



**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

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**Millstream Cuts 3 Massive Sulphide Intervals Including  
18.0 Metres of 2.57% Copper, 1.84% Zinc in Drill Hole S-07-19  
at its Potter Property in North Eastern Ontario**

Toronto, Ontario, Millstream Mines Ltd. (MLM-TSX-V; NJD- Frankfurt) today announced results from the 3<sup>rd</sup> step out hole drilled as part of a fan of holes to target the western extension of the massive sulphide "stacked" structure in the past producing Potter Mine Area. Drill hole S-07-19, drilled on Azimuth 350 to test the western extension of the "stacked" massive sulphide zones, has intersected **3 intervals** of significant base metal values; the largest of which measuring 18 metres.

Drill Holes S-07-16, S-07-17 and S-07-18 were targeted well south and east of the mine area on potential nickel sulphide targets (see PR July 18,07). Assays remain pending on these holes.

Hole S-07-19 was targeted 2.6 degrees down dip from S-07-15 on the same drill setup. It intersected the mineralized structure approximately 51.9 metres vertically below interval of S-07-15 and approximately 119.9 metres below the 2<sup>nd</sup> interval of S-07-14. The 3<sup>rd</sup> interval of S-07-19 was stopped in massive sulphides due to drilling difficulties. Importantly, this interval may represent the lateral extension along strike approximately 74 metres or 243 ft. from the newly discovered North Zone found in drill hole S-07-04; the third corresponding interval of which returned 26.15 metres grading 1.96% copper, 1.55% zinc, 0.05% cobalt and 0.44 opt. silver (see PR Apr. 19, 07).

A detailed accounting of the assay returns from S-07-19 with previously released S-07-15 and S-07-14 (see PR's Oct. 30 & Oct. 17, 07) are as follows:

<b>Hole No.</b>	<b>From</b> (metres)	<b>To</b>	<b>Core Length</b> (metres)	<b>Cu</b> (%)	<b>Zn</b> (%)	<b>Co</b> (%)	<b>Ag</b> (oz/T)
<b>S-07-19</b> (Az 350, Dip-61.0)							
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Interval</b>	647.00	665.0	18.0	2.57	1.84	0.080	0.54
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Interval</b>	751.50	758.65	7.15	1.11	2.23	0.012	0.27
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Interval</b>	809.15	817.75	8.6	2.07	2.41	0.051	0.42
<b>S-07-15*</b> (Az 350, Dip-58.4)							
<b>Including</b>	710.75	742.00	31.25	1.64	0.78	0.031	0.33
<b>Including</b>	710.75	719.00	8.25	2.53	0.74	0.028	0.57
<b>Including</b>	721.50	725.70	4.20	2.24	2.22	0.051	0.50
<b>Including</b>	731.25	736.30	5.05	2.54	0.96	0.058	0.40
<b>Including</b>	738.80	742.00	3.20	1.99	1.19	0.014	0.33
<b>S-07-14**</b> (Az 350, Dip-56.4)							
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Interval</b>	506.00	507.40	1.40	8.14	7.06	0.038	1.14

**2<sup>nd</sup> Interval**            665.50   669.30            3.80            6.05            0.20            0.040            0.85

\*previously reported on Oct. 30, 2007

\*\*previously reported on Oct. 17, 2007

The mineralization has been traced in multiple massive sulphide (MASU) zones down to a vertical depth of 945+ metres (3100 ft.+). Interpretation of the intercepts along with all the knowledge gained from maps of the past mine workings and the 3-D modeling (Northern Abitibi Project) indicate that the stacked zones strike roughly east-west and dip from 85° north to 85° south.

The current drilling program is targeted to establish with a degree of confidence the continuity of the MASU of the past mine workings (Mine Zone) for 305+ metres (1000 ft.+ ) downward. Drilling to date of the Mine Zone indicates a MASU panel having a strike length of 122+ metres (400 ft.+ ) for a vertical height of 305+ metres (1,000 ft.) with very wide intersections. Further active drilling is expected to expand the Mine Zone MASU panel along strike. Additionally, the drilling has discovered a parallel zone north of the Mine Zone and another south of the Mine Zone. These north and south zones will need follow-up drilling to confirm limits and orientation. Beyond what has been mined in the past, the mineralized stacked zones remain open to the east, west and to depth. More investigation and drilling are required to assess the potential upward extensions of the north and south zones that have never been mined. Current and past drilling has not confirmed the absolute limits of the above mentioned zones.

The semi-massive and massive sulphide mineralization at Potter is pyrrhotite-rich and enveloped by an aeri ally restricted, semi-conformable chlorite alteration. Chalcopyrite and sphalerite occur as irregular stringers and blebby disseminations in the predominately pyrrhotite mineralization. This zoning may reflect original temperature gradients and sequential replacement during formation of the sulphide lenses where an early, "lower temperature" pyrrhotite mineralization was progressively replaced by "higher temperature" sphalerite and chalcopyrite. The basalt hyaloclastite unit hosting the mineralization is thick, reaches a thickness of up to two hundred and fifty metres, and appears to have likely accumulated within a graben or basin of as yet unknown size. This basalt hyaloclastite host was an effective trap. The style of copper zinc mineralization was largely emplaced below the seafloor. Subseafloor cementation and replacement is an efficient mechanism to trap metals rather than dispersing them via hydrothermal plumes into the water column. Subseafloor replacement is a mechanism common but not restricted to the formation of many, large massive sulphide deposits (re: Kidd Creek, Horne, Louvicourt). Volcanogenic copper zinc massive sulphide lenses (VMS) also occur as seafloor sulphide accumulations associated with carbonaceous mudstone sedimentary strata at the Potter. This style of copper zinc VMS mineralization hosts a significant part of the Potter mineralized system. In addition copper zinc massive sulphide veins and stringers also occur as part of the mineralized sequence at the Potter.

Millstream's drilling program continues to expand the "stacked" mineralized massive sulphide zones located at the Potter Property. The past producing property is found in the highly prolific Abitibi Greenstone Belt in the Kidd-Munro Assemblage near the town of Matheson in north eastern Ontario, Canada. The Potter volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) type deposit is located midway between the Kidd Creek VMS deposit and the historic Horne VMS deposit with their respective smelter complexes.

Sample preparation and analyses for this release were conducted by Swastika Labs in Swastika, Ontario on split drill core supplied by Millstream. Dave Gamble, P.Geo. and Edward Bettiol, P. Eng, both consultants of Millstream, are the Qualified Persons as described in National Instrument 43-101 for the Potter Mine Project. They have reviewed this report and press release with company management.

**About Millstream Mines Ltd.:**

Millstream Mines Ltd. is a Canadian-based mineral exploration company whose principle objective is to enhance and develop known mineral properties to production potential. The Company has active projects in the Province of Ontario, Canada and in the State of Montana, USA. The company's main focus continues to be the 100% owned Potter Mine Property. It is the company's ambition to fulfill drilling requirements necessary to estimate a NI 43-101 compliant resource.

*The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release. Millstream seeks safe harbour with regard to forward looking statements.*

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