



**NEWS RELEASE**

**Stock Symbol: SGF: TSX**

**March 4, 2008**

**Saskatoon, Saskatchewan**

**FORT A LA CORNE JOINT VENTURE: ORION SOUTH DIAMOND RESULTS  
15.88, 8.29, 4.46 AND 2.76 CARAT DIAMONDS IN 266 CARAT PARCEL**

George H. Read, P. Geo., Senior Vice President Exploration and Development, is pleased to announce the second set of diamond results from underground bulk sampling of the Orion South Kimberlite, within the Fort a La Corne Joint Venture (FALC-JV) where Shore is the operator with a 60 percent interest and Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada Limited (Newmont) has 40 percent.. The diamond recoveries total 266.02 carats from 1,540.07 dry tonnes of kimberlite processed. Included in this release are results for 4 kimberlite batches. A total of 1,722 commercial sized diamonds (greater than 1.18 millimetre square mesh screen), collectively weighing 265.83 carats, has been recovered from these 4 batches. Twenty diamonds greater than one carat have been recovered and the four largest stones are: 15.88, 8.29, 4.46 and 2.76 carats, respectively. In addition, ten diamonds totaling 0.19 carats were recovered down to 0.85 millimetre square mesh. The colour of 50 percent of the diamonds has been classified as white, with a further 10 percent classified as off-white.

The well constrained geological model on Orion South enabled the sinking of the shaft in a central location to ensure ease of future underground access to the north and south of the shaft to sample the Early Joli Fou 1 and 2 (EJF1 and EJF2) and Pense Kimberlite lithologies. The pilot PQ (75 millimetres) core hole (141-07-081C) that preceded the shaft was drilled to a depth of 241 metres below surface and the geologic sequence logged from this hole is: 0-102 metres glacial overburden, 102-105 metres Late Joli Fou Kimberlite, 105-147 metres Early Joli Fou Kimberlite and 147-241 metres Pense Kimberlite. The lithology of these four kimberlite batches is consistent with the pilot hole and a map of the shaft geology is available on the Shore website at: [www.shoregold.com](http://www.shoregold.com). Kimberlite processed and diamond results for the 4 sample batches are listed in the following table.

<b>Batch #</b>	<b>Location Depth below Surface (metres)</b>	<b>Dry Tonnes</b>	<b>Number of Stones</b>	<b>Total (carats)</b>	<b>Grade (cpht)</b>	<b>Largest Stone (carats)</b>
<b>OS-005</b>	Shaft 5: 116.6 – 123.4metres	289.78	248	39.55	13.65	2.76
<b>OS-006</b>	Shaft 6: 123.4 – 132.5 metres	392.98	514	71.65	18.23	2.74
<b>OS-007</b>	Shaft 7: 132.5 – 139.1 metres	372.19	439	71.64	19.25	15.88
<b>OS-008</b>	Shaft 8: 139.1 – 148.6 metres	485.12	531	83.18	17.15	8.29
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,540.07</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>266.02</b>	<b>17.27</b>	

The four largest stones are 15.88, 8.29, 4.46 and 2.76 carats respectively. Nine diamonds exceed two carats and 20 diamonds exceed one carat, of which 9 are white, 5 are off white, 4 are grey, one is brown, and one is black. A total of 86 diamonds exceed 0.5 carats. Fifty percent of this diamond parcel is classified white in colour, with a further 10 percent classified as off-white. 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: “This second set of bulk samples from the Orion South shaft continues the elevated grades seen in the first two batches (OS-003: 20.43 cpht and OS-004: 16.62 cpht) of EJF kimberlite. Batch OS-008 is at the lower contact of the EJF with the Pense. Existing LDD results suggest that the Pense will have a lower grade than the EJF but the EJF is the dominant lithology in Orion South, accounting for more than 60 percent of the total rock volume. The 15.88 carat diamond from batch OS-007 is the largest diamond recovered to date from any of the kimberlites within the FALC-JV and supersedes the 10.53 carat light fancy yellow stone recovered from a LDD sample in 2005. This 15.88 carat diamond is a freshly broken fragment that is white in colour and has some graphite inclusions. The break suggests that this stone came from a considerably larger diamond. The recovery of these large stones at this early stage of sampling of Orion South is

evidence of the coarse size frequency distribution of the Orion South diamond population, inferred originally from LDD diamond results. It is important to compare these EJF underground bulk sampling results with existing LDD results for Orion South EJF. To date, some 1,949 tonnes of EJF kimberlite have been recovered from 28 LDD holes in Orion South and these LDD samples indicate an average grade of 10 cpht for the EJF with a 10.53 carat diamond as the largest stone. The EJF bulk samples from the shaft (2,029 tonnes) indicate an average grade of 17.57 cpht and the largest stone is 15.88 carats.

Analysis of underground and LDD results from the Star Kimberlite suggests that the LDD method usually underestimates the actual grade of the material being sampled and; as such, the grade from the LDD method needs to be factored upwards to reconcile the LDD grades with those realized from underground bulk sampling. The grade underestimation by the LDD is believed to be a function of diamond breakage, particularly of the larger stones, and an under-recovery of some diamonds that may remain in the hole at the end of drilling. The aim of this shaft sinking exercise is the recovery of substantial, representative diamond parcels, from each of the Orion South kimberlite lithologies, for diamond grade and price determinations. In addition to shaft sinking on Orion South, large diameter drilling is currently underway on the K120 Kimberlite that forms part of Orion North and the second rig has recently returned to Orion South.”

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 Mineral Services Canada Inc for final diamond recovery. The Mineral Services process includes de-greasing, drying, screening, magnetic separation, manual sorting and diamond weighing and description. The Mineral Services facility, process and quality assurance procedures have been audited and ratified by an independent industry expert.

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 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.

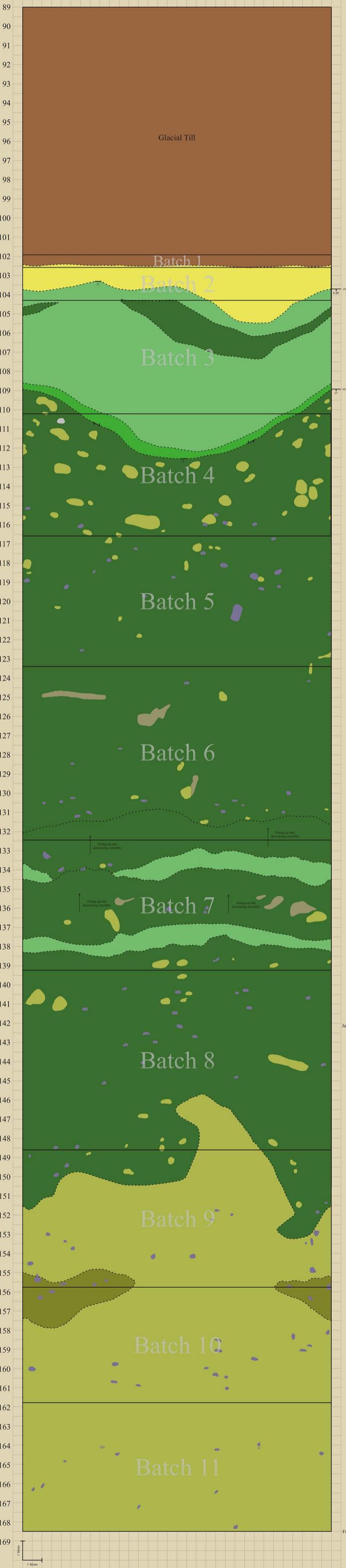
For further information please contact:

Adam Buchanan, Manager, Investor and Community Relations at (306) 667-3503.

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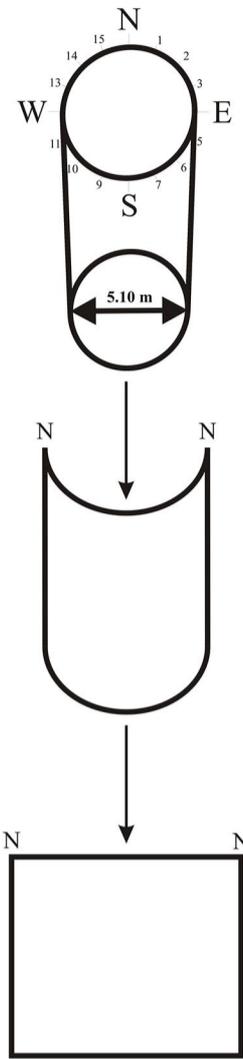
# Orion South Shaft Map

N E S W N



## Map Interpretation

The Orion South Shaft map is the result of mapping a three dimensional cylinder, with a circumference of 16 meters, unraveled onto a two dimensional plane with a width of 16 meters.



## ORION SOUTH SHAFT LEGEND

KIMBERLITE	
<b>LATE JOLI FOU</b> (Type 2)	Crustals <10% LJF: Late Joli Fou volcanoclastic kimberlite.
<b>EARLY JOLI FOU</b> (Type 2)	<10% EJF-2-PK: Type 2 Early Joli Fou clast supported kimberlite
	10-15% EJF-2-PKB: Type 2 Early Joli Fou clast supported pseudo breccia
	>15% EJF-2-KB: Type 2 Early Joli Fou clast supported kimberlitic breccia
<b>PENSE</b> (Type 2)	<10% P-2-VK: Pense matrix supported volcanoclastic kimberlite.
	>15% P-2-KB: Pense matrix supported volcanoclastic kimberlitic breccia.

OTHER	
	Glacial Till
	Terrestrial Mudstone/Siltstone
	Marine Mudstone/Siltstone
	Xenoliths - Undifferentiated country, basement and mantle rocks

LITHOLOGICAL BOUNDARIES AND BEDDING PLANES	
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	JOINTS
	VEINS
	STRUCTURE (Shear/Fault)
	DIRECTION OF MOVEMENT
	NORMAL (Shear/Fault)
	REVERSE (Shear/Fault)
	BEDDING (Strike/Dip)