

ing so far has targeted two areas within the 470 kilometres property: Piedra Rodante and Cusalito zones. These zones are part of the six colour anomalies that were identified on the Aster satellite image. They show strong similarities with the Aster anomaly on Minefinders' Dolores 3.2-million-ounce deposit located 15 kilometres east of Natora. Both of the zones intersected mineralized epithermal breccias that returned significant values. In the Piedra Rodante zone, hole EC-0602 cut seven metres averaging 2.25 g/t Au and 316.7 g/t Ag, including four metres at 3.2 g/t Au and 520 g/t Ag. Approximately 60 metres north and along strike, hole EC-0601 intersected four metres at 2.9 g/t Au and 176.5 g/t Ag. The drilling confirms the increases of thickness and grade at depth and the mineralized zone remains open in all directions. In the Cusalito zone, NA-0604 returned 3.4 metres at 0.82 g/t Au, 14.53 g/t Ag and 6.7 per cent Zn and hole NA-0606 returned 1.3 metres at 1.2 g/t Au, 98 g/t Ag and 11.6 per cent Zn.

(See MSU Table 1 on page 18)

The Natora property is located in the Sierra Madre gold belt with the same geological setting that of Dolores located 15 kilometres east, Alamos's Mulatos deposit, which is 40 kilometres to the south and Gammon Lake Ocampo deposit, which is 80 kilometres south. After in-depth geological and geochemical surveys of the property, two specific areas were selected as the main targets for the current drilling program. Piedra Rodante and Cusalito zones show especially strong clay and iron oxides

alterations on the satellite image. The Piedra Rodante alteration area extends for three kilometres by an average of 500 metres while the Cusalito alteration is 300 metres by 800 metres. Both zones are underlain by a package of Mesozoic sediments in contact with Tertiary andesitic-rhyodacitic volcanic sequence and intruded by a late feldspatic porphyry. The in situ mineralization is generally associated with epithermal breccias and stringers of quartz veinlets in their upper wall rocks.

Natora is a very prospective area with a potential still to be fully assessed taking in consideration the limited amount of work that has been done to date. Apart from the two drilled colour anomalies, the northwest part of the Natora property is also an excellent target for further exploration activities. The Chamada colour anomaly with its strong alunite and iron oxide alterations, also necessitates further exploration work as well as the El Paramo sector and the area surrounding the Penoles's Mesa Rica property. Geochemical sampling and geophysical survey are still being performed on the property. The company is also planning the next phase of the exploration program focusing on Piedra Rodante, Cusalito as well as the northwest sector of Natora.

Piedra Rodante zone

Piedra Rodante is located six kilometres north-northwest of Cusalito and was discovered with the regional sampling carried out on the Natora property. A total of 243 metres were drilled in two holes. Hole EC-0602 is located 60 metres south of hole EC-0601 and 35 metres lower for its relative elevation. Both holes have inter-

sected the epithermal breccia showing vuggy quartz and/or smoky quartz with 10 per cent of white pyrite. The hangingwall is injected by a swarm of quartz veinlets extending the mineralized zone to a total width of 12 metres. The mineralized breccia is visible for more than 200 metres along a north-south trend. Drilling assays confirm the results from the chip channel sampling done across breccia and the silicified wall rocks. These results and surface observations confirm the increase of the thickness and grade at depth as well as the continuity of the mineralization in all the directions.

Cusalito zone

On the Cusalito zone, 12 holes were drilled for a total of 1,459 metres. Holes NA-0601 to NA-0610 targeted an epithermal breccia while NA-0611 and NA-0612 tested secondary structures further to the east where chip channel samples returned separated values as high as 8.9 g/t Au and 502 g/t Ag over one metre. As published on Aug. 15, 2006, hole NA-0601 returned 1.52 g/t Au, 24 g/t Ag and 1.3 per cent Zn over 11.7 metres. On the same section, hole NA-0604 intersected the breccia between 23.45 metres and 26.85 metres and returned 0.82 g/t Au, 14.53 g/t Ag and 6.7 per cent Zn. In hole NA-0606, 50 metres east, best assay returned 1.16 g/t Au, 98 g/t Ag and 11.6 per cent Zn over 1.3 metres. Complete drill assays are pending on NA-0611 and NA-0612.

As of Nov. 3, 2006, 2,140 samples, of which 579 regional rock chips and stream sediments and 1,561 core samples were sent to the ALS Chemex preparation laboratory in Hermosillo. Assaying was performed at ALS Chemex laboratory in Vancouver. Malarsur put in place its own quality control program for insertion of standards. Roger Aubertin, PEng, is the qualified person under the Canadian standard National Instrument 43-101 who supervises the drill program and exploration work as well as reviewed and approved the disclosure of the press release.

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Alain Bellerive,
Claude Nicolas Britt,
Rene J C Lampron,
Leon Methot,
Denis Villeneuve

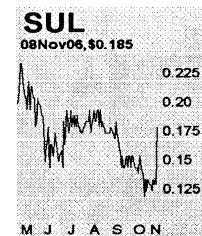


MSU Shares: 62,527,093

Sultan gets resource estimate for Jersey-Emerald

Mr. Arthur Troup reports

SULTAN MINERALS Inc. has now received the completed initial resource calculations for the tungsten and molybdenum zones on its Jer-



sey-Emerald property in the Kootenay district of British Columbia. Resource calculations were prepared by Giroux Consultants Ltd.

and the resulting National Instrument 43-101 technical report was co-authored by independent geological consultants Gary Giroux, PEng, of Giroux Consultants, and Perry Grunenberg, PGeo, of P&L Geological Consultants Ltd.

The study demonstrates that significant deposits of tungsten mineralization remain within the East Dodger and the Invincible tungsten mines with excellent exploration potential in both the historically mined areas and the surrounding terrain. The authors recommend that a preliminary scoping study be undertaken to determine the requirements necessary for permitting of the site for mining.

Separate resource estimations were produced for tungsten in the Invincible and Dodger zones based on 4,593 diamond drill holes cored at 25-foot-to-50-foot centres (seven-metre-to-15-metre centres) and molybdenum in the Dodger 4200 zone based on 21 diamond drill holes. Within the tungsten zones assays were capped at 13.2 per cent tungsten oxide (WO3) in the Invincible-Emerald zone and 14.2 per cent WO3 in the Dodger zones, while within the molybdenum zone, assays were capped at 1.58 per cent molybdenum (Mo). Uniform 10-foot downhole composites were produced within all mineralized zones. Variography demonstrated anisotropic structures for both WO3 and Mo within the mineralized zones. Within the tungsten zones blocks, 25 feet by 25 feet by 25 feet were interpolated using ordinary kriging. For the molybdenum zone blocks 50 feet

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Table 1

Target area	ID	From	To	Length (m)	Estimate true width (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Zn (%)
Piedra Rodante	EC-0601	18.0	30.15	12.15	12.0	1.4	71.8	-
Piedra Rodante	incl.	26.0	30.15	4.15	4.0	2.9	176.5	-
Piedra Rodante	EC-0602	19.0	31.00	12.00	11.8	1.5	188.7	-
Piedra Rodante	incl.	24.0	31.00	7.00	6.9	2.3	316.7	-
Piedra Rodante	and	27.0	31.00	4.00	3.9	3.2	520.0	-
Piedra Rodante	channel	36.0	56.00	20.00	-	3.0	69.0	-
Cusalito	NA-0601	6.0	18.00	12.00	11.7	1.5	24.1	1.3
Cusalito	incl.	6.0	7.50	1.50	1.5	4.0	59.9	-
Cusalito	and	16.5	18.00	1.50	1.5	1.8	91.5	9.4
Cusalito	NA-0604	23.5	26.90	3.40	3.4	0.8	14.5	6.7
Cusalito	NA-0606	32.0	40.00	8.00	8.0	0.5	28.1	2.3
Cusalito	incl.	37.5	38.80	1.30	1.3	1.2	98.0	11.6
Cusalito	channel	0	15.00	15.00	-	1.2	18.5	-
Chihuanora	channel	0	1.50	1.50	-	8.9	68.7	1.3
El Encino	channel	0	1.50	1.50	-	2.0	356.0	0.2

by 50 feet by 20 feet were estimated by ordinary kriging. Blocks in all zones were classified using distance parameters tied to the ranges of semi-variograms. Specific gravity determinations were made from 2006 drill core. Within the tungsten zone nine measurements showed a definite correlation between grade of WO3 and specific gravity. Blocks with estimated grades less than 0.1 per cent WO3 were assigned a specific gravity of 2.77 (11.57 cubic feet per ton), blocks greater than or equal to 0.1 and less than 0.3 per cent WO3 were given a value of 3.25 (9.86 cubic feet per ton) and blocks with estimated grades greater than 0.3 per cent WO3 were assigned a value of 3.36 (9.54 cubic feet per ton). Within the molybdenum resource area blocks were assigned an average of eight measurements, a value of 2.68 which converts to a tonnage conversion factor of 11.96 cubic feet per ton.

Within the tungsten zones, using a cut-off grade of 0.15 per cent WO3, the results show 2.51 million tons averaging 0.37 per cent WO3 classed as measured plus indicated, with an additional 1.21 million tons averaging 0.40 per cent WO3 classed as inferred. In the molybdenum zone, the results at a cut-off of 0.05 per cent Mo show 28,000 tons averaging 0.098 per cent Mo classed as indicated, with a further 481,000 tons averaging 0.103 per cent Mo classed as inferred.

The results of the resource evaluation are summarized in the tables below.

(See SUL Table 1 on page 19)

(See SUL Table 2 on page 19)

The company's consultants have suggested that until an economic evaluation is completed, 0.15 per cent WO3 and 0.05 per cent Mo are realistic

cut-off grades for an underground mining operation in this location at current tungsten and molybdenum prices. The tables below set out the measured-plus-indicated resource at cut-off grades for WO3 ranging from 0.10 per cent to 0.40 per cent and for Mo ranging from 0.01 per cent to 0.12 per cent.

(See SUL Table 3 on page 19)

(See SUL Table 4 on page 19)

(See SUL Table 5 on page 20)

(See SUL Table 6 on page 20)

Resource calculations for tungsten were determined for the unmined mineralization in the drilled-out portions of the Invincible and Dodger tungsten deposits. Within the tungsten zones, tonnages were adjusted to account for underground mining. The proportion of underground voids within each block was determined and this amount of material was subtracted from the tonnage calculated for that block.

The study indicates that average grades of molybdenum within the porphyry system are significant enough for potential underground mining methods of extraction, and includes limited zones with highly elevated grades.

The report concludes that based on the results of this preliminary resource calculation, potential for both tungsten and molybdenum resources exist on the Jersey property.

The report makes a number of recommendations that can be summarized as follows:

1. consultation be initiated with the Ministry of Mines of British Columbia to establish the terms of reference for repermitting this historic mine;
2. a preliminary scoping study should be undertaken to determine the economic parameters

and mining plan to develop the resource as well as the requirements necessary for permitting of the site for mining;

3. Invincible mine workings should be dewatered and the access portals stabilized;
4. the East Emerald tungsten zone and its projected extension should be tested with 11,000 metres of drilling in 60 drill holes;
5. the East Dodger tungsten zone should be tested with 5,000 metres of drilling in 35 drill holes; and

6. the East Dodger molybdenum zone should be investigated to the north, south and at depth, with 3,000 metres of diamond drilling in 15 drill holes. The proposed budget for the recommended program is estimated at \$4.12-million. Sultan's directors are delighted with the results of this study. The study shows that a significant tungsten resource exists on the property. The resource is comparable in tonnage and grade with many of the world's largest producing tungsten mines and has potential for expansion both within the historically

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Table 3

TOTAL WO3 RESOURCE FOR JERSEY PROJECT					
Cut-off WO3 (%)	Tons greater than cut-off (tons)	Grade greater than cut-off WO3 (%)	Indicated		
			Tons greater than cut-off (tons)	Grade greater than cut-off (%)	WO3 (%)
0.10	1,700,000	0.304	1,880,000		0.291
0.12	1,480,000	0.333	1,610,000		0.322
0.14	1,290,000	0.362	1,410,000		0.350
0.15	1,200,000	0.379	1,310,000	1,188,170	0.365
0.16	1,120,000	0.397	1,260,000		0.374
0.18	980,000	0.429	1,120,000		0.399
0.20	880,000	0.454	1,000,000		0.423
0.22	780,000	0.486	900,000		0.447
0.24	730,000	0.504	810,000		0.472
0.26	660,000	0.531	690,000		0.508
0.28	610,000	0.554	610,000		0.541
0.30	560,000	0.574	560,000		0.564
0.32	510,000	0.601	500,000		0.591
0.34	440,000	0.644	460,000		0.619
0.36	400,000	0.678	410,000		0.647
0.38	370,000	0.699	390,000		0.665
0.40	340,000	0.725	370,000		0.682

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Table 4

Cut-off WO3 (%)	Tons greater than cut-off (tons)	Grade greater than cut-off WO3 (%)	Measured plus indicated	
			Tons greater than cut-off (tons)	Grade greater than cut-off (%)
0.10	1,590,000	0.333	3,590,000	0.297
0.12	1,400,000	0.362	3,090,000	0.327
0.14	1,270,000	0.386	2,700,000	0.356
0.15	1,210,000	0.397	2,510,000	0.372
0.16	1,160,000	0.408	2,370,000	0.385
0.18	1,080,000	0.427	2,090,000	0.413
0.20	990,000	0.447	1,890,000	0.438
0.22	920,000	0.468	1,680,000	0.465
0.24	830,000	0.490	1,540,000	0.487
0.26	770,000	0.510	1,350,000	0.520
0.28	730,000	0.522	1,220,000	0.548
0.30	680,000	0.541	1,120,000	0.569
0.32	620,000	0.564	1,020,000	0.596
0.34	560,000	0.586	900,000	0.631
0.36	520,000	0.609	810,000	0.662
0.38	480,000	0.627	760,000	0.682
0.40	450,000	0.640	710,000	0.703

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Table 1

TOTAL WO3 RESOURCE FOR JERSEY PROJECT				
Classification	Cut-off %	Tons greater than cut-off	WO3 %	Pounds of WO3
	0.10	1,700,000	0.304	
	0.12	1,480,000	0.333	
	0.14	1,290,000	0.362	
	0.15	1,200,000	0.379	
	0.16	1,120,000	0.397	
	0.18	980,000	0.429	
	0.20	880,000	0.454	
	0.22	780,000	0.486	
	0.24	730,000	0.504	
	0.26	660,000	0.531	
	0.28	610,000	0.554	
	0.30	560,000	0.574	
	0.32	510,000	0.601	
	0.34	440,000	0.644	
	0.36	400,000	0.678	
	0.38	370,000	0.699	
	0.40	340,000	0.725	

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Table 2

TOTAL MO RESOURCE FOR DODGER 4200 ZONE				
Classification	Cut-off %	Tons greater than cut-off	Mo%	Pounds of Mo
	0.01	28,000	0.098	
	0.05	481,000	0.103	

mined areas and within the surrounding terrain.

The table below compares the Jersey-Emerald tungsten resource with the published reserves of the western world's three largest tungsten mines.

(See SUL Table 7 on page 20)

Ed Lawrence, PEng, former manager of the Jersey and Emerald mines, is managing the exploration drill program. Mr. Grunenberg, PGeo, of P&L Geological Services, Lac Le Jeune, B.C., is the company's project supervisor and qualified person for the purpose of Na-

tional Instrument 43-101, standards of disclosure for mineral projects.

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Benjamin J Ainsworth,
Sargent Harris Berner,
Frank Alexander Lang,
Arthur George Troup



reference. Sampling and assaying procedures are subject to a rigorous quality-assurance/quality-control program, which includes insertion of standards and blanks for each batch of samples. All samples were shipped in sealed packages to Eco-Tech Laboratories in Kamloops, B.C., for preparation and analyses. Samples which returned values greater than 900 parts per billion gold (Au) by ICP were fire assayed for gold.

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Robert C Bryce,
Charles de Chezelles,
Thomas E G Hawkins,
Robert J Rodger,
Stuart Roland Ross

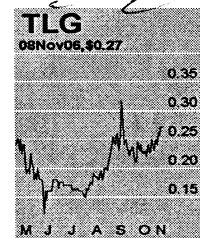


SUL Shares: 59,514,159

Tagish Lake drills
1.59 m of 23.25 g/t
Au, 397 g/t Ag

Mr. Robert Rodger reports

TAGISH LAKE Gold Corp. is re-



leasing assay results received for holes SC06-79 to SC06-85. These holes are part of the 6,500-metre program to outline the Rainbow Two zone, and to test the Kuhn mineralized zone and the newly discovered Berg zone.

(See TLG Table 1 on page 20)

The Rainbow Two and Berg zones carry high-grade values on this section.

The 2006 drilling program is under the supervision of Christopher Naas, PGeo, of CME Managing Consultants Inc., a qualified person under National Instrument 43-101. The core is sawed in half, with one-half stored for future

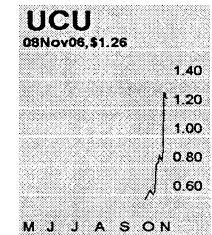
TLG Shares: 78,172,042

Ucore options Peter Snout property from Landmark

Mr. Daniel Whittaker reports

UCORE URANIUM Inc., subject to regulatory approval, has entered into an agreement with Landmark Minerals Inc., whereby Ucore has the option to acquire a 70-per-cent joint venture interest in the Peter Snout uranium property in southwestern Newfoundland.

Under the agreement, Ucore is assuming Land-



DODGER 4200 MO ZONE -- INDICATED RESOURCE			
Mo cut-off (%)	Tons greater than cut-off (tons)	Grade greater than cut-off Mo (%)	Pounds Mo
0.01	49,000	0.067	65,660
0.02	37,000	0.085	62,900
0.03	37,000	0.085	62,900
0.04	32,000	0.091	58,240
0.05	28,000	0.098	54,880
0.06	25,000	0.103	51,500
0.07	25,000	0.103	51,500
0.08	25,000	0.103	51,500
0.09	17,000	0.112	38,080
0.10	13,000	0.117	30,420
0.11	8,000	0.123	19,680
0.12	8,000	0.123	19,680

DODGER 4200 MO ZONE -- INFERRED RESOURCE			
Mo cut-off (%)	Tons greater than cut-off (tons)	Grade greater than cut-off Mo (%)	Pounds Mo
0.01	3,377,000	0.034	2,296,360
0.02	1,946,000	0.048	1,868,160
0.03	1,190,000	0.064	1,523,200
0.04	744,000	0.082	1,220,160
0.05	481,000	0.103	990,860
0.06	387,000	0.115	890,100
0.07	265,000	0.138	731,400
0.08	217,000	0.152	659,680
0.09	188,000	0.162	609,120
0.10	163,000	0.173	563,980
0.11	155,000	0.177	548,700
0.12	142,000	0.182	516,880

Deposit	Classification	Tons	W03 %	pounds of W03
Jersey-Emerald, Portugal	measured and indicated	2,510,000	0.372	18,674,000
Cantung, Canada	proven and indicated	4,649,000	0.250	25,960,000
Ferbteral, Austria	proven and probable	1,030,600	1.170	24,116,040
	proven and probable	2,000,000	0.500	22,046,000

Hole	SIGNIFICANT INTERCEPTS					
	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	True width (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
SC06-86	21.46	21.76	0.30	0.30	26.20	305.0
and including	44.76	46.35	1.59	1.59	23.25	397.0
SC06-87	21.08	22.31	1.25	1.08	16.80	133.0
and including	41.18	43.05	1.87	1.62	4.92	157.3
SC06-88	30.97	31.98	1.01	0.63	1.84	15.9
and including	51.42	53.67	2.25	1.40	0.85	39.6
SC06-89	25.65	26.14	0.49	0.41	17.40	710.0
SC06-90	37.10	37.81	0.71	0.44	34.70	433.0
and including	65.90	66.75	0.85	0.53	3.21	7.5
and including	107.70	109.15	1.45	0.90	1.76	4.3