

Exploration Highlights for September, 2009

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Claim Staking Update for Newfoundland and Labrador

Claims staked in September 920
Total Claims in good standing 124,511

Newfoundland

- *Western*

On Sept. 4, 2009, **Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.** announced that it has closed a non-brokered private placement for 1,332,833 units at a price of \$0.15 per Common Unit and 1,818,181 flow-through units at a price of \$0.165 per FT Unit for gross proceeds of \$500,000. Proceeds of the financing are to be used to fund a portion of the proposed 2009 exploration at the Viking gold property in Newfoundland and for general working capital. A minimum 2000 to 3000 m drill program, along with trenching and mapping on the Viking property commenced in May 2009 and will continue into October or November 2009. The exploration program will be designed to expand and delineate near-surface high-grade gold resources and test high priority targets.

On Sept. 8, 2009, **Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.** provided assay results for drill holes and from Trenches from its ongoing exploration program at the Viking gold property in Newfoundland. Trenching and drilling results continue to expand and define gold mineralization along the 1.2 km long Thor Trend. Holes 09VK-26 to 29 all tested the Thor Trend about 200 m south of the high grade Thor Vein and all intersected elevated gold values through their entire lengths. Hole 09VK-26 intersected 13.1 m grading 0.7 g/t gold and 2 m grading 1.2 g/t gold. Hole 09VK-27 encountered 48 m grading 0.5 g/t gold, including 6.7 m grading 1.7 g/t gold, 1 m grading 5 g/t gold and 0.3 m grading 12.5 g/t gold. Hole 09VK-28 contained highly anomalous gold from surface to 85 m depth, including 58.9 m grading 0.5 g/t gold and 1.1 m grading 5.9 g/t gold. Both holes intersected a steeply west dipping quartz sulfide vein that is exposed at surface,

demonstrating the vein is continuous for at least 50 m down dip. Results from trenching and drilling to date indicate the zone of low grade mineralization, with grades ranging between 0.5 to over 2 g/t gold, is up 60 m in width, and extends at least 75 m down dip and remain open at depth.

Exposures adjacent to Trench 33 have uncovered a high grade quartz-sulfide vein approximately 1 m in width which returned 30.1 g/t gold over 0.7 m in a surface channel sample. This vein is interpreted to be the same vein intersected in drill holes 09VK-14 and 16 located 25 m to the south, which returned values of 18.4 g/t gold over 4.3 m including 45.5 g/t gold over 1 m in hole 09VK-14 and 36 g/t gold over 0.5 m in hole 09VK-16. Drilling and trenching suggest this high grade vein could extend, at least intermittently, for 130 m or more along strike and at least 50 m down dip. Trench 34, located 260 m south of Trench 33, has uncovered a zone of strong alteration which returned 0.5 g/t gold over 7.5 m. A grab sample taken from an altered outcrop located 30 m south of Trench 34 returned 0.4 g/t gold.

www.naminco.ca

On Sept. 4, 2009, **Vulcan Minerals Inc.** announced that the Vulcan -Investcan Robinson's #1 well, onshore western Newfoundland, is currently drilling ahead at 2645 m. The well is a frontier wildcat well designed to test a seismically defined structure in the Carboniferous aged Bay St George basin. It is being drilled pursuant to a 50/50 joint venture with Investcan Energy Corporation. The company will continue providing regular operational updates and will release results when fully assessed and evaluated.

On September 15, 2009, **Vulcan Minerals Inc.** announced that the Vulcan -Investcan Robinson's #1 well, onshore western Newfoundland, is currently drilling ahead at 3110 m. As well, the Company reports that the second proposed drill location, Red Brook #2, has been constructed. The drilling program is currently being finalized. Red Brook #2 is situated approximately 10 km west of Robinsons #1 and has a projected total depth of 2200 m. The objective of the current drill program is to test a variety of play types within the basin.

On September 28, 2009, **Vulcan Minerals Inc.** announced that the Vulcan -Investcan Robinson's #1 well, onshore western Newfoundland, is currently drilling ahead at 3440 m. Drilling operations were suspended for 4 days last week due to mechanical rig repair downtime. The well has a projected total depth of 3600 m. It is anticipated that it will take 10-14 days to finish drilling and carry out the necessary evaluation of the well.

www.vulcanminerals.ca

On Sept. 24, 2009, **Kirrin Resources Inc.** announced its 2009 exploration plans for the Lost Pond rare earth element (REE) and uranium project located in western Newfoundland and Labrador. The program follows-up the results of the drilling program completed in Q4 2008. To date, the Lost Pond U3 target (Bottom Brook A Zone) has returned REE intersections up to 4.47% Total Rare Earth Oxides ("TREO") over 5.64 m core length, 4.32% TREO over 2.0 m core length, and 1.16% TREO over 15.3 m core length. With respect to 2008 uranium results, hole LP08-21 targeted the down-plunge extent of the U2 uranium zone and hit mineralization at 235.4 m, resulting in an

intersection of 0.038% U₃O₈ over 20.1 m, including 0.061% U₃O₈ over 3.0 m. The U₂ zone is open down-plunge. The Lost Pond program is scheduled to commence in October and will focus on both the REE potential of the property and the down-plunge potential of the U₂ Uranium Zone.

www.kirrinresources.com

On Sept. 9, 2009, **JNR Resources Inc.** announced that a diamond drilling program is underway on its Rocky Brook uranium joint venture located in western Newfoundland. The company holds an undivided 70% participating interest in the project with Altius Minerals Corporation, holding the remaining 30%. Exploration at Rocky Brook is focused on discovery of the bedrock sources for two discrete high-grade boulder clusters in glacial till, with reported historical assays ranging from 1% to more than 10% U³O⁸, as well as very high-grade silver contents. Drilling to date has identified two areas of low level anomalous radioactivity at or near the overburden-bedrock interface proximal to the high-grade boulder clusters. Several geochemically-enriched fault structures and/or redox alteration fronts thought to possibly control the high-grade uranium-silver mineralization have also been defined.

The 2009 fall drilling program will consist of twenty-five to thirty holes comprising up to 2,000 m. It will follow-up the encouraging results from earlier campaigns and test the anomalous areas identified by a water geochemical survey. Of particular interest, with respect to the latter, are a number of geochemically anomalous linear trends which suggest an underlying structural control. The drilling program will also test targets identified by a recently completed IP survey. The results indicate the presence of several significant and highly prospective structural features coincident with the geochemical trends, which were not tested at the optimum localities by previous drilling.

www.jnrresources.com

Central

On Sept. 2, 2009, **Royal Roads Corp.** announced initial results for the first three holes of a planned five hole, 4,000 m diamond drilling program designed to test prioritized geophysical targets within the former Buchans Mining Camp in central Newfoundland. The most encouraging results are returned in drill hole H-09-3411, located approximately 200 m southeast of the Clementine prospect, which intersected four high-grade massive sulphide clasts up to 7 cms in diam. between 525 and 531 m in depth. Of particular significance in this intercept is a 0.10 m section assaying 12.90% lead, 18.60% zinc, 0.69% copper, 55.20 g/t silver, and 0.30 g/t gold (32.19% combined lead% + zinc% + copper%; between 530.8 and 530.9 m). This intercept occurs within the Clementine Horizon (mineralized breccia horizon) seen in nearby historic holes which may be proximal to thicker debris flow style of mineralization similar to that mined by former mine operators, Asarco, within the former MacLean and Rothermere mines.

The program's current drill hole, H-09-3413, down plunge of the former MacLean mine is testing a Titan 24 anomaly at 1,125 ms depth and will be following up on results from underground drilling completed by Asarco in 1982 which intersected mineralization 175 ms northwest of the underground mine averaging 4.29% lead, 6.89% zinc, 0.43%

copper, 0.31 g/t silver and 35.70 g/t gold over a core length of 3.28 ms, including 1.45 ms assaying 6.05% lead, 0.58% copper, 9.50% zinc, 0.34 g/t silver and 45.60 g/t gold.

www.royalroadscorp.ca/

On Sept. 14, 2009, **Royal Roads Corp. and Benton Resources Corp.** announced the discovery of a new copper sulphide zone on the Long Range Joint Venture property in central Newfoundland. Follow up prospecting on airborne conductive anomalies defined in 2008, has resulted in the discovery of a copper mineralized zone consisting of disseminated to locally banded massive sulphides. Based on limited exposure, the mineralized zone is estimated to be between 20 and 30 m thick and is located adjacent to a 400 m long VTEM conductive anomaly previously described as "a relatively strong conductor consistent with massive sulphides". The mineralized zone is peripheral to the conductive anomaly's axis which lies beneath a lake. Although bedrock exposure along the lake shore is limited, 14 variably oxidized bedrock grab samples were taken, with six of the samples returning assays of greater than 0.20% copper, with a high value of 1.77% copper. A drilling program is currently being planned.

Other conductive anomalies examined by prospecting elsewhere on the property have returned encouraging results considered favourable for the discovery of nickel-copper magmatic sulphides as well as polymetallic volcanogenic massive sulphides. Among these are anomalies, where grab samples collected from float believed to be locally derived, have returned assays of up to 0.75% nickel and 0.64% copper. Additional fall programs are currently being planned for these areas.

On Sept. 29, 2009, **Royal Roads Corp. and Benton Resources Corp.** announced awarding a drill contract to commence diamond drilling of the copper sulphide zone on the Long Range Joint Venture property in central Newfoundland. The contract is expected to commence the week of October 12, 2009. The program is expected to include two drill holes designed to test a 400 to 600 m long conductive geophysical anomaly. Prospecting adjacent to this conductive anomaly had discovered a copper mineralized zone consisting of disseminated to locally banded massive sulphides.

A trenching program is currently in progress to test several of these areas and is expected to be completed within the coming weeks.

[www.royalroadscorp.ca.](http://www.royalroadscorp.ca/)

www.bentonresources.ca

On September 3, 2009, **Hunan Nonferrous Metals Corp. Ltd.** announced on Sept. 2 that it has entered into an agreement to acquire a 100 percent stake in Canadian miner Beaver Brook Antimony Mine Inc. (BRAM). Hunan Nonferrous agreed to pay a consideration of \$29.5 million for the acquisition of BRAM to current shareholders Canadian Antimony Mine Inc. and Beaver Brook Resources Ltd. The deal is still subject to regulatory and shareholder approvals. BRAM specializes in antimony mining, mineral processing and exploration operations. The company's sole mining asset, the Beaver Brook Mine, commenced production in early 2008, and is the only operating antimony mine in North America. It is also one of the world's largest underdeveloped antimony deposits outside of China and South Africa, according to a previous announcement by the mine's former controlling shareholder VVC Exploration Corp.

Hunan Nonferrous, the largest integrated metals producer in China, is engaged in the exploration, mining, production and refining of nonferrous metals, excluding aluminum.

<http://www.hng.com.cn/English/Index.asp>

On September 15, 2009, **Silver Spruce Resources Inc.** updated exploration results for its Newfoundland gold and base metal properties. Exploration has been carried out on the following properties:

Property	Mineralization	Location	Work Completed
Calvin's Landing	gold/silver	Glovertown, NL	trenching/sampling
Lazyman	gold	South Central NL.	prospecting
20th Brook	lead/zinc	Western NL.	trenching/sampling

Twentieth Brook

The property is located in western Newfoundland approximately 25 km from the town and port of Stephenville. Lead-zinc-silver mineralization occurs as breccia veins and as disseminations in a dolomitized limestone, known as the Devil's Cove limestone. Results were received for a trenching and sampling program carried out in July/August 2009 testing the strongly anomalous soil geochemical areas and outcropping mineralization on the main zone. A total of 11 trenches were channel sampled in the SW, NE and N anomalous areas over a strike length of 600 m. All trenches exposed galena and sphalerite mineralization as disseminations and fracture fillings; however, results were inconclusive as most mineralization was fairly flat lying and was not conducive to testing with horizontal trenches and channel sampling along bedding planes. Drilling of vertical to near vertical holes will be required to test the near horizontal, bedding related, mineralization. Highlights from narrow high grade channel samples are:- 7.8% Zn / 5.1% Pb, 7.7 ppm Ag over 1.5 m and 28.8% Pb / 5.4 % Zn, 10.4 ppm Ag over 1 m (SW zone); 2.8% Zn, 3.4% Pb, 4.9 ppm Ag over 1 m (N zone)- wider lower grade channel samples - 1.32 % Pb / 0.72 % Zn over 4.7 m -- SW zone.

A Phase 3 exploration program of diamond drilling is planned for mid fall.

Calvin's Landing

The property is located in east-central Newfoundland, approximately 10 km from Glovertown. The property hosts strong, high sulphidation style, alteration/mineralization with values up to 4.4 g/t from grab samples of a quartz rich hematite breccia associated with strongly altered, sericitized and pyrophyllitized felsic volcanics. A first pass exploration program consisting of gridding, soil and stream sediment geochemistry, geology and prospecting was completed in mid June. A total of 297 soil samples, 16 stream sediment samples and 21 rock samples were taken during the first pass exploration work. The soil results were not impressive with only weak gold in soil values, up to 45 ppb, located in one sample in the area. Rock samples gave values up to 1,083 ppb from a quartz- specularite boulder located near the road, but most gave values from ND (< 5 ppb) to 50 ppb. In spite of the poor results, a total of 5 trenches were dug and channel sampled over variable intervals from 0.5 to 2 m, along their length. Results showed that the main portion of the alteration zone can be traced for at least 200 m and is approximately 30 m wide, consisting of interbedded quartz-hematite schists, pyrophyllite

schists and boudinaged quartz-specularite veins hosted in sericite schists grading into unaltered phyllitic sedimentary units. The alteration zone, which is highly foliated, deformed and boudinaged, is heavily mineralized with pyrite and specular hematite. Assay results were disappointing with the highest value 94 ppb Au over 2 .2 m in trench 1, adjacent to the road.

Lazyman

The property is located in the Bay D' Espoir Area of southern Newfoundland. Gold mineralization occurs in sheared, arsenopyrite bearing, sedimentary units and in stock work quartz veins exposed in outcrop over an area approximately 300 by 60 m. The Lazyman showing, with values from background (<100 ppb) to 11.4 g/t gold, is surrounded by bog and is open in all directions. Fifteen due diligence samples taken by SSE gave Au values from 5 to 1,309 ppb with all samples taken from areas away from the higher grade, quartz veins. Follow up prospecting was carried out on parts of the property. A total of 70 samples were taken. The highest value located was in LM062, with 1.595 g/t gold, taken from an outcrop located 1.6 km to the northeast and on strike with the Lazyman Showing. Three other anomalous values were in the 100 ppb Au range, at 71, 98 and 219 ppb. Continued exploration will consist of detailed prospecting in conjunction with soil geochemistry followed by systematic channel sampling at the Lazyman Showing.

www.silverspruceresources.com

On September 23, 2009, **Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp.** announced plans for a CDN \$3 million program on the Golden Promise Gold Project in Central Newfoundland. The program will focus on the Jaclyn Main Zone and will consist of a bulk sampling program to better ascertain the gold grades, as well as a drill program with the objective of increasing the current gold resource. Five quartz vein zones characterized by coarse visible gold have been discovered on the Project. The Jaclyn Main Zone is the most advanced and has been intersected over a minimum strike length of 800 m and to a depth of 265 m. The zone remains open for expansion along strike and to depth. A preliminary independent National Instrument resource estimate has been completed at the Jaclyn Main Zone and estimates an inferred resource of 89,500 ounces of gold (921,000 tonnes averaging 3.02 grams per tonne gold) at a cut-off of 1 gram per tonne gold.

Based on the current resource estimate, a 5,000 tonne bulk sample is being considered for extraction from the near surface portion of the Zone.

The drill program will consist of 9,680 m of drilling in 36 holes. Additional diamond drilling (3 holes, 600 m) in the Jaclyn North Zone is also designed to expand the two strong, locally visible gold-bearing quartz vein systems that have been outlined over a 250 m strike length, down dip between 100 - 160 m, and remain open in all directions. Five holes totaling 650 m are also planned to follow up on highly anomalous gold intersections located approximately 450 m along strike from the Jaclyn North Zone.

www.crosshairexploration.com

On Sept. 28, 2009, **Altius** provided an update of exploration progress for its uranium and rare earth element projects located in Newfoundland and Labrador, including two uranium projects which are currently being drill tested by companies under option and

joint venture agreements. Also, occurrences of high grade uranium, rare earth element mineralization (REE) and base metals have been identified at surface on three other projects.

Rocky Brook uranium - JNR Resources Inc. recently commenced a drilling program at the Rocky Brook project in western Newfoundland to test targets identified by a recently completed induced polarization geophysical survey. The results indicate the presence of several prospective structural features coincident with certain geochemical trends, which were not fully tested by previous drilling. The current program will include up to 2,000 m of drilling in twenty-five to thirty shallow drill holes.

Boxey Point uranium - Kirrin Resources Inc. has reported that it plans to conduct a 1,500 m, 6-hole drilling program at Boxey Point in southern Newfoundland. The drilling program will target an anomalous zone of uranium in soil samples which has now been traced approximately 1.5 km from a uranium mineralized zone in a sandstone unit exposed in a sea cliff.

Notakwanon uranium - Golden Cross Resources has reported that it is in the planning stages for a drilling program next season at the Notakwanon uranium project in northern Labrador. Results to date on the project include the discovery of 14 new uranium prospects including three prospects where assays of greater than 1% U₃O₈ have been identified. Grab samples from one of the new high-grade prospects yielded a highest assay of 3.49% U₃O₈ and a channel sample returned 0.48% U₃O₈ over 2.5 m. The new prospects appear to resemble basement-hosted uranium deposits in the Athabasca Basin in Saskatchewan.

Nuiklavik uranium-REE - Altius initiated and staked this 790 claim project in 2006 to target volcanic-hosted uranium-type deposits. The project is located approximately 25 km from the coast and encompasses twenty-four yttrium-zirconium-niobium-REE, fluorine, and base metal occurrences. Prospecting over the past two field seasons has resulted in the discovery of numerous additional uranium and rare earth occurrences in felsic dykes and volcanic rocks, including grab samples from separate occurrences with highest values of 0.067% U₃O₈, 2.3% ZrO₂, greater than 1.27% Y₂O₃, greater than 1.15% Nb₂O₅, and 1.1% TREO (total rare earth oxides). The metallogenic signature and geological setting resembles that of the Strange Lake REE deposit located 200 km to the northwest where an historical non 43-101 compliant resource of 52 million tonnes of 3.5% ZrO₂, 0.66% Y₂O₃, 0.56% Nb₂O₅, and 1.3% TREO was reported by the Iron Ore Company of Canada in 1983. Altius has also discovered new occurrences of Cu, Au, Ag, Mo, and Be throughout the property and is seeking a partner to advance this wholly owned project.

Topsails uranium-copper-REE. A field program is ongoing at the Topsails project located in central Newfoundland through a 50/50 alliance with JNR Resources Inc. Highlights include the discovery of several new occurrences of uranium, with grab samples of up to 0.62% U₃O₈. Other new prospects are being evaluated, including a copper-molybdenum-gold-silver discovery hosted in granites and volcanoclastic rocks where best grab samples have assayed 3.5% Cu, 0.16% Mo, 35 g/t Ag and 0.29 g/t Au. Trenching and sampling are ongoing. Boulder fields with coarse-grained to pegmatoidal granites yielding up to 3.06% TREO plus yttrium are also being followed up.

<http://www.altiusminerals.com>

On Sept. 25, 2009, **Messina Minerals Inc.** announced a non-brokered private placement of up to \$225,000 of securities of the Company. The offering will be comprised of the issuance and sale of up to \$225,000 of flow-through common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.15 per share. Proceeds received from the private placement are intended to be used to continue exploration work on the Company's properties in central Newfoundland. www.messinaminerals.com

On September 29, 2009, **Mountain Lake Resources Inc** announced results from the latest drill program on the Valentine Lake Gold Property in Central Newfoundland. Drilling in the vicinity of the Leprechaun Pond deposit was limited to one 350 m hole, which was drilled to test the southwest end of the deposit; and two short holes (totaling 75 m) drilled to try and determine the plunge of the mineralizing system. It was interpreted that the deposit continued to the southwest beyond the limit of the current resource and drill hole VL09-132 encountered significant gold mineralization to verify this. Analytical results returned a broad 20.45 m interval of 2.2 gpt Au. Two short drill holes completed in an area of the deposit that is not part of the current resource, were drilled to determine if a plunge could be delineated to connect a well mineralized surface outcrop to the resource at depth. One of the holes, VL09-133, returned 5.28 gpt Au over a 4.75 m interval (from 2.0 to 6.75 m), which included 1.5 m (2 to 3.5 m) of 9.0 gpt Au and 0.75 m (6 to 6.75 m) of 13.9 gpt Au.

The Valentine Lake Property's Leprechaun Pond Deposit hosts a NI 43-101 compliant inferred mineral resource of 1,314,780 tonnes grading 10.50 grams per tonne (g/t) gold using a 5 gpt gold minimum cut-off and a 3 m minimum width for a total estimated mineral resource of 443,000 ounces of gold.

www.mountain-lake.com

Baie Verte Peninsula

On September 9th, 2009, **Rambler Metals and Mining plc** announced that it has signed a sale and purchase agreement with Crew Gold Corporation for the Nugget Pond gold processing facility. The gold milling facility is located on the Baie Verte Peninsula in Newfoundland, just 40 km's from Rambler's Ming Mine. The gold concentrator will be adapted to process base metals sulphides from the Ming Mine through the addition of a copper flotation circuit as well as process the 'free gold' that exists in the Rambler geological system. Crew Gold is currently under contract to toll mill ore from the Pine Cove Gold Mine, which is owned by Anaconda Mining, until June 30, 2010. The purchase price for the facility is \$3.5 M CDN.

Rambler Metals and Mining has recently compiled an internal business plan to develop the existing NI43-101 compliant resource at the Ming Mine. The section of the report concerning the underground operation is already at a feasibility level while the work on surface engineering, including the concentrator, is at a scoping level. With the acquisition of the Nugget Pond facility, the detailed surface engineering can now be completed allowing for a full compliant project evaluation. Considering just the existing measured and indicated massive sulphide resources and an extraction rate of 850 mtpd approximately 7 years of resources are currently available for processing. This has the potential to increase, as all mineralized zones are open in multiple directions. The above

plan also excludes the bulk tonnage lower footwall zone that the Company intends to develop once it is in production.

www.ramblermines.com

On Sept. 21, 2009, **Anaconda Mining Inc.** provided the following update on its current operations, and on its redevelopment plan for the Pine Cove milling infrastructure. Anaconda commenced toll milling ore from its Pine Cove gold mine at Crew Gold's Nugget Pond mill on June 29. To date, more than 40,000 tonnes of ore with a feed grade averaging approximately 3.2 grams gold per tonne has been milled. Gold recoveries have averaged slightly better than 93%, resulting in 4,000 ounces of gold recovered. The Pine Cove mill continues to run at a nominal throughput rate of 100 tonnes per day as a result of bypassing the Gekko concentrator in the processing circuit. Mining operations have normalized in support of the combined production rate of approximately 600 tpd for both the Pine Cove and Nugget Pond mills.

www.anacondamining.com

On September 10, 2009, **Silver Spruce Resources Inc.** provided an update on exploration on its Rambler South gold property on the Baie Verte peninsula in north central Newfoundland. A drill has been mobilized to the property to test the strong gold in till anomaly in the South Brook area and the Krissy zone. The South Brook till anomaly appears to be related to shearing along the southern contact of the northeasterly trending "tongue" of Burlington Granodiorite that cuts the Pacquet Harbour Group PHG). Four till exploration programs carried out from 1989 to 2007, defined a gold in till anomaly, with gold grain counts up to 200 grains and background values < 10 grains with many at 0 grains, 3.5 km long and up to 1.5 km wide to the southeast of the "tongue". The assumed source area, defined in 2007 using close spaced (50 m) sampling, has gold grain counts up to 1360 grains with 96 % pristine, lies along the south side of the "tongue" and is believed to be a chlorite altered shear zone in the mafic volcanic units of the PHG. Gold mineralization, including visible gold, at the Krissy zone, is associated with sulphide rich quartz veins emplaced along a shear zone, up to 5 m in width, related to the intrusion of linear quartz porphyry bodies. Values vary from background (100 ppb or less) to 12.5 g/t / 1.5 m in a channel sample in the trench 2 area on L 22 E. The Krissy boulder, an approximate 500 lb boulder composed of recrystallized quartz veins with pyrite and visible gold in an altered/sheared sericitic volcanic unit, located on L 17 E, 500 m to the west of the Trench 2 area and across the ice direction, has never been sourced.

On September 29, 2009, **Silver Spruce Resources Inc.** announced a new gold discovery on its Rambler South property, located on the Baie Verte peninsula of north central Newfoundland. Five drill holes (RS-09-1 to 5), totaling 457 m, were drilled to test the presumed source area for the South Brook gold-in-till anomaly with four holes drilled at approximate 50 m intervals for a total of 150 m strike length and 1 hole, # 5, under Hole # 1. A gold intersection of 5.9 g/t over 0.8 m was located in the first hole (RS-09-1) hosted by a quartz breccia, with recrystallized quartz fragments, cemented by fine grained chlorite which carries disseminated pyrite, and chalcopyrite. Gold in the South Brook till anomaly is very fine 20-30 micron free gold with a strong chlorite association.

www.silverspruceresources.com

Southern

On September 11, 2009, **Mountain Lake Resources Inc** reported that field exploration work continues on the Little River Gold Property in southern Newfoundland and the Company is currently preparing access trails and trench sites for the next phase of sampling. Analytical results from the 2009 soil geochemical survey, carried out to the northeast of the 2008 survey grid, have returned the highest gold values to date. The trenching and sampling program will focus on both the new mineral occurrences and additional zones of up to 400 m long gold-arsenic-antimony soil geochemical anomalies (anomaly threshold 25 ppb Au with single point anomalies up to 755 ppb gold) that have been identified in the 2009 fieldwork as well as the favourable areas identified in 2008. No historic drilling has taken place in the areas of these gold anomalies and occurrences. The analytical results from trenching samples will determine the drill targets for the initial phase of drilling this Fall.

www.mountain-lake.com

Labrador

Central Mineral Belt

On Sept. 8, 2009, **Fronteer Development Group Inc.** announced a positive Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) for the proposed Michelin Uranium Project located in the Central Mineral Belt of Labrador, Canada. The Project is held by **Aurora Energy Resources Inc.**, a wholly owned subsidiary of Fronteer. The study supports a financially robust open-pit and underground uranium mining operation at the Michelin and Jacques Lake deposits, and a milling facility at the Michelin site capable of processing 10,000 tonnes of mineralization per day, which will produce up to 7.3 million pounds of U₃O₈ per annum. Direct cash costs are stated at US\$28.57 per pound of U₃O₈ over the 17-year mine life. The PEA results now provide Fronteer with a context for examining all project development and financing options.

The Nunatsiavut Government is currently in the process of developing its environmental legislation and the Land Administration System for Labrador Inuit Lands, which are well underway and on schedule. The Land Use Planning process, which is a joint process between Nunatsiavut Government and the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, is underway and is expected to be completed on schedule. The Nunatsiavut Government requires these instruments to be in place ahead of large-scale resource development projects, and they are expected to be completed on or before March 2011. March 2011 is also when the current moratorium on mining, milling and production of uranium on Labrador Inuit Lands shall be reviewed by the Nunatsiavut Government Assembly. "The Nunatsiavut Government is on track with building our regulatory framework, including the land use plan," said Tony Andersen, First Minister, Nunatsiavut Government. "We are open to discussing development and establishing partnerships, and are committed to sustainable long-term growth and stability. We acknowledge that Aurora has done and continues to do some fine work in the communities and people are

gradually getting a better understanding of the nature of the proposed Project," added Andersen.

www.fronteergroup.com

On Sept. 29, 2009, **Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc.** announced the staking of 148 mineral claims in the Letitia Lake area of central Labrador. The Letitia Lake area is underlain by Middle Mesoproterozoic peralkaline volcanic and intrusive rocks of the Letitia Lake Group and Red Wine Intrusive Suite respectively, which are prospective for hosting rare metal deposits of Beryllium (Be), Niobium (Nb) and Rare Earth Elements (REE). During the 1950's and 1960's, exploration in the Letitia Lake area led to discovery of several Be - Nb +/- REE showings including the Mann #1 and Mann #2, Michelin #1 and Two Tom Lake prospects. The largest of these is the Mann #1, with historically reported average grades of 0.35-0.40% BeO and 0.24% Nb₂O₅. By comparison, historic surface grab samples from the Two Tom Lake prospect located 16.5 km to the east have returned generally similar grades of Be and Nb, but significantly higher concentrations of REE (average of 2% REE, maximum of 3.95% REE). No significant industry exploration has been carried out on these prospects since the 1960's, and several have never been drill-tested. The newly-staked Cornerstone claims cover rare metals (Be, Nb, Zr, Hf, Ta) and REE anomalies in regional till samples that were collected, generally at 2 km centers, by the Geological Survey of Newfoundland and Labrador. Cornerstone plans to complete a digital compilation of historical exploration and government geoscientific data for the Letitia Lake area. A follow-up exploration program consisting of airborne magnetics and radiometrics, till geochemistry and biogeochemical surveys, and prospecting and geological mapping is proposed.

www.cornerstoneresources.com

Western Labrador

On Sept. 1, 2009, **Champion Minerals Inc.** announced that the Company has executed a definitive option and joint venture agreement with Fancamp Exploration Ltd. and The Sheridan Platinum Group Ltd. in connection with 15 properties optioned pursuant to the Binding Option Agreement between the Vendors and the Company dated May 21, 2008, and the optioning of the Penguin Lake Iron Property and right of first refusal on the Lamellee Lake Iron Property, as announced by the Company on May 13, 2009. The terms of the Agreement were detailed in the Company's press releases dated May 13, 2009 and May 27, 2008. Champion is an exploration Company focused on discovering and developing significant metal resources in eastern Canada, particularly in Newfoundland and Labrador and Quebec. The Company's projects include the Attikamagen Iron Property, located in western Labrador and northeastern Quebec, the Fermont Iron Property in northeastern Quebec and the Powderhorn and Gullbridge Base Metal Projects located in central Newfoundland.

On Sept. 16, 2009, **Labrador Iron Mines Holdings Limited** reported that the Company is making steady progress towards its target to achieve production at its Schefferville Area Iron Ore Project in Western Labrador in 2010. The 2009 summer exploration program comprises a total of 6,000 m of reverse circulation drilling and 3,000 m of

trenching. From June until early September, in excess of 3,600 m of RC drilling in 56 holes was completed at an average depth of 70 m. Drilling has been completed at the James and Redmond deposits, part of the Phase One deposits targeted for production in the summer of 2010. The 2009 drilling program is designed to confirm and update the historical resource base which, together with the results from the 2008 drilling program, will be incorporated into a new resource estimate and applied to the final Engineering Study, both expected to be completed later this year.

Newfoundland and Labrador Benefit Plan

Under the Benefits Plan, the Company has committed to the maximization of benefits, including employment, procurement, education, training and economic development to the Province and in particular to Labrador, and to providing full and fair opportunity and giving first consideration to residents and businesses of the Province to participate in, and benefit from, the Project. In its Newfoundland and Labrador Benefits Plan, LIM has committed to achieving a minimum of 78 percent of Construction, and Operations Phase employment accruing to residents of Newfoundland and Labrador, and to achieving a minimum of 85 percent of total value of Construction and 85 percent of total value of Operations phase contracts and goods and services being awarded/procured through companies and suppliers based in the Province. It is expected that during both the Construction Phase and Operations Phase, approximately 25 percent of total employees will be members of the Aboriginal First Nations.

www.labradorironmines.ca

On Sept. 23, 2009, **Quest Uranium Corporation** reported initial assay results from diamond drilling of the newly discovered B-Zone REE deposit has confirmed that the B-zone hosts significant resource potential over a minimum strike length of one km and over widths of at least 400 m. Results for the first three holes of the program returned multiple, high rare earth elements+ytrium (REE+Y) grade intersections of between 1.11 % and 3.47% over thicknesses of 1.0 m to 14.0 m. Heavy REE (HREE) represents between 33% and 60% of the Total REE (TREO) content intersected in drilling. Strong values of zirconium (Zr), niobium (Nb), hafnium (Hf) and beryllium (Be) are also characteristic of the zone. Of greater significance is the observation that the full length of the drillholes completed in the zone so far are REE mineralized, returning average grades of between 1.08% and 1.15% REE+Y and thicknesses of between 75.0 m and 101.0 m. Mineralization is open to resource expansion in all directions. The B-Zone rocks intersected in drilling are highly hematite and specularite-altered and fluorite-mineralized Strange Lake alkali granite. The better grades of mineralization appear to be related to the equigranular aplitic and pegmatitic phases of the host granite. The highly-altered granite hosting the aplites and pegmatites also carries elevated grades of REE over the entire length of the drilling. The best bulk-grade intersections were returned from drillholes BZ-09-001 (1.08% REE+Y over 95.9 m) and BZ-09-003 (1.15% REE+Y over 70.0 m). In addition to REE, the mineralized zone has elevated concentrations of zirconium, niobium, beryllium, hafnium and lead.

In addition to the definition drilling completed over the B- REE zone, a program of definition drilling over the Main Zone was undertaken. A program of 30 drillholes for 1,800 m was completed for this portion of the program. Quest drilling has confirmed the

historical thicknesses of mineralization from previous work and has confirmed that the zone dips at a shallow angle northward onto Quest's 100%-owned Quebec claims. The mineralization is open to further resource expansion down-dip towards the northeast and along strike. The mineralization is observed to be related to zones of granite aplites and pegmatites. The REE minerals observed for both the Main Zone and B-Zone are similar but the wallrock alteration observed within the host alkali granite is less intense and restricted to within 1.0 m of the aplite-pegmatite sections in the Main zone. Outwards from the mineralized section, the granite is observed to be weakly altered to unaltered.

www.questuranium.com