

NEWS RELEASE

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Gold Potential Increases at Stratabound's Ramsay Brook Property

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Stratabound Minerals Corp. is pleased to inform shareholders that an initial chip sample collected by Michael Smith, a prospector working for Stratabound, has returned an average of 1.00 g/t gold across 25 metres. This new area of interest is in the western portion of the company's Ramsay Brook property, 200 metres east of the Upsalquitch River, near Simpson's Field, New Brunswick.

The property is situated 60 kilometres west of Bathurst, New Brunswick, near the formerly producing Murray Brook (gold-silver-copper) and Restigouche (zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold) mines. It covers a 4.7 kilometre portion of a major regional structure, the Ramsay Brook Fault.

Since June a total of 2,230 soil samples have been collected and assayed for gold. Geological mapping has been completed on most of the property, and prospecting has been conducted in selected areas and is ongoing. In addition, petrographic microscope studies have been completed on intrusive rocks associated with the gold-bearing chip sample.

Rocks and soils were assayed by fire assay/atomic absorption at ALS Chemex of Mississauga, Ontario. Petrographic analyses were done by Miller and Associates of Ottawa, Ontario. Geology was mapped by John D. Charlton, P.Geo, of St. Lazare, Quebec.

Thirty-six gold-in-soil anomalies have been identified, ranging in size from single-station anomalies to large areas covering 350 x 150 metres (Anomaly #1) and 150 x 400 metres (Anomaly #10). Statistically anomalous values in the soils range from lows of 11 parts per billion to a high of 4.27 parts per million (0.125 oz/ton) within Anomaly #10.

Previous work by Stratabound in the central portion of the property delineated numerous linear, intrusive gabbro dikes. To date two of these have been shown to host gold occurrences. The current program has identified similar gabbroic intrusives in a number of small outcrops on the west side of the property. More importantly it has identified a large uninterrupted intrusive body over 250 metres thick situated on the Ramsay Brook Fault. This body may be thicker than stated, as only the southern contact has been found, the northward extent remaining unknown. It represents a previously unrecognized multiphase intrusion, gabbroic to anorthositic in composition.

The petrographic work confirms that this intrusive body has been subject to a pervasive, locally intense, hydrothermal event. The gold mineralization is concentrated in zones of intensely

argillically altered, complexly deformed sediments proximal to the intrusion.

The intensity and pervasiveness of hydrothermal alteration within this large intrusion is considered propitious for the discovery of significant concentrations of gold within the enveloping sedimentary rocks.

Exploration will now be directed toward delineating the extent of the intrusion, locating gold mineralization along its margins, identifying the sources of gold-in-soil anomalies, and identifying structural controls on the Simpson's Field mineralization. Exploration will include geophysics, prospecting, backhoe trenching and additional mapping.

Also in New Brunswick, exploration is underway on the company's Nepisiguit base metal claims near Heath Steele Mines, and will resume next week on the Elmtree Gold Property.

For further information contact: Stan Stricker, P.Geol, President, (403) 258-3630
info@stratabound.com, www.stratabound.com

The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.