

NEWS RELEASE

HUDSON ANNOUNCES DIAMOND RESULTS FOR WEST GREENLAND PROGRAM

Vancouver, BC - **HUDSON RESOURCES INC.** ("Hudson" – TSX Venture Exchange "HUD") is pleased to announce caustic fusion diamond results for 18 samples collected during its summer exploration program. In total, 246 kilograms of kimberlite were processed. Microdiamonds were found in 3 of the samples as follows:

Sample	Sample Weight (kg)	+0.106 mm sieve	+0.150 mm sieve	+0.212 mm sieve	+0.300 mm sieve	Total Microdiamonds
03MDP019	16.00	2	5	2	0	9
03MDP022 (A)	16.00	2	3	1	1	7
MDP022 (B)	24.65	4	0	0	0	4

These 3 samples were collected from within the Sarfartoq Exploration Licence. Field Sample 03MDP022 was split into 2 parts in the lab to delineate a xenolith rich portion (A) from a relatively xenolith poor portion (B) of the material. The results indicate that the xenolith rich portion of the sample held a higher number of diamonds per kg and a higher size fraction of diamonds. The 2 largest microdiamonds from sample 03MDP022 (A) measured 0.40 by 0.36 by 0.32 mm (millimetre); and 0.30 by 0.24 by 0.24 mm and were described as colourless clear octahedron twinned broken and colourless clear octahedron twinned stepped, respectively. All diamonds recovered were either colourless (70%) or white (30%) and relatively uniform in dimension.

Samples were processed in 8 kg lots resulting in 9 samples weighing approximately 8 kg, 6 weighing 16 kg, 2 weighing 24kg, and 1 weighing 32 kg. The samples were collected from 4 distinct areas within the 100% controlled Naajat (2 sample areas) and Nalussivik (1 sample area) Exploration Licences and the 80% interest in the Sarfartoq Exploration Licence (1 sample area). The object of this exploration program was to test as many different types of kimberlite samples as possible, on a reconnaissance basis, to determine if they were diamondiferous. Beyond that, the samples sizes were too small to conclude anything about the economic diamond potential of the samples. Mineral chemistry results, including those corresponding to these samples, are still pending and form an important component of the exploration program.

The samples that contained diamonds were located within 900 metres of each other along what appears to be a wide dyke-like structure with at least one sizeable blow. There is the potential for large blows or pipes to occur within or coincident to the dyke-like structure. Hudson is still very encouraged about the other areas where kimberlite samples failed to produce any diamond results. All of the kimberlite tested was hypabyssal in nature and thought to be locally derived from dykes. It is very important now to determine if the mineral chemistry from these samples matches the excellent mantle mineral chemistry found nearby. If there is no correlation, as these diamond results lead us to believe, the source of the excellent till chemistry remains unknown. A geophysical survey is planned to further delineate the dyke-like structure noted above, as well as other areas, and locate kimberlite drill targets.

"We're more than satisfied with these results, as a first step in locating a diamond resource in Greenland" stated James Tuer, President of Hudson. "We know that the area has the potential to support an economic diamond mine based on the mineral chemistry found in the tills. As well, an independent report compiled by Mineral Services Canada indicates that the geotherm in our exploration area is 'equivalent to, or perhaps colder than, the geotherm recorded by clinopyroxenes in garnet xenoliths from the Diavik, Gahcho Kue (Kennady Lake) and Jericho kimberlites that are situated in the Slave Craton'. The next step will be to see what the mineral chemistry of these samples looks like and to follow this program up with a high definition geophysical survey. Finally, we are very encouraged by the fact that Navigator Exploration Corp. has announced that they have initiated an exploration program in Greenland just to the south of us."

The samples were processed by the Geoanalytical Laboratories at the Saskatchewan Research Council ("SRC"), Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, an independent laboratory. A number of other kimberlitic samples have been submitted to Mr. Bob Barnett, of R.L Barnett Geological Consulting Ltd. of London, Ontario, for thin section and microprobe analysis. These results are expected shortly. The graph and description of the geotherm can be found at: www.hudsonresources.ca/geotherm.asp. Mr. Mike Dufresne, P.Geol., President of APEX Geoscience Ltd., was in charge of the collection and handling of the samples in Greenland and is a qualified person under National Instrument 43-101.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

"James Tuer"

James Tuer, President

The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this news release.