

Second zone promises more

Continuous high-grade copper mineralisation has been intersected in five holes drilled at Glengarry Resources Ltd's Maitland copper-molybdenum prospect in Queensland.

Furthermore, there is now every chance that further resources will be found when drilling starts on a second northern mineralised zone.

The Maitland prospect occurs within Glengarry's Greenvale project in north Queensland and is located about 30 kilometres south west of Kagara Zinc Ltd's high-grade Balcooma base metal deposits. It is the first time exploration has been undertaken on the project since the 1960s.

Copper ores from Maitland were mined from 1909-1921 and exploration by Glengarry last year indicated potential for an economic resource beneath historic workings.

Most recent intersections from the prospect include 41 metres at 1.85% copper from 147m (including 5m at 3.63% copper from 149m and 4m at 4.16% copper from 182m), 21m at 1.95% copper from 137m (with 7m at 3.44% copper), 20m at 1.41% copper from 219m (including 3m at 3.36% copper from 222m), 12m at 4.27% copper from 160m (with 7m at 5.59% copper from 165m) and 12m at 1.56% copper from 80m (including 4m at 3% copper from 87m).

The most recent drilling program was designed to test the continuity and extent of copper-molybdenum mineralisation intersected by drill hole MTD002, and comprised four holes.

The work completed in the 1960s was usually only assayed for copper and the molybdenum mineralisation recorded by Glengarry is potentially very significant due to the recent increase in molybdenum prices from US\$10 per pound to currently about US\$25/lb.

Molybdenum results from the latest program included 8m at 0.43% molybdenum from 143m, 6m at 0.16% from 132m, 2m at 0.13% from 197m and 5m at 0.31% from 153m.

The average grade of 0.43% molybdenum in MTD002 is equivalent to 9.5 lb/tonne of metal or US\$237/t contained value.

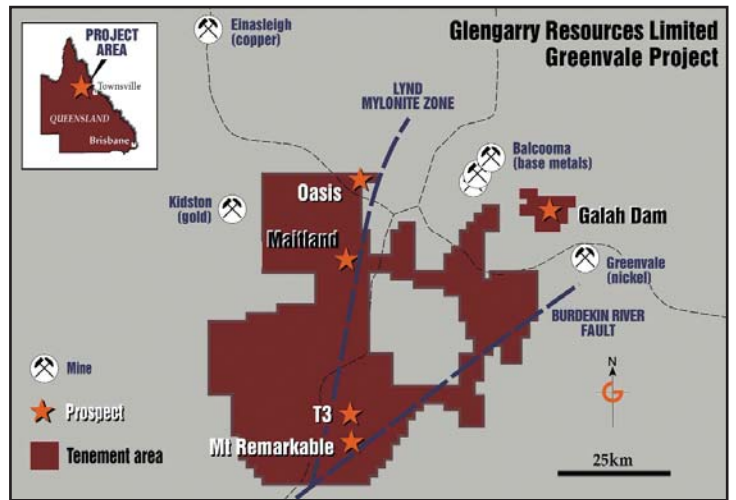
Mineralisation at Maitland is hosted by two, 100-150m long and up to 30m thick south plunging shoots that are open at depth and interpreted to occur on a north-south trending regional structure.

Recent sampling of old costeans and a review of the 1960s drill data, while

indicating potential at the northern shoot, also points to additional shoots south of the historic workings, where the interpreted host structure is obscured by a thin layer of transported alluvial cover.

Auger drilling in the 1970s defined a copper anomaly south of the workings beneath the transported cover. However, no deeper drilling was completed.

Further field work will start shortly following the end of the northern wet season.



the big picture

"The early and significant success of Matrix's regional exploration program is a classic demonstration of the untapped potential of the Company's tenement position in the Mt Isa Region. It is a simple fact that this world class base metals province has been dramatically under explored. With the position Matrix has secured itself over the past few years, the opportunity for ongoing success in oxide copper exploration, and importantly, for the discovery of a world class base metal deposit has now been clearly and concisely demonstrated."



MATRIX METALS
LIMITED

Mt Cuthbert & Mt Watson Projects

- Located 100km north of Mt Isa
- 10.5 million tonne oxide copper resource and growing
- Existing production facility and infrastructure
- Several new discoveries in 2005
- Native Title Agreement in place

White Range Project

- Located 40km south of Cloncurry
- 13.9 million tonne oxide copper resource and growing
- Major new discoveries in 2005
- Final stage feasibility underway
- Target 15,000 tpa for 6 to 8 years minimum
- Major exploration success in 2005
- Native Title Agreement in place



THE PORTFOLIO



Oxide Copper from Mt Watson



Primary Sulphide Copper from Mt Watson



Sample of Copper/Gold mineralisation



Sample of Gold mineralisation



Uranium mineralisation from Miranda