



## Sherry Sian

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**From:** Laurie Stephenson [lstephenson@wascomgt.com]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, November 12, 2003 2:58 PM  
**To:** Sherry Sian  
**Cc:** Max Braden; Ralf Hillebrand  
**Subject:** New Shoshoni Presentation

As I indicated for CGW, I am trying to program the pictures for email. However there will be no surprises. All the maps, all the text, all the notes and all our submissions have been on file since September. Nothing has changed in the diamond drilling industry or the mineral exploration industry since then to change what has been the procedures over the past 100 years - boy with the same results - tremendous wealth and industry created with success and no imprint with failure!

Laurie Stephenson

## Talk Notes

Slide 1- General introduction to Company Introducing Ralf Hillebrand

Slide 2 - Good Morning, Ladies and Gentlemen, my name is Laurence Stephenson and I am the project consultant for NSV. This talk is a brief overview of NSV's exploration program on its Diamond project in the Drybones Bay area of Canada's Northwest Territories. Currently this is the company's only project that has had quite a good success to date on this mineral exploration property and feels that the exploration program proposed and widely accepted acceptable in many jurisdictions in Canada and the United States, is compatible with the aims and goals of all concerned parties.

New Shoshoni Ventures Ltd. has been operating as a junior resource exploration company in Canada since the mid-1980's. During that period it has successfully operated exploration projects in British Columbia and the Yukon. The company is registered "ex-officio" in the NWT. Its directors have been active in mineral financing and exploration for over 30 years and its consultants for in excess of 35 years. The company conducted a preliminary exploration geophysical surveying and geological sampling program on its claims in northern British Columbia and on mineral properties in the Yukon Territory as well as drilling projects throughout Ontario and British Columbia. A similar drilling exploration program was conducted on the Drybones Bay area during the winter of 2003. This proposed program is a follow up to that program.

One of its consultants, Glen Macdonald, has lived extensively in the Yukon and North West Territories, working as a district geologist for Noranda and conducting numerous exploration and advance exploration programs. Mr. Macdonald was the on site project geologist for Avance International's 1996 drill program at Drybones Bay. He is a director of Starfield Resources with main responsibility for their Nunavut Territory Ferguson Lake developing mineral project.

Slide 3 - The company's main focus remains on the diamond potential in the Slave Craton

Slide 4 — host of all Canadian current Diamond production (Point to it) – on its southern extent. The Main Drybones Bay project of New Shoshoni is located at the south end of the Slave Craton south (Point)

Slide 5 Approximately 46 kilometres south east of Yellowknife. New Shoshoni Ventures has a 100% interest in the claims. The claims are validly staked and recorded on Crown Land with mineral exploration rights granted and regulated to company by the Canadian legal regime.

Slide 6 This map is a geophysical airborne survey that highlights the magnetics of the Drybones bay region outlining the Drybones bay Kimberlite and the areas of interest for New Shoshoni.

Slide 7 This is the anomaly of New Shoshoni's Drybones Bay claims. (Point) showing the areas of the anomaly that are proposed to be drilled in the current program. This is the main DB 1 area (point) and the most recently discovered DB 2. The third area of interest is to the north of this major magnetic dyke trend (point) and in conjunction with DB 2 this area to the northwest of it. (Point)

Slide 8 This shows the proposed access routes to the Drybones Bay area and the areas of drilling that are proposed.

Slide 9 This map shows in detail the proposed drill sites. They are approximate as we will not be sure of the positioning until we are on site and after drilling one or two holes adaptation of that data could influence the location of further drill holes.

Slide 10 Kimberlites are quite susceptible to weathering and the Drybones Bay Kimberlite is no exception (point) as evidenced here on the bathometric or "topography map of the bottom of Great Slave Lake.

New Shoshoni's anomalies (point) are also associated with anomalous deeper portions of the lake bottom, below the fish spawning habitat.

Slide 11 The targets on New Shoshoni's Main Drybones Bay area are located near the shoreline of this sheltered area of Drybones Bay and offer no conflict with and other land based uses. Drill water will be taken appropriately from the lake and cuttings and waste water transported to a safe disposal site, in Yellowknife. The one area on land to the northwest is located in a boggy depression. Any archeological sites in the area have been documented because of the active nature of the traditional users both aboriginal and non-aboriginal and most of our activities will be close to the shoreline. If there are any conflicts the nature of our program is such that in co-operation with the First Nations representatives they will be avoided.

Slide 12 Macro diamonds from the Drybones Bay Kimberlite

Slide 13 New Shoshoni is committed to pursuing this initial – non-intrusive; short duration; non-permanent; 100% reversible; legally sanctioned exploration drill program.

- The Drybones property is ideally for completion with the full monitoring of the concerned public of the program
- The company has the experience and capabilities to complete this program without incident

•NSV has no disagreement with working together with the First Nations in a mutually respectful arrangement

Slide 14      If you have any questions we will answer them now.