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**NEWS RELEASE** **TSX-V: CLZ**
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## MAG Silver Reports New Gold and Additional Zinc Mineralization at Canasil's Salamandra Silver-Copper-Zinc-Lead Project in Durango State, Mexico

**Vancouver, December 17, 2015** - Canasil Resources Inc. (**TSX-V: CLZ**, **DB Frankfurt: 3CC**, "Canasil" or the Company) announces that MAG Silver Corp. (**TSX:MAG, NYSE MKT:MVG**, "MAG") has announced assay results from its six hole, 4,271 metre Phase 3 drill program on the Salamandra Project in Durango State, Mexico, optioned from Canasil. Phase 3 drilling concluded in late September and final gold check assays were received in December. Combined with MAG's Phase 1 and 2 drilling (see press releases dated March 17, 2014 and July 21, 2014, respectively), MAG has now drilled 14,384 metres in 23 holes on the Salamandra project, complementing 12 holes previously drilled by Canasil.

MAG's Phase 3 exploration program consisted of six follow-up holes (SA15-30 - 35) designed to seek mineralization in more favorable host rocks (limestones) at depth beneath the strongest silver-copper-antimony mineralization with associated skarn alteration seen at surface and in earlier drilling. No limestones were encountered and, as in Phase 1 and 2 drilling, appreciable widths of strongly anomalous zinc mineralization were cut in three of the new holes (SA15-32, 34, and 35 - see Table 1 below). The best dispersed zinc intercept was hole SA15-34 with 28 metres ("m") grading 1.43% zinc. The best narrow high-grade zinc zone was in Hole SA15-31 with 0.79 m grading 7.79% zinc. Strongly anomalous copper with no appreciable silver was cut in three holes.

**Unlike any previous drilling, strong gold and tungsten mineralization was cut in the final hole, which was drilled farther east than any previous drilling on the principal target area. Hole SA15-35 (See Map in Figure 1 and Table 1), cut two zones of coherent gold mineralization at 895–931 metres downhole depth: 9.33 m grading 1.01 g/t gold; including 0.88 m grading 3.6 g/t gold and 8.07 m grading 1.36 g/t gold, including 2.31m grading 2.96 g/t gold. These zones occur in scheelite-bearing skarn which extends from approximately 650 m to 931 m downhole depth. The highest grade tungsten ("W") is 0.9 m of 0.38%. A broad zone of dispersed zinc mineralization (29.9 m grading 0.5% zinc) lies just above the gold zone. Check-assaying at SGS confirms these gold results.**

MAG concluded that Salamandra continues to manifest signs of an extensive, complex system with a strong metals endowment. The broad pervasive multi-stage mineralization, now including consistent gold, in relatively unfavorable host rocks, supports interest in the system and warrants additional analysis to track it into the favorable limestones that regional work indicates should lie at depth.

Eighteen of 23 holes drilled thus far by MAG during its three phases of exploration have cut appreciable widths of strongly anomalous zinc mineralization and lesser intervals of silver-copper mineralization. The new intersection of appreciable gold and tungsten mineralization is a first at Salamandra and may suggest that the system remains open for expansion through additional drilling. The lack of overlap between the metals zones suggests a combination of large-scale zoning and multi-stage mineralization; both hallmark features of a large Carbonate Replacement Deposit/skarn system. The fact that the gold and tungsten-bearing skarns were encountered outside the area of concentrated drilling and that deep drilling has not been undertaken outside this small area suggests that potential remains open in the majority of the system. Based on regional reconnaissance, MAG believes potentially more favorable limestone host rocks do underlie the system but that the hornfelsed shales that host the mineralization encountered to date in the drilled area are structurally repeated and overthickened. Another round of geophysical surveying and re-evaluation is in order to determine if limestone can be located.

**Table 1: Assay Results – Salamandra Phase 3 Drill Program**

| Hole-ID | From | To | Interval* | Au | Ag | Cu | Pb | Zn | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (metres) | (metres) | (metres) | (g/t) | (g/t) | (ppm) | (%) | (%) | (ppm) |
| **SA15-30** | 653.25 | 656.49 | 3.24 | 0.00 | 1 | 385 | 0.00 | 1.39 | 1 |
| **and** | 686.48 | 688.57 | 2.09 | 0.00 | 1 | 184 | 0.00 | 1.55 | 1 |
| **SA15-31** | 409.40 | 410.19 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 39 | 763 | 0.14 | 7.79 | 4 |
| **and** | 550.15 | 550.69 | 0.54 | 0.00 | 1 | 74 | 0.00 | 4.30 | 1 |
| **and** | 559.99 | 560.91 | 0.92 | 0.00 | 0 | 43 | 0.00 | 2.03 | 2 |
| **SA15-32** | 17.11 | 31.98 | 14.87 | 0.00 | 2 | 161 | 0.01 | 0.99 | 7 |
| **and** | 122.00 | 128.02 | 6.02 | 0.18 | 1 | 320 | 0.01 | 0.41 | 6 |
| **and** | 146.49 | 147.24 | 0.75 | 0.39 | 11 | 283 | 0.04 | 1.77 | 17 |
| **and** | 380.20 | 380.73 | 0.53 | 0.00 | 2 | 178 | 0.02 | 1.25 | 2 |
| **SA15-33** | 30.90 | 34.08 | 3.18 | 0.22 | 3 | 138 | 0.31 | 1.22 | 2 |
| **and** | 399.62 | 400.21 | 0.59 | 0.00 | 1 | 3,360 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8 |
| **and** | 420.77 | 421.51 | 0.74 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,510 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 14 |
| **SA15-34** | 29.23 | 40.55 | 11.32 | 0.01 | 4 | 173 | 0.06 | 1.16 | 10 |
| **and** | 96.75 | 100.58 | 3.83 | 0.01 | 1 | 230 | 0.01 | 1.58 | 3 |
| **and** | 141.97 | 145.00 | 3.03 | 0.01 | 1 | 187 | 0.01 | 2.25 | 46 |
| **and** | 153.84 | 157.38 | 3.54 | 0.01 | 1 | 166 | 0.01 | 1.70 | 10 |
| **and** | 184.28 | 187.90 | 3.62 | 0.00 | 2 | 201 | 0.01 | 1.69 | 12 |
| **and** | 217.15 | 218.25 | 1.10 | 0.79 | 1 | 277 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 1 |
| **and** | 304.60 | 327.36 | 22.76 | 0.01 | 1 | 147 | 0.03 | 1.01 | 5 |
| **and** | 415.22 | 431.58 | 16.36 | 0.00 | 1 | 268 | 0.00 | 1.47 | 7 |
| **and** | 454.15 | 482.24 | 28.09 | 0.00 | 0 | 219 | 0.00 | 1.43 | 13 |
| **and** | 500.25 | 515.30 | 15.05 | 0.00 | 1 | 281 | 0.00 | 1.61 | 7 |
| **including** | 505.65 | 509.00 | 3.35 | 0.00 | 1 | 525 | 0.00 | 3.35 | 6 |
| **SA15-35** | 459.62 | 465.50 | 5.88 | 0.01 | 1 | 205 | 0.00 | 2.61 | 26 |
| **including** | 459.62 | 460.08 | 0.46 | 0.03 | 2 | 673 | 0.00 | 9.81 | 42 |
| **and** | 489.82 | 503.86 | 14.04 | 0.00 | 1 | 154 | 0.00 | 2.19 | 32 |
| **including** | 497.08 | 498.08 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 2 | 395 | 0.01 | 9.87 | 17 |
| **and** | 515.11 | 536.46 | 21.35 | 0.00 | 0 | 143 | 0.00 | 1.06 | 41 |
| **and** | 724.11 | 734.30 | 10.19 | 0.00 | 0 | 406 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 482 |
| **including** | 730.74 | 731.65 | 0.91 | 0.01 | 1 | 587 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 3,790 |
| **and** | 786.38 | 816.28 | 29.90 | 0.00 | 0 | 146 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 6 |
| **and** | 871.25 | 871.61 | 0.36 | 0.76 | 2 | 2,190 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 3,220 |
| **and** | 895.38 | 904.71 | 9.33 | 1.01 | 2 | 761 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 13 |
| **including** | 903.83 | 904.71 | 0.88 | 3.59 | 4 | 389 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2 |
| **and** | 926.34 | 934.41 | 8.07 | 1.37 | 5 | 1,386 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 4 |
| **including** | 928.70 | 931.01 | 2.31 | 2.96 | 9 | 1,575 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 1 |

* Interval lengths represent the core length intercepted in the reported interval. True thicknesses cannot be determined with the data available at this time.

**About Salamandra;**

Salamandra appears to be a typical Mexican Carbonate Replacement/Skarn Deposit ("CRD") and is very similar to MAG's Cinco de Mayo Project; the same exploration model that drove successful exploration there is being applied to Salamandra. Salamandra lies 80 kilometres northwest of Mexico's largest known silver-lead-zinc CRD-skarn deposit, the Sabinas-San Martin District. Both Salamandra and Sabinas-San Martin are favorably positioned at the intersection of the Mexican CRD Belt (that also hosts MAG's Cinco de Mayo CRD project) and the Fresnillo Trend (that hosts MAG's Juanicipio Project). Previous drilling at Salamandra by Canasil (Holes SA-1 to 12) was undertaken in a limited area characterized by medium to high-grade zinc mineralization with significant silver values. MAG's exploration program was designed to probe and develop a better understanding of the scope and size of the system and development of exploration vectors, so drilling focused on targets 200 to 2,000 metres from previous drilling. Targets included mineralized intrusive breccias, dike swarms and mineralized structures revealed by MAG's detailed geologic mapping, geochemical sampling, and reinterpretation of Canasil geophysics.

**MAG Silver-Canasil Option Agreement:**

In May 2013, MAG entered into an option agreement with Canasil whereby MAG can earn up to a 70% interest in Canasil's 14,719 hectare Salamandra property (News Release dated May 28, 2013). For the initial earn-in of a 55% interest, MAG must complete C$5.5 million in exploration expenditures on the property and make total cash payments to Canasil of C$750,000 during the first option term to May 27, 2017. MAG has now fulfilled the exploration commitments (C$5.5 million) required for the initial 55% earn-in option on the property. A final payment of C$250,000 is due on or before May 23, 2016, prior to exercising the 55% earn-in option.

**Qualified Person:** The technical information in this news release replicates the technical information released by MAG on December 15, 2015. Dr. Peter Megaw, Ph.D., C.P.G., acted as the qualified person for MAG as defined in National Instrument 43-101 for their disclosure and supervised the preparation of this technical information.
J. Blackwell (P. Geo.), a technical advisor to Canasil and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, has reviewed the technical information in this News Release on behalf of Canasil.

**Quality Assurance and Control:** MAG has in place a quality control program to ensure best practices in sampling and analysis. Samples were collected by employees of consulting firm Minera Cascabel S.A. de C.V. on behalf of MAG Silver Corp. The diamond drill core samples are shipped directly in security sealed bags to ALS-Chemex Laboratories preparation facilities in Hermosillo, Sonora or Chihuahua City (Certification ISO 9001). Sample pulps are shipped from there to ALS-Chemex Laboratories in North Vancouver, Canada for analysis. All samples were assayed for gold by standard fire assay-ICP finish with a 50 gram charge. Gold values in excess of 3.00 g/t were re-analyzed by fire assay with gravimetric finish for greater accuracy. Silver, zinc, copper and lead values in excess of 100 ppm, 1%, 1% and 1% respectively are also repeated by fire assay.

**About Canasil:**

Canasil is a Canadian mineral exploration company with a strong portfolio of 100% owned silver-gold-copper-lead-zinc projects in Durango, Sinaloa and Zacatecas States, Mexico, and in British Columbia, Canada. The Company's directors and management include industry professionals with a track record of identifying and advancing successful mineral exploration projects through to discovery and further development. The Company is actively engaged in the exploration of its mineral properties, and maintains an operating subsidiary in Durango, Mexico, with full time geological and support staff for its operations in Mexico.

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*This release includes certain statements that may be deemed to be "forward-looking statements". All statements in this release, other than statements of historical facts are forward looking statements, including statements that address future mineral production, reserve potential, exploration drilling, exploitation activities and events or developments. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, changes in commodities prices, exploration successes, continued availability of capital and financing, and general economic, market or business conditions. The reader is referred to the Company's filings with the Canadian securities regulators for disclosure regarding these and other risk factors. There is no certainty that any forward looking statement will come to pass and investors should not place undue reliance upon forward-looking statements.*

**Figure 1: Simplified Geological Map of the Salamandra Project**