In June 2005, 2,395 new claims were staked; 1,761 on the Island and 634 in Labrador. This increased the staking total for 2005 to 9,676; 5,441 in Labrador and 4,235 on the Island; and the number of claims in good standing at month’s end was 63,603.

Numbered crosses relate to the property locations on the accompanying map.

1. On June 1, **10565 Nfld. Inc.** staked 55 claims in two properties in western Labrador. The claims cover mafic volcanic and carbonate rocks.

2. Also on June 1, **Copper Hill Resources Inc.** staked an additional 25 claims at its Powderhorn Lake property in north-central Newfoundland. Copper Hill Resources Inc. now maintains 75 claims in this property having base-metal potential.

3. On June 3, **Cabo Mining Enterprises Corp.** announced that one of its subsidiary companies had been contracted to conduct the 2005 diamond-drilling program (see May 20) on the LabMag Iron Ore project for **New Millennium Capital Corp.** The 646-claim project is located in western Labrador and diamond drilling is scheduled to commence in mid-June.

4. Also on June 3, **Paul McNeill** staked 54 claims in six licences in east-central Labrador. The claims fringe the main Altius Resources Inc. - Fronteer Development Group Inc. uranium property in the Central Mineral Belt (see below) and also cover uranium potential.

5. On June 6, **Gallery Resources Limited** reported that an airborne geophysical survey had been completed on its 4,316-claim, western Labrador, Shabogamo project. Diamond drilling is scheduled for the summer. The Shabogamo project is an earn-in joint venture between Gallery Resources Limited and **BHP Billiton Diamonds Inc.** and the claims have nickel–copper ± cobalt potential (see November 26, 2004).

6. On June 7, **Vulcan Minerals Inc.** announced plans for an approximately 4,000-m, diamond-drilling program on its 121-claim, TL (Tasisuak Lake) nickel–copper property in northern Labrador. The diamond-drilling program will test geophysical anomalies. The program will be supervised by optionee **Nortec Ventures Corp.**

7. Also on June 7, **Derek R. White** staked an additional 12 claims at the Twentieth Brook property in western Newfoundland. Derek R. White and associates **Vance W. Green** and **Joan Marie Benoit** hold 42 claims each in the Twentieth Brook property. The claims cover both rare-earth-element and lead–zinc potential.
As well on June 7, **E. Michele Noel** staked one claim to cover the Hickey’s Pond gold prospect on the Burin Peninsula. The Hickey’s Pond prospect is a zone of hydrothermal, silica–iron alteration, hosted by sericite schist, that contains anomalous gold. The best previous results (Geological Survey of Newfoundland, 1998) from the prospect occur in volumetrically minor patches of vuggy silica (separately, up to 15.4 g/mt gold, 46 g/mt silver, 0.29% antimony and 0.28% arsenic) and a pyritiferous pod (7.6 g/mt gold, 109 g/mt silver, 3.4% copper, 1.5% arsenic and 0.8% antimony). As well, grab samples of hematitic breccias assayed up to 5.4 g/mt gold and 0.48% copper. Channel sampling (Corona Corp., 1989) returned up to 12.4 g/mt gold over 1.2 m and limited diamond drilling, also by Corona Corp. (1990), returned anomalous gold of up to 0.6 g/mt over most of a 75 m length of core.

E. Michele Noel and **Nathaniel Noel** hold an additional 18 and 13 claims, respectively, in this property, along strike from the Hickey’s Pond prospect.

On June 8, **Mike Stares** staked 132 claims in central Newfoundland. The claims mostly cover mafic intrusive and volcanic rocks and have base-metal potential.

Also on June 8, **Rubicon Minerals Corporation** announced plans to create a new company specifically to oversee and advance its Newfoundland and Labrador exploration projects. Rubicon Minerals Corporation has an interest in over 7,240 claims on the Island of Newfoundland.

Rubicon Minerals Corporation operates the 2,602-claim, Golden Promise property in central Newfoundland; the 752-claim, Joe Batt’s Linear, the 46-claim, Golden Bullet, the 218-claim, Mount Peyton Linear and the 236-claim, StarTrack projects, located in northeastern Newfoundland; and the 474-claim, Avalon project on the Avalon Peninsula - all for gold.

Rubicon Minerals Corporation also operates, through option, the 350-claim, New World Island gold property in northeast Newfoundland, the 54-claim, Huxter-Lane gold property in central Newfoundland, and the 48-claim, Christopher copper property in north-central Newfoundland.

In addition, Rubicon Minerals Corporation has optioned the 717-claim, Glenwood Break and the three-property, 118-claim, Wings Point - Titan projects, in northeast Newfoundland, and the three property, 1,476-claim, Southern Golden Promise project, in central Newfoundland, all to Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp. for gold; as well as the 82-claim, Point Leamington, base-metal property, in north-central Newfoundland, to TLC Ventures Corp.

Rubicon Minerals Corporation also maintains 70 claims for base metals at Lewis Lake in north-central Newfoundland.

On June 9, **Benton Resources Corp.** announced that it had optioned 16 claims at the LJG (Little Joe Glodes) property having nickel–copper–cobalt potential in central Newfoundland. The claims are held by prospector **William Mercer**, who discovered gabbro boulders containing 10 -20% disseminated sulphides on the property. Assays from grab samples of outcrop collected up-ice of the boulders returned up to 0.89% nickel, 0.74% copper and 0.05% cobalt. The option includes $200,000 in exploration spending over four years. This property adjoins the 132 claims staked by Mike Stares (see above).
Also on June 9, Rubicon Minerals Corporation staked an additional eight claims, located north of H-Pond on the Joe Batts Linear gold property in northeast Newfoundland.

On June 13, Derrick Fancey staked an additional 34 claims located at the Gander River in northeast Newfoundland. Derrick Fancey now controls 43 claims in two properties covering gold potential in this area.

On June 17, Gallery Resources Limited and joint-venture partner, BHP Billiton Diamonds Inc., announced that interpretation and modeling of the recently completed airborne geophysical survey (see above) on its western Labrador, Shabogamo project had been commissioned. The survey consisted of 2,736 line km of AeroTEM II electromagnetics flown in seven grids over 2,123 claims staked in the fall of 2004 (see September 28 and November 2).

Diamond drilling of targets (see November 10, 2004) identified by an earlier airborne geophysical survey (see May 17, 2004) will resume later this summer.

On June 20, Altius Resources Inc. and Fronteer Development Group Inc. announced a restructuring of the strategic alliance (see February 24, 2003) on their east-central Labrador, Central Mineral Belt, uranium properties. Fronteer Development Group Inc. is to become the project operator and holds a 52% interest; Altius Resources Inc. holds a 48% interest along with royalties on the production of uranium, gold and base metals. In order to maintain this relationship the two companies will cost-share (50:50) an approximately $5 million exploration program in the Central Mineral Belt between July 2005 and June 2006.

The alliance maintains a large, 3,192-claim, property, together with 175 claims in five smaller properties throughout the Central Mineral Belt. The claims contain numerous uranium occurrences and also have iron-oxide–copper–gold (IOCG) potential.

Since 2003, Altius Resources Inc. and Fronteer Development Group Inc. have identified radiometric airborne geophysical anomalies having associated widespread uranium mineralization (see September 8, 2004). During 2004, 350 samples from these anomalies assayed an average 0.2% U₃O₈. The 2005 field program will include geological mapping and geochemical, ground geophysical and environmental studies. In addition, up to 13,000 m of diamond drilling is proposed: approximately 9,000 m for the Otter Lake (see January 27), Jacques Lake (see December 8, 2004) and Michelin East areas; 3,000 m to test beneath the Michelin uranium deposit (see December 8, 2004); and the balance to occur at Melody Lake (see February 11, 2004).

On June 21, Commander Resources Ltd. reported successful completion of the first phase of exploration of its two southern Newfoundland uranium properties. The prospecting and mapping program was designed to relocate and sample historic uranium occurrences; seven on the 209-claim Blue Hills property and three on the 114-claim White Bear property. Over 100 samples were taken from float and outcrop; assays are pending. At the Blue Hills and White Bear properties, 90 and 41 claims, respectively, are held under option (see February 22 and March 29).
Also on June 21, **Robert Carpenter** staked 326 claims in two properties in western Labrador. The claims mostly overlie either olivine gabbro of the Mount Fyne pluton (X26, 170 claims) or gabbronorite of the Ossok Mountain Intrusive Suite (X27, 156 claims); both properties were staked as a result of a Newfoundland and Labrador Geological Survey, geochemical, Open File release (LAB/1397) covering base metals and platinum and palladium in lake sediment and lake waters in the area. The release indicates elevated chromium in lake water and anomalous copper, zinc, nickel, chromium and palladium in lake sediment over the Ossok Mountain Intrusive Suite claims, and elevated copper in lake water and anomalous platinum, palladium, zinc, nickel and gold in lake sediment in an area immediately to the south of the Mt. Fyne claims.

As well on June 21, **Altius Resources Inc.** staked 95 claims in western Labrador having base-metal potential. These claims were also staked as a result of a Newfoundland and Labrador Geological Survey, geochemical, Open File release (LAB/1397) covering base metals and platinum and palladium in lake sediment and lake waters in the area, which indicates elevated chromium, nickel and copper in lake sediment on the property.

On June 22, **Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp.** announced that an airborne geophysical survey was scheduled to commence at the beginning of July on its Moran Lake property, located in the Central Mineral Belt of east-central Labrador. The 2,445-claim property covers both uranium and IOCG potential.

The planned survey consists of 7,062 line km of radiometrics and magnetics. In the northern portion of the property, the radiometric survey is designed to test for extensions to the Moran B Zone and Moran C Zone uranium prospects, and to aid in sourcing the uranium-bearing boulders in the Moran Heights boulder field (over 300 boulders returning up to 2.36% U₃O₈ and averaging 0.5 to 1% U₃O₈). In the southern part of the property, the radiometric survey will cover numerous, but poorly known, uranium occurrences. The radiometric survey will also be used to determine the distribution of potassic alteration commonly associated with IOCG deposits. The magnetics will help define potential mineralization-related structures.

Also on June 22, **Messina Minerals Inc.** reported assay results for diamond drilling at the Boomerang prospect on its Tulks South, base-metal property in west-central Newfoundland.

Diamond drillholes intersected massive-sulphide mineralization having combined metal (zinc + lead + copper) assays of between 3.8% and 17.9% beneath (four holes) and to the west (one hole) of previously reported intersections (see December 10, 2004, and April 27). The best intersections (true thicknesses) also returned significant gold values; for example, 14 m grading 9.3% zinc, 6.9% lead, 1% copper, 253 g/mt silver and 4 g/mt gold, and 18 m grading 10.4% zinc, 4.4% lead, 0.6% copper, 164 g/mt silver and 3 g/mt gold.

Diamond drilling on a section 150 m east (three holes) of previously reported massive sulphide (see May 12) intersected only thin pyritic mud having no significant base-metal values. The Boomerang horizon mineralization is interpreted to end within this 150 m area.

The Boomerang massive-sulphide lens has now been delineated over a strike length of 200 m and a height, in one of the four sections tested to date, of 400 m. The mineralization is interpreted to be open to the west, both up- and down-dip, and to the east, for up to 150 m, and is further interpreted to be increasing in grade and thickness to the west. Diamond drilling will resume at the end of June.
On June 24, **Vinland Resources Limited** staked an additional 84 claims covering base-metal potential in central Newfoundland. The claims abut, to the west-southwest, Vinland Resources Limited’s Buchans Junction base-metal property. The combined property contains 563 claims. As well, Vinland Resources Limited maintains a 12-claim, satellite property to the southeast of the main property.

Also on June 24, **Altius Resources Inc.** announced signing of a strategic alliance with South African junior mining company **Aflease**. Aflease primarily has gold and uranium interests within South Africa. The agreement involves shared expertise in the acquisition, exploration and development of properties, concentrating initially on exploration for uranium in Canada. Altius Resources Inc. is currently involved in uranium-exploration joint ventures with Fronteer Development Group Inc. in the Central Mineral Belt of Labrador (see **X4** at June 20 above) and with JNR Resources Inc. on the Rocky Brook property in western Newfoundland (**X32**).

On June 25, **Derrick Fancey** staked an additional 40 claims for gold, located in northeast Newfoundland adjacent to the southwest of previous staking (see above). This property now consists of 48 claims and Derrick Fancey holds 83 claims in two properties in the area.

On June 28, **Cornerstone Resources Inc.** staked 970 claims in five properties located in southwest Newfoundland. The claims overlie Carboniferous terrestrial sediments and cover uranium, potash, hydrocarbon (coal, methane and oilshale) and copper potential.

**X34**

Also on June 28, **Cornerstone Resources Inc.** staked 35 claims in northern Labrador having nickel potential.

As well on June 28, **Noel G. Murphy** staked 20 claims near White Bay for gold. Noel G. Murphy and **Lewis Murphy** hold 49 claims in three properties in this area.

In addition on June 28, **Tom McLennon** staked an additional three claims near White Bay and now maintains 49 claims in three properties in the area covering gold potential.

On June 30, **Vulcan Minerals Inc.** staked 280 claims in southwest Newfoundland for salt, gypsum and oil and gas. The property is located south of Vulcan Minerals Inc.’s Flat Bay property (see February 10 and May 6) and has similar geology (Carboniferous clastic and evaporite sediments) and potential.