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News Release

Far West Mining Reports High Grade Assays from Western Extension of Santo Domingo

Vancouver, BC. - Far West Mining Ltd. (TSX: FWM) is pleased to report the results from six diamond drill holes at Santo Domingo. The drill holes confirm the extension of mineralization of the Santo Domingo deposit approximately 50 metres to the west. The existence of the extension was indicated by earlier drilling and reported in the news release of May 11, 2010.

In April and May 2010, Far West Mining (the "Company") completed a program of six diamond drill holes for a total of 1,537 metres. Four drill holes were completed at the western edge of the Santo Domingo deposit and two holes were targeted on a breccia body in the centre of the deposit that had been identified during earlier drilling for metallurgical sample material. Drill results are summarised in Table 1.

Drill holes 370 and 387 (see Figure 1, and reported in the news release of May 11, 2010), located 200m apart on the western edge of the deposit, were targeted to intersect the bounding fault at a depth of approximately 300m. The holes failed to intersect the fault and continued in mineralization. In response to this unexpected result, the Company drilled four additional holes to define the western limit of the deposit.

Drill holes 394 and 395 were drilled from the same pad towards the deposit with different inclinations. Drill hole 394, drilled at 70°, intersected a sequence of barren tuffs and limestone before ending in a previously known diorite intrusion. Drill hole 395, drilled at 50°, intersected thick manto mineralization starting at 138m, thereby extending the previous limit of mineralization by approximately 50 metres to the west. Copper mineralization consists of high grade chalcopyrite and bornite hosted in massive hematite mantos.

Drill hole 396 was positioned 100m further north and intersected the same high grade copper mineralization, confirming the extension to the west. Drill hole 397, positioned 100m north and even further west, intercepted three narrower manto horizons in a sequence of limestone and tuff. The western edge of the deposit appears to be defined by gradually diminishing mineralization, possibly due to a change in host lithology, as opposed to a previously interpreted discrete fault.

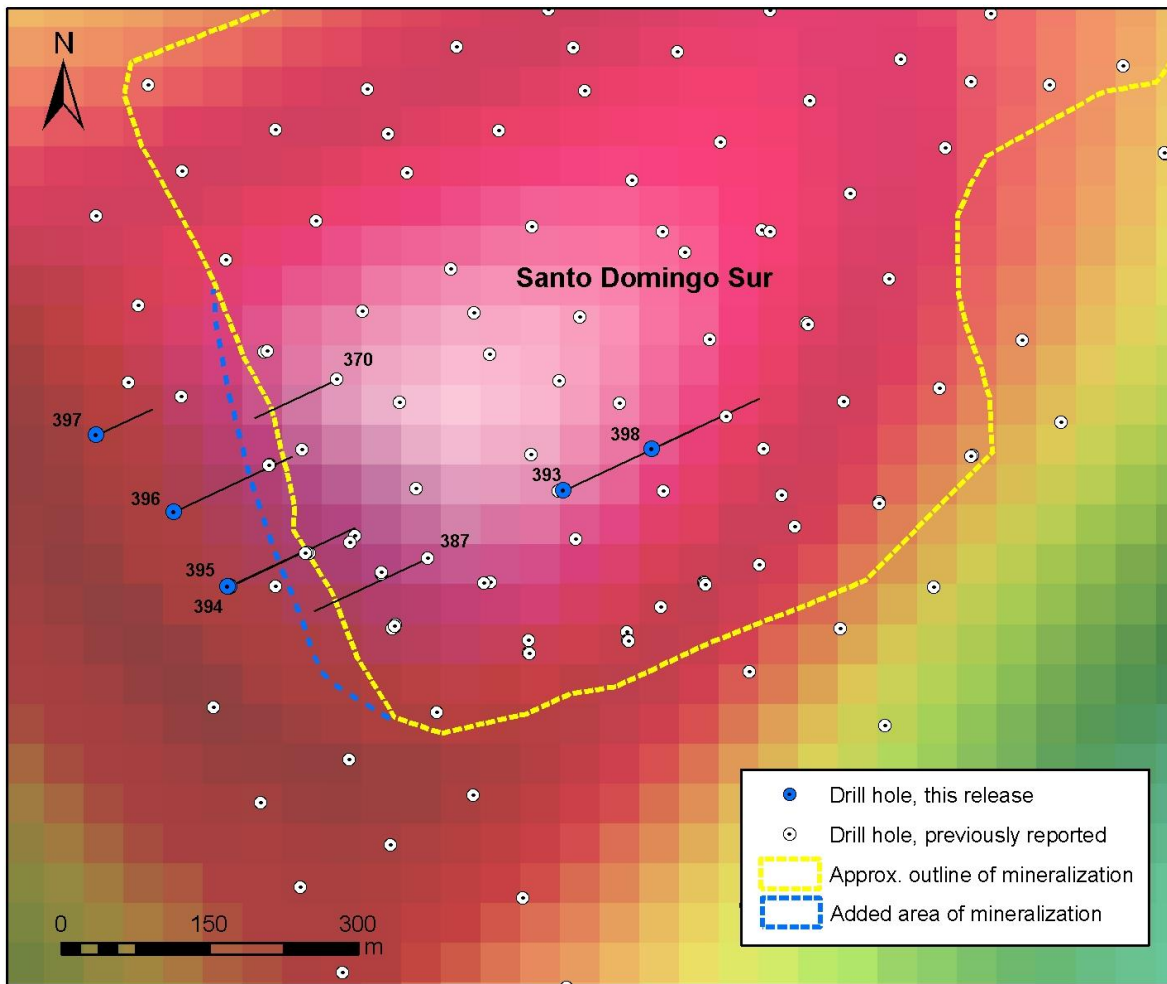


Figure 1: Falcon™ airborne gravity image showing the location of new drill holes.

Drill holes 393 and 398 were designed to characterize a previously unknown breccia body in the centre of the Santo Domingo deposit. The drill holes demonstrated the limited extent of the breccia body and confirmed continuity of mineralization in and below the breccia.

Table 1 Drill Results

Drill hole Number	Angle (degrees)	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Grade (% Cu)	Grade (% Fe)	Grade (g/t Au)
393	-55	216	254 EOH	38	0.42	30.6	0.05
395	-50	138	182	44	0.81	35.9	0.11
incl.		172	182	10	1.36	40.5	0.16
		204	216	12	1.01	30.4	0.13
396	-60	90	100	10	1.56	21.2	0.31
		152	262	110	0.71	29.0	0.12
incl.		152	174	22	1.10	25.4	0.19
and		232	250	18	1.04	38.7	0.12
397	-65	242	250	8	1.82	35.1	0.33
		302	310	8	0.62	36.2	0.08
		418	434	16	0.36	28.5	0.05
398	-70	56	92	36	0.34	15.0	0.04
		130	152	22	0.54	12.1	0.06
		208	340	132	0.28	33.0	0.05
incl.		208	234	26	0.63	30.9	0.08

Depending on the angle of inclination, true width varies from 77% (50° inclination) to 94% (70° inclination) of the reported widths.

At the data cut-off date for the July 12, 2010 resource calculation, assays from these drill holes were not available, but the lithological logs from the new drill holes were used to determine the limits of mineralization for the purposes of the resource calculation. Inclusion of the new results will not cause a material change of tonnage or grade to the overall resource. However, as the weighted average copper grade of the additional material is higher than the average resource grade (0.62% Cu versus 0.32% Cu) the new results will have a positive impact on the initial mining area.

Assaying Procedures

Samples were subjected to peroxide fusion and analyzed for 18 elements by ICP-AES (induced coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry). Gold was analyzed by fire assay with atomic absorption finish using a 30g pulverized sample. A QAQC (quality assurance, quality control) program conducted by Far West consisted of the introduction of standard, duplicate, and blank samples into the sample sequence at regular intervals.

The in-house qualified person responsible for the Project is Richard Zimmer, P. Eng., Chief Executive Officer, President and a director of the Company who has reviewed and approved the contents of this news release.

Far West Mining Ltd. is an international mineral exploration company engaged in the evaluation, acquisition, exploration and development of mining properties. The Company has current operations in Chile and Australia.

FAR WEST MINING LTD.

“Richard N. Zimmer”

**Richard N. Zimmer, P.Eng.
President and C.E.O.**

For further information investors should review the Company’s filings that are available at www.sedar.com or contact Richard Zimmer at (604) 602-9144 or info@farwestmining.com, www.farwestmining.com.

The TSX does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this news release.

This news release contains certain statements that may be deemed “forward-looking statements”. All statements in this release, other than statements of historical fact, that address future production, reserve potential, exploration drilling, exploitation activities and events or developments that the Company expects to occur, are forward looking statements. Forward looking statements are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, but not always, identified by the words “expects”, “plans” “anticipates”, “believes”, “intends”, “estimates”, “projects”, “potential” and similar expressions, or that events or conditions “will”, “would”, “may”, “could” or “should” occur. Information inferred from the interpretation of drilling results and information concerning mineral resource estimates may also be deemed to be forward looking statements, as it constitutes a prediction of what might be found to be present when and if a project is actually developed. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices, exploitation and exploration successes, and continued availability of capital and financing, and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Forward looking statements are based on the beliefs, estimates and opinions of the Company’s management on the date the statements are made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements in the event that management’s beliefs, estimates or opinions, or other factors, should change.