Exploration Highlights for November, 2006

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Commander Resources Ltd. Press Release Oct. 31, 2006
An initial 3,000 m drill program, starting mid-November, has been approved for the Company's Hermitage uranium project in southern Newfoundland. The primary purpose of the program is to define the key stratigraphic and structural setting of the main uranium occurrence areas. A first pass drill test will be made on the following target areas: Doucette, He2, Blue Hills Main, Troy's Pond and ST-129. Channel samples with numerous values greater than 0.10% U₃O₈ and up to 3% U₃O₈ have been received from these areas. Drill targets have been selected based on a combination of surface prospects, radiometric survey data, magnetics, resistivity, soil sampling and alpha track surveying. The latter technique, used to detect uranium-bearing bedrock hidden beneath overburden cover, detected very strong anomalies in the Doucette, He2 and Blue Hills Main areas.

www.commanderresources.com

Assays from the seven outcrop samples collected from the North Brook property in the Deer Lake Basin, Newfoundland, not previously reported in news release 2006-05 issued October 25th, have been returned. Uranium content of the seven samples ranged from 661 ppm to 31,500 ppm (equivalent to 3.73% U₃O₈). Anomalous radioactivity was located over a length of 798 m in intermittent outcrops in the banks of the brook. Radiometric readings over the mineralized area ranged from 6 to more than 100 times background. The near surface mineralization consists of pitchblende and occurs in a 1 m thick band of grey, flat-lying sedimentary rock (Figure 1) with pyrite and chalcopyrite. The seven outcrop samples collected from the riverbank are weathered and may have experienced depletion of some of their original uranium content by leaching. Spruce Ridge has staked additional ground and now holds a total of 1,722 claims or 43,050 hectares in the Deer Lake Basin.

Freewest Resources Canada Inc. Press Release Nov. 1, 2006
Four new uranium occurrences have recently been discovered during the course of a first-phase exploration program on Freewest’s George River uranium property. The Stewart Lake trend, the most significant of the new discoveries, comprises a number of outcrops, subcrops and large boulders traced by prospecting over a distance of at least 2.6 km and over a width of up to 700 m. The mineralized lithotypes are predominantly coarse-
grained to very coarse-grained granitic pegmatites that are fractured, brecciated and are hematitically altered. A prominent yellow coating on fractures and occurring as breccia-filling characterizes the samples yielding the highest uranium values. Four of the 20 samples collected, returned values greater than 0.10% U3O8, 7 of the 20 samples returned values greater than 0.05% U3O8 and 19 of the 20 samples returned assays greater than 0.01% U3O8. Mineralization is closely associated with a large E-NE trending airborne radiometric anomaly (eU/eTh and eU), defined over a strike length of 4 km. In addition, several other similar radiometric anomalies are located along trend and in the immediate vicinity of the Stewart Lake occurrence, providing evidence for the existence of a very large mineralized system in this area. An additional 3 new uranium discoveries were also made during the prospecting program, the first known as the Abigail occurrence. This occurrence is situated some 50 km to the south of the Stewart Lake trend. It consists of a 2-m wide, east-west-trending, coarse-grained pegmatitic dike that crosscuts paragneiss. The margins of the pegmatite dike are brecciated and characterized by prominent hematitic alteration and yellow staining. Preliminary grab sampling returned a best assay yielding 0.369% U3O8. The other 2 new uranium discoveries (Stewart 2 and Murphy) were made on claim block two, located approximately 65 km S-SW of the Stewart Lake trend. Both of these occurrences are intimately associated with prominent airborne radiometric anomalies as well. Supplementing the new uranium occurrences was the discovery of a new nickel-copper showing known as Markus (see news release of October 4, 2006). At Markus, a series of pyroxenite feeder dikes were traced over a 700 m strike length and returned best values of 0.23% nickel and 0.57% copper in preliminary sampling. Mineralization remains open-ended along strike. www.freewest.com.

Lake Douglas VMS Project
Trenching on the 100%-controlled Lake Douglas VMS Project has exposed a massive sulphide horizon within an up to 2.5 m thick mineralized zone over a strike length of 60 m. Significant trenching results include 10.80% lead, 5.80% zinc, and 106.2 g/t silver over 0.60 m and 5.40% lead, 4.40% zinc, 65.1 g/t silver, and 0.49% copper over 0.55 m across the massive sulphide horizon. The mineralized horizon is characterized by limonitic, pyritic felsic and mafic volcanic rocks containing a polymetallic (galena-arsenopyrite-pyrite-sphalerite+-chalcopyrite) massive sulphide horizon measuring up to 0.6 m in thickness. The mineralized zone is open along strike in both directions. In addition, grab samples from the exposed massive sulphide have returned high grade assay values of 10.20% lead, 21.80% zinc and 106.2 g/t silver, and 9.30% lead, 32.40% zinc and 99.3 g/t silver. The massive sulphide mineralization is coincident with a well-developed lead and zinc soil anomaly which currently extends for 1200 m and is up to 400 m wide. Future work on the 100%-controlled Lake Douglas project will include geological mapping and prospecting, geophysical surveys and diamond drilling.
Huxter Lane Gold Project
Rubicon has completed an 18-hole (2,239 m) drill program funded by partner Meridian Gold Inc on Rubicon's Huxter Lane Project, located ca. 60 km south of Grand Falls-Windsor, Newfoundland. Significant results include 2.21 g/t gold over 35.0 m and 1.07
g/t gold over 28.6 m. The 2006 drill program tested a significant gold-bearing porphyry system outlined by soil geochemistry, trenching and geophysics in the Mosquito Hill area. Fourteen of the eighteen drill holes intersected the shallow to moderate-dipping mineralized porphyry sill over widths of 20 to 66 m (estimate 35-40 m true thickness). The porphyry contains up to 15% arsenopyrite-pyrite mineralization throughout with increased mineralization and quartz-carbonate alteration along the intrusive margins.

**JBP Linear (H-Pond) Project**

A 2000-m diamond drill program on the 100% company-owned JBP Linear (H-Pond) Gold Project is planned for November-December, 2006. The drill program will test on strike and down dip to the previously drilled H-Pond prospect, and target a newly discovered showing 2.7 km on trend from previous drilling where prospecting uncovered angular gold bearing boulders that assayed from 8.00 oz/t gold (248.68 g/t) to 25.68 oz/t gold (798.87 g/t).

www.rubiconminerals.com

**Ucore Uranium Inc.** Press Release November 6, 2006

Ucore has staked 526 claims in the Central Mineral Belt (CMB) in Labrador. The claims are located in an area previously not available for public staking. The Corporation’s agents have also been successful in staking a further 512 claims in Labrador in an area approximately 200 km NE of the CMB and ca. 60 km south of Voisey’s Bay. The ground was staked to cover a geophysical feature trending SE from documented uranium showings as well as anomalous uranium lake sediments.

http://www.ucoreuranium.com/index.asp

**Playfair Mining** Press Release November 7, 2006

Playfair is immediately commencing an aggressive exploration program on its Granite Lake property in south-central Newfoundland. The focus of this exploration program is a large (5 km by 10 km) lacustrine geochemical anomaly of tungsten, zinc, copper, molybdenum, lead and silver. Between 1978 when the anomaly was discovered and 1983 five different mining companies explored this area and discovered numerous bedrock occurrences of both tungsten and molybdenum on the property. There are more than 20 bedrock showings of tungsten on this property and trench sampling conducted by the Newfoundland Department of Natural Resources showed up to 4.44 percent WO3 over 5.0 m. Granite Lake has been relatively under-explored but presents significant early-stage exploration potential because of the large size and scope of the tungsten, zinc, copper, molybdenum, lead and silver anomaly found on the property. As the first component of the exploration plans for Granite Lake, Playfair has awarded Aeroquest International Limited a contract to conduct a helicopter-borne combined Electromagnetic (Impulse), Magnetic Gradiometer & Radiometric survey of the Granite Lake property. Work on Playfair’s 100% owned Grey River, Newfoundland deposit is currently focused on the compilation of current and historic data in preparation for a 43-101 resource estimate, metallurgical testing on a bulk sample at SGS Laboratories in Cornwall, England and an analysis of costs and data collection in anticipation of launching a drill program to expand the deposit below the existing adit.

Current Tungsten Market
Playfair Mining’s focus on advancing its Canadian tungsten projects towards production comes at a time of strong tungsten prices (relative to prices experienced prior to 2005). Tungsten is an extremely hard, heavy, steel-grey to white metal that is remarkable for its robust physical properties and vast uses and cannot be substituted in many important industrial applications. Emerging economies such as India and China are consuming increasing amounts of tungsten. Until 2005, China was the world’s largest exporter of tungsten concentrate but rapid industrialization within China, structural economic changes, and changes in economic policy towards industry have resulted in Chinese exports of tungsten shrinking dramatically. China is now the world’s largest consumer of tungsten. Chinese consumption, in conjunction with ongoing demand in the world’s principal economies along with the supply issues noted above, has resulted in increases in the price of tungsten. Tungsten prices increased significantly in 2005 from a level of US$65-95/MTU in 2004 to US$290 in mid-2005 and are currently strong. Tungsten prices are generally quoted per metric ton unit ("MTU" - one hundredth of a metric ton of 1,000 kilograms) of contained tungsten trioxide (WO$_3$). One MTU contains 10 kilograms of WO$_3$ and is the standard weight measure of the tungsten trade. Ammonium Paratungstate is an intermediate product in the production of tungsten metal for which prices are available. A price of US$250 per MTU equates to US$25 per kilogram or US$11.36 per pound.

http://www.playfairmining.com/

Subject to regulatory approval, Ucore has entered into an agreement with Landmark Minerals whereby Ucore has the option to acquire a 70% joint venture interest in the Peter Snout uranium property in southwestern Newfoundland. The 1,650 hectare Peter Snout property is located in the heart of the Hermitage uranium belt in southwestern Newfoundland being explored by Ucore, Commander Resources, and Bayswater Uranium. The property has the highest values of uranium in lake sediments in the entire area, and the drainage pattern suggests that the source area of the anomalous uranium is within the Peter Snout property (see Landmark news release 4 October, 2006).

http://www.ucoreuranium.com/index.asp

Messina Minerals Inc. Press Release November 08, 2006
Messina has expanded the recently announced discovery of high-grade massive sulphide mineralization at the Hurricane target 700 m along strike from the Company's Boomerang massive sulphide deposit within Messina's Tulks South Property located in central Newfoundland, Canada. Assays for two additional holes have been received; both holes have intersected significant massive sulphide mineralization. The results indicate the Hurricane massive sulphide discovery is thickening to the east; and the halo of base metal mineralization around the massive sulphide is also strengthening to the east.
GA06-180 intersected 1.20 m of massive sulphide from 341.0 m to 342.2 m assayng 0.8% copper, 8.5% lead, 10.7% zinc, 124 g/t silver, and 0.5 g/t gold at 175 m elevation. This occurs within a broad 11.25 m zone of mineralization from 336.0 m to 347.25 m assaying 0.2% copper, 1.3% lead, 2.1% zinc, 22 g/t silver, and 0.1 g/t gold.
GA06-172 intersected 0.35 m of massive sulphide from 370.85 m to 371.20 m assaying 0.1% copper, 4.1% lead, 4.5% zinc, 30 g/t silver, and 0.1 g/t gold at 125 m elevation.
The Hurricane massive sulphide intercepts exhibit high polymetallic grades, ranging between 20.0% and 31.3% combined Cu-Pb-Zn. Hurricane massive sulphides have been intersected along 100 m of strike length and 70+ m of dip length implying good length and dip continuity of this mineralized zone. The massive sulphides lie at relatively shallow depth approximately 225 m below surface and are located 700 m east of the Company's Boomerang massive sulphide deposit in the vicinity of 4000E (see NR's October 4, 2006; October 23, 2006). The target is defined by extensive zinc-enriched alteration. Significant lengths of low-grade zinc mineralization are excellent exploration indicators of nearby massive sulphide deposits in the Boomerang area.

http://www.messinaminerals.com/


Labrador Highlights:
Stomach Lake Zone A Prospect: A radioactive pegmatite dyke swarm in banded gneissic rocks has been identified in bedrock at the NE end of the large radiometric anomaly outlined in the airborne radiometric survey. This potential bedrock source area correlates with the majority of radioactive boulders in the extensive Stomach Lake radioactive boulder train. Scintillometer readings on boulders of this granitic material within the train and from exposed dykes range from 1000 to 13,000 counts per second with handheld spectrometer readings ranging from 0.04% to 0.15% U. Grab samples taken from float within the boulder train typically grade 0.061% to 0.232% U3O8.
Dandy Prospect: Results from 75 m of cumulative channel samples over an area measuring about 500 sq m taken across the strike of this radioactive granitic dyke swarm assayed in the range of 0.02% to 0.04% U3O8 across local radioactive zones up to a few m wide. These mineralized zones commonly have associated anomalous contents of light rare earth elements and gold. Several grab samples from outcrop in the area of channel sampling and nearby within the dyke swarm have assay values ranging from 0.02% to 0.178% U3O8. These results compare favourably with the grade of the Rossing deposit in Namibia.
Stipec River Zone E Prospect: This prospect occurs about 4 km NE of the Stipec River Zone A Prospect and is very similar in nature to it. It consists of highly radioactive, sulphidic and graphitic sheared sediment rocks located in a gossanous zone previously identified by Noranda. The mineralized zone can be traced for about 60 m and averages 2 to 3 m in width.
Stipec River Zone D Prospect: Results from grab samples taken from this 2 to 5 m wide continuously mineralized radioactive sandstone unit that has been traced for about 200 m along strike returned best assay results of 0.04% U3O8. Field mapping indicates that mineralization may occur in multiple sandstone beds and further work is warranted.

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

Prominex Resource Corp. Press Release Nov. 9, 2006

Diamond drilling on the T-3 and T-3a lenses at the company’s Tulks Hill property has intersected massive sulphides in its first 3 holes using a recently commissioned helicopter-supported drill rig. These holes were set up with the objective to confirm drilling performed by Asarco in the 1980's. Drill core is presently being analyzed, logged and sampled.
Latest assay results from 17 new drill holes on the Boomerang base metal massive sulphide targets within Messina's Tulks South Property located in central Newfoundland have been received. Drilling reported here is designed to define the limits of Boomerang mineralization prior to calculating a NI43-101 compliant mineral resource.

Section 3375E (eastern side of Boomerang)
Five holes, GA06-175, GA06-178, GA06-179, and GA06-181, and GA06-184 were drilled to extend the length of Boomerang 25 m to the east of 3350E.

GA06-181 intersected 1.15 m of high-grade massive sulphides assaying 4.6% copper, 6.5% lead, 13.6% zinc, 384 g/t silver, and 0.3 g/t gold. This is the highest copper-enriched interval drilled at Boomerang and is significant for two reasons: the intersection extends Boomerang 25 m along strike to 3375E, and it points to the potential of Boomerang-Domino-Hurricane style massive sulphides to have high-grade copper zones within the predominantly zinc-lead type mineralization.

GA06-184 intersected a 4.55 m interval of massive sulphides assaying 0.9% copper, 4.0% lead, 7.6% zinc, 104 g/t silver, and 0.4 g/t gold. GA06-175 and GA06-179 intersected broad intervals of lower grade zinc; GA06-178 intersected pyritic massive sulphides. These holes extend Boomerang 25 m east to at least 3375E.

Sections 3275E, 3325E, 3350E, 3375E, 3400E (Boomerang near surface)
Eight holes tested near-surface for Boomerang massive sulphides. GA06-160, GA06-161, GA06-162, GA06-165, and GA06-174 intersected massive pyrite with no significant assay values. GA06-166, GA06-168, and GA06-169 intersected base metal-enriched massive sulphides over approximately 1 m widths. These eight holes now define the upper limit of copper, lead, zinc, silver, and gold enrichment in Boomerang massive sulphides at approximately 70 m from surface between 3325E and 3400E.

Sections 2875E, 3050E (western bottom of Boomerang)
Four holes, GA06-157, GA06-164, GA06-171, and GA06-177, tested for extensions to Boomerang along the western bottom of the deposit. GA06-171 on 2875E intersected a significant 3.6 m interval assaying 0.2% copper, 2.3% lead, 9.4% zinc, 91 g/t silver, and 1.0 g/t gold. GA06-177 on the same section 2875E intersected a narrow 0.17 m massive sulphide assaying trace copper, 3.7% lead, 4.9% zinc, 85 g/t silver, and 0.7 g/t gold.

One hole on 3050E, GA06-157, now the deepest hole on section, intersected 0.35 m of high-grade zinc assaying 0.2% copper, 2.4% lead, 15.2% zinc, 87 g/t silver, and 0.3 g/t gold. These holes extend the length of Boomerang to the west for a total length of 500 m of zinc-enriched massive sulphide between 2875E and 3375E.

www.messinaminerals.com/

Kermode Resources Ltd. Press Release November 14, 2006
The company has announced an intersection of 71.6 m (estimated approximate true thickness of 50.6 m) grading 1.32 g/t Au in the newly discovered Apsy Feeder Zone at Jackson's Arm. This is one of an additional 9 drillholes totaling 1,611 m in the Phase 4 drill program on the Jackson's Arm property in Newfoundland and follows up the previously announced intersection of 91.2 m (estimated approximate true thickness of 91 m) grading 1.36 g/t Au. Kermode's planned extensive Phase 4 drill program is designed to better define tonnage and grade of portions of the gold mineralization on the Jackson's Arm property in Newfoundland. Kermode's initial focus is to test the crosscutting feeder
zone discovered at the end of the Phase 3 drill program. Sixteen Phase 4 drillholes totaling 2,714 m have now encountered the mineralized feeder structure. The mineralized Apsy Feeder Zone is oriented roughly grid east-west and dips approximately 45 degrees towards grid south. Kermode's Phase 4 drilling is oriented grid north-south to properly assess the mineralized feeder structure.

**Ucore Uranium Inc. Press Release November 14, 2006**

Ucore has announced results received from a series of continuous chip samples taken from the Dome One showing at the Lost Pond project, located in Western Newfoundland, approximately 50 km east of Stephenville. Three evenly spaced sections across the Dome One trench were sampled and returned values of 0.118% U3O8 over 5.0 m (bottom section), 0.101% U3O8 over 5.0 m (middle section) and 0.084% U3O8 over 2.0 m (upper section). A one m channel sample, correlating with the higher grade zone, assayed 1.839% U3O8. A subsequent channel program has been undertaken to sample the whole zone. The Dome One showing consists of a massive hematite/chlorite alteration and breccia zone, greater than 20 m wide and hosted within Proterozoic granite immediately adjacent to a major Paleozoic unconformity. Within the alteration zone, uranium is concentrated in a two to five m wide fracture zone.

A second area (Dome Two), located 140 m NE of the Dome One showing, has also been trenched and sampled. The uranium at Dome Two is concentrated in fracture zones within a 15 m wide hematite alteration zone. Seventeen samples were taken from this area and results ranged from <10 ppm U to 1323 ppm U. The best results were 0.156% U3O8 over 1.0 m and 0.039% U3O8 over 1.0 m.

In addition to the Dome One and Dome Two showings, regional prospecting to date has identified three priority targets for follow up. One target in particular, U-3, is located two km to the west of Dome One, along the Paleozoic unconformity, and consists of a coincident airborne uranium radiometric anomaly and a 200 m diameter bull’s-eye magnetic feature. Immediately down slope from this feature, prospecting has located a cluster of magnetic hematitic material as angular float. Three assays taken from the various float assayed 0.038%, 0.039% and 0.039% U3O8. The area is generally moss and tree covered.

The Company is continuing the search for the bedrock source(s) of the hundreds of radiometric float/boulders found on the Lost Pond property by Shell Canada Resources in 1980/81. Future exploration will focus on locating these source(s).

**Benton Resources Corp. November 15, 2006**

The Company has acquired by staking a 100% interest in the NBK Copper-Nickel-Cobalt Property located 60 km north of Inco's Voisey Bay Copper-Nickel-Cobalt deposit. The NBK project consists of 5 licences totaling 282 claims. Previous work completed during the mid-1990s identified three areas of high-grade copper, nickel and cobalt mineralization within semi-massive to massive sulphides grading up to 1.9% copper, 1.77% nickel and 0.23% cobalt. The Company staked the ground when certain native land claims in Labrador became open to the general public recently. Benton's
management believes this to be an important acquisition for the Company as they continue to expand their portfolio of high quality projects.

**Crosshair Exploration and Mining Corp.** Press Release November 15, 2006

A 12 hole, 3000 m Phase 2 drill program has commenced at the Golden Promise project in central Newfoundland. This Phase 2 drill program is focused on extending the strike length beyond 475 m and depth beyond 192 m at the Jaclyn Main zone. All eight holes that tested the main zone during the August 2006 program intersected visible gold. In addition, the program was successful in identifying a new hanging wall zone intersected in three of the holes. The hanging wall zone returned high grade values up to 93.71 g/t gold over 1.40 m including 327.97 g/t gold over 0.40 m from GP06-52 and 10.37 g/t gold over 1.75 m including 30.92 g/t gold over 0.3 m from GP06-61.

The Golden Promise project, optioned from Rubicon Minerals Corporation earlier this year, is host to the Jaclyn gold discoveries and is on trend with Crosshair's South Golden Promise project (previously optioned from Rubicon), which hosts the Linda/Snow White gold discovery. The Golden Promise claims are contiguous with the South Golden Promise claims and the Company believes that the overall claim group is emerging as a district of gold-bearing quartz veins similar to the Bendigo Gold District in Victoria, Australia.

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

**Aurora Energy Resources Inc.** Press Release Nov. 16, 2006

Significant intervals of near surface uranium mineralization have been intersected in nine new holes drilled at the company’s historic Rainbow deposit, located approximately three km southwest of Michelin. These new results confirm another deposit in this emerging district with the potential to develop into a meaningful resource with further drilling.

Highlights of Aurora's recent drilling include:
- 0.13% U₃O₈ over 18.80 m in RZ-06-01A (confirmation hole RZ-71-6).
- 0.15% U₃O₈ over 9.35 m in RZ-06-02.
- 0.15% U₃O₈ over 7.7 m in RZ-06-07.
- 0.42% U₃O₈ over 3.00 m in RZ-06-11.

In July, Aurora completed a 2,483 m drill program, which was designed to validate historic results from the limited drilling carried out by Brinex in the 1970s (six historic drill holes), as well as to test for mineralized ore shoots similar to those found at Michelin and Jacques Lake. Aurora has delineated an initial deposit that is at least 300 m long and up to 13 m wide (true thickness). This deposit was intersected at depths of between 15 and 115 vertical m and is open for expansion along strike. It has not been drill tested below 150 m. Follow up drilling is planned for 2007.


**Vulcan Minerals Inc.** Nov. 17, 2006

The company has been advised by NWest Energy Inc. (NWest) that NWest is the successful bidder for two offshore land parcels adjacent to the west coast of Newfoundland pursuant to a Call for Bids by the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board. Vulcan owns 30% of the shares in NWest, a private company. The lands cover an area of 400,000 hectares immediately adjacent to NWest's existing
offshore licenses. The new licenses will be incorporated into the ongoing resource assessment of the area. The Company also announces that it will plug and abandon the Flat Bay #5 well in the Bay St. George Basin of Western Newfoundland. The drilling rig will then move to the Red Brook location approximately 20 km southwest of Flat Bay to drill a seismically defined target along the west flank of the Flat Bay anticline. This will be the first well drilled in this geological region. The targets are Carboniferous clastics and carbonates at depths less than 900 m. A historic mining hole encountered gas shows approximately 2.5km from the Red Brook location. The well is anticipated to commence drilling next week and results should be available within 4 weeks.

Altius reports that it recently reduced its equity interest in Aurora Energy Resources Inc. Altius has sold 2,536,527 shares for gross proceeds of approximately C$33.3 million and it retains 6,559,911 shares. Altius’ retained shareholding has a current market value of approximately C$88 million. This ownership level represents a more appropriate balance of assets within Altius. Altius co-founded Aurora in 2005 and it is pleased with the progress and success of its exploration programs in central Labrador. Altius remains one of the largest shareholders of Aurora. In addition to its large shareholding in Aurora, Altius owns a 2% gross sales royalty over all sales of uranium or uranium products and a 2% net smelter return royalty over base and precious metals production, which royalties apply to all of Aurora’s properties in Labrador.

Diamond drilling at Prominex’s Tulks Hill Property has intersected high grade base metal massive sulphides in the T-3 and T-3a lenses. The objective of this drill program was to begin to re-evaluate previous exploration work completed by Asarco/Abitibi Price joint venture in the 1980’s. Asarco explored and evaluated four lenses (T-1, T-2, T-3 and T-4) at Tulks Hill Property between 1961 and 1980.
Hole TH-06-23 (T3 lens) intersected 5.08 m grading 9.3 % Zn, 1 % Cu, 2.1 % Pb, 51.5 g/t Ag and 1.2 g/t Au. The same hole intersected 1.08 m assaying 26.5 % Zn, 1.2 % Cu, 3.3 % Pb, 73.6 g/t Ag and 1.2 g/t Au.
The massive sulphide lenses consist of variable proportions of pyrite, sphalerite (zinc) and chalcopyrite (copper) hosted by an intensely altered (silicified and sericitized) sequence of felsic to intermediate tuffs and flows. The lowermost zone of each hole represents the T-3 Lens whereas the upper smaller lenses comprise part of the T-3a Lens.

Altius has recently staked three uranium exploration properties in central Labrador as well as a new property in the Voisey’s Bay nickel district. The Notakwanon property is centered on a cluster of uranium showings that are locally accompanied by hematite alteration and uranium stain. A best assay of 1.81% U3O8 was reported from a grab sample taken by provincial government geologists during a regional mapping project in 1982. Altius staked a total of 463 square km and will be the first to undertake uranium exploration in the area.
The Nuiklavik property has not previously been explored for uranium but initial reconnaissance prospecting by Altius has identified anomalous uranium values. The exploration target is a volcanic-hosted uranium deposit and the Altius claim group overlies a 200 square km caldera or volcanic field that is unique in Labrador. The White Bear property covers 90 square km and is located east of Aurora’s properties in central Labrador. Aurora has the right to acquire the property within a limited time as it lies within a previously agreed mutual area of interest.

Altius also recently staked 53 square km in the Voisey’s Bay nickel district. The claims are located about 10-15 km south of the Voisey’s Bay deposits in an area recently opened for staking. The contact zone between the Nain Plutonic Suite and the Tasiuyak Gneiss underlies the claim group.

The new properties are 100% owned by Altius with no underlying third-party royalties and reflect Altius' strategy of generating new exploration projects and advancing them in concert with joint venture partners or through the creation of strategic equity stakes.

http://www.altiusminerals.com/

Ucore Uranium Inc. November 20, 2006

Ucore has reached agreements to acquire interests in four strategic properties located in Newfoundland. The Company has entered into an agreement with Landmark Minerals Inc. whereby Ucore has acquired an option to earn a 70% joint venture interest in the Carrol’s Hat property. This property is located in south-central Newfoundland, and is underlain by lower Paleozoic clastic sedimentary rocks intruded by the Ackley granite. Geochemical values ranging from background up to 0.23% U$_3$O$_8$, 2 g/t Au, and 5% Cu in selected samples from narrow quartz stockworks and veinlets have been reported. All of the known mineralization is hosted by the sedimentary rocks and is associated with magnetite veining. A distinctive gravity anomaly of 1.2 milligals flanking the west side of the mineralized veins 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. The exploration target at Carrol’s Hat is an intrusive-hosted, iron-bearing, breccia pipe enriched in copper, gold, and uranium.

Pursuant to the agreement with Landmark, Ucore will also acquire an option to earn a 100% interest in the East River uranium property, located on the Long Range Peninsula in northern Newfoundland. The East River property covers the highest uranium value in 17,000 lake sediment samples as reported by the Geological Survey of the Newfoundland & Labrador Department of Natural Resources. Preliminary work by Landmark confirmed the anomalous lake sediment values and identified highly anomalous uranium values in radioactive pegmatite dikes.

The third property the Company has optioned is the Cormack property in the Deer Lake basin area of western Newfoundland. Subject to regulatory approval, it has reached an agreement to earn a 100% interest in a total of 15 claims in two blocks in the Deer Lake basin, Newfoundland.

The Company has also optioned the Bottom Brook property in western Newfoundland. The property consists of 100 contiguous claims and is adjacent to the Company’s Lost Pond property.

http://www.ucoreuranium.com/index.asp
**Ucore Uranium Inc. Press Release November 21, 2006**

Ucore has entered into an agreement with a syndicate of agents, co-led by Pacific International Securities Inc. and Canaccord Adams, and including Jones, Gable & Company Limited, to raise up to $4,940,000 by way of a commercially reasonable efforts private placement (the “Offering”). Up to 4,000,000 units will be offered at a price of $0.76 per unit (the “Units”) and up to 2,000,000 flow-through shares will be offered at a price of $0.95 per flow-through share (the “FT Shares”). The gross proceeds raised will be used for exploration expenditures on the Company’s projects in Newfoundland, Labrador and Nunavut, to evaluate and potentially acquire additional quality uranium properties, and for general working capital.

http://www.ucoreuranium.com/index.asp

**Santoy Resources Ltd. Nov. 23, 2006**

Further assay results have been received from the Fish Hawk Lake Zones on Santoy Resources Ltd. 100% owned Anomaly 7 property, Central Mineral Belt, Labrador. All assay results from the three zones have now been returned

*Fish Hawk Lake South Zone*

The Fish Hawk Lake South Zone is a radioactive zone that has been traced 430 m along strike and over widths of up to 20 m. Initial grabs from the Fish Hawk Lake South Zone returned thirteen analyses greater than 0.100% U3O8, five analyses greater than 0.400% U3O8, and a best assay of 1.487% U3O8. The mineralization is associated with fractured and hematized Archean granodiorite. Assay results from two channel cut trenches spaced 75 m apart and along strike have been returned:

Trench 1: 0.056% U3O8 over 9.0 m.
Trench 2: 0.101% U3O8 over 7.0 m, with additional grab samples of 0.201% U3O8 and 0.041% U3O8 extending the zone for an additional 2 m.

Grab samples from outcrop (5 total) assayed up to 0.437 % U3O8.

*Fish Hawk Lake North Zone*

The second zone, Fish Hawk Lake North, is located on the north end of the eastern arm of Fish Hawk Lake. The initial discovery consisted of radioactive boulders in a bog. Prospecting subsequently traced the boulders to the south along a north-facing ridge exposing radioactivity in bed rock. Additional radioactive outcrops have been located on strike 175 m to the west. Radioactivity is associated with silicified and hematite altered, micro fractured intrusives. Sulphide mineralization includes pyrite (up to 3-5%) and minor chalcopyrite. Assay results received from four outcrops and two local angular boulders returned the following values:

Grab samples from outcrop (4 total) assayed up to 0.153 % U3O8

The best assay of 5.086% U3O8 in this area, was obtained from an angular boulder in talus at the base of a mineralized outcrop, and is undoubtedly from the underlying bedrock. This same sample also returned 43.4 g/t (1.40 oz/tonne) silver, 0.253% copper and 0.390% lead.

*Fish Hawk Lake Central Zone*

One grab sample (bedrock) (the Fish Hawk Lake Central Zone) returned 0.015% U3O8.

http://www.santoy.ca/s/Home.asp
Diamond drilling at the Tulks Hill Property has intersected additional high-grade base metal massive sulphides in the T-3 lens at Prominex’s Tulks Hill Property. Holes TH-06-26 to TH-06-28 were drilled 30 m east of holes TH-06-23 to 25 with the objective of confirming previous packack drilling results reported by Asarco/Abitibi Price, in the 1980's, on approximately 100 foot (30 m) spaced sections. Ore-grade assays were returned on all three holes with the most significant intersection on TH-06-28 where 13.0 m of 8.33% Zn, 0.88% Cu, 2.31% Pb, 56.91 g/t Ag and 0.73 g/t Au were encountered. Included in this intersection was 4.25 m of 14.61% Zn, 0.71% Cu, 4.28% Pb, 56.91 g/t Ag and 0.73 g/t Au. A 0.15 m wide high-grade (zinc) massive sulphide section in TH-06-26 was encountered within a fault having 2.9 m of core loss.

The massive sulphide lenses consist of variable proportions of pyrite, sphalerite (zinc), galena (lead) and chalcopyrite (copper) hosted by an intensely altered (silicified and sericitized) sequence of felsic to intermediate tuffs and flows.

Cornerstone Resources Inc. Press Release Nov. 27, 2006
Cornerstone Resources Inc. has been successful in acquiring three additional properties in Labrador, targeting uranium and nickel, immediately following the release of the areas for competitive staking. These areas had been designated Exempt Mineral Lands and exempted from staking since 1995, pending completion and implementation of a land claims agreement between the federal and provincial governments and the Labrador Inuit.

Labrador- Aillik Uranium Property
Cornerstone has staked a 40.5 km2 property tied onto Aurora Energy Resources’ holdings in the Central Mineral Belt of Labrador. The property is underlain by volcanic rocks of the Upper Aillik Group, the same rocks which are known to hosts Aurora's Michelin deposit located 27 km west of Cornerstone's property. Cornerstone's Aillik property is located less than 4 km south and 3 km east of Aurora's Jacques Lake and Otter Lake uranium prospects. Aurora has reported favourable drilling results in ongoing exploration on those prospects. Cornerstone holds a 100% interest in its Aillik property without underlying interests or royalties and is currently seeking joint venture partners to advance the project.

Labrador- Voisey's Bay Nickel Properties
In the same round of staking, Cornerstone was successful in obtaining two nickel properties totaling 68.25 km2 in area. The properties are located 18 km north and 13 km south of the CVRD (Inco) Voisey's Bay mine. The northern property, known as Anaktalik, covers a 2 by 3 km body of troctolite previously explored by Inco subsidiary Voisey's Bay Nickel Limited. The body has potential to host a mineralized conduit or feeder and Cornerstone considers the intrusion to have outstanding residual exploration potential.

The southern claims, known as the Voisey's Bay property, cover an area where prospective extensions to the same troctolite intrusion which hosts the Voisey's Bay deposits (cumulative resources including proven probable and inferred of 77.6 million tonnes averaging 2.28% Ni, 1.19 Cu, and 0.13% Co; page 12, Inco 2005 Annual Report) may occur at shallow depths. The property is located less than 10 km south of the most southerly surface exposures of the Voisey's Bay troctolite. At Voisey's Bay, the troctolite
is known to be largely covered by thin sheets of granite and other plutonic rocks that may also cover extensions of the troctolite to the south. The exploration potential of this area was highlighted in August 2005, when Inco staked in excess of 1,700 km2 in this area, including claims bordering Cornerstone's Voisey's Bay claims.

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

Crosshair Exploration and Mining Corp. Press Release Nov. 27, 2006

Crosshair has announced the latest batch of results from the recently completed 2006 drilling activities at its Central Mineral Belt, Labrador Uranium property. The latest drill results include hole ML-40 with the intersection of over 40 m of mineralization in the Upper C Zone. Select drill holes, including hole ML-40, also intersected the Lower C Zone 450 m down dip from the original Shell Canada drilling at much shallower depths than expected. The results received to date include the thickest and highest grades ever reported from the Lower C Zone. The Company had not been focusing on the Lower C Zone since work began on the project two years ago and the zone was not included in the first resource estimate. However, recent drill intercepts demonstrate that the size, continuity, and grade of the Lower C may be better than originally thought.

Highlights from the latest batch of assays from Upper C Zone include the following:
ML-40 returning 13.15 m grading 0.101% U3O8 including 1.0 m of 1.129% U3O8, and a second intercept grading 0.105% U3O8 over 4.50 m, all intervals included within 41.50 m averaging 0.05% U3O8 at a depth of less than 100 m vertically. ML-44 returning 9.15 m grading 0.104% U3O8, including 3.08 m of 0.218% U3O8 (the ML-44 Lower C Zone intercept is detailed below).

To date, over 21,500 m have been completed in 137 drill holes, including 58 holes at the Upper C Zone. Scott Wilson Roscoe Postle Associates (Scott Wilson RPA) has been retained to update the 43-101 uranium resource estimate for the Upper C Zone. This update will include all drill results from the 2006 drill program and is expected to be completed in late January. The pending update will not include the Lower C Zone, which is expected to be added in a later update after further drilling.

Lower C Zone -- History
During the 2006 drill program at the C Zone, several drill holes were allowed to continue below the Upper C Zone to test for Lower C Zone stratigraphy. These were the first holes targeting the Lower C by the Company. In 1979 Shell Canada identified a zone of uranium mineralization contained within the Lower C Zone estimated to host 4.92 million pounds of contained U3O8. This is in addition to the U3O8 contained in the Upper C Zone.

Lower C Zone -- Current Results
The Lower C Zone mineralization was intersected in drill hole ML-44 starting at a downhole depth of 346 m and returned 6.50 m grading 0.100% U3O8 including 2.0 m grading 0.212% U3O8. These results confirm that the Lower C zone is laterally extensive as suggested by Shell and that it underlies the Upper C Zone. In addition it may be thicker and have an average grade higher than estimated by Shell. The Lower C Zone lies 75 meters below and roughly subparallel to the Upper C Zone, and is hosted in reduced sandstones lying immediately above the Aphebian/Helikian unconformity, in a setting similar to the Athabascan deposits. The results from ML-44 indicate that the geological environment hosting the Lower C Zone is now confirmed immediately beneath the Upper...
C Zone and 450 meters down dip from the closest Shell drill hole that tested the Lower C. The 2007 drill program will focus on testing both Upper and Lower C Zones, both of which remain open along strike and to depth.


The final four drill holes of 2006 delineating the Boomerang mineral resource have been completed. (Drilling continues with four rigs testing other targets). Two of the four Boomerang holes, GA06-188 and GA06-191, intersected unexpectedly thicker intervals of high grade zinc-lead-copper-gold-silver mineralization on section 3325E near the bottom of the Boomerang deposit.

GA06-188 intersected 19.43 m of high-grade massive sulphides assaying 0.8% copper, 2.2% lead, 14.2% zinc, 74 g/t silver, and 0.7 g/t gold.

GA06-191 intersected 13.05 m of high-grade massive sulphides assaying 0.6% copper, 1.4% lead, 9.2% zinc, 56 g/t silver, and 0.7 g/t gold.

In less than two years, Messina has delineated the Boomerang zinc-lead-copper-gold-silver mineral resource with approximately 100 drill holes testing 50 m lateral sections over a 500 m strike length, and with a 25 m vertical spacing over a 275 m height. A NI43-101-compliant mineral resource is expected to be available in 2007. Also during the less than two year span, Messina has discovered a second zinc-lead-copper-gold-silver massive sulphide lens adjacent to Boomerang at Domino in February 2006, and identified a third nearby target with similar potential at Hurricane in October 2006. Drill testing of Domino and Hurricane will continue with the objective of achieving sufficient drill density to allow substantiation and calculation of additional mineral resources in 2007.

In addition, Messina has drill tested historic resources elsewhere on the Tulks South property at the Tulks East B Zone and Tulks East A Zone massive sulphide deposits. Messina has done the work necessary to allow the Company to calculate NI43-101 compliant resources for these mineralized zones. Block modeling of these zones will continue through the winter and a resource estimate is expected to be available in 2007. Messina anticipates drill testing of the Long Lake Main Zone, an historic resource discovered by Noranda on the adjacent Long Lake property and within 15 km of Boomerang, to proceed in 2007 with the objective of upgrading the historic resource to NI43-101 compliance.

The Company has commenced drilling Red Brook #1 in Western Newfoundland. The well is situated approximately 20 km SW of Flat Bay and will test a seismically defined target along the west flank of the Flat Bay anticline. This will be the first well drilled for petroleum in this geologic region. The targets are Carboniféreous clastics and carbonates at depths less than 900 m. A historic mining hole encountered gas shows approximately 2.5 km from the Red Brook location. As well, the Company has been advised by the operator that a drilling and re-completion program has commenced at its Medicine Hat gas project in Alberta. The plan is to drill three wells and re-complete an additional well during this initial phase of the operation with further development drilling to occur in 2007.