main Zone mineralization by 50 m at this depth. Another infill hole (LL07-19) tested the 270 m depth level 50 m east of holes LL07-20 to -22 on 9000E and also successfully intersected high grade zones of copper-lead- and zinc-enriched mineralization. LL07-19 intersected 2.1 m assaying 3.8% copper, 2.7% lead, 15.7% zinc, 68 g/t silver, and 1.2 g/t gold.

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

Royal Roads Corp announced on November 16, 2007 that it has acquired through staking a 100% interest in mineral claims covering a newly recognized prospective environment for magmatic nickel sulphides in central Newfoundland known as the Long Range Nickel project. The 73.5 km² property covers a large gabbroic intrusive body including olivine bearing to ultramafic phases collectively known as the Puddle Pond Complex. Maps recently published by the GSC outline the limits of the body which they describe as being Silurian in age and locally hosting showings of sulphide mineralization. The same intrusive body is host to sulphide showings held by a local prospector, whose property adjoins claims recently acquired by a competing junior exploration company renowned for nickel sulphide exploration throughout eastern Canada. The company will also be considering possible joint venture or option opportunities with respect to this property.

On November 28, 2007, **Royal Roads** provided additional results from its ongoing 11,000 m drilling program on the Daniels Pond base metal deposit in Central Newfoundland. Infill drilling on the deposit's Southwest Lobe continues to confirm continuity and grade of the deposit. Recent highlights of this drilling include hole DN-07-111 which intersected 26.5% combined base metal mineralization over a true width of 7.44 m assaying 17.7% zinc, 7.8% lead, 1.0% copper, 273.6 g/t silver and 0.96 g/t gold. Royal Roads has completed a four-hole, 838 m drill program on the Parking Lot prospect, located approximately 1,500 m NE of the Daniels Pond deposit. This prospect was

known to consist of copper sulphide stockwork mineralization returning historical channel sample assays from trenched bedrock exposures of up to 1.95% Cu over 3 m, including grab samples assaying up to 20% Cu. Results include assays of 1.79% Zn over a 1 m intersection believed to be an extension of the shallow zinc zone and a deeper intercept assaying 0.08% Zn and 0.56% Cu over a core length of 3.32 m believed to be correlative with the deeper copper zone and stringer copper mineralization exposed in the trenches. The two discrete gravity anomalies yielded drilling intersections of 3.1% Zn 0.02% Pb, 0.68% Cu, 3.1 g/t Ag and 0.04 g/t Au over 0.5 m as well as another intercept deeper in the same hole of 3.2% Zn 0.01% Pb, 0.06% Cu, 0.7 g/t Ag and <0.01 g/t Au. Both gravity anomalies tested are believed to have been explained by mafic rocks intersected by the drilling.

www.royalroadscorp.ca

Paragon Minerals Corporation reported on November 6th that it has intersected further precious metal-rich massive sulphide mineralization in its third, 100-m step-out at the Lemarchant copper-zinc prospect located in central Newfoundland, 20 km SW of Teck-Cominco Limited's Duck Pond copper-zinc mine. Drilling has now intersected base metal massive sulphide mineralization over a 300 m strike length and is open along strike. Drillhole LM07-17, located 100 m north and 90 m west of LM07-15, intersected semi-massive to massive polymetallic sulphide mineralization over 14.6 m. The Zn-Pb-Cu sulphide mineralization is similar to, and appears to represent the continuation of the massive sulphide mineralization intersected in LM07-15. Mineralization includes 8.1 m of high-grade zinc-lead-copper rich massive sulphides grading 21.04% zinc, 4.26% lead, 0.72% copper, 76.05 g/t silver and 0.65 g/t gold and is hosted in a thick barite-rich felsic volcanic sequence. The massive sulphide mineralization is underlain by intensely altered felsic volcanic rocks containing stringer and disseminated sulphides including pyrite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite over 8.9 m thickness. A second hole on this section, LM07-16 intersected a 40.5-m thick sequence of strongly altered felsic volcanic rocks with up to 20% disseminated to stringer pyrite containing anomalous base metal (assays up to 2.50 % zinc and 0.62% copper over 0.5 m) and precious metals (5.93 g/t gold and 59.6 g/t silver over 0.5 m). This second intercept occurs in similar felsic stratigraphy approximately 100 m down-dip of LM07-17.

Paragon announced on November 15th, the signing of a Joint Venture with **Sprott Resource Corp.** for Paragon's JBP and Appleton Linear gold properties. The properties are located near Gander, Newfoundland and consist of 14 contiguous mineral licenses covering 14,800 hectares. Exploration by Paragon has documented a high grade gold-bearing environment within the sedimentary rocks that underlie the project area. This agreement will allow Paragon to further focus on its 100%-owned South Tally Pond project, where an aggressive exploration program is being planned on its new massive sulphide discovery at the Lemarchant prospect. The option agreement gives Sprott the right to earn a 55% interest in Paragon's project by spending \$2.175 million on exploration over four years with a firm \$375,000 exploration expenditure commitment in the first year. Paragon will be operator of the joint venture during the earn-in period.

www.paragonminerals.com.

Prominex Resource Corp. announced on Nov. 13, 2007 that it has earned a 51% interest in Buchans River Ltd.'s Tulks Hill Property located approximately 40 km SW of Buchans, 25 km west of the Duck Pond deposit and 5 km SW of Messina's Tulks East Deposit.

On Nov. 21, 2007, **Prominex** announced that it had entered into a contract with Cartwright Drilling Inc. to commence drilling on the Buchans River Ltd.'s Tulks Hill Property. Prominex has earned a 51% interest in the Property under an agreement between Prominex and Buchans River. 25 holes will be drilled totaling 2650 m. It is anticipated that this program will enable Scott Wilson RPA to prepare a NI-43-101 resource estimate on the T3 lens and outline additional diamond drilling required to compile a resource estimate on the total Property. In 1980, an internal ASARCO report reported a total inferred Property resource of 730,000 tonnes grading 5.5% Zn, 2.1% Pb, 1.1 % Cu, 45 g/t Ag and 0.4 g/t Au.

www.prominex.ca

On November 22nd, **Celtic Minerals Ltd.** announced the commencement of a minimum 1000 m, six hole diamond drilling program on the Budgell's Harbour project on the north coast of Newfoundland. This will be the first ever drilling on this project, which is being assessed for its Copper-Platinum Group Metals (PGM's) and magnetite potential. The Budgell's Harbour project contains an intense airborne magnetic anomaly coincident with strongly anomalous copper soil anomalies over an area measuring 1.5 km x 2.5 km, located along the margin of a differentiated mafic to ultramafic intrusion. The large soil anomaly contains copper values ranging from 50 ppm to 1500 ppm and two distinct regions, within the larger anomalous zone, measuring 750 m x 750 m and 500 m x 700 m, contain values mostly ranging from 200 ppm to 1500 ppm copper. During the summer of 2007, Celtic prospectors sampled a locally derived float of BHI with a trace of sulphides that analyzed 407 ppb Platinum and 100 ppb Palladium. Since the historic soil samples were only analyzed for copper and zinc, Celtic is re-sampling the entire copper anomalous area for a multi element suite by ICP as well as platinum group metals (PGM's). Additionally, during the summer of 2007, a full tensor airborne gravity gradiometry (FTG) survey was completed over the property, outlining several high intensity gravity anomalies including a strong gravity anomaly measuring 1.5 km x 2.5 km directly over the strong copper soil anomalies, coincident with the intense magnetic anomaly. The magnetic anomaly of the BHI is the most striking feature of the airborne magnetic pattern in west central Notre Dame Bay. The Budgell's Harbour project is being explored under an option agreement with a consortium of prospectors and a private Newfoundland based mineral exploration company.

www.celticminerals.com

- ***Baie Verte***

On November 2, **Rambler Metals and Mining plc** announced the latest intersection from its ongoing surface drilling program at the Rambler Project. RM07-08h returned 33.5 feet of 2.5% copper, including 8.2 feet of 6.04% copper from the Upper Ming Footwall Zone (UMFZ). The Upper Ming Footwall Zone was first discovered during the

2006 drill program when RM06-04f returned 19.7 feet of 14.4% copper with 1.8 g/T gold. Since its discovery three more drill holes have intersected the high grade mineralization bringing its total plunge length to 500 feet. This new hole, RM07-08h, has extended the mineralization an additional 300 feet down plunge; more importantly it has allowed Rambler to correlate the previously reported drill holes with RM05-08 that intersected the edge of the zone. The plunge length of the UMFZ now exceeds 1150 feet and is open at depth. Additional holes are planned to further delineate the UMFZ which will play a key role in Rambler's NI43-101 resource calculation expected to begin Q2, 2008. The Rambler project covers the historic Ming and Ming West copper-gold mines on the Baie Verte Peninsula where dewatering recently commenced.

Rambler announced the latest two drill intersections from its ongoing surface drilling program at the Rambler Project, on Nov. 13, 2007. RM07-20f returned 7.45 feet of 2.41% copper on the 1807 Zone. RM07-20g returned 15.42 feet of 4.16% copper with 4.5 g/T gold on the 1807 Zone -- including 1.35 feet of 3.7% copper with 35.2 g/T gold 1807 Zone. With nearly 30 feet of mineralized rock down plunge in RM07-20g, the 1807 zone continues to grow producing exceptional grades over significant widths. With the western boundary of the 1807 Zone still unknown and all mineralization open down plunge, future drill targets have been designed to further delineate the high grade mineralization.

Rambler announced on November 20th, 2007, that its underground drill delineation program has commenced. The majority of the targets for this program have been designed to test the Footwall Zone and provide the necessary information for Rambler to begin its NI43-101 resource calculation during Q2, 2008. Drill stations for the footwall program will begin on the 1020 level. The first drill station is planned on the 740 level and will target a historic diamond drill hole that returned 0.9 oz/ton gold over 7 feet. Since little is known about the structure hosting this anomalous gold, a number of new drill holes are planned to test its extents. The 20,000 metre underground drill program was awarded to a local company, Barker's Construction Ltd.

On November 22nd, 2007, **Rambler** announced the latest drill intersection from its ongoing surface drilling program.

- RM07-20h returned 45.93 feet of 5.9% copper with 1.5 g/T gold on the 1807 Zone
 - o Including 11.32 feet of 16.5% copper with 3.3 g/T gold
 - o Including 3.05 feet of 21.6% copper with 4.4 g/T gold

RM07-20h's mineralization is the thickest and deepest intersection drilled to date on the 1807 Zone. The 1807 Zone has developed into a significant mineralized horizon and will play a key role as Rambler embarks on its NI43-101 resource calculation.

www.ramblermines.com

On Nov. 20, 2007, **New Island Resources Inc.** reported that the TSX Venture Exchange has approved its application for graduation from Tier 2 to Tier 1 Issuer status effective November 19, 2007. The Company also reported that Anaconda Mining advises that good progress is being made on bringing the Pine Cove property into production and that processing should commence at the mill in late January 2008.

On Nov. 28, 2007, **Anaconda Mining Inc.** provided a progress report for the Pine Cove gold mine project in Baie Verte. Mine Production is expected to begin in January, 2008 at a rate of 500 tonnes/day. Highlights for the month of October and November as follows:

- Mill building was completed.
- Crushing equipment is now on site.
- Access road from pit to mill is now in use.
- 50,000 tonnes of waste rock were blasted. Over 75,000 tonnes have been drilled or blasted since the start of construction in July. All material is being used for the road, crusher area and other site requirements. Any ore that has to be moved is being stock piled for processing once commissioning has taken place.
- Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro have commenced cutting and surveying of the power line, with full power expected at end of January.
- Geological mapping/sampling has been initiated in advance of pit development to ensure potential mineralization is identified and segregated.

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***

Northern Abitibi Mining Corp. announced on Oct 31st that fieldwork at the Viking property in western Newfoundland is complete. The program included construction of a 6.5 km long access trail into the property and the completion of six mechanical trenches. The trenches have been mapped and potentially mineralized zones sampled. This trenching has expanded and better delineated known gold showings, with several new zones of alteration and quartz veining discovered. Fifty one rock samples were collected. Assay results are expected shortly. Discussions continue with potential drill contractors to drill test Northern Abitibi's other property in northwest Newfoundland, Taylor Brook.

Northern Abitibi announced on November 13th that drilling on the Taylor Brook property, scheduled to commence around November 20-24th, will consist of at least 1000 m in up to 10 holes. The program will test a variety of targets including the high grade Layden showing, soil and rock geochemical anomalies, and large airborne geophysical conductors that surround the high grade Layden showing. Eleven grab samples previously taken by Altius Resources Inc. from the Layden showing averaged 5.38% nickel, 1.05% copper, 0.10% cobalt, 112 ppb platinum, 232 ppb palladium and 416 ppb gold. Trenching and detailed geological mapping conducted in June and July of this year revealed that the mafic to ultramafic intrusive rocks that host the Layden showing, and crop out 40 m to the north, are part of a much larger intrusive body. This favorable intrusive body exceeds 125 m in length, is up to 90 m in width and remains open to the north. A partially exposed zone of disseminated to semi-massive sulfides has been delineated over an area 15 m wide by 50 m long. This sulfide occurrence corresponds to the southern margin of the mafic to ultramafic intrusive body and surface samples from the zone have returned nickel values up to 0.15% and copper values up to 0.47%. This

zone is considered an excellent conceptual target for magmatic nickel sulfide mineralization, and several drill holes will test this target at varying depths.

www.naminco.ca

- ***Southern***

Playfair Mining reported on Nov. 8, 2007, that due to the promising visual appearance of core from more than one drill hole, drilling on the Granite Lake project will be extended into December: assays are currently pending. Drilling will continue to test the property's tungsten, molybdenum and bismuth mineralization which is typically associated with E-W trending, near vertical dipping quartz veins and stock works. This highly prospective area, which measures an estimated 3,000 m long by 900 m wide, includes numerous mineralized bedrock occurrences, identified by both historical and recent Playfair trenching efforts. To date, Playfair has drilled 10 diamond drill holes, totaling about 1,300 m; a minimum of 15 additional holes are planned. The property is an under explored but highly prospective project because of the large size and scope of the tungsten, molybdenum, zinc, copper, lead and silver geochemical anomaly (5 km by 10 km) found on the property and numerous bedrock occurrences of tungsten. Analytical results of rock samples to date, have defined a priority mineralized target area, measuring about 3.0 by 0.8 km, located within the centre of the property. For both surface rocks and channel samples, the individual sample tungsten oxide values range from sub-anomalous to 5.49%. Many of the rock samples also contain elevated values of molybdenum, bismuth, silver and base metals; individual sample results range from sub-anomalous to 0.044% molybdenum, greater than 0.02% bismuth, 96.1 ppm silver. Outcrop observations by Playfair have identified two co-related styles of mineralization within the priority target area; high-grade tungsten mineralization associated with individual quartz veins, which can be up to a metre wide and lower-grade mineralization associated with sheeted and stockwork narrow quartz veins over widths exceeding ten metres. Select trench channel sample results which illustrate these two styles of mineralization are as follows: 1.0m of 2.32% WO₃, 0.017% Mo (including 0.40m of 5.49% WO₃, greater than 0.02% Bi, 94.4ppm Mo); 0.25m of 3.25% WO₃, 0.012% Mo & 560 ppm Bi; 1.20m 0.276% WO₃ & 95 ppm Bi; 15.65m of 0.049% WO₃ (including 5.65m of 0.086% WO₃); 3.70m of 0.119% WO₃, 133 ppm Bi, 55.2 ppm Mo.

www.playfairmining.com

On November 16th, **Tenajon Resources Corp.** announced the completion of 11 drill holes (3,250 m total in length) at the company's Moly Brook Molybdenum Property on the south coast of Newfoundland. Drilling is on-going. Tenajon's work outlined an up to 700 m wide by 1,200 m long molybdenum in soil anomaly. Coincidental with the anomaly is an up to 800 m wide by 1,500 m long zone of high chargeability. 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. Historical exploration by Royal Oak Mines Inc. outlined a 450 x 1,100 m area hosting molybdenite and chalcopyrite in outcrop as fracture fillings and as disseminations within the host intrusive and quartz veins

<http://www.tenajon.com/news/index.php?mod=cnt&act=cnt&id=111>

Labrador

- ***Central Mineral Belt***

Santoy Resources Ltd. announced on November 14th that a diamond drill and crew have been mobilized onto the Company's 100% owned Anomaly 7 uranium exploration project in the Central Mineral Belt of Labrador. A minimum program of 2500 m has been undertaken to further define mineralization discovered on the Fish Hawk Lake South occurrence. Two other surface targets will also be drill tested; these are the Fish Hawk North area, where recently discovered copper-uranium mineralization is associated with a possible Moran Lake outlier as well as widespread uranium mineralization in basement granites, and the Anomaly 17 uranium occurrence where recent detailed prospecting has significantly expanded the surface area of uranium mineralization.

www.santoy.ca.

On November 14th, 2007, **Silver Spruce Resources Inc. and Universal Uranium Ltd.** announced that a second drill has been mobilized to assist with the resource definition drilling at the Two Time Zone. The two drills are carrying out infill drilling in preparation for a 43-101 compliant resource estimate early in 2008. An 18-hole drill program, totaling 2,800 m, is planned for completion by December 15th, 2007. Drilling will resume the second week of January 2008. At that time, one drill will be primarily utilized to evaluate the extensions of the Two Time Zone to depth and on strike to the north and south. The second drill will focus on the newly discovered Firestone Zone and other targets on the CMBNW property. Trenching and sampling of the surface expression of the Two Time Zone was completed prior to the onset of winter conditions. A total of five trenches, varying in length from 30 to 71 m, tested the zone over a surface strike length of 200 m on the northern portion of the zone; thick overburden prevented trenching over the southern half of the zone. All trenches intersected wide sections of brecciated monzodiorite carrying radioactivity related to uranium mineralization that was similar in strength to drill holes from the area. A total of 127, one-m channel samples were sawed from exposed bedrock and sent for analyses. Results are pending. The Two Time Zone has been traced over a strike length of approximately 475 m, from 2+75 N to 2+00 S, and remains open to the north and south along strike and to depth. The host for the mineralization is an altered, brecciated and fractured intrusive, monzodiorite to diorite, with extensive chlorite, carbonate, hematite and albite alteration.

Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp. reported November 15th, on assay results from recent drilling at Area 1 on the Company's Central Mineral Belt (CMB) Uranium Project in Labrador. Uranium mineralization at Area 1 occurs in a very similar style and geologic setting as the C Zone, which is located 1.5 km along strike to the NE. Area 1 has now been defined over a minimum strike length of 600 m and remains open. Some of the highlights from the drilling to date at Area 1 are as follows:

0.20% U3O8 over 3.5 m in hole ML-A1-21

0.23% U3O8 over 1.8 m in hole ML-A1-3

The uranium zone at Area 1 occurs along a 4.5 km long mineralized corridor that also includes the C Zone and the Armstrong Showing. Exposure is generally poor along the 4.5 km long structure, but it does outcrop at the C Zone where it has been drilled for 1200

m of strike length. The zone outcrops again at Area 1 and at the Armstrong Showing, which are located 1500 m and 3000 m, respectively, along strike to the southwest. Further testing the continuity of mineralization between the zones with drilling will be one of the Company's goals for 2008. The mineralized zones at Area 1 are interpreted to be dipping moderately SE and the stated widths are approximately 80-100% of true widths. Crosshair currently has two rigs operating at the C Zone on the CMB Uranium Project, both of which will continue to drill on the property until early December.

Crosshair provided the latest assay results on November 29th, from holes ML-114 to ML-139 of the recently completed drill program at the C Zone. The strong mineralization intersected by drilling, much of which is at very shallow depths, continues to expand and upgrade the current C Zone uranium resource. Highlights include:

0.20% U₃O₈ over 22.4 m - hole ML-122,

0.21% U₃O₈ over 2.2 m - hole ML-135, and

0.21% U₃O₈ over 4.6 m (5.5 to 10.1 m) within a zone grading

0.10% U₃O₈ over 12.0 m (4.0 to 16.0 m) all within a wider zone grading

0.050% U₃O₈ over 35.9 m (4.0 to 39.9 m) in hole ML-139.

Holes ML-117 to ML-119 and ML-122 to ML-127 were all collared in the central portion of the Upper C Zone resource. These holes include previously released ML-122, which returned the best intersection to date from the CMB Uranium Project, as well as hole ML-126 which returned several higher grade intervals within a broad zone averaging 0.05% U₃O₈ over 52.0 m. All of the holes will aid in upgrading the current resource estimate, which will be updated in 2008. Holes ML-128 to ML-129 and ML-135 to ML-137 were all collared outside of the currently defined Upper C Zone resource and represent an additional 75 m of strike length to the SW portion of the currently defined resource, where it still remains open.

www.crosshairexploration.com

On November 27, 2007, **Bayswater Uranium Corporation** reported further exploration results from its uranium discovery at Anna Lake in the Central Mineral Belt, Labrador. The Anna Lake project area, located 37 km SW of the coastal community of Postville and 15 km NW of Aurora Energy's Michelin Deposit, hosts a newly discovered, near surface uranium deposit containing significant molybdenum credits. During the summer/fall months of this year, line-cutting, ground geophysical work, including total field magnetometry and induced polarization/resistivity surveys, soil geochemistry, radon gas surveys and prospecting were completed on the Anna Lake grid. During the 1960's, Brinco Mining Ltd. had identified high grade uraniferous boulder trains with values grading up to 2.425% U₃O₈ from the Anna Lake area. In 2007, ground induced polarization/resistivity and magnetometer surveys delineated a N-S trending, 1.4 km long by 600 m wide zone of low resistivity, high chargeability and low magnetics. Diamond drilling has identified the underlying rock units as a belt of uranium bearing metasediments/metavolcanics in contact with magnetite bearing fractured and brecciated granites to the west. Sulphide content within this zone ranges from 1% to 5% and occurs as pyrrhotite, pyrite, and minor chalcopyrite. As part of the ground follow-up at Anna Lake in 2007, uranium analytical results from a total of 4714 "B"- horizon soil samples were collected at 25 m intervals over the entire grid area. Results over the Anna Lake

deposit area show a strong intermittent probable transported uranium soil anomaly with values equal to or greater than 25 ppm over an area of 2 km by 1 km elongated down ice to the east of the Anna Lake discovery area. This anomaly closely correlates with a glacially transported uranium bearing boulder train that is sourced from the Anna Lake discovery area. The best soil collected analyzed 544 ppm U.

Prospecting of the Anna Lake area has led to the discovery of one new bedrock uranium showing termed the Anna Lake North Zone. This zone is hosted within magnetite bearing granite/granodiorite and gneissic units. Several bedrock samples ran greater than 0.1%, with the best sample grading 0.31% U₃O₈

www.bayswateruranium

- ***Northern Labrador***

On Nov. 2nd, **Benton Resources Corp.** reported that the last batch of assays have been received for grab samples collected from this past summer's exploration program at the Kingurutik Lake property in Labrador which it holds with joint venture partner Teck Cominco Limited. The results confirm the presence of Cu-Ni-Co mineralization associated with numerous, separate conductive zones. Grab samples were collected from several smaller but significant conductive areas and assayed up to 6.0% Cu, 1.18% Ni and 0.26% Co. To date, a total of 324 grab samples have been collected from several conductive target areas identified by an AeroTEM survey completed in April 2007. The results demonstrate that most of the high priority electromagnetic anomalies have associated copper-nickel-cobalt mineralization. In addition, the joint venture has now completed partial ground geophysical (UTEM) surveying over several targets on the property to better define some of the large conductive zones (as defined by the airborne survey) and to prioritize potential diamond drill targets. The King Lake project is host to numerous, high-grade nickel-copper showings that have returned up to 6.8% copper and 1.9% nickel.

Benton Resources Corp. reported on November 13th that Benton has been notified by its partner Teck Cominco Limited that Teck Cominco has elected to exercise its right to earn a further 10% interest in the project, thereby increasing its interest to 60%, by spending the next \$4 million in exploration on the project. Grab samples associated with conductive zones on the large Kingurutik Lake property, assayed up to 6.0% Cu, 1.18% Ni and 0.26% Co.

Benton announced, on November 16th, the acquisition by staking of two new copper-nickel-cobalt (Cu-Ni-Co) projects in Labrador. The Delta property is located approximately 25 km SE of the Voisey's Bay Cu-Ni-Co deposit and the Rim property is located approximately 100 km south of the Voisey's Bay deposit. The Delta property is situated in a geological setting consisting of mafic intrusive rocks (troctolitic and gabbroic) with coincident aeromagnetic features and locally anomalous copper, nickel, and cobalt in lake sediments. The Delta property is composed of two claim blocks totaling 184 units and is enclosed by CVRD Inco claims that are currently undergoing Ni-Cu-Co exploration. The Rim property consists of seven claim blocks totaling 1566 claims units that cover similar geophysical and geochemical features noted in the Voisey's Bay

deposit area. The project is situated along the rim of a large mid-Proterozoic intrusive complex and cut by numerous structures. Historical diamond drilling adjacent to the Rim property intersected high grade Cu-Ni-Co mineralization grading up to 10.2% Cu, 11.6% Ni, and 0.42% Co during the late 1990's (Donner Metals Ltd.).

www.bentonresources.ca

On November 14th, **Celtic Minerals Ltd.**, provided an update on its exploration activities on its Kingurutik Property which now covers 899.5 sq km. Twenty one diamond drill holes were focused on two key areas: the Toll Prospect and the West Margin area.

Additionally, compilation of historical work and new exploration identified the presence of 33 outcropping massive sulphide showings on the property. To date, Celtic has conducted sampling on three of the historic massive sulphide showings. A total of 31 grab sample assays from the three massive sulphide showings have returned anomalous nickel-copper-cobalt results ranging from 16 ppm Ni, 346 ppm Cu, 9 ppm Co to 0.65% Ni, 1.33% Cu and 0.14% Co. In addition, historical work also indicates that 3 kms and 5 km NW of the base camp, two massive sulphide showings lie in close proximity to troctolite dykes. The Toll nickel prospect is geologically located at the contact between a fine grained gabbro and norite/leuconorite, which sits adjacent to a 12 km long troctolite dyke/layer. Mineralization consists of both fault controlled and coarse grained magmatic sulphides. The UTEM conductor associated with the Toll Prospect mineralization continues for several hundred m along strike to the south of the current drilling.

The West Margin area was identified by Noranda during the Voisey's Bay rush. A 600m long, NE-trending, boulder train of locally derived float blocks of mineralized meta-pyroxenite, containing 10% sulphides were noted by Noranda and Noranda's JV partner, North Atlantic Nickel Ltd. Petrographic analysis showed abundant pentlandite and grab samples returned anomalous nickel values from 0.2 % Ni to 1.5% Ni. In 2002, the Newfoundland and Labrador Dept. of Mines and Energy released results from re-sampling of two blocks which were also analyzed for platinum group elements (PGE's). The results showed significant PGE enrichment with high grade assays: sample AK97-031- 0.93% Ni, 0.18% Cu, 0.66 g/T Pt, 1.79 g/T Pd and sample AK97-032 – 1.45% Ni, 0.17% Cu, 0.36 g/T Pt, 2.15 g/T Pd.

Celtic completed a UTEM survey over the West Margin area, which identified several strong conductors. A total of nine diamond drill holes were completed on the conductors. The first borehole, KR-07-29 drilled vertically, intersected 44.5m of heavily mineralized pyroxenite including disseminated and net-textured sulphides from 123.00m to 167.50m depth. Follow-up holes also intersected thick intervals of mineralized pyroxenite including borehole KR-07-30 which intersected 36.2m of similar mineralization from 73.20 m to 109.40 m depth. The mineralized intersections are located adjacent to and directly under the high grade surface mineralized boulder train. Assays from borehole KR-07-29 returned only weakly anomalous Ni-Cu-Co values, indicating that the direct source of the boulder train has not yet been intersected.

Celtic Minerals Ltd. provided a further update on November 28th, on its exploration activities on its Kingurutik River property in northern Labrador. During the first phase of drilling, Celtic completed 17 short scout diamond drill holes on previously identified airborne geophysical conductors and airborne gravity targets, in order to obtain

stratigraphic information. The most significant results were from two scout holes near the West Margin area. Drill hole KR-07-24 returned 0.06% Ni, 0.09% Cu, 0.01% Co, 0.03 g/T Au, 0.03g/T Pt and 0.07% Pd over 8.1 m and drill hole KR-07-25 returned 0.15% Ni, 0.07% Cu, 0.01% Co, 0.01 g/T Au, and 0.01g/T Pt over 2.6 m and 0.48% Ni, 1.30% Cu, 0.07% Co, 0.10 g/T Au, 0.07 g/T Pt and 0.01 g/T Pd over 0.25 m.

Regional exploration will now focus on the 33 outcropping massive sulphide showings on the property. A total of 31 grab sample assays from the three massive sulphide showings have returned anomalous nickel-copper-cobalt results ranging from 16 ppm Ni, 346 ppm Cu, 9 ppm Co to 0.65% Ni, 1.33% Cu and 0.14% Co. In addition, historical work also indicates that 3 km and 5 kms NW of the base camp, 2 massive sulphide showings lie in close proximity to troctolite dykes. Celtic's airborne gravity survey detected strong gravity anomalies associated with both showings.

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