

VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA / TheNewswire / May 30, 2016 - [MGX Minerals Inc.](#) ("MGX" or the "Company") (CSE: XMG / FKT: 1MG) is pleased to announce assay results from recent field reconnaissance at its Longworth and Wonah silica properties (collectively "the Properties").

Rock chip sampling was carried out by MGX's Vice-President of Exploration, Andris Kikauka (P. Geo). Samples from both Properties were taken from exposed bedrock surfaces. Average assay samples from the Longworth silica property ("Longworth") within the Snow zone averaged 99.34% silicon dioxide (SiO₂), up to 99.9% SiO₂. Assays from the South and Central zones of the Wonah silica property ("Wonah") averaged 99.4% SiO₂, up to 99.9% SiO₂. Rock samples were analyzed by ALS Minerals of North Vancouver, British Columbia using a modified Prep 31 assay preparation package (carbide pulverizing ring ALS code PUL-33) and finished using whole rock analysis fused bead lithium borate fusion method (ME-ICP-06).

Longworth Silica

MGX owns a 100% undivided interest in 15 contiguous claims covering 1,198 hectares (2,959 acres) located approximately 80 kilometers northeast of Prince George, British Columbia. The primary target for high purity silica at Longworth is Silurian age Nonda Formation quartzite, which has been identified as steeply dipping layers approximately 100-300 meters in width along the western flank of the Bearpaw Ridge, reaching a thickness of up to 400 meters. Longworth features four zones of high purity silica- the Snow, Rain, Long and Doll zones- consisting of white colored quartzite approximately 100-400 meters in width and intermittently exposed over a strike length of six kilometers.

It is reported as pure, massive and homogenous, and composed of well-sorted and well-rounded quartz grains averaging 0.5 mm in diameter. Consolidated Silver Standard Mines ("Silver Standard") conducted exploration and metallurgical work at Longworth during the 1980's (MINFILE No. 093H 038). Internal reports by Silver Standard suggested positive results as a potential feed source for silicon metal smelting (Quartermain, 1986). Of the 42 samples collected and analyzed by Silver Standard, 28 met the required chemical specifications with silica dioxide (SiO₂) levels ranging between 98.84 and 99.80 percent (Assessment Report 14815). Twelve of 16 samples also boasted acceptable levels of thermal shock resistance for production of silicon metal. Sampling of outcrop across the Snow claim has shown consistent high grade (~99%) SiO₂ levels. Longworth is listed as one of the top silica occurrences in the Province of British Columbia by the BCGS (Simandl, 2014).

Major oxide analysis results from five of ten samples taken at Longworth from the Snow zone are shown in the table below:

Sample ID	% SiO ₂	% Fe ₂ O ₃	% CaO	% MgO	% Al ₂ O ₃	% Na ₂ O	% K ₂ O	% LOI	% Total
903	99.5	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.09	99.85
907	99.6	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.27	0.01	0.06	0.23	100.24
908	99.9	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.06	0.04	0.07	100.27
909	99.8	0.03	<0.01	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.05	0.15	100.23
910	98.7	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.4	0.07	0.13	0.18	99.56

Average values from 10 rock chip samples taken from the Snow zone at Longworth are listed below:

% SiO ₂	% Fe ₂ O ₃	% CaO	% MgO	% Al ₂ O ₃	% Na ₂ O	% K ₂ O	% LOI	% Total
99.34	0.028	0.012	0.014	0.205	0.039	0.06	0.122	99.834

Wonah Silica Discussion and Results

The Wonah silica property consists of two minerals claims covering 166.5 hectares (411.3 acres) located approximately 45 kilometers northeast of Cranbrook, British Columbia. A ridge where steeply dipping Ordovician age Wonah Formation quartzite is exposed over a total strike length of approximately 850 meters was sampled. The Wonah Quartzite forms two lenses- the Central zone, which has been traced for approximately 500 meters, and the South zone, which has been traced 350 meters along strike. The quartzite is a pure white colored, highly competent unit that is 50 meters in width, steeply dipping and trending north-northeast. A total of 11 rock chip quartzite samples (ID 15WONAH-1 to 11) were taken from the Central and South zones. Highlights from whole rock geochemical analysis are summarized in the table below:

Sample ID	% SiO ₂	% Fe ₂ O ₃	% CaO	% MgO	% Al ₂ O ₃	% Na ₂ O	% K ₂ O	% LOI	% Total
15WONAH-3	99.7	0.02	0.03	0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.08

15WONAH-4	99.5	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	<0.01	0.1
15WONAH-6	98.9	0.05	0.03	0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.03	<0.01	0.1
15WONAH-8	99.9	0.06	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.11
15WONAH-10	99.5	0.03	0.03	0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.03	<0.01	0.11

Average geochemical analysis values from quartzite samples 15WONAH-1 to 15WONAH-11 are reported in the table below:

% SiO ₂	% Fe ₂ O ₃	% CaO	% MgO	% Al ₂ O ₃	% Na ₂ O	% K ₂ O	% P ₂ O ₅	% LOI	% Total
99.4	0.042	0.006	0.012	0.067	0.013	0.027	0.010	0.124	99.71

Discussion of Results

The relatively high SiO₂ content (98.7-99.9% SiO₂) of rock samples from the Properties compare favorably with other silica sand producers operating near Golden, British Columbia. Impurity compounds of interest (Al₂O₃, MgO, CaO and Fe₂O₃) approach specifications considered suitable for production of silicon metal, glass making (including production of fiberglass & ceramics), filler applications and ferrosilicon. Development of these Properties could support new silicon metal production which generally requires the high purity quartzite form of silica found at the Properties as opposed to silica sand. There are currently no silicon metal producers in western North America and advancement of the Properties has the potential to provide feedstock in support of the development of west coast production and for export to the high demand markets of the Pacific Rim.

Further metallurgical testing for use of material for silicon metal or ferrosilicon production and other end uses is warranted. The SiO₂-reactivity test (also known as the Hanover drum test), which measures thermal stability of quartz and tests for reducing agents, is important to optimize the effectiveness of process design. Primary silicon metal end use markets include solar panels. Additional metallurgy and exploration work on the Snow and Rain zones at Longworth and the South and Central zones at Wonah are planned for the near future.

Qualified Person

This press release was prepared under the supervision and review of Andris Kikauka, P. Geo. and Vice President of Exploration for MGX Minerals. Mr. Kikauka is a non-independent Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument (N.I.) 43-101 Standards.

About MGX Minerals

MGX Minerals (CSE: XMG) is a diversified Canadian mining company engaged in the acquisition and development of industrial mineral deposits in western Canada that offer near-term production potential, minimal barriers to entry and low initial capital expenditures. The Company operates lithium, magnesium and silicon projects throughout British Columbia and Alberta, including the Driftwood magnesium project. MGX has recently received approval of a 20-year mining lease for Driftwood and bulk sampling is currently underway. For further information, please visit the Company's website at www.mgxminerals.com.

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information as a result of various factors. The reader is referred to the Company's public filings for a more complete discussion of such risk factors and their potential effects which may be accessed through the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

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