



Jake Property

South-Central British Columbia
High-Grade Gold Veins



Exploration at the Jake is targeting newly discovered high grade gold quartz vein mineralization with similarities to the high grade end members of the Intrusion-Related Gold class of deposits, such as the Pogo deposit in Alaska.

Property Status

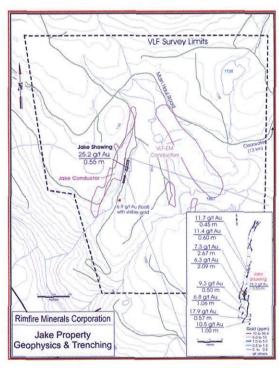
Rimfire has an option to earn 100% interest in the property, from Mr. Mo Kaufman, the prospector who made the Jake discovery. The option is subject to a 4% NSR, half of which can be purchased for US\$2 million. Rimfire will pay Mr. Kaufman US\$300,000 over a 10 year period and make exploration expenditures totaling C\$300,000 over a four year period. Additionally, Rimfire has acquired sole tenure to approximately 283 km² of tenure contiguous with the discovery.

Highlights

The Jake is a new gold discovery on a recently commissioned logging road 13 kilometres west of the town of Clearwater. A 0.55 metre channel sample assayed 25.2 g/t gold and 0.40 metre float boulder assayed 38.8 g/t gold. Trenching of the showing in 2006 revealed three gold-bearing vein structures from which channel sampling returned 14.7 g/t gold over 0.60 metres, 7.3 g/t gold over 2.67 metres, and 17.9 g/t gold over 0.50 metres, respectively.

Gold mineralization was discovered in basalt and gabbro outcrop and boulders concentrated over a 35 metre section of road cut. It is characterized by quartz-pyrrhotite \pm chalcopyrite \pm pyrite \pm bismuthinite veins, massive pyrrhotite, disseminated pyrrhotite in basalt and sulphide deficient quartz with visible gold and coarse bismuthinite. Geophysical surveys (VLF-EM) have identified a 1 kmlong conductor adjacent to the showing which may reflect the core a significant gold-bearing structural zone.

In addition to the samples quoted above, two float boulders collected at the Jake showing and a third 250 metres along the road cut assayed **10.8**, **9.7**, **6.9 g/t gold**, respectively. The style of quartz veining and the gold-bismuth metal association is similar to other Cretaceous-aged gold-quartz vein systems in the area, and to those found in the Tintina Gold Belt of Yukon and Alaska.



While not known for its potential to host Intrusion-Related Gold deposits, the structural setting of the Jake Property its proximity to Cretaceous-aged intrusions is favourable for this type of deposit. The Jake is hosted within a structural corridor on the boundary of two accretionary terranes . Cretaceous-aged intrusions, associated with other IRG occurrences in the region are in close proximity to the Jake Showing.

Opportunity

A significant opportunity exists to explore a bona fide new prospecting gold quartz vein discovery in British Columbia. Detailed and regional soil/till geochemical surveys will be completed and 1000 metres of follow-up trenching will be conducted on the property.

>) AKE PLAE'S



South-central British Columbia
Intrusion Related Gold Veins



What are we looking for?

High-Grade Gold Veins

Exploration at the Jake is targeting newly discovered high grade gold quartz vein mineralization with similarities to the high grade end members of the Intrusion-Related Gold class of deposits, such as the Pogo deposit in Alaska.

Property Status

>360 Sq. km Claim Package

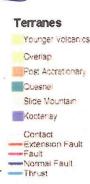
Rimfire has an option to earn 100% interest in the property, from Mr. Mo Kaufman, the prospector who made the Jake discovery. The option is subject to a 4% NSR, half of which can be purchased for US\$2 million. Rimfire will pay Mr. Kaufman US\$300,000 over a 10 year period and make exploration expenditures totaling C\$300,000 over a four year period. Additionally, Rimfire has acquired sole tenure to approximately 360 km² of land contiguous with the discovery.

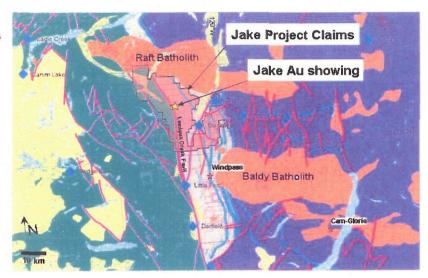
Exploration Highlights

Discovery of a new gold occurrence along a recently commissioned logging road 13 kilometres west of the town of Clearwater. A 0.55 metre channel sample assayed 25.2 g/t gold and 0.40 metre float boulder assayed 38.8 g/t gold.

Gold mineralization was discovered in the roadbed and boulders of Permian Fennel Formation basalts and gabbros concentrated over a 35 metre section of road cut. Mineralization is characterized by quartz-pyrrhotite ± chalcopyrite ± pyrite ± bismuthinite veins, massive pyrrhotite, disseminated pyrrhotite in basalt and sulphide deficient quartz with visible gold and coarse bismuthinite.

In addition to the samples quoted above, two float boulders collected at the Jake showing and a third 250 metres along the road cut assayed 10.8, 9.7, 6.9 g/t gold, respectively. The style of quartz veining and the gold-bismuth metal association is similar to other Cretaceous-aged gold-quartz vein systems in the area, and to those found in the Tintina Gold Belt of Yukon and Alaska.





Geology

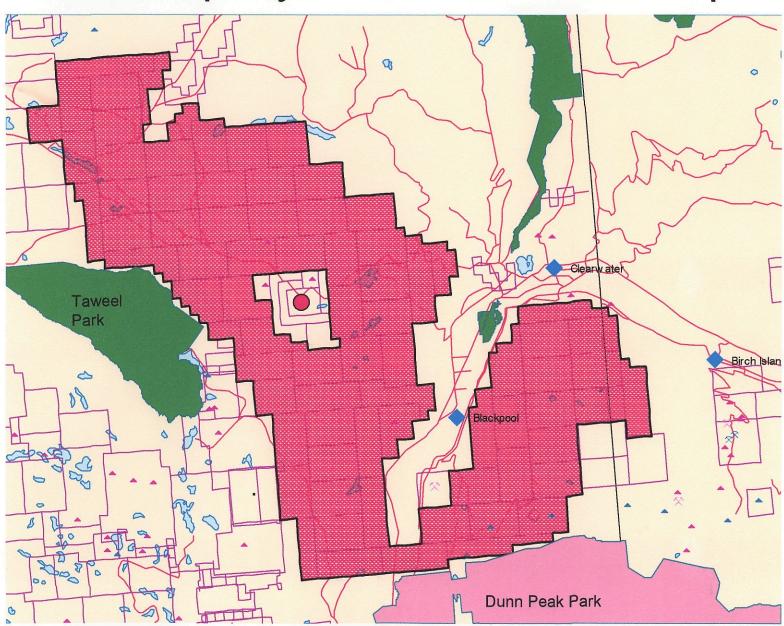
The Jake property straddles a major structural terrane

boundary between the Quesnel Terrane to the west and the Slide Mountain Terrane to the east. The eastern Quesnel Terrane is comprised of Upper Triassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Nicola Group. The north-south long axis of the project area follows the Lemieux Creek Fault, which separates the Lemieux Creek Formation of the Quesnel Terrane from the Upper Paleozoic Fennel Formation of the Slide Mountain Terrane to the east. The Jake showing occurs within mafic rocks of the Fennel Formation, which is largely composed of pillowed to massive basalt with minor bedded chert and gabbro. In the region the Quesnel, Slide Mountain and Kootenay Terrane boundaries are all cross-cut by batholithic Jurassic to Cretaceous granite intrusions with distinctive east-west elongation axes. The composition and geochemical signature of the Cretaceous intrusions suggest a possible source to Intrusion Related Gold mineralization in the area. Macroscopic structures in the project area are dominated by a system of northwest to north striking dextral strike-slip faults (e.g. the Lemieux Creek Fault).

Opportunity

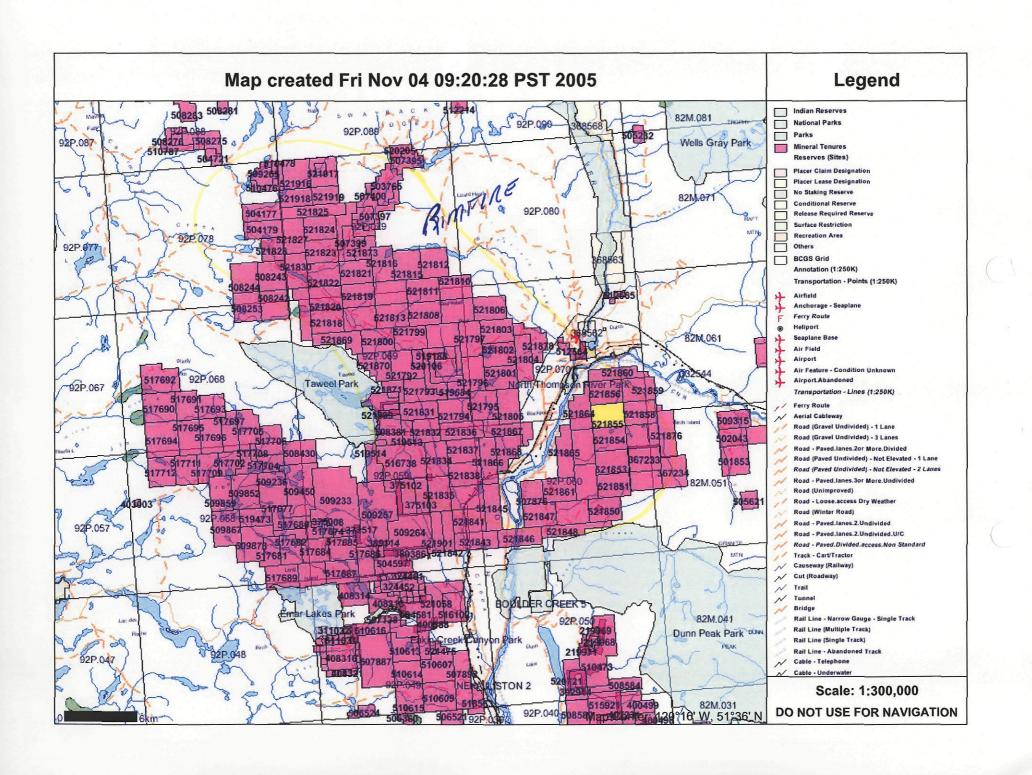
A significant opportunity exists to explore a bona fide new prospecting gold quartz vein discovery in British Columbia. Work scheduled to commence on the property this winter and spring will consist of a trenching program and geophysical surveys in the vicinity of mineralization. Detailed and regional soil/till geochemical surveys will also be initiated.

Jake Property, Rimfire Minerals Corp.



[092.069]

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News Release

Rimfire Acquires Jake Gold Property, Stakes 36,000 Hectares

PR05-17

Vancouver, BC - December 7, 2005: David Caulfield, President and CEO of Rimfire Minerals Corporation is pleased to announce the acquisition of the Jake gold property in south-central British Columbia. The acquisition is based on the discovery of a new gold occurrence along a recently commissioned logging road 13 kilometres west of the town of Clearwater. A 0.55 metre channel sample assayed 25.2 g/t gold and 0.40 metre float boulder assayed 38.8 g/t gold.

Gold mineralization was discovered in the roadbed and boulders of Permian Fennel Formation basalts and gabbros concentrated over a 35 metre section of road cut. Mineralization is characterized by guartz-pyrrhotite ± chalcopyrite ± pyrite ± bismuthinite veins, massive pyrrhotite, disseminated pyrrhotite in basalt and sulphide deficient quartz with visible gold and coarse bismuthinite. In addition to the samples quoted above, two float boulders collected at the Jake showing and a third 250 metres along the road cut assayed 10.8, 9.66, 6.9 g/t gold, respectively. The style of guartz veining and the gold-bismuth metal association is similar to other Cretaceous-aged gold-guartz vein systems in the area, and to those found in the Tintina Gold Belt of Yukon. and Alaska.

"The Jake discovery, while very early stage, bears a resemblance to the high grade end members of the Intrusion-Related Gold class of deposits," stated Mark Baknes, VP Exploration for Rimfire. "Given that this is a new high grade gold discovery, Rimfire has taken a very aggressive approach and acquired, by staking, in excess of 360 square kilometres prospective ground centred on the original showing."

Work scheduled to commence on the property this winter includes a trenching program and geophysical surveys in the vicinity of mineralization. Detailed and regional soil/till geochemical surveys will be initiated in the spring of 2006.

Mr. Mo Kaufman, the prospector who made the Jake discovery, has agreed to grant Rimfire an option to earn a 100% interest in the property, subject to a 4% NSR, half of which can be purchased for US\$2 million. Rimfire will pay Mr. Kaufman US\$300,000 over a 10 year period and make exploration expenditures totalling C\$300,000 over a four year period. Additionally, Rimfire has acquired sole tenure to approximately 36,000 hectares of land contiguous with the discovery.

The technical information in this news release has been prepared in accordance with Canadian regulatory requirements set out in NI 43-101 and reviewed by the Company's QP, Mark Baknes, P. Geo., VP Exploration.

Rimfire is an aggressive, well-financed mineral exploration company with a portfolio of highly prospective gold and silver properties in western North America. Rimfire now includes four gold producers as active partners. including the world's three largest. Currently, Rimfire is partnered with AngloGold (USA) Exploration Inc., Barrick Gold Corporation, Newmont Mining Company, Northgate Minerals Corporation, Cangold Limited and Serengeti Resources Inc.

On behalf of Rimfire Minerals Corporation

"David A. Caulfield"

David A. Caulfield. President

The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.