

14th June 2007

Cannington Drilling Returns Promising Uranium Results

Glengarry Resources Limited is pleased to announce that results have been received from recent drill testing of the Crackpot prospect at the Cannington Project located in Mt Isa region of western Queensland (Figure 1). Two reverse circulation percussion drill holes were drilled into the Crackpot IP target to test for possible base metal sulphide mineralisation. No significant base metal results were recorded; however, both holes intersected strongly anomalous uranium associated with elevated silver values. Better uranium and silver intersections are tabled below:

Table 1: Crackpot drilling - Anomalous uranium and silver assays

Hole	Easting	Northing	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection (m)	U ₃ O ₈ (ppm)	U ₃ O ₈ (lbs/t)	Ag (g/t)
07CANRC28	488224	7576759	145	85	88	3	157	0.35	2.3
			including	85	86	1	236	0.5	3.3
07CANRC29	488234	7576796	145	64	65	1	425	0.9	10

U₃O₈ – uranium oxide, lbs/t – pounds per tonne, Ag - silver

The anomalous uranium values are related to a sheared, pyritic black shale unit which is the probable cause of the Crackpot IP anomaly. The shale unit is thought to define the southern extension of the regionally extensive Cloncurry Fault which aeromagnetic data clearly define over a 15 kilometre strike length within Glengarry's tenure at Cannington (Figure 2). Research indicates that the Fault is analogous to other regional structures associated with structurally-controlled, high-grade uranium deposits elsewhere in the world.

The highly encouraging drilling results provide additional justification for Glengarry to step up the Company's uranium exploration program on the wholly owned Cannington Project which is located in the Eastern Fold Belt of the Mt Isa Province, the same geological sequence that hosts the Mary Kathleen uranium mine (Figure 1). The next phase of work is scheduled to commence in late June 2007 and will include systematic soil sampling and scintillometer surveys across the northern tenement block where regional radiometric data has defined a strong uranium anomaly (Figure 2). An airborne EM survey designed to map the prospective shale unit and shallow geochemical drilling are being considered for the southern tenement area which is largely obscured by transported sediments and not conducive to conventional surface exploration techniques.

Other Projects

The Snake Creek Project is located approximately 100 kilometres north of Cannington (Figure 1) and is bisected by the Cloncurry Fault. Recent rock chip sampling has recorded up to 319 ppm U₃O₈ and regional radiometric data has also defined a strong uranium anomaly (Figure 3). Follow up soil sampling and scintillometer surveys are scheduled to commence immediately after the next phase of exploration at Cannington.


G L E N G A R R Y

At Greenvale in north eastern Queensland, assay results from the Company's autumn drilling program are still awaited and will be reported when they are available.



DAVID RICHARDS
Managing Director

The information in the report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by David Richards who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. David Richards is a full time employee of Glengarry Resources Limited. David Richards has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. David Richards consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

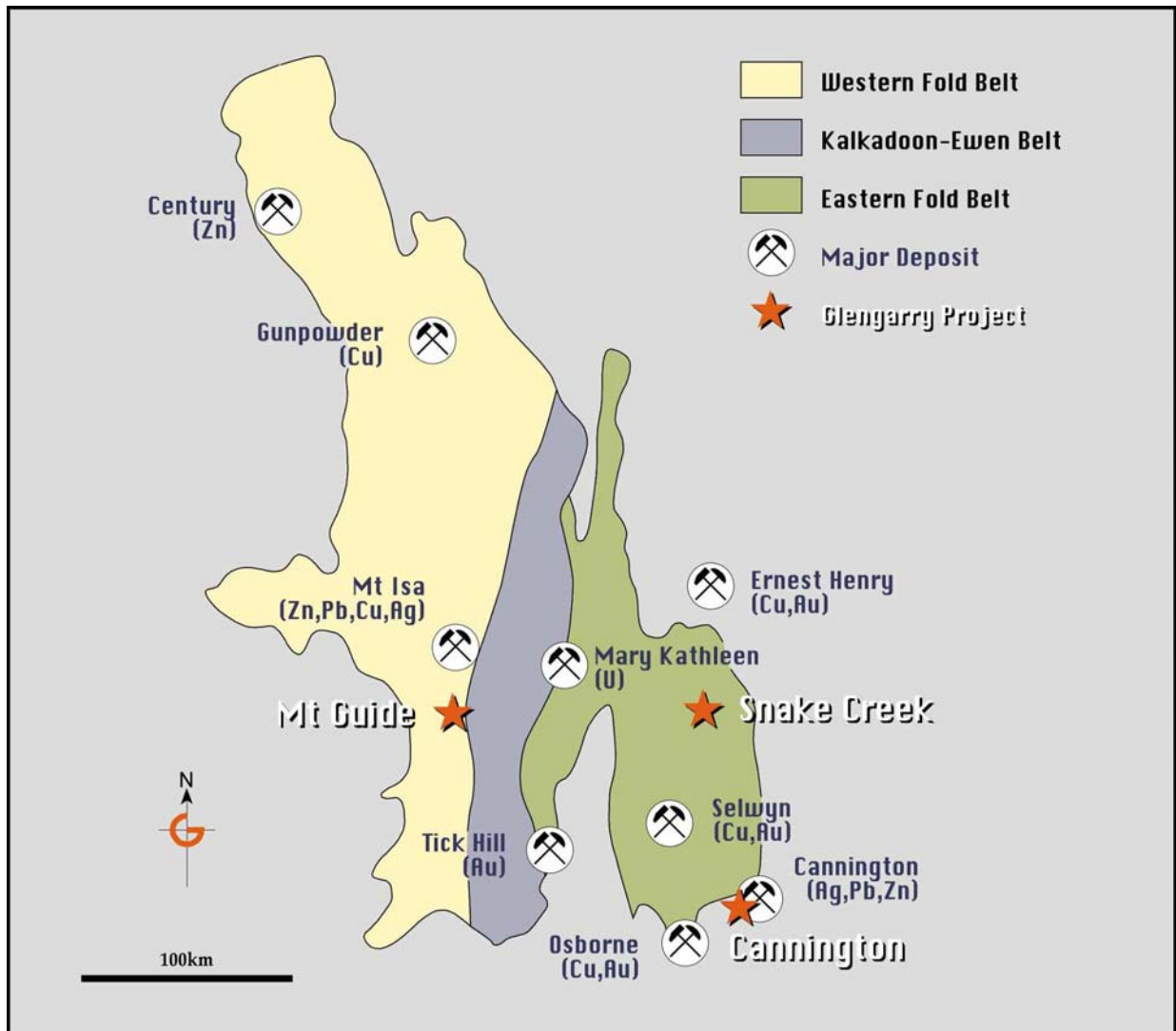


Figure 1: Glengarry Projects – Mt Isa Region

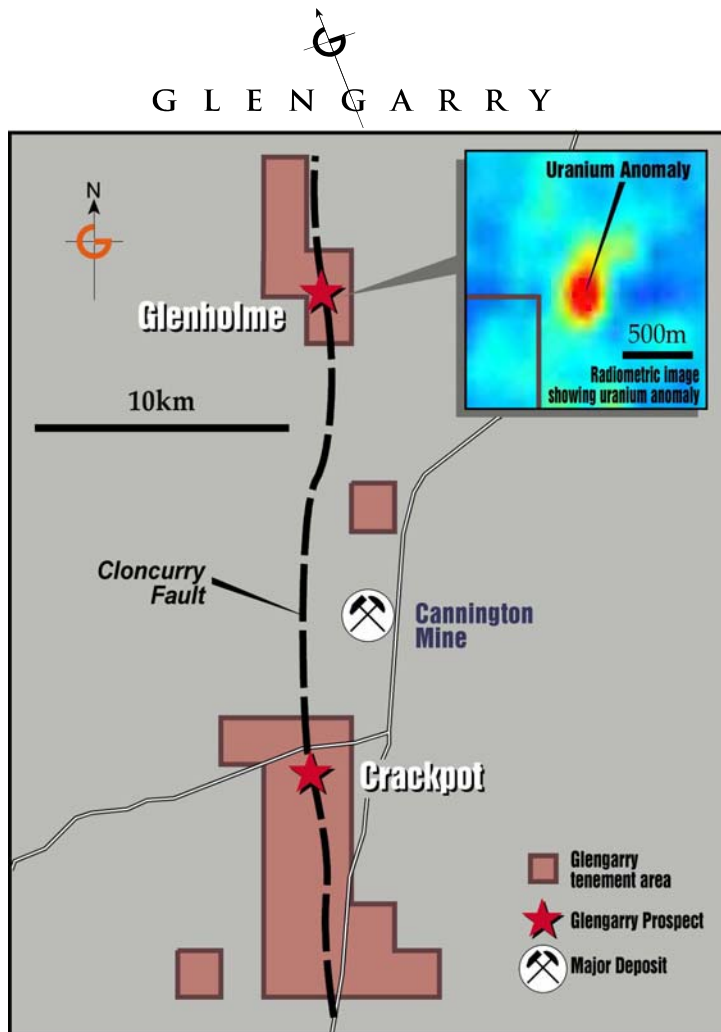


Figure 2: Cannington Project – Tenement plan showing prospect locations and prospective Cloncurry Fault.

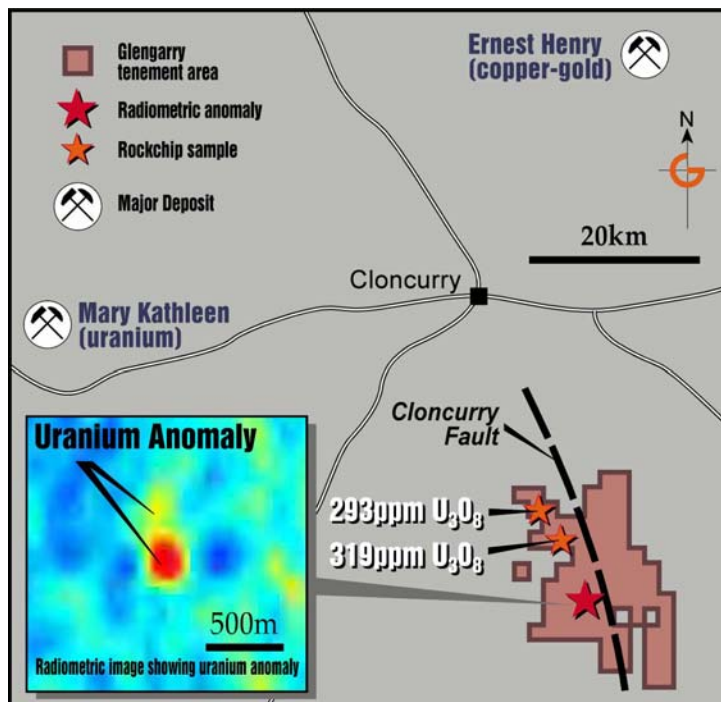


Figure 3: Snake Creek Project – Location plan showing uranium prospects.