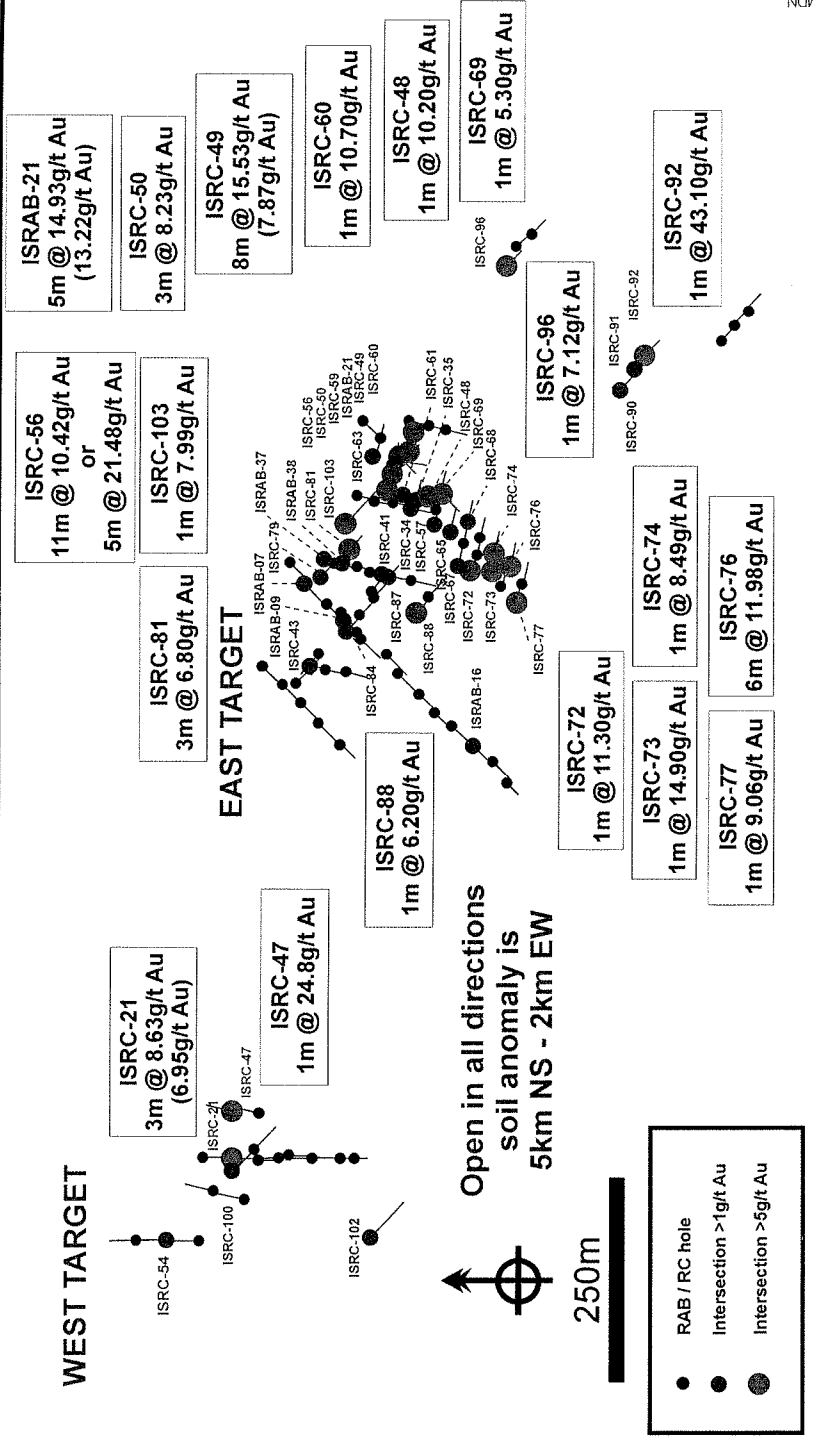




ISAMBARA, TANZANIA - DRILLING RESULTS



The 5 km by 2 km Isambara soil anomaly is open in all directions and, to date, has delivered some promising drilling results.

Tanzania

First drilling a success at Isambara

MDN Northern Mining (TSX: MDN) announced the completion of the first phase of drilling, out of a total of four phases planned for 2007, on Isambara, a gold discovery identified last year that is 28 km north of Tulawaka gold mine in Tanzania. The first phase of drilling confirmed the extension of the gold structure over a length of 1.3 km, which remains laterally open over a possible distance of 5 km. The Isambara target was initially identified by soil geochemistry surveys over a length of 5 km. In early 2007, detailed soil geochemical and gradient induced polarisation (IP) surveys were completed in order to identify new structures interpreted as being favourable to gold mineralisation. A number of these structures were tested by 25 reverse circulation (RC) holes for a total of 1 487 m.

Due to the drilling techniques used, it is not possible to accurately determine the true width and orientation of the mineralised intersections. The best intersections at Isambara are in pyrite-rich quartz veins, but most of the intersections are hosted by sheared granite with minor sulphides. From June until the end October 2007, the subsequent phases of the exploration programme on Isambara will consist of:

- Additional detailed geochemical surveys over the remainder of the

5 km soil anomaly, followed by gradient IP surveys

- 1 500 m of RC drilling to test new soil geochemical anomalies and IP anomalies

- 2 000 m of diamond drilling to increase understanding of the geological controls of the gold mineralisation in preparation for the following phase of RC drilling and to test the structures at greater depth (100 - 150 m vertical)
- 2 500 m of RC drilling to better define the known mineralisation

In addition, gradient IP and soil surveys were completed on other properties under the control of MDN in the Tulawaka area. These surveys identified new targets on which drilling tests will be conducted soon. A diamond drill rig was put to work in June 2007, while RC drilling will continue its methodical work of evaluation of the known gold occurrences and the new targets. Drilling was carried out under the management of geologist Laurent Millo, and supervised by geologist Dominique Fournier (PhD), who acted as the qualified person in accordance with NI 43-101. The Isambara discovery is part of the Simba project, a partnership between MDN Toronto (15%); and Jojo Business Associates of Dar-es-Salaam (15%).