Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

From:

Northern Hemisphere Development Corp. [info@north-hemisphere.com]

Wednesday, June 02, 2004 10:31 AM Sent:

To:

Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

Subject:

2004 Diamond Drilling Program Announcement

SW-June 3/04

News Release - Wednesday, June 02, 2004 2004 Diamond Drilling Program Announcement

The Board of Directors of Northern Hemisphere Development Corporation (the Company) is pleased to announce the commencement of the year-2004 diamond drilling program at Northern Hemisphere's Kaza-Northstar Project. This program will involve an initial phase of 5,500 feet (1,670m) targeting two major project areas: the Northstar and Kaza project areas respectively. All drill sites have now been delineated in the field, and construction of a large base camp is nearing completion.

Northstar

At the Northstar project area, the year-2004 program will target copper-silver mineralization consisting of chalcocite -- bornite veining occurring within a broad area. Past drilling returned values to 1.68% copper across 48 ft (14.6m) and 2.79% copper across 26 ft (7.92m); surface channel sampling returned values to 13.25% copper across 20 ft (6.10m). Year-2003 work by Northern Hemisphere indicated that much of this occurs along a broad north-south trending extensional corridor with a minimum strike length of 250m. Previous Induced Polarization (IP) surveying revealed a coincident chargeability anomaly. Earlier trench sampling of massive chalcocite veining at the "Discovery Cut" at the south end returned values to 7.9% copper and 55.2 g/t silver across 5.0m; the 2003 program returned values to 4.69% copper and 33.2 q/tonne silver across 2.3m from stockwork-hosted chalcocite-bornite veining at the north end.

Kaza

At the Kaza project area, drilling will focus on "skarn" and replacement-style mineralization along the north-northwest trending "Main Zone", having a minimum strike length of 500m. Past drilling returned values to 1.17% copper, 14.4 g/tonne (0.46 opt) gold and 120.0 q/tonne (3.9 opt) silver across 1.2 metres. This zone is coincident with earlier defined IP-resistivity and chargeability anomalies, of which year-2003 IP surveying results suggest significant strike extension potential.

The 2004 program will also target the east-southeast trending "Hornblendite Zone", consisting of a distinct alteration and mineralized setting identified during Northern Hemisphere's year-2003 surface program. Rock grab and composite gram sampling returned consistently very high values, including: 3.08% copper, 11.70 g/t gold and 67.0 g/t silver; 1.26% copper, 10.60 g/t gold and 24.7 g/ silver; and 1.76% copper, 6.37 g/t gold and 23.1 g/t silver. Past IP surveying revealed a coincident and pronounced chargeability anomaly. High copper-gold values obtained from earlier trenching have recently been confirmed to originate from Hornblendite Zone mineralization.

Other Activities

Surface exploration has already commenced on the Kaza-Northstar project area, and will consist of follow-up work on several showings discovered in 2003, as well as on strong soil and silt geochemical anomalies. Additional copper occurrences have already been located near drill targets along the Hornblendite Zone. Northern Hemisphere is preparing

schroeter, Tom EM:EX

768-> Northsta,

From:

Northern Hemisphere Development Corp. [info@north-hemisphere.com]

Sent:

Thursday, June 23, 2005 11:16 AM

To:

Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

Subject:

Year-2005 Drilling Program to Commence Immediately at Kaza-Northstar Project

Re: News Release - Thursday, June 23, 2005

Year-2005 Drilling Program to Commence Immediately at

Kaza-Northstar Project

News Release 05-20

The Board of Directors of Northern Hemisphere Development Corp. (the Company) is pleased to announce the immediate commencement of the year-2005 diamond drilling program on the Kaza-Northstar project, northwest of Fort St. James, British Columbia, Canada. The 2,150-metre "NQ-core" program will consist of ten holes targeting extensions of favourable stratigraphy and "Induced Polarization" geophysical anomalies hosting disseminated copper sulphide mineralization discovered in 2004. All holes are located within the "Northstar" project area.

The 2004 program resulted in an intercept grading 0.55% copper with 1.6g/t silver across 453.7' (138.3m) in DDH NS-04-02, including an 85' (25.9m) sub-interval grading 1.17% copper and 4.2 g/t silver (see NHD News Release dated July 13, 2004). Hole NS-04-04, drilled at an angle of 650 from the same set-up and azimuth as Hole NS-04-02, returned a 286.2' (87.2m) intercept grading 0.51% copper and 1.2 g/t gold (see NHD News Release dated Sept 7, 2004). This includes a 63.8' (19.4m) sub-interval grading 1.14% copper and 2.4 g/t silver.

The 2005 drilling program is focusing on identification of potential bulk-tonnage style copper -- silver sulphide mineralization, somewhat west of the "Dilational Corridor" identified in 2003. Specifically, the 2005 program will commence with proximal step-out holes to the north and south respectively of the 2004 discovery holes, targeting extensions of known mineralization. The program will also target depth extension of surface copper-silver sulphide mineralization with some gold enrichment within the northern portion of the Dilational Corridor.

Surface Exploration

The 2005 program will also consist of detailed surface exploration, including geological mapping and rock and soil geochemical sampling, at the "Henry Lee Creek" project area, discovered in 2004 southwest of the Northstar project area. Exploration will lead to identification of potential drill targets in the vicinity of a granitic stock and adjacent mineralized andesitic volcanics.

Year-2004 composite grab sampling of fault gouge and strongly silicified, carbonate-altered andesites returned values of 855 ppb Au, 0.14% molybdenum, and 6.5 g/t silver. A separate 1.2m chip sample returned 10.6 g/t silver. Results of five rock chip samples taken from 300 to 400m to the southeast returned values ranging from 386 ppm copper with 0.3 g/t silver across 2.2m, to 8680 ppm copper, 28.6 g/t silver and 320 ppm molybdenum across 1.3m.

This News Release was reviewed by Mr. Carl Schulze, BSc, PGeo, the Qualified Person for the Kaza/Northstar Project, in accordance with regulations under National Instrument 43-101. All samples will be

Schroeter, Tom EM:EX



From: Northern Hemisphere Development Corp. [info@north-hemisphere.com]

Sent: Tuesday, April 06, 2004 9:36 AM

To: Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

Subject: Camp Mobilization Underway at the Kaza/Northstar Project

Re: News Release - Tuesday, April 06, 2004

Camp Mobilization Underway at the Kaza/Northstar Project

The Board of Directors of Northern Hemisphere Development Corp. (the Company) is pleased to report that camp mobilization is underway at the Kaza-Northstar Project located about 220 kilometres northwest of Fort St. James, British Columbia. The Kaza-Northstar Project consists of two project areas, Kaza and Northstar, situated about 15 kilometres apart, contained within a contiguous 3,000 hectare property.

Permitting is underway to conduct the planned 2004 diamond-drilling program. This drilling program was originally permitted in 2003, but due to the lengthy geophysical and geochemical programs and late season weather it was not possible to start the drilling program last year. The 1,680m (5500-foot) drill program will consist of similar drill footages conducted on each of the Kaza and Northstar Project areas.

GR 840m

Kaza

The Kaza Project summer exploration program conducted during 2003, consisted of mapping and geochemical sampling and identified several southeast-northwest trending mineralized zones thought to be parallel to the main trend where previous trenching identified a zone of copper-gold mineralization associated with a trend of quartz-feldspar porphyritic felsic dykes. Values to 0.796% copper and 1.70 grams/tonne gold across 7.5 metres obtained from past trenching (Trench K-T-7) are now interpreted to belong to a parallel but separate zone northeast of the main trend.

A separate, southeast-northwest trending zone of auriferous chalcopyrite mineralization in strongly hornblende-altered andesite, representing a distinct mineralogical setting, was also identified in 2003. Assays from composite grab sampling along this trend returned consistently high coincident copper- gold values to 3.08% copper, 11 .7-grams/tonne gold and 67 grams/tonne silver. The summer exploration program also confirmed that massive pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization encountered in an earlier trench (K-T-8), and reported assay values of 0.385% copper, 0.617 grms/tonne gold and 6.7 grams/tonne silver across 42 metres is open-ended in both directions.

The drilling program will test the projected down-dip extension of this trench-hosted mineralization within the newly identified northeast-southwest trending zone. A second hole to the east will test both the down-dip extension of this zone at the location of the auriferous composite grab samples, and the southeast trending zone hosting Trench K-T-7. Three other drill holes will test the main trend; one partially across a unit of auriferous, chalcopyrite-bearing limestone and silicified limestone; a second near a past drill intersection reporting assays of 14.4 grams/tonne gold and 120.0 grams/tonne silver across 1.2 metres; and a third drill hole will cross a broad section where summer sampling of a dyke associated mineralization returned assay values of 1.515 grams/tonne gold across 4.0 metres.

Northstar

At the Northstar Project area, three drill holes will test an

[OVER]

interpreted north-south trending dilational corridor at depth. Associated induced-polarization surveys (IP) and coincident soil geochemical anomalies were identified during the summer exploration season. This dilational corridor hosts abundant massive chalcocite veins, some of which returned assay values from grab samples to 35.00% copper and 258-grams/tonne silver, grading to bornite veins to the north. Within this corridor, these drill holes will target several previously identified targets from south to north including the "Discovery Cut", where past sampling returned assay values to 2.8% copper and 13.6 grams/tonne silver, Trench TN-2, where past sampling returned assay values to 6.95% copper and 55.3 grams/tonne silver, and a showing of quartz bornite veining, from which the summer exploration sampling returned values to 4.69% copper and 33.2 grams/tonne silver across 2.3 metres.

A fourth drill hole will target a separate southeast-northwest trending zone of chalcocite mineralization delineated in the late 1960s during a previous drill program. Assay results report values of 2.79% copper across 7.92m, and 1.68% copper across 14.6m. The target is close to the interpreted intersection of the southeast-northwest trending zone and the dilational corridor, potentially resulting in increased structural preparation and subsequent vein mineralization.

Other discoveries

Elsewhere within the Kaza-Northstar Project, a 0.9 metre chip sample of chalcopyrite-rich chloritic basalt, taken 1.5 km east of the main Kaza trend, returned a value of 3.06% copper, 0.05 grams/tonne gold and 74 grains/tonne silver. A nearby composite grab sample of similar material returned 2.50% copper, 0.36 g/tonne gold and 39.0 g/tonne silver. A composite grab sample of silicified chalcopyrite bearing basalt, 40 metres to the north of these assay results, returned 0.58% copper, 1.210 grams/tonne gold and 6.2 grams/tonne silver. This newly discovered showing suggests that the Kaza-Northstar Project property covers a newly emerging district-scale mineralized camp.

Carl Schulze, B.Sc., P.Geo., is the Qualified Person for the Kaza/Northstar Project in compliance with National Instrument 43-101.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- "J. Frank Callaghan"
- J. Frank Callaghan, President and Chief Executive Officer

The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the information contained in this News Release..

Copyright (c) 2004 NORTHERN HEMISPHERE DEVELOPMENT CORP. (TSX-V:NHD)
All rights reserved. For more information visit our website at http://www.north-hemisphere.com/ or send mailto:info@north-hemisphere.com
Message sent on Tue Apr 6, 2004 at 9:33:32 AM Pacific Time

2