LEAF AND STONE
LEADING REVOLUTION
IN EXPLORATION

THE ART OF THE FAIR DEAL
AND ARTISANAL TAILINGS
IN LATIN AMERICA

BARRICK GOLD
COMES HOME
For two days the nation’s top resource investment experts will share their wisdom and strategies to achieve greater profits. Investors, journalists, and companies rely on Cambridge House conferences to network, discover, and invest.

Join us at
Vancouver Convention Centre West
Vancouver, BC

January 18-19, 2015
Register now at CambridgeHouse.com
While perusing the website for leaf and stone (www.leafandstone.ca), you’ll quickly across a series of short video presentations, wherein CEO Robert Fisher and some unnamed geo’s are busting up the rich earth of New Brunswick – mayy be not as a backhoe works to form a trench. “We’ve found it,” one fellow declares. “The mother lode”.

Now he may have been making this proclamation half in jest, but CEO Robert Fisher has a genuine winner on his hands with the subsurface detection technology he’s been using to find these “mother lodes”.

“The important message is not only are we saying it works,” stresses Fisher, “but the geologists who are doing the work are saying that it works.”

Since 2007, Fisher has been applying his methods on projects in Australia, Cambodia, Chile, the US and Tanzania. All have returned favourable results. The idea is simple: take the same MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) technology that a doctor might use on a patient to detect an anomaly underneath their skin and ramp it up several orders of magnitude. Now combine that super MRI with satellite imagery, to gain a good idea of which areas to search for a given material and then apply that tech to the earth and “Voila” You have your eureka moment.

To avoid confusion, we should point out that there are some simplifications being made here. For starters, Fisher is more comfortable calling it bi’s more scientific label “nuclear molecular resonance technology”, as opposed to “super MRI”.

And while it has been field proven for the last seven years, the technology hasn’t been given a proper chance to revolutionize the detection of mineral resources that it appears to deserve – many companies are still using much more costly, imprecise and environmentally damaging methods for discovery.

This is something which Robert hopes to see change.

“There are numerous benefits to using the technology we have developed,” says Fisher. “First and foremost is the effect on your bottom line. Our service will not only save a great deal of money typically spent during preliminary exploration, it will also save you time and man power - you are able to better target resource deposits and reduce the risk of drilling in the wrong place.”

“Our application is evolutionary and is supported by over 30 years of science,” Fisher continues. “In the 1980’s, there was a new field of science called nuclear magnetic resonance or NMR for short. From this foundational research, the MRI was developed that has been very common in medicine for the last 20 years. We have taken this foundational research and developed our molecular resonance coupling (MRC) application and applied it to mineral and oil/gas exploration.”

And NMR is good for more than just finding copper in New Brunswick or gold in Australia. “NASA has been doing remote sensing for years in space exploration.”

While the space agency may be using remote sensing to detect objects far away from earth, Robert says a more practical use for NMR is in finding oil and gas deposits right here at home. “Every substance has a level of resonance energy or frequency,” explains Fisher. NMR can just as easily be used to detect a petroleum anomaly as it can for copper/zinc/ oil/gas exploration.”

Results are still coming in from the New Brunswick digs, but everything appears to be on track. In the meantime, Robert is handling other interests as demand for NMR grows.

“We are now providing our testing services to the resource sector providing a less expensive, proven technology that will revolutionize the exploration for and discovery of mineral and oil and gas deposits worldwide,” says Fisher.

“...providing a less expensive, proven technology that will revolutionize the exploration for and discovery of mineral and oil and gas deposits worldwide.” -Robert Fisher, CEO Leaf and Stone
A MORE COST EFFECTIVE WAY TO LOCATE ALL MINERAL DEPOSITS

MOLECULAR RESONANCE COUPLING (MRC) TECHNOLOGY THAT SAVES MONEY

• Strategically the first exploration tool of choice.
• Zero environmental footprint.
• Complements air magnetic surveys and seismic work.
• Makes your field programs more effective and efficient.
• Logistics savings including airfare and camp expenses.
• Eliminates weather related delays and associated costs.
• Reduced risk of drilling in the wrong location.
• Considerable reduction in expenditures compared to traditional exploration methods.

Molecular resonance coupling gives your company a real competitive advantage.

Please visit our website for further information

www.leafandstone.com
If there’s such a thing as “lazy” mining, then tailings refinement is it.

You take a pile of dirt that some poor miner dug up years ago, and run it through modern processes to find all the resources that the aforementioned sorry fellow was unable to sort out, given his limited technology at the time.

No exploration. No drilling. You don’t even have to dig it up; it’s just sitting there in a large, unsightly pile.

The claim has likely been untouched for decades and in some cases much longer. Environmentally, the area is something of a mess (while we have great respect for our mining forebears, their operations bear no resemblance to the strictly controlled and environmentally sound practices of today). And the local communities are often economically depressed with few high paying jobs and diminished prospects.

In comes a Canadian mining firm, with the know-how, the equipment and the management team to get the job done efficiently and cleanly; the mess is cleaned up, the local economy benefits, industry is created and jobs result. It’s an all around win. So why is it some of the hardest mining to get right?

Well for starters, it’s because what’s often needed isn’t a mining company, but a trading diplomacy, an ambassador between countries who can establish relationships with the locals and translate that into a business which truly benefits everyone.

And that’s where Canadian companies and Ryan Jackson, President of New Lox Gold Ventures, come in.

“First off, let me say that we’re not a mining company,” Ryan told The Prospector by phone at the beginning of November. “We’re a gold production company. And that’s a very important distinction,” Ryan carries on.

Ryan is describing what he believes to be a paradigm shift in the mining industry – whereby small scale projects operate with minimal disturbance, with an eye towards frugal and rapidly commissionable projects which can quickly supply operational revenues.

“It’s the type of business genius where the benefits are immediately apparent.”

“The growth in these kinds of projects is very organic,” continues Ryan.

“Rapidly commissioned, small scale operations can generate the operational cash flow needed to expand without reliance on the expensive capital markets.”

“We are reprocessing high grade artisanal tailings to produce gold and silver with projects which can quickly supply operational revenues.

The growth in these kinds of projects is very organic,” continues Ryan.

“Rapidly commissioned, small scale operations can generate the operational cash flow needed to expand without reliance on the expensive capital markets.”

“We are reprocessing high grade artisanal tailings to produce gold and silver with...
remarkably low capital and operating costs. However, this isn’t the typical tailings story.” He explains that tailings refinement is a common tactic, but typically they’re low grade. Artisanal mining, because it likely followed the veins very closely, “Leave a lot of meat on the bone,” says Ryan.

But where New Lox really flips the script is in its approach to the diplomacy and trading aspects.

“We have a Canadian management team here in Vancouver, yes. And they’re excellent at what they do. But the rest of the team is all Latin American. And it’s this team that gives us the foothold we need.”

In addition to the reprocessing, New Lox authorizes its Latin American reps to trade in scrap gold.

“We purchase scrap gold from the local peoples. We always pay a fair price, a very fair price,” says Ryan. “This is key, you have to be consistent; you have to be always fair and always establishing yourself as a group that does a fair deal. Then you can build strong relationships and from these relationships come bigger things. New projects.”

New Lox Gold’s current project utilizes a gravity and flotation plant, processing up to 40/tonne per day (although Ryan notes that number is not typical) and capable of being easily doubled in size to handle 80/tonne per day.

The gravity circuit is already in full swing, having produced close to 3 tonnes of valuable concentrate grading over 500 grammes per tonne gold, and the flotation circuit, commissioned just this September, is expected to deliver significant production growth once optimized.

“We’re continuing these trends into 2015,” says Ryan. “Our reprocessing methods remove contamination from the artisanal tailings, delivering environmental and social benefits to local stakeholders. While at the same time our gold trading business sources precious metals locally and relies on rapid trading to mitigate commodity price risk while yielding additional revenue.”

“Accordingly, our mission statement is to grow shareholder value through socially and environmentally responsible programs of waste remediation in Latin America.”

“The appetite for gold continues to be strong. What is waning is the investor interest for risky exploration, protracted development and expensive construction,” finishes Ryan.
NOVO RESOURCES PLAYS A SMART BET WHILE GOLD PRICES FLUCTUATE

NEAR SURFACE OXIDIZATION FUNDS STRONG ENTRY INTO 2015 FOR AUSTRALIAN GOLD PRODUCER

by Christian Vakenti

THERE’S AN EXCITEMENT ATTACHED TO GOLD THAT IS UNLIKE ANY OTHER RESOURCE OR COMMODITY.

There is a draw to it, a pull that is unique. Our language and culture are littered with references to this excitement. When you “hit it big”, you don’t strike platinum or any other precious metal, you strike gold. When a band puts out an album that sells 500,000 copies, they have a gold record.

Part and parcel of this unique love affair we have with gold is that as much as we value it, we love to manipulate it’s worth on the open markets. So while it’s never very stable for overly long, the gold market is something which every investor can get interested in, but can expect more fluctuation than similar markets without being dismayed. During the times where it looks like there might be some downturns or adjustments, there are some smart strategies employed by savvy gold companies to weather the bumps.

Point in case: Novo Resources Corp. They are currently sitting on an inferred resource estimate of 421,000 troy ounces of gold in Western Australia. If that numbers pans out to be anything close to actual findings, that’s a truly staggering windfall for this company and one which will inevitably catapult them forward to well deserved fortune. But it’s Novo’s short term play that demonstrates the true business acumen of it’s CEO, Dr. Quinton Hennigh.

The 421,000 inferred ounces at Beatons Creek are contained in 8.9 million tonnes at a grade of 1.47 grammes gold per tonne. Every investor can get interested in, but can expect more fluctuation than similar markets without being dismayed. During the times where it looks like there might be some downturns or adjustments, there are some smart strategies employed by savvy gold companies to weather the bumps.

Point in case: Novo Resources Corp. They are currently sitting on an inferred resource estimate of 421,000 troy ounces of gold in Western Australia. If that numbers pans out to be anything close to actual findings, that’s a truly staggering windfall for this company and one which will inevitably catapult them forward to well deserved fortune. But it’s Novo’s short term play that demonstrates the true business acumen of it’s CEO, Dr. Quinton Hennigh.

The 421,000 inferred ounces at Beatons Creek are contained in 8.9 million tonnes at a grade of 1.47 grammes gold per tonne. The site shows strong
potential for a significant coarse gold, oxide deposit within approximately 20 m of surface.

By utilizing gravity recovery on the easy-to-mill oxide material, Novo stands to make a quick turn around on their investment, plunging cash directly back into their coffers.

At the time of this writing Novo has roughly $11 million in the bank, and will retain perhaps $9 million of that come next March, when the current drilling program should end.

The Prospector contacted Leo Karabelas at Novo and he provided us with the latest figures. According to him, gravity recoverable gold at Beatons Creek is very high, averaging 82% in their first five bulk samples.

In addition, they are fast-tracking drilling and bulk sampling to put together a resource that can potentially be taken to bankable feasibility.

Novo envisions a mine that produces about 1000-1500 tonnes per day, all processed by a gravity plant.

They're also drilling a deep test of the gold-bearing conglomerates about 3km SW of the existing resource. “Beatons Creek has the potential to host a sizable gold deposit within multiple stacked gold-bearing conglomerate beds, or reefs,” says CEO and President Dr. Quinton Hennigh.

...Novo has roughly $11 million in the bank, and will retain perhaps $9 million of that come next March, when the current drilling program should end.

“At depths of less than 20 meters, these beds are thoroughly oxidized and potentially amenable to cheap gravity recovery.”

“Below 20 m, these same beds could extend under large areas giving us potential for lots of sulfide mineralization. Unlike sulfide mineralization in some deposits, our sulfides are not refractory and could also be amenable to gravity recovery.”

“We are very encouraged by recent results from our gravity recovery study. This data clearly tells us we have a strong possibility of processing these gold-bearing conglomerates in a very simple 1,000-1,500 tonne per day gravity plant that should be reasonably cheap to build and operate.”

“We are moving exploration forward at a very fast pace to collect the necessary data to model a shallow oxide resource. At the same time, we are working on necessary environmental studies for upcoming permit applications. We are targeting completion of a BFS and having permits in hand by early 2016.”

All of which culminates in a decidedly rosy picture for Novo and both its short and long term prospects. As they continue to exploit those near surface deposits by a very cost-effective means of harvest, they can afford to watch the gold markets make their inevitable resurgence, allowing them to further increase shareholder returns.

And that’s what it’s all about. Well, that and the excitement for gold.
Positioning USA For the Future

Graphite One has defined America’s **largest graphite deposit** and is positioned to be **USA’s only producer** by 2017.

**Learn More Today.** Speak to an Investor Relations Representative at **1-866-684-6730**.
As a general rule, the most successful man in life is the man who has the best information.

As part of his plan to prevent a run on the dollar, stabilize the US economy, and decrease US unemployment and inflation rates, on August 15, 1971, U.S. President Richard Nixon directed Treasury Secretary Connally to, among other things, suspend with certain exceptions the convertibility of the dollar into gold or other reserve assets and ordered the gold window to be closed so that foreign governments could no longer exchange their dollars for gold.

For the very first time in our history, all money, all currencies, were fiat - the US dollar used to be gold backed and it was the rock all the world's currencies were anchored to - when the US dollar became fiat, all the world's currencies became fiat.

Hindsight - Inflation v. Gold

When a currency loses value it's called inflation - prices seem inflated as each dollar is able to buy less and less. If in 1971 I purchased an item for US$1.00 then in 2014 purchased that very same item it would cost $5.87 a cumulative rate of inflation of 487.3%. Gold has gone from $35.00 an ounce (when Nixon closed the window) to, at the time I'm writing this, $1240.50. And was as high as $1900.00 oz for a short period.

My hindsight is 20/20 so I can clearly see that holding gold was a better move, over the 1971-2014 time period then owning dollars.

Foresight - U.S. $’s Future

Fact - The global economy, and that includes the US’s, is dependent on life support in the form of exceptionally low interest rates.

Fact - We now have is a global wide QE happening, every central bank is now creating, or will soon be creating money as fast as they can and buying assets denominated in dollars. Every country is begging their neighbor by printing its own currency in a bid to keep their exports cheaper than their competitors. It’s a race to not just worth less but to worthless.

Q: What do you think is going to happen when the US rejoins the race to worthless, the Fed restarts the printing presses and doesn’t raise interest rates?

Hint - Since the Federal Reserve was created in 1913 the US dollar has lost more than 95 percent of its purchasing power.

Many countries might come to mind as places where shareholders could, without warning, receive news that their operations have been taken over by the government and/or its friends, or that permits are suddenly suffering delays or have been cancelled outright. There's not a lot of country risk in Nevada, U.S.A. And that's good because Nevada produces more gold then South Africa and Chile combined – the state of Nevada accounts for six percent of global gold production.

BARRICK GOLD CORP.

Barrick Gold Corp., the world’s largest gold miner, knows all about Nevada.

Worrisome Things

In our immediate future there are a lot of serious issues including, currency devaluation, continual war, deteriorating geo-politics, religious genocide, China and its faltering relations with other China Sea stakeholders, Ebola, resource nationalism, climate change, possible bond market implosion, social unrest, very weak global macroeconomic data, resource wars, scarcity of fresh water for drinking, sanitary purposes and irrigation.

Investors need to own some precious metal bullion and the shares of gold/silver exploration/development companies.

Country Risk

One of the most serious and unpredictable risks facing mining operations and investor interests is “country risk” - where the political and economic stability of the host country is questionable and abrupt changes in the business environment could adversely affect profits or the value of the company’s assets.
And perhaps that’s why Barrick is ‘coming home’ to the state that helped make the company - Nevada is home to some of Barrick’s largest operations, including its massive Goldstrike and Cortez mines.

According to many of Barrick’s senior officers Nevada is the most prospective place on earth to explore for gold. Strange that much of the company’s attention, to its great detriment, has been globally focused in recent years. But now Barrick is shuffling management, cutting costs (for 2013, Barrick produced 7.2 million ounces of gold at all-in sustaining costs of US $915/ounce and 539 million pounds of copper at C1 cash costs of $1.92/pound) and refocusing its operations. This renewed focus comes following billions in impairment charges in 2013 (and half a billion more in early 2014) related to the value of many of its ‘not in Nevada’ projects. In an effort to cut costs, the company has sold its portfolio of mines down to 19 compared to the 27 it had in 2012.

**SPRING VALLEY**

Yet in Nevada Barrick is advancing its South Arturo project, extending the ore body at Cortez Hills and expanding its Turquoise Ridge mine. It’s also fact tracking its Spring Valley joint venture (JV) with Midway Gold.

**2014 Updated Spring Valley Resource Estimate**

Barrick is coming home to Nevada. Top company executives have repeatedly said Nevada is the primary focus of the company’s gold mining ventures.

Barrick completed its 70 percent earn in on the Spring Valley project by spending US$38 million a year ahead of schedule. After Midway opted to be carried to production (will pay back its share of development capital from production) Barrick raised its interest in Spring Valley to 75 percent. Barrick’s going to spend US$17.4 million on Spring Valley in 2014 - twice the amount that was spent in 2013. Barrick has publicly stated that Spring Valley “could potentially be a new stand-alone gold mine.”

Barrick even highlighted the project in the company’s most recent investor presentation. After reading all of the above you’d have to think Barrick, the world’s largest gold miner, is pretty serious about fast tracking development of the Spring Valley project.

**TERRACO GOLD TSX.V - TEN**

Terraco owns a gold net smelter return (NSR) royalty suite of assets on almost all of the Spring Valley deposit.

Terraco’s NSR includes three separate components:
- An option to acquire up to a three percent NSR royalty (by December 2016) on claims covering the majority of the currently outlined Spring Valley gold deposit - Outlined in RED hatching on map above.
- A total of up to a one percent NSR royalty on the remaining portion of the currently outlined Spring Valley gold deposit as well as areas to the north of the currently outlined NI 43-101 gold resource - Outlined in GREEN hatching on map above.

Terraco currently has direct ownership of 0.5 percent NSR royalty plus an option (by December 2016) to purchase an additional 0.5 percent NSR royalty for a total of up to one percent NSR royalty.
- Terraco has a Right of First Refusal (ROFR) for a one percent NSR royalty on claims within a one-half (1/2) mile perimeter area of interest around the claims in RED.

Ian Gordon, President of Longwave Analytics, kindly breaks down (do it yourself here) the numbers for us as to what the Spring Valley deposit NSR royalty might possibly be worth to Terraco’s shareholders:

1. Contained gold - 327,857 ounces for 14 years and 220,002 ounces in year 15.
2. Expected gold recovery - 80%=298,286 produced or payable ounces per annum for 14 years and 176,002 ounces in year 15.
4. Anticipated gold price for the life of the mine - $1,500.00 (U.S.) per ounce.
5. Approximately 75% of the ore body lies within Terraco’s 3% royalty and 22% within the 1% royalty. On the basis of the anticipated annual gold production this equates to net proceeds to Terraco of $129,607,778 (U.S.) over the 15 year life of the mine.

By applying a reasonable 5% discount rate to each year of the royalty proceeds, the net present value of the 16 year total...
royalty payments of $129,607,778 (U.S.) paid to Terraco equals $70,528,067 (U.S.). From this amount $16,083,000 (U.S.) is deducted, which is the amount that Terraco must pay to exercise on the remaining royalty option. This leaves a net present value of Terraco’s royalty on the Spring Valley project of $55,940,312 (U.S.). Terraco Gold has 134,797,151 shares outstanding, which when divided into the net present value of the royalty is equal to a value $0.415 per share.”

Today, Oct. 16th 2014, Terraco closed at .175.

Midway Gold owns 25 percent of the Spring Valley Project and is carried, free, to production. Midway gets to keep ten percent of its share of production profits, the rest, 90 percent, goes to Barrick to pay them back for Midway’s share of production costs. Once Barrick is paid back for the carry Midway will receive it’s full 25 percent. There’s a total NSR royalty on the deposit of seven percent. We know three percent belongs to TEN’s shareholders, another three percent belongs to an entity I will keep nameless and one percent is locked into a family trust and will never be sold.

Barrick’s Spring Valley gold deposit, the one it seems so keen to fast track, has a 25 percent carried partner and a seven percent NSR royalty.

STORY TIME
In 1985, Franco-Nevada paid US$2,000,000.00 for a royalty interest in a small Nevada mine called Goldstrike. At the time Goldstrike had just 30,000 oz of gold. One year later Barrick purchases the property and starts exploring. The Goldstrike Property produced 892,000 ounces of gold in 2013 at all-in sustaining costs of $901 per ounce. Goldstrike’s proven and probable mineral reserves as at December 31, 2013, were 10.7 million ounces of gold. Franco-Nevada has gotten an NSR royalty payment on every ounce of gold that has ever come out of Barrick’s Goldstrike mine and will continue to do so for the life of the mine.

Here’s what David Harquail, President and CEO of Franco-Nevada - the company that in the mid 1980’s pioneered the use of royalties - has to say about the royalty business

“It’s the best business because you don’t have to do the risky exploration, but you still can get the upside of a great discovery.”

No kidding. Either way, keeping the royalty or selling it would be huge for Terraco shareholders.

MOONLIGHT
There’s more to the Terraco/Nevada story than ‘just’ an NSR royalty on a 75 percent Barrick owned fast tracked gold project. Terraco also controls the over 35 sq km Moonlight Project, a contiguous land

Balmoral Intersects

1.79% Nickel over 45.28 metres
Including 2.45% Ni over 17.6 metres *

44.97 Metres Grading 1.53% Ni **
package connected to the north side of the Spring Valley project. The Moonlight Project is one of the largest early stage properties remaining on the Humboldt Trend and the company has been quietly consolidating and increasing its land position over the last several years.

Barrick’s drilling confirms the Spring Valley deposits gold mineralization is open to the north (towards Moonlight) and at depth.

So there is evidence to suggest that Moonlight could be the next mineralized event in a string of deposits on the Humboldt Trend ranging from Relief Canyon at the south end, north through Nevada Packard, Rochester, Spring Valley and Moonlight.

As if Terraco’s Nevada story wasn’t already interesting enough another of the world’s major miners walked into Terraco’s Nevada story, the following is from TEN’s website.

**“SOUTHERN HUMBOLDT RANGE NEW ENTRANT – SUMITOMO**

Regional Southern Humboldt Range activity, in addition to the above noted Spring Valley developments, includes a new entrant along trend adjoining Terraco’s Moonlight Project to the North. Renaissance Gold Inc. ("Renaissance") has signed an exploration agreement with Sumitomo Corporation’s U.S. subsidiary, Summit Mining Exploration II, Inc., to earn up to a 70% interest in the Fourth of July project that is along strike (to the north) from the Rochester Mine, Barrick’s Spring Valley and Terraco’s Moonlight Project. Terraco’s Moonlight Project now sits between two major mining companies in Barrick and Sumitomo.”

**ALMADEN**

In addition to the Spring Valley Royalty and it’s Moonlight Project, Terraco has an advanced-stage gold project in Idaho (the Nutmeg Mountain / Almaden Project) which hosts a National Instrument 43-101 compliant gold resource of almost one million ounces. This advanced-stage project has excellent access and infrastructure and has over 66,140 meters of drilling in 903 drill holes.

The project is host to a low-sulphidation, epithermal gold deposit that sits on the side of Nutmeg Mountain, you would push material down to end up on a leach pad, there’s no stripping ratio to speak of and there’s already landslide material at the bottom - the inferred resource of 84,000 ozs of gold.

**CONCLUSION**

There are a whole lot of reasons (and all of them spring from having an excellent management team) for investors to have Terraco Gold Corp. TSX.V – TEN on their radar screen.

Have you got Terraco on your screen?
If not, maybe you should.

---

Legal Notice / Disclaimer

This document is not and should not be construed as an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to purchase or subscribe for any investment.

Richard Mills has based this document on information obtained from sources he believes to be reliable but which has not been independently verified.

Richard Mills makes no guarantee, representation or warranty and accepts no responsibility or liability as to its accuracy or completeness. Expressions of opinion are those of Richard Mills only and are subject to change without notice. Richard Mills assumes no warranty, liability or guarantee for the current relevance, correctness or completeness of any information provided within this Report and will not be held liable for the consequence of reliance upon any opinion or statement contained herein or any omission.

Furthermore, I, Richard Mills, assume no liability for any direct or indirect loss or damage or, in particular, for lost profit, which you may incur as a result of the use and existence of the information provided within this Report.

Richard does not own shares in any company mentioned in this report. Terraco Gold Corp. TSX.V – TEN is a sponsor of Richard’s site www.aheadoftheherd.com

---
ONLY GOING TO ONE MINING INVESTMENT SHOW THIS YEAR?
MAKE IT PDAC.

March 1–4, 2015

International Convention, Trade Show & Investors Exchange
Metro Toronto Convention Centre
Toronto, Canada
www.pdac.ca/convention