In November 2005, 4,879 new claims were staked; 4,405 in Labrador and 474 on the Island. At the end of November, the staking total for 2005 was 31,016; 21,587 in Labrador and 9,429 on the Island; and the number of claims in good standing at month's end was 79,217.

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

1-4 On November 1, Commander Resources Ltd. reported the discovery of the high-grade, Doucette Prospect uranium occurrence on its White Bear River uranium property (X1) in southern Newfoundland. Of 25, 1.5 kg, composite, rock-chip samples collected from angular boulders at the Doucette Prospect, 16 returned values of between 0.13% and 1.32% (2.8 to 29 pounds per tonne) U₃O₈ and six of these exceeded 0.67% (14.7 pounds per tonne) U₃O₈. Two samples of similar rock from 200 m farther south graded 0.15% and 0.06% U₃O₈. The Doucette discovery is 500 m southeast of the #3 prospect (see August 18).

The boulders consist of layered metasediment and extend across strike, several hundred metres. Petrological studies indicate that the mineralization is stratabound. Exploration plans consist of trenching and sampling of the Doucette Prospect and of similar occurrences on the Blue Hills property (X2), and prospecting, linecutting, soil sampling and ground geophysical surveys of selected areas.

The discovery prompted the recent staking (see October 28) of 1,488 claims by Commander Resources Ltd. (X3) and of 1,429 claims by Pathfinder Resources Ltd. (X4) covering a 110-km-long arc of similar rocks along the centre and west of the Hermitage Flexure of southern Newfoundland.

1,2 Also on November 1, Pathfinder Resources Ltd. staked an additional 24 claims for uranium in southern Newfoundland. The claims fill in small gaps between Commander Resources Ltd.'s White Bear River (see X1) and Blue Hills (see X2) properties and the recent Pathfinder Resources Ltd. staking (see October 28 and next paragraph). Pathfinder Resources Ltd.'s claims along the Hermitage Flexure now total 1,453.

X4 On November 2, Pathfinder Resources Ltd. announced the staking (see October 28) of its 1,429 claims at the east and west ends of the Commander Resources Ltd. property along the Hermitage Flexure (see October 28 and above). Commander Resources Ltd. holds a Net Smelter Royalty on these claims for initiating the project.

X5 Also on November 2, Monster Copper Resources Inc. announced that diamond drilling had commenced on its 62-claim, Mustang Lake, uranium property in the Central Mineral Belt of east-central Labrador. The approximately 1,000-m, diamond-drilling program is being conducted by optionee Santoy Resources Ltd. (see January 26) and is designed to test for the sources of uranium-rich boulder trains located on the property at the Irving and South prospects (see November 3, 2004).
On November 4, 10565 Nfld. Inc. staked an additional 645 claims in the Central Mineral Belt of central Labrador. The claims cover the copper potential of clastic rocks, basalt and gabbro in the Seal Lake Group.

On November 5, Commander Resources Ltd. staked an additional 96 claims in southern Newfoundland. The claims are contiguous with the southern margin of Commander Resources Ltd.'s Hermitage Flexure uranium property (see above).

On November 6, Fortis Geological Services Ltd. staked 23 claims, located along the west shore of Red Indian Lake in west-central Newfoundland, for their base-metal potential. The claims are contiguous with 19 claims, held by associated company South Coast Ventures Inc., covering the Skidder Prospect, which is hosted by mafic volcanic rocks and has historically estimated reserves of 0.9 million tonnes grading approximately 2% copper and 2% zinc (Newfoundland and Labrador Geological Survey, Mineral Commodities Series, Number 3).

On November 7, Kermode Resources Ltd. released an update on the Phase 3, diamond-drilling program on its 172-claim, Jackson's Arm property in White Bay. Approximately 4,000 m of diamond drilling in 20 holes is planned; 1,950 m in nine holes has been completed to date. The best results were obtained from Apsy granite at the Road Zone. The 108-m-deep, diamond drillhole contains a 31.9-m interval grading 1.13 g/mt gold, as well as six other 1- to 4.5-m intercepts of between 1 and 1.54 g/mt gold.

Also on November 7, Newfoundland Mining & Exploration Ltd. staked 12 claims in two properties on Random Island in Trinity Bay, eastern Newfoundland. The claims are to the north and south of five claims held by associated company Britannia Slate Company Ltd. and cover slate potential.

As well on November 7, Alexander T. Stares staked 66 claims in southern Newfoundland for uranium. The claims are underlain by granitoid and clastic rocks and abut the southern margin of Commander Resources Ltd.'s Blue Hills property (see X2, above).

In addition on November 7, Thomas Mills transferred 17 claims, located in southeastern Labrador, to Castmor Resources Ltd. The claims overlie peltic paragneiss and have garnet and mica potential.

On November 8, 10565 Nfld. Inc. staked an additional 810 claims in three areas of the Central Mineral Belt in central Labrador. All of the claims are contiguous with other claims staked by 10565 Nfld. Inc. since mid-July 2005 and which, together with 72 claims held by associate Lloyd Hillier, are now consolidated into two properties totalling 2,104 claims.

The larger 1,644-claim property (X6) occurs in the south of the mid-Mesoproterozoic Seal Lake Group and is underlain by approximately equal proportions of basalt, gabbro and clastic
rocks ranging from phyllite to quartzite. This area hosts approximately 200 copper mineral occurrences. About 80% of these are copper “indications”, however, the area also contains copper and copper–silver (± molybdenum and zinc) showings and prospects. Some of the better historical results from this property were given previously (see July 27 and 31).

The smaller, 460-claim property (X11) is located in the northeastern portion of the Seal Lake Group; it is mostly underlain by basalt.

X12 Also on November 8, Fenton Scott (11 claims) and Graeme Scott (5 claims) staked ground adjacent to the associated company Markland Resources Development Inc.’s Churchill River heavy minerals property at Goose Bay, central Labrador. The property now consists of 712 claims.

X13 On November 9, Richmont Mines Inc. announced that it had signed an option agreement with New Island Resources Inc. to sell its Nugget Pond gold property, together with the mill and other infrastructure at the former Nugget Pond gold mine on the Baie Verte Peninsula. Aside from various fiscal and pending environmental responsibilities assumed as part of the option, New Island Resources Inc. must expend at least $1 million on exploration on the property over the next 12 months.

From April 1997 to August 2001, the Nugget Pond Mine produced 168,748 ounces of gold.

X14 Also on November 9, Anaconda Gold Corp. announced that it had commissioned a detailed processing-plant design, operation and lease proposal for its Pine Cove gold deposit on the Baie Verte Peninsula from DRA International of South Africa.

The Pine Cove gold deposit contains 2.635 million tonnes grading 2.93 g/mt gold in indicated resources and a further 0.254 million tonnes grading 2.11 g/mt gold of inferred resources for a total of about 265,000 ounces of gold. The decision to go into production was made in January 2005 and the project economics were based on probable reserves of 2.333 million tonnes grading 2.76 g/mt gold at a 0.95 g/mt cut off (see March 23).

The DRA International proposal is expected by year end. By putting Pine Cove into production in 2006, Anaconda Gold Corp. will increase its stake in the property from the current 30% to 60%. Property owners, New Island Resources Inc., have made an application for an approximately 605 ha mining lease for the area surrounding the Pine Cove deposit.

X15 As well on November 9, Brilliant Mining Corp. reported on exploration on its 473-claim, Michikamau, nickel project in west-central Labrador. The claims are held by associates John Robins (466 claims) and Robert Carpenter (7 claims). Prospecting and an airborne (GEOTEM) geophysical survey were completed on the property in the fall. This winter's follow-up program is designed to test high-priority targets which were delineated by the airborne survey. The targets are interpreted to occur near the feeder zone to the base of the Michikamau anorthositic Intrusion.
In addition on November 9, associates Paul R. Crocker Jr. (30 claims), Mark Crocker (30 claims) and Paul Crocker Sr. (10 claims) staked ground in the Central Mineral Belt, central Labrador. The claims cover the uranium potential of Archean basement gneiss and granitoid rocks and are located adjacent to the north of the Santoy Resources Ltd. Bruce River West property (see 7 at August 10).

On November 10, 10565 Nfld. Inc. staked an additional 211 claims also covering the uranium potential of Archean basement rocks and adjacent to the north of the Crockers’ property (see previous paragraph) in the Central Mineral Belt of central Labrador. These claims, together with 13 claims staked by 10565 Nfld. Inc. on September 9 and a 58-claim property (see 33 at October 13) now form a single, 282-claim, property area.

On November 14, Fronteer Development Group Inc. reported completion of the 2005, diamond-drilling program on its 3,192-claim, Central Mineral Belt, uranium property joint venture with Altius Resources Inc. in east-central Labrador. Diamond drilling at the Michelin uranium deposit (17), at Otter Lake (18) and at Jacque’s Lake (19) totaled 9,400 m in 28 diamond drillholes.

At Michelin, 11 diamond drillholes were completed; seven diamond drillholes tested the down-plunge extension of the Michelin uranium deposit at depth and four diamond drillholes were confirmation holes of historical diamond drilling above 270 m depth (see August 15). Assay results for the first of the deep, diamond drillholes were reported on October 4; this intersection occurred at a vertical depth of 360 m. The next three deep, diamond drillholes have returned respectively: at 380-m depth - 0.23% U₃O₈ over 12 m and 0.13% U₃O₈ over 2.45 m; at 340-m depth - 0.1% U₃O₈ over 40.5 m (including 7 m grading 0.25% U₃O₈ ); and at 470-m depth - 0.1% U₃O₈ over 56.8 m (including 14.8 m of 0.21% U₃O₈ ). True widths are estimated to be 90% of core length. Analytical results are pending for the remaining three deep, diamond drillholes at depths of 530 m, 425 m and 745 m (www.fronteergroup.com/i/IR/michelin05-33.jpg).

As well, at Otter Lake, ten diamond drillholes were completed and at Jacque’s Lake, seven diamond drillholes were completed, for which assay results also are pending.

Exploration on the Central Mineral Belt joint venture is being conducted by Aurora Energy Inc., a company owned 57% by Fronteer Development Group Inc. and 43% by Altius Resources Inc. and established for this purpose.

Also on November 14, Messina Minerals Inc. reported on diamond drilling at its Boomerang base-metal prospect (20), located on the Tulks South property in west-central Newfoundland. One diamond drillhole, on a 50-m step-out to the west, intersected 7.7% zinc, 5.5% lead, 0.7% copper, 179 g/mt silver and 4 g/mt gold over 14 m, including 6.7 m grading 10.7% zinc, 7.4% lead, 0.9% copper, 227 g/mt silver and 5.6 g/mt gold. Five diamond drillholes, on a 50-m step-out to the east, returned anomalous but not significant results. The Boomerang Prospect now extends along strike for 300 m and is open to the west.

As well on November 14, Messina Minerals Inc. reported that fall exploration programs were conducted at the Lucky Gnome Prospect on the Long Lake property (21 south); at the Three-Fives Showing on the Costigan Lake property (21 east); and in the area of Tulks East
(X21 northwest) on the Tulks South property. In these programs, 11 diamond drillholes intersected prospective, alteration-style horizons. Results for Tulks East were reported on October 27.

Diamond drilling is now ongoing at the western end of the Boomerang Prospect on one 50-m and two additional 200-m step-out sections.

In addition on November 14, Sino Pacific Development Ltd. announced the signing of a letter of intent for it to acquire a 51% interest in the Tulks Hill base-metal property in west-central Newfoundland from Buchans River Ltd. Pending completion of due diligence by November 30, 2005, the agreement includes the spending of $1 million on exploration on the property over four years.

The 20-claim property contains the Tulks Hill prospect, discovered by American Smelting and Refining Company Ltd. (ASARCO) in 1961. The Tulks Hill prospect contains four massive-sulphide lenses designated T1 to T4. Exploration by an ASARCO - Abitibi-Price Ltd. joint venture between 1961 and 1981 led to a historic resource estimate for the four lenses, combined, of 720,000 metric tonnes grading 5.6% zinc, 2% lead, 1.3% copper, 41 g/mt silver and 0.4 g/mt gold (Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, Mineral Occurrence Data System, File 012A/11/Zn 001) based on 190 diamond drillholes (on a 30-m spacing) and a 212-m adit driven into the T3 lens. Exploration completed by ASARCO, and subsequent work by BP Resources Canada Ltd. from 1981 to 1985, included ground geophysical surveys, bulk sampling, metallurgical testing and an additional ten diamond drillholes. Further bulk sampling was done by United Bolero Development Corp. in 1998, from underground at T3 and from the surface at T1.

The Tulks Hill deposit is six km west-southwest of Messina Minerals Inc.’s Tulks East prospect (see October 27) and 15 km northeast of Messina Minerals Inc.’s recent Boomerang, massive-sulphide discovery (see X20). All three base-metal occurrences are volcanogenic-massive-sulphide prospects and are underlain by felsic volcanic rocks within the volcanosedimentary Tulks Belt.

Sino Pacific Development Ltd. also announced a pending name change to Prominex Resource Corp.

On November 16, Inco Limited announced that the first shipment of concentrate had left Voisey's Bay in northern Labrador, over six months ahead of the original schedule, enroute for processing in Sudbury, Ontario. The concentrate will travel by ship to Quebec City and thence by rail.

Annual production from Phase I mining (the Ovoid open pit) at Voisey's Bay is estimated at 110 million pounds of nickel from a concentrate including five million pounds of cobalt and up to 15 million pounds of copper in by-product credits. In addition, a separate copper concentrate will be produced containing an estimated 70 million pounds of copper annually.

On November 17, Sino Pacific Development Ltd. announced that it had completed its name change and had commenced trading on the stock exchange as Prominex Resource Corp.
24-25 On November 18, **Vulcan Minerals Inc.** reported that diamond drilling had been completed at the Hurricane No. 1, oil-exploration well on its 280-claim, Robinsons salt property (X24), located in southwest Newfoundland. Many gas shows were encountered over a 300-m interval during the diamond-drilling program. During geophysical logging of the target horizon beneath an evaporite cap rock, the presence of minor oil was revealed by fluorescence, however, it did not "flow" during testing. Instead, the water flow rate from the horizon indicates good reservoir permeability and suggests that the oil may have been flushed by water at this location.

The company drillrig next will test the Hurricane structure, up dip, three km farther west at Hurricane No.2.

Also, Vulcan Minerals Inc. announced that the 4,000-line-km, aeromagnetic survey (see October 18) of the Flat Bay (X25) and Robinsons properties would commence shortly. The magnetic data will be used to elucidate the structure of the two properties. The area has coal-bed methane, as well as oil, gas and salt potential.

26-27 Also on November 18 and 19, **10565 Nfld. Inc.** staked 600 claims covering the uranium potential of granitoid rocks in the Central Mineral Belt of east-central Labrador. Claims (382) additional to previous staking (see X31 at October 13) now form a 470-claim property (X26). The remaining 218 claims form a separate property farther to the northeast (X27).

**X20** On November 21, **Messina Minerals Inc.** reported results from the ongoing diamond-drilling program at the Boomerang Prospect (see above). Analyses for the first diamond drillhole in a step-out section, a further 50 m to the west of the mineralization reported above (see X20), included 11.6% zinc, 5.2% lead, 0.6% copper, 173 g/mt silver and 2.4 g/mt gold over a true thickness of 8.2 m (17.4% combined base metals). This intersection contains a very high-grade, 3.15-m interval grading 22.6% zinc, 8.5% lead, 0.6% copper, 228 g/mt silver and 2.1 g/mt gold (31.7% combined base metals).

The Boomerang massive-sulphide horizon now extends for 350 m along strike. Weather permitting, diamond drilling will continue on this, the previous (see above), and two additional, step-out sections (200 m and 400 m farther west).

**X28** Also on November 21, **Playfair Mining Ltd.** reported on the sampling program at its Grey River tungsten property on Newfoundland's south coast. The sampling program is designed to check a historic resource estimate by ASARCO (see October 28, 2004) of the near vertical, Main (#10) Vein between the adit and the surface.

Initially, a 200-m section of the #10 vein was sampled by nine channels (20 samples) across its full width (and including the wall rock) wherever exposure allowed, together with three samples of the vein form farther south. Due to the extremely localized nature of the wolframite (WO₃) mineralization, the channel sample results range from 0% WO₃ over 1.75 m to 1.35% WO₃ over 1.5 m. Consequently, a 393-kg, composite bulk sample was taken from the mineralized part of the vein and returned a weighted average of 1.05% WO₃. In addition, chip samples from surface exposures of the #6 vein ranged from 0.08% WO₃ over 0.6 m to 2.48% WO₃ over 1.6 m.
Metallurgical testing of the bulk sample is designed to assist with the new resource estimate. Also, a mining and milling scoping study has been initiated.

As well on November 21, **Rubicon Minerals Corporation** outlined its preliminary plans for a corporate restructuring (see June 8) into three parts. Under this proposal, the company's Newfoundland gold and base-metal exploration programs would become a part of their own publicly traded company responsible for operations in eastern Canada. (See June 8 for a listing of Rubicon Minerals Corporation's projects in Newfoundland).

**29** In addition on November 21, **Graeme Scott** staked an additional 11 claims over iron formation to the east of Schefferville in western Labrador. Graeme Scott now holds 52 claims covering iron-ore potential in this property.

**30** On November 22, **Charles Dearin** staked 30 claims, **V. A. French Geological Consultants Inc.** staked ten claims and **Altius Resources Inc.** staked 2 claims on the Baie Verte Peninsula covering the gold and base-metal potential of volcanic rocks. The properties lie immediately to the north of the Rambler North property and past-producing mines (see August 4) and, formerly, were a part of the Pine Cove gold property.

**31** Also on November 22, **Peter Haring** transferred 2,101 claims having uranium potential to **Longview Strategies Incorporated.** The claims are located in the Central Mineral Belt of central and east-central Labrador and mostly overlie felsic volcanic and granitoid rocks (Bruce River Group and Trans-Labrador Batholith, respectively). Peter Haring retains 21 claims in two properties in these areas of the Central Mineral Belt.

**32-36** As well on November 22, **10565 Nfld. Inc.** transferred 2,742 claims of its Central Mineral Belt, Labrador, holdings to associated company **Silver Spruce Resources Inc.** Twenty of the claims, in two properties (**32**), cover the rare-earth-metal and related potential of alkaline rocks in central Labrador (see September 7) and 2,032 of the claims, in two properties (**33**), cover the copper potential of the Seal Lake Group in central Labrador. The remaining ground covers the uranium potential of felsic volcanic and clastic rocks of the Bruce River Group in central Labrador (**34, 290 claims in four properties**), basement gneiss and granitoid rocks and an unconformable cover sequence in central Labrador (**35, 266 claims in one property**) and predominantly granitoid rocks of various age in east-central Labrador (**36, 154 claims in three properties**).

**6** On November 23, associate **Lloyd Hillier** transferred an additional 72 claims underlain by the Seal Lake Group to **Silver Spruce Resources Inc.**

All of the claims (**6, 11, 16 and 32-36**) have been staked since mid-July, 2005, and assorted information about the geology and mineral occurrences of some of these properties occurs with the accompanying notes (see July - November).
Also on November 23, Crosshair Exploration & Mining Corp. reported 25 new uranium targets as a result of the recently completed radiometric and magnetic, airborne geophysical survey (see October 4) on its 2,544-claim, Central Mineral Belt, Moran Lake properties in central Labrador.

Three styles of potential uranium mineralization are now recognized on the main, 2,541-claim property: namely - unconformity-related (\textit{Y}37); IOCG or Olympic-Dam type (\textit{X}38); and structurally-controlled (\textit{X}39).

Plans include 1,500-2,000 m of winter diamond drilling at the Moran C Zone, linecutting and ground geophysical surveys (magnetics, electromagnetics and gravity) on selected targets, and ground follow up of the remaining anomalies. Summer 2006 diamond drilling of additional targets is forecast at about 10,000 m.

On November 24, Altius Resources Inc. released an update for its 437-claim, Rocky Brook uranium-exploration joint venture with JNR Resources Inc. (see December 14, 2004). The property is located in western Newfoundland, southwest of White Bay.

Diamond drilling on the property is testing two uranium-bearing boulder fields and now totals 2,800 m in 61 holes. Around the Wigwam Brook boulder field, several diamond drillholes of a 40-hole, reconnaissance diamond-drilling program returned anomalous values immediately northeast and southwest of the boulder field. The anomalous radiometry is associated with shearing and hematitic alteration. A 21-hole, reconnaissance diamond-drilling program at the Birchy Hill Brook boulder field, located four km to the northeast of the Wigwam Brook field, has extended an associated uranium-in-till geochemical anomaly a further 700 m to the north.

The ongoing diamond-drilling programs are now testing the areas to the north (up-ice) of the two boulder fields. Historic exploration of the Wigwam Brook boulder field returned up to 15% U$_3$O$_8$ and 2.94% silver (see August 17).

Also on November 24, Peter Haring staked an additional 1,024 claims, in two properties, in the Central Mineral Belt of east-central Labrador. The claims cover the uranium potential of Trans-Labrador batholith granitoid rocks. Peter Haring now holds 1,045 claims in three properties covering uranium potential in the Labrador Central Mineral Belt.

On November 25, it was reported (Doug Casey's International Speculator) that Thundermin Resources Inc. would proceed with a $300,000, diamond-drilling program on Cornerstone Resources Inc.'s Cape Ray, gold-silver property (\textit{X}42) in the spring of 2006. Thundermin Resources Inc. funds an earn-in option on the 429-claim joint venture, which is located in southwest Newfoundland. Cornerstone Resources Inc. is operator of the project.

Casey also reported that Thundermin Resources Inc. had withdrawn from its joint venture with Cornerstone Resources Inc. on the 351-claim, Green Bay, gold-copper project (\textit{X}43) in Notre Dame Bay, north-central Newfoundland.
On November 28, New Millenium Capital Corp. announced a memorandum of understanding with Sinosteel Corporation of Beijing, China. Pending a period of due diligence by both parties, the aim is to form a joint venture to “develop, construct and operate” the LabMag Iron Ore Project on 702 claims in the Schefferville area of western Labrador.

On November 29, Fronteer Development Group Inc. reported the analytical results for the next diamond drillhole (5th of 7) in its deep-drilling program on the Michelin deposit (see above). At about 450-500 m depth, and 375 m down plunge of the limit of historical diamond drilling in 1979 (see August 15), this diamond drillhole returned an average of 0.11% U₃O₈ over 63.5 m. Within this intersection, three higher grade intervals of 0.13% U₃O₈ over 7.9 m, 0.34% U₃O₈ over 7.9 m and 0.28% U₃O₈ over 7.1 m are present that average 0.25% (5.5 pounds per ton) U₃O₈ over the 22.9 m combined interval. These values are reported as the best to date from roughly 300 historic and current diamond drillholes on the Michelin deposit.

Mineralization in the Michelin deposit is interpreted to be strengthening with depth and remains open in all directions in this area of the deposit.

On November 30, 10565 Nfld. Inc. staked an additional 1,000 claims in the Central Mineral Belt in Labrador. Four properties in central and east-central Labrador, each containing a different combination of age and suite of granitoid rocks having uranium potential, account for 655 of the claims (X45). 10565 Nfld. Inc. now holds 1,255 claims in five properties covering uranium potential in the Central Mineral Belt. The remaining 345 claims (X46) overly predominantly alkaline volcanic rocks (see X32 and X6 west) and have rare-earth-metal and related potential.