



**EEYOU ISTCHEE
MINERAL EXPLORATION
ACTIVITIES
For the year 2007**

Cree Mineral Exploration Board 2007

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1. OVERVIEW

1.1. History of Mineral Exploration in James Bay (Eeyou Istchee)

Mineral exploration in Eeyou Istchee has been the preoccupation (and occupation) of prospectors and mining companies for more than a century. The richness of the territory in terms of precious and base metals and recently in diamonds continues to augment yearly.

Historically, exploration has been mostly for precious and base metals, uranium and iron. Exploration intensity has always been influenced by the economic value of the minerals targeted. The Goldcorp Inc. Roberto mineralized system in the Opinaca Reservoir area (Wemindji-Eastmain section) has evolved as one of the most significant gold discoveries in Québec in recent years. The continuously positive exploration results obtained from this site prompt other companies to claim in the area.

Eeyou Istchee is gaining prominence as one of Canada's most important areas for mineral exploration. The Opinaca Reservoir has potential for being a major gold mining camp. The Otish Mountains area is very promising for possible diamond, uranium and molybdenum exploitation.

These diamond, gold and uranium discoveries especially, as well as results of other exploration work, place Eeyou Istchee at the forefront of mineral exploration and eventual exploitation in northern Quebec.

1.2. Geology of the James Bay Area

The James Bay region overlies four geological subprovinces in the central part of the Superior Province. These subprovinces are, from north to south:

- The La Grande Subprovince
- The Opinaca Subprovince
- The Nemiscau Subprovince
- The Opatica Subprovince

These subprovinces (on which the communities of Chisasibi, Wemindji, Eastmain, Waskaganish and Nemaska are located) are mostly made up of volcano-plutonic and sedimentary assemblages intruded by granitoids. They are transected by E-W to WNW-



ESE– and NE-SW-trending shear zones metamorphosed to (in the centre) the greenschist facies and (near their borders) to the upper amphibolite facies (Hocq, M., 1994).

The La Grande Subprovince is made up primarily of volcano-plutonic rocks and includes the La Grande Volcano-sedimentary Belt (LGVB). The LGVB runs parallel to the Wemindji-Caniapiscau structural corridor. It consists of mafic to felsic volcanic rocks, interstratified with metasediments and oxide-facies or magnetite iron formations and hosts numerous known mineral occurrences. Scattered throughout the area are komatiitic flows and ultramafic intrusions which locally host Ni-Cu±PGE and Cr mineralization.

The Abitibi Subprovince (on which the communities of Ouje-Bougoumou and Waswanipi are located) is among the richest Archean greenstone belts in the world. It contains numerous granitoid intrusions and volcanic and sedimentary belts oriented roughly E-W dated between 2.75 and 2.67 Ga (Doucet *et al*, 2003). Volcanic units consist of ultramafic to mafic, mafic, or mafic to felsic assemblages. The volcanic assemblages are separated by narrow bands of sedimentary rocks generally composed of clastic units. Several E-W to NW-SE oriented major reverse or normal faults, NE-trending sinistral faults and SE-trending dextral faults transect the Abitibi Belt.

The Bienville Subprovince (on which the community of Whapmagoostui is located) is a plutonic assemblage occupying the southern part of the northern Superior province. It is composed mainly of migmatized orthogenesis ranging from tonalitic to granodioritic in composition, with enclaves of supracrustal (iron formation, paragneiss, metavolcanic rock) and plutonic (ultramafic) rocks intruded by synkinematic granodioritic to tonalitic plutons and by late biotite granites (Perreault and Moorehead, 2003). This subprovince also contains volcano-sedimentary belts, such as the Lac Fagnant Belt, metamorphosed to the amphibolite facies (Perreault and Moorehead, 2003).

In the James Bay region, strong positive magnetic anomalies are generally associated with iron formations (Houle, 2003). In these formations, disseminated sulphides may be detected from electromagnetic or induced polarization anomalies. In geochemistry, particularly in humus surveys, the most useful indicator elements for this type of mineralization are gold and arsenic (Houle, 2003). Houle states that fold hinges and transverse or longitudinal deformation zones affecting these iron formations are favourable sites for gold remobilization and local enrichment. Consequently, all iron formations located along the contact between major lithostratigraphic domains (sedimentary-volcanic) remain prime targets for the discovery of high-grade gold deposits.

1.3. Highlights for 2007

Exploration activities in 2007 show significant increases in potential for diamond, gold, uranium, chromium, molybdenum and the platinum group elements. Some exploration projects have progressed to potential development stages in 2007.

In the Wemindji-Eastmain-Chisasibi areas, highlights include spectacular results in gold, base metals, chromium and uranium exploration leading to reserve calculations and pre-feasibility studies.

For precious metals and base metals:

- ❖ **Goldcorp Inc. / Les Mines Opinaca Ltée.** obtained 1.8 million indicated and 0.9 million inferred ounces Au at a cut-off grade of 3.5 g/t Au and are conducting a pre-feasibility study of the ÉLÉONORE project
- ❖ **Arianne Resources Inc.** obtained 31.44 g/t Au from the *Isabelle Zone* of its OPINACA PROPERTY.
- ❖ **Azimut Exploration Inc. and Everton Resources Inc.** obtained 35.9 g/t Au from the *Charles Target* on their OPINACA A property.
- ❖ **Beaufield Resources Inc.** obtained 6.51 g/t Au, 33.6 g/t Ag, 1.36 % Cu and 12% Mo from the *Kessel-Ylesia Zone* on its OPINACA property.
- ❖ **Eastmain Resources Inc.** obtained 20 g/t Au from the VG Zone of its ÉLÉONORE SOUTH property and 23.5 g/t Au from the CLEARWATER project.
- ❖ **Eloro Resources Ltd. and NFX Gold Inc.** obtained 21.22 g/t Au, 38 g/t Ag and 4.04 % Cu from their LEMOINE NORTH property and 19.34 g/t Au, 2.13 % Cu and 2.73 % Zn from their TAIGA property
- ❖ **Everton Resources Inc.** obtained 28.2 g/t Au from its WILDCAT 5 property.
- ❖ **Virginia Mines Inc.** obtained 28.73 g/t Au and measured and inferred resources of 94,854 ounces Au grading 14.5 g/t Au in the *Orfee Est zone* of its POSTE LEMOYNE EXTENSION property

Chromium and PGE:

- ❖ **Azimut Exploration Inc.** obtained 18.5 % Cr, 0.44 g/t Pd, 0.1 g/t Pt, and 0.24 % Ni from the EASTMAIN WEST property.
- ❖ **Pro-Or Mining Resources Inc.** obtained a resource calculation of 5.3 million tonnes in measured and indicated resources at an average grade of 7.87 % Cr₂O₃



and intersected a zone of 7.8% Ni, 0.48% Co, 1.66 g/t Pt and 3.61 g/t Pd and obtained 16.5%Cr₂O₃ in another drill hole on its MENARIK property.

For base metals:

- ❖ **Eloro Resources Ltd.** obtained 13.04 % Cu and 108 g/t Ag from its DELTA property.
- ❖ **SIRIOS Resources Inc.** obtained 846 g/t Ag, 0.42 g/t Au, 1.29 % Zn, 1.08 % Cu and .11 % Pb from its PONTAX property.
- ❖ **Vantex Resources Ltd.** obtained 11.5 g/t Ag, 1.16 % Cu and 2.91 % Zn from the PATICA property and 58.1 g/t Ag, 4.5 g/t Au and % Zn from *Showing #12* on the PINACA property of its MONSIEUR F project

For uranium:

- ❖ **DIOS Exploration Inc.** and **SIRIOS Resources Inc.** obtained 383 ppm uranium from its OPINACA NORD property
- ❖ **Uranium Bay Resources Inc.** obtained 65,535 cps, 11,465 ppm eU₃O₈, and 1 % U₃O₈ from its USKAWANIS URANIUM BAY property.

The Mistissini North area (Otish Mountains) has experienced rapid developments in diamond, uranium, molybdenum, gold and base metal .exploration.

For diamonds:

- ❖ **Stornoway Diamond Corporation** and **SOQUEM** completed an underground decline and commissioned the Dense Media Separation (DMS) test facility on the FOXTROT property.
- ❖ **Stornoway** collected over 10,000 tonnes of kimberlite from RENARD 2, 3, and 4 and will process 6,000 tonnes of this material through the onsite DMS test facility.
- ❖ **Stornoway** began a Pre-Feasibility Study on the RENARD diamond deposit in July.
- ❖ **WWW International Diamond Consultants Ltd** have recommended to **Stornoway** a modeled "Base Case" diamond price estimate of US\$109 per carat be adopted for both of the RENARD 2 and RENARD 3 samples, with a "High" modeled price estimate of US\$122 per carat and a "Low" modeled price estimate of US\$105 per carat. **WWW** have further recommended a modeled base case diamond price estimate of US\$69 per carat be adopted for the RENARD 4 sample, with a high modeled price estimate of US\$73 per carat and a low modeled price estimate of US\$63 per carat. The observed diamond price estimate obtained for each of RENARD 2 and RENARD 3, taken as the average of **WWW** plus the



three other valuers, was US\$101 per carat and US\$107 per carat respectively. The observed diamond price estimate obtained for the RENARD 4 sample was US\$63 per carat. The average observed price of the RENARD 2, 3 and 4 samples, taken together, was US\$91 per carat.

For uranium:

- ❖ **DIOS Exploration Inc.** discovered a uranium-bearing sandstone boulder mineralized with uranophane and returning 10,000 cps and 0.203% U₃O₈ on its HOTISH property.
- ❖ **Kodiak Exploration Ltd.** reports up to 4.18% U₃O₈ on its uranium properties in the Otish Mountains.
- ❖ **Strateco Resources Inc.** obtained 2.13% U₃O₈ on the MATOUSH property.
- ❖ **Strateco** obtained an initial resource estimate of indicated mineral resources estimated to total 201,000 tonnes grading 0.79% U₃O₈ containing 3.48 million pounds of U₃O₈ and inferred mineral resources estimated to total 65,000 tonnes grading 0.43% U₃O₈ containing 0.62 million pounds of U₃O₈.

For molybdenum:

- ❖ **Western Troy Capital Resources Inc.** increased the indicated mineral resource in the *South Zone* of the MACLEOD LAKE property to an estimated 1,248,000 tonnes at an average grade of 0.75% Cu, 0.19% Mo, 0.57 g/t Au and 20 g/t Ag. The *Main Zone* includes an indicated resource of an estimated 23.7 million tonnes grading 0.08 % Mo, 0.52 % Cu, 0.05 g/t Au, and 4.0 g/t Ag, and an inferred resource estimated to be 3.8 million tonnes grading 0.026% Mo, 0.36 % Cu, 0.03 g/t Au, and 2.0 g/t Ag.

For gold and base metals:

- ❖ **Eastmain Resources Inc.** reports that the newly acquired EASTMAIN gold deposit contains 255,750 ounces of gold and 4.1 million pounds of copper, including measured resources of 91,500 tons grading 0.268 ounces/ton gold and indicated resources of 786,600 tons at 0.294 ounces/ton gold.
- ❖ **Virginia Mines Inc.** and **Breakwater Resources Ltd.** report that the COULON JV property is now the host to 6 polymetallic massive sulphide lenses that returned up to 15.39% Zn, 3.12% Pb, 117 g/t Ag and 0.46% Cu over 10.5m (*Zone 16-17*), up to 12.65% Zn, 1.36% Cu, 1.54% Pb and 125 g/t Ag over 4.7m (*Zone 08*), up to 8.39% Zn, 0.95% Cu and 47.83 g/t Ag over 10.5m (*Lens 44*), up to 7.54% Zn, 1.69% Cu, 0.37% Pb and 43.64 g/t Ag over 20.6m (*Lens 9-25*), up to 2.22% Zn, 2.8% Cu and 22.06 g/t Ag over 9.65m (*Lens 43*) and up to 7.22% Cu, 12.95% Zn, 200 g/t Ag and 1.24% Pb in selected grab samples and 13.07% Zn,



0.14% Cu and 4.94 g/t Ag from a drill hole intercepting a sphalerite rich massive sulphide zone on the newly discovered *Spirit* zone.

Highlights in the Waswanipi area include mine production, resources estimates and new gold discoveries.

Mine production:

- ❖ **Breakwater Resources Ltd.** brings the LANGLOIS zinc and copper mine into production and reports measured and indicated resources, including proven and probable reserves, to total 6,050,800 tonnes and inferred mineral resources total 1,852,700 tonnes.

For gold:

- ❖ **Metanor Resources Inc.** obtained 10.58 g/t Au on the *Hewfran* portion of the BACHELOR LAKE property.
- ❖ **Metanor** estimates the gold resources for the BARRY deposit to total 52,300 oz gold of indicated resources (385,000 t at 4.23 g/t Au) and 126,600 oz gold of inferred resources (966,000 t at 4.07 g/t Au) in zones 43, 45 and the southwest extension of the main zone.
- ❖ **Vior Inc. (Vior)** discovered of a new high-grade gold showing at its BUTEUX gold project. Five chosen samples taken from the discovery outcrop returned gold values ranging from 6.8 g/t Au to 36.7 g/t Au.

Mine production and gold discoveries are also highlights in the Ouje-Bougoumou area.

Mine production:

- ❖ **Campbell Resources Inc.** began processing material from the MERRILL ISLAND open pit at its Copper Rand mill.

For gold:

- ❖ **Campbell Resources Inc.** estimates that, at a 3% Cu cut-off, the CORNER BAY property has measured and indicated resources of 446,000 tonnes averaging 5.58% Cu. Inferred resources total 1,441,000 tonnes averaging 6.76% Cu.
- ❖ **Novawest Resources Inc.** reports that the best geochemical results from the TOUCHDOWN property are from Drill Hole TD7-6 which hit a continuously mineralized shear zone over 22.2 metres (87.1 to 109.3m: 0.96% Zn, 0.16% Cu, 7.4gm/T Ag and 0.32gm/T Au). The highest gold values from the recent drilling



were 9.5 gm/T Au over 0.75m (TD7-1, 94.4-95.15m); 2.4 gm/T Au over 0.25m (TD7-2, 135-135.25m) and 3.9g/T Au, 0.94% Cu, 26 gm/T Ag over 1.6m (TD7-6, 107.7-109.3m).

- ❖ **Novawest** obtained the best results on the KICKOFF property from the main shear zone were in Hole DT7-1 where 0.32%Cu, 47 ppb Au occurs over a 16.8 metre interval (189 to 205.8m).



Figure: Geological Map the geology and the territory of each community (CMEB, 2004)



2. OBJECTIVES

2.1. Objectives of CMEB

The objectives of the CMEB (Cree Mineral Exploration Board) are to:

- Provide the Cree the knowledge and the control of the mining activities In Eeyou Istchee,
- Provide information to individual prospectors and Cree junior mining companies,
- Promote industry interest in mining exploration in Eeyou Istchee in the context of economic development,
- Attract mining companies to the Eeyou Istchee territory.

2.2. Objectives of this report

The objectives of this report are to:

- Compile mineral exploration activity in Eeyou Istchee (James Bay) territory from January 2007 to November 2007,
- Update the activities of mining companies in Eeyou Istchee,
- Update the development of the mining industry in Eeyou Istchee,
- Outline the mineral potential of Eeyou Istchee.

The information in this report is compiled from information made public by mining companies through press releases and on their websites.

The names of the mining companies are in bold, the property/project names are in capital letters and mineralized zones, target areas, showings and deposits are in italics.

For more detailed information, we invite the reader to consult the press releases listed in Section 12 of this report. Company website domain names are listed in Section 10.



3. CREE NATIONS OF WEMINDJI, EASTMAIN and CHISASIBI

3.1. Geology and mineral resources potential

The Wemindji area is known especially for the numerous granitic rocks produced by crustal thickening and fracturing resulting in conditions favourable to the intrusion of kimberlite. Locally, volcanic rocks are squeezed between tonalite and granites.

Wemindji is located in the La Grande Subprovince. According to Houle (2003), the La Grande Volcano-sedimentary Belt (LGVB) included in the La Grande Subprovince, hosts the vast majority of reported showings. The LGVB runs parallel to the Wemindji-Caniapiscau structural corridor (WCZ) and is composed mainly of mafic to felsic volcanic rocks, interstratified with metasediments and oxide-facies or magnetite iron formations. Komatiitic flows and ultramafic intrusions are also scattered throughout the area and locally host Ni-Cu±PGE and Cr occurrences. In the LGVB, exploration has focused on the search for deposits associated with gold-bearing iron formations, volcanogenic alteration zones (Cu-Zn-Ag-Au), quartz-sulphide veins (Cu-Zn-Au±Ag), and magmatic chrome and platinum group element mineralization (Houle, 2003).

The search for diamond-bearing kimberlites and lamprophyre dykes continues. The Wemindji kimberlite field consists of shallow dipping sills that intrude the Archean gneisses of the La Grande Sub-Province (Moorehead *et al*, 2003). It is located near the eastern shore of James Bay, at the western end of the Wemindji-Caniapiscau structural zone (WCZ) extending 650 km ENE from James Bay to the Caniapiscau Reservoir. The WCZ contains small graben type basins infilled by 2.2 Ga siliciclastic sediments of the Sakami Formation and several Archean nepheline syenite intrusions. According to Moorehead, the kimberlite sills are located at the intersection of the WCZ with the NE extension of the Kapuskasing structural zone. The basement rocks belong to the Archean Superior Craton with tonalites dated at 2.8 Ga.

The Eastmain area is known specially for the greenstone belt containing volcanic and sedimentary rocks suitable for gold, silver and copper mineralization.

The Eastmain area consists of the Lower Eastmain segment and the Middle Eastmain segment of the Lower Eastmain Greenstone Belt. The Lower Eastmain and middle Eastmain segments (as mapped by Moukhsil and Doucet, 1999; Moukhsil, 2000;



Moukhsil *et al.*, 2001; Mouskil and Legault, 2002) consist of Archean volcano-sedimentary assemblages grouped into eight formations; the Anatacau-Pivert, Komo, Kaupatauch, Kasak, Wabamisk, Clarkie, Auclair and Natel formations. These rocks are cut by intrusions of monzonitic to monzogranitic and mafic to ultramafic compositions. The rocks are also crosscut by quartz-feldspar and/or feldspar porphyry (dioritic) dykes. ENE-WSW and E-W deformation zones transect the rocks (Mouskil and Legault, 2002). Archean volcano-sedimentary rocks of the Lower Eastmain Greenstone Belt are assigned to the Eastmain Group. This group is composed of komatiitic to rhyolitic volcanic rocks and a variety of sedimentary rocks. Paragneisses of the Auclair Formation (Nemiscau and Opinaca basins) overlie this assemblage.

Several Proterozoic diabase dykes of variable thickness (<30 m), oriented principally NW-SE, N-S, or NE-SW, traverse the area (Houle, 2003). These dykes are massive and magnetic, and locally contain plagioclase phenocrysts and traces of pyrite, and are assigned to the Mistassini (NW-SE), Matachewan (N-S), and Senneterre (NE-SW) dyke swarms based on their orientation and a few age determinations obtained elsewhere in the James Bay region (Houle, 2003).

In the Lower and Middle Eastmain segments, exploration was focused on lode gold or iron formation-hosted gold deposits and porphyry Cu-Au±Ag intrusions.

Highlights:

- **Arianne Resources Inc.** obtained 31.44 g/t Au from the *Isabelle Zone* of its OPINACA PROPERTY.
- **Azimut Exploration Inc.** obtained 18.5 % Cr, 0.44 g/t Pd, 0.1 g/t Pt, and 0.24 % Ni from the EASTMAIN WEST property and optioned its WABAMISK property to **Goldcorp Inc.**
- **Azimut Exploration Inc.** and **Everton Resources Inc.** obtained 35.9 g/t Au from the *Charles Target* on their OPINACA A property.
- **Beaufield Resources Inc.** obtained 6.51 g/t Au, 33.6 g/t Ag, 1.36 % Cu and 12% Mo from the *Kessel-Ylesia Zone* on its OPINACA property.
- **DIOS Exploration Inc.** and **SIRIOS Resources Inc.** obtained 383 ppm uranium from its OPINACA NORD property.
- **Eastmain Resources Inc.** obtained 20 g/t Au from the VG Zone of its ÉLÉONORE SOUTH property and 23.5 g/t Au from the CLEARWATER project.
- **Eloro Resources Ltd.** obtained 13.04 % Cu and 108 g/t Ag from its DELTA property.



- **Eloro Resources Ltd. and NFX Gold Inc.** obtained 21.22 g/t Au, 38 g/t Ag and 4.04 % Cu from their LEMOINE NORTH property and 19.34 g/t Au, 2.13 % Cu and 2.73 % Zn from their TAIGA property.
- **Everton Resources Inc.** obtained 28.2 g/t Au from its WILDCAT 5 property.
 - See **AZIMUT Exploration Inc.** for the OPINACA A property.
- **Goldcorp Inc. / Les Mines Opinaca Ltée.** obtained 1.8 million indicated and 0.9 million inferred ounces Au at a cut-off grade of 3.5 g/t Au and are conducting a pre-feasibility study of the ÉLÉONORE project.
- **Pro-Or Mining Resources Inc.** obtained a resource calculation of 5.3 million tonnes in measured and indicated resources at an average grade of 7.87 % Cr₂O₃ and intersected a zone of 7.8% Ni, 0.48% Co, 1.66 g/t Pt and 3.61 g/t Pd and obtained 16.5%Cr₂O₃ in another drill hole on its MENARIK property.
- **SIRIOS Resources Inc.** obtained 846 g/t Ag, 0.42 g/t Au, 1.29 % Zn, 1.08 % Cu and .11 % Pb from its PONTAX property.
- **Uranium Bay Resources Inc.** obtained 65,535 cps, 11,465 ppm eU₃O₈, and 1 % U₃O₈ from its USKAWANIS URANIUM BAY property.
- **Vantex Resources Ltd.** obtained 11.5 g/t Ag, 1.16 % Cu and 2.91 % Zn from the PATICA property and 58.1 g/t Ag, 4.5 g/t Au and % Zn from *Showing #12* on the PINACA property of its MONSIEUR F project
- **Virginia Mines Inc.** obtained 28.73 g/t Au and measured and inferred resources of 94,854 ounces Au grading 14.5 g/t Au in the *Orfee Est zone* of its POSTE LEMOYNE EXTENSION property.

New companies/partnerships/acquisitions in the Wemindji – Eastmain - Chisasibi area include:

- **Eloro Resources Ltd.** optioned 4 properties in the James Bay territory to **NFX Gold Inc.**
- **Everton Resources Inc.** acquired 14 new blocks of claims in the James Bay territory.
- **Midland Exploration Inc** acquired a molybdenum and copper property in the James Bay territory.
 - **Midland** optioned its James Bay gold properties to **Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd.**
- **VVC Exploration Corporation** acquired 5 uranium properties in the James Bay territory.



3.2. Mineral Exploration Activity (Wemindji-Eastmain-Chisasibi)

NTS	COMPANIES/ PROSPECTORS	PROJECT S	SUBSTAN CES	WORK	YEAR
	EVERTON RESOURCES INC	CORVET SUD & others	Au, Cu, U	Acq	2007
33C	ARIANNE RESOURCES INC	OPINACA PROPERTY	Au	LC, IP, Mag	2007
	ARIANNE RESOURCES INC & SOQUEM	LAC H	Au	LC, IP, Mag, D	2007
	AZIMUT EXPLORATION INC	COMPTOI R	Au, Cr-Pt- Pd-Ni		2007
	AZIMUT EXPLORATION INC	EASTMAIN WEST	Au	AGp, G, Gc(lb, b, t)	2007
	AZIMUT EXPLORATION INC & GOLDCORP INC	WABAMIS K	Au	P, G, Gp, T, D	2007
	AZIMUT EXPLORATION INC & EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC	AZIMUT D	Au	Pr, Gc(sl)	2007
33B, 33C	AZIMUT EXPLORATION INC & EVERTON RESOURCES INC	OPINACA A	Au	IP, T, Gc(sl, r, lb, t), D(2,000),	2007
33B, 33C	AZIMUT EXPLORATION INC & EVERTON RESOURCES INC	OPINACA B	Au	D(9:2,142)	2007
33C	BEAUFIELD RESOURCES INC.	OPINACA	Au, Ag, Cu, Mo	D(3:1500)	2007
33C03, 32N14, 15	DIOS EXPLORATION INC & SIRIOS RESOURCES INC	PONTAX	DIAMOND, Au	Pr, Gc(s), Gc(t)	2007
33B04	EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC	CLEARWA TER OPINACA NORD	Au	D(:2,500)	2007

	ELORO RESOURCES LTD	DELTA EASTMAIN 1	Cu, Ag	D, InfiniTEM	2007
	ELORO RESOURCES LTD	RUPERT SOUTH	Cu, Ag	D(15:1:600), InfiniTEM	2007
33B, 33C	EVERTON RESOURCES INC	WILDCAT,	Au	Pr, Gc(r), T	2007
33C09	GOLDCORP INC/LES MINES OPINACALTEE	ÉLÉONOR E	Au	Acq	2007
	GOLDCORP INC & EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC & AZIMUT EXPLORATION INC	ÉLÉONOR E SOUTH	Au	Pr, G, Gp, D, T, Sch	2007
32I	GOLDEN TAG RESOURCES & SIRIOS RESOURCES INC & SOQUEM INC	AQUILON MAIN	Au	IP, D(5:1000)	2007
32I	GOLDEN TAG RESOURCES LTD & SIRIOS RESOURCES INC	AQUILON EXTENSION	Au	D(15)	2007
33B12; 33C09	GOLDEN VALLEY MINES LTD	CHEECHO O, SHARKS	Au	G, Pr, MagEM, IP, G, Gc	2007
	MIDLAND EXPLORATION INC		Mo, Cu, Au	Acq, G, P	2007
33F06	PRO-OR MINING RESOURCES INC	MENARIK	Cr-Pd-Pt-Ni-Cu	TE, D(28:4000)	2007
	SIRIOS RESOURCES INC / DIOS RESOURCES INC	OPINACA NORD	Au, U	Pr, Gp, Gc(lb)	2007
	URANIUM BAY RESOURCES INC	USKAWANIS	U	AGp, G, Gc(r)	2007
	VANTEX RESOURCES LTD	MONSIEUR F	Au, Ag, Cu, Zn, Pb	Acq, Sch, P	2007
33G06	VIRGINIA MINES INC	POSTE LEMOINE EXT	Au	D(11:3,803), IP	2007
	VVC EXPLORATION CORPORATION	PROPERTIES	U	AGp, Gp, G, P, Sc	2007





ARIANNE RESOURCES INC.

In March, **Arianne Resources Inc. (Arianne)** announced the final results from ground IP and Mag surveys conducted on its OPINACA property and the LAC H property optioned from SOQUEM in 2006. These two properties are contiguous and LAC H is located within the west extension of the gold showings identified on Arianne's OPINACA property.

According to **Arianne**, of the 58 IP anomalies surveyed, 6 are classified as high-priority anomalies and are located along or just north of the volcano-sedimentary contact (5 are on the OPINACA property and 1 is on the SOQUEM claims). Fourteen second-priority anomalies were identified and 11 warrant drilling. In addition, 16 third-priority anomalies will be further investigated. The magnetometric survey improved the definition of the geological context, including the volcano-sedimentary contact's strike that continues on the LAC H property.

In August, **Arianne** reports that following magnetometric and IP surveys on the OPINACA property, the Company completed a geochemical survey on that grid and the partial results show the presence of gold-bearing areas.

AZIMUT EXPLORATION INC.

In June, **Azimut Exploration Inc. (Azimut)** reported that at the WABAMISK property, optioned to **Goldcorp**, the results of the 2006 soil geochemistry survey indicate several strong, multi-kilometre arsenic-antimony anomalies.

Azimut also reported that IAMGOLD Corporation terminated the option agreements on EASTMAIN WEST and COMPYOIR properties. At EASTMAIN WEST, the 2006 exploration program resulted in the discovery of significant chromium-platinum-palladium mineralization associated with an ultramafic sill. This sill appears to be at least 4 km in length and 500 m in thickness. The best results from surface grab samples are 18.5% Cr, 0.44 g/t Pd and 0.1 g/t Pt (sample F-266111). The best nickel results are two samples with 0.24% Ni (F-266103 and F-266104). The Cr-Pt-Pd-Ni potential of the property is still largely under-explored and now constitutes a priority target in addition to the initial focus on gold. At the COMPTOIR property, till assay values of up to 10 g/t Au combined with arsenic anomalies in lake-bottom sediments delineate several significant gold target zones. The targets are spatially related to regional-scale structures.

In August, **Azimut** and **Everton Resources Inc. (Everton)** announced the discovery of a new mineralized zone grading up to 24.6 g/t Au on OPINACA A property and the identification of additional targets along the Claude-Manuel corridor on OPINACA B property.



OPINACAA

Follow-up prospecting and sampling carried out this summer led to the discovery of the *Charles Target* on OPINACA A where anomalous to high grade rock chip sample values ranging from 0.1 to 24.6 g/t Au were returned over an area of at least 500 m long by 100 m wide. The *Charles Target* is a northeast-southwest trending mineralized zone located in the central part of Opinaca A and is composed of garnet and sulphide-rich, chloritized and silicified metasediments in contact with pegmatitic intrusions. The mineralization is composed of up to 20% pyrite and arsenopyrite with minor pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite associated with garnet and chlorine-rich zones. Another gold showing located 5 km southeast of the *Charles Target* was also discovered. Preliminary results returned 3.9 g/t Au in metasediments cross-cut by pegmatite veins.

OPINACA B

Comprehensive prospecting and rock sampling along the 10-km *Claude-Manuel* corridor identified additional targets on OPINACA B. Several rock samples collected along that corridor returned significant gold values over a strike length of 3 km grading up to 6.1 g/t Au, 4.5 g/t Au, 1.7 g/t Au and 1.2 g/t Au. The mineralization contains up to 5% pyrite and is associated with silicified and chloritized metasediments with quartz and pegmatite veins.

Note: See Everton Resources Inc on page 22 for more information on the OPINACA A and OPINACA B properties.

BEAUFIELD RESOURCES INC

In March, **Beaufield Resources Inc. (Beaufield)** announced the drilling of several targets on its OPINACA property and reported the discovery of a zone of molybdenum-gold-copper mineralization in a series of quartz veins in diorite over a distance of 350 metres (the *Kessel-Ylesia Zone*). Assays returned 6.51g/t Au, 33.6g/t Ag, 1.36% Cu and 12% Mo. The average assay values of 43 rock samples taken from a network of 0.5 to 1.2 m wide quartz veins were 0.5g/t Au, 5.7 g/t Ag, 0.2% Cu and 1.1% Mo.

The *Vortex zone* returned 20 m of 1.1 g/tAu.

DIOS EXPLORATION INC and SIRIOS RESOURCES INC



In July, **DIOS Exploration Inc. (DIOS)** reports that two helicopter-borne geophysical surveys completed on the PONTAX project outlined 66 kimberlite targets. The PONTAX project is located 300 km north of Matagami.

In addition, **DIOS** initiated its first prospecting and ground geophysics field campaign for uranium exploration on the OPINACA NORD property since an option agreement was negotiated with **SIRIOS Resources Inc.** **DIOS** reports the following information. The project is made up of three significant uranium anomaly clusters as well as one main gold anomaly cluster in association with arsenic. One of the uranium lake bottom sediment anomaly cluster was recently delineated from SDBJ data research work completed by **DIOS** on part of the property not previously sampled by **SIRIOS**, reaching up to 383, 40, 76, 138 and 121 ppm (part per million) uranium along an east-west 20 kilometer trend. These claims form part of the same agreement and will also be sampled for detailed lake bottom sediments. Previously, two detailed uranium anomaly clusters as well as one main anomaly cluster for gold in association with arsenic were delineated elsewhere on the property by **SIRIOS**. In 2005, **SIRIOS** carried out a detailed bottom-lake sediment survey that outlined the first two uranium anomaly clusters (5 and 10 sq. kilometres) and a good gold-arsenic anomaly cluster. The anomalous levels were determined from a regional lake sediment data bank totalling 2,223 samples completed at the same time. The three lake bottom uranium anomaly clusters represent high points of interest of the current field campaign on the OPINACA NORD property for **DIOS**. Work completed by **SIRIOS** shows that a strong anomaly with many samples in the 40-70 ppm range is present in the southern part of the property, along the tectonic fabric, possibly representing a nearby source as they are not scattered along glacial dispersal trends. The second **SIRIOS** anomaly is present in the northwestern part of the property, comprising numerous samples aligned along an east-west trend. A Rossing-type high tonnage low-grade uranium model may be considered in association with numerous anatexy granites occurring within paragneises (metasediments) of the Laguiche Basin. The OPINACA NORD property shows repetitive east-west topographic lineaments parallel to a regional structure associated with the Opinaca River. The 300 sq. kilometer (576 claims) property encompasses the Laguiche Sedimentary Basin.

EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC.

Eastmain Resources Inc. (Eastmain) manages a joint venture with **Les Mines Opinaca Ltee (Mines Opinaca)**, a wholly owned subsidiary of **Goldcorp Inc.** and **Azimut Exploration Inc.** on the ÉLÉONORE SOUTH property, located immediately south of the *Roberto* gold deposit (owned by **Les Mines Opinaca Ltee.**)



Eastmain reports that trenching of the *JT Target* at the ÉLÉONORE SOUTH project area exposed a 16-metre-wide gold-bearing "Roberto-type" mineralized sediment, which assayed 1.49 g/t Au. The sedimentary sequence at the *JT Target* is similar to that exposed in the **Mines Opinaca Roberto** area. Sulfide mineralization (pyrite-arsenopyrite) was noted with elevated gold values in *JT* area rock formations. Rock alteration in the *JT* area suggests that this may be a mineralized area peripheral to something much more significant.

In August, **Eastmain** announced the discovery of visible gold (VG) along a length of 11 metres in trenching of a new zone referred to as the *VG Zone* at the ÉLÉONORE SOUTH project. Samples taken across the new *VG Zone* assayed 5.33 g/t Au over 8.0 metres and include an interval grading 20 g/t Au over 2.0 metres. The *VG Zone* (Trench ELS-07-1E3) lies within the *JT Target* area approximately 80 metres north of the original *JT Target* trench (ELS-06-1E1), within the same package of altered Roberto-type sediments. Trench ELS-06-1E1 assayed 1.49 g/t Au across 16.0 metres and 500 metres to the south, the *WB showing* assayed 5.72 g/t Au in a grab sample within gold-bearing altered sediments. Additional low-grade gold, found in arsenopyrite-bearing sediments immediately east of the *VG Zone*, returned values of 1.05 g/t Au across 7.0 metres and 0.97 g/t Au over 12.0 metres. **Eastmain** states that multiple targets have been defined on the property within a favourable gold-enriched soil geochemical corridor extending for more than ten kilometres in length. To date, trenching and channel sampling confirm a local in-situ ground source for soil anomalies over the *JT Target* area. Trenching and channel sampling also expanded the *JT Target* area and confirmed a sedimentary-hosted gold setting similar to that found at **Goldcorp's Roberto** deposit. Approximately 100 metre-long channel samples, taken from a 600-by-300-metre area within these altered sedimentary rocks, assayed from 0.10 to 37.8 g/t gold.

In October, **Eastmain** began a 2,500-metre definition drill program its 100%-owned CLEARWATER Project. Forty-three large diameter drill holes will test a potential open pit area in the *Eau Claire* gold deposit. The objectives of this program are to establish the geometry and mining grade of the gold-bearing veins for future exploitation, and to collect sufficient material for metallurgical testing. Exploration drill holes designed to search for additional gold resources nearby are also planned. This in-fill drill program, expected to evaluate the *Eau Claire* deposit for a length of 300 metres and to a vertical depth of 50 metres, will generate about 100 gold-bearing intersections. These intersections will be used to determine whether there is compatibility between the ores at *Eau Claire* and the ores at **Goldcorp's Roberto** deposit with respect to future custom mill processing. The current program will also include metallurgical testing of the gold-



bearing system as an adjunct to a future bulk sample test and continued economic assessment of the deposit.

According to **Eastmain**, drilling at *Eau Claire* has demonstrated a positive correlation of drill hole spacing with gold grade - gold grade appears to increase with closer drill spacing. Drilling in 2006 extended the deposit to a vertical depth of 900 metres. To date, the gold deposit contains in excess of 1,000 ounces of gold per vertical metre. Eastmain describes *Eau Claire* is a high-grade gold deposit with multiple surface veins averaging 23.5 g/t or 0.70 ounces per ton in the area of a proposed bulk sample.

ELORO RESOURCES LTD

In July, **Eloro Resources Ltd. (Eloro)** optioned 4 properties to **NFX Gold Inc. (NFX)**. The properties are LEMOYNE NORTH, HORSESHOE, TAIGA and TAIGA WEST and are all in the La Grande volcano-sedimentary belt in the James Bay territory.

According to **Eloro**, the LEMOYNE NORTH and HORSESHOE properties total 99.8 square kilometers and are now contiguous as a result of **Eloro** staking additional claims in the area in June 2007. The LEMOYNE NORTH property straddles the northern border of the POSTE LEMOYNE property where **Virginia Mines Inc.** has outlined a 95,000 ounce gold resource grading 14.5 g/t Au, that included intersections of up to 43.09 g/t gold over 11.65 meters (Source: **Virginia Mines Inc.** website). Recent work completed at the LEMOYNE NORTH property has identified felsic volcanic rocks with mineralization and alteration similar to the world-class gold deposits in the Doyon-Bousquet-LaRonde Belt. The work has identified target areas for immediate drilling in areas where the alteration is strongest, and where **Eloro's** 2006 shallow drilling intersected semi-massive sulphides anomalous in gold, silver and zinc. Historic grab sample assays at LEMOYNE NORTH include grades up to 4.04% copper, 21.22 g/t gold and 38 g/t silver. The TAÏGA and TAÏGA WEST properties are comprised of 161 claims, totalling 82.7 square kilometers. Both properties are also contiguous as a result of recent additional claim staking by **Eloro**. At TAÏGA, the property hosts grab samples with significant assays carrying up to 19.34 g/t gold, 2.13% copper and 2.73% zinc.

In October, **Eloro Resources Ltd. (Eloro)** updated on the progress of the Company's exploration work at a number of its key properties during the first quarter of 2007. The updates are summarized below.

DELTA Property

Eloro conducted an Infinitem™ survey which outlined 9 conductive anomalies on its DELTA property within a 1.4 km long Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide ("VMS") sequence (based in part on the geophysical signature) complete with chert-magnetite-



sulphide iron formation, altered volcanic agglomerates, cherts, disseminated and semi-massive chalcopyrite-pyrite stringers and veins, and disseminated magnetite-pyrite-chalcopyrite. Surface grab samples taken from this zone returned several high grade assay values, the highest being 13.04% Cu and 108 g/t Ag. In addition, the 2006 airborne survey revealed the presence of six groups of anomalies listed in order of priority, as AG-01 to AG-06. AG-01 which is located in the DELTA property is the highest priority anomaly, and lies within the area previously identified through surface sampling.

EASTMAIN 1 Property

Eloro's EASTMAIN 1 property contains five of the six groups of anomalies (AG-02 through 06) outlined by the 2006 airborne survey. This property is adjacent to and north of the DELTA property. According to an interpretation report prepared in February 2007, all five cluster geophysical anomalies identified on the EASTMAIN 1 property are recommended for immediate ground follow up work.

RUPERT SOUTH Property

Eloro states that grab samples taken in 2005 from the RUPERT SOUTH property returned assay results of 6.02% Cu, 3.24% Cu and 1.88% Cu. The samples were taken from an outcrop containing up to 10% sulphide mineralization, comprised mainly of chalcopyrite and pyrite. The host rock is composed of a strongly sheared sillimanite-biotite-garnet paragneiss.

EVERTON RESOURCES INC.

Everton Resources Inc. (Everton) acquired a 100% interest in fourteen new blocks of claims in the James Bay territory of Quebec. In total, 1,480 new claim concessions have been acquired, totaling 742 km² of land highly prospective for gold, copper and uranium. These new claim concessions increase **Everton's** land position in the James Bay region to over 2,577 km².

Everton and its joint venture partner **Azimut Exploration Inc.** reported the results from the first 2007 drill program of a multi-target OPINACA area drill campaign. The results are summarized below.

Smiley Target - OPINACA A

Three till samples collected down-ice of a soil anomaly returned values of 2.41 g/t Au, 0.77 g/t Au and 0.18 g/t Au.

Claude Target - OPINACA B



A 9-hole 2,142-meter diamond drill program was recently completed at the *Claude Target* on OPINACA B to follow-up on the extensions of a mineralized zone identified last fall in the initial drill-test hole OP-06-07, where 221 ppb Au over 186.5 meters, including 1.0 g/t Au over 21.5 meters, was cut within an arsenopyrite-mineralized silica alteration zone. Nine holes tested the lateral extensions of Hole OP-06-07 over a strike length of 350 meters to an average depth of 100 meters. All nine holes encountered several intense alteration zones varying in thickness from several meters to 20 meters. These zones are characterized by heavy silica alteration and low sulfide content which is consistent with the geological model for the type of gold deposit that encompass **Goldcorp's Roberto** zone at ÉLÉONORE. Six of the nine holes encountered gold mineralization over at least intervals of one meter and the silica-altered zone was recognized in all of the nine holes testing the 350-meter lateral extensions of the *Claude Target*. The last drill hole OP-07-20, which was the deepest of the campaign (200 meters vertical), produced the most encouraging results and encountered visible gold in two locations over 1.5 meters near the bottom of the deepest hole. Three other drill holes totaling 482 meters (OP-07-14, OP-07-15, and OP-07-19) were drilled to test IP and airborne electromagnetic anomalies 850 meters to 2.5 kilometers east of the *Claude Target*. These drill holes did not cut any significant mineralization. Drill holes OP-07-14 and 15 did cut semi-massive pyrrhotite and pyrite mineralization (barren) that explain the EM anomaly. Drill hole OP-07-19 was not coincident with EM and did not encounter mineralization.

In July **Everton** reported that rock sampling in the wholly owned *Manuel Showing* area in the WILDCAT 5 property returned gold values of 28.2 g/t Au, 18.6 g/t Au and 12.1 g/t Au on selected samples and 2.76 g/t Au over 1.5 meter on a channel cut. These new results are located east and west of the original *Manuel Showing* over a strike length of 35 meters.

In September, **Everton** and **Azimut** reported new high-grade gold values at the *Charles Target* in the OPINACA A property with possible lateral extensions over 1.0 kilometer. New rock chip sample results from the Charles Target, collected within an area of 50 meters x 10 meters, yielded results ranging from 1.0 g/t Au to 35.9 g/t Au. From the 66 new samples collected, 24 samples yielded values higher than 1.0 g/t Au, including 7 samples over 10.0 g/t Au (10.1 g/t Au, 10.4 g/t Au, 12.2 g/t Au, 21.6 g/t Au, 21.9 g/t Au, 28.0 g/t Au and 35.9 g/t Au).

An additional rock chip sample from an outcrop located 670 meters on strike to the northeast of the *Charles Target* returned a value of 2.7 g/t Au. Two other rock samples collected 160 meters and 350 meters to the southwest along the strike of the *Charles Target* returned respectively 4.0 g/t Au and 1.1 g/t Au. The total strike length of the



Charles Target defines a corridor of approximately 1.3 kilometers in length. The lithologies identified in this corridor are composed of garnet and sulphide-rich, chloritized and silicified metasediments in contact with pegmatitic intrusions. The mineralization is comprised of up to 20% pyrite, arsenopyrite with minor pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite associated with garnet and chloritic zones.

Note: See Azimut Exploration Inc on page 17 for more information on the OPINACA A and OPINACA B properties.

GOLDCORP INC/LES MINES OPINACA LTEE

Goldcorp Inc. (Goldcorp) acquired the ÉLÉONORE gold property from **Virginia Gold Mines** at the end of March 2006, and then incorporated **Les Mines Opinaca Ltée (Opinaca)**, a 100% subsidiary and the operating company in Québec.

The ÉLÉONORE property is host to the *Roberto* deposit, a major new gold discovery situated within a relatively unexplored greenstone/meta-sedimentary belt in the James Bay district of Northern Québec, Canada. This unique and significant deposit is located in the core of what **Goldcorp** believes to be a promising new gold district in North America. Aggressive exploration and development programs are currently on-going, including extensive drilling, resource estimation and scoping studies, which will continue throughout 2007. Initial mineral resource calculation, released June 25, 2007, was 1.8 million indicated and 0.9 million inferred gold ounces using a cut-off grade of 3.5 grams of gold per tonne.

Progress has been made on the project development including completion of engineering work on an access road and airstrip. Pre-feasibility work has been initiated and will continue for the remainder of 2007. A feasibility study is expected to be completed by 2008. Production is expected by late 2010.

GOLDEN TAG RESOURCES LTD

In January, **Golden Tag Resources Ltd. (Golden Tag)** and **SIRIOS Resources Inc (SIRIOS)** conducted an IP survey on the AQUILON MAIN property to evaluate previously unexplored meta-sediments north of the *Toad Discovery* and the string of gold occurrences along the *Wolf Lake Shear Zone*. Drilling in the meta-sediments encountered several disseminated to semi-massive sulphide, largely pyrrhotite zones. Hole Aq-Ma-07-05 returned 2.3 g/t Au over 60 cm.

GOLDEN VALLEY MINES LTD



In July, **Golden Valley Mines Ltd. (Golden Valley)** reported that geological, geochemical, and geophysical field crews started field operations at the CHEECHOO and TOP CORNER prospects, each of which are situated in the James Bay area of Quebec. Geophysical surveying (magnetic, electromagnetic and induced polarization) and geochemical sampling will be conducted on four detailed grids over the SHARKS and CHEECHOO B properties, to include the *Marchand* showing (up to 11.96 g/t gold in rock grab sample results) and the *Garrioch* showing (up to 0.39 g/t gold rock grab sample results) mineralized corridors. In addition, the **Golden Valley** expects to conduct follow-up prospecting, mapping, geochemical sampling, and in-fill geophysical surveying at the *Letang* showing on the CHEECHOO A property block where a rock sample assayed an 209.24 g/t gold and along with other areas on the property deemed as high priority target areas.

MIDLAND EXPLORATION INC

In June, **Midland Exploration Inc. (Midland)** acquired 265 claims located 35 km west of LG-4 hydroelectric complex in the James Bay region. These new claim blocks cover a total surface area of 134.1 km² and owned 100% by **Midland**. The claim blocks cover significant molybdenum and copper anomalies in lake-bottom sediments. They lie immediately to the west and peripheral to an important polymetallic (Mo-Cu-Au) hydrothermal breccia system discovered in 1997 by another exploration company following up on the same type of anomaly. In 1998, channel samples collected by this exploration company in these altered tonalitic breccias yielded grades reaching 0.14% Mo over 89 metres, with grab samples ranging from 0.8 to 4.0% Mo and another grab sample grading 0.13% Cu, 1.97 g/t Au, 0.053% Mo and 12.3 g/t Ag.

The selected properties are within a broad kilometre-scale halo with anomalous molybdenum and copper values in lake-bottom sediments. Properties acquired by **Midland** cover strong anomalies ranging up to 426 ppm Mo and 90 ppm Cu, which remain unexplained.

In October, **Midland** announced the signing of a letter of agreement with **Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd (Agnico-Eagle)** for its gold properties located in the James Bay Area. This agreement covers areas with similar geological and geochemical features as those observed in the vicinity of the **Goldcorp ÉLÉONORE** project. **Midland** properties are located close to the contact between volcanic-plutonic units of the La Grande Subprovince and metasedimentary units of the Opinaca Subprovince. This contact is recognized as a favourable criterion for gold mineralization in the northeast Superior Province. The **Midland** properties are associated with first order, isolated or combined strong unexplained gold, arsenic and antimony lake-bottom sediment anomalies.



Historically, following up by prospecting these types of geochemical anomalies led to the discovery of several new attractive gold showings and deposits in the James Bay Area.

PRO-OR MINING RESOURCES INC.

Pro-Or Mining Resources Inc. (Pro-Or) describes the MENARIK property as covering nearly 2,908 hectares. It is known to host 33 platiniferous chromite occurrences and 62 surface gold showings. The nickel and copper sulfide showings occur in association with the platinum-group metals. An initial, 43-101-compliant resource calculation performed in early 2006 on four chromite zones estimated a resource of 5.3 million tonnes in the measured and indicated categories at an average grade of 7.84% Cr₂O₃.

Pro-Or announced that the 2006 drilling revealed two new zones strongly mineralized in nickel and cobalt and enriched with a few grams of platinum and palladium. Very good chromite-bearing zones were also intercepted. **Pro-Or** also reports that preliminary results for 10 exploration holes totalling 1,475 metres drilled on its MENARIK property reveal that the deepest hole (105 vertical metres), Hole MK-06-51, intersected a zone of 7.8% Ni, 0.48% Co, 1.66 g/t Pt and 3.61 g/t Pd from 89.3 to 90.0 m. In the first hole, a section from 147.0 to 147.7 m returned 3.78% Ni and 1.36 g/t Pd. This section lies within a zone of brecciated talc peridotite extending from 134.0 to 164.5 m (15 m true width). Further down the same hole, another section from 203.8 to 205.2 m returned a grade of 0.58% Ni. A second hole was drilled in the same area as the first, and the brecciated talc peridotite zone was once again intersected from 72.5 to 83.7 m (7 m true width). The fourth hole also returned an interesting grade of 0.74% Ni from 45.1 to 45.6 m.

According to **Pro-Or**, four of the seven holes drilled on chromite showings intersected zones of interest, including the fourth, which intersected four chromite zones: 4.42% Cr₂O₃ from 36.0 to 45.6 m, 8.40% Cr₂O₃ from 76.3 to 79.7 m, 4.96% Cr₂O₃ from 109.0 to 111.2 m and 16.51% Cr₂O₃ from 119.1 to 119.5 m. The fifth and sixth holes were drilled on chromite showing Cr-32, and identified a new, very large chromite zone with sections of 6.89% Cr₂O₃ over 12.6 m (true width) in Hole MK-06-50 and 12.62% Cr₂O₃ over 9.3 m (true width) in Hole MK-06-51. The tenth hole was drilled on chromite showing Cr-33. A thin chromite zone was intersected at the top of the hole, with the section from 11.4 to 11.7 m grading 12.12% Cr₂O₃.

SIRIOS RESOURCES INC.

See Golden Tag Resources for AQUILON EXTENSION property.

SIRIOS Resources Inc. (SIRIOS) announced the first results obtained during its drilling campaign on the PONTAX silver property in James Bay, Quebec. Holes 1 and 2, drilled



directly under the discovery outcrop showing returned 130 g/t Ag over 5 m, including 272 g/t Ag over 2 meters and 283 g/t Ag over 3.5 m including 846 g/t Ag over 1 meter respectively. Hole 5 returned 6.4 g/t Ag; 1.17% Zn and 0.4% Cu over 3.5 meters; and a second zone: 17.1 g/t Ag and 0.49% Zn over 4 meters. **SIRIOS** reports that the most recent hole drilled, Hole 18 shows the best sulphide mineralization observed up to now. A 2.5 meters section located 100 m under the surface contains approximately 10% pyrite, 5% sphalerite, 5% chalcopyrite and 1% galena occurring in a 17 meter mineralized interval. These sulphide mineralizations are similar to those observed on surface that returned high-grade silver assays.

SIRIOS states that up to now, 18 drill holes have been completed for a total length of 2,754 meters including 13 holes drilled on the main IP anomaly associated with the discovery outcrop. Each of these 13 holes intersected altered felsic volcanic rocks over minimum widths of several tens of meters. Alterations are mainly silicification, sericitization, pyrophyllitization and the presence of garnet. The altered zones contain between 5% and 15% pyrite dissemination. Small amounts (under 3%) of sphalerite, chalcopyrite and, in rare cases, galena have been observed in numerous drill holes distributed over more than 3.4 km at the eastern limit of the lines grid. According to **SIRIOS**, the alteration zones' size indicates a large scale system. Three drill holes have intersected the contact between volcanic and sedimentary rocks, with occurrences of disseminated pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite.

In September, **SIRIOS** announced the final drilling results received from its PONTAX silver-zinc property. Three main areas located along a 3.4 km portion of the favorable volcanic horizon were defined by the drilling program. The main area hosts the silver-zinc mineralized zone exposed on surface over a 50 meter length and intersected by seven drill holes over a strike length of 200 meters. The zone reaches a minimum vertical depth of 100 meters and its width varies between 1 and 10 meters (width along the drill holes) with an average of 3.2 meters. It seems to split into two zones at both ends. The weighted average metal grades of the zone are: 94 g/t Ag, 0.59% Zn, 0.18% Cu, 0.22 g/t Au and 0.11% Pb. The zone is open at depth. The second area is located 2.4 kilometers east of the first one where two drill holes intersected respectively a 1 meter interval grading 8.4 g/t Ag, 1.29% Zn, 1.08% Cu and 0.42 g/t Au and two anomalous zones of 4.5 meters at 1.5 g/t Ag, 0.30% Zn and 3 meters at 2.4 g/t Ag and 0.35% Zn. A third area is located one km west of the first one where hole #16 intersected a 1 meter section assaying 5.7 g/t Ag and 0.50% Zn. **SIRIOS** interprets these anomalous intercepts as possibly being the edge of new mineralized zones of more significance with higher metal grades and sizes. They also show the spatial variation of copper and gold content along strike.



Drilling confirmed a significant Ag-Zn-Cu-Au-Pb mineralization system of several kilometers in size along the felsic favorable horizon. Geophysical and geological surveys indicate that this horizon extends over a 30 km strike length within the property.

SIRIOS believes that the PONTAX property has a high potential for the discovery of a poly-metallic volcanic massive sulfide (VMS) deposit and that exploration of the property could lead to the discovery of an entirely new silver-zinc district.

URANIUM BAY RESOURCES INC

In July, **Uranium Bay Resources Inc. (Uranium Bay)** reported results from its June exploration campaign on its USKAWANIS URANIUM PROPERTY (UUP) situated south-east of the town of Radisson. On the UPP, the U_3O_8 bearing host lithology was identified and is associated with granitoid rocks and is by far the main lithology on the property. The crews identified pitchblende. Although the U_3O_8 values vary over the area; values in the upper thousands are not uncommon and clearly indicate the host rock is most fertile. All the U_3O_8 to $eThO_2$ (or ppm equivalent ThO_2) ratios are greater than 2, especially in the higher U_3O_8 ppm suggesting that pitchblende is the dominant uranium mineral. Geophysical analysis enabled the delineation of a 6 km by 2 km radioactive (granitic) pegmatite in the western part of the property. Ground spectrometer examinations constantly indicated pegmatite with considerably above average uranium content. Total radioactivity (in cps) ranged from 500 to 65,535 cps. Initial results from the chemical analysis returned over 10,000 ppm U_3O_8 .

In September, **Uranium Bay** updated information on its continuing exploration work at its UUP. The exploration program encountered significant uranium in surface grab samples within a multi-kilometric corridor. Ground spectrometer readings varied from 500 counts per second (or cps) to 65,535 cps, and 30 ppm to 11,465 ppm equivalent uranium assay values (or eU); whereas the 143 uranium chemical analysis results received to date gave values up to 1% U_3O_8 .

Company results to date include:

- Airborne (helicopter) combined gamma-ray spectrometer radiometric, VLF-EM and magnetic survey (done at 125 m line-spacing). The survey was instrumental in delineating regions with higher radioactivity, where more than 60 Bedrock Sample Sites were prepared to allow access for the follow up surface mapping and sampling;
- Regional surface mapping and blasting of bedrock (covering a 1 m by 25 cm deep slice of bedrock) to collect selected fresh samples (weighing between 2 to 10 kg), including a ground gamma-ray spectrometer survey. Radioactive pegmatites were delineated within a 6 km by 2 km corridor (averaging 30% outcrop of pegmatites hosted in gneisses) in the western portion of the Property covered by more than 100 selected fresh samples;



- All anomalous occurrences giving high total radioactivity and corresponding assays for uranium in eU values were recorded and compared to laboratory assay values;
- Ground spectrometer examinations constantly indicated pegmatites with considerably above average total radioactivity from 500 to 65,535 cps, and ground spectrometer eU results from 30 to 11,465 ppm eU;
- A total of 165 locations were drilled using Pionjar portable drills. The holes were blasted using explosive material to obtain fresh bedrock samples. Ground spectrometer measurements were repeated on the freshly exposed surfaces of outcrops. Up to 5 kg of freshly exploded rocks were bagged, sealed, identified by the Blasted Bedrock Sample Sites, and drill hole numbers;
- Duplicate bedrock samples were collected to show mineralogy, textures, typical alteration products of uranium minerals and higher radioactivity;
- The 143 chemical analyses results received to date, give uranium results ranging from trace values to 1% U_3O_8 , with an arithmetic mean value of 0.038% U_3O_8 .

Uranium Bay states that the uranium mineralization is linked to uraninite, as single grains and in association with magnetite, occurring as disseminations and in patches in the pegmatites. In places, the freshly blasted samples display typical yellowish (gummite-type) and greenish (torbernite-type) alteration products of uranium minerals. The pegmatites host smoky to nearly black quartz, believed to be produced by radioactive minerals. The pegmatites are well exposed forming numerous hills 50 to more than 100 m in relief.

Uranium Bay identified two main areas of higher grade uranium mineralization within the 6 km by 2 km corridor:

- *A Zone* (Blasted Bedrock Sample Site 40), presenting contiguous uranium concentrations greater than 0.031% U_3O_8 contained within a 1.5 km² sector; and
- *B Zone* (Blasted Bedrock Sample Site 1A), presenting similar contiguous uranium concentrations contained within a 0.39 km² sector.

In addition, **Uranium Bay** identified several secondary sectors of higher grade uranium mineralization including Blasted Bedrock Sample Sites 27 and 36. Part of the pegmatites surrounding the A and B Zones have been identified as a medium grade uranium sectors with U_3O_8 values less than 0.031% U_3O_8 obtained by chemical analysis.

Uranium Bay believes that the UUP may host bulk-type uranium mineralization similar to the Rossing uranium bulk deposit and mine operation in Namibia which also hosts uranium mineralization in alaskites (or pegmatites) hosted in gneisses



VANTEX RESOURCES LTD

In July, **Vantex Resources Ltd (Vantex)** initiated channel sampling and prospecting on the MONSIEUR F project, containing the PINACA and PATICA properties, located in the LG3 area, south of the village of Radisson. These properties, consisting of 64 cells covering 3,328 hectares, host several gold, silver, copper, zinc and lead showings. **Vantex** describes the properties and exploration results as follows.

PATICA Property

Made up of 53 cells, the PATICA property covers more than 13 kilometres of strike of a volcano-sedimentary belt which host a number of deformation zones. A majority of the total of eight showings are found within the *North Deformation Zone*. Mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite and is closely related to tension and sheared quartz veins. The main showings are: *Threegold B* (1.6% Cu, greater than 500 g/t Ag, 29.14 g/t Au, 0.20% Zn) and *PG Vein* (20.61 g/t Au and 186.6 g/t Ag). The showings are found within a wide shear zone, up to 100 m in thickness, with mineralized sections up to 10 m wide. The known strike length of the shear zone is at least 3.75 km but probably extends across most of the property. Other showings on the property also exhibit gold, silver, copper and zinc values (GM 57665).

PINACA Property

Prospecting and channel sampling is also being performed on the PINACA property. Located north of the PATICA property, the latter consist of 11 cells covering 572 hectares. The property also hosts numerous important polymetallic showings. Significant maximum values in gold, silver copper and zinc values, respectively 33.94 g/t Au, 351.43 g/t Ag, 7.86% Cu and 3.28% Zn, were found on the property. One channel sample on *Vein 7* returned 3.03% Pb, 3.18% Zn, 66.41 g/t Ag et 1 g/t Au over 3.05 metres and a 45 kg composite sample graded 11.42 % Pb, 4.00% Zn, 258.85 g/t Ag and 0.34 g/t Au. A grab sample taken by a geologist of the Quebec Government (RG 98-18) returned grades of 6.41 % Pb, 9.69 % Zn, 70.0 g/t Ag and 14.0 g/t Au. The mineralization occurs in disseminations of sulphides, up to 10 m wide, in sedimentary rocks.

In September, **Vantex** updated the results of its sampling program on MONSIEUR F project. A total of 503 grab and channel samples were taken to verify known gold, silver and base metals showings and mineralized structures on the two properties of the project. Results reported by **Vantex** show the occurrence of high grade gold and silver mineralization within a sheared tonalite and polymetallic mineralization in the volcano-sedimentary formations and are summarized below.

PATICA Property



On the PATICA property, gold and silver mineralization occurs in pyritized shear zones hosting quartz-hematite veins with chalcopyrite and galena. Five of the eight showings, *Threegold A and B, PG Vein, Lac Wapistan SW* and *Main-Cu* returned good values.

The *Main-Cu* showing consists of quartz veins mineralized with chalcopyrite and galena within sedimentary rocks and iron formations. Results of the 2007 sampling program returned values of 1.16 % Cu, 11.5 g/t Ag and 0.27 % Zn over 0.8 m, 1.06 % Cu 8.8 g/t Ag and 0.27 % Zn over 1.0 m. A grab sample also returned 0.04 % Cu, 4.8 g/t Ag and 2.91 % Zn.

PINACA Property

On the PINACA property, polymetallic mineralization occurs in quartz veins with chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.

A grab sample taken on *showing # 12* returned 4.58 g/t Au, 58.1 g/t Ag and 0.33 % Zn.

VIRGINIA MINES INC

In March, **Virginia Mines Inc. (Virginia)** reported results from the exploration program completed on the POSTE LEMOYNE EXTENSION property, located along the Trans-Taiga road in the Quebec Middle-North region. The POSTE LEMOYNE EXTENSION is host to the *Orfee Zone*, containing resources totalling 94,854 ounces (measured and inferred), and grading 14.5 g/t Au. The work program carried out in December 2006 and January 2007 included 11 diamond drill holes totalling 3,803 m. Five holes (PLE-06-86 to 90) were drilled in the *Orfee* area with the main objective of testing at depth the extension of the *Orfee Zone*. Best results come from Hole PLE-06-87, which crosscut an intersection grading 28.73 g/t Au over 2 m (uncut), thus extending the vertical continuity of the high-grade zone by an extra 60 m to a depth of 310 m. Three other holes (PLE-06-88, 89 and 90), testing the down plunge extension of the *Orfee Zone* to vertical depths of 350 m to 450 m, intersected low-grade, mineralized envelopes that are comparable to the ones generally found around the richer core of the *Orfee Zone* (the best intersection graded 4.66 g/t Au over 2.85 m). According to **Virginia**, these results suggest that the high-grade zone is no longer present at these depths or that the plunge has changed significantly. Hole PLE-06-86, which tested the west extension of the *Orfee Zone* to a vertical depth of 200 m, did not intersect any economic mineralization.

Six holes (PLE-07-91 to 96) were drilled 500 m east of the *Orfee* area in order to test in more detail the *Orfee Est Zone*, a large gold structure that in the past returned many intersections highly anomalous in gold in thicknesses reaching over 40 m. These new holes confirmed the continuity of the *Orfee Est Zone* to a vertical depth of nearly 200 m and prolonged its lateral extension towards the east over an additional distance of 125 m.



According to **Virginia**, the *Orfee Est Zone* which remains open in all directions, consists of a large zone of shearing and mylonitization developed within a mixed sequence of metric alternations of basalt, wacke, iron formation and QFP (Quartz-Feldspar-Porphyry). These rocks are strongly altered (biotite, amphibole, tourmaline, silica) and contain finely disseminated sulphide mineralization (pyrrhotite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite trace) that can reach over 20% locally. Recent work confirmed that the *Orfee Est Zone* changes its orientation gradually from E-W to ENE towards the East. New holes yielded several large intersections very anomalous in gold including, on many occasions, intervals grading 1 g/t Au or more, over thicknesses of 15 to 25 m: 0.58 g/t Au over 62 m including 1.17 g/t Au over 15.25 m (PLE-07-91), 0.55 g/t Au over 73 m including 1.07 g/t Au over 25 m (PLE-07-92) and 0.42 g/t Au over 105 m including 1.02 g/t Au over 20 m (PLE-07-93). Furthermore, some holes intersected metric intervals with higher grades: 57.36 g/t Au over 1 m and 6.28 g/t Au over 2 m in Hole PLE-07-95, 5.2 g/t Au over 2 m in Hole PLE-07-91 and 6.03 g/t Au over 1 m in Hole PLE-07-94.

VVC EXPLORATION CORPORATION

In March, **VVC Exploration Corporation (VVC)** acquired a 100% interest in five uranium exploration properties (the "Properties"). The properties comprise a total of 282 claims covering approximately 14,000 hectares (140 km²) and are located in the "Ministikuchum Island concession" of the James Bay region of Northern Quebec.

According to **VVC**, the area is located to the north of the La Grande Volcanic Belt in the Bienville Subprovince. From 1973 to 1978, the Societe de Developpement de la Baie James (SDBJ) conducted large-scale geochemical lake bottom surveys over the Ministikuchum Island concession. Quality controlled reanalysis of the samples by neutron activation was carried out by the Quebec Government in the mid nineties. High uranium concentrations, up to two orders of magnitude greater than background were noted in the lake sediments on all five claim blocks with 10 samples giving values greater than 140 ppm, varying from 140 to 640 ppm, against a background of 7.8 ppm. The highest value was located on the northern block. Uranium deposit types thus suggested include: Vein type associated with shear zones in granitic rocks and possible Rossing style granite hosted mineralization. According to **VVC**, uranium mineralization in these geological settings is usually associated with structural zones with high permeability, showing sodic alteration, chloritization, hematization and/or carbonatization.



4. CREE NATION OF MISTISSINI

4.1. *Geology and mineral resources potential*

The Archean Upper Eastmain volcano-sedimentary belt, known for its gold, base metal, and PGE potential, continues to attract considerable attention in terms of diamond exploration.

The Otish kimberlite field is located in the NE part of the Opatica and Opinaca Sub-Provinces, north and west of the Otish Basin. According to Moorhead *et al* (2003) the Beaver Lake pipe (Ditem Explorations Inc.) and the Renard cluster (Ashton Mining of Canada Inc./SOQUEM Inc.) are in the south end of the Mistassini-Lemoyne structural zone (MLZ), which extends from the Mistassini Basin 650 km ENE to the Labrador Trough.

Highlights:

- **DIOS Exploration Inc.** discovered a uranium-bearing sandstone boulder mineralized with uranophane and returning 10,000 cps and 0.203% U₃O₈ on its HOTISH property.
- **Eastmain Resources Inc.** reports that the newly acquired EASTMAIN gold deposit contains 255,750 ounces of gold and 4.1 million pounds of copper, including measured resources of 91,500 tons grading 0.268 ounces/ton gold and indicated resources of 786,600 tons at 0.294 ounces/ton gold.
- **INMET Mining Corporation** reports production at the TROILUS MINE for the 9 months ending September 30th to be 104,700 ounces of gold at a grade of 0.87 g/t Au and 21,000 tonnes of copper at a grade of 0.05 % Cu.
- **Kodiak Exploration Ltd.** reports up to 4.18% U₃O₈ on its uranium properties in the Otish Mountains.
- **Stornoway Diamond Corporation** completed an underground decline and commissioned the Dense Media Separation (DMS) test facility on the FOXTROT property.

- **Stornoway** collected over 10,000 tonnes of kimberlite from Renard 2, 3, and 4 and will process 6,000 tonnes of this material through the onsite DMS test facility.
- **Stornoway** began a Pre-Feasibility Study on the Renard diamond deposit in July.
- **WWW International Diamond Consultants Ltd** have recommended to **Stornoway** a modeled "Base Case" diamond price estimate of US\$109 per carat be adopted for both of the RENARD 2 and RENARD 3 samples, with a "High" modeled price estimate of US\$122 per carat and a "Low" modeled price estimate of US\$105 per carat. **WWW** have further recommended a modeled base case diamond price estimate of US\$69 per carat be adopted for the RENARD 4 sample, with a high modeled price estimate of US\$73 per carat and a low modeled price estimate of US\$63 per carat. The observed diamond price estimate obtained for each of RENARD 2 and RENARD 3, taken as the average of **WWW** plus the three other valuers, was US\$101 per carat and US\$107 per carat respectively. The observed diamond price estimate obtained for the RENARD 4 sample was US\$63 per carat. The average observed price of the RENARD 2, 3 and 4 samples, taken together, was US\$91 per carat.
- **Strateco Resources Inc.** obtained 2.13% U₃O₈ on the MATOUSH property.
 - **Strateco** obtained an initial resource estimate of indicated mineral resources estimated to total 201,000 tonnes grading 0.79% U₃O₈ containing 3.48 million pounds of U₃O₈ and inferred mineral resources estimated to total 65,000 tonnes grading 0.43% U₃O₈ containing 0.62 million pounds of U₃O₈.
- **Virginia Mines Inc.** and **Breakwater Resources Ltd.** report that the COULON JV property is now the host to 6 polymetallic massive sulphide lenses that returned up to 15.39% Zn, 3.12% Pb, 117 g/t Ag and 0.46% Cu over 10.5m (*Zone 16-17*), up to 12.65% Zn, 1.36% Cu, 1.54% Pb and 125 g/t Ag over 4.7m (*Zone 08*), up to 8.39% Zn, 0.95% Cu and 47.83 g/t Ag over 10.5m (*Lens 44*), up to 7.54% Zn, 1.69% Cu, 0.37% Pb and 43.64 g/t Ag over 20.6m (*Lens 9-25*), up to 2.22% Zn, 2.8% Cu and 22.06 g/t Ag over 9.65m (*Lens 43*) and up to 7.22% Cu, 12.95% Zn, 200 g/t Ag and 1.24% Pb in selected grab samples and 13.07% Zn, 0.14% Cu and 4.94 g/t Ag from a drill hole intercepting a sphalerite rich massive sulphide zone on the newly discovered *Spirit* zone.
- **Western Troy Capital Resources Inc.** increased the indicated mineral resource in the *South Zone* of the MACLEOD LAKE property to an estimated 1,248,000 tonnes at an average grade of 0.75% Cu, 0.19% Mo, 0.57 g/t Au and 20 g/t Ag. The *Main Zone* includes an indicated resource of an estimated 23.7 million tonnes



grading 0.08 % Mo, 0.52 % Cu, 0.05 g/t Au, and 4.0 g/t Ag, and an inferred resource estimated to be 3.8 million tonnes grading 0.026% Mo, 0.36 % Cu, 0.03 g/t Au, and 2.0 g/t Ag.

New companies/partnerships/acquisitions in the Mistassini lake area include:

- **Anglo-Canadian Uranium Corporation** acquired the BIG MAC and CHARLES uranium properties in the Otish Mountains area.
- **Beaufield Resources Inc.** owns 100% of the TORTIGNY-TROILUS property after acquiring **Xstrata Canada Corporation's** 50% interest.
- **Consolidated Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd.** acquired the OTISH MOUNTAINS and PAPASKWASATI uranium properties in the Otish Mountains area.
- **Eastmain Resources Inc.** acquired the EASTMAIN MINE property from **MSV Resources Inc.**
- **Eloro Resources Ltd.** acquired uranium properties in the Otish Mountains area
- **Kakanda Resources Corporation** acquired the GATEAU properties in the Otish Mountains area from **Ontco (1735046 Ontario Inc.)**.
- **Kakanda Resources Corporation** and **Hinterland Metals Inc.** formed the **Otish Basin Joint Venture** to explore for uranium in the Otish Basin.
- **Santoy Resources Ltd.** and **Melkior Resources Inc.** entered into a joint venture (the **Santoy-Melkior Joint Venture**) to explore for uranium and other metals.
- **Majescor Resources Inc.** optioned the uranium rights on the LAC LAPARRE property to the **Santoy-Melkior Joint Venture**.
- **Northern Mining Explorations Inc.** changed its name to **MDN Inc.**
- **Stellar Pacific Ventures Ltd.** acquired uranium properties in the Otish Mountains area.
- **Strateco Resources Inc.** acquired uranium claims in the Otish Mountains area from **Consolidated Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd.** and the APPLE uranium property southeast of Radisson from **Virginia Mines Inc.**
- **Virginia Mines Inc.** optioned its COULON property to **Breakwater Resources Ltd.** and renamed the property COULON JV.

4.2. Mineral Exploration Activity – Mistissini area (North – Otish Mountains, West – Troilus)

MISTASSINI WEST – TROILUS

NTS	COMPANIES/ PROSPECTORS	PROJEC TS	SUBSTAN CES	WORK	Year
32J10, 15, 16	BEAUFIELD RESOURCES INC & XSTRATA CANADA CORPORATION	TORTIGNY -TROILUS	Cu-Zn-Pb- Ag-Au	D(:4000)	2007
32O01	INMET MINING CORPORATION	TROILUS MINE	Cu-Au-Ag		2007
32J09, 10	NORTHERN MINING EXPLORATION. LTD & SOQUEM INC	CLAIRY	Cu-Zn	VTEM, D	2007

MISTASSINI NORTH

NTS	COMPANIES/ PROSPECTORS	PROJEC TS	SUBSTA NCES	WORK	Year
	ANGLO CANADIAN URANIUM CORP	BIG MAC	U	Acq, LC, Mag-EM, Rd, G, Gc, D	2007
	ANGLO CANADIAN URANIUM CORP	CHARLES	U	Acq, LC, Mag-EM, Rd	2007
	CONSOLIDATED PACIFIC BAY MINERALS LTD.	OTISH MOUNTAI NS	URANIUM	Acq, Mag- EM, G(b)	2007

	CONSOLIDATED PACIFIC BAY MINERALS LTD.	PAPASKW ASATI	URANIUM	Acq, Mag-EM, G(b)	2007
32P10, 15, 16	DIOS EXPLORATION INC	HOTISH	DIAMOND, U	AGP, GC(Ib)	2007
	DITEM EXPLORATIONS INC	OTISH URANIUM	URANIUM	D	2007
	DITEM EXPLORATIONS INC	OTISH SOUTH	URANIUM	D(:300)	2007
	EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC	EASTMAIN MINE	Au, Cu	Acq	2007
	EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC	RUBY HILL	Au	D	2007
	ELORO RESOURCES LTD	OTISH NORTH OTISH SOUTH	U	Acq	2007
	KAKANDA RESOURCES CORP & HINTERLAND METALS INC	TONKA	U	AGp	2007
	KAKANDA RESOURCES CORP & HINTERLAND METALS INC	EURO	U	AGp	2007
	KAKANDA RESOURCES CORP	GATEAU 1, 2, 3, 4	U	Mag-EM(A), P, G	2007
	KODIAK EXPLORATION LTD	UR, UR EAST, 308 EAST, 308 WEST, RIM 1, 2&3, MATI, II & III	URANIUM	Mag-EM(A)	2007
23D03	MAJESCOR RESOURCES INC & SANTOY-MELKIOR JOINT VENTURE	LAC LAPARRE	DIAMOND	JV	2007
32P07, 10, 14, 15, 16	MAJESCOR RESOURCES INC & SUPERIOR DIAMONDS INC	MISTASSINI	DIAMOND	Gc	2004-2005
	SANTOY RESOURCES INC & MELKIOR RESOURCES INC	LAC LAPARRE	U	JV	2007
	STELLAR PACIFIC VENTURES LTD		URANIUM	Acq	2007

33A09, 15, 16; 33H01	STORNOWAY DIAMOND CORPORATION & SOQUEM INC	FOXTROT	DIAMOND	Drc, DMS, B, D, PFS	2007
22M13	STRATECO RESOURCES INC	MATOUSH	URANIUM	D(38:13,668), Acq, RE	2007
	GOLDEN VALLEY MINES & LEXAM	OTSH MOUNTAINS	U		2007
23L11, 12, 13, 14; 23M03, 04	VIRGINIA MINES INC & BREAKWATER RESOURCES LTD	COULON JV	Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag-Au	JV, P, G, Gp, D	2007
33A03, 07	WESTERN TROY CAPITAL RESOURCES INC	MACLEOD LAKE	Cu-Au-Ag-Mo	D(6,000)	2007



Mistissini West

All of the 2007 exploration projects are in the Frotet-Troilus segment of the Frotet-Evans Volcano-sedimentary Belt (FEVB). The FEVB is located in the centre of the Opatoca Subprovince and consists primarily of tholeiitic and calc-alkaline volcanic formations.

The FEVB is subdivided into 4 lithotectonic segments which are, from west to east:

- The Evans-Ouagama segment
- Storm-Evans segment
- Assinica segment
- Frotet-Troilus segment.

The Frotet-Troilus segment hosts a few massive sulphide deposits, among which the Tortigny deposit (490,000 tonnes at 2.2% Cu, 6.2% Zn, 0.24% Pb, 91 g/t Ag, and 0.3 g/t Au), as well as numerous porphyry Cu-Au-Ag deposits, such as the Troilus Mine held by **INMET Mining Corporation**.

BEAUFIELD RESOURCES INC and XSTRATA CANADA CORPORATION

In August, **Beaufield Resources Inc. (Beaufield)** studied previous drill data on the *Tortigny* deposit using 3-D modeling with the goal of using the model to plan a drilling program for both the *Tortigny* and *Moleon* base metal deposits (Cu, Zn, Ag).

In November, **Beaufield** reported the signing of a letter of intent with **Xstrata Canada Corporation, Xstrata Zinc Canada Division (Xstrata)** to acquire **Xstrata's** 50% interest in the TORTIGNY-TROILUS property. Following the transaction, **Beaufield** will own 100% of the entire property, which contains the *Tortigny* and *Moleon* deposits and a property package (21,000 hectares consisting of 788 claims) containing other exploration targets. The claims are located in the Frotet Evans Belt.

INMET MINING CORPORATION

In October, **INMET Mining Corporation (INMET)** reported that production at the TROILUS MINE for the nine months ending September 30 was 104,700 ounces Au and 2,100 tonnes Cu at grades of 0.87 g/t Au and 0.05% Cu.

INMET states that while mill throughput was below expectations, higher gold grades increased gold production compared to 2006. **INMET** continues to look at alternatives in their grinding circuit to optimize performance and made changes in the SAG mill improving performance and utilizing power available.



NORTHERN MINING EXPLORATIONS INC

In May, **Northern Mining Explorations Inc. (Northern Mining)** changed its name to **MDN Inc. (MDN)**. MDN will conduct a VTEM survey and drilling on its CLAIRY property.

Mistissini North

The Archean Upper Eastmain volcano-sedimentary greenstone belt, known for its gold, base metal, and PGE potential, continues to attract considerable attention in terms of diamond exploration. Diamond exploration projects were largely concentrated in the granitoids and paragneisses that border the Upper Eastmain Greenstone Belt (Otish Mountains area).

Unconformity-type uranium deposits found in the Athabasca Basin account for more than 30% of the global uranium production and 15% of global reserves. The uranium mineralization is epigenetic and occurs near the basal contact of sandstone overlying crystalline basement rocks. Uranium is not confined to the sandstone but may also be concentrated in fractured basement rocks below the unconformity. Mineralization is typically found within 200 m above and below the unconformity surface. The Matoush Uranium Discovery is closely linked to a regional fault that appears to have acted as a conduit for uranium-bearing fluids. The uranium mineralization found at Matoush lies well above the basin rim and resembles perched bodies found above the McArthur River and Cigar Lake uranium deposits in the Athabasca basin.

ANGLO CANADIAN URANIUM CORPORATION

Anglo Canadian Uranium Corporation (Anglo) acquired the BIG MAC and CHARLES uranium projects, two mineral properties covering 4,179 hectares in the Otish Basin of Quebec. **Anglo's** BIG MAC property is located 2.5 to 3 km east of the **Cogema/SOQUEM L-ZONE** property deposit and is 350 km northwest of Chibougamau in central Quebec. The Ministry of Natural resources and Wildlife files indicate a historic resource compiled in 1985 of 5 million pounds of uranium metal. The CHARLES property is located 15 km southwest of the BIG MAC and is close to the southern edge of the basin. The Eastmain winter road passes near the western boundary of the Basin.

Historically, significant mineralization was intersected in altered gabbros and sediments at the contact of a gabbro dyke with sandstones and dolomite. **Anglo** states that the uranium mineralization is concentrated in porous sedimentary rocks at their intersection



with a north-south fault containing gabbro dyke remnants. The source area for these anomalies is considered to have the potential to host the root zone of an unconformity deposit at the west contact of the gabbro dyke. In addition to having potential for deep unconformity-type uranium deposits, both of the "308" claim blocks straddle the unconformity and indicate potential for classic unconformity-style uranium mineralization both below and above the unconformity surface. A gabbro dyke alteration halo with uranium bearing sediments and or un-conformal deposits is the model.

In May **Anglo** reported preliminary results from its ground magnetic survey for the BIG MAC uranium project. A review of this data has indicated a series of linear anomalies similar to those present on the **Cogema/SOQUEM** L-ZONE uranium deposit, located 3 kilometers to the west. These anomalies coincide with dykes present on the L-ZONE deposit. Some of these projected dykes on the BIG MAC uranium project are offset by northwest and north south faults. According to **Anglo**, It is these areas of interest that may have the potential for uranium deposits.

BREAKWATER RESOURCES LTD and VIRGINIA MINES INC

In September, **Breakwater Resources Ltd. (Breakwater)** and **Virginia Mines Inc. (Virginia)** provided an update on the exploration program on the COULON JV property (100% **Virginia**), located 15km north of the Fontanges airport, Quebec Middle North. Prospecting and geological mapping conducted in 2007 led to the discovery, at surface, of a new mineralized showing located several kilometres west-northwest of the area hosting lenses 08, 44, and 9-25. The *Spirit* showing consists of semi-massive to massive sulphide mineralization rich in chalcopyrite and sphalerite, with lesser quantities of galena. Three unexplained, airborne EM conductors lie in the vicinity of the *Spirit* showing. This new discovery, lying within an unexplored area, strongly illustrates the high potential of the property, since it extends the presence of mineralized base-metal showings as well as the fertile volcanic sequence by 4km north of the limits of the previously identified mineralized system. This mineralized system is now traced over nearly 20km laterally and remains open.

Prospecting and mapping also outlined another interesting area on the *Ishikawa* grid, located 4km south of the *Spirit* showing. Several rusty erratic boulders were discovered within an approximate perimeter of 2km by 2km. The boulders are composed of alteration minerals (anthophyllite) and, periodically, disseminated to semi-massive sulphides are present. These boulders returned metal values reaching 6.14% Cu, 4.08% Zn, 2000 g/t Ag and 20.7% Pb. It appears that the probable source of these boulders lies to the east-northeast in a sector occupied by a large lake.



Note: See Virginia Mines Inc. on page 57 for more information on the COULON JV property.

CONSOLIDATED PACIFIC BAY MINERALS LTD

In March, **Consolidated Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd. (Pacific Bay)** staked 622 mineral claims over the bulk of the Papaskwasati Formation in the Mistassini Basin of Quebec's Otish Mountains region (the OTISH MOUNTAINS and PAPASKWASATI uranium projects). **Pacific Bay** now controls a dominant land position in this major uranium exploration area adjacent to the Otish Basin. The new claims cover areas of surface uranium showings and historic radioactive drill hole intersections.

According to **Pacific Bay**, like the Athabasca Basin and the nearby Otish Basin, the Papaskwasati Formation is predominantly a sandstone/conglomerate sequence of Proterozoic age. **Pacific Bay** now holds a 100% interest in 622 mineral claims covering a total area of 333 square kilometres (128 square miles) of the Papaskwasati sub-basin and surrounding Archean basement rocks. These claims host historical uranium showings, both at surface and in drill holes put down during the earlier uranium exploration cycles beginning in the late 1950's. These new claims bring **Pacific Bay's** current land holdings in the Otish Mountains and Papaskwasati Basin to 907 claims, totalling 483 square kilometres (186 square miles).

Pacific Bay notes that the 300 to 500-metre thick section of sandstones and conglomerates of the Papaskwasati Formation resemble clastic sediments of its western Otish Basin counterpart -- both lithologically and structurally. Like the Otish, the Papaskwasati is highly prospective for Athabasca Basin-type and Otish-type high-grade uranium deposits. Drill logs in historical assessment documents reported anomalous radiation in 3 holes drilled in 1969 in sandstones and conglomerates in the south-central portion of the Papaskwasati Basin. When plotted together with two of the surface uranium showings in the basin sandstones, they line up in a NW direction -- following the projection of the Takwa Greenstone Belt in the Archean basement beneath the Papaskwasati Formation sediments. **Pacific Bay's** strategy was to stake the basin where the favourable sedimentary sequence is thickest.

In October, **Pacific Bay** optioned mineral claims in the MATOUSH area to **Strateco Resources Inc.**

DIOS EXPLORATION INC



In March, **DIOS Exploration Inc. (DIOS)** reported two uranium anomaly clusters on its large wholly owned HOTISH property. The HOTISH property consists of three main blocks: the HOTISH EAST block, adjacent to the **Strateco** property; the HOTISH MAIN block, located on the western shallow edge of the Otish Sedimentary Basin, located directly west of a large **Cameco** property; and the southern PAPASKWASATI block, located at the northeastern end of the Papaskwasati sub-basin and over the Mantouchiche Arch, once linking the two sedimentary basins. There are three first order lake bottom sediment uranium anomaly groups (Uranerz classification) outlined by **DIOS'** recent geological compilation work on HOTISH Main. These several kilometre-large uranium anomalies are aligned along what appears to be a lineament-structure in association with the unconformity contact. Some anomalous lakes hosting one of these anomalies reach 175 and 44 ppm U. In addition, **DIOS** confirms having consolidated its significant land holding in the area through claim acquisition.

A first uranium anomaly (first order (Uranerz) lake sediment anomaly) was announced in December 2006 by **DIOS** on HOTISH MAIN in association with the geological unconformity. This first unexplained anomaly formed by a group of lakes covers 3.5 sq. kilometres while the other two cover respectively 10 and 29 square kilometres. The HOTISH property covers the western shallow end of a Proterozoic age Basin over an Archean basement, a geological context worldwide known for its uranium potential.

In July, **DIOS** reported the discovery of a uranium-bearing sandstone boulder on its HOTISH property. This sediment boulder is mineralized with uranophane, a uranium-bearing mineral, and is of a significant size, reaching almost two meters in diameter. The level of radioactivity measured with a scintillometer is quite high, around 10,000 cps. The size and form of the boulder suggests a short glacial transportation, and the up-ice area is secured by **DIOS** due its large land position held in the area. According to **DIOS**, the HOTISH property covers the western shallow unconformity contact between a Proterozoic age Sedimentary Basin and an Archean basement, a geological context worldwide known for its uranium potential.

In September, **DIOS** announced that the large sandstone boulder discovered during the summer on the HOTISH property returned a value of 0.203% U_3O_8 . This sedimentary rock boulder is an altered, argillaceous and oxidized sandstone mineralized with a yellow mineral, probably uranophane. **DIOS** states that this is identical to what is observed in the different known uranium-bearing zones in the Otish Mountains. This large boulder reaching almost two meters in diameter suggests a short glacial transportation by its size, rock type and form, and the up-ice area is held by **DIOS**.



In October, **DIOS** revealed the results from its 2007 summer lake bottom sediment sampling survey, its helicopter-borne spectrometric survey as well as results from its first reconnaissance prospecting campaign for uranium exploration on the HOTISH property. The lake bottom sediment survey, which includes about 800 samples collected over the whole 640 km² HOTISH property, clearly defines 6 main uranium target areas. These significant anomalies coincide with broad spectrometric anomalies, and allow efficient ranking and narrowing of these anomalies. These anomalous clusters of samples exhibit NE elongated shapes typical of the local glacial dispersal, suggestive of uranium-bearing boulder trains as sources. The cluster sizes vary from 1 km x 1 km to 11 km x 3 km with uranium values ranging up to 1,020 ppm U. Such highly enriched samples are in sharp contrast with the 10 ppm U background of the area. This new larger scale survey confirms and better defines historical **Uranerz** data that included three significant uranium anomaly clusters (Tichegami-1, 2 and 4) reaching up to 147 ppm within parts of the HOTISH property. Reconnaissance prospecting on former Uranerz anomalies yields up to 6,000 counts per second (cps) on granitic boulders. Three (3) new anomalous clusters were also outlined elsewhere on the property.

DIOS also received the final interpretation and processing report of its 2007 helicopter-borne gamma-ray spectrometry survey over its HOTISH property. The survey outlined 9 first-priority uranium targets including many coincidental with significant uranium lake sediment anomalies. Three first-priority targets have been delineated on the HOTISH East block. Thirteen priority uranium targets including 9 first-priority, 2 second-priority and 2 third-priority targets were defined. The targets are characterized by very high Uranium/Thorium ratios and low thorium and potassium contents in association with structural features. The most significant (*C1*) target is a linear, east-west striking, 2.5 km by 600-750 m large geophysical anomaly showing 6 times the U/Th background ratio. Other significant (*A3* and *A2*) targets extending respectively over 2,500 by 2,000 m and 2,000 by 2,000 m fit perfectly over lake sediment uranium anomalies and show an association with magnetic features. They might correspond to the same and only anomaly cut through by a NE-oriented structure. The *A2* and *A3* targets are located up-ice of the metric size uranium bearing sandstone boulder discovered this summer by **DIOS**.

DITEM EXPLORATIONS INC

In June, **Ditem Explorations Inc. (Ditem)** announced that the drilling program is underway on the OTISH URANIUM and OTISH SOUTH Properties. The first phase of the drilling program will consist of testing two (2) deep targets where the unconformity is believed to be at less than 1,000 m. The program will verify potential unconformity uranium deposits in a geologically favourable environment. The main objective is to



locate highly resistive zones associated with uranium deposits. A 300 m diamond drilling program following drilling on OTISH URANIUM is also planned on its OTISH SOUTH property 100 km east of OTISH URANIUM.

EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC

In February, **Eastmain Resources Inc. (Eastmain)** acquired the EASTMAIN MINE property from **MSV Resources Inc. (MSV)**, a wholly-owned subsidiary of **Campbell Resources Inc. (Campbell)**. **Eastmain Resources** now owns 100% interest in the *Eastmain* gold deposit, through its wholly-owned subsidiary **Eastmain Mines Inc.**, and 100% interest in the Eau Claire (CLEARWATER) gold deposit. Both gold deposits are located within the Eastmain River Greenstone Belt of James Bay, Quebec. Total gold resources now held by **Eastmain** have increased to 565,000 ounces measured and indicated and 680,000 ounces inferred contained within these two deposits.

Eastmain reports that the newly acquired *Eastmain* gold deposit contains 255,750 ounces of gold and 4.1 million pounds of copper, including measured resources of 91,500 tons grading 0.268 ounces/ton gold and indicated resources of 786,600 tons at 0.294 ounces/ton gold (Campbell, 2004 Annual Report). Previous exploration and development work on the **Mine** property includes an access ramp and lateral development on two levels. Previous mining at the Eastmain gold deposit yielded metal recoveries of 91.9% gold, and 95% copper at total mining and milling costs of \$112/ton. Based on current metal prices (gold, copper, silver) the deposit has a net smelter return (NSR) value of \$230/ton or approximately \$100 million

Eastmain describes the EASTMAIN GOLD MINE as a copper-gold-silver, sulphide-rich deposit, consisting of three known zones, *A*, *B* and *C*. Previous drilling in the lower levels of the *A* zone included 13.44 g/t gold across 9.22 metres in hole 88-02 and 17.7 g/t gold, 25.1 g/t silver and 0.61% copper across 4.8 metres in hole 83-4. Drilling at depth within the *B* Zone included 61.45 g/t gold across 8.95 metres in Hole 88-45. The deposit is open at depth and numerous gold occurrences have been detected elsewhere on the property. The *Eastmain* gold deposit was discovered by drill-testing an airborne geophysical conductor. In 2005, **Eastmain** completed detailed VTEM airborne surveys covering both the mine property and the regional extension of the mine horizon onto its wholly-owned RUBY HILL properties. **Eastmain** also holds 100% interest in 215 km² of highly prospective land surrounding the gold deposit and the lateral extension of the mine horizon for a length of 50 kilometres.

ELORO RESOURCES LTD



In July, **ELORO RESOURCES LTD. (Eloro)** acquired two claim blocks, totaling 61.4 km², termed the OTISH NORTH (35.3 km²) and OTISH SOUTH (26.1 km²) uranium properties in the Otish Basin Uranium Camp, located 330 km N-NE of Chibougamau, Quebec. According to **Eloro** the Otish uranium properties straddle the unconformity contact with the underlying granites and offer potential for classic unconformity-type uranium mineralization both below and above the unconformity surface.

Eloro's Otish Uranium properties were acquired for their potential to host fault-controlled uranium mineralization similar to that discovered by **Strateco** and high-grade uranium deposits similar to those currently mined in the Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan, the world's largest producing Uranium Camp.

In October, **Eloro** expanded its uranium property holdings located in the Otish Mountains. **Eloro's** interest in the OTISH URANIUM properties have increased to 159 claims from 117 claims with the total area in the Otish Mountain Sedimentary Basin now comprising 82.5 km². The OTISH URANIUM properties straddle the unconformity contact with the underlying granites and offer potential for classic unconformity-type uranium mineralization both below and above the unconformity surface.

GOLDEN VALLEY MINES LTD & LEXAM EXPLORATIONS INC

In October, **Golden Valley Mines Ltd. (Golden Valley)** received the final report for the 3,134 line kilometre helicopter-borne radiometric and magnetic survey over the Mistassini Basin block of claims. The GOLDEN VALLEY - LEXAM OPTION/JOINT VENTURE is currently believed to be the dominant landholding position in the Mistassini-Otish Basins totalling approximately 83,124 hectares (1,565 claims). Much of the historical work that was performed in the area (1976-83) was conducted by companies also then active in northern Saskatchewan and using similar prospecting techniques. Subsequent to the original property acquisitions, additional claims were also acquired on the basis for potential fault controlled uranium mineralization of the "Matoush"-type, where **Strateco** are continuing active exploration.

KAKANDA RESOURCES CORPORATION and HINTERLAND METALS INC

In February, **Kakanda Resources Corporation (Kakanda)** acquired 38 claims (the TONKA property) in the Otish Basin. The TONKA property covers approximately 7.5 km of the south margins of the Otish Basin. **Kakanda** describes the property as being underlain primarily by sedimentary rocks of the Indicator Formation and straddling the



unconformity contact with the underlying granitic complex. According to **Kakanda**, the property offers potential for classic unconformity-type uranium mineralization both below and above the unconformity surface. **Kakanda** plans to explore the TONKA property for unconformity-type uranium deposits above and below the basin unconformity surface as well as for Matoush fault-type uranium deposits well above the basin rim.

Also in February, **Kakanda** formed a joint venture with **Hinterland Metals Inc. (Hinterland)** whereby **Hinterland** will transfer 50% of its interest in the 112-claim EURO property to **Kakanda** and **Kakanda** will transfer 50% of its 38-claim TONKA property to **Hinterland**. The companies will then form a 50/50 joint venture (the "**Otish Joint Venture**") to perform exploration on the two properties and to acquire additional uranium claims in the Otish Basin.

According to the Companies, the EURO property covers the southwest margins of the Paskwati Proterozoic Sedimentary Basin which is an outlier located 45km southwest of the main Otish Basin. Both properties offer potential for classic unconformity-type uranium mineralization both below and above the unconformity surface as well as the fault-type found at Matoush.

In July, **Kakanda** announced that it has signed an arm's-length deal with **Ontco (1735046 Ontario Inc.)** for 334 mineral claims (approximately 17,872 hectares) in the Otish basin of Quebec.

The GATEAU 1 property covers the northern margin of the Paskwati Proterozoic sedimentary basin, on the northern contact of the claims held by **Consolidated Pacific Bay Minerals**. The GATEAU 2 property covers a large portion of the eastern, and a smaller portion of the southeastern margins of the Paskwati Proterozoic sedimentary basin, on the eastern and southeastern contact of the claims held by **Consolidated Pacific Bay Minerals**. The Paskwati Proterozoic sedimentary basin is a sub-basin located roughly 45 kilometers southwest of the main Otish sedimentary basin. The GATEAU 3 property is located at the approximate southern margin of unconformity in the main Otish sedimentary basin, and is on the southern contact of the Otish Basin claims held by **Cameco Corp.** The GATEAU 4 property is located near the center of the Otish Sedimentary Basin, roughly 9 kilometers due east of the *Matoush Uranium* showing of **Strateco Resources Inc.** At its eastern half, it is abutted both to the north and to the south by claims held in joint venture by **Golden Valley Mines Ltd** and **Lexam Explorations Inc.**

Kakanda states that the **Ontco** mineral claims were acquired for their potential to host fault-controlled uranium mineralization similar to that discovered by **Strateco** and high-



grade uranium deposits similar to those currently mined in the Athabasca basin, Saskatchewan, the world's largest producing uranium area. The property straddles the unconformity contact with the underlying granitic complex and offers potential for classic unconformity-type uranium mineralization both below and above the unconformity surface. Unconformity-type uranium deposits are found in the Proterozoic Athabasca basin in Saskatchewan which accounts for approximately a third of global uranium production and 15 per cent of global reserves. The uranium mineralization is epigenetic and occurs near the basal contact of sandstone overlying crystalline basement rocks. Uranium is not confined to the sandstone but may also be concentrated in fractured basement rocks below the unconformity. Mineralization is typically found within 200 metres above and below the unconformity surface. The Matoush uranium mineralization is closely linked to a regional fault that appears to have acted as conduit for uranium-bearing fluids. The mineralization generally occurs along the margins of the fault in a highly fractured and altered environment adjacent to vertical gabbro dikes emplaced within the fault. The uranium mineralization found at Matoush lies well above the basin rim and resembles perched bodies found above the McArthur River and Cigar Lake uranium deposits in the Athabasca basin.

KODIAK EXPLORATION LIMITED

In September, **Kodiak Exploration Limited (Kodiak)** flew airborne surveys over ten uranium prospects staked by it in the Otish Basin of Quebec during 2006. The airborne survey and follow-up ground exploration will be used to identify radioactive targets for a drilling program. The Otish Basin has been considered prospective for uranium for many years. It is frequently compared to the Athabasca Basin of Saskatchewan, which accounts for approximately one third of global uranium supply. **Kodiak's** other seven prospects are known as the UR, UR EAST, 308 WEST, 308 EAST, and RIM 1, 2 and 3. **Kodiak** holds a 100% interest in all ten claim blocks, which collectively cover approximately 105,000 acres. Exploration conducted on **Kodiak's** UR claim block during the 1970's by **Uranerz**, a large European uranium company, identified more than 100 radioactive boulders within a 3 km x 2 km area. Those boulders returned uranium values ranging from 0.12% U₃O₈ to 4.13% U₃O₈. **Kodiak's** exploration programs will be directed at locating the source of those mineralized boulders. Since the boulders were deposited at their current locations by glacial ice flows, they form a pattern which allows the company to follow them "up-ice" to a potential source. The particular pattern of the radioactive boulders discovered by **Uranerz** indicates that a regional fault located 3 km up-ice may be the source of those boulders and, therefore, prospective for a uranium deposit. That fault is covered by mineral claims which are 100% owned by **Kodiak**. **Kodiak** will fly radiometric, magnetic and electromagnetic surveys, all of which are designed to identify radioactive



targets within the basinal sediments and radioactive fault zones which cut the bedrock up-ice from the boulder trains near the basin margin. **Kodiak's** ten uranium prospects include a wide range of geological settings, with potential to host a variety of deposit types. These include perched deposits within the basinal sediments (like Matoush), classic unconformity-style deposits at the bedrock interface (like Key Lake), and deep unconformity deposits within the crystalline bedrock (like Rabbit Lake). **Kodiak's** properties were acquired to cover specific target areas identified by **Uranerz** in the late 1970s, but relinquished after the uranium price collapsed in the early 1980s.

In October, **Kodiak** announced that the first data received from its aerial survey has identified a very large radioactive anomaly up-ice from a large radioactive boulder train at its UR property. The previously reported boulder train measures approximately 3 kilometres by 2 kilometres and consists of highly radioactive boulders grading up to 4.1% U_3O_8 . The intense radiometric anomaly recorded by the airborne survey measures 2 kilometres by 6 kilometres in area and is believed to be the source of the boulder train.

The anomaly has consistent values of 2000 to 3,500 cps and is associated with a north-south trending structure identified in magnetic data, with an orientation and setting similar to **Strateco's** high-grade Matoush structure. Exploration conducted on the UR claim block during the 1970s by **Uranerz** identified more than 100 radioactive boulders within a 3 kilometre by 2 kilometre fan, but did not identify the source of the boulders. The new radiometric and magnetic data obtained by **Kodiak** verifies the UR project's significant exploration potential and identifies a structural target that may be the source of the boulder train.

Kodiak describes its properties as follows (from the **Kodiak Exploration Ltd** website):

Kodiak's UR prospect covers 15,404 acres on the northeast rim of the Otish Basin, including a 3 kilometre x 2 kilometre area with more than 100 radioactive boulders discovered by **Uranerz**. These mineralized boulders returned uranium values ranging from 0.12% to 4.13% U_3O_8 . The radioactive boulders are angular and consist of hematite-altered granite. They appear to be locally derived, and are consistent with deep unconformity-style mineralization in the basement rocks. The mineralized boulders appear to have come from a source area three kilometers up-ice from the apex of the boulder field, where a regional fault cuts Archean bedrock. This inferred source area for the high grade uranium mineralization lies within in the northeast part of **Kodiak's** UR claim block, and is planned to be one of the principal targets of the 2007 exploration. The company has seen no evidence to indicate that **Uranerz** drill-tested the property.

Kodiak's UR East claims (26,990 acres) are located 5 kilometres northeast of the UR claim block, where basinal sediments and gabbro are cut by sheared gabbro dykes and faults similar to the Matoush structure. Historic lake sediment anomalies up to 159 ppm



U, with favourable uranium to thorium ratios, were also recorded within the claim block. The UR East property is regarded as prospective for both unconformity and deep-unconformity style uranium mineralization.

Kodiak's MAT I, II and III claim blocks (2,230 acres) are in the western part of the Otish Basin. **Kodiak's** MAT I claim block lies on the western rim of the basin, adjoining the northern edge of **Strateco's** claims. This area is most prospective for shallow unconformity-style uranium mineralization. The MAT II block is located between **Strateco's** ground and **Cameco's** claims to the south. The MAT III block is located to the west of **Strateco's** *Matoush* discovery. The MAT II and MAT III claims are both prospective for perched and unconformity-style uranium mineralization.

Kodiak's RIM 1 through RIM 3 properties (54,011 acres) are located along the east rim of the Otish Basin, in an area containing the highest concentrations of uranium showings and anomalies. Many of these showings and anomalies are located along or near faults which cross-cut the basinal sediments, making these properties are highly prospective for unconformity and perched-style uranium mineralization.

The RIM 1 prospect is crosscut by two north-northeast trending faults, and the projected westward extension of the Kerveso Fault. Several radioactive sandstone boulders up to 11,000 cps have been documented on the property, along with outcrops of Conflans gabbro, believed to be contemporaneous with uranium mineralization in this area.

The RIM 2 prospect covers a possible source area for a 500-metre train of radioactive boulders containing up to 0.13% U, located on the adjoining **Golden Valley Mines** property.

The RIM 3 prospect covers an elongated 24 kilometre lake sediment anomaly, which coincides with the surface trace of the Kerveso Fault, and including four lakes which returned values between 20 and 50 ppm U. Four radioactive boulders up to 134 ppm U have been documented within the area of the lake sediment anomaly.

Kodiak's "308" prospects consist of two claim blocks on the north rim of the Paskwati Basin, an outlier southwest of the Otish Basin containing terrestrial sedimentary rocks of the same age.

The 308 WEST claim block covers 4,626 acres including the historic *Yvon* uranium showing and an area of anomalous uranium geochemistry. At the *Yvon* showing (which was never drill-tested) **Uranerz** found uranium-bearing veins cutting granite-gneiss bedrock and radioactive boulders. Historic lake sediment anomalies ranging from 405 ppm to 1,920 ppm U were recorded near the eastern edge of the claims.

The 308 EAST claim block covers 2,645 acres and includes a cluster of historic uranium geochemical anomalies and mineralized boulders along the northern extension of a north-south gabbro dyke similar to the one associated with the uranium-bearing *Matoush* structure. The source area for these anomalies is considered to have the potential to host the root zone of an unconformity deposit at the west contact of the gabbro dyke.



In addition to having potential for deep unconformity-type uranium deposits, both of the "308" claim blocks straddle the unconformity and indicate potential for classic unconformity-style uranium mineralization both below and above the unconformity surface. A historic hole drilled by **Phelps Dodge** 5.3 kilometres south of **Kodiak's** 308 EAST block intersected 1.8 metres grading 0.15% U_3O_8 in metasedimentary rocks immediately overlying the unconformity.

MAJESCOR RESOURCES INC

In February, **Majescor Resources Inc. (Majescor)** optioned the uranium rights on its LAC LAPARRE property in the Otish Mountains of Quebec to a **Uranium Joint Venture** comprised of **Santoy Resources Inc. (Santoy)** and its 50% partner **Melkior Resources Inc. (Melkior)**. **Majescor** will retain exclusive rights for diamonds.

The LAC LAPARRE property consists of 317 map-designated cells covering 14,741 hectares of ground prospective for uranium. The **Santoy-Melkior Joint Venture** will be the initial operator of the project. The geological setting of the LAC LAPARRE property is analogous to the **Strateco Resources Inc. MATOUSH** property, to the southwest. The LAC LAPARRE property is located 16 kilometres to the northeast and is on trend with the **Santoy-Melkior** recently acquired *Marc-Andre* uranium occurrence.

In March, **Majescor Resources Inc. (Majescor)** entered into an agreement with its joint-venture partner **Superior Diamonds Inc. (Superior)** to acquire 100% of the uranium rights on the MISTASSINI property located in the Otish Mountains district of Quebec. **Superior** will retain 100% of the diamond rights on the property. Subsequent to this agreement, the joint venture partners have moved to significantly augment their land holdings for uranium by staking an additional 21,000 hectares of ground around the MISTASSINI property. The MISTASSINI property is host to the *Lac Manitouchiche uranium showing*, an uranium occurrence in drill core grading 0.20% U_3O_8 over 4.50 metres discovered by **Majescor** and **Superior** in 2002 (Core Drill Hole MISF-02-08). The uranium occurrence in drill core has never been followed up on.

In October, **Majescor** reported that an airborne radiometric/magnetometer survey over a 100 km² area centered on the *Lac Mantouchiche* prospect identified a series of linear uranium anomalies parallel to ice-flow direction which suggests the presence of uranium-bearing boulder dispersal trains. The *Lac Mantouchiche* uranium prospect occurs within an altered and fractured pegmatitic granite intruding a weakly foliated gabbro. According to **Majescor**, the uranium mineralization is visibly associated with an oxidized yellowish



mineral, probably carnotite, concentrated along fracture planes. Carnotite usually occurs in oxidized environments and thus the drill program will test the potential presence of pitchblende at depth in a more reduced environment. The mineralization appears to be structurally controlled.

SANTOY RESOURCES INC and MELKIOR RESOURCES INC

In January, **Santoy Resources Ltd. (Santoy)** and **Melkior Resources Inc. (Melkior)** entered into a joint venture to explore for uranium and other metals in the Otish Mountains of Quebec. **Melkior** retains the right to explore for diamonds for its own account on the joint venture lands. **Melkior** is contributing 214 claims totaling 11,329 hectares that the company either currently holds or has under application. An additional 406 claims totaling approximately 21,105 hectares have been applied for on behalf of the joint venture- for a total area of 32,434 hectares.

Also in January, **Santoy** and **Melkior** acquired a 100% interest in 13 claims totaling 501.55 hectares at Lac Laparre in the Otish Mountains district. The property is situated within the Otish Basin where the basement complex is unconformably overlain by fluvio-terrestrial to marine sediments of the Indicator Formation (locally conglomerate, quartz arenite and sub-arkose). The claims cover two uranium showings of note: the *Marc-André* uranium occurrence at the northeast end of the property, and the *J. Robert* radioactive boulder train in the southwest sector. Geophysical grids established in the early 1980's by **Uranerz Exploration and Mining** delineated an east-northeast trending, 100 to 200 metre wide, altered gabbroic dike cut by a series of sub-parallel, north-south to ENE-trending faults. At the *Marc-André* occurrence, a number of trenches investigated the highly altered (limonitic, hematitic, tourmaline and epidote rich, siliceous and sericitic) fault breccia adjacent to and within the gabbroic dike. The best grab sample was reported to have assayed 0.26% U₃O₈. On the *J. Robert* grid, a boulder train of angular, altered, brecciated radioactive sediments lies adjacent to a geophysically interpreted fault zone. As a consequence of the collapse of the uranium market in the 1980's, neither occurrence was investigated by drilling. According to Melkior and Santoy, the geologic setting appears analogous to the **Strateco Resources MATOUSH** property, 20 km to the southwest.

In February, **Santoy** and **Melkior** entered into an option agreement on the LAC LAPARRE property with **Majescor Resources Inc.** The properties are situated within the Otish Basin where the Archean to Lower Proterozoic basement complex is unconformably overlain by fluvio-terrestrial to marine sediments of the Upper Aphebian-age Indicator Formation (locally conglomerate, quartz arenite and sub-arkose). The



Majescor Option is located 10 kilometres to the northeast of and on trend with the *Marc-Andre* uranium occurrence.

STELLAR PACIFIC VENTURES LTD

In May, **Stellar Pacific Ventures Ltd. (Stellar Pacific)** acquired 100% interest in 40 cells covering 2,120 hectares located in the middle of the uranium play in the Northern Quebec's Otish Mountains. This area is well known for its uranium potential and this new property is located 9.0 km east of **Strateco Resources Inc.** MATOUSH property. This acquisition brings **Stellar Pacific's** total 100% owned land position in the area to 4,115 hectares considering the two previously acquired nearby properties. **Stellar Pacific** is now compiling data available from previous work in the area and planning an extensive exploration program to test the uranium potential of its 3 Otish Mountain properties.

STORNOWAY DIAMOND CORP/ASHTON MINING OF CANADA INC and SOQUEM INC

In February, **Stornoway Diamond Corporation (Stornoway)** announced that the collection of a cumulative sample of over 10,000 tonnes of kimberlite from RENARD 2, RENARD 3 and RENARD 4 on the FOXTROT property is now complete. Approximately 2,400 tonnes of material were collected from RENARD 4 and 4,000 tonnes were recovered by underground mining from each of RENARD 2 and 3. Approximately 6,000 tonnes of material will be processed through the onsite ten tonne per hour dense media separation ("DMS") test facility starting immediately with material from RENARD 4. RENARD 2, 3 and 4 are three significantly diamondiferous kimberlites that form part of the RENARD cluster of nine bodies on the FOXTROT property in north-central Quebec.

Underground work at RENARD 2 and 3

Stornoway reports that mining crews completed the collection of approximately 4,000 tonnes of kimberlite from each of RENARD 2 and RENARD 3 using an underground decline that extended into each body for approximately 100 metres. As reported previously, ground conditions within the cross-cut leading into RENARD 2 were challenging, but excellent within the kimberlites. The material from RENARD 2 and 3 has been placed in stockpiles next to the DMS test facility in anticipation of processing 4,000 of the total 8,000 tonnes recovered from the bodies.



DMS Test Facility and Bulk Sample Processing

Stornoway also reports that commissioning of the 10 tonne per hour (tph) Dense Media Separation (DMS) test facility at the RENARD project site is complete and processing of the kimberlite bulk samples will start with material from RENARD 4. The concentrates produced by the DMS will be shipped to the **Stornoway** North Vancouver, B.C., laboratory where final diamond recovery will be carried out.

In May, **Stornoway** provided initial diamond recovery results from its 10,000 tonne bulk sample program at its RENARD project. A total of 624 carats of diamonds have been recovered from a combined dry sample weight of 417 tonnes from RENARD 3, yielding a recovered diamond content of 150 carats per hundred tonnes (cpht). Diamond recoveries via x-ray sorter for three underground samples from RENARD 3 include the recovery of 7.78 and 6.09 carat stones, representing the two largest diamonds discovered in Quebec to date. The five largest diamonds recovered are 7.78, 6.09, 5.00, 4.19 and 4.13 carats. These stones are described as a near-gem clivage, a colourless gem octahedron, a colourless macle, a light off-colour gem octahedron and a top light brown gem octahedron, respectively. A total of 1,927 tonnes of kimberlite from the RENARD 3 body have now been processed at the DMS plant. A further 559 tonnes have also been processed from RENARD 2, and 142 tonnes from RENARD 4. **Stornoway** anticipates that a total of some 6,000 tonnes of kimberlite will have been processed through the DMS plant by the end of the second quarter, comprising approximately 2,000 tonnes from each of RENARD 2, 3 and 4.

In June, **Stornoway** announced the recovery of 2,681 carats of diamonds from the RENARD 3 pipe from 1,929 tonnes of kimberlite processed, including a 10.15 carat stone.

In July, **Stornoway** reported that **AMEC Americas Ltd. (AMEC)** and **Agnico-Eagle Mines Limited (Agnico-Eagle)** have been engaged to prepare a comprehensive Pre-Feasibility Study on potential mining scenarios at the RENARD project. **Stornoway** and **SOQUEM** are currently engaged in a program of bulk sampling at RENARD designed to recover a minimum 6,000 carats of diamonds from three separate kimberlite pipes. On The Pre-Feasibility Study will comprise two phases. Phase one will include preliminary geological, geotechnical, environmental and hydro-geological assessment. Phase two will comprise an independent NI 43-101 compliant resource calculation, a mining model, mine design, diamond plant design, capital and operating cost estimation, and financial modeling. Phase 1 work has already commenced, with the commencement of Phase 2 dependent upon joint venture approval following the receipt of final bulk sample diamond recovery and valuation results. **AMEC** is an international project management



and services company with broad experience in the Canadian diamond mining sector. **Agnico-Eagle** is a leading mine developer in the province of Quebec and **Stornoway's** largest shareholder.

In August, **Stornoway** provided complete diamond recovery results from the RENARD 4 kimberlite, the third individual kimberlite bulk sample to be completed as part of the RENARD bulk sample program. RENARD 4 has now returned a total of 2,213 carats of diamonds from five separate sub-samples with a combined dry sample weight of 1,659 tonnes, representing an overall diamond recovery of 133 carats per hundred tonnes (cpht) for stones retained on a +1 DTC screen. Diamond recovery from individual sub-samples varied between 80 cpht and 184 cpht, with the largest diamond weighing 5.92 carats.

Stornoway also reports that diamond recovery from the RENARD 2, 3 and 4 bulk sample program is complete. A total of 6,497 carats have been recovered from 6,036 dry tonnes of processed kimberlite. A sufficient parcel of diamonds has now been recovered from each of Renards 2, 3 and 4 to proceed to an independent, open market valuation exercise.

According to **Stornoway**, the latest bulk sample results at RENARD have confirmed a high grade zone at the northern end of RENARD 4, with a diamond content 27% higher than previously reported results in this area. The five largest diamonds recovered from RENARD 4 are a 5.92 carat brown octahedron, a 3.71 carat light off-colour makeable, a 3.70 carat brown clivage, a 3.67 carat light off-colour gem octahedron, and a 3.38 carat colorless gem octahedron.

RENARD 4 Geology

According to **Stornoway**, the five individual sub-samples from RENARD 4 reported above were collected from a trench developed upon a northern, "complex" zone of the pipe, which is exposed close to the surface under a thin till cover. Previous sampling of this zone had indicated that it was comprised of higher grade material than the rest of RENARD 4, and presented an opportunity to collect a sample of diamonds large enough for a statistically meaningful diamond valuation. Mapping by **Stornoway** within the trench has outlined several geological units within this zone, including a tuffisitic kimberlite breccia, hypabyssal kimberlite dykes, country rock breccias and granite. Only the tuffisitic kimberlite breccia and the hypabyssal kimberlite were sampled. Delineation drilling suggests the complex zone has a depth extent of at least 188 and has the potential to contribute a meaningful proportion of high grade kimberlitic material within a RENARD 4 resource model.

In October, **Stornoway** provided complete diamond valuation results on its 6,500 carat bulk sample from the RENARD project. Three separate valuation parcels from the



RENARD 2, 3 and 4 kimberlite pipes were recently presented for valuation in Antwerp, Belgium under the supervision of **WWW International Diamond Consultants Ltd.** ("**WWW**"), an internationally recognized diamond valuation and consulting company.

Diamond Valuation Results

WWW have recommended a modeled "Base Case" diamond price estimate of US\$109 per carat be adopted for both of the RENARD 2 and RENARD 3 samples, with a "High" modeled price estimate of US\$122 per carat and a "Low" modeled price estimate of US\$105 per carat. **WWW** have further recommended a modeled base case diamond price estimate of US\$69 per carat be adopted for the RENARD 4 sample, with a high modeled price estimate of US\$73 per carat and a low modeled price estimate of US\$63 per carat. The observed diamond price estimate obtained for each of RENARD 2 and RENARD 3, taken as the average of **WWW** plus the three other valuers, was US\$101 per carat and US\$107 per carat respectively. The observed diamond price estimate obtained for the RENARD 4 sample was US\$63 per carat. The average observed price of the RENARD 2, 3 and 4 samples, taken together, was US\$91 per carat.

STRATECO RESOURCES INC

In April and June, **Strateco Resources Inc. (Strateco)** reported results of chemical analyses for diamond drilling holes on its wholly owned MATOUSH uranium property located in the Otish Mountains of northern Quebec.

According to **Strateco**, results of chemical analysis on the holes confirm the excellent potential of the *AM-15* zone, which is characterized overall by very high grades over considerable widths. The best results were obtained in Hole MT-06-35, which returned a grade of 2.13% U_3O_8 over 15.2 metres, representing 43 lb/ton U_3O_8 over a 15.4 meter length. This intersection includes 3.20% U_3O_8 over 8.4 metres (64 lb/ton) and 11.16% U_3O_8 over 0.9 metres (223 lb/ton). Hole MT-06-35 was drilled to fill in a large gap in the lower central section of the *AM-15* zone, and had a pierce point at a vertical depth of -241 metres.

Strateco drilled Holes MT-06-31, 32, 33 and 37 to test the uranium potential at the CBF/ACF contact in the northern extension of Hole MT-06-30, which had returned an excellent intersection of 2.1% U_3O_8 over 12.4 metres (42 lb/ton U_3O_8 over 12.5 meters).

The results for these holes, and particularly Hole MT-06-32, were conclusive. Hole MT-06-32 intersected two mineralized sections in the CBF layer. The first, located in the



hangingwall of the fault, returned 1.66% U_3O_8 over 5.5 metres (33 lb/ton U_3O_8), and the second yielded 0.81% U_3O_8 over 3.3 metres (16 lb/ton U_3O_8) at the fault level.

Hole MT-06-36 veered off course and has a pierce point in the vicinity of Hole MT-06-02 (0.74% U_3O_8 over 18.2 metres), proved equally impressive, with a similar grade of 0.78% U_3O_8 over a substantial length of 23.4 metres.

Hole MT-07-03, returned a grade of 2.00% U_3O_8 over 16 metres, representing 40 lb/ton U_3O_8 over 16.2 metres. This excellent intersection includes 4.02% U_3O_8 over 3.55 metres (80 lb/ton). The pierce point for MT-07-03 is at the same vertical depth as, and 50 metres south of, Hole MT-06-30.

Holes MT-07-05 and 06, drilled on the same section, 50 metres south of *AM-15* in the lower ACF, intersected 2.03% U_3O_8 over 5.4 metres (40.6 lb/tonne) and 0.53% U_3O_8 over 13.95 metres (10.6 lb/ton) respectively, including 2.94% U_3O_8 over 3.75 metres (58.8 lb/ton).

Hole MT-07-01 was drilled in the CFB 110 metres north of *AM-15* and is of particular interest, indicating the presence of uranium mineralization in the CFB, 30 metres above the upper ACF contact, with an intersection of 0.43% U_3O_8 over 0.70 metres.

The true width of the mineralized sections has not yet been determined.

Strateco states that Hole MT-07-09 is the first hole on the MATOUSH property to reach the basement. The basement was intercepted at a vertical depth of 792 metres instead of the expected 950 metres. The Matoush Fault was located in the basement, as anticipated. Before reaching basement, Hole MT-07-09 drilled through over 400 vertical metres of ACF, 30 metres of quartz pebble conglomerate and, finally, a regolith with a vertical thickness of about nine metres. The basement consists of foliated tonalite and gneiss.

Strateco reports that the core was examined by **IOS Géoscientifique**, the consulting firm that is supervising exploration on the MATOUSH property, and similarities are drawn between the core and the geological context of the basement-sedimentary contact seen in the Athabasca Basin.

Strateco reports that Hole MT-07-29 returned 1.97% U_3O_8 , representing 39 lb/ton U_3O_8 , over a length of 6.7 metres in the CFB horizon. These results are even more promising as the intersection corresponds to a fault in the hangingwall of the Matoush fault, 135 metres to the north of the Hole *AM-15* intersection. Another hole of interest in this area is MT-07-33, drilled 25 metres to the north of MT-07-29. As in MT-07-29, the uranium mineralization is in the hangingwall of the Matoush Fault. The mineralization is found in a 4.00-metre section of the hole, but sampling has not yet been completed. To date,



grades of 1.49% U_3O_8 (30 lb/ton) over 0.3 m from 244.2 to 244.5 m and 1.18% U_3O_8 (24 lb/ton) over 0.8 m from 247.6 to 248.4 m have been obtained.

In the rich ACF horizon, also in the northern extension of the *AM-15*, Hole MT-07-35 returned the best intersection, 65 metres to the north of *AM-15*. A grade of 0.95% U_3O_8 (19 lb/ton) over a substantial length of 10.7 metres, including 1.61% U_3O_8 (32 lb/ton) over 5.9 metres, was obtained. This intersection, which displays intense fuschite, tourmaline and chlorite hydrothermal alteration with pitchblende and uranophane, confirms the presence of a corridor of high grades and widths in the upper part of the ACF to the north of *AM-15*.

Three holes (MT-07-48, 50 and 54) were drilled in the southern extension of *AM-15*, in the lower CBF, between 10 and 20 metres above the ACF-CBF contact, to test the potential presence of a saccharoidal level recently identified in the northern extension of the *AM-15*. This level, which would add considerable value to the project, consists of fine, moderately silicified, porous sandstone with a sugar structure (saccharoidal). The results of visual examination and radiometry on the core are very encouraging. In Hole MT-07-48, the mineralized zone is 7.0 metres long, with a cps of up to 3,000 associated with the pitchblende. In Hole MT-07-50, the mineralization was intersected over 1.0 m with a maximum cps of 2,300, and in Hole MT-07-54, over 6.0 metres avec maximum cps of 5,300, but with 50% core loss.

Thirteen exploration holes were drilled in the southern extension of the *AM-15* zone, over a strike length of 270 metres, being up to Section 35+15S, with Hole *AM-15* lying on Section 31+50S. Most of these holes intersected the Matoush Fault in the ACF. Chemical analysis results have been received for these thirteen holes. Except for Hole MT-07-18, which was drilled on the lake last winter and returned a grade of 0.21% U_3O_8 over 3.4 m, including 0.83% U_3O_8 (17 lb/ton) over 1.5 m, grades were below 0.10% U_3O_8 (4 lb/ton). For instance, Hole MT-07-10, with a pierce point 100 m south of *AM-15* in the upper part of the ACF, returned a grade of 0.06% U_3O_8 over 4.0 m, including 0.19% U_3O_8 over 0.8 m.

Hole MT-07-22, can be considered significant, as it intersected two intrusives, both containing uranium mineralization. The mineralization was intersected in the ACF at an average vertical depth of 700 metres, with the basement lying at 792 metres. The two intrusives are 60 metres apart down hole, with the second corresponding to the Matoush Fault. Chemical analysis results were revealing, with respective grades of 1.18% U_3O_8 (24 lb/ton) over 0.6 metres and 0.30 U_3O_8 (6 lb/ton) over 1.40 metre.

Strateco also reports that 9 exploration holes (MT-07-36, 38, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 49 and 53) were drilled to test the uranium potential of the CBF at a vertical depth of between the -80 m and -160 m. This horizon typically contains low uranium grades. The five holes, centred at -100 m over a strike length of about 240 m, do not appear to have



returned any significant mineralization, with counts per second ("cps") of less than 700. However, Holes MT-07-36 and 44, 105 metres apart with a pierce point at -160 m, are considerably more promising. Hole MT-07-36 intersected a mineralized zone of interest over 3.15 metres with a cps of up to 6,300, and Hole MT-07-44 intersected two mineralized zones, the first 2.0 metres long with a cps of up to 3,900 in the CBF, and the second about 13 metres long in the ACF with a maximum cps oscillating from 650 to 2,700.

Strateco states that Hole MT-07-49 is without doubt the most promising hole. With a pierce point 185 metres to the north of *AM-15* in the middle part of the ACF, this hole shows that the mineralization extends to the north. The 3.8-metre length of mineralized zone showed the presence of pitchblende over its entire length, with a cps of 11,500.

Hole MT-07-23, drilled to test an IP geophysical anomaly outside the Matoush corridor, did not intersect any abnormal structure, and the anomaly remains unexplained.

According to **Strateco**, drilling to date in the *AM-15* area has indicated the presence of interesting uranium mineralization over a distance of more than 300 metres, with a core distance of 160 metres. The *AM-15* horizon remains open both to the north and to the south.

In October, **Strateco** announced that **Scott Wilson Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. (Scott Wilson RPA)** has completed a NI 43-101 technical report on the MATOUSH project, including a resource estimate on the AM-15 Core Zone. "**Scott Wilson RPA** is of the opinion that **Strateco's** AM-15 Zone is a very significant uranium deposit which indicates considerable exploration potential for the MATOUSH project area."

Scott Wilson RPA prepared the initial mineral resource estimate for the *AM-15* Core Zone at MATOUSH using drill hole data available as of September 6, 2007. A set of cross sections and plan views were interpreted to construct three dimensional (3D) grade-shell wireframe models at a cut-off grade of 0.05% U_3O_8 and a minimum horizontal thickness of 2 metres. High grade assays were cut to 7% U_3O_8 . Of the 119 drill holes in the AM-15 Zone area, 44 holes were used to estimate the mineral resources. The mineralization making up the mineral resource is shared among four vertical lenses controlled by the Matoush Fault Zone (MFZ): *Main Lens*, *South Lens*, *North Lens* and an *Upper Lens*. Variogram parameters were interpreted from one metre composited assay values. Block model U_3O_8 grades within the wireframe models were estimated by ordinary kriging. Indicated mineral resources are estimated to total 201,000 tonnes grading 0.79% U_3O_8 containing 3.48 million pounds U_3O_8 at a cut-off grade of 0.05% U_3O_8 . Inferred mineral resources are estimated to total 65,000 tonnes grading 0.43% U_3O_8 containing 0.62 million pounds U_3O_8 .



Also in October, **Strateco** announced the discovery on the MATOUSH property of a major train of anomalous boulders in a new area which had not been covered by an airborne geophysical survey. Preliminary work led to the identification of about twenty anomalous boulders with radiometry from 1,000 to 5,000 counts per second ("cps"). This discovery is all the more significant given the presence of two boulders with very high radiometry of over 20,000 cps (maximum 23,000 cps) and 50,000 cps (maximum 61,000 cps) only a few hundred metres apart. This prospecting target some 1.5 km long by 400 m, is located about 5 km northeast of the *AM-15* zone. The sub-conglomerate sandstone (ACF) boulders are sub-rounded to sub-angular, from 0.3 to 2.0 m in diameter, with the most radioactive showing uranophane minerals and alteration similar to the disseminated mineralization around the *AM-15* zone. The boulders discovered in this new zone show alignment with the regional glacial direction (approx. 010 degrees). This boulder train is similar to the one that led to the discovery by **Uranerz** of surface anomalies and the *AM-15* zone (1982-84). That train consisted of about thirty boulders of greater than 5,000 cps, including some of up to 65,000 cps.

A second priority helicopter-borne target, MATOUSH NORTH, lies about 14 km north of the *AM-15* zone. Some 40 metres long with over 1,000 cps and a maximum of 10,000 cps (RS-120 scintillometer), this radioactive outcrop compares to the trenching completed to date around the *AM-15/AM-8* zone (anomalous zones of between 500 cps and 2,000 cps). An initial estimate of the geological context based on the direction of radiometry anomalies and surface fractures suggests a structural orientation of approximately 255 degrees.

Other interesting targets discovered this summer include the coincidence of the "beginning" of the boulder train with geophysical anomalies characteristic of the potential "source" area, and deformation and alteration zones located by exploration drilling.

VIRGINIA MINES INC

Virginia Mines Inc. reported the first results of its exploration program currently in progress on its COULON property (100% Virginia), located 15 km north of the Fontanges Airport, Quebec Middle North. **Breakwater Resources Ltd.** has the option to acquire a 50% interest in the property. The COULON property lies within a little explored Archean volcanic belt with geological characteristics typical of belts most fertile in volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits. In September, **Virginia** announced the signing of an amendment to the COULON JV Project Agreement pursuant to which **Virginia** optioned to **Breakwater** the FONTAGES SUD and COULON PITAVAL properties, located to the south and to the north of the COULON JV property respectively. With this amendment, the three properties are now merged, thus bringing the surface area of the new property to over 1600 km². Following the merger and adding the



recent staking of 1,981 new claims, the new COULON JV property now consists of more than 3,250 claims and covers the COULON volcanic belt over more than 90 km.

According to **Virginia**, the COULON JV property is now the host to 6 polymetallic massive sulphide lenses that returned up to 15.39% Zn, 3.12% Pb, 117 g/t Ag and 0.46% Cu over 10.5m (*Zone 16-17*), up to 12.65% Zn, 1.36% Cu, 1.54% Pb and 125 g/t Ag over 4.7m (*Zone 08*), up to 8.39% Zn, 0.95% Cu and 47.83 g/t Ag over 10.5m (*Lens 44*), up to 7.54% Zn, 1.69% Cu, 0.37% Pb and 43.64 g/t Ag over 20.6m (*Lens 9-25*), up to 2.22% Zn, 2.8% Cu and 22.06 g/t Ag over 9.65m (*Lens 43*) and up to 7.22% Cu, 12.95% Zn, 200 g/t Ag and 1.24% Pb in selected grab samples on the newly discovered *Spirit* zone.

Continuity of *Lens 08*

Three new holes testing *Lens 08* confirmed the continuity of the mineralization at vertical depths of 210 to 310m under the surface (longitudinal section 44/08). Hole CN-07-87 intercepted two semi-massive to massive sulphide zones that graded 4.74% Zn, 1.26% Cu and 33.28 g/t Ag over 4.95m and 3.55% Zn, 0.59% Cu and 109.15 g/t Ag over 2.65m respectively. These two mineralized intervals are located at vertical depths of 240m and 250m under the surface. In the same section, Hole CN-07-90 intercepted, at a vertical depth of 310m, a massive sulphide zone grading 8.04% Zn, 0.66% Cu and 40.16 g/t Ag over 3.35m. Hole CN-07-88 intersected, 75m further north, two thin massive sulphide zones: the first one grading 7.97% Zn, 2.76% Cu and 93 g/t Ag over 0.6m at a vertical depth of 210m and the second one grading 3.72% Zn, 0.12% Cu and 40.16 g/t Ag over 1.5m at a vertical depth of 270m under the surface. This second intersection is crosscut by a large pegmatite intrusion; therefore its original width is unknown.

These new results from *Lens 08* are very encouraging since they link the previous intersections obtained near the surface (holes CN-04-08, 12, 15 and 23) with those of holes CN-04-25 and CN-04-29, which are located at vertical depths of 300 and 410m respectively. The mineralization shows a strong polymetallic signature with frequent high values in zinc, silver and lead. *Lens 08* is developed at the same stratigraphic level as *Lens 44* but is located 300m further north. It is north-south oriented and has a variable, but generally subvertical, dip. *Lens 08* is now confirmed over a lateral distance of 250m and to a vertical depth of 410m. *Lens 08* remains open at depth.

Extensions of *Lens 9-25*

Three holes tested the lateral and depth extensions of *Lens 9-25*. All holes intersected massive to semi-massive sulphide zones over several metres in thickness.

On section 18+25 N, Hole CN-07-53B crosscut an intersection grading 1.26% Cu, 0.36% Zn, 16.14 g/t Ag, 0.10 g/t Au over 29.75m, including 2.87% Cu, 0.24% Zn, 34.24 g/t Ag, 0.32 g/t Au over 4.75m, to a vertical depth of 315m.

On the same section, Hole CN-07-60 intercepted, to a vertical depth of 430m (115m under hole CN-07-53B), a mineralized zone grading 1.92% Cu, 1.90% Zn, 34.01 g/t Ag, 0.10 g/t Au over 15.95m, including 3.20% Cu, 0.71% Zn, 58.74 g/t Ag, 0.16 g/t Au over 7.20m and 10.18% Zn, 0.99% Cu, 15.7 g/t Ag over 2.3m.

On section 19+75 N, Hole CN-07-57 intercepted a massive sulphide zone that returned 1.03% Cu, 8.02% Zn, 34.08 g/t Ag, 0.22 g/t Au over 5.9m, to a vertical depth of 430m. Mineralized intervals of holes CN-07-60 and CN-07-57 represent the deepest intersections obtained to date in *Lens 9-25*. They are located 75m away on both sides of section 19+00 N where Hole CN-06-38 returned, in the fall of 2006, an intersection grading 8.96% Zn, 1.76% Cu, 50.2 g/t Ag, 0.46% Pb and 0.16 g/t Au over 16.14m to a vertical depth of 365m.

Two new holes confirmed the vertical extension of *Lens 9-25* to vertical depths of over 500m (longitudinal section 9-25).

Hole CN-07-67 intercepted, to a vertical depth of 510m, a semi-massive to massive sulphide zone, which graded 1.81% Zn, 1.77% Cu and 37.56 g/t Ag over 32.25m. This mineralized section contains a richer interval, which returned values of 2.13% Zn, 2.07% Cu and 38.74 g/t Ag over 20.55m, including 5.65% Zn, 3.08% Cu and 51.5 g/t Ag over 5m. Furthermore, the east contact of the sulphide zone is adjacent to a siliceous zone with disseminated galena and chalcopyrite that returned values of 2.16% Pb, 0.45% Cu, 207.33 g/t Ag and 1.18 g/t Au over 3.3m.

Hole CN-07-71B, located 100 m further north, intercepted to a vertical depth of 550m two zones of semi-massive to massive sulphides that returned values of 5.75% Zn, 1.21% Cu and 21.93 g/t Ag over 4m and 5.38% Zn, 1.99% Cu and 30.71 g/t Ag over 2.15m respectively. These two zones are split by a thin, 5m-thick alteration zone, containing low but anomalous base metal values.

Mineralized intervals from Holes CN-07-67 and CN-07-71B represent the deepest intersections obtained to date in *Lens 9-25*, which has a general north-south orientation with a steep dip (85 degrees) towards the west. This lens is now confirmed over 200m laterally and over nearly 400m vertically and it remains totally open at depth.

Lens 43

Four holes tested the lateral extension of *Lens 43* over a 100m distance.

Holes CN-07-59, 64 and 66 were drilled on a section located 50m south-west of discovery hole CN-06-43, which returned 4.58% Zn, 1.37% Pb, 57.14 g/t Ag and 0.6 % Cu over 3.5m in the fall of 2006. The two deepest holes on this new section confirmed the extension of *Lens 43*.

Hole CN-07-59 crosscut an intersection grading 0.58% Cu, 2.8% Zn, 0.21% Pb and 20.02 g/t Ag over 3.70m to a vertical depth of 130m.



Hole CN-07-66 intersected a similar sulphide zone grading 0.24 % Cu, 1.76 % Zn, 0.97 % Pb and 62.1 g/t Ag over a length of 0.9m, to a vertical depth of 165m.

The shallowest hole on this section, Hole CN-07-64, traversed the horizon of *Lens 43* to a vertical depth of 45m but did not intersect any mineralization.

On another section located 100m southwest of Hole 43, Hole CN-07-62B confirmed the extension of the *Lens 43* mineralization with a sulphide intersection of 1.10m grading 2.36% Cu, 3.43% Zn, 27 g/t Ag, 0.13 g/t Au, to a vertical depth of 160m.

Only one new hole was completed in the area of *Lens 43*. Hole CN-07-61 confirmed the vertical extension of the mineralization to a depth of 350m, with a semi-massive to massive sulphide intersection grading 0.51% Zn, 1.52% Cu and 16.79 g/t Ag over 4.45m. This new intersection is located 230m directly under the CN-06-43 discovery hole.

In October, **Virginia** reported that Hole CN-07-98 intercepted a semi-massive to massive sulphide zone in *Lens 43* that yielded 2.08% Zn, 1.28% Cu and 13.53 g/t Ag over 3m. Including the underlying alteration and disseminated sulphide zone, the intersection returned 0.63% Zn, 0.82% Cu and 12.15 g/t Ag over 13.3m. This intersection confirms the continuity of the mineralization 90m vertically above Hole CN-07-84 (longitudinal section 43). Furthermore, the borehole InfiniTEM survey carried out in Hole CN-07-86 detected the signature of a significant conductor at the end of the hole, thus confirming that this hole was stopped prematurely. *Lens 43* is NE-SW oriented and seems to present a variable dip towards the northwest. The mineralization is confirmed over a lateral distance of 340m and at a vertical depth of 380m. It remains open in all directions and additional drilling is planned to pursue the evaluation of this very significant mineralized lens.

Extensions of *Lens 44*

Three holes tested the extensions of *Lens 44* vertically, under, and on both sides of Hole CN-06-44, which returned, in the fall of 2006, an intersection grading 3.08% Zn, 1.53% Cu, 22 g/t Ag, 0.21 g/t Au over 11m to a vertical depth of 170m. These three new holes all have intersected massive to semi-massive sulphide zones over plurimetric thicknesses. Hole CN-07-45 intercepted, 40m under Hole CN-06-44, a mineralized interval grading 1.64% Cu, 2.10% Zn, 21.4 g/t Ag, 0.29 g/t Au over 7.15m.

Hole CN-07-65, located 50m north of Holes 44 and 45, also intercepted three main mineralized zones that returned the following values: 2.05% Cu, 1.66% Zn, 23.81 g/t Ag, 0.28 g/t Au over 3.10m (291.0-294.1m), 1.72% Cu, 0.25% Zn, 21.63 g/t Ag, 0.27 g/t Au over 3m (323.0-326m) and 0.87% Cu, 0.32% Zn, 12.96 g/t Ag, 0.13 g/t Au over 13.65m (329.35-343m), including 1.22% Cu, 0.60% Zn, 16.74 g/t Ag, 0.16 g/t Au over 5m (338-343m).

Furthermore, a zone of disseminated sulphides within a unit of rhyolite graded 0.44% Cu, 1.05% Zn, 10.62 g/t Ag, 0.14 g/t Au over 7m (350-357m). These mineralized intervals are



located at vertical depths of 240 to 300m under surface. *Lens 44* is oriented north-south and has a sub-vertical dip. It is now confirmed over a lateral distance of 130m and to a vertical depth of over 300m and remains totally open.

Five out of the six new holes testing *Lens 44* confirmed the extensions of the mineralization with semi-massive to massive sulphide intersections (longitudinal section 44 / 08). Best results come from hole CN-07-75, which intercepted a mineralized zone grading 4.2% Zn, 0.95% Cu and 25.47 g/t Ag over 26.15m, including an interval that returned values of 9.35% Zn, 0.96% Cu and 32.46 g/t Ag over 6.70m. This intersection, located to a vertical depth of 380m, is the deepest one obtained to date in *Lens 44*.

Hole CN-07-72 also generated excellent results with three mineralized zones that returned values of 1.56% Zn, 1.59% Cu and 22.68 g/t Ag over 15.30m (376.9 to 392.2 m), 1.61% Zn, 1.45% Cu and 22.50 g/t Ag over 29.7m (399.9 to 429.6m) and 4.1% Zn, 0.61% Cu and 9.50 g/t Ag over 3m (447.4 to 450.4m). The second mineralized zone includes an interval grading 5.77% Zn, 1.92% Cu and 28.87 g/t Ag over 6m (419.9 to 425.9m). These mineralized intersections are located to vertical depths of 300 to 350m.

Hole CN-07-69 also yielded good results, with an intersection grading 1.84% Zn, 1.91% Cu and 23.87 g/t Ag over 8.9m.

Holes CN-07-70 and CN-07-74 intercepted massive sulphide zones of metric thickness while Hole CN-07-68 intersected an alteration zone with disseminated sulphides.

Supplementary assay results were also received for Hole CN-07-65. An alteration zone with disseminated to semi-massive sulphides returned values of 1.97% Zn, 3.31% Cu, 44.25 g/t Ag and 0.4 g/t Au over 2m (276-278m).

Lens 44 is developed at the same stratigraphic level than that of *Lens 08*, which is located 300m further north. To date, just a few shallow holes were drilled between the two lenses.

In October, **Virginia** reported that of four new holes tested *Lens 44*; three were at vertical depths of over 400m (longitudinal section 44/08). Two of these holes intercepted semi-massive to massive sulphides over very good widths. Hole CN-07-85 crosscut a large, highly mineralized interval that yielded 6.95% Zn, 1.51% Cu and 34.28 g/t Ag over 26.8m, including a very rich zone that returned 11.03% Zn, 1.18% Cu and 47.89 g/t Ag over 12.6m. The same hole also intersected two other mineralized intervals that returned 3.76% Zn, 2.01% Cu and 43.41 g/t Ag over 4.55m as well as 1.33% Zn, 0.90% Cu and 35.15 g/t Ag over 23.9m. These three mineralized intersections are located at vertical depths of 425 to 470m. Located 50m further north, hole CN-07-85B also intercepted a large, well mineralized zone grading 4.34% Zn, 1.12% Cu and 33.79 g/t Ag over 30.85m, including a richer section grading 7.77% Zn, 0.68% Cu and 18.11 g/t Ag over 11.55m. Further in the hole, a second mineralized zone yielded 0.62% Zn, 1.14% Cu and 22.24 g/t Ag over 27.05m. The two mineralized intersections from Hole CN-07-85B are situated at vertical depths of 410 to 440m under the surface. Hole CN-07-89, located 75m south of



hole CN-07-85, intercepted a semi-massive sulphide zone grading 5.42% Zn, 1.93% Cu and 20.89g/t Ag over 3.6m at a vertical depth of 500m. The presence of a 30m wide pegmatite intrusion directly in the core of the alteration zone could explain the absence of thicker mineralized intersections in Hole CN-07-89. Finally, Hole CN-07-91 intercepted a massive sulphide zone in metric width at the north border of lens 44 to a vertical depth of 220m.

The mineralized intersections of holes CN-07-85 and CN-07-85B are amongst the best results obtained to date on the COULON JV project and confirm the emergence of a thick, high grade zone within lens 44. Lens 44 is north-south oriented and is dipping vertically to steeply to the west. It is now confirmed over a lateral distance of 275m and to a vertical depth of 500m. *Lens 44* remains open at depth.

Jessica Sector

Hole CN-07-46 was testing the depth extension of *Jessica* surface showing (up to 1.85% Zn; 0.46% Cu; 42.3 g/t Ag; 0.23 g/t Au in selected samples) as well as a borehole Pulse EM "off-hole" anomaly. The hole crosscut, at a vertical depth of 300m, an intense alteration zone (muscovite-phlogopite-sericite-anthophyllite) with disseminated to stringer-type to locally semi-massive sulphides within felsic volcanics. This alteration zone returned 0.11% Cu, 0.09% Zn, 22.06 g/t Ag, 0.06 g/t Au over 39.4m, including 1.40% Zn and 28.40 g/t Ag over 1.20m in its portion richer in sulphides. This alteration zone and the values obtained are very similar to the alteration zones developed immediately next to the massive sulphide lenses already known on the property. The hole will soon be the object of a Pulse-EM survey and other holes are planned to test this very promising sector, located 1.6 km south of *Lenses 9-25* and *44*.

Regional Targets

About 10 holes tested diverse geophysical and geological targets on the vast COULON property. Holes CN-07-50, 52 and 55 intercepted exhalite horizons with disseminated sulphides, returned anomalous values in zinc, silver and lead over metric thicknesses. Hole CN-07- 56 crosscut a biotite-garnet alteration zone of about 10 m thick with sulphide disseminations.

Hole CN-07-58 intersected a zone of disseminated chalcopyrite (1-3% Cpy), which graded 0.64% Cu, 3 g/t Ag over 2m. These two interesting holes are located some 14km along strike to the west of *Lenses 9-25* and *44*, confirming again the excellent potential of the property.

Virginia is very much encouraged by these first results of the current work program. Nine of the ten holes testing *Lenses 9-25*, *43* and *44* have intersected semi-massive to massive sulphide mineralization. The extensions of *Lenses 9-25* and *44* are confirmed to vertical depths of 430m and 300m respectively and remain totally open at depth. Despite



more modest results obtained, *Lens 43* was nevertheless confirmed over 100m and to a depth of 165m. It remains totally open and is associated with very promising geophysical anomalies. Drilling at *Jessica* and on regional targets has also produced encouraging results.

Spirit showing - new results

Virginia reports that the *Spirit* showing was tested at surface by channel sampling over a lateral distance of approximately 40m. The polymetallic mineralization has an average thickness of a few metres and returned good values in zinc, copper and silver. The mineralized zone remains open laterally under the overburden cover.

The vertical continuity of the *Spirit* showing was also confirmed by Hole CN-07-93A that intercepted a massive sulphide zone rich in sphalerite yielding 13.07% Zn, 0.14% Cu and 4.94 g/t Ag over 3m at a depth of 25m. Hole CN-07-93B, which was drilled directly under this intersection, intercepted a pegmatite intrusion in the projected extension of the mineralization.

WESTERN TROY CAPITAL RESOURCES INC

In May, **Western Troy Capital Resources Inc. (Western Troy)** announced the results of its winter drilling program at its MACLEOD LAKE molybdenum/copper project in Northern Quebec. The results expanded the *South Zone* resource and provided the basis to upgrade the resource into the "Indicated Mineral Resource" classification. According to Western Troy, the *South Zone* continues further to the east than previously defined and is open to the NW and SE. This, combined with high grade intercepts from previous drilling between the *Main* and *South Zones*, indicates additional high grade resources may be defined with further drilling. Also, the surface mineable southern limit of the *Main Zone* has been defined, yet holes on the south side of the *Main Zone* indicate the zone continues with high grades at depth.

Western Troy states that the mineral resource in the *South Zone* has been increased to an estimated 1,248,000 tonnes at an average grade of 0.75% Cu, 0.19% Mo, 0.57 g/t Au and 20 g/t Ag. The tonnage estimate is considered to be an "Indicated Mineral Resource" as per the CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. The southwest end of the *South Zone* terminates at surface while the northeastern end of the zone is a northwest-trending fault. The zone is still open to the northwest and southeast. The *Main Zone* includes an indicated resource of an estimated 23.7 million tonnes grading 0.08 % Mo, 0.52 % Cu, 0.05 g/t Au, and 4.0 g/t Ag, and an inferred resource estimated to be 3.8 million tonnes grading 0.026% Mo, 0.36 % Cu, 0.03 g/t Au, and 2.0 g/t Ag.





5. WASWANIFI FIRST NATION

5.1. Geology and mineral resources potential

The Desmaraisville kimberlite field is located in the Waswanipi-Saguenay structural zone (WSZ) oriented WNW at 286° in the central part of the Abitibi Sub-Province and is composed of five hypabyssal pipes (Moorehead *et al*, 1999) and numerous dykes dated at 1100 Ma. The Desmaraisville kimberlites are clustered in two sectors: the Le Tac Township sector hosting 3 pipes and numerous dykes near NE-trending diabase dykes assigned to the Preissac swarm (2167-2214 Ma), and the Ailly Township sector hosting 2 pipes and a few dykes near a major diabase dyke of the Abitibi swarm (1141 Ma) (Doucet *et al*, 2003). The dominant structural control for the Desmaraisville field appears to be the WNW-trending Waswanipi-Saguenay structural zone. According to Doucet *et al* (2003), NE-oriented faults and diabase dykes form second-order structural controls that determine the emplacement of individual pipes.

Highlights

- **Breakwater Resources Ltd.** brings the LANGLOIS MINE into production and reports measured and indicated resources, including proven and probable reserves, to total 6,050,800 tonnes and inferred mineral resources total 1,852,700 tonnes.
- **Metanor Resources Inc.** obtained 10.58 g/t Au on the *Hewfran* portion of the BACHELOR LAKE property.
 - **Metanor** estimates the gold resources for the BARRY deposit to total 52,300 oz gold of indicated resources (385,000 t at 4.23 g/t Au) and 126,600 oz gold of inferred resources (966,000 t at 4.07 g/t Au) in zones 43, 45 and the southwest extension of the main zone.
- **Vior Inc. (Vior)** announces the discovery of a new high-grade gold showing at its BUTEUX gold project. Five chosen samples taken from the discovery outcrop returned gold values ranging from 6.8 g/t Au to 36.7 g/t Au.

New companies/partnerships/acquisitions in the Waswanipi area include:

- **Cadiscor Resources Inc.** acquired 50% interest in the CAMERON SHEAR gold property (Desjardins Township) from **Canadian Royalties Inc.**
 - **Cadiscor** acquired by staking the FLORENCE property in the Desjardins Township.



- **Explor Resources Inc.** acquired the NELLIGAN EXTENSION property in the Nelligan Township.

5.2. Mineral Exploration Activity (Waswanipi)

NTS/ TOWNSHIP	COMPANIES/ PROSPECTORS	PROJEC TS	SUBSTAN CES	WORK	YEAR
32F02; MOUNTAIN; GREVET	BREAKWATER RESOURCES LTD	MINE LANGLOIS	Zn-Cu-Ag-Au	Production	2007
32F06; BRUNEAU; DESJARDINS	CADISCOR RESOURCES INC	DISCOVER Y	Au	Acq, D(: 6000)	2007
DESJARDINS	CADISCOR RESOURCES INC	CAMERON SHEAR	Au	Acq, AGp, Gc	2007
DESJARDINS	CADISCOR RESOURCES INC	florence	Au	Acq	2007
NELLIGAN	EXPLOR RESOURCES INC	NELLIGAN EXTENSIO N	Au, Ag	Gp, D	2007
32B13; BARRY	METANOR RESOURCES INC	BARRY GOLD DEPOSIT	Au	EVALUAT ED	2007
	METCO RESOURCES INC & BREAKWATER RESOURCES INC	GREVET- MOUNTAI N	Zn-Cu-AG	D(4,000)	2007
32G04; URBAN	NORONT RESOURCES LTD	WINDFALL LAKE	Au	D(49:9870)	2007
	VICTORY NICKEL INC	LAC ROCHER	Ni	D(12:1500)	2007
URBAN, BARRY	VIOR INC	BUTEUX	Au		2007



BREAKWATER RESOURCES LTD

In July, **Breakwater Resources Ltd. (Breakwater)** announced that the LANGLOIS MINE, located in north-western Quebec, was in commercial production. In November 2005, **Breakwater** announced that it would develop the mine and it was expected that the necessary development work would take 15 months with full commercial production achieved by mid-2007. Development has progressed as expected and commercial production was achieved on July 1, 2007.

In September, **Breakwater** updated its mineral reserves and mineral resources estimates for the LANGLOIS MINE, prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101"). To June 30, 2007, mineral reserves at Langlois have increased by 325,000 tonnes in the area of the current workings for Zone 3 and 4 to surface after mining 186,500 tonnes. **Breakwater** reports measured and indicated resources, including proven and probable reserves, to total 6,050,800 tonnes and inferred mineral resources to total 1,852,700 tonnes. A new ramp from surface was collared during the first quarter of 2007. By the beginning of the third quarter of 2007, the new ramp had accessed the upper portions of Zone 4 between the current mining areas and surface. The mining of this material is not included in the current mine plan and, although lower grade, is economic at current prices.

CADISCOR RESOURCES INC

Cadiscor Resources Inc. (Cadiscor) announced the following upcoming activities on its properties:

DISCOVERY Gold Property (100% interest):

In May, **Cadiscor** released the results of a new 43-101 resource calculation showing significant increases in all resource categories. Given these results, **Cadiscor** issued a call for tenders for a Scoping Study (Preliminary Economic Study Evaluation) of the DISCOVERY gold deposit. Based on the new 43-101 resource estimate, the study will propose an underground exploration program to pursue the evaluation of the continuity and grade of the deposit. It will also include an underground bulk sampling program and additional underground exploration drilling at depth.

CAMERON SHEAR Gold Property (Option to acquire a 50% interest from **Canadian Royalties Inc.**):

The CAMERON SHEAR property covers an eight-kilometre section of the eastern extension of the geological formations that host the gold mineralization on the DISCOVERY property. At the beginning of 2007, **Cadiscor** commissioned an airborne



magnetic and electromagnetic survey covering the entire property. The survey was completed in February and results were analyzed in light of **Cadiscor's** knowledge of the neighbouring DISCOVERY property. Using the geological and geophysical data, four priority areas were identified on the property. One of these corresponds to high gold anomalies in till at the bedrock contact, sampled by an overburden drilling program in the 80's.

In October, **Cadiscor** staked a new property, the FLORENCE property, comprising 15 claims wholly-owned by **Cadiscor**. The property is located in Desjardins Township, north of Lebel-sur-Quevillon, Quebec. It covers 240 hectares and is adjacent to the northern limit of the CAMERON SHEAR property. The FLORENCE property covers the northern extension of a high priority exploration target. With the DISCOVERY, CAMERON SHEAR, FLORDIN and now the FLORENCE property, **Cadiscor** controls a 21-kilometre stretch of prospective ground along the *Cameron Deformation Zone*.

EXPLOR RESOURCES INC

Explor Resources Inc. (Explor) acquired sixteen mineral claims (the NELLIGAN EXTENSION property) contiguous with the Company's existing lands in the Nelligan Township, Quebec. Covering an area of approximately 863 hectares, the NELLIGAN EXTENSION property is located in the eastern-central part of Nelligan Township approximately 20 km west of the town of Desmaraisville. Excellent access is provided by a logging road that connects the Senneterre-Chibougamau highway to the property approximately 2.0 km off the highway. The property is contiguous and lies to the east of **Explor's** existing six claims on which the Company is evaluating a nickel showing. **Explor** states that it acquired the NELLIGAN EXTENSION property because it is contiguous and to the west of the **Murgor** *Nelligan Discovery* where recent channel samples across a shear zone have yielded 124 g/t Au over 2.53 meters including a 53 cm section grading 582 g/t Au (**Murgor** press release dated December 14, 2006).

Explor reports that the property is located in a greenstone belt composed mainly of sequences of meta-volcanic and metasedimentary rocks cut by faults and deformation zones that lie in a NE-SW direction. The Bachelor Lake Mining Camp is located nearby and is known for its precious metal and polymetallic potential. This property is located directly to the west of the BACHELOR LAKE MINE and mill and the former CONIGAS MINE. A review of existing data revealed a strong linear Magnetic geophysical feature with an east-northeast trend.



METANOR RESOURCES INC

Metanor Resources Inc. (Metanor) announced the first results from the drilling program recently completed on the *Hewfran* portion of the BACHELOR LAKE property. This diamond drilling program totaled 2 904 meters targeting the *Hewfran west* zone, the western extension of the *Bachelor* deposit and also the eastern extension of the *Coniagas* zone (Zn). Preliminary results show that hole B06-132 intersected the *Hewfran west* zone grading 6.03 g/t Au over 5.15 m (including 10.58 g/t Au over 2.35 m).

Metanor re-evaluated the Barry Gold Deposit in which **Metanor** acquired a 100% interest from **Murgor Resources Inc.** last December. The gold resources for the *Barry* deposit are now estimated at 52,300 ounces gold of indicated resources (385,000 t at 4.23 g/t Au) and 126,600 ounces gold of inferred resources (966,000 t at 4.07 g/t Au) in zones 43, 45 and the southwest extension of the main zone (April 30, 2007). This resource re-evaluation is incorporating all recent drill results performed by **Murgor** (summer 2006) extending the mineralized zones almost 300 meters in a southwesterly direction. This resource re-evaluation was performed with a 2 g/t Au cut-off and using the inverse distance method. A major portion of the resources are at, or near surface and are considered by **Metanor** to be open pit mine-able. Past metallurgical tests have indicated recoveries of 94%. A study (Bodycote Material Testing) also confirmed the non-acid generating nature of the host and mineralized rock at BARRY.

The *Barry* gold deposit is located in the Urban-Barry Greenstone Belt approximately 65 km southeast of the BACHELOR LAKE MINE. Numerous forestry roads link BARRY to the BACHELOR MINE, facilitating ore transport. Cashflows generated by the mining of the Barry deposit will facilitate the completion of the planned underground development and exploration program on the BACHELOR LAKE property at the same time.

In September, **Metanor** announced that the first assay results of sampling of extended stripped area could expand the resources of the *Barry* deposit. Interesting gold values were obtained from classified waste material. The bulk sample was initiated in the northeast extremity of the stripped area and is designed to determine the main economic parameters of the deposit. Based on previous information this material is supposed to be composed of 50% ore and 50% waste. However, a channel sample taken across this waste material returned a gold intersection grading 3.44 g/t Au over 7.8 m, including 18.35 g/t Au over 1.0 m.

In October, **Metanor** announced that channel sampling in the northeast extremity of the stripped area at the *Barry* deposit returned higher gold grades than anticipated. Results of the first 6 lines completed and sampled in the northeast area confirmed the continuity



toward northeast of all the mineralized zones and indicate the widening of auriferous zones toward the southwest. This area was partially exposed in 2006 and channel sampling has revealed intersections of 2.25 g/t Au over 9.45m on L12+00E and 2.92 g/t Au over 7.25m on L11+85E. The stripped zone was extended to better expose all the mineralized zones in this area and to better evaluate their gold content by sampling. Channel sampling of the first 6 lines (L12+08E to L11+85E) returned higher gold grades on wider mineralized intersections. Gold content increased approximately of 65% on L12E and L11+85E, while the width of the mineralized intersections increased of 35% on L12E and 300% on L11+85E.

METCO RESOURCES INC and BREAKWATER RESOURCES INC

Metco Resources Inc. (Metco) announced a second phase of drilling on its GREVET MOUNTAIN mega-property for a minimum of 4,000 m of additional drilling on the lower periphery and at proximity to the western side of the deposit. This work shall commence at the beginning of July. The *Orphee* deposit located in the Lebel-sur-Quevillon mining camp is held in a 50:50 joint venture with **Breakwater Resources Ltd.**

NORONT RESOURCES INC

In September, **Noront Resources Ltd. (Noront)** reported that two surface diamond drills have been utilized on the Company's 100% owned WINDFALL LAKE property in Urban Township, Quebec, and on the contiguous property optioned from **Murgor Resources Inc. and Freewest Resources Canada Inc.** since May 2007.

Studies are ongoing to determine the orientation, geometry and continuity of the gold bearing zones and are part of **Noront's** proposed exploration program that includes surface drilling and a decline to access a number of gold bearing zones for bulk sampling underground. It is the intention of this program to begin to define a gold resource (as per NI 43-101 guidelines) and to further outline and evaluate the gold deposits found within the Windfall Lake project area.

In September, **Noront** obtained the Certificate of Authorization for excavating the underground access ramp on the WINDFALL project. The proposed ramp is designed to assess and sample several areas of gold mineralization intersected in previous surface diamond drill holes. The gold zones include those encountered on Noront's wholly owned WINDFALL LAKE property and its optioned MURGOR/FREEWEST property contiguous to the north where the ramp is being collared.



VICTORY NICKEL INC

In September, **Victory Nickel Inc. (Victory Nickel)** completed a 12-hole, 1,500 metre drill program at its 100%-owned LAC ROCHER sulphide nickel project in northern Quebec. The drilling tested for extensions to the nickel sulphide mineralization and provided metallurgical samples for Preliminary Economic Evaluation of the near-term production and cash generation potential of the project. According to **Victory Nickel**, Phase One mining is expected to consist of approximately 50,000 tonnes of material grading approximately 4.0% nickel at an expected rate of 750 tonnes per day. Phase Two mining is expected to extract an additional 400,000 tonnes of material grading approximately 1.5% nickel. The existing mineral resource is located between surface and 150 metres vertical depth. **Victory Nickel** states that the LAC ROCHER property is located on the Frotet-Evans Greenstone Belt in northwestern Quebec, 140 kilometres northeast of the village of Matagami. The LAC ROCHER nickel-sulphide discovery occurs in the zoned, non-metamorphosed "Discovery Intrusion" that is in sharp intrusive contact with the enveloping country rock. The 3.2 metre massive sulphide intersection at the footwall contact of the intrusion returned a weighted average of 10.8% nickel as part of a 61.5 metre interval grading 1.69% nickel. Subsequent drilling identified a larger halo zone in excess of 1% nickel surrounding the massive sulphide discovery.

In September, **Victory Nickel** entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the **Waswanipi Cree First Nation (WCFN)** whereby the parties have agreed to work together to support and expedite development and mining of the LAC ROCHER nickel project in a way that respects the collective interests of **Victory Nickel**, the **WCFN** and other stakeholders. Under the MOU, the parties acknowledge that the LAC ROCHER Nickel Project is on lands traditionally used and currently occupied by **WCFN** members, and that the **WCFN** supports the project and will endorse **Victory Nickel's** application for an exemption from preparing a full environmental impact statement in order to expedite receipt of a Certificate of Authorization necessary to begin mine development, and it is expected that receipt of this exemption could shorten the mine development time table by approximately six months. The MOU also establishes a framework covering communication; environmental; social support; training, employment and contract opportunity; and education issues that will allow **Victory Nickel** and the **WCFN** to create a mutually beneficial working relationship.

VIOR INC

Vior Inc. (Vior) announces the discovery of a new high-grade gold showing at its BUTEUX gold project, located 125 kilometres southwest of Chibougamau, and 110



kilometres east of Lebel-sur-Quevillon, Quebec. Five chosen samples taken from the discovery outcrop returned gold values ranging from 6.8 g/t Au to 36.7 g/t Au.

The mineralized zone was hand-trenched over a surface of several metres and therefore remains open in all directions. Gold mineralization is found in a 10 cm-wide smoked quartz vein containing up to 10% pyrite while the host rock is composed of sheared granodiorite also containing up to 10% of finely disseminated pyrite. The gold bearing samples were collected from the vein itself and from the surrounding mineralized rock. **Vior** reports that the mineralized zone was discovered during a fieldwork program whose purpose was to investigate the preliminary results from an ongoing geophysical survey. This new high-grade gold zone is located 120 metres southeast of the *Desgagne* showing that returned values of 8 g/t Au to 85 g/t Au from chosen samples (PR February 22, 2007).

During this latest fieldwork program, 12 chosen samples were collected from three different areas including seven outcrops. Results were as follows: 7 samples returned values of less than 0.05 g/t Au while 5 samples, from the discovery outcrop, returned values above 6.8 g/t Au.

The BUTEUX project is located in the Urban-Barry greenstone segment, east of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt and lies approximately 20 kilometres east of the **Noront** discovery announced in December 2006 (1,792.9 g/t Au over 4.8 metres). The BUTEUX property and the adjacent FECTEAU property are wholly-owned by **Vior** and comprise 154 claims covering more than 9,100 hectares. This very little explored area is now easily accessed by forest roads and in our view has the potential for the discovery of a major gold and/or base metal deposits.



6. CREE NATION OF OUJE-BOUGOUMOU

6.1. *Geology and mineral resources potential*

The community of Ouje-Bougoumou is proximal to Chapais and Chibougamau. The Chibougamau area is characterized by 2 mafic-felsic volcanic cycles (the Roy Group) overlain by a sedimentary assemblage (the Opemisca Group). The Roy Group includes mafic intrusions such as the Lac Doré Complex, the Cummings Complex and the Opawica Complex. Multi-phase synvolcanic granitoid intrusions (the Chibougamau Pluton) occur in the core of anticlines (Doucet *et al*, 2003).

Two types of deposits are characteristic of this area: massive sulphide veins with copper and gold mineralization occurring in shear zones and porphyry-type copper-gold mineralization.

Highlights:

- **Campbell Resources Inc.** estimates that, at a 3% Cu cut-off, the CORNER BAY property has measured and indicated resources of 446,000 tonnes averaging 5.58% Cu. Inferred resources total 1,441,000 tonnes averaging 6.76% Cu.
 - **Campbell** began processing material from the MERRILL ISLAND open pit at its Copper Rand mill.
- **Novawest Resources Inc.** reports that the best geochemical results from the TOUCHDOWN property are from Drill Hole TD7-6 which hit a continuously mineralized shear zone over 22.2 metres (87.1 to 109.3m: 0.96% Zn, 0.16% Cu, 7.4gm/T Ag and 0.32gm/T Au). The highest gold values from the recent drilling were 9.5 gm/T Au over 0.75m (TD7-1, 94.4-95.15m); 2.4 gm/T Au over 0.25m (TD7-2, 135-135.25m) and 3.9g/T Au, 0.94% Cu, 26 gm/T Ag over 1.6m (TD7-6, 107.7-109.3m).
 - **Novawest** obtained the best results on the KICKOFF property from the main shear zone were in Hole DT7-1 where 0.32%Cu, 47 ppb Au occurs over a 16.8 metre interval (189 to 205.8m).

New companies/partnerships/acquisitions in the Ouje-Bougoumou area:

- **Gold Bullion Development Corporation (Gold Bullion)** acquired the JOE MANN MINE from **Meston Resources Inc.**, a wholly-owned subsidiary of **Campbell Resources Inc.**



- **Novawest** staked 57 mineral claims located approximately 70 kms east-southeast of Chibougamau, Quebec. A number of the staked claims cover the *Lac Dore Vanadium-Titanium (Fe-Ti) Deposit*.
- **Radisson Mining Resources (Radisson)** acquired the POTRACK gold and base metals property, located about 25 km south of Chibougamau, Quebec.

6.2. Mineral Exploration Activity (Ouje-Bougoumou)

NTS	COMPANIES/ PROSPECTORS	PROJECTS	SUBSTA NCES	WORK	Year
32G	CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC & SOQUEM INC	CORNER BAY	Au, Ag-Cu	Exploitat ion	2007
32G16; ROY	CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC	MERRILL ISLAND	Au-Cu	Exploitat ion	2007
32G	DIOS EXPLORATION INC	CHIBOUKI	DIAMOND	GC(T), Mag	2005
32G08, 09	GOLD BULLION DEVELOPMENT CORP	JOE MANN MINE	Au, Ag, Cu	Acq	2007
	NOVAWEST RESOURCES INC	TOUCHDO WN	Au-Cu-Ag	D(6:1035)	2007
	NOVAWEST RESOURCES INC	KICKOFF	Au-Cu-Ag	D(2:504) , DPEM, EM	2007
QUEYLUS	RADISSON MINING RESOURCES	POTRACK	Cu-Zn-Au- Ag	Acq	2007



CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC

In July, **Campbell Resources Inc. (Campbell)** announced that development of its high-grade CORNER BAY copper project near Chibougamau, Quebec, is well underway, and **Campbell** expects mining of an initial 42,000 tonne bulk sample at an average grade of 3.7% copper to begin early in the fourth quarter of 2007. At a 3% Cu cut-off, CORNER BAY has measured and indicated resources of 446,000 tonnes averaging 5.58% Cu. Inferred resources total 1,441,000 tonnes averaging 6.76% Cu. Ore from the CORNER BAY deposit will be trucked approximately 45 kilometres and processed by Campbell at its Copper Rand mill.

In September, **Campbell Resources Inc.** received the Certificate of Authorization from the Québec Ministry of Environment that enables it to start mining at the MERRILL ISLAND open pit. Beginning immediately, material from the MERRILL ISLAND pit will be processed at **Campbell's** Copper Rand mill. A past producer, the MERRILL ISLAND pit is located approximately five kilometres from the Copper Rand mill. In the initial phase of mining, approximately 150,000 tonnes will be extracted beginning in September 2007 at an estimated rate of 20,000 tons per month. The estimated grade and recovery rate indicate incremental monthly production of 200,000 pounds of copper. Historic (non 43-101 compliant) resources in the MERRILL ISLAND pit are 1.1 million tons measured, grading 0.92% Cu, and 905,000 tons inferred grading 0.53% Cu. The MERRILL ISLAND pit resource estimates are based on prior data and reports obtained and prepared by previous operators and **Campbell**.

In September, **Campbell** entered into an agreement with **Gold Bullion Development Corporation (Gold Bullion)** to acquire the JOE MANN MINE. The JOE MANN property is held by **Meston Resources Inc.**, a wholly-owned subsidiary of **Campbell**. The proposed transaction covers three mining concessions covering 91 hectares, a mining lease of 14.8 hectares, and 24 mining claims encompassing approximately 377 hectares. The mine lies in the Rohault Township but the property straddles Fancamp, Dauversiere, Rohault and Gamache townships.

In October, **Campbell** reported that the MERRILL ISLAND open pit is in operation with copper concentrate being shipped some six weeks after obtaining the environmental permit authorizing the operation. With the positive results achieved to date, **Campbell** plans to increase monthly production from MERRILL ISLAND by 50% over the initial proposed rate. The first blast was completed to generate some 50,000 tons of ore to be crushed and trucked to the nearby Copper Rand mill. Milling of the first ore from MERRILL ISLAND took place on October 15th. As of the end of October, some 6,600



tons of MERRILL ISLAND ore have been milled, with grades averaging 0.459% Cu, 0.014 oz/t Au and 0.125 oz/t Ag. Mill recovery was slightly above 90% for copper. A total of 160 tons of concentrate averaging 17.4% Cu was produced during the last week in October. With the success to date at MERRILL ISLAND, **Campbell** is planning to produce 30,000 tons of ore per month, up from the 20,000 tons per month initially planned. In addition to the concentrate being produced, the tonnage produced at MERRILL ISLAND is having a positive impact on backfilling at the COPPER RAND mine and on milling costs for the Copper Rand mill. The paste fill plant has progressed significantly towards its planned capacity of 60 tonnes per hour during the last week of October during which a total of 3,800 tonnes were sent underground at COPPER RAND. Moreover, the substantial increase in ore treated has a significant impact on reducing unit costs for the COPPER RAND ore.

DIOS EXPLORATION INC

DIOS Exploration Inc. (DIOS) reported results of a geophysical survey on the CHIBOUKI project in the southern James Bay region of Quebec. The survey yielded 24 additional kimberlite targets. In total, 53 kimberlite targets were delineated the CHIBOUKI project. Work by DIOS had returned encouraging microprobe data results from kimberlite indicator mineral dispersal train delineation on CHIBOUKI. According to **DIOS**, the CHIBOUKI property has very good access and is located in the southern end portion of the Mistissini-Lemoyne Structure which hosts in the north, the **DIOS'** HOTISH kimberlites and the **Stornoway-SOQUEM RENARD** diamondiferous cluster.

GOLD BULLION DEVELOPMENT CORP

In September, Gold Bullion Development Corp. (Gold Bullion) entered into an agreement with **Campbell Resources Inc. (Campbell)** to acquire the JOE MANN MINE located some 64 km south of the town of Chibougamau, Quebec. The JOE MANN property is held by **Meston Resources Inc.**, a wholly-owned subsidiary of **Campbell**. The proposed transaction covers three mining concessions covering 91 hectares, a mining lease of 14.8 hectares, and 24 mining claims encompassing approximately 377 hectares. The mine lies in the Rohault Township but the property straddles Fancamp, Dauversiere, Rohault and Gamache townships.

NOVAWEST RESOURCES INC

Novawest Resources Inc. (Novawest) reported results from the initial phase of the 2007 Chibougamau Exploration Programs. Six holes totaling 1,035 metres were drilled in



January on the TOUCHDOWN project near Chapais. Sulphide mineralized intersections totaling 225 metres were submitted for geochemical analysis and assay. Geochemically anomalous gold-silver-base metal results consistent with the geological targets were found in all 6 holes. The best geochemical results were from TD7-6 which hit a continuously mineralized shear zone over 22.2 metres (87.1 to 109.3m: 0.96% Zn, 0.16% Cu, 7.4gm/T Ag and 0.32gm/T Au). Borehole PEM surveys were completed on every hole and responses are being modeled and compared with previous work to prepare targets for the next round of drilling. The highest gold values from the recent drilling were 9.5 gm/T Au over 0.75m (TD7-1, 94.4-95.15m); 2.4 gm/T Au over 0.25m (TD7-2, 135-135.25m) and 3.9gm/T Au, 0.94% Cu, 26 gm/T Ag over 1.6m (TD7-6, 107.7-109.3m). These gold values are consistent with identifying and quantifying auriferous shear zones that previous drilling also reported. The second 2007 drill program consisted of 2 holes totaling 504 metres on the KICKOFF project, 23 km east of Chibougamau. This was an orientation drill program targeted to better locate and characterize the *Duvex-Troilus Copper Shear Zone* hosted in anorthosite. The shear zone was intersected in each hole and borehole PEM surveys detected responses that are being analyzed along with surface PEM responses for further drill-targeting. The best results from the main shear zone were in Hole DT7-1 where 0.32%Cu, 47 ppb Au occurs over a 16.8 metre interval (189 to 205.8m).

In October, **Novawest** staked 57 mineral claims located approximately 70 kms east-southeast of Chibougamau, Quebec. A number of the staked claims cover the *Lac Dore Vanadium-Titanium (Fe-Ti) Deposit*, reported to contain approximately 2.27 million metric tons (MT) (5 billion pounds) of reserves.

RADISSON MINING RESOURCES

In October, **Radisson Mining Resources (Radisson)** acquired the POTRACK gold and base metals property, located about 25 km south of Chibougamau, Quebec. The POTRACK gold and base metal property consists of 34 claims covering an area of 544 hectares in Queylus Township, Quebec in the Chibougamau mining Camp located in the northeast part of the Archean Abitibi Greenstone Belt. The property is located 25 km south of Chibougamau near the regional highway 167. The property covers part of the Waconichi felsic formation which is the host of the LEMOINE MINE. Very little exploration has been done on the POTRACK Property with the exception of prospecting that led to the discovery of a 40 kg angular massive sulphide boulder that grades 5.73% copper, 2.64% zinc, 1.89 g/t gold and 42.20 g/t silver. This mineralization is similar to that at the LEMOINE MINE. Subsequent prospecting revealed the presence of andesites



and altered rhyolites on the property, confirming potential for the discovery of massive sulphide mineralization.



7. CREE NATION OF NEMASKA

7.1 Geology and mineral resources potential

The community of Nemaska is located in the Nemiscau Subprovince of the Superior Structural Province. The Nemiscau Subprovince is bordered on the south by the Opatica Subprovince and on the north by the La Grande Subprovince. The northern limit of the Nemiscau Subprovince follows the contacts of the Lower Eastmain River Volcanic Belt. All rocks are Archean in age (Hocq, M., 1994).

The Nemiscau Subprovince can be divided into a volcano-plutonic terrain (the Lac Champion Pluton) and a metasedimentary terrain with amphibolites subdivided into three domains (N-1, N-2 and N-3) (Hocq, M., 1994).

Exploration east of the Nemaska area (Mountain Lake Project-Freewest Resources) discovered arsenic-gold geochemical anomalies that appear to be associated with a hydrothermal gold-arsenic (zinc) mineralizing event in a volcanic belt. Nickel and copper showings were discovered in this belt. Exploration programs located showings of layered chromite, copper-nickel and gold. Mapping outlined important zones of metasomatically metamorphosed rocks which contain the minerals anthophyllite, cordierite and sillimanite. The minerals tourmaline and fuchsite as well as the sulphides arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite and pyrrhotite were found to occur locally. These mineral occurrences all contain Platinum Group Elements (PGE) which reflects the association of ultramafic occurrences (Atkins, W.M., 1988).

Rock sampling provided the following grad assays: 2,121 ppb Pd (palladium), 429 ppb Pt (platinum), 1.58% Cu (copper), and 1.24% Ni (nickel) in the Valiquette project and 36.55% Cr (chrome), 1,010 ppb Pd, 196 ppb Pt, 0.16oz Au (gold), and 3.15% Cu in the Mountain Lake project. Gold mineralization in the Mountain Lake occurrence is associated with arsenic, copper, zinc and palladium (870 ppb) (Atkins, W.M., 1988).

Highlights:

- **Golden Goose** released its first LAC LEVAC property NI 43-101 resources estimate with nickel, copper, cobalt and PGM. The estimate has indicated resources of 516,000 tonnes, and additional inferred resources of 734,000 t, both grading 0.89% Ni (The cut-off grade used for the estimate was 0.40%Ni).



- **International Kirkland Minerals Inc.** continues to confirm, by drilling, a primary source for the uranium within the overall 10 km wide uranium corridor encompassing the *Lacroix Lake West* and *Lacroix Lake East* anomalies.



7.2. Mineral Exploration Activity (Nemaska)

NTS	COMPANIES/ PROSPECTORS	PROJECTS	SUBSTANCES	WORK	Year
	GOLDEN GOOSE RESOURCES INC.	LAC LEVAC	Ni-Cu-PGE	D(9000), RE	2007
32O10,11,12,14,15	INTERNATIONAL KIRKLAND MINERALS INC	RUPERT RIVER URANIUM	U	D(200:12 000)	2007



GOLDEN GOOSE RESOURCES INC

In May, **Golden Goose Resources Inc. (Golden Goose)** intersected new sections of significant nickel mineralization in drilling at its LAC LEVAC nickel property, located in the James Bay region, 40 kilometres northeast of Nemiscau (Nemaska), Quebec. The four holes reported define a strike length in excess of 270 metres coincident with the geophysical anomaly. Intersections include a 4 metre interval grading 1.07% nickel with values in copper, platinum and palladium. According to **Golden Goose**, The mineralized zones are composed of massive to disseminated sulphides in an ultramafic rock identified as a serpentinitized peridotite. The property had not seen significant exploration since the mid 1980s when **Muscocho Mines** drilled the property and in the 1960s when **Inco** conducted a drilling program which returned values as high as of 0.8% Ni, 0.5% Cu and 2g/t platinum group metals over 16.2 metres.

In July, **Golden Goose** released its first LAC LEVAC property NI 43-101 resources estimate with nickel, copper, cobalt and PGM. The estimate has indicated resources of 516,000 tonnes, and additional inferred resources of 734,000 t, both grading 0.89% Ni (The cut-off grade used for the estimate was 0.40%Ni). **Golden Goose** states that the mineralized zone is opened at depth under 200 meters and toward the East with multiple targets still unexplored. The LAC LEVAC mineralized zone is part of a 4 km long by 300 m wide geophysical magnetic anomaly. The sulphide mineralization is associated with a serpentinitized peridotite. The sulphides occur as massive, semi-massive (between 20 and 60% sulphides) and disseminated (less than 20% sulphides) mineralization. The main sulphides are pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite and pentlandite. This mineralization was encountered by drilling for a distance of 450 m inside the ultramafic body. The zone of sulphide mineralization remains open at depth and along strike. The holes drilled intercepted the mineralized zone between 60 m and 210 m in depth. The nickel-copper-PGM mineralization is oriented 070N with a steep dip to the North West. Golden Goose completed the construction of a road to the LAC LEVAC property to facilitate access for the additional drilling campaigns.

INTERNATIONAL KIRKLAND MINERALS INC

International Kirkland Minerals Inc. (Kirkland) reports results from a drilling campaign on its RUPERT RIVER URANIUM property.

In July, **Kirkland** intersected uranium bearing pegmatites containing millimetric uraninite fractures at the *Lacroix Lake western* anomaly, thus confirming a primary source for the uranium within the 3 km by 1.5 km anomaly part of the overall 10 km wide uranium corridor encompassing the *Lacroix Lake West* and *Lacroix Lake East* anomalies.



A total of 18 holes to date have intersected anomalous and higher grade uranium values ranging from 0.01% U_3O_8 over 1.1m (IKI-10) and 0.07% U_3O_8 over 2.5m (IKI-32), including 0.39% U_3O_8 over 0.35m of core length. Hole IKI-12 drilled approximately 700m north east of IKI-32 returned the longest uranium interval in drill core to date consisting of 0.012% U_3O_8 over 10m of core length.

In August, **Kirkland** announced assay results from a second batch of core samples taken from drilling at the RUPERT RIVER URANIUM property.

At *Lacroix Lake West (LEW)*:

- 18 drill holes intersected anomalous and higher grade uranium values ranging up to 0.07% U_3O_8 over 2.5 m (IKI-32);
 - 30 drill holes intersected anomalous uranium (greater than 80 ppm or 0.008% U_3O_8);
 - IKI-32(a) intersected higher grade uranium values up to 0.096% U_3O_8 over 2.45 m (IKI-32), including 0.394% U_3O_8 over 0.35 m;
 - IKI-12(b) drilled approximately 700 m NE of IKI-32 returned the longest uranium interval in drill core to date consisting of 0.014% U_3O_8 over 7.50 m;
 - IKI-20 intersected 0.010% U_3O_8 over 7.10 m;
 - IKI-21 intersected 0.013% U_3O_8 over 6.00 m.
- (a) Previously reported as 0.07% U_3O_8 over 2.5 m.
(b) Previously reported as 0.012% U_3O_8 over 10 m.

Kirkland states that drilling continues to confirm a primary source for the uranium within the overall 10 km wide uranium corridor encompassing the *Lacroix Lake West* and *East* anomalies.

In September, **International Kirkland Minerals Inc.** announced assay results from a third batch of drill core samples from the RUPERT RIVER URANIUM property.

Diamond drilling was completed at the *Lacroix Lake East Anomaly (LEA)*, which has the highest and most abundant historical surface lake-bottom sediments and bedrock U_3O_8 anomalies, as well as airborne radiometric and ground scintillometer responses. A total of 38 drill holes have been completed for 2,580 meters of drilling. **Kirkland** received assays from two holes, IKI-45 and IKI-79, where scintillometer readings showed 150 cps to 500 cps over 27.0m and 58.2m core lengths, respectively. U_3O_8 assay results from IKI-45 returned 11.7m averaging 0.015% U_3O_8 and IKI-79 returned 7.5m of 0.013% U_3O_8 .

The work continues to confirm a primary source for the uranium within the overall 10 km wide uranium corridor encompassing the *LWA* and *LEA*. Holes IKI-45 and IKI-79 at LEA are 1 km apart along a NW-SE direction from Lacroix Lake. *LWA* hole IKI-12 is 3 km NW of Lacroix Lake, IKI-32 is 4 km W, and IKI-20 and IKI-21 are 3 km to the SE.



According to **Kirkland**, The RUPERT RIVER URANIUM property is underlain by major NE-SW trending gneisses, granitoids and pegmatites, historically known for their anomalous radioactive content, and numerous circular and near vertical planar structural features. The Property was part of a previous 106,200 km² regional geochemical survey completed in the late 1970's, where 18,450 lake-bottom sediment samples were taken for analytical work (MRNQ files from 1976 to 1980). Highlights from the historical and current work include the discovery of the *Zita* occurrence in 1979 (MRNQ files 1979, 1980) at Lacroix Lake (claim block 32O/12A), where one lake-bottom sediment sample returned 88 lbs U₃O₈ per tonne. Soil sampling uncovered a 10 kilometer SPP2 scintillometer readings ranging from 750 to 10,000 cps overprinting geochemical anomalies (from lake-bottom, soil and bedrock samples) and airborne radiometric signatures from the recently completed airborne geophysical survey. Historical sampling of surrounding radioactive metric wide pegmatites, and centimetric hematized, uraninite bearing, and brecciated NE and NW trending fractures gave 4.4 to 6.6 lbs U₃O₈ per tonne. The property contains the potential of vein-type and disseminated-type uranium mineralization linked to pegmatites and NE and NW fractures. The known uranium occurrences are generally associated with magnetic and radiometric highs, hematized and brecciated fault zones and geochemical signatures (uranium, copper, zinc, nickel, molybdenum and cobalt) that could potentially lead to large scale and near surface uranium mineralization. **Kirkland** plans to use a Rossing-type exploration approach. Rossing is a disseminated low grade uranium deposit of at least 300 million tonnes in pegmatites within a 1 by 2.5 kilometer orebody grading between 0.33 and 0.77 lbs U₃O₈ per tonne (Rossing website at www.rossing.com).



8. CREE NATION OF WASKAGANISH

9.1. *Geology and mineral resources potential*

The Waskaganish area is located primarily on metasedimentary rocks of the Nemiscau geologic sub-province of the Superior Province. The rocks consist of paragneiss and schist metamorphosed to the amphibolite and granulite facies. Granites, marble and iron formations are associated with the metasedimentary rocks.

In 2006, **Majescor Resources Inc. (Majescor)** entered into an option agreement with **De Beers Canada Exploration Inc. (De Beers)** on the MIRABELLI project. The 3,246-km² property is located in the western James Bay territory, about 80 km south of the village of Eastmain. The property has both diamond and gold/base metal potential. According to **Majescor**, the MIRABELLI property displays favorable mineral chemistry and it may represent an entirely new diamond district in Quebec. Exploration was conducted in 2005 by **De Beers**. **Majescor** states that the property was surveyed by way of systematic surficial sediment sampling for kimberlite indicator minerals (KIM). A total of 867 out of 1,958 samples collected tested positive for KIMs including several containing of 20 KIMs or more. Probe-confirmed KIMs include G9 and G10 garnets with chemistries inside the diamond stability field, as well as ilmenites, spinels, chrome-diopsides and olivines. A 34,569 line-kilometer high resolution airborne geophysical survey was flown on the property between 2004 and 2005 generating 143 anomalies, 25 of which were tested by reverse circulation or core drilling. The geophysical anomalies also include 66 electromagnetic (“EM”) conductors, forming 29 “sulphide” targets with potential to host massive sulfide mineralization. None of the sulphide targets were tested by **De Beers**.

In January, **Majescor** commissioned a helicopter high-resolution magnetometer survey over the 191 km² area of interest. The airborne geophysical survey delineated a series of prospective magnetic targets for kimberlites, 19 of which were subsequently tested by ground geophysical surveying. **Majescor** also received final particulate gold data from the processing of heavy mineral concentrates derived from KIM surveys. Several gold anomalies were outlined in different parts of the MIRABELLI property and elsewhere within the project area of interest. **Majescor** also received results from prospecting work for gold and base metals conducted on the property during the fall of 2006. Of interest, is an anomalous 1 km-long segment of greenstone terrain where a number of bedrock grab samples grading between 0.1 to 0.5 g/ton gold were recorded.



9. WHAPMAGOOSTUI FIRST NATION

9.1. *Geology and mineral resources potential*

The community of Whapmagoostui is located in the Bienville Subprovince, a plutonic assemblage occupying the southern part of the northern Superior province. It is composed mainly of migmatized orthogenesis ranging from tonalitic to granodioritic in composition, with enclaves of supracrustal (iron formation, paragneiss, metavolcanic rock) and plutonic (ultramafic) rocks intruded by synkinematic granodioritic to tonalitic plutons and by late biotite granites (Perreault and Moorehead, 2003). This subprovince also contains volcano-sedimentary belts, such as the Lac Fagnant Belt, metamorphosed to the amphibolite facies (Perreault and Moorehead, 2003).

The Cree Mineral Exploration Board conducted mapping activities in the Whapmagoostui region in 2004-2005.

Highlights:

- **NIOCAN Inc.** reports that its GREAT WHALE IRON property contains an estimated 942 million long tons of crude concentrating ore which can be made available to open-pit mining and that the crude will yield 383 million tons of concentrates containing 67.1% iron and 5.5% silica.
- **Vantex Resources Ltd.** discovered a gold showing grading 0.57 g/t Au in a conglomerate located near the main uranium showing on its MANIC property. Six grab samples in the uranium zone showed an important radioactivity and grades varying from 171 to 929 ppm U.



9.2. Mineral Exploration Activity (Whapmagoostui)

NTS	COMPANIES/ PROSPECTORS	PROJECTS	SUBSTANCES	WORK	Year
	NIOCAN INC	GREAT WHALE IRON	Fe	D	2007
	VANTEX RESOURCES LTD	MANIC	Au, U	D(9000), RE	2007



NIOCAN Inc. (NIOCAN) is active on its wholly owned GREAT WHALE IRON property in the Whapmagoostui area. NIOCAN describes the property as consisting of three iron deposits: the A, D, and E groups. The three iron deposits and their associated rocks occur as separate enclaves within the granite and gneiss exposures marking the core of the Huronian structural arch extending from the Labrador Trough to the east coast of Hudson Bay. According to NIOCAN, the A Group deposit has an overall length of 5,500 metres and a width ranging from 90 metres up to 900 metres. The layered rocks strike approximately north 15° west and dip steeply to the east. Drilling indicates that the iron formation extends to a depth of at least 250 metres. The D Group deposit occupies an area of about 1.6 kilometres in diameter. It is made up of a schist and iron formation sequence. Mineral grain is coarser than that found in the A Group. In the E Group deposit, the eastward-dipping iron formation and schist series is surrounded by and underlain by granite. The iron formation in the E deposit contains more silicates and has a lower grade than that of the other two deposits. Grain size is slightly larger than that found in the D deposit. The E Group covers an area of 1.3 km².

NIOCAN reports that the three deposits contain an estimated 942 million long tons of crude concentrating ore which can be made available to open-pit mining and that the crude will yield 383 million tons of concentrates containing 67.1% iron and 5.5% silica.

VANTEX RESOURCES LTD

In September, **Vantex Resources Ltd (Vantex)** announced the discovery of gold on the MANIC property and confirms uranium potential of the same showing. Following a first reconnaissance visit to prepare the current exploration program consisting in geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys and sampling, the company has discovered a gold showing grading 570 ppb Au (0.57 g/t Au) in a conglomerate located near the main uranium showing. Six grab samples in the uranium zone showed an important radioactivity and grades varying from 171 to 929 ppm U, confirming sampling of Groupe SES in the 70's.

According to **Vantex**, the MANIC property, comprising 40 cells covering an area of 2,080 hectares, has been the object in the mid 70's of exploration work to assess its uranium potential. This exploration work was done by Groupe SES (Seru Nucleaire, Eldorado Nucleaire and SDBJ) and has outlined an important uranium occurrence within kilometric sedimentary units of the Sakami Formation, reaching a width of 370 metres. Results of geological surveys from Groupe SES (GM34753) showed the presence on the MANIC project of a favourable unit hosting three types of uranium enrichments: 1) uranium enrichment in reduction zones in the Archean basement; 2) electrochemical enrichment form conductors in the Archean basement and; 3) heavy minerals (uraninite)



concentration in conglomerate beds. The MANIC sedimentary basin covers an area of 25 sq. km. (GM37017) and the main zone of interest has an area of 2.5-3 sq. km. Seven samples taken by Groupe SES (6 channel and 1 grab samples) were collected in one of the most radioactive zone. Grades were from 53 to 2,463 ppm U, averaging 868 ppm U (0.0868 %).

Vantex states that the occurrence of gold and uranium in conglomerates is characteristic of gold and/or uranium mines around the world like the Witwatersrand Basin. Other than gold and uranium, the sediments of the MANIC basin may have been formed in a continental area closely associated with active uplift during sedimentation and associated unconformity. This particular geological setting is also a characteristic of the Witwatersrand Basin.



10. COMPILATION OF MINING COMPANIES IN EYYOU ISTCHEE

COMPANY	COMMUNITY	WEBSITE
ALEXANDRIA MINERALS CORPORATION	OUJE-BOUGOUMOU, WASWANIPI	www.alexandriaminerals.com
ALEXIS MINERALS CORPORATION	MISTISSINI	www.alexisminerals.com
ANGLO-CANADIAN URANIUM CORP	MISTISSINI	www.anglocanex.com
ANTORO RESOURCES INC	WASWANIPI, WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.antoro.com
ARIANNE RESOURCES INC (D')	OUJE-BOUGOUMOU, WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.arianne-inc.com
ASHTON MINING OF CANADA INC	MISTISSINI	www.ashton.ca
AZIMUT EXPLORATION INC	WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.azimut-exploration.com
BEAUFIELD CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES INC	MISTISSINI, WASWANIPI, WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.beaufield.com
BREAKWATER RESOURCES LTD	MISTISSINI, WASWANIPI	www.breakwater.ca
CAMECO CORPORATION	MISTISSINI	www.cameco.com
CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC	OUJE-BOUGOUMOU	www.ressourcescampbell.com
CANDISCOR RESOURCES INC	WASWANIPI	www.candiscor.com
COGEMA RESOURCES INC	MISTISSINI	www.cogema.fr
COGITORE RESOURCES INC	OUJE-BOUGOUMOU	www.cogitore.com
CONSOLIDATED PACIFIC BAY MINERALS LTD	MISTISSINI	www.pacificbayminerals.com
CREE MINERAL EXPLORATION BOARD	ALL CREE COMMUNITIES	www.cmeb.org
DE BEERS CANADA EXPLORATION INC	MISTISSINI	www.debeerscanada.com
DIADEM RESOURCES LTD	MISTISSINI	www.diademresources.com
DIANOR RESOURCES INC	MISTISSINI, WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.dianor.com



DIOS EXPLORATION INC	MISTISSINI, OUJE-BOUGOUMOU, WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.diosexplo.com
DITEM EXPLORATIONS INC	MISTISSINI	www.ditem.com
DUNSMUIR VENTURES LTD	MISTISSINI	www.dunsmuirventures.com
EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC	MISTISSINI, WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.eastmain.com
ELORO RESOURCES INC	WEMINDJI	www.elororesources.com
EVERTON RESOURCES INC	WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.evertonresources.com
EXPLOR RESOURCES INC	WASWANIPI	www.explorresources.com
FALCONBRIDGE LTD	MISTISSINI	www.falconbridge.com
FOREST GATE RESOURCES INC	MISTISSINI	www.forestgate.ca
FREEWEST RESOURCES OF CANADA INC	WASWANIPI	www.freewest.com
GLOBESTAR MINING CORPORATION	WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.globestarmining.com
GOLD BULLION DEVELOPMENT CORP	OUJE-BOUGOUMOU	www.goldbulliondevelopmentcorp.com
GOLDCORP. INC	WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.goldcorp.com
GOLDEN GOOSE RESOURCES INC	NEMASKA	www.goldengooseres.com
GOLDEN TAG RESOURCES LTD	MISTISSINI, WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.goldentag.ca
GOLDEN VALLEY MINES LTD	WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.goldenvalleymines.com
GOLD HAWK RESOURCES INC	WASWANIPI	www.goldhawkresources.com
HALO RESOURCES LTD	WASWANIPI	www.halores.com
IAMGOLD	WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.iamgold.com
INMET MINING CORPORATION	MISTISSINI	www.inmetmining.com
INTERNATIONAL KIRKLAND MINERALS INC	NEMASKA	www.internationalkirkland.com
KAKANDA RESOURCES CORP	MISTISSINI	www.tangentmanagementcorp.com/clients/kakanda/
KODIAK EXPLORATION LTD	MISTISSINI	www.kodiakexp.com
LAKE SHORE GOLD CORPORATION	WASWANIPI	www.lsgold.com

MACDONALD MINES EXPLORATION LTD	MISTISSINI	www.macdonaldmines.com
MAJESCOR RESOURCES INC	MISTISSINI, WASKAGANISH	www.majescor.com
MATAMEC EXPLORATIONS INC	WASWANIPI, WEMINDJI- EASTMAIN	www.matamec.com
MESTON RESOURCES INC	OUJE-BOUGOUMOU	www.ressourcescampbell.com
METANOR RESOURCES INC	WASWANIPI, WEMINDJI- EASTMAIN	www.metanor.ca
MIDLAND EXPLORATION INC	WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.explorationmidland.com
MIRABEL RESOURCES INC	WASWANIPI	www.mirabelresources.com
MSV RESOURCES INC	OUJE-BOUGOUMOU	www.ressourcescampbell.com
MURGOR RESOURCES INC	WASWANIPI	www.murgor.com
NIMSKEN CORPORATION INC	OUJE-BOUGOUMOU	
NIOCAN INC	WHAPMAGOOSTUI	www.niocan.com
NIOGOLD MINING CORPORATION	WASWANIPI	www.niogold.com
NORMABEC MINING RESOURCES LTD	MISTISSINI, WASWANIPI	www.normabec.com
NORONT RESOURCES LTD	WASWANIPI	www.norontresources.com
NORTHERN MINING EXPLORATIONS LTD	MISTISSINI, WASWANIPI	www.xnord.com
NOVAWEST RESOURCES INC	OUJE-BOUGOUMOU	www.novawest.com
NUINSCO RESOURCES INC	OUJE-BOUGOUMOU	www.nuinsco.ca
PRO-OR MINING RESOURCES INC	WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.pro-or.com
RADISSON MINING RESOURCES	OUJE-BOUGOUMOU	www.radisonmining.com
RESSOURCES TECTONIC INC (LES)	MISTISSINI, OUJE- BOUGOUMOU, WASWANIPI	www.ressourcetectonic.com
SANTOY RESOURCES LTD	MISTISSINI	www.santoy.ca
SIRIOS RESOURCES INC	MISTISSINI, WASWANIPI, WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.sirios.com



SOQUEM INC	MISTISSINI, OUJE-BOUGOUMOU, WASWANIPI, WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.soquem.qc.ca
STELLAR PACIFIC VENTURES INC	MISTISSINI	www.stellarpacific.com
STORNOWAY DIAMOND CORPORATION	MISTISSINI	www.stornowaydiamonds.com
STRATABOUND MINERALS CORPORATION	MISTISSINI	www.stratabound.com
STRATECO RESOURCES INC	MISTISSINI, WASWANIPI	www.stratecoinc.com
SUPERIOR DIAMONDS INC	MISTISSINI	www.superiordiamonds.com
TYPHOON EXPLORATION INC	OUJE-BOUGOUMOU, WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.explorationtyphon.com
URANIUM BAY RESOURCES INC	WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.uraniumbayresources.com
URBANA CORPORATION	WASWANIPI	www.urbanacorp.com
VAALDIAM RESOURCES LTD	MISTISSINI	www.vaaldiam.com
VANTEX RESOURCES LTD	WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.vantexresources.com
VIOR MINING EXPLORATION COMPANY INC	MISTISSINI	www.vior.ca
VICTORY NICKEL INC	WASWANIPI	www.victorynickel.ca
VIRGINIA MINES INC	MISTISSINI, WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN	www.virginia.qc.ca
WEMINDJI EXPLORATION INC (WEMEX)	WEMINDJI	www.wemex.ca
VVC EXPLORATION CORPORATION	WEMINDJI, EASTMAIN, CHISASIBI	www.vvcexploration.com
WESTERN TROY CAPITAL RESOURCES INC	MISTISSINI	www.westerntroy.com
WOLFDEN RESOURCES INC	WASWANIPI	www.wolfdenresources.com

11. CREE WORKERS HIRED IN MINERAL EXPLORATION ON THE JAMES BAY TERRITORY

NAME	COMMUNITY	POSITION/JOB
BEARSKIN, GEORGE	MISTISSINI	CAMP MAINTENANCE
BLACKSMITH, ALEX	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
BLACKSMITH, GARY	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
BLACKSMITH, NOAH	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
BLACKSMITH, WILLIAM	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
BRIEN, ALEX	MISTISSINI	HEAVY MACHINERY OPERATOR
BRIEN, HARRIET	MISTISSINI	CLEANING KITCHEN HELP
BRIEN, JONAH	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
BRIEN, STANLEY	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
COON, BILLY	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
COON, NATHANIEL	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
COON-COME, ETIENNE	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
COON-COME, RON	MISTISSINI	CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE
COON-COME, MATTHEW	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
COONISHISH, BRUCE	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
COONISHISH, CLAUDE	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
EDWARDS, GERALD	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
GUNNER, ALBERT	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
GUNNER, ANDREW	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
GUNNER, BILLY	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
GUNNER, CHARITY	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
GUNNER, EMMA	MISTISSINI	COOK
HUSKY, JENNIFER	MISTISSINI	CAMP JANITOR
JOLLY, JAMES	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
LONGCHAP, BUCKLEY	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN



LONGCHAP, EARL	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
MACLEOD, JAMES H	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN, SUPERVISOR
MACLEOD, LARRY	MISTISSINI	SUPERVISOR
MATOUSH, ALLAN	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
MATOUSH, EDDY	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
MATOUSH, ERASMUS	MISTISSINI	DRILLER
MATOUSH, LEONARD	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
MATTAWASHISH, DANIEL	MISTISSINI	HEAVY MACHINERY OPERATOR
MIANSCUM, KEVIN	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
MITCHELL, KISIS	MISTISSINI	DRILLER
NEEPOSH, JONATHAN	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
NEEPOSH, RACHEL	MISTISSINI	REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING
NEEPOSH, SHAWN	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
OTTEREYES, JOHN	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
PEACE, DAVID JOHN	WASKAGANISH	DRILLER
PETAWABANO, ERNEST	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
RABBITSKIN, MATTHEW	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
SHECAPIO, GARY	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
SWALLOW, AARON	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
SWALLOW, BILLY	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
SWALLOW, JONATHAN	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
SWALLOW, SIDNEY	MISTISSINI	HEAVY MACHINERY OPERATOR
SWALLOW, ALFRED	MISTISSINI	CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE
SWALLOW, EMERSON	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
SWALLOW, GORDON	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
SWALLOW, JOE	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
SWALLOW, JOHNNY	MISTISSINI	HEAVY MACHINERY OPERATOR
SWALLOW, NANNIE	MISTISSINI	CAMP JANITOR
SWALLOW, NATHANIEL	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN



SWALLOW, PAULAMEAN	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN
VOYAGEUR, PETER	MISTISSINI	FIELD TECHNICIAN



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Information compiled in this report was extracted from the following press releases:

EXPLORATION COMPANIES - PRESS RELEASES

DATE	REGION, COMPANY, HEADLINE
	<i>WEMINDJI-EASTMAIN and CHISASIBI</i>
	ARIANNE (D'') RESOURCES INC
March 29, 2007	Arianne reports on resistivity/induced polarization and magnetic surveys from Opinaca
	AZIMUT EXPLORATION INC
June 14, 2007	Azimut Exploration Inc. provides an update for its seven gold exploration properties in Quebec's James Bay region and outlines the Company's key activities for its ongoing 2007 field programs
August 9, 2007	Azimut and Everton discover new mineralized zone at Opinaca, James Bay region, Quebec
	BEAUFIELD CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES INC
March 23, 2007	Beaufield drills new molybdenum gold target at Opinaca
	DIOS EXPLORATION INC
June 26, 2007	Field work initiated on OPINACA NORD uranium-gold exploration project, Quebec
July 3, 2007	Geophysical surveys outline 66 kimberlite targets on PONTAX, Quebec; summer follow-up planned
	EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC
March 28, 2007	ÉLÉONORE SOUTH project IP survey underway
July 5, 2007	ÉLÉONORE SOUTH exploration update



- Aug 30, 2007 Eastmain discovers visible gold zone – 37.8g/t Au at ÉLÉONORE SOUTH
- Oct 17, 2007 Definition drilling program underway – CLEARWATER project

ELORO RESOURCES LTD

- March 19, 2007 Eloro updates James Bay and Timmins projects
- May 22, 2007 Eloro acquires McArthur Lake nickel property near the Texmont nickel deposit, Timmins, Ontario; updates James Bay exploration
- Oct 10, 2007 Eloro updates DELTA project

EVERTON RESOURCES INC

- Feb 22, 2007 Everton commences drilling at the Claude Target in the Opinaca gold discovery region, James Bay, Quebec
- March 1, 2007 Everton acquires large land package for gold, copper & uranium in James Bay, Quebec
- May 8, 2007 Everton & Azimut provide an Opinaca
- July 18, 2007 Everton samples up to 28.2 g/t gold at the Manuel Showings on WILDCAT 5 in James Bay.

GOLDCORP INC

GOLDEN TAG RESOURCES LTD

- Feb 26, 2007 Diamond drilling commences on Aquilon Extension property, James Bay, Quebec

MIDLAND EXPLORATION INC

- June 28, 2007 Acquisition of strong molybdenum anomalies in the James Bay region



Oct 16, 2007 Midland exploration options its James Bay gold properties to Agnico-Eagle

SIRIOS RESOURCES INC

June 1, 2007 Positive drilling results on the PONTAX silver property

Sept 24, 2007 Seven drill holes hit the silver-zinc zone and two new potential areas found on PONTAX

PRO-OR MINING RESOURCES INC

Feb 19, 2007 Pro-Or announces preliminary December 2006 Menarik-James Bay drilling results

March 27, 2007 Pro-Or resumes drilling at its Menarik property in James Bay, Quebec

URANIUM BAY RESOURCES INC

July 19, 2007 Uranium Bay Resources outlines initial U USKAWANIS uranium property, Quebec

Sept 7, 2007 Uranium Bay initiates second program on multi-kilometric bedrock uranium targets on USKAWANIS property

VANTEX RESOURCES LTD

July 26, 2007 Vantex initiates its exploration program on MONSIEUR F project

Sept 10, 2007 Vantex confirms high grade gold and silver mineralization on MONSIEUR F project

VIRGINIA MINES INC

March 1, 2007 Drilling at Poste Lemoyne Extension

VVC EXPLORATION CORPORATION



March 15, 2007 VVC Exploration to acquire 5 uranium exploration properties in Quebec

MISTISSINI WEST (TROILUS)

BEAUFIELD CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES INC

Aug 2, 2007 2007 summer/fall exploration

Nov 5, 2007 Beaufield acquires 100% of the Tortigny-Troilus properties

INMET MINING CORPORATION

Oct 30, 2007 Third quarter report

MISTISSINI NORTH (OTISH MOUNTAINS)

ANGLO CANADIAN URANIUM CORPORATION

May 15, 2007 Otish Basin uranium project geophysics program

May 31, 2007 Otish Basin geophysical survey results

BREAKWATER RESOURCES LTD

Sept 5, 2007 Breakwater and Virginia provide COULON JV project update

CONSOLIDATED PACIFIC BAY MINERALS LTD

March 28, 2007 Pacific Bay takes control of Papaskwasati Formation, Otish Mountains, Quebec

DITEM EXPLORATIONS INC

June 14, 2007 Drilling program underway on OTISH URANIUM and OTISH SOUTH properties



DIOS EXPLORATION INC

- March 14, 2007 DIOS reports two other uranium anomalies on HOTISH
- July 26, 2007 Discovery of a uranium-bearing sandstone boulder on HOTISH
- Sept 18, 2007 A significant sandstone boulder returns uranium assays on HOTISH
- Oct 1, 2007 DIOS lake sediment survey: six main target areas on HOTISH uranium project, QC
- Oct 30, 2007 DIOS' spectrometry survey outlines nine first-priority uranium zones on HOTISH

EASTMAIN RESOURCES INC

- Feb 27, 2007 Eastmain acquires second deposit gold
- Feb 27, 2007 Campbell resources announces the sale of its Eastmain Mine Property

ELORO RESOURCES INC

- July 5, 2007 Eloro acquires Otish uranium properties near Strateco's Matoush discovery
- July 16, 2007 Eloro options four James Bay district properties
- Oct 18, 2007 Eloro expands its uranium property holdings in the Otish Mountains district

GOLDEN VALLEY MINES LTD

- Oct 1, 2007 Mistassini and Otish Basins uranium projects exploration update fall 2007 ground follow-up program underway



KAKANDA RESOURCES CORP

- Feb 7, 2007 Kakanda signs LOI for 38 Otish basin mineral claims
- Feb 22, 2007 Kakanda and Hinterland combine interests and form Otish Basin Joint Venture
- July 4, 2007 Kakanda purchases Gateau group of uranium properties in the Otish Basin of Quebec and announces \$3 million financing

KODIAK EXPLORATION LTD

- June 21, 2007 Kodiak announces \$800,000 exploration program for ten Otish uranium properties
- Sept 4, 2007 Kodiak commences uranium exploration on Otish properties
- Oct 11, 2007 Kodiak airborne survey identifies large intense radiometric anomaly as targeted source to radioactive boulder train on Otish uranium property

MAJESCOR RESOURCES INC

- Feb 19, 2007 Majescor options uranium rights at Lac Laparre in the Otish Mountains of Quebec to Santoy-Melkior Uranium Joint Venture
- March 5, 2007 Majescor acquires 100% of the uranium rights at Mistissini in the Otish Mountains, Quebec; stakes additional 21,000 hectares around its Lac Manitouchiche uranium showing
- May 31, 2007 Majescor prepares to drill “Lac Mantouchiche” uranium showing in the Otish Mountains & provides exploration update on its four Quebec uranium projects
- Oct 4, 2007 Majescor Ready to Drill Otish Mountains Lac Mantouchiche Uranium Target

SANTOY RESOURCES LTD

- Jan 9, 2007 Santoy announces Otish Mountain Uranium Joint Venture



- Jan 29, 2007 Santoy-Melkior Joint Venture acquires Marc-André Uranium Occurrence, Otish Mountains, Quebec
- Feb 19, 2007 Santoy-Melkior Joint Venture acquire more uranium claims in Otish Basin, Quebec

STELLAR PACIFIC VENTURES LTD

- May 29, 2007 Stellar Pacific doubles its land position in the Otish Mountains uranium play

STORNOWAY DIAMOND CORPORATION

- Feb 22, 2007 Collection of 10,000 tonne Quebec bulk sample complete
- May 17, 2007 Stornoway reports an initial diamond content of 150 cpht from Renard 3 including a 7.8 carat stone
- July 25, 2007 Stornoway commences Pre-Feasibility Study on Renard diamond deposit
- Aug 14, 2007 Stornoway reports 2,213 carats recovered from Renard 4
- Oct 22, 2007 Stornoway announces valuation results from RENARD bulk sample

STRATECO RESOURCES INC

- April 10, 2007 Strateco obtains impressive new intersections on MATOUSH, including 2.00% U
- June 27, 2007 Matoush continues to impress: Strateco intersects 1.97% U 6.7 metres and begins global exploration of Matoush project
- Oct 1, 2007 Resource estimate at MATOUSH AM-15 core zone, a very significant uranium deposit
- Oct 2, 2007 Strateco discovers a boulder train with over 10,000 cps

VIRGINIA MINES INC



- May 23, 2007 Virginia Mines Inc.: drilling at Poste Lemoyne Extension: the Orfee Est Zone returns 4.28 g/t Au/16m to a depth of 340m
- June 7, 2007 Virginia Mines Inc – COULON property: Drilling confirms the extensions of several lenses. The mineralized system is now traced over more than 14 km along strike
- Sept 11, 2007 Amendment to the COULON JV agreement with Breakwater Resources
- Oct 10, 2007 Virginia Mines Inc.: COULON JV Project Lens 44 Returns 6.95% Zn, 1.51% Cu and 34.28 g/t Ag / 26.8m and 4.34% Zn, 1.12% Cu and 33.79 g/t Ag / 30.85m

WESTERN TROY CAPITAL RESOURCES INC

- May 28, 2007 Western Troy announces winter drill results, plans 6,000 meter summer program at MacLeod Lake
- July 9, 2007 Western Troy announces trench sample in Panama, commencement of drilling at MacLeod Lake

WASWANUPI

BREAKWATER RESOURCES LTD

- July 4, 2007 Breakwater declares commercial production at Langlois
- Sept 18, 2007 Breakwater reports updated mineral reserves and mineral resources estimates for LANGLOIS MINE

CADISCOR RESOURCES INC

- Jul 11, 2007 Cadiscor Resources: exploration update
- Oct 15, 2007 Cadiscor stakes the Florence property

EXPLOR RESOURCES INC



March 13,
2007 Explor adds to Nelligan property

METANOR RESOURCES INC

Feb 28, 2007 Metanor announces the first DDH results on the Bachelor deposit

March 14,
2007 Refurbishing of the Bachelor Lake Gold Mill

April 12, 2007 Metanor update – ongoing work – Bachelor Lake Mining Complex

May 8, 2007 Metanor re-evaluates the Barry gold deposit

Sept 26, 2007 Mineralized zone extended at Barry open pit

Oct 10, 2007 Bulk sampling has begun at the Barry open pit

Oct 23, 2007 Higher grades at Barry deposit

METCO RESOURCES INC

July 3, 2007 Metco adds a minimum of 4,000 m of drilling on Orphee at Lebel-sur-Quevillon

NORONT RESOURCES LTD

Sept 26, 2007 Windfall Lake drilling activity and update

Sept 28, 2007 Windfall Lake underground ramp to start

VICTORY NICKEL INC

Sept 13, 2007 Victory Nickel updates progress at LAC ROCHER nickel deposit

VIOR INC

Oct 25, 2007 Vior samples 36.7 g/t Au at BUTEUX project



OUJE-BOUGOUMOU

CAMPBELL RESOURCES INC

- Feb 22, 2007 Temporary suspension at the Copper Rand Mine
- Feb 28, 2007 Campbell Resources exits CCAA and provides an update on the Copper Rand Mine
- July 23, 2007 Campbell Resources closes \$4 million financing to complete development of high-grade Corner Bay deposit
- Sept 4, 2007 Campbell Resources granted permit to start mining Merrill Island pit
- Oct 23, 2007 Campbell Resources begins production from Merrill Island pit, mining scheduled to begin at Corner bay shortly

DIOS EXPLORATION INC

- June 27, 2007 New detailed geophysical survey outlined 24 additional targets on Dios' CHIBOUKI project, Quebec; drilling planned

GOLD BULLION DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

- Sept 20, 2007 Gold Bullion Development Corp.: acquires JOE MANN MINE from Campbell Resources Inc.

NOVAWEST RESOURCES INC

- March 23, 2007 Chibougamau targets advanced



Oct 23, 2007 Novawest stakes important vanadium-titanium-iron claims near Chibougamau

RADISSON MINING RESOURCES

Oct 18, 2007 Radisson Mining resources options a Quebec gold and base metals property

NEMASKA

GOLDEN GOOSE RESOURCES INC

Feb 26, 2007 3,000 m drill program begins at Lac Levac

May 4, 2007 Golden Goose Resources Inc. intersects new 1.07% nickel over 4.0 metres at its Lac Levac property

July 13, 2007 Golden Goose Resources Inc. releases its first LAC LEVAC property NI 43-101 resources estimate with nickel, copper, cobalt and PGM

Sept 14, 2007 Golden Goose gives green light to an additional 6,000 metres of drilling at its LAC LEVAC property in James Bay

INTERNATIONAL KIRKLAND MINERALS INC

April 17, 2007 International Kirkland announces start-up of drilling at RUPERT URANIUM property, northern Quebec

July 3, 2007 Progress report from RUPERT RIVER URANIUM property, Quebec

Aug 13, 2007 Results from the RUPERT RIVER URANIUM property, Quebec

Sept 20, 2007 International Kirkland announces an update from the RUPERT RIVER URANIUM property, Quebec

WASKAGANISH



WHAPMAGOOSTUI

VANTEX RESOURCES LTD

Sept 27, 2007 Vantex finds gold on MANIC and confirms uranium

ANNEX 1. ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

The following is a legend of the abbreviations used in this report.

Prospecting and geological surveys

B	Bulk sampling
D(#h:m)	Diamond drilling (number of holes : total meters drilled)
G	Geological mapping
Min	Mineralogical studies
Pg	Unspecified prospecting and geological study
Pr	Prospection
Drc(#h:m)	Reversed circulation drilling (number of holes:total meters)
Rsi	Remote sensing interpretation
S	Sampling
Sch	Channel sampling
T	Trenching and stripping
LC	Line cutting

Geochemical surveys

Gc	Unspecified geochemical surveys
G(b)	Boulder geochemistry
Gc(e)	Esker geochemical survey
Gc(h)	Humus geochemical survey
Gc(lb)	Lake bottom sediment geochemical survey
Gc(r)	Lithochemical survey (rock)
Gc(s)	Stream sediments geochemical survey
Gc(sl)	Soils geochemical survey
Gc(t)	Till geochemical survey

Geophysical surveys



AGp	Unspecified airborne geophysical survey
DPEM	Drill hole pulse electromagnetic survey (borehole)
Gp	Unspecified ground geophysics
EM	Electromagnetic survey
IP	Induced polarization survey
Mag	Magnetic survey
Mag-EM(A)	Airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey
VTEM(A)	Airborne VTEM survey
MEGATEM	Airborne MEGATEM survey
PP	Pulse polarization survey
Rd	Radiometric survey
Sc	Scintillometric survey

Other types of studies/work

Met	Metallurgical studies
TE	Technical evaluation
RE	Resource estimate
DMS	Dense media separation

Other information

Acq	Acquired property
JV	Joint venture
Ma	Millions of years before the present
PFS	Pre-Feasibility Study
PEA	Preliminary Economic Evaluation
Ga	Billions of years before the present
KIM	Kimberlite Indicator Minerals



ppb Part per billion
ppm Part per million
cpht Carats per hundred tonne
g/t Grams per tonne
ACF Active Channel Facies
CBF Channel Bar Facies
tpd Tonnes per day
QFP Quartz-feldspar-porphyry
eU Equivalent uranium
cps Counts per second