

**Company**            [New Millennium Resources Ltd](#)  
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**Headline**            Drilling Report  
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NEW MILLENNIUM RESOURCES LIMITED

JV Partner HUDSON INTERSECTS KIMBERLITE AT GARNET LAKE, WEST GREENLAND

New Millennium Resources Limited ("New Millennium") (NML) in association with its joint venture partner Hudson Resources Inc of Canada is pleased to announce that Kimberlite was intersected at 18 of the 19 holes drilled in the spring drilling programme on its Garnet Lake kimberlite in Greenland.

Hudson Resources President Mr James Tuer made the following release to the TSX Ventures exchange:

Vancouver, BC - May 16, 2005 - HUDSON RESOURCES INC. ("Hudson" - TSX Venture Exchange "HUD") is pleased to announce the completion of the spring drill program in West Greenland. The Company completed approximately 1,450 m of core drilling over 19 holes. Kimberlite was intersected in each of the first 18 holes. The last hole proved to be a prospective sulphide target. Significantly, kimberlite was intersected coincident to the 2004 Garnet Lake kimberlite find which generated 151 diamonds in a 108 kg sample and of which 9 were classified as macrodiamonds weighing a total of 0.088 carats. Intersection of kimberlite at this location establishes the presence of significant in-situ kimberlite associated with the prior diamond recovery.

Hudson completed six holes from four different setups on Garnet Lake. Approximately nine kimberlite intersections, averaging 0.78 m, were recovered per hole. The largest uninterrupted intersection of kimberlite was a near-surface occurrence of 4.26 m which has an expected true width of 3.9 m. Numerous pyrope coloured and eclogite coloured garnets are apparent in the matrix with mineralogy similar to diamond-bearing float collected in the near vicinity. The bodies appear to be mostly steeply dipping stacked dikes (approx. 40 degrees to vertical) although crosscutting sills also appear within the core. Drill holes were up to 100 m apart in the lake.

"We are very pleased with the results of our Company's first drill program," stated James Tuer, president of Hudson. "The most significant outcome of the program has been the discovery of in-situ

kimberlite at Garnet Lake. We now feel confident in stating that the diamondiferous kimberlite found at Garnet Lake was locally derived, and not random float deposited by glaciation. Garnet Lake is situated within a highly anomalous area of deep mantle diamond facies kimberlite indicator minerals. This anomalous zone of till and kimberlite boulders is approximately 25 sq. km in size. One of our goals will be to expand the area of discovery in order to generate a large volume of kimberlite."

Six holes were drilled at Spider Lake, located 9 km east of Garnet Lake. Three holes were drilled within the lake into the very pronounced EM target and three on the shore over a dipole magnetic target coincident with the diamondiferous surface samples collected in 2003. The lake targets intersected a network of numerous shallow dipping stacked sills up to 1.70 m thickness often apparently only interrupted by small country-rock boulders. Holes averaged 28 intersections of 0.24 m of kimberlite. Approximately 10% of the core from lake-based targets is kimberlite. Unlike the Garnet Lake kimberlite, carbonate infiltration into the host kimberlite is very common averaging an additional 7% of lake-based targets. In some cases it is possible that these intercalated carbonated gneisses represent country rock xenoliths within larger kimberlite bodies. Kimberlite in shore-based holes is more sporadic with approximately 8 intersections of kimberlite per hole up to 3.66 m in thickness. This contrast in distribution suggests that the Spider Lake area is a focus of kimberlite activity. Throughout the core, the kimberlite is both competent and heavily altered and represents multiple phases of intrusion. This is also observed in the Garnet Lake core. It is believed that the flat lying stacked nature of this altered kimberlite is the source of the EM anomaly at Spider Lake.

Seven additional holes were drilled to the north (700 m), north-east (700 m), and east (1,400 m) of Garnet Lake. Six of these holes intersected kimberlite of various thicknesses up to 2.74m. At the location of a pronounced magnetic low feature, a total of 7 m of competent kimberlite was recovered from two principal locations within 65 m of core. This material is saturated in mantle nodules of the type found in abundance north of Garnet Lake during the summer 2004 program. The final hole targeted a pronounced magnetic high feature from which was recovered an uninterrupted 26.6 m intersection of sulphide-bearing ultramafic rock exhibiting unusually high magnetic susceptibility characteristics. Samples from this hole will be analysed for metals potential.

In conjunction with its 2005 summer field program, the Company plans on drilling an additional 500 m of core. This was necessitated by the desire to obtain analytical results from a number of key drill sites and due to the lack of accessible ground water required to operate the drill at some prospective land-based targets. Water will be available at these sites after the spring thaw is complete. Following the completion of the analysis of the current drill program it is expected that a number of follow-up targets in the Garnet Lake area will be drilled. Additionally the massive sulphide style conductor located to the south of Spider Lake will be the site of at least one hole.

Kimberlite core samples will be shipped for diamond and indicator mineral processing to the Geoanalytical Laboratories at the Saskatchewan Research Council ("SRC"), Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, an independent laboratory. SRC GeoAnalytical Laboratories is accredited to the ISO/IEC 17025 standard by the Standards Council of Canada as a testing laboratory for specific tests. Dr. Mark Hutchison, Trigon GeoServices Ltd., is in charge of the exploration program and is responsible for the collection of the samples in Greenland and managed the chain of custody from the field to the SRC. Dr. John Ferguson has reviewed the program and this press release and is a qualified person under National Instrument 43-101.

James Tuer, President

John Cross, CEO/Managing Director of New Millennium stated,

We are extremely pleased with the progress made by Hudson on the Garnet Lake kimberlite in Greenland. This fits in well with the Company's diamond strategy. While Hudson continues its exploration program in Greenland, New Millennium is able to focus its resources on developing its African concessions.

New Millennium has a 20% free carry interest in the Joint Venture with Hudson on the Garnet Lake kimberlite.

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