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NEMASKA LITHIUM: WORLD'S 2ND RICHEST & LARGEST HARD ROCK LITHIUM DEPOSIT PROGRESSING AT WHABOUCHI, QC

THE PRECIOUS METALS' BULLISH CASE IS "WRITTEN IN THE ROCKS"

BALMORAL BEGINS DRILL PROGRAM ON NICKEL AND GOLD DISCOVERIES

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NEMASKA LITHIUM: WORLD'S 2ND RICHEST & LARGEST HARD ROCK LITHIUM DEPOSIT PROGRESSING AT WHABOUCHI, QC

A pilot plant version under test and evaluation. The Phase 1 Plant will be a small scale pre-commercial version used to produce samples of lithium hydroxide for potential customers.

Grand Chief Dr. Matthew Coon Come of the Grand Council of Crees
Chief Matthew Wapachee of the Cree Nation of Nemaska
Guy Bourassa, President and CEO of Nemaska Lithium.

*As **Nemaska Lithium Inc. (NMX: TSX-V)** has recently signed a **Chinuchi First Nations Impact and Benefit Agreement**, there are plenty of attributes of the project to be appreciative of (and accretive to) in our assessment. Grade for one: at approximately 1.53% Li2O; and tonnage: at 27.3 in the Proven and Probable Reserves calculations…it's the 2nd richest and largest deposit in the world!*

There's great nearby infrastructure in the mining-friendly jurisdiction of Quebec, with public roads and power lines going right through the property.

Nemaska can produce lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate and because both of them can be made using electrolysis, and Quebec has the 'greenest' hydro-electric power (@ $0.05/KWh), there are strategic advantages over competitors who would have to use other more expensive methodologies. Good for shareholders, presumably…not the least of which is the 'feel good' factor as electricity in Quebec is clean and therefore green. They have also signed an **Off Take Agreement and a Collaboration Agreement with Clariant Canada**.

"Nemaska has filed patent applications for its proprietary methods to produce lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate. In tandem, it is developing one of the richest spodumene hard rock lithium deposits in the world, both in volume and grade. Spodumene concentrate produced at Nemaska's Whabouchi mine and from other global sources will be shipped to NMX's lithium hydroxide/carbonate processing plant to be located in Salaberry-de-Valleyfield, Quebec. This plant will transform spodumene concentrate into high purity lithium hydroxide and lithium carbonate for the growing lithium battery market." [slightly edited, from their website, Ed.]

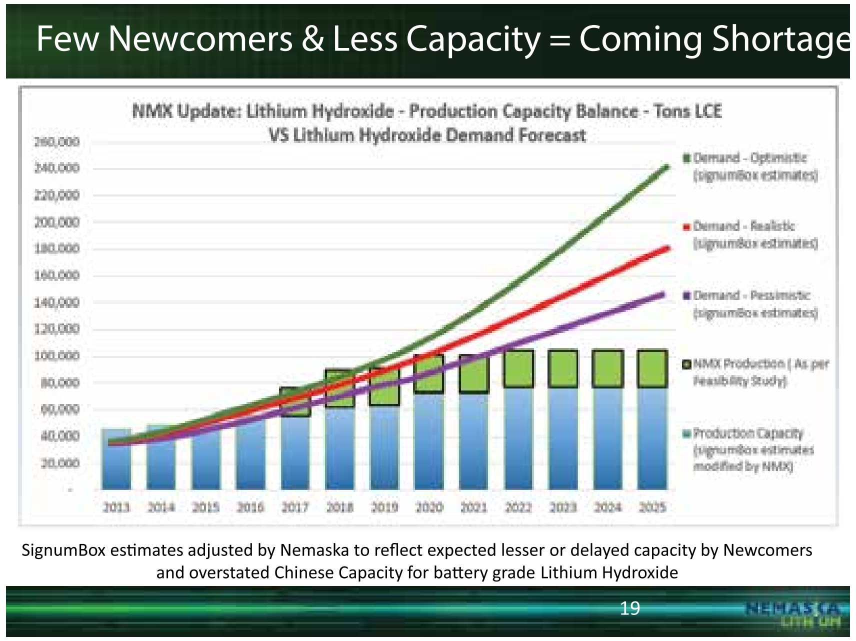
Wanda Cutler (Investor Relations) also points out that lithium hydroxide has superior properties that give batteries more range through 'power density', handles heat better and has the longest life cycle…all advantages to the battery manufacturers, their clientele and their end-users. This has meant that NMX will be focusing on the faster growth market for lithium hydroxide. In line with this the company successfully attracted an investment from China's largest transformer of spodumene concentrate, **Tianqi Corp**.

Preliminary estimates of a 26-year mine life means long term benefits to shareholders, who can buy and hold, with continuous earning potential. We always prefer these longer term investment opportunities rather than the 'buy low/sell high' traders' tactics… a mug's game as they used to say. A NI 43-101 was produced in 2010, then updated three more times, and their permitting processes are on track (**CEA** and **COMEX**), and at press time we're waiting for even more advantages to be announced (I'd tell you, but then I'd hafta…you know… and no, I don't own any shares;=})

Another common sense approach to this development story is the proposed building of a 'Phase 1' plant to produce enough lithium for end-users to test the quality and production efficacy. This 'market penetration' tactic enables the company to generate income, 'lock in' clientele…and then to build a 'full' production facility. Locating the processing plant in Valleyfield right on the St. Lawrence seaway facilitates international reach, so concentrate will be trucked to Chibougamou, then sent by rail to Valleyfield.

Nemaska Lithium Inc. **(TSX-V: NMX) (OTC: NMKEF)** announced on February 16th that it has secured a $12.87 M technology commercialization grant for its **Phase 1 Lithium hydroxide hydromet plant** from the federally-funded **Sustainable Development Technology Canada (SDTC)**. The Phase 1 plant is designed to produce 500 tonnes per year of high purity lithium hydroxide. Once built, Nemaska intends to use this facility to demonstrate its proprietary lithium hydroxide technology and produce commercial samples to send to end users primarily in the lithium battery market with a goal of securing off-take agreements in advance of building the lithium mine and commercial hydromet facility.

"Today's batteries are becoming increasingly sophisticated, and battery manufacturers typically take up to 12 months to qualify a new supplier of lithium hydroxide," commented **Guy Bourassa President and CEO** of Nemaska Lithium. "By building the Phase 1 Plant in advance of the commercial hydromet plant and lithium mine we expect to be qualified suppliers before we are in full production." The company produced a graphic representation of the world's supply and demand curve, including NMX's projected production, below:



Mr. Bourassa also said there will be less impact because of the open pit model and low strip ratio (2.2 to 1) and the further potential of underground workings. The current NPV, IRR and a 3.7 years pay-back calculations are on the following chart:

Feasibility Study Highlights

Expected Mine Life and pay back period	26 years with 3.7 years pay back period		
Life of Mine Revenue	$6.9 Billion (average of $267M/ yr for 26 yr)		
Cash Flow	$3.4 Billion net of CAPEX (average of $151M/ yr before initial CAPEX)		
	Pre-Tax		After tax
NPV	$924M 8% Discount $680M 10% Discount		$580M 8% Discount $412M 10% Discount
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	25.2%		21%
Total Initial Capital Costs of $521 Million	C$448M in CAPEX + (C$52M in Contingency and C$21M in Working Capital)		
Average Cost Per Tonne Spodumene Concentrate	Nemaska C$189/t (US$170/t) FOB Whabouchi Mine C$239/t (US$215/t) CIF Valleyfield	Hard rock (Chinese converters) US$200/t FOB Greenbushes Mine US$425/t CIF Chinese plant (average)	Brines South America average N/A
Average Cost Per Tonne Lithium Hydroxide	C$3,450/t (US$3,105/t) FOB Valleyfield	US$5,700/t FOB	US$4,000/t FOB
Average Cost Per Tonne Lithium Carbonate	C$4,190/t ($US3,771/t) FOB Valleyfield	US$5,000/t FOB	US$3,250/t FOB
Yearly average production	≈213,000 tonnes of concentrate (6%) ≈28,000 tonnes of lithium hydroxide ≈3,250 tonnes of lithium carbonate		
Exchange Rate $C to $US	1 : 0.9		
Sales Prices FOB Valleyfield Lithium Hydroxide US$8,000/t, Lithium Carbonate US$5,000/t 15			
(All calculations assume a 6% Li_2O spodumene concentrate) (All figures are quoted in $CDN, unless otherwise specified)			

In conclusion, Nemaska has several key advantages that make the story 'complete' in my opinion. It has North America's richest deposit, and the world's 2nd richest and largest proven and probable deposit. It's in mining-friendly Quebec, with excellent infrastructure and very low cost power, giving it great economics. The world be demanding its lithium, and increasingly so, for the projected life-of-mine of at least 26 years. The executives have relevant experience. Sounds good to me.

As always, investors, do your Due Diligence.

*David O'Brien, is the owner of **Int'l Mining Research Inc.** which employs Media, Event and Online exposure, including **MineSnooper.com.** O'Brien also owns **W.I.T. Marketing**, an ad agency, and has been contributing articles to **The Prospector NEWS**, on demand. He owns no shares in the above company.*
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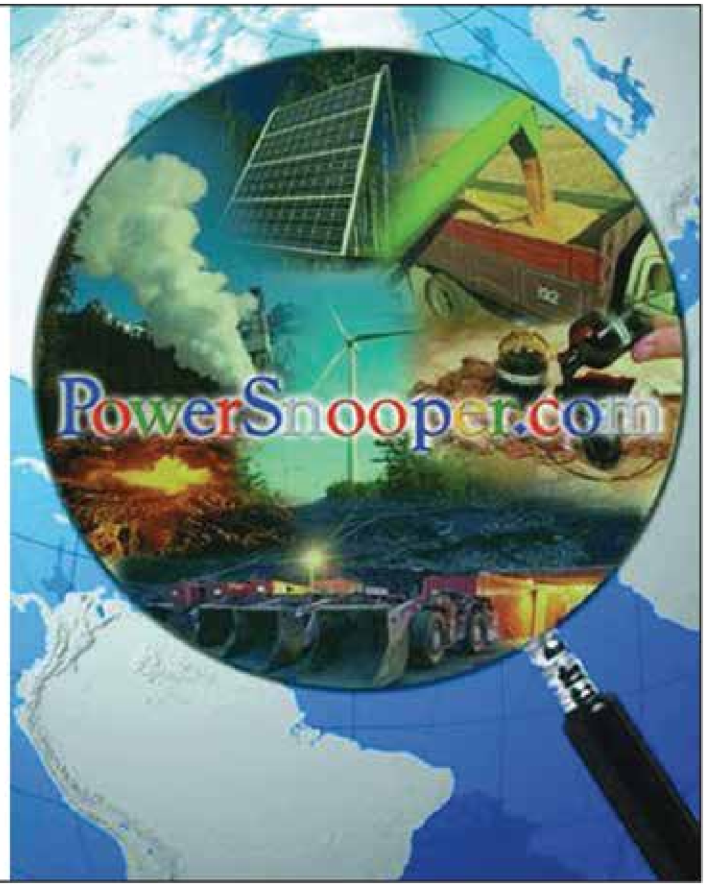
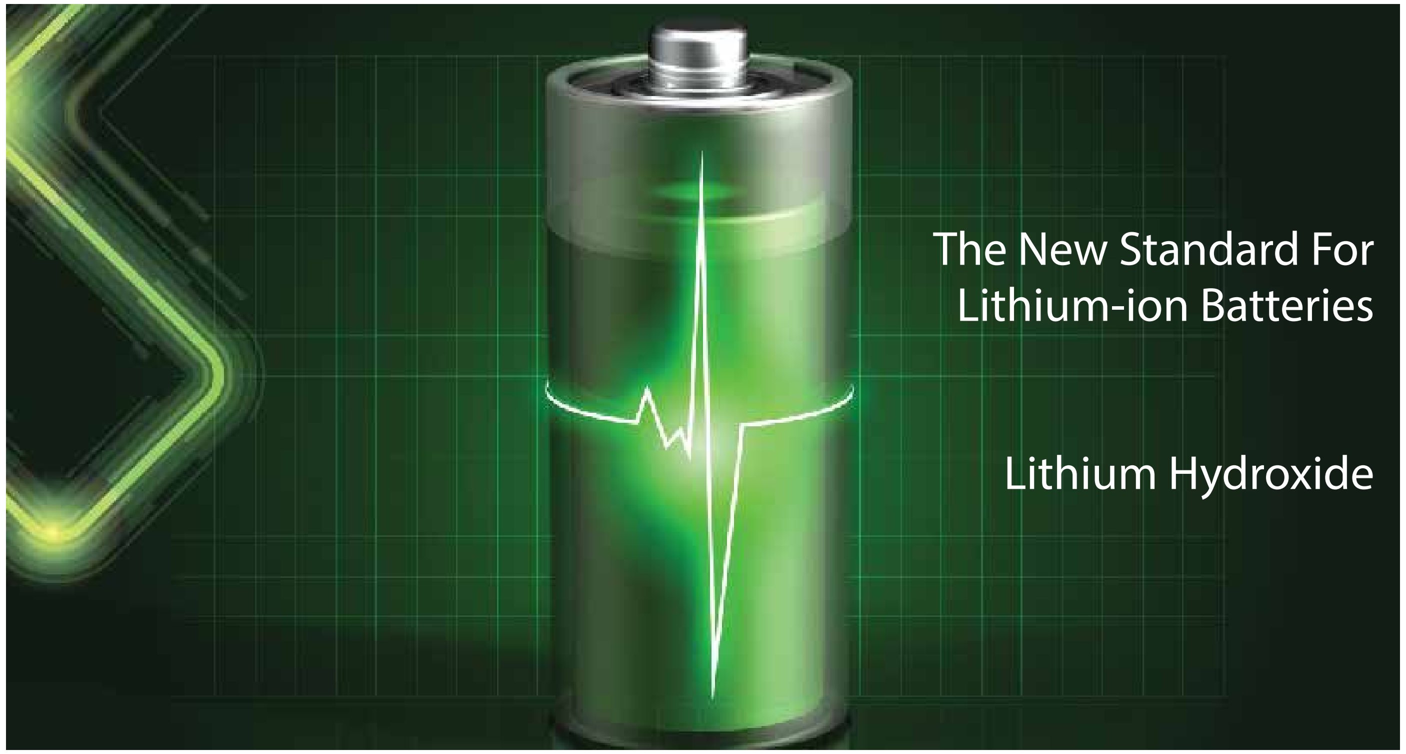




CANADA'S ABITIBI-GREENSTONE BELT: WHO WILL THE NEXT TARGETS BE?

by Chris Temple

Many of you are familiar with the spirited takeover battle of early last year over the "old" Osisko Mining and–chiefly–its Canadian Malartic asset. On the one side, we had **Goldcorp (TSX-G; NYSE-GG.)** *On the other was the combined effort of* **Yamana Gold (TSX-YRI; NYSE-AUY)** *and* **Agnico-Eagle Mines, Ltd. (TSX-AEM; NYSE-AEM)**. *That latter pair ended up the high bidders for Canadian Malartic, the biggest new find of recent years in the broad Abitibi-Greenstone Belt area of Eastern Canada.*

The Canadian Malartic Mine–which raced to the development and production stage only a few years after its initial discovery–is located in the heart of the prolific Abitibi Camp; just south of the town of Malartic in Quebec, about 20 kilometers west of the mining city of Val d'Or (French for "City of Gold.") The mine is presently forecast to produce about 600,000 ounces of gold per year over a mine life of about 15 years.

The Yamana-Agnico takeover of Canadian Malartic and most of Osisko Mining's assets have anchored what has become some C$7 billion worth of M&A activity in the Abitibi region over the last year. Present signs are that several majors are on the prowl anew for projects and even entire companies that could lead to future production sources in this historic and still-prolific swath of eastern Canada.

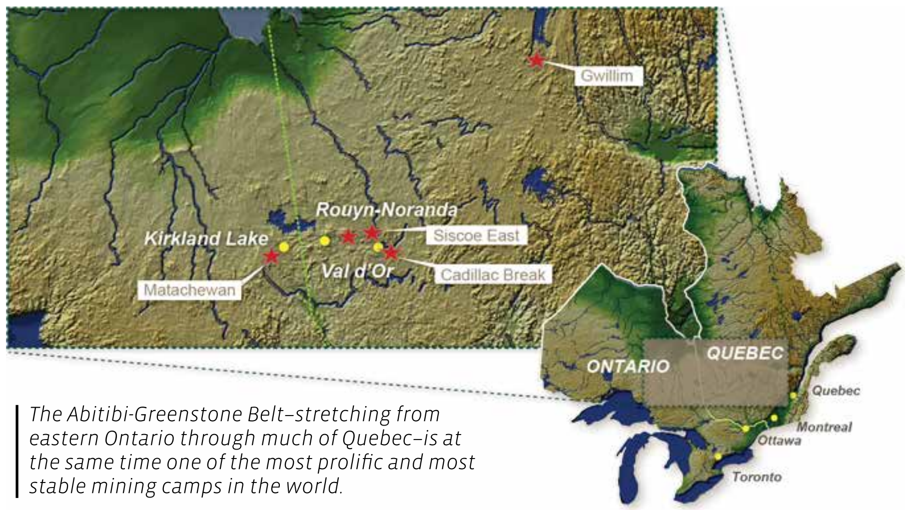
The reasons for such heightened interest are twofold. First, appearances are that precious metals prices are in the process of bottoming (gold and, especially, silver have had strong early starts to 2015.) While my own view is that the near term still presents challenges, the long-term picture is extremely bullish. The industry increasingly senses this; and thus we see an increased acquisition appetite on the part of those companies able. After all, with the sector still depressed it's very much a buyer's market for acquisition-minded and well-funded companies.

As for the Abitibi specifically, there has been a trend in the recent past of Canadian companies aggressively refocusing exploration and development in this still-promising region. There was a stretch of time in the 1990's and even well into the new millennium where a combination of stagnant metal prices and politics (specifically where Quebec was concerned) prompted many companies to de-emphasize assets in the Abitibi. Some turned their focus to Mexico, South America and elsewhere. But what is now perceived to be a much more favorable political/business environment "back home" in Quebec these days has companies of all sizes re-discovering the largest–and still promising–mining region/camp in Canada.

One dynamic very much in evidence in the Abitibi is that there is considerably more milling capacity in this infrastructure-rich area than there is developed ore to be mined. Going forward, this will benefit companies and management able to prove up sufficient future resources of precious metals, copper and more; and the best-funded and most dynamic exploration companies in the area thus deserve a look from investors as we all contemplate the question–following the takeover of Canadian Malartic–of "Who's next?"

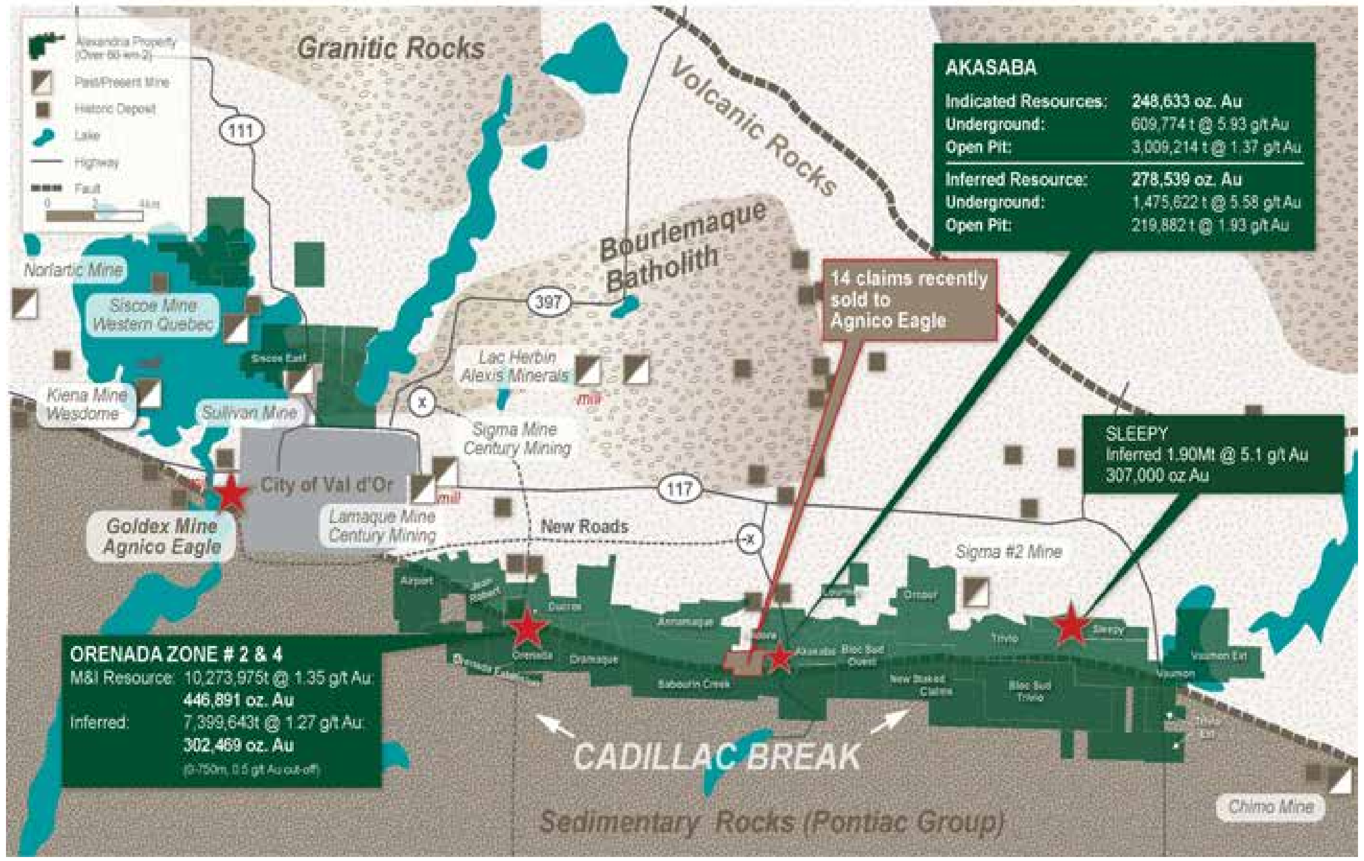
Presently in *The National Investor* I have two of what I believe are the most impressive exploration plays in the region; and chiefly because both are *especially* cheap in an overall cheap junior mining space, and in comparison to what I believe they should be selling at:

1. Alexandria Minerals (TSXV-AZX; OTC-ALXDF) has among its chief assets one of the largest groups of claims of any exploration company in the Abitibi Camp; specifically, along the Cadillac Break



The Abitibi-Greenstone Belt–stretching from eastern Ontario through much of Quebec–is at the same time one of the most prolific and most stable mining camps in the world.

Alexandria Minerals' Val d'Or Land Claims Map



area, as you see in the accompanying graphic. One of the impressive things to me about Alexandria is that it has already had success in both developing and monetizing future mineable resources.

In early 2014, the company sold about 2% of its claims to Agnico for C$5 million, plus royalties based on future production. While in many parts of the world it's necessary for an exploration company to prove up a multi-million-ounce gold deposit, in this case Agnico wanted a slice of Alexandria's property which, at that point, had approximately 750,000 gold equivalent ounces defined in an inferred resource (330,000 ounces of gold and 138 million pounds of copper.)

Also impressive to me is that recent weeks have again seen Alexandria able to sell shares in a private placement at well above the market price. Though its shares were trading at C5 cents each at the time, the company announced in late January that a large investor had bought an offering directly from the company at C10 cents/share!

The company continues its work to develop its precious metal and copper resources on several areas of its properties and – as this is being written – is using its fairly strong cash and operating posture to grow via acquisitions itself (**NOTE:** A far more comprehensive look at Alexandria is available on the "Featured Opportunities" page of my web site, http://nationalinvestor.com/.)

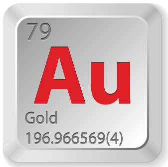
2. Secondly, **Falco Resources (TSXV-FPC; OTC-FPRGF)** attracted me many months ago given its status of being the only "junior" in control of nearly an entire

individual camp; in this case, the old Noranda camp. In and around the old Horne Mine, the company has a considerable gold resource already that–following this year's drilling program, and updated metallurgy, etc.–could be close to 5 million gold-equivalent ounces. It has also identified several polymetallic targets (gold, silver and copper primarily) to the north of the Horne complex, for further exploration and drilling in 2015.

Additionally–and this is a dynamic with Alexandria in some of its holdings as well–Falco is reassessing older drill core and logs from its camp and finding that it may well be sitting on much more than already meets the eye. Years ago, mining companies were chiefly looking to recover copper, lead, zinc, nickel and other industrial metals. Relatively speaking, precious metals were an afterthought. Many companies like Falco and Alexandria today are learning that some past drilling on land they now control was never even assayed as to the gold/silver content! And even if they were, today's metallurgy renders what was once dismissed as suddenly being potentially economical.

As this is being written for *Prospector News*, there have been rumblings that Osisko Gold Royalties, Ltd. (TSX-OR; OTC-OKSKF) may have designs on Falco. The "new" Osisko is armed with a good chunk of cash from the Canadian Malartic sale, and has further just filed a shelf offering to raise up to C$200 million. There's a LOT more to this story than we can possibly cover here. All I can do is urge readers to learn more about the broad Abitibi story, and especially the incredible values of both Alexandria Minerals and Falco Resources.

CORVUS GOLD



Corvus Gold Inc. (TSX: KOR, OTCQX: CORVF) is a well-financed junior exploration and development gold company driven by an experienced management team that holds a nearly 10% equity stake. The Company's main focus and efforts is in the advancement of its 100% owned Nevada, North Bullfrog project. Advantages of the project include an adjacent major highway, power corridor, nearby skilled workforce and a large 75 km^2 land package in a mining friendly jurisdiction.

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Most recently, the Company made a new high-grade gold vein system discovery at North Bullfrog. The blind discovery, known as the Yellowjacket deposit is under shallow cover and is currently over 1 kilometer in strike length, extends to at least 200 meters in depth and remains open. The deposit is a classic volcanic hosted, low-sulfidation vein system surrounded by a very large, volcanic tuff hosted, lower-grade disseminated deposit and is remarkably similar to the nearby multimillion ounce historic Bullfrog Mine which was mined in the 1990's by Lac Minerals and Barrick Gold. Yellowjacket has good recovery oxide metallurgy and highly favorable deposit geometry that has created a potential low capex, low opex, high margin development opportunity.

Drilling in 2014 followed up on the initial Yellowjacket discovery and intersected a number of new high-grade splay veins marginal to the main vein/stockwork zone suggesting the deposit is expanding in scope. The 2014 Yellowjacket drill results are being incorporated into a new North Bullfrog Resource update (expected in March of 2015) which will form the basis for an initial Preliminary Economic Analysis incorporating the new Yellowjacket deposit discovery (expected Q2 2015). The drill program in 2014 demonstrated the expansion potential of the system with high-grade hits such as holes:

14-378 intersecting 9.2m @ 18 g/t Au & 260 g/t Ag
14-391 intersecting 17.6m @ 8.5 g/t Au & 33.5 g/t Ag
14-400 intersecting 35.9m @ 17.1 g/t Au & 19.5 g/t Ag
14-401 intersecting 32.0m @ 4.9 g/t Au & 6.2 g/t Ag
14-415 intersecting 54.6m @ 2 g/t Au & 6.2 g/t Ag
14-418 intersecting 37.7m @ 4 g/t Au & 75.4 g/t Ag

These results were in addition to high-grade hits found in 2013 which include holes:

13-353 intersecting 7.9m @ 10.6 g/t Au & 106 g/t Ag
13-356 intersecting 29.4m @ 6.9 g/t Au & 23.2 g/t Ag
13-359 intersecting 65.1m @ 3.0 g/t Au & 23.8 g/t Ag
13-368 intersecting 33.3m @ 4.1 g/t Au & 39.2 g/t Ag
13-370 intersecting 41.7m @ 4.9 g/t Au & 29.7 g/t Ag

**intercepts calculated with 0.1 g/t gold cutoff and up to 3 meters of internal waste. Reported drill intercepts are not true widths.*

Of note, the center of the Yellowjacket deposit which includes holes 14-400 & 14-418 has now been drilled on 50 meter spacing over a strike length of 350 meters in which every hole has had grade thickness intercepts in excess of 100 gram meters (equivalent to or better than 10 meters of 10 g/t gold).

The 2015 exploration program is anticipated to start in mid Q2 2015 and will focus on initial testing of priority vein targets within the newly defined high potential structural zones which have similar characteristics to the high-grade gold-silver Yellowjacket deposit and historic Bullfrog Mine to the South. Additional follow-up drilling at Yellowjacket is planned for later in the year.

41.7m @ 4.9 g/t Au & 29.7 g/t Ag incl. 4.9m @ 21.2 g/t Au & 117 g/t Ag

35.9m @ 17.1 g/t Au & 19.5 g/t Ag
incl. 6.7m @ 73.4 g/t Au & 38.4 g/t Ag

SOLAR POWERED MINING

AMERICAN POTASH'S LOW IMPACT PROJECT ENTERS DELINEATION STAGE

by Christian Vakenti

There are two methods by which potash may be commercially mined. The first is by traditional underground mining, similar to the process by which many other minerals and elements are extracted.

The second is by solution mining, an ingenious method which uses the power of the sun to separate out salt and precious potash.

Potash is found in sedimentary rock, which has a tendency to collapse when dug too deeply (deeper than around 1200 meters). Past these depths, solution mining is employed. However, depth is not required for the process to work; often historical potash mines may be reworked simply by flooding the caverns and sucking the potash back out.

The process is simple: once the initial resource has been accessed by either drilling or digging, saltwater is then injected into the potash-bearing rock.

The brine solution is super saturated with salt, which allows for only potash to be dissolved into the mix, leaving the existing salts in the hole largely untouched. This has the added benefits of reducing surface disturbances and preventing sinkholes.

The potash-enriched solution is then pumped back up to the surface where the sun begins it's work extracting the resource from the brine.

Vast lined ponds fill with the potash laden mix, where solar energy evaporates the water, leaving behind only salt and potash. The material can now be removed and processed and then readied for sale.

Not only is the process extremely energy efficient, it has a low impact on it's environment, when compared to many other forms of mining. In terms of economic benefits to the company, solution mining offers lower initial capital costs and makes for a shorter ramp up period.

All of these factors, combined with an impressive 300+ days of sunlight, spell a burgeoning economic boon for American Potash and their 100% owned Green River Potash Project.

Situated in the renowned Paradox Basin which spans across the state lines of both Utah and Colorado, the Green River project is in the same geological setting as the nearby Intrepid Potash company's Moab Plant, the longest operating solution mining plant in the U.S. (since 1964).

The United States currently imports about 85% of it's potash, which is needed heavily by the agricultural sector for fertilizers. The Green River operation happens to be located very close to the main agricultural markets, providing a clear transportation advantage over competition.

While there has been some uncertainty in the potash market previously, things seemed to have shaken out. There is now a clearly identifiable bottom to the market, restored stability, record sales' volumes, increased sales price, tightening supply and a positive outlook. This situation provides a potential rare opportunity for investors willing to take advantage of a previously highly depressed market now expressing tangible indications of a rebound.

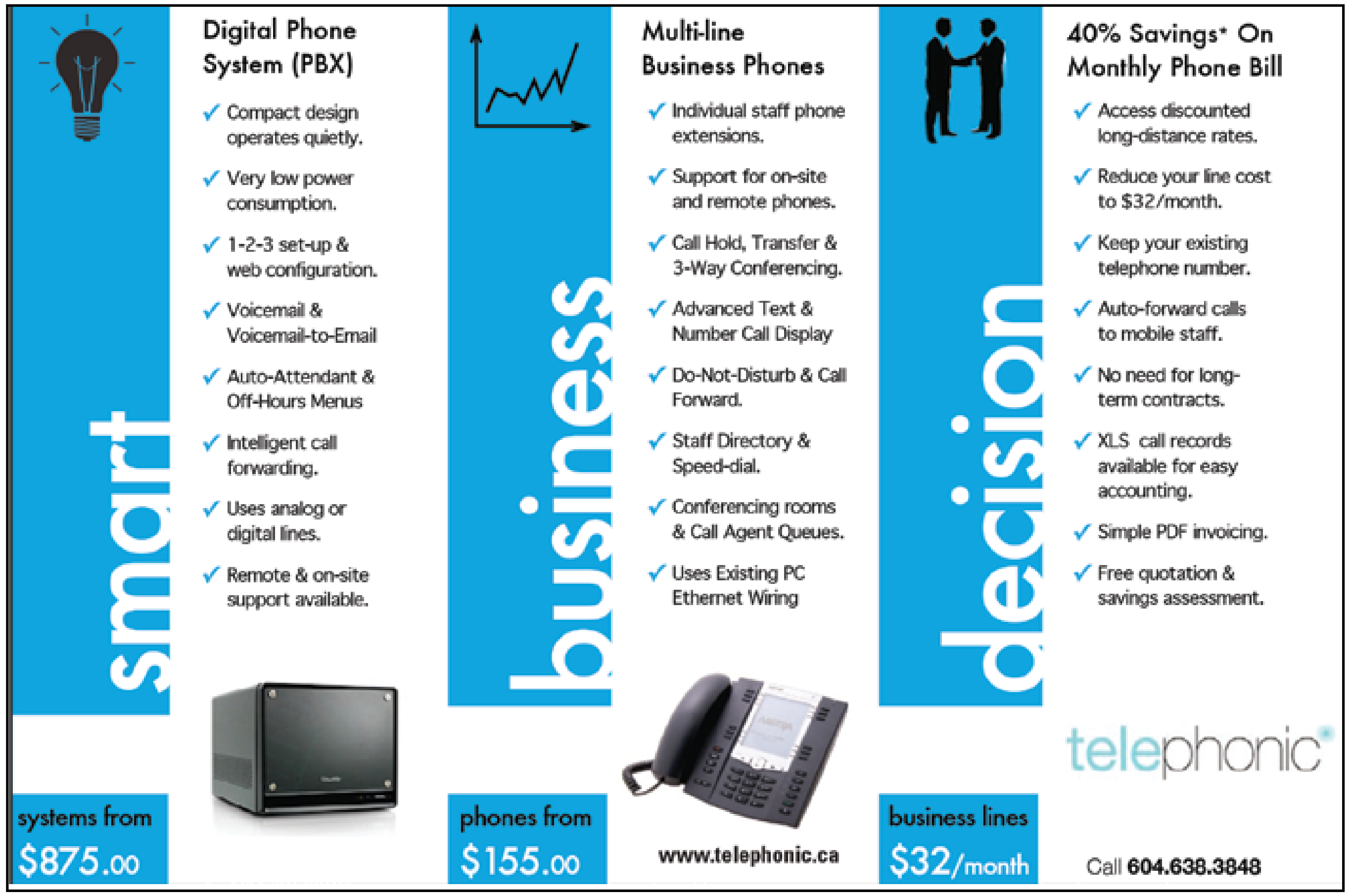
Agapito Associates Inc. was commissioned by the company to provide an independent QP review and NI 43-101 Technical Report on the property.

A total of 33 local and regional historic oil and gas wells were utilized in estimating the 600 million and 1 billion tonnes of sylvinite Exploration Target reported in the Agapito Technical Report. The majority of these historic wells penetrated the potash beds of interest as indicated by a combination of lithology and down hole geophysical surveys including gamma ray, neutron density, neutron, resistivity and sonic log data. Gamma ray response levels provided the principal basis to infer the location, identification and estimation of potash beds' grade and thickness in oil and gas wells.

Over the next year and a half to 2 years, American Potash expects to realize their delineation drill program, which is among the most important and exciting times for a company, as they transition from reports and studies into a period of swift forward movement and can begin looking for results. Now is the time when an initial mineral resource estimate is imminent, and stock prices may fluctuate accordingly.

On the plus side for American Potash, there happen to be very few potash companies entering a similar accretionary stage in their valuation, which means they are uniquely positioned as a potential standout in their field.

"Management has a high level of confidence in the potential of the Green River Potash Project, believing the Project to possess exceptionally compelling attributes that compare favorably with any other pre-development stage potash project around the world," says a company spokesperson.



by David H. Smith

THE PRECIOUS METALS' BULLISH CASE IS "WRITTEN IN THE ROCKS"

It looks like gold and silver have put in a major bottom, concluding almost four years of cyclical bear market action that, as I often state, "either scares you out our wears you out".

If you think the precious metals bull market is almost dead and buried, then read no further. But if you see in the current action, the final death throes of a cyclical bear within the much larger secular bull market – one destined over the next few years to reach all-time nominal highs…then keep on reading!

It gets down to what a person feels in his/her heart, what they understand about 5,000 years of recorded history, which has demonstrated that gold and silver have remained the most dependable of constants from that day until this.

Hold a Canadian gold Maple Leaf in your hand. Touch the face of an American Silver Eagle. Rub a pre- 1965 "junk silver" coin between your thumb and fingers. Cast your gaze onto a Palladium Panda.

Pick up a Loonie, a Toonie, or a pathetic-looking American dime, quarter, or even a metallic "Sacajawea" dollar – tens of millions of which sit in U.S. Mint vaults because no one will use them. (Buy a thousand dollars worth of rolled dimes or quarters at your local bank and see how many silver coins you find.)

Then there's what I call the "paper promise" offered by the currency in your wallet. Tell me honestly that you don't see, feel and sense a profound difference.

An old saying encapsulates the message that "Silver will feed you and Gold will save your life." In times of uncertainty and stress, precious metals remain the "last men standing" - A feat they stand once again willing and able to accomplish for those who hold them.

Massive amounts physical gold and silver are moving from West to East. Last year, annual sales records were set for the sale of American Silver Eagles and Canadian Silver Maple Leafs. India alone soaked up around 28% of newly-mined silver supply and China looks to have purchased most of 2014's newly-mined gold. The PGMs, especially Platinum and Palladium continue to disappear into ETFs, even as Zimbabwe does its share to damage supply by announcing still another production tax.

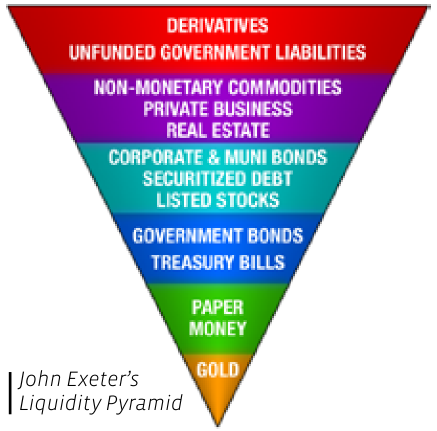
A number of "elephant" gold and silver projects are either being stopped in their tracks, delayed for years due to "country-risk" social and regulatory issues, or left for dead because the profit/loss math does not pencil out. Where it used to take 10 or 12 years to move a new project from discovery to production, it's now looking more like 15 – 20 years…including a lot of "what if's" along the way.

Don't take my word for it. Do the research yourself. You'll see that many future production estimates are just that… estimates. A lot of metal will either come on stream or be delayed many years – at much higher production costs. What do you think is going to happen when this questionable supply steam collides with the kind of demand - which shows no signs of abating - taking place right now?

Polymath Jacob Bronowski, writing in The Ascent of Man, sagely concludes that "Gold is the universal prize in all countries, all cultures and in all ages."

WHY YOU NEED TO READ THE SILVER MANIFESTO

This may be the most important "hard money" book to be published in quite some time. Fortunes have been made by those who bought silver around the five dollar level and paid attention to my call of the intermediate top at over forty-eight dollars an ounce.



John Exeter's Liquidity Pyramid

Yet the big money lies ahead. According to the authors, perhaps as much as 90% of the move occurs within the last ten percent of the time of the entire secular bull cycle. Although past performance does not guarantee future results, during the last bull market - from January 1979 to January 1980 - silver rose over 800 percent, dwarfing the gains made from 1964 to 1979.

There are valid primary reasons which produce immense profits and these occur rarely. Investors stand at a unique point in Monetary History, where the "death" of paper currencies on a global scale is literally taking place before their eyes. Situations like this, which can produce immense profits, rarely occur. Because most investors are frozen into "inside the box" thinking, few will ride the next move up as silver (and gold) skyrocket in the years ahead.

In fact, the primary purpose of this book is to educate the reader as to why there is no way out of the financial morass created by the political class and financial elites. We are reaching the point where the savvy few understand what is happening and take action, while the rest are left watching, thinking the precious metals bull market is long dead. But will they ever be disappointed!

SOME OF THE TOPICS COVERED IN THE SILVER MANIFESTO…

When to expect the next bull market to begin and why.
How the 2008 financial crisis was "papered over" - what to watch for going forward.
Will there be enough silver available for investment demand as Industrial users scramble to hoard what they need to stay in business?
The best methods to stay in "the profit zone" and not worry about wild price swings.
How to pick a mining company; Priceless information - most who are taught this methodology have a degree in finance – is broken down for the average investor.
The Silver Manipulation story - the facts, more facts and the irrefutable facts…

Whether "written in the rocks" (Canadian), or "cast in stone" (American), the message is the same. For now at least, you have time to choose. In Mexico they have a saying for this: Oro, Plata…o Plomo? - Gold, Silver…or Lead? To place the odds in your favor as the primary secular bull trend reasserts itself - become informed, make your plan, then ACT.

The Morgan Report focuses on Money, Metals, and Mining. We concentrate on the resource sector, with primary emphasis on the precious metals, but have invested in moly, copper, uranium, lithium, base metals, drillers and other companies. We provide a unique service by filming many of the mining trips and providing them to our members. At the second level of service, you can email questions directly to us, and we guarantee they will be answered. Lastly Basic Plus Members receive a desktop widget that is our unique software/ Alert Service.

Resources:
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Twitter-@silverguru22
For a Free e-letter: *TheMorganReport—30 day Free Trial - go to TheMorganReport.com/free*
E-Mail: *support@silver-investor.com*
Phone *480-325-0230*

GRAPHITE ONE TO PUBLISH INAUGURAL PRELIMINARY ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT ON GRAPHITE CREEK PROJECT

by David O'Brien

Vancouver, British Columbia – Graphite One Resources Inc. (GPH: TSX-V, GPHOF: OTCQX) is pleased to provide operational guidance for 2015 on its 100% owned Graphite Creek Project located near Nome, Alaska.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Remaining assays from 2014 drilling program to be released shortly
- Updated NI 43-101 resource report to be completed by end of Q1 2015
- Inaugural **PEA** to be published by end of Q2 2015
- Metallurgical program underway on drill core bulk samples, results expected by end of Q1 2015
- 2014 Drilling Results (February 2015)

Graphite One completed its 2014 drill program in October, with 22 holes totalling 2,296.6 meters, in preparation for a **revised NI 43-101** compliant resource estimate. The program focused on infill drilling between holes utilized in the 2014 inferred resource, serving to increase confidence in the continuity and distribution of the graphite mineralization over a 1000m strike length of the 4.8km long Graphite Creek deposit (see news release at *www.graphiteoneresources.com/news/2014* dated December 1, 2014).

"The high-grade, near surface assays demonstrate that Graphite Creek stands to be North America's premier large flake, high-grade graphite deposit," said **President and CEO Anthony Huston**. "In addition, the mineralization continuity and geological structures favour potential low-cost open pit mining scenarios." Driven primarily by Electric Vehicle Battery manufacturing, industry analysts project global graphite demand to grow by 9% annually – requiring added production of approximately 800,000 metric tonnes by 2020. The newly-released **US Geological Survey's Mineral Commodity Summary** report indicates that for the 24th year in a row, the United States remains 100% dependent on foreign-sourced graphite, with China the world's leading producer at 67%.

Commenting on these geopolitical factors, CEO Huston noted that "Every trend we see tells us that U.S. efforts to reinvigorate its manufacturing base and pioneer the development of new technologies will require a robust and reliable source of domestic graphite."

Final results from the Graphite One 2014 drilling program are expected in mid-February 2015 and will be incorporated in an updated NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate.

METALLURGICAL PROGRAM

Graphite One initiated a metallurgical test work program in November utilizing drill core from the Graphite Creek deposit to evaluate the processing parameters of representative samples of the two upper zones of mineralization seen in the drilling. Five bulk samples of grades ranging from 2.5 to 9.4%Cg were composited from one half-drill core from hole 12GC005 that is located in the main resource area. These samples include mineralization from the graphite-garnet-sillimanite-biotite schist and from the biotite-graphite schist.

The program includes mineralogical studies by polished sections and prepared polished samples to characterize the ore and gangue mineral contents and inter-relations. The five head samples are being tested by flotation and gravity separation techniques, with the goal of optimizing the process flow sheet for the potential processing facility. Separation of the waste material from the graphite is being designed with the goal of retaining as much of the large graphite flake particles as possible.

This metallurgical program is expected to be completed by the end of Q1 2015 and will be incorporated into the PEA.

UPDATED NI 43-101 RESOURCE ESTIMATE (Q1)

Graphite One released an updated mineral resource estimate in January 2014 totalling 186.9 Million Tonnes ("Mt") of 5.5% Graphitic Carbon using a cut-off grade of 3%, and 95.9 Mt of 7.2% Cg at a 5% cut-off grade (see news release at www.graphiteoneresources.com/news/2015 dated January 20, 2014).

In Q2 2015, the Company will incorporate the full 2014 drilling program results into a revised NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate aimed at converting a portion of the inferred mineral resources into the indicated category – a key step in the development of the Graphite Creek project.

PRELIMINARY ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT (Q2 2015)

Graphite One remains on schedule to publish its inaugural Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") on the Graphite Creek Project in Q2 2015, incorporating its 2014 drill results and the upcoming revised NI 43-101 compliant mineral resource estimate.

"The first half of 2015 should prove to be a very rewarding period for Graphite One stakeholders," stated Anthony Huston. "We anticipate the PEA will provide guidance on the project's economic robustness to end buyers and financial partners. Being a US-based asset, our shareholders are uniquely positioned to leverage the inevitable increase in US graphite demand from smart power energy storage and lithium-ion battery consumption."

The Company remains fully funded to complete these milestones in 2015.

ABOUT GRAPHITE ONE RESOURCES INC.

GRAPHITE ONE RESOURCES INC. (TSX VENTURE:GPH)(OTCQX:GPHOF) is a mineral exploration company with extensive experience in the state of Alaska and a business strategy to identify, acquire, and explore high potential projects ready for rapid advancement. The Graphite Creek Property on the Seward Peninsula of Alaska fits with the Graphite One business strategy offering significant potential for the discovery and development of a large flake, graphite deposit exposed at surface.
[The above is a slightly edited version of GPH's Feb. 4th News Release as there was no 'strategic briefing' provided by the client, and there seemed sufficient summaries of 2014's accomplishments and projections of 2015's planned activities to 'go with this'. As always…do your Due Dili!]

David O'Brien, is the owner of ***Int'l Mining Research Inc.*** *which employs Media, Event and Online exposure, including* ***MineSnooper.com.*** *O'Brien also owns* ***W.I.T. Marketing****, an ad agency, and has been contributing articles to* ***The Prospector NEWS****, on demand. He owns no shares in the above company.*
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BALMORAL BEGINS DRILL PROGRAM ON NICKEL AND GOLD DISCOVERIES

AGGRESSIVE MULTI-RIG DRILLING PROGRAM TARGETS EXPANSION

"After a tremendously successful 2014 exploration campaign we are very excited to get the drills turning again and continue to build on that success."
Darin Wagner, President and CEO of Balmoral.

Historically, gold rushes have been a West Coast thing. There was the California rush of 1849, followed by the Klondike and Alaskan rushes some fifty odd years later. Over 100,000 prospectors migrated north in search of gold, few of whom struck it rich and many never returned.

But it's the central core of North America that has proven the long term provider of mineral wealth in this country.

The vast Canadian Shield, stretching from the Great Lakes to the Arctic Ocean, is a mineral treasure chest covered by a thin layer of soil and glacial cover. Composed of mostly igneous rock due to it's long volcanic history, the Shield is rich in mineral resources: boundless bounties of nickel, silver, zinc and copper.

And gold.

Balmoral Resources has been working a large tract of land in west central Quebec for several years and in that time they've managed to situate themselves very comfortably amongst their neighbours.

Outside the Witwatersrand Basin in South Africa no other area on Earth has generated as much wealth from the extraction of gold ores as has the Abitibi Greenstone Belt of Quebec and Ontario. With historic production now exceeding 130 million ounces of gold, the Abitibi is renowned for high-grade gold deposits which often exhibit tremendous vertical continuity and which are located along fundamental faults or "breaks" in the earth's crust.

Over the past 5 years a number of major gold discoveries, which have resulted in strong shareholder appreciation, have emerged from the Abitibi. These include the discoveries of Osisko Mining, Detour Gold, Lakeshore Gold, Virginia Gold, West Timmins Mining (which was co-founded and managed by Balmoral's management team), Queenston Mining, etc.

Balmoral recently announced the commencement of a $4.5 million dollar winter exploration program on their Detour Gold Trend Project, one of the largest winter exploration programs in Quebec.

The program will focus on the continued expansion of the Horizon 3 Ni-Cu-PGE discovery on the Grasset Property, further expansion and delineation of the Bug Lake Zone and broader Martiniere Gold System, and the initial drill testing of several priority targets along interpreted trend of the Grasset discovery.

Following its discovery in May of 2014, the Horizon 3 Ni-Cu-PGE Zone has been successfully expanded with each successive drill campaign and resulted in significant share price appreciation. With the next phase of drilling underway and results expected from three drills over the next few weeks it should be an exciting time for Balmoral shareholders. In addition to expansion drilling on the discovery the program will test a series of geophysical targets located along the projected strike of the Horizon 3 discovery. Balmoral controls the entirety of this 20+ kilometre long trend.

The winter drill program on the Martiniere Property is also underway. Drilling at Martiniere will focus on resource definition of the Bug Lake Gold Zone and additional expansion drilling of the Zone. Additional work will continue on defining the scale of this 2 x 2 km gold system. The winter program is anticipated to continue through April 2015.

"After a tremendously successful 2014 exploration campaign we are very excited to get the drills turning again and continue to build on that success" said Darin Wagner, President and CEO of Balmoral.

"With results from both our gold and nickel projects anticipated over the weeks ahead, and a multitude of geophysical targets located along the GUC Trend set for initial drill testing, the winter season will be a busy and event filled one for our crews and shareholders."