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PROSPECTING REPORT

ON THE

BRAD MINERAL CLAIMS

(TENURE NUMBERS #530866 #530949 #530950 #530951)

CLINTON MINING DIVISION

NTS 092P085

BY

D.W. RIDLEY

MAY 2007

Event Number 4140286

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

29,135

TITLES DIVISION, MINERAL TITLES
VICTORIA, BC
MAY 24 2007
FILE NO. _____
LOG IN NO. _____

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary	1
Location and Access	1-2
Claim Status	2
Property History	2
Regional Geology	2-3
Prospecting and 2006 Rock Sampling	3-4
Conclusions	5
Recommendations	5
Cost Statement	6
References	7
Statement of Qualifications	8

FIGURES

FIG. 1 Property Location	1-2
FIG. 2 Claim Location	1-2
FIG. 3 Regional Geology	2-3
FIG. 4 Property Geology and 2006 Sample Locations	3-4

APPENDICES

Rock Sample Description Sheets
Sample Analysis Certificates

PLATES

Plate 1 #184302 North Zone
Plate 2 #185400 Central Zone
Plate 3 South Zone outcrops along logging road

SUMMARY

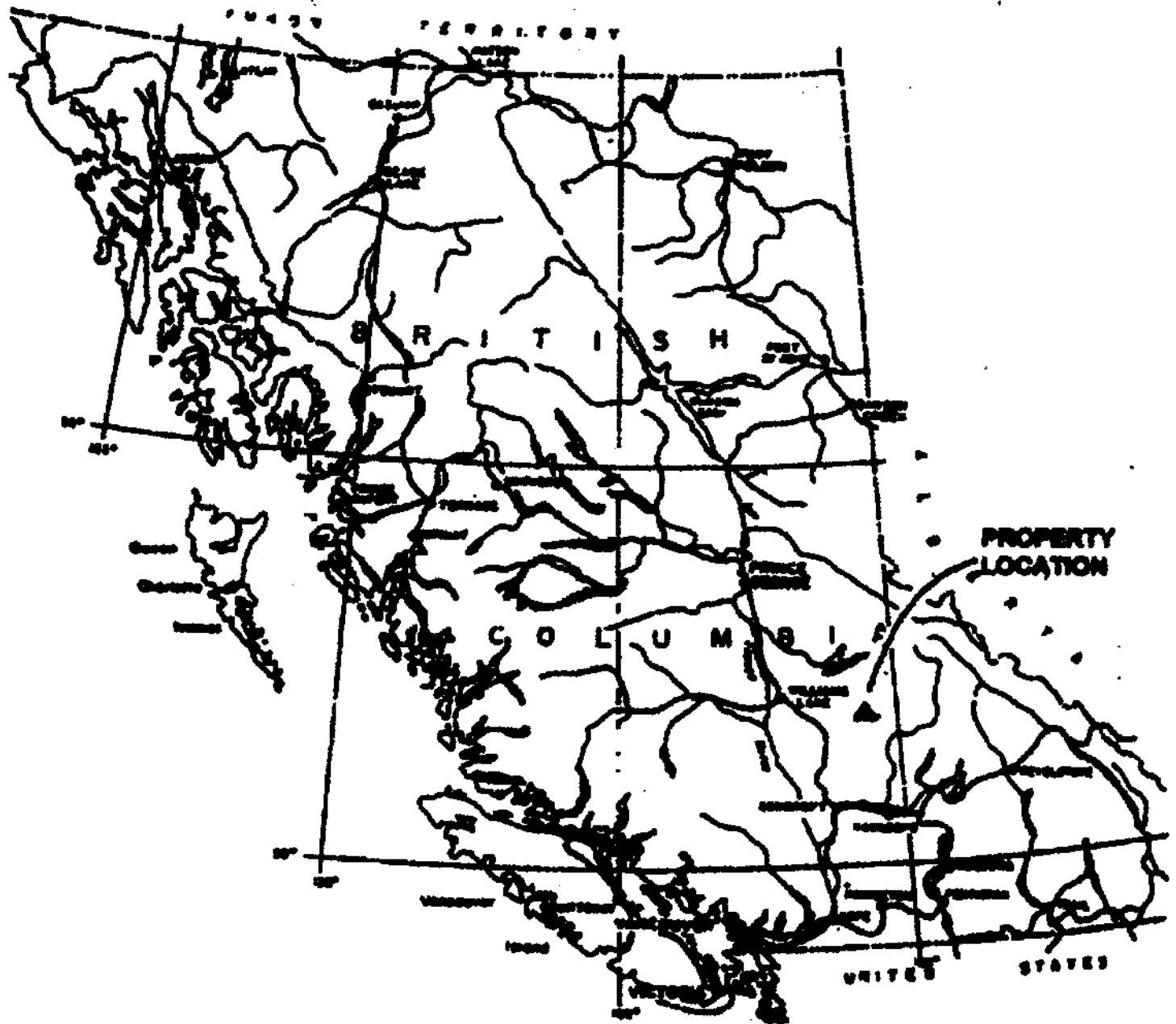
The Brad property is situated approximately 32 kilometers northeast of 100 Mile House on BC highway 97 and is readily accessible by paved and gravel all season roads. The property consists of ninety-six (96) contiguous cell units in four claim groups situated immediately west of Schoolhouse Lake Provincial Park. The claim area is underlain by Early Jurassic granodiorite and granite of the composite Takomkane batholith which is variably mineralized with quartz-Kspars stockwork style veinlets and/or fracture fills and carry sporadic chalcopyrite mineralization. A single blast trench and possibly some heli-pads were put in during the late 1970's but never recorded. Prospecting during 2006 has shown the zone of mineralization and alteration to extend at least 2,000 meters north-south by 800 meters east-west, with a minimum vertical range of 300 meters, and remains open in all directions.

The property poses an exciting new porphyry style target in an area that has received considerable exploration over the past thirty years. The bulk of this work has been concentrated to the northwest on ground held by GWR Resources and more recently Candorado Operating Company. At present the Brad property has been surrounded by claims staked for Candorado.

Further work is recommended for the property in the form of grid-based prospecting, geological mapping, soil sampling, EDA survey, and IP survey over selected portions of the grid. Since chalcopyrite and bornite are the only recognized sulphides in the alteration zone and pyrite is virtually non-existent, an IP survey would most effectively outline zones of potential economic mineralization.

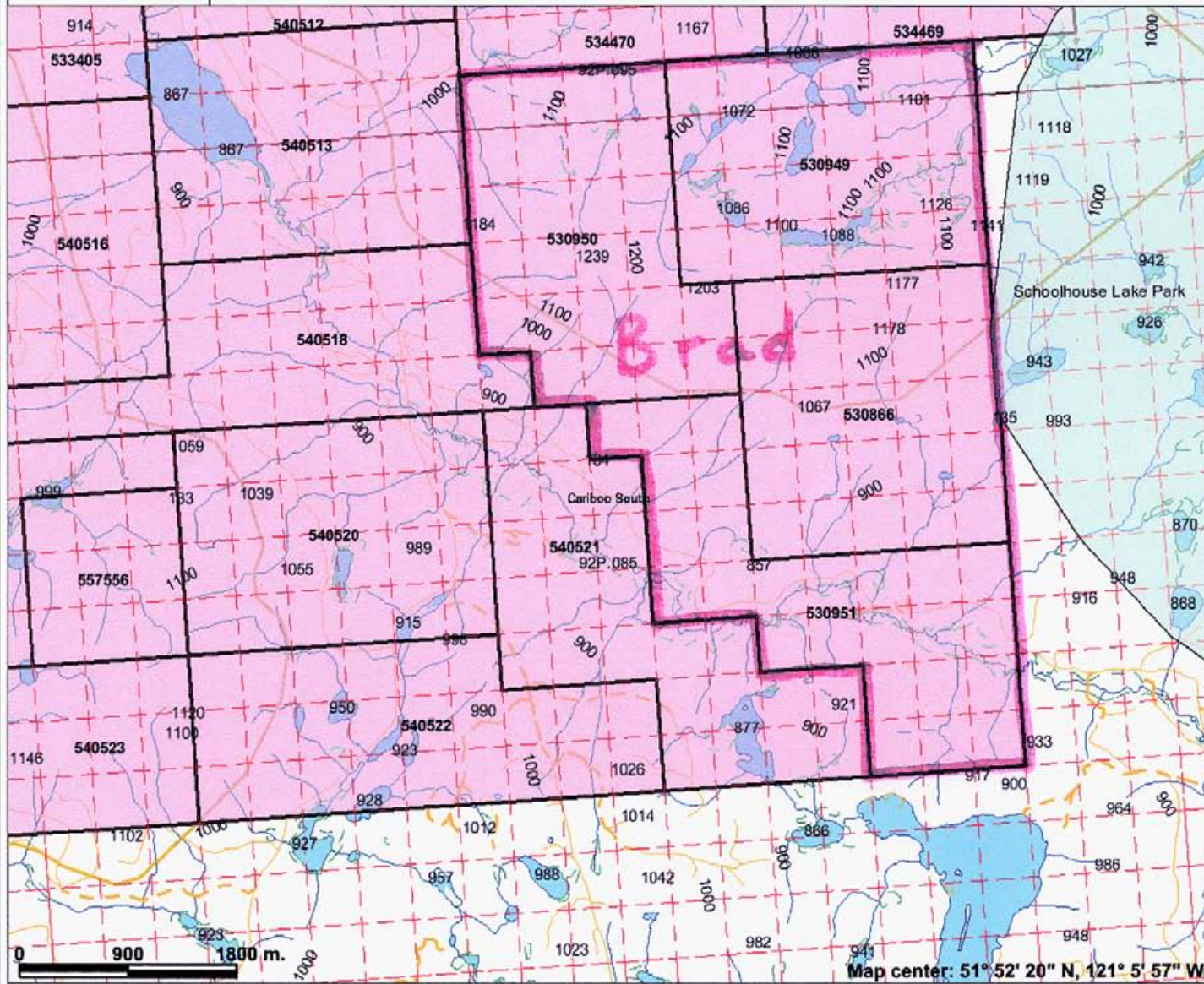
LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Brad property is located approximately 32 kilometers northeast of 100 Mile House, BC, and is readily accessible via paved and gravel all season roads. Access from highway 97 is via the Canim-Hendrix road to Forest Grove then via the Eagle Creek road to the northerly trending 500 (Wilcox) forest service road which also marks the end of pavement. The 500 road is taken northeasterly approximately 13 kilometers to the southeasterly trending Bradley Creek road, which is followed about 6 kilometers to a blocked forestry road. This road can be followed easterly approximately one kilometer where altered and mineralized outcrops can be seen. Access to the northern portion of the property is via a logging spur leaving the 500 road near 18 kilometer and travels easterly to a series of small lakes. The country to the east of the property is covered by Schoolhouse Lake Provincial Park and so is not open for exploration. The country north, west and south of the property is covered by claims located for Candorado Operating Company Ltd.



PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
BRAD Mineral Claims
NTS 92P085 Clinton M.D.
January 2007 DW RIDLEY
FIGURE 1

Brad Property Claim Location Map FIG. 2



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Titles Grid (LRDW)
- Mineral Tenures (Mineral - LRDW)
- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease
- Reserves (Mineral - LRDW Sites)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Area of Exclusion
- Area of Indefinite Contours
- Transportation - Points (TRIM)
- Helipad
- Transportation - Lines (TRIM)
- Airfield
- Airport
- Airstrip
- Airport Abandoned
- Ferry Route
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 2 Lanes
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - U/C - 1 Lane



Map center: 51° 52' 20" N, 121° 5' 57" W



Scale: 1:50,000

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

The property is adjacent the west side of the Interior Wet Belt bio-geoclimatic zone and within the Quesnel Highlands physiographic region. Topography on the property ranges from gentle to steep slopes rising above Bradley creek to an undulating plateau containing several small lakes, ponds and open swamps. Elevations range from 900 to 1200 meters and is well forested with beetle killed pine, aspen, white birch, douglas fir and lesser white spruce and subalpine fir as well as aspen and willow thickets in the damper sections around open water.

CLAIM STATUS

The Brad property consists of ninety-six (96) cell units in four mineral claims held by DW Ridley and jointly owned by D. Black. Pertinent claim data is listed below.

Claim Name	Record No.	Date Located	Good To Date
Brad	530866	March 30 2006	March 30 2008
Brad 2	530949	April 5 2006	March 30 2008
Brad 3	530950	April 5 2006	March 30 2008
Brad 4	530951	April 5 2006	March 30 2008

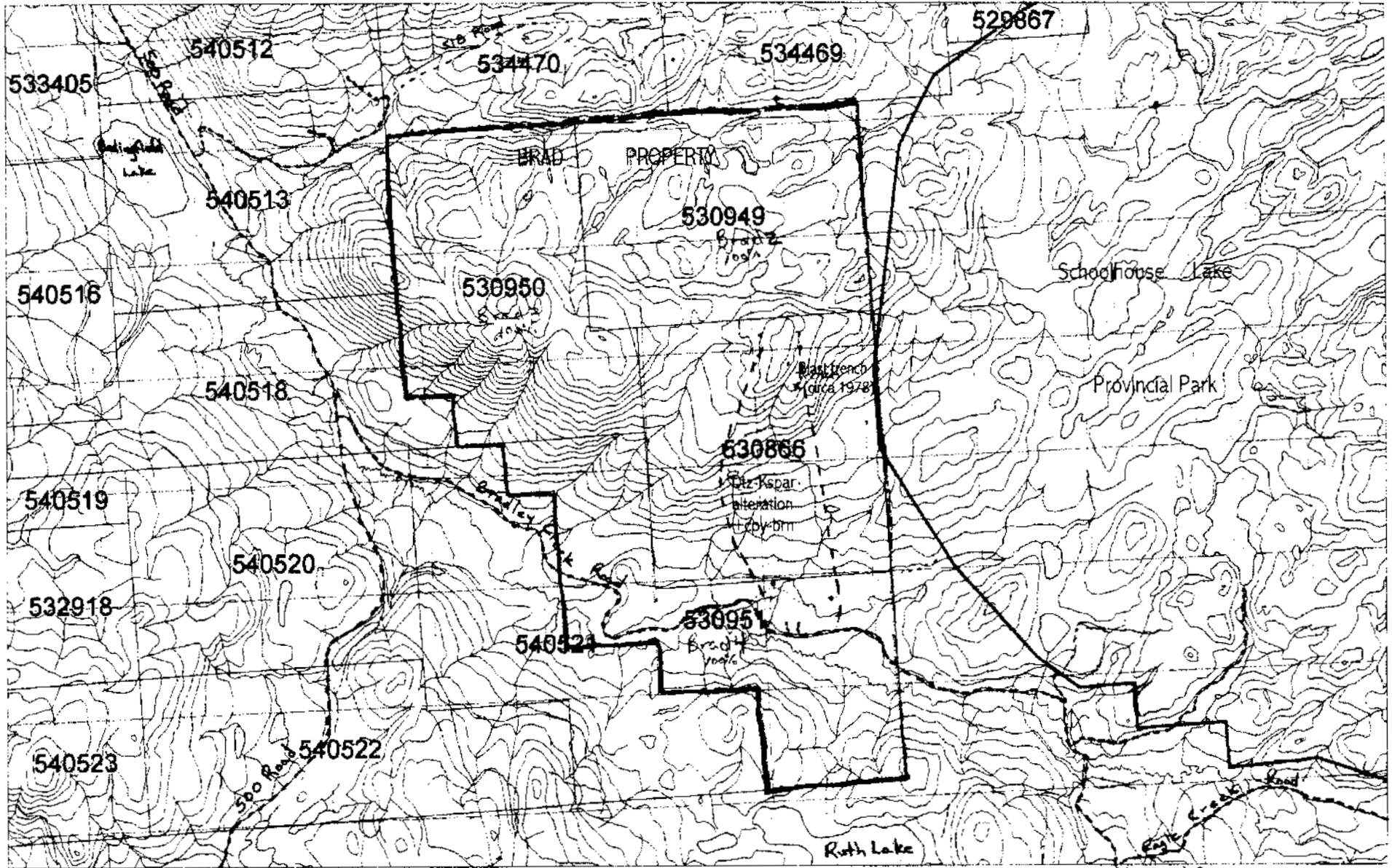
PROPERTY HISTORY

No work has been recorded for the area covered by the Brad claims although a blast trench and possibly cut heli-pads have been found which are dated to the late 1970's. The trench is situated near the southeastern lip of the plateau and is approximately 5 meters long cutting across granodiorite which has numerous quartz-Kspar fracture fills containing minor chalcopyrite (FIG. 4). The claim area was apparently flown as a multi-parameter geophysical survey during the 2006 field season and results are pending. It is assumed that the large zone of quartz-Kspar alteration described in this report will produce a substantial radio-metric anomaly.

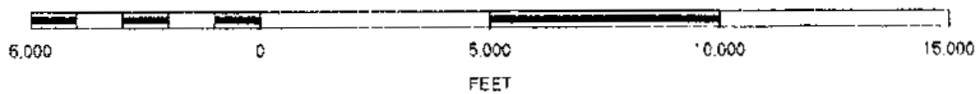
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Brad property is situated within the Quesnel trough, a subdivision of the Intermontane belt, which is composed of Triassic to Jurassic volcanic and related sedimentary rocks and intruded by various plutons ranging in age from Triassic to Cretaceous(?). The oldest rocks in the area comprise augite-andesite-basaltic flows, breccias, and agglomerate, tuff, argillite, phyllite, greywacke, and black to grey limestone of the Triassic Nicola Group which has been intruded by the upper Triassic-Jurassic Takomkane batholith. The Takomkane batholith is a composite granodiorite intrusion with hornblende diorite, monzonite, gabbro, and hornblendite. Phases may be syenodiorite-diorite or quartz monzonite in composition and locally K-spar porphyritic and quartz-rich (Blann, D; 1993). The Brad property is completely underlain by rocks related to Takomkane batholith. Locally these are cut by quartz-Kspar veinlets,

Brad Property; Bradley Creek area



SCALE 1 : 50,000



BRAD Mineral Claims
 Clinton MD NTS 02P085
 Jan. 2007 DW Ridley
 Claim Location Map FIGURE 2



stockworks, and fracture fills containing minor chalcopyrite and bornite. Late mafic (basaltic?) dykes are found sporadically cutting the Takomkane intrusives. Cretaceous stocks, dykes and plugs cut earlier sequences along the eastern margin of Takomkane batholith as well as several satellite intrusions further east. These rocks typically consist of biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite and granodiorite. The former Boss Mountain molybdenum mine lies about 25 kilometers north-northwest of the Brad claims. The past producing mine was predominately molybdenite-bearing breccia of Cretaceous age intruded into the eastern margin of Takomkane batholith.

Tertiary plateau basalt and olivine basalt flows are found in low-lying areas and cover a large portion of country south and west of the claims. Cinder cones and olivine basalt flows, found in Boss creek valley and on Big Timothy Mountain above Boss Mt mine ore-bodies, may be more recent.

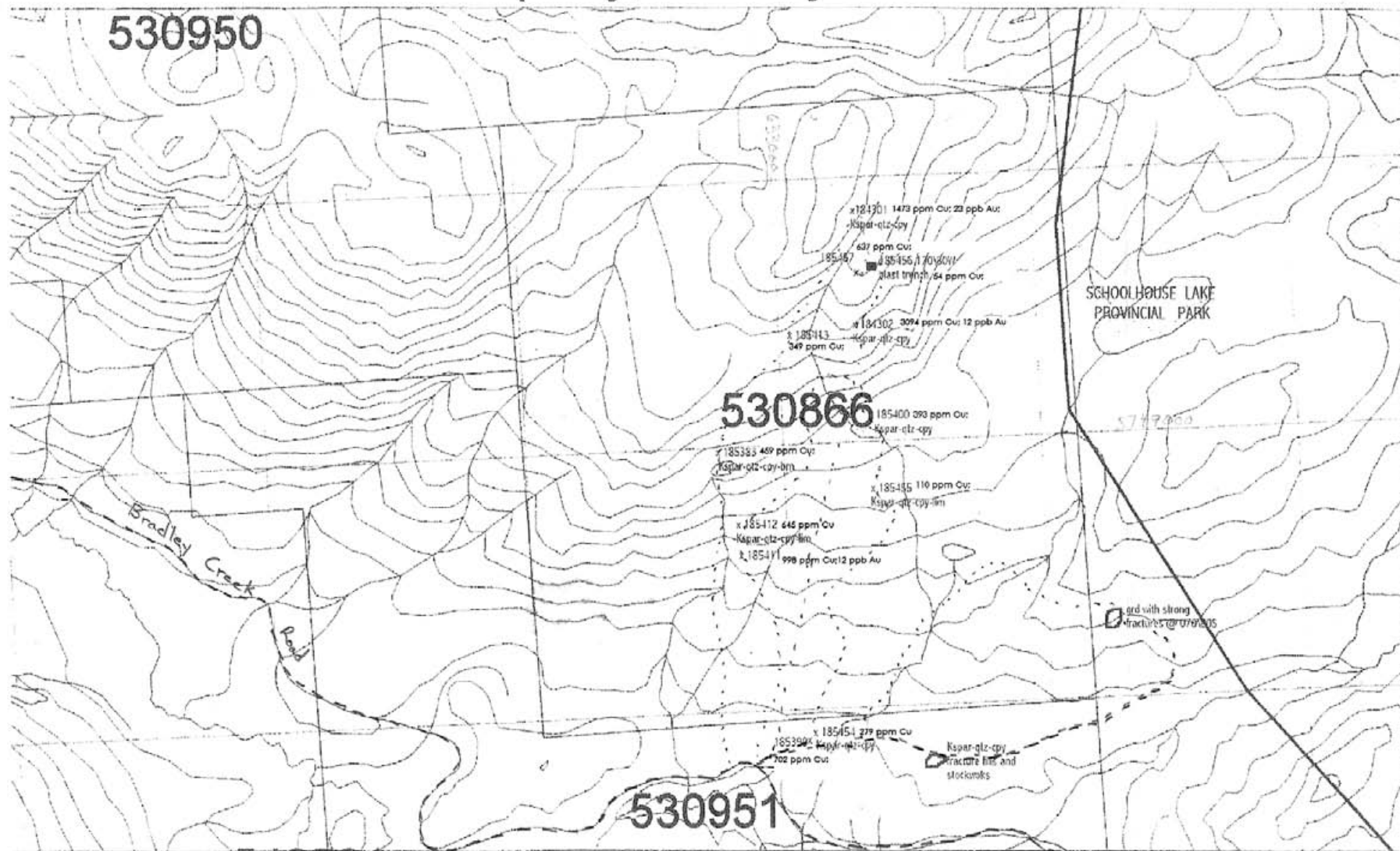
Glacial alluvium and out wash gravel cover all rocks forming extensive blankets, particularly in the low-lying areas. The last glacial movement was likely to the southeast roughly following the present valley. This is due the wide "U" shaped valley with terraced slopes and most outcrop found on southeasterly slopes (stoss slope), and glacially-derived fluvial tills scattered throughout the valley at several different elevations. Indeed large skarn altered boulders, most likely derived from the Nemrud skarn of GWR Resources situated up valley, have been found along a logging between Bradley creek and Ruth lake.

PROSPECTING AND 2006 ROCK SAMPLING

Bedrock exposure is rare in the lower valleys but can be extensive along the edge of the plateau and on the upper plateau itself. A total of twelve rock samples and one silt sample were collected and analyzed during the 2006 field season. Sample locations are plotted on Figure 4 whereas sample description sheets and analysis certificates are included in the appendix. Samples were taken from a zone of alteration and mineralization covering some 800 by 2000 meters with a vertical range of 300 meters, mainly on the Brad claim (Tenure #530866).

The northern extent marked by an old blast trench (circa 1978) is approximately five meters long at the top of a series of low cliffs forming the southeast edge of the plateau. A grab sample along four meters of bedrock exposed in the trench returned only 54 ppm copper (185456). Several qtz-Kspar veins and fracture fills per meter occur at the trench but are more or less weathered, possibly leaching the copper from the surface showings. A grab of angular float found immediately west of the trench returned 637 ppm copper (185457). An outcrop grab approximately 200 meters northerly of the trench returned 1473ppm copper, 23ppb gold, and 685 ppm barium (184301). Talus float approximately 200 meters south and downslope from the blast trench returned 3094 ppm copper, 12 ppb gold, and 404 ppm barium (184302; see also Plate 1).

Brad Property; Bradley Creek area # 4137801



SCALE 1 : 20,000



- x rock sample location
- outcrop
- blast trench (circa 1978)

BRAD Property
Clinton Mining Division
NTS 092P085 January 2007
D W RIDLEY

--- road
--- prospecting
traverse



The intervening ground contains scattered outcrop, subcrop and finally float boulders which are variably altered and mineralized. A northeasterly trending lineament is marked by a series of small lakes, ponds, and open swamps and the rock appears more fractured from here to the south. This may indicate a cross cutting fracture set and could provide a good environment for porphyry style mineralization. Float found in this area is often coated with a light-orange earthy limonite indicative of carbonate alteration and the qtz-Kspar-cpy fractures appear to be more intense and closely spaced. A grab of angular float from this central area returned 998 ppm copper, 12 ppb gold, and 522 ppm barium (185411; see also Plate 2). Another sample about 500 meters to the east returned 393 ppm copper and 573 ppm barium (185400).

The southern extent outcrops along a blocked east trending logging road approximately two kilometers south of the blast trench (see Plate 3). Quartz-Kspar filled fractures occur at a rate of 4-7 per meter but contain little discernible copper values, possibly due to surface weathering. A strong non-altered or mineralized fracture set at 070\80S occurs in outcrop near the southeast corner of the Brad claim and may mark the southern end of the main zone of alteration and mineralization. A grab sample from angular float boulders found along the logging road returned 702 ppm copper and 162 ppm barium (185399). A single silt sample was collected along the blocked logging road. This drainage was barely active being slow and sluggish with little good sediment load. A sample returned only 11 ppm copper but also included 157 ppm barium (Brad06DS1). Barium enrichment could indicate the upper levels of a porphyry-related hydrothermal plume underlies the property.

Prospecting during 2006 has identified a substantial zone of Kspar alteration with attendant quartz veining containing chalcopyrite and lesser bornite mineralization (Plate 1). Similar alteration and mineralization was found to occur over 2,000 x 800 meters and a vertical component of over 300 meters (FIG. 4, Plates 1-3). It is interesting to note that the only sulphide minerals observed were copper minerals (chalcopyrite, bornite) and pyrite has not been seen, therefore, an IP survey would be instrumental in delineating future diamond drill targets.

CONCLUSIONS

The Brad property is underlain by granodiorite of Early Jurassic Takomkane batholith which contains a zone of quartz-Kspar veining and alteration with attendant copper mineralization at least 2,000x800x300 meters in size (FIG. 4). A cross cutting fracture set is assumed to underlie the base of slope and is exemplified in a series of lakes and small ponds (FIG. 2). The overall geological setting, size and intensity of the altered-mineralized zone, coupled with limited geochemical data collected to date, indicate the property has excellent potential for porphyry copper type mineralization.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Further work is recommended for the property in the form of grid-based prospecting, geological mapping, soil sampling, EDA survey, and IP survey over selected portions of the grid. Since chalcopyrite and bornite are the only recognized sulphides in the alteration zone and pyrite is virtually non-existent, an IP survey would most effectively outline zones of potential economic mineralization.

COST STATEMENT

Wages:	
D. Ridley 4 days @ \$375/day	\$1500.00
D. Blann 1 day @ \$500/day	\$500.00
D. Black 4 day @ \$275/day	\$1100.00
Transportation:	
Truck Rental 4 days @ \$75/day	\$300.00
Fuel	\$60.00
Food and Accomodation:	
8 days @ \$100/day	\$800.00
Sample Analysis:	
12 rock samples	\$216.00
1 silt sample	\$ 12.00
Supplies:	\$25.00
Shipping:	\$35.00
Reproductions:	\$75.00
Report Preparation:	<u>\$1040.00</u>
Total Expenditures:	<u>\$5663.00</u>

REFERENCES

Blann, DE; 1993; Private Report on Hen Property for Sun Joint Venture

BCRGS-4-1979; NTS 92P; Regional Stream Geochemical Survey

BCRGS-5-1981; NTS 93A; Regional stream Geochemical Survey

Campbell, RB, Tipper, HW; 1971; Geology of the Bonaparte Lake Area,
GSC Memoir 363

Campbell, RB; 1978; Geology of the Quesnel Lake Area, 93A; GSC Open File 574

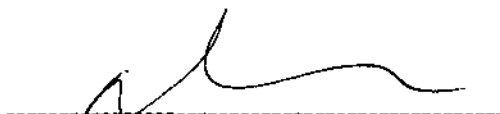
GSC Geophysics Paper 5231; Canim Lake NTS 92P\15; Aeromagnetic Survey

Schiarizza, P, Boulton, A; 2006; Geology and mineral occurrences of the Quesnel
Terrane, Canim Lake Area (NTS 092P/15)
South-Central British Columbia

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David Wayne Ridley, PO Box 77, Eagle Creek, BC, V0K1L0, do hereby certify;

- 1) I completed the "Mineral Exploration for Prospectors" course hosted by the BC Ministry of Mines at Mesachie Lake, BC in 1984.
- 2) I completed the short course entitled "Petrology for Prospectors" held in Smithers BC and hosted by Smithers Exploration Group in 1990 and 1994.
- 3) I attended several short courses hosted by Kamloops Exploration Group during the annual KEG convention and included "Metallogeny of volcanic arcs" (1998), "intrusion-hosted gold deposits"(1999), and "massive sulphide deposits"(2001).
- 4) I have prospected independently since 1982 and have been employed as a contract prospector by various exploration companies in BC, Alaska, and Yukon territory since 1984.
- 5) I participated in the 2006 work program and conducted field work contained within this report.
- 6) I own a beneficial interest in the property.



Dave Ridley January 2007

Brad Claims: Bradley Creek area: Rocks 2006

sample #	easting	northing	elevation	spe	description
185411	632830	5748617		7m	ang float; qtz monz w fracture fill K-spar-cpy-brn-mal; magnetic
185412	632832	5748712	936	13m	ang float; talus; monz w K-spar-qtz stringers, minor cpy-mal-brn
185413	633052	5749467	1066	8m	ang float; qtz vein in pink monz; tr cpy
185454	633066	5747924	831	7m	ang boulders; grd w qtz-k-spar veinlets; minor cpy-py-mal
185455	633354	5748796	968	11m	ang float; grd w qtz-k-spar veinlets and fracture fills; minor cpy-mag
185456	633363	5749658	1181	9m	old blast trench; grab from 4 m outcrop; grd cut by qtz-k-spar fracture fills, several per meter; minor cpy; 350\80W
185457	633363	5749653	1181	8m	ang float; grd w qtz-k-spar veinlets and fracture fills; minor cpy-mag; continuous from 185456; rock too smooth to sample here
185458	633515	5747782	832	9m	grab outcrop; grd w qtz-k-spar veinlets and fracture fills; minor cpy. tr bornite-malachite
Brad06DS1	633401	5747749	843	8m	stream sample; just above access road
185399	@ 185454				float; high-grade grab; qtz-Kspar veins with minor chalcopyrite; malachite
185400	633232	5749148	981m	9m	subcrop; 1 cm qtz-Kspar vein in granodiorite; minor malachite, cpy
184301	633315	5749662	1164m	9m	grab from outcrop; 2-3 cm qtz-Kspar veining in grd; minor mal-cpy; 360\86E
184302	633326	5749466	1080m	9m	talus float; qtz-Kspar veins in grd; minor cpy-mal

; minor cpy; 350\80W

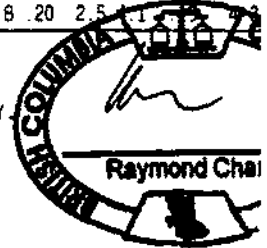
6; rock too smooth to sample here

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. File # A604815 Page 1
P.O. Box 77, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: Dave Ridley

Table with columns for SAMPLE#, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Tl, B, Al, Na, K, W, Hg, Sc, Ti, S, Ga, Se. Rows include samples G-1, C184301, C184302, C184307, C184308, C184309, C184310, C184311, B185383, B185387, S.E. B185395, B185399, B185400, RE B185400, B185411, B185412, B185413, B185414, B185415, B185416, B185419, B185447, B185448, B185449, B185450, B185451, B185454, B185455, B185456, B185457, B185458, B185459, B185460, B185461, B185462, and STANDARD DS7.

GROUP 10X - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Returns and 'RRE' are Reject Returns.



Data / FA DATE RECEIVED: AUG 8 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes no liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Lodestone Explorations Co. Inc. File # A604816

P.O. Box 77, Eagle Creek BC V0K 1L0 Submitted by: Dave Ridley

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
G-1	.1	1.5	2.6	42	<.1	3.5	4.1	463	1.64	<.5	1.5	1.6	2.6	47	<.1	<.1	.1	32	.43	.075	5	5	.60	190	.117	3	.97	.058	.50	.1	<.01	1.6	.3	<.05	4	<.5
Chnm S-W 06 BKS-1	.6	41.2	6.5	65	2	29.4	12.4	660	3.23	2.5	3.8	<.5	3.3	113	.1	.2	2	70	.71	.098	33	38	.90	98	.112	3	3.80	.024	.21	.1	.05	15.8	.3	<.05	8	.5
Drew-06 BK-S2	.3	17.1	4.1	40	.1	18.5	9.6	393	2.15	1.1	2.2	.5	2.7	74	.1	.1	.1	60	.68	.114	18	36	.59	82	.129	2	1.41	.034	.10	.2	.02	4.6	.1	<.05	4	.5
Drew-06 BK-S3	.3	20.0	4.3	42	.1	20.9	10.5	536	2.24	1.1	2.3	<.5	2.6	74	.1	.1	.1	64	.70	.105	18	36	.61	85	.126	2	1.52	.030	.10	.2	.03	5.5	.1	<.05	4	<.5
Drew-06 BK-S4	.2	31.7	6.4	50	.2	26.1	11.9	405	2.50	1.5	3.1	<.5	2.9	88	.1	.1	.2	55	.89	.108	16	36	.77	84	.123	2	1.61	.034	.18	.2	.04	4.7	.2	<.05	4	.6
SE06 DS-1	2.7	26.6	17.2	54	.1	32.6	18.0	828	5.67	5.3	1.6	<.5	6.1	22	.3	.1	.3	30	.27	.057	25	21	.45	86	.082	1	1.14	.012	.15	.3	.01	2.4	.2	<.05	3	.7
SE06 DS-2	1.0	33.0	18.3	79	.1	41.4	15.9	571	2.60	2.7	1.3	37.0	6.2	85	.2	.1	.5	23	.53	.066	30	23	.65	99	.065	1	1.43	.018	.27	.2	.02	2.9	.2	.11	4	.6
SE06 DS-3	1.2	21.0	15.9	58	.2	35.2	21.2	1136	2.12	3.1	1.7	<.5	2.6	29	.5	.1	.3	21	.36	.051	45	22	.44	76	.056	<.1	1.14	.007	.14	.1	.01	2.1	.3	<.05	3	.6
SE06 DS-4	.8	19.7	17.7	55	<.1	38.0	15.4	586	2.26	4.8	.9	.9	4.9	19	.1	.1	.3	25	.19	.049	28	29	.50	81	.071	<.1	1.14	.006	.17	.1	.02	2.3	.2	<.05	3	.5
Drew 06 DS-1	.4	20.0	4.4	48	<.1	18.1	10.6	429	2.28	1.2	1.9	<.5	3.3	111	.1	.1	.1	65	.75	.139	22	28	.62	150	.142	2	1.21	.049	.13	.2	.02	4.7	.1	<.05	3	<.5
Brad 06 DS-1	.3	11.2	3.1	20	<.1	13.2	6.3	540	1.30	1.4	.5	.7	1.1	31	.1	.1	.1	29	.48	.061	6	16	.34	157	.050	<.1	60	.012	.06	.8	.03	1.7	<.1	<.05	2	<.5
STANDARD DS7	20.5	108.4	69.5	413	.9	56.2	9.7	623	2.41	47.0	4.7	80.6	3.5	68	6.1	5.8	4.4	84	90	.083	11	170	1.05	365	.117	41	.96	.080	.44	3.7	.20	2.4	4.1	.20	4	3.7

GROUP 10X - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SILT SS80 60C

Data 1 FA _____ DATE RECEIVED: AUG 8 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:.....

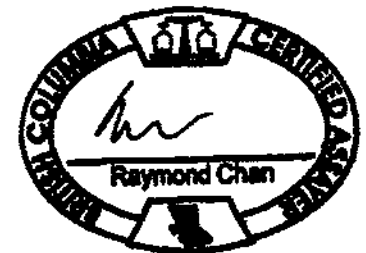




Plate 1 North Zone South Zone



Plate 2 Central Zone



Plate 3 North Zone