

**Eagle One and Two Ni-Cu-PGE Sulfide Deposits and
Blackbird Chromitite Deposit, Ontario.
Noront Resources Ltd, Canada.**

LOCATION: The Eagle One and Two and Blackbird deposits are situated in the James Bay Lowlands, about 150 m above sea level, 530 km NE of the port city of Thunder Bay, Ontario.

STORY: Initially led into the Lowlands after the discovery of VMS mineralization at McFauld's Lake by diamond explorers, Noront Resources has discovered two Ni-Cu-PGE deposits and a chromite deposit in late 2007 and early 2008. Several other occurrences are currently being explored. A NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate was published on Eagle One in August 2008. The indicated resource at Eagle One is 1.834 Mt grading 1.96% Ni, 1.18 Cu, 1.12 g/t Pt, and 3.91 g/t Pd; a further 1.087 Mt inferred resource grades 2.39% Ni, 1.27% Cu, 1.37 g/t Pt, and 4.5 g/t Pd.

GEOLOGY: The Eagle One and Two magmatic Ni-Cu-PGE deposits and the Blackbird Chromite deposit are hosted by intrusive ultramafic rocks of komatiitic affinity, in the Sachigo Superterrane of the Archean Superior Province, in the James Bay Lowlands of Ontario. Massive and net-textured sulfides of the Eagle One deposit occur within a serpentinized peridotite dike, which served as a feeder to an overlying ultramafic sill containing stratiform chromite mineralization of the Blackbird deposit.

DEPOSITS: The Eagle One deposit is a vertically-dipping sheet of massive and net-textured sulfide. Recent drilling has extended the zone of mineralization a further 50 m down-dip beneath the 43-101 resource. At Eagle Two, massive sulfide veins occur along contact-parallel shear zones near the base of the ultramafic sill, about 2 km southwest of the Eagle One deposit. The mineralized zone has been followed from surface to depths > 600 m along a strike length of > 300 m. Notable intersections include NOT 08 1G40 with 24.7 m at 1.03% Ni including 5.4 m at 2.17% Ni. Massive and disseminated chromite layers of the Blackbird deposit have been intersected over > 1000 m of strike length and remain open to the southwest on Noront ground. Mineralization consists of massive beds of chromitite up to tens of metres thick. One notable intersection is NOT 08 1G31 with 75 m at 38.2 % Cr₂O₃ including: 12 m at 58.4 % Cr₂O₃. These beds are interspersed with zones of thin-bedded chromitite and chromite-rich ultramafic rock. The ultramafic host rocks have been replaced by a talc-chlorite-carbonate-(serpentine) assemblage interpreted to be dunites, harzburgites and orthopyroxenites deposited from highly contaminated komatiitic magma.

DISPLAY: Core boxes displaying typical rock samples from Eagle and Blackbird deposits. Cross sections and maps to illustrate the deposits will also be displayed.