

**PRESS RELEASE**  
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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

## **MIDLANDS MINERALS CORPORATION TSX-V: MEX**

### **MIDLANDS MINERALS CORPORATION ANNOUNCES** **TANZANIA SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY RESULTS**

TORONTO, CANADA, May 18<sup>th</sup>, 2005 – Kim Harris, Chief Executive Officer of Midlands Minerals Corporation (TSX-V: MEX) [“Midlands” or the “Company”] is pleased to announce soil geochemistry results on the Itilima Gold and Diamond Project in Shinyanga, Tanzania. The property is 40 km to the northeast of Resolute Mining’s Golden Pride and 20 km south of the Williamson (Mwadui) open pit Diamond Mine.

The Itilima Project is located about 18 km east of Shinyanga in the Lake Victoria Goldfields and is 65 sq km in size. Following RC drilling in 2004, an orientation multi-media survey for gold was undertaken due to the complexity and the presence of large areas of surface transported material surrounding the Itilima artisanal gold sites. The work program was designed by Pierre Lalande, P.Geo. The interpretation was done by Marc Boisvert, P.Eng. The work was carried out on Prospecting License 1406/99.

#### **Multi-Media Geochemistry Sampling**

The design of the survey is 400m line spacing and sampling was done at 80m intervals along the line on the entire 1406/99 Prospecting License. A total of 956 analyses were done including a 5% check collection in the field of duplicates and triplicates for verification on field and laboratory procedures.

The main sampled medium was termite mounds and saprolite material assayed for gold using a 2-kg bottle roll cyanidation procedure, and transported material (mbuga soil, silcrete, calcrete) which was assayed for “Mobile Metal Ions” by MMI-B procedure. All assays were done by SGS Laboratories.

#### **Interpretation Procedure**

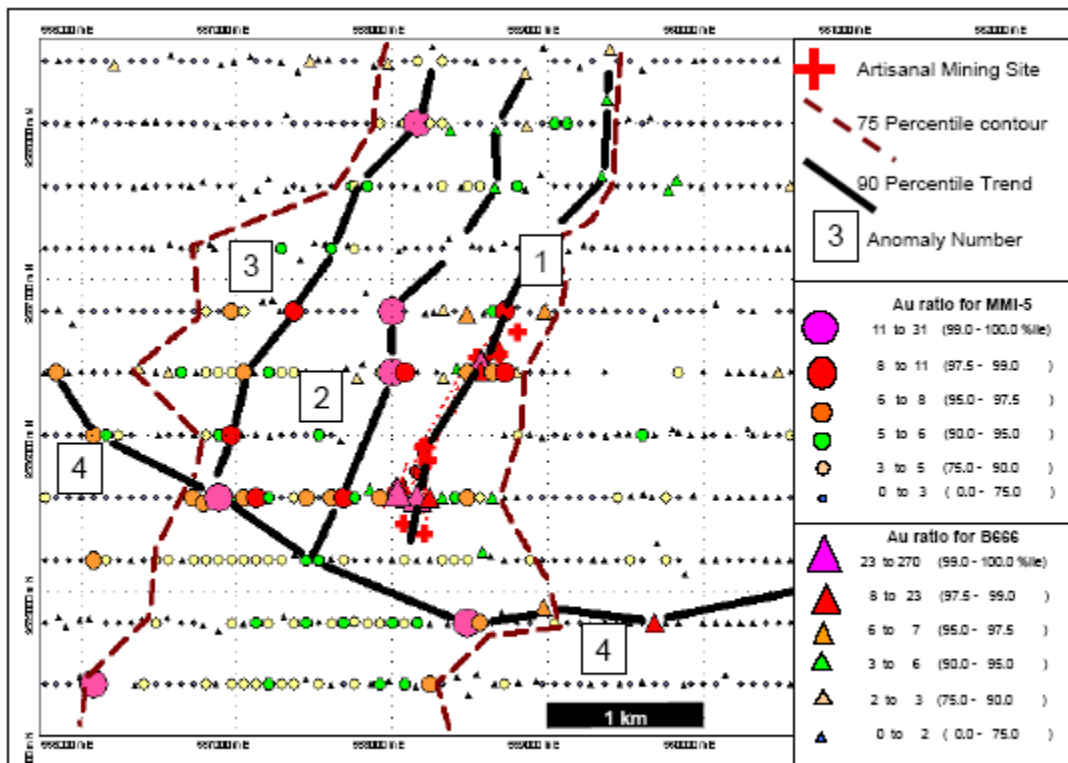
The average gold results for each site were calculated and the ratio of the gold content of each site was calculated by dividing the site average gold content by the gold background considered to be the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile gold value of the population for each laboratory technique. The ratios of each element were normalized by assigning it a percentile in the respective populations.

## Results

Both survey procedures have produced anomalous results associated with the known gold mineralization of the Itilima artisanal area and have outlined new areas. Results of the multi-media reconnaissance survey are supporting previous mapping interpretation indicating that the Itilima artisanal gold area is part of a significant gold-bearing system composed of the intersection of a NW-SE structure with several parallel 020° brittle fractures developed into a diorite and its surrounding brittle felsic horizons.

The distribution of gold ratio values is delineating a 2 km x 4 km area forming a cluster of high percentile gold ratio values above 75 percentile. Within the cluster envelope three main linear axial hinges interconnecting anomalous gold ratio values above 90 percentile are outlined with strike length over 1 km. The three gold anomalous trends are parallel to Itilima artisanal operations gold site alignment.

The NE gold anomalous trends are intersecting with a NW-SE gold anomaly composed of gold ratio values above 90 percentile with a strike length of 4 km and coinciding with the NW-SE magnetic airborne interpreted structure.



Itilima Property -- Multi-Medium Survey -- Gold Ratio Percentile Distribution

### **Anomaly # 1 : Itilima Zone Anomalous Soil Sample Locations**

MMI anomalous values indicate the potential to have a northern extension and Bottle Roll cyanidation indicates the potential for a southern extension of the Itilima artisanal mining sites. The strike length of the anomaly is 1.6 km.

<b>Sample</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Ratio Au/Au<sub>25</sub></b>	<b>Au %ile</b>	<b>Sample type</b>	<b>Assay type</b>
ASS 333	9,585,600 N 558,160 E	27	99.1	Calcrete	Bottle Roll Cyanidation
ASS 475	9,586,400 N 558,480 E	6	95.4	Soil	MMI-B
BAGW02	9,586,458 N 558.572 E	45	99.4	Rock	Bottle Roll Cyanidation
BAGW01	9,586,484 N 558,581 E	11	97.8	Rock	Bottle Roll Cyanidation
ASS 553	9,586,800 N 558,720 E	9	98.4	Mbuga	MMI-B
ASS 631	9,587,200 N 558,960 E	3	75.2	Mbuga	MMI-B

### **Anomaly # 2: Fractured Diorite Anomalous Soil Sample Locations**

Results indicate 2.7 km strike length gold anomalies overlaying the diorite.

<b>Sample</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Ratio Au/Au<sub>25</sub></b>	<b>Au %ile</b>	<b>Sample type</b>	<b>Assay type</b>
ASS 327	9,585,600 N 557,680 E	9	98.6	Mbuga	MMI-B
ASS 469	9,586,400 N 558,000 E	28	99.7	Soil	MMI-B
ASS 544	9,586,800 N 558,000 E	28	99.8	Termite Mound	Bottle Roll Cyanidation
ASS 702	9,587,591 N 558,658 E	4	91.4	Termite Mound	Bottle Roll Cyanidation
ASS 781	9,587,988 N 558,867 E	3	88.0	Termite Mound	Bottle Roll Cyanidation
ASS 856	9,588,321 N 558,854 E	2	82.5	Termite Mound	Bottle Roll Cyanidation

### Anomaly # 3: Western Anomalous Soil Sample Locations

The Western zone anomaly is a linear 3.2 km strike length MMI anomaly oriented at 020° and located west of the diorite. The anomaly is located in an area of extensive deposited overburden. The anomaly has 4 one dot-section MMI high ratio values (> 97.5 percentile) considered as the axial hinge of the anomaly. The axial hinge is associated with a 500-meter width envelope of ratio values above 75 percentile.

Sample	Location	Ratio Au/Au <sub>25</sub>	Au %ile	Sample type	Assay type
ASS 317	9,585,600 N 556,880 E	20	99.4	Soil	MMI-B
ASS 393	9,586,000 E 556,960 E	10	98.9	Soil	MMI-B
ASS 457	9,586,400 E 557,040 N	7	96.5	Soil	MMI-B
ASS 536	9,586,800 N 557,360 E	8	97.6	Soil	MMI-B
ASS 614	9,587,200 N 557,600 E	5	90.4	Soil	MMI-B
ASS 692	9,587,600 N 557,840 E	5	93.0	Mbuga	MMI-B
ASS 772	9,588,000 N 558,160 E	13	99.2	Soil	MMI-B
ASS 847	9,588,400 N 558,160 E	4	83.7	Mbuga	MMI-B

### Anomaly # 4 : NW-SE Structure Anomalous Soil Sample Locations

The soil anomaly is composed of 6 gold ratio values with a percentile over 90 with a strike length of 4 km. The two best anomalous values are located at the intersection of the NW-SE structure with both Itilima Zone Anomaly #1 and the Western Zone Anomaly # 3.

Sample	Location	Ratio Au/Au <sub>25</sub>	Au %ile	Sample type	Assay type
ASS 442	9,586,400 N 555,840 E	4	97.1	Soil	MMI-B
ASS 382	9,586,000 N 556,080 E	6	95.0	Soil	MMI-B
ASS 317	9,585,600 N 556,880 E	5	91.8	Mbuga	MMI-B
ASS 181	9,584,800 N 558,480 E	28	99.5	Soil	MMI-B
ASS 187	9,584,899 N 558,974 E	6	95.4	Termite Mound	Bottle Roll Cyanidation

ASS 196	9,584,800 N 559,680 E	8	97.5	Saprolite	Bottle Roll Cyanidation
ASS 291	9,585,200 N 561,520 E	3	78.9	Soil	MMI-B

The anomalous targets will be further defined through follow-up geochemical surveys in preparation for the RC drill testing program which is planned for the latter part of 2005.

Midlands Minerals Corporation also has the Kwahu Praso property in Ghana, a 109 sq km gold project on the northeast end on the Ashanti Gold Belt. Midlands Minerals Corporation is committed to developing its gold and diamond properties in Tanzania and will continue its efforts to seek other mineral properties in the region.

The TSX-V has in no way passed upon the merits of the work done by Midlands Minerals Corporation and has neither approved nor disapproved the contents of this Press Release.

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