

LANDORE RESOURCES LIMITED

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PROGRESS REPORT JUNIOR LAKE-NICKEL PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS

- The programme of extension and infill drilling on the VW nickel deposit has been completed and the drills have moved to the B4-7 nickel-copper-PGE deposit to begin a similar but smaller (+3000m) programme of confirmation and infill drilling.
- Drilling regularly intersected multiple zones of resource grade nickel mineralization, with assay results frequently returning grades in excess of 1% nickel.
- Mineralization on the VW Nickel Deposit remains open along strike in both directions to the east and west as well as at depth.

Mineralized intersections not previously reported include:

Drill-hole	From	Width	Nickel
No	Metres	Metres	%
0407-115	114.0	15.0	0.62
	132.0	7.5	0.43
	186.0	7.1	0.53
0407-121	232.0	5.0	0.59
includes	234.0	1.0	1.08
	313.0	3.2	1.12
includes	314.0	1.0	1.82
	321.0	8.0	0.46
0407-128	180.0	18.0	0.52
includes	193.0	2.0	1.17
0407-129	300.0	7.0	0.75
includes	305.0	1.0	1.93
0407-133	18.0	8.9	0.46
	183.0	18.0	0.70
includes	191.0	7.0	1.25
includes	194.0	1.0	2.34
0407-138	99.0	1.0	1.61

The Junior Lake property is located in the province of Ontario, Canada, approximately 235 kilometres north-northeast of Thunder Bay and is situated within the Caribou-O-Sullivan Greenstone Belt in the Wabigoon Subprovince. The VW Nickel Deposit located at Ketchikan Lake toward the south eastern end of the Junior Lake property and the B4-7 Deposit is located approximately 3 kilometres to the north west of the VW Deposit.

VW NICKEL DEPOSIT

In total 63 NQ size holes (0407-99 to 0407-161) have been completed for a total of 17,130 metres on the VW Nickel Deposit during this campaign. Drilling has now tested the VW deposit at 25 to 50 metre spacing over a strike length of 500 metres and to a vertical depth of 300 metres.

Core logging and sampling of the core continues and assays are pending for a further 23 holes. Final assay results are expected by late October at which stage they will be collated and forwarded to Scott Wilson Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. (Scott Wilson RPA), Toronto, to independently prepare a National Instrument 43-101 (NI43-101) resource estimate upgrade and report on the VW Nickel Project.

Positive results received to date from the current drill programme have expanded and better defined the known deposit and thorough core-logging has improved understanding of controls on mineralization.

Nickel-copper-cobalt bearing sulphide mineralization (2-15% pyrrhotite-pentlandite +/- pyrite and chalcopyrite) in the VW deposit is hosted within a sequence of hydrothermally altered and metamorphosed mafic volcanoclastics, volcanics and pelitic sediments with ultramafic rocks, and banded iron formation within a well-foliated east-west trending shear zone at least 125 metres wide. Younger, sub-parallel, less deformed gabbro sills and dykes that penetrated this sequence appear to have channeled remobilized sulphides into the rocks along foliation between the intrusives, creating the multiple lenses previously recognized. Nickel grades are notably higher adjacent to the sills.

The relationship of the mineralization to the gabbro suggests a possible genetic link with the Ni-Cu-PGE mineralization hosted by gabbro in the B4-7 deposit. Historical sampling of the B4-7 deposit focused on the massive sulphide lenses and generally did not test the disseminated style of mineralization similar to that of the VW deposit, thus providing additional exploration potential within the known B4-7 deposit.

This relationship to the gabbro also significantly enhances the exploration potential along the trend between the two deposits, to the west of the B4-7 deposit and along strike in similar stratigraphy to the east of the VW deposit.

B4-7 NICKEL-COPPER DEPOSIT

A 3000 metre drill programme has commenced on the B4-7 Deposit designed to infill the remaining gaps in the deposit, to test the continuity of the hanging wall mineralization and for additional metallurgical testing.

In March 2006 Landore engaged Scott Wilson RPA to independently prepare a tonnage grade estimate of the exploration potential for the B4-7 Deposit. Their estimate was

1.5 to 2.0 million tonnes @ 1.3 to 1.6% nickel equivalent.

Scott Wilson RPA reported that the potential quantity and grade of the B4-7 Zone was conceptual in nature and there had been insufficient exploration, primarily metallurgical work, to permit defining

a mineral resource. They recommended at the time that additional drilling be carried out to in-fill gaps in the zone and to provide material for modern metallurgical work to improve nickel recovery.

A 7 hole diamond drill programme was completed in October 2006 on the B4-7 deposit which successfully in-filled several of the gaps and extended the deposit to the west. Two of those holes were drilled for metallurgical testing.

Several of the above holes intersected wide zones of disseminated sulphide mineralization in the hanging wall of the main B4-7 massive sulphide zone, including drill-hole 0406-93 which intersected 12.4 metres @ 0.86% nickel, 0.47% copper, 636ppm cobalt, 253ppb platinum and 967ppb palladium.

Two other drilling campaigns on the B4-7 Deposit, completed in 2002 and 2003, also discovered previously unreported hanging wall mineralization.

On completion of the current programme, (approximately the end of October) the drilling results will be collated and forwarded to Independent Engineers for a National Instrument 43-101 Resource estimate.

All drill core was photographed prior to being cut for assaying. Samples were analyzed at Accurassay Laboratories (ISO/IEC 17025), Thunder Bay, Ontario, by geochemical analysis with atomic absorption finish (Ni). All samples reporting results of 1% nickel or higher were re-analysed by the assay method with atomic absorption finish. Check assays, standards and laboratory duplicates were performed on a systematic basis at Accurassay Laboratories. ALS Chemex Laboratory in Vancouver, BC also completed systematic checks. Core is stored at site and in Landore's facilities in Thunder Bay, Ontario. Rejects are stored at Accurassay Laboratories and in Landore's facilities in Thunder Bay.

Further releases will be made as results become available.

James Garber, (BSc. Hons. Geology, member of APGO) a Director of Landore Resources Ltd and a qualified person as defined in the Canadian National Instrument 43-101, has reviewed and verified all scientific or technical mining disclosure contained in this announcement, which is stated in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining Metallurgy and Petroleum.

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