Exploration Highlights for November, 2009

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Claim Staking Update for Newfoundland and Labrador

Claims staked in September 4,883
Total Claims in good standing 121,364

Newfoundland

• Eastern

On Nov. 15, 2009, **Canada Fluorspar** filed the environmental assessment (EA) report on the proposed reopening of the St. Lawrence mine on the Burn Peninsula with both the provincial and federal governments. Filing the report triggered a 35-day public review period followed by a 45-day period during which the Department of Environment and Conservation of the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency will review the report and, hopefully, accept it. Canada Fluorspar intends to reopen the underground workings of the previously mined Tarefare and Blue Beach North veins. Upgrades will be made to the existing mill, and a new tailings management facility will be designed and built. A new marine terminal is also on the drawing board. The presence of fluorite deposits near the current site were noted as early as the 17th century. Work during the 1920s and 1930s revealed numerous fluorite veins in the St. Lawrence area. Commercial mining began in 1933 under various owners, but **Alcan** purchased the mine and produced metallurgical grade ore by heavy media separation until 1978. St Lawrence Fluorspar, a British company, operated the mine from 1986 to 1990, when the mine and mill were closed.

According to the 43-101 report prepared in April 2009 by Scott Wilson Mining, the St. Lawrence area hosts over 40 fluorspar veins within granitic rocks of Carboniferous age. Only three veins – the Blue Beach North, Tarefare and Director – have been mined in the past. Resources listed in the report include a total of 9.09 million tonnes of indicated material at 42.0% CaF₂ and 950,000 tonnes of inferred material at 31.1% CaF₂. www.CanadaFluorspar.com.

• Western

On Nov. 3, 2009, **Vulcan Minerals Inc.** announced that the 13 3/8 inch casing has been set and cemented at 220 m in the Vulcan-Investcan Red Brook #2 well in western Newfoundland. The well is currently at 294 m. Red Brook #2 has a projected total depth of 2200 m and will test lower Carboniferous sandstones beneath an evaporite (salt) sequence. The well is being drilled pursuant to a 50/50 joint venture agreement with Investcan Energy Corporation. This is a frontier wildcat well and, as such, total depth could vary materially from the projected depth depending on results. The well is intended to test a flank play along the western margin of the Flat Bay Anticline. The Flat Bay Anticline is mapped at surface over a 20 km strike length. This is the second well of a planned three well exploratory program in the Bay St. George basin. Combined with a planned three well program at Parsons Pond in western Newfoundland (approximate 12% average net interest) the Company is engaged in the most exploratory drilling ever carried out in the western Newfoundland basins. Each well presents the opportunity for a frontier scale hydrocarbon discovery.

On Nov. 24, 2009, **Vulcan Minerals Inc**. reported that the Vulcan-Investcan Red Brook #2 well, onshore western Newfoundland, has been drilled to a total final depth of 1965 ms. The well has encountered several gas bearing intervals based on mud logging results. Oil shows in the form of fluorescence on drill cuttings have also been encountered. The significance of these hydrocarbon shows will not be known until the formations have been evaluated. The Company is preparing to conduct a geophysical logging program followed by drill-stem testing. This program should take from 6-8 days to complete. Results will be released when available. The Red Brook #2 well has accomplished its objective by testing a flank play along the west side of the Flat Bay Anticline. This is separate structure from that tested by the previous Robinsons #1 well which encountered a significant thickness of gas bearing standstones approximately 10 kiloms east of the Red Brook location.

On November 27, 2009, **Vulcan Minerals Inc.** announced that it has issued by way of brokered private placement, through D&D Securities Company and Jennings Capital Inc., 558,000 units at \$0.55 consisting of one common share and one half share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant will be exercisable into one common share at a price of \$0.75 per share until November 26, 2011. As well, 2,389,154 flow-through shares have been issued at \$0.65 per share. Total proceeds of \$1,859,850 will be used to fund exploration and development activity in western Newfoundland and offshore Labrador and to provide general working capital. This financing in combination with the \$15 million Investcan Energy joint venture will permit the Company to meet its current drilling program at Bay St. George and the anticipated drilling program at Parsons Pond. www.vulcanminerals.ca

On November 2, 2009, **Messina Minerals Inc**. reported on its acquisition of an additional 101 claims by staking at the Daniels Harbour Property located in western Newfoundland. The Daniels Harbour property package now totals 181 claims owned 100% by Messina. The property includes the site of the former Daniels Harbour zinc

mine operated by Teck Corporation which produced approximately 7 million tonnes of ore grading 8% zinc with by-product cadmium credits from 1975 to 1990. The sulphide ore mineralization consists almost entirely of sphalerite which allowed excellent (98%) zinc recoveries and produced a premium grade (63%) zinc concentrate (Teck, 1981) during the life of the mine. The mineralization at Daniels Harbour is described as "Mississippi-Valley Type" hosted by Ordovician age carbonate rocks. The new claims were identified and staked as a result of ongoing preliminary compilation of historical drilling and assay intersections contained in Teck's assessment filings (1975-1990; some assays reported below in vertical holes drilled from surface) adjacent to the former mine workings and in regional exploration programs. The claims cover a number of zinc prospects including:

Black Duck Zone:

Defined by 400 foot spaced drill lines over a 1200 foot strike length, including hole 2006 which intersected 12.13% Zn over 4.5 ft from 108.9-113.4 ft.

Muddy Brook Zone:

Defined by 400 foot spaced drill lines over a 1200 foot strike length, including hole 1397 which intersected 27.25% Zn over 1.4 ft from 357.3-358.7 ft.

A reconnaissance program evaluating the newly claimed areas is underway. The objective is to locate and verify drill collars, surface outcrops and mineralization, and old mine grid or local grid control points to accurately integrate this information into Messina's developing geological compilation. Compilation of historical drilling and assay intersections adjacent to the former mine workings is continuing, and the scope has expanded to include all regional drill holes and results. The overall objective is to identify prospective areas for similar zinc mineralization adjacent to the former Daniels Harbour mine workings and regionally.

www.messinaminerals.com

On Nov. 12, 2009, Northern Abitibi Mining Corp. provided assay results for drill holes 09VK-40 to 45 from the Viking gold property in Newfoundland. New zones of high grade mineralization have been intersected within larger potentially open pit mineable zones of lower grade mineralization. Holes 09VK-40 and 41 were drilled from the same pad and tested the Thor Trend 300 m south of the Thor Vein. Hole 09VK-40 intersected strong alteration and quartz veining with zones containing visible gold. The hole returned highly anomalous gold values from 20.1 to 92 m depth including 11.1 m grading 0.7 grams per tonne (g/t) gold. Hole 09VK-41 intersected strong alteration and veining and several zones containing visible gold. Results include 19.9 m grading 1.6 g/t gold including 1 m grading 14.5 g/t gold and 0.7 m grading 21.9 g/t gold. Holes 09VK-42, 43, and 45 were drilled on the same section located 375 m south of the Thor Vein. Hole 09VK-42 intersected highly anomalous gold from 8 m depth to the end of the hole at 96.4 m with values up to 1.5 g/t gold. Hole 09VK-43 contained strong zones of stockwork quartz veins from 38 to 98 m down hole. Grains of visible gold were seen in multiple locations within the stockwork quartz veins between 58 and 79 m depth. The hole returned 31.3 m grading 1 g/t gold, including numerous zones grading between 4.5 and 7.4 g/t gold corresponding to zones containing visible gold. Hole 09VK-44 is located 530 m south of the Thor Vein and was designed to test a magnetic low near the

intersection of the Thor Trend and an east-west trending zone of alteration and mineralization. The hole intersected highly anomalous gold with values up to 0.8 g/t from 3.1 to 34 m depth.

Surface samples from Trench 38, located 200 m south of hole 44 (the southern most hole on the Thor Trend) have returned gold values to 1.5 g/t. Surface samples from Trenches 39 to 41, located 230 m north of hole 09VK-24 (the northern most hole on the Thor Trend) have returned gold values up to 3 g/t. All of these trenches have intersected strong zones of alteration ranging from 20 to 60 m in width. These new trenches demonstrate that there is still in excess of 400 m of the mineralized Thor Trend that remains untested by drilling, and the zone remains open to the north, south, and to depth. Exploration Update

The field portion of the 2009 exploration program at Viking is now complete. The company continues to compile and interpret field results and is working on getting all of the surface and drill hole exploration data into software capable of producing a 3-dimensional model. This model will be used to better understand the mineralized system, target exploration drill holes, and plan resource definition drilling.

On Nov. 23, 2009, **Northern Abitibi Mining Corp**. announced that it has completed all requirements to earn a minimum 51% interest in the Viking gold project from Altius Resources Inc. Northern Abitibi is extremely pleased to have reached this important milestone in the advancement of the Viking project. Achieving a majority property interest provides the company with security and control of this exciting new gold discovery which is proving to host a substantial and continuous gold system. Upon earnin, and at Altius' election, Northern Abitibi can either form a 51% (Northern Abitibi) - 49% (Altius) joint venture, or Northern Abitibi can acquire a 100% interest subject to a sliding scale net smelter returns royalty (NSR) of 2% to 4% based on the price of gold, or Northern Abitibi can earn 51% with the option of increasing its interest to 70% by spending an additional 4 million on exploration. Altius has 60 days to decide which of the above options will govern the property agreement.

The Viking Property contains numerous high grade gold zones located within a 3 to 4 km long, mostly till-covered, gold-in-soil anomaly. Northern Abitibi has drilled 45 holes and excavated 41 trenches at the Viking Project and has intersected gold mineralization along the Thor Trend over a 1000 m long strike length. Highlights include 6 holes that directly tested the Thor Vein and returned a high of 218.8 g/t gold over 0.5 ms, a low of 8.7 g/t gold over 1.3 ms, with an average of 39.1 g/t gold over 2.82 ms. Larger lower grade intervals have been encountered in drilling including 27 m grading 7.9 g/t gold, 23.0 m grading 5.12 g/t gold, 57.4 m grading 2.6 g/t gold, and 41.4 m grading 2.0 g/t gold. www.naminco.ca

Central

On November 3, 2009, **Golden Dory Resources Corp.** announced that it has commenced field preparations and rig mobilization at the 100% owned Brady gold project in central Newfoundland. Collar locations and setups are being prepared in advance of the drilling program scheduled to start November 10, 2009. The property hosts significant intrusion hosted gold mineralization at the Reid Porphyry zone which

has returned significant historical (2003-2004) drill intercepts including **41.4 meters grading 1.1 grams per tonne gold** (not verified by Golden Dory). The zone has only been tested with 9 historic drill holes and the proposed 1200 meter program will include due diligence drilling to verify the results obtained by Linear Resources in 2003-2004 and to test for extensions as well as infill holes where previous drill spacing is 100 meters or greater.

The Brady property is contiguous with the Huxter Lane property which is currently under option from Paragon Minerals Corporation whereby Golden Dory can earn up to a 70% interest in the property. Huxter Lane is host to significant intrusion hosted drill intercepts including 35 meters grading 2.2 grams per tonne gold. The mineralized zones outcrop at surface and dip very gently to the south and remain open along strike and to depth and lie less than 2 kilometers apart. The geological similarity and proximity of the two zones, in addition to several untested coincidental geophysical and geochemical anomalies, strongly suggests the area could host a cluster of gold enriched porphyritic intrusions which individually or collectively could prove very significant. www.goldendoryresources.com/

On Nov. 26, 2009, **Royal Roads Corp**. announced it has commenced drilling of a planned two-hole, 700 m drilling program to test the Buchans North base metal sulphide prospect on its 100% owned Buchans project in central Newfoundland. The program is designed to assess potential for expansion of the zone. The Buchans North prospect was discovered by previous mine operators, Asarco, in the early 1950s. The prospect is located approximately 500 ms 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 explored by Asarco in 1967 and occurs approximate 290 ms below surface within what is believed to be 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. Historic drilling at the Buchans North prospect by Asarco in the early 1950's returned assays of 2.74 ms averaging 23.7% zinc, 9.0% lead, 2.6% copper, 147.4 g/t silver and 3.4 g/t gold in drill hole H-885. Royal Roads' first hole is collared 22 ms northwest of hole H-885 and a second hole will be positioned to test for extensions of the zone, based on results obtained in the initial hole. www.royalroadscorp.ca/

On Nov. 4, 2009, **Benton Resources Corp. and Royal Roads Corp.** announced results from a recently completed two-hole diamond drilling program designed to test a recently discovered copper-bearing sulphide zone on the Long Range Joint Venture in central Newfoundland. Drill hole LR-09-02 intersected 29.2 ms of semi-massive to massive sulphides. This discovery has been named the Range Zone and returned assays averaging 0.39% copper and 0.032% cobalt over 29.11 m (estimated true width). Copper and cobalt grades within the zone range between 0.17% and 1.44% copper, and 0.007% and 0.127% cobalt, while nickel, silver and gold assays were negligible. Mineralization comprises pyrrhotite with lesser pyrite and chalcopyrite hosted by deformed mafic rocks of presumed Ordovician to Silurian age. The discovery is located 1.3 km east of the Puddle

Pond Gabbro. Royal Roads and Benton recently announced discovery of magmatic nickel-copper sulphides within trenched bedrock exposures of Puddle Pond Gabbro 3.3 km west northwest of the Range Zone. Minor sulphide mineralization is also observed within other fine grained mafic rocks below the main mineralized zone. A second phase drill program is presently in the planning stage to test for zones of higher base metal concentrations in what has the potential to be a large accumulation of massive sulphides. The companies also believe this discovery underscores the high prospectivity of this area, which remains one of the least explored areas of Newfoundland and Labrador. The companies have completed four drill holes designed to test magmatic nickel-copper sulphides discovered within the 5 x 21 kilom, Puddle Pond Gabbro. This mineralization, now referred to as the Portage Nickel prospect, returned assays of up to 2.70% nickel, 0.58% copper and 0.24% cobalt in grab samples, as well as sawed channel samples of up to 2.18% nickel, 0.19% copper and 0.11% cobalt over 1.0 m. Drill cores have been logged and sampled and results will be released upon receipt of assays.

On Nov. 18, 2009, **Benton Resources Corp. and Royal Roads Corp.** announced results from a recently completed four-hole diamond drilling program designed to test the recently discovered Portage Nickel-Sulphide Prospect on the Long Range property in central Newfoundland. The 265 m program was undertaken as a shallow test of trenched bedrock mineralization (assays above). Three of the holes intersected mineralization including an intersection of 1.36% nickel, 0.36% copper and 0.039% cobalt over a 1 m core length. The drill program targeted mineralized gabbro containing 5 to 15% disseminated sulphides and a 10 to 15 cm thick sulphide-rich band with approximately 30-40% pyrrhotite and pentlandite and lesser chalcopyrite exposed by recent trenching. Sawed channel samples taken across the sulphide-rich band including adjacent gabbro returned assays of up to 2.18% nickel, 0.19% copper, and 0.11% cobalt over 1 m, while a grab sample of the band assayed 2.70% nickel, 0.58% copper and 0.24% cobalt. Channel samples taken from adjacent gabbro also returned favourable assays, including 0.40% nickel, 0.19% copper, and 0.17% cobalt over 1 m. The sulphiderich band was exposed over a minimum strike length of 5 ms and likely continues under overburden to the east and west.

Interpretation of the drill results suggest the sulphide-rich band represents one of several sulphide-rich segregations within the gabbro as similar sections of sulphide-rich gabbro were intersected in hole LR-09-03 between 23.2 and 24.0 ms, and in hole LR-09-04 between 18.0 and 19.0 ms. Royal Roads and Benton are currently planning further exploration work consisting of, line cutting and deep-seeking, electromagnetic geophysical surveys over the Portage Nickel prospect and surrounding area to explore for accumulations of nickel-rich massive sulphides.

www.royalroadscorp.ca. www.bentonresources.ca

On November 4, 2009, **Messina Minerals Inc**. received results from prospecting, mapping and soil surveying and identified new drill targets 1 km NE of the Boomerang zinc-lead deposit on Messina's Tulks South property, central Newfoundland. Prospecting and mapping have documented a new untested zone of stockwork mineralization at Boomerang over a distance of 900 m. A soil survey has returned anomalous zinc-lead-

silver results over 900 m coincident with the stock-work zone. The zone is significant because it is located 300 m in the hanging wall of the Boomerang horizon and establishes a new parallel target not tested by drilling. The soil survey also detected a second untested 300 m long zinc-lead-silver anomaly along strike from Hurricane on the Boomerang massive sulphide horizon. The anomaly is significant because it provides a new target also untested by drilling located 400 ms from zinc-lead massive sulphide mineralization. Planning and budgeting continues for the next phases of work to advance the Boomerang zinc-lead massive sulphide deposit. The next phases include bench-scale metallurgical investigation, as well as drilling to upgrade the Boomerang 1.4 Mt indicated mineral resource to measured category, and drilling to test newly identified exploration targets.

On November 9, 2009, **Messina Minerals Inc.** commenced drilling at the Haven Steady Property located in central Newfoundland. Drilling will initially test the area of the "Eastern Copper Anomaly" where prospecting located an outcrop assaying 6.6% copper to 9.0% copper in grab samples. An additional eight grab samples from outcrops within a 325 m length by 100 m width of a pyrite-bornite stockwork alteration zone have been assayed and returned between 0.4% copper and 2.6% copper with anomalous silver from 4.6 g/t to 28.8 g/t. The Haven Steady drill program will evaluate three mineralized target types: 1) the potential of the stockwork copper zone to host bulk-tonnages; 2) the potential of the stockwork copper zone to have a copper-enriched massive sulphide zone hidden within the wider copper-stockwork zone; and 3) the potential of the zinc-lead massive sulphide zone to be expanded. Messina is primarily targeting a newly discovered zone of copper mineralization at surface between L111E and 115+50E with the 2009 drill program. The objective of the initial drill program is to locate copper-lead-zinc sulphide mineralization that may be economically interesting as the Haven Steady property lies 15 km south of the operating Duck Pond copper-lead-zinc mill. www.messinaminerals.com

On November 3, 2009, Metals Creek Resources Corp. announced the commencement of drilling on its Staghorn Property, approximately 50 Km NE of the former gold producing Hope Brook Mine, Newfoundland. This drill program will consist of approximately 16 drill holes totalling 1700 ms testing the Woods Lake Gold Zone. The Woods Lake Zone consists of a highly altered (silica, albite and sericite) felsic intrusive with associated quartz stock work and pervasive arsenopyrite and pyrite mineralization. Two historic drill holes across the porphyry style mineralization had intersections of 1.47 g/t gold over 22.5 ms and a second intersection, which collared in the zone, of 0.23g/t gold over 52.9 ms. No other holes have been drilled across the zone which is open in all directions and is defined by an Arsenic and Gold soil anomaly as well as a coincident 1.5 km long magnetic low geophysical response. The upcoming drill program is designed to expand on the two historic intercepts and follow the known mineralization along strike. Assays will be announced as they become available. Metals Creek would like to acknowledge the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador for providing funding assistance under the JCEAP program which will subsidize approximately 50% of the proposed program.

http://www.metalscreek.com/

On Nov. 5, 2009, **New Island Resources Inc.** reported on its projects in Newfoundland. *Pine Cove Project*

The Pine Cove property is on option to Anaconda Mining Inc. which can earn a 60% interest in the property by bringing the property into commercial production. To date, Anaconda has constructed a 500 ton per day mill at the site but has experienced operating difficulties due to a design deficiency. Modifications are presently underway to correct the deficiency with an upgraded mill with planned completion for the second quarter 2010. In the meantime, ore from the deposit is being trucked to the Nugget Pond mill some 50 km away for processing under a custom milling contract. This contract commenced in July and is expected to be completed in June 2010. To date, after deducting start-up expenditures, New Island has received a net of \$75,000 which, depending on ore grades and current gold market prices, is projected to increase significantly in the coming months.

Glover Island Project

The Glover Island property is on option to Crew Gold Corporation which, under an agreement signed in October 2006, has committed to expend \$5,000,000 on exploration over a 5 year period to obtain a 60% interest. Crew has expended a total of approximately \$1.6 million on this commitment to date. Discussions are presently underway with Crew as to their intentions for the remainder of their commitment.

Other Properties

Certain small property holdings in Labrador and on the island of Newfoundland have had no major expenditures incurred during the current year. All these properties have sufficient work commitments made to keep title in good standing during 2010 and a portion of 2011.

Investment in Prominex Resources Corp.

New Island holds a shareholder interest of approximately eighteen percent in Prominex Resource Corp. Currently, Prominex has a cease trading order placed on it due to late filing of audited financial statements. Steps are being taken to have this deficiency corrected so that the company can be reinstated. Prominex holds a majority joint venture ownership of the Tulk's Hill base metal deposit some 35 kiloms distant from the historic Buchans mine site. The deposit is near surface, accessible by an existing adit and can be readily mined. Royal Roads Corporation is the minority partner in the Joint Venture. Prominex is endeavoring to obtain access to custom milling facilities. www.newislandresources.com

On Nov. 26, 2009, **Manson Creek Resources Ltd**. announced the successful completion of its due diligence examination on the Virgin Arm Gold Project located 65 km from Gander, Newfoundland. In the course of the due diligence visit, Company personnel inspected gold showings over a three km strike length and samples were collected from a number of the locations with results pending. The showings are in strongly altered felsic dykes and sills containing coarse to fine sulphides including pyrite and arsenopyrite. Reported sampling of these areas has returned exceptional assays including 99.7 grams

per tonne gold to 127.0 grams per tonne gold. A sample of the till adjacent to mineralized outcrop was panned in the field during the due diligence visit and it produced fine gold in the pan. The style and mode of alteration and mineralization is analogous to the Donlin Gold deposit in Alaska that is one of the largest undeveloped gold deposits in the world. Manson Creek has received regulatory approval for the acquisition and pursuant to the option agreement can acquire 100% of the Virgin Arm property through staged cash payments and share issuances over a period of four years. The Virgin Arm project is an excellent addition to Manson Creek's portfolio of historically under-explored early stage gold projects. Details on the option agreement are available in the November 5, 2009 news release (NR 09-10).

www.manson.ca

On Nov. 30, 2009, JNR Resources Inc. and Altius Resources Inc. reported the discovery of a potentially significant copper-molybdenum-gold-silver prospect (Koorae) on their Topsails project. Reconnaissance prospecting on the Topsails project in 2008 resulted in the discovery of several locally derived sulphide-bearing boulders approximately 15 km northwest of Buchans. Grab samples from two of the boulders returned assays of 3.5% Cu, 0.12% Mo, 35.1 g/t Ag, 0.18 g/t Au and 2.0% Cu, 0.16% Mo, 19.8 g/t Ag, 0.29 g/t Au. Additional exploration including trenching, rock and soil sampling was completed on the Koorae prospect in 2009 and an area of approximately 100 m by 15 m was excavated, mapped and sampled. Disseminated copper sulphides and magnetite occur in chlorite-hematite-altered quartz-feldspar porphyry, which is in fault contact with felsic volcanic rocks containing veinlet and breccia-matrix chalcopyrite with lesser bornite and chalcocite. Of twenty-three grab samples randomly collected from the quartz-feldspar porphyry, twenty-one returned anomalous values of up to 0.87% copper, with an average of 0.15% copper. Sampling of adjacent, strongly altered felsic volcanic rocks returned a best in-situ result of 0.39% Cu, 0.04% Mo and 0.9 g/t Ag, while a grab sample from locally derived float returned 3.7% Cu, 0.1% Mo, 53.3 g/t Ag and 0.24 g/t Au. Furthermore, a rhyolite flow which was also exposed in the trench returned 0.67% Cu, 0.03% Mo and 7.4 g/t Ag.

The Koorae prospect bears numerous similarities to the alkalic, caldera-related group of porphyry copper-gold deposits observed world wide. Geophysically, the discovery occurs near the southern margin of a roughly 1,200 by 300 m, east-northeast trending magnetic low and on the southeast margin of an isolated K, U, and Th radiometric high of 350-m diameter size. The Companies are planning to initiate an induced polarization /resistivity (IP) survey covering the prospect area before year end. In addition to the trenching program, extensive prospecting, mapping and sampling was completed throughout the Topsails project in 2009. Of particular interest were six separate areas identified during the 2008 program that returned highly anomalous metal geochemistry, including several new occurrences of uranium with grab samples of up to 0.62% U(3)O(8). Also of significance were large boulder fields containing coarse-grained to pegmatoidal granites returning up to 3.06% TREO (total rare earth oxides) plus yttrium.

www.jnrresources.com/

Labrador

Western Labrador

On Nov. 12, 2009, **Quest Uranium Corporation** reported that additional assay results from diamond drilling of their B-Zone rare earth element (REE) deposit continues to expand the significant resource potential of the zone. Quest's new drilling has now returned strong REE drill assay grades over a minimum strike of 1.1 km. The widths of the mineralized envelope have increased to at least 500 m and the mineralized envelope is at least 135.2 m in vertical thickness. Lab results for holes BZ-09-009 to 014 returned multiple, high rare earth elements+yttrium (REE+Y) grade intersections of between 1.05 % and 2.52% over vertical thicknesses of 6.0 m to 66.0 m. Heavy REE (HREE) represents between 35.3% and 65.1% of the Total REE oxide (TREO) content intersected in the new drilling. Mineralization continues to be open to resource expansion at depth and along strike towards the northeast. Holes continue to intersect strongly mineralized pegmatites and intensely altered and mineralized granite. The surface footprint of the B-Zone mineralization is expressed as a two km-long, northeast-trending airborne radiometric anomaly northwest of the Strange Lake Main Deposit. The radiometric anomaly abuts to the northwest against Brisson Lake and may extend further under the lake. Historical IOC drilling indicates that mineralization continues further towards the northeast, past the limits of Quest drilling. The better grades of mineralization appear to be related to the pegmatitic phases of the host granite. The highly-altered granite hosting the pegmatites continues to carry elevated grades of REE over the entire length of the drilling. Strong bulk-grade intersections were returned from drillholes BZ-09-011 (1.05% REE+Y over 110.0 m) and BZ-09-013 (0.91% REE+Y over 135.2 m). In addition to REE, the mineralized zone has elevated concentrations of zirconium, niobium, beryllium, and hafnium which could add to the resource value of mineralization on the property. As an example, the section on Hole BZ-09-011 from 2.0 m to 39.0 m down the hole (37.0 m core length) grades 0.30 % niobium oxide (Nb2O5).

The B-Zone rocks are characterized as highly hematite and specularite-altered and fluorite-mineralized Strange Lake alkali granite.

www.questuranium.com

On Nov. 10, 2009, **Altius Minerals Corporation** announced that it has entered into an agreement with a private company with respect to its Kamistiatusset iron ore project in western Labrador, Canada. A primary condition of the agreement is that the private company is obligated to form a new public company ("Newco") that will focus on the western Labrador iron ore mining district of Canada. Newco is wholly responsible for the recruitment of a Management and Board acceptable to Altius. Organization of the board, management and capital structuring of Newco is presently underway and will be reported upon once completed. As part of the commercial agreement a substantial drilling program, with a budget of approximately \$5 million dollars, is anticipated to commence early in 2010 to provide sufficient data to generate an NI 43-101 resource estimate of the iron ore zones discovered by Altius in its 2008-2009 drilling program. Previous drilling by Altius on the project has outlined an area of magnetite rich iron mineralization that

displays comparable grade, thickness and geometry to other producing deposits in the district. Altius will retain a 100% interest in the Kamistiatusset project until such time as Newco incurs the \$5 million in exploration expenditures on the property. At that time Altius will transfer its 100% interest in the project to Newco in exchange for a 3% gross sales royalty and for an initial 50% equity interest in Newco. http://www.altiusminerals.com