



## **NEWS RELEASE**

Stock Symbol: SGF: TSX

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Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

### **STAR DIAMOND PROJECT: PHASE 3 DIAMOND RESULTS 15.85, 4.64, 4.61 AND 3.73 CARAT DIAMONDS IN 319.99 CARAT PARCEL**

George H. Read, P. Geo., Senior Vice President Exploration and Development, is pleased to announce the third set of diamond results from Phase 3 of the underground bulk sample (Phase 1 being the original 25,000 tonne bulk sample and Phase 2 being the 18,000 tonne prefeasibility study) collected from the Star Kimberlite in preparation to bulk sample the Pense and Cantuar Kimberlites. The diamond recoveries total 319.99 carats from 1,989.40 dry tonnes processed. Included in this release are results for seven kimberlite batches of a total of approximately 50 kimberlite batches that will be processed as part of the Phase 3 bulk sampling program. A total of 2,710 commercial sized diamonds (greater than 1.18 millimetre square mesh screen), collectively weighing 317.14 carats, has been recovered from the seven batches. Thirty-two diamonds greater than one carat have been recovered and the four largest stones are: 15.85, 4.64, 4.61 and 3.73 carats, respectively. In addition, 170 diamonds (2.85 carats) were recovered down to 0.85 millimetre square mesh. The colour of 62 percent of the diamonds has been classified as white, with a further 14 percent classified as off-white.

Six of these kimberlite batches were recovered from the Early Joli Fou (EJF) Kimberlite, which was mined to the south of the shaft on the ramp from the 235 metre level to the drill station on the 215 metre level (Batches 168, 169, 170, 171, 172 and 175). Original batch numbers 175, 176, 177 and 178 are relatively small (45 – 60 tonnes) individual batches that have been recovered from safety bays along South 16 and have been combined as Batch 175. Batch 174 sampled Mid Joli Fou Kimberlite to the south of the shaft. Over 10,000 tonnes of Phase 3 kimberlite has been processed through the on-site plant. The X-ray Flowsort and grease table concentrates of Batches 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186 and 187 have been dispatched to SGS Lakefield Research for final diamond recovery.

Kimberlite processed and diamond results for the seven sample batches are listed in the table below. Grades are expressed in carats per hundred tonnes (cpht).

<b>Batch #</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Dry Tonnes</b>	<b>Diamonds Number of Stones</b>	<b>Total (carats)</b>	<b>Grade (cpht)</b>	<b>Largest Stone (carats)</b>
168	SOUTH 16 R	338.83	452	69.12	20.40	3.73
169	SOUTH 16 S	362.73	500	67.49	18.61	15.85
170	SOUTH 16 T	339.72	525	51.44	15.14	4.61
171	SOUTH 16 U	372.11	634	54.37	14.61	2.15
172	SOUTH 16 DDST#2	280.92	396	35.09	12.49	4.64
174	SOUTH 3-2 SLASH	76.30	56	4.38	5.74	0.83
175	SOUTH 16 SAFETY BAYS	218.79	317	38.10	17.41	2.05
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,989.40</b>	<b>2,880</b>	<b>319.99</b>	<b>16.08</b>	

The four largest stones are: 15.85 (Batch 169, Grey), 4.64 (Batch 172, White), 4.61 (Batch 170, Grey) and 3.73 (Batch 168, Grey) carats respectively. Eleven diamonds exceed two carats and 32 diamonds exceed one carat, of which 13 are white, 5 are off-white, 10 are grey, 3 are brown and 1 is amber. A total of 87 diamonds exceed 0.5 carats. Sixty-two percent of this diamond parcel is classified white in colour, with a further 14 percent classified as off-white. The diamond parcel includes 3 pink stones, 9 yellow stones and 5 amber stones. Ninety-nine percent of the carat weight of this parcel occurs in diamonds greater than 1.18 millimetre square mesh.

Senior Vice President Exploration and Development, George Read, states: “The underground development of Phase 3 has focused on accessing bulk samples of the Cantuar and Pense Kimberlites. The required drifts have been

developed and Cantuar and Pense Kimberlite is currently being recovered from the underground workings. The first two batches of Pense Kimberlite have been processed on site and the concentrates shipped to SGS Lakefield. Additional Cantuar and Pense concentrates will follow shortly. The collection of prefeasibility data which will be used to determine the presence of a National Instrument 43-101 compliant Mineral Resource is proceeding on schedule.”

The diamond recovery procedure includes on-site processing of kimberlite through the modular Dense Media Separator (DMS), after which DMS concentrates are batch fed through an X-ray Flow-sort. In order to ensure the recovery of low luminosity diamonds, the Flow-sort tailings are processed over a grease table. Flow-sort and grease table concentrates are transported by a secure carrier to SGS Lakefield Research for final diamond recovery. The SGS Lakefield Research process includes drying, screening, magnetic separation, manual sorting and diamond weighing and description. SGS Lakefield Research is accredited to the ISO/IEC 17025 standard by the Standards Council of Canada as a testing laboratory for specific tests.

The prefeasibility study on Star, with a budget of approximately \$60 million, is now the largest work program outlined for any of the Fort a la Corne kimberlites. The aim of the prefeasibility study is to define a National Instrument 43-101 compliant Mineral Reserve for the Star Kimberlite. Senior Vice President Exploration and Development, George Read, Professional Geoscientist in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and British Columbia, is the Qualified Person responsible for the verification and quality assurance of analytical results. Shore is a Canadian based corporation engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. Shares of the Company trade on the TSX Exchange under the trading symbol “SGF”.

#### **Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

From time to time, Shore makes written or oral forward-looking statements within the meaning of certain securities laws, including the "safe harbour" provisions of the Ontario Securities Act and the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Shore may make such statements in this press release, in other filings with Canadian regulators or the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, in reports to shareholders or in other communications. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements with respect to Shore's objectives for the ensuing year, our medium and long-term goals, and strategies to achieve those objectives and goals, as well as statements with respect to our beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions. The words "may," "could," "should," "would," "suspect," "outlook," "believe," "plan," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "intend," and words and expressions of similar import are intended to identify forward-looking statements. In particular, statements regarding Shore's future operations, future exploration and development activities or the anticipated results of Shore's pre-feasibility study or other development plans contain forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements and information are based on Shore's current beliefs as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to Shore concerning anticipated financial performance, business prospects, strategies, regulatory developments, development plans, exploration, development and mining activities and commitments. Although management considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to it, they may prove to be incorrect.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on these statements as a number of important factors could cause the actual results to differ materially from the beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, developments in world diamond markets, changes in diamond valuations, risks relating to fluctuations in the Canadian dollar and other currencies relative to the US dollar, changes in exploration, development or mining plans due to exploration results and changing budget priorities of Shore or its joint venture partners; the effects of competition in the markets in which Shore operates; the impact of changes in the laws and regulations regulating mining exploration and development; judicial or regulatory judgments and legal proceedings; operational and infrastructure risks and the additional risks described in Shore's most recently filed Annual Information Form, annual and interim MD&A and short form prospectus, and Shore's anticipation of and success in managing the foregoing risks.

Shore cautions that the foregoing list of factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive. When relying on our forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to Shore, investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events. Shore does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by Shore or on our behalf.

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