Mineral Industry Highlights for August, 2011

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Claim Staking Update for Newfoundland and Labrador

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Claims staked in August</th>
<th>1,981</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total claims in good standing</td>
<td>115,685</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Newfoundland and Labrador General

On August 8, Altius Minerals Corporation reported on the progress of its Newfoundland and Labrador exploration alliance with Cliffs Natural Resources Exploration Inc., a subsidiary of Cliffs Natural Resources Inc. The partners have agreed to expand the alliance to include an iron ore project known as Saglek within northern Labrador. Work programs designed to identify nickel-iron alloy on the island of Newfoundland are also underway and yielding positive results.

The Saglek iron ore project is located between 140 and 240 km north of Voisey's Bay in northern coastal Labrador. Approximately 1,800 claims covering 45,000 hectares have been staked to cover seven priority target areas identified from mapped Archean iron formation and associated magnetic anomalies. All exploration permits have been received and an initial approximately $400,000 reconnaissance program of mapping and sampling is scheduled to commence shortly.

In addition, field programs have commenced on the island of Newfoundland to continue the assessment of nickel-iron alloy mineral potential in serpentinitized ultramafic rocks. Cliffs is an industry leader in the research and development of nickel-iron alloy mining and processing. 4,200 claims covering 105,000 hectares have been staked under the alliance. Awaruite, a naturally occurring alloy composed of nickel and iron, has now been confirmed in three locations. Moreover, awaruite has been identified in archived drill core from the Pipestone Pond Complex in central Newfoundland and samples from six holes have been submitted for analysis.

Under the expanded alliance, Cliffs is expected to fund and Altius is expected to carry out regional generative exploration to a value of approximately $2,200,000 within specific areas over a two year period with the goal of identifying new grassroots exploration targets. The generated targets will be presented to Cliffs which can then choose to designate such projects as joint ventures. Altius will also retain royalty interests in all joint venture designated projects.

www.altiusminerals.com
www.cliffsnaturalresources.com
Central Newfoundland

On August 8, Manson Creek Resources Ltd. announced the successful completion of the first ever diamond drill program on its Virgin Arm gold project located in Newfoundland.

The seven hole, 1,085 m, drill program effectively tested the Hank and Homer Zones as well as testing the newly discovered Lake Shore Zone in the Discovery Ridge Area. All of the drill holes intercepted single to multiple zones of felsic intrusive which has returned significant gold assays of 0.5 grams/tonne to over 10 grams/tonne gold in surface trenching samples.

Sampling of the drill core will be completed shortly at which time all the samples will be submitted to Eastern Analytical, located in Newfoundland, for analysis. www.manson.ca

On August 9, Mountain Lake Resources Inc announced the latest results from step-out and infill drilling in the southwest and northeast sections of the Leprechaun Gold Deposit on the Valentine Lake Property in Central Newfoundland. Results include the intersection of 16.15 g/t gold over 13.3 m in step-out drill hole VL-11-306, and the intersection of 3.96 g/t gold over 13.5m in infill drill hole VL-11-301. All reported intersections are true widths.

The Valentine Lake Project is a 50/50 joint venture between Marathon Gold Corporation and Mountain Lake. Marathon is the operator of the Project and a total of 97 drill holes totaling 15,496m (62%) of the 25,000m of drilling planned for 2011 have been completed to date. The balance of the drilling is expected to be completed this quarter with results being released as available into the fall, and an updated resource estimate for the Leprechaun Deposit is scheduled for completion before year's end.

Highlights:

- Step-out drill holes VL-11-304 with 1.56 g/t Au over 24.7m and VL-11-306 with 16.15 g/t Au over 13.3m show the continued expansion of the large, high-grade, "Heart of Gold" zone (within the 750 m Leprechaun Deposit) that currently extends for over 200m along strike to the NE and is open down dip as well as towards the southwest.
- This intercept in VL-11-306 is situated 50m down dip from an interval encountered last year in drill hole VL-10-165 containing 38.32 g/t (1.12 oz/ton) Au over 9.0m.
- Infill drill holes VL-11-305 with 1.06 g/t Au over 18.2m including 3.25 over 4.2m, and VL-11-307 with 1.71 g/t Au over 11.7m confirm the continuity of the main zone mineralization that occurs on strike in adjacent sections.
- Infill drill hole VL-11-301 with 3.96 g/t Au over 13.5 m including 7.94 g/t Au over 6.3 m confirms the continuity of near surface main zone mineralization in section as well as along strike for 12.5 m to the NE on the adjacent section.

On August 25, Marathon Gold Corporation announce the discovery while trenching of a new quartz-tourmaline-pyrite vein structure that extends over 80 meters strike length in an area 1 km southwest from the southern end of the current Leprechaun Gold Deposit resource boundary. Numerous grab samples consisting of quartz-tourmaline-pyrite with coarse visible gold returned assays of up to 113.30 g/t gold, 28.01 g/t gold, and 15.33 g/t gold.
The high grade gold samples were collected from frost-heaved angular sub-crop located directly overlying and in contact with the newly uncovered quartz-tourmaline-pyrite-gold vein structure. This new gold-bearing vein is part of a larger gold-bearing quartz vein alteration system that currently extends over an area 600 long by 200m wide and is located up to 1.4km southwest along strike from the current resource boundary of the Leprechaun Gold deposit. Additional high-grade gold grab samples have been collected throughout the area. Historical trenching and drilling did not intersect the new vein nor adequately test other mineralization in the area. We plan to drill the area during this fall.

On August 30, Marathon Gold Corporation announced the results of in-fill drilling at the Leprechaun Gold Deposit (Figure 1). The in-fill drill holes were focused in the northeast (VL-11-310, VL-11-311, VL-11-313, VL-11-316 and VL-11-318) and southwest (VL-11-309, VL-11-312, VL-11-314, VL-11-315 and VL-11-317) areas of the current Leprechaun Gold Deposit resource boundary. Each of the ten drill holes intersected significant zones of gold mineralization and confirmed the continuity of the mineralized zones along strike between adjacent sections within the Leprechaun Gold Deposit.

A total of 111 drill holes totaling 18,098m (72%) of Marathon's planned 25,000m 2011 drilling campaign have been completed to date. It is expected remaining drilling will be completed during Q4, with summarized results to follow shortly thereafter. All grades in this release are uncut, and all thicknesses are estimated true thicknesses. The Valentine Lake Project, including the Leprechaun Gold Deposit, is a 50/50 joint venture between Marathon Gold Corporation and Mountain Lake Resources Inc. Both companies are equal contributors to the 25,000m drilling program now underway where Marathon is the operator.

**Highlights:**

- In-fill drill holes in the northeast, with near surface intercepts of up to 1.88 g/t Au over 32.3m as in VL-11-310, confirmed the predicted continuity of mineralization along strike between adjacent sections in the Deposit.
- Drill hole VL-11-313 proved down-dip expansion of the Deposit with high grade footwall intersection of 6.53 g/t Au over 2.4m including 22.63 g/t Au over 0.6m.
- In-fill drill holes in the southwest, with intercepts of up to 2.7 g/t Au over 12.8m including 10.69 g/t Au over 2.6m, confirmed the predicted continuity of mineralization along strike between adjacent sections in the Deposit.

On August 31, Thundermin Resources Inc. and 50% joint venture partner Cornerstone Resources Inc. announced that they have exercised their option to acquire a 100% interest in the Little Deer Copper Deposit and certain adjoining property from Weyburn Investments Limited. The Deposit is located approximately 10 km north of Springdale in north-central Newfoundland.

In order to fully exercise the option and acquire a 100% interest in the Deposit and certain adjoining property, Thundermin will issue 5,075,188 shares and Cornerstone will issue 2,351,916 shares to Weyburn. Further details on the terms of the agreement with Weyburn can be found in a news release dated May 1, 2007 and on Thundermin's and Cornerstone's respective websites and on SEDAR.
On August 12, Prominex Resource Corp. announced that the summer/fall exploration program on its Tulks Hill volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) project located in central Newfoundland, will commence on August 29th, 2011. Prominex is the operator of the Tulks Hill Project with a 51% interest in a joint venture with Buchans Mineral Corporation which holds the remaining 49% interest.

In accordance with the terms of the joint venture agreement, Buchans Minerals Corporation has notified the Company that it will not be participating in this year's exploration program and will dilute its interest, which may be approximately 10% upon completion of the $500,000 program planned for 2011.

The 2011 exploration program will consist of prospecting and surface evaluation in areas identified in the 2006 exploration program and a 2,800 m diamond drilling program.

The objectives of drilling program are to:

- Carry out in-fill drilling to better outline mineralized zones of the T1, T2 and T4 Lenses, which were intersected in past drilling completed by ASARCO. (see NI 43.101 Technical Report on Tulks Hill filed on SEDAR on August 5th, 2008) (www.sedar.com)
- The program will test the western and eastern extensions of the T1, T2 and T4 Lens.
- Drill test geophysical targets which have similar EM and magnetic responses as T1 and T2 in the eastern part of the property, but have not yet been sufficiently tested.
- Compile previous drill results and generate an assay database for an update of the Mineral Resources of the Tulks Hill deposit. www.prominex.ca

On August 16, Soldi Ventures Inc. reported that preliminary analysis from its summer long exploration program on the Golden Bullet Project has returned grab sample values as high as 7.2 oz/t gold. The highest grade sample was collected from newly exposed bedrock on the main license (assayed 222.5 g/t gold or 7.2 oz/t). Additional exploration, in the immediate area of this occurrence revealed a number of quartz-antimony veins which assay up to 26 g/t gold and 12.5% antimony. Exploration, approximately 200 meters west of the primary discovery, also yielded several anomalous gold results. The most significant of which is a 5-7 meter-wide zone of mineralized quartz veining which recorded values of up to 11.7 g/t. It should be noted that all of these occurrences have only recently been exposed by ongoing quarry operations. Further work such as trenching to extend the zones and channel sampling to better determine the overall grade will commence shortly. These occurrences are found along a length of 1.5 km, with local quartz float assaying up to 3.4 g/t gold.

Sampling, on additional ground acquired around the Golden Bullet property, has also resulted in a number of significant assay results. Exploration revisited known historical gold occurrences, where visible gold bearing angular quartz returned assays of up to 5.4 oz/t Au (167 g/t). Float to sub crop quartz material within 200 m of this discovery yielded assays of up to 3.2 g/t gold. There is also a recorded historical, single point gold soil anomaly of 1.87 g/t (recorded as 1871 ppb) within 300 m of the location of the visible gold bearing quartz.
Further work such as trenching to extend the zones and channel sampling to better determine the overall grade will commence shortly. Soldi intends to aggressively follow up these and other developments and will be releasing further details as the exploration programs are finalized.

On August 31, Soldi Ventures Inc. updated its current work program on its Golden Bullet Project in central Newfoundland.

The soil sampling on the recently acquired Boulder license (acquisition announced on May 16th 2011) has been completed and Soldi is currently awaiting assay results. Previous sampling on the Boulder license returned values of up to 5.4 oz/t Au (167 g/t) (announced August 16th 2011) from visible gold bearing angular quartz.

Within the Golden Bullet Project, a small trenching program west of the high grade Bullet prospect has further exposed the recently discovered Quarry showing for an additional 25 m and has been expanded up to 10 m in width. Mineralization remains robust and additional parallel veining up to 1.5 m in width has been discovered nearby. Soldi is currently stripping and washing the exposed outcrop at the Quarry showing for channel sampling.

An upcoming soil sampling program around the Letha and Grouse prospects, found on the Golden Bullet license, will be carried out. This exploration will help to further define the 36 m wide quartz vein system that has shown to hold high grade gold at surface and produced drill core showing 0.65 g/t gold over 33 m. In addition to this work, soil sampling will be conducted along strike from the Knob prospect (located within the Golden Bullet license) to support the historical float sample assay of 93 g/t gold as well as the recently discovered quartz float samples averaging 4.2 g/t.

A new finding of visible gold has been discovered approximately 75 m across strike from the Bullet prospect. The Bullet prospect, along with numerous other occurrences, appears to be trending toward the main, high grade Knob prospect three hundred meters to the west. Current exploration will determine the likelihood of all the prospects and showings being connected. To further this idea and to help identify additional trenching and possible drill targets, Soldi has commenced an Induced Polarity (IP) and Gravity Survey over all of the main target areas of the Golden Bullet license, including the high grade Knob and Bullet prospects. A total of 22.4 km of surveying will be completed over the next week with expected trenching to follow.

www.soldiventuresinc.com

On August 18, Buchans Minerals Corporation and Benton Resources Corp. announced additional results from the "Goldquest" gold prospect within their Long Range 50/50 Joint Venture property in central Newfoundland. Trenching has identified additional mineralized quartz material in bedrock and float, enhancing the Companies' understanding of the mineralized system and its potential to host high-grade gold mineralization over an open-ended, 750 metre-long trend. Based on these results, the Companies have submitted permit applications and are currently seeking tenders to undertake an initial eight-hole (875 m) drilling program to commence in September.

The program will test two key locations along the Goldquest Trend: the Goldquest South area, where prospecting and trenching have identified additional high-grade mineralized float 50 m east of high-grade float discovered in late 2010; and the Goldquest North area, where mineralization has been located in bedrock.
At the Goldquest South area, trenching unearthed abundant gold-bearing quartz float in till, including partially disaggregated slabs measuring up to 10 m x 0.5 m, with smaller angular blocks measuring up to 25 cm in diameter. Samples collected from this float material returned assays of up to 123.81 g/t gold and 414.2 g/t silver as well as 104.10 g/t gold and 425.7 g/t silver. These newly discovered quartz float samples were identified approximately 50 m east of previously discovered surface float samples in till that returned assays up to 106.38 g/t gold and 364.3 g/t silver (announced January 10, 2011). Glacial transport directions recently identified in trenched bedrock exposures in the Goldquest South area suggest the float was likely transported from east to west. Given the abundance, size and angularity of the float, the Companies believe the bedrock source may lie immediately east of existing trenches, where thick overburden prevented testing by trenching. The Companies further believe this location represents a high priority target for discovery of a significant, high-grade, vein-hosted, gold deposit.

At the Goldquest North area, trenching has extended the gold-bearing quartz vein in bedrock over a minimum strike length of 35 m, where the vein varies in width between 0.20 m and 0.45 m and dips steeply to sub-vertically to the west. New exposures have returned channel samples assaying 0.064 g/t Au over 0.22 m, 0.81 g/t Au over 0.40 m, and 5.5 g/t Au over 0.45 m respectively. Excessive overburden prevented further excavation of the vein which remains open along strike in both directions.

www.bentonresources.ca
www.buchansminerals.com

On August 25, Paragon Minerals Corporation provided an update on its continued drilling activities on the 100%-controlled South Tally Pond volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) project in central Newfoundland. The South Tally Pond VMS project is located adjacent to the producing Duck Pond Cu-Zn Mine operated by Teck Resources Limited.

Twelve step-out and infill drill holes (~3,000 m) are currently being completed on the Lemarchant "main" massive sulphide zone. The drilling is aimed at further defining and expanding the massive sulphide mineralization already intersected from sections 101N to 104N. All six of the drill holes (1,735 m) completed to-date intersected copper-lead-zinc massive sulphide mineralization. Two of these drill holes successfully extended the massive sulphide zone a further 35 m up-dip to the west (to 140 m wide) on sections 103+00N and 102+50N. Assay results from the first four drill holes have been received and include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drillhole</th>
<th>Section From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Interval</th>
<th>Copper (%)</th>
<th>Zinc (%)</th>
<th>Lead (%)</th>
<th>Silver (g/t)</th>
<th>Gold (g/t)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LM11-59</td>
<td>103+25N</td>
<td>215.8, 246.2</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>9.48</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>27.68</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>221.6, 240.0</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td>13.12</td>
<td>1.96</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>221.6, 226.0</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>23.13</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>33.52</td>
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<tr>
<td>LM11-60</td>
<td>103+25N</td>
<td>240.9, 248.8</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>4.42</td>
<td>0.66</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>240.9, 242.6</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>17.92</td>
<td>2.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>LM11-61</td>
<td>103+00N</td>
<td>216.5, 243.9</td>
<td>27.4</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>11.65</td>
<td>3.82</td>
<td>54.70</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>218.8, 228.5</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>20.93</td>
<td>7.48</td>
<td>105.61</td>
<td>0.73</td>
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<tr>
<td>LM11-62</td>
<td>103+00N</td>
<td>256.3, 266.6</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>1.61</td>
<td>11.83</td>
<td>3.27</td>
<td>528.31</td>
<td>3.13</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Drilling is continuing on the main massive sulphide zone of the Lemarchant prospect with additional assay results pending. Additional details of the drilling will be available on the company website. www.paragonminerals.com

On August 31, Maritime Resources Corp. reported that it has contracted with CAE Mining Canada Inc. (formerly The Datamine Group) of Sudbury, Ontario to assist with determining the remaining resources at the formerly producing Hammerdown Mine at Springdale, Newfoundland. CAE Mining will assemble available drill and mining records into a 3D digital model, including previously mined areas, to yield a block model and estimate of the potential resources that were not recovered by mining. The possible resource to be determined at Hammerdown would be in addition to the inferred resource at Maritime's nearby Orion deposit, as stated in the Technical Report dated July 19, 2010. www.maritimeresourcescorp.com

On August 30, Puddle Pond Resources Inc. announced the results of the 2011 surface and airborne surveys at the MolyPeak and Horn-Mesher Projects in the Central Volcanic Belt of Newfoundland. These results have identified high priority drill targets for Stephenville based, Canadian Junior Mining Company Puddle Pond Resources Inc. (PPR).

Last week, contractor Cabo Drilling (Atlantic) commenced a planned 3500 m NQ core size drilling program on the MolyPeak and Horn-Mesher Projects. Drilling at MolyPeak will test the strike and down dip extensions of the quartz vein hosted, molybdenum mineralized zone discovered in 2007 and successfully drill tested in 2010. On the adjacent Horn-Mesher Project drill targets are highlighted by new surface exposures of high grade silver mineralization accompanied by enrichments in other metals such as zinc, lead and gold. This mineralization has been recently exposed by excavator trenching in areas of coincident, ground geophysical and geochemical anomalies outlined during earlier work programs.

The MolyPeak, molybdenum zone has been traced by prospecting and trenching along surface for over 1 kilometre and 2 holes drilled in 2010 successfully tested the zone down to a vertical depth of approximately 110 m. Five (5) holes will test the zone to a vertical depth of 280 m along a 300 m strike section over which the 2011 trenching has identified high grade mineralization grading up to 2.83 % MoS₂ in trench channel samples.

The 2011 trenching at Horn-Mesher was successful in uncovering bedrock mineralization with channel samples yielding high grade silver up to 402.7 g/t (12.95 oz/T) accompanied by enrichments in zinc up to 1.21% and lead up to 0.99%. Gold, copper, tungsten and bismuth are also present in the mineralized bedrock. These trenches are close to mineralized boulders which have historically yielded up to 1110.38 g/t silver, 11.5% zinc, 3.4% lead and 32 g/t (1 oz/T) gold, thereby suggesting that the trenches may have succeeded in locating a bedrock source for this high grade mineralization.

Other significant 2011 exploration results on the Horn-Mesher Project include the detection of a very strong AEM (Airborne Electromagnetic) conductor encountered during the 2011 airborne survey and located in an area of an untested precious and base metals geochemical anomaly. At another site, prospectors recently discovered a 4 metre thick horizon of magnetic, red (jasper) iron formation which they have traced for approximately 400 m along strike and fringing a geochemical anomaly also containing both precious (gold and silver) and base metals. This latest discovery is now earmarked for drill testing as jasper, iron formation is commonly found in ore deposits such as the rich Buchans Deposits located 60 km north in the Central Volcanic Belt.

www.puddlepondresources.com
Western Newfoundland

On August 9, **Vulcan Minerals Inc.** announced that the annual and special meeting of shareholders will take place on Wednesday, August 31, 2011 in St. John's, Newfoundland at which time a special resolution will be voted upon to spinout certain of the Company's mineral property assets into a new corporation pursuant to a plan of arrangement. The details of the plan of arrangement are contained in the management information circular and meeting materials currently being mailed to shareholders of record. Under the arrangement, the Company proposes to transfer certain mineral property assets in western Newfoundland with specific prospectivity for potash and salt to a new subsidiary corporation, Red Moon Potash Inc. ("Red Moon"). Shareholders of the Company will receive one Red Moon share for every 3.812 shares of the Company they own on the relevant distribution record date which will be determined and announced upon acquisition of the required approvals of the plan of arrangement. Upon completion of the transaction and prior to any financing, Red Moon will have 20,500,000 common shares outstanding of which Vulcan will own 5,500,000 shares and Vulcan shareholders will receive the balance of the Red Moon shares (15,000,000) by way of a distribution. The board of directors and management of Vulcan have accepted similar roles and responsibilities in Red Moon. It is the intention of Red Moon to apply for a listing on the TSX Venture Exchange concurrent with a private placement to obtain the working capital necessary to carry out its exploration program.

www.vulcanminerals.ca

On August 18, **Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.** provided assay results for drill holes 116 to 121 from its ongoing drill program at the Viking gold property in Newfoundland.

**Drilling Program**
Holes 116 to 121 are all expansion holes testing the lateral and depth extension of the Thor Trend. All of the holes intersected the mineralized zone at its target depth and have expanded the known area of gold mineralization. Holes 116 and 118 to 121 have all intersected significant zones of low grade gold mineralization including 65.3 m grading 0.5 grams per tonne (g/t) gold in hole 121, and 52.1 m grading 0.5 g/t gold in hole 120. Hole 121 also intersected 3 narrow high grade veins which returned 20.2 g/t gold over 0.3 m, 10.2 g/t gold over 0.3 m, and 10.9 g/t gold over 0.2 m.

Hole 122 and 123 are the final 2 holes drilled into the Thor Trend. The holes have been logged and sampled and results are expected within the next few weeks. The drill has now moved off the Thor Trend and is testing new target areas on the property.

**Trenching Program**
Three new trenches have been completed along the north eastern end of the Viking Trend, located roughly 2 km west of the Thor Trend. A new zone of alteration and mineralization has been uncovered over an area 400 m long by 100 m wide and the zone remains open along strike. Surface sampling indicates the entire zone contains anomalous gold with values ranging from trace to 1 g/t, and several high grade gold veins have been identified. Channel sampling across the higher grade veins has returned values of 9.9 g/t gold and 52 g/t silver over 1.4 m, 5.2 g/t gold over 1 m, 3 g/t gold and 17.3 g/t silver over 1.1 m, and a grab sample of a mineralized vein returned 10 g/t gold and 8.1 g/t silver. Drill testing at this new mineralized zone is currently underway.

Trenching is continuing along the western side of the Viking property, targeting induced polarization chargeability anomalies.
Exploration Update

An induced polarization geophysical survey has been completed at Viking and preliminary results for 7 of 19 lines surveyed have been received by the company. Significant chargeability anomalies have been identified on the western side of the property and these are being trenched and prepared for drill testing. Further details of the induced polarization survey will be released after all the results have been received and interpreted.

www.naminco.ca

Baie Verte

On August 3, Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc. announced that it has completed a 1,160 m, 10 hole diamond drilling program on the El Strato gold property in north-central Newfoundland. The program successfully intersected a new gold-bearing breccia zone grading 3.15 g/t Au over a core length of 3.2 m along the southwest portion of the Rocky Bottom trend. This new mineralized zone is the widest drill intersection encountered on the property to date and is open in all directions.

The drilling program primarily tested near-surface anomalies generated by work completed in 2010 that included an Induced Polarization (IP) survey, soil geochemistry survey, prospecting and a follow-up mechanical trenching program. The IP survey identified the DD trend, a 1.25 km long IP chargeability anomaly and the Rocky Bottom trend, a 1.75 km long IP chargeability anomaly. Three holes (ES-11-20 to 22) tested the DD trend along 700 m of its strike length. Holes ES-11-20 & 21 encountered locally weakly anomalous gold values ranging from 5 to 220 ppb Au. Hole ES-11-22, the northernmost hole along the trend, intersected typically weakly anomalous gold values (5 - 112 ppb Au) including a high of 2.23 g/t Au over 0.3 m in mafic volcanic rocks with quartz-carbonate patches. Three holes (ES-11-23 to 25) were drilled along the Rocky Bottom trend and intersected significant gold grades. Hole ES-11-23 intersected 3.15 g/t Au over 3.2 m in a breccia and 14.23 g/t Au and 20.3 g/t Ag over 1.2 m in a narrow quartz vein that was drilled partially down dip. Hole ES-11-24 intersected 2.16 g/t Au over 1.6 m in a shear zone and hole ES-11-25 intersected 3.01 g/t Au over 0.8 m in a quartz-veined shear zone. A more detailed description of the DD and Rocky Bottom trends is provided in a news release dated October 4, 2010.

Hole ES-11-26 tested the Mega Vein, an approximately 8 m wide quartz vein exposed at surface. The hole intersected only weakly anomalous gold including 20 ppb Au over 0.9 m in a quartz vein. Hole ES-11-27 tested the Triple N showing, from which grab samples assayed up to 4.2 g/t Au. The hole intersected 2.28 g/t Au and 8.8 g/t Ag over 0.2 m and 1.16 g/t Au and 11.1 g/t Ag over 0.25 m in narrow zones of quartz veining.

The Arrowhead showing, a greater than 1 m wide sub-cropping mineralized quartz vein that has returned values up to 54.3 g/t Au in grab samples, was tested by holes ES-11-28 and 29. Hole ES-11-28 intersected the Arrowhead quartz vein which returned 143 ppb Au over 0.4 m. Hole ES-11-29, collared 110 m to the southwest of ES-11-28, intersected 7.39 g/t Au over 0.8 m including the Arrowhead quartz vein which assayed 18.7 g/t Au and 8.4 g/t Ag over 0.3 m.

www.cornerstoneresources.com

On August 15, 2011, Terry Coughlan, President and CEO of GoGold Resources Inc. announced that 1500 m drilling program has started on the Rambler Project in Newfoundland. The program will test
IP anomalies down plunge from the previous footwall gold and copper zone outlined in the Company’s 43-101 report released when the company acquired the property in July, 2010. The drilling will also test new areas within the project that the IP study identified as being prospective for mineralization.

www.gogoldresources.com

On August 22, **Tawsho Mining Inc.** reported that it has completed eleven drill holes during its summer 2011 drill campaign, on its Whisker Valley Gold Project located in northern Newfoundland, Baie Verte region. Hole WK11-08 returned an average grade of 1.38 ounces gold per ton (47.3 g/t) and hole WK11-06 an average grade of 0.57 ounces gold per ton (19.7 g/t) over an interval of 0.15 m. Gold mineralization in hole WK11-08 over a 1.3m intersection interval returned a weighted average grade of 7.9 g/t. Visible gold was identified in quartz veins carrying minor pyrite enveloped in highly sericitized wall rock.

The core from all 11 drill holes has been visually examined, logged and sampled. However, Tawsho has not yet received the laboratory results for the 4 remaining drill holes. These results will be reported upon and press released in due course as soon as they are received and verified. Given the very high gold showings, the Company had all the high value drill cores retested a second time in order to ensure accuracy and completeness and has used the results from the duplicate (retesting of core samples) as the benchmarks reported in this press release.

www.tawshomining.com

On August 24, **Rambler Metals and Mining plc** provided this progress update on the Ming Mine construction and the Tilt Cove operation, Baie Verte Peninsula.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

**Ming Mine**

- Project construction remains on schedule with mill start-up and commissioning planned for October 2011.
- Development continuing to ore bodies in preparation for mine stoking.
- Concentrate storage facility at Goodyear's Cove Port scheduled to be completed in October 2011.
- 1806 Zone definition drilling returns grades of 1.58% copper, 9.85 g/t gold, 100.37 g/t silver, 1.73% zinc over 16.60 m.

**Tilt Cove East Mine**

- A total of 1,041 gold ounces have been recovered from the operation with an average gold price realized of CAD $1,643. The total all in cash cost is estimated at CAD $974 per ounce providing Rambler with a net profit of approximately CAD $720,000 to date.
- Due to sodium cyanide supply issues the project has been suspended until a secure supply can be sourced.

www.ramblermines.com

On August 25 **Anaconda Mining Inc.** said it continued to produce high-grade gold at its mine in Newfoundland that generated cash, sending its shares up 6 percent in early trade.
Anaconda said it expects to meet its grade target of 2.19 grams per tonne (g/t) for 2012, despite currently being about 20 percent below target.

For June and July, the Pine Cove mine sold 1,877 ounces of gold for C$2.8 million ($2.8 million) in revenue. In April-May, sales from the mine's production was 1,081 gold ounces for revenue of C$1.6 million.

www.anacondamining.com

Southern Newfoundland

On August 15, Castillian Resources Corp. reported results for an additional seven diamond drill holes that tested the down dip and along strike extension of the Mine Zone and Hanging Wall Zones at its Hope Brook gold property, Newfoundland. Highlights are as follows:

Mine Zone Extension

- 3.02 g Au/t and 0.85% Cu over 7.30m within a wider mineralized zone grading 1.37 g Au/t and 0.26% Cu over 25.80m in hole HB11-036W;
- 3.37 g Au/t and 0.37% Cu over 8.30m within a wider mineralized zone grading 1.57 g Au/t and 0.11% Cu over 30.40m in hole HB11-038;

Hanging Wall Zone

- 3.67 g Au/t and 0.47% Cu over 9.60m within a wider mineralized zone grading 2.05 g Au/t and 0.27% Cu over 19.10m in hole HB11-026;

Since the start of drilling in September 2010, a total of 49 holes totaling 14,627 metres have been completed at Hope Brook on all target zones of an overall planned total of 25,000m. Drilling continues with two drills at the rate of approximately 2,200m per month.

www.castillian.ca

On August 18, Mountain Lake Resources Inc. reported the analytical results from the recently completed drill program on the Little River Property, located in southern Newfoundland.

The 2011 drill campaign focused mainly on further drill testing of areas identified in late 2010, where significant antimony mineralization was intersected. A total of 1,714 m were drilled in 20 holes: 989 m were drilled in 9 holes in the Le Pouvoir Zone in the north-eastern portion of the Property; a total of 625 m were drilled in 9 holes in the South Zone in the south-western portion of the Property; and 2 holes totaling 100 m were drilled on a new gold-in-soil anomaly roughly 1.3 km north of the Le Pouvoir Zone.

Stibnite (antimony mineral) was encountered in all holes drilled in the South Zone, which now extends over a 500m strike length. The best holes drilled this year are located 50m apart at the northernmost extent of the trend and contain intersections of 4.4m of 0.43 g/t gold and 0.21% antimony from 11.0m depth in hole LR-11-22, and 4.25m of 0.33 g/t gold including a 2.8m zone of 0.33% antimony at a starting depth of 25.9m in hole LR-11-27.
Drilling in the Le Pouvoir area encountered minor amounts of stibnite in 5 of the 9 holes and core sample results included: 0.77% and 0.44% Sb over 0.5m intersections in holes LR-11-33 (from 22m depth) and LR-11-34 (from 26m depth), respectively; and 2m of 0.15% Sb was also intersected in hole LR-11-31 (from 130 to 132m). Stibnite was observed in three sub-parallel vein sets within a 30m width.
www.mountain-lake.com

**Eastern Newfoundland**

On Aug. 2, 2011, **Zonte Metals Inc.**, formerly named Empire Capital Corp. announced that the Company has completed its previously announced share split, continuance and name change to "Zonte Metals Inc." and effective August 2, 2011, the common shares of Zonte began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange on a post-split basis under the symbol "ZON".

On July 26, 2011, the shareholders approved the split of the capital of the Company on the basis of up to two (2) common shares for each existing common share, a name change to Zonte Metals Inc., and the continuance under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*.

Zonte is a junior explorer focused on gold. Zonte's goal is to find targets with large scale gold potential, and to that end the Company is presently reviewing opportunities in Canada, USA, South America and Africa.

On August 15, 2011, **TerraX Minerals Inc.** announced that it has commenced drilling on its wholly-owned Stewart gold-copper property in Newfoundland. The property features an east-northeast striking, 6 km long by up to 1.4 km wide epithermal to porphyry style alteration zone with extensive low grade gold-copper mineralization, of which less than 15% has been drill and trench tested. The target type for the Stewart property is a mineralized system similar to Oyu Tolgoi in Mongolia. Strong IP anomalies were identified with a Titan 24 survey over a strike length of 2.5 km, with widths up to 800 m and vertical extents in excess of 500 m. A geologic model of the anomalies identified at Stewart, with a comparison to those at Oyu Tolgoi, is available on our web site.

One Titan 24 chargeability anomaly intersects the surface in the western portion of the surveyed area where shallow drilling and trenching by prior operators is coincident with the anomaly. Here the anomaly is shallow, restricted to 250 m of dip length (possibly has had a portion removed by erosion). A much larger buried zone of mineralization is potentially indicated by a significantly thicker and longer strike length anomaly of similar amplitude that is concealed by sulphide-poor altered rocks as it plunges to the northeast. The maximum width of the larger anomaly is 800 m and its vertical extent reaches more than 500 m, plunging deeper towards the northeast. The defined anomalous chargeability is open along strike to the southwest and northeast. A minimum drill program of 2,500 m is planned, testing various geophysical scenarios along the 2.5 km strike length of known anomalous chargeability. Core will be analyzed for Au, Cu and Mo, amongst other elements, and its alteration mineralogy will be systematically assessed with a Terraspec instrument.

On Aug 25, 2011, **TerraX Minerals Inc.** announced that it has completed the first hole of the current drill program on its wholly-owned Stewart gold-copper property in Newfoundland. This drill hole intersected an extensive porphyry style alteration zone with significant sulphide over 433 m. Drilling is continuing on the Stewart property as part of an anticipated 2,500 m drill program (see news release of August 15, 2011). The drill core from the first drill hole is being split and will be submitted to Activation Laboratories ("Actlabs) in Fredericton for assay.

The Stewart property features an east-northeast striking, 6 km long by up to 1.4 km wide epithermal
to porphyry style alteration zone with extensive low grade gold-copper mineralization, of which less than 15% has been drill and trench tested. The target type for the Stewart property is a mineralized system similar to Oyu Tolgoi in Mongolia. Strong IP anomalies were identified with a Titan 24 survey over a strike length of 2.5 km, with widths up to 800 m and vertical extents in excess of 500 m (see news release of May 9, 2011). A geologic model of the anomalies identified at Stewart, with a comparison to those at Oyu Tolgoi, is available on our web site.

This first hole was drilled in a southeast direction along a Titan 24 section line which contains a 250 m wide by 300 m deep chargeability anomaly that intersects the surface. This anomaly is semi-coincident with the Vinjer trench, which contains extensive hydrothermal alteration and anomalous metals. The hole was 440 m long, of which the upper 433 m consistently contains between 1 and 5% pyrite. This interval is also strongly altered; mineralogical analysis with a Terraspec instrument confirmed that the interval is dominated by varying amounts of pyrophyllite and illite, both of which are common in porphyry to epithermal environments. Stockwork quartz veins, chalcopyrite and molybdenite all occur locally within the hole. The upper 185 m of the hole contains strongly altered quartz diorite, tentatively interpreted as the mineralizing intrusion for the extensive hydrothermal system. The lower 7 m of the hole contains a fresh felsic volcanic rock. The contact between the altered rock and the unaltered felsic volcanic corresponds to the edge of the chargeability anomaly.

TerraX is encouraged by the presence of strong alteration to a vertical depth of 307 m in this location, and by the apparent close correspondence between sulphide distribution and the Titan chargeability anomaly. This suggests that TerraX’s interpretation of a major porphyry system on the Stewart property is correct. Readers are cautioned that the presence of strong alteration and extensive pyrite development need not be indicative of significant quantities of gold or other metals and that, prior to receipt of assay results, no conclusions can be drawn as to the nature or extent of any metal content.

On August 24, 2011, Newfoundland Fluorspar Exploration Ltd. (NewFluorEx) commenced a diamond drilling program at St. Lawrence, Nfld. Six holes will be drilled for a total of about 1200m. Three of these holes are delineation holes on the Mount Margaret Vein which was discovered in 1972. These holes will verify grade and thickness of this Fluorspar Vein and provide data for an updated 43-101 compliant resource estimate. Two exploration holes will be drilled, 1 near the Mount Margaret Vein and another at Little St. Lawrence. One deep hole will be drilled to test the projected extension of the Tarefare Vein onto our property. Tarefare is the largest known vein in the St. Lawrence Area with Indicated resource of 4,700,000 tonnes at 44.8% CaF2 on the adjacent property of Canada Fluorspar Inc. The Tarefare Vein is open to the North and is projected to plunge beneath NewFluorEx property. This hole is expected to be completed in two phases. An initial deep hole to be drilled this year will determine the depth to the St. Lawrence Granite which hosts all known fluorspar veins in the St. Lawrence Area. The 2nd phase planned for 2012 will use directional drilling technology to obtain multiple intersections of the projected structure from this deep hole. Following completion of the drilling program, NewFluorEx plans to proceed with arrangements to have NewFluorEx shares listed for public trading.

Eastern Labrador

On August 9, Silver Spruce Resources Inc. announced further results from prospecting and the airborne survey on the road accessible Pope's Hill (PH), MRT, and Pope's Hill JV (PHJV) rare earth
element (REE) properties, which lie along the Pope's Hill Trend (PHT), to the north of the Trans Labrador Highway (TLH) from 30 to 100 km to the west of Happy Valley-Goose Bay in Labrador. Results for 68 of 125 samples (MRT - 27, PH - 98) were released on July 21, 2011. A total of 170 samples have been submitted for analyses from both the PH property including regional exploration and the MRT property. Results have been received for 85 samples with the rest pending. All samples were taken within 1.5 km of the TLH.

Highlights

- REE bearing zone on original PH property defined over an approximate 2.8 km strike length – open
- Values up to 25% TREE+Y, averaging 5.3% from outcrop / subcrop grab samples
- Significant REE values on MRT property, 60 km to the east along trend,
- Values to 7.0% TREE+Y in outcrop and 10% in float
- Airborne radiometric survey shows Th anomalies associated with REE mineralization on the original PH and MRT properties and unexplained Th anomalies along the PH trend

On August 31, Silver Spruce Resources Inc. announced continued significant results from prospecting on the road accessible Pope's Hill (PH) rare earth element (REE) property, along the paved Trans Labrador Highway (TLH) approximately 100 km to the west of Happy Valley-Goose Bay in south central Labrador. Results were previously released on July 21 and August 9, 2011. A total of 153 samples have been submitted for analyses from the 100% owned PH property including 17 from regional exploration. Results are reported for the 136 samples along the MP trend on the original PH property. The regional results remain pending.

Highlights

- REE bearing zone on PH - MP trend defined over an approximate 2.8 km strike length – open
- Values to 25.4% TREE+Y, averaging 9% from outcrop / subcrop samples in the T1/T2 area 1 km from the Trans Labrador Highway; up to 70 m wide, averages 20 m to 30 m wide
- Parallel zone - T3 system - values up to 6.4%, less than 300 m from the Trans Labrador Highway

www.silverspruceresources.com

On August 2, 2011, Search Minerals Inc. announced that it will continue detailed exploration programs on six REE prospects and surrounding areas in the Port Hope Simpson REE District, located in South-East Labrador. These programs will focus on prospects discovered in the 2010 exploration program including the Foxtrot Prospect in the Fox Harbour volcanic belt, the Piperstock Hill, Toots Cove, Southern Shore and Pesky Hill Prospects in the HighREE Hills area and HighREE Island. The exploration program in the Port Hope Simpson REE District, headed by Dr. Randy Miller, is budgeted at an estimated $4.1 million.

Port Hope Simpson REE District:
The Port Hope Simpson REE District is 135 km long and 4 – 12 km wide, consists of 3,704 claims in 66 licenses and occupies 926 square kilometres. There are a total of eight REE prospects in the
District, including: Rock Rolling Hill, Rattling Bog Hill, Piperstock Hill, Southern Shore, Toots Cove, Pesky Hill, HighREE Island and Foxtrot.

The Foxtrot Prospect occurs in the Fox Harbour mineralized belt. Piperstock Hill, Southern Shore, Toots Cove and Pesky Hill occur in a 13 km mineralized zone known as the HighREE Hills. Both the Fox Harbour and HighREE Hills mineralized zones are considered very prospective for REEs.

Fox Harbour Volcanic Belt (16 licenses; 446 claims)
An estimated $1.7 million second year (ending Sept. 1, 2011) exploration budget, consisting of an estimated $1.1 million drilling program (refer to news release, May 25, 2011), and an estimated $600,000 field exploration program, has commenced at the Foxtrot Prospect and the Fox Harbour Volcanic Belt in general. The field/research program at the Foxtrot Prospect includes the following to support the NI 43-101 report scheduled for Q4, 2011: a detailed ground magnetic survey, detailed channel sampling and logging, data compilation and analysis, and a detailed outcrop geology map. The Fox Harbour Belt regional exploration program will include a regional ground magnetic survey, channel sampling and logging, a lithogeochemical sampling and prospecting program, a metallurgical program, and geological mapping. The aim of the regional program is to discover additional Foxtrot-like LREE-Zr-Y-Nb drill targets.

HighREE Island Prospect (2 licenses; 13 claims)
An estimated $130,000 second year (until Sept. 1, 2011) exploration budget has commenced at the HighREE Island Prospect. The field/research program at the HighREE Island Prospect will include the following: a detailed ground magnetic survey, detailed channel sampling and logging, data compilation and analysis, detailed prospecting and trenching, and a detailed outcrop geology map. The aim of this extensive program, is to determine the origin of the high-grade mineralization observed in outcrop, to locate additional larger showings of high-grade mineralization and to outline exploration drill targets.

HighREE Hills West (3 licenses; 196 claims)
Two REE prospects, Toots Cove and Pesky Hill, were discovered and geochemically sampled in late 2010 in the HighREE Hills West area (refer to news release, Jan. 23, 2011). An exploration program, with an estimated budget of $710,000, is currently in progress to characterize the mineralization and define drill targets at these two prospects and to discover additional prospects in the HighREE Hills West area. The program consists of regional and detailed prospecting, detailed mapping, lithogeochemical sampling, and, channel sampling and logging.

HighREE Hills East (5 licenses; 192 claims)
Piperstock Hill and Southern Shore are the REE prospects currently found in the HighREE Hills east area. These two prospects and surrounding areas will be the focus of an exploration program with a budget of $270,000. This program will be very similar to that in the HighREE Hills West area. The aim will be to discover other showings in the area and to outline mineralized targets for an exploration drilling program tentatively scheduled for the fall, 2011.

Mary's Harbour East and West (6 licenses; 201 claims & 6 licenses; 215 claims respectively)
A regional and detailed exploration program is currently in progress, consisting of prospection, lithogeochemical sampling and follow-up channel sampling. The estimated exploration budget is $730,000 in the Mary's Harbour East and $270,000 in the Mary's Harbour West area. These programs aim to evaluate the areas for REE mineralization and to identify REE prospects for follow-up work.
The Henley Harbour area was covered by a reconnaissance-prospecting program in 2010. A more extensive prospecting and lithogeochemical sampling program will be carried out in 2011 to better evaluate the area for REE. The planned exploration program will cost an estimated $290,000. Access to this area is by helicopter and boat.

The Company will continue to explore the Port Hope Simpson REE District in 2011 with a detailed exploration program that will cost an estimated $4.1 million. A total of 7 projects, encompassing six prospects, have been identified in the district; each project has been assigned a specific budget, exploration program and personnel. A total of thirty-nine personnel, including geological and support staff, will carry out these programs from the main base in Port Hope Simpson and a secondary base in Mary's Harbour. Local workers from Port Hope Simpson, St. Lewis and Mary's Harbour have been hired to assist in the exploration program. The local road network and close access to the coast has simplified the logistics for many of these programs.

On August 30, Search Minerals Inc. announced positive results from the second phase of drilling at its Foxtrot Prospect (100% owned) in the Port Hope Simpson REE District, SE Labrador. A 4083m-drill program (20 holes) has been completed on the Foxtrot rare earth element ("REE")-Zr-Y-Nb Prospect. Assay results have been received and interpreted. A third phase, estimated at $3.2 million, NQ drill program of 10,000m is expected to commence in Q4 2011. A NI 43-101 Technical Report is pending for Q4 2011.

Highlights:

- Every drill hole intersected mineralization, ranging in true thickness from 2.0-21.2m, giving weighted average values over 200ppm Dy (230ppm Dy2O3);
- Mineralization ranges up to 1.06% TREE (1.19% TREE+Y) including 257ppm Dy (295 ppm Dy2O3) over 10.2m (true thickness);
- New 10,000m drill program planned to add to upcoming NI 43-101 Technical Report;
- Mineralized zone located 9km from all year deep-water port and 0.5km from all season gravel road.

Central Labrador

On August 9, Rare Earth Metals Inc. reported preliminary Rare Earth element / Niobium / Beryllium results from the first drill hole in 2011 on the Two Tom Mineralized Zone at the Red Wine property located approximately 110 kilometers northeast of Churchill Falls in west central Labrador. The results include a best intersection of 2.05% TREO, 0.22% Nb2O3, 0.23% BeO over 96.2 m within a larger zone of mineralization which assayed 1.52% TREO, 0.17% Nb2O5 and 0.18% BeO over 148.3 m in drill hole DDH-TT-12. The HREO/TREO ratio from the 148.3 m intersection is 5.3% and the 96.2 m composite is 4.6%. DDH TT-12 was drilled 50 m behind TT-10 which returned results of 1.45% TREO, 0.14% Nb2O5 and 0.18% BeO over 83.25 m within a larger zone of mineralization which assayed 1.03% TREO, 0.10% Nb2O5 and 0.11% BeO over 168.5 m.

As previously reported in a press release dated June 28, 2011, a portion of the 2011 drilling will focus on infill and expansion drill testing of the Two Tom deposit where a resource calculation is
anticipated to be completed in late 2011. The northwest striking Two Tom Zone has been traced to date by prospecting, trenching, and drilling for a minimum of 1.3 km and is located at the eastern end of the Red Wine Peralkaline Complex. A total of 11 holes were completed in 2010, and the main section of the Two Tom mineralization has been defined as a lens averaging 75 - 80 m in thickness and completely open in all directions. A total of 6 diamond drill holes totalling 1972 m have been completed so far in 2011 on the Two Tom mineralized zone and all holes intersected the REE/Nb/Be zone over substantial widths (drill thicknesses between 50 meters and 131 meters). Twelve infill drill holes are scheduled to be completed to test the mineralized zone on 100 meter sections and further expansion drilling is planned to continue testing the mineralization along strike. Results from the drill samples will be released as they are received.

The Company has been carrying out field work on the Red Wine Belt since June, 2010, and the 2011 drilling is being targeted on two mineralized zones - the Two Tom and the Dory Pond. Drill testing of the Dory Pond Zone is now underway, where previous reported prospect samples ranged up to 6.72% TREO (see press release dated Oct 19, 2010) with very significant Heavy Rare Earth content that varied from 2.5% to 64% HREO. Field work including prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling of numerous other targets is being carried out in conjunction with the drilling. www.RareEarthMetals.ca

On August 10, Benton Resources Corp. announced that the Company has commenced diamond drilling on its 100% owned RIM copper nickel project located 100 km south of the world class Voisey’s Bay nickel deposit. The program will consist of 6-7 diamond drill holes totaling approximately 3000 m testing a series of east-west trending conductive anomalies located within the mapped outline of the main Suture Zone. The Company believes that the conductors may represent magmatic sulphide along an east-west trending structural conduit cutting through the Suture Zone similar to the emplacement of the Voisey’s Bay deposit. Results of the drilling will be released after they been completed and compiled by Company personnel. www.bentonresources.ca

Western Labrador

On August 3, Alderon Resource Corp. announced preliminary metallurgical results based on analysis and interpretation by BBA Inc. of the test work available to date on the 100% owned Kamistiatusset ("Kami") Iron Ore Project in western Labrador. Projected weight recovery and iron recovery will be 37.8% and 82.8% respectively. The concentrate produced will have a P50 of approximately 167 microns and a P80 of 263 microns. Based on Alderon's preliminary market survey, it is believed that this particle size distribution will be an acceptable product for a sinter feed application.

The Kami Project Scoping Study scheduled for September 2011, will consider the production of a single combined concentrate from spiral separation ("spirals") and from a magnetic separation processing plant ("mag-plant"). Approximately 78% of the total concentrate is expected to be produced by the spirals and 22% by the mag-plant. www.alderonmining.com

On August 8, New Millennium Iron Corp. announced that Tata Steel Minerals Canada ("TSMC"), the company that operates the NML and Tata Steel joint venture for the direct shipping ore ("DSO") project, will start hydrogeological as well as exploration drilling at several DSO
deposits. TSMC has engaged the services of Forages Lbm Inc of Victoriaville, Quebec ("the Contractor") to undertake about 4000 m of reverse circulation drilling.

TSMC owns 25 DSO deposits located near Schefferville, Quebec. The deposits are located in two areas: Areas 2 & 3 and 4 as shown in the attached Figure 1. Exploration drilling will be carried out in three deposits namely, Kivivic 1C, Kivivic 2 and Leroy 1, all located in Area 4. It is estimated that these three deposits contain around 25 million tonnes of historical resources. Based on the drilling results, the resource estimate will be upgraded to conform to the requirements of NI43-101 regulations. Historical resources are not currently in compliance with NI 43-101. A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources and the historical estimate should not be relied upon.

Hydrological drilling will be carried out to establish ground water profiles and pattern for deposits located in both areas. The information is required to satisfy certain pre-conditions that were part of the approval of the Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") for Area 3 by the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador ("GNL"). The collected information will also be used to support the ongoing EIS review for the Area 4 by the Government of Quebec as well as further hydrological information required for the operation of the mines.

On August 11, New Millennium Iron Corp. announced that based on its ongoing evaluation of historical drill results incorporating recent airborne magnetic survey data it has identified another high priority target. The target coincides with drill hole HR179D drilled on the strike extension of the taconite formation connecting the LabMag and KeMag deposits. This zone extends for approximately 18 km from the north end of the LabMag Deposit to the south end of the KeMag Deposit. The taconite band in this area coincides with NL-1 and NL-2 airborne magnetic anomalies outlined based on the Airborne Magnetic survey conducted in 2010.

Hole HR1279D was drilled in 2006 as an exploratory hole to check the taconite extension north west of the LabMag deposit. The hole was drilled to a depth of 105 m intersecting all economic stratigraphic units. Although the results of the testing and analysis were encouraging no additional drilling was carried out as NML decided to concentrate its efforts on KeMag and LabMag. However, the Airborne Magnetic survey conducted in 2010 indicated the presence of groups of magnetic anomalies over the taconite extension between LabMag and KeMag deposits. Recent analysis by the Corporation demonstrates a strong connection between the drill hole results and certain anomalies that support further exploration. NML will conduct an initial drilling program this fall, comprising at least five or six holes, to outline the extent of a potential additional deposit.

On August 15, 2011, Labrador Iron Mines Holdings Limited reported that it has entered into an agreement with the Iron Ore Company of Canada for the sale and shipping of all of LIM’s 2011 iron ore production.

Iron ore from LIM’s new James Mine in northwest Western Labrador is currently transported by rail from its Silver Yards rail head, near Schefferville, via the TSH railway and the Quebec North Shore
and Labrador (QNS&L) railway, to the Port of Sept-Iles where the ore is unloaded and stockpiled adjacent to LIM’s Point-aux-Basques dock facilities leased from the Port of Sept-Iles. Under the confidential sales contract with IOC, the iron ore will be delivered to Asian markets and resold by IOC’s marketing organization on the spot market. The sale price for iron ore sold to IOC will be based on the actual realized prices to Chinese customers, less an allocation for handling, loading, shipping and sales costs.

LIM’s agreement with IOC will enable utilization of Cape Size Ocean going ships, where current freight rates are lower than for the alternative but smaller Panamax vessels, for the shipment of LIM’s iron ore. LIM believes that the benefits associated with this arrangement, together with the benefits of the utilization of larger ships, will ensure that the maximum possible tonnage of LIM’s iron ore will be efficiently shipped and sold during the remainder of 2011.

On August 19, 2011, Labrador Iron Mines Holdings Limited reported that it has filed its unaudited financial statements and MD&A for the first quarter of fiscal year ending March 31, 2012. Ore mining at the James Mine commenced in June 2011 and by the end of July a total of 305,000 tonnes of ore had been mined and trucked to the Silver Yards area for processing and transport to Port. The Company is very encouraged by the grade of James ore which has been in excess of expectations – of the total production to the end of July, some 170,000 tonnes of direct railable ore at an average grade of around 65% iron had been mined and is being sent directly to Sept-Iles without further processing. The first ore train loaded with direct railing iron ore departed Silver Yards for the Port of Sept-Iles on June 29, 2011. To the end of July, a total of 50,000 tonnes had been railed to Sept-Iles and is stockpiled awaiting shipment. It is expected that the first shipment of iron ore from the James Mine, likely to China, will occur in late August or early September.

For calendar 2011, it is estimated that a total of about 2.2 million tonnes of ore will be mined from the James Mine and that approximately 750,000 to 1,000,000 tonnes of saleable product will be railed to the Port of Sept-Iles before the end of the season.

2011 Exploration Program
LIM commenced its largest ever exploration program on its Schefferville Projects in early June 2011 aimed at confirming and extending the resources at its Stage 1 and 2 deposits. A total of 14,500 metres of reverse circulation drilling will be completed before the onset of winter. Two rigs are now in operation with a third rig to be added shortly. By the end of July about 2,800 metres had been drilled on a number of deposits with the Houston deposit being the main focus. Ongoing exploration support programs, including trenching and airborne geophysics, will also be completed during the current season.

Stage 2 Houston Deposit and Redmond Plant
LIM is evaluating the development of a new separate Stage 2 operation for the Houston deposit including a dedicated processing plant to be located at Redmond which, subject to environmental assessment, permitting and detailed engineering, could be brought into production commencing in 2013 at an eventual rate of 2.5 to 3 million tonnes per year. This would be in addition to the existing processing plant at Silver Yards which, with planned enhancements and additions, will have a similar design capacity.

www.labradorironmines.ca