Exploration Highlights for June, 2008

Disclaimer

Information on this web page is provided solely for the user's information and it is provided without warranty, guarantee, or responsibility of any kind, either expressly or implied. Information summarized here is provided as a public service to prospectors. We cannot guarantee accuracy and integrity of all information in the summaries below. Users should verify the information before acting on it. We urge you to read the entire press release (e.g., via company website or, alternatively, www.sedar.com or equivalent site) before acting on it. We do not accept any responsibility for the content, accuracy, or reliability of information found on external sites. Links to these sites are provided only as a convenience to users.

Claim Staking Update for Newfoundland and Labrador

Claims staked in June 6,595
Overall for 2008 26,607

Labrador

• Central

On June 9, Benton Resources Corp. announced that results have been received from Geotech Ltd. ("Geotech") for an airborne geophysical survey completed over the Rim Property, located in Labrador approximately 100 km south of the Voisey's Bay nickel deposit. The report supplied by Geotech is a logistical report covering an 1863 line-kilometre survey and covers most of the property. The remainder has been covered by previous airborne surveys that are available in the public domain and will be integrated with the new survey into one compilation effort. A proper interpretation of the electromagnetic ("EM") data is also needed to determine the conductance and depth of the anomalous responses to help prioritize follow-up targets. The magnetic data exhibits numerous structures crosscutting the property in northeast, northwest and east-west orientations. A 6km by 4km area to the southwest portion of the property is of particular interest due to the convergence of the various structures coincident with the most intense conductive responses. The preliminary airborne EM profile and total magnetic field maps can be viewed at the Company's website www.bentonresources.ca

On June 12, Crosshair Exploration and Mining Corp. provided details on the intensive summer and fall exploration program set to begin in early July at the Central Mineral Belt (CMB) Uranium Project in Labrador. An 8,000m drill program utilizing 2 to 3 drills will be directed at expanding known mineralization along the C Zone - Armstrong Corridor as well as defining known targets and testing new showings in the under-explored southern portion of the Property.
NORTHSTAR. A total of 6,000 m of drilling is planned within the Northstar area for the remainder of 2008. The program will be aimed at building upon the mineralized zones at Area 1 and the recently discovered Armstrong, as well as increasing the currently defined NI 43-101 uranium resource at the C Zone. The program has been designed to confirm the continuity of mineralization between all three zones. As a precursor to diamond drilling, extensive geological mapping and trenching programs have been designed for the C Zone - Armstrong Corridor. These programs will be conducted in conjunction with, and incorporated within, a regional geological mapping/prospecting program. Several new targets will also be drill tested.

C Zone. The C Zone is the most advanced uranium project on the Property, with an existing NI 43-101 compliant indicated resource of 3.19 million pounds of U3O8 (3.75 million tonnes at 0.04% U3O8) and an additional NI 43-101 inferred resource of 4.59 million pounds of U3O8 (6.32 million tonnes at 0.03% U3O8). The complete resource estimate can be found in the NI 43-101 report entitled Technical Report on the Central Mineral Belt Uranium Project, Labrador, Canada dated September 9, 2007, as filed on SEDAR on September 10, 2007, as well as on the Company's website. Over 17,000 m have been drilled at the C Zone since the last resource estimate. Drilling in 2007 returned the best intercepts to date highlighted by hole ML-87 (0.07% U3O8 over 71.3 m including 0.1% U3O8 over 45.7 m). More than 400 m were added to the strike length, which now totals 1500 m. An updated NI 43-101 resource, which will include drilling up to May 2008, is expected to be released this summer.

Area 1. A total of 49 holes have now been drilled at Area 1, which is located 1.5 km southwest of the C Zone. The geological setting and style of mineralization strongly resemble that of the C Zone and it is believed that Area 1 is part of a 4.5 km long mineralized trend. Uranium mineralization has now been defined over a strike length of 600 m and remains open to depth and along strike.

Armstrong. Armstrong is located approximately 3 km southwest of the C Zone and is believed to anchor the southern end of the same 4.5 km long trend that hosts the C Zone and Area 1. A total of 32 holes have now been drilled at Armstrong, which has a currently defined strike length of 300 m. This newly discovered zone is also open to depth and along strike. Armstrong has returned the highest grade of uranium within the CMB Property to date. Drill hole ML-AR-26 pierced 0.16 m of 9.12% U3O8 accompanied by 0.4% copper. This intercept was hosted within an interval grading 0.196% U3O8 over 9.45 m.

IOCG. Targets Three deep drill holes were completed this past winter to test the potential for Iron Oxide Copper Gold (IOCG) type mineralization associated with a large gravity anomaly beneath the C Zone - Armstrong Corridor. Although unsuccessful in detecting IOCG mineralization, these holes provided geological data that will greatly help refine existing geophysical models to further evaluate the IOCG potential of the Property.

LONESTAR. The Lonestar Division will spearhead a detailed exploration program, which will include 2,000 m of drilling in the 585 square km southern portion of the
Property. Ground work from 2007 that included a lake sediment survey, an alpha cup radon gas survey, geological mapping and geochemical sampling, identified several areas with highly anomalous concentrations of uranium and associated elements. These high priority targets will be further tested with detailed mapping as well as several geochemical programs. The two most advanced targets within Lonestar are Madsen Lake and Croteau Lake, both of which will be drill tested this summer.

Madsen Lake. Madsen Lake consists of four uranium occurrences hosted within sheared felsic volcanic rocks. A total of 34 grab samples were collected in the summer of 2006, of which 24 samples had greater than 0.05% U3O8 and up to 4.57% U3O8. Recent field work has also indicated that other areas adjacent to Madsen Lake warrant further investigation. Uranium mineralization in this area is thought to be similar to that of the Michelin Deposit, which is located 65 km to the northeast.

Croteau Lake. A total of 87 grab samples have been collected in an area over several hundred square m at Croteau Lake with an average grade of 0.33% U3O8 and a maximum of 2.09% U3O8. Although limited drilling has not yet located the source of the high-grade boulders, subsequent lake sediment, glacial till and alpha cup radon gas surveys indicate that the source is of a local nature. Further geochemical sampling and detailed mapping will be conducted as a precursor to additional drilling.

On June 12, Mega Uranium Ltd. provided results of the drill program on the Mustang Lake property, which is part of a 50:50 joint venture with Santoy Resources Ltd. where Mega is the operator. The current phase of drilling tested an interpreted northeast-trending structural zone. Such zones of deformation within the Aillik Group volcanic stratigraphy are considered to collectively trend from Aurora's Michelin deposit (located 8 km to the southwest) through the Mustang Lake property. Drilling at Mustang Lake was successful in intersecting both shear systems and uranium mineralization associated with hydrothermal altered host rocks. A total of 8 holes for 2,215 m was completed in three fences across the northeast trending structural zone at Mustang Lake. Additional drilling was planned but had to be curtailed due to deteriorating ice conditions on the lake. All holes intersected hydrothermally altered metavolcanics characterized by the presence of secondary magnetite and hematite associated with zones of shearing. Some of the better results from the current round of drilling are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hole ID</th>
<th>From (m)</th>
<th>To (m)</th>
<th>Interval (m)</th>
<th>U3O8%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ML-08-02</td>
<td>129.14</td>
<td>133.00</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>0.0048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ML-08-07</td>
<td>82.00</td>
<td>86.30</td>
<td>4.30</td>
<td>0.044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ML-08-08</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>29.00</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>0.023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>includes</td>
<td>18.50</td>
<td>19.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.144</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The best intersections in holes ML-08-07 and ML-08-08 as well as the 2006 drill intercept of 0.12% U3O8 over 9.11 m, located 700 m to the west, are associated with areas of elevated magnetics, thought to reflect increased hydrothermal magnetite commonly associated with uranium mineralization in this area. The continuing presence
of encouraging results within this area of elevated magnetics indicates that this area is prospective and warrants further drilling.

**Bruce River.** Prospecting and geological follow-up of anomalies from the 2007 water geochemistry survey are planned for 2008. In addition, an induced polarization (IP) survey is planned for the historic Moran 'A' Uranium showing.

**Aillik East.** On the Aillik East property a program of trench sampling, geological mapping and detailed ground radiometric surveys is planned to follow-up radiometric anomalies identified in the 2007 airborne survey with the aim of delineating drill targets. In addition, portions of the property not covered by the 2007 airborne survey will be flown in 2008.

**Other Labrador properties.** Summer field work has commenced with a program of prospecting and geological reconnaissance on the Double Mer, Post Hill, CMB West, Trough and Straits properties. Results of a 2006 airborne radiometric, magnetic and EM survey identified many anomalous zones which will be prospected. An airborne radiometric and magnetic survey is planned for the newly staked Byron Bay, Cape Harrison and Michaels River properties. The overall budget for Mega's 2008 exploration program in Labrador has been adjusted from approximately $9 million to $4.5 million, principally by the postponement of a significant drill program on the 100% owned Aillik East property. This adjustment is due to the uncertainty surrounding a recent moratorium on uranium mining enacted by the Nunatsiavut Government. While Mega has reduced its overall budget, the company is committed to a long term view in Labrador that includes fostering a relationship and continuing a dialogue with local communities and the Nunatsiavut Government.

[www.megauranium.com](http://www.megauranium.com)

On June 19, **Aurora Energy Resources Inc.** announced the creation of a new panel that will give community representatives from coastal Labrador input into project planning and key environmental work. Aurora is currently seeking applications from coastal Labrador citizens who are interested in participating in the Michelin Project Community Panel. The Panel is an important element of Aurora's work program, which is focused on ensuring the Michelin Project can be developed in a safe manner with minimal impact on the land, wildlife and nearby communities.

The Panel's mandate is to:

- Identify opportunities to improve the project's fit within the community through discussion of community issues and concerns
- Communicate information about the proposed Michelin Project to the community
- Provide input on specific project details, such as tailings management, project design, environmental and engineering studies, and community benefits
Provide input on consultation activities and materials

Obtain public feedback and bring to the Panel

The Panel is to be comprised of approximately 10 members and will include representatives from Postville, Makkovik, Nain, Hopedale, Rigolet, North West River, Happy Valley-Goose Bay, Sheshatshiu, Natuashish and Aurora.

**Northern**

On June 17, Celtic Minerals Ltd. announced that field work has started on Celtic's exploration projects in the Voisey's Bay nickel district, northern Labrador. This season's exploration efforts will be focussed on the Kingurutik and Black Duck project areas. Interpretation of the recently completed Versatile Time Domain Electromagnetic (VTEM) airborne geophysical survey shows the presence of 17 priority areas on the Kingurutik nickel project which have been selected for immediate field evaluation. In the Black Duck project area, a further 12 mapped ultramafic bodies with EM conductors have been prioritized and numerous other EM/Magnetic anomalies have been selected for follow-up. Pending the completion of geochemical work and ground truthing, drill testing is expected to be initiated within two weeks. A drill has been mobilized and stands ready on Celtic lands.


**Western**

On June 11, Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc. and Altius Resources Inc. announced the signing of a 50-50 joint venture agreement to explore a large area of the Labrador Trough in western Labrador and southeastern Quebec for copper, gold and uranium. The 1032 km² property covers approximately a 100 km strike length of favourable stratigraphy that hosts numerous copper occurrences and is considered highly prospective for hosting several viable exploration targets including sediment-hosted copper deposits. The alliance partners will each contribute land holdings in the project area to the venture and equally fund the exploration program. Cornerstone will be the operator of the 2008 exploration program which will consist of an airborne magnetics and radiometrics survey as well as a two month field program of prospecting and geology commencing later in the summer. The companies are soliciting expressions of interest from major mining companies as prospective joint venture partners to undertake exploration on this large, highly prospective and under-explored property. The Labrador Trough (or New Quebec Orogen) represents a 1600 km long by 160 km wide fold and thrust belt that comprises sedimentary and volcanic rocks deposited in an Early to Middle Proterozoic continental-rift environment. This is an attractive geological setting for sediment-hosted copper deposits, yet the Labrador Trough represents one of the least explored belts of its kind in the world.

[www.cornerstoneresources.com](http://www.cornerstoneresources.com)
[www.altiusminerals.com](http://www.altiusminerals.com).
On June 23, Altius Minerals Corporation announced that it has signed an agreement with Norvista Resources Corporation concerning its Kamistiatusset iron ore project (the "Project") in western Labrador, Canada. The two companies have agreed to work cooperatively towards creating a new publicly-traded company focused on the western Labrador iron ore mining district. Altius will direct, operate and solely fund an exploration program for the Project which, if successful, will result in the Project being a qualified property in order to meet listing requirements on a Canadian stock exchange and allow the Company to complete an initial public offering (the "IPO") of common shares. Norvista will lead the IPO effort and will be responsible for and solely fund the preparation of all required technical, legal, accounting and other documents. Norvista will also lead management team recruitment initiatives and fund the minimum required working capital as defined by listing requirements. The agreement will be for a one year term and if successful will result in an IPO within the term.

Norvista and Altius will own equal interests in the new company at the time of the IPO and Altius will retain an underlying 3% gross sales royalty with respect to the Project. www.altiusminerals.com.

Newfoundland

- Central

On June 3, Buchans River Ltd. provided results for eight additional holes from its expanded 8,000 m, drill program on the Lundberg zone located adjacent to the Lucky Strike mine in Buchans, central Newfoundland. Results continue to define a volume of near surface mineralized rock hosting stockwork sulphides which may represent a bulk tonnage resource amenable to open pit mining. Results further indicate higher grade sections exist within a northwest trending corridor that may define a higher grade volume of rock within the larger mineralized zone. << Highlights from the results include: Hole H-3396: 117.0 m averaging 3.45% combined base metals (zinc+lead+copper) comprised of 2.06% zinc, 1.05% lead, 0.34% copper, 5.09 g/t silver and 0.04 g/t Au; including 16.00 m averaging 10.30% combined base metals comprised of 6.64% zinc, 3.01% lead, 0.65% copper, 15.06 g/t silver and 0.11 g/t gold. Hole H-3395: 68.0 m averaging 2.84% combined base metals comprised of 1.76% zinc, 0.77% lead, 0.31% copper, 6.91 g/t silver and 0.06 g/t gold; Hole H-3397: 28.76 m averaging 2.68% combined base metals comprised of 1.46% zinc, 0.44% lead, 0.79% copper, 4.45 g/t silver and 0.00 g/t gold; including 10.00 m averaging 4.20% combined base metals comprised of 2.06% zinc, 0.46% lead, 1.67% copper, 6.44 g/t silver and 0.00 g/t gold. Hole H-3389: 38.00 m averaging 2.53% combined base metals comprised of 1.60% zinc, 0.67% lead, 0.27% copper, 4.17 g/t silver and 0.04 g/t gold; Results described in this release are from the area located north of the glory hole for the former Lucky Strike mine. This area is referred to in previous Buchans River releases as the North Area.

The current drilling program is anticipated to comprise 52 holes totaling approximately 8,000 m and should be complete in early June. Meanwhile, preparation of a National
Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) resource estimate by independent consulting firm, Mercator Geological Services of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia is currently in progress. This initial estimate will rely on results from the first 40 holes of the 2008 program (approximately 6,100 m of drilling) and available historic drilling results for holes previously drilled by Asarco. The estimate is expected to be available in early July.

Additional drill programs are anticipated for 2008, including drilling designed to test targets generated by recently completed Titan 24 deep-seeking geophysical surveys. The company anticipates receipt of the final processed results for the Titan surveys within two weeks. Currently, the company is aware of a large number of targets defined by the Titan surveys and will be reviewing previous drilling results to prioritize targets for a fall 2008 drill program.

www.buchansriver.ca

On June 5, Silver Spruce Resources Inc. reported the results of the winter drill program on the CNL property in central Newfoundland. The property is 100% owned by Silver Spruce subject to an NSR payable to ASK Prospecting and Guiding.

A total of seven BTW holes, totaling 830.1 m, were drilled. The drill holes tested a 15 km NE/SW trend in a sequence of felsic to intermediate-mafic volcanics. The holes, designed to test the stratigraphy (for rock types), and coincident VLF-EM conductors and basal till anomalies, were spaced 2-4 km apart along the regional strike.

Interesting values in base metals and silver were noted in drill holes CNL-08-4 to 6, mainly in the felsic volcanic units. These included:

- **CNL-08-4** - 27.1 g/t silver over one meter from 10 to 11 meters in a clay gouge zone in the felsic volcanics;

- **CNL-08-5** - two values > 2000 ppm zinc over 1.5 m (42 to 43.5 m and 48 to 49.5 m) within a 70 m zone (40 to 110 m), which gives anomalous zinc values in the 100 to 200 ppm range with elevated lead values (up to 823 ppm) associated with the higher zinc values in altered (sericitized / silicified) felsic volcanics;

- Scattered copper values, in the 100 to 200 ppm range with a high value of 586 ppm in CNL-08-5 in altered (sericitized / silicified) felsic volcanic;

- **CNL-08-6** - A zone of elevated zinc in the 200 to 400 ppm range from 34.5 to 45 meters in altered (sericitized / silicified) felsic volcanics;

- Gold values were generally background (< 5 ppb); however scattered values from 30 to 200 ppb were located, with a zone of elevated values averaging 20 to 30 ppb, with a high of 200 ppb, found in CNL-08-3 at the top of the hole from 11.8 to 34.8 meters (24 meters) associated with strong pyrite mineralization in a brecciated and altered felsic unit. No coincidence was noted between precious and base metal mineralization.
The company would also like to announce that, in light of the success of the Phase 1 drilling program, it will exercise its option on the property by the payment to ASK Prospecting and Guiding of 100,000 shares of Silver Spruce. The shares will carry the regular hold period of four months.

On June 5, Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp. announced a proposal to form a separate company, Gemini Metals Corp. ("Gemini"), to further explore its gold and volcanic-hosted massive sulphide (VHMS) projects in Newfoundland (the "Spin-out Properties"). Crosshair is also pleased to announce that it has entered into an agreement with Paragon Minerals Corporation whereby Paragon will contribute its interests in the Spin-out Properties to Gemini in exchange for shares of Gemini, resulting in 100% ownership by Gemini of the Spin-out Properties. The Spin-out Properties comprise the Golden Promise property, South Golden Promise property and Victoria Lake property. Crosshair has fully earned its 60% interest in both the South Golden Promise and Victoria Lake properties from Paragon and has the right to earn a 60% interest in the Golden Promise property, also from Paragon, over a four year period expiring in May 2010.

The Golden Promise option agreement between Crosshair and Paragon will lapse upon closing of the proposed transaction. Gemini will be funded by a planned prospectus offering, as no monetary amounts are being transferred with the spin-out.

About the Spin-out Properties. Five quartz vein zones characterized by coarse visible gold have been discovered on the Golden Promise property. The Jaclyn Main Zone is the most advanced and has been intersected over a minimum strike length of 800 m and to a depth of 265 m. The zone remains open for expansion along strike and to depth. A preliminary independent National Instrument (NI) 43-101 resource estimate has been completed at the Jaclyn Main Zone. The report estimates an inferred resource of 89,500 ounces of gold (921,000 tonnes averaging 3.02 grams per tonne gold) at a cut-off of 1 gram per tonne gold. Given the high-nugget gold effect at the Golden Promise property, the top line use of proceeds from the prospectus offering will be a bulk sampling program to test the intra-hole grade continuity of the Jaclyn Main Zone.

Contiguous with the Golden Promise property is the South Golden Promise property, which hosts the Linda/Snow White gold zone. This zone has been defined over a strike length of 170 m and is open in all directions. Sixteen holes have been drilled on the South Golden Promise property, highlighted by SGP-14, which intercepted 19.5 grams per tonne gold over 1.15 m. Most of the gold occurrences on the Golden Promise and South Golden Promise properties, including the Jaclyn Main zone, exhibit many similarities to the deposits of the Bendigo-Ballarat Gold District in Australia, which have collectively produced over 31 million ounces of gold.

The Victoria Lake property is underlain by highly prospective volcanic rocks of the Victoria Lake Supergroup, which hosts several significant VHMS deposits including the 100% Teck Cominco owned Duck Pond deposit, which began production in January 2007. VHMS deposits are typically polymetallic and represent a significant source of the
world's Cu, Zn, Pb, Au, and Ag ores. The property is also situated six kilometres southeast of the high-grade Boomerang Prospect, which was discovered by Messina Minerals in December 2004. An 11 hole drill program on the Victoria Lake property was 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 encouraging results from the widely spaced drilling are strongly suggestive of a proximal VHMS environment and will be followed up with additional drilling once the spin-out is complete.

www.crosshairexploration.com
www.paragonminerals.com

On June 9, Messina Minerals Inc. reported positive initial results from drilling at the Tulks South project in central Newfoundland, Canada. Drilling of Titan 24 'deep earth imaging system' anomalies identified in a 3-line orientation survey (see NR May 5, 2008) is continuing. An expanded Titan geophysical survey is in progress.

Summary. A new zone of massive sulphide mineralization has been discovered in one of two holes completed to date testing Titan 24 geophysical anomalies identified in the 3-line orientation survey. Both Titan targets tested are explained by either massive sulphide or heavily disseminated sulphide mineralization. Both newly identified mineralized zones remain prospective. Collection of Titan survey data from adjacent lines is underway. The expanded Titan geophysical survey shows two large new anomalies relative to the Boomerang massive sulphide deposit anomaly. Significantly, a large Titan anomaly corresponds to the Zinc Zone area alteration zone and gravity feature along strike from Boomerang. The second large Titan anomaly has been identified beneath the Curve Pond massive sulphide prospect. Messina's substantial geological and geophysical database highlights prospective anomalous areas. The Titan system has demonstrated the capability to detect sulphide mineralization within these anomalous areas.

Drilling Results. A new zone of massive sulphide mineralization has been discovered. Hole BA08-07 tested a Titan anomaly on line 3300E located 1 km across strike in a parallel zone to the Boomerang massive sulphide deposit. The Titan anomaly has a top at approximately 350 m vertical depth and extends to 750 m vertical depth. The anomaly is relatively larger than the response from Boomerang. A map of section 3300E showing the Boomerang anomaly as well as the new Titan anomaly is available on the Company's website. BA08-07 has intersected 0.5 m of massive exhalative pyritic sulphide from 388.0 to 388.5 m down hole at a vertical depth of approximately 350 m at the interpreted top of the Titan anomaly. The geology of the hole is comparable to Boomerang with similar rocks above, within, and below the massive sulphide mineralization. The greater part of the Titan anomaly lies beneath the elevation tested. New Titan survey data acquired in the past two weeks indicates the anomaly is stronger along strike to the southwest. BA08-06 tested a Titan anomaly on line 1500E located 1.7 km southwest and 1.3 km across strike from Boomerang in another parallel zone. The anomaly is smaller relative to the response from Boomerang. BA08-06 intersected five zones each between 5 m and 25 m thick containing 10% to 30% pyrite at the target depth centered at 315 m depth. Minor base metals were observed at the target including 0.6% lead, 0.7% zinc and
18 g/t silver over 0.3 m. The observed mineralization is encouraging. Hole BA08-08 testing a Titan anomaly on 3700E is in progress. Once complete, the drill is expected to begin testing the recently identified Curve Pond Titan anomaly (see description below) while the remainder of the Boomerang grid area is surveyed.

**Titan Geophysical Surveying.** A new Titan anomaly has been detected beneath the Curve Pond massive sulphide showing associated with a regional iron formation. Historic grab samples from the surface showing outcrop have assayed 26.2% zinc with 1.2% lead. Messina's mapping has traced discontinuous massive sulphide mineralization over a 125 meter strike length at surface. A very strong Titan anomaly has been detected at 400 m vertical depth beneath the Curve Pond showing. The anomaly is at least 200 m in strike length and remains open pending additional surveying. A map showing this Curve Pond anomaly is available on the Company's website. Preliminary results also indicate a significant Titan anomaly within the Zinc Zone alteration zone over 900 m length between 2700E and 1800E. The Titan anomaly directly correlates with an existing gravity target within the alteration zone. Further data processing as well as additional field surveying is in progress to better define the target.

www.messinaminerals.com

On June 9, **Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc.** and 50% joint venture partner **Thundermin Resources Inc.** announced that they have intersected a new copper zone in hole LD-98-07D on the Little Deer property. This zone comprises 74 m of disseminated, stringer, semi-massive and massive sulphide mineralization containing various amounts of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite within moderately to intensely altered mafic volcanic rocks. The center of this new copper-bearing zone occurs at a vertical depth of approximately 633 m and it is located approximately 50 m north of the high-grade copper horizon that has been the focus of Cornerstone's and Thundermin's drilling program on the property to date. The lateral and vertical extent of this zone, as well as its true thickness, are unknown at this time as previous drilling does not appear to have tested this zone. Core samples hole LD-98-07D have been sent for analysis to Eastern Analytical Limited, an independent and qualified assayer located in Springdale. The results will be released when they are received which is expected to be within the next two weeks.

Drill hole LD-98-07E, designed to test approximately 50 m above the intersection in hole LD-98-07D, is currently in progress as part of the on-going, $1.0 million exploration program on the property.

On June 17, **Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc.** and 50% joint venture partner **Thundermin Resources Inc.** announced assay results from the new copper zone that was recently intersected in hole LD-98-07D on the Little Deer copper property. The zone assays 2.2% copper over a core length of 74.0 m, including intervals of 2.6% copper over 13.0 m; 2.8% copper over 7.3 m; 2.9% copper over 10.6 m and 6.5% copper over 8.6 m. In addition, previously unreported hole LD-98-07C intersected two mineralized zones which occur in chlorite-altered, mafic volcanic rocks. The upper zone assays 2.3% copper over 3.9 m, including 6.1% copper over 1.2 m and the lower zone assays 1.9% copper over 14.0 m, including 2.7 % copper over 7.0 m. The 14.0 m intersection in hole LD-98-
07C occurs approximately 33 m east of the copper intersection in hole LD-98-07, at a vertical depth of approximately 515 m. This intersection correlates with the historical copper-bearing horizon on the property. Drill hole LD-98-07E, which was designed to test the new copper zone approximately 50 m above the intersection in hole LD-98-07D, was abandoned due to drilling difficulties. Hole LD-07-01 is currently being deepened to intercept the new copper zone approximately 100 m along strike to the southwest.

www.cornerstoneresources.com
www.thundermin.com

On June 10, Paragon Minerals Corporation reported that Yamana Gold Inc. will fund a 2,000 m drill program at the Huxter Lane Project in Newfoundland. The Huxter Lane Project is a bulk-mineable gold target located 90 km south of Grand Falls - Windsor in central Newfoundland. Two drill programs, totaling 25 holes (4,144 m) have outlined a significant gold-bearing, porphyritic intrusion over a strike length of 750 m and to a shallow vertical depth of 125 m. The mineralized porphyry dips gently to the south and typically contains up to 15% disseminated and vein-hosted arsenopyrite-pyrite mineralization. The porphyry remains open along strike and to depth. Significant drill intercepts include 2.21 g/t gold over 35 m (HX06-16), 1.07 g/t gold over 28.6 m (HX06-01), 2.00 g/t gold over 16.85 m (HX07-24) and 0.67 g/t gold over 103.35 m (HX07-20). Initial metallurgical tests completed by Yamana on several drill core samples indicate favourable gold recoveries.

www.paragonminerals.com

One June 11, Metals Creek Resources Corp. announced that it has entered into an option agreement with local prospectors to earn a 100% interest in a group of 76 claim units spread over 1216 hectares in the Wood Lake area in west central Newfoundland. The Staghorn Gold Property covers a number of gold showings including the South Wood Lake Porphyry Zone. This showing was initially found by the prospectors in 2002 as the result of gold panning and geochemistry which resulted in subsequent trenching and a limited diamond drill program. This work defined the porphyry as an approximately 20 meter to 50 plus meter wide altered “dyke”, highly anomalous in gold and open in all directions. Two drill holes, 50 m apart were drilled into the dyke and produced composite values of 1.47 g/t Au over 22.5 m and 0.23 g/t Au over 52.9 m. No further exploration has since been carried out. A review by Metals Creek staff, of the earlier ground geophysics carried out in 2004 has defined a magnetic low which is associated with the altered porphyry. This magnetic low anomaly can be traced over a 500 m strike length and has only been tested by the two previously mentioned drill holes and the original trenching. Management intends to initiate a program of linecutting, geological mapping, ground geophysics, and soil sampling this summer. Once all the data has been compiled and priority targets have been generated, a diamond drill program will be initiated.
Terms of the option agreement include making a series of staged option payments totaling $95,000 and issuing 250,000 shares to the vendors over three years. The vendors will retain a 2% Net Smelter Royalty, 50% of which can be purchased for $1,000,000. This agreement remains subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval.

www.metalscreek.com

On June 12, Playfair Mining Ltd. reported drill results for the Granite Lake Molybdenum Property in central Newfoundland. Playfair's drilling of the Moly Hill Zone has identified a large-scale bulk tonnage molybdenum enriched zone which warrants extensive additional drilling. Drill testing of a limited portion of the Moly Hill Zone has outlined a priority area of altered and mineralized rocks measuring at least 600m long by 500m wide. The priority area is located on northeast corner of the 2.4 by 2.6 km Moly Hill Zone and is open in all directions except to the north. Molybdenum commonly occurs from the top of drill holes, with many of the holes ending in mineralization.

Moly Hill Zone Select Molybdenum Highlight Drill Intervals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DDH</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Meters</th>
<th>Mo%</th>
<th>MoS2%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GL-23</td>
<td>56.0</td>
<td>114.5</td>
<td>58.5</td>
<td>0.049</td>
<td>0.082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>incl.</td>
<td>56.0</td>
<td>87.5</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>0.074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL-26</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>63.0</td>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>0.042</td>
<td>0.069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>incl.</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>57.0</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>0.052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL-27</td>
<td>37.5</td>
<td>71.5</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>0.050</td>
<td>0.083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>incl.</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>56.3</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>0.087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL-36</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>89.0</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>0.036</td>
<td>0.060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>191.5</td>
<td>210.5</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>0.040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL-3</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>89.6</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>0.034</td>
<td>0.057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>incl.</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>0.052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL-39</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>99.0</td>
<td>61.0</td>
<td>0.031</td>
<td>0.052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>incl.</td>
<td>57.0</td>
<td>71.0</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>0.063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL-43</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>159.5</td>
<td>111.0</td>
<td>0.039</td>
<td>0.064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>incl.</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>81.7</td>
<td>33.2</td>
<td>0.049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL-53</td>
<td>195.5</td>
<td>235.7</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>0.051</td>
<td>0.086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>incl.</td>
<td>209.0</td>
<td>235.7</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>0.066</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Results for hole GL07-23 were previously reported on January 16, 2008

The Moly Hill Zone is located within the centre of the Granite Lake Property. Its limits are defined by an extensive airborne magnetic low anomaly measuring about 2.4 by 2.6 km. The winter 2007-8 diamond drill program is now complete.

Over the seven month campaign, Playfair drilled 47 holes (GL07 to GL54), which together total 8,700 m of drilling, from which more than 5,400 core samples were collected and submitted for analyses. Sample analytical results have been received for all holes except GL49 and GL54 and also samples collected from historical drill holes which are stored in the Government of Newfoundland's core libraries. Holes 07 to 21 were drilled to test the high grade quartz vein hosted tungsten mineralization. These results are reported in earlier news releases. Just to the west of the Moly Hill Zone is a second
smaller airborne magnetic low anomaly (measuring about 0.7 by 2.0 km), dubbed the Moly Hill West Zone. Little is known about this western anomaly except that a large north trending, generally barren, quartz vein passes through its centre. This quartz vein shares very similar characteristics to the veins found within the Meelpaeg Lake Fault Zone (MLFZ), which appears to be of considerable significance in controlling the location of the bedrock mineralization within the Moly Hill Zone.

On June 17, The Directors of Canstar Resources Inc. reported that they have been advised that the adjudication hearing for the Mary March property has been set for September 15th, 2008 and is expected to take ten days to complete. The hearing will be held by the Mineral Rights Adjudication Board, a three-person panel set up under the auspices of the Ministry of Natural Resources Mines and Energy Branch that is responsible for deciding the ownership of the Mary March property. Ordered by the Supreme Court of Newfoundland and Labrador, this is the second hearing of the Mineral Rights Adjudication Board mandated to decide ownership of the Mary March property. Notably, the Supreme Court, in its decision of July 27, 2007 and upheld by the Court of Appeal in their decision of February 19, 2008, has directed that the burden of proof be placed on Vinland Resources, a decision favourable to Canstar. Owing to historical facts and recent legal decisions, the Company is confident that the Adjudication Board will confirm Canstar's right to the property. The Mary March deposit is located within the same geological group that hosts the prolific former producing Buchans mine, and drilling has produced some of the highest-grade base and precious metal diamond drill intersections (9.2m @ 10.33% zinc, 1.62% lead, 0.66% copper, 118.1g/t silver and 4.1 g/t gold) ever achieved in the area outside the Buchans mine. Canstar has the right to earn 50% interest in the property, with first refusal rights on the remaining 50%, from Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada.

On June 16, Rambler Metals and Mining plc announced that SRK Consulting (Canada) ('SRK') has completed the full technical report to accompany the resource statement released on April 30th, 2008. This NI43-101 compliant resource is the first resource estimate ever published for the Ming Mine and demonstrates the combination of low and high grade copper-gold mineralization has the potential to support a 4,000 tonne per day operation with a life of mine in excess of ten years. With the completion of this resource and a high level scoping study, also compiled by SRK, the project will move into the prefeasibility stage. This next stage of engineering will optimize the parameters used in the scoping study while taking advantage of the NI43-101 compliant resource estimate.

On June 18, Rambler Metals and Mining plc announced further positive drill results from its underground exploration program drilling the Lower Footwall Zone at the Ming Mine.
Drilling highlights:
- Good progress on the underground drilling program at the Lower Footwall Zone which commenced in November 2007
- Additional drill rig acquired on 5th June 2008 to expedite the exploration program
- Latest samples demonstrate copper grades as high as 3.74%
- Average copper grades of over 2% copper or better with gold as a valuable by-product
- Next drill results update is expected in calendar (Q3 2008)

Highlights include the following assay results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drill Hole</th>
<th>Length (m)</th>
<th>Gold (g/t)</th>
<th>Copper (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMUG08-54</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>1.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMUG08-55</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>2.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMUG08-59</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>2.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>includes</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>3.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMUG08-66</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>2.46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMUG08-68</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>2.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMUG08-68</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>3.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMUG08-69</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>3.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMUG08-69</td>
<td>6.10</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>1.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMUG08-70</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>2.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMUG08-70</td>
<td>10.90</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>2.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMUG08-71</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>2.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMUG08-71</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMUG08-73</td>
<td>134.70</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>1.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>includes</td>
<td>19.00</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>1.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMUG08-74</td>
<td>16.30</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMUG08-74</td>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>1.92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lower Footwall Zone:** The underground drill delineation program is progressing well and Rambler is pleased with the drill results to date. The continued success of this program will have a significant impact on both the size and grade of the footwall resource which will in turn strengthen the economics of this already extensive zone. Over the coming months Rambler plans to refine the 4,000 tonne per day mining rate envisaged in the recently completed scoping report through its pre-feasibility engineering study.

On June 26, Rambler Metals reported on third quarter results and future plans.

The latter include:

Rambler will drill off the footwall zone with holes on 50 m centers to publish an updated NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate in fiscal Q2 2009. Once this has been completed Rambler will commence 25m spacing drilling to upgrade the indicated resource base into the measured category.
The Company will continue to pursue the exploration program on the 1807 Zone, Gold Zone, Ming Massive Sulphide and unexplored areas on the property. The exploration potential of the Ming Mine remains one of the project's greatest assets. All the ore zones are open at depth and to the West, and in the case of the Ming Massive Sulphide along strike as well. A TITAN 24 geophysics survey will be conducted in July 2008 to provide additional near surface targets.

The mine dewatering is expected to be completed by the end of July 2008.

Rambler will progress with underground mining, mill and environmental pre-feasibility studies.

In preparation for mining the Company has acquired an underground truck and jumbo for pre-development work scheduled to begin in July 2008. www.ramblermines.com

• Southern

On June 11, Tenajon Resources Corp. announced the completion of the first phase 2008 exploration drill program at its Moly Brook property, located on the south coast of Newfoundland. Complete assay results have been received for one hole, while partial results were received for another. In the Phase 1 drill program, approximately 6,100 m of drilling was completed in fourteen drill holes. Due to the favourable assay results in the first two holes and visual estimations of the remaining twelve holes, the Company has commenced a 3,050 m Phase 2 drill program. Drill results received to date indicate that the Moly Brook zone continues at depth, is open to the west of previous drilling, demonstrates excellent down dip continuity, and molybdenum mineralization extends to surface. Holes MB08-13 and 14 were drilled to test the continuity of the mineralization intersected in Hole MB07-05 on Section 10720 N. MB08-13 tested the zone up dip and to the west of what was interpreted to be the western boundary of the zone while MB08-14 tested the zone from 100 to 170 m down dip. MB08-13 intersected a 409.14 m section, commencing from surface, averaging 0.061% molybdenum (0.102 MoS2). Within the intercept there are several high grade intersections including a 30.48 m section averaging 0.119% molybdenum (0.198 MoS2) and a 54.94 m intercept averaging 0.094% molybdenum (0.157 MoS2). MB-08-14 intersected a 250.50 m section averaging 0.072% molybdenum (0.120 MoS2) including a 76.52 m section averaging 0.131% molybdenum (0.218 MoS2). The results for MB08-14 have been received to 337.50 m and assay results for the remainder of the hole are pending.

Tenajon has also received the results of a 1960's soil sample program from the south end of the property showing widespread anomalous molybdenum values. The anomaly was partially drilled in 1964 with both holes intersecting anomalous molybdenum values including a 27.43 m intercept averaging 0.057% molybdenum. The location of this potential zone is approximately 1.8 km south of the Moly Brook Deposit along a trend of anomalous molybdenum in soil and rock referred to as the Moly Brook Trend. Historic
data was collected before the implementation of NI 43-101 and is presented only for information purposes. The Company has no way of verifying the results.

www.tenajon.com

On June 16, Cabo Drilling Corp. announced it has entered into a contract with Burin Minerals Ltd. to drill 15,000 meters on Burin's fluorspar properties located on the southeast coast of Newfoundland. Drilling commenced on the project June 11, 2008.

Burin Minerals Ltd. is a registered Newfoundland & Labrador mining company and a wholly owned subsidiary of Burin Fluorspar Limited of Alberta, Canada. Burin Minerals owns mineral licenses and mining leases to all the major fluorspar deposits located at the town of St. Lawrence on the Burin Peninsula, on the southeast coast of Newfoundland. The fluorspar resources are of high-quality with over 8 million tonnes of measured and indicated resources and a further 2.2 million tonnes of inferred resources.

- **Western**

On June 23, Universal Uranium Ltd. announced that it has contracted North Rim Exploration Ltd. (North Rim) of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan to provide an assessment as to the potential for discovering potash on the company's newly acquired claims in the St. Georges Bay Basin of Western Newfoundland. North Rim Exploration Ltd. is a geosciences and engineering consulting firm that has provided geoscience support and service to the potash exploration and mining industry in western Canada since 1989. North Rim will begin its study of the potash potential of the St. George's Bay property immediately and will have it completed by late July 2008. The work will consist of compiling and evaluating all available historical archive data, determining the likelihood of encountering potash within the property claims, a site visit, and a proposed exploration program, should this be warranted, which will include recommendations as to further geological and geophysical studies.

http://www.universaluranium.com/