TSXV: RDS

PRESS RELEASE

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11.13 G/T GOLD RECOVERED IN A METALLURGICAL STUDY OF ORE FROM ZONE 36 EAST OF THE O'BRIEN PROJECT

Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec, August 26, 2014: Radisson Mining Resources Inc. (TSXV: RDS) ("Radisson") is pleased to announce that a series of metallurgical tests performed on ore from Zone 36 East of the O'Brien project has just been completed in the laboratories of the *Unité de recherche et de service en technologie minérale de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue* (URSTM) (Abitibi-Témiscamingue mineral technology research and service unit) in Rouyn-Noranda.

Highlights

- 11.13 grams per tonne is the average grade obtained from the sample used for testing
- Average recovery of 59.2% of the gold contained in the ore by gravity concentration calculated from the twelve (12) gravity concentration tests
- Total recovery of 93–94% achieved by combining flotation or cyanidation with gravity concentration

The president of Radisson Mining Resources, Mario Bouchard, said that he was "very satisfied and enthusiastic about the results."

The material used for the metallurgical testing was pulp from Zone 36 East drill core. It consisted of composite core lengths from the main structures of Zone 36 East (structures No. 1–6 and 8). The sample totalled 61 kilograms and had an average grade of 7.26 g/mt (0.212 oz/st) Au.

Current NI 43-101 resources, as estimated in 2013 by Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. (RPA) for Zone 36 East (see press release of November 6, 2013) are, for the indicated category, 560,000 short tons at a grade of 0.19 oz/st Au or 6.51 g/mt Au. For the inferred category, they are 317,000 oz/st grading 0.21 oz/st Au or 7.19 g/mt Au. Therefore, the grade of the material selected for metallurgical testing was very similar to the grade of the resource categories.

However, the average grade of gold recovered from the material tested was 11.13 g/t Au, with variations ranging from 7.47 to 14.59 g/t, which is nearly 56% higher than the grade of the sample prepared for these tests. Given the large amount of free gold in the sample used, the nugget effect may be responsible for this significant difference.

A first series of tests studied metallurgical recoveries that could be achieved with gravity separation. These tests produced a concentrate grading from 18,158 to 20,968 g/t Au, with recoveries in the order of 50–60% of the gold from the ore. The degree of grinding ranged from 58 to 80% minus 200 mesh; recovery improved as the grind became finer.

Subsequently, two processing circuits were considered. First, gravity concentration (Knelson concentrator and Mozley table) followed by flotation of the pulp of this concentrate in open and

closed circuits. Gravity concentration produced a concentrate grading from 10,263 to 62,143 g/t Au, recovering from 54–67% of the gold from the ore. Flotation produced a concentrate grading 91 to 120 g/t Au. For most of these tests, a total recovery (gravity concentration and flotation) in the order of 93% to 94% was achieved. Some concentrates were analyzed for arsenic, producing results of about 12% As.

The second circuit consisted of gravity concentration (Knelson concentrator and Mozley table) followed by cyanidation of the pulp of this concentrate. Gravity concentration produced a concentrate grading from 25,598 to 30,508 g/t Au, recovering from 58–60% of the gold from the ore. A total recovery (gravity concentration and cyanidation) ranging from 90% to 93% was thus obtained.

For most tests, the degree of grinding used was 65–66% minus 200 mesh, a grind that is considered fine enough for this type of ore. In addition, reagent consumption, for both flotation and cyanidation, was similar to industry standards.

These results will be incorporated into the preliminary economic assessment currently underway.

"These metallurgical tests gave excellent results, which can only have a positive effect on the project's profitability and contribute to facilitating its development," said Radisson's President. "This is very good news for the shareholders of Radisson."

Michel Garon, Eng., M.Sc.A, director of Radisson Mining Resources, and Jean Lelièvre, Eng., M.Sc., of the Cegep de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue, representing the URSTM, are qualified persons under NI 43-101 and have reviewed and approved the information in this press release.

ABOUT RADISSON MINING RESOURCES:

Radisson is a Québec-based mineral exploration company. The adjoining O'Brien and Kewagama properties, cut by the regional Cadillac Break, are Radisson's main asset. They contain the O'Brien Mine, which is considered to have been the highest grade gold producer of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt when it was in production (1,310,356 short tons at 0.448 oz/t from 1925 to 1956; RPA, May 2007). The Company is focusing exploration efforts on Zone 36 East, located approximately 2,000 feet (610 metres) east of the main shaft of the old O'Brien mine.

For further information:

www.radissonmining.com

Mario Bouchard	Donald Lacasse, Eng.
President and CEO	Vice President, CFO and Secretary-Treasurer
☎ (819) 277-6578	☎ (819) 797-0606

mbouchard@radissonmining.com dlacasse@radissonmining.com