Exploration Highlights for September, 2006

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Playfair Mining Ltd.  Press Release August 31, 2006
All analytical data has now been received by Playfair for the recently completed drill program at Playfair’s 100% owned Grey River Tungsten property. A total of 2,836.4 m were drilled in 15 large diameter HQ drill holes from April 6th to July 10th, 2006. Playfair’s drilling generally confirms Asarco’s data on Vein # 10 and gives indications of possible extensions. Eight confirmatory drill holes all intersected Vein # 10 over widths along the core varying from 0.5 to 4.8 m and WO3 assays varying from a high of 1.70% WO3/1.5 m to a low of 0.09% WO3/ 0.9 m. Other tungsten-bearing veins were also intersected during the drill program and are being considered for follow-up work. Vein # 10 continues to the north and south of the drilled area. To the south, the vein has been sampled in trenches and Asarco drill hole GR-14 is reported to have intersected 0.65% WO3 over 0.91 m. This data, together with Playfair’s surface sampling and Asarco’s historical surface, drilling and underground sampling data is being compiled into a GIS-based digital database in preparation for a NI 43-101 compliant resource calculation for the Grey River deposit.
http://www.playfairmining.com/

Vulcan has arranged a brokered $1,000,000 financing consisting of up to 2,000,000 flow through shares at a price of $0.50. D&D Securities Company will act as agent and receive a commission of broker warrants in the amount of 10% of the number of flow-through shares sold. The broker warrants will be exercisable at a price of $0.50 for a period of 24 months. The proceeds will be used for the Company’s ongoing exploration programs.
http://www.vulcanminerals.ca/main.html

Mountain Lake Resources Inc. Press Release Sept. 5, 2006
Infill drilling will commence on Mountain Lake’s 100% owned Bobby's Pond base metal (Zn-Cu + Pb-Ag-Au) project the week of October 2nd, 2006. Ten diamond drill holes are planned for a minimum of 2,000 m. The Bobby's Pond project is located ca. 45 km west of the Duck Pond mine/mill development. A NI 43-101 Technical Report was completed on the Bobby's Pond deposit in March 2006 by Roscoe Postle Associates.
Mineral resources estimates gave an indicated resource of 380,000 tonnes of 4.73% Zn and 0.85% Cu + Pb-Ag-Au values and an inferred resource of 555,000 tonnes of 4.12% Zn and 0.80% Cu + Pb-Ag-Au values in the main zone.

**Altius Minerals Corporation** Press Release Sept. 6, 2006
Altius and JNR Resources Inc. report that an airborne geophysical survey has been completed and that a 3000 m diamond drilling program has resumed on their Rocky Brook uranium property in western Newfoundland. Exploration at Rocky Brook is focused on the discovery of bedrock sources for two discrete high-grade boulder clusters in till, with reported historical assays ranging from 1% to more than 10% U3O8 as well as very high-grade silver contents. The program identified several prominent magnetic and radiometric anomalies in the areas of the historic Wigwam Brook, Birchy Hill Brook and Goose prospects, as well as a number of anomalous zones elsewhere. Of special significance are numerous magnetic susceptibility anomalies that occur in several specific areas. Uranium-mineralized boulders identified on the property to date exhibit elevated magnetic susceptibility, whilst the un-mineralized Humber Falls sandstone host exhibits no such magnetic signature.

http://www.altiusminerals.com/

**Aurora Energy Resources Inc.** Press Release Sept. 6, 2006
Three recent drill holes at Aurora’s Jacques Lake deposit have intersected a thick new zone of near-surface uranium mineralization that confirms the potential for Jacques Lake to host a deposit similar in size and shape to Michelin. JL-06-18 intersected 0.21% U3O8 over 21 m and a second parallel zone returned 0.11% U3O8 over 5 m. JL-06-19 intersected 0.10% U3O8 over 46 m including 0.12% U3O8 over 25 m. JL-06-20 intersected 0.11% U3O8 over 57.7 m including two separate intervals that returned 0.13% U3O8 over 21.1 m and 0.20% U3O8 over 7.0 m. The results from JL-06-20 are comparable to M-05-06, the best hole from the 2005 Michelin drill program, which intersected 0.11% U3O8 over 63.45 m. Results confirm that bedrock uranium is much more widespread than indicated by radiometrics. These holes were drilled 250 m SW of the main Jacques Lake radiometric anomaly in an area with no uranium signature in the radiometric data.

http://www.aurora-energy.ca/s/Home.asp

**Crosshair Exploration and Mining Corp.** Press release Sept. 7, 2006
Recent drilling at the C Zone, Central Mineral Belt Uranium Project in Labrador, has intersected the strongest uranium mineralization to date, both in terms of uranium grades and thicknesses. Drill hole ML-32 cut 28.9 m (true thickness) of 0.141% U3O8 including 0.303% U3O8 over 13.05 m and 1.016% U3O8 over 3.60 m. The intersection lies 150 m SW of previously reported ML-20 (news release dated July 26, 2006), which returned 30.30 m (true thickness) averaging 0.134% U3O8.

At Area 1, assays from the first 3 of 15 holes include results from ML-A1-3, which intersected 0.078% U3O8 over 11.02 m starting at a depth of 2.98 m and includes a 3.02 m section grading 0.218% U3O8. Current drill results continue to reinforce the Company's original hypothesis that the Upper C Zone and Area 1, 1.6 km on strike to the SW, are part of a continuous zone, potentially adding significant strike length to the
original "C Zone" 700 m strike length containing the NI 43-101 resource originally reported in Company news release dated December 8, 2005. The Company's geological team believes the drilling intercepts strongly suggest the Upper C Zone contains a series of high grade zones within its boundaries that occur oblique to the currently drilled sections and are open to depth, similar in some respects to other known deposits in the district, including the Michelin deposit, located about 50 km east of Moran Lake.


Fronteer has agreed to purchase 956,938 Common Shares of Aurora Energy Resources Inc. at a price of $10.45 for aggregate gross proceeds to Aurora of approximately $10 million on a private placement basis. This private placement financing will happen concurrently with the closing of a $30 million bought deal financing announced today by Aurora, whereby Aurora has agreed to sell to a syndicate of underwriters, an aggregate of an additional 1,722,500 Common Shares at a price of $10.45 per Common Share and an aggregate of 956,200 Flow-Through Shares at a price of $12.55 per Flow-Through Share. Aurora will use the net proceeds from the sale of the Common Shares to further advance its Michelin and Jacques Lake deposits, additional exploration of the Central Mineral Belt of Labrador and general corporate purposes. Upon conclusion of the private placement and the bought deal financing, Fronteer will own 46.5% of Aurora.

www.fronteergroup.com

Freewest has commenced an airborne geophysical survey and ground follow-up prospecting program on its George River uranium property, NW Labrador. Based on initial ground follow-up work, extensive research and compilation, the property is felt to offer excellent potential to host early to mid Proterozoic-age uranium deposits of various styles, including unconformity-related uranium deposits, iron oxide copper-gold-uranium deposits and disseminated granite-hosted uranium deposits. Unlike other Proterozoic-age intracratonic, anorogenic belts in Canada such as the Athabasca, Thelon and Hornby Bay basins, the George River area is essentially unexplored, particularly for uranium.

www.freewest.com

Santoy Resources Ltd. Press Release Sept. 7, 2006
Santoy has announced results from two historic showings and the discovery of four new uranium mineralized zones in the Bruce River Property, Moran Lake area, Labrador. Work on the Bruce River property is under the terms of a 50:50 JV between Monster Copper Corp. and Santoy Resources Ltd. The MacInnes Showing is a 10 m long radioactive zone in sheared sandstone. Assays from three separate grab samples include up to 127 g/t Ag, 1.6% Cu and 1.126 % U3O8. Mineralization consists of rusty patches with malachite and hematite staining and variable pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization. Prospecting over the Ferguson-Brown showing revealed a zone traceable over a strike length of 75 m, 1 to 2 m thick and hosted by Heggart Lake Formation tuffaceous sandstone and arkose. Mineralization is characterized by rusty patches with malachite. Three grab samples assayed up to 22.6 g/t Ag, 0.32 % Cu, 0.126 % U3O8 and 0.18 % Pb.
In the Moran Lake area, the four new uranium mineralized zones are all coincident with airborne radiometric anomalies and are all hosted by conglomerates of the Heggart Lake Formation, (Bruce River Group). Three of the mineralized zones occur south of the Moran A occurrence along a 2 km NNE-trending lineament, interpreted to be a regional shear zone and defined from aeromagnetic data. The fourth zone occurs along a possible extension of this lineament, which has been displaced by a fault.

Moran East Zone 1 consists of a discontinuously outcropping zone 40 m long by 3 m wide with a single grab sample assaying 0.05% U3O8. The mineralization is hosted by a polymictic conglomerate unit of the Heggart Lake Formation, which is known to host most of the uranium showings in the Moran Lake area.

Moran East Zone 2 consists of subcropping angular boulders of polymictic conglomerate. Two grab samples returned values of 0.03% and 0.02% U3O8.

Moran East Zone 3 consists of a discontinuously outcropping zone 75 m long 50 m wide. The zone is hosted by massive to foliated polymictic conglomerate. Four grab samples returned assays ranging from trace to 0.67% U3O8.

Moran East Zone 4 consists of two mineralized boulders. A grab sample from a mafic intrusive boulder returned an assay of 1.48% U3O8. A grab sample from the other, a polymictic conglomerate boulder, assayed 0.115% U3O8.

Merrex Gold Inc. Press Release Sept. 8, 2006,
Merrex together with its West Voisey's Bay joint venture partner Celtic Minerals Ltd. have entered into an option agreement with CanAlaska Ventures Inc. and Columbia Yukon Explorations Inc. to acquire a 100% interest in the VB-2 property, a 60 claim (15 sq km) block. The VB-2 claims are located immediately to the east of the Merrex/Celtic West Voisey's Bay Joint Venture property and south of Inco's Voisey's Bay property. It is anticipated that the Voisey's Bay JV will conduct a detailed geophysical survey consisting of UTEM, magnetotellurics ("MT") and gravity on the property. The Voisey's Bay JV has conducted an extensive geophysical survey on its adjacent West Voisey's Bay property and has delineated a large geophysical anomaly in the Makhavinekh (Mak) Lake area that trends onto the newly optioned VB-2 claims. The geophysical anomaly comprises a coincidental east-west trending UTEM conductor and strong MT conductor that have been traced over a strike distance of 1.3 km up to the VB-2 claim boundary. A 5,000 m diamond drilling program is currently underway on the West Voisey's Bay Joint Venture property.

Celtic Minerals Ltd. Press Release Sep. 8, 2006
The VB-2 Agreement (see Merrex above) adds to Celtic's strategic position as the most active junior exploration company operating within the Voisey's Bay District, holding an interest in 258 sq km. Incorporating the VB-2 property into the West Voisey's Bay Project will increase the project's area to 205 sq km, of which Celtic holds a 100% interest in 309 contiguous mineral claims (77.25 sq km), and a 50% interest in 511 mineral claims (127.75 sq km). In addition, Celtic has a joint venture with Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc. on the 53 sq km Garland Lake project, which is directly adjacent to a property being actively explored by Inco. During the summer of 2006, Celtic has
undertaken an extensive MT geophysical survey at the Garland Lake JV and prospective geophysical anomalies have been identified that are being considered for drill testing.

**Rambler Metals and Mining** Press Release Sept. 8, 2006
Rambler has reported further significant drill results from its Phase II drilling program at the Rambler Copper-Gold Project in Baie Verte. Three holes have been completed since the last report and all have returned significant results. Hole RM-06-17, which was a significant step-out designed to test the Ming Footwall Zone ca. 225 m up-plunge from the area of recent successful drilling results within this zone, has returned a positive result. The hole intersected 19.50 m (64.0 feet) grading 2.28% copper followed by a separate 4.5 m (14.8 feet) grading 2.14% copper 12 m further down hole. Hole 17A, a directional offset hole from hole 17, is currently in progress. The recently discovered high grade "Upper Ming Footwall Zone," which was initially encountered in holes 4f and 4g, has now also been intersected in directional offset hole 4h. The hole intersected 5.40 m (17.7 feet) grading 5.36% copper and 0.7 g/t gold. Hole 3e, a directional offset from hole 3 has returned 9.18 m (30.1 feet) grading 2.66 % copper.

The Newfoundland spinout vehicle, Paragon Minerals Corporation, has received subscriptions totaling approximately $4.04MM, pursuant to a non-brokered private placement financing previously announced on June 22, 2006. The proceeds from this financing are being held in escrow and are to be released to Paragon on the Effective Date of Rubicon's proposed Plan of Arrangement. Upon completion of the Arrangement, Paragon will have a significant portfolio of 100%-owned and partnered base and precious metal projects in Newfoundland. The proceeds of the private placement will be used to fund Paragon's ongoing exploration programs and for general corporate purposes. Over the next 12 months, $3.5 million of direct exploration is planned (approximately 45% partner-funded) which will include an estimated 12,500 metres of diamond drilling on at least six projects.

Results have been announced from the recently completed 2006 Phase 1 diamond drill program (15 drill holes; 2,415 m) at the Golden Promise Project. The 2006 Phase 1 drill program was successful in extending the known extent of gold mineralization at the Jaclyn Main Zone by 100 m to the east. Mineralization within the Jaclyn Main, which is interpreted to have a moderate easterly plunge, now extends over a 475 m strike length and to a depth of 192 m. The zone is open to depth and along strike. All eight drill holes (1,069 m) intersected the Jaclyn Main Zone over widths of 1.35 to 1.75 m with visible gold recognized in all drill intercepts. Significant results include:

- **GP06-56:** 12.17 g/t gold over 1.65 m including 39.56 g/t gold over 0.50 m
- **P06-61:** 9.47 g/t gold over 1.40 m including 27.67 g/t gold over 0.45 m.

A new zone of high grade gold mineralization, located in the structural hanging wall of the eastern margin of the Jaclyn Main Zone, was intersected in three drill holes (GP06-52, GP06-54, and GP06-61). Significant assay results from the new zone include:
GP06-52: 93.71 g/t gold over 1.40 m including 327.97 g/t gold over 0.40 m;
Of 38 drill holes completed to date on the Jaclyn Main Zone, thirty of the drill holes contain visible gold.
Jaclyn North and South Zone Drilling - A total of seven drill holes were completed on the Jaclyn North target (5 holes, 1040 m) and the Jaclyn South target (2 holes, 306 m) during the current drilling campaign. Drilling at the Jaclyn North target (6 holes to date) has delineated a significant gold-bearing quartz vein system over a 150 m strike length. Significant results from current drilling include 5.24 g/t gold over 1.70 m (GP06-51) and 15.24 g/t gold over 0.30 m (GP06-47) and 2.04 g/t gold over 0.5 m (GP06-49). Drilling at the Jaclyn South target (4 holes to date) has intersected similar veining which, although visibly gold-bearing in two previous drill holes, returned low-grade results in the 2006 drilling. The presence of well developed, gold-bearing quartz vein systems on both the Jaclyn North and South zones indicates that additional exploration of these two targets is required. Once information from the Phase I drill program has been reviewed, Rubicon and Crosshair plan to conduct follow-up drilling this fall. A Phase 2, 3000-m drilling program has been proposed to focus on aggressively expanding the strike and depth extents of both the Main Zone and Jaclyn North vein systems including the newly discovered high grade hanging wall mineralization adjacent to the Main Zone.

Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc. Press Release, September 12, 2006

El Strato Au Project
Cornerstone recently completed a 2,125 m drill program, funded by partner Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd. The drilling tested coincident IP and gold-in-soil anomalies and was follow-up to gold mineralization intersected during the 2005 program, which included intersections of 10.6 g/t Au over 1.13 m. The partners are currently reviewing the drill program results.

Codroy Cu Project
Joint venture with Phelps Dodge Corporation. As operator, Cornerstone recently completed 917 m of drilling on this stratiform copper (SSC) project located in SW Newfoundland as a follow-up to the significant 2005 results generated by prospecting and geochemical sampling. The drill program tested favourable stratigraphic horizons hosting widespread copper mineralization, yielding grab and chip sample assays of up to 1.62% Cu. The JV partners are awaiting assay results from the laboratory.

Cape Ray Au Project
Cornerstone completed 1060 m of drilling on its Cape Ray gold property in SW Newfoundland with partner Thundermin Resources Inc. This program followed up favourable drilling results generated during the 2004 drilling program at the Windowglass Hill prospect, where mineralization assaying up to 7.54 g/t Au and 49.1 g/t Ag over 5.15 m, including 14.5 g/t Au and 60.8 g/t Ag over 2.2 m was encountered. The JV partners are currently reviewing the recent drill assay results.

Noel Paul's VMS Project
Cornerstone and Cogitore Resources Inc have begun a 400 m diamond drilling program on the Long Lake joint venture in central Newfoundland. The project is considered prospective for high grade volcanogenic massive sulphides and is located 60 km SW of Aur Resources' Duck Pond. The current program will test a 1.2 km long geophysical
conductor associated with a broadly coincident base metal-in-till geochemical anomaly. 

Labrador

Celtic Minerals is continuing its exploration of Cornerstone's Garland Ni project, 30 km SE of Inco's Voisey's Bay mine. To date Celtic, as operator of the JV has completed magnetotelluric (MT) surveys in follow-up to targets generated by a shared airborne gravity-gradiometer survey over the project earlier this year. Prospective geophysical anomalies have been identified and are being considered for drill testing during the latter part of the 2006 field season.

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

Crosshair Exploration and Mining Corp. Press Release Sept. 11, 2006

A 16 hole (1016 m) Phase 1 drilling program was completed on the South Golden Promise Project contiguous with and located 25 km southwest of the Jaclyn Main Zone, to test trench channel samples results from late 2005. Trenching at South Golden Promise has exposed a composite vein system with an exposed strike length of 170 m. A visible gold bearing section (the High Grade Zone) near the northeast end of the exposed veining carried the best channel sample results including 29.7 g/t Au over 0.50 m, 20.63 g/t Au over 0.50 m and up to 232 g/t Au from grab samples. Two of the holes testing under the high grade portion of the vein system intersected visible gold bearing quartz veining returning a best value of 19.5 g/t Au over 1.15 m from SGP-14. All but four of the 16 holes intersected variable amounts of disseminated-sulphide-bearing quartz veining that returned anomalous gold values. The vein system at South Golden Promise appears to lie at the same stratigraphic level and on a structure related to the Jaclyn system, located 25 km to the NE. Mineralization at South Golden Promise shows many of the same geological characteristics as the turbidite-hosted gold deposits of the 22 million ounce Bendigo district in Australia, including relative age, host rock type, nugget style gold, and structural setting.

www.crosshairexploration.com


Four drill holes totaling 614 ms have been completed in Kermode's planned minimum 5,000 m Phase 4 drill program which is designed to better define tonnage and grade of the extensive 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. All four Phase 4 drill holes to date have encountered the mineralized feeder structure and extensive sections of drill core have been cut and submitted for assay. Kermode's Phase 4 drilling is oriented toward grid north to properly assess the mineralized feeder structure.

www.kermode.com


Prior geophysical exploration on Merrex's 50% owned West Voisey's Bay Joint Venture property identified four targets areas, namely: Makhavinekh Lake (Mak Lake), West Makhavinekh Lake, Red Dog Fault and Konrad Brook. The current drill program places particular emphasis on the Makhavinekh Lake target area which contains several distinct geophysical drill targets within a four km long by 1.5 km wide east-west aligned corridor.
The prospectivity of this area is enhanced by its proximity to nickel, copper, cobalt mineralized troctolite at Inco's Ashley prospect and at the Luk gossan, located four km and 2.5 km due north, respectively. The first borehole, was collared in granite and quartz monzonite for the initial 502.95 ms before entering an interval of minor sulphide mineralized olivine bearing gabbro alternating with layers of quartz monzonite to a depth of 662.63 m where the hole was abandoned after becoming stuck in a zone of structural weakness. The targeted MT conductor was not reached by this hole. The second borehole, WVB-06-02, was sited on a separate, shallower MT conductor located near Makhavinekh Lake 1.5 km east-southeast of WVB-06-01. The estimated depth of the targeted MT conductor was 400 ms. The hole cut granite and quartz monzonite to a depth of 391.38 m. From 391.38 m to the bottom of the hole at 600.76 m the core consisted of magnetic gabbro containing trace amounts of sulphides which in places appear to be partly assimilated by granite. The borehole was angled into the ground to intercept the base of the strongest MT geophysical response. As the borehole steepened during drilling, the strongest part of the MT conductor was not intercepted. The drill is currently on the third hole, WVB-06-03, was collared 700 m east of hole WVB-06-01 to test the strongest part of the 1.5 km long Makhavinekh Lake MT conductor, which remains untested. Hole depth is planned for a minimum of 850 m to reach the MT anomaly.

Silver Spruce Resources Inc. Press Release Sept. 12, 2006
Radiometric target CMB NW 2, which is located to the south of the Kanairiktok River, has been located during ground follow up as a strongly radioactive N-S zone over an area of approximately 300 by 50 m. Scintillometer values from 20 locations range from greater than 10,000 to 2700 cps over outcrop, with seven samples giving greater than 10,000 cps (GRS 110 scintillometer, total counts per second of gamma radiation). The zone remains open in all directions. The host rock is a felsic intrusive which has been brecciated and fractured with red earthy hematite and a grey mineral, possibly uraninite, associated with the fractures. Uranophane, a yellow alteration product of uranium, has been tentatively identified in the field. Twenty rock samples from these sites have been sent to Activation Laboratories in Ancaster, ON to be analyzed for U and related elements. The discovery of the zone has prompted the acquisition of 600 claims (150 sq km), tied on to the north and west of the original CMB NW block.

The Curve Pond showing on the Tulks South property is a 4 m thick outcrop of pyritic massive sulphide that contains a 10 cm band of zinc-rich sulphides which has historically assayed 26.2% zinc and 1.2% lead from grab samples. Messina has found new mineralization that suggests the Curve Pond showing is part of a highly prospective 10 km horizon of iron-formation which hosts massive sulphide mineralization now discovered along a 4 km length. The existence of extensive iron formation in association with massive sulphides is a hallmark of very large massive sulphide deposits elsewhere in the world and particularly of the many large deposits of the Bathurst mining camp in New Brunswick. Messina's prospectors have discovered a new zone of outcropping massive sulphides at the Spur Road showing located 3 km S of the Boomerang/ Domino zinc
discoveries and 3 km SW along strike from the Curve Pond showing. Backhoe trenching has uncovered a 1.2 m wide zone of massive sulphide with associated chert and iron formation along a 20 m strike length. Six grab samples collected prior to trenching, which fully exposed the mineralization, assayed between 0.7 to 1.5 g/t gold and between 38 and 71 g/t silver with geochemically anomalous base metals. These samples were collected from chert with 20% pyrite adjacent to the massive sulphide mineralization found by trenching.

Messina's prospectors have located a boulder of massive sulphides believed to be the largest ever found in the province of Newfoundland and Labrador. The boulder, which has been trenched to determine its true extent, measures 6.8 m by 4.1 m by a minimum 4.1 m and weighs approximately 460 tonnes; a record size. Two grab samples yielded assays of 3.6% and 0.6% copper, with 12.3 g/t and 4.1 g/t silver respectively. The boulder is rounded and has been glacially transported. Photos of the boulder are available on Messina's website at http://www.messinaminerals.com/s/PhotoGallery.asp. The find is significant because the boulder is interpreted to be derived from an undiscovered source of massive sulphide mineralization.

Prospectors have found a locally derived angular 0.5 m size boulder of massive sulphide on Messina's Victoria Mine property acquired by staking earlier this year. The property is located 35 km NE of the Tults South Property which hosts the Boomerang and Domino prospects. One sample was collected from the boulder which assayed 11.3% copper with 24 g/t silver. Outcrops in the vicinity are extensively altered and pyritic and prospective for massive sulphides. http://www.messinaminerals.com/

**Commander Resources Ltd. Press Release Sept. 18, 2006**

New uranium assay results were released from four of the Company's Hermitage Uranium Prospects in Newfoundland. Prospecting continues to find new uranium showings.

*Strickland Property*: five samples from bedrock exposures at the recently discovered #129 Prospect exceeded 0.2% U3O8, the highest assays being 0.80% and 0.31% U3O8.

*He-18A Prospect*: Hermitage property, newly-discovered boulder assayed 0.35% U3O8.

*DT-1 Prospect*: Hermitage Property, a boulder contained 0.14% U3O8.

*He-1A prospect*: additional boulders assayed 0.27% and 0.13% U3O8.

On the newly acquired Quinlan property, prospecting revealed bedrock containing high scintillation counts and visible uranium oxides. Prospecting north of the Chan prospect (Blue Hills area, Hermitage Property) led to the discovery of two new, high scintillation count bedrock prospects, one with visible uranium oxides. Commander's Hermitage Uranium Property now covers 23 known uranium occurrences. Thirteen of these were made by the Company's prospecting crew since late 2005, seven of which were made with the assistance of the airborne radiometric survey. www.commanderresources.com.

**Silver Spruce Resources Inc. Press Release Sept. 20, 2006**

Analytical results from an anomalous radioactive zone (see press release above) CMB NW2, located S of Kanairiktok River, in the western part of the CMB of Labrador, have been returned. Grab samples were taken from 22 locations over an area of approximately
300 m by 50 m. Values ranged from 2783 to 18 ppm U3O8. Eight samples gave values greater than 0.1% U3O8 with 12 samples averaging greater than 0.05% U3O8. The zone remains open in all directions. Uranophane, a yellow alteration product of uranium, has been tentatively identified in the field.

www.silverspruceresources.com

**Crosshair Exploration** Press Release Sept. 21, 2006
Drilling on the Victoria Lake Property commenced on Tuesday, September 19, 2006. The 13 hole drill program will focus on several priority targets that are considered highly prospective for gold rich massive sulphide deposits (VMS). The high-priority targets were identified by coincident geological, geochemical and geophysical results from work conducted by Crosshair from 2004 to 2006. The Victoria Lake property consists of 215 claims (5375 ha), located approximately 75 km SW of South Golden Promise and is under option from Rubicon Minerals Corporation. The property is considered highly prospective for gold rich massive sulphide deposits (VMS), of which several important deposits occur in the region, including the recently discovered Boomerang prospect (Messina Minerals - 13.6% Zn, 4.0% Pb, 0.7% Cu, 102 g/t Ag and 1.0 g/t Au over 13.9 m of core) and the past producing Buchans mine (16 million tonnes @ 14.5% Zn, 7.5% Pb, 1.3% Cu, 126 g/t Ag and 1.3 g/t Au). Immediately northeast of the property, Aur Resources is bringing the Duck Pond deposit on stream this quarter with reserves of 4.1 million tonnes with an average grade of 3.3% Cu, 5.7% Zn, 59 g/t Ag and 0.9 g/t Au. Work consisting of geological sampling and gravity geophysical surveying was conducted during the 2004/2006 exploration seasons on four high priority grids on the Victoria Lake property; the Long Lake, Henry Waters, Swamp, and DPS grids. Previous exploration work by Noranda in the immediate area in the 1980's and 1990's identified favourably altered rocks with multiple VMS lithogeochemical indicators, closely associated with strong multi-element soil geochemical anomalies and coincident geophysical anomalies, most of which were never drilled.


**Brilliant Mining Corp.** Press Release Sept. 24, 2006
Analytical results have been received for the first two holes, located 300 m apart, of a 12 hole program, from the Juno Conductive Zone on the Company's 100% owned Michikamau Ni-Cu-Co-PGE Project located in west central Labrador. Key intersections include:

MK06-01 - 10.5 m grading 0.67% combined Ni+Cu and 0.07% Co
MK06-02 - 3.1 m grading 0.86% combined Ni+Cu and 0.09% Co

Drill hole MK06-01 intersected a 10.5 m interval with individual samples ranging from 20-60% sulphide content. Drill hole MK06-02 intersected two 3.1 and 1.5 m intervals with individual samples ranging from 20-60% and 40-70% sulphide content respectively.

www.brilliantmining.com

**TLC Ventures Corp.** Press Release Sept. 26, 2006
TLC has acquired by staking 5 new mineral licenses totaling 261 square km along strike and in the same geological belt that hosts the Company's 100% owned Point Leamington
Zn-Au-Cu-Ag massive sulphide deposit in Newfoundland. In 2004, Hatch Associates Ltd. ("Hatch") completed an independent mineral resource estimate for the Point Leamington massive sulphide deposit. Above a 1 percent Zn cut-off grade, Hatch estimated that the Point Leamington massive sulphide deposit contains an inferred resource of 12.3 million tonnes grading 1.92% Zn, 0.88 g/t Au, 0.28% Cu and 16.94 g/t Ag containing 348,000 ounces of gold and 520 million pounds of zinc as well as significant copper and silver. TLC is planning an approximate 2,200 line-km Airborne Electromagnetic ("AEM") survey over the newly acquired mineral licenses. No modern AEM survey data is available for the volcanic and associated sedimentary belts to the north and south-east of the Point Leamington deposit.

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

Through recent staking and previous claim holdings, Vulcan now owns 1639 claims (100,000 acres) in the Bay St. George Basin of Western Newfoundland with potential for uranium mineralization. Vulcan is an active explorer for petroleum in the Bay St. George Basin and is currently preparing a fall drill program for petroleum. During the exploration process, the Company has recognized the potential of the area to host mineral deposits as well as petroleum. As a result, the Company has always maintained key mineral rights in addition to its petroleum rights. The Bay St. George Basin contains an upper sequence of non-marine continental sediments that provide potential for classic sandstone hosted uranium deposits. Vulcan's claims cover areas with anomalous uranium values in lake-bottom samples and anomalies from a 1975 airborne radiometric survey. The basin drains an eastern flanking upland consisting of Lower Palaeozoic and Pre-Cambrian igneous rocks that are geochemically anomalous in uranium. Any uranium eroded from the upland has the potential to precipitate in chemically reducing sites within the basin sediments. These reducing sites could be caused by the presence of organic material, petroleum or coals, all of which are known to be present in the basin. As such, the Company is investigating the uranium potential of its mineral claims. Of note, Birchpoint Capital Inc, a junior uranium explorer, has recently announced results from its Lost Pond Property, approximately 20 km north of Vulcan's Bay St. George property. They reported grab samples up to 1.65% U3O8 from an historic uranium occurrence in a geological setting that straddles the northern extremity of the Bay St. George basin. Birchpoint subsequently staked claims adjacent to Vulcan's Bay St. George claims. A claim location map is being prepared and will be posted on the website, shortly.

www.vulcanminerals.ca,