

Ministry of Energy & Mines
Energy & Minerals Division
Geological Survey Branch

**ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY**

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)] GEOCHEMICAL AND TRENCHING ASSESSMENT REPORT TOTAL COST \$13,680⁰⁰

AUTHOR(S) WARNER GRUENWALD, P.GEO SIGNATURE(S) W. Gruenwald

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) MX-4-511 YEAR OF WORK 2008

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) 4251499; Dec 12, 2008

PROPERTY NAME GQ

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) 521731

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Au

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN 082M 273

MINING DIVISION _____ NTS 082M/2W

LATITUDE 51 ° 08 ' 15 " LONGITUDE 118 ° 47 ' 35 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)
1) W. Gruenwald 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS
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OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]
1) American Goldrush 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS
Suite 505 - 11215 Jasper Avenue
Edmonton, AB T5K 0L5

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
Onassis schist, amphibolite, Shuswap Metamorphic Complex (Late Proterozoic)
Intruded to west by mid Cretaceous Anstey Pluton. Pegmatite dikes / sill common
in Second Creek. Layered rocks strike N to NW and dip moderately west.
Au, Bi, Te, W occurs in calc-silicate (skarn) horizons and float. Au assays to 10g/t

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS
26423, 28805

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 <u>73</u> <u>30gm Au + ICP-MS</u>		} <u>521731</u>	
Silt <u>2</u> <u>"</u> <u>"</u> <u>"</u> <u>"</u>			<u>6840</u>
Rock <u>24</u> <u>"</u> <u>"</u> <u>"</u> <u>"</u>			
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) <u>1.5 km</u>		<u>521731</u>	<u>1,368</u>
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area) _____			
Legal surveys (scale, area) _____			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail _____			
Trench (metres) <u>60 metres</u>		<u>521731</u>	<u>5,472</u>
Underground dev. (metres) _____			
Other _____			
TOTAL COST			<u>13,680</u>

**GEOCHEMICAL AND TRENCHING
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

on the

**BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
30489**

GQ PROPERTY

**TENURE No.s 521731, 533372, 533373,
533374, 553669, 553670**

**51°08'15" NORTH LATITUDE
118°47'35" WEST LONGITUDE
NTS MAP NO. 082M/02W**

for

**AMERICAN GOLDRUSH CORP.
Suite 505 - 11215 Jasper Avenue
Edmonton Alberta
T5K 0L5**

Prepared By:

**GEOQUEST CONSULTING LTD.
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**W. Gruenwald, P. Geo.
December 11, 2008**

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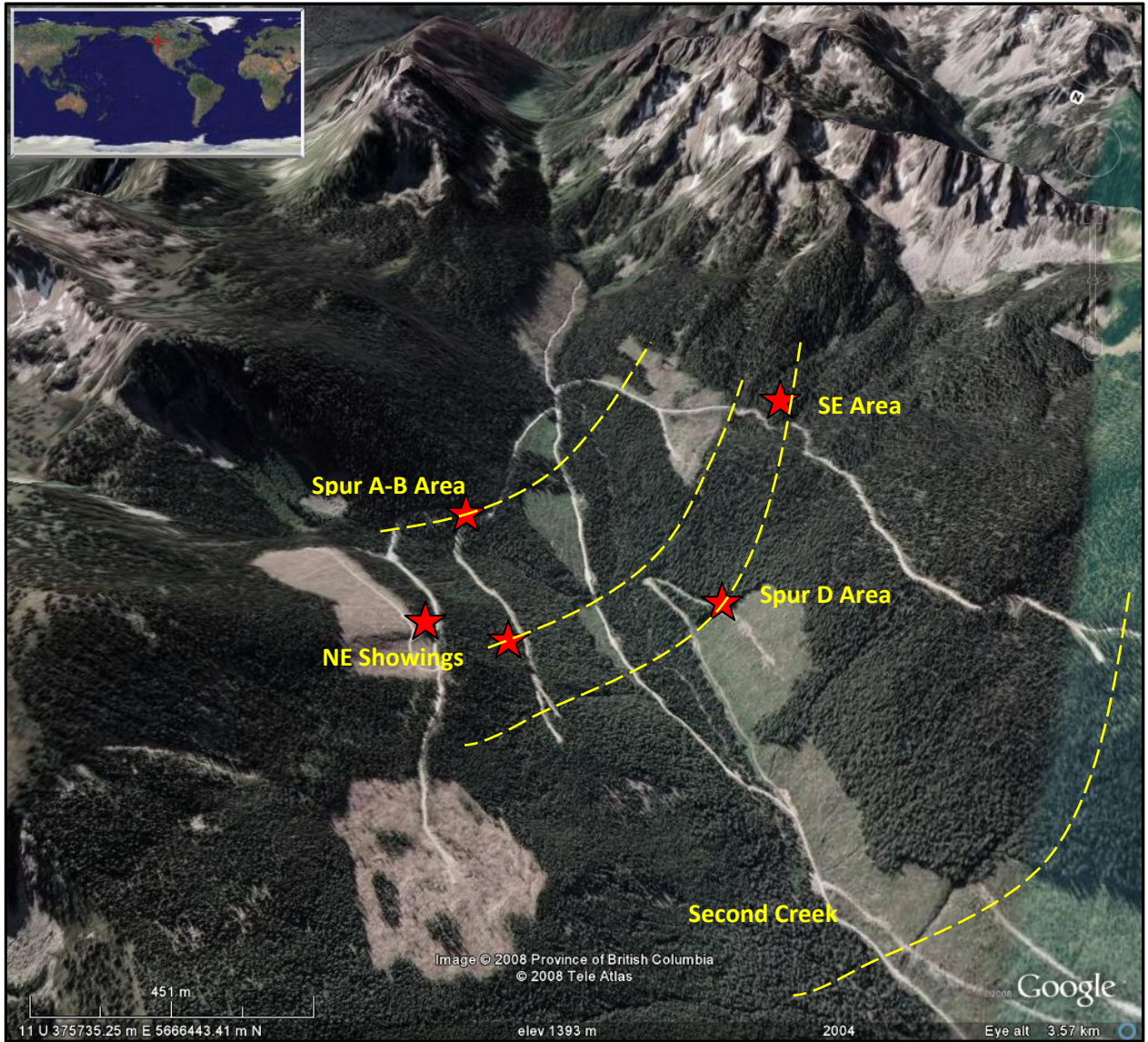
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GQ PROPERTY
(LOOKING SOUTHEAST)

1.0 SUMMARY

The GQ property is located 45 kilometres west-northwest of Revelstoke in the Anstey Range of southeastern British Columbia. The property consists of six claims covers 2,007 hectares (20km²) and is easily accessible by several logging roads. American Goldrush Corp. of Edmonton, BC optioned the property from the author in 2006.

The GQ property was staked after the discovery of several gold occurrences with “intrusion related” geochemical signatures (Bi, Te, W). The search for this gold deposit type was spurred by the discovery of Teck - Cominco’s Pogo deposit in Alaska. No records of mineral occurrences or exploration were documented prior to acquiring the GQ property. The “Ren” rare earth element (REE) bearing carbonatites are located 25 km northerly of the GQ property. Exploration was conducted by Duval International, Teck Exploration in the 1980s and by Cross Lake Minerals in 2001. The “Cottonbelt” occurrences, five kilometres northerly of the Ren, consist of stratigraphically controlled exhalative lead-zinc-silver and copper that were explored in the late 1990s by CanQuest Resource Corp.

The property is situated within a region of metamorphic, plutonic and sedimentary rocks of the Omineca Belt comprised of the Shuswap and Monashee metamorphic core complexes. The Monashee Complex represents the deepest and oldest exposed structural level of the southern Omineca belt. The Monashee Décollement, a major west dipping thrust structure, separates the complexes with the Shuswap Complex forming the hanging wall. The Anstey pluton, a mid Cretaceous intrusion, is situated near the western margin of the GQ property.

The lithologies on the GQ property are quite diverse with several metamorphic and intrusive rock types present. Gneisses and schists are among the most widespread rocks. Mapping since 1999 reveals these rocks generally strike from 160° to 205° and dip from 40° to 60° westerly. At the northern end of the GQ claims, rocks strike from 120° to 150° and dip 50° to 65° southwest. Intercalated within these rocks are lesser amounts of amphibolite, quartzite, marble and calc-silicate. Granitic intrusive rocks and pegmatite are common in the southern part of the claim block in the Second Creek valley.

In 1999 and 2000, several gold bearing bedrock occurrences and mineralized float were discovered along logging roads near the headwaters of Second Creek. Pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and scheelite occur in calc-silicate layers or “horizons” intercalated within the host gneissic rocks. Anomalous amounts of gold, copper, bismuth, tellurium and tungsten are associated with many of the calc-silicate rocks. Calc-silicate horizons can exceed a metre in thickness. The spatial distribution of these occurrences suggests the presence of at least four north-northwesterly “trends”.

In 2006, soil and rock sampling resulted in the discovery of significant gold mineralization. **A float discovery grading 11.57 g/t gold is the highest grade sample found to date on the property.** Geochemical and geological evidence suggests this and other local calc-silicate occurrences are aligned along what is referred to as the “Spur D” trend. The parallel “Spur A-B” trend to the east is associated with gold-in-soil anomalies and calc-silicate float samples grading up to 3.49 g/t Au. The “Spur B” trend, centered on two calc-silicate bedrock occurrences, is inferred between the Spur D and A-B trends. A fourth and the most westerly trend is interpreted in the SW showing area however little is known of its extent.

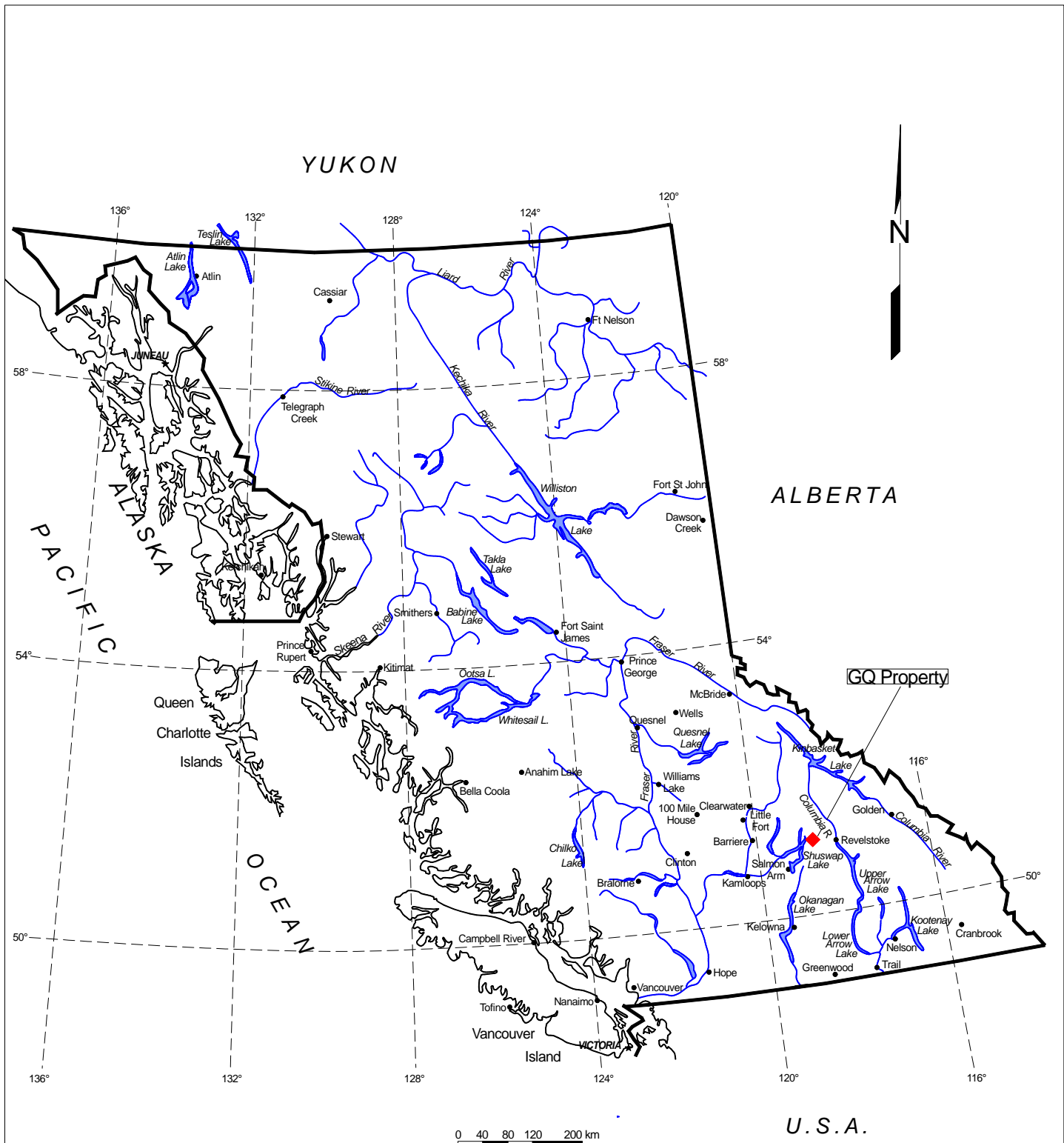
The 2008 exploration program followed recommendations from the 2007 work. The initial work focused on extending Spur A-B grid soil sampling further east in an attempt to locate any uphill and up-ice evidence of abundant mineralized calc-silicate float found along the logging roads. Fill-in soil sampling and minor stream

sampling was also conducted on the Spur D grid and the SE Area where soil and rock sampling continue to point to the presence of gold mineralization. In October 2008, excavator trenching was conducted at the Spur D and SE areas in order to locate the potential bedrock source of the gold mineralized float. In addition, three drill sites were constructed along the existing roads for future exploration.

As in 2007, the most anomalous gold-in-soils occur in the SE area. This is thought to reflect a possible bedrock source of gold bearing calc-silicate float in the area. Several gold geochemical anomalies in other grids indicate known and possibly hidden mineralized zones.

Rock sampling and trenching resulted in the discovery of three gold bearing calc-silicate float samples. The highest value (8.5 g/t Au) was from pyrrhotite bearing calc-silicate float found in glacial till along Spur D. To date, three of the highest grade gold samples on the property are from the Spur D area. These samples are thought to emanate from a mineralized calc-silicate bedrock source(s) located easterly and up-ice of Spur D. Field evidence and petrographic analysis of the various mineralized float and bedrock indicates there are several distinct calc-silicate stratigraphic units or horizons intercalated within the metamorphic rocks along the Second Creek valley. The extensive metamorphic stratigraphy including the chemically reactive calc-silicate horizons proximal to a granitic pluton (hydrothermal source) presents a favourable environment for the formation of gold deposits.

The results to date definitely warrant continued work on the GQ property. Exploration on the property is now to the point where drilling is warranted to explore and delineate the known and inferred gold mineralized zones. During the 2008 program, sites were constructed along existing logging roads to facilitate diamond drilling. The numerous streams in the area can provide abundant water for drilling. A 500- metre diamond drilling program is proposed with targets in the Spur B, Spur D and SE areas. All holes should be drilled to the east-southeast at a dip of -45° to maximize the horizontal projection ("reach") and to optimally cross cut the lithologies. The estimated cost of the drilling program is CDN \$75,000.



American Goldrush Corp.

LOCATION MAP

GQ Property

To accompany a report by W. Gruenwald, P. Geo.

Tech Work By: Geoquest
 Drawn By: EG

Date: December, 2008
 Figure: 1

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 General Statement

The GQ property was acquired by the writer in 1999 after the discovery of gold mineralization along newly constructed logging roads. On June 1, 2006 American Goldrush Corp. optioned the property and as part of the option agreement has funded the 2006 to 2008 exploration programs. This report describes the most recent program and is intended as an assessment report for the purposes of maintaining the claims in good standing.

2.2 Location and Access

The property is located 45 kilometres west-northwest of Revelstoke and 21.5 kilometres north-northeast of the town of Malakwa along the Trans Canada Highway (Figure 1). Geographic coordinates for the centre of the property are 51°08'15" north latitude and 118° 47' 35" west longitude on NTS Map No. 082M/02W. The corresponding UTM co-ordinates (Nad 83) are Grid Zone 11U 375743E; 5666610N on TRIM Map No. 082M.017.

Access to the property is via the Trans Canada Highway between Sicamous and Revelstoke near the Louisiana Pacific saw mill. The Gorge Creek logging road along Craigallachie Creek and Anstey River provides access to the Anstey Range. At kilometre 36 the Second Creek logging road heads easterly and transects much of the property. Several spur roads and logging in the last three years has provided additional access (Figure 2). Recently acquired claims to the north of the property are accessible via a logging road and several spur roads along Third Creek.

2.3 Physiography

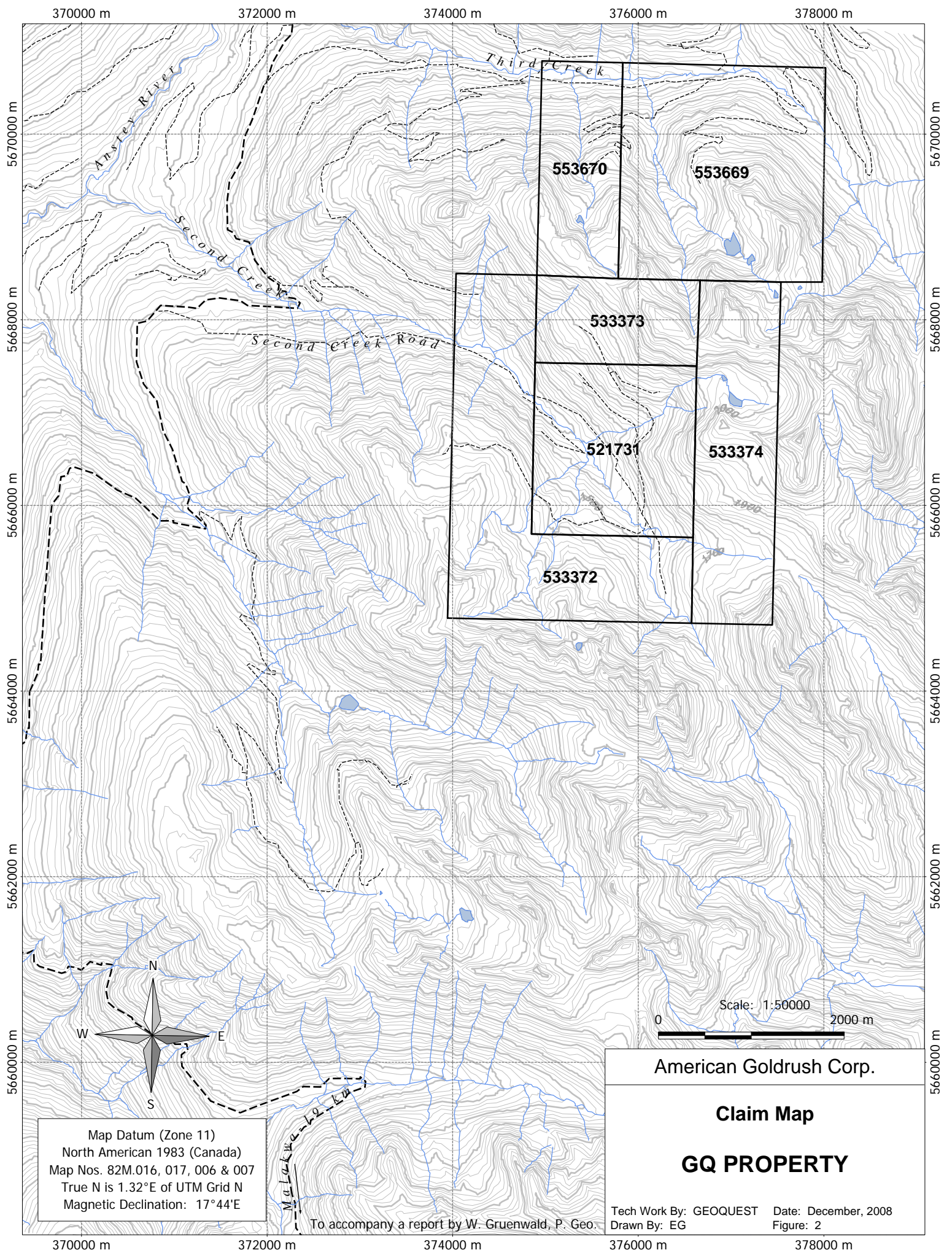
The GQ property is situated in rugged terrain of the Anstey Range along the west flank of the Monashee Mountains. Glaciation has been extensive resulting in deeply incised drainages. Second Creek, the largest on the property, flows westerly into the Anstey River. Numerous smaller creeks feed into Second Creek and Third Creek in the northeast sector. The majority of the property slopes from moderate to steeply north and south. Topographic elevations range from 1,200 metres along Second Creek near the northwest corner to 2,200 metres at the northeastern sector.

2.4 Climate and Vegetation

The Monashee Mountain Range is characterized by temperate climate and moderately high annual precipitation. Winter snow packs of 3 to 5 metres are not uncommon at the higher elevations. The climate supports a variety of coniferous and deciduous vegetation. Commercial stands of cedar, hemlock, fir and pine are found up to elevations of 1,700 metres. Alpine terrain is typically found above 1800 metres.

2.5 Claims

The GQ property consists of four Mineral Title Online (MTO) claims covering 2,007 hectares (~20 km²). The claims are 100% owned by the writer. No other claims adjoin the property. The property is under option to American Goldrush Corp. of Edmonton, Alberta.



370000 m

372000 m

374000 m

376000 m

378000 m

5670000 m

5670000 m

5668000 m

5668000 m

5666000 m

5666000 m

5664000 m

5664000 m

5662000 m

5662000 m

5660000 m

5660000 m

Map Datum (Zone 11)

North American 1983 (Canada)

Map Nos. 82M.016, 017, 006 & 007

True N is 1.32°E of UTM Grid N

Magnetic Declination: 17°44'E

American Goldrush Corp.

Claim Map

GQ PROPERTY

Tech Work By: GEOQUEST Date: December, 2008

Drawn By: EG

Figure: 2

To accompany a report by W. Gruenwald, P. Geo.

370000 m

372000 m

374000 m

376000 m

378000 m

Table 1. GQ Property Details

Tenure No.	Claim Name	Owner	Map Number	Good To Date*	Area (Hectares)
521731	GQ	W. Gruenwald	82M.017	2014 Nov 01	324.5
533372		W. Gruenwald	82M.017	2011 Nov 01	486.7
533373		W. Gruenwald	82M.017	2011 Nov 01	162.2
533374		W. Gruenwald	82M.017	2011 Nov 01	324.5
553669		W. Gruenwald	82M.017	2010 Nov 01	506.7
553670		W. Gruenwald	82M.017	2010 Nov 01	<u>202.7</u>
Total Area:					2,007.3

* Expiry date based upon application of 2008 of assessment work

2.6 History

Regional exploration work is documented approximately 25 kilometres north of the GQ property. The Ren (Minfile 082M 199) rare earth element (Ce, La, Nb, and Nd) bearing carbonatite occurrences were explored in 1983 by Duval Exploration and in 1989 by Teck Exploration. Teck conducted extensive work consisting of detailed soil, silt and rock sampling, as well as magnetic and radiometric surveys. A total of 745 metres of trenching were also completed. In 2001 Cross Lake Minerals conducted surface exploration on this property (Myoff Creek) in the search for tantalum, niobium and rare earth elements.

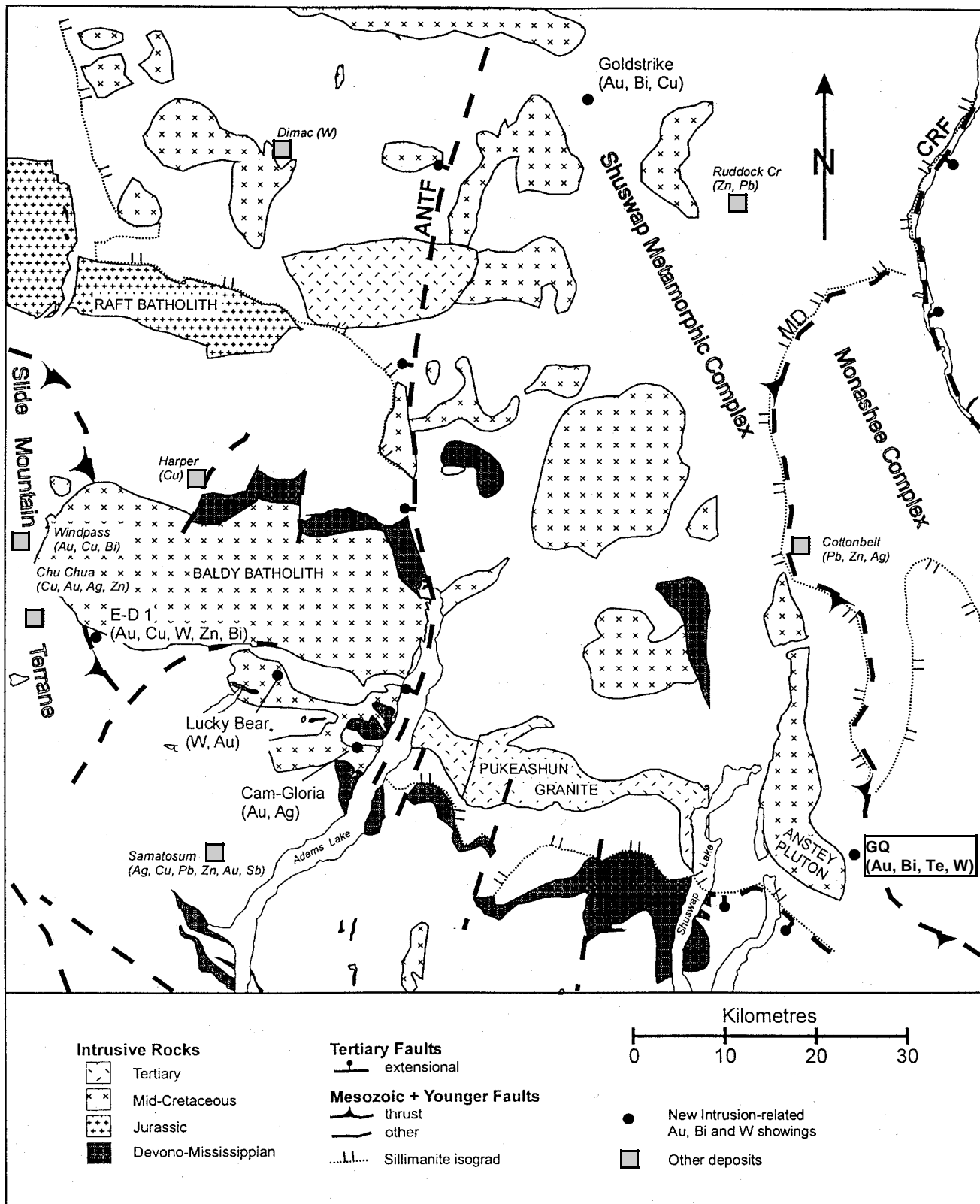
In 1999, the writer was awarded a Prospectors Assistance Grant to explore a 300 km² area northeast of Shuswap Lake. This region was considered prospective for “*intrusion related gold deposits*”, an example being Teck-Cominco’s five million ounce Pogo deposit in Alaska. The Perry River Project consisted of prospecting, stream and rock sampling in an area that had only recently become road accessible by logging activity. The GQ property was staked in 1999 after the discovery of several new mineral occurrences with intrusion related gold geochemical signatures. There were no records of mineral occurrences or exploration work before the property was staked. Further stream, soil and rock sampling were conducted in 2000 to follow-up on the 1999 discoveries. Exploratory work in 2006 and 2007 consisted of prospecting, stream sampling, grid-based soil sampling, geophysical surveys and petrography on several parts of the property.

3.0 GEOLOGY

3.1 Regional Geology

The GQ property is situated within metamorphic, plutonic and sedimentary rocks of the Omineca Belt. The metamorphic, structural and intrusive history of these rocks is complex and spans a geologic time frame from Paleozoic to Eocene. The Omineca Belt in southern British Columbia comprises metasedimentary rocks of the Windemere and Purcell Supergroups as well as Kootenay Terrane. The property is situated between the *Shuswap* and *Monashee* metamorphic core complexes (Figure 3).

Two major structural features in the region are the Adams-North Thompson fault and the *Monashee Décollement*. The Monashee Décollement is described as a zone up to one km thick that represents a major west dipping contractional (thrust) structure. The footwall terrane, known as the *Monashee Complex*, is the deepest exposed structural level of the southern Omineca belt. The complex consists of an Early Proterozoic paragneiss core (Frenchman’s Cap dome). These rocks were intruded by 2,000 million year (Ma) old granitoid plutons.



Generalized geology of the Shuswap metamorphic complex and adjacent areas (modified after Wheeler and McFeely, 1991) showing locations of new intrusion-related gold prospects and granitoid intrusions. Adams-North Thompson fault (ANTF), Monashee decollement and Columbia River fault are after Parrish *et al.* (1988) and Johnson (1994). Sillimanite isograd is after Read *et al.* (1991)

Unconformably overlying the core rocks are stratified metamorphic rocks that include a basal quartzite conglomerate which in turn is covered by a thick succession of pelitic, psammitic and calc-silicate gneiss (2,000 to 770 Ma). The metamorphism of the cover rocks is regarded to have occurred from Middle Jurassic to Paleocene.

The hanging wall of the Monashee Décollement is rocks of the *Shuswap Metamorphic Complex*. It comprises a thick sequence of Late Proterozoic Windemere, Purcell and Kootenay terrane. It includes rocks of sedimentary, plutonic and volcanic origin. Lithologies include paragneiss, orthogneiss, quartz-mica schist and lesser amounts of marble, calc-silicate, and amphibolite. Abundant granitoid intrusions occur within the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex ranging from Devonian-Mississippian to Eocene in age. These rocks are thought to have formed during accretion and subduction of allochthonous oceanic terranes (Brandon and Smith, 1994). One such intrusion, the **Anstey pluton**, forms a sheared metamorphosed elongate body situated near the western margin of the GQ property (Figure 3). Radiometric dating for this intrusion indicates a 92 to 94 Ma or mid Cretaceous age.

3.2 Local Geology

During the initial exploration on the GQ property, numerous outcroppings and float occurrences were prospected and mapped along logging roads, clear cuts and ridge tops. Overburden cover consists of glacial till along valley bottoms and boulder talus on steeper slopes. Till exposed along logging roads ranges in thickness from < 1 metre and up to 5 metres. Figure 4 displays the local geology (taken from BC Map Place).

The lithologies observed on the GQ property are quite diverse with several metamorphic and intrusive rock types present. The property lithologies and surrounding area are summarized as follows:

Metamorphic Rocks

Schist - Grey to red-brown, quartz-biotite ± muscovite ± garnet schist, well foliated and platy, to locally very contorted, folded, crumbly and weathered.

Gneiss - White to grey, medium to coarse-grained, mottled biotite ± garnet gneiss with local boudinage structures, quartz ± feldspar “sweats”. Granitic gneiss is common.

Quartzite - Grey-green to purplish, fine-grained, often micaceous and platy impure quartzite. These are most commonly observed in Perry River drainage and height of land between Anstey and Perry Rivers.

Marble - White to grey-green, medium to coarse-grained bands <0.5 to 3.0 metres thick as beds intercalated with schist and gneiss. Found scattered throughout project area. Locally contains flakes of graphite.

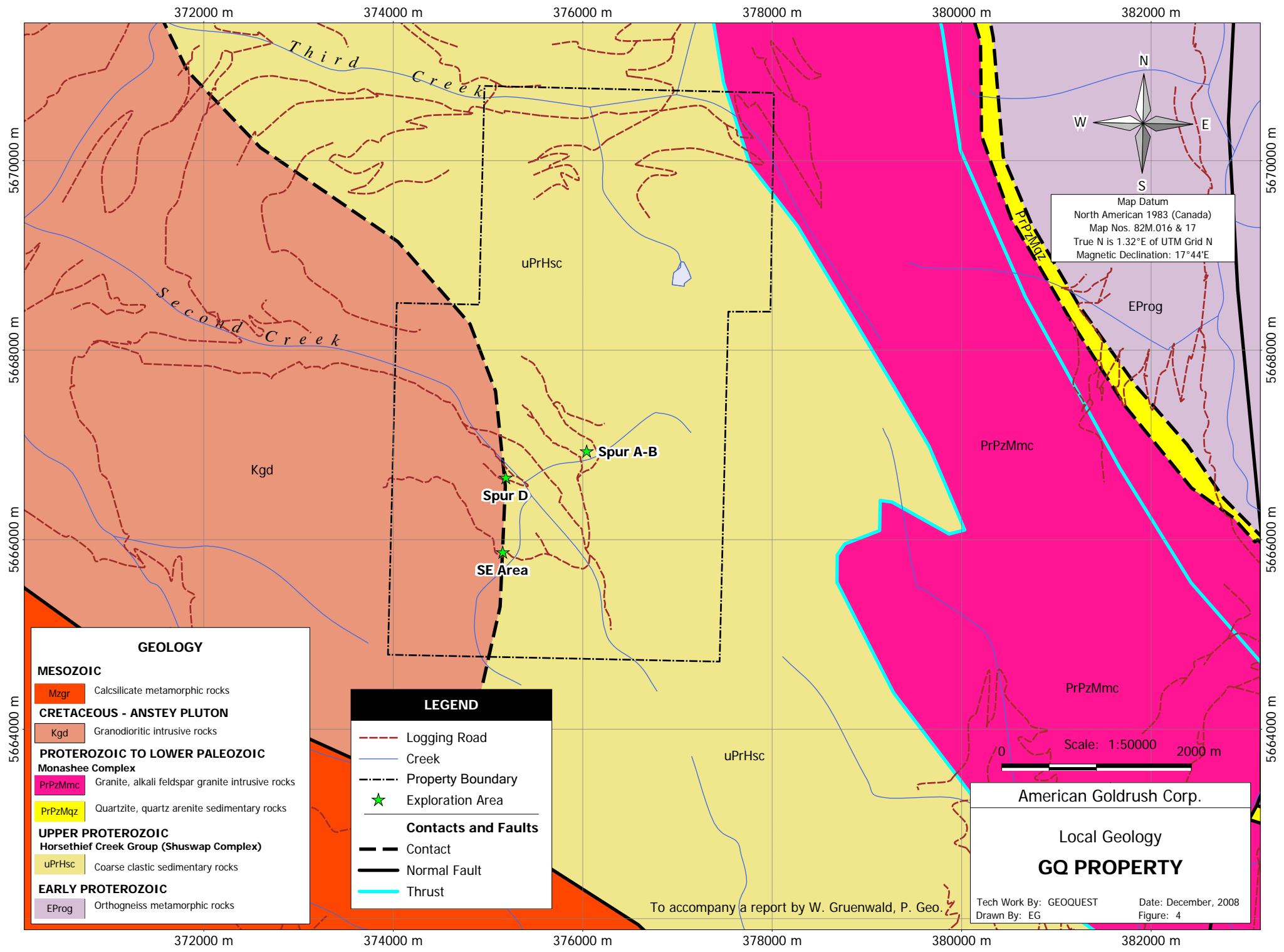
Calc-Silicate – Grey to pale green siliceous rocks that are intercalated within gneiss and schist. These rocks represent distinct lithologic units that were chemically reactive (calcareous) rocks. **These rocks often are host to gold-bismuth-tellurium-tungsten (Au, Bi, Te, W) mineralization.**

Amphibolite - Dark green to black, medium to coarse-grained, locally garnetiferous bands up to several metres thick within schist or gneiss.

Intrusive Rocks

Granitoid Rocks (Anstey Pluton) - White to grey, medium to coarse-grained usually with biotite as chief mafic mineral. Quartz content is usually >10%, occasionally garnetiferous. Granitic rocks are most commonly observed in southwest region of GQ property (Figure 4).

Pegmatite - White to pale grey, coarse-grained rock comprised of white Kspar, quartz and occasional coarse biotite and muscovite/sericite. Occur as dikes and sills throughout the property and surrounding area and range from one



Map Datum
 North American 1983 (Canada)
 Map Nos. 82M.016 & 17
 True N is 1.32°E of UTM Grid N
 Magnetic Declination: 17°44'E

GEOLOGY	
MESOZOIC	
Mzgr	Calcsilicate metamorphic rocks
CRETACEOUS - ANSTEY PLUTON	
Kgd	Granodioritic intrusive rocks
PROTEROZOIC TO LOWER PALEOZOIC Monashee Complex	
PrPzMmc	Granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks
PrPzMqz	Quartzite, quartz arenite sedimentary rocks
UPPER PROTEROZOIC Horsethief Creek Group (Shuswap Complex)	
uPrHsc	Coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
EARLY PROTEROZOIC	
EProg	Orthogneiss metamorphic rocks

LEGEND	
	Logging Road
	Creek
	Property Boundary
	Exploration Area
Contacts and Faults	
	Contact
	Normal Fault
	Thrust

American Goldrush Corp.

Local Geology
GQ PROPERTY

Tech Work By: GEOQUEST Date: December, 2008
 Drawn By: EG Figure: 4

To accompany a report by W. Gruenwald, P. Geo.

Scale: 1:50000 0 2000 m

cm to several tens of metres wide. Tourmaline is present along Spur roads "A" and "C". Origin is likely metamorphic (anatectic) and as late stage emanations from granitoid bodies.

Mafic Dikes - Dark green, grey to brown, fine-grained, basaltic(?) rocks that cut all lithologies. Dikes range from <1 metre to occasionally 5-10 metres wide and can occur in swarms. Most often strike north to north-northeast and dip steeply east or west and appear to be intruded along faults. Found throughout the region.

Structure

The metamorphic fabric of the schists and gneisses usually strike from 160° to 205° and dip from 40° to 60° westerly. Rocks on the recently acquired northern claims strike from 120° to 150° and dip 50° to 65° southwest indicating a broad warping of the metamorphic rocks. Locally strong variations in schistosity were noted. Intense small scale fold structures are evident.

Fault and shear zones are occasionally observed with orientations ranging from 165° to 215° and dips generally steep (65°+) to the west or east. Faults cut all lithologies with some displaying distinct dip-slip displacement. Fine grained mafic dikes often appear to have been emplaced along north trending steeply dipping faults.

Alteration

The oxidation of the ubiquitous and disseminated pyrrhotite in schist and gneiss resulting in rusty discoloration is the most common alteration noted in these rocks. Pegmatitic rocks are occasionally limonitic whereas the granitoid bodies seldom display any significant limonite staining. Sericitic alteration was occasionally observed in some pegmatites and granitic dikes.

4.0 MINERALIZATION

4.1 Regional Mineralization

British Columbia Mineral Inventory (Minfile) records indicate several mineral occurrences in the region (Figure 5). One of the most well known is the **Cottonbelt** occurrence (Minfile 082M 086) situated approximately 30 km north of the GQ property. The Cottonbelt consists of "*sedimentary exhalative*" lead, zinc, silver, and copper. Mineralized zones occur on both limbs of the Grace Mountain syncline, a tight isoclinal fold trending southeasterly within the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex along the northwestern margin of the Frenchman Cap Dome. Sulphide and oxide minerals are hosted by a thin layer of very siliceous calcareous schist and garnet sillimanite schist situated at the top of the "Cottonbelt Sequence", a heterogeneous package of dominantly calcareous rocks. Mineralization consists of coarse-grained sphalerite, magnetite, galena and minor pyrrhotite in a dark green, pyroxene-amphibole-quartz-garnet 'skarn' rock or as layers within siliceous calcareous gneiss, or as disseminated grains in a siliceous granular marble.

The mineralized zones are parallel with the bedding and dip about 35° southwest. They range in thickness from a few tens of centimetres to approximately two metres. The mineralized zones extend intermittently through a strike length of five kilometres in the western or upper limb (Cottonbelt zone) of the Grace Mountain syncline and two kilometres in the lower limb (McLeod zone). Several adits, shafts and raises have exposed mineralization intermittently over a strike distance of 1650 metres. The main ore zone, as exposed on surface, is up to 3.7 metres wide and 76 metres long. Approximately 2.5 kilometres northwest of the main zone and within the same stratigraphic unit are several smaller sulphide occurrences (*Copper King* - Minfile 082M 144). Unclassified reserves of the Cottonbelt zone are less than 1 million tonnes grading 6% lead, 2% zinc and 50 grams per tonne silver (Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Bulletin, April 1982).

Situated just south of the Cottonbelt occurrences are the **Ren** showings (Minfile 082M 199). Mineralization consists of rare earth (Ce, La, Nb, Nd, and Ta) and base metal (Cu, Zn, Mo) mineralization associated with north-northwest trending, concordant carbonatite sills and tuffs within the Monashee Complex along the western margin of the Frenchman Cap Dome. Two types of carbonatites occur within a calc-silicate unit. Type I is concordant within quartz-biotite-gneiss, quartz-amphibole gneiss and quartzite. It trends northwest for three kilometres, dips to the southwest, and varies from 20 to 200 metres in width. The carbonatite averages 60 to 80 per cent calcite, 10 to 30 per cent apatite with accessory biotite, amphibole, sphene and minor pyrrhotite, pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, pyrochlore and monazite. Type II, occurring 2 kilometres to the west, is concordant with a white marble unit and other metasedimentary layers and has been interpreted to be a carbonatite tuff.

Approximately 1.5 km and 5.5 km south-southeast of the Ren are kyanite occurrences referred to as **Ratchford** Creek (Minfile 082M 256) and **Chilly Lake** (082M 198). The **Rip** (082M 027) situated 8 km south of the Chilly Lake consists of molybdenite disseminations in nepheline and pegmatite dikes that intrude biotite gneiss and schist.

4.2 Property Mineralization

In 1999 and 2000, the writer conducted exploration for intrusion related gold deposits in the Anstey Range northeast of Shuswap Lake. The Anstey Range, containing Cretaceous age intrusive rocks, was an area identified as prospective for this type of deposit by the BC Geological Survey (Paper 2000-1). This class of deposit has a distinctive “*geochemical signature*” namely gold, bismuth, tellurium and tungsten. Exploration for this type of deposit was spurred by the discovery of the multi-million ounce Pogo gold deposit in Alaska in the late 1990s.

Five mineral occurrences were discovered along new logging roads in the Second Creek area. The “GQ” mineral occurrences (**BC Minfile 082M 273**), are subdivided by the author into the “SW”, “SE” and “NE” areas (Inside cover photo). The latter is comprised of three proximal showings. Spatially, the GQ showings occur over an area in excess of 1.5 x 1.5 kilometres straddling the upper reaches of Second Creek. Bedrock showings and abundant float occurrences indicate the presence of several distinct mineralized areas within the metamorphic sequence.

Mineralization occurs as sulphide bearing calcareous and siliceous rocks described as **calc-silicate or skarn “horizons”**. These rocks are intercalated with gneiss or marble often proximal to pegmatitic bodies. They consist of elongate lenses locally with weak to well defined sulphide bands or layering that may reflect relict bedding. Bedrock and float indicates that calc-silicate horizons range from several centimetres to in excess of a metre thick.

Calc-silicate rocks are often a distinctive pale greenish colour and can be very limonitic due to oxidation of iron sulphides. Rock forming minerals based on petrographic analysis are pyroxene, plagioclase, quartz scapolite ± amphibole along with minor sphene and apatite. Garnet is absent the calc-silicates but occurs in the gneissic rocks.

Iron sulphides namely pyrrhotite, pyrite and marcasite are the dominant metallic minerals. Chalcopyrite (<1%) often occurs proximal to pyrrhotite. Some occurrences contain sooty, fine-grained pyrite or marcasite that rims or replaces pyrrhotite. Sulphides are often fine-grained and occur as infillings between silicate grains. Sulphide content ranges from a few percent to occasionally >50%. In some calc-silicates, significant amounts of scheelite are present. Many calc-silicate rocks contain anomalous amounts of gold, copper, bismuth, tellurium and tungsten.

Common characteristics of calc-silicate mineralization are summarized as follows:

- 1) Often proximal to pegmatite dikes or sills.
- 2) Calc-silicate gangue minerals are commonly comprised of pyroxene, plagioclase, scapolite, and quartz.
- 3) Sulphides occur as disseminations, “banded” sulphides or semi-massive clots.

- 4) Often display unusual “granular” texture comprised of inter-grown sulphides and silicate minerals.
- 5) Gold is often coincident with anomalous amounts of bismuth, copper, tellurium and tungsten.

The GQ mineral occurrences are described from south to north as follows:

SW Showing

This showing is a 20 cm wide calc-silicate zone at the end of the Second Creek logging road and is just outside the present claims (Figures 6a-d). The attitude of this calc-silicate is 204°/50°W. Sample WP023 contains 1.58 g/t gold and anomalous “signature elements” (Bi, Te, and W). A 55 cm float boulder ~75 metres northeasterly containing 150 ppb Au and anomalous bismuth and tellurium suggests the presence of another nearby calc-silicate horizon.

SE Showing

Discovered in 1999 and located 1.5 km southeast of the SW showing, is a calc-silicate zone adjacent to a pegmatite sill. Mineralization is concordant with the host rocks (Attitude - 190°/50°W). Sample WP025 returned 115 ppb gold and anomalous amounts of bismuth, copper, tellurium and tungsten. A 30 X35 cm calc-silicate boulder (GQ07-18) located 60 metres easterly (up-ice) of the SW showing is suggestive of another mineralized horizon in the area.

Approximately 200 metres west of this showing a 25 cm float cobble of calc-silicate (SCS 10+25) found in 2000 contains nearly 3 g/t gold and anomalous “signature elements”. This float may have been glacially transported from a higher grade portion of the SE showing or may originate from a separate calc-silicate horizon. Prospecting in 2007 discovered additional gold mineralized calc-silicate mineralization that is thought to be virtually in situ.

Spur D

This is a mostly logged area 0.75 km north and downhill of the SE showing. To date three significant float and bedrock occurrences have been discovered. In 2000, a 30cm, pyrrhotite rich, calc-silicate boulder (SCD 10+99) was discovered and assayed 2.6 g/t gold along with anomalous bismuth, tellurium and tungsten. In 2006, GQ06-04, a one metre calc-silicate boulder (Photo 1) containing semi-massive pyrrhotite was found less than 25 metres west of SCD 10+99. This occurrence indicated that calc-silicate “horizons” can be of substantial size.



Photo 1 - GQ06-04

Also found in 2006, sample GQ06-05, situated a few metres from GQ06-04, is an in situ occurrence of calc-silicate and quartz breccia. The difference in appearance, size and grade suggests that samples GQ06-04 and SCD 10+99 originate from separate but possibly nearby calc-silicate horizon(s). In 2007, a very significant float occurrence was found along Spur D approximately 60 metres northeast (downhill) of the above area. Sample GQ06-07 (Photo 2) is from a 15 cm sub rounded cobble of limonitic calc-silicate with irregular clots of pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite. ***This is the highest grade gold-bearing sample (11.57 g/t Au) collected to date.***

Photo 2 – GQ06-07



Photo 3 – GQ08-05 (8.5 g/t Au)



In 2008, pyrrhotite bearing calc-silicate (**GQ08-05 – 8.5 g/t Au**) was found in till along the south bank of the Spur D road (Photo 3). It is located 89 metres east-southeast of the SCD 10+99 float and 81 metres south-southeast of the high-grade GQ06-07 float sample (Figures 6a-d). These three mineralized samples have a similar hand specimen appearance and may “source” from the same calc-silicate horizon(s). Based on slope and glaciation the potential source would be to the southeast and could be within several hundred metres.

Spur A-B

This area is situated along the first 300 metres of two logging roads north of Second Creek. Several float occurrences of gold mineralized calc-silicate were discovered in 1999 and 2000. Float samples SCA 8+31 and SCB 8+12 display crude banding of sulphide and gangue minerals. Petrographic analysis (2007) described this rock as a “layered skarn or calc-silicate” with a similar composition to sample GQ06-07.

NE Showings

This area contains several bedrock and float occurrences further northwest on spur roads A and B. On Spur B, two mineralized calc-silicate bedrock occurrences were discovered. These are 30 to 60 cm thick pyrrhotite bearing calc-silicate horizons intercalated in gneissic rocks. Both horizons strike northerly and dip 40° to 50° W. Sample SCB 13+53, although containing only a few percent sulphides, assayed nearly 2 g/t gold (Photo 4). A nearby calc-silicate horizon (WP032) contains 15-30% pyrrhotite. Overburden cover prevents the tracing of these zones along strike.

Discovered in 2000 along Spurs A and C, approximately 300 metres uphill of the Spur B occurrences, are three bedrock calc-silicate occurrences containing fine grained “sooty” sulphides. Some occurrences show pyrrhotite being replaced by fine-grained pyrite or marcasite. These zones, up to 75 cm wide, do not contain gold but have high concentrations of tungsten. Sample WP104 contains abundant scheelite and assayed 8,660 ppm (0.87% W). These occurrences may represent two separate horizons between the Spur A-B and Spur B trends.



Photo 4 – GQ06-18 (SCB 13+53)

5.0 EXPLORATION WORK – 2008

The fieldwork on the GQ property took place in July and October, 2008. The first program consisted of grid based soil sampling in the Spur A-B, Spur D grid and the SE areas. An excavator was used to conduct bedrock trenching on Spur D and the SE area and to construct pads along existing roads for future drilling. No new roads were constructed and no timber was cut or removed.

5.1 Geochemical Program:

New grid lines were established to aid in delineating soil geochemical anomalies or to trace gold mineralized float. The Spur A-B grid was extended 150 metres further east from the end of lines GQ6700N to GQ6950N for a total of 900 metres. At Spur D, a single line 300 metres long was established and soil sampled south of the original grid. At the SE area, a new grid line (GQ5650N) and a fill-in grid line totaling 600 metres were established and soil sampled. Two stream sediment samples were also collected in the SE area soil grid.

Grids consist of chain and compass lines run at UTM east-west orientation. In the property area true north is 1.32° east of UTM grid north thus grid lines are slightly less than 090° orientation. Lines are spaced at 100 or 200 metres with grid stations at 25 metres. Stations were marked by two coloured flagging.

Co-ordinates for the grids and soil samples are designated as northing and easting and recorded using North American Datum 1983 (Nad 83). The UTM system is advantageous to commonly used grid systems that often employ north-south and east-west co-ordinates that usually have no reference or connection to any real world grid system. Also since GPS readings for reconnaissance sampling (i.e. rock, stream etc.) are recorded in the UTM system it was deemed logical to employ the same system for soil grids. An example grid co-ordinate for UTM location 5766550N; 375125E is recorded and marked in the field as "GQ6550N; 5125E".

5.2 Excavator Work

On October 11 and 12th, a Cat 335 excavator contracted from Van Ommen Contracting in Malakwa, BC was used to expose bedrock at the SE area and along Spur D where previous work identified gold bearing calc-silicate float and/or anomalous soil. In the SE area, bedrock was exposed in two areas along the existing logging road. The most easterly area was trenched to locate the source of abundant cobbles to boulders of calc-silicate. Approximately 25 metres westerly bedrock was exposed over a length of 26 metres in the area of a historic float sample (SCS 10+25). Figure 7a displays the sampling in this area. A level site was constructed along the logging road in the area for future drill testing.

At Spur D, the excavator was used to expose bedrock in the road bank from historic gold sample SCD 10+99 and to the east-southeast for 32 metres. Approximately 100 metres easterly of SCD 10+99, a test pit was excavated along Spur D in an attempt to reach bedrock near newly discovered float sample GQ08-05 (Figures 6a-d). A drill pad was also constructed along the spur road for future drill testing (Figure 7b).

Along Spur B, a test pit was dug in an attempt to test bedrock in an area of gold anomalous soils. In addition, a drill pad was constructed west of two bedrock (NE) gold mineralized calc-silicate horizons (Figures 6a-d).

Trench sampling involved collection of continuous chip rock samples from the newly exposed bedrock. Samples were marked by spray paint, measured and chip sampled using a rock hammer. Rock sample descriptions for the 2008 program are contained in Appendix B.

375110E

375130E

375150E

5665840N

5665840N

5665820N

5665820N

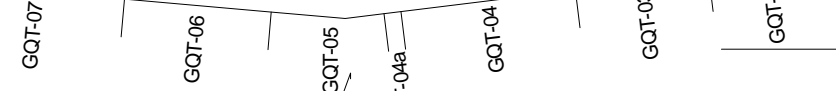
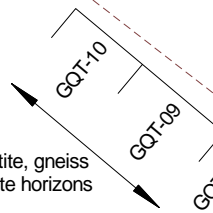


Future Drill Pad

Creek

Second Creek Road

Mixed pegmatite, gneiss and calc-silicate horizons

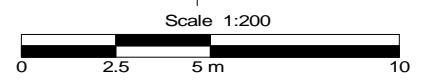


GQT-01
135, 5.0, 0.4, 54.1

GQT-11
366, 10.1, 0.9, 12.1

GQ08-02
2.9, 1.4, 0.3, 13.3

SCS 10+25
2980, 156, 16.4, 26.8



Sample Number	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Bi (ppm)	Te (ppm)	W (ppm)
GQT-02	3.20	8	1.2	<0.1	0.3
GQT-03	3.55	13	2.9	<0.1	0.6
GQT-04	4.65	5	0.4	<0.1	2.0
GQT-04a	0.45	<5	0.2	<0.1	0.2
GQT-05	3.00	7	2.7	<0.1	0.3
GQT-06	3.90	<5	0.2	<0.1	0.2
GQT-07	4.70	8	0.2	<0.1	0.1
GQT-08	1.50	6	0.3	0.1	0.3
GQT-09	2.80	5	0.4	0.1	0.3
GQT-10	2.30	<5	0.3	<0.1	0.5

AMERICAN GOLDRUSH CORP.

Trench Sampling
South East Area

GQ PROPERTY

Tech Work by: Geoquest Date: December, 2008
 Drawn By: EG Figure: 7a

375110E

375130E

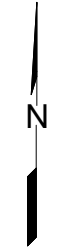
375150E

375240E

375260E

375280E

Creek



Map Datum
NAD 83

GQ06-04
9, 2.7, 0.8, 0.3

calc-silicate
boulder (1m)

Future Drill
Pad

SCD 10+99
2600, 43.9, 6.5, 39.4

GQT-14
GQT-13
GQT-12
60°
calc-silicate

GQT-15
9, 2.4, 0.3, 0.4

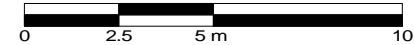
Spur D

Sample Number	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Bi (ppm)	Te (ppm)	W (ppm)
GQT-12	1.95	14	0.5	0.1	0.4
GQT-13	1.80	5	0.3	<0.1	1.0
GQT-14	1.85	<5	0.3	<0.1	0.4

GQT-16
5, 0.3, <0.1, 0.4

GQ08-05
8500, 429, 41.6, 18.8
(45 m ESE)

Scale 1:200



AMERICAN GOLDRUSH CORP.

Trench Sampling
Spur D Area

GQ PROPERTY

Tech Work by: Geoquest

Date: December, 2008

Drawn By: EG

Figure: 7b

To accompany a report by W. Gruenwald, P. Geo.

375240E

375260E

375280E

5666620N

5666620N

5666600N

5666600N

A total of 73 soil, 24 rock and 2 stream sediment samples were collected and shipped to Acme Analytical and subsequently Assayers Canada in Vancouver for gold and ICP-MS analysis. Rock and soil sample geochemical data for gold, bismuth, tellurium and tungsten are plotted on Figures 6a to 6d respectively. For interpretive purposes geochemically significant rock samples from the 1999 and 2000 programs along with all 2006/07 work are displayed on these figures. Current and historic gold, bismuth and tungsten stream geochemical data for the entire property is presented on Figure 8. The complete 2008 analytical data was compiled in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet and presented in Appendix A. Non statistical colour coding (conditional formatting) of the data was employed to identify correlations and aid with interpretation.

5.3 Sample Analysis

Soil samples were analyzed for gold by fire assay methods and 35-element Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometer (ICP-MS). Rock samples were also analyzed for gold and by ICP-MS that also includes tellurium analysis. Analytical methodologies are presented in Appendix A.

6.0 PROGRAM RESULTS - 2008

Soil sampling in 2008 yielded up to 30.6 ppb Au while rock sampling yielded up to 8,500 ppb Au. For interpretive purposes the current grid soil data are plotted along with the 2006/07 soil and rock geochemical data.

6.1 Soil Geochemical Results

Three of the highest gold values are found in the **SE area**. Two of these are proximal to anomalous soils from the 2007 program. Anomalous soils extend up to 250 metres southeasterly and uphill of the gold bearing float along the logging road. This area also contains the greatest concentration of anomalous bismuth in soils. Tungsten anomalous soils are found south and uphill of the historic "SE" Showing bedrock calc-silicate zone.

Located north and downhill a new line in the **Spur D grid** yielded two anomalous soils (10 and 16 ppb Au). Anomalous soils in this grid are consistently east to southeast and up-ice of the gold mineralized float and the stream anomaly. These results continue to make this a priority target for future exploration.

Weak to moderately gold anomalous soils occur just west of the inferred **Spur A-B trend on Spur B**. Soils SCB 9+75 to 10+50 yielded the four highest gold-in-soil values of the 2006 program (to 49 ppb Au). The anomalous soils and abundant calc-silicate float implies the presence of hidden mineralized calc-silicate horizons (i.e. Spur A-B trend). The bedrock calc-silicate occurrences along Spur B are marked by a cluster of anomalous bismuth-in-soil.

The 2008 Spur A-B grid soil sampling did not delineate any gold anomalies with the exception of weakly anomalous samples at the east end of Lines GQ6650 and 6600N. No anomalous bismuth is evident while other than two anomalous soils in the northeast corner of the grid tungsten is generally low.

6.2 Stream Geochemical Results

The two samples collected in 2008 from the SE area did not contain anomalous concentrations of gold (Figure 8). To date, one of the most anomalous stream samples is sample PR-78 collected in 2000 in the Spur D grid. Containing 44 ppb gold, as well as coincident anomalous bismuth (4.41 ppm), tellurium (1.25 ppm) and tungsten (6.7 ppm) this sample strongly suggests the presence of upstream mineralization. This area is interpreted to be

part of the Spur D trend. Interestingly the northern projection of this trend coincides with stream sample PR-61 (280 ppb Au), the most anomalous gold stream sample on the property.

6.3 Rock and Trench Sampling

Since the 1999 discoveries, prospecting and rock sampling have resulted in the discovery of numerous calc-silicate float occurrences in the Second Creek valley. Many of these contain multi-gram gold as well as highly anomalous amounts of bismuth, copper, tellurium and tungsten. Although most have not been traced to their source they are thought to be locally derived. Of the 24 rock samples collected in 2008, four contain significant amounts of gold.

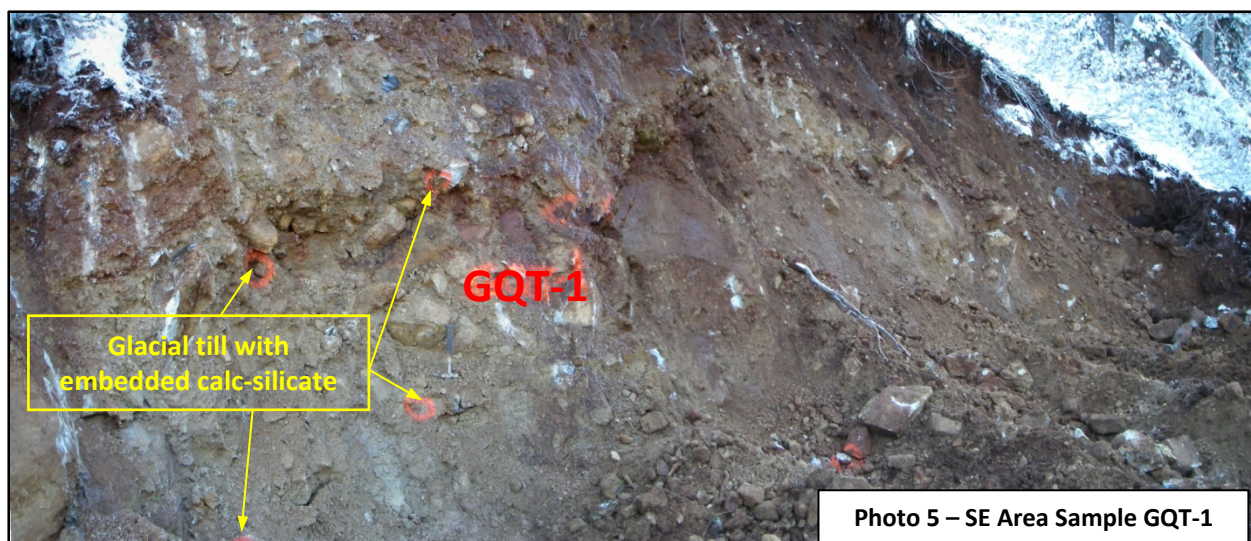
6.3.1 Spur D

The highest grade sample, GQ08-05, is a 15+cm float cobble found in glacial till. This pyrrhotite bearing calc-silicate contains 8.5 g/t Au and anomalous amounts of bismuth (429 ppm), copper (778 ppm) and tellurium (41.6 ppm). Visually this sample, GQ07-06 and SCD 10+99 are similar and may originate from the same source(s). The most recent discovery and 2006 float sample GQ06-07 are also the two highest grade gold samples on the property demonstrating the high-grade potential of the calc-silicate horizons.

Trenching did not uncover any prospective looking calc-silicate horizons. Samples GQT-12 and 15 were from calc-silicate bands containing only minor pyrrhotite and returning only weakly anomalous gold and bismuth. The source of the gold mineralized float is likely further east under deeper glacial till such as seen at test pit GQT-02.

6.3.2 SE Area

Sample GQT-01 (135 ppm Au) was collected as a composite of numerous calc-silicate float fragments excavated from glacial till in the SE area (Photo 5). Collected separately but from the same area was sample GQT-11, from a subangular 50 X 75 cm boulder of green calc-silicate that returned significantly higher gold and bismuth values. The calc-silicate horizons exposed in the trench further west were unmineralized. Sample GQ08-03 (50 ppb) was a calc-silicate cobble found in the SE area along soil line GQ5700N. Its proximity to an area of anomalous soils may reflect the presence of a nearby gold mineralized horizon. The SE area has consistently been the source of mineralized float likely originating from nearby calc-silicate horizons at the southern projection of the Spur D trend.



Data from earlier work is included for reference, continuity and interpretive purposes. Significant mineralized rock samples are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. Significant Rock Samples from the GQ Property

Area Name	Sample ID	Easting NAD83	Northing NAD83	Outcrop Float	Description	Strike	Dip	Au ppb	Bi ppm	Cu ppm	Te ppm	W ppm
SW	WP 023	373893	5666613	Outcrop	20 cm layer calc-silicate with 5-10% po.	204°	50°W	1580	225.0	305	11.2	33.6
SE	SCS 10+25	375030	5665825	Float	25 cm angular calc-silicate gneiss. 5% po, py, cpy. Graphite flakes.	190°	50°W	2980	156.0	502	16.5	26.8
	WP 025R	375369	5665827	Outcrop	35-40 cm "granular" calc-silicate, po, minor cpy (5-25% sulphides).			115	11.2	992	1.4	288
	GQ07-15	375175	5665837	Float	Composite grab of calc-silicate fragments to 30 cm, up to 30 % po.			329	25.1	162	1.65	11.0
	GQ07-16	375171	5665833	Float	20 cm subrounded to subangular calc-silicate, po up to 40%.			573	51.8	549	4.89	0.4
	GQT-11	375161	5665827	Float	Subangular 50 X 75 cm calc-silicate boulder from area of GQT-01.			366	10.1	123	0.9	12
Spur D	GQ06-07	375290	5666655	Float	15 cm sub rounded calc-silicate with brecciated pyrrhotite (25-30%), Contains scheelite.			11570	786.0	113	0.2	200
	GQ08-05	375326	5666582	Float	15-20 cm subangular po-rich calc-silicate in glacial till.			8500	429.4	778	41.6	19
	SCD 10+99	375245	5666619	Float	30 cm angular calc-silicate, pyrrhotite 25-40%, minor cpy.			2600	43.9	734	6.5	39.4
Spur A-B	GQ06-14	375967	5666870	Float	20 cm subangular, crudely banded calc-silicate. 2% po, Scheelite .			3	1.3	135	4.7	500
	GQ06-15	375930	5666903	Float	30 x 15 cm banded calc-silicate gneiss with 5% po, local bands to 10%+, tr cpy. Crude similarity to SCB 8+12.			487	63.6	220	0.5	1.8
	SCA 8+31	375976	5666717	Float	Sub rounded 15 cm "granular textured" banded calc-silicate (pyroxene, scapolite, quartz), 15% py, po. Similar to WP 032.			3090	159.0	386	16.8	14.8
	SCB 08+12	375968	5666713	Float	Angular 15 cm float of greenish banded quartz-scapolite-pyroxene gneiss. Pyrrhotite lenses ~15-20%.			3490	80.1	366	10.8	23.4
	GQ07-14	376098	5666778	Float	Composite grab, two rusty "banded" calc-silicate boulders to 45 cm			400	14.1	678	1.82	2.7
NE	GQ06-18	375660	5667063	Outcrop	0.45 m calc-silicate layer. 2% dissem po. Same area as SCB 13+53.	175°	44°W	376	20.0	124	11.0	9.1
	GQ06-19	375656	5667071	Outcrop	Along 3 m plane of stratiform coarse grained calc-silicate. Disseminations and clots of po, trace cpy (5-10%). Abundant scheelite (up to 2mm). Resample of WP032.	175°	50°W	3070	198.1	702	6.2	800
	GQ06-20	375642	5667058	Float	20 x 30 cm calc-silicate with semi-massive clots of po, marcasite rims. (10% sulphides). Abundant scheelite . ~21m from SCB 13+53.			3970	123.1	365	0.1	400
	SCB 13+53	375661	5667062	Outcrop	60 cm calc-silicate horizon 5 m E of WP 032. Disseminated po ~1%	175°	50°W	1980	66.2	314	5.1	58.6
	WP029	375850	5667250	Outcrop	50 cm "skarny" looking calc-silicate comprised of diopside, quartz, and garnet? Disseminated sooty po, py, trace cpy (<2%).	??	??	6.0	<2.00	390	<.5	1210
	WP 032	375850	5667250	Outcrop	30-50 cm "granular" looking calc-silicate with interstitial fine-grained, sooty to granular po, trace cpy. Sulphides ~15-30%	055°	60°W	1250	91.2	510	7.3	251
	WP 104	375979	5667315	Outcrop	75 cm mafic "granular" with patchy sulphides (3-8% po, py, cpy). Abundant scheelite .	n/a	n/a	2	3.1	152	0.5	8660
	WP 106	375822	5667217	Outcrop	30 cm unusual "granular" textured pyroxene calc-silicate with fine-grained black "web like" py after po (10-20%), scheelite .	040°	??	2	2.0	613	1.0	429

Abbreviations: Po=pyrrhotite py=pyrite cpy=chalcopyrite px=pyroxene dissem=disseminated

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The GQ property hosts intrusion related gold mineralization in an under-explored area of southern British Columbia. Five new showings and abundant mineralized float were discovered along logging roads in the Second Creek valley located northeast of Shuswap Lake. Anomalous amounts of gold, bismuth, copper, tellurium and tungsten are associated with these occurrences – a geochemical signature similar to some intrusion related gold deposits. Pyrrhotite, pyrite with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite and scheelite occur in calc-silicate (skarn) layers or “horizons” up to several metres thick.

Work conducted since 2006 indicates the presence of several mineralized horizons associated with at least four distinct and separate mineralized calc-silicate trends within a thick sequence of metamorphic rocks. Gold mineralization within the metamorphic assemblage is thought to be related to the hydrothermal and mineralizing effects of the nearby Anstey Pluton upon chemically favourable calc-silicate “horizons”. The nature and extent of the metamorphic rocks suggests that the mineralized horizons may have considerable lateral and down-dip extent and thus present good exploration targets.

The 2008 work continues to demonstrate the presence and potential for the discovery of mineralized calc-silicate horizons in several areas. Recent exploration points to the Spur D grid and SE area where gold-in-soil anomalies and gold bearing float strongly suggest the presence of more as yet undiscovered gold bearing horizons. The known NE bedrock occurrences and inferred calc-silicate horizons in the Spur A-B grid offer additional exploration potential.

Exploration on the GQ property is now to the point where drilling is warranted to explore and delineate the known and inferred gold mineralized zones. Therefore a three hole, 500-metre, drilling program is recommended in the Spur B, Spur D and SE areas. All holes should be drilled to the east-southeast at a dip of -45° to maximize the horizontal projection (“reach”) and to optimally cross cut the lithologies. Drill pads constructed during this 2008 program along the existing logging roads allow for easy access and set-up for drilling equipment. Gravity feed water is available from numerous streams in the area. The estimated cost of this program is \$75,000.

The recommended drill program should include some or all of the following:

- 1) Spur B: - One hole (150 m) drilled at -45° toward the southeast.
- 2) Spur D: - One hole (200 m) drilled at -45 to the east-southeast.
- 3) SE Area: - One hole (150m) drilled at -45 to the east-southeast.

Submitted by,

Warner Gruenwald, P. Geo.
December 11, 2008

Appendix A

**Analytical Certificate List
Analytical Data
Methodology**

List of Analytical Certificates for the 2008 GQ Property Program

Laboratory	Certificate Number	Certificate Date
Acme Labs	VAN08007570	23 Jul 2008
Acme Labs	VAN08007571	23 Jul 2008
Acme Labs	VAN08007572	23 Jul 2008
Assayers Canada	8V3702RA	17 Nov 2008
Assayers Canada	8V3702RX	17 Nov 2008

GQ PROPERTY ROCK, TEST PIT AND TRENCH SAMPLES 2008

ROCKS SAMPLES

Certificate	Sample Number	Easting NAD83	Northing NAD83	Flt Otc	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Hg ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm
VAN08007572	GQ08-01	376249	566651	Otc	2	<0.1	0.58	0.7	3	6		0.1	26.43	0.1		7	2		8	0.67	2			<0.1		0.03	7		0.11	254	0.3	0.07		6
VAN08007572	GQ08-02	375131	5665833	Flt	3	0.5	4.94	2.3	2	29		1.1	3.53	0.3		41	6		158	8.19	14			<0.1		0.03	10		0.07	118	8.2	0.45		47
VAN08007572	GQ08-03	375100	5665700	Flt	50	0.1	2.02	0.5	2	16		7.1	1.50	0.1		3	14		18	0.96	6			<0.1		0.05	5		0.06	85	2.1	0.41		8
VAN08007572	GQ08-04	375125	5665700	Flt	3	0.1	4.16	0.3	2	27		1.5	2.70	0.1		8	12		63	2.23	12			<0.1		0.05	11		0.10	96	2.9	0.37		11
8V3702RA	GQ08-05	375326	5666582	Flt	8500	2.6	2.36	1	19	2		429.4	1.58	0.1	9	92	13	1	778	0.00	7	0.3	0.1	<0.1	0.02	0.06	4	16	0.12	118	2.3	0.28	1.3	33
8V3702RA	GQT-01	375150	5665829	Flt	135	0.5	4.62	0.7		42	2	5.0	2.61	0.1	20	15	84	2	136	3.35	11	0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.01	0.19	9	17	0.33	153	2.9	0.33	1.2	27
8V3702RA	GQT-11	375161	5665827	Otc	366	0.4	>5.00	<0.5		36	2	10.1	3.64	0.1	15	16	64	3	123	4.21	14	0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.01	0.14	7	14	0.30	108	4.7	0.31	1.1	26
8V3702RA	GQT-15	375260	5666618	Otc	9	0.1	3.81	<0.5		27	1	2.4	2.08	<0.1	20	15	69	2	66	2.44	8	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.01	0.21	9	13	0.23	144	6.4	0.26	1.9	23
8V3702RA	GQT-16	375275	5666618	Otc	5	0.1	2.40	0.9		121	1	0.3	0.92	0.1	67	10	62	2	30	1.98	6	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.03	0.16	23	24	0.52	411	1.9	0.10	1.7	15

TEST PITS

Certificate	Sample Number	Easting NAD83	Northing NAD83	Flt Otc	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Hg ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm
8V3702RA	GTP-01				14	0.1	1.32	8.5		83	<1	0.2	0.21	<0.1	32	7	76	2	19	1.95	6	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.02	0.51	16	28	0.51	186	3.1	0.04	0.9	13
8V3702RA	GTP-02	375328	5666587		9	<0.1	1.29	1.6		60	1	0.3	0.46	<0.1	31	6	80	2	15	1.69	5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.02	0.33	16	28	0.50	188	1.4	0.04	1.1	13

TRENCH SAMPLES

Certificate	Sample Number	Easting NAD83	Northing NAD83	Flt Otc	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Hg ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm
8V3702RA	GQT-02	375142	5665838	Otc	8	0.1	1.12	<0.5		61	<1	1.2	0.19	<0.1	30	5	92	3	13	1.75	5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.02	0.49	14	30	0.54	225	2.7	0.06	1.6	11
8V3702RA	GQT-03			Otc	13	0.2	1.40	<0.5		23	1	2.9	0.45	<0.1	15	7	91	2	20	2.55	6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.02	0.42	6	33	0.57	217	1.5	0.07	0.7	14
8V3702RA	GQT-04			Otc	5	0.2	4.04	<0.5		56	1	0.4	1.52	<0.1	20	10	90	3	27	3.03	11	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.03	0.54	9	39	0.90	304	3.1	0.16	0.6	21
8V3702RA	GQT-04a			Otc	<5	0.2	4.35	<0.5		31	2	0.2	2.08	<0.1	14	10	99	1	22	2.63	12	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.02	0.26	6	23	0.51	171	2.3	0.11	0.4	20
8V3702RA	GQT-05			Otc	7	0.1	3.37	<0.5		48	1	2.7	1.32	<0.1	21	8	89	3	23	2.78	10	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.02	0.42	10	31	0.78	209	3.4	0.14	0.7	17
8V3702RA	GQT-06			Otc	<5	0.1	3.65	<0.5		70	3	0.2	1.62	<0.1	106	5	78	2	16	1.89	11	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.01	0.28	56	23	0.47	142	4.6	0.23	1.0	7
8V3702RA	GQT-07			Otc	8	0.1	3.08	<0.5		127	1	0.2	0.76	<0.1	20	10	110	3	18	3.15	10	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.03	1.02	9	45	0.81	267	4.4	0.12	1.2	26
8V3702RA	GQT-08			Otc	6	0.2	3.02	<0.5		63	1	0.3	1.70	<0.1	32	14	121	1	44	3.04	8	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.01	0.38	17	20	0.38	132	7.4	0.16	1.8	36
8V3702RA	GQT-09			Otc	5	0.1	>5.00	<0.5		49	2	0.4	4.19	<0.1	24	8	57	2	27	2.14	11	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.01	0.15	12	14	0.18	161	2.9	0.37	1.1	21
8V3702RA	GQT-10	375133	5665838	Otc	<5	0.1	4.76	<0.5		46	1	0.3	2.84	<0.1	24	9	97	2	24	2.24	11	0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.01	0.24	11	20	0.36	152	2.8	0.30	1.5	24
8V3702RA	GQT-12	375255	5666618	Otc	14	0.1	>5.00	<0.5		35	2	0.5	2.94	<0.1	20	16	53	1	54	2.40	12	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.01	0.21	9	18	0.30	105	1.3	0.35	2.2	33
8V3702RA	GQT-13			Otc	5	0.1	4.43	<0.5		23	2	0.3	2.61	<0.1	17	10	53	2	25	1.37	9	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.01	0.10	7	8	0.13	137	1.3	0.32	2.0	23
8V3702RA	GQT-14			Otc	<5	0.1	>5.00	<0.5		38	1	0.3	2.68	<0.1	22	13	73	2	36	2.29	11	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.01	0.32	10	19	0.54	228	1.4	0.30	1.8	25

Au: 0-25
25-50
>50

Bi: 5-10
10-20
>20

GQ PROPERTY ROCK, TEST PIT AND TRENCH SAMPLES 2008

ROCKS SAMPLES

Certificate	Sample Number	Easting NAD83	Northing NAD83	Flt Otc	P %	Pb ppm	Rb ppm	Re ppb	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
VAN08007572	GQ08-01	376249	566651	Otc	0.07	7			<0.02	0.02	0.3	0.4		1061		0.1	2	0.01	<0.1	0.7	<2	0.1			5
VAN08007572	GQ08-02	375131	5665833	Flt	0.08	6			5.09	0.04	0.5	2.3		390		0.3	5	0.05	<0.1	1.5	4	13.3			46
VAN08007572	GQ08-03	375100	5665700	Flt	0.03	3			0.13	0.03	0.5	0.5		176		0.5	2	0.05	<0.1	0.6	7	0.3			21
VAN08007572	GQ08-04	375125	5665700	Flt	0.04	5			0.76	0.02	1.2	0.8		376		0.1	8	0.06	<0.1	0.6	7	0.2			16
8V3702RA	GQ08-05	375326	5666582	Flt	0.08	12	3	<5	0.00	<0.1	0.7	6.6	0.6	259	<0.1	41.6	2	0.03	<0.1	1.0	2	18.8	4	26	1.6
8V3702RA	GQT-01	375150	5665829	Flt	0.04	8	13	<5	1.30	<0.1	2.4	<0.5	0.8	344	<0.1	0.4	5	0.10	0.1	1.9	24	14.1	6	30	1.7
8V3702RA	GQT-11	375161	5665827	Otc	0.05	5	12	5	1.64	<0.1	1.2	<0.5	1.0	581	<0.1	0.9	4	0.07	0.1	1.0	19	12.3	5	24	1.3
8V3702RA	GQT-15	375260	5666618	Otc	0.04	6	12	<5	0.67	<0.1	1.8	<0.5	0.6	204	<0.1	0.3	4	0.12	0.1	0.8	16	0.4	6	30	1.9
8V3702RA	GQT-16	375275	5666618	Otc	0.06	11	13	<5	0.05	<0.1	2.0	<0.5	0.7	69	<0.1	<0.1	12	0.03	0.1	2.0	27	0.4	5	32	1.7

TEST PITS

Certificate	Sample Number	Easting NAD83	Northing NAD83	Flt Otc	P %	Pb ppm	Rb ppm	Re ppb	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
8V3702RA	GTP-01				0.01	7	45	<5	0.10	0.1	4.5	<0.5	1.0	15	<0.1	<0.1	6	0.13	0.2	1.8	33	0.2	4	42	0.7
8V3702RA	GTP-02	375328	5666587		0.02	6	28	<5	0.05	<0.1	3.4	<0.5	0.5	23	<0.1	<0.1	6	0.09	0.1	1.0	29	0.5	4	36	0.6

TRENCH SAMPLES

Certificate	Sample Number	Easting NAD83	Northing NAD83	Flt Otc	P %	Pb ppm	Rb ppm	Re ppb	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
8V3702RA	GQT-02	375142	5665838	Otc	0.01	6	44	<5	0.27	<0.1	4.0	<0.5	0.6	15	<0.1	<0.1	6	0.09	0.2	3.5	26	0.3	5	34	0.7
8V3702RA	GQT-03			Otc	0.02	6	37	<5	0.62	<0.1	4.4	<0.5	0.5	36	<0.1	<0.1	3	0.08	0.2	5.0	32	0.6	4	33	0.6
8V3702RA	GQT-04			Otc	0.03	5	45	<5	0.82	<0.1	6.5	<0.5	0.5	137	<0.1	<0.1	4	0.14	0.2	1.9	48	2.0	6	48	0.5
8V3702RA	GQT-04a			Otc	0.03	3	19	<5	0.77	<0.1	3.2	<0.5	0.4	132	<0.1	<0.1	3	0.08	0.1	1.4	25	0.2	6	23	0.7
8V3702RA	GQT-05			Otc	0.03	4	38	<5	0.66	<0.1	5.3	<0.5	0.7	167	<0.1	<0.1	5	0.15	0.2	2.6	47	0.3	5	40	0.9
8V3702RA	GQT-06			Otc	0.03	4	26	<5	0.30	<0.1	2.1	<0.5	0.9	171	<0.1	<0.1	33	0.12	0.1	1.6	26	0.2	4	33	0.8
8V3702RA	GQT-07			Otc	0.01	5	75	<5	0.42	<0.1	6.9	<0.5	0.5	107	<0.1	<0.1	4	0.25	0.4	1.4	58	0.1	3	69	0.7
8V3702RA	GQT-08			Otc	0.02	4	27	<5	1.02	<0.1	3.3	<0.5	0.3	194	<0.1	0.1	11	0.11	0.2	1.3	29	0.3	4	34	0.8
8V3702RA	GQT-09			Otc	0.04	5	11	<5	0.60	<0.1	1.6	<0.5	0.5	492	<0.1	0.1	7	0.07	0.1	1.4	16	0.3	5	28	1.1
8V3702RA	GQT-10	375133	5665838	Otc	0.02	5	18	<5	0.59	<0.1	3.1	<0.5	0.7	311	<0.1	<0.1	6	0.12	0.1	1.3	29	0.5	5	37	1.2
8V3702RA	GQT-12	375255	5666618	Otc	0.05	6	16	<5	0.78	<0.1	1.5	<0.5	0.6	273	<0.1	0.1	4	0.13	0.1	0.8	25	0.4	6	31	2.0
8V3702RA	GQT-13			Otc	0.04	7	7	<5	0.38	<0.1	0.7	<0.5	0.6	233	<0.1	<0.1	3	0.07	<0.1	1.0	8	1.0	5	21	2.0
8V3702RA	GQT-14			Otc	0.04	5	31	<5	0.51	<0.1	2.6	<0.5	0.7	224	<0.1	<0.1	4	0.13	0.1	0.8	31	0.4	6	34	1.5

Te: 0.5-1.0
1.0-2.0
>2.0

W: 2-5
5-10
>10

GQ PROPERTY SOIL SAMPLING 2008

Certificate	Sample Number	Easting NAD83	Northing NAD83	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sr ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
VAN08007570	GQ6900N 6125E	376125	5666900	5	0.2	1.94	1.9	<1	84	0.4	0.23	0.3	7	25	17	4.46	19	0.07	0.07	11	0.27	196	12	0.01	13	0.03	15	<0.05	0.2	2.0	0.6	24	2.1	0.18	<0.1	1.9	99	0.5	34
VAN08007570	GQ6900N 6150E	376150	5666900	6	0.2	4.01	1.6	<1	138	0.6	0.16	0.2	17	53	45	15.6	15	0.07	0.33	16	1.18	376	2	0.01	36	0.04	14	<0.05	<0.1	6.3	0.9	17	5.3	0.19	0.2	3.0	87	2.0	119
VAN08007570	GQ6900N 6175E	376175	5666900	5	0.1	1.59	1.8	1	72	0.5	0.12	0.6	8	16	17	2.99	17	0.06	0.12	12	0.21	361	5	0.01	9	0.03	16	<0.05	0.1	1.8	0.7	13	2.1	0.20	0.1	1.4	65	0.9	43
VAN08007570	GQ6900N 6200E	376200	5666900	3	<0.1	1.19	1.1	<1	62	0.5	0.13	0.2	4	16	16	2.33	15	0.04	0.07	10	0.23	169	5	0.02	10	0.02	14	<0.05	0.1	1.4	0.6	12	1.5	0.15	<0.1	1.0	71	0.5	36
VAN08007570	GQ6900N 6225E	376225	5666900	3	<0.1	0.93	1.1	1	229	0.4	0.21	0.2	7	17	22	2.13	11	0.06	0.07	11	0.15	1052	4	0.01	11	0.03	13	<0.05	0.1	1.4	<0.5	17	0.9	0.10	<0.1	1.1	60	0.4	55
VAN08007570	GQ6900N 6250E	376250	5666900	4	0.1	1.43	1.9	<1	81	0.4	0.08	0.3	8	16	18	3.73	21	0.07	0.06	5	0.21	848	3	0.02	9	0.04	18	<0.05	0.1	1.2	0.6	9	1.5	0.18	0.1	0.8	58	0.4	47
VAN08007570	GQ6850N 6125E	376125	5666850	2	0.1	0.38	1.2	2	36	0.7	0.05	<0.1	1	5	7	0.85	9	0.02	0.04	5	0.05	144	2	0.02	3	0.02	15	<0.05	0.2	0.5	<0.5	5	1.0	0.16	<0.1	0.3	44	0.3	20
VAN08007570	GQ6850N 6150E	376150	5666850	6	<0.1	2.99	1.1	<1	168	0.4	0.11	<0.1	13	50	35	4.03	14	0.03	0.60	16	1.06	285	2	0.02	28	0.03	9	<0.05	<0.1	6.9	0.5	10	5.3	0.25	0.4	1.5	72	1.7	78
VAN08007570	GQ6850N 6175E	376175	5666850	3	<0.1	0.61	0.9	1	49	0.4	0.05	<0.1	3	10	11	1.53	11	0.02	0.05	9	0.09	109	2	0.01	5	0.02	11	<0.05	0.1	0.9	<0.5	6	2.0	0.16	<0.1	0.5	62	0.3	29
VAN08007570	GQ6850N 6200E	376200	5666850	6	<0.1	1.54	1.5	1	178	0.5	0.27	<0.1	7	31	18	3.95	17	0.06	0.25	8	0.47	340	3	0.01	13	0.04	11	<0.05	0.1	3.2	<0.5	19	2.2	0.25	0.2	0.6	92	0.5	92
VAN08007570	GQ6850N 6225E	376225	5666850	4	<0.1	0.94	1.1	1	57	0.4	0.19	0.1	5	15	11	2.65	14	0.04	0.08	7	0.20	241	5	0.01	8	0.03	11	<0.05	<0.1	1.4	<0.5	14	1.8	0.20	<0.1	0.8	69	0.6	47
VAN08007570	GQ6850N 6250E	376250	5666850	7	<0.1	1.50	1.6	1	143	0.5	0.19	0.3	8	28	21	3.98	16	0.05	0.12	11	0.41	414	2	0.01	14	0.04	13	<0.05	<0.1	2.7	0.6	14	2.1	0.18	0.1	0.9	83	0.6	64
VAN08007570	GQ6800N 6125E	376125	5666800	7	0.1	3.58	1.0	<1	129	0.4	0.12	<0.1	20	49	56	4.08	13	0.04	0.62	19	1.05	328	2	0.02	37	0.05	13	<0.05	<0.1	7.2	0.5	12	5.6	0.21	0.4	3.7	70	2.9	103
VAN08007570	GQ6800N 6150E	376150	5666800	3	0.2	1.99	1.3	1	71	0.4	0.10	0.3	11	21	21	3.27	12	0.09	0.08	6	0.23	906	4	0.01	9	0.05	12	<0.05	0.1	1.8	0.8	12	0.7	0.10	0.1	1.5	64	1.3	52
VAN08007570	GQ6800N 6175E	376175	5666800	3	0.1	0.62	2.0	1	57	0.5	0.09	0.1	2	8	12	2.22	16	0.06	0.05	4	0.07	240	3	0.02	5	0.03	17	<0.05	0.2	0.7	<0.5	7	1.0	0.22	<0.1	0.5	71	0.2	32
VAN08007570	GQ6800N 6200E	376200	5666800	6	0.1	2.97	1.5	<1	90	0.3	0.07	0.2	8	34	27	3.71	15	0.09	0.29	9	0.60	195	2	0.01	18	0.04	11	<0.05	<0.1	4.2	0.6	6	2.3	0.18	0.2	1.3	65	0.6	69
VAN08007570	GQ6800N 6225E	376225	5666800	5	<0.1	0.75	0.8	<1	40	0.4	0.03	<0.1	2	11	7	1.43	14	0.03	0.08	9	0.12	92	3	0.01	4	0.02	16	<0.05	0.1	1.1	<0.5	5	2.5	0.23	<0.1	0.5	63	0.3	24
VAN08007570	GQ6800N 6250E	376250	5666800	7	0.1	2.43	1.5	<1	149	0.4	0.15	0.2	10	33	21	3.71	15	0.07	0.18	9	0.49	513	2	0.01	17	0.04	12	<0.05	<0.1	3.4	0.6	13	2.8	0.20	0.2	0.9	73	0.6	98
VAN08007570	GQ6750N 6125E	376125	5666750	4	<0.1	0.44	1.6	<1	34	0.5	0.13	0.1	2	9	14	1.58	9	0.03	0.05	8	0.06	53	2	0.01	5	0.02	10	<0.05	<0.1	0.7	<0.5	9	2.2	0.16	<0.1	0.6	57	0.4	20
VAN08007570	GQ6750N 6150E	376150	5666750	4	0.2	3.00	1.6	<1	68	0.6	0.30	0.3	19	23	34	3.18	13	0.10	0.15	19	0.41	1885	4	0.01	19	0.10	17	0.10	0.1	2.3	0.6	24	0.5	0.09	0.2	10.1	53	0.3	79
VAN08007570	GQ6750N 6175E	376175	5666750	6	0.1	2.30	1.8	<1	68	0.5	0.09	<0.1	7	27	35	3.47	13	0.11	0.31	8	0.49	182	4	0.01	17	0.06	10	0.05	0.1	3.7	0.8	8	2.2	0.19	0.2	2.1	63	1.2	49
VAN08007570	GQ6750N 6200E	376200	5666750	5	0.2	1.77	1.9	2	88	0.5	0.34	0.3	24	24	22	3.23	13	0.12	0.14	18	0.37	1530	14	0.01	14	0.05	23	0.05	0.2	3.0	0.8	31	1.3	0.14	0.2	13.6	59	1.2	59
VAN08007570	GQ6700N 6125E	376125	5666700	3	0.4	2.37	1.2	1	47	0.4	0.03	0.1	3	11	14	1.92	12	0.10	0.11	5	0.18	232	1	0.01	6	0.05	11	<0.05	<0.1	1.7	0.7	6	0.7	0.11	0.2	1.0	43	0.3	36
VAN08007570	GQ6700N 6150E	376150	5666700	7	0.1	3.19	1.3	<1	82	0.4	0.07	0.1	6	32	20	3.54	13	0.10	0.20	7	0.41	146	2	0.01	13	0.03	9	<0.05	<0.1	4.0	0.7	10	2.9	0.19	0.2	1.1	66	0.7	72
VAN08007570	GQ6700N 6175E	376175	5666700	5	0.3	2.42	1.4	<1	72	0.9	0.09	0.1	8	33	26	3.80	15	0.07	0.30	8	0.45	425	2	0.01	16	0.03	12	<0.05	<0.1	4.2	<0.5	11	2.9	0.24	0.3	1.5	77	0.5	67
VAN08007570	GQ6700N 6200E	376200	5666700	4	<0.1	1.35	1.2	1	72	0.4	0.12	<0.1	4	26	20	2.28	12	0.03	0.40	9	0.32	169	3	0.02	9	0.03	11	<0.05	0.1	2.9	0.7	10	1.7	0.23	0.3	1.0	76	0.4	48
VAN08007570	GQ6700N 6225E	376225	5666700	9	0.5	2.58	1.4	1	89	0.5	0.03	0.3	7	40	31	4.68	16	0.08	0.41	7	0.51	198	2	0.01	16	0.03	15	<0.05	0.1	4.8	<0.5	5	2.6	0.16	0.3	1.2	81	0.7	74
VAN08007570	GQ6700N 6250E	376250	5666700	8	0.2	5.26	2.0	<1	119	0.3	0.05	0.2	10	37	18	3.73	13	0.10	0.21	7	0.64	201	1	0.01	17	0.03	12	<0.05	<0.1	4.6	0.5	8	3.5	0.16	0.3	1.0	57	0.8	93
VAN08007570	GQ6650N 6125E	376125	5666650	7	<0.1	1.83	2.4	2	61	0.4	0.11	0.2	3	18	12	3.46	23	0.12	0.06	7	0.08	137	1	0.01	6	0.03	16	<0.05	0.1	1.4	0.7	12	2.0	0.19	<0.1	0.9	58	0.6	28
VAN08007570	GQ6650N 6150E	376150	5666650	6	0.2	3.86	1.7	1	99	0.3	0.14	0.2	7	34	17	3.19	12	0.11	0.16	4	0.32	190	1	0.01	12	0.04	8	<0.05	<0.1	3.3	0.5	14	1.8	0.18	0.2	1.1	52	0.4	69
VAN08007570	GQ6650N 6175E	376175	5666650	7	0.2	3.13	2.2	<1	57	0.8	0.10	0.2	4	24	15	3.61	14	0.12	0.08	5	0.23	144	2	0.01	9	0.04	13	<0.05	0.1	2.2	0.5	11	2.4	0.14	0.1	1.1	58	0.9	44
VAN08007570	GQ6650N 6200E	376200	5666650	8	0.1	2.41	1.1	<1	92	0.7	0.06	<0.1	8	42	33	4.48	17	0.05	0.20	11	0.63	196	2	0.01	21	0.02	17	<0.05	<0.1	3.9	<0.5	11	4.8	0.17	0.2	1.6	84	0.5	67
VAN08007570	GQ6650N 6225E	376225	5666650	9	0.2	2.87	1.4	<1	111	0.6	0.08	0.1	8	44	39	6.01	20	0.06	0.41	9	0.67	251	3	0.01	17	0.03	12	<0.05	0.1	5.6	0.5	16	3.4	0.25	0.4	1.4	93	0.7	75
VAN08007570	GQ6650N 6250E	376250	5666650	8	0.2	4.27	0.9	<1	158	0.6	0.16	0.1	16	63	46	4.40	15	0.08	0.32	13	1.00	282	2	0.02	34	0.04	9	<0.05	<0.1	5.9	0.6	29	5.0	0.21	0.3	1.6	80	1.0	69
VAN08007570	GQ6350N 5200E	375200	5666350	3	0.2	3.60	2.3	<1	81	0.7	0.49	0.2	10	24	46	2.17	15	0.09	0.13	27	0.36	325	5	0.02	21	0.06	15	<0.05											

GQ PROPERTY SOIL SAMPLING 2008

Certificate	Sample Number	Easting NAD83	Northing NAD83	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sr ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
VAN08007570	GQ5700N 5250E	375250	5665700	3	<0.1	0.51	1.4	<1	30	0.4	0.02	0.1	2	10	11	1.49	9	0.02	0.09	5	0.07	48	2	0.01	3	0.01	10	<0.05	0.2	0.9	0.6	4	1.1	0.15	<0.1	0.3	55	<0.1	18
VAN08007570	GQ5650N 5025E	375025	5665650	6	<0.1	0.96	1.3	<1	28	2.2	0.11	0.2	2	12	5	1.50	10	0.04	0.06	17	0.15	140	1	0.01	5	0.03	9	<0.05	<0.1	1.0	<0.5	10	2.9	0.08	<0.1	1.0	29	0.3	25
VAN08007570	GQ5650N 5050E	375050	5665650	3	<0.1	0.43	1.2	<1	16	0.9	0.02	<0.1	1	8	6	1.28	8	0.02	0.03	8	0.08	29	2	0.01	2	0.01	10	<0.05	0.1	0.6	<0.5	3	2.6	0.14	<0.1	0.5	56	<0.1	12
VAN08007570	GQ5650N 5075E	375075	5665650	2	0.2	2.18	1.5	1	55	0.8	0.26	0.3	5	14	10	2.00	10	0.11	0.04	11	0.11	259	3	0.01	6	0.05	15	<0.05	0.1	1.1	0.8	24	1.0	0.07	0.1	3.4	30	0.3	37
VAN08007570	GQ5650N 5100E	375100	5665650	3	0.2	1.90	2.3	<1	83	0.5	0.19	0.5	1	16	15	3.30	16	0.16	0.03	6	0.04	46	3	0.01	5	0.04	12	<0.05	<0.1	1.0	1.1	16	1.0	0.12	<0.1	2.3	38	0.2	27
VAN08007570	GQ5650N 5125E	375125	5665650	5	0.3	3.69	2.3	<1	39	1.3	0.06	0.2	3	20	13	2.59	13	0.15	0.07	11	0.13	87	2	0.01	8	0.05	16	<0.05	0.1	1.5	1.5	7	1.2	0.05	0.1	4.3	36	0.5	29
VAN08007570	GQ5650N 5150E	375150	5665650	5	0.2	2.84	2.5	<1	65	1.3	0.29	0.4	5	26	18	2.88	11	0.07	0.07	16	0.34	164	4	0.01	13	0.03	15	<0.05	<0.1	2.3	0.7	28	4.3	0.10	0.1	7.5	39	0.4	74
VAN08007570	GQ5650N 5175E	375175	5665650	7	0.3	3.68	2.1	2	55	1.3	0.15	0.3	8	12	17	2.13	9	0.09	0.06	35	0.27	1122	3	0.01	14	0.09	15	0.08	0.1	2.1	1.5	17	1.4	0.05	0.3	22.0	33	0.4	68
VAN08007570	GQ5650N 5200E	375200	5665650	3	0.4	5.04	2.5	1	63	0.4	0.09	0.5	6	10	31	4.05	15	0.21	0.04	8	0.19	371	2	0.01	12	0.09	9	0.06	<0.1	3.1	1.2	10	3.0	0.09	<0.1	1.4	31	0.4	30
VAN08007570	GQ5650N 5225E	375225	5665650	3	<0.1	0.37	1.5	<1	14	0.3	0.01	0.2	1	<1	5	0.65	5	0.03	0.02	3	0.03	20	1	0.01	2	0.02	10	<0.05	0.2	0.2	<0.5	2	0.2	0.07	<0.1	0.3	24	0.1	9
VAN08007570	GQ5650N 5250E	375250	5665650	3	<0.1	0.71	1.7	1	16	0.5	0.04	0.2	1	5	9	1.69	12	0.04	0.02	6	0.07	38	3	0.01	3	0.02	11	<0.05	0.2	0.6	<0.5	7	2.2	0.14	<0.1	0.4	49	0.2	14
VAN08007570	GQ5650N 5275E	375275	5665650	2	0.3	3.09	2.9	1	58	1.6	0.80	0.3	14	10	19	2.99	13	0.10	0.07	13	0.23	1119	7	0.02	11	0.07	16	<0.05	0.2	1.6	0.6	38	1.0	0.10	0.1	8.8	48	0.6	73
VAN08007570	GQ5650N 5300E	375300	5665650	31	<0.1	0.80	4.4	2	39	4.1	0.06	0.4	4	10	19	2.64	18	0.05	0.08	10	0.16	509	2	0.01	6	0.03	15	<0.05	0.3	1.0	<0.5	8	2.8	0.16	<0.1	0.7	73	0.4	25
VAN08007570	GQ5650N 5325E	375325	5665650	2	<0.1	0.40	1.3	<1	17	0.6	0.02	0.1	1	2	5	1.14	11	0.03	0.02	6	0.03	33	1	0.01	2	0.01	13	<0.05	0.2	0.3	<0.5	4	1.8	0.17	<0.1	0.3	45	0.1	13
VAN08007570	GQ5650N 5350E	375350	5665650	10	<0.1	1.97	1.8	1	33	0.7	0.06	0.1	4	23	15	3.80	19	0.06	0.09	12	0.25	121	2	0.01	8	0.02	12	<0.05	0.1	2.0	<0.5	6	5.3	0.21	0.1	1.0	81	0.8	36
VAN08007570	GQ5650N 5400E	375400	5665650	3	0.1	0.76	1.3	<1	80	0.4	0.26	0.3	6	3	12	1.41	8	0.09	0.06	13	0.11	553	6	0.01	5	0.05	11	0.05	0.1	0.9	<0.5	15	0.6	0.09	0.1	4.9	41	0.3	30
VAN08007570	GQ5650N 5425E	375425	5665650	3	0.2	2.36	2.0	<1	38	0.5	0.12	0.3	4	3	14	2.27	12	0.09	0.06	8	0.15	193	2	0.01	6	0.05	13	<0.05	0.1	1.3	0.6	12	1.1	0.08	<0.1	1.6	32	0.7	30

GQ PROPERTY SILT SAMPLING 2008

Certificate	Sample Number	Easting NAD83	Northing NAD83	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sr ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
VAN08007571	GQSL08-01	375176	5665724	3	0.3	3.13	2.5	2	72.0	1.4	1.05	0.5	9.3	21	26.6	2.10	8.0	0.08	0.10	42	0.32	1240	3.4	0.03	23.8	0.10	16.4	<0.05	<0.10	2.5	1.2	80	1.7	0.06	0.30	33.5	28	0.5	83.0
VAN08007571	GQSL08-02	375273	5665694	4	0.1	1.87	1.6	2	49.0	0.7	1.23	0.4	6.8	11	19.8	1.46	5.0	0.08	0.06	28	0.26	941	4.1	0.03	11.6	0.08	14.0	<0.05	0.10	1.7	2.6	85	1.0	0.04	0.20	28.1	22	0.7	73.0

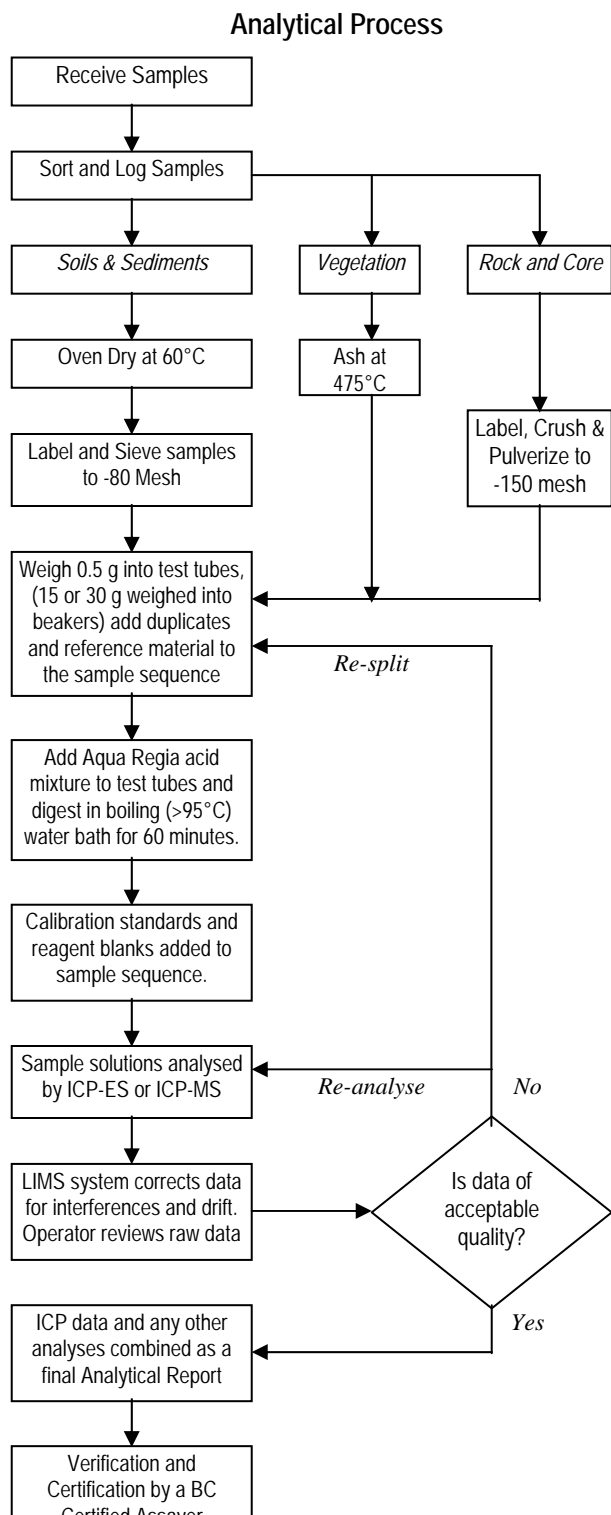
Au: 3-8
8-15
>15

Bi: 0.5-1.0
1.0-2.0
>2.0

W: 1-3
3-5
>5



METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANALYTICAL PACKAGE GROUP 1D & 1DX – ICP & ICP-MS ANALYSIS – AQUA REGIA



Comments

Sample Preparation

All samples are dried at 60°C. Soil and sediment are sieved to -80 mesh (-177 µm). Moss-mats are disaggregated then sieved to yield -80 mesh sediment. Vegetation is pulverized or ashed (475°C). Rock and drill core is jaw crushed to 70% passing 10 mesh (2 mm), a 250 g riffle split is then pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh (100 µm) in a mild-steel ring-and-puck mill. Pulp splits of 0.5 g are weighed into test tubes, 15 and 30 g splits are weighed into beakers.

Sample Digestion

A 2:2:2 solution of concentrated ACS grade HCl, HNO₃ and demineralised H₂O (modified Aqua Regia) is added to each sample to leach for one hour in a hot water bath (>95°C). After cooling the solution is made up to final volume with 5% HCl.

Sample Analysis

Group 1D: solutions aspirated into a Jarrel Ash AtomComp 800 or 975 ICP emission spectrometer are analysed for 30 elements: Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

Group 1DX: solutions aspirated into a Perkin Elmer Elan6000 ICP mass spectrometer are analysed for 36 elements: Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hg, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Tl, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

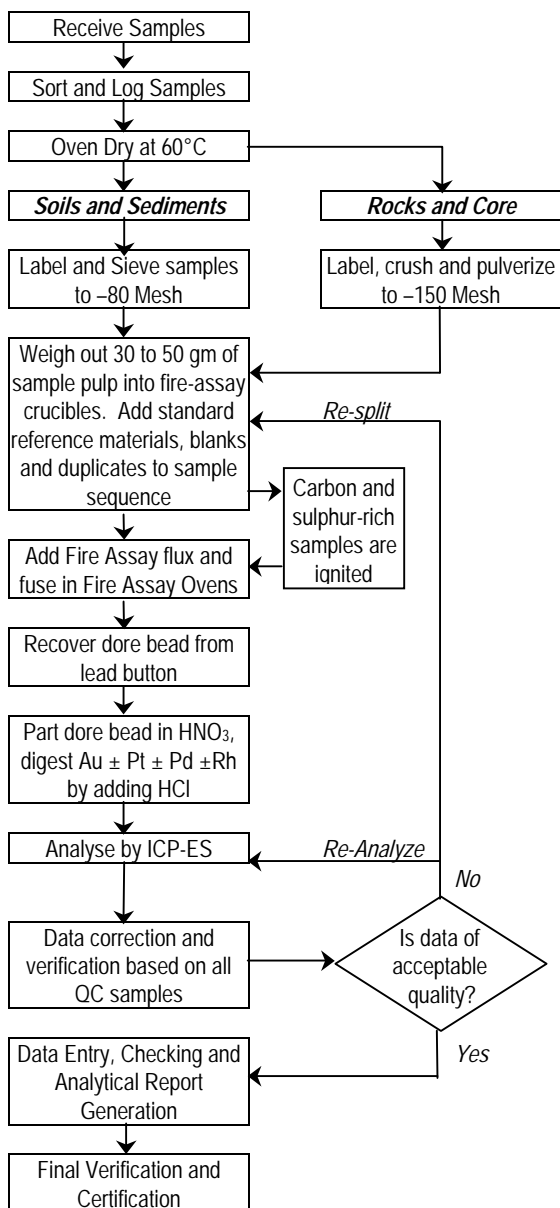
Quality Control and Data Verification

An Analytical Batch (1 page) comprises 34 samples. QA/QC protocol incorporates a sample-prep blank (SI or G-1) carried through all stages of preparation and analysis as the first sample, a pulp duplicate to monitor analytical precision, a -10 mesh rejects duplicate to monitor sub-sampling variation (drill core only), two reagent blanks to measure background and aliquots of in-house Standard Reference Materials like STD DS4 to monitor accuracy.

Raw and final data undergo a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who signs the Analytical Report before it is released to the client. Chief Assayer is Clarence Leong, other certified assayers are Dean Toye and Jacky Wang.

**METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANALYTICAL PACKAGE
GROUP 3B - PRECIOUS METALS BY FIRE GEOCHEM**

Analytical Process



Comments

Sample Preparation

Soils and sediments are dried (60°C) and sieved to -80 mesh ASTM (-177 m). Rocks and drill core are crushed and pulverized to 95% -150 mesh ASTM (-100 µm). Splits of 30 gm (client may select 50 gm option) are weighed into fire assay crucibles. Quality control samples comprising blanks, duplicates and reference materials Au-S, Au-R, Au-1 or FA-100S (in-house standard reference materials) added to each batch of 34 samples monitor background, precision and accuracy, respectively.

Sample Digestion

A fire assay charge comprising fluxes, litharge and a Ag inquant is custom mixed for each sample. Fusing at 1050°C for 1 hour liberates Au, Ag, Pt and Pd. For Rh > 10 ppb, a Au inquant is used. After cooling, lead buttons are recovered and cupelled at 950°C to render Ag ± Au ± Pt ± Pd or Au ± Pt ± Pd ± Rh dore beads. Beads are weighed then leached in hot, conc. HNO₃ to dissolve Ag leaving Au (± PGE) sponges. Concentrated HCl is added to dissolve the sponges. Au inquant beads (Rh analysis) are dissolved in Aqua Regia.

Sample Analysis

Au, Pt, Pd and Rh are analysed in sample solutions by ICP-AES (Jarrel Ash AtomComp model 800 or 975). Rh can be determined quantifiably up to 10 ppb from a Ag inquant fusion digestion, however a Au inquant must be used to accurately determine higher concentrations.

Data Evaluation

Data is inspected by the Fire Assay Supervisor then undergoes final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who signs the Analytical Report before release to the client. Chief Assayer is Clarence Leong, other certified assayers are Dean Toye and Jacky Wang.

Appendix B

Rock Sample Descriptions

GQ PROPERTY ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS - 2008

Lab	Certificate	Sample Number	Easting NAD83	Northing NAD83	Float Outcrop	Type/Width (m)	Description	Au ppb	Bi ppm	Cu ppm	Te ppm	W ppm		
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-01	375150	5665829	Float	Composite Grab	Subangular to subrounded cobbles of pale green calc-silicate collected over 15m in glacial till along road.	135.0	5.00	135.9	0.4	14.1		
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-02	375142	5665838	Outcrop	Continuous Chip across	Excavated road bank exposed bedrock over 20+ metres. This sample (0 m to 3.20 m) comprises predominantly white pegmatite and lesser biotite gneiss.	8.0	1.20	12.7	<0.1	0.3		
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-03	Samples GQT-02 to GQT-10 are a continuous chip line		Outcrop	Random chip/3.55 m	3.20 to 5.75m - Mixed pegmatite (60%) and biotite gneiss.	13.0	2.90	20.4	<0.1	0.6		
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-04			Outcrop	Random Chip across 4.65 m	5.75 to 10.40 m - Red-brown biotite gneiss with minor pegmatite and two pale green calc-silicate horizons (<5 cm)	5.0	0.40	27.1	<0.1	2.0		
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-04a			Outcrop	Chip /0.45 m.	Rusty gneiss-calc-silicate band.	<5	0.20	21.9	<0.1	0.2		
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-05			Outcrop	Chip 3.00 m	10.40 to 14.40 m - Mixed white to rusty pegmatite and biotite gneiss. Possible 5 cm calc-silicate band in eastern 1 metre of sample. Attitude of gneiss = 020°/60°W.	7.0	2.70	23.4	<0.1	0.3		
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-06			Outcrop	Chip 3.90 m	14.40 to 18.30 m - Weak to mod. Rusty granite and pegmatite with biotite gneiss lenses. Possible calc-silicate bands (≤ 10 cm) in eastern third of sample .	<5	0.20	16.3	<0.1	0.2		
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-07			Outcrop	Random Chip 4.70 m	18.30 to 23.00 m - Strongly rusty biotite gneiss in western 1 metre of sample.	8.0	0.20	18.3	<0.1	0.1		
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-08			Outcrop	Continuous chip 1.5 m	23.00 to 24.50 m - rusty, coarse-grained pegmatite and biotite gneiss. Some pegmatite shows irregular fracture fillings of pyrrhotite (1-1.5%). Local pyrrhotite to 5-10%. Pale green silicate mineral noted.	6.0	0.30	44.2	0.1	0.3		
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-09			Outcrop	Continuous chip across 2.80 m	24.50 to 27.30 m - Variable section comprised of pegmatite with intermixed red-brown, fine-grained biotite gneiss and pale green calc-silicate. The latter contains clots of pyrrhotite and trace chalcopyrite. Zone also contains 15-20 cm marble band.	5.0	0.40	26.7	0.1	0.3		
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-10			375133	5665838	Outcrop	Continuous chip 2.30 m	Similar to above. Very contorted gneiss, pegmatite and calc-silicate the latter in central part of sample and comprising approx 25% of sample interval.	<5	0.30	24.3	<0.1	0.5
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-11			375161	5665827	Outcrop	Grab	Sample of subangular 50 X 75 cm boulder dug from area of GQT-01. Source area thought to be <200 metres easterly.	366.0	10.10	123.4	0.9	12.1
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-12	375255	5666618	Outcrop	Continuous chip 1.95 m	0.00 to 1.95 m. - The start of sample (East end) is 1 m west of historic sample SCD 10+88. Predominantly pale green calc-silicate with disseminated pyrrhotite (2-3%). Intercalated purplish, fine grained biotite gneiss. Attitude = 352°/60°W.	14.0	0.50	54	0.1	0.4		
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-13	Samples GQT-12 to GQT-14 are a continuous chip line from east to		Outcrop	Continuous chip 1.80 m	Similar to above. 75% greenish calc-silicate, rest is biotite schist and minor marble. NOTE: True widths are approx 70% of sample widths.	5.0	0.30	24.7	<0.1	1.0		
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-14			Outcrop	Continuous chip 1.85 m	3.75 to 5.60 m - Similar to above, 70% calc-silicate, 10% pegmatite, 20% biotite gneiss. 2-3% disseminated pyrrhotite, trace chalcopyrite. Attitude - 354°/60°W	<5	0.30	35.5	<0.1	0.4		
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-15	375260	5666618	Outcrop	Continuous chip 0.70 m.	Sample is ~5 m east of GQT-12. True stratigraphic thickness. Pale green calc-silicate horizon with biotite gneiss footwall and pegmatite hanging wall.	9.0	2.40	65.5	0.3	0.4		
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQT-16	375275	5666618	Outcrop	Chip sample across 1.6 m	Located 19 m east of GQT-15. Shear and decomposing marble and calc-silicate. Hanging wall is pegmatite and Footwall is overburden.	5.0	0.30	30.2	<0.1	0.4		
Acme	VAN0800757	GQ08-01	376249	5666652	Float	Grab	Subangular 30 cm long float of marble with graphite flakes	1.9	0.12	7.68	0.14	0.1		
Acme	VAN0800757	GQ08-02	375131	5665833	Float	Grab	Grab from several pieces of quartzitic float with 3-5% pyrrhotite. From the vicinity of historic sample SCS 10+25. Source is thought to be very local.	2.9	1.14	157.67	0.28	13.3		
Acme	VAN0800757	GQ08-03	375100	5665700	Float	Grab	Cobble of calc-silicate with disseminated pyrrhotite from soil pit at GQ5700N;5100E.	49.9	7.10	17.84	0.5	0.3		
Acme	VAN0800757	GQ08-04	375125	5665700	Float	Grab	Sampled two pieces of subangular greenish quartzitic rock in soil pit at GQ5700N;5200E. Suspect source is close by.	3.2	1.54	62.97	0.14	0.2		
AC	8V3702RA/RX	GQ08-05	375326	5666582	Float	Grab	Rusty weathering, subangular to subrounded pyrrhotite-rich calc-silicate (15-20 cm) in glacial till <5 m west of test pit GTP-2. Moderately magnetic.	8500.0	429.40	778.3	41.6	18.8		

APPENDIX C
Personnel

Geoquest Consulting Ltd.

Field: W. Gruenwald, P. Geo. (July 19, Oct 11, 12, 2008) 3 days

Office: W. Gruenwald, P. Geo.
(Mar 28-Dec 11, 2008) 27.5 hours

E. Gruenwald, Data Compilation, Map Preparation
(Jun 9-Dec 11, 2008) 21 hours

Hendex Exploration Services Ltd.

Jack Zackodnik (July 19, 2008) 1 day

Brent Meseros (July 19, 2008) 1 day

Van Ommen Contracting (Excavator)

John Van Ommen (Oct 10-12, 2008) 21 hours

APPENDIX D
Statement of Expenditures

Consulting Fees/Contractor

Program Preparation (Geoquest Consulting)	\$ 668	
Geoquest Consulting Ltd.	2,682	
Hendex Exploration Services Inc.	788	
Van Ommen Contracting	<u>3,896</u>	\$8,034

Analytical Costs

Assayers Canada, Vancouver, B.C.	652	
Acme Analytical Labs	<u>1,534</u>	2,186

Room and Board

226

Vehicle Costs

Geoquest Consulting Ltd.	557	
Hendex Exploration Services Inc.	<u>192</u>	749

Freight (Greyhound)

86

Report Compilation

Labour (Authoring/Drafting)	2,280	
Map printing, photocopies, binding	<u>122</u>	<u>2,402</u>

TOTAL: **\$13,683**

APPENDIX E

REFERENCES

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- Gruenwald, W. (Dec, 2007) Geochemical, Geological and Geophysical Assessment Report on the GQ Property.
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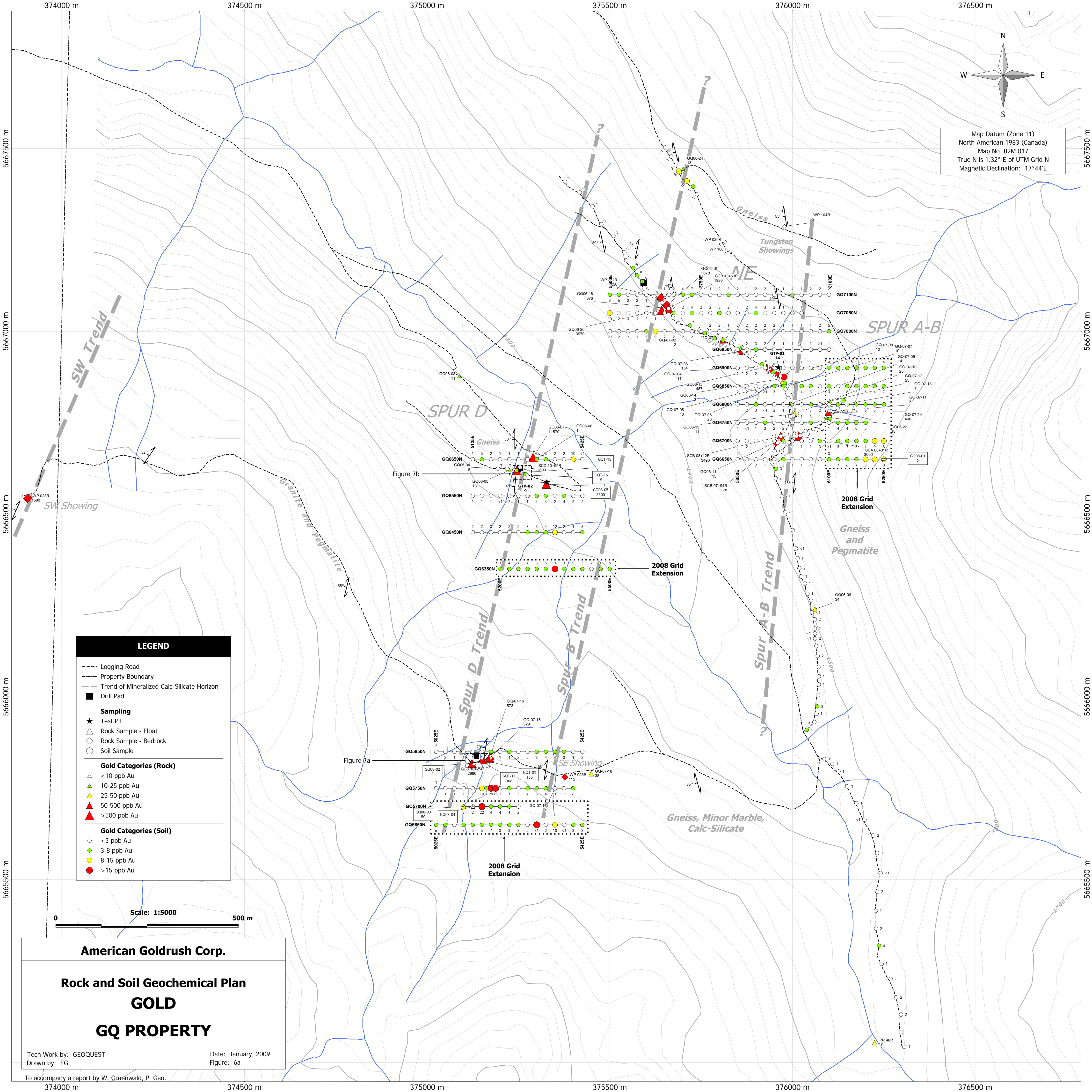
APPENDIX F
CERTIFICATE

I, WARNER GRUENWALD OF THE CITY OF VERNON, BRITISH COLUMBIA HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B. Sc. degree in Geology (1972).
2. I am a registered member of the Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (#23202).
3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (F2958)
4. I am employed as consulting geologist and president of Geoquest Consulting Ltd., Vernon, B.C.
5. I have practiced continuously as a Geologist for the past 34 years in western Canada and the US.
6. I supervised the 2008 exploration program on the GQ property.

W. Gruenwald, P. Geo.

Dated: December 11, 2008



Map Datum (Zone 11)
 North American 1983 (Canada)
 Map No. 82M.017
 True N is 1.32° E of UTM Grid N
 Magnetic Declination: 17°44'E

LEGEND

- Logging Road
- Property Boundary
- Trend of Mineralized Calc-Silicate Horizon
- Drill Pad

Sampling

- ★ Test Pit
- △ Rock Sample - Float
- ◇ Rock Sample - Bedrock
- Soil Sample

Gold Categories (Rock)

- △ <10 ppb Au
- ▲ 10-25 ppb Au
- ▲ 25-50 ppb Au
- ▲ 50-500 ppb Au
- ▲ >500 ppb Au

Gold Categories (Soil)

- <3 ppb Au
- 3-8 ppb Au
- 8-15 ppb Au
- >15 ppb Au

Scale: 1:5000
 0 500 m

American Goldrush Corp.

Rock and Soil Geochemical Plan

GOLD

GQ PROPERTY

Tech Work by: GEOQUEST
 Drawn by: EG

Date: January, 2009
 Figure: 6a

To accompany a report by W. Gruenwald, P. Geo.

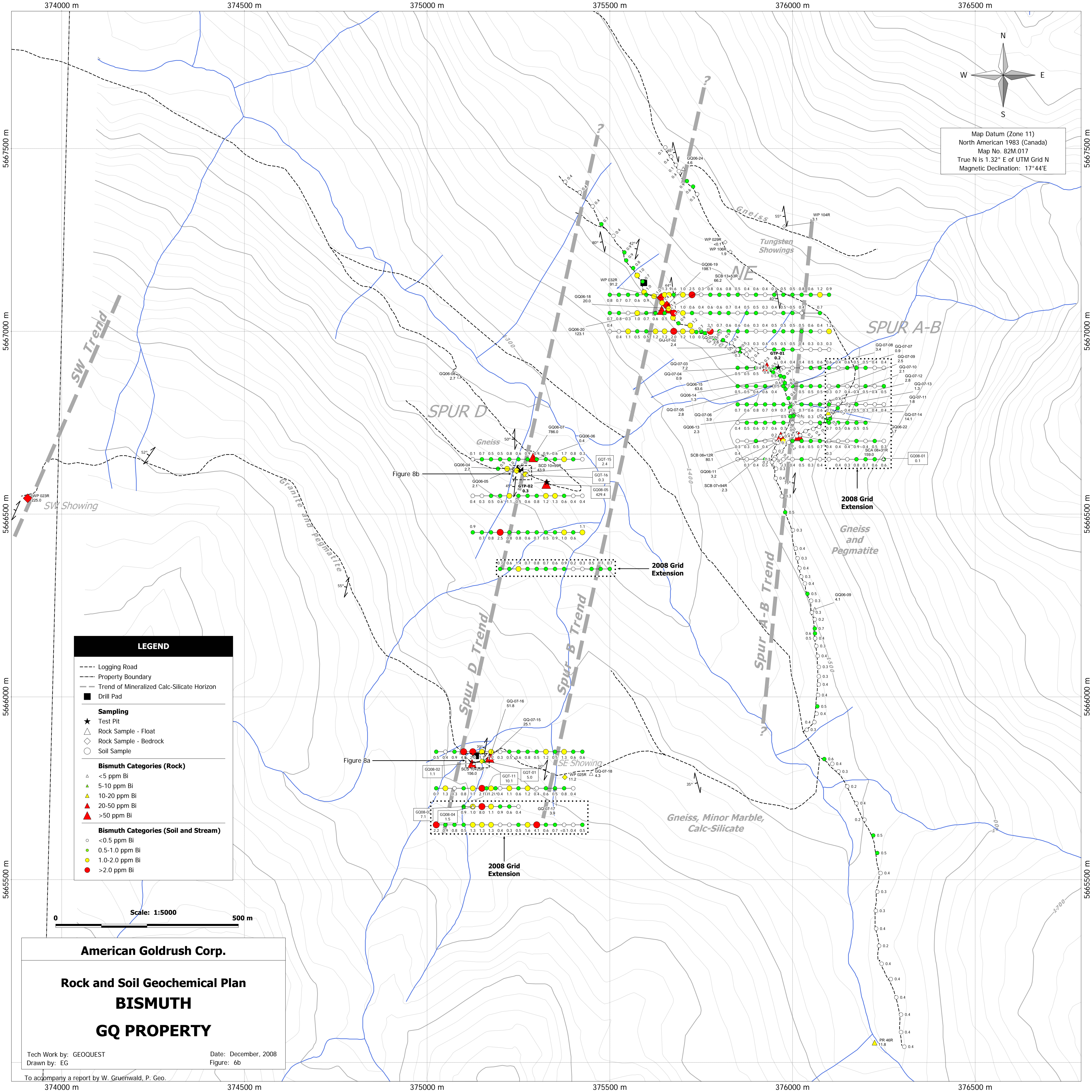
Figure 7b

Figure 7a

2008 Grid Extension

2008 Grid Extension

2008 Grid Extension



Map Datum (Zone 11)
 North American 1983 (Canada)
 Map No. 82M.017
 True N is 1.32° E of UTM Grid N
 Magnetic Declination: 17°44'E

LEGEND	
---	Logging Road
---	Property Boundary
---	Trend of Mineralized Calc-Silicate Horizon
■	Drill Pad
Sampling	
★	Test Pit
△	Rock Sample - Float
◇	Rock Sample - Bedrock
○	Soil Sample
Bismuth Categories (Rock)	
△	<5 ppm Bi
▲	5-10 ppm Bi
▲	10-20 ppm Bi
▲	20-50 ppm Bi
▲	>50 ppm Bi
Bismuth Categories (Soil and Stream)	
○	<0.5 ppm Bi
○	0.5-1.0 ppm Bi
○	1.0-2.0 ppm Bi
○	>2.0 ppm Bi

Scale: 1:5000

American Goldrush Corp.

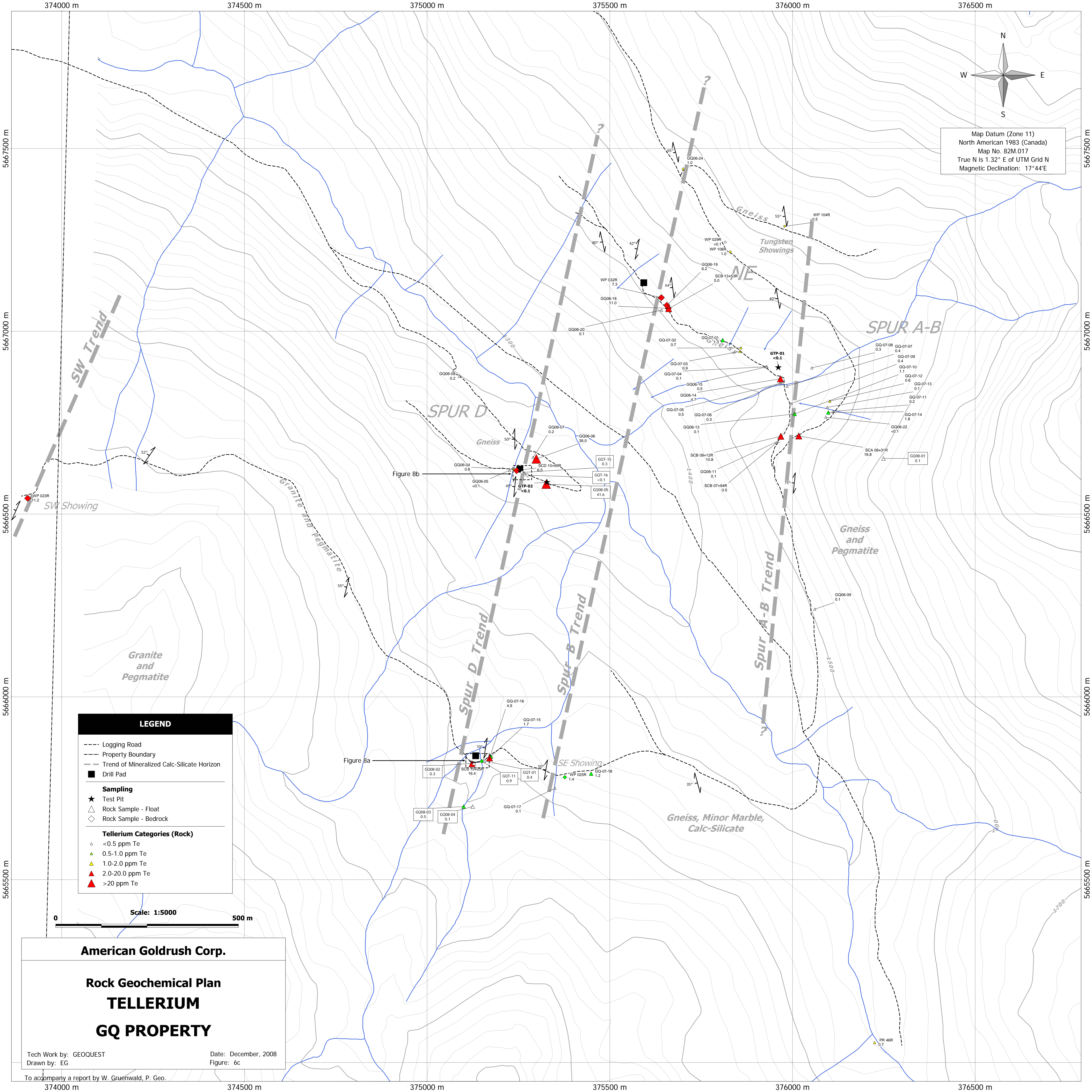
Rock and Soil Geochemical Plan

BISMUTH

GQ PROPERTY

Tech Work by: GEOQUEST
 Drawn by: EG

Date: December, 2008
 Figure: 6b



Map Datum (Zone 11)
 North American 1983 (Canada)
 Map No. 82M.017
 True N is 1.32° E of UTM Grid N
 Magnetic Declination: 17°44'E

LEGEND

- Logging Road
- Property Boundary
- Trend of Mineralized Calc-Silicate Horizon
- Drill Pad

Sampling

- ★ Test Pit
- △ Rock Sample - Float
- ◇ Rock Sample - Bedrock

Tellerium Categories (Rock)

- △ <0.5 ppm Te
- ▲ 0.5-1.0 ppm Te
- ▲ 1.0-2.0 ppm Te
- ▲ 2.0-20.0 ppm Te
- ▲ >20 ppm Te

Scale: 1:5000

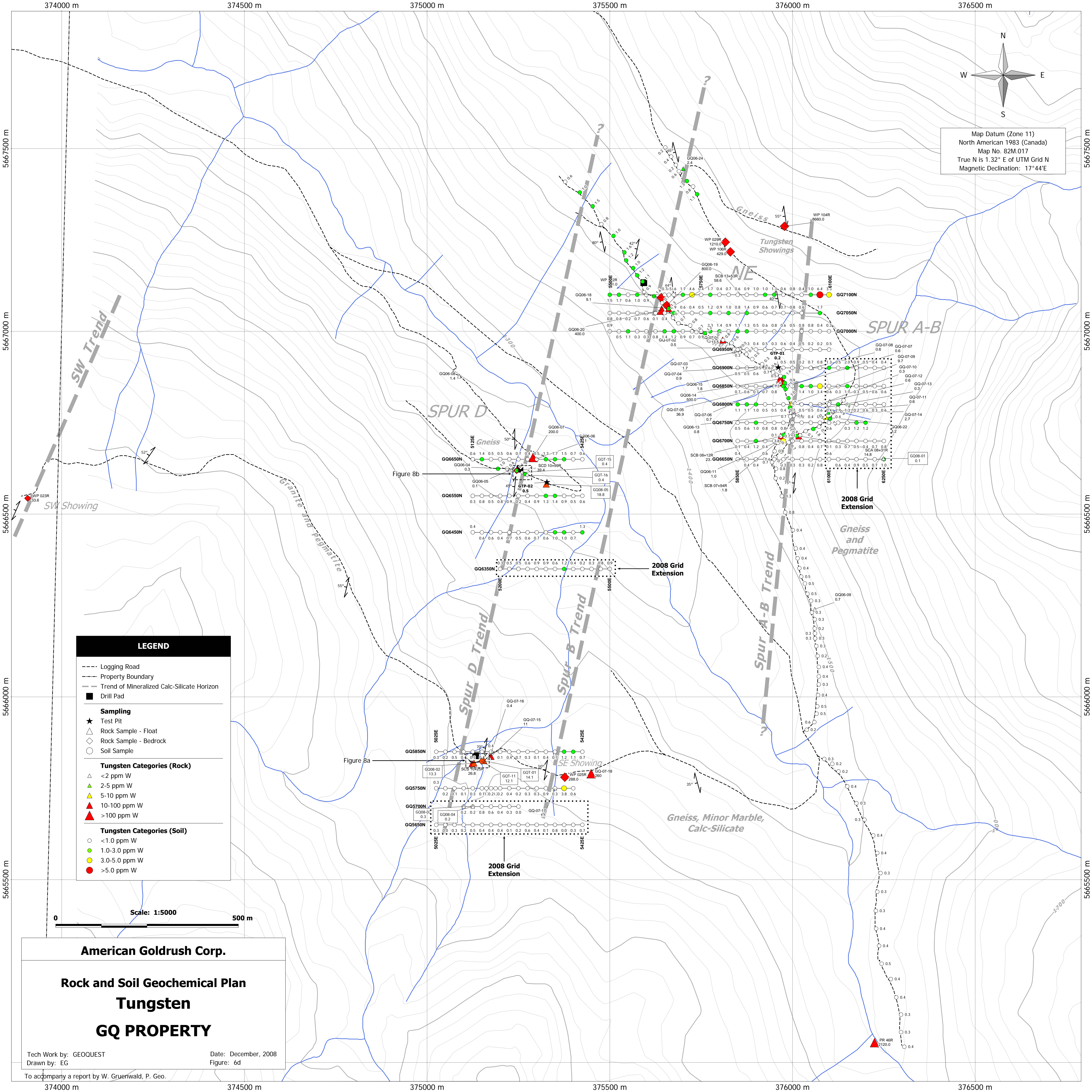
American Goldrush Corp.

Rock Geochemical Plan
TELLERIUM
GQ PROPERTY

Tech Work by: GEOQUEST
 Drawn by: EG

Date: December, 2008
 Figure: 6c

To accompany a report by W. Gruenwald, P. Geo.



Map Datum (Zone 11)
 North American 1983 (Canada)
 Map No. 82M.017
 True N is 1.32° E of UTM Grid N
 Magnetic Declination: 17°44'E

LEGEND

- Logging Road
- Property Boundary
- Trend of Mineralized Calc-Silicate Horizon
- Drill Pad

Sampling

- ★ Test Pit
- △ Rock Sample - Float
- ◇ Rock Sample - Bedrock
- Soil Sample

Tungsten Categories (Rock)

- △ <2 ppm W
- ▲ 2-5 ppm W
- ▲ 5-10 ppm W
- ▲ 10-100 ppm W
- ▲ >100 ppm W

Tungsten Categories (Soil)

- <1.0 ppm W
- 1.0-3.0 ppm W
- 3.0-5.0 ppm W
- >5.0 ppm W

Scale: 1:5000
 0 500 m

American Goldrush Corp.

**Rock and Soil Geochemical Plan
 Tungsten
 GQ PROPERTY**

Tech Work by: GEOQUEST
 Drawn by: EG

Date: December, 2008
 Figure: 6d

To accompany a report by W. Gruenwald, P. Geo.

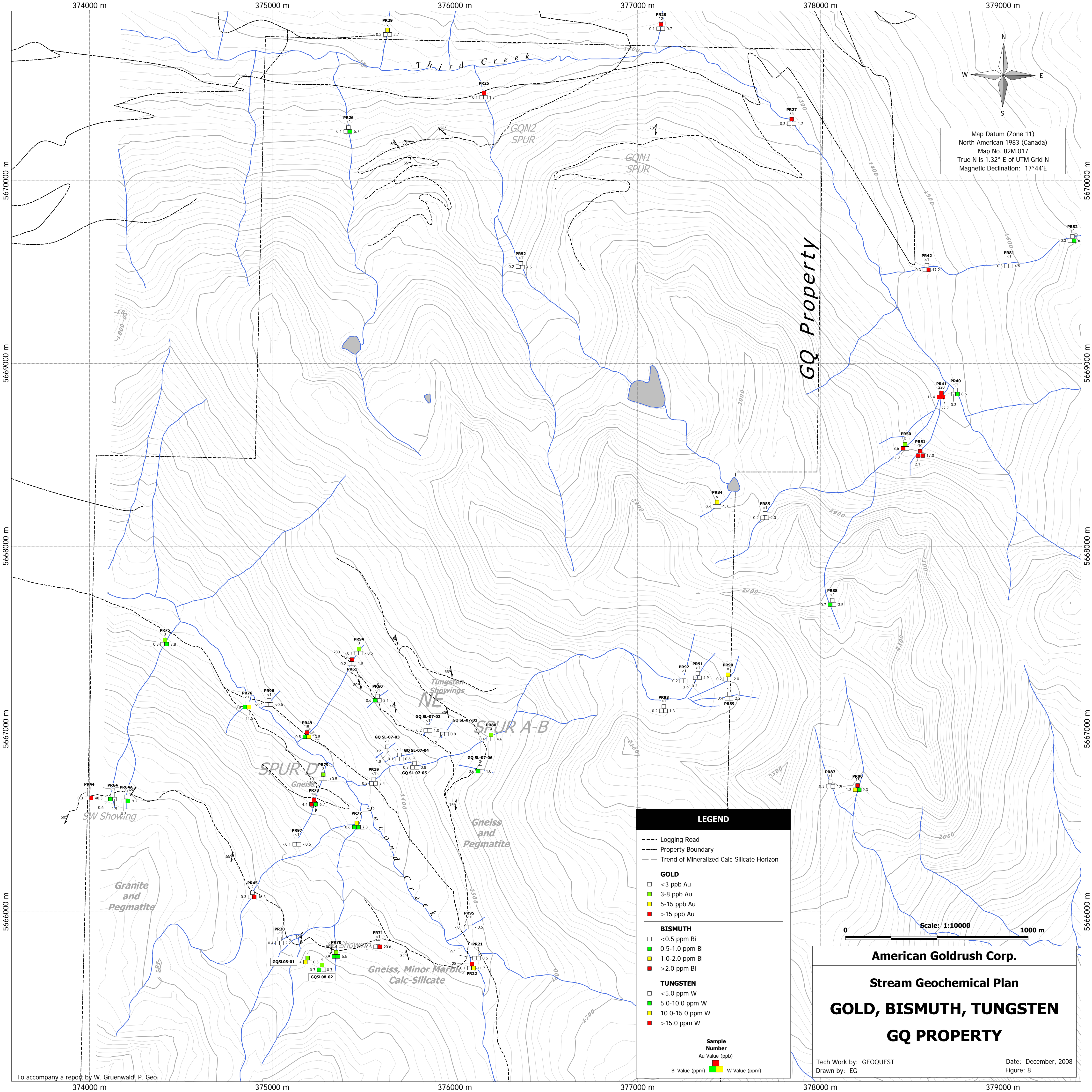
Figure 8b

Figure 8a

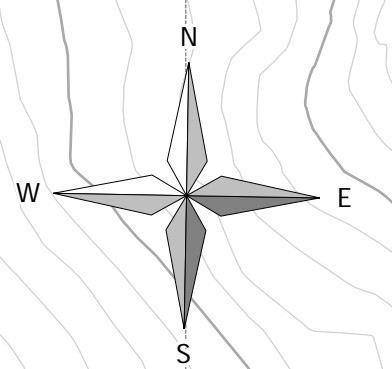
2008 Grid Extension

2008 Grid Extension

2008 Grid Extension



Map Datum (Zone 11)
 North American 1983 (Canada)
 Map No. 82M.017
 True N is 1.32° E of UTM Grid N
 Magnetic Declination: 17°44'E



GQ Property

LEGEND

- Logging Road
- Property Boundary
- Trend of Mineralized Calc-Silicate Horizon

GOLD

- <3 ppb Au
- 3-8 ppb Au
- 5-15 ppb Au
- >15 ppb Au

BISMUTH

- <0.5 ppm Bi
- 0.5-1.0 ppm Bi
- 1.0-2.0 ppm Bi
- >2.0 ppm Bi

TUNGSTEN

- <5.0 ppm W
- 5.0-10.0 ppm W
- 10.0-15.0 ppm W
- >15.0 ppm W

Sample Number
 Au Value (ppb) [Color Key]
 Bi Value (ppm) [Color Key] W Value (ppm) [Color Key]

0 1000 m Scale: 1:10000

American Goldrush Corp.
Stream Geochemical Plan
GOLD, BISMUTH, TUNGSTEN
GQ PROPERTY

Tech Work by: GEOQUEST
 Drawn by: EG
 Date: December, 2008
 Figure: 8