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Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources
Mining & Minerals Division
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: geology and geochemistry

TOTAL COST: $17,824.51

AUTHOR(S): Karl Schimann **SIGNATURE(S):**

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):

YEAR OF WORK: 2014

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5527127 (2014-10-20), 5529406 (2014-11-03)

PROPERTY NAME: QM property

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 1011500, 1011848, 1011853, 1011857, 1012078, 1023474, 1030759

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Copper, gold

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 093G 003, 093G 005

MINING DIVISION: Cariboo **NTS/BCGS:** 093G01W

LATITUDE: 53 ° 02 '30 " **LONGITUDE:** 122 ° 20 '45 " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):
1) Peter Dasler (106154) 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
5425 Candlewyck Wynd
Delta BC V4M 3T6

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:
1) CanAlaska Uranium Ltd 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
1020-625 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T6

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
Quesnel Trough, Late Triassic and Early Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks
alkalic porphyry copper-gold occurrences

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 5127, 5531, 10506, 12742, 13436, 13872, 16513, 19096, 21200, 21664, 22307, 22576, 27902, 28556, 29178, 29366, 30166, *30438, 31365

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TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil	7: multi-element ICP		
Silt			
Rock	10: multi-element ICP		
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other	examination and evaluation of showings and sur		
		TOTAL COST:	$17,824.51

CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.

ASSESSMENT REPORT
on

Geology and Geochemistry

at

QM PROPERTY

Cariboo Mining Division
British Columbia
NTS: 93G 01
Latitude 53° 03'N, Longitude 122° 22'W

Report QMP2014-01

Karl Schimann
October 2014

Summary

The QM property was acquired between July 2014 and September 2014, following the discovery of a copper mineralised outcrop and an evaluation of regional geophysics and assessment reports.

Reconnaissance level geology and soil geochemistry was carried out in July to September 2012. In September 2014, the Mouse Mountain prospect was examined, and check samples collected.

The present report presents the results of the 2014 property examination and of the check samples, and includes the results of a compilation of available data on the Mouse Mountain prospect.

The Mouse Mountain prospect if a large hydrothermal system with Cu-Au mineralisation spread over a large area (over 3km along strike) associated with alteration and smaller copper showings extending further out.

The drilling conducted from 1970 to 2008 has tested the four known showings without locating a significant amount of economic mineralisation, but the soil geochemistry and geophysical surveys leave a number of untested targets.

The soil geochemistry suffers from the presence of a blanket of exotic ablation till and/or fluvio-glacial deposits that show a poor development of B-horizon accumulation. Other geochemical methods may be needed to evaluate the area.

The 2006 DCIP survey was designed to investigate the area to a depth in the order of 400-500m, but because of its 3D design the data quality is difficult to evaluate using pseudo-sections. Some of the chargeability highs have been drill tested, but the most intense one has only been tested on its periphery. The chargeability highs appear to extend beyond the present survey.

The check rock samples taken in 2014 confirm the Cu grades reported earlier. The soil sampling showed that the poor development of a B enrichment horizon may affect the result of a soil geochemical survey on the property. Observations on and around Mouse Mountain show the prevalence of an apparently late ankeritic alteration. The effect of this alteration on Cu and/or Au mineralisation is unclear and needs to be investigated. The drilling conducted by various companies did not fully test the chargeability anomalies. Several exploration targets remain to be tested within the property. The potential for the discovery of a Cu-Au deposit remains.

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1 Introduction

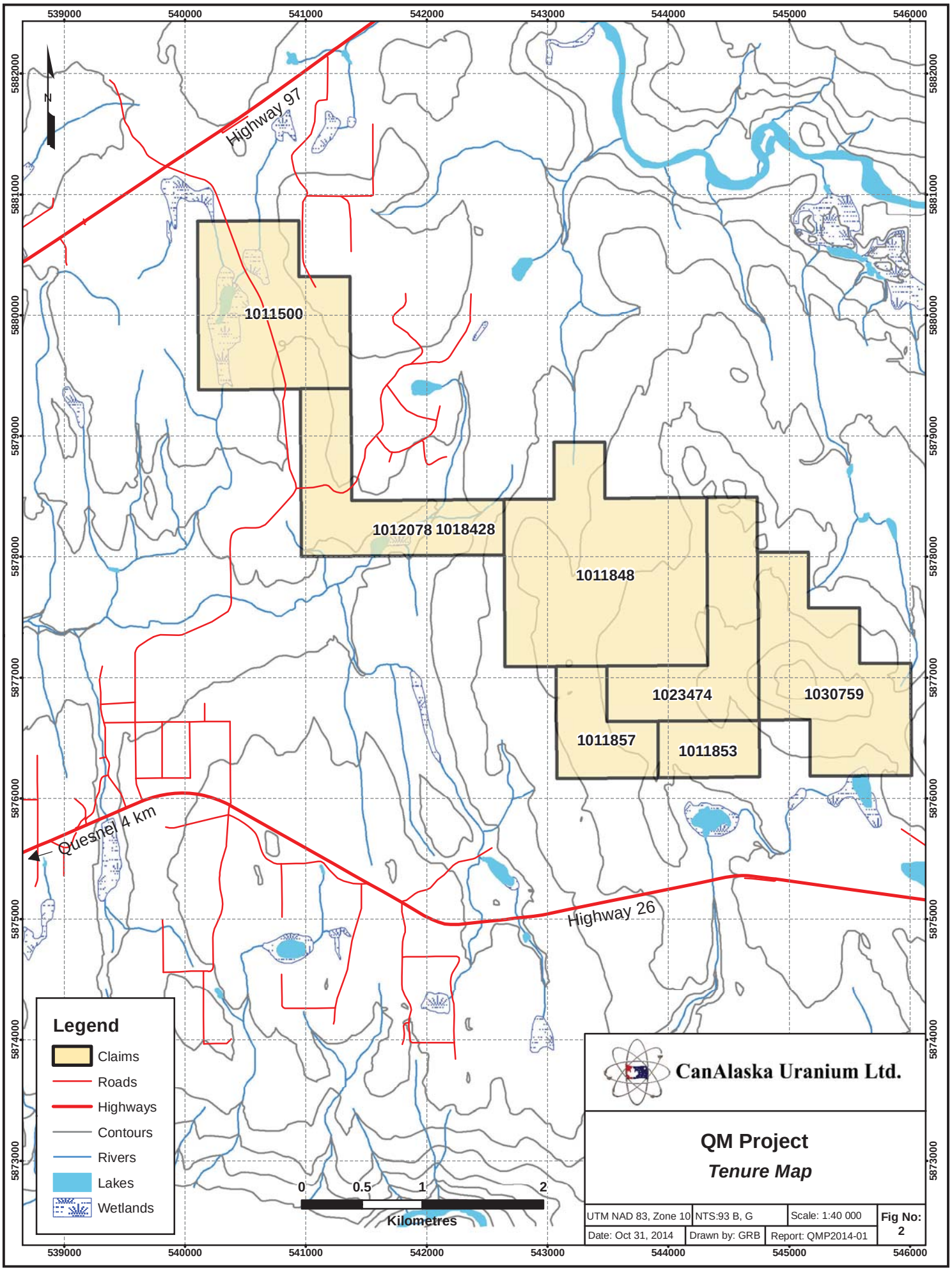
CanAlaska Uranium Ltd staked the claim covering most of the showings on Mouse Mountain to extend the property staked earlier (2012-2013). The work done in September 2014 consisted of a visit to the property by two geologists to evaluate and sample the showings to compare with the results and description in assessment reports and verify some of the geochemical anomalies reported on in assessment reports. This report concentrates on the Mouse Mountain part of the property. The introductory sections (2.0 to 5.0) have been adapted from Tempelman-Kluit (2010) and earlier assessment reports as well as the NI 43-101 report by Greig & Templeman-Kluit (2007).

2 Property Description and Location

The property consists of seven mineral claims (table 1) located 11 km northeast of the town of Quesnel (Figure 1 and 2).

Table 1 – List of Dispositions

Disposition Number	Disposition Type	Owner	Issue Date	Area, ha
1011500	Mineral Claim	Peter Georges Dasler	26-Jul-2012	155.43
1011848	Mineral Claim	Peter Georges Dasler	6-Aug-2012	252.69
1011853	Mineral Claim	Peter Georges Dasler	6-Aug-2012	38.89
1011857	Mineral Claim	Peter Georges Dasler	6-Aug-2012	58.33
1012078	Mineral Claim	Peter Georges Dasler	16-Aug-2012	116.61
1023474	Mineral Claim	Peter Georges Dasler	30-Oct-2013	116.64
1030759	Mineral Claim	Peter Georges Dasler	6-Sep-2014	174.96
			Total Area	**913.55**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Highway 97
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1012078 1018428
1011848
1023474
1030759
1011857
1011853
Quesnel 4 km
Highway 26
Legend
Claims
Roads
Highways
Contours
Rivers
Lakes
Wetlands
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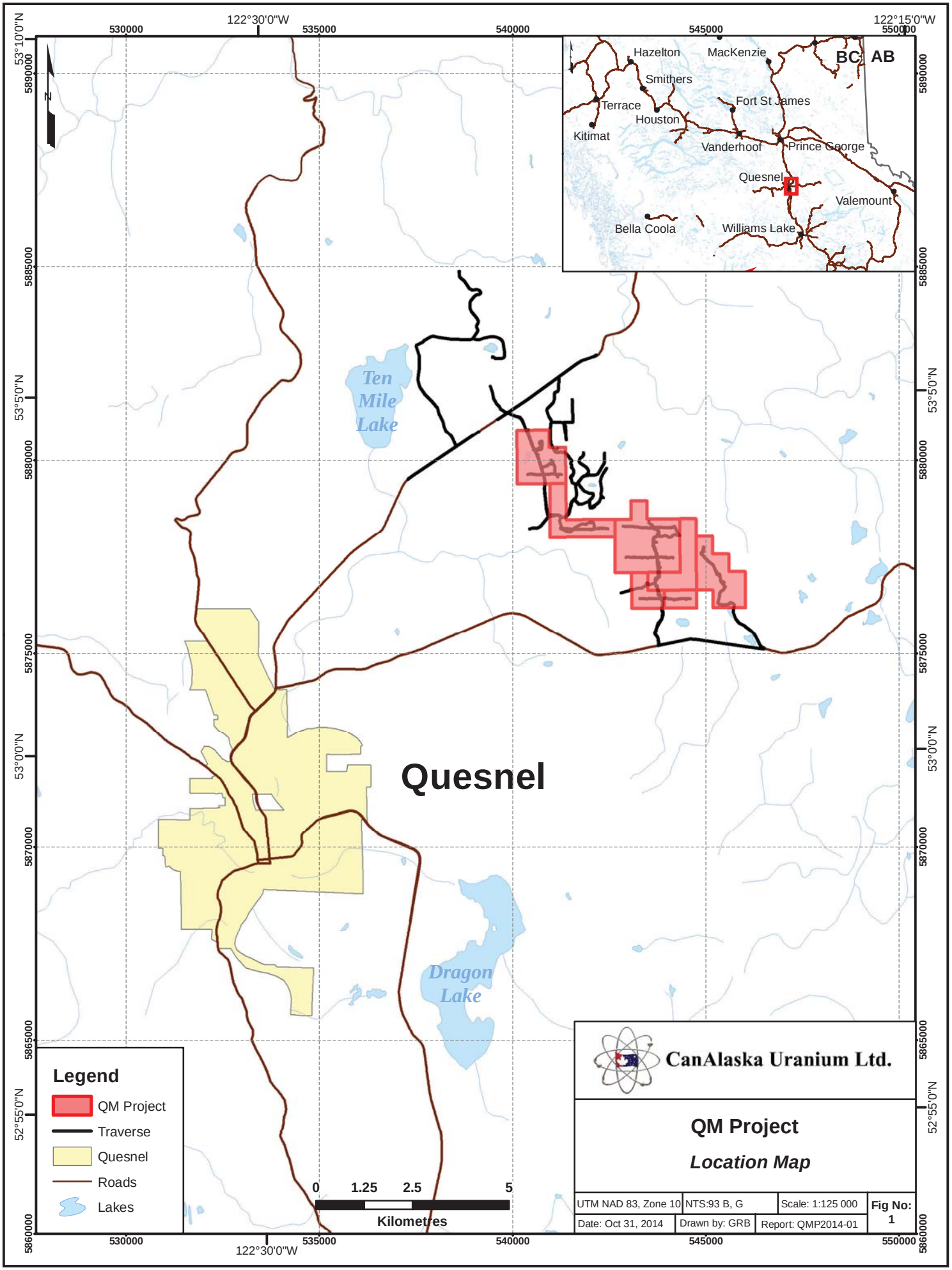
2
Kilometres
CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.
QM Project
Tenure Map
UTM NAD 83, Zone 10
NTS:93 B, G
Scale: 1:40 000
Fig No: 2
Date: Oct 31, 2014
Drawn by: GRB
Report: QMP2014-01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MacKenzie
BC
AB
Smithers
Terrace
Fort St James
Houston
Kitimat
Vanderhoof
Prince George
Quesnel
Valemount
Bella Coola
Williams Lake
Ten Mile Lake
Quesnel
Dragon Lake
Legend
QM Project
Traverse
Quesnel
Roads
Lakes
0
1.25
2.5
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Kilometres
CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.
QM Project
Location Map
UTM NAD 83, Zone 10
NTS:93 B, G
Scale: 1:125 000
Fig No: 1
Date: Oct 31, 2014
Drawn by: GRB
Report: QMP2014-01

3 Accessibility, Local Resources, Infrastructure, Climate and Physiography

The project area is in central BC, immediately east of the Cariboo transportation utility corridor. Cariboo Highway (97), the B.C. Rail mainline, electric transmission lines, and gas transmission pipelines follow this corridor. Access to the claims, which is approximately 12 km, is by Highway 97 and Highway 26. The city of Quesnel is immediately west of the project area. Prince George, Quesnel and local smaller centres provide experienced manpower, equipment, logistical support and services. Prince George, 120 km north of Quesnel is a major regional centre, with regularly scheduled air services to Vancouver and Kamloops. . Access to Mouse Mountain is by highway 26, the Quesnel-Wells highway. As the crow flies distance from Quesnel to the top of Mouse Mountain is 12.4 km. On Mouse Mountain itself access is facilitated by innumerable logging roads that branch from the Wells-Barkerville Highway.

The climate in the area is boreal continental. Summers are hot, varying from dry to fairly wet. Winters tend to be cold with -30º C° temperatures common. Precipitation is fairly evenly distributed throughout the year with snow accumulations commonly more than a meter. The practical exploration working season is from mid-April to mid- November.

The project area is within the Interior Plateau physiographic province, a region of rolling north-northwest trending hills incised by small to medium sized, steep walled stream valleys. Relief is generally less than 300 m and the topography is dominated by drumlins and deglaciation drainage channels. Drainage is westward to the Fraser River. Much of the project area is underlain by thick glaciofluvial cover. As in many glaciated areas bedrock outcrops are most common on hill tops and in stream valleys. The area within the northern claim is dominated by pasture and hay fields. Near Mouse Mountain itself there is comparatively good exposures of bedrock.

4 Regional Geology

The project area is in the heart of Quesnel Trough, a linear northwest trending belt underlain by Late Triassic and Early Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks. From north to south the belt includes strata assigned to the Stuhini, Takla and Nicola groups. The Quesnel Trough is generally 20 to 40 km wide and can be followed most of the length of BC from near Mackenzie to the 49th parallel. On the southwest Quesnel Trough is flanked by sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Permian Cache Creek Group and on the northeast are metamorphic rocks of the Omineca Belt, dominantly Late Precambrian and Early Palaeozoic in age. The Pinchi Fault system forms the boundary of Quesnel Trough on the southwest and the Eureka-Spanish Mountain thrusts are at the Omineca Belt boundary.

Alkalic basaltic volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks of the upper Triassic Nicola Group (Quesnel Terrane) are the main rock types on the west side of the project area. Massive saussuritised green to dark brown green rocks dominate. The volcaniclastic textures are rarely visible and then only on weathered surfaces.

Depositional or structural layering is generally lacking. Locally thin beds of black slate are intercalated with the volcaniclastic rocks.

Multiphase composite dykes, plugs and stocks of monzonite (nepheline) syenitic, syenodiorite and alkali-gabbro intrude the alkalic volcaniclastic rocks and basalt. These under saturated intrusive rocks are coeval with, or just younger than, the volcanics they invade. The stocks represent the remnants of eruptive centres of felsic volcanic rocks. They host alkalic suite porphyry mineral deposits.

The east margin of the project area follows the Eureka and Spanish thrusts approximately. These thrust faults bring eastern Nicola slate over the Proterozoic to Permian Snowshoe Group. The Snowshoe is dominated by quartz mica schist and micaceous quartzite and represents metamorphosed continental sourced sedimentary and volcanic rocks. Along the thrust faulted boundary are slices and sheets of serpentinised ultramafic rocks (Crooked Amphibolite), thought to represent obducted remnants of oceanic crust and associated oceanic sediments (Figure 3 and Figure 4).

Between the Eureka Spanish thrust and the Nicola volcanic belt is a low area with little relief and few outcrops. Here are scattered outcrops of black recessive weathering slate. Silty to fine sandy black slate, volcanic tuff and calcareous slate are interbedded locally. The rocks are weakly metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies and mostly unaltered. A slaty cleavage is common, but re-crystallization along it is lacking. Bedding and cleavage trend northwest. Open to sub-isoclinal folds that trend northwest are seen locally. Relations between the black slate and the volcanic rocks are not exposed. The slate is considered to be broadly coeval with the volcaniclastic Nicola and they may be an eastern fore arc or back arc facies.

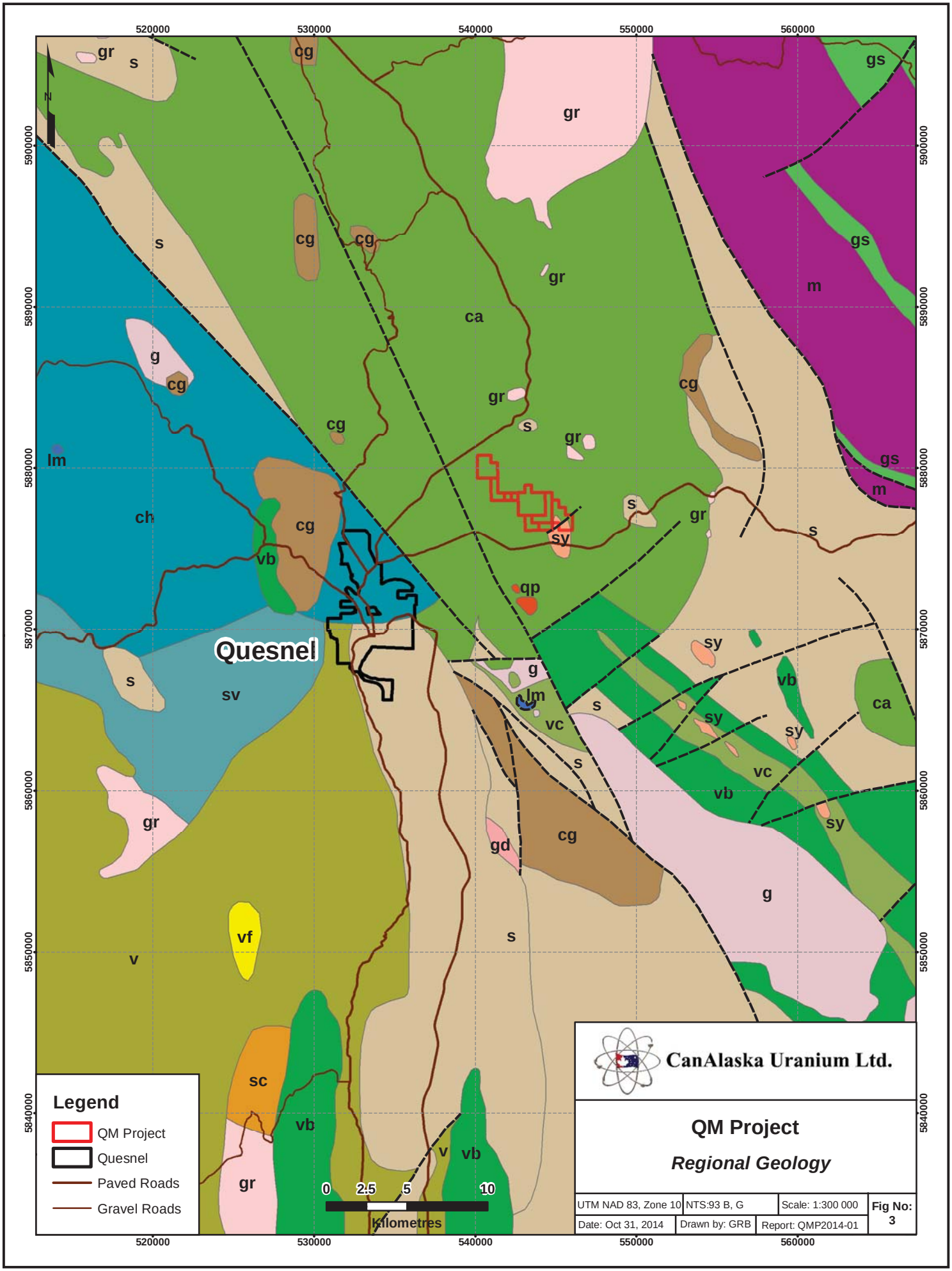
Quartz monzonite to granodiorite radiometrically dated as Cretaceous, the Naver Plutonic suite, invade the older rocks in the northwest part of the project area. They form a pluton of which only the southern extremity reaches the project area.

Ultramafic rocks occupy a discontinuous area along the fault boundary between the eastern Nicola facies and the Snowshoe Group. The Eureka and Spanish Thrusts (dark blue sinuous lines) define the Quesnel -Barkerville Terrane boundary.

Isolated exposures of Tertiary rocks, the Eocene Kamloops Group and Eocene to Oligocene Endako Group volcanics and sediments, are found in the south of the Project area.

Oligocene to Recent poorly consolidated and unconsolidated lacustrine and fluvial sediments locally overlie the older rocks unconformably.

The geologic fabric seen only in the eastern Nicola rocks and in the Snowshoe Group, strikes north northwest. This fabric is accompanied by regional and lesser faults which also trend north-northwest. Many sub regional northeast trending faults truncate this north-northwest trend. The northeast striking faults locally displace Cretaceous and earlier rocks.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CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.
QM Project
Regional Geology
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Date: Oct 31, 2014
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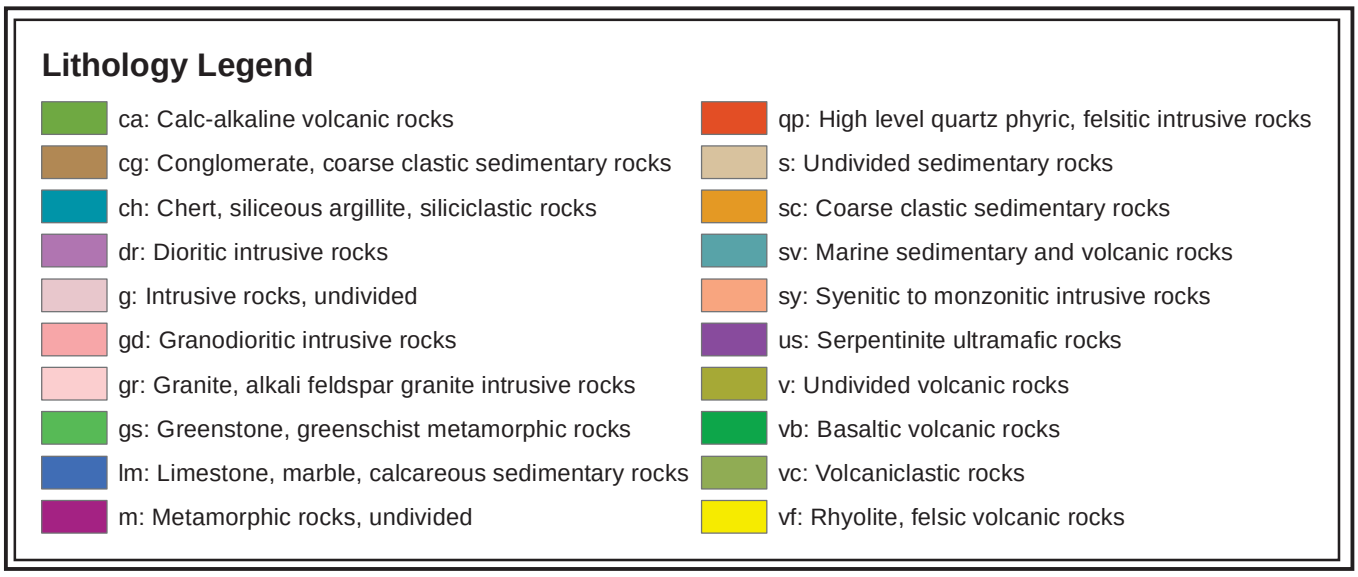

Lithology Legend
ca: Calc-alkaline volcanic rocks
cg: Conglomerate, coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
ch: Chert, siliceous argillite, siliciclastic rocks
dr: Dioritic intrusive rocks
g: Intrusive rocks, undivided
gd: Granodioritic intrusive rocks
gr: Granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks
gs: Greenstone, greenschist metamorphic rocks
lm: Limestone, marble, calcareous sedimentary rocks
m: Metamorphic rocks, undivided
qp: High level quartz phyric, felsitic intrusive rocks
s: Undivided sedimentary rocks
sc: Coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
sv: Marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks
sy: Syenitic to monzonitic intrusive rocks
us: Serpentinite ultramafic rocks
v: Undivided volcanic rocks
vb: Basaltic volcanic rocks
vc: Volcaniclastic rocks
vf: Rhyolite, felsic volcanic rocks

5 Deposit Type

Mouse Mountain is considered to be an alkalic porphyry copper-gold occurrence. Mineralization at Mouse Mountain lies immediately next to, or above, small, high level, sub volcanic, magnetic, alkalic, quartz-poor, intrusive bodies that invade Nicola volcanic rocks. This setting closely resembles that of alkalic porphyry copper-gold-PGE deposits found in the Quesnel Trough throughout much of BC. The following description of the deposit type is taken from Panteleyev (1995).

The deposits consist of stockworks, veinlets and disseminations of pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite and magnetite occur in large zones of economically bulk-mineable mineralization in or adjoining porphyritic intrusions of diorite to syenite composition. The mineralization is spatially, temporally and genetically associated with hydrothermal alteration of the intrusive bodies and host rocks.

They occur in orogenic belts at convergent plate boundaries, commonly oceanic volcanic island arcs overlying oceanic crust. Chemically distinct magmatism with alkalic intrusions varying in composition from gabbro, diorite and monzonite to nepheline syenite intrusions and coeval shoshonitic volcanic rocks, takes place at certain times in segments of some island arcs. The magmas are introduced along the axis of the arc or in cross-arc structures that coincide with deep-seated faults. The alkalic magmas appear to form where there is slow subduction in steeply dipping tectonically thickened lithospheric slabs, possibly when polarity reversals (or `flips') take place in the subduction zones. In British Columbia all known deposits are found in Quesnellia and Stikinia terranes.

The environment of deposition is in high level (epizonal) stock emplacement levels in magmatic arcs, commonly oceanic volcanic island arcs with alkalic (shoshonitic) basic flows to intermediate and felsic pyroclastic rocks. Commonly the high-level stocks and related dikes intrude their coeval and cogenetic volcanic piles.

Deposits in the Canadian Cordillera are restricted to the Late Triassic/Early Jurassic (215-180 Ma) with seemingly two clusters around 205200 and ~ 185 Ma. In southwest Pacific island arcs, deposits are Tertiary to Quaternary in age.

Intrusions range from fine through coarse-grained, equigranular to coarsely porphyritic and, locally, pegmatitic high-level stocks and dike complexes. Commonly there is multiple emplacement of successive intrusive phases and a wide variety of breccias. Compositions range from (alkalic) gabbro to syenite. The syenitic rocks vary from silica- under saturated to saturated compositions. The most under saturated nepheline normative rocks contain modal nepheline and, more commonly, pseudoleucite. The silica-under saturated suites are referred to as nepheline alkalic whereas rocks with silica near-saturation, or slight silica over saturation, are termed quartz alkalic (Lang et al., 1993). Coeval volcanic rocks are basic to intermediate alkalic varieties of the high-K basalt and shoshonite series and rarely phonolites.

Deposit boundaries are generally determined by economic factors that outline ore zones within larger areas of low-grade, laterally zoned mineralization.

The principal ore minerals are chalcopyrite, pyrite and magnetite. Bornite, chalcocite and rarely galena, sphalerite, tellurides, tetrahedrite, gold and silver are subordinate. Pyrite is less abundant than chalcopyrite in ore zones.

Alteration minerals include biotite, K-feldspar, sericite, anhydrite/gypsum, magnetite, hematite, actinolite, chlorite, epidote and carbonate. Some alkalic systems contain abundant garnet including the Ti-rich andradite variety - melanite, diopside, plagioclase, scapolite, prehnite, pseudoleucite and apatite; rare barite, fluorite, sodalite, rutile and late-stage quartz. Central and early formed potassic zones, with K-feldspar and generally abundant secondary biotite and anhydrite, commonly coincide with ore. These rocks can contain zones with relatively high-temperature calcsilicate minerals diopside and garnet. Outward there can be flanking zones in basic volcanic rocks with abundant biotite that grades into extensive, marginal propylitic zones. The older alteration assemblages can be overprinted by phyllic sericite-pyrite and, less commonly, sericite-clay-carbonate-pyrite alteration. In some deposits, generally at depth in silica-saturated types, there can be either extensive or local central zones of sodic alteration containing characteristic albite with epidote, pyrite, diopside, actinolite and rarer scapolite and prehnite.

The main ore controls are igneous contacts between intrusive phases and with wallrock, cupolas and the uppermost, bifurcating parts of stocks, dike swarms and volcanic vents. Breccias, mainly early formed intrusive and hydrothermal types are an important ore control. Zones of most intensely developed fracturing give rise to ore-grade vein stockworks.

Porphyry deposits are subdivided on arbitrary economic criteria, mainly ratios between Cu, Au and Mo. Differences in composition between the host rock alkalic and calcalkalic intrusions and subtle, but significant, differences in alteration mineralogy and zoning patterns provide fundamental geologically based contrasts between deposit model types.

6 Historical Work

A detailed summary of historic work is available in Tempelman-Kluit (2010) and presented below.

1955- Most work at Mouse Mountain was focused on copper gold showings. Old test pits, drill core and trenches indicate early work with no known record. Exploration for copper probably began in the mid-1950’s when a carload of hand sorted ore averaging 5.5% copper, 0.05 oz/ton gold and 0.5 oz/ton silver was produced from old workings in 1955-56 and sent to the Tacoma smelter.

1967- Preparatory work for a program of heap leach copper extraction from the old workings was begun by Euclid Mining Corp with minor stripping and crushing. Pilot leach tests were completed before the program ended because of a lack of funds.

1970- Bethlehem Copper drilled 14 percussion holes, between 200 and 360 feet deep, on the Valentine Zone. Five holes averaged above 0.1% copper over lengths between 80 and 180 feet. One hole averaged 0.145 % Cu over 180 feet and bottomed in 0.33% Cu; another bottomed in 30 feet of 0.07% Cu. No gold results were reported.

1975- Dupont of Canada Ltd drilled 5 percussion holes on the north side of Mouse Mountain. The holes were between 310 and 350 feet deep. One hole averaged just above 0.1% copper and 0.003 oz/ton gold across 170 feet.

1974- Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company carried out a soil geochemical survey southwest of Mouse Mountain and analyzed for copper, lead, zinc, silver and molybdenum. This pinpointed several anomalous zones including the Valentine.

1981-1985- While they held the ground First Nuclear Corp carried out a program of prospecting, line-cutting and soil sampling. Samples were analyzed for copper, lead, zinc and molybdenum with unexceptional results. Some soil samples were panned for gold without anomalous results.

1986- Quesnel Mines Ltd became the owner of the ground and worked on grid preparation, backhoe trenching, stripping, prospecting, Magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys. No extensive economic mineralization was discovered although pyritic zones and chalcopyrite were discovered.

1989- Placer Dome optioned the ground to test for QR type replacement gold mineralization at contacts between felsic breccia and basalt. A grid of 73.3 line-km was sampled with 1328 soil samples; 52 km of total field ground magnetic survey and 42 line km of induced polarization surveys were completed. A number of soil samples from the 1989 survey returned elevated gold. Copper anomalies were found near the mineralized showings on Mouse Mountain as well as to the east. The latter were not explained.

Chargeability anomalies were discovered on the north and west flank of Mouse Mountain; these were interpreted to reflect pyritic zones in the volcaniclastic rocks. Moderate chargeability anomalies were associated with the "high grade showing" and the area east of Mouse Mountain. A large magnetic high under Mouse Mountain was believed to reflect the Valentine Zone, while the extensive magnetic high north of Mouse Mountain was considered to reflect magnetite in the volcaniclastic rocks there (Donkersloot, 1992).

1991 – Teck conducted 151 km of ground magnetic and VLF-EM surveys on three grids on the Mouse Mountain property. Several large-scale (200-600 m diameter) magnetic highs were located south of Mouse Mountain. Conductive VLF-EM anomalies trend northwest and were interpreted to reflect bedrock contrast. A 9.5 line-km IP survey located chargeability anomalies on the south and west edges of Mouse Mountain.

1991-1992 – Teck diamond drilled twelve holes totalling 1867m. Intervals of copper and gold mineralization were cut with the best intersection being 44.5m of 2045ppm Cu, including 3.1m of 0.55% Cu and 200ppb Au and 24.3m of 3331ppm Cu, including 6.1m of 0.53% Cu and 307ppb Au.

2005 to 2010 – Richfield Ventures Corp, carried out multiple geochemical, geophysical, and drilling programs which concentrated on the re-evaluation and expansion of the Mouse Mountain copper-gold showing. A total of 19 diamond drill holes (6647.3m), 26 trenches, 90 km of ground IP, and multiple rock and soil samples surveys were completed by Richfield Ventures Corp., during this period. The two drilling assessment reports do not show Cu and Au assays, only XRF on core data. A press release (2008-12-08) quotes 0.12% Cu (192-428m), including 20m of 0.36% Cu (398-418m) in drill hole RVC08-19 in the Rainbow zone.

7 Property Geology

While relatively well-exposed, rocks on Mouse Mountain are typically fine-grained and altered and hence difficult to identify and subdivide. For example the volcanic rocks are dominantly fragmental, but volcaniclastic textures are obscure on fresh surfaces and saussuritisation is pervasive.

Broadly speaking Mouse Mountain is underlain by Late Triassic volcanic rocks which typically have augite porphyry basalt at the base (?) and volcanic breccia above. Augite basalt is dark green, massive and fine grained but is distinguished by stubby subhedral black augite phenocrysts to 5cm across. Volcanic breccia is massive dark green grey and purplish on fresh surfaces and immature or proximal to source. Angular fragments may consist of a range of mafic to intermediate compositions, and fragments of up to several cm in diameter predominate. The matrix is of similar composition as the fragments, but finer grained. Mostly the clasts are matrix supported.

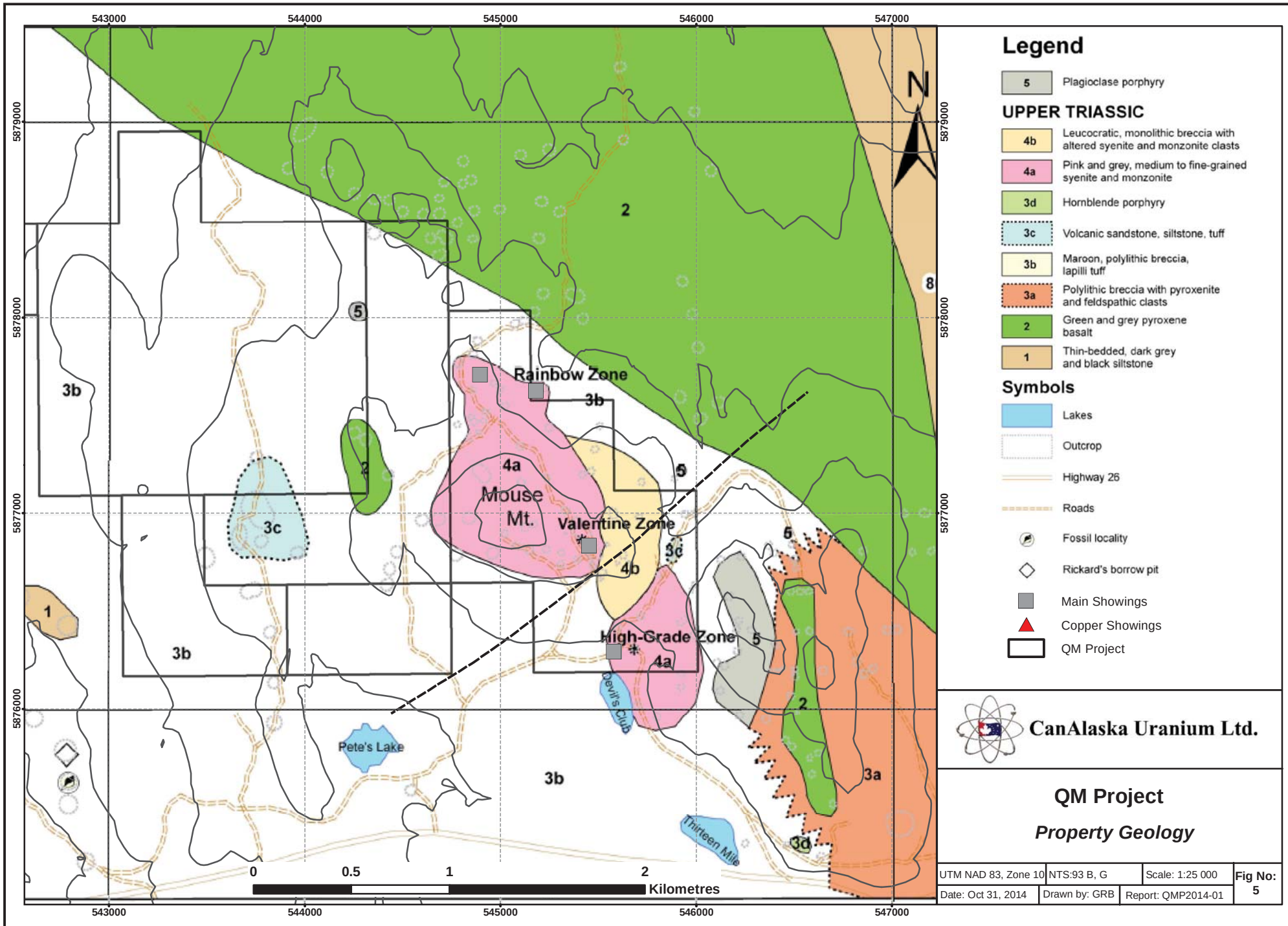
The basalt – breccia contact trends northwest, which is the general trend of layering in the region. Greywacke and slate are locally interlayered with the breccia locally as lenses up to several metres thick. The greywacke is generally massive and immature with angular grit, granule, sand and silt sized volcanic debris in a dark volcanic matrix. Layering is seen rarely in the slate and greywacke and no general trend is apparent. The thickness of the assemblage is unknown; it may be no more than two or three thousand metres.

Slate, like that intercalated with the volcanic rocks, occurs extensively east of Mouse Mountain. Its relationship to the volcanic and intrusive rocks is uncertain, as the contact is not exposed. Most likely the slate and volcanic-intrusive assemblages are coeval and laterally equivalent; part of the eastern slate may predate the volcanic-intrusive rocks.

A plug of under saturated very fine grained intrusive rock, underlying upper parts of Mouse Mountain, intrudes the volcanic assemblage. It is thought to be Early Jurassic and broadly coeval with the Nicola Group. A sample taken by Logan was recently dated by the U/Pb method and determined to be 207.4+/- 0.58 Ma (Logan, 2008).

Deformation is limited; the slate and greywacke are not folded where layering is observed. Observed faults are also minor and presumably of slight displacement. On the whole the rocks are competent and only fractured and jointed. Alteration is pervasive; volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks are strongly saussuritised. In many places, including near showings, rusty weathering iron carbonate alteration is seen as a late overprint of the rocks. The alteration is seen in the fragmental and intrusive rocks but is less apparent in the augite porphyry or greywacke.

Four generations of geological maps are available for the property. The most recent one is shown in **(**Figure 5). The three other maps differ markedly, which illustrates the difficulty of working with the altered rocks at Mouse Mountain. They agree on the basalt-fragmental division and the location of the contact between these two groups, but they disagree markedly on the location and extent of the intrusive rocks and its phases. Also different are the interpretations of the fragmental rocks, their origin and relations.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High-Grade Zone
Pete's Lake
Devil's Club
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Kilometres
Legend
5 Plagioclase porphyry
UPPER TRIASSIC
4b Leucocratic, monolithic breccia with altered syenite and monzonite clasts
4a Pink and grey, medium to fine-grained syenite and monzonite
3d Hornblende porphyry
3c Volcanic sandstone, siltstone, tuff
3b Maroon, polylithic breccia, lapilli tuff
3a Polylithic breccia with pyroxenite and feldspathic clasts
2 Green and grey pyroxene basalt
1 Thin-bedded, dark grey and black siltstone
Symbols
Lakes
Outcrop
Highway 26
Roads
Fossil locality
Rickard's borrow pit
Main Showings
Copper Showings
QM Project
CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.
QM Project
Property Geology
UTM NAD 83, Zone 10
NTS:93 B, G
Scale: 1:25 000
Fig No: 5
Date: Oct 31, 2014
Drawn by: GRB
Report: QMP2014-01

8 Mineralisation

The Mouse Mountain Property has an excellent database developed over a long work history. The property has four known mineral occurrences spread along a 1500 meter long, north northwest trending zone on the northeast side of Mouse Mountain. The most significant prospect, the Valentine Zone, was drilled with 14 percussion holes by Bethlehem Copper in 1970. Quesnel Mines Ltd. stripped a part of the prospect in 1987 and sampled trenches. Teck Corporation completed the most substantive work at Mouse Mountain immediately after this. They focused on targets developed by Quesnel Mines, Placer Dome and others. Their work included diamond drilling at the "high grade" and Valentine zones and other targets and extensive ground geophysical work on three grids.

The "High Grade zone is the most southerly known prospect on Mouse Mountain. It is a fracture zone with chalcopyrite, bornite and trace chalcocite in fine grained monzonite; the zone is thought to strike north, is 3 meters wide and was only traced for 1.5 meters. A chip sample from the showing returned 1.58% copper over 3 metres; gold values were insignificant,

The Valentine Zone, an area stripped in 1987, and about a hectare in size, lies about 600 meters northwest of the "high grade zone". It is an exposure of fractured and faulted fine grained diorite, monzonite and syenite containing disseminated chalcopyrite, minor pyrite and traces of molybdenite on fractures. Slightly silicified and chloritised volcanic breccia with minor copper mineralization surround the intrusive rocks. The mineralized zone is strongly sheared and fractured. The timing of brecciation and its relation to the intrusive rocks and the Nicola volcaniclastics is unclear.

The most northerly intercept of the Valentine zone is in a trench that returned 0.32% copper and 0.013 oz/t Au over a surface width of 7.01 meters (>= 6 meters true width). The most southerly indication of the zone is in DDH 91-9. This hole is about 240 meters south southeast of the trench; it intersected 29.56 meters grading 812 ppm copper with 153 ppb gold.

The Rainbow Breccia, which lies about 700 m northwest of the Valentine, is a 7 metre by 3 metre exposure of pale green grey siliceous, chloritised breccia with disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite. Three backhoe trenches have intersected a sheared structure trending 060º in monzonite porphyry and light grey felsite. All rocks are mineralized with up to 5% disseminated pyrite and locally 1 to 2 % chalcopyrite. Extensive malachite and azurite occur adjacent to a fractured monzonite breccia. The best chip sample returned 0.255% Cu and 0.004 oz/t gold across 5.18 metres.

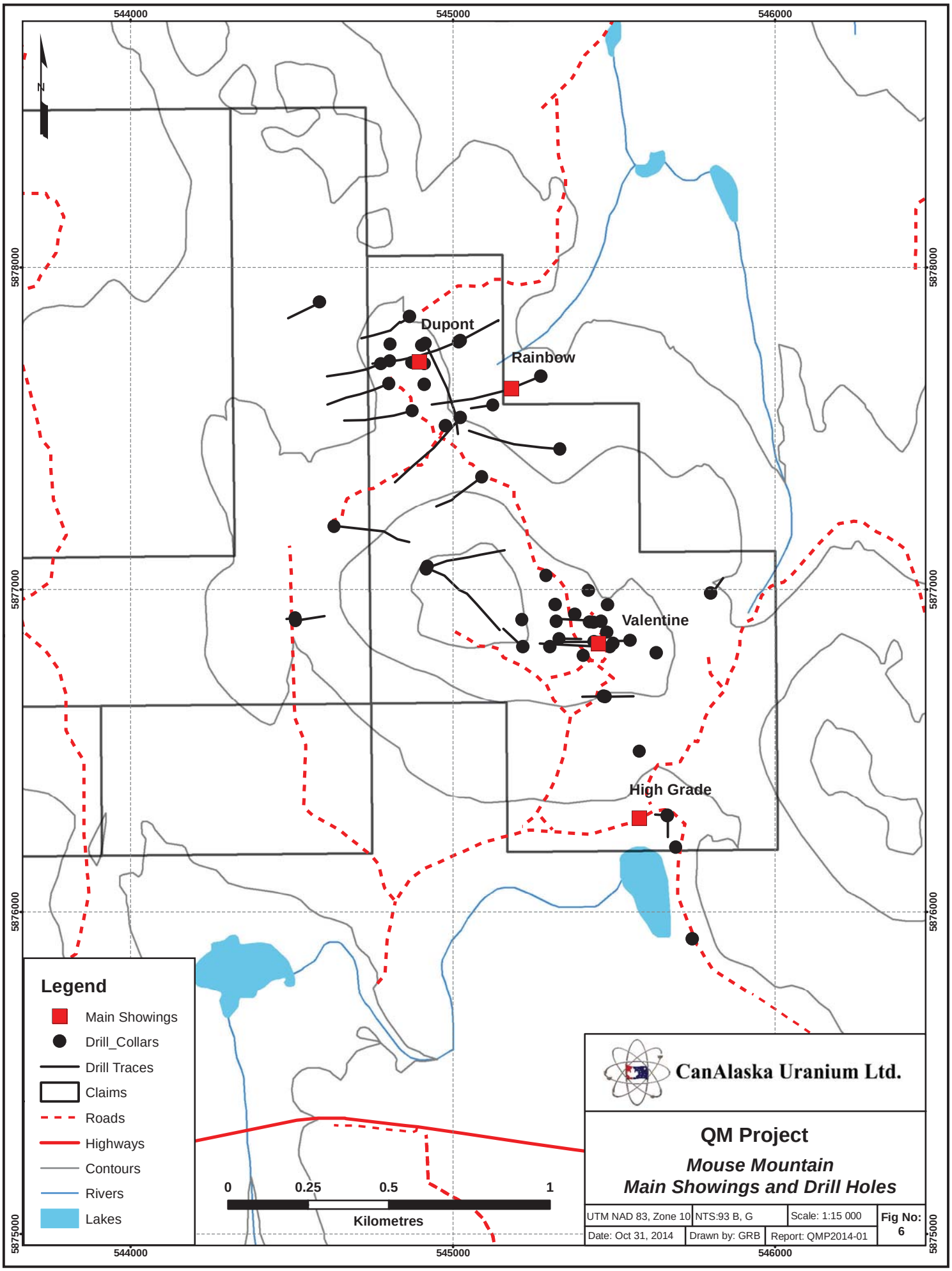
Dupont's drill target represents the fourth area of interest along the northeast flank of Mouse Mountain. It lies about 250 metres northwest of the Rainbow Breccia. Bedrock is the same as that at the Rainbow Breccia: siliceous, chloritised intrusive and volcanic breccia with disseminated pyrite and calcite filled fractures. The altered monzonite breccia was also weakly mineralized with chalcopyrite. A grab sample from this area yielded 0.18% copper and 0.004 oz/t gold. The best result from the Dupont drilling averaged 0.102% copper and 0.003 oz/t gold over 170 feet (51.8m).

Richfield intersected 0.12% Cu (192-428m), including 20m of 0.36% Cu (398-418m) in drill hole RVC08-19 in the Rainbow zone.

The location of the main showings in relation to various facets of historical work is shown in a series of figures:

- Figure 6 Main Showings and Drill Holes
- Figure 7 Main Showings and Residual Magnetic Field
- Figure 8 Main Showings and Chargeability
- Figure 9 Main Showings and Soil Geochemistry

The following observations can be made. Whereas the Valentine, Rainbow and Dupont showings appear well tested by drilling, the High Grade showing has only a few drill holes. The Dupont, Rainbow and Valentine showings are on the edge of magnetic highs; the High Grade showing is in a magnetic depression. Both the Dupont and the Rainbow are in an area of moderate chargeability, but the Valentine and High Grade are in areas of low chargeability. The strongest chargeability high has only been partially tested and chargeability highs extend distinctively beyond the drilled areas. The compiled soil geochemistry shows concentrations of high values in proximity of the showings, but also in several other locations.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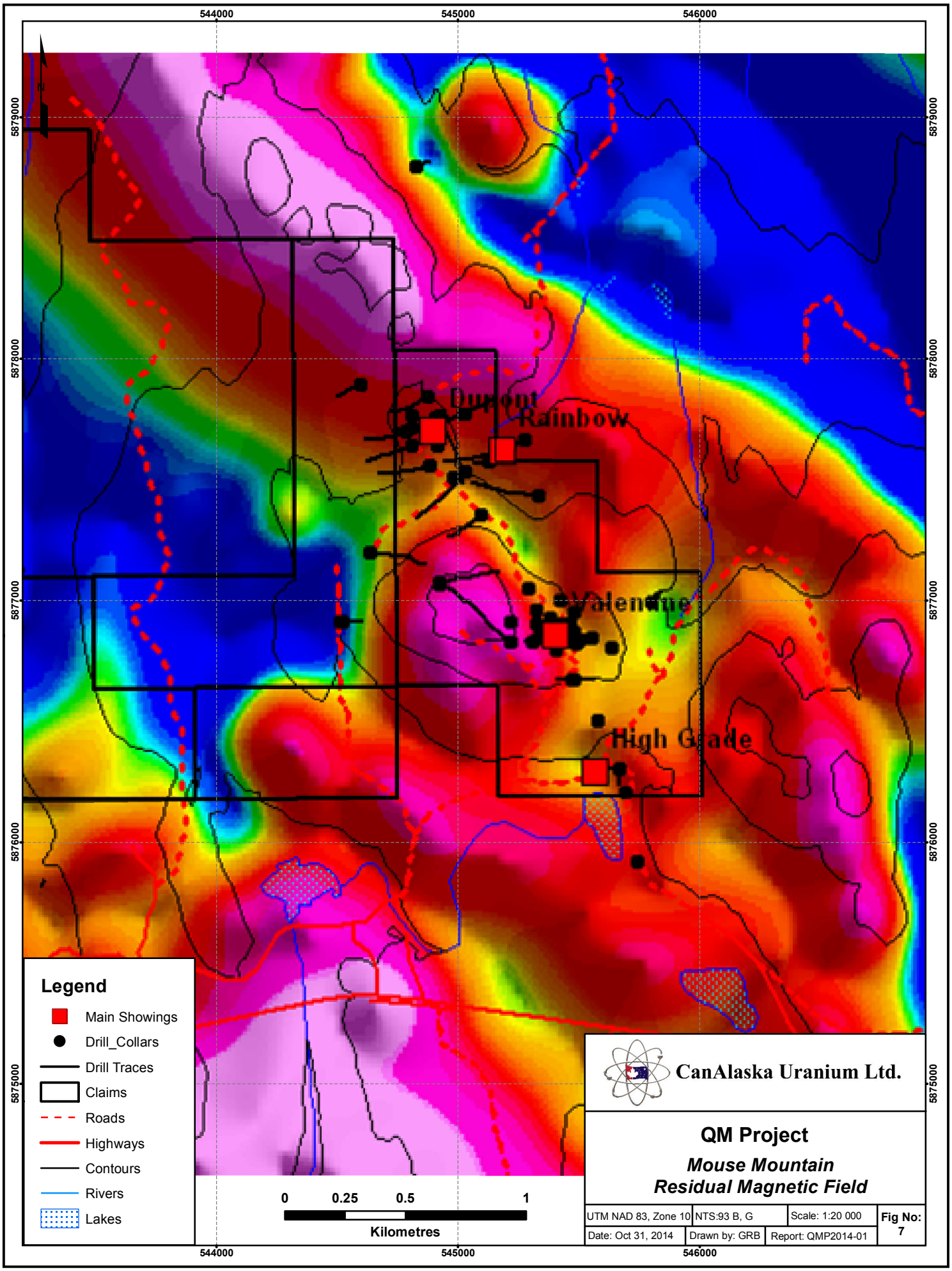
Dupont
Rainbow
Valentine
High Grade
Legend
Main Showings
Drill_Collars
Drill Traces
Claims
Roads
Highways
Contours
Rivers
Lakes
0
0.25
0.5
1
Kilometres
CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.
QM Project
Mouse Mountain
Main Showings and Drill Holes
UTM NAD 83, Zone 10
NTS:93 B, G
Scale: 1:15 000
Fig No: 6
Date: Oct 31, 2014
Drawn by: GRB
Report: QMP2014-01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Rainbow
Valentine
High Grade
Legend
Main Showings
Drill_Collars
Drill Traces
Claims
Roads
Highways
Contours
Rivers
Lakes
0
0.25
0.5
1
Kilometres
CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.
QM Project
Mouse Mountain
Residual Magnetic Field
UTM NAD 83, Zone 10
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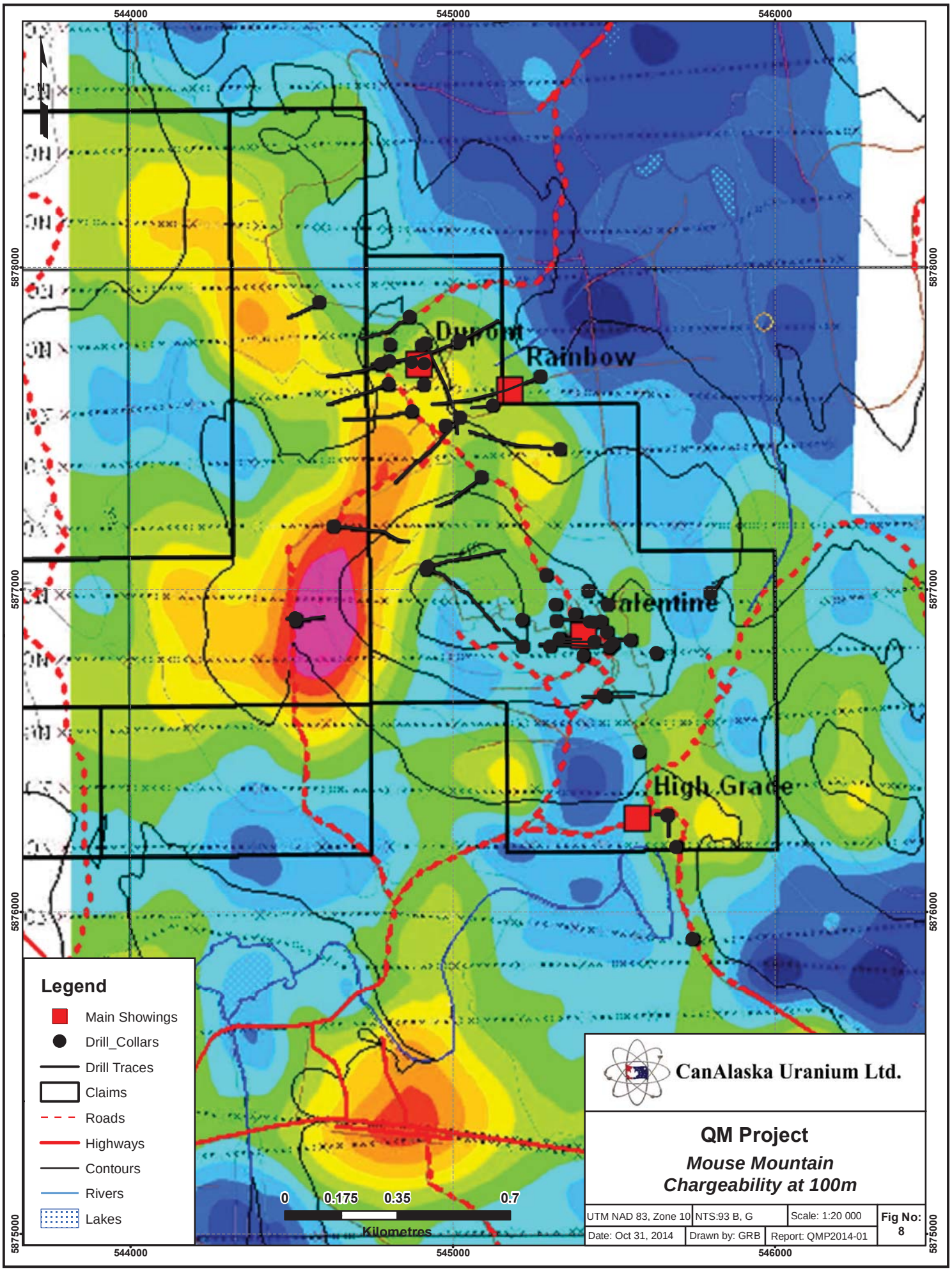
Date: Oct 31, 2014
Drawn by: GRB
Report: QMP2014-01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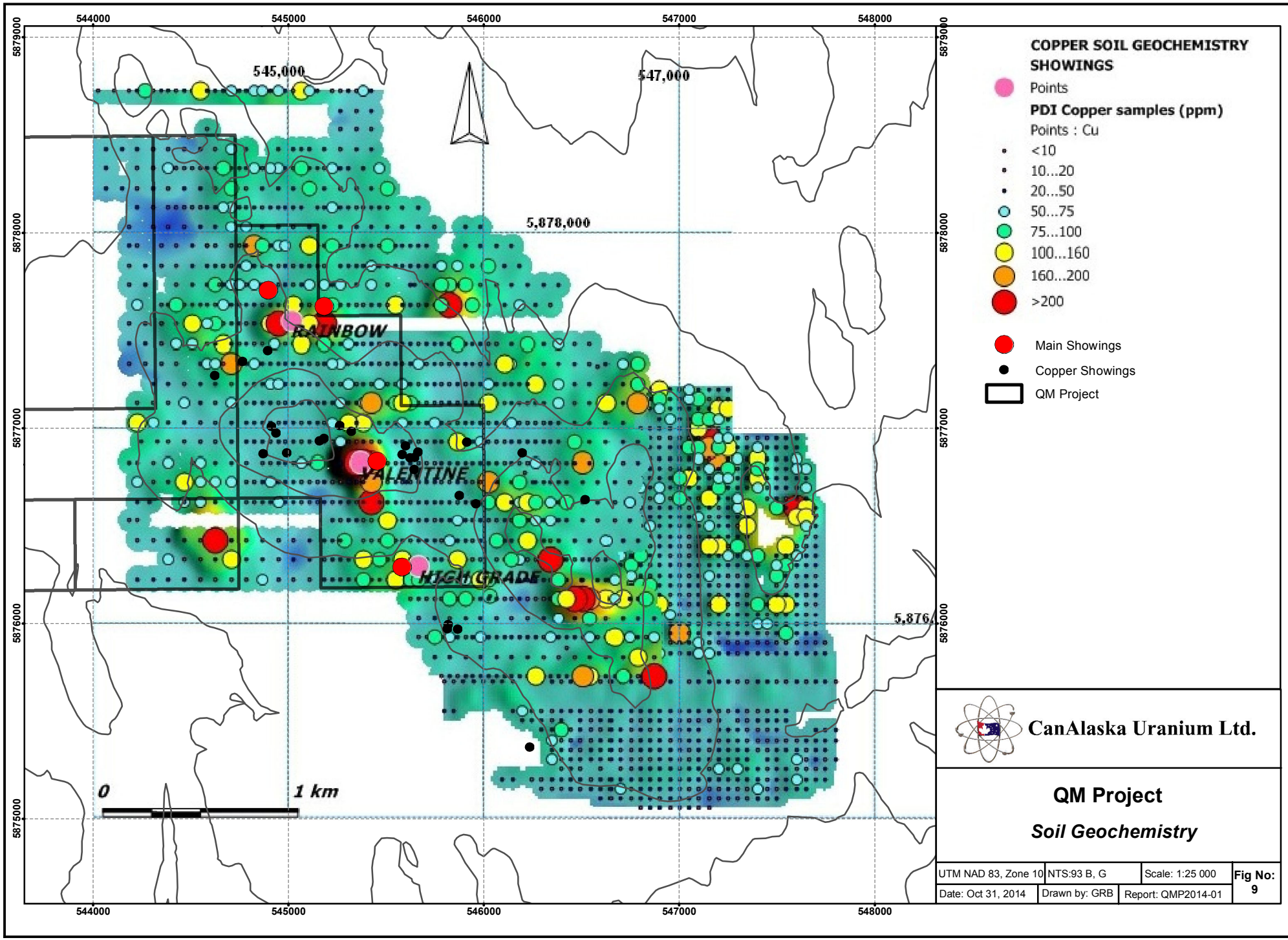
Dupont
Rainbow
Valentine
High Grade
Legend
Main Showings
Drill_Collars
Drill Traces
Claims
Roads
Highways
Contours
Rivers
Lakes
0
0.175
0.35
0.7
Kilometres
CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.
QM Project
Mouse Mountain
Chargeability at 100m
UTM NAD 83, Zone 10
NTS:93 B, G
Scale: 1:20 000
Fig No: 8
Date: Oct 31, 2014
Drawn by: GRB
Report: QMP2014-01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5875000
545,000
547,000
5,878,000
5,876,
RAINBOW
VALENTINE
HIGH GRADE
0
1 km
COPPER SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
SHOWINGS
Points
PDI Copper samples (ppm)
Points : Cu
<10
10...20
20...50
50...75
75...100
100...160
160...200
>200
Main Showings
Copper Showings
QM Project
CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.
QM Project
Soil Geochemistry
UTM NAD 83, Zone 10
NTS:93 B, G
Scale: 1:25 000
Fig No: 9
Date: Oct 31, 2014
Drawn by: GRB
Report: QMP2014-01

9 2014 Work Programme

A field visit on September 12th and 13th had as objective to inspect and evaluate the main showings of the Mouse Mountain property. Three of these showings were accessible in the time available, “Green outcrop” on McLean road and Valentine and High Grade on Mouse Mountain. In addition all roads accessible by four-wheel drive were followed to observe available outcrops on and around Mouse Mountain.

A compilation of assessment reports, the NI43-101 report, and reports on the BG Geological Survey website was also carried out to complement the field visit, evaluate the potential of the Mouse Mountain prospect, and define programme of work. Field notes and sample description are in appendix together with analytical data.

9.1 Geology

The Green outcrop is a broad zone of crude stripping, the remains of landfill extraction. The outcrop consists mostly of lapilli tuff, partly grey-green with very fine sulphides silicified, partly maroon, ankeritised and magnetic. Some fine grained intrusive (monzosyenite) are also present. The tuff is dipping at low angle (about 30°) to the Northeast. Copper mineralisation is present in a shear zone with a 10° dip to the NNW, in the form of malachite after bornite and chalcopyrite. This mineralisation was not sampled, but 2012 samples yielded up to 5.4% Cu with low gold (Figure 10).

The observations on Mouse Mountain confirm earlier descriptions. Ankeritic alteration is more widely present than expected from earlier descriptions and extends beyond the vicinity of the showings. Both the Valentine and the High Grade showing are in fine grained ± brecciated monzosyenite. Copper enrichment is also present in chloritic ash-tuff away from the showings.

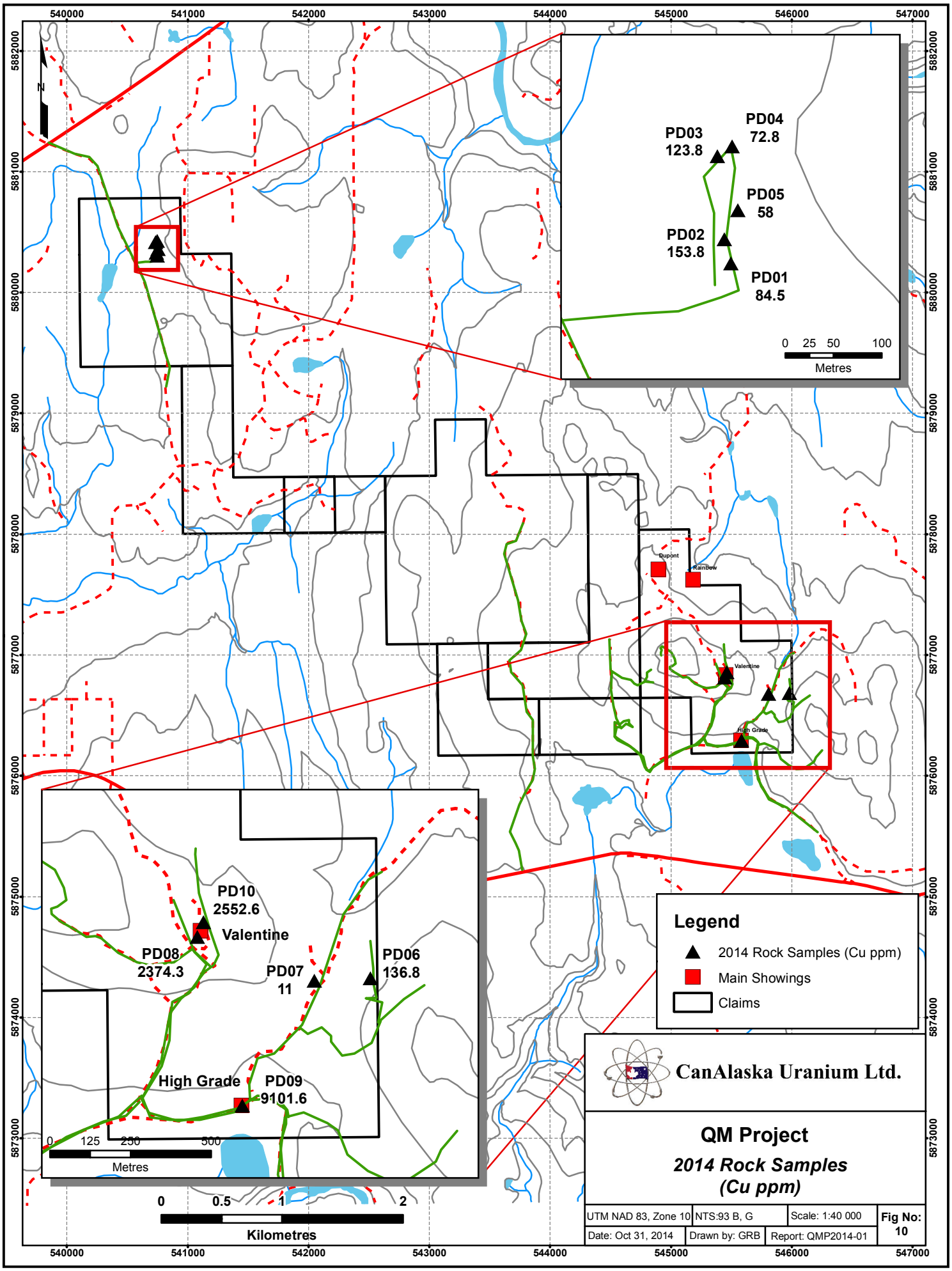
9.2 Soil Geochemistry

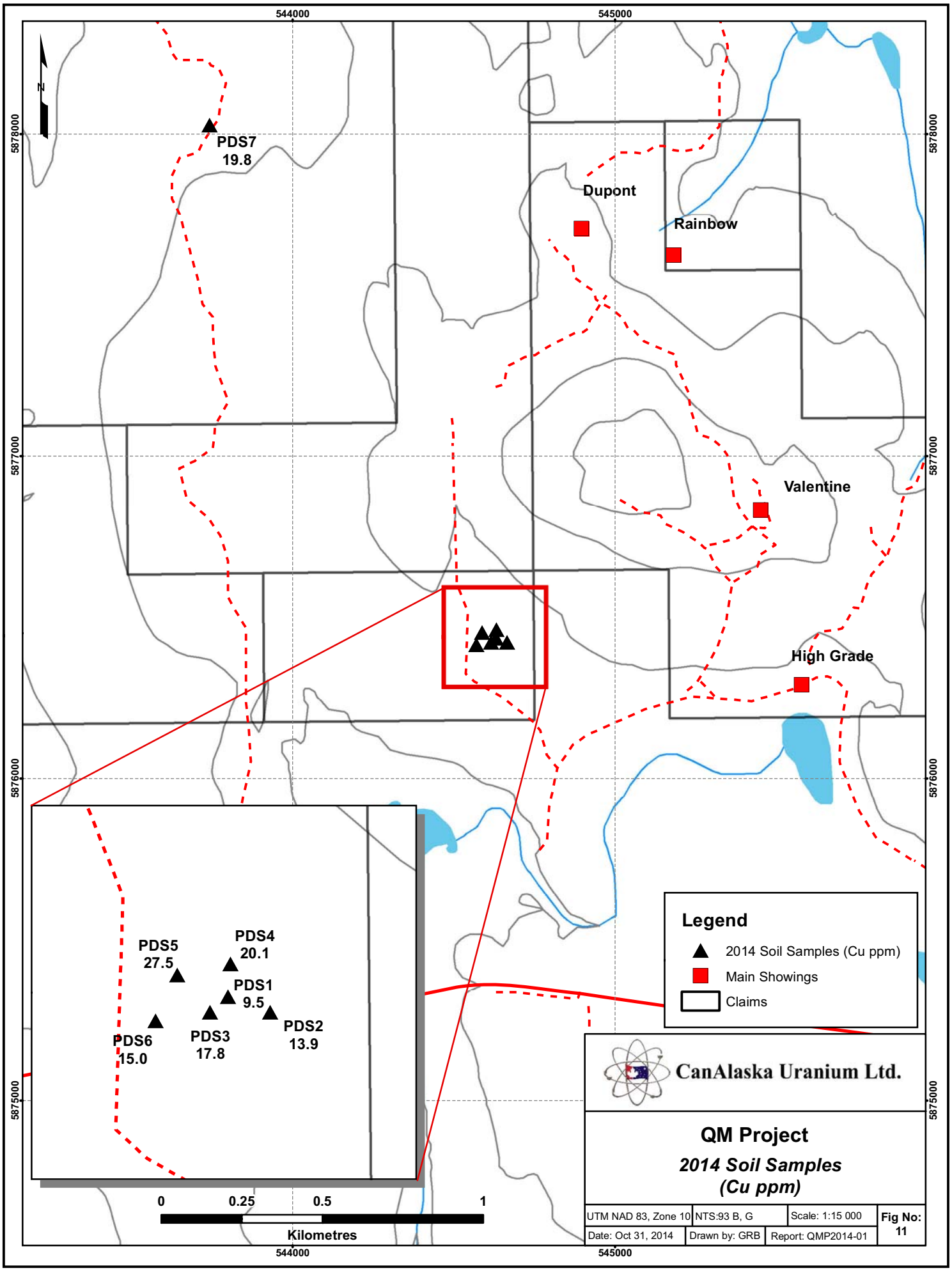
Soil geochemical surveys were carried by various companies. The most comprehensive was the Placer Dome survey (AR 19096), extended to the Southeast by Richfield (AR 29178D). The strongest Cu anomalies occur around the main showings, areas of thin cover, but several smaller groupings of anomalous Cu values occur in low areas away from outcrop. A series of tightly spaced samples were taken on or near one of these southwest of the Valentine showing (Figure 9 and Figure 11).

The Mouse Mountain area is covered by a varying thickness of ablation and/or fluvioglacial sediments of mostly distal origin (local pebbles and cobbles are essentially absent). The chemistry of the rocks differs markedly from that of the soil sampled (Fe, Ca, V, Mg, Ti, Sc higher in the rocks; Th, La, Cr higher in the soils).

The soils collected are powdery loamy silt medium grey, locally with a slightly brownish B horizon. The B horizon enrichment zone is poorly developed. The cluster of samples southwest of the Valentine showing, taken with a 100m diameter area vary from 9.5 to 27.5 ppm Cu and are distinctly lower from the proximal Placer Dome sample of 334 ppm Cu. One sample taken in the vicinity of a 2012 soil sample yielded 19.8 ppm Cu compared to 125.5 ppm Cu.

Soil geochemistry must be used with caution in the Mouse Mountain area.


PD03
123.8
PD04
72.8
PD05
58
PD02
153.8
PD01
84.5
0 25 50 100
Metres
Dupont
Rainbow
Valentine
High Grade
PD10
2552.6
Valentine
PD08
2374.3
PD07
11
PD06
136.8
High Grade
PD09
9101.6
0 125 250 500
Metres
0 0.5 1 2
Kilometres
Legend
2014 Rock Samples (Cu ppm)
Main Showings
Claims
CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.
QM Project
2014 Rock Samples
(Cu ppm)
UTM NAD 83, Zone 10
NTS:93 B, G
Scale: 1:40 000
Fig No: 10
Date: Oct 31, 2014
Drawn by: GRB
Report: QMP2014-01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19.8
Dupont
Rainbow
Valentine
High Grade
PDS5
27.5
PDS4
20.1
PDS1
9.5
PDS2
13.9
PDS3
17.8
PDS6
15.0
0
0.25
0.5
1
Kilometres
Legend
2014 Soil Samples (Cu ppm)
Main Showings
Claims
CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.
QM Project
2014 Soil Samples
(Cu ppm)
UTM NAD 83, Zone 10
NTS:93 B, G
Scale: 1:15 000
Fig No: 11
Date: Oct 31, 2014
Drawn by: GRB
Report: QMP2014-01

10 Conclusions

For the most part the 2014 field observations confirmed and validated the historical data on the Mouse Mountain area geology and mineralisation. The exception was the more broad presence of apparently late ankeritic alteration.

The observation on soils and the results of the sampling show that classical B horizon soil geochemistry data must be used with caution in this area because of the variable thickness of the mostly exotic periglacial overburden and the poor development of a B enrichment horizon. Other type of sampling may be necessary (MMI, A0 sampling, etc.)

Potential for the discovery of a Cu-Au deposit still remains as not all showings have been well drill tested. This applies as well to the chargeability highs.

The showings yielded samples up to nearly 1% Cu, with a ratio of about 1 g/t Au per percent Cu.

Based on the above results, further work is warranted on this property. The following is recommended:

- Detailed geological mapping
- IP survey at 400 m line spacing (100 m stations), with infill lines at 200 m to firm up any anomalous response.
- Soil sampling along the same lines, but half the station spacing, as the IP survey.

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Appendix I Statement of Cost

Exploration Work type	Comment	Days			Totals
Personnel (Name)* / Position	**Field Days (list actual days)**	**Days**	**Rate**	**Subtotal***	
Peter Dasler	Sept 11 to 14, 2014	4	$800.00	$3,200.00	
Karl Schimann	Sept 11 to 14, 2014	4	$800.00	$3,200.00	
Jacqueline Jowers	Sept 11 to 14, 2014	4	$200.00	$800.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
				$7,200.00	**$7,200.00**
Office Studies	**List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days**				
Literature search		2.0	$800.00	$1,600.00	
Database compilation			$0.00	$0.00	
Computer modelling			$0.00	$0.00	
Reprocessing of data			$0.00	$0.00	
General research		1.0	$800.00	$800.00	
Report preparation		1.0	$800.00	$800.00	
Other (specify)				$3,200.00	
				$6,400.00	**$6,400.00**
Airborne Exploration Surveys	**Line Kilometres / Enter total invoiced amount**				
Aeromagnetics			$0.00	$0.00	
Radiometrics			$0.00	$0.00	
Electromagnetics			$0.00	$0.00	
Gravity			$0.00	$0.00	
Digital terrain modelling			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Remote Sensing	**Area in Hectares / Enter total invoiced amount or list personnel**				
Aerial photography			$0.00	$0.00	
LANDSAT			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Ground Exploration Surveys	**Area in Hectares/List Personnel**				
Geological mapping					
Regional		*note: expenditures here*			
Reconnaissance		*should be captured in Personnel*			
Prospect		*field expenditures above*			
Underground	Define by length and width				
Trenches	Define by length and width			$0.00	**$0.00**
Ground geophysics	**Line Kilometres / Enter total amount invoiced list personnel**				
Radiometrics					
Magnetics					
Gravity					
Digital terrain modelling					
Electromagnetics	*note: expenditures for your crew in the field*				
SP/AP/EP	*should be captured above in Personnel*				
IP	*field expenditures above*				
AMT/CSAMT					
Resistivity					
Complex resistivity					
Seismic reflection					
Seismic refraction					
Well logging	Define by total length				
Geophysical interpretation					
Petrophysics					
Other (specify)					
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Geochemical Surveying	**Number of Samples**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Drill (cuttings, core, etc.)			$0.00	$0.00	
Stream sediment			$0.00	$0.00	
Soil	*note: This is for assays or*	7.0	$18.20	$127.40	
Rock	*laboratory costs*	10.0	$23.55	$235.50	

Water			$0.00	$0.00	
Biogeochemistry			$0.00	$0.00	
Whole rock			$0.00	$0.00	
Petrology			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$362.90	**$362.90**
Drilling	**No. of Holes, Size of Core and Metres**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Diamond			$0.00	$0.00	
Reverse circulation (RC)			$0.00	$0.00	
Rotary air blast (RAB)			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Other Operations	**Clarify**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Trenching			$0.00	$0.00	
Bulk sampling			$0.00	$0.00	
Underground development			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Reclamation	**Clarify**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
After drilling			$0.00	$0.00	
Monitoring			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
Transportation		**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Airfare			$0.00	$0.00	
Taxi			$0.00	$0.00	
truck rental			$0.00	$0.00	
kilometers		1612.00	$0.54	$870.48	
ATV			$0.00	$0.00	
fuel			$0.00	$353.85	
Helicopter (hours)			$0.00	$0.00	
Fuel (litres/hour)			$0.00	$0.00	
Other					
				$1,224.33	**$1,224.33**
Accommodation & Food	**Rates per day**				
Hotel				$615.60	
Camp			$0.00	$0.00	
Meals	actual cost			$401.27	
				$1,016.87	**$1,016.87**
Miscellaneous					
Telephone			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (Specify)					
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Equipment Rentals					
Field Gear (Specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (Specify)					
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Freight, rock samples					
			$0.00	$0.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Sub Total					**$16,204.10**
Administration					$1,620.41
TOTAL					**$17,824.51**

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Raphael Karl Schimann, Consulting Geologist, of VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, Canada, hereby certify:

That I graduated from the University of Montréal with a Bachelor of Science degree (honours) in Geology in 1968 and that I graduated from the University of Alberta with a Ph.D. in Geology in 1978,

That I have in excess of 35 years of experience in mineral exploration and in mining in Canada, the Middle East, and Africa,

That I am registered member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia and of the Association of Professional Engineers & Geoscientists of Saskatchewan.

That I am presently the Manager Uranium Exploration for CanAlaska Uranium Ltd and as such supervised the fieldwork described in this report and the preparation of this report

Dated at Vancouver British Columbia this 5th day of November, 2012

_____

Raphael Karl Schimann

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Appendix III List of Personnel

Peter Dasler	Senior Geologist
Karl Schimann	Senior Geologist
Jacqueline Jowers	Field Assistant

Appendix IV Geochemistry

Sample	Tag #	Location	Rock	X	Y	Description	Mo ppm
PD01	111001	Green O/C	tuff	540,745	5,880,305	grey-green fine tuff slightly magnetic, very fine sulphides, silicified, calcite veining	0.4
PD02	111002	Green O/C	tuff	540,738	5,880,330	grey-green very silicified tuff, very magnetic (fine magnetite), round - orange-pink grains (analcime?) sparse calcite veinlets, very silicified	0.4
PD03	111003	Green O/C	tuff	540,731	5,880,416	very silicified green-maroon tuff, very magnetic (magnetite), zones-blebs of very fine pyrite	0.7
PD04	111004	Green O/C	tuff	540,746	5,880,426	lapilli tuff grey-green, siliceous with magnetite and sulphides (?), under calcite veined brown-rusty unit	0.3
PD05	111005	Green O/C	tuff	540,752	5,880,360	grey-green silicified medium grained tuff with 3% very fine pyrite, immediately under malachite-bornite in shear	0.6
PD06	111006		tuff	545,981	5,877,685	grey-green ash tuff 3-5% fine sulphides at end of logging road on Mouse Mtn	0.3
PD07	111007		dyke	545,806	5,876,678	quartz-carbonate altered dyke in pit 1% fine pyrite cross cuts magnetic chlorite tuff, on side of logging track	0.7
PD08	111008	Valentine	monzo-syenite	545,444	5,876,614	at top of stripped area intrusive with Kspar, silicified, monzo-syenite , 3-5% sulphides	3.4
PD09	111009	High Grade	monzo-syenite	545,462	5,876,859	at edge of pit and road chalcopyrite and magnetite in chloritic intrusive; chloritised monzonite/syenite	3.7
PD10	111010	Valentine	monzo-syenite	545,462	5,876,859	at bottom edge of stripped area near road chalcopyrite and magnetite in chloritic intrusive; chloritised monzonite/syenite	2.6
	no sample			544,914	5,877,009	intrusive with 1 spec of chalcopyrite, check soil: no B horizon, grey sandy loam 50m east	
	no sample			544,914	5,877,040	fragmental breccia with pyrite	
	no sample			546,206	5,876,145	outcrop chlorite magnetite Kspar, monzonite, no sulphide	

Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %
84.5	5	76	<0.1	7.2	18.9	947	4.78	23.2	0.4	<0.5	0.7	158	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	127	2.27
153.8	7.3	53	<0.1	6.6	18.5	894	4.40	38.2	0.8	3.8	1.4	154	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	183	3.43
123.8	6.6	55	<0.1	4.3	17.0	1138	4.30	31.0	0.6	2.1	1.2	1181	0.1	0.1	<0.1	177	2.97
72.8	4.6	47	<0.1	4.7	15.3	834	3.80	25.6	0.4	1.4	0.9	180	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	159	1.43
58.0	3.1	61	<0.1	5.0	14.1	771	4.18	41.1	0.3	<0.5	0.6	67	<0.1	0.5	<0.1	128	1.81
136.8	6	101	<0.1	5.4	24.2	1565	5.06	4.4	0.4	3.5	0.6	80	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	170	3.89
11.0	3.5	15	<0.1	4.6	11.3	650	3.06	19.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	78	<0.1	0.5	<0.1	105	4.66
2374.3	4.9	43	0.4	15.5	15.2	578	5.30	10.0	0.3	204.9	0.5	50	0.1	0.9	0.1	187	1.17
9101.6	2.6	25	1.2	10.1	19.4	517	5.05	9.4	0.6	893.6	0.5	73	0.1	0.4	1.6	237	2.80
2552.6	3	42	0.5	22.3	20.2	669	7.59	13.7	0.4	191.4	0.5	37	<0.1	0.5	0.2	240	1.14

P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm	Te ppm
0.126	5	11	1.18	260	0.223	<20	2.29	0.086	0.07	0.2	0.56	6.7	<0.1	1.83	10	<0.5	<0.2
0.211	10	9	1.12	102	0.134	<20	3.81	1.249	0.16	0.1	0.03	4.9	<0.1	<0.05	10	<0.5	<0.2
0.175	7	5	1.30	430	0.104	<20	4.29	1.793	0.17	0.1	0.08	5.1	<0.1	0.19	11	0.9	<0.2
0.133	7	4	0.92	387	0.109	<20	5.66	4.434	0.11	<0.1	0.05	4.1	<0.1	<0.05	10	<0.5	<0.2
0.105	6	6	1.07	670	0.225	20	2.02	0.083	0.06	0.7	0.06	5.5	<0.1	0.11	11	<0.5	<0.2
0.211	9	6	2.06	37	0.118	<20	2.23	0.058	0.13	<0.1	0.05	9.5	<0.1	0.18	10	<0.5	<0.2
0.175	7	6	1.18	57	0.006	<20	0.71	0.029	0.20	<0.1	0.12	13.5	<0.1	0.64	3	1.2	<0.2
0.103	5	37	0.91	472	0.097	<20	0.99	0.044	0.12	<0.1	0.31	6	<0.1	0.15	8	2.2	<0.2
0.233	8	20	1.47	140	0.188	<20	2.42	0.044	0.11	0.2	0.16	7.9	<0.1	0.54	12	9	<0.2
0.150	6	40	1.49	120	0.176	<20	1.55	0.047	0.13	0.2	0.12	5.4	<0.1	0.18	10	3.1	<0.2

sample	colour	X	Y	**Mo ppm**	**Cu ppm**	**Pb ppm**	**Zn ppm**	**Ag ppm**	**Ni ppm**	**Co ppm**	**Mn ppm**	**Fe %**	**As ppm**	**U ppm**	**Au ppb**
PDS1	grey	544,630	5,876,435	0.4	9.5	6.0	58	0.2	11.8	6.1	249	1.47	1.4	0.3	1
PDS2	grey	544,665	5,876,422	0.8	13.9	5.7	97	<0.1	20.4	7.0	318	1.99	3.6	0.4	0.6
PDS3	grey	544,615	5,876,422	0.7	17.8	5.3	69	0.1	25.2	8.0	280	2.02	3.8	0.4	1
PDS4	brown	544,632	5,876,462	0.9	20.1	7.4	99	0.1	31.6	8.8	194	3.05	6.4	0.4	<0.5
PDS5	grey	544,588	5,876,453	1.1	27.5	8.5	143	0.3	38.9	13.4	1389	3.10	5.9	0.6	0.7
PDS6	grey	544,570	5,876,415	0.9	15.0	7.9	153	0.2	27.0	11.1	1415	2.55	4.3	0.4	<0.5
PDS7	brown	543,742	5,878,028	1.1	19.8	5.7	50	<0.1	31.8	10.1	205	3.00	7.5	0.5	<0.5

Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm
1.7	12	0.3	0.2	<0.1	38	0.15	0.047	7	23	0.18	88	0.044	<20	1.00	0.006	0.04	<0.1
2.2	19	0.4	0.4	0.1	48	0.22	0.092	9	33	0.34	163	0.064	<20	1.21	0.008	0.06	<0.1
1.8	22	0.3	0.4	0.1	48	0.26	0.094	11	34	0.42	111	0.072	<20	1.20	0.008	0.06	<0.1
2.4	28	0.3	0.5	0.1	68	0.31	0.202	9	44	0.42	165	0.077	<20	1.97	0.008	0.07	<0.1
2.3	60	1.0	0.5	0.2	64	0.76	0.043	12	52	0.70	270	0.080	<20	2.13	0.014	0.09	<0.1
2.2	53	0.9	0.5	0.1	61	0.67	0.028	9	38	0.51	222	0.085	<20	1.61	0.013	0.07	<0.1
1.2	47	0.4	0.6	<0.1	68	0.46	0.031	10	44	0.49	139	0.086	<20	1.78	0.010	0.04	<0.1

Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm	Te ppm
0.03	1.8	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
0.03	2.9	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
0.03	2.8	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
0.04	4.0	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
0.03	8.2	0.1	0.06	5	0.5	<0.2
0.04	4.5	<0.1	0.06	4	<0.5	<0.2
0.04	3.5	<0.1	0.06	5	0.7	<0.2

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Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.**
1020 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 CANADA

Submitted By: Database
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: September 15, 2014
Report Date: September 26, 2014
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN14003013.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: Quesnel
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 10

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
PRP70-250	10	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
AQ200	10	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	0.5	Completed	VAN
DRPLP	10	Warehouse handling / disposition of pulps			VAN
DRRJT	10	Warehouse handling / Disposition of reject			VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.
1020 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T6
CANADA

CC: Peter Dasler

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
MARCUS LAU
Geochemical Laboratory Manager

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.
All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted.
"*" asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

www.acmelab.com

Client: **CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.**
1020 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 CANADA

Project: Quesnel
Report Date: September 26, 2014

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN14003013.1

	Method	WGHT	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
111001	Rock	1.73	0.4	84.5	5.0	76	<0.1	7.2	18.9	947	4.78	23.2	0.4	<0.5	0.7	158	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	127	2.27
111002	Rock	0.67	0.4	153.8	7.3	53	<0.1	6.6	18.5	894	4.40	38.2	0.8	3.8	1.4	154	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	183	3.43
111003	Rock	0.56	0.7	123.8	6.6	55	<0.1	4.3	17.0	1138	4.30	31.0	0.6	2.1	1.2	1181	0.1	0.1	<0.1	177	2.97
111004	Rock	1.00	0.3	72.8	4.6	47	<0.1	4.7	15.3	834	3.80	25.6	0.4	1.4	0.9	180	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	159	1.43
111005	Rock	0.97	0.6	58.0	3.1	61	<0.1	5.0	14.1	771	4.18	41.1	0.3	<0.5	0.6	67	<0.1	0.5	<0.1	128	1.81
111006	Rock	1.19	0.3	136.8	6.0	101	<0.1	5.4	24.2	1565	5.06	4.4	0.4	3.5	0.6	80	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	170	3.89
111007	Rock	0.53	0.7	11.0	3.5	15	<0.1	4.6	11.3	650	3.06	19.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	78	<0.1	0.5	<0.1	105	4.66
111008	Rock	2.09	3.4	2374.3	4.9	43	0.4	15.5	15.2	578	5.30	10.0	0.3	204.9	0.5	50	0.1	0.9	0.1	187	1.17
111009	Rock	0.81	3.7	9101.6	2.6	25	1.2	10.1	19.4	517	5.05	9.4	0.6	893.6	0.5	73	0.1	0.4	1.6	237	2.80
111010	Rock	0.82	2.6	2552.6	3.0	42	0.5	22.3	20.2	669	7.59	13.7	0.4	191.4	0.5	37	<0.1	0.5	0.2	240	1.14

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Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.**
1020 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 CANADA

Project: Quesnel
Report Date: September 26, 2014

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN14003013.1

		Method	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200
		Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
		Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
		MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
111001	Rock		0.126	5	11	1.18	260	0.223	<20	2.29	0.086	0.07	0.2	0.56	6.7	<0.1	1.83	10	<0.5	<0.2
111002	Rock		0.211	10	9	1.12	102	0.134	<20	3.81	1.249	0.16	0.1	0.03	4.9	<0.1	<0.05	10	<0.5	<0.2
111003	Rock		0.175	7	5	1.30	430	0.104	<20	4.29	1.793	0.17	0.1	0.08	5.1	<0.1	0.19	11	0.9	<0.2
111004	Rock		0.133	7	4	0.92	387	0.109	<20	5.66	4.434	0.11	<0.1	0.05	4.1	<0.1	<0.05	10	<0.5	<0.2
111005	Rock		0.105	6	6	1.07	670	0.225	20	2.02	0.083	0.06	0.7	0.06	5.5	<0.1	0.11	11	<0.5	<0.2
111006	Rock		0.211	9	6	2.06	37	0.118	<20	2.23	0.058	0.13	<0.1	0.05	9.5	<0.1	0.18	10	<0.5	<0.2
111007	Rock		0.175	7	6	1.18	57	0.006	<20	0.71	0.029	0.20	<0.1	0.12	13.5	<0.1	0.64	3	1.2	<0.2
111008	Rock		0.103	5	37	0.91	472	0.097	<20	0.99	0.044	0.12	<0.1	0.31	6.0	<0.1	0.15	8	2.2	<0.2
111009	Rock		0.233	8	20	1.47	140	0.188	<20	2.42	0.044	0.11	0.2	0.16	7.9	<0.1	0.54	12	9.0	<0.2
111010	Rock		0.150	6	40	1.49	120	0.176	<20	1.55	0.047	0.13	0.2	0.12	5.4	<0.1	0.18	10	3.1	<0.2

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

www.acmelab.com

Client: **CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.**
1020 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 CANADA

Project: Quesnel
Report Date: September 26, 2014

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN14003013.1

	Method	WGHT	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200
	Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
Pulp Duplicates																					
111010	Rock	0.82	2.6	2552.6	3.0	42	0.5	22.3	20.2	669	7.59	13.7	0.4	191.4	0.5	37	<0.1	0.5	0.2	240	1.14
REP 111010	QC		2.4	2584.1	2.9	43	0.5	23.9	20.7	681	7.76	13.6	0.4	181.0	0.5	39	<0.1	0.5	0.1	246	1.19
Core Reject Duplicates																					
111001	Rock	1.73	0.4	84.5	5.0	76	<0.1	7.2	18.9	947	4.78	23.2	0.4	<0.5	0.7	158	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	127	2.27
DUP 111001	QC		0.5	91.9	6.1	76	<0.1	7.8	20.2	994	5.12	23.6	0.4	0.8	0.7	159	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	131	2.21
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard		13.5	154.5	154.9	355	1.7	76.2	13.1	883	2.80	45.5	3.0	49.6	7.6	66	2.3	8.7	12.7	44	1.06
STD OREAS45EA	Standard		1.8	674.6	14.7	31	0.2	381.6	49.0	397	24.11	10.8	1.9	41.7	10.8	4	<0.1	0.4	0.3	299	0.04
STD DS10 Expected			14.69	154.61	150.55	370	2.02	74.6	12.9	875	2.7188	43.7	2.59	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.49	8.23	11.65	43	1.0625
STD OREAS45EA Expected			1.39	709	14.3	28.9	0.26	381	52	400	23.51	9.1	1.73	53	10.7	3.5	0.02	0.2	0.26	303	0.036
BLK	Blank		<0.1	0.2	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01
Prep Wash																					
G1	Prep Blank		0.4	8.0	1.4	31	<0.1	1.0	3.7	441	1.85	1.3	0.4	<0.5	2.3	26	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	24	0.61
G1	Prep Blank		0.5	8.1	6.6	36	<0.1	1.1	3.9	441	1.88	1.3	0.4	<0.5	2.4	25	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	24	0.56

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Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.**
1020 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 CANADA

Project: Quesnel
Report Date: September 26, 2014

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN14003013.1

	Method	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200
	Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
Pulp Duplicates																			
111010	Rock	0.150	6	40	1.49	120	0.176	<20	1.55	0.047	0.13	0.2	0.12	5.4	<0.1	0.18	10	3.1	<0.2
REP 111010	QC	0.157	6	41	1.51	122	0.183	<20	1.58	0.049	0.13	0.2	0.13	5.7	<0.1	0.19	11	4.1	<0.2
Core Reject Duplicates																			
111001	Rock	0.126	5	11	1.18	260	0.223	<20	2.29	0.086	0.07	0.2	0.56	6.7	<0.1	1.83	10	<0.5	<0.2
DUP 111001	QC	0.132	5	12	1.26	247	0.228	<20	2.30	0.062	0.06	0.2	0.57	6.3	<0.1	1.78	10	<0.5	<0.2
Reference Materials																			
STD DS10	Standard	0.073	17	54	0.78	413	0.073	<20	1.01	0.066	0.34	3.3	0.31	2.7	5.1	0.29	4	1.4	5.0
STD OREAS45EA	Standard	0.028	7	840	0.10	145	0.091	<20	3.19	0.021	0.06	<0.1	0.01	76.2	<0.1	<0.05	12	0.8	<0.2
STD DS10 Expected		0.073	17.5	54.6	0.775	359	0.0817		1.0259	0.067	0.338	3.32	0.3	2.8	5.1	0.29	4.3	2.3	5.01
STD OREAS45EA Expected		0.029	6.57	849	0.095	148	0.0875		3.13	0.02	0.053			78	0.072	0.036	11.7	0.6	0.07
BLK	Blank	<0.001	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<20	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
Prep Wash																			
G1	Prep Blank	0.039	6	3	0.44	72	0.073	<20	0.92	0.081	0.08	<0.1	<0.01	2.4	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
G1	Prep Blank	0.042	5	3	0.45	89	0.065	<20	0.88	0.068	0.07	0.1	<0.01	2.4	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

www.acmelab.com

Client: **CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.**
1020 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 CANADA

Submitted By: Database
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: September 15, 2014
Report Date: September 25, 2014
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN14003014.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: Quesnel
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 7

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT-SOIL Immediate Disposal of Soil Reject

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
BAT01	1	Batch charge of <20 samples			VAN
Dry at 60C	7	Dry at 60C			VAN
SS80	7	Dry at 60C sieve 100g to -80 mesh			VAN
AQ200	7	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	0.5	Completed	VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.
1020 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T6
CANADA

CC: Peter Dasler

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
MARCUS LAU
Geochemical Laboratory Manager

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.
All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted.
"*" asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.

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Project: Quesnel
Report Date: September 25, 2014

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN14003014.1

	Method	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200
	Analyte	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
PDS 1	Soil	0.4	9.5	6.0	58	0.2	11.8	6.1	249	1.47	1.4	0.3	1.0	1.7	12	0.3	0.2	<0.1	38	0.15	0.047
PDS 2	Soil	0.8	13.9	5.7	97	<0.1	20.4	7.0	318	1.99	3.6	0.4	0.6	2.2	19	0.4	0.4	0.1	48	0.22	0.092
PDS 3	Soil	0.7	17.8	5.3	69	0.1	25.2	8.0	280	2.02	3.8	0.4	1.0	1.8	22	0.3	0.4	0.1	48	0.26	0.094
PDS 4	Soil	0.9	20.1	7.4	99	0.1	31.6	8.8	194	3.05	6.4	0.4	<0.5	2.4	28	0.3	0.5	0.1	68	0.31	0.202
PDS 5	Soil	1.1	27.5	8.5	143	0.3	38.9	13.4	1389	3.10	5.9	0.6	0.7	2.3	60	1.0	0.5	0.2	64	0.76	0.043
PDS 6	Soil	0.9	15.0	7.9	153	0.2	27.0	11.1	1415	2.55	4.3	0.4	<0.5	2.2	53	0.9	0.5	0.1	61	0.67	0.028
PDS 7	Soil	1.1	19.8	5.7	50	<0.1	31.8	10.1	205	3.00	7.5	0.5	<0.5	1.2	47	0.4	0.6	<0.1	68	0.46	0.031

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9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **CanAlaska Uranium Ltd.**
1020 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 CANADA

Project: Quesnel
Report Date: September 25, 2014

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN14003014.1

Method		AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200
Analyte		La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
Unit		ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
MDL		1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
PDS 1	Soil	7	23	0.18	88	0.044	<20	1.00	0.006	0.04	<0.1	0.03	1.8	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
PDS 2	Soil	9	33	0.34	163	0.064	<20	1.21	0.008	0.06	<0.1	0.03	2.9	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
PDS 3	Soil	11	34	0.42	111	0.072	<20	1.20	0.008	0.06	<0.1	0.03	2.8	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
PDS 4	Soil	9	44	0.42	165	0.077	<20	1.97	0.008	0.07	<0.1	0.04	4.0	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
PDS 5	Soil	12	52	0.70	270	0.080	<20	2.13	0.014	0.09	<0.1	0.03	8.2	0.1	0.06	5	0.5	<0.2
PDS 6	Soil	9	38	0.51	222	0.085	<20	1.61	0.013	0.07	<0.1	0.04	4.5	<0.1	0.06	4	<0.5	<0.2
PDS 7	Soil	10	44	0.49	139	0.086	<20	1.78	0.010	0.04	<0.1	0.04	3.5	<0.1	0.06	5	0.7	<0.2

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1020 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 CANADA

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Report Date: September 25, 2014

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN14003014.1

	Method	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200
	Analyte	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
Pulp Duplicates																					
PDS 7	Soil	1.1	19.8	5.7	50	<0.1	31.8	10.1	205	3.00	7.5	0.5	<0.5	1.2	47	0.4	0.6	<0.1	68	0.46	0.031
REP PDS 7	QC	1.0	21.1	5.8	51	<0.1	33.0	10.4	218	3.24	8.0	0.6	0.6	1.2	48	0.4	0.6	<0.1	71	0.47	0.032
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard	14.4	155.1	153.3	348	1.8	73.0	12.4	850	2.62	47.2	2.7	49.7	7.5	70	2.4	10.1	12.7	41	1.00	0.076
STD OREAS45EA	Standard	1.6	644.7	14.7	29	0.3	355.8	48.1	384	23.93	11.6	1.8	44.1	10.2	4	<0.1	0.4	0.3	280	0.04	0.028
STD DS10 Expected		14.69	154.61	150.55	370	2.02	74.6	12.9	875	2.7188	43.7	2.59	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.49	8.23	11.65	43	1.0625	0.073
STD OREAS45EA Expected		1.39	709	14.3	28.9	0.26	381	52	400	23.51	9.1	1.73	53	10.7	3.5	0.02	0.2	0.26	303	0.036	0.029
BLK	Blank	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001

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QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN14003014.1

	Method	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200
	Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
Pulp Duplicates																		
PDS 7	Soil	10	44	0.49	139	0.086	<20	1.78	0.010	0.04	<0.1	0.04	3.5	<0.1	0.06	5	0.7	<0.2
REP PDS 7	QC	10	46	0.51	146	0.092	<20	1.95	0.011	0.04	<0.1	0.04	3.8	<0.1	0.06	5	0.7	<0.2
Reference Materials																		
STD DS10	Standard	17	52	0.73	406	0.081	<20	0.94	0.066	0.32	2.9	0.27	3.1	5.0	0.29	4	2.0	4.3
STD OREAS45EA	Standard	7	783	0.09	147	0.100	<20	3.08	0.023	0.05	<0.1	<0.01	83.9	<0.1	0.07	12	0.8	<0.2
STD DS10 Expected		17.5	54.6	0.775	359	0.0817		1.0259	0.067	0.338	3.32	0.3	2.8	5.1	0.29	4.3	2.3	5.01
STD OREAS45EA Expected		6.57	849	0.095	148	0.0875		3.13	0.02	0.053			78	0.072	0.036	11.7	0.6	0.07
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<20	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	0.4	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2