

OCTOBER 2005

In October 2005, 6,960 new claims were staked; 3,519 in Labrador and 3,441 on the Island. At the end of October, the staking total for 2005 was 26,137; 17,182 in Labrador and 8,955 on the Island; and the number of claims in good standing at month's end was 75,180.

Numbered crosses relate to the property locations on the accompanying map.

✘1 On October 1, **10565 Nfld. Inc.** staked 323 claims in three areas of the Central Mineral Belt in central Labrador. The claims are underlain by basalt, gabbro and clastic rocks of the Seal Lake Group. 10565 Nfld. Inc. (407 claims) and associate **Lloyd Hillier** (72 claims) now hold ten properties covering the copper potential of the Seal Lake Group; the largest of these (241 claims) is in the southeast part of the Seal Lake Group outcrop area and contains many mineral occurrences (see July 27).

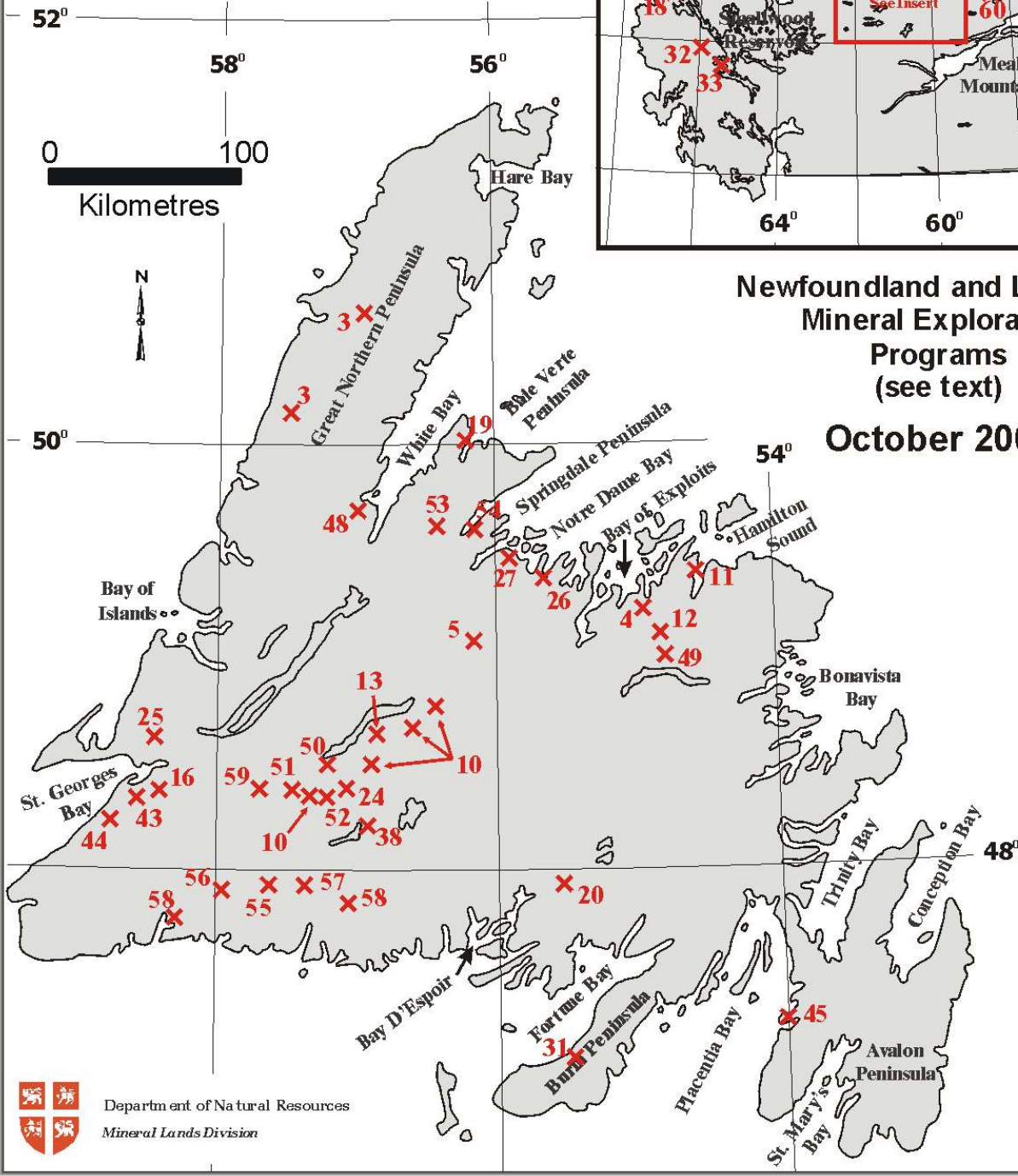
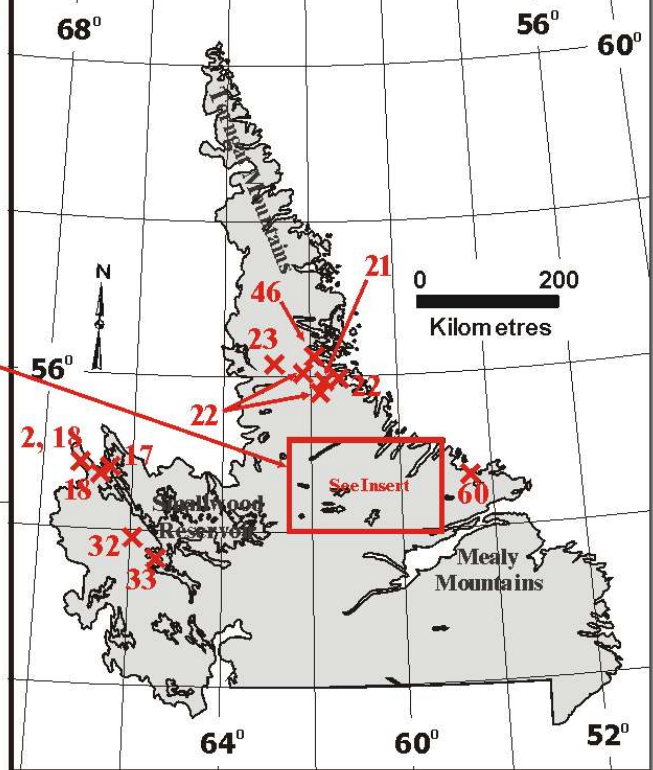
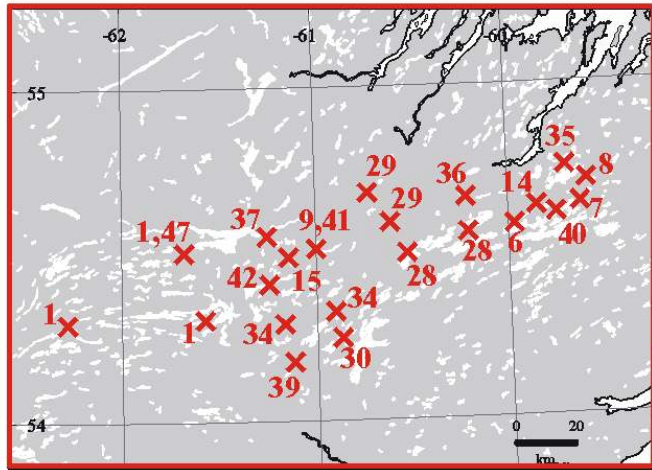
✘2 On October 3, **New Millenium Capital Corp.** updated progress on its LabMag Iron Ore Project in western Labrador. By the end of September, 9,200 m of diamond drilling (mostly in Block B) had been completed since this season's program commenced on June 29. Also, total diamond drilling in the Rosemary Lake area of the project (Block A) now stands at 13,808 m (includes 6,088 m by Iron Ore Company of Canada in the 1960s). The \$5 million, Phase I of the LabMag Iron Ore Project is now complete and a \$4 million Phase II has commenced.

In Phase II, core and bulk sample analysis is being conducted by Midland Research Laboratory, near Duluth, Minnesota, USA. Core analyses are pending; a final report of pilot-plant and metallurgical testing of the bulk sample is expected in February 2006. Also in Phase II, mapping and prospecting of several subsidiary properties was completed this fall and environmental, base-line field studies and pre-feasibility work have commenced.

✘3 Also on October 3, **A.S.K. Prospecting & Guiding Inc.** staked 226 claims in two properties on the Great Northern Peninsula. Both properties cover the uranium and iron-oxide–copper–gold (IOCG) potential of granitoid intrusive rocks in the Grenvillian basement.

✘4 As well on October 3, **Suley Keats Jr.** (30 claims), **A.S.K. Prospecting & Guiding Inc.** (12 claims), **Dion Wade** (10 claims) and **Suley Keats Sr.** (8 claims) staked near Loon Bay in northeast-central Newfoundland. Associate **Kevin D. Keats** holds an additional four claims in this property. The claims cover copper–nickel potential in the Jurassic, mafic, Dildo Pond pluton and the gold potential of some surrounding sedimentary rocks.

✘5 In addition on October 3, **Paris E. Georghiou** staked 30 claims in two separate licences, contiguous to associated company **Copper Hill Resources Inc.**'s Powderhorn Lake property in north-central Newfoundland. Including these claims, the Powderhorn Lake property now



**Newfoundland and Labrador
Mineral Exploration
Programs
(see text)**

October 2005



Department of Natural Resources
Mineral Lands Division

consists of 105 claims and covers zinc–copper potential in sedimentary rocks and nickel–copper potential in mafic intrusive rocks. The latter yielded grab samples assaying up to 0.92% nickel and 0.45% copper and diamond drilling by Canaco Resources Ltd., in 1997, returned intersections of 0.4% nickel over 7 m and 0.82% nickel, 0.23% copper and 0.07% cobalt over 1.5 m.

- 6-8 On October 4, **Fronteer Development Group Inc.** announced completion of the first four deep, diamond drillholes at the Michelin uranium deposit (✗6) in its Central Mineral Belt, east-central Labrador, joint venture with **Altius Resources Inc.** The diamond-drilling program (see June 20) is testing the depth potential of the Michelin deposit. The Michelin deposit is estimated to contain (1980 reserve calculation) 6.213 million tonnes grading 0.13% U_3O_8 above the 270-m level, equivalent to 18.2 million pounds of uranium. (See also August 15 for the equivalent resource figures.)

The first diamond drillhole intersected 42.8m of mineralization at 110 m down dip of a historic interval that assayed 0.17% U_3O_8 over 16 m. The 42.8-m intersection averaged 0.12% U_3O_8 - it contains thin, younger dykes and three higher grade, true-thickness intercepts grading 0.15% U_3O_8 over 8.3m, 0.14% U_3O_8 over 8.9 m and 0.21% U_3O_8 over 9.6 m. This intersection, at 350 m depth, considerably expands the potential in this section of the deposit. Assays for the remaining holes are pending.

Fronteer Development Group Inc. also reported confirmation of historic grades (0.16% U_3O_8 over 11.3 m) for the Michelin deposit at 50 m depth: an intersection in a nearby diamond drillhole ran 0.16% U_3O_8 over 11.4 m and included 3 m of 0.24% U_3O_8 .

Diamond drilling is also underway on the Otter Lake target (✗7, see January 27) and is soon to commence at Jacque's Lake (✗8, see December 8, 2004). There is no historic diamond drilling on either of these two large radiometric anomalies.

- ✗9 Also on October 4, **Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp.** updated progress on its 153-claim, Moran Lake, uranium and IOCG property in the Central Mineral Belt, central Labrador. The property is part of a larger, 2,445-claim block controlled by Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp. in this area.

The airborne geophysical survey (see June 22) was completed on October 1. Ongoing compilation of the data indicates many radiometric anomalies of similar, and some greater, magnitude to those underlain by the known mineralization in the area. Ground follow-up of radiometric anomalies and prospecting and sampling were commenced during the airborne survey and will continue throughout October. Sixty two rock-chip and grab samples from four significant new anomalies in the north of the area have been assayed; a fifth strong anomaly is completely till covered and was not sampled. Almost half of the samples fall in the range 0.06 - 1.16% U_3O_8 and six of these also returned copper + silver ± gold values, with the best grading 0.2% U_3O_8 , 5.2% copper, 61.6 g/mt silver and 0.531 g/mt gold. As well, three samples of float from the centre of the anomaly returned 4.76%, 4.9% and 5.79% U_3O_8 .

Sampling also took place at the Moran B Zone and Moran C Zone uranium deposits, as a part of the program to upgrade the resource estimates, and at the Moran Heights uranium prospect. Grids established by Shell Canada Resources in the late 1970s, are being refurbished and extended at the Moran B and Moran C locations in preparation for gravity, induced-polarization and electromagnetic ground geophysical surveys.

10-12 As well on October 4, **Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp.** announced that it would continue with its Southern Golden Promise - Victoria Lake option from **Rubicon Minerals Corporation** (X10) but that it had elected to withdraw from the options at Wings Point - Titan (X11) and Glenwood Break (X12) and had returned these properties to Rubicon Minerals Corporation.

X13 In addition on October 4, **Mountain Lake Resources Inc.** reported results for its 239.61 ha, Bobbys Pond mining lease, located in central Newfoundland. The mining lease contains the Bobbys Pond deposit; a zinc-copper, volcanogenic-massive-sulphide occurrence having a historic resource estimate (see May 25).

Assay results for two of a five-hole, approximately 1,200-m, diamond-drilling program have been received; assays for the remaining diamond drillholes are pending. The best result from each diamond drillhole is 3.12% zinc, 0.31% copper, 0.15% lead and 3.61% g/mt silver over 37.6 m and 6.7% zinc 0.96% copper, 1.26% lead and 122 g/mt silver over 9.15 m. The diamond-drilling program is designed to upgrade the resource estimate.

X14 On October 5, **Monster Copper Resources Inc.** announced that diamond drilling was soon to commence on its 62-claim, Mustang Lake uranium property, located in the Central Mineral Belt of east-central Labrador. The Mustang Lake property is one of two Monster Copper Resources Inc. uranium and IOCG properties under option to **Santoy Resources Ltd.** Santoy Resources Ltd. is the project operator (see January 26).

The diamond drilling will test the Irving Zone and South Prospect boulder trains on the property (see November 3, 2004). Santoy Resources Ltd. announced that fieldwork, including ground magnetic geophysical surveys, was ongoing near the apex of the boulder trains in an attempt to better constrain their source.

X15 Also on October 5, **Santoy Resources Ltd.** announced that it would conduct diamond drilling on Anomaly 7 in its 228-claim, Bruce River West property in the Central Mineral Belt of central Labrador (see X7 at August 10 and 16). The mineralization is open along strike and at depth and the easternmost of eight diamond drillholes by Canadian Nickel Company (1978-1980) returned 0.132% U₃O₈ over 11.4 m.

X6 On October 6, **10565 Nfld. Inc.** staked 82 claims in the Central Mineral Belt of east-central Labrador for uranium. The claims overlie granitoid rocks and are within four to seven km south and east of the Michelin uranium deposit (see above).

- ✘16 On October 7, associates **Leonard Muise** (30 claims), **Louis Hull** (18 claims) and **Gerald Hull** (10 claims) staked near Cairn Mountain in southwest Newfoundland for platinum group metals. Together with 20 claims in two areas held by Gerald Hull, the Cairn Mountain claims now form a single, 78-claim property overlying anorthosite and related mafic plutonic rocks. The property and nearby areas also contain prospects and showings having iron–titanium–vanadium potential; including, on adjacent ground, two dormant magnetite deposits that supplied iron ore to the Second World War effort and for the Hibernia offshore gravity-based structure.
- ✘17 On October 8, **Graeme Scott** staked 41 claims, over iron formation east of Schefferville in western Labrador, for their iron-ore potential.
- ✘18 On October 10, **Anglesey Mining Corp. plc** announced that it had optioned 92 claims having iron-ore potential near Schefferville in western Labrador. The claims comprise 22 mineral exploration licences in eight separate areas (48 of the claims are held by associated company **Energold Minerals Inc.**), and contain several past-producing mines.

Anglesey Mining Corp. plc has a year in which to evaluate the project. Should it then take up the option, the company may earn a 70% interest by bringing into production a two-million-tonnes-a-year operation by 2008 and increasing production to three to five million tonnes a year by 2010. The product will consist of direct-shipping grade, lump (67% iron) and sinter (63% iron) ores.

Anglesey Mining Corp. plc notes that the short lead-in time to production is possible because good infrastructure (power, transportation, logistics, etc.) is already available and that project development is partially complete. A 20-year-plus mine life is estimated, during which the option vendors would receive a three percent royalty.

Since discovery of the iron ore deposits in the Schefferville area in 1947, resources of approximately 400 million tonnes grading 55% iron were delineated by Iron Ore Company of Canada. Between 1954 and 1982, Iron Ore Company of Canada produced 152 million tonnes grading 56-58% iron before confining its operations to the Labrador City area. Based on the Iron Ore Company of Canada work, the option properties are estimated to contain 100 million tonnes of hematite ore.

- ✘19 On October 11, **British Canadian Mines Ltd.** staked an additional six claims at its Baie Verte property on the Baie Verte Peninsula. The property now consists of 25 claims covering the copper–gold–silver potential of ophiolite rocks and surrounds the past-producing Terra Nova Mine, a 0.6-ha, fee-simple property held by Bart Philpott. Intermittently, between 1860 and 1915, the mine produced about 60,000 tonnes of ore grading approximately 2.5% copper, 1.7 g/mt gold and 9.9 g/mt silver.

✘20 Also on October 11, **Stephen Courtney** staked 20 claims over clastic rocks containing the Le Pouvoir antimony showings, east of St. Albans in southern Newfoundland. There are five antimony showings on the property, which also has gold potential.

✘5 As well on October 11, **Earl Benson** staked ten claims overlying mafic plutonic rocks at the Powderhorn Lake property. The property is maintained by associated company **Copper Hill Resources Inc.** (see above) and now contains 115 claims.

21-26 In addition on October 11, **Inco Limited** announced that it had initiated a friendly take-over of **Falconbridge Limited**. Both companies are actively involved in mineral exploration in the province, particularly in northern Labrador - Inco Limited on 7,135 claims at Garland Lake (✘21) and Voisey's Bay South (✘22) and Falconbridge Limited on the Konrad project (✘23, 1,882 claims) and surrounding area to the west of Voisey's Bay with Cornerstone Resources Inc.

Falconbridge Limited also maintains base-metal properties on the Island of Newfoundland, for nickel at Red Cross Lake (see December 20, 2004) in central Newfoundland (✘24, 194 claims), for lead-zinc at Twentieth Brook (see June 7) in western Newfoundland (✘25, 146 claims), and for copper at Seal Bay (✘26, 59 claims) and Crescent Lake (✘27, 16 claims) in the Notre Dame Bay region of north-central Newfoundland. The Twentieth Brook claims were transferred from prospectors **Vance W. Green, Derek R. White and Joan Marie Benoit** in July and August 2005).

✘9 On October 12, **Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp.** announced that it planned to raise approximately \$10 million through share offerings to fund exploration on its Central Mineral Belt, Moran Lake uranium and IOCG project in central Labrador.

28-30 Also on October 12, **Peter Haring** staked 2,348 claims in two areas of the Central Mineral Belt in east-central and central Labrador. To the south and east of the larger, 1,686-claim, property, approximately 780 claims (✘28) are underlain by granitoid rocks and bridge the gap between the Santoy Resources Ltd. and Altius Resources Inc. - Fronteer Development Group Inc. uranium properties, to the east, and the Monster Copper Resources Inc. - Santoy Resources Ltd. and Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp. uranium and IOCG properties, to the west. The remaining 900 or so claims, in the northwest and centre of the property (✘29) overlie mafic volcanic, clastic and granitoid rocks and their gneiss basement or country rock. These claims lie northeast of the Monster Copper Resources Inc. - Santoy Resources Ltd. and Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp. properties. A smaller, 662-claim, property (✘30) overlies felsic volcanic and granitoid rocks and adjoins the southeastern margin of the Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp. ground.

All of the claims have been staked for their uranium potential, although some of the licences contain base-metal (chiefly copper and iron) mineral occurrences. For example, in the north of the larger property, channel samples from quartz veins at the Green Pond No. 1 (zinc-lead) prospect returned 17.87% zinc and 0.84% lead over 0.9 m; 5.25% zinc, 3.25%

lead, 0.69% copper and 25 g/mt silver over 1.2 m; and 7.4% lead and 20.5 g/mt silver over 0.6 m. The first of these includes a 7.6-cm zone of massive sphalerite.

- ✘31 As well on October 12, **John Bradford** staked 20 claims covering the gold potential of bimodal volcanic rocks west of Marystown on the Burin Peninsula. John Bradford also holds 31 claims having similar potential several km farther northwest (staked November 30, 2004).

- ✘24 In addition on October 12, **Bard Ventures Ltd.** staked ten claims in central Newfoundland covering the gold potential of clastic rocks abutting the eastern margin of the Richmond Mines Inc. - Mountain Lake Resources Inc. Valentine Lake gold property (see August 31).

- 32-33 On October 13, **Consolidated Abaddon Resources Inc.** reported completion of follow-up fieldwork on its 176-claim, Sims Lake (✘32) and 402 claim, Gabbro Lake (✘33) uranium properties in western Labrador. The targets for follow-up were identified by airborne geophysical surveys (see July 20).

The follow-up program consisted of detailed mapping, prospecting and scintillometer surveys. In addition, a ground very-low-frequency geophysical survey was completed on the Sims Lake property. Many of the airborne radiometric anomalies were directly traced to (concentrations of) boulders of gossanous, graphitic metasediment from the western Labrador, Knob Lake Supergroup formations. The ground geophysical survey indicated that one of the airborne electromagnetic anomalies is associated with a series of conductors in the Knob Lake metasediments within a few tens of metres of the Sims formation unconformity. Boulders of Sims Formation itself also returned elevated uranium values.

Consolidated Abaddon Resources Inc. also reported that **Gallery Resources Limited** and **BHP Billiton Diamonds Inc.** had participated in the ground evaluation of the airborne electromagnetic conductors on the Gabbro Lake property under their recent option from the company (see August 10).

- 34-37 On October 13, **10565 Nfld. Inc.** staked 332 claims in five areas of the Labrador Central Mineral Belt for uranium. The claims overlie felsic volcanic rocks in central Labrador (✘34), granitoid (✘35) and pelitic (✘36) rocks in east-central Labrador, and basement gneiss and unconformably overlying sandstones in central Labrador (✘37).

- ✘38 On October 14, **Playfair Mining Ltd.** released an update on its recently staked (see September 8), 166-claim, Granite Lake tungsten property in south-central Newfoundland. The property covers a large, tungsten–molybdenum–fluorine–copper–zinc–lead–silver, lake-sediment geochemical anomaly (1984: Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, Open File NFLD/1429) and contains 22 tungsten occurrences, mostly discovered during previous exploration in the area between 1979 and 1983. Historic tungsten values (1996: Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, Mineral Resource Report 7) include: 4.4% WO₃ over 5 m, 1.9% WO₃ over 5 m, 3.06% WO₃ over 2 m and 2.75% WO₃ over 1.5 m. Mineralization is

in sheet-like veins in granitoid rocks. The property is interpreted to hold the potential for large-tonnage, low-grade, porphyry-type tungsten–molybdenum–bismuth mineralization.

39-40 On October 15, **Peter Haring** staked an additional 21 claims for uranium in two isolated properties in the Central Mineral Belt. Eleven claims overlie felsic volcanic rocks in central Labrador (X39) and ten claims overlie granitoid rocks in east-central Labrador (X40).

41-42 On October 17, **Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp.** staked an additional 96 claims in two areas adjoining the northwestern margin of its Moran Lake uranium and IOCG property. Sixty claims (X41) straddle the unconformity between basement granitoid rocks and the mid-Paleoproterozoic Moran Lake Group and 36 claims (X42) straddle the unconformity between the Moran Lake Group and the late Paleoproterozoic Bruce River Group.

X8 Also on October 17, **Peter Haring** staked six claims covering granitoid rocks in east-central Labrador. The claims are immediately east of the Altius Resources Inc. - Fronteer Development Group Inc. Jacques Lake, uranium property (see above). Peter Haring now holds 2,375 claims in five properties in the Labrador Central Mineral Belt for uranium.

43-44 On October 18, **Vulcan Minerals Inc.** reported that the oil-exploration well, Flat Bay No. 3, had been completed to the planned depth of 275 m on its 345-claim, Flat Bay salt property in southwest Newfoundland (X43). Oil was detected by fluorescence in the drill cuttings in five separate intervals totalling 185 m, but did not “flow” and is interpreted to be fracture controlled in an area of low permeability. Seismic and high-resolution, aeromagnetic geophysical surveys are planned to help elucidate potentially controlling structure in the area.

Vulcan Minerals Inc. also announced that its drillrig had been relocated to the Hurricane No. 1 location on the 280-claim, Robinsons River property (X44), 15 km to the south of Flat Bay. In this area, reconnaissance seismic surveys indicate favourable structure over approximately 100 km². The Hurricane No. 1 well has a target completion depth of 1,000 m and is designed to test three target levels.

Terralliance Technologies Canada Inc. has earn-in options at both the Storm structure (see July 20), located northeast of the Flat Bay wells, and the Hurricane structure (see August 2).

6-8 On October 21, **Fronteer Development Group Inc.** reported progress on the diamond-drilling programs on its Central Mineral Belt property. Approximately 8,000 m in 22 diamond drillholes has been completed with a further 2,000 m scheduled prior to the winter shut down in late November.

At the Michelin deposit (X6), the seventh, deep diamond drillhole is in progress and is testing the deposit’s depth potential at about 450 m. As well, an additional, shallow, confirmation diamond drillhole has been completed. This diamond drillhole returned 0.18% U₃O₈ over 13.8 m, including 0.27% U₃O₈ over 4.33 m, close to a historic intercept of 0.11% U₃O₈ over 14.33 m.

On the 2.5 km² Otter Lake radiometric anomaly (✗7; see September 6), boulder analysis yielded 125 samples having an average grade of 0.11% U₃O₈ at a 0.03% U₃O₈ cut off or 77 samples having an average grade of 0.16% U₃O₈ at a 0.05% U₃O₈ cut off. Ten diamond drillholes (2,614 m in total) have been completed on the anomaly.

At Jacque's Lake (✗8), the radiometric anomaly is five km long and 400 m wide and is related to a shear zone. Mineralized bedrock has been traced for 250 m along the anomaly and grades up to 0.13% U₃O₈ have been reported. Three of eight planned diamond drillholes have been completed at this location.

45-46 Also on October 21, **Inco Limited** announced that the hydrometallurgical demonstration plant in Argentina, on the Avalon Peninsula (✗45), had commenced operations. The 1:100-scale demonstration plant follows successful bench-scale, laboratory testing and 1:10,000-scale, pilot-plant ore processing in Mississauga, Ontario (completed in June 2005). If also successful, a full-scale plant will be constructed at Argentina that would be scheduled to commence processing ore from the Voisey's Bay deposits in northern Labrador (✗46) in 2011.

✗13 On October 25, **Mountain Lake Resources Inc.** reported analytical results for the remaining three diamond drillholes of a five-hole, diamond-drilling program at its Bobbys Pond base-metal deposit (see above).

Mineralization occurs in separate zinc-rich and copper-rich lenses. Assays from zinc-rich intervals included 7.2% zinc, 0.91% copper, 0.31% lead and 28.3 g/mt silver over 3.7 m, which incorporated a 1.41-m intersection grading 18.6% zinc, 2.29% copper and 0.75% lead. As well, a 13.64-m interval that averaged 1.12% zinc, 1.77% copper and 14.8 g/mt silver included a 0.52-m, zinc-rich intersection grading 22.6% zinc, 1.78% copper, 0.93% lead and 11.8 g/mt silver, and a separate, 10.74-m, copper-rich intersection grading 2.16% copper, 0.18% zinc and 10.7 g/mt silver.

Mountain Lake Resources Inc. has initiated a structural reinterpretation of the lease area.

✗47 Also on October 25, **10565 Nfld. Inc.** staked an additional 97 claims having copper potential at a property in the Central Mineral Belt, central Labrador. Most of the now 193-claim property is underlain by Seal Lake Group basalt.

✗48 As well on October 25, **Tom McLennon** staked an additional 27 claims abutting the south end of his Sims Ridge property, south of Sops Arm, White Bay. The property now covers 57 claims having gold potential in predominantly clastic rocks. Tom McLennon holds 76 claims in three properties overlying Silurian clastic and volcanic rocks having gold ± base-metal potential.

✘49 On October 26, **Rubicon Minerals Corporation** staked an additional 21 claims north of its H-pond project in northeast-central Newfoundland for gold. The H-pond project is the main focus of exploration by Rubicon Minerals Corporation within its now 759-claim, Joe Batts Linear gold property.

50-51 On October 27, **Messina Minerals Inc.** reported preliminary results from three diamond-drilling programs on its Tulks South property in west-central Newfoundland.

The 2005 diamond-drilling program at Tulks East (✘50) in the northeast of the property commenced recently. To the northeast of a 30.5-m, 1999 intersection of massive sulphide that contained a 7-m interval grading 5.1% zinc and 0.3% copper, the current diamond-drilling program intersected 9.65 m that assayed 6.2% zinc and 0.4% copper, 0.3% lead and 19 g/mt silver within a 22.25-m section of massive sulphide (estimated true thickness) at approximately 260 m depth. This diamond drillhole extends the A-Zone lens at Tulks East (see October 6, 2004) an additional 100 m to a length of 325 m. A gravity anomaly that is coincident with the A-Zone massive sulphide extends a further 1,000 m to the northeast and will be tested later in the diamond-drilling program. Line cutting and an additional gravity survey are in progress.

Assays are pending for the other two diamond-drilling programs. These are located, in the southern part of the property (✘51), at the east end of the Boomerang prospect (see August 31) and at the Zinc Zone, 500 m southwest of the Boomerang prospect and interpreted to be the same horizon.

Messina Minerals Inc. also reported that ongoing prospecting had discovered a new outcrop of massive sulphide at Middle Tulks (✘50), 3.5 km southwest of Tulks East, that returned up to 1.9% zinc, 0.6% lead, 0.3% copper and 47 g/mt silver from grab samples. Large, pyritic, massive-sulphide (pyrite + minor sphalerite) boulders were located nearby, together with a distinctive, 600-m-long zone characteristic of footwall alteration. A smaller boulder assayed up to 5.6% copper and 0.9% zinc. The gravity survey (see above) will be used to direct diamond-drilling in this area.

✘52 Also on October 27, **Richmont Mines Inc.** announced that it was developing a 3-D model of the gold mineralization on the Valentine Lake, gold property in west-central Newfoundland. Richmont Mines Inc. holds an earn-in option on the 502-claim property from **Mountain Lake Resources Inc.** (see February 10).

✘53 As well on October 27, **Cornerstone Resources Inc.** and joint-venture partner **Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd.** (see March 29) reported results from a Phase 1, diamond-drilling program on their 161-claim, El Strato gold property on the Baie Verte Peninsula. The program consisted of 702 m in five diamond drillholes and tested approximately one kilometre of strike along a quartz-vein system.

In this area, gold-bearing quartz veins in outcrop returned up to 10.6 g/mt gold over 1.13 m. The mineralized zone includes large angular float (up to 106.7 g/mt gold) and is coincident

with northeasterly trending induced-polarization geophysical and gold-in-soil (up to 2,600 ppb gold) geochemical anomalies. Assays are pending for 1,000 B-horizon soil samples and future plans include Phase 2 diamond drilling and additional induced-polarization ground geophysical surveys.

✘54 In addition on October 27, **Cornerstone Resources Inc.** announced that **Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd.** had elected to withdraw from its option on the 181-claim, Colchester copper-gold property on the Springdale Peninsula.

55-58 On October 28, **Commander Resources Ltd.** staked an additional 1,460 claims for uranium in southern Newfoundland. Most of these claims are located in one area between (✘55) and around its Blue Hills (✘56) and the White Bear (✘57) uranium properties (see February 22 and March 29): a subsidiary, 81-claim property is centred approximately six km south of the Blue Hills area (✘56). On the same date, associated company **Pathfinder Resources Ltd.** staked 1,429 claims (✘58): 875 claims to the east and southeast of the White Bear property and 554 claims to the west and southwest of the Blue Hills property.

Excepting the 81-claim, subsidiary property, all of the claims form a single 3,131-claim, arcuate property area disposed along the Hermitage Flexure in southern Newfoundland. Most of the claims are underlain by Cambro-Ordovician, marine clastic and lesser felsic and mafic volcanic rocks and the uranium mineralization is interpreted to be related to this volcano-sedimentary depositional basin.

Results of prior work by Commander Resources Ltd. in the Blue Hills and White Bear areas were reported on July 12 and on August 18; historical exploration by various other companies was reported on February 22 and March 29.

43-44 Also on October 28, **Vulcan Minerals Inc.** reported that drilling was proceeding at its Hurricane No.1 oil exploration well in southwest Newfoundland (✘44, see above). Vulcan Minerals Inc. also announced that Terralliance Technologies Canada Inc. had relinquished its earn-in rights on the Hurricane-structure wells.

As well, Vulcan Minerals Inc. will conduct an approximately 50-line-km seismic survey over the north and northwest of the Flat Bay anticline (✘43, see above). The seismic survey is designed to help image potential structural controls on oil in the Flat Bay property and is scheduled for completion by the end of November. In combination with the seismic survey, a 4,500-line-km, high-resolution, airborne, magnetic geophysical survey will be used to delineate the major structures on the two properties (✘43 and 44) and the more localized fracture geometry of the prospective structures.

In addition, the Vulcan Minerals Inc. properties cover approximately 200 km² of the St. George Basin coalfields (✘43 and 44), which have coal-bed methane potential.

- ✘59 Furthermore on October 28, **Quest Inc.** staked 16 claims for nickel over mafic plutonic rocks in southwest-central Newfoundland. Several km farther east, associate Roland Quinlan holds 15 claims having similar potential (staked March 11, 2004).

- ✘47 On October 29, **10565 Nfld. Inc.** staked an additional 73 claims covering the copper potential of basalt and interlayered clastic rocks in the Central Mineral Belt of central Labrador. This property now contains 266 claims.

- ✘60 On October 31, **Geoflow Exploration** staked 17 claims in three properties in the Central Mineral Belt of east-central Labrador. Associate **Paul McNeill** holds 11 claims in another three properties in the area (staked June 6). All of the properties overlie felsic volcanic and/or granitoid rocks having uranium potential.