Exploration Highlights for January, 2007

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Silver Spruce Resources Inc. and Universal Uranium Ltd. Jan. 4, 2007
Uranium mineralization has been intersected in four of the five holes drilled in December on the companies’ Two Time Zone, located on the CMB Northwest claim block east of Snegamook Lake. A total of 812 m were drilled during this program. All four holes gave narrow zones grading over 0.1% U3O8 within wider zones of lower grade mineralization. The best mineralization was located in the southern portion of the grid at drill hole CMB-06-3 where two sections graded 0.13% U3O8 over 1.6 m and over 1.4 m. The mineralized zone appears to be cut off to the north, possibly by faulting, but remains open to the south. Mineralization is associated with a brecciated/fractured felsic intrusive with extensive chlorite and hematite alteration that is at least 50 m wide. The drilling targeted an anomalous radioactive zone, the Two Time Zone, covering an area of 300 m by 50 m. Channel/chip sampling in November gave anomalous values in all trenches with the highest grades located in Trench 5 which gave 0.032% U3O8 over five m, including 0.051% U3O8 over one m. Grades from the drilling are higher than those located in the trench/channel sampling. The drill remains onsite in preparation for further drilling during the winter of 2007.

On November 21st, 2006, the Company reported that high grade mineralization continued at depth in hole MOA06-007. This hole included a 16 m intercept grading 8.00% zinc and 1.11% copper and added 35 m of vertical extension to the existing mineralized zone. It was noted that additional drilling to undercut this hole was warranted. The first hole MOA06-020 confirmed continuing mineralization at depth, adding another 65 m of vertical extension to the mineralized zone totaling 240 m from surface. Intercepts include 16.07% Zn, 1.75% Cu, 16.2 g/t Ag and 261 ppb Au over 6 m. Hole 022 successfully reached the targeted depth and added another 60 m of vertical extension to the existing mineralized zone for a total depth of 300 m. Intercepts included 28.05% Zn, 1.41% Cu, 0.63% Pb, 16.5 g/t Ag and 366 ppb Au. The results of these two new drill holes indicate consistent widths with increasing grades of mineralization at depth. Further drilling is planned in 2007 to determine the extent of this vertical
mineralized zone. The NI 43-101 Technical Report and mineral resource estimate is expected to be completed by mid-January.

**Canadian Imperial Venture Corp.** Press Release Jan. 5, 2007
Canadian Imperial is pleased to announce that well re-entry operations on ST # 2 resumed at the Garden Hill South Field on January 4, 2007. The Operator, PDI Production Inc. anticipates first oil by mid-January, subject to weather and other operational constraints.

**Crew Gold** Press Release Jan. 5, 2007
Refurbishment and commissioning of Crew’s recently acquired Nugget Pond processing facility plant is proceeding ahead of schedule in preparation for the first delivery of ore from its Nalunaq mine in southern Greenland, expected early February this year. Ore will be shipped through South Brook in Newfoundland and trucked to until a dedicated unloading facility at Snook's Arm is constructed mid this year. The Nugget Pond plant was formerly operated by Richmont Mines Inc. from 1997 until 2004 and acquired by Crew from New Island Resources Inc. in October 2006.

**Playfair Mining** Press Release Jan. 8, 2007
Playfair has completed a helicopter-borne combined Electromagnetic (Impulse), Magnetic Gradiometer & Radiometric survey survey of its entire Granite Lake property in south-central Newfoundland. Playfair will use the results from this airborne survey along with previously compiled data from this highly-prospective property to implement a detailed exploration program. The focus of the aggressive exploration planned for Granite Lake is a large (5 km by 10 km) lacustrine geochemical anomaly of tungsten, fluorine, copper, molybdenum, zinc, lead and silver. Previous work on this property includes trench sampling by the Newfoundland Department of Natural Resources that showed up to 4.44 percent WO3 over 5.0 m. Work on the property between 1978 and 1983 resulted in the discovery of numerous bedrock occurrences of both tungsten and molybdenum.

**Crosshair Exploration and Mining Corp.** Press Release Jan. 9, 2007

*Moran Heights*

The reconnaissance drill program at Moran Heights consisted of 2757 m of drilling in 25 holes targeting the source of over 300 radioactive boulders. Thirty-three grab samples collected by Crosshair personnel averaged 0.768% U3O8 (maximum of 3.74% U3O8). The boulders are situated near the unconformity between sedimentary rocks of the Bruce River Group and mafic volcanic rocks of the Moran Lake Group, approximately 7.5 km NE of the C Zone. The geological setting at Moran Heights, including the age of the unconformity, is similar to that at the Athabascan deposits in Northern Saskatchewan. Several of the drill holes intersected significant mineralization similar in style to the
previously un-sourced boulders. Summarized results include: - 5.00 m grading 0.10% U3O8, including 1.50 m grading 0.253% U3O8, hole ML-MH.

**Area 51**
The reconnaissance drill program at Area 51 consisted of 1438 m in 13 drill holes testing a significant radiometric anomaly located approximately 5 km north of the C Zone. The radiometric anomaly is comparable with that of the Upper C Zone, despite the considerable overburden and lack of bedrock exposure at Area 51. The drilling consistently intersected wide zones of lower grade uranium mineralization along the entire 1.2 km strike length, all of which is open to depth and along strike. The mineralized zones occur proximal to the unconformity between Archean basement rocks and the overlying Moran Lake Group. Results include up to 0.012% U3O8 over 24.66 m in hole ML-A51.

**Madsen Lake**
The reconnaissance drill program at Madsen Lake consisted of 9 holes totaling 956 m that tested structurally controlled zones of mineralization in the central portion of the Moran Lake property. The most significant of these zones, which assayed up to 4.57% U3O8 from grab samples, was intermittently traced along strike for 1.3 km. The best results from the drilling were returned from holes ML-MA-02 which intersected 0.048% U3O8 over 1.5 m and ML-MA-05 which intersected 0.054% U3O8 over 1.5 m.

**New Discovery - Dominion Zone**
The Company is also pleased to announce the discovery of a potentially significant zone of mineralization, the Dominion Zone, approximately 500 m west of the C Zone, below the unconformity, in a setting similar to the Armstrong showing 4 km to the SW. A total of eight grab samples collected over a 25 m square area averaged 0.114% U3O8 with five of eight samples grading above 0.10% U3O8. The new discovery strongly resembles the Armstrong occurrence where drilling will take place in 2007 to test surface mineralization averaging 0.303% U3O8.

www.crosshairexploration.com

**Anaconda Gold Corp.** Press Release Jan. 9, 2007
Anaconda has entered into a term sheet with Auramet Trading, LLC of Fort Lee, New Jersey pursuant to which Auramet will, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions precedent, lend the sum of US$2 million as a project facility. The Loan, which is expected to close by January 31, 2007 or earlier, will be made available for the completion of the Pine Cove gold mine, located near Baie Verte, Newfoundland. "We're delighted to have Auramet's support and with this financing facility will have sufficient capital to complete the Pine Cove gold mine and bring it to production later this year," John Cook, Director of Anaconda said. Anaconda Gold has a 30% interest in the Pine Cove project and has the right to earn an additional 30% interest by arranging project financing and bringing the property to commercial production. New Island Resources Inc. is Anaconda's partner at Pine Cove.

www.anacondagold.com

**Spruce Ridge Resources Ltd.** Press Release Jan. 9, 2007
A new discovery of uranium mineralization has been made on Spruce Ridge’s Turner's Ridge property in NW Newfoundland about 60 km NE of its previously announced
uranium discovery. The Determination Zone has been found in outcrop over an area of 110 m by 22 m. The average assay result of eleven grab samples is 0.156% U₃O₈ or 3.12 pounds per ton. The eleven samples taken returned assay results from 0.043% to 0.274% U₃O₈, with an average of 0.156% U₃O₈ or 3.12 pounds per ton. Anomalous gold and nickel values are associated with the mineralization. The host rock appears to be a felsic pyroclastic rock affected by intense clay (illite) alteration. Illite is one of the commonest alteration minerals associated with unconformity-related uranium mineralization in the Athabasca Basin of Saskatchewan. The mineralization was found in pre-Carboniferous basement rocks at the northern margin of the Deer Lake Basin. The Determination Zone lies approximately 26 km north of the high grade uranium-silver-gold bearing boulders being explored by Altius Minerals and JNR Resources. The Deer Lake property covers over 90% of that part of the basin underlain by sedimentary rocks of the Rocky Brook Formation. The Rocky Brook Formation hosts the strata-bound uranium mineralization of the North Brook Zone. The company plans a major exploration program of both the Deer Lake Basin and the Turner's Ridge uranium discoveries.

Aurora Energy Resources Inc. Press Release January 10, 2007

Phase one drilling at Aurora’s historic “Inda”, “Nash” and “Gear” deposits have intersected extremely positive, high grade uranium mineralization over encouraging widths. These holes confirm the potential of this part of Aurora’s project area to host additional near surface uranium deposits, that may be even higher in grade than the Michelin or Jacques Lake deposits.

One hole (I-06-01) completed at the historic Inda Deposit, intersected three separate parallel zones of mineralization as follows:

- 2.19% U₃O₈ over 3.6 m including 6.77% U₃O₈ over 1 m.
- 0.39% U₃O₈ over 2.9 m.
- 0.12% U₃O₈ over 5.0 m.

Two holes were drilled at the historic Nash Deposit with results as follows:

- 0.21% U₃O₈ over 4.0 m in N-06-01.
- 0.25% U₃O₈ over 3.4 m in N-06-02.

Two holes were drilled at the historic Gear Deposit with results as follows:

- 0.33% U₃O₈ over 2.0 m in G-06-01A.
- 0.17% U₃O₈ over 1.9 m in G-06-03.

THE INDA LAKE TREND

The historic Inda, Nash and Gear deposits are located along a 15 km corridor called the Inda Lake Trend. This trend is characterized by highly prospective host rocks and the presence of carbonaceous sediments. Carbonaceous rocks are an important element in uranium mineralization because of their chemical properties, and, as such, they tend to host higher grade deposits. Essentially, all of the uranium deposits in the Athabasca Basin tend to be spatially associated with carbonaceous host rocks and can achieve grades as high as 25% U₃O₈. In addition, Inda, Nash and Gear are each associated with a discrete (0.35 to 0.70 km wide) elongated radiometric anomaly, related to mineralization that is exposed at surface. Aurora plans to further drill test these anomalies, as well as other untested targets along the Inda Lake Trend in 2007.

www.aurora-energy.ca
The final five holes of the 2006 Michelin drill program have further expanded the wide, high grade centre of Aurora’s Michelin uranium deposit. Results demonstrate that the main Michelin shoot remains thick and high grade at depth, and is open for further expansion during the upcoming 2007 drill program. Drill hole M-06-44, which intersected Michelin at 668 m depth, returned two parallel zones of mineralization as follows: - 0.20% U3O8 over 21.83 m including 1.83% U3O8 over 1.00 m - 0.13% U3O8 over 16.00 m. Highlights from four other new drill holes include the following intervals: - 0.23% U3O8 over 17.8 m in M-06-43, including 1.52% U3O8 over 1.17 m - 0.11% U3O8 over 39.0 m in M-06-42 - 0.20% U3O8 over 9.6 m in M-06-41 - 0.31% U3O8 over 4.6 m in M-06-38A. The company will be updating its NI 43-101 compliant resource for the Michelin and Jacques Lake deposits in the upcoming weeks.
www.aurora-energy.ca

Commander Resources Ltd. Jan. 15, 2007
Drilling of Commander’s Hermitage Uranium property in Newfoundland will recommence this week. The objective of this initial drill program is to get a preliminary look at five priority target areas and assess the geological and structural styles of uranium mineralization. In late 2006, eight core holes totaling 960 m of drilling were completed on the ST-129 and Troy's Pond prospects, two of five target areas to be tested as part of an initial 3000 m program. All eight holes drilled to date intersected anomalous radiometric zones. Drilling will now resume with initial tests on the Blue Hills Main Showing, Doucette and He2 prospects areas. The first target at Blue Hills will be the Main Zone where a small outcrop returned significant uranium values. Saw cut channel samples returned intervals grading up to 0.18% U3O8 over 1.4 m while prospecting samples assayed up to 2% U3O8. Uranium mineralization is hosted by a felsic volcanic horizon which is highly brecciated and altered by silica and potassium flooding. Petrographic work by British Energy Group CGEB in the early 1980's identified uraninite as the main mineral and characterized the zone as stratabound in nature. At Blue Hills, the hosting felsic volcanic dips steeply to the north and appears to be the north limb of a tightly folded, west plunging anticline. Interpretation of ground geophysical, geochemical and radiometric work indicates that the southern limb of the anticline is located 300-400 m south of the Main Zone. In this area a boulder assayed 1.14% U3O8 and anomalous uranium soil samples and radon gas alpha-cup results have indicated a target which will also be drill tested at this time.
www.commanderresources.com

The Hermitage Uranium Belt is a 100 km by 10 km structural arch in SW Newfoundland that hosts a number of uranium prospects. Several types of uranium occurrences have been discovered in the belt, of which stratiform sedimentary and volcanic settings are most important due to their large-scale potential. In recognition of the Hermitage Belt's potential to host multiple, large-scale, near-surface uranium deposits, Bayswater increased its land position in the belt in 2006. The Company now has interests in ca. 420,000 acres, which represents about half of the belt. In 2006, airborne geophysical surveys were flown over a portion of Bayswater's ground in order to measure radiometric, magnetic and electromagnetic responses,. The 4,000 line km airborne survey
identified a large number of low intensity radiometric anomalies. Follow-up work of these anomalies did not locate mineralized zones of interest; however, a number of high priority target areas remain to be explored. In 2007, additional radiometric and magnetic surveys are planned over ground not yet surveyed, as well as follow-up ground prospecting of high-priority targets delineated by the initial 2007 survey.

The final seven holes of Aurora’s 2006 Jacques Lake drill program have further expanded the Jacques Lake deposit. New results indicate that Jacques Lake continues to return excellent grades over encouraging widths and remains open for further expansion. Drill hole JL-06-50, returned a zone of mineralization as follows: - 0.16% U3O8 over 17.13 m. Drill hole JL-06-49, returned four parallel zones of mineralization including 0.18% U3O8 over 10.00. Highlights from two other drill holes include the following intervals: - 0.12% U3O8 over 1.15 m in JL-06-47 - 0.22% U3O8 over 3.00 m and 0.16% U3O8 over 2.07 m in JL-06-48. Three additional holes were tested outside of the emerging resource area and no significant mineralization was discovered. An initial resource estimate for Jacques Lake is underway and is expected in the coming weeks.

Santoy Resources Ltd. Jan. 16, 2007
Santoy has announced plans to resume work this March on the Mustang Lake property in the Central Mineral Belt of Labrador. A 4,000 m drilling program is proposed, concentrating initially on following up on a best previous intercept of 9.11 m of 0.12% U3O8 in hole SP-06-10. The Mustang Lake property is part of a 50:50 joint venture with Monster Copper Corp. The SP-06-10 intercept is considered significant because it is similar in width and tenor and occurs in the same geologic setting as the Michelin deposit, which is located 8 km to the SW. A thorough review of all drill results augmented by structural field data gathered in 2006 has lead to the interpretation that the mineralization intersected at Mustang Lake is structurally controlled and plunges to the SW, as it does at Michelin. Prior to commencement of drilling, a 60 line km ground magnetic survey is scheduled to be completed in order to assist in more accurately defining the position of major structures on the property. On the 100% Santoy owned Central Mineral Belt properties, summer programs are currently being planned. This will commence with a minimum 2000 m diamond drilling program to test the Fish Hawk Lake South and North zones. Prospecting here during the 2006 field season discovered 3 new zones of uranium.
The Fish Hawk Lake South zone has been traced over a strike length of 430 m, and over widths of up to 20 m. Two saw cut-channel samples assayed 0.093% U3O8 over 6.0 m, and 0.062% U3O8 over 7.0 m. Grab samples from this zone returned values of up to 1.487% U3O8.
The Fish Hawk Lake North zone occurs along a 45 m long ridge, with additional radioactive outcrops located 175 m away along strike. The best analysis from a locally derived angular boulder located at the base of the ridge assayed 5.086% U3O8. Drilling is scheduled to commence once the Mustang Lake program is complete.
Messina Minerals January 16, 2007
Messina has commenced 2007 diamond drilling for zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold mineralization on the Tulks South Property located in central Newfoundland, Canada. The multiphase drilling program underway will test the Domino, Hurricane, and other zinc-enriched massive sulphide zones identified during 2005 and 2006 programs adjacent to the Boomerang massive sulphide zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold mineral resource discovered in 2004. The Boomerang mineralization as presently defined is the subject of an independent mineral resource estimate being prepared by Snowden Mining Industry Consultants Inc. designed to meet NI43-101 Policy standards.
http://www.messinaminerals.com/

Mr. R. Greg Osmond of St. John's, NL has been hired by Vulcan on a full time basis as Corporate Development Manager. Mr. Osmond's responsibilities will include general corporate development duties and corporate communications. The Company announces that it proposes a non-brokered private placement of 62,500 units at $0.40 consisting of one common share and one-half share-purchase warrant, with a whole warrant exercisable at $0.60 for 2 years. Proceeds of $25,000 will be used for general working capital. Vulcan Minerals Inc. is a junior exploration company focussed on high impact petroleum exploration in Western Newfoundland (both onshore and offshore) coupled with low risk gas development in Alberta. As well, the Company owns the TL Nickel deposit in Labrador (currently optioned to Nortec Venture Corp) and uranium rights to approximately 100,000 acres within the Bay St. George Basin of Western Newfoundland.
www.vulcanminerals.ca

Celtic has entered into an option agreement with Kat Exploration Inc., a private Newfoundland based mineral exploration company, to acquire a 75% interest in the Colliers River copper project, near Conception Bay, Newfoundland. A diamond drill has been mobilized to the property and drilling is underway.

Colliers River Copper Prospect
The Colliers River copper prospect was discovered in the 1850’s but has never been the focus of a drilling program. A vertical shaft, reportedly 30m in depth, was documented in the 1850’s near the main area of mineralization. The prospect lay dormant until the summer of 2006 when local prospectors stripped the overburden surrounding the historic shaft and exposed an area measuring approximately 40 m x 15 m (600 m²). When the bedrock was washed, a fractured mafic volcanic flow and flow breccia containing an abundance of copper filled micro fractures were seen extending to the limit of the stripped area for approximately 10-15 m and adjacent to a SW-trending shear zone. Copper minerals identified include bornite, chalcopyrite and covellite. Seven grab samples were collected from the exposure and the average values of all samples assayed 8.65% copper and 61.59 g/t silver. The seven samples ranged from .09% to 23.6% copper and from 0.3 g/t to 236.3 g/t silver. A subsequent channel sample was cut by another exploration company during a site visit, using a diamond saw blade, and averaged 11 m @ 1.48% copper and 6.63 g/t silver.
The potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient
exploration to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource.

Celtic’s current drill program will consist of three to four short holes as an initial test to undercut the mineralized outcrop and to get further sub-surface information on the orientation and controls of the copper system. A preliminary interpretation of the style of mineralization would indicate a fissure/fracture controlled flow top copper system that resembles a Volcanic Redbed Copper or Mantos type environment of deposition. Examples of these deposits are most widely known from the Keweenaw Peninsula of northern Michigan and from numerous deposits throughout Chile.

**Bayswater Uranium Corp.** January 18, 2007

**Kanairiktok Bay Prospect:** One grab sample taken from a highly radioactive zone of biotitic/amphibole shear zone within the proposed drill area of the Kanairiktok Bay prospect, assayed 6.9% U3O8 using the XRF assay method. This biotitic shear zone is about 1 m wide and can be traced intermittently for approximately 100 m along strike.

**Stomach Lake Zone A Prospect:** A large area underlain by a radioactive felsic pegmatite dyke swarm at the primary source area of a 20 km long airborne radiometric anomaly and associated radioactive boulder train has returned assays from 11 grab samples ranging from 0.03% to 0.455% U3O8. These samples also commonly contained anomalous contents of the light rare earth elements. This Rossing type target warrants further detailed work and drill testing.

**Stipec River Zone E Prospect:** The Stipec River Zone E prospect, identified late in the field season with limited sampling and prospecting completed in 2006, returned two grab samples assaying respectively 0.363% and 0.376% U3O8. These are highly encouraging assays from a zone of highly radioactive, sulphidic and graphitic sheared sediments located in a gossanous zone previously identified by Noranda. The mineralized zone can be traced for about 60 m and averages 2 m to 3 m in width.

**Stipec River Zone D Prospect:** Sampling from a 2 to 5 m wide, continuously mineralized radioactive sandstone unit has returned assay values of 0.04% to 0.072% U3O8. Field mapping indicates that mineralization may occur in multiple sandstone beds and further work is warranted including drill testing.

**Weekes-English Lake Area:** This target is characterized by a very large ring-shaped radiometric anomaly up to 10 km in diameter with stubby anomalous linear extensions in a NE-SW direction within the south central portion of the Northwest Claim Block. Very limited prospecting was carried out on this target in 2006. One sample of radioactive granitic material from bedrock assayed 0.096% U3O8 from within this target.

**Crosshair Exploration and Mining Corp.** Press Release Jan. 22, 2007

**Golden Promise Project:** Previous drilling had identified a significant gold-bearing vein system at the Jaclyn Main Zone. The Phase 2 drill program has now increased the extent of gold mineralization at the Jaclyn by 150 m to the east. Mineralization within the zone now extends for 625 m along strike and to a depth of 225 m, remaining open to depth and along strike. All holes completed to date intersected the Jaclyn Main Zone over widths of 0.40 to 6.85 m (core length) with visible gold recognized in five of the intercepts.
Significant results include: GP06-62: 8.31 g/t gold over 1.20 m, including 21.50 g/t gold over 0.45 m; GP06-63: 5.58 g/t gold over 0.40 m, 1.16 g/t gold over 0.40 m, and 3.02 g/t gold over 0.40 m; GP06-65: 20.65 g/t gold over 1.60 m, including 55.03 g/t gold over 0.60 m; GP06-66: 11.90 g/t gold over 1.05 m, including 21.87 g/t gold over 0.55 m; GP06-68: 4.74 g/t gold over 1.45 m, including 11.57 g/t gold over 0.55 ms; The eastward extension as demonstrated by holes GP06-65 and 66 also includes some of the highest grades ever reported from Jaclyn and demonstrates continuation of high grade mineralization to the east. A total of 7 holes of a planned 13 hole program were completed as of December 31, 2006 with drilling at Golden Promise having now resumed on January 8th focused on completing the 6 holes remaining in the Phase 2 drill program.

Victoria Lake VMS Project: The first phase of reconnaissance drilling at Victoria Lake was very successful in outlining multiple horizons of strongly altered, sulphide-bearing felsic volcanic rocks that could host a significant precious-metal rich massive sulphide deposit. The 11 hole, 2198 m program tested several precious metal-rich massive sulphide targets on four widely spaced grids underlain by highly prospective volcanic rocks similar to those hosting the nearby high grade Boomerang Cu-Pb-Zn massive sulphide deposit being explored by Messina Minerals.

Ucore Uranium Inc. Press Release January 19, 2006
As a result of ongoing research and data compilation at the Carrol’s Hat property, the Corporation and its joint venture partner Landmark Minerals Inc. have doubled their land position by staking an additional 65 claim units to cover ground considered prospective for the discovery of new uranium, copper, and gold mineralization. The Carrol’s Hat property now consists of 111 claims covering 2,775 hectares in south-central Newfoundland. The prime exploration target at Carrol’s Hat is an intrusive-hosted, iron-bearing, breccia pipe enriched in copper, gold, and uranium. Work to date has identified metal values up to 0.23% U3O8, 2 g/t Au, and 5% Cu in selected samples of bedrock. Immediately to the west of the mineralized bedrock, a distinctive gravity high is covered by hematite-stained granite boulders. The gravity anomaly closely coincides with radiometric and magnetic highs as well as lake sediments carrying anomalous concentrations of copper, uranium, zinc, and several rare earth elements in an area of no outcrop. The geological, geochemical, and geophysical setting is consistent with an Iron Oxide-Copper-Gold (IOCG) deposit model.

Ucore has entered into two new option agreements in the highly prospective Central Mineral Belt (CMB) and the area south of Voisey’s Bay in Labrador. The first option agreement covers a total of 29 claim units in five blocks. One of the blocks is a 10 claim unit group located 8 km east of the Michelin deposit currently held by Aurora Energy Resources. The claims cover a granite intrusive surrounded by anomalous lake sediment uranium values. Three other claim blocks totaling 16 claim units are located in the Otter Lake and Pocketknife Lake area of the CMB. The final block of four claim units is located in the Lake Melville area of the Torngat Mountains. The second option agreement covers a total of 20 claim units in three blocks located in the Notakwanon River area approximately 200 km NE of the CMB and approximately 60 km south of Voisey’s Bay in proximity to the Corporation’s recently staked claims in the same area.
The Company is currently focused on two important activities: - the optimization of its feasibility study ("FS") scope - the identification of a strategic partner, or partners. The FS scope review will consider the possibility of increasing production rates to 22 million tonnes per year ("mtpy") of iron ore products; the production of up to 7 mtpy per year of concentrate (in addition to 15 mtpy of pellets); the use of contract mining; the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of the slurry pipeline and power transmission lines by others; the sharing of existing facilities; and the sourcing and supply of equipment from China and India. Other ongoing activities include the in-fill diamond drilling that was done on the LabMag Project between Blocks A & B, the bulk sampling on Block B and the diamond drilling that was done on the Quebec extension of the LabMag Project iron formation band.

www.nmlresources.com

Natural Resources, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador;
Press Release January 22, 2007
A local private junior exploration company has been issued a mining lease to carry out further work that could result in the development and production of the Stog’er Tight property on the Baie Verte Peninsula. South Coast Ventures Inc. was issued the mining lease by the Department of Natural Resources as a result of a Request for Proposals process initiated last year to advance the gold project. The Stog’er Tight property has a known gold resource, however, it had been leased since 1996 with no development. Government cancelled the existing lease in March of 2006 to allow for a new call for proposals to attract a company prepared to conduct more advanced activity. South Coast Ventures Inc. will still require additional approvals from government to proceed to more advanced stages of development, including environmental approval for any mining activity.

The TSX Venture Exchange has graduated Messina Minerals Inc. ("MMI") to a Tier 1 issuer. As defined in TSX Venture Exchange Policy 2.1, Tier 1 is "reserved for the Exchange's most advanced Issuers with the most significant financial resources". The advancement to Tier 1 status reflects Messina's on-going corporate goal of raising the public visibility of the Company for the benefit of our shareholders. Messina's Boomerang zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold discovery is the subject of a resource estimate being prepared by Snowden Mining Industry Consultants Inc. and also preliminary mineralogical and metallurgical testwork being conducted by SGS Lakefield Research. Drilling is currently underway testing the Domino and Hurricane zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold massive sulphide discoveries adjacent to Boomerang as part of a larger exploration program in 2007 testing massive sulphide targets throughout Messina's extensive 323 square kilometer central Newfoundland properties.

www.messinaminerals.com

Michael and Stephen Stares of Benton along with their large family from Benton, Newfoundland have been awarded the 2007 PDAC Bill Dennis Prospector of the Year
award. The prestigious award recognizes contributions to the industry over the past 40 years by the Keats, Stares, Crocker and Barrett families, collectively one of the largest prospecting families in Canada. The family has been involved in numerous discoveries across Canada since the 1960's, which precipitated tens of millions of dollars in exploration expenditures. Ted and Allan Keats played a strategic roll in the discovery of the Duck Pond copper-zinc deposit located in central Newfoundland, which is currently being brought into production by Aur Resources Inc. The family is honored to receive this esteemed award and expresses its gratitude to the Prospectors and Developers Association for the recognition. The family would also like to thank all the people with whom they have worked over the years for the wealth of knowledge they shared, which has been integral to the achievements and recognition received within the mining and exploration community.

Benton, which is the first publicly traded company formed by members of the family, has a large portfolio of projects that have attracted joint venture partners including Teck Cominco Limited and Xstrata Nickel. Benton's flagship property is the Bermuda copper (Cu), platinum (Pt), palladium (Pd) and gold (Au) project located within the Proterozoic Coldwell Complex near Marathon, Ontario. The project hosts the on-strike extension of the Marathon Cu-Pt-Pd-Au deposit boasting a resource of two million ounces Pt+Pd+Au and 341 million pounds copper. Benton has completed 55 diamond drill holes over a 15-km strike length with very comparable results to the Marathon deposit. Benton's best intercept was returned from hole B-06-20 located approximately 400 m north of the Marathon Deposit and assayed 1.25 grams per ton Pt+Pd+Au with 0.58% copper over 102 m. Benton is currently planning a winter diamond drill program of at least 10,000 m on the Bermuda project.

www.bentonresources.ca

Messina has contracted SGS Lakefield Research to conduct preliminary mineralogical and metallurgical testing of the Boomerang zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold mineralization. The overall objective of the SGS studies is to provide data on the modal abundance, particle size, and liberation characteristics of the valuable minerals within Boomerang massive sulphides. The study will examine and document the sulphide mineralogy of Boomerang massive sulphides. A separate study phase will focus on the gold and silver mineral species to establish gold and silver deportment and provide data on liberation of these materials. A flotation testwork study will provide preliminary data on expected metal recoveries and grade of each concentrate. The report of work conducted is anticipated to be available to Messina during the second half of 2007.
http://www.messinaminerals.com/

A Letter of Intent has been signed by Cash and Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc. to explore the Aillik Property, which is located adjacent to uranium properties held by Aurora Energy Resources in the Central Mineral Belt, Labrador. Under the terms of the Letter of Intent, Cash Minerals and Cornerstone will enter into a Joint Venture agreement in which Cash Minerals has the ability to earn a majority interest in the Aillik Property.
The Central Mineral Belt is a prominent minerals district with reported uranium resources of approximately 35 million pounds. The Aillik Property is immediately adjacent to the Otter Lake Uranium Property, which is held by Aurora. Drill hole intersections from exploration drilling at Otter Lake include 1.0% U3O8 over 0.5 m and 0.14% U3O8 over 1.0 m. Aurora is also exploring the Jacques Lake, White Bear Lake and Michelin properties. Located to the north of Aillik, Jacques Lake yielded 2006 drill hole intersections of 0.16% U3O8 over 17.13 m and 0.18% U3O8 over 10.00 m. The White Bear Lake property yielded a 2006 drill hole intersection of 0.25% U3O8 over 15 m. The Michelin property hosts a Measured and Indicated Resource of 22.2 million pounds U3O8 with an additional Inferred Resource of 13.4 million pounds. The Aillik Property is interpreted by the Geological Survey of Newfoundland and Labrador to be hosted in the same, or similar package of rocks that host the Michelin and Jacques Lake deposits, as well as the White Bear Lake and Otter Lake uranium systems. Specifically, Aillik is interpreted to contain the continuation of the corridor that hosts the Otter Lake uranium system and its associated radiometric anomaly. "Entering the Central Mineral Belt is a very positive step for Cash Minerals in our plan to add to our portfolio of world-class uranium properties in the Wernecke District, Yukon." In 2007, an extensive geophysical survey will be conducted over the Aillik property, from which specific drill targets will be identified. Geophysical surveys have been proven to be highly effective in identifying targets for uranium exploration.


Final assays results from the 2006 exploration program at the Upper and Lower C Zones on the Central Mineral Belt Uranium property in Labrador.
- All 58 holes drilled in 2006 successfully intercepted uranium mineralization.
- The thickest and highest grades ever reported occur both in the Upper and Lower C Zones.
- The Upper C Zone has now been extended 750 m along strike and 350 m down dip (250 m vertically).
- The Upper C Zone is open for expansion both along strike and to depth.
- The Lower C Zone has been traced for 700 m on strike and down dip for 500 m and remains open for expansion.

Within the Upper C Zone that is emerging as the main corridor of mineralization, a zone of thicker and higher uranium grade material has been identified. Significant intercepts include:
- ML-32 intersected 0.14% U3O8 over 28.90 m.

This zone will be one of the main targets of the upcoming winter drill program. Nine holes were drilled into the Lower C Zone (100 m stratigraphically below the Upper C). The Lower C Zone was extended 500 m down dip from the original Shell Canada Resources drilling in 1979. The new intercepts have significantly higher grades and thickness when compared to the historical results and include the following significant intercepts:  
- ML-44 intersected 6.10 m of 0.10% U3O8

A new resource estimate will be compiled using results from the 58 diamond drill holes completed in 2006. The 2007 drill program will be expanded with a significant increase in drilling in both the Upper and Lower C Zones.  

Silver Spruce Resources Inc. and Universal Uranium Ltd. Jan. 30, 2007
Further analysis of drill core from the companies’ Two Time showing, located on the CMBNW claim block east of Snegamook Lake in Labrador, has defined a wide zone of low grade uranium mineralization in three of five holes. The best mineralization was located in DDH CMB-06-3, which gave 82.4 m of 0.021% U3O8 from 83.5 m to 165.9 m, including two higher grade zones of 0.13% U3O8 over 1.6 m from 100.8 m to 102.4 m and 0.13% U3O8 over 1.4 m from 106.1 m to 107.5 m (see previous press release dated January 4, 2007). The host for the mineralization is a brecciated/fractured felsic intrusive, carrying extensive chlorite, carbonate and hematite alteration. The zone extends over a 175m length from Line 1+25 N where CMB-06-2 gave 71.5m of 0.015% U3O8 from 90m to 161.5m to Line 0+50 S, where CMB-06-5 gave 59.2m of 0.024% U3O8 from 44m to 103.2m. It remains open to the south and appears to narrow to the north, where CMB-06-1 gave 15.8m of 0.033% U3O8 from 41.7m to 57.5m including 0.28% U3O8 over 0.2m from 42.9 to 43.1m. The better mineralization is located in the southern portion of the grid where anomalous soil geochemistry indicates the zone may continue under a small pond. A total of five shallow holes at -45 degrees dip, totaling 812m, tested the zone.
www.silverspruceresources.com www.universaluranium.com

Royal Roads has awarded a drilling contract to commence a minimum 1,300 m drilling program on its Daniels Pond deposit in mid-February. The program will further characterize the Daniels Pond deposit's grade and continuity to a depth of 150 m with a goal of enhancing the 43-101 compliant Inferred Resource calculated by Taiga Consultants Ltd., in October of 2006. In addition to the upcoming drilling program, Royal Roads is completing detailed gravity surveys over the deposit and surrounding area as part of its efforts to identify additional targets with potential for discovery of additional deposits of volcanogenic massive sulphides along strike of the Daniels Pond deposit. The survey includes approximately 60 line km of gravity surveys and is expected to be complete by mid-February.
Daniels Pond deposit:
On November 7th, 2006, Royal Roads announced a 43-101 compliant inferred resource for the Daniels Pond deposit comprising 4.21 million tonnes grading 4.03% Zinc, 1.80% Lead, 0.37% Copper, 196.9 g/t Silver and 0.43 g/t Gold at a Zn 1% cut-off. This resource includes a higher-grade inferred resource at the Zn 2% cut-off which comprises 1.69 million tonnes grading 8.37% Zinc, 4.4% Lead, 0.57% Copper, 196.9 g/t Silver and 0.68 g/t Gold. The bulk of the resources at a 2% zinc cut-off grade occur over a strike length of 1100 m and within 200 m of surface. Potential exists to expand the deposit both down dip and along strike. The deposit strikes approximately 025° azimuth and dips steeply (approximately 85°) to the SE.
www.royalroadscorp.ca.