

# The Bishop Nipissing Diamond Property

*The Search for the Source of the 800 Carat Nipissing Yellow Diamond*

Lorrain Township  
Larder Lake Mining Division  
Ontario, Canada



**RJK EXPLORATIONS LTD.**

A Canadian Company focusing on Canadian Projects

# Nipissing Yellow Diamond of the Cobalt Area

**The Mining Journal**, September 22, 1906, page 33

The article in the Mining Journal repeats much of the material in the quoted articles and also includes a copy of the 'actual size' drawing (shown below) made by Father Paradis while the stone was in his possession.

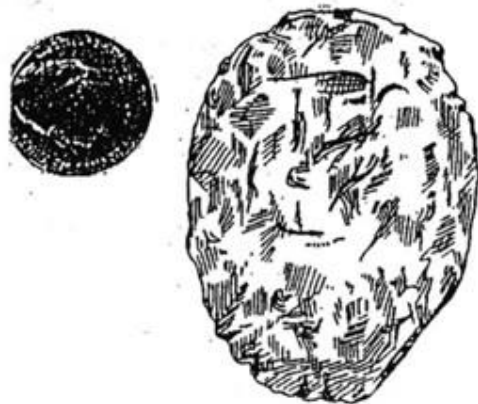
Trigon patterns can clearly be seen on the stone's surface. The nickel is the correct size, making the stone 55x43mm, and it matches the size of a hen's egg (size large) when placed over the drawing. Some quick math renders an approximate weight of over 700 carats. Some of the more recent articles place it at 800 carats, which places it **as the largest diamond found in North America and the 8<sup>th</sup> largest found in the world.**

**Jeweler's Circular Weekly**, August 1, 1906, page 55

Father Paradis states *"I myself have seen the stone. It is as large as a hen's egg, and has a rough surface and a yellowish tinge. All the usual tests have been applied to it ..."*

**The Gazette Montreal**, Thursday, July 26, 1906, page 5

*"Stone Sent to New York."  
"New Ontario Diamond' Declared to be Real Thing"  
"... recurrent reports of diamond discoveries in New Ontario by the fact that Mr. A.O. Aubin, M.P., is now in possession of a stone, which, if a genuine diamond, will be one of the largest in the world. ...  
"The stone ... has been submitted to experts, who declare that it is a genuine diamond, and on this assurance Mr. Aubin is sending it to New York to be cut and polished."*



THE "NIPISSING DIAMOND."

The stone discovered in the Nipissing District, and now owned by Mr. Adolphe O. Aubin, M.P.P. Sketch, actual size, by Rev. Father Paradis.

Relatives of Mr. Aubin have multi carat diamonds cut from the original rough Yellow Nipissing Diamond.

# History of Nipissing Yellow Diamond, Wagon Road and Paradis Bay settlement

- Research by the property owner / historian/ prospector has identified historical newspaper articles referencing the diamond discovery in 1906, as well as, the Tiffany Diamond Firm sending an expedition of geologists and experts to the discovery site.
- At the same time a wagon road was in construction and / or in use from Paradis Bay – (a small farm settlement on Lake Timiskaming settled by Father Paradis in the late 1800's) – to the developing silver mines at Cobalt, Ontario as seen on the 1905 Bureau of Mines Map.
- Since about the early 1960's DeBeers has been intermittently active in the area looking for the source of this gem stone with a more advanced push during the later years by junior exploration companies with several kimberlite dikes and pipes being discovered some 25 kilometers to the north in the New Liskeard area.
- With the use of the historical data, along with geological data, topographic data, prospecting, till sampling / processing for Kimberlite Indicator Minerals and airborne magnetic geophysical data, the property owner has been able to tentatively locate the source of the Nipissing Yellow Diamond along with other select areas within the Timiskaming / Cobalt area, however, **Target # 14 – Paradis Pond** – is of paramount interest.
- In addition, his work has resulted in the discovery site of very old trenching and pitting in the area of the historical wagon road some 4-500 meters down-ice from Target # 14, in conjunction with excellent and impressive Kimberlite Indicator Minerals from this trenched and pitted area.
- It is now believed, that this was the site where the Nipissing Yellow Diamond was discovered and this is the actual location where Tiffany's did their field work in 1906.
- Tightly spaced lines of airborne magnetic surveying by DeBeers Canada during the summer of 2018 in the Timiskaming area suggests a renewed interest.
- An interesting correlation of a recent diamond discovery by Dominion Diamond Mines (Diavik Mine NWT) and the Nipissing Yellow Diamond may be seen on Page 22 of this presentation, suggesting that the Nipissing Diamond is not well known.



# Geology Map of 1905

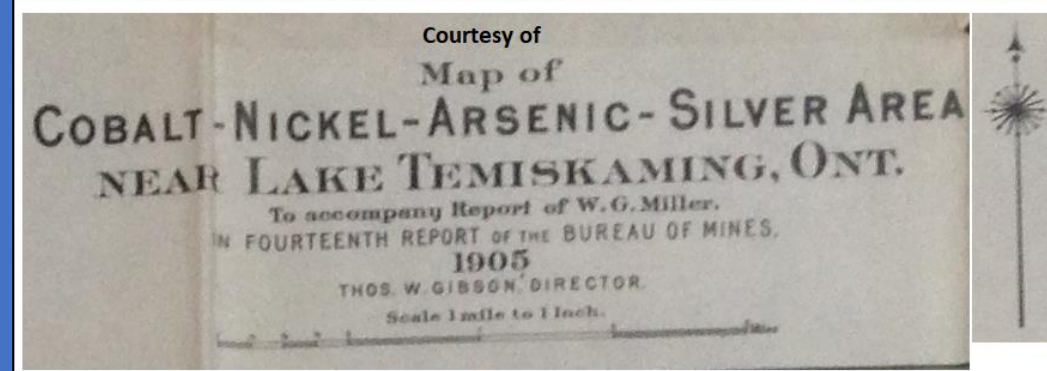
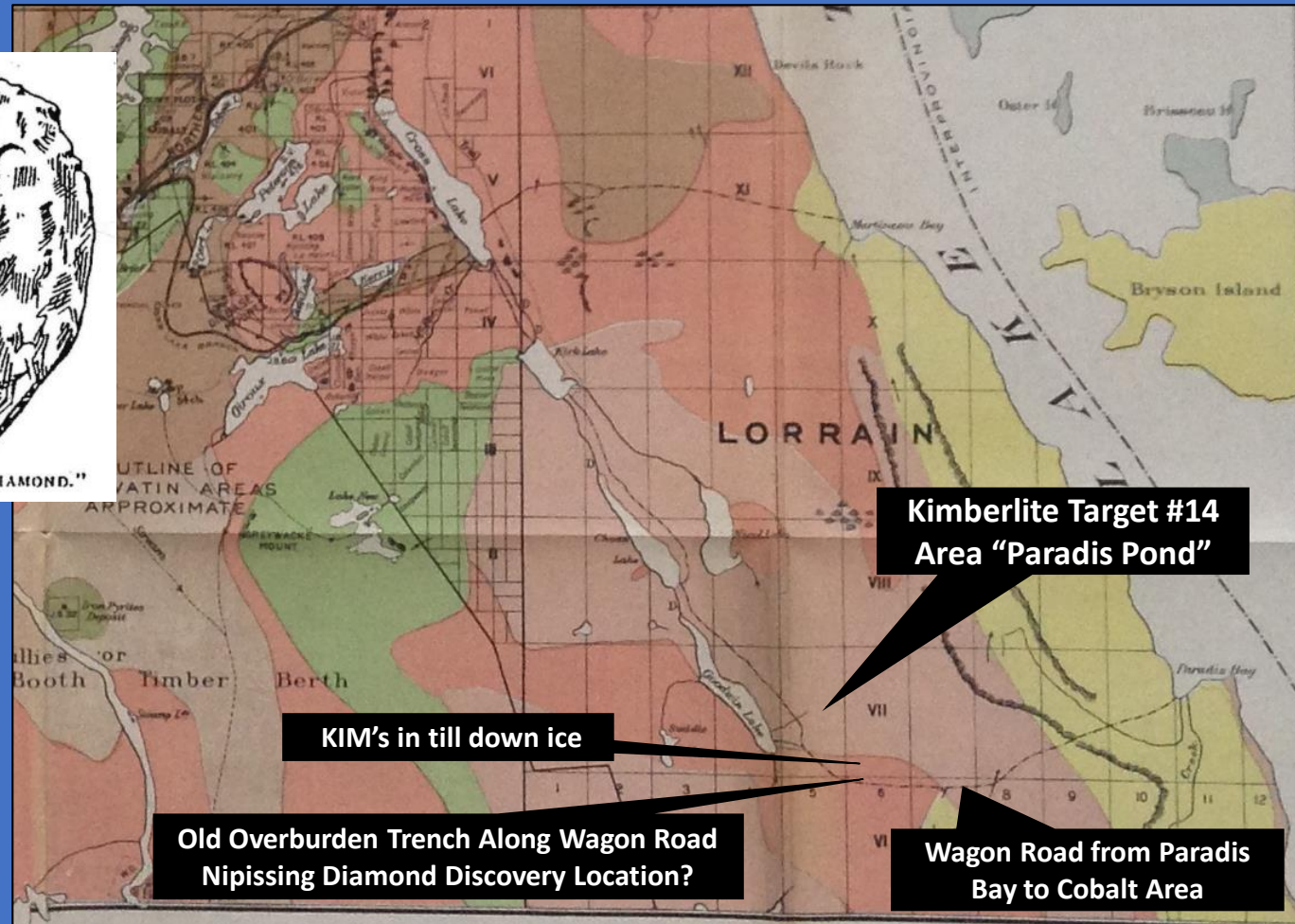
It is likely the historic trench and pitting was excavated by the Tiffany Expedition of 1906. Should drill testing of Target #14 prove up kimberlite, then it is most likely that the Nipissing Yellow Diamond originated from that local.



The Montreal Herald, Monday, November 12, 1906, page 268

*"The Diamond Find in Temiskaming"  
"... Geologists Anticipate Results from Tiffany Expedition."*

*"... expedition of geologists and diamond specialists that has been organized by the Tiffany diamond firm of New York for the purpose of investigating the indications of the presence of diamonds that have been found in the district west of Timiskaming."*



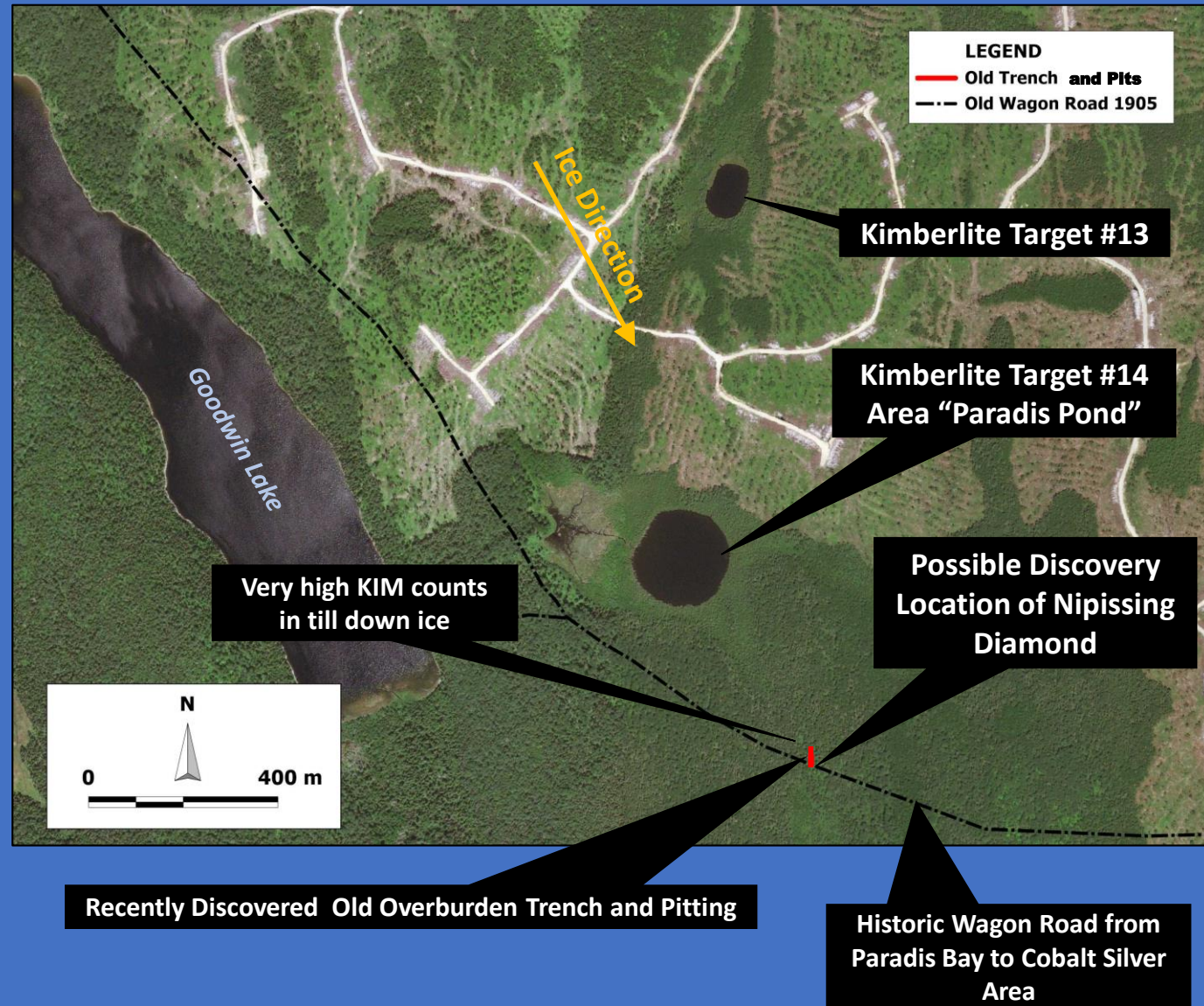


# Kimberlite Target #14 Paradis Pond Area - Satellite Image

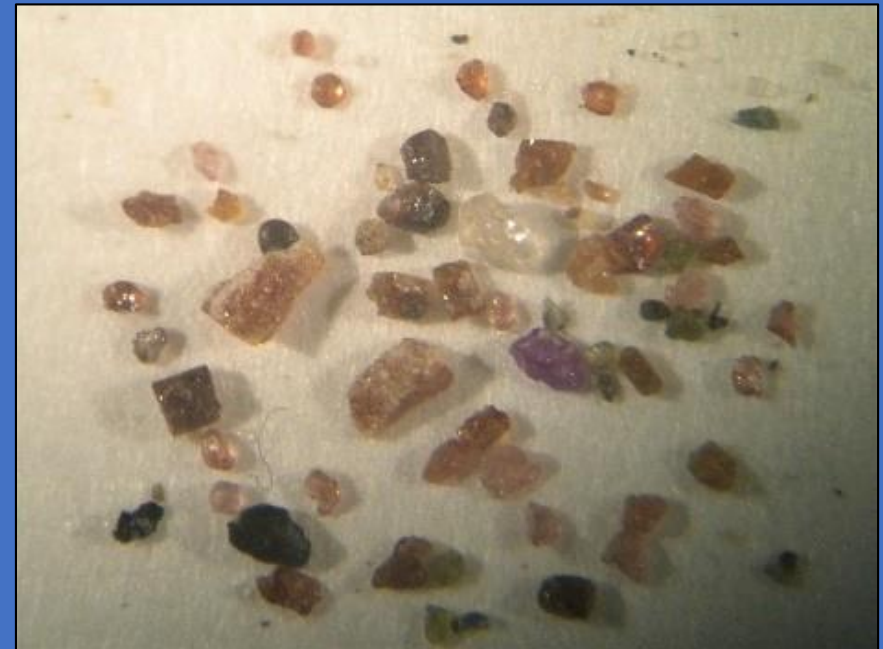
The Nipissing Yellow Diamond is now believed to have been discovered during the construction (or subsequent use) of the wagon road that ran from Paradis Bay to the developing silver mines at Cobalt, Ontario.

The old trench and pitting is also now thought to have been excavated by the Tiffany Expedition of 1906.

There is no other reasonable explanation why such work would have been conducted at this location in granitic terrain at this time period.



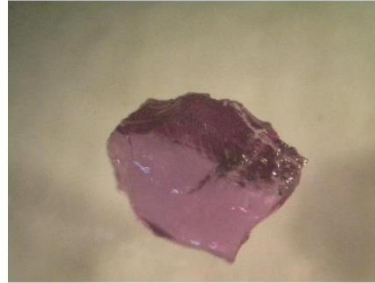
# Kimberlite Indicator Minerals from Paradis Pond Property





# Microscopic Photos of KIMs

## Microscope Photos of KIMs:



1 - G9 - Cr pyrope - 1.0 x 1.5mm



5 - G9 - Chrome pyrope, fractured but intact with attached kimberlite - 1.3 x 2.3mm



2 - G10 - Cr pyrope garnet - 0.8mm



6 - The 2 purple grains microprobed are G11s - Garnets from till sample tested as magnetically inert



3 - Some Cr pyropes picked by ODM - 0.25-0.5mm



7 - Yellow stone (frosted) - untested - 0.6mm

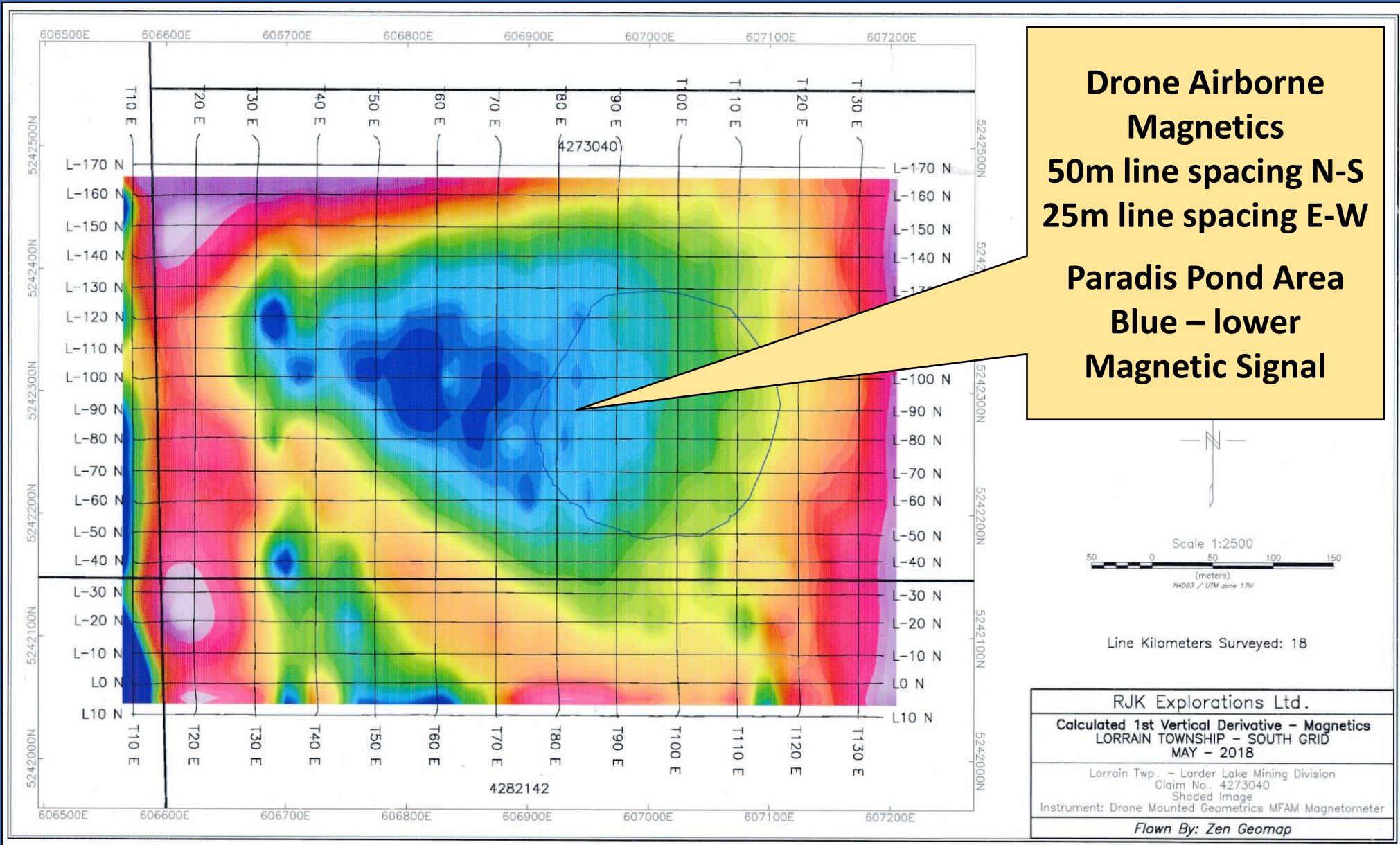


4 - Same garnets as Photo 3, with colour change



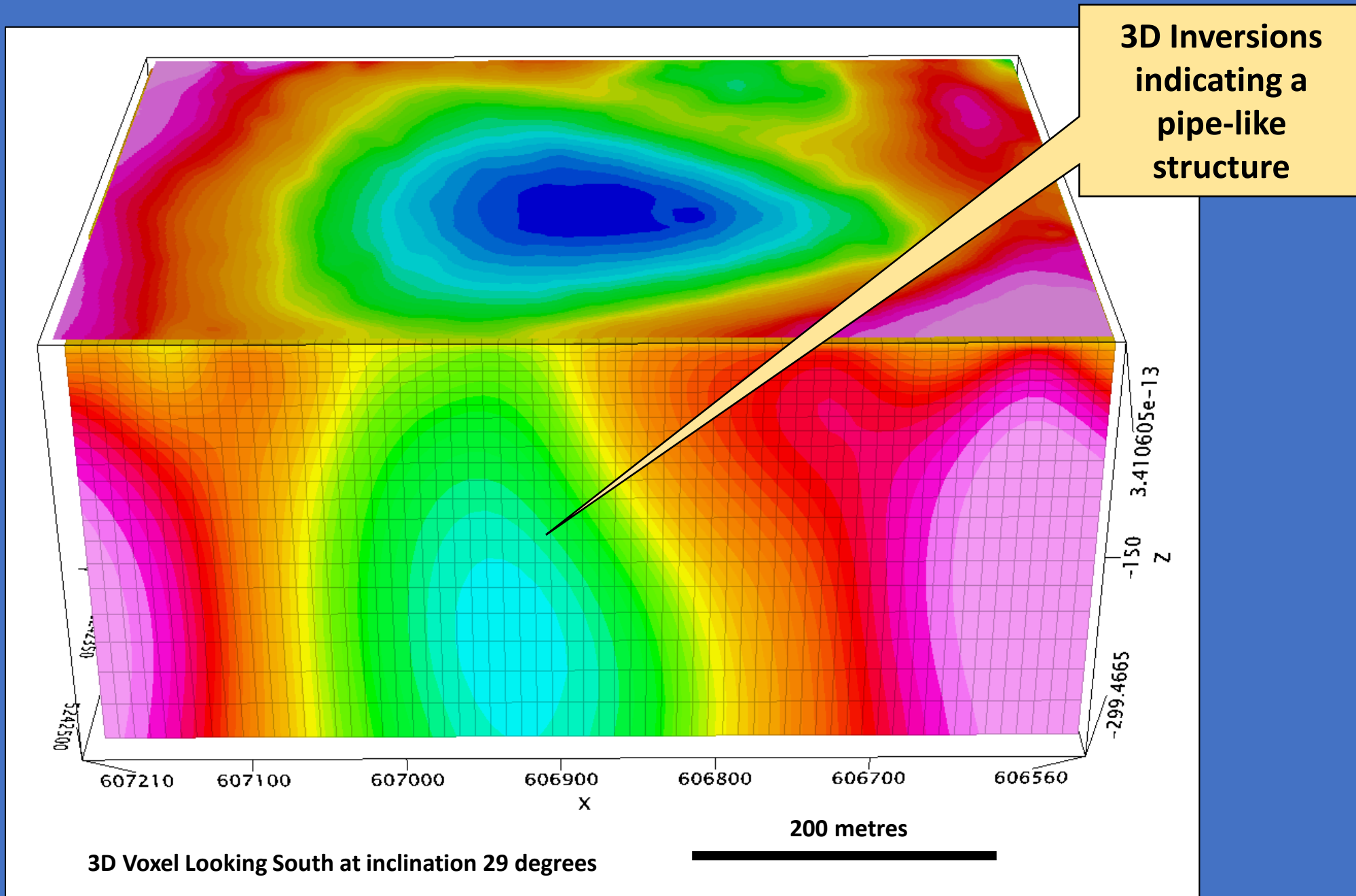
8. Green chrome diopside

# Magnetics – 1<sup>st</sup> Vertical Derivative – Target #14

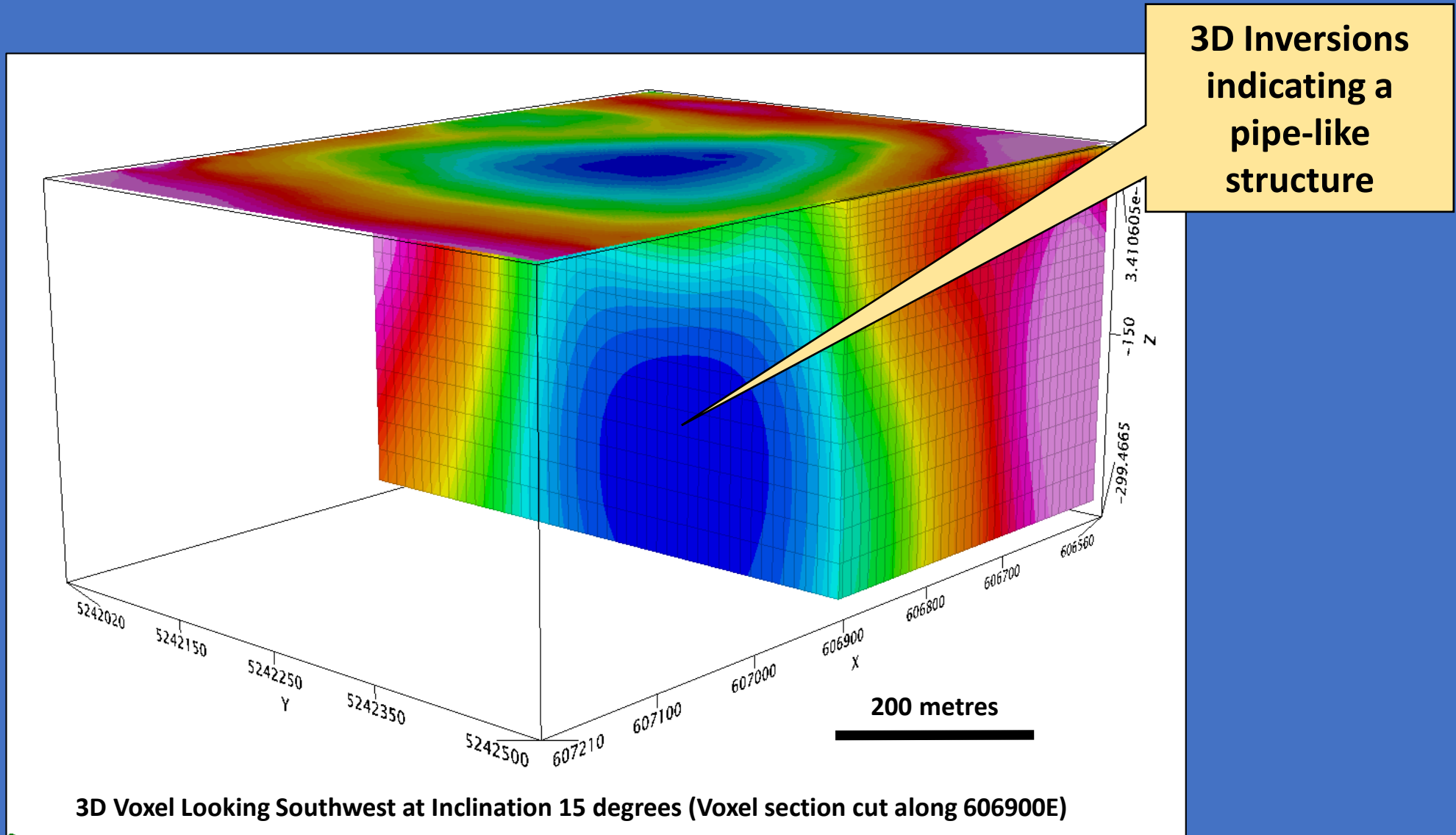




# 3D Inversion Voxel – Target #14

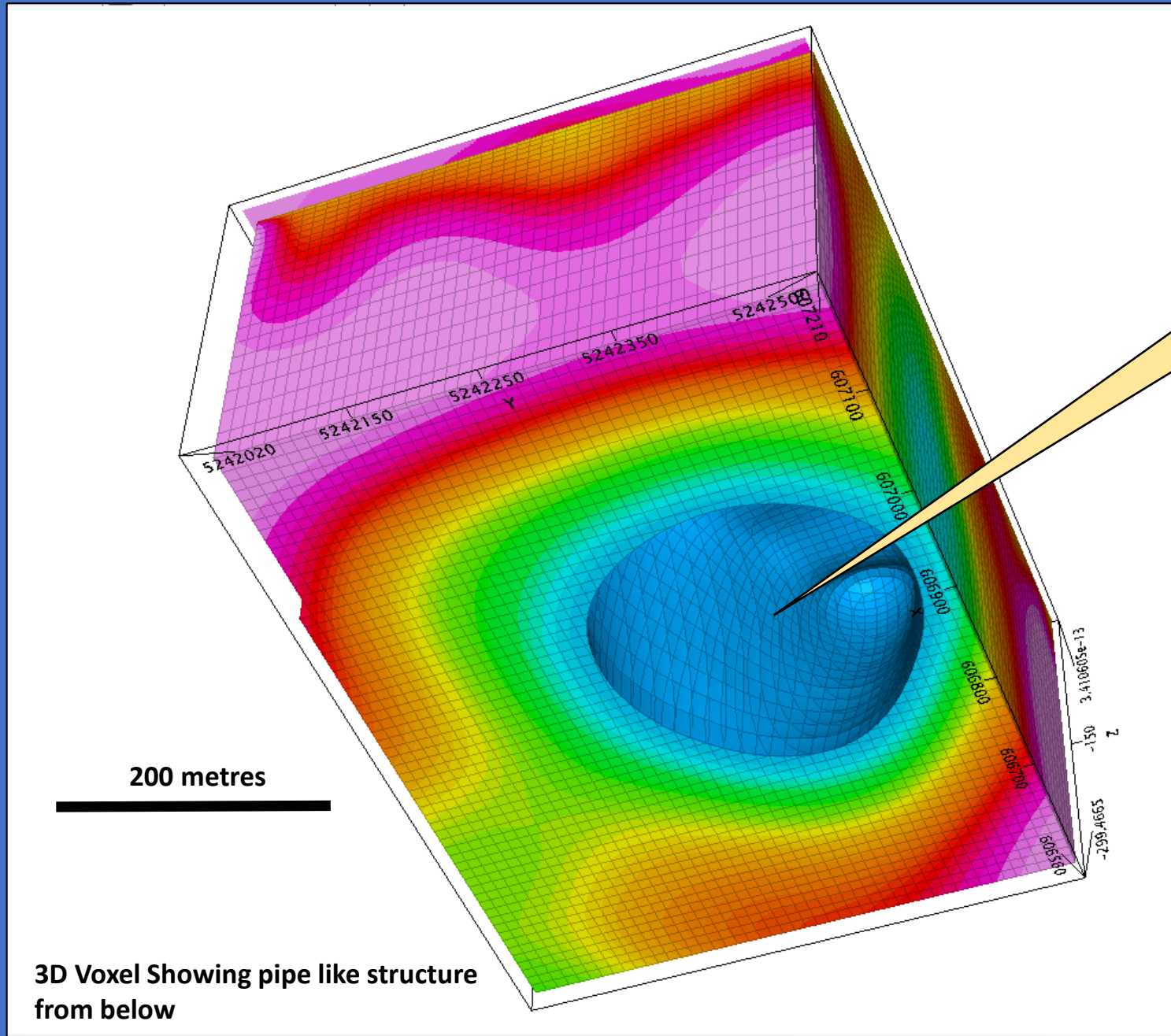


# 3D Inversion Voxel (Section Cut) – Target #14



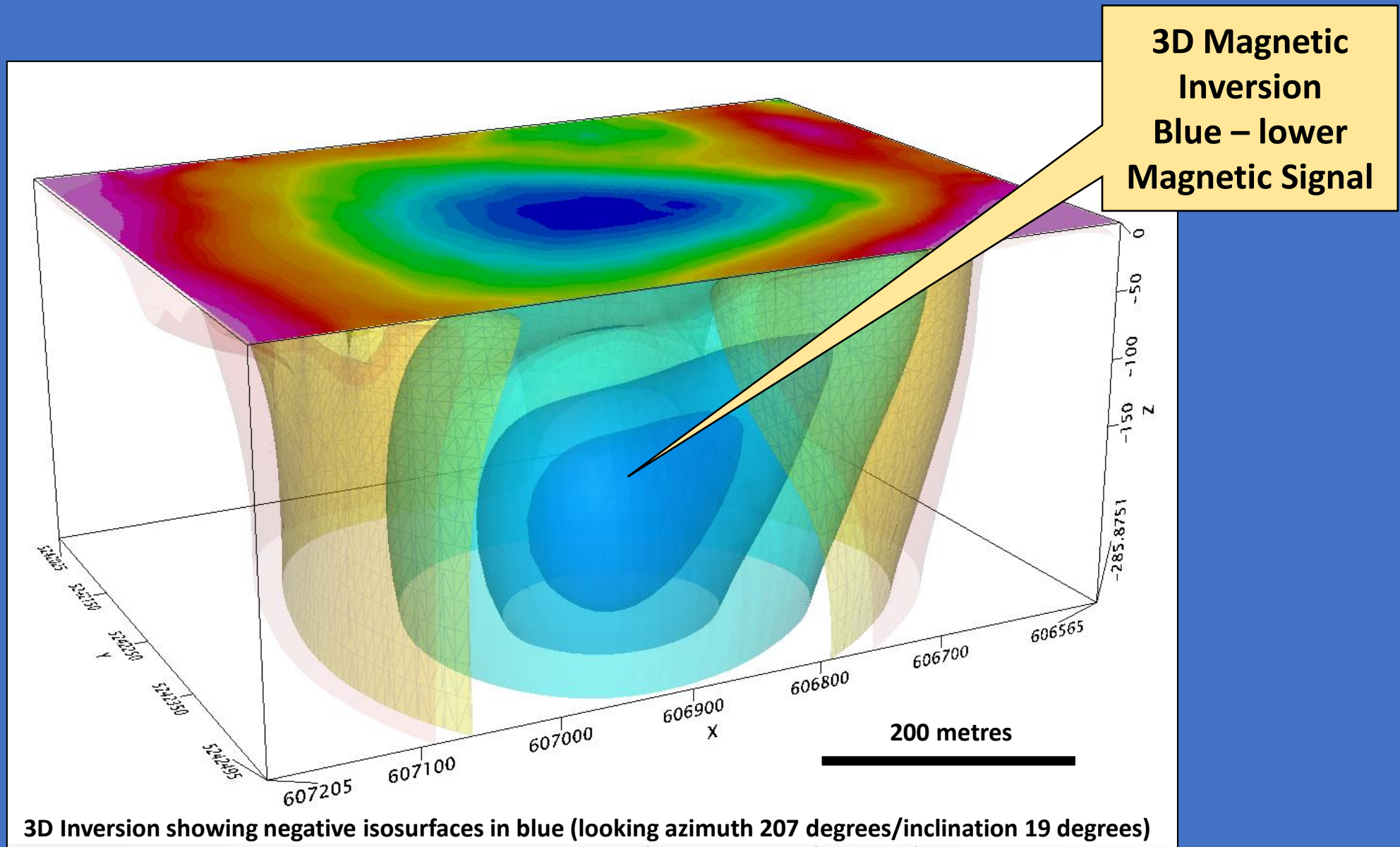


# 3D Inversion Voxel (From Below) – Target #14



3D Inversions indicating a pipe-like structure

# 3D Inversion Model – Target #14





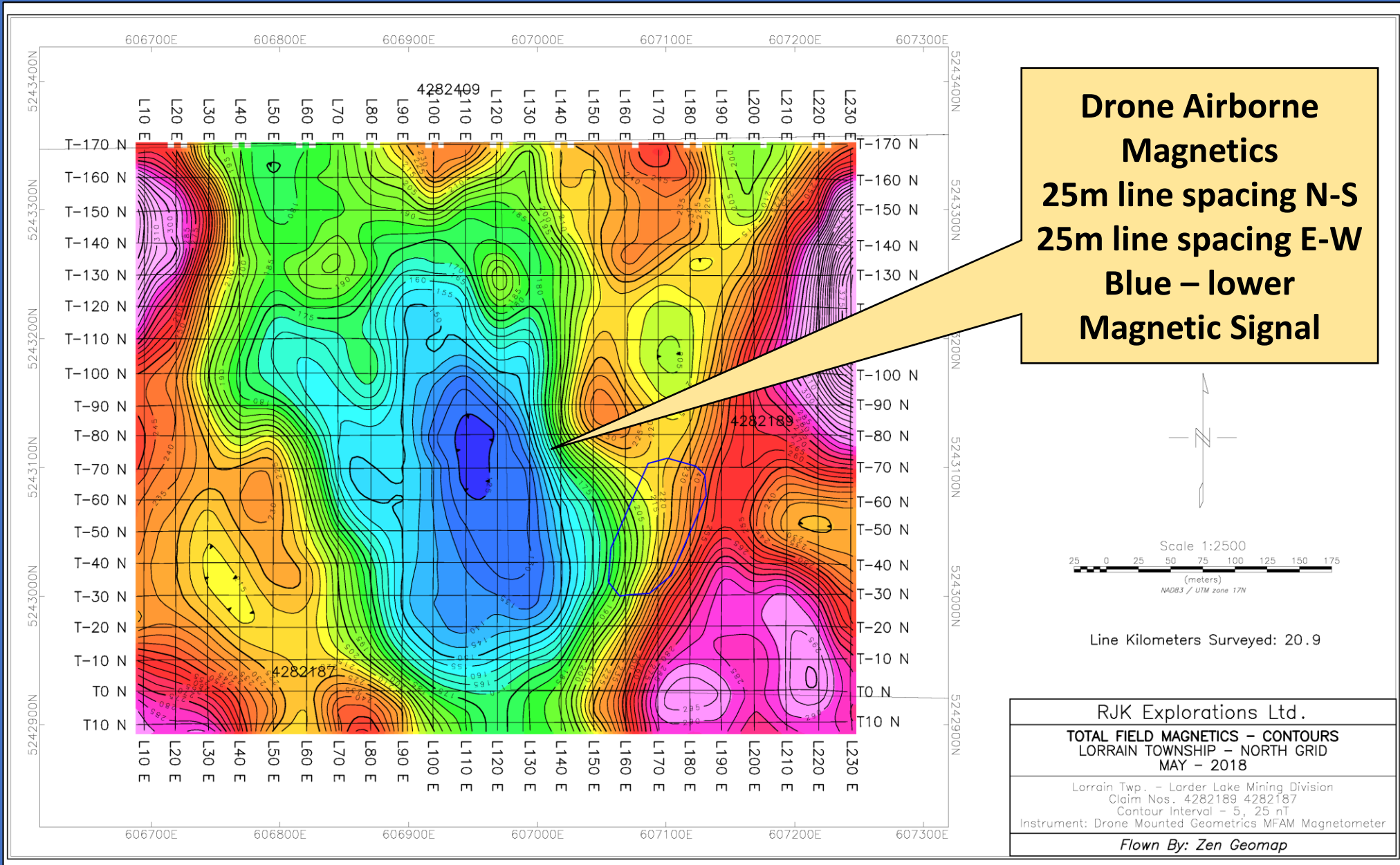
# Target #14 Paradis Pond

**Geophysical Target 420 Metres Long**



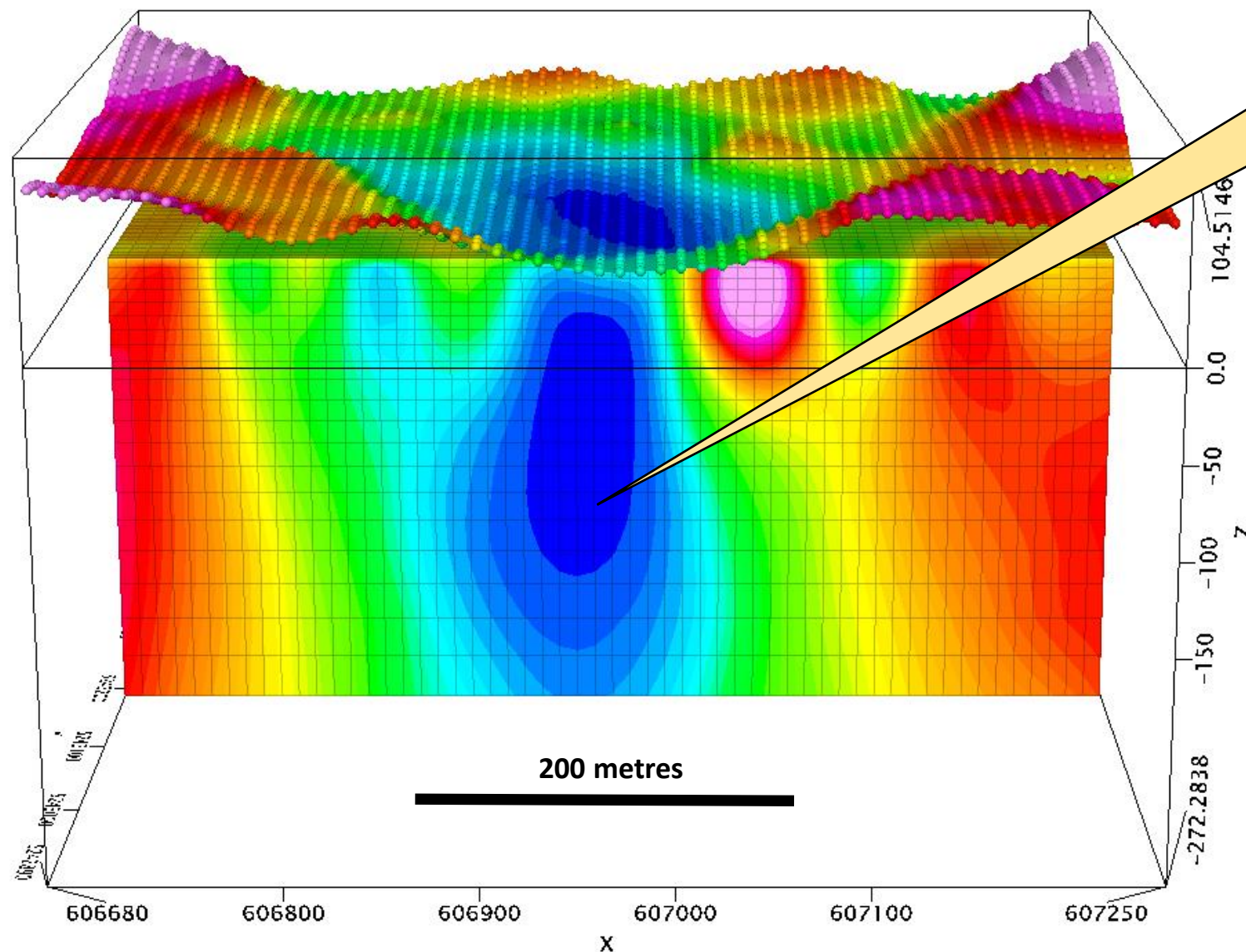


# Magnetics – Total Field – Target #13





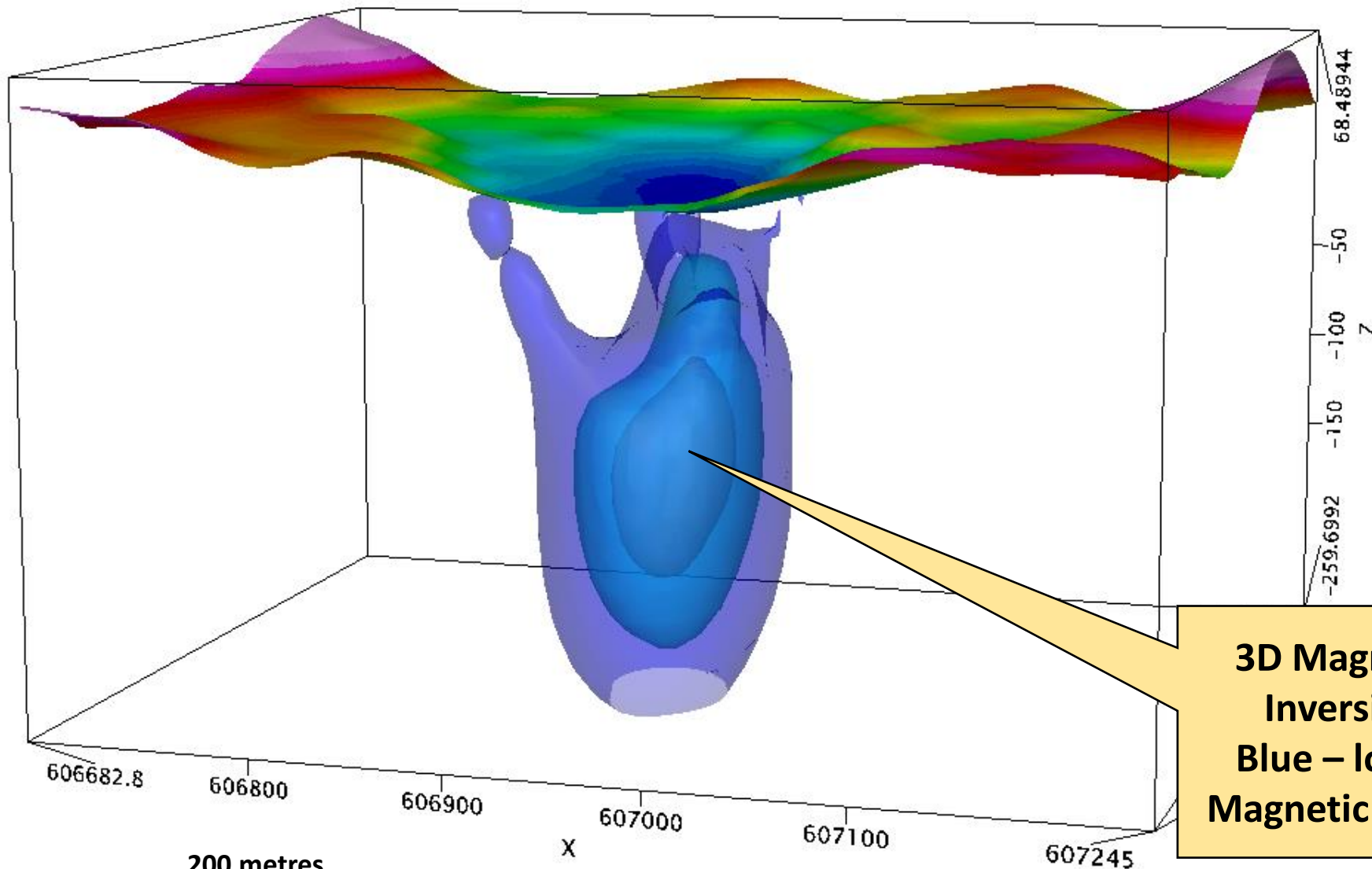
# 3D Inversion Voxel with Magnetic Overlay – Target #13



**3D Inversions  
indicating a  
pipe-like  
structure**

3D Inversion Voxel with magnetic overlay looking North with section cut through 5243150N;  
16 degree inclination

# 3D Inversion Model with Magnetic Overlay – Target #13

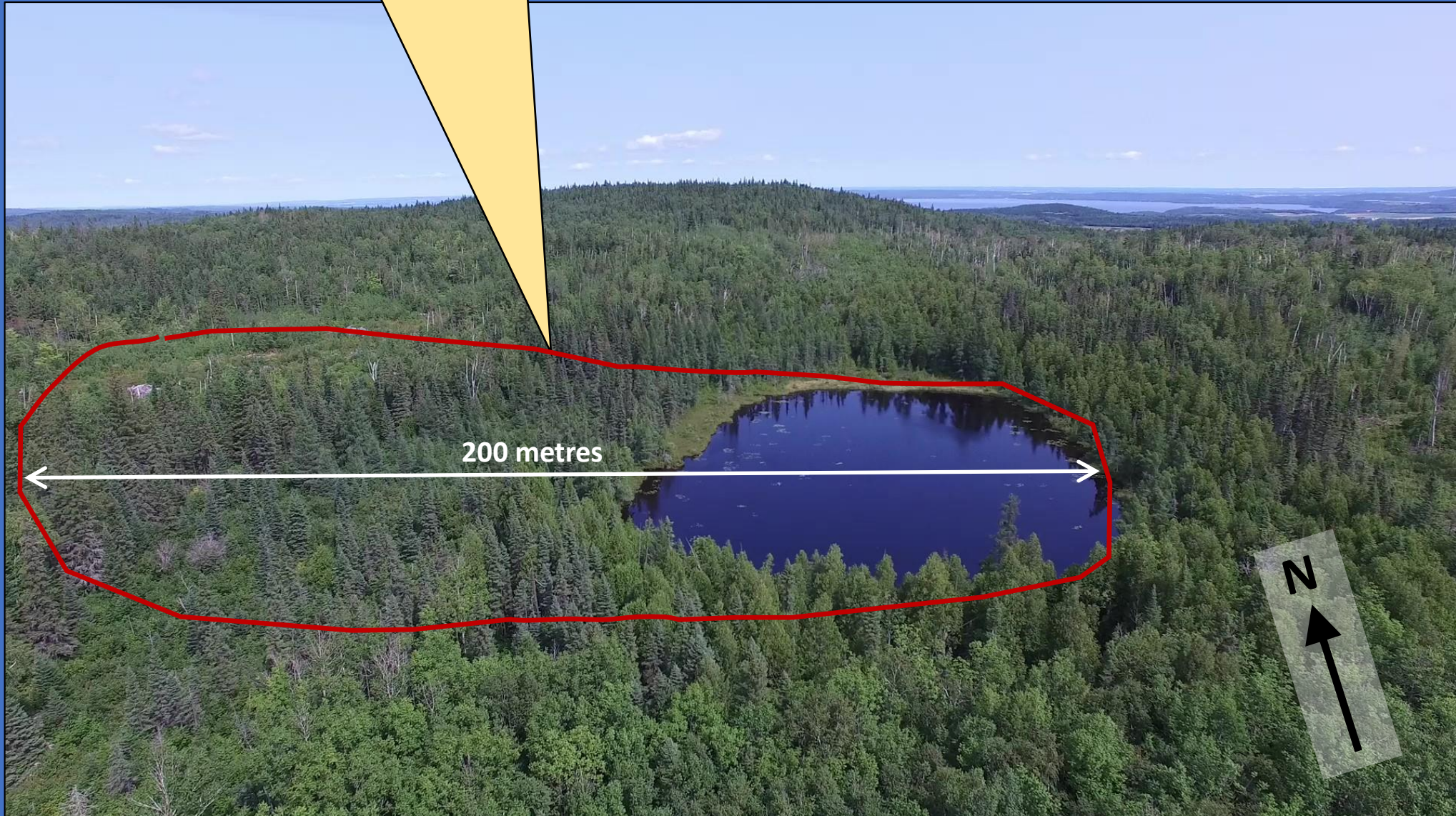


3D Inversion Model with magnetic overlay looking 343 degrees (NNW); 10 degree inclination



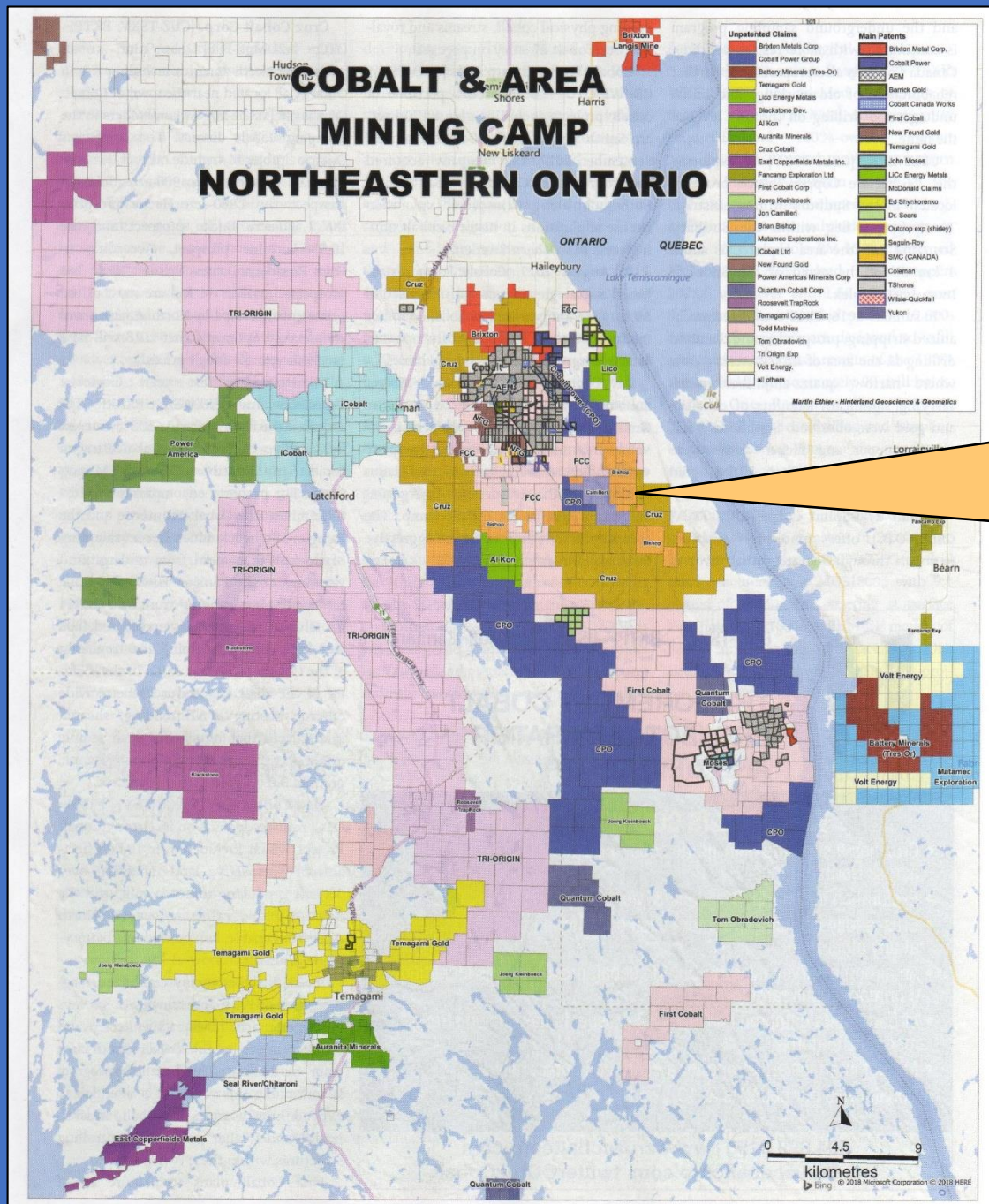
# Target #13

**Geophysical Target 200 Metres Wide**





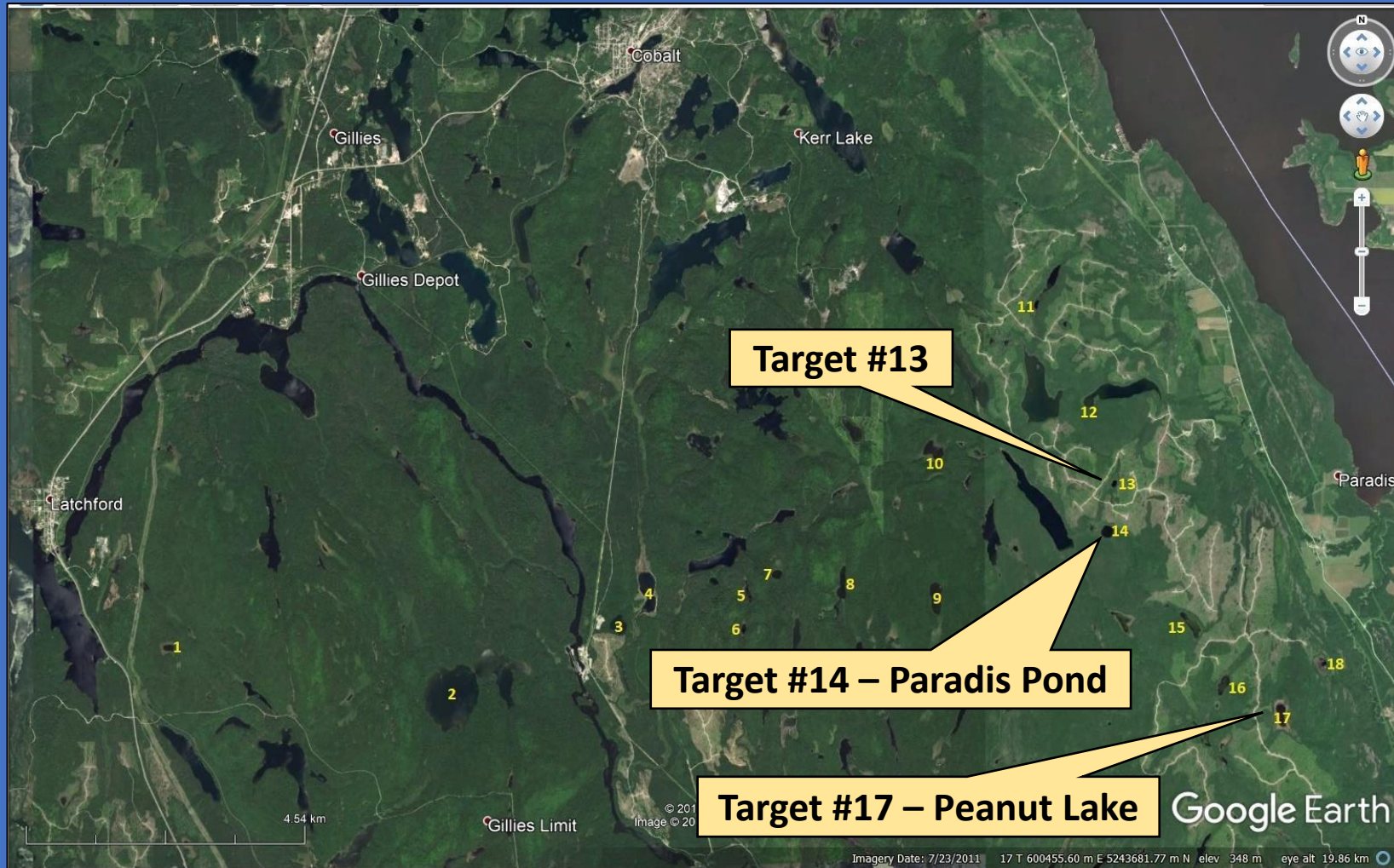
# Cobalt & Area Mining Camp



**Bishop Claims are Orange**  
**Several Blocks of Claims**  
**with 18 Kimberlite Targets**  
**of which Target #14 –**  
**Paradis Pond – is of**  
**paramount interest**



# Targets (Potential Kimberlites) on Bishop claims

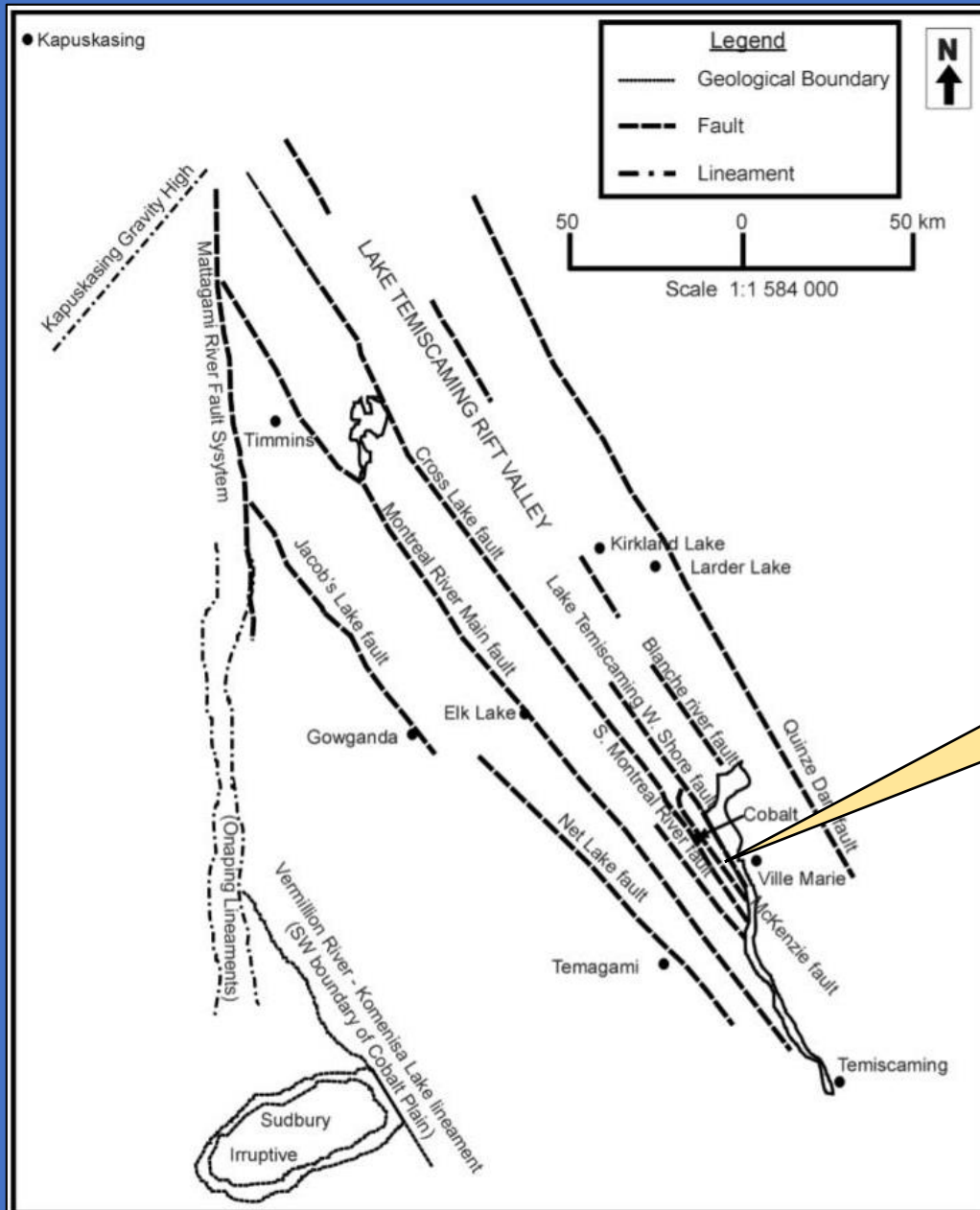


1 - Oro Lake	0591823 E x 5240147 N
2 - Hound Chute Lake	0596383 E x 5239437 N
3 - Ice Chisel Lake	0599103 E x 5240627 N
4 - Darwin Lake	0599600 E x 5241129 N
5 - Flying Fox Lake	0601229 E x 5241117 N
6 - Puni Lake	0601146 E x 5240606 N
7 - Mozart Lake	0601671 E x 5241494 N
8 - Chopin Lake	0602718 E x 5241234 N
9 - Longfellow Lake	0604237 E x 5241196 N
10 - Criostal Lake	0604193 E x 5243531 N
11 - Grassy Lake	0605804 E x 5245943 N
12 - Lightning Lake	0606690 E x 5244379 N
13 - Cedar Pond	0607109 E x 5243053 N
14 - Paradis Pond	0607004 E x 5242280 N
15 - Gleeson Lake	0608448 E x 5240783 N
16 - Horseshoe Lake	0608968 E x 5249870 N
17 - Peanut Lake	0609883 E x 5249336 N
18 - Mountain Lake	0610565 E x 5240216 N



**18 Potential Kimberlite Targets  
Including Current Area of Interest  
Target #14 – Paradis Pond**

# Lake Temiskaming Structural Zone

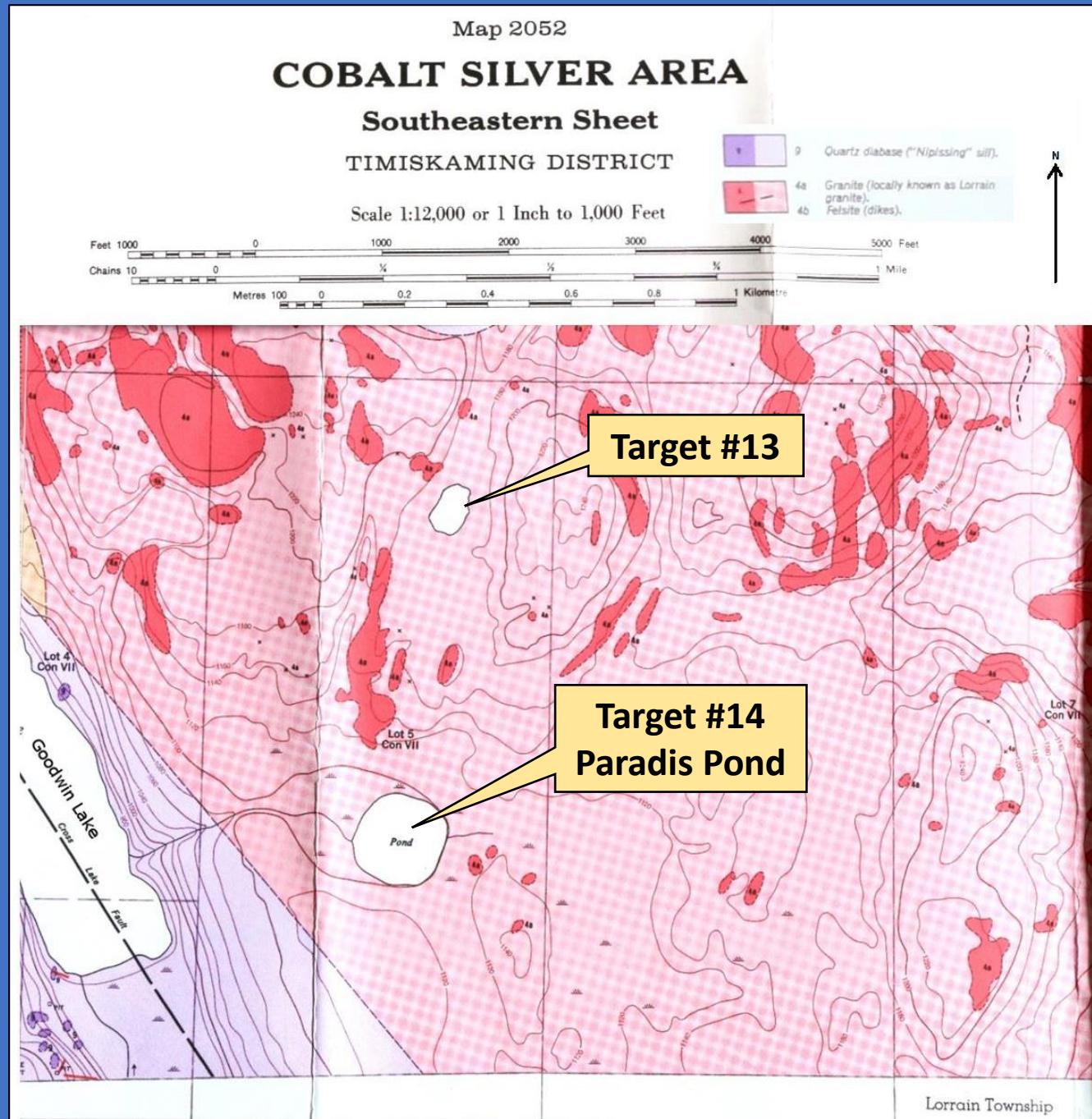


**Bishop claims in this area**

The Lake Temiskaming Rift Valley (also known as the Lake Temiskaming Structural Zone) (after Lovell and Caine 1970).



# Geology of Paradis Pond Area



# Nipissing Yellow Diamond Larger Than 552 Carat Diamond Mined in October 2018 in Northwest Territories



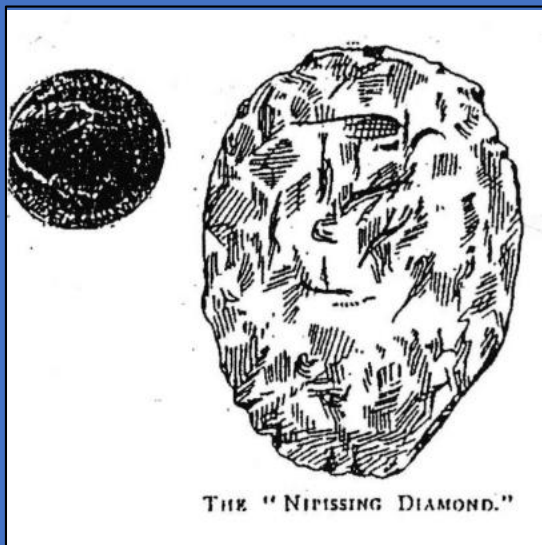
552 carat Diavik diamond

Dominion Diamond Mines News Release, December 13, 2018

From the news release:

*"The 552 carat yellow diamond beats a previous record held by a diamond from the same mine. Dominion Diamond Mines ULC ("Dominion"), a world leading producer of responsibly mined diamonds, announces the recovery of the largest known gem quality diamond ever found in North America. The 552 carat yellow Canadamark™ diamond was unearthed in October at the Diavik Diamond Mine ("Diavik"), approximately 135 miles south of the Arctic Circle in Canada's Northwest Territories. The find far surpasses the previous record held by the Diavik Foxfire at 187.7 carats, which was also recovered at the same mine in 2015."*

*"Measuring 33.74mm x 54.56mm and weighing exactly 552.74 carats, a diamond of this size is completely unexpected for this part of the world and marks a true milestone for diamond mining in North America...."*



800 carat Nipissing Yellow Diamond

The Mining Journal, September 22, 1906, page 33

The article in the Mining Journal includes a copy of the 'actual size' drawing (shown at left) made by Father Paradis while the stone was in his possession.

Trigon patterns can clearly be seen on the stone's surface. The nickel is the correct size, making the stone 55x43mm, and it matches the size of a hen's egg (size large) when placed over the drawing. Some quick math renders an approximate weight of over 700 carats. Some of the more recent articles place it at over 800 carats, which places it arguably as **the largest in North America and the 8<sup>th</sup> largest diamond found / mined in the world.**



# Unusual Rocks at Target #17 – Peanut Lake

Some rocks along the shore of Peanut Lake,  
Likely Kimberlite Crater Facies.





# The Case for RJK Explorations Ltd. Stock



Shares Outstanding: 49 million

Working Capital: \$750k

The 800 Carat Nipissing Yellow Diamond is now thought to have been found in the immediate area of the Bishop Nipissing Claims

Extensive research indicates the Source of the Nipissing Yellow Diamond may be one of the kimberlite pipes on the Bishop ground

RJK has optioned a number of Bishop claims that cover at least 18 potential kimberlite pipes

If a diamondiferous kimberlite pipe is found, the economics of developing and mining such a pipe here are very attractive compared to the current diamond mines in the Canadian North

RJK has a market capitalization of only \$4 million and trading at its lows for the last 12 months

Sprott, Palisade, Insiders & Associates own substantial share positions