Exploration Highlights for April, 2007

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Dept of Natural Resources, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, April 2, 07
New Standards in Labrador Inuit Lands Provide Clarity for Mineral Exploration.
The Provincial Government has approved the new standards negotiated with the Nunatsiavut Government for mineral exploration on Labrador Inuit lands. With the new rules now in effect, companies exploring for minerals in the region have a clear path forward for their exploration plans.
"These new standards strike a balance between addressing the Nunatsiavut Government’s environmental concerns and creating the ability for mineral exploration to proceed," said the Honourable Kathy Dunderdale, Minister of Natural Resources. "Thanks to extensive collaborations with the Nunatsiavut Government and consultations with the mineral exploration industry, we now have a system that respects everyone with an interest in Labrador Inuit lands."
The new regulations only apply to the Labrador Inuit Land component of the Labrador Inuit Settlement Area (LISA). For the rest of the settlement area and the province, mineral exploration regulations have not changed in any way and continue to be in line with other Canadian provinces. The existing rules reflect that government’s highest priority in mineral development is protecting the natural environment.
To help industry understand the new standards, government is posting details of the new rules on the Department of Natural Resources Web site (see link below). In addition, department officials will be meeting with mineral exploration companies in the weeks ahead to help explain the new standards.
Negotiations between the Province and Nunatsiavut Government began in 2006 after the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement came into effect in December 2005. Establishing mineral exploration standards in the area has been a key priority for both governments throughout the process.
In Newfoundland and Labrador, particularly in rural areas of the province, mineral exploration and mining is playing a critical role in sustaining and diversifying the economy. In 2006, estimated mineral shipments reached a record $2.6 billion. And companies spent $98 million exploring for minerals – a near record level of expenditure.
**Santoy Resources Ltd.** Press Release April 3, 2007
Santoy has entered into an agreement with Mega Uranium Ltd. to sell all of Santoy's right, title and interest in three properties in the Central Mineral Belt, Labrador. Under the agreement, Mega will acquire the West Michelin, West Micmac and Gravelly River projects from Santoy in exchange for 400,000 common shares of Mega. The Gravelly River property lies immediately SE of the Bruce River property (which is jointly owned by Santoy and Monster Copper Corporation and is underlain predominantly by intrusive rocks of the Trans Labrador Batholith. A belt of Bruce River Group rocks and Moran Lake Group equivalents occurs in the northern part of the property. The West Micmac and West Michelin are two almost contiguous properties underlain mostly by granite of various ages, immediately west of the Aillik Group stratigraphy. Santoy flew a radiometric/magnetic survey in 2005 and conducted extensive prospecting in 2006 over all three of these properties. Santoy also announces that elsewhere within the CMB, drilling is progressing on the Fish Hawk Lake Zone on Santoy's 100% owned Anomaly 7 property. To date, a total of 3 drill holes have been completed with the first two holes undercutting Trench #1. Holes 3 and 4 are located on the same trend, 50 m to the NE. The next setup will undercut Trench #2 with two drill holes. A total of 20 short holes are presently planned for Fish Hawk Lake South and North zones.

www.santoy.ca.

**Universal Uranium Ltd.** Press Release April 3, 2007
Universal has completed its 60 per-cent earn in on the 6517 claims in the Labrador Central Mineral Belt, held by Silver Spruce Resources. Universal Uranium has spent an aggregate total of $2,000,000 dollars, as a result the company now owns 60% of the J/V with Silver Spruce owning the remaining 40%. These claims are located in the Labrador Central Mineral Belt and are home to the recent discovery announced March 1st at the Two Time Zone which consisted of 30 m of .11% U₃O₈ with grades as high as 1.19%. Universal Uranium Ltd. is currently the second largest landholder in the Central Mineral Belt Labrador with over 9,200 claims.

www.universaluranium.com/

**Aurora Energy Resources Inc.** Press Release April 4, 2007
Aurora has received very encouraging metallurgical results on samples from its Michelin uranium deposit in coastal Labrador. These metallurgical results provide Aurora's development team with an in-depth understanding of how the ore will behave under various processing conditions and are a vital component in the design and optimization of processing facilities. Aurora's results indicate that all levels of the deposit, from surface to 750 m depth, yield 88% U₃O₈ extraction using relatively simple, conventional metallurgical methods. In addition, the results confirm the absence of deleterious metals, low levels of sulphides and high levels of carbonate meaning that acid rock drainage is not a concern. Tests further indicate that mineralized material at Michelin is not highly abrasive and will require only modest grinding energy. Metallurgical tests are also being conducted on the Jacques Lake deposit and results will be released upon completion.

www.aurora-energy.ca
**Prominex Resource Corp.** Press Release April 4, 2007

The private placement announced January 26, 2007 and amended March 1, 2007 has closed. The Company raised $282,000 through the issuance of 1,213,333 Hard Units at $0.15 and 555,554 Flow-Through Units priced at $0.18. The MineralFields Group subscribed for 666,667 Hard Units and 555,555 Flow-Through Units for total proceeds of $200,000. Mr. Lorne King, Prominex's President and CEO subscribed for 200,000 Hard Units for total proceeds of $30,000.

**Lake Bond (Reid Lot 50)**

The Company has signed a definitive Option Agreement with Reid Newfoundland Company Limited and registered with the Mineral Claims Recorder of Newfoundland. Under the terms of the Option Agreement, the Company can earn a 100% interest in the property by making a non-refundable cash payment of $5,000 upon signing the LOI (paid) and incurring $50,000 in exploration expenditures during the (4) year term. The Optionor retains a 2% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR). The company retains the right to buy back 1% of the NSR for $1,000,000.

www.prominex.ca

**Messina Minerals** Press Release April 5, 2007

**Boomerang.**

The Boomerang resource estimate from Snowden will now be available in June 2007. This allows Messina time to complete 8 infill drill holes intended to change the mineral inventory classification in certain areas of Boomerang from lower confidence 'inferred mineral resources' to higher confidence 'indicated mineral resources' by decreasing the spacing between drill holes to within 50 m apart. The 60 day delay also allows Messina to expand the scope of Snowden's resource estimation to include Domino and Tulks East B Zone mineralized areas. Resource estimation for the western portion of the Domino mineralized zone only has begun, as has estimation of the Tulks East B Zone mineralization. These are expected to be available from Snowden in June, 2007. Based upon data from 67 diamond drill holes Snowden estimates that 67% of Boomerang is classifiable as indicated mineral resource, and 33% is classifiable as inferred mineral resource.

The classification of 'indicated' versus 'inferred' mineral resources is dependent primarily upon drill hole spacing: where drill hole spacing between pierce points is 50 m or less, the Boomerang mineralization is estimated to be an "indicated mineral resource", as compared to the lower-confidence category of "inferred mineral resource" where drill spacing is greater than 50 m or less. The addition of 8 infill drill holes, designed to bring the drill spacing to 50 m or less in key areas at Boomerang, could change most of the inferred mineral resource to the higher confidence indicated mineral resource category. Messina's objective is to obtain the highest 'confidence' mineral resource estimate for Boomerang which, when combined with metallurgical test results underway at Lakefield Research, can be used (with fewer assumptions) to better constrain economic parameters of 'scoping' studies expected to be undertaken in 2007/2008.

**Domino**

Messina has expanded the scope of Snowden's resource estimation to include that portion of Domino that has sufficient drilling to demonstrate continuity of mineralization with economically interesting grades.
The Tulks East "B Zone"
The Tulks East "B Zone" is located 20 km NE of Boomerang/Domino, within Messina's Tulks South Property. The B Zone is one of several zones of base metal mineralization identified in the 1970's on Messina's properties for which an historical resource estimate was produced. The historical estimate of B Zone mineralization from surface to 200 m vertical depth yielded 200,000 tonnes grading 8.7% zinc, 1.3% lead, 0.7% copper, 59 g/t silver, and 0.14 g/t gold (Barbour and Thurlow, 1982; as cited in Dearin, 2006 NI43-101 Report on the Tulks South Property; available on Sedar and from Messina's website). Messina completed 5 holes in 2004 at the B Zone which successfully intersected and confirmed similar base metal mineralization from surface to 70 m vertical depth. All B Zone holes have been compiled into one database; geotechnical testing has been completed on Messina's 2004 drill core, and this data has been submitted to Snowden for resource estimation.

Other Historical Resources
Messina is working to upgrade other zones of base metal mineralization with historical resource estimates on its properties to current NI43-101 standards for inclusion in the Company's developing mineral inventory. These other historic resource estimates include the Skidder 'deposit', the Tulks East A Zone, the Tulks East C Zone, and the Long Lake Main Zone. The Skidder and Main Zone mineralized areas are planned to be drill tested in 2007.

www.messinaminerals.com

Commander Resources Ltd. Press Release April 9, 2007
Seven holes totaling 993 m were completed on the Blue Hills Main showing, one of the seven known uranium prospects in the Blue Hills area of the Company's large Hermitage project, Newfoundland. Drill results indicate that uranium mineralization is hosted by a thick sequence of brecciated felsic volcanics associated with strong silica and sericite alteration and that a fault may have offset the more significant portion of the mineralized zone tested at surface. The Company also reports that the drill has been moved to the White Bear area, 30 km to the east of Blue Hills. Diamond drilling is currently underway on the He-2 target. He-2 consists of a 500 m diameter airborne radiometric anomaly within which clusters of angular sedimentary boulders carried uranium values up to 3.1% U3O8 in composite chip samples. Following completion of a 3 to 4 hole test on He-2, the drill will be moved a further 3 km east to the Doucette target, where the company previously reported uranium values in angular magnetite-bearing boulders ranging up to 1.3% U3O8. Several strong magnetic trends that may be related to the hosting stratigraphic unit will be tested.

At Blue Hills, Hole BH-1 was drilled directly under the Main Zone outcrop, holes BH-2 and BH-3 were drilled 50 m east and west to establish a strike / trend direction. Channel samples collected in a previous program from a small outcrop averaged 0.15% U3O8 over a 1.4 m width within a 6 m wide uranium mineralized zone. Hole BH-1 encountered a narrow radiometric zone which terminated abruptly at a strong, one m wide, sandy fault with significant core loss. The fault has offset the better portion of the mineralized zone tested at surface. Uranium values in the upper portion of hole BH-1, just before the fault, which ranged from 0.004 to 0.015% U3O8 are similar to the upper portion of the surface zone. Hole BH-2, located 50 m west, encountered a 4 m wide radiometric zone while
hole BH-3 cut a weak radiometric zone at depth. Results for hole BH-2 returned a 3.5 m interval from 15.5 m to 19.0 m running 0.017% U₃O₈ including a 0.5 m interval at 0.031% U₃O₈.

Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc. Press Release April 10, 2007
Cornerstone announced further expansion of its uranium exploration program with the initiation of a new project in New Brunswick, the staking of additional claims in the Deer Lake Basin, Newfoundland, and evaluation of the uranium potential of claims held in the Codroy area, Newfoundland.

Deer Lake Basin, Newfoundland
Additional staking by Cornerstone in the Carboniferous Deer Lake Basin has enlarged Cornerstone's Deer Lake uranium project area to 798 claims in one contiguous block. The project covers the fault-bounded unconformity between Paleozoic lithologies and overlying Carboniferous sedimentary rocks. The area has received little attention compared with areas of the Basin to the north where government geological survey coverage is more intensive and where uranium exploration to date has been concentrated. Several epigenetic, stratabound uranium occurrences are hosted by carbonate rocks in the area. Cornerstone completed a lake sediment geochemistry survey of the area over the winter. A combined airborne radiometric and magnetics survey will be undertaken during the summer to evaluate and better define the historic Hudson Bay Oil and Gas radiometric anomalies. A field program of prospecting and geologic mapping will follow-up on the results of the geochemical and geophysical surveys.

Codroy Area
Cornerstone's 1,090 claims (272.5 sq km) in the Codroy Valley area are underlain by Carboniferous age sedimentary rocks of the Bay St. George Basin. The claims were staked under an agreement (which has now been terminated) with Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada to explore the area for sediment hosted, stratiform copper deposits. However, the area is also prospective for uranium and Cornerstone is now focusing attention on evaluation of that uranium potential. Previous uranium exploration in the Codroy area defined several stratabound uranium showings occurring in reduced grey beds. The occurrences are located over a 15 km long trend that corresponds with a regional 6x10 km airborne radiometric anomaly. The occurrences have produced grab sample assays up to 2.2% U.

Tenajon Resource Corp. Press Release April 10, 2007
Tenajon has entered into an agreement to acquire the Moly Brook Molybdenum Property located 2.5 km from the Hamlet of Grey River on the southern coast of Newfoundland. The Company has concluded that the property has the potential to host a significant porphyry-style molybdenum deposit. Previous drilling indicates that the mineralized system remains open in all directions. Historic drill hole grades were significant; however, there is reason to believe that the grade was under-reported. MoS₂ graded up to 0.146% over 66 m in drill intersections. Due to the large size of the area being tested, it appears that none of the historic drilling traversed much more than 1/2-way across the deposit. The holes, ranging from 221 m to 272 m in length, were drilled perpendicular to
the axis of the porphyry and they began and ended in molybdenum mineralization, leaving the system open in all directions.

Moly Brook History and Geology

Molybdenum mineralization was first discovered on the property in 1995; outcropping mineralization was sampled over nearly 550 m of section along an unnamed stream, subsequently named Moly Brook. The outcrop in the stream bed and adjacent walls exhibits typical porphyry textures, strong alteration and porphyry style molybdenum mineralization over the entire section. Coarse molybdenite is found in quartz veinlets and fractures cutting a hornblende and feldspar porphyritic quartz monzonite. It is associated with minor chalcopyrite, fluorite, gypsum and pyrite. Geologists reportedly mapped hydrothermal alteration over an area approximately 2 km² surrounding the molybdenum rich core of the porphyry.

www.tenajon.com

Playfair Mining April 10, 2007

Playfair has announced the expansion of responsibilities of Jacques Whitford Ltd., environmental consultants, to design and carry out a baseline environmental study for the company's Grey River tungsten project. The retention of Jacques Whitford Ltd. to undertake the baseline study is an important step in achieving the company's goal to advance Grey River through environmental assessment and into production. Playfair's Grey River property is a high-grade tungsten deposit with historical resources totaling more than 10 million pounds (458,000 Metric Ton Units) of tungsten.

www.playfairmining.com

Silver Spruce Resources Inc. and Universal Uranium Ltd. April 11, 2007

The second phase of drilling at the Two Time Zone, a radioactive anomaly located on the CMBNW claim block, to the east of Snegamook Lake in central Labrador, consisted of six holes totaling 2,442 m. The results indicate that the previously discovered zone is potentially much larger than originally anticipated. Drill hole CMB-07-12, which targeted an area 50 m below the wide mineralized intersection in CMB-07-06 (107 m of 0.052% U3O8), intersected 147 m of 0.047% U3O8 including two intersections grading 0.11% over 11 m and 0.12% over 7 m. These mineralized intersections are the deepest to date and indicate the zone has good continuity to depth. Mineralization is hosted by an altered, brecciated and fractured, felsic intrusive of monzonitic to monzodioritic composition which carries extensive hematite, chlorite, and carbonate. The zone appears similar to large, iron oxide copper gold (IOCG) style, uranium rich, hematite breccia deposits such as the Olympic Dam deposit in Australia, the world's largest uranium deposit. The Two Time Zone has been traced over a 300 m plus strike length. A possible mineralized zone has been located approximately 2.5 km to the E-NE of the Two Time zone by prospecting. The HF occurrence, an angular boulder, gave a value of 0.114% U3O8. A detailed lake sediment sampling survey is being carried out on the CMBNW property during the winter. As a result of the positive results from the Phase II drilling on the Two Time zone, the JV partners have called for bids for an 8,000 m drill contract to further define the Two Time Zone along strike and to depth.

www.silverspruceresources.com
www.universaluranium.com
**Cornerstone Resources** April 11, 2007

**Labrador**

*Nickel* - Cornerstone currently holds one of the largest land positions in the Voisey's Bay area and has identified and acquired 7 separate projects covering favourable geologic environments similar to Voisey's Bay, which in some cases host indications of Ni-Cu-Co sulphide mineralization. The Garland project, which is under JV to Celtic, is to be drilled this year.

*Uranium* - Recently, a Uranium property adjacent to Aurora Energy Resources land position, which hosts the Michelin Uranium Deposit, has been acquired, and a letter of intent to enter into a JV agreement has been signed with Cash Minerals. An airborne radiometric survey is anticipated for this year.

*Gold* - The Aucoin property consists of 80 claims (20 km²) located in western Labrador. This 100% Cornerstone owned project is targeting high grade mesothermal gold systems.

**Newfoundland**

Cornerstone Resources is focused on gold, copper, VMS and uranium in the province of Newfoundland and Labrador. Cornerstone's current focus on the island is its 2 gold and 2 VMS joint venture properties. In addition, Cornerstone has 14 wholly owned properties including: 8 gold, 2 uranium, 2 VMS and 2 copper properties. At least one of these, Bobby's Pond VMS, will be drilled this year. We are currently entertaining expressions of interest on several projects.


**Benton Resources Corp.** April 11, 2007

An airborne geophysical survey has been completed over the King Lake property located approximately 60 km north of CVRD Inco Limited's Voisey's Bay copper-nickel deposit in Labrador. The King Lake property is host to numerous nickel-copper showings and is currently the focus of a joint venture between Benton and Teck Cominco Limited. The project consists of 774 contiguous claim units and encompasses multiple documented showings grading up to 6.8% copper and 1.9% nickel.

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

**Buchans River Ltd.** April 11, 2007

The company is aggressively ramping up its exploration efforts on its strategically positioned holdings located within the famous Buchans base metal camp of central Newfoundland. The Buchans project comprises an area of approximately 135 km² and includes the former Buchans mines. The comprehensive exploration program is scheduled to commence in early June, 2007 and will include a combined drilling, geophysics and data compilation program. Beginning in June, Buchans is planning to complete 450 m of diamond drilling on the Little Sandy copper prospect to further explore a known zone of sulphide stock work mineralization. Previous drilling of this prospect by past explorers has yielded drilled intercepts assaying up to 5.3% Cu over 10.3 m as well as 3.3% Cu over 7.9 m at depths of less than 50 m. Buchans River has contracted for a Titan 24 DCIP & MT geophysical surveys over a 3.6 x 5.1 km portion of the Buchans Mining camp covering several past producing ore bodies including the former Lucky Strike, Rothermere and MacLean mines as well as the
undeveloped Clementine prospect. While historical geophysical surveys on Buchans may have explored to depths of up to 250 m, the Titan 24 DCIP (Direct Current resistivity and Induced Polarization) & MT (Magnetotelluric) surveys are designed to locate deep sulphide rich zones up to an effective depth of 500 to 750 m for the DCIP and more than 1,000 m depth for the MT surveys. The Clementine prospect was discovered by diamond drilling in 1960 and hosts an historical, resource of 363,000 tonnes averaging 4.9% Zn, 2.6% Pb, 0.3% Cu, 41.0 g/t Ag which is reported to consist of high-grade, base metal sulphide clasts contained within breccias characteristic of Buchans ores.

Royal Roads Corp.  April 12, 2007
The company has released exploration plans for its 100% owned Tulks North Project including additional drilling on its Daniels Pond base metal deposit. Plans for the remainder of 2007 include an additional 12,500 m of diamond drilling, of which 10,000 m will be directed towards further exploration of the Daniels Pond deposit, while an additional 2,500 m will be directed towards exploratory drill testing of other priority targets located elsewhere within its expansive, 182 km², Tulks North project. The 2,500 m exploratory drill testing of other priority targets will be assisted by results from a recently completed gravity survey covering the Daniels Pond deposit and extending over the NE on-strike extension of the deposit's host horizon. The 10,000 m of planned drilling at the Daniels Pond deposit will have a combined focus of increasing the level of confidence in the deposit from inferred to indicated, as well as exploring for additional resources below and along strike of known mineralization. Recently released results from Royal Roads' 2007 winter drill program confirm that excellent potential exists for discovery of additional high grade mineralization peripheral to the deposit, both along strike and at depth. An additional 2,500 m of drilling will also test base metal showings further along strike of the deposit, including the Parking Lot and Daniels Pond Extension prospects, located 875 m and 6 km NE of the Daniels Pond deposit respectively. Both prospects have been drill tested by a few exploration holes in the past and successfully identified mineralization with interesting results that included 0.57% Zn over a core length of 4.5 m in previous drilling on the Daniels Pond Extension prospect by Royal Roads in 2005. Highlights from previous exploration on the Parking Lot prospect include channel samples of massive sulphides exposed in trenched outcrops yielding assays of up to 1.95% Cu over 3.0 m. This mineralization occurs within a zone of pyritic massive sulphides stockworks. The zone is estimated to be up to 70 m wide with a minimum strike length of 200 m. The Daniels Pond Extension prospect consists of a poorly tested, 200 m long coincident VLF-EM conductor and base metal in soil geochemical anomaly. This geochemical anomaly is reported to be similar in magnitude to that observed over the Daniels Pond deposit.

Bayswater Uranium Corp. April 12, 2007
Bayswater is the largest land holder in the Central Mineral Belt, Labrador uranium district with interests in approximately 1.1 million acres and a 2007 exploration budget of
$6.3 million intended to identify and evaluate uranium targets, including up to 20,000 m of drilling.

**Spruce Ridge Resources Ltd.** April 12, 2007
Spruce Ridge will be drilling two uranium properties in Newfoundland this spring.

*North Brook Property - Deer Lake Basin*
The North Brook exploration will include up to 2,100 m of drilling to test anomalous radioactivity over a length of 798 m in intermittent outcrops in the banks of North Brook. Radiometric readings over the mineralized area ranged from 6 to more than 100 times background. Seven samples which were assayed by the Saskatchewan Research Council contained 0.078% to 3.73% U3O8 (1.6 to 74.6 lbs/ton). The near surface mineralization occurs in a 1 m thick band of grey, flat-lying sediment with pyrite and chalcopyrite. The outcrop samples collected from the riverbank are weathered and may have experienced depletion of some of their original uranium content by leaching.

*Determination Zone - Turner's Ridge*
The Turner's Ridge exploration will include up to 600 m of drilling. The Determination Zone was found in outcrop over an area of 110 m by 22 m during follow-up of radiometric anomalies. Eleven samples returned assay results from 0.043% to 0.274% U3O8, with an average of 0.156% U3O8 or 3.12 lbs/ton. Anomalous gold and nickel values are associated with the mineralization. The host rock appears to be a felsic pyroclastic rock affected by intense illite (clay) alteration. The discovery of the Determination Zone has shown this structural corridor to be prospective for uranium mineralization in pre-Carboniferous basement rocks, possibly related to the Carboniferous unconformity. The mineralization was found in pre-Carboniferous basement rocks at the northern margin of the Deer Lake Basin. It occurs in a wedge-shaped area between two fault structures: the Douceurs Valley fault and the Wigwam fault. The Determination Zone lies approximately 26 km north of Altius Minerals/JNR Resources property where there are high grade uranium-silver-gold - bearing boulders.
www.spruceridgeresources.com

**Ucore Uranium Inc.** April 12, 2007
Ucore has entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in a total of 13 claim units in two strategically located blocks in the Central Mineral Belt of Labrador. The two claim blocks are contiguous to claims owned by Ucore and help consolidate its land package to approximately 14,000 hectares in this area. The two recently optioned blocks are located 4.2 km and 11 km east of Aurora Energy Resources’ Jacques Lake deposit and are underlain by similar geology. In particular, the claim block located 11 km from Jacques Lake, covers a narrow unit of the felsic pyroclastic rocks which host the majority of the Uranium mineralization on the Aurora ground to the west. Initial exploration, consisting of airborne radiometrics and magnetics, is planned for early summer, prior to carrying out a prospecting/geology survey. There has been no known previous work done on these claims.
http://www.ucoreuranium.com/index.asp
Commander Resources Ltd.) and Bayswater Uranium Corp. April 13, 2007

An agreement has been entered into with Global Gold Uranium, a wholly owned subsidiary of Global Gold Corporation whereby Global Gold Uranium may earn up to a 60% interest in the Companies' 61,000 hectare Cochrane Pond property located in southern Newfoundland. The Companies own the Property under a 50:50 Joint Venture. Commander is the Operator. The claims were staked jointly by the Companies' in early 2006 to cover favourable geology after uranium discoveries were made on Commander's adjacent Hermitage Property. No significant exploration work has been done on the Property. The first years committed work expenditure is $500,000. Commander will be the Operator for the first year of the agreement, unless Global Gold Uranium chooses otherwise on or before May 1, 2007.

www.commanderresources.com

Kermode Resources Ltd April 16, 2007

Investors and interested parties were brought up to date by Donald G. Moore, Chairman and CEO of Kermode Resources Ltd., during his presentation to the Richmond Club April 11, 2007, including the company's plans for advancement of the Newfoundland Project. Kermode is a Canadian Exploration Company with a large land package located in west central Newfoundland, in a world class environment, highlighted by large gold mineralized systems with multi million ounce potential. After completing recent $1.7 million and $1.8 million financings, the company commenced a 10,000 m drill program (more than 6,000 m of this phase now complete). The program is now returning wide intersections of good grades on multiple areas of the large property.

http://www.kermode.com/s/Home.asp

Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc. April 17, 2007

The company has announced a definitive joint venture agreement with Cash Minerals on Cornerstone's 100% owned Aillik uranium property in the Labrador Central Mineral Belt. Cornerstone staked the property in November 2006. The joint venture agreement gives Cash Minerals the right to earn a 51% interest in the Aillik property by spending $3 million on exploration, and by paying Cornerstone a total of $300,000 cash and issuing 300,000 stock warrants to Cornerstone over a four-year period. Cash Minerals will be the operator during the earn-in period. The 40.5 sq km Aillik property adjoins Aurora Energy Resources' holdings. The property is underlain by rocks interpreted by the Geological Survey of Newfoundland & Labrador to be the same as or similar to those which host the Michelin and Jacques Lake deposits. The Aillik claims are immediately west of and on trend from Aurora's Otter Lake uranium system and its associated radiometric anomaly. Cash Minerals has informed Cornerstone that their 2007 exploration program at Aillik will start with an extensive airborne radiometric geophysical survey of the property, scheduled to begin in the third quarter 2007. According to Cash, the systems identified on Aurora's property appear to continue onto the Aillik claims.

www.cornerstoneresources.com

Buchans River Ltd. April 18, 2007

Buchans River has entered into an agreement with Northern Securities Inc. in which Northern has agreed to act as lead underwriter on behalf of a syndicate of underwriters in
a private placement of up to $2,000,000 of units and up to $1,500,000 of flow-through shares at a price of $0.40 per Unit and $0.50 per flow-through share. The proposed offering is expected to generate gross proceeds of $3,500,000 to Buchans River, not including the proceeds that may be raised as a result of the exercise of the Over-Allotment Option described below. The net proceeds of the Flow-Through Shares shall be used for mineral exploration expenses and the proceeds of the Units shall be used for mineral exploration expenses and general corporate purposes.

http://www.newlab.nf.ca/

Celtic Minerals Ltd., April 18, 2007
Celtic has acquired by staking, two new nickel exploration projects in the Voisey’s Bay area of Labrador. Exploration work on the two new projects will be conducted from Celtic’s existing base camp at West Voisey’s Bay.

Tasisuak Lake Nickel Project
The Tasisuak Lake project is located 75 km west of Nain (60 km NW of the Voisey’s Bay mine). A total of 217 claims were staked for a total area of 5425 Ha. The region was highlighted in 1984 by the Newfoundland Department of Mines and Energy (NDME) as having a first order Nickel-Copper-Cobalt lake sediment anomaly and was one of only two anomalous nickel areas in Labrador which was selected by the NDME for detailed lake sampling. The claim area is underlain by gneissic basement rocks which include Tasiuyak paragneiss. During the Voisey’s Bay staking rush, a program of very limited surface prospecting and sampling by Absolut Resources was done over the area encompassing the current Celtic claims.

Kingurutik River Nickel Project
The Kingurutik Lake Project is located 80 km northwest of Nain (80 km north of the Voisey’s Bay mine). A total of 96 claims were staked covering an area of 2400 Ha. Numerous gossans were sampled and an airborne geophysical survey completed. Two primary Nickel-Copper-Cobalt mineralized showings were identified. A broad oxidation zone varying between 100 to 400 m wide was identified in the Kingurutik North area consisting of two main gossanous areas, with several strongly oxidized sub zones ranging in width from less than 1 m to over 10 m wide. The strongly oxidized subzone host rocks were described as consisting of fine grained mafic rocks with varying amounts of disseminated sulfides (from 5 to 60 wt.%) which included pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite and possible pentlandite. Highly mineralized areas were described as often extremely gossanous, making sampling of fresh rock difficult. Rock samples taken by Consolidated Samarkand from the disseminated sulphides in the gossanous zones were commonly enriched in copper and nickel. The highest result from the Kingurutik North area consisted of grab samples which assayed 0.399% Cu, 0.305% Ni, and 0.065% Co. The highest result from the Kingurutik South area consisted of grab samples taken by Consolidated Samarkand which assayed 0.270% Cu, 0.181% Ni, and 0.042% Co.

www.celticminerals.com

Anaconda Mining Inc. April 18, 2007
Anaconda announced today that it has completed its acquisition of Colorado Minerals Inc. In connection with the closing of these transactions, Anaconda completed a consolidation of its common shares on a 2:1 basis, changed its named from Anaconda
Gold Corp. to Anaconda Mining Inc., delisted from the TSX Venture Exchange and is now listed for trading on the TSX. Anaconda has the Pine Cove gold mine project in Newfoundland, which is fully financed and being readied for commercial production. www.anacondagold.com

Messina Minerals April 20, 2007
Messina Minerals Inc. has completed four new holes at the Boomerang zinc-lead-copper-gold-silver massive sulphide deposit that all continue to indicate excellent continuity of thickness and high base metal enrichment. One hole, GA07-228, has intersected a 14.03 m (8.9 m true thickness) interval of 11.3% zinc, 3.4% lead, 0.5% copper, 91 g/t silver, and 0.6 g/t gold, which is approximately twice the true thickness of adjacent holes with comparable grades. Three of four holes intersected massive sulphides with grades and thicknesses comparable with adjacent intersections. The drilling tested approx. a 60 m vertical by 100 m horizontal 'gap' in the drill spacing within the deeper, eastern part of Boomerang. The four infill holes are part of an estimated eight hole program intended to change the mineral inventory classification in certain areas of Boomerang from lower confidence 'inferred mineral resources' to higher confidence 'indicated mineral resources' by decreasing the spacing between drill holes to within 50 m apart. http://www.messinaminerals.com/

Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc. Apr 23, 2007
Cornerstone has acquired a new gold project on the Island of Newfoundland. The Burin Gold Project is located on the Burin Peninsula of south-eastern Newfoundland and comprises 865 mineral claims covering 216.25 km2. The property was acquired through an option agreement with a local prospector and by direct staking by Cornerstone. The Burin Gold Property contains several gold prospects and showings. The primary target is epithermal-style gold mineralization similar to the now exhausted 1.6 million ounce Hope Brook Gold Deposit. Limited historical work on the Burin property identified three large gold bearing alteration zones, each of which covers an area greater than 10 km2, within a geological terrane similar to that which hosts the Hope Brook deposit. http://www.cornerstoneresources.com/

Kermode Resources April 24, 2007
Drilling on the company's Jackson's Arm gold property continues to produce excellent results including 64.7 m of 1.04 gpt gold as well as a high grade intersection of 1.1 m of 11.06 gpt gold. Other results include 43.8 m of 1.00 gpt gold, 25.5 m of 1.21 gpt gold, 24.7 m of 1.15 gpt gold and 10 m of 1.28 gpt gold. These wide intersections of very good grades are in addition to intersections of higher grades such as 1.1 m of 11.06 gpt gold, 3.0 m of 3.68 gpt gold, 3 m of 2.03 gpt gold and 1.4 m of 4.43 gpt gold. These results were produced from the Road Zone of the property. Further drilling in the Incinerator Trail Zone will focus on geophysical targets subsequently identified through Induced Polarization (IP). The drill is currently on the Beaver Dam Zone, approximately 500 m south of the Incinerator Trail. www.kermode.com
Silver Spruce Resources Inc. and Universal Uranium Ltd April 25, 2007
A minimum 8000 m contract for diamond drilling has been awarded to test the extensions of the Two Time Zone along strike and to depth; mobilization to the CMB NW property is planned for early May. The definition/infill drilling on the Two Time Zone will target the known mineralization and give an indication of the size and grade of the zone. Drilling will also be carried out to the north and south of the zone along strike. Two previous drilling campaigns on the Two Time Zone, in December 2006 and February 2007, intersected uranium mineralization in 11 of 12 drill holes and outlined a significant mineralized zone. This zone, which remains open along strike and to depth, was traced for 300 m and to a depth of 250 m. The zone had values of 0.11% U3O8 over 30 m within a wider zone of mineralization containing 0.052% U3O8 over 107 m. Ground geophysical, prospecting and mapping surveys will be completed over the property mainly to the south of the Kanairiktok River. In addition, proposals for a uranium ground survey, have been solicited for the mineralized area and along strike to both the north and south. The (RadonEx) survey is one of the most efficient ground radon surveying system available, with results available within days of planting the collection cups. A detailed lake sediment sampling program has been completed over the entire CMB NW property. Detailed lake sediment sampling on the Jacques Pond claim group adjacent and to the north of the Aurora Energy Jacques Pond property, will begin this week.
www.silverspruceresources.com
www.universaluranium.com

Celtic Minerals Ltd April 25, 2007
Celtic has entered into an option agreement with a consortium of prospectors and a private Newfoundland based mineral exploration company, to acquire a 100% interest in the Budgell’s Harbour Copper Project, near Notre Dame Bay, Newfoundland. Geophysical surveys consisting of Gravity and Induced Polarization (IP) are currently underway and drilling is planned for the summer of 2007. The Budgell’s Harbour project contains strongly anomalous copper soil anomalies over an area measuring 1.5 km x 2.5km, located along the margin of a differentiated alkaline ultramafic intrusion. Exploration by Noranda revealed strong copper soil anomalies but attempts were not made to trench or drill the anomalous area. The bedrock source of the anomalies remains unexplained. The Jurassic stratigraphic unit known as the Budgell’s Harbour intrusion consists of olivine gabbro, peridotite, diorite, diatreme breccias and lamprophyre dykes. The magnetic anomaly of the Budgell’s Harbour intrusion is the most striking feature of the airborne magnetic pattern in west central Notre Dame Bay. Key features of the Budgell’s Harbour intrusion, which includes the apparent cylindrical shape, the tectonic setting, the suggested mechanism of magma generation, and the high volatile content, support the hypothesis that the emplacement was forceful. A very forceful emplacement can produce a radial fracture pattern which offers an explanation of the observed radial distribution of lamprophyre dykes about the intrusion.
www.celticminerals.com
New Island Resources Inc. April 25, 2007
New Island has acquired 3,214 claims (81,651 hectares or 201,679 acres) located in the Sims basin area of western Labrador. These claims cover ground prospective for uranium mineralization. The Sims Basin is located in the Labrador Trough (the host to major iron ore deposits of western Labrador such as Wabush, Labrador City, and Mount Wright) and extends south, abutting against the Grenville Front. At Sims Basin, there are major fault or shear zones trending in a general E-W direction, which cut across the dominant N-S trends of unconformities present in the Sims Basin, thereby providing many locations where fault zones intersect and potential sites for uranium deposition. Historical and recent reports confirm a number of major mining companies including, Hollinger Mines Ltd, Imperial Oil Ltd, Uranerz Exploration, Gulf Minerals and Eldorado Nuclear have explored the Labrador Trough and the uranium potential in the Sims Basin. Most of this work in the trough and at the Sims Basin pre-dates the mid 1980's.

Glover Island:
Extensive testing along the 16 km Glover Island Belt is required to fully evaluate the gold potential on Glover Island. Fill-in drilling at drill advanced zones and between zones (partially drill tested and untested) is necessary. Future drilling should also test the high-grade gold veins, which contain visible gold and Bonanza Grades ranging between 1 and 10 oz/t (35 - 356 g/t). Eighty percent of the drill holes have focused on testing only 3 of the 20 known prospects, the Lunch Pond South Extension (LPSE) and Kettle Pond South (KPS) Zones, separated by 1 kilometer and the Lucky Smoke (LS) Zone located 8 km north. The gold mineralization at these zones is predominantly hosted in felsite sheets up to 35 m thick, and also in quartz veins, (e.g. the KPS Zone). The 35 holes drilled to date at the LPSE Zone suggest significant mineralization at this newly expanded target area.

Pine Cove Gold Mine
New Island also advises that progress is continuing on bringing its Pine Cove property into production. The Pine Cove deposit hosts probable reserves of 2,332,676 tonnes grading 2.76 grams per tonne for 207,000 ounces of gold and is mineable by open pit methods. The property is prospective for additional discoveries, particularly in and around the Romeo and Juliet and Anaroc zones. Anaconda advises that certain milling equipment has now been delivered and that commercial production is scheduled to begin in the second half of 2007.

Benton Resources Corp. April 26, 2007
At the King Lake Project in Labrador, Benton and Teck Cominco Limited have completed a large airborne geophysical survey and are currently awaiting interpretation results. Teck is operator of the program and is planning to follow up the airborne survey with prospecting and geological mapping commencing mid-June.

Commander Resources Ltd. April 26, 2007
Drilling at both He2 and Doucette on the White Bear area of Commander’s Hermitage uranium project in southern Newfoundland intersected multiple intervals of uranium mineralization in bedrock in the vicinity of mineralized boulder trains. The Company completed 898 m of drilling in six holes on the He2 target area and 1,232 m in seven
holes on the Doucette target area. An additional three holes remain to be drilled, two on the He1A and one at the He2 target. The He1A target consists of numerous uranium-bearing boulders, nine of which assayed between 0.10 and 0.28% U3O8 in composite chip samples. The boulders show tight folding patterns, indicating potential for stratigraphic thickening in this area. At He2 the first four holes, drilled to test the source for the uranium-bearing boulders, intersected six separate uranium bearing horizons with weak to moderate radiometric responses over core lengths ranging from one to ten m. Rocks encountered included fine-grained quartzite and metasediments with interbedded felsic volcanic units. Hole 6 tested the western extension of radiometric zones encountered in holes 1 and 4 and cut several narrow, low radiometric zones at a higher stratigraphic level. The He2 target area consists of a 500 m diameter airborne radiometric anomaly within which clusters of angular sedimentary boulders carried uranium values up to 3.1% U3O8 in composite chip samples.

At Doucette, located three km east of He2, the target is highlighted by uranium values in angular magnetite-bearing boulders ranging up to 1.3% U3O8 (in composite chip samples). Two holes intersected moderate to strong radiometric anomalies over short intervals with similar lithology as some of the boulders, but these were insufficient to account for the wide variety of lithologic zones seen in the boulder train. The radiometric zone in the drill holes is within a non-magnetic unit while the better uranium mineralization on surface is hosted in a related lithologic unit that is magnetic.

www.commanderresources.com

**Crosshair Exploration and Mining Corp. 26 April, 2007**

The Company has completed over 9,400 m of drilling focused on uranium mineralization in the Upper and Lower C Zones, Central Mineral Belt of Labrador, and targets along strike. Final assays are pending, but all drill holes have been tested with a radiometric probe that has highlighted the following:

- The Upper C Zone has been extended in all directions, including northeast of the emerging high-grade zone outlined in 2006;
- The Lower C drilling has encountered mineralized intercepts up to 40 m thick, suggesting the presence of a wider zone that remains open for expansion; and
- Drilling at Area 1 and Armstrong has established a zone at Area 1 with a minimum strike length of 600 m and open for expansion. The mineralization is similar to that of the Upper C Zone and evidence continues to suggest that both zones may be part of the same system. Company geologists believe that the C Zone is part of a 4.5 km long uranium bearing shear zone and that the C Zone, Area 1 and Armstrong targets are part of the same system. The updated 43-101 report, as well as an updated resource estimate for the Upper C Zone is expected in late May once all assays have been received and the report finalized.

Ground and Airborne Geophysical Surveys

In addition to drilling, a ground EM survey and a 4,718 line km helicopter-borne EM survey were also carried out. These surveys will help to delineate graphitic horizons at or near the important Aphebian-Helikian unconformity, which is known to host significant zones of uranium mineralization at the C Zone. Preliminary results show a series of previously unrecognized conductors spatially associated with the unconformity. The association of uranium with conductors at or near the Aphebian-Helikian unconformity is
directly analogous to environments in the Athabasca Basin. The survey data will also help identify potential massive sulphide targets on the property, which are known to occur in the Croteau Lake area where zinc rich (3.7% Zn) massive sulphide zones were discovered by Noranda in the 1990's.

Ground programs are continuing at Moran with two gravity units currently completing surveys at the C Zone and the B Zone to help define IOCG targets that will be drill tested later in 2007. The Company has also started baseline environmental studies along the Area 1, C Zone, B Zone corridor, and samples of mineralized drill core from the C Zone are currently being selected for preliminary leach tests by Saskatchewan Research Council laboratories (SRC) in Saskatoon to establish recovery parameters for both uranium and vanadium. Crosshair's 2007 summer drilling program will begin in mid-June with two rigs turning at the C Zone, while a third drill will be mobilized to the property to test regional targets.