In April 2006, 6,407 new claims were staked; 5,671 in Labrador and 736 on the Island. This increased the staking total for 2006 to 12,911; 10,110 in Labrador and 2,801 on the Island. The number of claims in good standing at month’s end was 97,290; 63,491 in Labrador and 33,799 on the Island.

Numbered crosses relate to the program locations on the accompanying maps. These maps also show the disposition of active mineral rights at month’s end and lands not open for staking.

**1** On April 3, New Island Resources Inc. announced that diamond drilling had commenced on the 170-claim, Nugget Pond gold property on the Baie Verte Peninsula. The property is under option from former-mine operator Richmont Mines Inc. (see November 9, 2005).

The initial diamond-drilling program is estimated to comprise 2,000 m in ten holes. Six diamond drillholes will test a zone of gold mineralization to the northwest of the mined orebody. This zone was tested with 15 diamond drillholes by Richmont Mines Inc. The remaining four diamond drillholes are designed to upgrade a historic reserve calculation by Richmont Mines Inc. of 43,000 tonnes of footwall mineralization grading 9 g/mt gold.

**2** On April 3, Kenneth J. Lewis staked 20 claims at Fleur de Lys on the Baie Verte Peninsula. The property covers the Hodder copper prospect. Assays from a sampling program at the Hodder prospect ranged from 3.5% to 17% copper and in 1956, a ten-hole, diamond-drilling program by E. Grant led to a historic resource estimate of 30,480 tonnes grading about 2% copper. The claims were staked around fee simple mining grants held by Hodder et al., Parsons Mining Company, and B. D. Parsons and A. Graham.

**3** On April 3 and 4, Peter Haring staked 2,480 claims in four properties (X3a) in east-central Labrador for uranium. The claims occur north of, and along the southern margin of, the Central Mineral Belt.

**4** On April 4, Cornerstone Resources Inc. staked an additional 16 claims at its El Strato gold property on the Baie Verte Peninsula (see October 27, 2005). The property now consists of 177 claims and is under joint-venture option to Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd. (see March 29, 2005). Cornerstone Resources Inc.’s plans for the El Strato property were outlined on March 28.

**5** On April 4, Copper Hill Resources Inc. staked 124 claims and associate Earl Benson staked 23 claims at the past-producing Gullbridge copper mine in north-central Newfoundland. The Gullbridge property is mostly underlain by bimodal submarine volcanic rocks.

From 1967 to 1971, approximately 2.8 million tonnes of ore were mined at grades close to 1% copper (Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, Mineral Occurrence Data System). An estimated 100,000 tonnes of reserves grading 2% copper remain at Gullbridge.
On April 4, **Wayde Guinchard** staked an additional 30 claims at the Gander East property on the north side of Gander Lake in northeast Newfoundland. Wayde Guinchard (60 claims) and associate **Albert Woodman** (58 claims) are exploring for copper.

On April 4 and 5, respectively, **Eddie Quinlan** staked 22 claims and **Roland Quinlan** staked 18 claims in adjacent licences north-northwest of Gander in northeast-central Newfoundland. The property covers the gold potential of Lower Paleozoic clastic rocks.

On April 5, **Mountain Lake Resources Inc.** announced that it had received the review of its 239.61 hectare, central Newfoundland, Bobbys Pond mining lease from Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. (see February 7).

Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. report a new resource estimate of 380,000 tonnes grading 4.73% zinc, 0.85% copper, 0.28% lead, 16 g/mt silver and 0.02 g/mt gold of indicated resources and 550,000 tonnes grading 4.12% zinc, 0.8% copper, 0.51% lead, 16.1 g/mt silver and 0.02 g/mt gold of inferred resources. The resource estimate assumes a minimum width of mineralization of 2.5 m, a 2% copper or 4% zinc cut-off and a specific gravity of 3.63 tonnes/m³. Mineralization is open at depth at the two larger volcanogenic-massive-sulphide lenses.

Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. note that, nearby, buried electromagnetic conductors have the potential for additional mineralization (the Main Zone mineralization also is unexposed) and recommend 3,000 m of diamond drilling in 10-12 holes to evaluate these conductors. Additional infill diamond drilling of 1,800 m in ten holes to upgrade the deposit’s inferred resources to the indicated category and pre scoping study mineralogical and metallurgical tests are also recommended.

On April 5, **Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp.** announced that the 19-hole, Phase 1, diamond-drilling program had commenced at the Moran Upper “C” Zone on its 2,684-claim, Moran Lake uranium and iron-oxide–copper–gold (IOCG) property, located in the Central Mineral Belt of central Labrador, and reported assay results for the first nine diamond drillholes.

The diamond drillholes were collared on three sections across the Moran Upper “C” Zone - 1750 E (six holes), 1700 E (two holes) and 1650 E (one hole) - and intersected 24 intervals in the first two sections ranging from 0.5 to 2.4 m wide and from 0.045% to 0.215% U₃O₈. Higher grade U₃O₈-bearing zones included:

- **Section 1750 E** – 4.34 m of 0.197%, including 2.97 m of 0.265%;
  - 6.1m of 0.104%, including 2.65 m of 0.231%;
  - 12.9 m of 0.1%, including 2.5 m of 0.462%;
  - 3.5 m of 0.25%, including 1.5 m of 0.517%;
- **Section 1700 E** – 4.35 m of 0.1% U₃O₈, including 1.6 m of 0.248% U₃O₈; and
- **Section 1650 E** – 6.03 m of 0.107%, including 2.76 m of 0.208% U₃O₈.

Additionally, the 2.76-m interval on section 1650 E assayed 0.395% copper, 19.7 g/mt silver and 0.111% V₂O₅. The remaining holes in the Phase I diamond-drilling program are from section 1650 E and another five sections from 1550 E to 1075 E. These assays are in progress.
The results are comparable with those used to calculate the historic and recent resource estimates (see December 8, 2005) and extend the mineralization from 75 m to 125 m depth. Mineralization remains open down dip.

Exploration plans for 2006 include about 20,000 m of diamond drilling to further evaluate the Upper “C” Zone and to investigate other IOCG targets (Areas 1-4) and unconformity-style occurrences (Area 51, Moran Heights and Croteau Lake).

On April 6, Playfair Mining Ltd. announced that diamond drilling had commenced on its 74-claim, Grey River tungsten property on Newfoundland’s south coast (see March 24). The diamond-drilling program consists of 2,800 m in 14, HQ core drillholes. About 1,600 m in eight holes on the Main Vein will be used to help upgrade the resource estimate and an additional 1,200 m in six holes will test the nearby Number 6 Vein.

On April 11, Messina Minerals Inc. staked 31 claims in two properties in west-central Newfoundland. Twenty four claims are adjacent to previous staking (see January 12) and are along strike to the southwest of the Victoria Mine. The remaining claims are located near the Bobbys Pond mining lease held by Mountain Lake Resources Inc. (see above). Both properties have base-metal ± gold potential.

On April 11, Brilliant Mining Corp. announced that it had commenced the 2006 exploration program on its 473-claim, Michikamau Lake nickel property in west-central Labrador (see March 13).

On April 11 and 13, New Millenium Capital Corp. staked an additional 139 claims at its LabMag Iron Ore Project in western Labrador. Included, is a new property (123 claims) centred 45 km northwest of Schefferville and covering iron formation in the Paleoproterozoic supracrustal sequence of the Labrador Trough. The remaining claims are adjacent to prior staking, from northwest to west of Schefferville, at the main Howells River property (now 515 claims) and at the Pinette Lake property (now 79 claims).

Also on April 13, New Millenium Capital Corp. reported a new mineral resource estimate for its LabMag Iron Ore Project of 3,084 million tonnes of measured resources and 581 million tonnes of indicated resources. The resource calculation was prepared by Geostat Systems International Inc. using a statistical block model approach and was certified by and incorporated into a National Instrument 43-101 report by Watts, Griffis and McOuat Limited. Diamond drillhole spacing defined statistical model blocks of 250 x 300 m and, locally in Block A, of 123 x 300 m. Davis Tube weight recoveries ranged from 24% to 27.5% from source crude material of 29.5-29.9 weight percent iron, yielding a Davis Tube concentrate of 69.4% to 70.5% iron. In all cases, silica ranged from 2.5% in Block A to a minimum of 1.7% in Block B. Additional inferred resources of 1,475 million tonnes yielding a Davis Tube concentrate of 69.7% iron were not included in the statistical model.

Additional resource delineation through diamond drilling and metallurgical testing will be conducted in 2006. Pre-feasibility studies, designed to convert the resources into reserves, are
due by July 2006 (Sunday Telegram, 2006-04-16); and a preliminary schedule of major milestones (given in the same article) includes a bankable feasibility study by July 2007, commencement of mine construction and production in early 2008 and 2011, respectively, and a potential 50-year mine life.

3 On April 12, Bayswater Ventures Corp. announced that the planned airborne geophysical survey and follow-up program (see March 23) had been extended to include the recent staking by Peter Haring (see above; transferred, with ten other claims previously staked by Peter Haring in October 2005, to Bayswater Ventures Corp. on April 13) within its now 15,855-claim uranium property in central and east-central Labrador. The majority of the claims in this property occur within and to the north of the Central Mineral Belt. Compilation of historical data for the property, including the recent staking, is ongoing and it is anticipated that high-priority targets identified by the compilation and/or the airborne geophysical survey and refined by the follow-up program will be diamond-drill tested in late 2006 or early 2007.

15 Also on April 12, Bayswater Ventures Corp. announced that it had withdrawn from its option from Terra Nova Gold Corp. on the 36-claim, South Quinn Lake gold property in west-central Newfoundland (see June 1, 2004).

16 On April 13, Tripple Uranium Resources Inc. staked 22 claims in central Labrador north of the Central Mineral Belt. The claims cover the uranium potential of Archean granitoid rocks and their host gneisses.

17-18 From April 13 to 19, Tripple Uranium Resources Inc. staked 1,096 claims in two areas of central Labrador. In the Central Mineral Belt, 932 claims in two properties (17) are mostly underlain by gabbro and basalt of the Mid Mesoproterozoic Seal Lake Group and cover copper ± uranium potential. To the north, 164 claims in two properties (18) are underlain by the Early Mesoproterozoic Harp Lake anorthosite Complex of north-central Labrador having nickel–copper–cobalt potential. The Harp Lake Complex properties contain about 20 copper and pyrrhotite showings: trench samples from one of these properties consist of leucogabbro and anorthosite having disseminated copper and iron sulphides and have assayed up to 0.18% copper and 0.32% nickel.

19 From April 15 to 25, Tripple Uranium Resources Inc. staked 262 claims in two properties near the western end of the Central Mineral Belt in central Labrador. The claims cover the uranium and copper potential of gabbro and clastic rocks of the Middle Mesoproterozoic Seal Lake Group. These claims contain around a dozen copper mineral occurrences consisting of minor bornite and chalcopyrite indications.

20 On April 16, the Sunday Telegram reported on the status of Markland Resource Development Inc.’s Churchill River heavy-mineral-sands project at Happy Valley - Goose Bay in central Labrador. The mineral sands underlie 577 claims in the Churchill River estuary, Mud Lake, Goose Bay and Lake Melville and their adjacent terraces. The heavy-mineral potential includes iron and titanium oxides, garnet and zircon. Heavy-mineral concentrations have been identified
to a depth of at least 9.15 m.

A 20-tonne bulk sample has been shipped to China for evaluation by Grand Overseas Economic Development of Beijing, the potential project developer. Preliminary economic studies indicate 200 + local jobs, a 40-50 year project life and gross earnings of $250-300 million per annum. Markland Resource Development Inc. is processing tenders received for the project’s environmental impact assessments. Other plans for 2006 include engineering studies and preliminary ‘impacts and benefits agreements’ negotiations.

On April 17, New Island Resources Inc. announced that it is to receive a mining lease for its Glover Island gold property in western Newfoundland. The mining lease will cover 1,925 hectares (77 claims) of the 191-claim property.

The mining lease includes the Lunch Pond South Extension (LPSE) Zone, one of 17 gold-bearing zones on the property; the property also has base-metal and platinum-group-metal potential. Review and 3-D modelling of 33 diamond drillholes at the LPSE Zone will be incorporated into a National Instrument 43-101 report on the property. Diamond drilling has returned up to 53 m grading from 2-3 g/mt gold, along with higher grade intersections of 5 g/mt gold over 18.5 m and 6.5 g/mt gold over 10 m, from felsite sheets at the LPSE Zone and 12.7 g/mt gold over 8 m at the Lucky Smoke prospect, seven km to the northeast. The LPSE Zone is 1.5 km long and has been tested down dip to 270 m; all 17 gold zones are open in all directions. Gold mineralization occurs in felsite sheets, quartz veins, mylonite and conglomerate.

Trenching at the 17 gold prospects along a northeast-trending, 10-km-long zone returned from 1.5 g/mt to 355 g/mt gold and up to 0.45 g/mt combined platinum–palladium over 1.2 m. Grab samples from the last locality run up to 0.3 g/mt platinum, 0.34 g/mt palladium, 0.83 g/mt gold, 2% copper and 0.26% nickel. Grab samples of volcanogenic-massive-sulphide from elsewhere on the property assayed from 2.85% to 12.9% zinc, 0.39% to 1.6% copper and 3.3 g/mt to 13.2 g/mt silver.

On April 17, Tripple Uranium Resources Inc. staked 54 claims in central Labrador. North of Lake Melville in east-central Labrador, 27 of the claims (X22) cover the uranium potential of granitoid orthogneiss. In the terraces north of the bay at Goose Bay in central Labrador, the other 27 claims (X23) are underlain by glaciofluvial sediments having heavy mineral potential.

On April 17 and 19, Tripple Uranium Resources Inc. staked 60 claims in two, close but separate, properties to the southwest of Henley Harbour in southeast Labrador. The claims cover the uranium potential of Proterozoic paragneiss, orthogneiss and granitoid rocks.

On April 18, Commander Resources Ltd. announced that Aeroquest Ltd. had been contracted to fly a 5,200-line-km, helicopter-borne geophysical survey (see March 27) over the Central Hermitage uranium property in southern Newfoundland. The Central Hermitage property area (includes the Blue Hills and White Bear River properties) consists of 1,820 claims (131 claims under option).
The radiometric, magnetic and electromagnetic airborne survey will be flown at a 100-m line spacing. The survey will be followed by prospecting and sampling. Later in the field season, mapping and ground geophysical surveys will be used to delineate diamond-drilling targets.

The property contains 11 uranium prospects or showings along a 50-km length of the Hermitage Flexure.

X26 On April 18, 10565 Nfld. Inc. staked 31 claims overlying Seal Lake Group gabbro in the Central Mineral Belt of central Labrador. The claims cover copper and/or uranium potential.

X27 From April 18 to 26, 10565 Nfld. Inc. staked 219 claims in three properties in the Red Wine Mountains in central Labrador. The claims are underlain by Late Paleoproterozoic pelitic paragneiss and gabbronorite and contain many mineral occurrences of copper, iron, pyrite and pyrrhotite. Most mineralization occurs as either iron-titanium oxide pods and segregations in the paragneiss or as disseminated iron–copper–nickel sulphides associated with gabbronorite bodies and sills. The paragneiss may also contain anomalous copper, silver and gold.

3, 28 On April 19, Bayswater Ventures Corp. and Pathfinder Resources Ltd. announced that they planned to merge. The merger would create a junior exploration company focused on uranium and having significant projects worldwide, particularly in Canada (the world’s largest producer of uranium) and Niger (the fourth largest in both production and resources of uranium in the world). In Canada, the new company’s main property group will be in the Thelon Basin in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut. In Newfoundland and Labrador, Bayswater Ventures Corp. holds, or has the option to acquire, a 100% interest in 15,855 claims in and to the north of the eastern half of the Central Mineral Belt in Labrador (X3); Pathfinder Resources Ltd. brings a 100% interest in 1,453 claims along the Hermitage Flexure in southern Newfoundland (X28) to the merger table.

Exploration plans for 2006 in the Central Mineral Belt were announced previously by Bayswater Ventures Corp. (see March 23 and above at April 12). Plans for the Hermitage West and Hermitage East properties by Pathfinder Resources Ltd. consist of 4,000 line km of airborne, radiometric, magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical surveys. The surveys will commence in May and will be followed by prospecting, mapping and ground geophysical surveys and, pending target delineation, diamond drilling.

X29 On April 19, Alexander J. Turpin staked 430 claims in two properties in southeast Labrador: both properties cover uranium potential. Two hundred of the claims are located north of Red Bay and are underlain by Proterozoic paragneiss, orthogneiss and granitoid rocks. The remaining claims are northwest of Henley Harbour and are mostly underlain by Proterozoic orthogneiss and granitoid rocks.

X30 On April 19, Messina Minerals Inc. announced that it had completed the requirements of its earn-in option from Falconbridge Limited for a 100% interest in the Tulks South zinc–lead–copper–gold–silver property in west-central Newfoundland.
The Tulks South property consists of 414 mineral claims and 7,249.94 hectares of impost lands and contains the Boomerang (see December 20, 2005) and Domino (see February 2 and 27) volcanogenic-massive-sulphide lenses. Messina Minerals Inc. has expended $5.2 million on the property since the option agreement was announced in 2002.

**31** On April 19, **Kat Exploration** staked 44 claims in north-central Newfoundland near the Handcamp gold prospect. The property covers the potential for volcanogenic-massive-sulphide base metals in volcanic rocks, as well as structurally controlled gold mineralization. In 1978, grab sampling by Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. returned up to 158.9 g/mt gold and 493.6 g/mt silver and in 1979, a diamond-drilling, follow-up program returned assays of up to 2.25% zinc, 1.9% lead, 0.19% copper and 25.69 g/mt silver over 2 m and 0.61 g/mt gold over 2 m.

**32** On April 19, **Alexander J. Turpin** staked 400 claims in two properties covering the uranium potential of granitoid gneiss to the north of Lake Melville in east-central Labrador.

**33** On April 19, **AggMapR Inc.** staked an additional 14 claims having limestone–dolomite and/or aggregate potential on the Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland. AggMapR Inc. now holds 305 claims on the peninsula.

**34-35** On April 19, **International Montoro Resources Inc.** and **Belmont Resources Inc.** announced that they had signed an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in four properties in Labrador having uranium potential. The option agreement includes cash and shares over two years; optionor, **Ruza Resources Ltd.**, retains a 2% net smelter royalty.

The Post Hill property (36 claims) is located in the Central Mineral Belt in east-central Labrador (**34**). It occurs at the southwest end of the Post Hill belt, which contains Aurora Energy Resources Inc.’s Nash, Gear and Inda uranium deposits.

The remaining properties (**35**) are in western Labrador, at MacLean Lake (28 claims), Gabbro Lake North (41 claims) and Way Bay (21 claims), in the western Smallwood Reservoir area.

**36** On April 20, **Inco Limited** reported on its first quarter operations and earnings for 2006. Included, is note of a successful ramp up of production capacity at the Voisey’s Bay nickel–copper–cobalt mine in northern Labrador (see February 14).

**37** On April 21, **Monster Copper Resources Inc.** announced that diamond drilling would soon resume on its 62-claim, Mustang Lake uranium property in the Central Mineral Belt of east-central Labrador. The property is part of a 50:50 joint venture with Santoy Resources Ltd., which operates the project (see March 2).

Results of exploration by British Newfoundland Exploration Limited (Brinex), in the 1970s, and of diamond drilling by Santoy Resources Ltd., in 2005, were reported on January 18, 2006.
Processing of the 2005, helicopter-borne, radiometric survey has identified seven well-defined uranium and uranium:thorium anomalies that are interpreted to indicate hydrothermal uranium. The anomalies are associated with uranium-bearing boulder trains (see January18) and will be tested with approximately 1,500 m of diamond drilling in 12 holes in the upcoming program.

**X30** On April 21, Messina Minerals Inc. reported a slow start to the season’s activity at its Tulk’s South base-metal property in west-central Newfoundland due to inclement weather. One diamond drillrig is testing the western extension of the massive-sulphide lens at the Domino discovery and a further five diamond drillholes are planned for this site. Two additional diamond drillrigs will be mobilized to the site, when available, and will assist in testing the Boomerang, Zinc Zone and Domino massive-sulphide lenses.

**X38** On April 21, Daron Slaney staked 100 claims in western Newfoundland covering the base-metal potential of Grenvillian basement gneiss.

**X39** On April 24, Tripple Uranium Resources Inc. staked 39 claims in two properties in east-central Labrador. Twenty two of the claims are underlain by Mid Paleoproterozoic granitoid rocks on the north shore of the Benedict Mountains: the other 17 claims are underlain by an Early Mesoproterozoic Michael Gabbro body within Late Paleoproterozoic Trans-Labrador Batholith granitoid rocks east of Lake Michael. The former property contains a carbonate vein containing galena, chalcopyrite and fluorite; the latter property contains disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite: both may also have uranium potential.

**X40** On April 24, Cabo Drilling Corp. announced that its subsidiary, Petro Drilling Company Limited of Springdale, had been awarded a contract for a diamond-drilling program by Aur Resources Inc. at its Duck Pond base-metal mine. The program is for up to 27,000 m of underground definition drilling of the zinc–copper orebody. Work commenced in mid-April and will continue throughout 2006.

**X41** On April 24 and 26, Tripple Uranium Resources Inc. staked 134 claims to the west of Port Hope Simpson in southeast Labrador. The claims are underlain by pelitic gneiss having uranium potential.

**X42** On April 25, Rambler Metals and Mining plc reported the first results from Stage II of the ongoing diamond-drilling program at its Rambler North copper–gold property on the Baie Verte Peninsula (see January 24). The Stage II program is designed to further delineate resources of the Ming Horizon massive sulphide and of the Ming Footwall Zone.

Offset drilling of three holes from pre-existing diamond drillhole 04-04 targeted the Ming Footwall Zone. The best results assayed 1.1% copper over 27.96 m from hole 06-04a, 2.53% copper over 15 m and 2.49% copper over 13.5 m from hole 06-04b, and 2.14% copper over 37.2 m and 2.66% copper over 19.63 m from hole 06-04c. Results from a fourth hole are pending. Offset drilling of the Ming Footwall Zone is also underway at hole 04-03. As well, two offsets from diamond drillhole 05-08 targeted the Ming Horizon, which is parallel and above the Ming
Footwall Zone, and both intersected copper- and gold-bearing massive-sulphide mineralization.

A decision has been made to proceed with dewatering and rehabilitation of the former Ming Mine pending receipt of the required permits.

Altius Resources Inc. has a 30% interest in Rambler Metals and Mining plc and is the operator of the project.

×43 On April 25, Alexander T. Stares staked 58 claims near Millertown in central Newfoundland. The property covers the gold and base-metal potential of Lower Paleozoic clastic and submarine volcanic rocks.

×44 On April 26, Aurora Energy Resources Inc. updated plans for the 2006 exploration program on its Central Mineral Belt uranium project in east-central Labrador.

At the Michelin uranium deposit, 20,000 m of diamond drilling will continue to delineate the resources (see January 30).

At Jacques Lake, uranium mineralization was intersected in 2005 along the southernmost 200 m of a 5,000-m-long anomaly; 25 diamond drillholes will test the remainder of the anomaly in 2006.

At White Bear Lake, diamond drilling will follow-up seven, promising, historical intersections of uranium mineralization discovered during a 17-hole, diamond-drilling program by Brinex in 1977 along an intermittent, 3-km-long radiometric anomaly. The historical intersections included 0.21% U₃O₈ over 20.3 m beginning at surface, “the best near surface intersection in the district.”

At the Rainbow deposit, seven diamond drillholes by Brinex in the 1970s returned up to 0.21% U₃O₈ over 11 m at about 30 m depth. The Rainbow deposit mineralization is open in all directions and will be tested by diamond drilling down plunge and along strike.

At Otter Lake, additional diamond drilling will follow up on results from the 2005 program (see January 4).

Diamond drilling is also planned for Michelin East, Melody Lake and Post Hill. At Melody Lake, a recently completed gravity, ground-geophysical survey will be used to better define diamond-drill targets. A 1.2-km-long, uranium-bearing boulder train was discovered on Melody Hill by Brinex in 1956. Subsequent exploration returned an average grade of 8.4% U₃O₈ for 27 samples from the boulder train and a diamond-drill intercept of 0.14% U₃O₈ over 6 m from a drillhole on the shore of Melody Lake. Grab sampling by Aurora Energy Resources Inc.’s precursors (see March 9 and 22) returned up to 28.2% U₃O₈.

A total of approximately 40,000 m of diamond drilling is planned.

×45 On April 26, Tripple Uranium Resources Inc. staked 151 claims in three properties in the Red
Wine Mountains in central Labrador. The properties are underlain by Late Paleoproterozoic pelitic paragneiss and, locally, gabbronorite. The rocks contain common copper, iron and pyrite and rare titanium and uranium mineral occurrences. Mineralization occurs as veins of iron–titanium oxide or as disseminated copper–iron(–nickel) sulphide, the latter commonly associated with gabbronorite. The claims have been staked for their copper ± uranium potential.

On April 26, Continental Stone Limited staked an additional 62 claims in two properties in the Belle Bay - western Fortune Bay area. Together with 30 claims transferred from Roderick Mercer on April 25, 2006, Continental Stone Limited now holds 92 claims in three properties covering dimension stone potential in the area.