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BC Geological Survey  
Assessment Report  
30609

**ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**2008 PROSPECTING PROGRAM**

**OLD GOAT #2**  
Tenure 576560

**REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION**

**NTS**  
82K/073

**LATITUDE**  
50.72° NORTH  
**LONGITUDE**  
117.53° WEST

**OPERATOR:**  
MANSON CREEK RESOURCES LTD.

**PROPERTY OWNER:**  
LOUIS ARTHUR DAVIS

**AUTHOR:**  
R.CHERNISH, P.Geo

**SUBMITTED:**  
February 25, 2009

BC GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

30,609

## TABLE of CONTENTS

	Page
Summary	
1.0 Introduction	4
2.0 Location, Access, Physiography	4
3.0 Mineral Tenure	6
4.0 Exploration and Development History	8
5.0 Geological Setting	9
5.1 Regional Geology	9
5.2 Property Geology	9
5.3 Mineralization	12
6.0 2008 Work Program and Results	13
6.1 Program Details	12
6.2 Old Goat #2	12
6.3 Sample Geochemistry	15
7.0 Conclusions	16
8.0 Recommendations	16
9.0 References	17
Certificate of Author	18

### List of Tables

Table 1 Option Agreement Schedule	6
Table 2 Land Tenure	6
Table 3 July 2008 Sampling Program locations and Details	15

### List of Figures

Figure 1 General Location Map Gillman Property	5
Figure 2 Land Tenure Dispositions	7
Figure 3 Geological Map – Gillman Group	10
Figure 4 Detailed Geology Map	11
Figure 5 2008 Sample Locations	14

### List of Appendices

Appendix 1 Assay Data	
Appendix 2 Summary of Expenditures	
Appendix 3 Full Size Maps	

## **SUMMARY**

On July 26-27, 2008 Manson Creek Resources Limited completed a limited prospecting, sampling and regional geological investigation program on the 163.67 hectare Old Goat #2 tenure.

The Old Goat #2 claim is located within the historic Camborne mining camp. This claim is part of the larger 2,283.1 hectare Gillman-Silver Dollar Claim Group. This program was designed to obtain a general understanding of the geological setting and assess the exploration potential of this newly acquired mineral tenure.

The Old Goat #2 Claim is located approximately 45 kilometers southeast of Revelstoke and 10 kilometers north-northeast of the community of Trout Lake, British Columbia. The property is located to the immediate south east of the historic mining town of Camborne.

The mineral tenure is owned by Louis Arthur Davis of Revelstoke, British Columbia. Manson Creek Resources Limited currently has an option to acquire a 100% interest in the property

The property covers a section of the Camborne fault, a regional scale north – northwest, south-southeast trending structure. The main Camborne fault is the locus of an interpreted broad shear zone. Regionally the Camborne fault hosts some 86 known mineral showings and historic deposits.

Within, and immediately peripheral to, the Gillman group there are a number of historical precious and base metal showings. These include the Spider (Sunshine Lardeau), Mohawk, Homestake, Gillman, Mountain Boy, Silver Dollar, Iron Dollar, Beatrice and Rainy Day. The Homestake, Gillman, Mountain Boy, Silver Dollar, Iron Dollar and Rainy Day showings are located on the Gillman Block.

The Spider Mine (Sunshine Lardeau), located on a crown grant within the Gillman Group, produced 371 kg gold, 53,451 kg silver, 85 tonnes copper, 10,845 tonnes lead, 11,519 tonnes zinc, 65 tonnes cadmium and 4 tonnes antimony from 124,436 tonnes of milled ore. The mine operated, intermittently between 1910 and 1958.

The Beatrice Mine located on a crown grant contained by mineral tenures 549488 and OK 546441 produced 558 grams gold, 1,832 kg silver, 182,939 kilograms lead and 10,894 kilograms zinc from 618 tonnes of ore. The mine operated intermittently between 1899 and 1984.

The Old Goat #2 claim is situated within Lower Paleozoic rocks of the Kootenay Arc and is primarily underlain by northwest – southeast trending metasedimentary rocks of the Broadview Formation, no metavolcanic rocks of the Jowett Formation of the Lardeau Group were observed in the course of the program.

The 2008 field work consisted of two traverses across portions of the claim, one from the north and one from the south. The work led to the discovery of new gossanous zones that are likely directly related to the Camborne Fault. In the course of the program, 11 rock, soil and stream samples were collected.

The samples collected displayed anomalous values for one or more of the sought after elements. Gold values ranged from <5 parts per billion (ppb) to 20 ppb. The silver values returned a range of <0.2 parts per million (ppm) to 1.7 ppm. Copper displayed a wide range of 40 ppm to a high of 528 ppm. The usually low mobility molybdenum ranged from 1 ppm to a strong anomaly of 74 ppm. Nickel was unusually anomalous in this area as there are very few nickel bearing rocks mapped in the area, with values of <1 ppm to 369 ppm. Lead was mildly anomalous with values of <2 ppm to 138 ppm. Finally, zinc ranged from 71 ppm to a strong anomaly of 1944ppm.

It is significant to note that all of the high values for copper, molybdenum, nickel, and lead come from one sample, 324574. This area deserves detailed follow up.

The 2008 exploration program discovery of new mineralized zones (gossans) has established that there is high mineral potential related to the Camborne Fault, which bisects the claim. This potential is due to the mineral occurrences located along strike to the northwest, Gillman and Silver Dollar, and to the southeast, Thor.

The mineral tenure requires a multi-day evaluation program consisting of prospecting, sampling and regional geological mapping. This work will then establish the true potential of the claim area.

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

On July 26 and 27, 2008 Manson Creek Resources Limited completed a limited prospecting and reconnaissance geological mapping program on the Old Goat #2 tenure, located within the Gillman-Silver Dollar group of mineral claims. The Gillman group, comprised of 18 mineral tenures, encompasses 2,283.1 hectares within the historic Camborne mining camp. This report describes exploration work related to work on the Old Goat #2 mineral claim. The claim has seen limited exploration in the past and the objectives of this limited program were:

- Obtain a general overview of the property geology.
- Obtain a general understanding of stratigraphic and structural setting of any metal mineralization.
- Assess the exploration potential of the project area.
- Assess the logistics and exploration techniques required to develop the property.

R. Chernish, P. Geo and Doug Bryan, P.Geol carried out the July 2008 program.

## **2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS, PHYSIOGRAPHY**

The 2,283.1 hectare Gillman-Silver Dollar group of mineral claims is located approximately 45 kilometers southeast of Revelstoke and 10 kilometers north-northeast of the community of Trout Lake, British Columbia (Figure 1).

The Old Goat #2 claim is located to the south east of the historic mining town of Camborne on the east side of the Incomappleux River. The Incomappleux River flows into the northeast arm of Upper Arrow Lake. The claim is primarily below the tree line with minor areas of sub alpine exposure. The claim is situated within rugged terrain and elevations vary from 1500 m above sea level to 2200 m above sea level.

The Old Goat #2 property is accessible via highway 31 from the Galena Bay ferry on Upper Arrow Lake. From the ferry landing it is 18 km to the Beaton / Camborne junction, then an additional 18.5 km through the area once occupied by the historic mining town of Camborne. From this point the property may be accessed by a variety of logging and historic mine access trails. All – terrain vehicles most easily gain access along these trails. Many of the trails near the claim are only accessible during low water on Poole Creek. The July 2008 program utilized a Bell 206L Jet Ranger helicopter to expedite the access time to the property.

The typical summer exploration season extends between late May and late November.

Figure 1. General Location Map – Gillman Property



PC #308  
 PC# 75/04  
 COLUMBIA  
 GEO SCIENTIST

### 3.0 MINERAL TENURE

The 163.67 hectare Old Goat #2 claim is within the larger 2,283.1 hectare Gillman-Silver Dollar claim group which includes 18 mineral tenures (Table 1, Figure 2) owned by Louis Arthur Davis of Revelstoke, British Columbia. On February 28, 2006 Manson Creek Resources Limited entered into an agreement with the property vendor whereby a 100% interest in the aforementioned tenures may be purchased by the Company for a cash consideration of \$C80,000.00 and the issuance of 475,000 common shares. The terms of this agreement extend to November 30, 2010. Under the terms of this agreement the vendor retains a 2.0% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR). Manson Creek Resources Limited may purchase 1.5% of the NSR for \$C1,500,000.00. The agreement is presently in the third year. Should the terms of the agreement not be met the property will revert to the vendor.

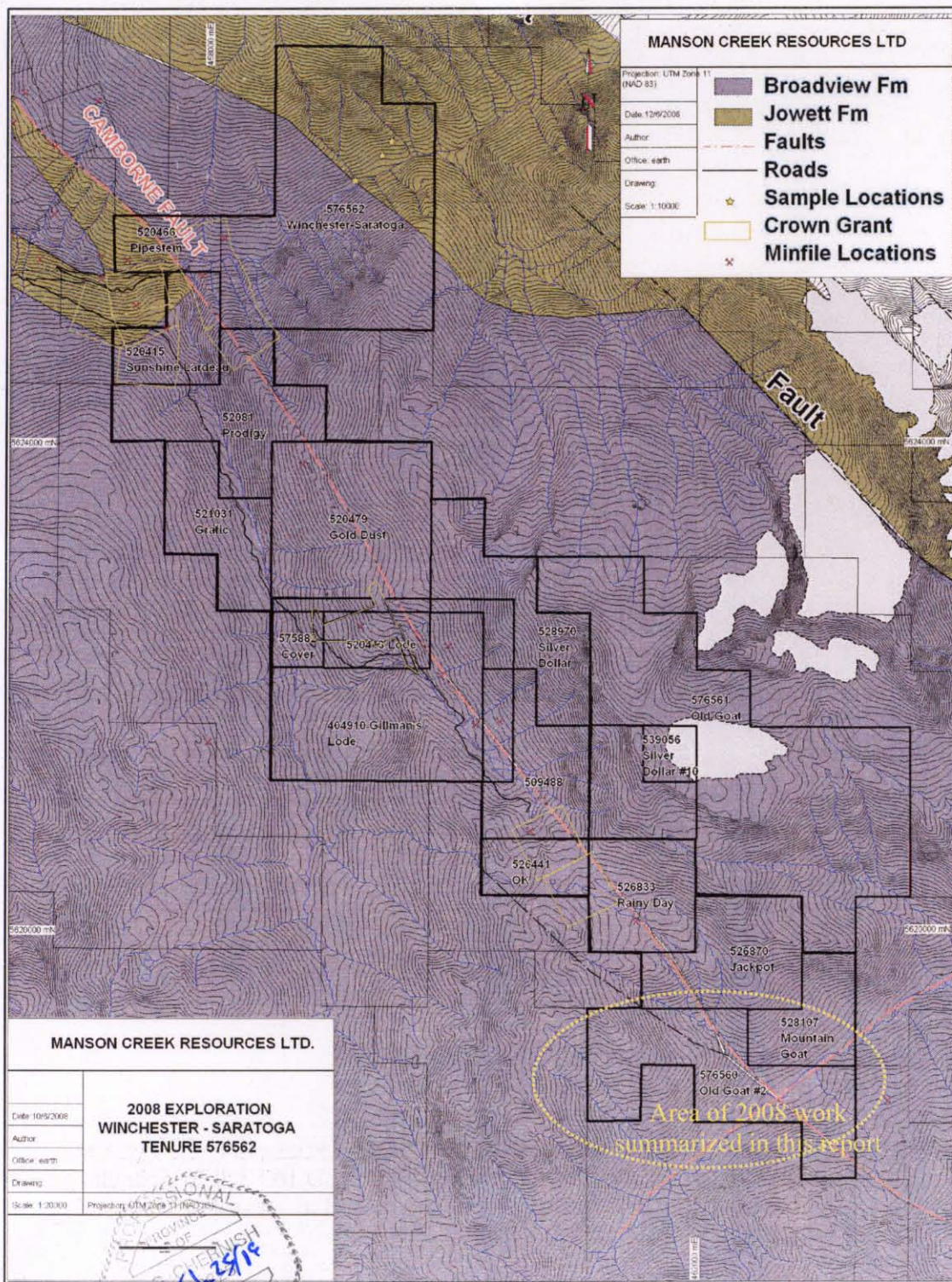
Schedule Date	Payment \$CDN	Common Share of Manson Creek Resources Limited To Be Issued
On signing	\$10,000	
November 30 / 2006	\$5000	25,000
November 30 / 2007	\$10,000	75,000
November 30 / 2008	\$20,000	100,000
November 30 / 2009	\$20,000	125,000
November 30 /2010	\$30,000	150,000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$80,000</b>	<b>475,000</b>

Data pertaining to the eighteen mineral tenures comprising the agreement are summarized in Table 2. The various mineral tenures encompass four existing Crown Grants, including Beatrice 4586, Folstrom 4587, Del Ray 10373 and the Del Ray Fraction 9132.

**Table 2 Land Tenure**

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Map Number	Good To Date	Mining Division	Area (ha)
404910	GILLMAN'S LODGE	082K	2010/SEP/09	REVELSTOKE	300.00
509488		082K	2011/OCT/26	REVELSTOKE	102.24
520413	LEAD 2	082K	2009/SEP/25	REVELSTOKE	40.89
520415	SUNSHINE LARDEAU 2	082K	2010/SEP/25	REVELSTOKE	61.30
520479	GOLD DUST	082K	2010/SEP/27	REVELSTOKE	183.97
520481	PRODIGY	082K	2009/SEP/27	REVELSTOKE	122.62
521031	GRAFIC	082K	2009/OCT/12	REVELSTOKE	81.76
526441	OK	082K	2011/OCT/26	REVELSTOKE	40.90
526833	RAINY DAY	082K	2011/OCT/26	REVELSTOKE	81.81
526870	JACKPOT	082K	2014/SEP/01	REVELSTOKE	102.27
528107	MOUNTAIN GOAT	082K	2012/MAR/12	REVELSTOKE	61.37
528970	SILVER DOLLAR	082K	2011/OCT/25	REVELSTOKE	122.52
539056	SILVER DOLLAR #10	082K	2009/AUG/10	REVELSTOKE	20.45
575882	COVER	082K	2010/FEB/10	REVELSTOKE	20.45
576560	OLD GOAT #2	082K	2013/DEC/13	REVELSTOKE	163.67
576561	OLD GOAT	082K	2012/MAR/31	REVELSTOKE	408.97
576562	WINCHESTER-SARATOGA	082K	2011/MAY/31	REVELSTOKE	326.89
520466	PIPESTEM	082K	2009/SEP/27	REVELSTOKE	40.86
<b>Total hectares</b>					<b>2,283.1</b>

Figure 2. Land Tenure Dispositions





#### 4.0 EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT HISTORY

The historic Camborne mining camp dates to the early 1900's with the discovery of gold mineralization on the historic Eva and Iron Dollar claims, located to the northeast of the Gillman property. Between 1900 and the mid 1920's the activity in the area centered on the EVA mine, which produced 543.9 kilograms of gold and 165.5 kilograms silver from 88,763 tonnes of mined material (BC Government MINFILE).

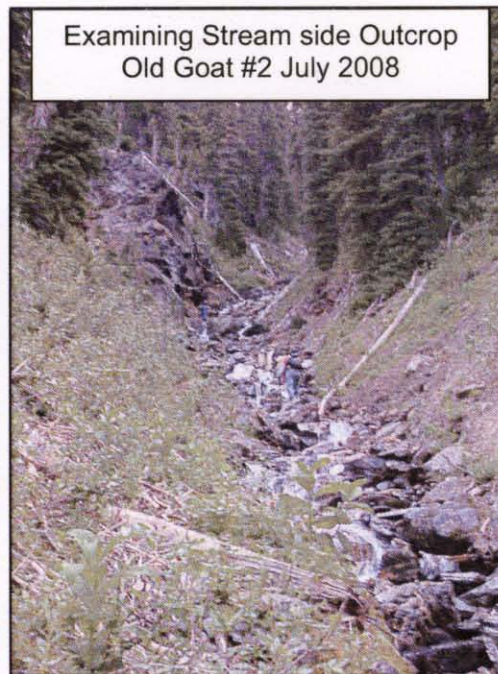
Within, and immediately peripheral to, the Gillman Group there are a number of historical precious and base metal showings. These showings, which include the Spider (Sunshine Lardeau), Mohawk, Moscow, Homestake, Gillman, Mountain Boy, Silver Dollar, Iron Dollar, Beatrice and Rainy Day, have seen varying amounts of exploration and development work. The Homestake, Gillman, Mountain Boy, Silver Dollar, Iron Dollar and Rainy Day showings are located on the Gillman Block. The Moscow Showing is located on the Winchester-Saratoga tenure.

The Spider Mine (Sunshine Lardeau), located some 900 meters west of the east boundary of the Winchester-Saratoga claim, is one of the more developed mineral occurrences within the claim area. Between the discovery of the occurrence in 1910 and mine closure in 1958, 371 kg gold, 53,451 kg silver, 85 tonnes copper, 10,845 tonnes lead, 11,519 tonnes zinc, 65 tonnes cadmium and 4 tonnes antimony were recovered from 124,436 tonnes of milled ore. Five veins were traced to vertical depths of 270 m. The property currently contains a resource of 25,400 tonnes at a grade of 254.74 g / t silver, 4.46 g / t gold, 6.19% lead and 6.34% zinc. This resource is not NI 43 – 101 compliant (BC MINFILE 082KNW045).

There are no known Minfile occurrences on the Old Goat #2 tenure. The 2008 gossan discoveries are the first noted mineralized occurrences in this tenure.

In reviewing historical reports on this claim as well as others in the area, it is often difficult to ascertain with any degree of certainty where the work was actually done.

On July 26 and 27, 2008 Manson Creek Resources Limited completed a limited geological evaluation of the Old Goat #2 mineral claim. Reconnaissance mapping was completed along the two traverses. Eleven samples were collected and analyzed.



## **5.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING**

### **5.1 Regional Geology**

The Camborne camp in general and the Gillman group in particular, are hosted within Lower Paleozoic rocks of the Kootenay Arc. The Kootenay Arc is bordered to the east by the Windermere-Purcell anticlinorium. The Monashee and Shushwap metamorphic complexes bound the western and northwestern margins of the terrane. The Kootenay Arc is the locus of a significant change in structural style from up-right folds in the Purcell anticlinorium to coaxially folded westward – verging isoclinal folds within the Kootenay Arc (Fyles, 1964).

Metavolcanics and metasedimentary rocks of the Lardeau Group underlie the majority of the Gillman Group. Lower Paleozoic Jowett Formation metavolcanics are often intercalated with the overlying metasediments of the Broadview Formation. Within the Old Goat #2 claim area, the Broadview Formation metasediments typically display a northwest – southeasterly strike. No Jowett Formation rocks were observed in the course of the 2008 program. In general, the outcropping lithologies display a bedding dip that varies between 45° to the northeast and sub-vertical. The lithologic sequence has been folded such that dip angles can show considerable variation. Joint planes oriented perpendicular to regional strike and dipping 40° to 80° to the northwest are locally developed within the stratigraphic succession.

The Gillman group of claims covers a section of the Camborne fault. This regional scale structure, strikes between Az 140° and 160°, bisects the property and extends to the northwest and southeast. Dip angles on the fault zone range from 50° E to sub vertical. The main Camborne fault is at the core of a broad, possibly several hundred meters wide, shear zone that has intensely deformed and altered the host metasedimentary and metavolcanic lithologies. Within this broad shear zone the numerous quartz veins are commonly associated with graphite – chlorite schists or contain graphite – chlorite partings. A number of the quartz veins host significant concentrations of precious and base metals.

### **5.2 Property Geology**

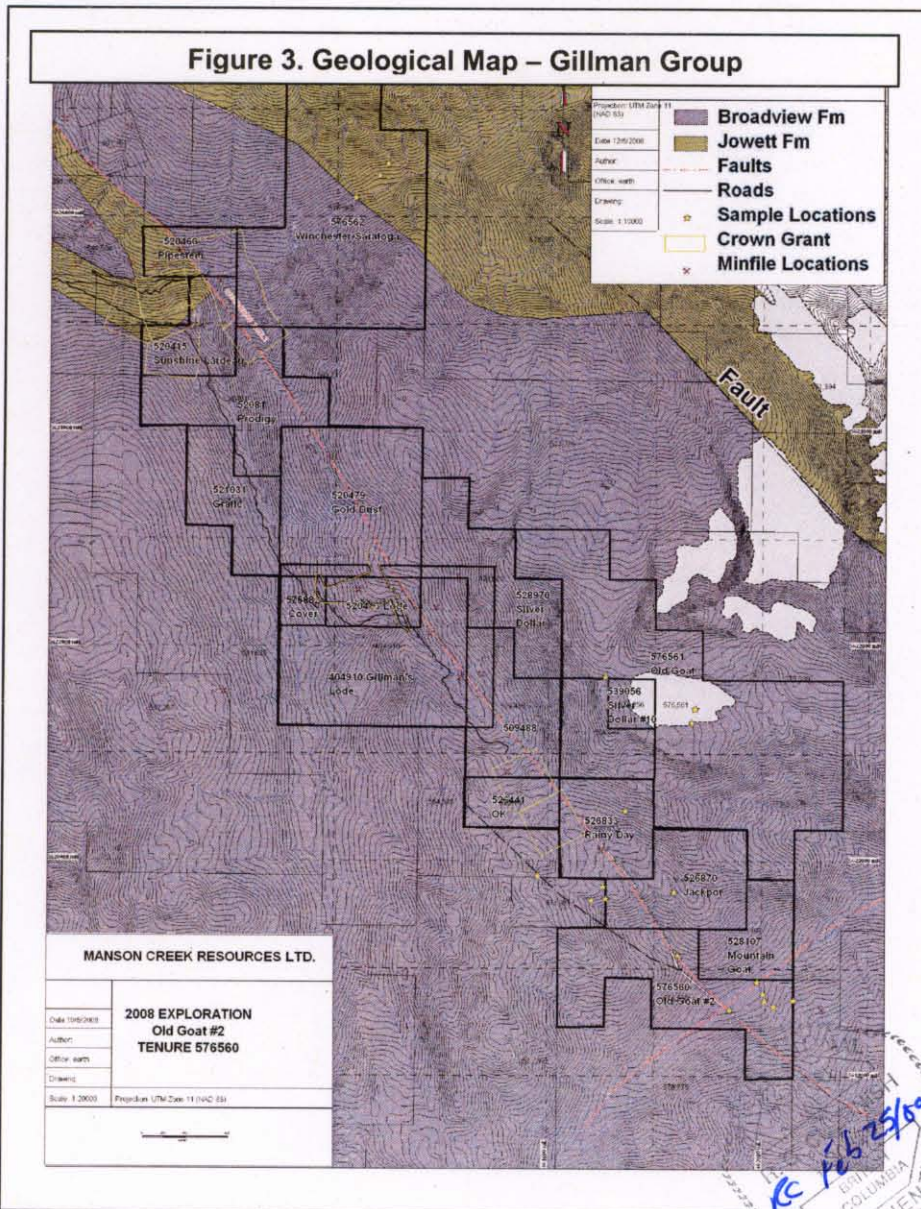
Outcrop exposure on the Old Goat #2 mineral claim is generally poor, with local outcrop in the deeply incised creek beds. As one descends the glacial cover increases and outcrop is extremely rare in the valley bottoms. The extremely steep local topography is generally scree / debris covered with thick willow vegetation. Overall outcrop exposure within the area is in the order of <25% with most of area likely having less than 10% accessible out crop.

The claim is underlain by lithologies of the Lower Paleozoic Lardeau Group in particular the metasedimentary rocks of the Broadview Formation. The lithologies observed in the course of the two day regional mapping / prospecting program were generally shales and argillites containing variable amounts of graphite, ranging from weakly graphitic to strongly graphitic. Cubic pyrite was also locally common (Figure 3).

The 2008 first pass program comprised of two traverses, one south to north and the other from the north working to the south (Figure 4). The outcrop was generally limited owing to

the steep terrain, vegetation and extensive glacial cover in lower elevations. All of these factors hampered extensive geologic interpretations with the limited data set acquired during the course of the program (Figure 4).

Where observed, the Broadview Formation sequence is dominated by black to dark grey graphitic argillites and graphitic shales. The often strongly graphitic shales dominate the outcrop observed to date. This unit is generally unaltered with common finely disseminated cubic pyrite in trace abundance. No alteration is observed and the minor differences in silica abundance in the beds are likely due to the source at the time of deposition. It was noted during the traverses that the north half of the claim, in the area observed during the work, contained rare centimeter scale quartz veins and minor iron oxide staining along bedding and fracture planes. In contrast, the south side of the claim was essentially without quartz veins.

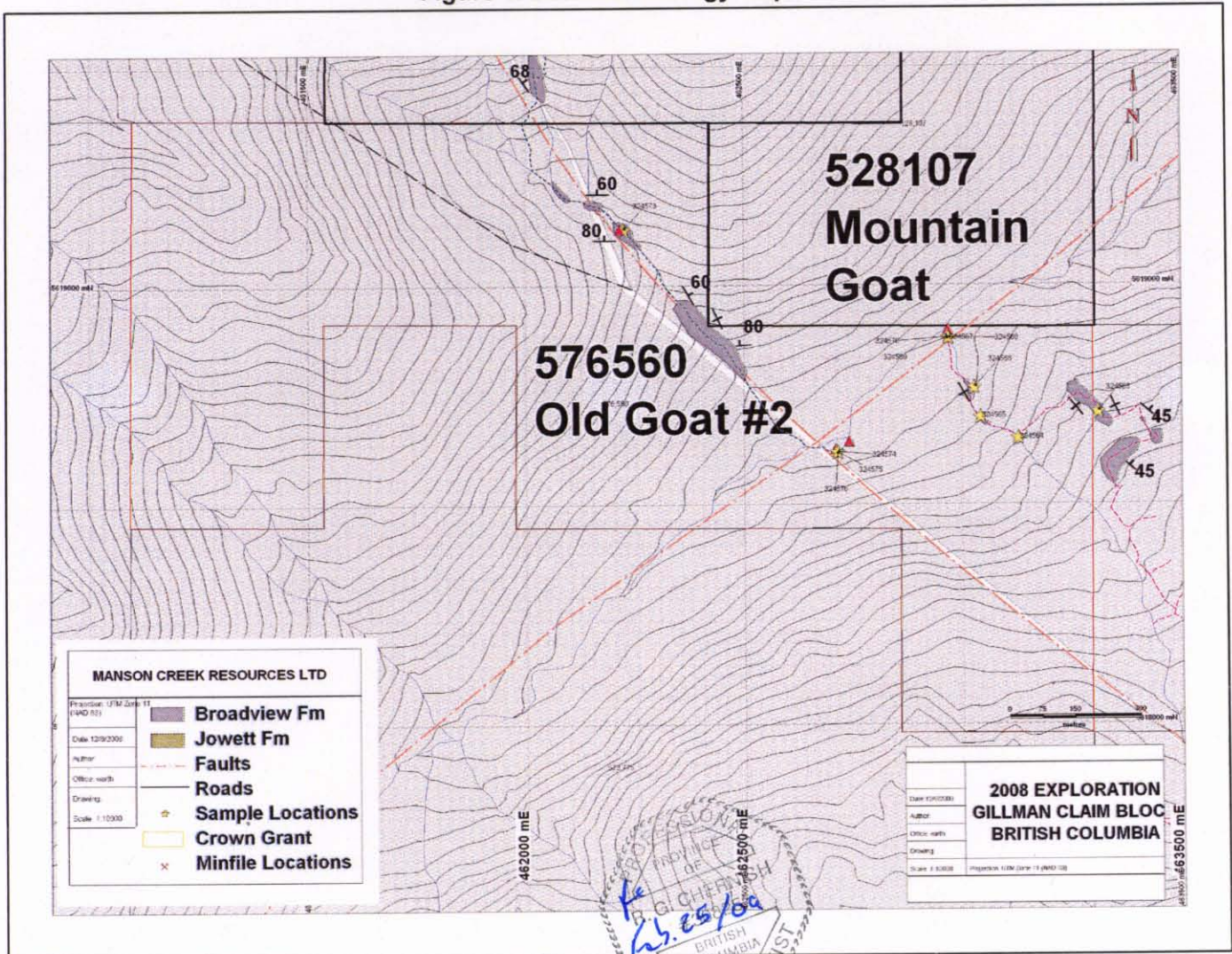


The bedding/foliation, assumed one in the same, commonly displays a 115° to 130° strike with dips from 45°, to the northeast, to vertical. This structure generally is parallel to the interpreted strike of the Camborne Fault, which bisects the claim. Of particular interest were several small outcrops which displayed foliation at 095 and steep dips to the north. These zones may represent drag folds associated with the large Camborne Fault.

### 5.3 Mineralization

The Camborne fault and the associated shear zone host some 86 precious metal occurrences within the larger Beaton – Camborne historic mining camp. The shear zone is host to numerous quartz veins, a number of which contain significant concentrations of base precious and base metals. These veins vary from several centimeters to several meters in width. The quartz veins, developed as discrete veins and en echelon sets, are

**Figure 4. Detailed Geology Map**



commonly associated with graphite – chlorite schist, or contain fine laminae of these shear related minerals.

The quartz veins can be described as opens space filling in the zones of the intense fracturing and there is very limited to no wall rock alteration.

Precious and base metal mineralization occurs both within the quartz veins and the along the vein selvages. Limited work has been done on the precious and base metal

mineralogy these quartz veins. While no in-situ mineralization was observed during the 2008 field program, a number of hydromorphic gossans were discovered. These zones returned anomalous values in silver, lead, zinc, copper, molybdenum and gold (Table 3).

Gold occurs as free gold within the quartz veins. Chernish (2006) notes an association between gold, pyrite and minor graphitic lamina. Silver mineralization is broadly associated with tetrahedrite and galena.

## **6.0 2008 WORK PROGRAM AND RESULTS**

### **6.1 Program Details**

On July 26 and 27, 2008 Manson Creek Resources Limited completed a limited geological evaluation of the Old Goat #2 mineral tenure. This work was done within a larger weeklong campaign that examined a number of the claims within the Gillman Claim Block.

During this phase a two traverses were completed and 11 rock, soil, and stream samples were collected. As this was the first program conducted on the tenure, the program was designed to:

- Obtain a general overview of the property geology.
- Obtain a general understanding of stratigraphic and structural setting of any metal mineralization.
- Assess the exploration potential of the project area.
- Assess the logistics and exploration techniques required to develop the property.

R. Chernish P. Geol and Doug Bryan, P.Geol of Manson Creek Resources Limited carried out fieldwork. Assay and sample description sheets pertaining to the 2008 work are appended to this report (Appendix A). In The following discussion the assays have been summarized.

The claim is situated on steep and rugged terrain and is incised by a number of high flow rate mountain streams, which feed into an east flowing river in the middle of the claim. There are no historical roads or trails present on the tenure. This work was hampered by the steep terrain, extensive amount of glacial overburden, vegetative cover and talus. In spite of this, a number of outcropping areas were directly inspected and new gossans were discovered. While the Camborne Fault was not directly observed in the program, a number of structures, drag folds, likely associated with the fault were noted. It is postulated that the hydromorphic gossans discovered are likely quite proximal to the Fault zone.

### **6.2 Old Goat #2**

R. Chernish P. Geol and Doug Bryan, P.Geol of Manson Creek Resources Limited carried out fieldwork. The 1 ½ days spent on the two traverses was assisted by a helicopter set out and pick up in the rugged terrain. The use of the helicopter did assist in the locating of the gossanous zones that were examined in detail. The outcrop was generally limited owing to the steep terrain, vegetation and extensive glacial cover in lower elevations. All of these factors hampered extensive geologic interpretations with the limited data set acquired during the course of the program (Figure 4).

Where observed, the Broadview Formation sequence is dominated by black to dark grey graphitic argillites and graphitic shales. The often strongly graphitic shales dominate the outcrop observed to date. This unit is generally unaltered with common finely disseminated cubic pyrite in trace abundance. No alteration is observed and the minor differences in silica abundance in the beds are likely due to the source at the time of deposition. The north half of the claim contained rare, centimeter scale, quartz veins and minor iron oxide staining along bedding and fracture planes. In contrast, the south side of the claim was essentially without quartz veins.

The bedding/foliation, assumed one in the same, commonly displays a  $115^{\circ}$  to  $130^{\circ}$  strike with dips from  $45^{\circ}$ , to the northeast, to vertical. This structure generally is parallel to the interpreted strike of the Camborne Fault, which bisects the claim. Of particular interest were several small outcrops, which displayed foliation at  $095^{\circ}$  and steep dips to the north. These zones may represent drag folds associated with the large Camborne Fault.

While no mineralized outcrop was observed, three new significant gossans were discovered in the course of the program (Figure 5). These zones were on the bank of creeks and extended for 10's of meters along the creek (see photo to right). The zones generally contained a strongly iron stained fine clay that contained no visibly identifiable lithological fragments or mineralization. Locally, a ferricrete horizon was developed (second photo on right).

Anomalous metal values for gold, silver, lead, zinc, molybdenum and nickel were found in these zones (Table 3). The gossan locations are close to the projected location of the Camborne Regional Fault as well as a suspected cross fault. These anomalous metal values could be the result of fluid transport along the mineralized fault and deposition in these new zones.

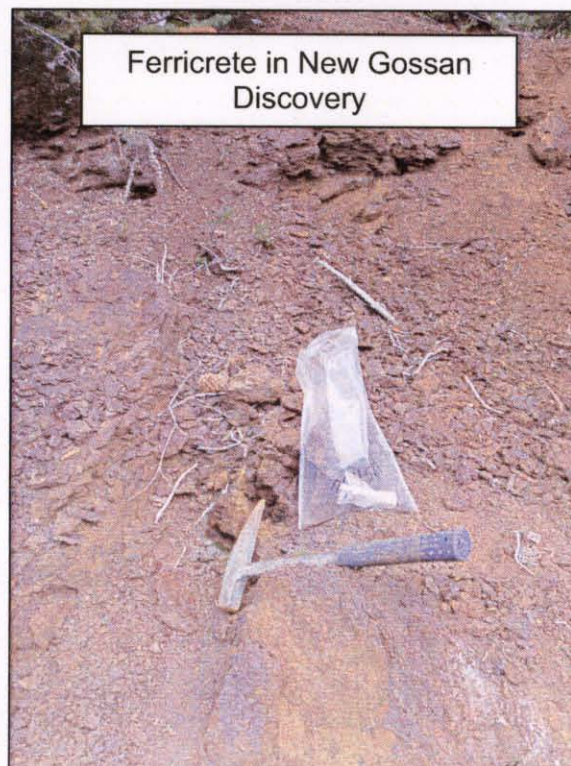
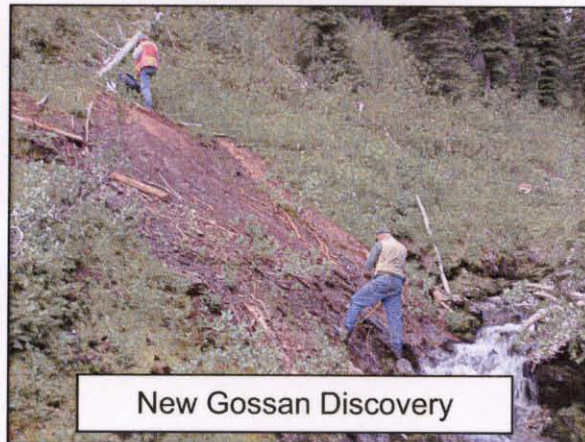
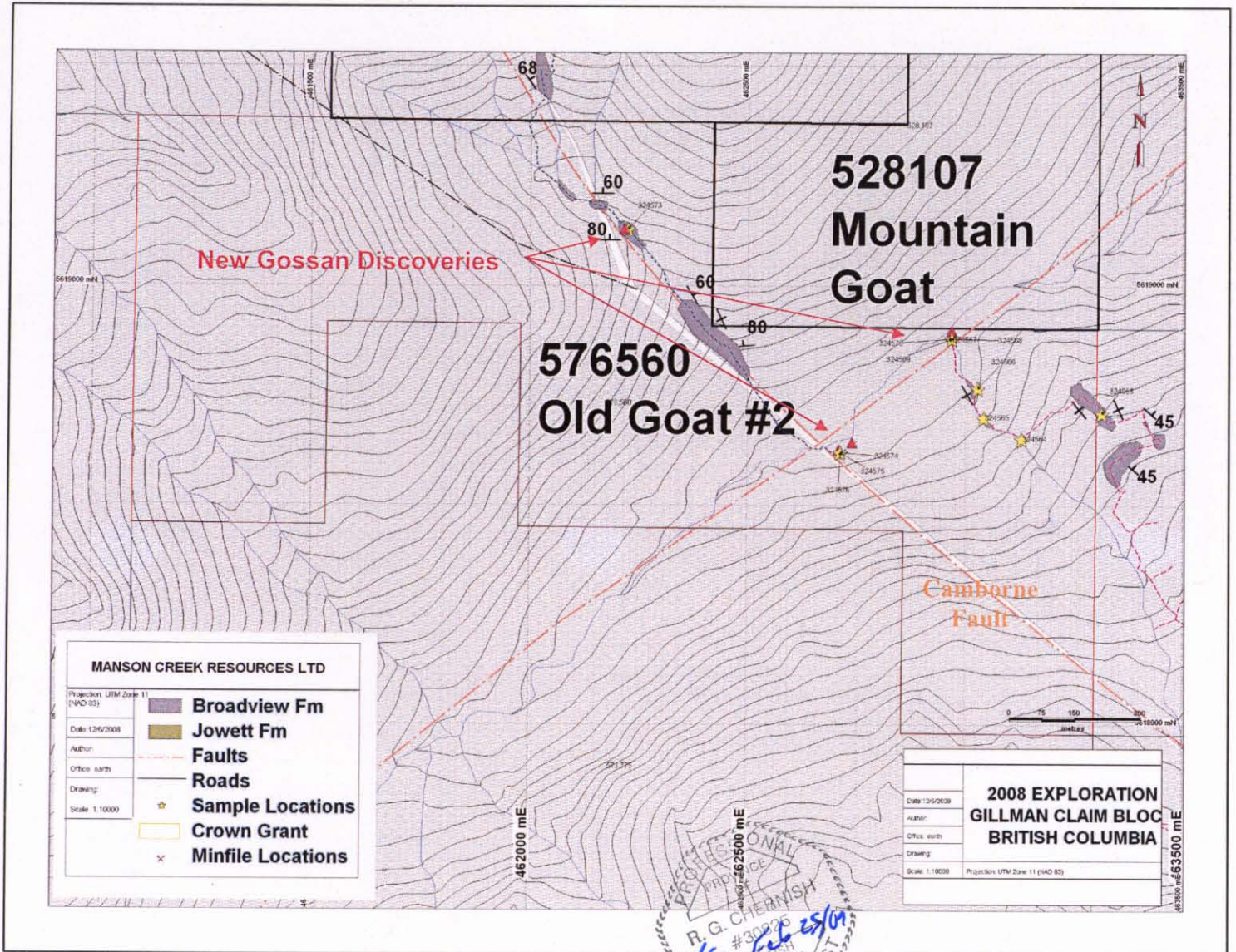


Figure 5. 2008 Sample locations



**Table 3 July 2008 Sampling Program Details**

Sample Number	Easting	Northing	Sample type	Description	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
324564	463129	5618653	Stream	Stream sample: 25% fines, 50% sand(shale fragments),25% cobbles	15	<0.2	90	5	104	50	269
324565	463042	5618701	Stream	stream Sample: 50% fines, 50% sand sized shale fragments	15	<0.2	95	5	97	52	258
324566	463028	5618768	outcrop	8 x 1m o/c of Black, gritty mod-wkly graphitic shale. Trace fine disseminated py. At 120/vert	5	<0.2	27	4	26	44	71
324567	462968	5618880	soil	Valley Showing: 20m bank on main creek, red-orange kill zone. With ghosts of original bedding. Shale protolith. Ferricrete developed locally.	20	<0.2	40	<1	12	36	101
324568	462968	5618880	soil	Soil Sample: dug out of bank of gossanous clay. No textures observed. Minor black shale clasts within clay	5	0.9	204	31	56	64	547
324569	462968	5618880	Ferricrete	Ferricrete Sample: finely bedded/banded, possible ghosts of shale clasts. Extremely 'burnt' in appearance	10	<0.2	89	19	30	18	874
324570	462968	5618880	Ferricrete	Ferricrete Sample: finely bedded/banded, possible ghosts of shale clasts. Extremely 'burnt' in appearance	10	<0.2	57	18	131	6	1051
324573	462224	5619129	outcrop	Grab sample from two 10-20cm vns in a 3m wide qtz stockwork zone. Trace py, rr cpy. Locally abnt graphitic shale in veins and along contacts	<5	<0.2	92	6	15	38	237
324574	462713	5618620	soil	Soil Sample: white precipitate on gossan zone	10	1.7	528	74	369	138	576
324575	462713	5618620	soil	Soil Sample: gossanous clay in kill zone.	5	<0.2	122	<1	<1	<2	1944
324576	462713	5618620	Ferricrete	Ferricrete Sample: finely bedded/banded, possible ghosts of shale clasts. Extremely 'burnt' in appearance	<5	<0.2	323	16	242	34	1165

### 6.3 Sample Geochemistry

Eleven rock, soil, and stream samples (Figure 5) were collected during the two day July 2008 program on the Old Goat # 2 mineral tenure (Table 3). The soil and stream samples were collected in appropriately labeled Kraft soil sample bags. EcoTech Laboratories based in Kamloops, British Columbia performed sample preparation and analysis. The samples are subjected to acid digestion and analysis for specific elements using a combination of inductively coupled plasma (ICP) emission spectrometry methods. Gold assays are done by standard fire assay methods.



The samples collected displayed anomalous values for one or more of the sought after elements. Gold values ranged from <5 ppb to 20 ppb. The silver values returned a range of <0.2 ppm to 1.7 ppm. Copper displayed a wide range of 40 ppm to a high of 528 ppm. The usually low mobility molybdenum ranged from 1 ppm to a strong anomaly of 74 ppm. Nickel was unusually anomalous in this area as there are very few nickel bearing rocks mapped in the area, with values of <1 ppm to 369 ppm. Lead was mildly anomalous with values of <2 ppm to 138 ppm. Finally, zinc ranged from 71 ppm to a strong anomaly of 1944ppm.

It is significant to note that all of the high values for copper, molybdenum, nickel, and lead come from one sample, 324574. This area deserves detailed follow up.

## **7.0 CONCLUSIONS**

The initial investigation of the Old Goat #2 mineral tenure was successful in the discovery of anomalously mineralized hydromorphic gossans that are likely directly related to the commonly mineralized Camborne Fault. While no mineralized outcrop was observed in this time-limited inspection, the strong geochemical anomalies associated with the gossans indicate a high likelihood of a strongly mineralized horizon in the area.

Supporting this theory is the proximal Thor mineral occurrence to the southeast and the mineralized Silver Dollar mineral occurrence to the northwest. Detailed work will determine the nature and potential of the mineralization on the Old Goat #2 claim.

All of the samples collected from the gossans were anomalous in one or more elements of interest.

## **8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

The 2008 exploration program has established that the Broadview Formation, which hosts a number of mineral occurrences nearby, underlies the claim. While no sulphide mineralization was observed in the limited traverse, the anomalously mineralized newly discovered gossans give an indication as to the proximity to the mineralized Camborne Fault Zone.

The mineral tenure requires a multi-day evaluation program consisting of prospecting, sampling and regional geological mapping. The gossan zones need to be systematically sampled and hand trenched. This work will then establish the true potential of the claim area.

To develop the Gillman group it will be necessary to establish the boundaries of the interpreted, broad, shear zone associated with the Camborne fault and then to locate and define the various quartz veins, or vein sets, developed within the shear zone, if they exist. To accomplish this task the following additional work is recommended:

- Compile all historical data on a registered topographic base.
- Complete a focused overburden / soil-sampling program over the interpreted Camborne fault and associated gossans.
- Complete a detailed structural geological mapping and prospecting program through the projected shear zone.

## **9.0 References**

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Sampson, C.J. 1983 Report on Geological Mapping and Trenching, Gillman Gold Property  
L4496, L4497, L4498, L2495, L7061, L7062 for B and B Mining (Canada) Limited.

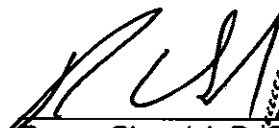
## CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

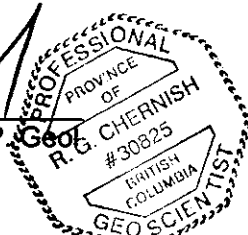
I, Regan G. Chernish of 1411-108 Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta,

Hereby certify that:

- 1 I am a Professional Geologist with a residence and office at the above address.
- 2 I graduated from the University of Alberta with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology in 1991.
- 3 I am a Registered Professional Geoscientist in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of the Northwest Territories (NAPEGG). Registration number 1548.
- 4 I have worked as a geologist since my graduation from University.
- 5 I am President and a director of Manson Creek Resources Ltd. whose address is Suite 500, 926 – 5th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, T2P 0N7.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta this 25<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2009.

  
Regan Chernish P. Geol.



The seal is circular with a decorative border. The text inside the seal reads: "PROFESSIONAL" at the top, "PROVINCE OF" in the center, "R.G. CHERNISH" in a larger font, "#30825" below it, "BRITISH COLUMBIA" in a smaller font, and "GEO SCIENTIST" at the bottom.

**APPENDIX A**

**ASSAY DATA**

**Laboratory Certificates**

**Samples – Location, Assay Data and Descriptions**

23-Sep-08

**ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.**

10041 Dallas Drive

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700

Fax : 250-573-4557

*Values in ppm unless otherwise reported*

Name	Date	Easting	Northing	PS Elevati	Sample type
324564	26-Jul-08	463129	5618653	1600	Stream
324565	26-Jul-08	463042	5618701	1550	Stream
324566	26-Jul-08	463028	5618768	1539	outcrop
324567	26-Jul-08	462968	5618880	1523	soil
324568	26-Jul-08	462968	5618880	1523	soil
324569	26-Jul-08	462968	5618880	1523	Ferrocrite
324570	26-Jul-08	462968	5618880	1523	Ferrocrite
324573	27-Jul-08	462224	5619129	1729	outcrop
324574	27-Jul-08	462713	5618620	1541	soil
324575	27-Jul-08	462713	5618620	1541	soil
324576	27-Jul-08	462713	5618620	1541	Ferrocrite

ECO TECH L  
10041 Dallas  
KAMLOOPS,  
V2C 6T4

ICP CERTIFI  
Gillman Soil,

Phone: 250-5  
Fax : 250-5

Values in pp

Name	Description	Tag #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Al %
324564	Stream sample: 25% fines, 50% sand(shale fragments),25% cobbles	324564	15	<0.2	1.47
324565	stream Sample: 50% fines, 50% sand sized shale fragments	324565	15	<0.2	1.70
324566	8 x 1m o/c of Black, gritty mod-wkly graphitic shale. Trace fine disseminated py. At 120/vert	324566	5	<0.2	1.09
324567	Valley Showing: 20m bank on main creek, red-orange kill zone. With ghosts of original bedding. Shale protolith. Ferrocrete developed locally.	324567	20	<0.2	0.35
324568	Soil Sample: dug out of bank of gossanous clay. No textures observed. Minor black shale clasts within clay	324568	5	0.9	0.60
324569	Ferrocrete Sample: finely bedded/banded, possible ghosts of shale clasts. Extremely 'burnt' in appearance	324569	10	<0.2	0.57
324570	Ferrocrete Sample: finely bedded/banded, possible ghosts of shale clasts. Extremely 'burnt' in appearance	324570	10	<0.2	0.57
324573	Grab sample from two 10-20cm vns in a 3m wide qtz stockwork zone. Trace py, rr cpy. Locally abnt graphitic shale in veins and along contacts	324573	<5	<0.2	0.49
324574	Soil Sample: white precipitate on gossan zone	324574	10	1.7	>10
324575	Soil Sample: gossanous clay in kill zone.	324575	5	<0.2	0.71
324576	Ferrocrete Sample: finely bedded/banded, possible ghosts of shale clasts. Extremely 'burnt' in appearance	324576	<5	<0.2	2.32

**ECO TECH ICATE OF ANALYSIS**  
 10041 Dallas Stream and Rock Samples  
**KAMLOOPS,**  
 V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-5  
 Fax : 250-5

*Values in pp*

Name	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu ppm	Fe %
324564	30	55	10	0.05	2	94	14	90	6.65
324565	20	60	<5	0.06	1	91	13	95	6.61
324566	25	50	5	0.07	<1	15	132	27	3.36
324567	20	40	5	0.01	<1	71	10	40	6.31
324568	<5	290	145	0.03	12	283	<1	204	>10
324569	<5	240	90	<0.01	10	87	<1	89	>10
324570	<5	280	155	0.03	10	417	<1	57	>10
324573	35	10	<5	0.12	<1	5	262	92	1.86
324574	70	95	<5	0.11	15	618	10	528	>10
324575	4225	<5	235	1.14	<1	599	30	122	>10
324576	<5	215	110	0.04	8	232	8	323	>10

**ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.**  
 Jutta Jealouse  
 B.C. Certified Assayer

ECO TECH L  
10041 Dallas  
KAMLOOPS,  
V2C 6T4

Manson Creek Resources  
Suite 500, 926 - 5 Avenue S.W.  
Calgary, AB  
T2P 0N7

Phone: 250-5  
Fax : 250-5

No. of samples received: 3  
Sample Type: Soil  
Submitted by: Regan Chernish

Values in pp

Name	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P	Pb ppm	Sb
324564	<10	0.27	4265	5	<0.01	104	540	50	<5
324565	<10	0.26	3795	5	<0.01	97	620	52	<5
324566	<10	0.52	667	4	0.03	26	370	44	<5
324567	<10	<0.01	1756	<1	<0.01	12	350	36	<5
324568	<10	<0.01	9674	31	0.01	56	290	64	<5
324569	<10	<0.01	1977	19	<0.01	30	<10	18	<5
324570	<10	<0.01	>10000	18	<0.01	131	<10	6	<5
324573	<10	0.27	226	6	0.04	15	160	38	<5
324574	90	<0.01	>10000	74	0.02	369	250	138	135
324575	<10	<0.01	>10000	<1	<0.01	<1	<10	<2	<5
324576	<10	<0.01	6947	16	0.01	242	<10	34	<5



ECO TECH I  
10041 Dallas  
KAMLOOPS,  
V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-5  
Fax : 250-5

*Values in pp*

Name	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn ppm
324564	<20	<1	0.07	<10	10	<10	7	269
324565	<20	5	0.07	<10	11	<10	9	258
324566	<20	3	0.03	<10	10	<10	<1	71
324567	<20	2	0.07	<10	16	<10	<1	101
324568	<20	4	0.36	<10	3	<10	<1	547
324569	<20	<1	0.32	<10	<1	<10	<1	874
324570	<20	2	0.40	<10	1	<10	<1	1051
324573	<20	6	0.01	<10	7	<10	<1	237
324574	<20	<1	0.12	<10	16	<10	69	576
324575	<20	<1	>10	<10	<1	<10	205	1944
324576	<20	<1	0.29	<10	4	<10	<1	1165

**APPENDIX B**

**MANSON CREEK RESOURCES LIMITED**  
**SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES**

**MANSON CREEK RESOURCES LIMITED**


**OLD GOAT #2  
5765602**

**EXPLORATION PROGRAM – JULY 26-27<sup>th</sup>, 2008**

**STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Sample Analytical Cost	11 samples	\$22.29 / sample	\$223.20
Helicopter Costs		\$1,460.00/hour	\$2,349.45
Professional Fees - Geologist	1.5 days	\$500.00 / day	\$750.00
Geologist 2	1.5 days	\$450.00 / day	\$675.00
Pro rated Cost		\$9.00/ hectare	\$1,476.00
<b>Total Expenditure</b>			<b>\$5,473.65</b>

Certified Copy  
"Regan Chermish, P. Geo  
Regan Chermish, P. Geo



**MANSON CREEK RESOURCES LIMITED  
GILLMAN GROUP  
EXPLORATION PROGRAM – July 2008**

**Old Goat #2 576560  
Old Goat 576561  
Rainy Day 526833  
Jackpot #526870**

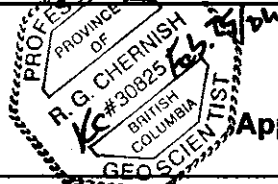
**PRO-RATING AND APPLICATION OF EXPENDITURES**

The majority of the expenditures are claim specific. This includes the majority of field related professional fees and all sample costs.

Cost associated with the general support of the project and report writing has been pro-rated to the various mineral tenures on a per hectare basis.

**Support Costs – Pro-rated**

Description	Quantity	Rate	Cost
Truck Rental	7 days	\$82.29/ day	\$576.02
Fuel			\$60.13
Food			\$736.81
Equipment			\$137.46
Accommodation			\$1,3210.03
Satellite Phone			\$85.05
Geologist 1 - 2 days	2 days	\$500.00 / day	\$1,000.00
Geologist 2 - 2 days	2 days	\$450.00 / day	\$900.00
Report preparation	4 days	\$500.00 / day	\$2,000.00
<b>Total Expenditure</b>			<b>\$6,816.50</b>
<b>Total Hectares</b>			<b>757.00</b>
<b>Pro-rated Cost per Hectare</b>			<b>\$9.00</b>

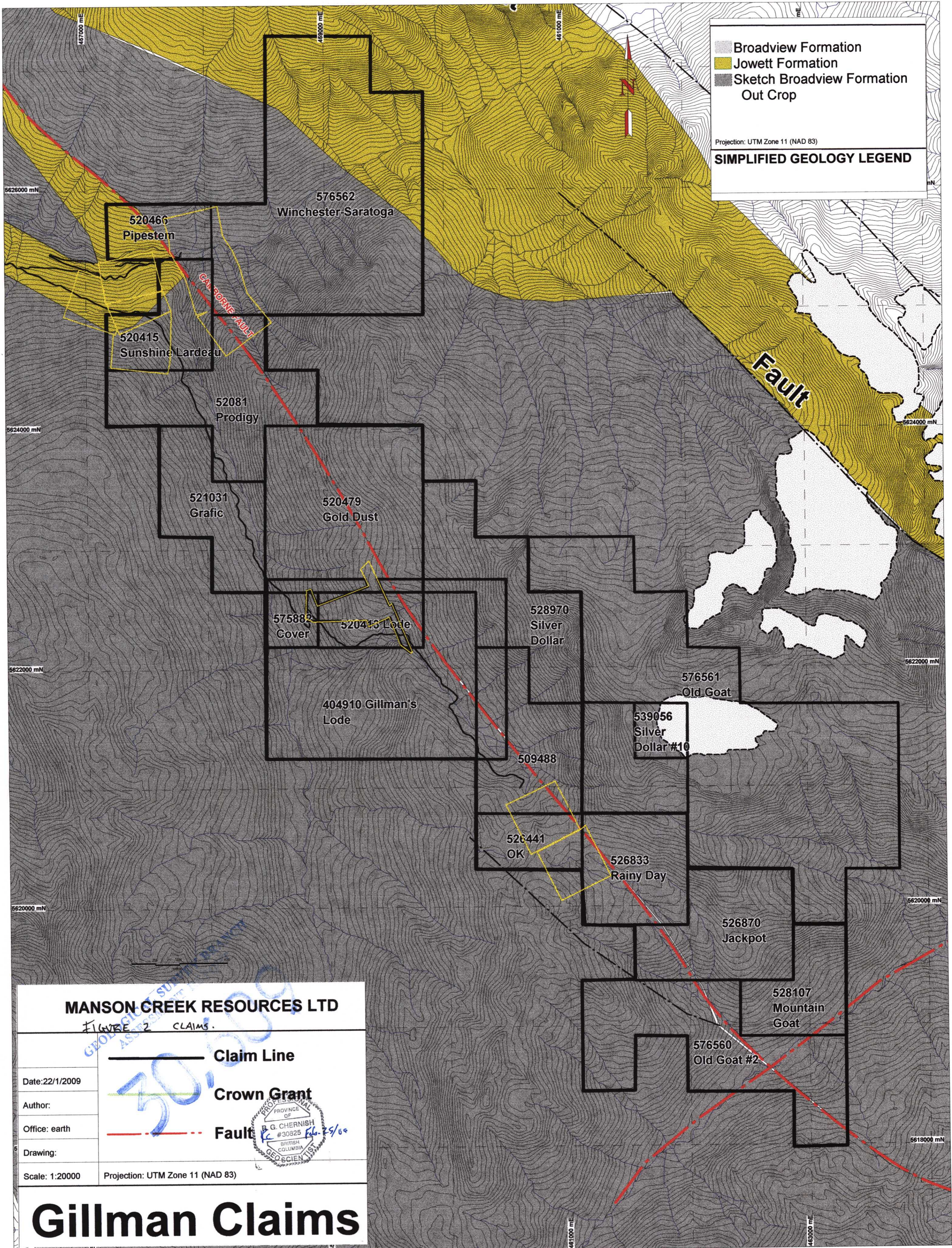


**Application of Pro-rated Costs**

Mineral Claim	Tenure	Hectares	Cost per Hectare	Total
Old Goat	576561	409	\$9.00	\$3,681.00
Old Goat #2	576560	164	\$9.00	\$1,476.00
Rainy Day	526833	82	\$9.00	\$738
Jackpot	526870	102	\$9.00	\$918
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$9.00</b>	<b>\$6,813.00</b>

**APPENDIX B**

**MANSON CREEK RESOURCES LIMITED  
FULL SIZE MAPS AND FIGURES**

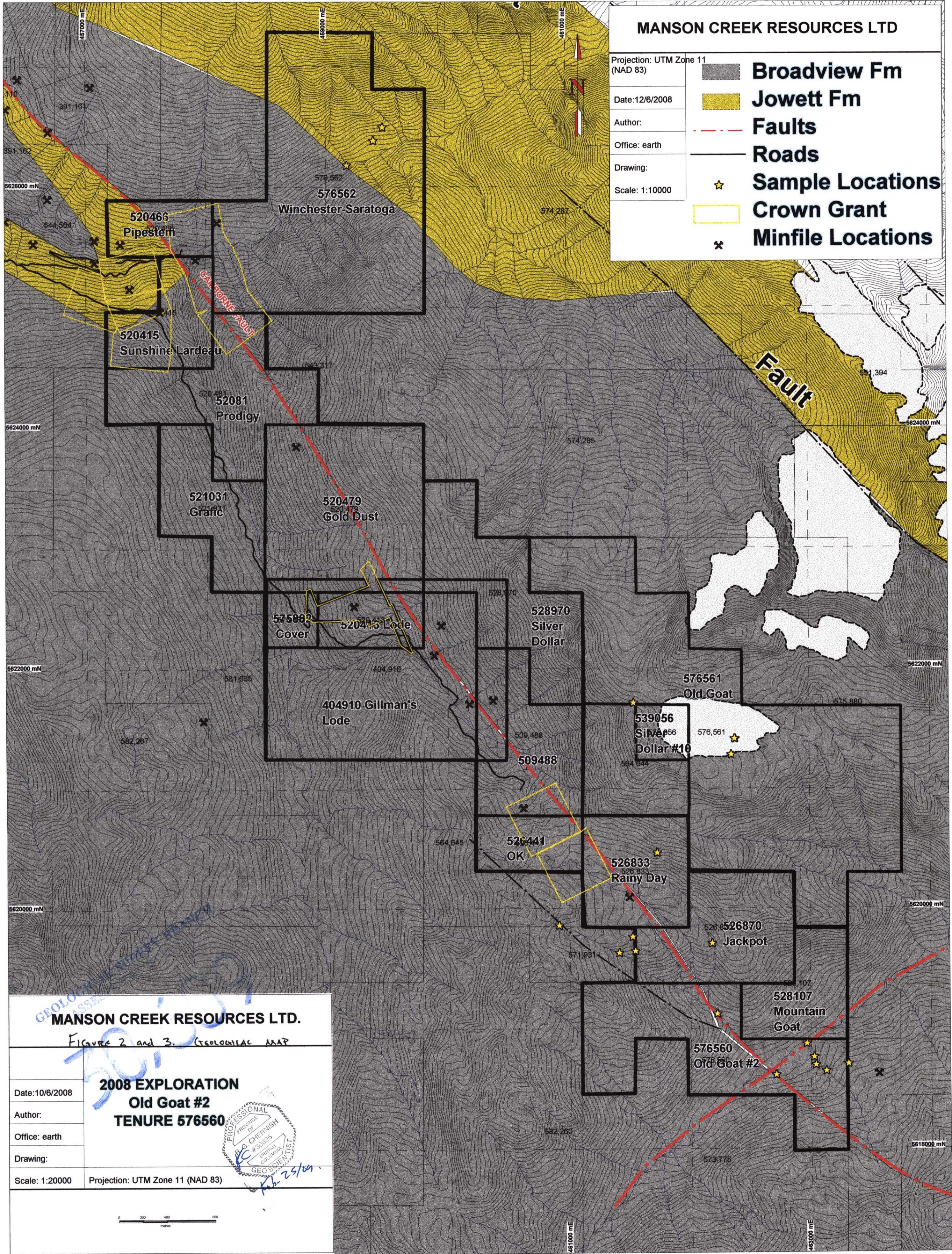


Broadview Formation  
 Jowett Formation  
 Sketch Broadview Formation  
 Out Crop

Projection: UTM Zone 11 (NAD 83)  
**SIMPLIFIED GEOLOGY LEGEND**

<b>MANSON CREEK RESOURCES LTD</b>	
FIGURE 2 CLAIMS.	
Date: 22/1/2009	<b>Claim Line</b> 
Author:	<b>Crown Grant</b> 
Office: earth	<b>Fault</b> 
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:20000	Projection: UTM Zone 11 (NAD 83)

# Gillman Claims



**MANSON CREEK RESOURCES LTD**

Projection: UTM Zone 11  
(NAD 83)  
Date: 12/6/2008  
Author:  
Office: earth  
Drawing:  
Scale: 1:10000

- Broadview Fm**
- Jowett Fm**
- Faults**
- Roads**
- Sample Locations**
- Crown Grant**
- Minfile Locations**

**Fault**

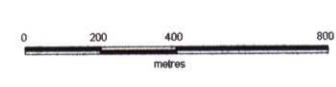
**MANSON CREEK RESOURCES LTD.**  
 Figure 2 and 3. Geological Map

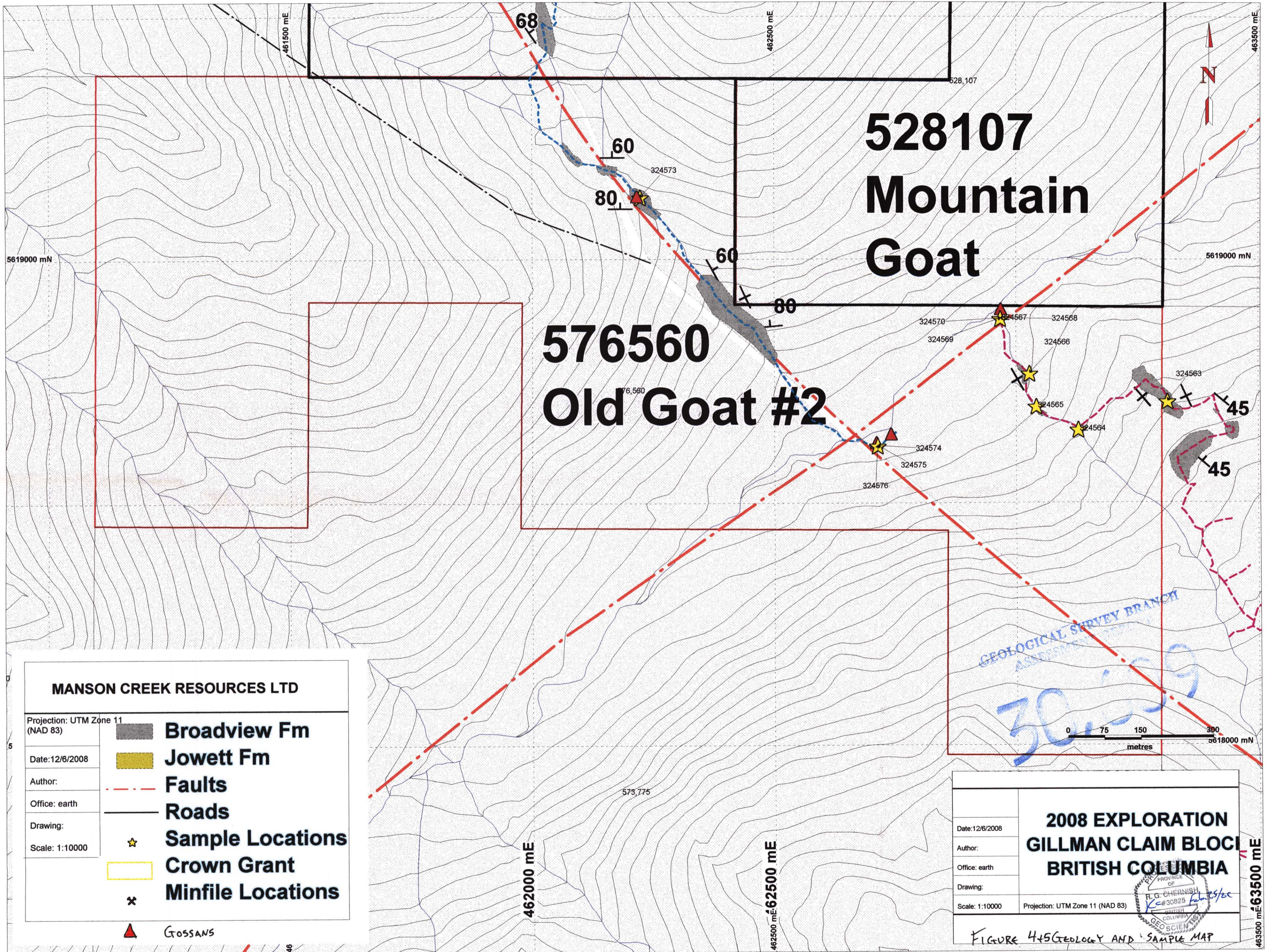
**2008 EXPLORATION  
 Old Goat #2  
 TENURE 576560**

Date: 10/6/2008  
 Author:  
 Office: earth  
 Drawing:  
 Scale: 1:20000

Projection: UTM Zone 11 (NAD 83)

*PROFESSIONAL  
 PROVINCE OF  
 B.C. CHERNISH  
 #200825  
 BRITISH  
 COLUMBIA  
 GEO SCIENTIST*  
 Feb 25/09



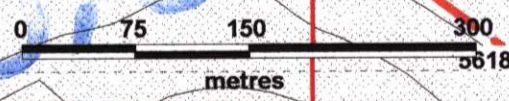


**528107  
Mountain  
Goat**

**576560  
Old Goat #2**

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT

30-29



<b>MANSON CREEK RESOURCES LTD</b>	
Projection: UTM Zone 11 (NAD 83)	<b>Broadview Fm</b>
Date: 12/6/2008	<b>Jowett Fm</b>
Author:	<b>Faults</b>
Office: earth	<b>Roads</b>
Drawing:	<b>Sample Locations</b>
Scale: 1:10000	<b>Crown Grant</b>
	<b>Minfile Locations</b>
	<b>CROSSANS</b>

Date: 12/6/2008	<b>2008 EXPLORATION GILLMAN CLAIM BLOCK BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>
Author:	
Office: earth	
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:10000	
Projection: UTM Zone 11 (NAD 83)	
<b>FIGURE 4+5 GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE MAP</b>	