

ASSESSMENT REPORT

Prospecting, Geological and Geochemical Work

BRAGG 1 AND 2 CLAIMS

MINERAL TITLES 564685, 564687

Amalgamated to Title 593568

McLeod River, Mackenzie B.C.

Owner: Donald K Bragg

**BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
30611**

Operator Opal Resources Canada

Field Work Done September 10-11, 2008

October 10-11, December 15-30, 2008

Event No 4257390

Cariboo Mining Division

BCGS Map 093J094 NTS Map 093J14E

Latitude 54° 55' 54" Longitude 123° 12' 00" W

N UTM 10 (NAD 83)

Northing 6087206 / Easting 487185

Prepared For:

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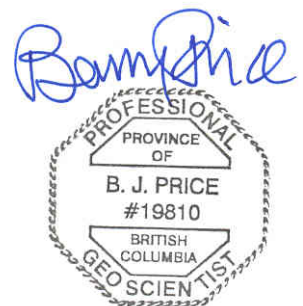
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MARCH 10, 2009

Amended January 2010



SUMMARY

This report describes assessment completed on the Bragg 1 and 2 claims (later amalgamated to Title No 593568, situated near Des Creek, 8 km west of McLeod River North of Prince George in the Cariboo Mining Division. During August 16–18, and 26, 2008 the property was initially prospected and sampled by prospector and property vendor Donald K. Bragg. Later from October 9–19 the property was prospected and sampled by Robert W. Yorke–Hardy, Mining Technologist and his son Chris Yorke–Hardy assistant. The author visited the property (October 10, 2008) This report summarizes the results of the prospecting and sampling work done in 2008 which was sufficient to hold the claims for two years.

As a result of amalgamation of the claims, a new Title Number 593568 was issued October 29, 2008. This resulted in a loss of most of the expenditures which would have advanced the property. However sufficient costs were retained from assay costs and the cost of the report; It is estimated that of approximately \$12,000 actually spent on the property, work was filed in the amount of \$4753.06 and expiry date was advanced two years to January 31, 2011

Access is by a series of logging roads extending west and south from Windy Point near Tudyah Lake, south of Mackenzie BC, accessed by driving north toward Mackenzie from McLeod Lake. Access is also usable from Mackenzie southward via the causeway bridge across the narrows of Williston Lake and the Phillip and Holder Main logging roads. Prior to logging, access was by helicopter only. Logistically, the area is remote. Some supplies are available at McLeod Lake and Windy Point, where there are gas stations and a restaurant.

The claim area is near the placer mining camps of McLeod River and McDougall River. Intermittent exploration has taken place on adjacent claims, but this is the first work completed on the Bragg claim area. From regional geological maps, the area of the claims is mapped to be underlain by volcanics and sediments of the Middle and Upper Triassic Takla Group. **The Takla volcanics** occur locally and in exposures along the McDougall River This monotonous sequence of olive green andesites is generally unaltered and unweathered Occasionally these rocks display rusty spots and where cut by quartz and calcite veinlets, and may be stained rusty brown. **The Slide Mountain Group** sediments are seen in river cuts over the eastern end of the adjacent property These rocks are comprised of argillite siltstone mudstone limey siltstone and greywacke. The argillite is a recessive black pyritiferous and sometimes graphitic rock often exposed as loose broken slabs and faces The siltstone mudstone is a competent laminated rock varying in colour from grey to light green The greywacke is drab green to light grey in colour. A 20 meter wide pyroxenite shear zone was reported by Hajek from the Sol 1 claim which covered part of the present Bragg claims

In the present program it was obvious that the Takla volcanics do not cover nearly as large an area as originally mapped, and in fact the Bragg claims are underlain chiefly by shales and phyllites of probable Triassic age. The work also showed that dykes of felsic porphyry are present (younger than the sediments) and that strongly carbonatized and silicified volcanics or ultramafics are present, possibly as

lenses or tectonic bodies within the sedimentary package, and that these may be mineralized or may have contributed to mineralization in the phyllites.

The sedimentary unit is stratigraphically overlain by the Takla Group mafic volcanics. Feeding these volcanics are ultramafic dykes which have been found south of the property, between Des Creek and McDougall River.

To the north, a Tertiary intrusive has been mapped, and this body is associated with a number of copper and molybdenum showings (Aspen, Koots, Royer, Nite, Jack) as shown on geological maps from Map Place (see following page).

The region is cut by prominent northwesterly and lesser northeasterly faults which relate to crustal extension of the Wolverine metamorphic core complex in the Carp Lake area 20 km west of the property, as shown in the accompanying Figure 6.

The McLeod Lake Fault, east of the subject claims, controls a northwest trending depression paralleling the Hart Highway, separating dominantly miogeosynclinal rocks to the east from allochthonous ophiolitic volcanics of the Slide Mountain Group and island arc volcanics/clastics of the Takla Group, within Quesnellia Terrane to the west. The eastern margin of Quesnellia is cored by metamorphic and associated igneous rocks of the Wolverine Metamorphic Complex. The geology located to the west of the McLeod Lake Fault is of interest to this study. The regional rock units have been briefly described by Bradley (AR # 20196):

A field program of geology, sampling and prospecting was undertaken by Donald K Bragg, owner, from August 16–18 and August 26, 2008. Additional work was completed by the writer, assisted by Robert Yorke–Hardy, Mining Technologist and Chris Yorke–Hardy, of Opal Resources Canada on October 10 and 11, 2008. Sampling included 22 rock samples and 112 soil samples, taken on 5 separate traverses. Due to a misunderstanding of the nature of claim amalgamation, the two claims were amalgamated October 29, 2008, prior to filing of work. This changed the title number and made a new expiry date of October 31, 2008. This was a serious error due to the complexities of the amalgamation process, which invalidated a good deal of the valuable work completed.

Sufficient costs were recoverable from Sample Assay costs and the costs of the Assessment report (totaling \$5,800) file 2 years work, Event No 4257390, on January 14, 2009. All work done, including that which has not been claimed as assessment is described to provide a complete record of the work done. Itemized Cost statements are provided in an Appendix, as are all geochemical soil sample analyses and Rock assays. No filing fees, GST or Option payments were included in costs applicable to filing assessment.

The quality of the soils on the project area are poor, because of the gravel outwash and till, and further sampling may require augered samples. Additional sampling could be done on higher ground where the soils may be more representative. Due to budgetary constraints, samples were not analyzed for gold, but the pulps were retained for further analysis

Soil samples were essentially negative for most elements; this may be due to transported alluvium and till seen along the main access road. Scattered anomalous values for copper, nickel, arsenic, and zinc occur. For this reason, only silver and nickel has been shown in some of the geochemical traverse maps within this report and copper or arsenic for others. Auger drilling for samples may bring better results in future programs.

The two rock samples from Traverse RYH 4 which contained about ½ gram of gold per tonne are of interest; these are about 60 meters apart, and may represent the best target developed from the 2008 work. This occurrence corresponds with a moderate nickel and copper anomaly in soil and may be related to the ultramafic mineralized float found at station BGP 32 on the Price traverse. Samples are fully described and assays presented in the Appendix.

Exploration potential is recognized for:

- Gold in quartz veins or silicified zones in Triassic sediments
- Gold in stockworks in graphitic sediments (sediment-hosted gold)
- Altered mafic to ultramafic sills or dykes with Gold Platinum Group metals
- Volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits in Triassic volcanics

The potential may be related to a prominent magnetic high that extends southwestward through the property from the vicinity of the Syndicate and Jack showings described above, and to a prominent VTEM electromagnetic anomaly defined by the initial Quest survey program.

The Bragg claim were staked for their proximity to a number of mineral showings. The soil sampling, mainly over gravelly areas, was not productive except for some weak copper, nickel and arsenic anomalies. **The rock samples BrWay 199 and 200 have strongly anomalous gold and should be investigated**, possibly by hand trenching or machine trenching. The remaining soil samples could be analyzed for gold. The property needs to be thoroughly mapped and prospected.

A number of their rock samples are weakly to strongly anomalous in gold, with the best samples 199 and 200 containing **465 ppb and 563 ppb gold** respectively. These are in the same general area as the altered ultramafic sampled by the writer earlier (Sample BGP 32). This indicates additional work is needed here. Soil samples were taken using a rock hammer and/or shovel from depths of 2 inches to 12 inches (5 cm–30 cm) Where possible, B-horizon soils were taken, but along the west and north traverses, soils were poor on a substrate of sand and gravel or till, mainly of alluvial origin, and these may not be representative. Additional sampling is required. All samples were stored securely in the authors possession until delivered to the laboratory. Soil samples, because of budget restraints, were not analyzed for gold, but the pulps were retained and this could be done later. The best gold results are the above samples BrWay 199 and 200.

Although scattered weak anomalies were noted for Arsenic, Copper and Nickel (probably related to subcrop of altered mafic or ultramafic lenses), and other elements such as Barium, lead and silver were occasionally weakly anomalous, no overall anomaly was defined.

Quartz vein stockworks in the black shales and phyllites, of probable Triassic age, have occasional weak gold values, but as the small exploration budget did not allow for assaying all samples for gold, we do not know if a sediment-hosted gold model is applicable here. To the west, D. Bridge and R. Vallabh have explored ultramafic bodies which poorly outcrop some 10 km to the west.

For the next program, the prospector/owner Bragg intends to retain the property. Additional prospecting and sampling is warranted, and the owner should acquire any other ground that might become available. Geophysical traverses may be useful in defining:

- Areas of mafic or ultramafic bodies which seem to be related to the copper-nickel soil anomalies and the gold values in the altered rocks (Traverse RYH 4)
- Any VMS targets that exist in the area (but possible east of the existing 2008 claims) as defined by the Quest Regional exploration program funded by the government.

A suggested budget for the claim owner the future is estimated at \$35,000 to include further prospecting, soil sampling and geophysics.

No clearly defined drill target has resulted from the 2008 work program funded by Jedediah Resources Corporation, and, considering the difficulty in financing grass-roots properties at present, the company may wish to relinquish the option and return the Bragg property to the optionor and consider other more viable prospects.

respectfully submitted

B.J. PRICE GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

per:

Barry J. Price, M.Sc., P.Ge

March 10, 2009



This report was amended for clarity at the request of Mineral Titles Jan 11, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
LOCATION AND ACCESS	1
LOGISTICS	1
FIGURE 1. LOCATION MAP, PRINCE GEORGE-MACKENZIE AREA	2
FIGURE 2. LOCATION MAP OF HOLDER CREEK - MCLEOD LAKE AREA	3
PHYSIOGRAPHY CLIMATE AND VEGETATION	4
MINERAL TITLES	4
TABLE 1 CLAIMS	4
FIGURE 3. SKETCH OF BRAGG CLAIMS 2008	5
FIGURE 4. CLAIMS AND TOPOGRAPHY	5
FIGURE 4. CLAIMS AND TOPOGRAPHY	6
HISTORY	8
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	9
FIGURE 6. REGIONAL GEOLOGY	12
FIGURE 7. LOCAL GEOLOGY, BRAGG CLAIMS	13
LOCAL GEOLOGY	14
MINERAL DEPOSITS	14
It should be noted that the above information is provided for background information only. None of the showings noted above are on the current Bragg claim. However, this is indicative of mineralization types that might be expected in the area.	16
2008 WORK PROGRAM	17
TABLE 2. SAMPLES FROM BRAGG PROPERTY	17
FIGURE 8. INITIAL TRAVERSES BY DONALD BRAGG 2008	18
FIGURE 9. TRAVERSES BY R. YORKE HARDY	19
Don Bragg Prospecting Program	20
B. Price Examination and soil/rock sampling	20
Yorke Hardy Sampling	21
Rock Sampling	21
Soil Sampling	21
FIGURE 10. TRAVERSE BGP	22
FIGURE 11. PROFILE OF TRAVERSE RYH 1	23
DISCUSSION	25
EXPLORATION POTENTIAL	25
FIGURE 13. AEROMAGNETIC ANOMALY ON BRAGG CLAIMS	26

FIGURE 14 . VTEM ANOMALY.....	27
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	29
SUGGESTED EXPLORATION BUDGETS.....	29
Phase I.....	29
Table 6. Budget (completed).....	29
Phase li (Second Year) Budget.....	30
Table 7. 2 nd Phase Budget.....	30
This report was amended for clarity at the request of Mineral Titles Jan 11, 2010	31
REFERENCES.....	32
CERTIFICATE OF BARRY J. PRICE, B.SC., M.SC., P.GEO.,	35
APPENDIX I.....	36
ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT.....	36
Due to an unfortunate misinterpretation of the regulations, amalgamation preceded the filing of work on the two original claims. This triggered a new expiry date and invalidated much of the work done by Opal Resources Canada and BJ Price Geological Consultants Inc.	36
The amount actually filed as work (Event # 4257390) was \$5,800.00 as outlined below:	36
DESCRIPTION	36
AMOUNT	36
Geochemical Invoices, ALS Chemex Invoiced by Opal Resources Canada.....	36
\$2860.36	36
Geological Report by Barry Price P. Geo. Invoiced by BJ Price Geological Consultants Inc.	36
\$3,000	36
TOTAL	36
rounded	36
\$5860.00	36
This amount does not include GST	36
Actual Invoices are appended on the following pages.....	36
Invoices for all work on the property funded by Jedediah Resources is appended on the following pages, but only the above expenditures have been filed as Assessment Work.OPAL RESOURCES CANADA INVOICES.....	36
OPAL RESOURCES CANADA INVOICES	37
WORK FILING DOCUMENT.....	40
TRAVERSES, NOTES AND ANALYSES	40
TRAVERSES, NOTES AND ANALYSES	41
ROCK SAMPLES	44
B.PRICE TRAVERSE NOTES.....	46
BOB YORKE HARDY TRAVERSE NOTES	47
SAMPLE AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES	51

DON BRAGG TRAVERSE NOTES (PDF FORMAT).....52

ASSESSMENT REPORT
BRAGG 1 AND 2 CLAIMS (Now amalgamated)
McLeod River, Mackenzie B.C.
JRC EXPLORATION LTD.

INTRODUCTION

The author was previously retained by **JRC Exploration Ltd. ("JRC")** to prepare a Summary Report describing the geology of the Bragg 1 and 2 claims situated near Des Creek, 8 km west of McLeod River. During September 10-11, 2008 the property was initially prospected and sampled by prospector and property vendor Donald K. Bragg. Later from October 9-19 the property was prospected and sampled by Robert W. Yorke-Hardy, Mining Technologist and his son Chris Yorke-Hardy assistant. The author has now visited the property (October 9 and 10, 2008) and has also visited claims approximately 5 kilometers to the west in the McDougall River area.

This report summarizes the results of the prospecting and sampling work done in 2008 which was sufficient to hold the amalgamated claim for two years.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are situated on the north-east side of **Des Creek** above its confluence with **McLeod River** approximately 8 kilometers west of **McLeod Lake** settlement on the John Hart Highway. This is approximately 125 kilometers north-northwest of the major city of Prince George BC and 40 kilometers south of Mackenzie BC. Location is shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Access is by a series of logging roads extending west and south from Windy Point near Tudyah Lake, south of Mackenzie BC, accessed by driving north toward Mackenzie from McLeod Lake. Access is also usable from Mackenzie southward via the causeway bridge across the narrows of Williston Lake and the Phillip and Holder Main logging roads. Prior to logging, access was by helicopter only.

LOGISTICS

Logistically, the area is remote. Some supplies are available at McLeod Lake and Windy Point, where there are gas stations and a restaurant. Major supplies and services are available in Mackenzie (about 45 km by road to the north) or in Prince George (about 125 km to the south by road). Practically, Mackenzie is the most reliable accommodation although it is about 45 km distant. There is no hydro power in the area, as the nearest power line is on the highway some 10 km distant, but there is sufficient water for drilling. Roads are drivable by 2 wheel drive (dry season). A trailer might be practical for future work. Several campsites exist in the area which would be suitable. Some unskilled labour is available in Mackenzie.

FIGURE 1. LOCATION MAP, PRINCE GEORGE-MACKENZIE AREA



FIGURE 2. LOCATION MAP OF HOLDER CREEK – MCLEOD LAKE AREA



PHYSIOGRAPHY CLIMATE AND VEGETATION

The area lies between approximately 800 meters and 1000 meters elevation. Climate is typical of Interior BC with long cold winters and moderate to warm summers. Work can be accomplished from May to late October, but snow may hamper winter work.

The property is located within the Nechako Plateau; an area of low relief, becoming hillier to the northeast and rising abruptly to mountainous terrain northeast of the Rocky Mountain Trench (McLeod Lake area). In general topography on the property gently undulates, rising in elevation to the west, down-cut to bedrock and drained eastward by the McLeod River. The maximum relief over the property is approximately 200 m (700 feet). The highest elevation is about 900m in the central part of the claims and the lowest point of 729m (2390 feet) is in the McLeod River channel.

The claim area is forested with lodge pole pine (now stressed by Pine bark beetle) in areas of well drained gravels and spruce, balsam, fir in wetter areas. Dense thickets of alder, devil's club and wild rose infest most of the creek valleys and swampy ground. Beaver dams and low gradient streams exist and a small lake (informally named Bragg Lake) covers part of the claims.

MINERAL TITLES

The company has optioned the Bragg 1 and 2 mineral claims from registered owner Donald K. Bragg. The claims cover 594 hectares (1467 acres) situated near McLeod River in the Omineca Mining Division in north-central British Columbia.

TABLE 1 CLAIMS

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	Map Number	Good To Date	Mining Division	Area
564685*	BRAGG 1	103083 (100%)	093J	2008/Oct/31		297.052
564687*	BRAGG 2	103083 (100%)	093J	2008/Oct/31		297.08
						594.132

The claims have been advanced in assessment work filed which will be validated by this report.

*** As a result of Amalgamation of the claims, a new Title Number 593568 was issued October 29, 2008. With work filed in the amount of \$4753.06, expiry date was advanced two years to January 31, 2011**

The claims are shown in Figures 3, 4 and 5 on the following pages.

FIGURE 3. SKETCH OF BRAGG CLAIMS 2008

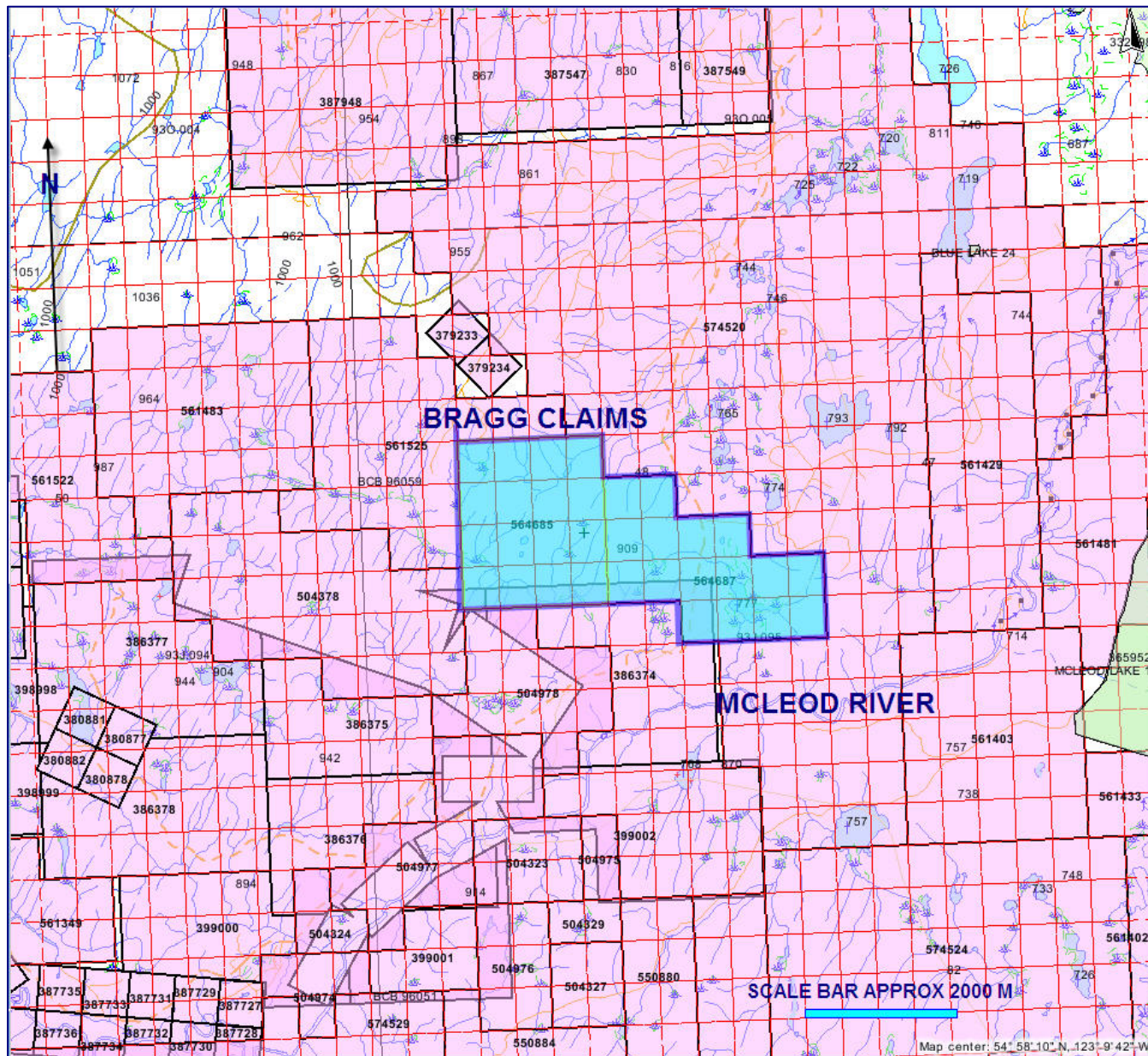


FIGURE 4. CLAIMS AND TOPOGRAPHY

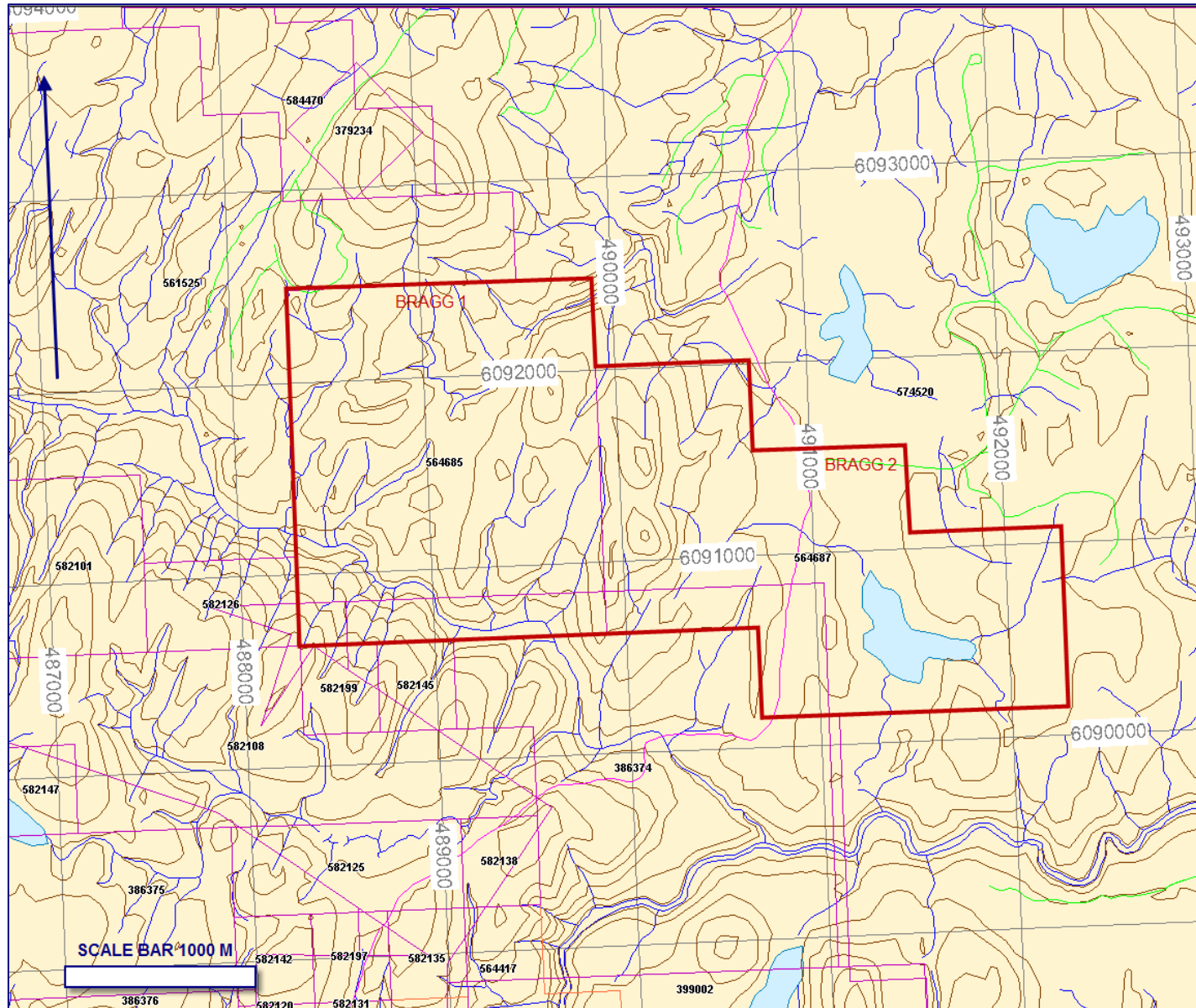
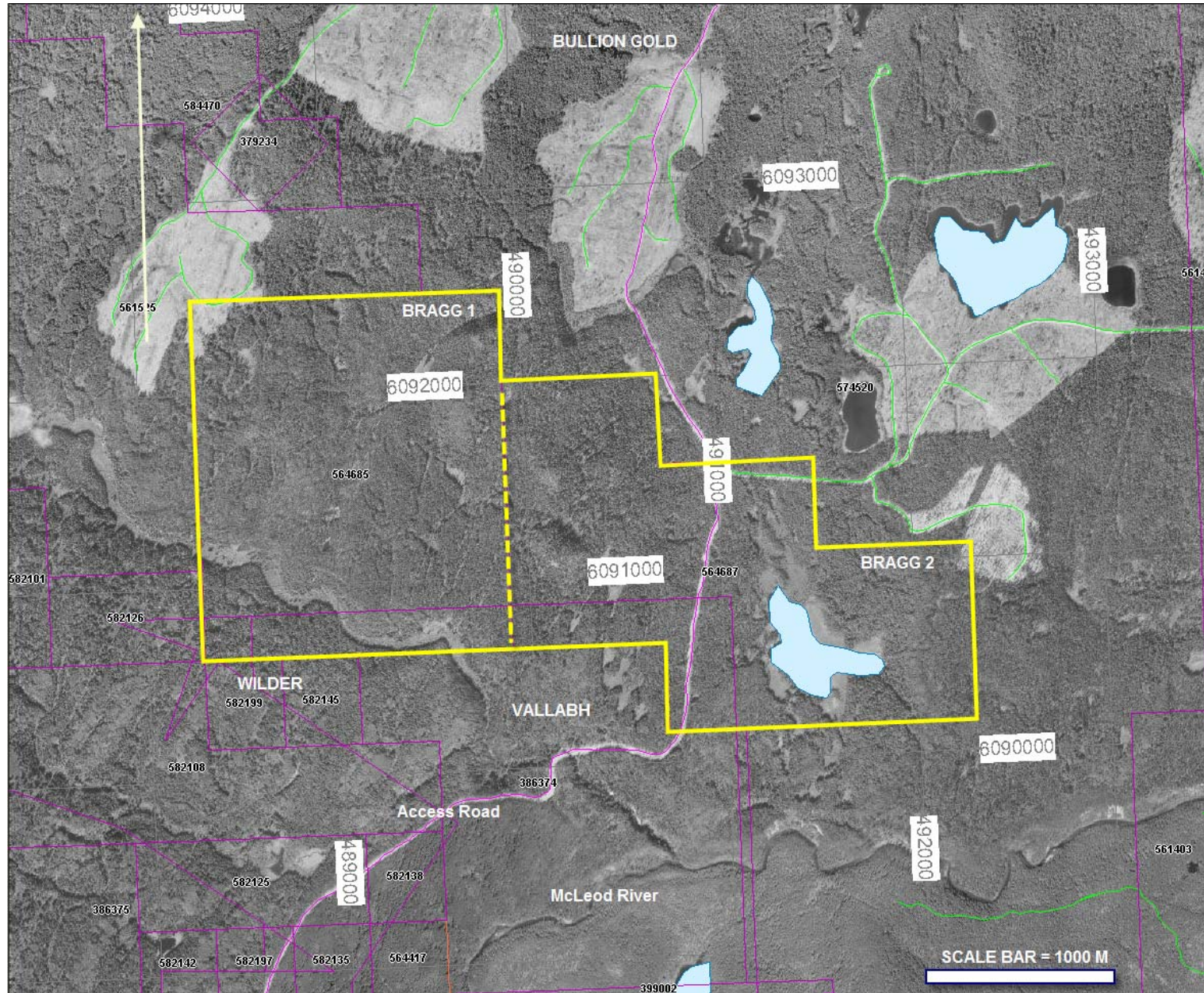


FIGURE 5. ORTHOPHOTO OF CLAIM AREA



HISTORY

Some of the following history has been gained from a comprehensive report by **Linda Dandy, P.Geo.** (1996) AR 24512).

The McLeod River was first prospected about 1931, when H. Porter, of Prince George and C. Nelson staked claims in the area. In 1933 and 1934, the McDougall River area was extensively worked by *Cariboo Northern Development Co. Ltd.* and *Northern Reef Gold Mines Ltd.* These two companies held much of the mineralized ground east of the Reed Creek–McDougall River confluence.

In 1933, Cariboo Northern Development tested their placer gold property and obtained encouraging results. The company manager reported that several low gravel benches ran as high as \$3.15 per yard (1933 metal prices, \$20/oz). Fourteen random surface rock samples taken from zones other than quartz veins assayed as much as \$3.60 (1933) per ton in gold with all the concentrates carrying assayable platinum concentrations.

In 1934, Northern Reef Gold Mines continued the work begun by Cariboo. Additional work included the construction of a 26 kilometer tractor trail from McLeod Lake, ditch and damn construction, and underground workings. A 16 meter adit with a 8.5 meter winze at the end of it was driven in 3 meters above the river. Placer testing was carried out in 1934 at four points adjacent to the river with results averaging \$1.87 (1934) per cubic yard. Hydraulic mining started early in 1935 but the operation was apparently short lived, since only a small amount of ground was worked.

A gold bearing quartz vein on the north side of the McDougall River just downstream from Reed Creek was developed by a short adit at this time. Other quartz veins in the area are known to contain some gold.

Pyroxenite intrusions have been reported to occur in the area and are thought to be the source rock of the platinum group minerals found in the placer deposits.

The Bruce No's. 1 – 4 mineral claims were staked for E I Paso Mining and Milling Company on May 30, 1973 by Kolbjorn Lovang, while employed as a prospector by this company. The first Assessment Report for this area was written by Gerry Noel in 1974 (# 4999). A small copper soil anomaly was defined on two lines (6N and 8N) on Bruce No. 8 claim, probably related to a small gabbroic lens in the sediments. This is the same general area as the claims staked later by Linda Dandy (see below).

In 1981. Ranger Oil Ltd. investigated a property to the west of Des Creek. Marvin A. Mitchell completed an inspection and assessment Report (AR# 9297). An option was taken on the D.A. #1 and D.A. #2 mineral claims held by Mr. James H Randa. (This was the same property as examined by Noel in 1974). A small exploration program consisting of a geochemical soil survey and limited geological reconnaissance was performed by Ranger Oil. The claims are underlain by the argillaceous rocks of the Paleozoic Slide Mountain Group, as described by Noel, 1974, in his report on the property. Two gabbroic dikes were encountered with narrow discontinuous zones of silicification and carbonatization. Pyrite

was found as disseminations and fractures in the argillite. Spot high geochemical anomalies were not related to any large system and the claims were allowed to lapse.

Also in 1981, Ezekiel Explorations Ltd. explored the G – North claims, which straddle the McDougall River above its confluence with the McLeod River. This is several km west of the Bragg property. Work continued in 1981, 1983, and 1986.

In 1986, the federal government released a regional geochemical silt sample survey. This data indicated a large area anomalous for many elements in the vicinity of the MAC 15–18 claims (west of the present Bragg property). Plasway National Resources Ltd. staked a large claim block in this area, but in 1993 the Plasway claims were allowed to lapse. During the course of exploration work on the Plasway property, soil sampling outlined zones of anomalous platinum and palladium values which appear to be related to mafic intrusive rocks.

In 1989–90 the property (BYT 1–3 claims) was held by Plasway National Research Ltd. (Byrun Tylor) and investigated by Mike Bradley, M.Sc. for the Golden Edge Syndicate. (AR # 20196). Other claims which partly cover the present Bragg property were the Sol 4 and Eze claims (now lapsed).

Prospector–geologist Linda Dandy, P.Geo., staked several mineral properties covering various showings such as the Mac 9, Mac 10 and Dweeb claims which covered an epithermal gold showing along Des Creek. The Chain property was discovered by prospector–geologist David Bridge, P.Geo. by prospecting along a recently constructed logging road in July 2000.

Again, after 2000, a number of claims lapsed, except for claims adjacent to the historic placer–gold–platinum areas. However, as a result of additional geophysical airborne surveys by the BC government (Quest Program), the area is now heavily staked and is under active exploration.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Bragg Property is situated adjacent to Des Creek, east of the McLeod River and McDougall River placer gold area. From regional geological maps, the area of the claims is shown to be underlain by volcanics and sediments of the Middle and Upper Triassic Takla Group. These sediments are positioned stratigraphically at the base of the rocks comprising the Quesnel Terrane, and comprise a package of slate, argillite, phyllite, fine–grained and minor coarse – grained greywacke and lesser amounts of tuff, tuffaceous siltstone, argillite and limestone or limy greywacke (Struik, 1994).

The Quesnel Terrane has been thrust on to the Slide Mountain Terrane which includes Carboniferous and Permian mafic volcanics and metamorphosed sediments. Distinction between this package of rocks and the metamorphosed Quesnel Terrane units is problematic.

The sedimentary unit is stratigraphically overlain by the Takla Group mafic volcanics. Feeding these volcanics are ultramafic dykes which have been found south of the property, between Des Creek and McDougall River.

To the north, a Tertiary intrusive has been mapped, and this body is associated with a number of copper and molybdenum showings (Aspen, Koots, Royer, Nite, Jack) as shown on geological maps from Map Place (see following page).

The region is cut by prominent northwesterly and lesser northeasterly faults which relate to crustal extension of the Wolverine metamorphic core complex in the Carp Lake area 20 km west of the property, as shown in the accompanying Figure 6.

The McLeod Lake Fault, east of the subject claims, controls a northwest trending depression paralleling the Hart Highway, separating dominantly miogeosynclinal rocks to the east from allochthonous ophiolitic volcanics of the Slide Mountain Group and island arc volcanics/clastics of the Takla Group, within Quesnellia Terrane to the west. The eastern margin of Quesnellia is cored by metamorphic and associated igneous rocks of the Wolverine Metamorphic Complex. The geology located to the west of the McLeod Lake Fault is of interest to this study. The regional rock units have been briefly described by Bradley (AR # 20196):

- a. **WOLVERINE METAMORPHIC COMPLEX** (Unit of unknown age) : The complex is exposed in three fault bounded windows located within Takla Group andesites and basalts, northwest of Weedon Lake and southeast adjacent to Merton Lake and in a northwest trending lens between Eaglet Lake and Redrocky Lake. The Complex includes muscovite and biotite schist, paragneiss; undifferentiated granitic pegmatite, granodiorite and rhyolite; amphibolite; garnet–muscovite and minor biotite and muscovite granodiorites. The ultimate protolith for the Complex is probably to be found in the Windemere or equivalent grit unit.
- b. **SLIDE MOUNTAIN GROUP** (Unit of Mississippian to Pennsylvanian age): Comprised principally of pillowed basalt flows and breccia, with lesser diorite, serpentinite, ribbon chert and argillite. The Group is now restricted by Struik to a band located southeast of Weedon Lake Fault and southwest adjacent to the Pinchi Fault .
- c. **MOUNT MURRAY INTRUSIONS**: The diabase and diorite dykes of this unit do not have mappable thickness therefore have been deleted from the latest maps.
- d. **CACHE CREEK GROUP** (SLIDE MTN GROUP ??) (Mississippian to Triassic age): The basalt division (PPCs) is found in the southwest corner of MAP SHEET 92 J near Ellesby and in a fault panel at Salmon Valley, between the Vama Vama and Narrow Lake Faults (formerly mapped as Msm). The massive grey limestone division (PPCc) is found as a narrow, in part overthrust panel located just south of Iroquois and Bonnington Lakes area, north of Carp Lake. Two large, west trending bands are southwest adjacent to the southern end of McLeod Lake.

e. **TAKLA GROUP** (Middle Triassic and Lower Jurassic age): Struik recognizes two principal facies within the Takla: group) a dominantly sedimentary facies (TrJts), located northeast of the headwaters of Hammett Creek and northwest of Agnew Point of McLeod Lake. The sediments comprise volcanoclastic greywacke, siltstone, argillite and limestone. Sediments were deposited in a back – arc basin, distal to a volcanic edifice located in the southwest of the area) a dominantly volcanic facies (TrJt), of arc – proximal basalt, andesite, tuff and breccia. Augite porphyry basalt flows are regionally common in this division, located west of Pots Fault.

f. **INTRUSIONS:** The Takla basalts are intruded by Jurassic or Cretaceous aged (eKg) quartz diorite and granodiorite stocks located in the west center of the area near Ocock Lake and southeast of Weedon Lake.

g. **RHYOLITE DYKES**, dacite flows and related dykes (KTol) are found east of Eaglet Lake; along Salmon River in the northwest of the area and most spectacularly, in the sheeted rhyolite dyke/sill complex on Mount McKinnon.

A period of uplift and clastic deposition was followed by rifting and outpouring of **olivine basalt flows**, located in the northwest and southwest of 925 and in commanding bluffs at Teapot/Coffeepot Mountains.

Struik suggests that strike-slip motion from the Northern Rocky Mountain Trench and related crustal extension in upper Cretaceous to Miocene time, generated the Tertiary basalt, sedimentary rocks and plutons, through transform plate motions.

Note: *Although regional mapping shows a large area of Takla Volcanics in the subject area, the author saw no rocks that could be recognized as volcanics; most outcrops are black shales and phyllites with a few felsic dykes and probable altered gabbros or ultramafics.*

FIGURE 6. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

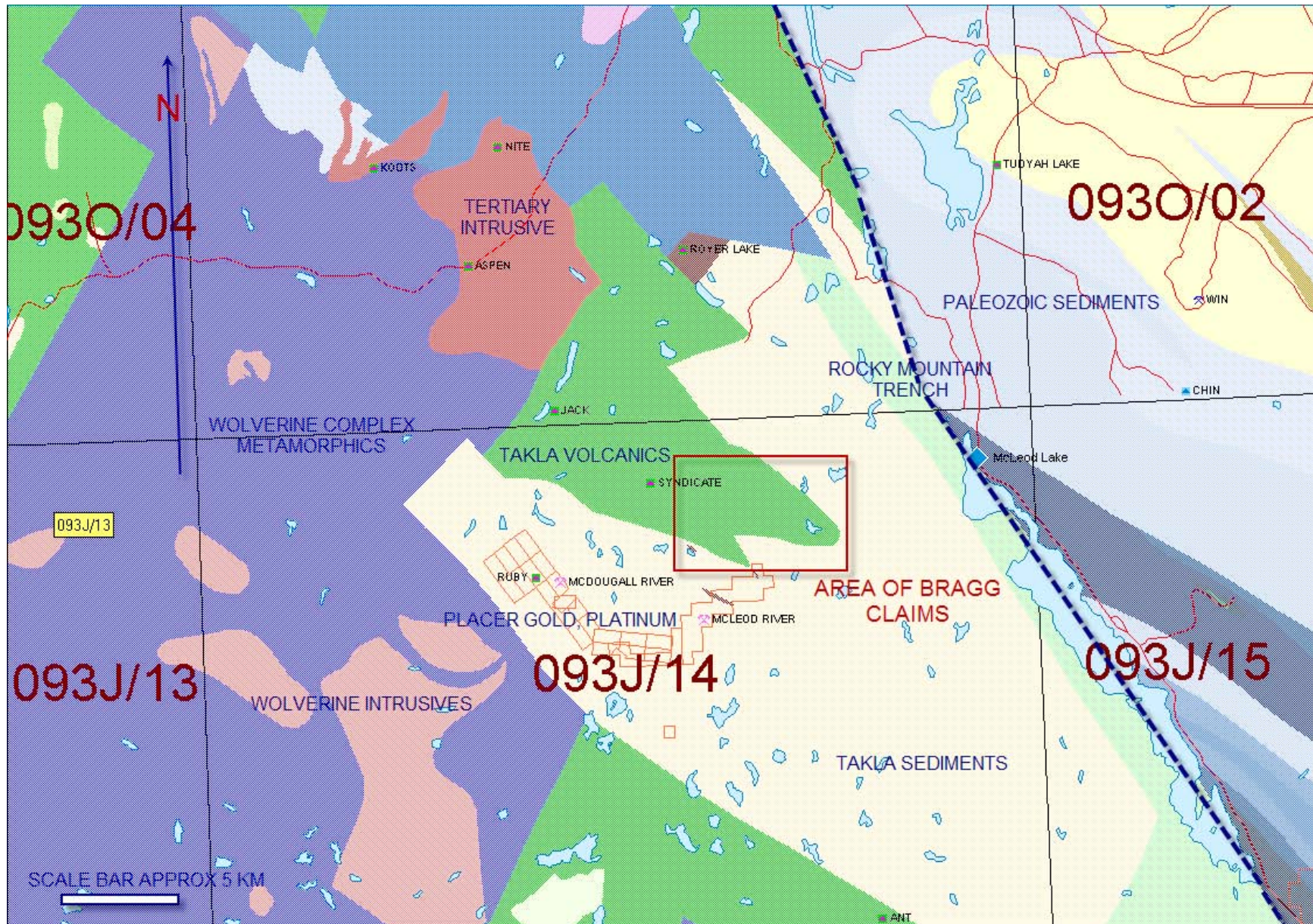
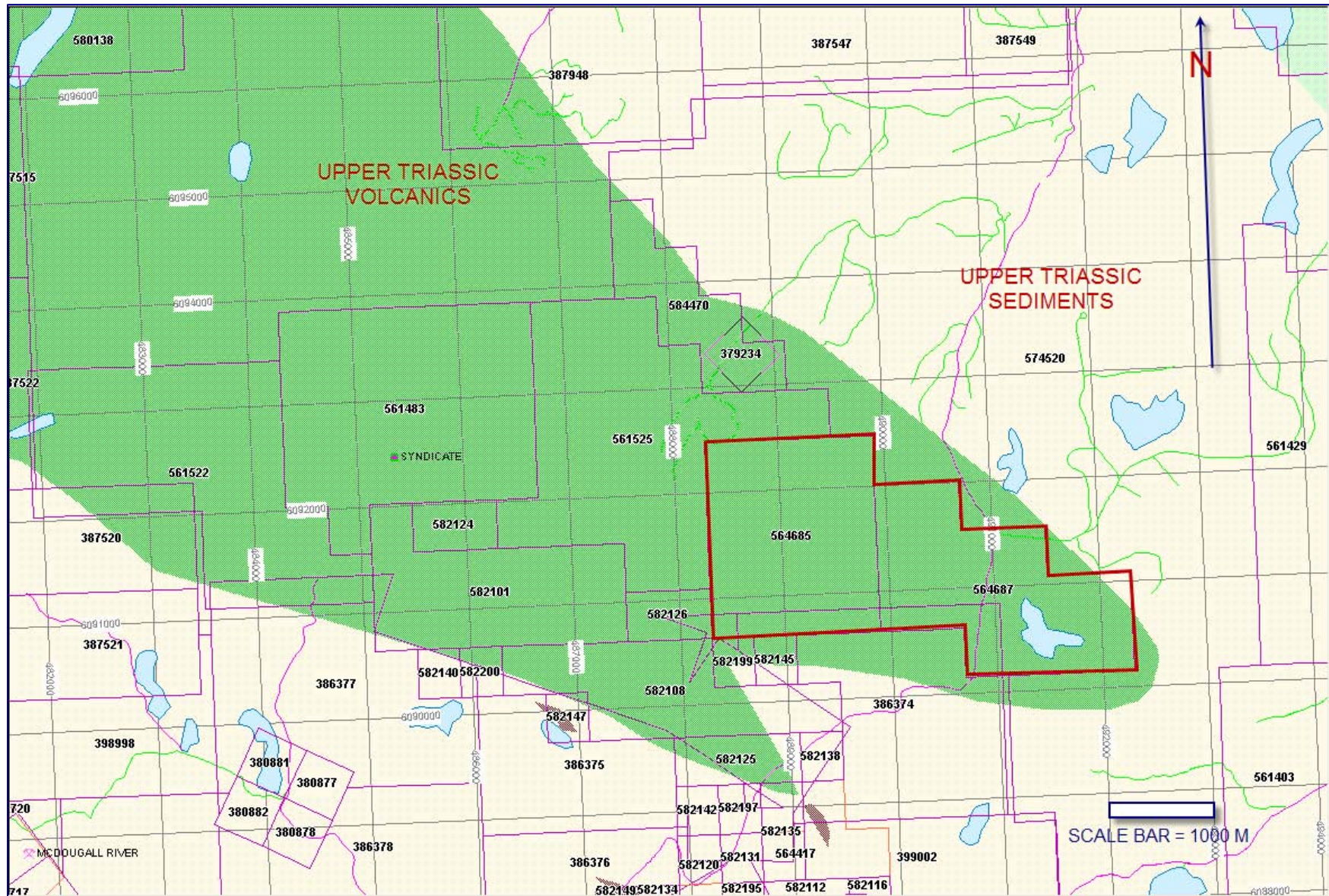


FIGURE 7. LOCAL GEOLOGY, BRAGG CLAIMS



LOCAL GEOLOGY

Local geology for the property is not well-known, but as the preceding geological plan shows, the property appears to be underlain by volcanics and possibly sedimentary rocks of Upper Triassic age. The geology is displayed in Figures 6 and 7.

- **The Takla volcanics** occur locally and in exposures along the McDougall River. This monotonous sequence of olive green andesites is generally unaltered and unweathered. Occasionally these rocks display rusty spots and where cut by quartz and calcite veinlets, and may be stained rusty brown.
- **The Slide Mountain Group** sediments are seen in river cuts over the eastern end of the adjacent property. These rocks are comprised of argillite, siltstone, mudstone, limey siltstone, and greywacke. The argillite is a recessive black pyritiferous and sometimes graphitic rock, often exposed as loose broken slabs and faces. The siltstone/mudstone is a competent laminated rock varying in colour from grey to light green. The greywacke is drab green to light grey in colour.
- a 20 meter wide pyroxenite shear zone was reported by Hajek from the Sol 1 claim which covered part of the present Bragg claims.

In the present program it was obvious that the Takla volcanics do not cover nearly as large an area as originally mapped, and in fact the Bragg claims are underlain chiefly by shales and phyllites of probable Triassic age. The work also showed that dykes of felsic porphyry are present (younger than the sediments) and that strongly carbonatized and silicified volcanics or ultramafics are present, possibly as lenses or tectonic bodies within the sedimentary package, and that these may be mineralized or may have contributed to mineralization in the phyllites.

MINERAL DEPOSITS

There are no known showings on the property, although small showings are reported to the northwest and to the west of the property. These rock units are described on the adjacent claims: Mineral deposits known in the general area (outside of the subject claims) are described briefly below:

1. Ezekiel Explorations obtained gold assays up to 2.5 g/tonne from calcite veins, and sheared pyritic siltstone outcrops indicate potential for vein type and stockwork gold mineralization along a 4 km section of the McDougall River. VLF EM conductors on strike with the gold bearing samples suggest that important mineralization may underlie adjacent till covered areas.
2. Placer gold and Platinum Group metals have been obtained from shallow gravels along the McLeod River. On the adjacent claims, varying amounts of gold were obtained in a number of panned concentrates taken over the property. Many of the best gold concentrates were obtained

along strike from or just down stream from some of the strongest EM conductors Of particular interest are the McDougall River McLeod River confluence the Bonnington Creek McDougall River confluence and the McDougall River east of Rocker Creek. Although much of the gold is very fine most of the coarse pieces are dendritic or angular suggesting a local source

3. Anomalous Platinum Group Metal (PGM) values were found by Hajek in an ultramafic dyke crosscutting the Triassic rocks. (AR # 168808). Ultramafics have been hand trenched about 10 kilometers west of the Bragg claims by D. Bridge and R. Vallabh.
4. **Ant Occurrence** (southeast of the subject property) Takla Group augite porphyry basalt flows and intercalated volcanoclastic and carbonaceous sediments are intruded by north to northeast striking, subvertical diorite dykes from 1.5 to 30m wide. The basaltic andesite and diorite host disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite in quartz veinlets. Cominco staked the property in 1987. A high contrast, peanut-shaped aeromagnetic high is present. Two creeks adjacent to the northeast yielded 2320 ppb and 1140 ppb Au in panned concentrates. Soil sampling 1.5 Km. east of the property located a northwest trending zone with continuously elevated Zn, Ag, and Hg values and Au to 120 ppb. Of interest are: a) an angular boulder of carbonatized and epidotized basalt containing stockwork quartz veinlets;mariposite comprises 24–30% of the rock and analysis showed 1840 ppm As. b) 1–2 cm quartz stockwork veins in pillow basalts contained 1–245 pyrite and anomalous – 538 ppb Au.
5. **Syndicate showing** (Minfile) Quartz veins in argillite of the Takla Group sedimentary facies are exposed in a creek, have a maximum width of two meters and one vein is well pyritized. The highest chip sample value was 2.4 g/t Au (0.07 oz/ton). Anomalous Cu, Pt,Pd values have been found in a sheared, sulphidized ultramafic dyke on Sol 2 claim. (south of the present Bragg claims)
6. **Ruby, etc.**(Minfile). Several quartz veins cut schistose argillite of the Takla (?)Group. The historical workings explored a 6–9m wide quartz outcropping containing minor pyrite and galena. Gold and silver values in the veins were low but were “fairly significant” in the country rock.
7. **Chain showings** (located to the northwest of the Bragg claims). The two areas which were hand trenched contain different types of mineralization. At Trench 1, the silicified limestone is cut by low angle faults which have: quartz cemented breccias along them with slickensides. These faults are cut by shear faults perpendicular to them which have quartz– ankerite – chalcopyrite – tetrahedrite veinlets parallel to them. Slickensides in the low angle faults parallel the regional northwesterly faults. At Trench 2, the limestone is silicified in the neighbourhood of a clay altered porphyry dyke which has yellow, banded sugary textured quartz veins in it. The exposed margin of the dyke has a breccia composed of clasts of intrusive and silicified limestone. Fractures in the silicified limestone are stained yellow to green in colour possibly due to scorodite. Trace amounts of pyrite occur in the quartz veins.

8. **The Jack occurrence** lies 16 kilometers west of McLeod Lake and 36 kilometers south-southwest of the town of Mackenzie. (Northwest of the Bragg claims) Diamond drilling in 1971 intersected molybdenite hosted in a quartz porphyry sill intruding Carboniferous to Permian Slide Mountain Group fragmental basalt, diorite and limestone. Detailed results of this 7-hole, 610-metre, drill program are not available.
9. **The Nite occurrence**, located in the Swanell Ranges 30 kilometers southeast of the town of Mackenzie, is hosted in the Wolverine Complex. High-grade schists and gneisses, extensively intruded by pegmatites and granitic bodies of probable Cretaceous age, comprise the Wolverine Complex, an undifferentiated high metamorphic grade equivalent of the Upper Proterozoic Ingenika Group. Andesitic volcanic, greenstone, argillite, shale, and limestone of Upper Paleozoic age are interwoven with the metamorphic rocks. The Nite claims are underlain by hornfels, biotite schist and garnet diopside skarn halos within metasediments which are in sharp contact with a granitoid stock and associated aplite, quartz monzonite and syenite dikes. The skarns are in contact with dirty grey, recrystallized limestone. Pyrrhotite, magnetite, pyrite, molybdenite, scheelite, chalcopyrite, bornite and sphalerite are hosted in the metasediments and the intrusives. A channel sample taken from a trench through molybdenite-bearing outcrop contained 0.064 per cent molybdenum, 0.08 per cent tungsten and 0.02 per cent copper (Assessment Report 9746).
10. **The Koots showing**, Situated in the Wolverine Range, lies within the Cassiar Terrane, 35 kilometers southeast of the town of Mackenzie. High-grade schists and gneisses, extensively intruded by pegmatites and granitic bodies of probable Cretaceous age, comprise the Wolverine Complex, an undifferentiated high metamorphic grade equivalent of the Upper Proterozoic Ingenika Group. Andesitic volcanic, greenstone, argillite, shale, and limestone of Upper Paleozoic age are interwoven with the metamorphic rocks. The Koots occurrence, a sulphide-bearing skarn at the contact between a multi-phased intrusive and limy metasediments, consists of disseminated pyrrhotite, magnetite, pyrite, molybdenite, scheelite and chalcopyrite, and rare galena and sphalerite in the intrusive and metasedimentary rocks. Away from the calc-silicate skarn are recrystallized, coarse-grained, dirty grey limestones and siliceous and phyllitic argillites. The intrusive grades southward from quartz monzonite- granodiorite through to granite and alaskite. Fine-grained equivalents occur as dikes, sills and aplites in the stock and in the surrounding metamorphosed sediments. A chip sample of altered garnet schist taken from a trench gave a high assay of 3.1 per cent molybdenum (Assessment Report 9921).

It should be noted that the above information is provided for background information only. None of the showings noted above are on the current Bragg claim. However, this is indicative of mineralization types that might be expected in the area.

2008 WORK PROGRAM

A field program of geology, sampling and prospecting was undertaken by Donald K Bragg, owner, from August 16–18 and August 26, 2008. Additional work was completed by the writer, assisted by Robert Yorke–Hardy, Mining Technologist and Chris Yorke–Hardy, of Opal Resources Canada on October 10 and 11, 2008. Sampling included 22 rock samples and 112 soil samples, taken on 5 separate traverses

Due to a misunderstanding of the nature of claim amalgamation, the two claims were amalgamated October 29, 2008, prior to filing of work. This changed the title number and made a new expiry date of October 31, 2008. This was a serious error due to the complexities of the amalgamation process, which invalidated a good deal of the valuable work completed. Sufficient costs were recoverable from Sample Assay costs and the costs of report preparation to file 2 years work, Event No 4257390, on January 14, 2009. All work is described to provide a complete record of the work done. Itemized Cost statements are provided in an Appendix, as are all geochemical soil sample analyses and Rock assays.

TABLE 2. SAMPLES FROM BRAGG PROPERTY

DESCRIPTION	PROCESS	COST
22 rocks Inv# 1832948	Crush, split, pulverize Weight charge Au 30 g FA–AA finish ME ICP 41a Aqua Regia digestion	\$867.46 Avg \$39.43/ea
112 soil samples 1833186	Dry sieve 180 um Weight Charge ME–ICP41a Aqua Regia digestion	\$2135.62 Avg \$17.50 /ea
Totals 134 SAMPLES	Invoiced by ALS Chemex to Opal Res Canada	\$2860.36 Omitting GST

The balance of the required work amount is provided by the costs of writing this report (\$3,000.00).

Location of sampling is shown in Figures 8 and 9, with more detailed maps in the Appendix.

FIGURE 8. INITIAL TRAVERSES BY DONALD BRAGG 2008

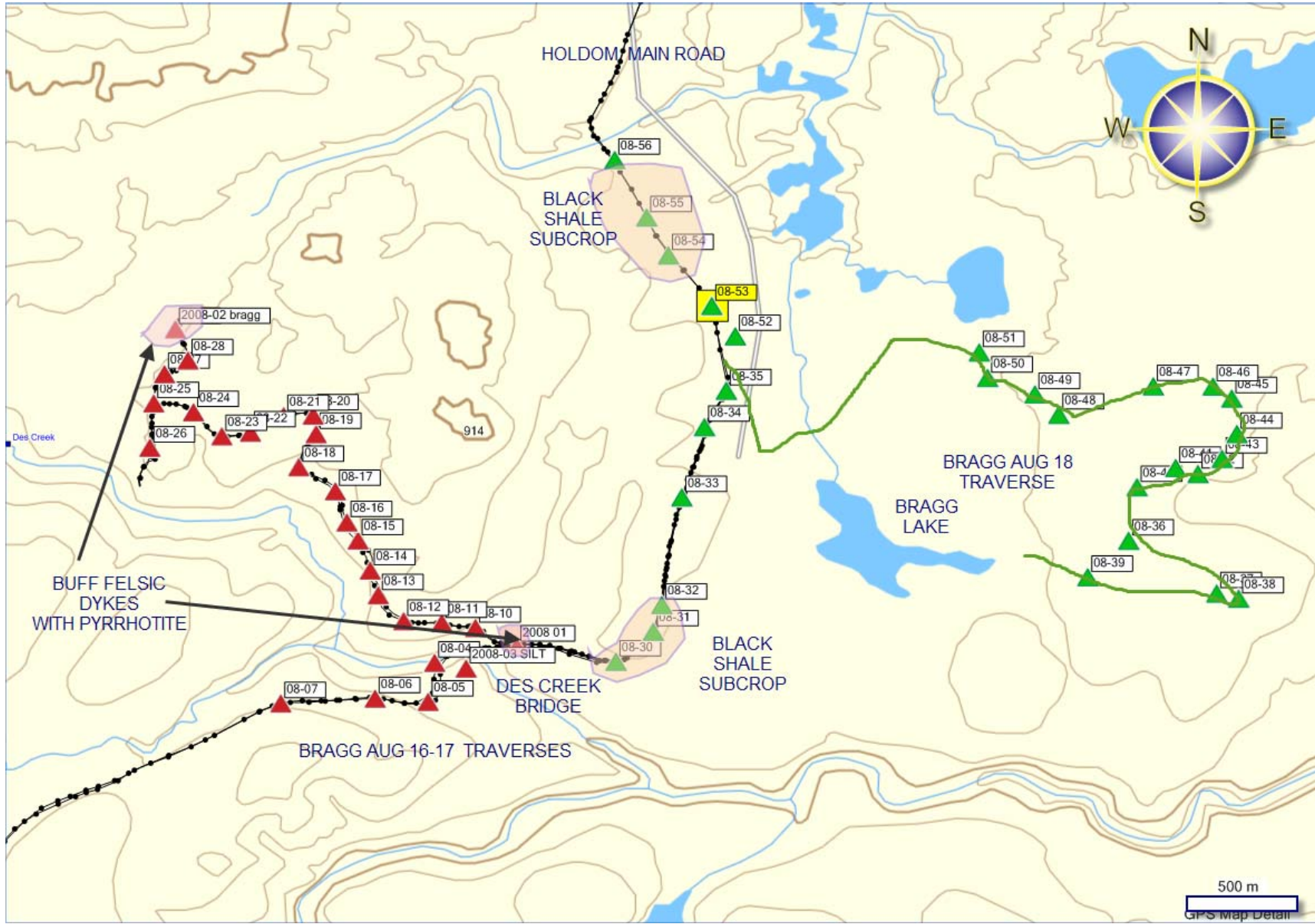
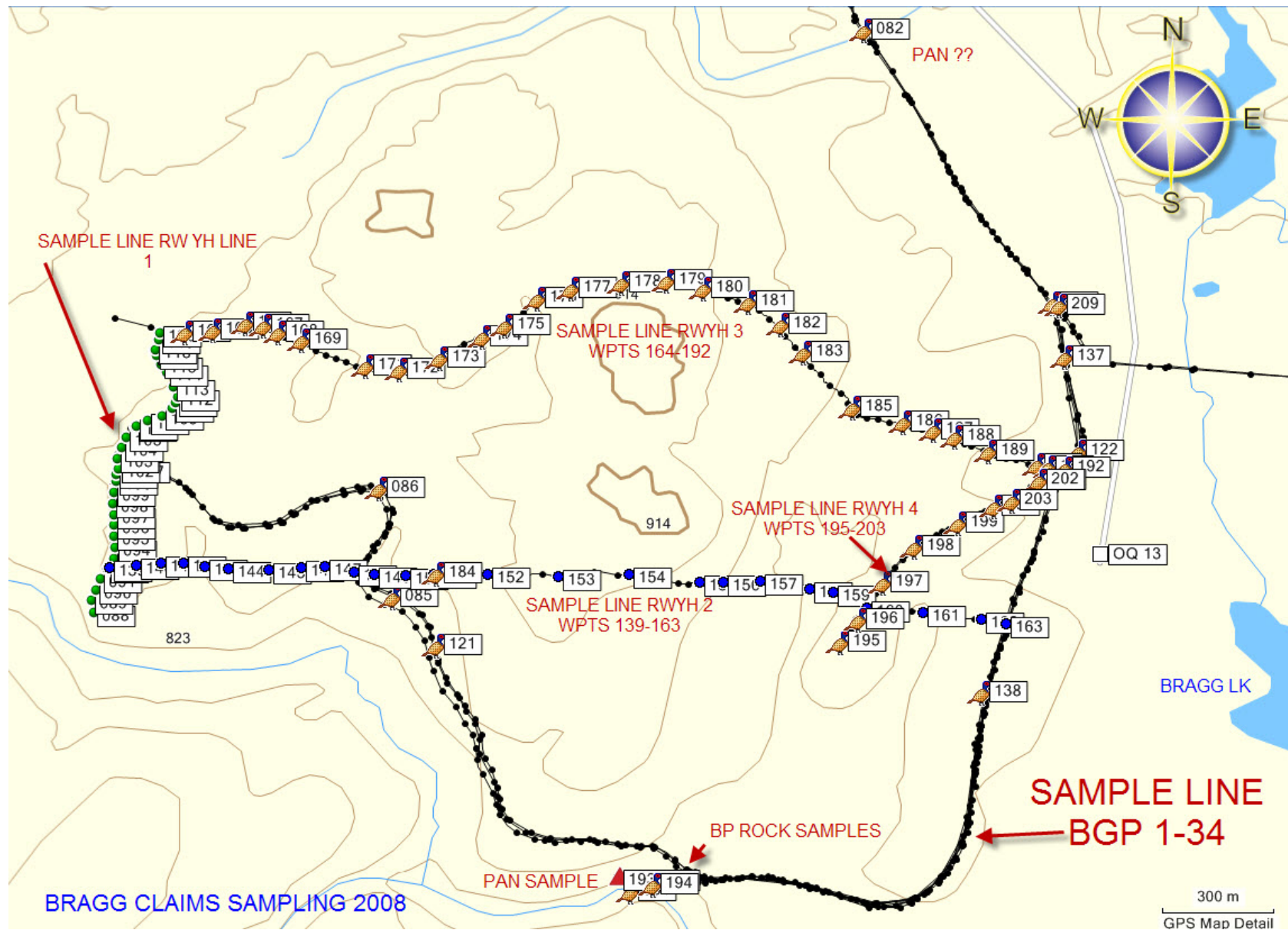


FIGURE 9. TRAVERSES BY R. YORKE HARDY



Don Bragg Prospecting Program

On September 10,11, 2008 prospector and owner Don Bragg camped on the property enroute to another job, and made several traverses, determining access and rock types. Quartz veining was seen at Des Creek accompanied by buff colored felsic porphyry of indeterminate origin (intrusive vs volcanic). This porphyry was seen in at least one other site. Two rock samples 2008-01 and 2008-02 were broken up into smaller pieces and submitted for assay. One or two of these pieces proved to be anomalous (58 ppb) in gold and up to 180 ppm in Arsenic. Mr. Braggs maps and notes were invaluable in planning for the later program. The notes are included in an Appendix.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Au ppm
2008-01A	0.009
2008-01B	0.058
2008-01C	0.009

B. Price Examination and soil/rock sampling

On October 10 and 11, the author was accompanied by Robert Yorke Hardy and his son Christopher. Mackenzie was used as a center for accommodation and meals, although Windy Point, on the Hart Highway also has rough accommodation and meals, and some services. The author examined rock outcrops from Des Creek (slightly west and south of the property boundary) and completed 9 rock samples and 25 soil samples (BG P 4-34) spaced at approximately 50 meters where possible or practical.

Rocks at Des Creek may be in part derived from altered ultramafics, as sample BG P 1 contained anomalous nickel (143 ppm) and copper (61 ppm) respectively. Of the remaining rock samples, two were weakly anomalous in gold, Samples BG p10 and 11 contained 46 and 34 ppb gold respectively. These samples were selected silica veinlets and alteration in grey siliceous mudstone and shale.. No sulphides were visible in the quartz, which forms a stockwork in the dark sediments and is obvious in roadside exposures.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Au ppm
BG-P10	0.046
BG-P11	0.034

A piece of altered ultramafic float near the end of the traverse (Sample BGP 32) contained anomalous nickel (80 ppm) and copper (103 ppm). The source of this material is unknown, but poor rock exposures in the road here are grey black and rusty shale.

Yorke Hardy Sampling

An initial sample traverse RYH 1 was completed by Robert Yorke Hardy and son October 10, 2008

R. Yorke Hardy returned October 17 – 19, again centering in Mackenzie, to complete the work laid out previously. In total, the Yorke Hardys took 6 rock samples and 85 soils, one pan sample and one silt sample. In general soils were poor and derived from till and/or alluvial material. A number of their rock samples are weakly to strongly anomalous in gold, with the best samples 199 and 200 containing 465 ppb and 563 ppb gold respectively. These are in the same general area as the altered ultramafic sampled by the writer earlier (Sample BGP 32). This indicates additional work is needed here.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Au ppm
BrWay 117	0.013
BrWay 119	<0.005
BrWay 192	0.013
BrWay 199	0.465
BrWay 200	0.563
BrWay 201	0.011

Rock Sampling

A total of 22 rock samples were taken by all personnel, on several separate traverses; these were mostly grab and selected samples, either containing quartz veining (near Des Creek) or altered pyritic porphyry or tuff. The results indicate that two rock types contain gold, the black quartz rich phyllites and the altered ultramafics. Rock samples were grab or selected prospecting samples and are not formal chip samples over measured widths. Samples averages 1–2 pounds each; these were labeled and bagged and held by the author and taken directly to the ALS Chemex Lab in North Vancouver. Rock and soil sampling traverses are shown in the accompanying maps, and the tables with rock and soil values are also on the following pages. Anomalous values for each element are shaded in yellow. Soil samples, because of budget restraints, were not analyzed for gold, but the pulps were retained and this could be done later. The best gold results are the above samples BrWay 199 and 200, which have 465 ppb and 563 ppb gold respectively.

Soil Sampling.

Soil samples were taken using a rock hammer and/or shovel from depths of 2 inches to 12 inches (5 cm–30 cm) Where possible, B-horizon soils were taken, but along the west and north traverses, soils were poor on a substrate of sand and gravel or till, mainly of alluvial origin, and these may not be representative. Additional sampling is required. All samples were stored securely in the authors possession until delivered to the laboratory.

FIGURE 10. TRAVERSE BGP

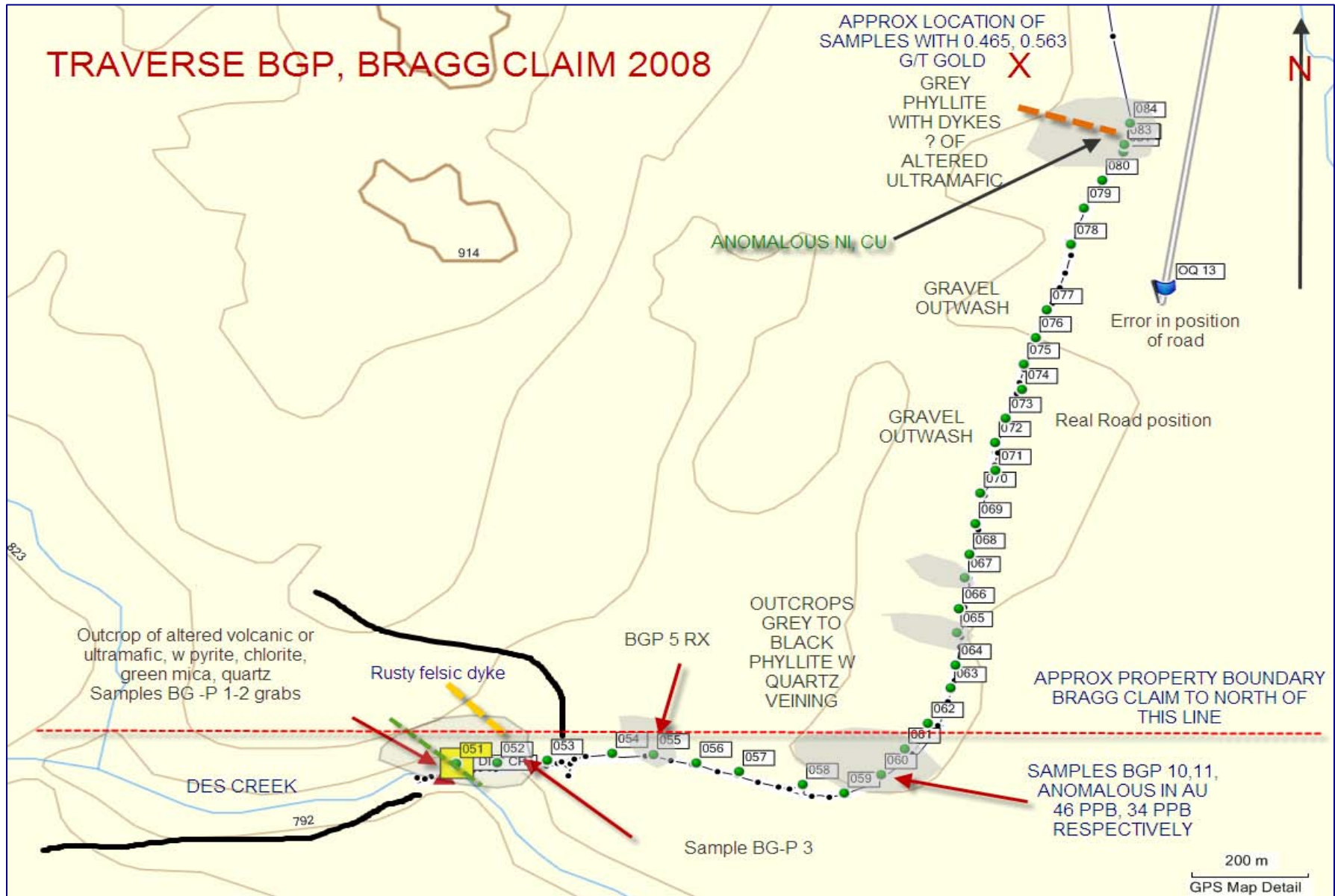


FIGURE 11. PROFILE OF TRAVERSE RYH 1

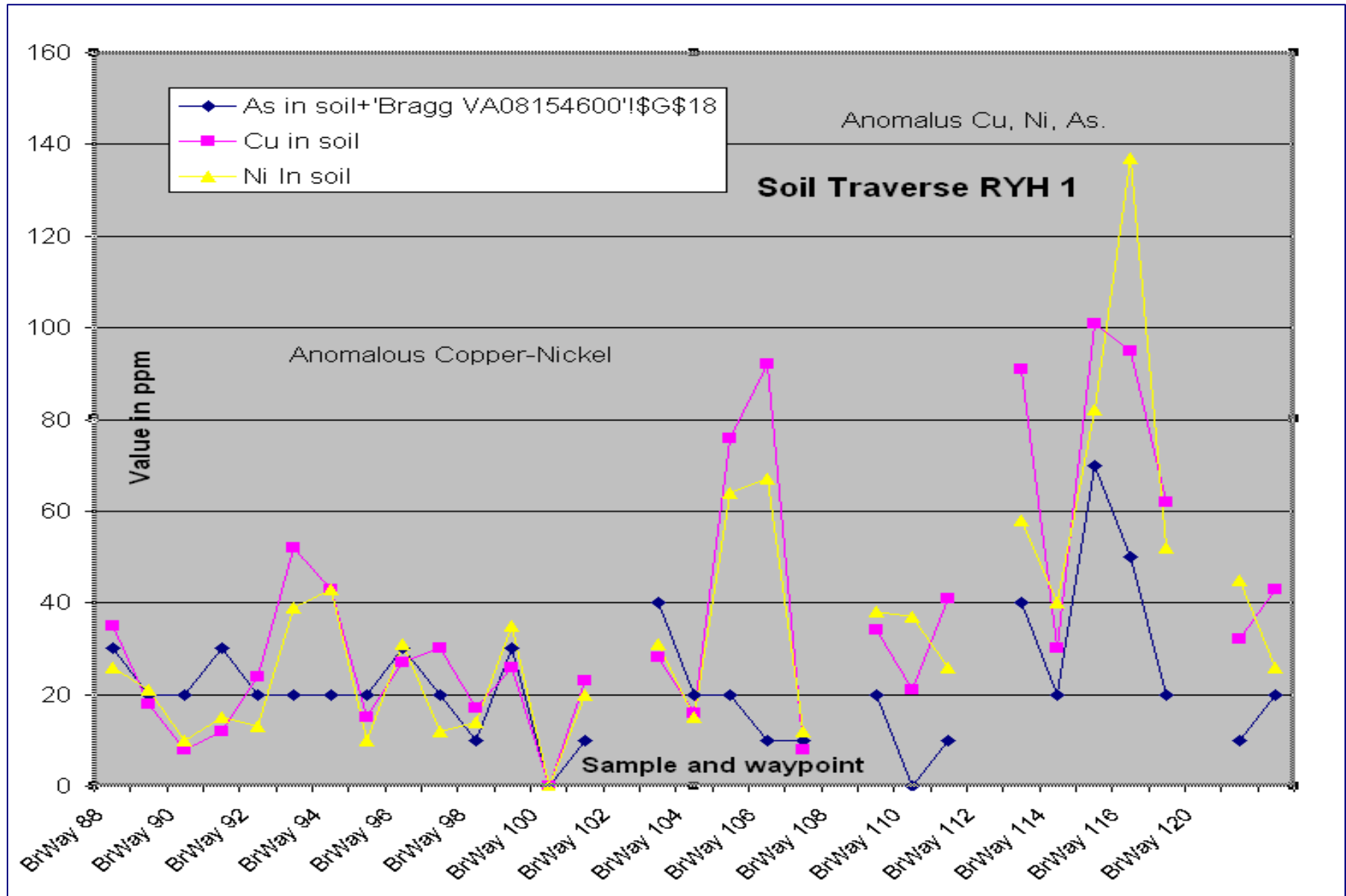
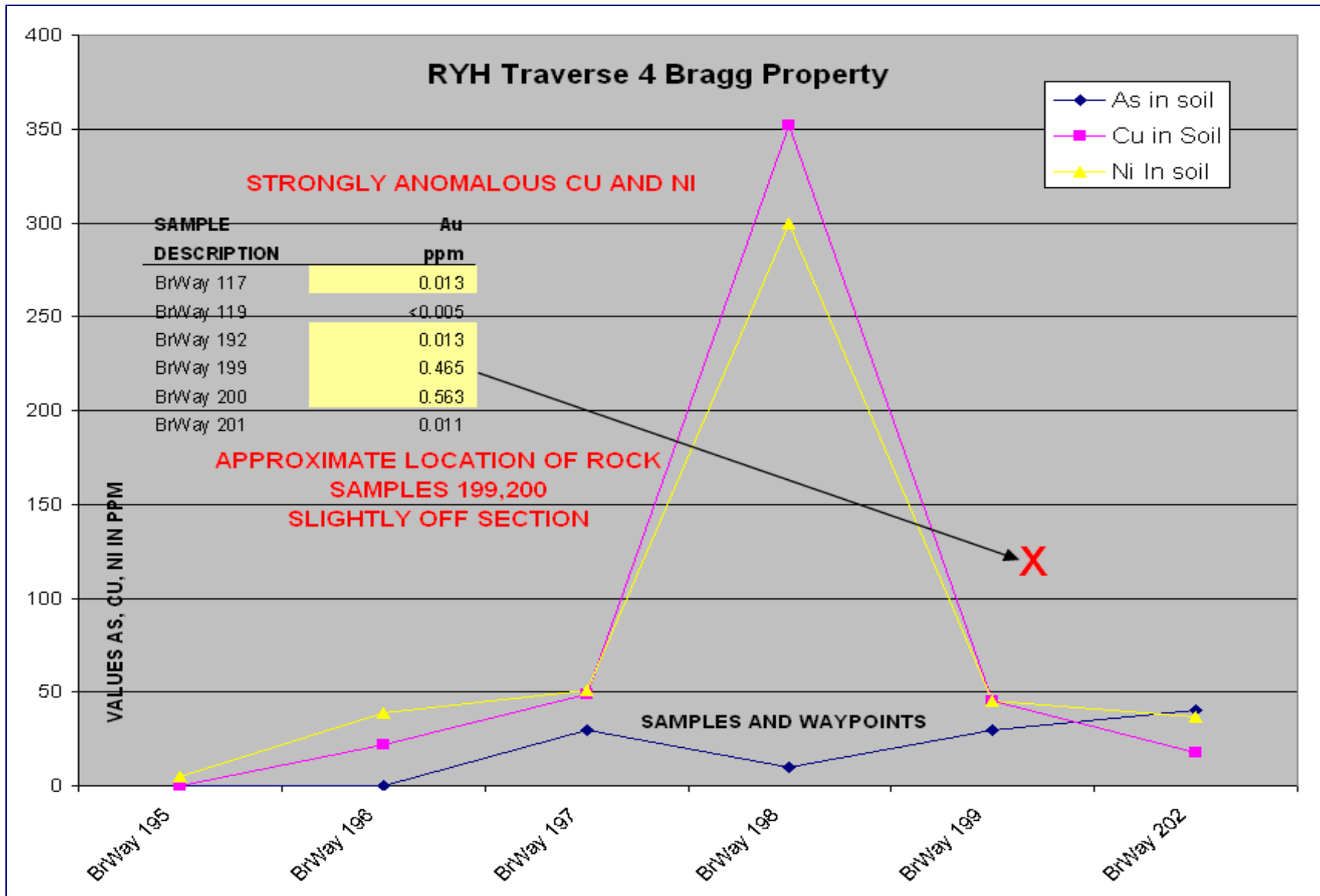


FIGURE 12. RYH TRAVERSE 4 WITH ANOMALOUS GOLD IN ROCK



DISCUSSION

Although scattered weak anomalies were noted for Arsenic, Copper and Nickel (probably related to subcrop of altered mafic or ultramafic lenses), and other elements such as barium, lead and silver were occasionally weakly anomalous, most samples are not anomalous for any element and no overall anomaly was defined. Quartz vein stockworks in the black shales and phyllites, of probable Triassic age, have occasional weak gold values, but as the small exploration budget did not allow for assaying all samples for gold, we do not know if a sediment-hosted gold model is applicable here. To the west, D. Bridge and R. Vallabh have explored ultramafic bodies which poorly outcrop some 10 km to the west.

The quality of the soils on the project area are poor, because of the gravel outwash and till, and further sampling may require augered samples. Additional sampling could be done on higher ground where the soils may be more representative. Because of the lack of anomalous results in general, only silver and nickel are shown in maps, along with some compilation notes on other elements. Because of budgetary constraints, soil samples were not analyzed for gold. The pulps were retained and further analysis for gold should be done in 2010. Ideally, if funds permit, a grid based soil survey is recommended.

The two rock samples from Traverse RYH 4 which contained about ½ gram of gold per tonne are of interest, and may represent the best target developed from the 2008 work. This occurrence corresponds with a pronounced Nickel copper anomaly in soil and may be related to the ultramafic mineralized float found at station BGP 32 on the Price traverse.

Samples are fully described and assays presented in the Appendix.

EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

Several areas are anomalous for Mo, Cu, Zn, As and 2 samples are strongly anomalous in gold (1/2 gram level). Exploration potential is recognized for:

- Gold in quartz veins or silicified zones in Triassic sediments
- Gold in stockworks in graphitic sediments (sediment-hosted gold)
- Altered mafic to ultramafic sills or dykes with Gold Platinum Group metals
- Volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits in Triassic volcanics

The potential may be related to a prominent magnetic high that extends southwestward through the property from the vicinity of the Syndicate and Jack showings described above, and to a prominent VTEM electromagnetic anomaly defined by the initial Quest survey program. These anomalies are illustrated on the following pages.

FIGURE 13. AEROMAGNETIC ANOMALY ON BRAGG CLAIMS

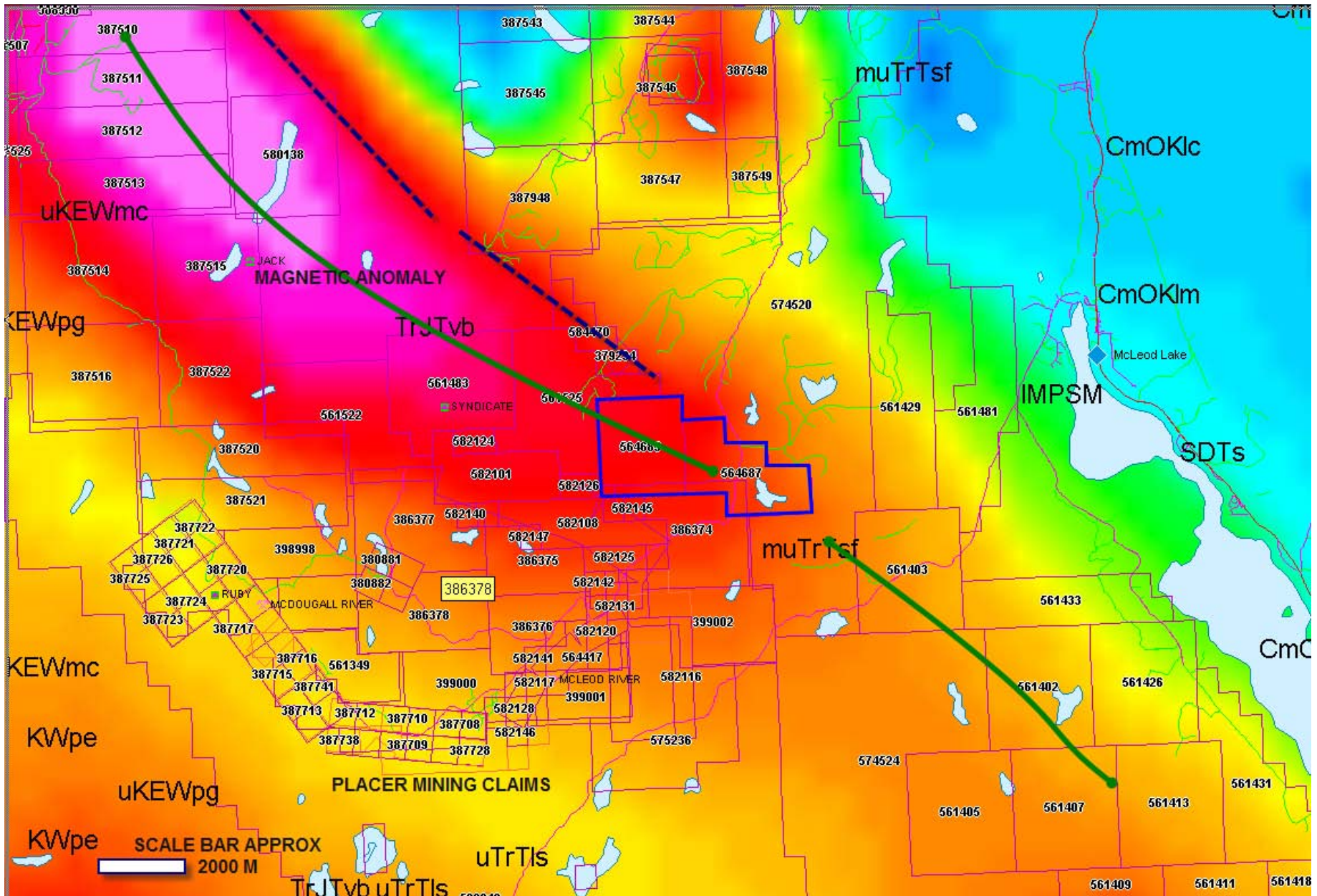


FIGURE 14 . VTEM ANOMALY

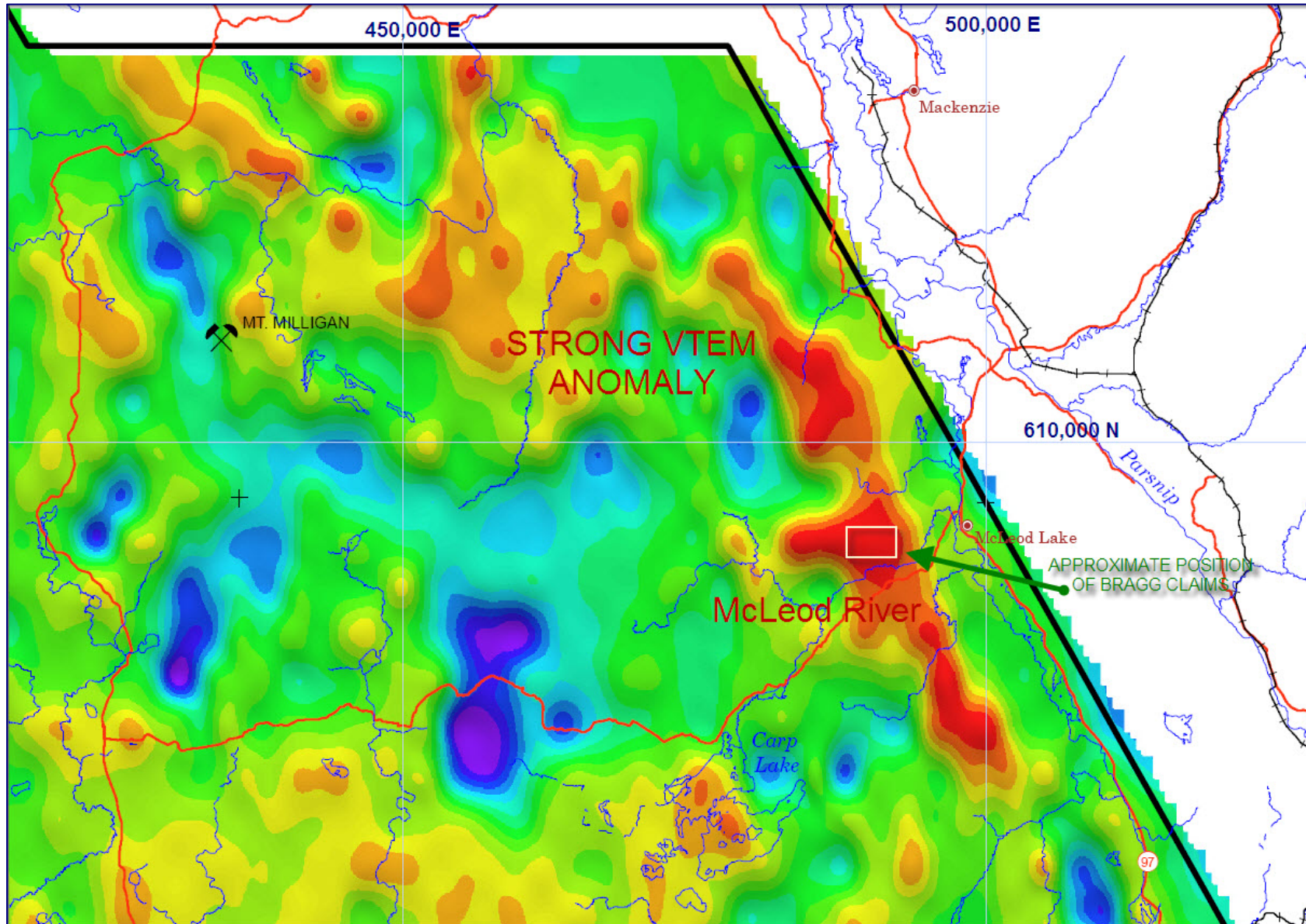
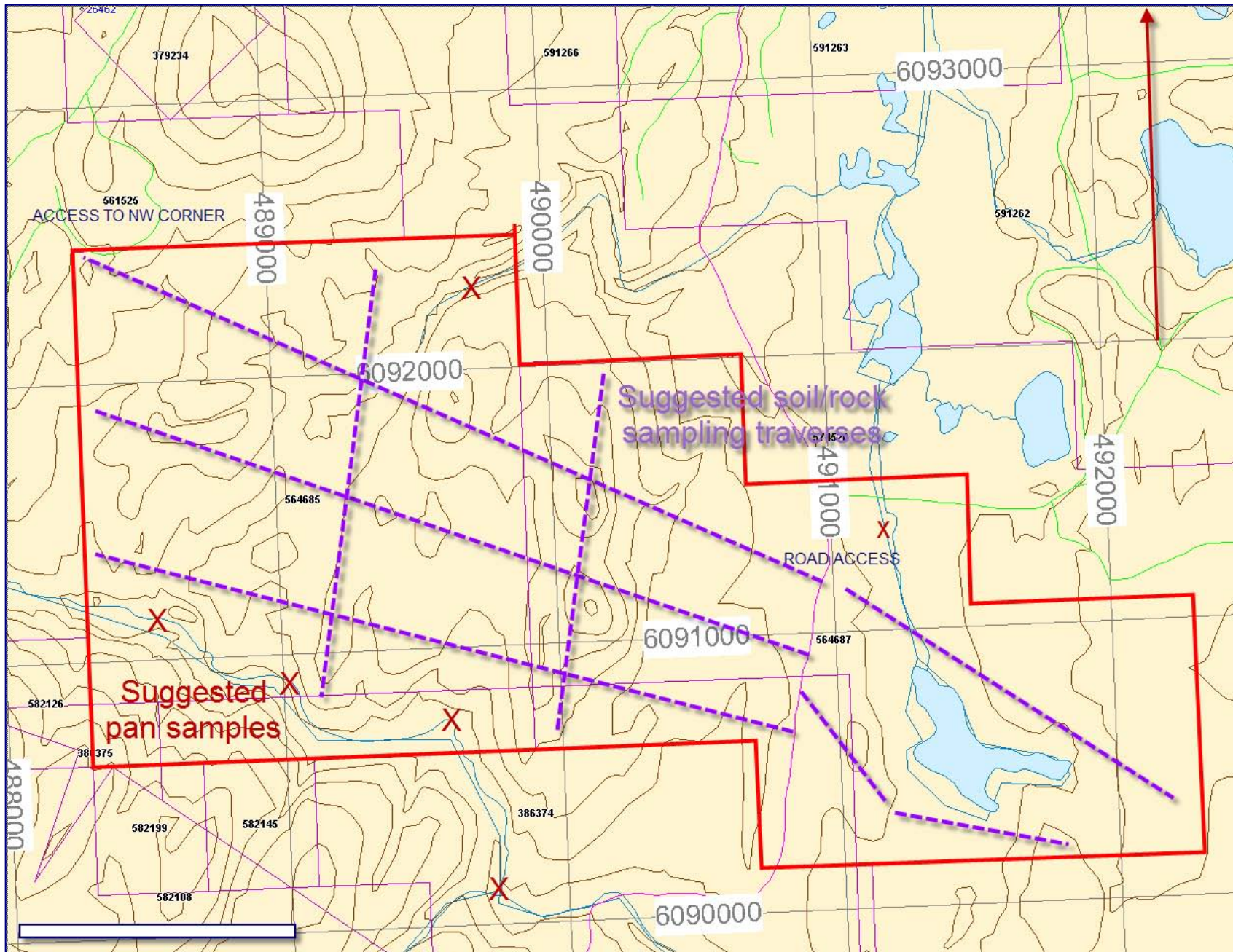


FIGURE 15. SUGGESTED PROSPECTING TRAVERSES



CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Bragg claim were staked for their proximity to a number of mineral showings. The soil sampling, mainly over gravelly areas, was not productive except for some weak copper, nickel and arsenic anomalies. The rock samples BrWay 199 and 200 have strongly anomalous gold and should be investigated, possibly by hand trenching or machine trenching. The remaining soil samples could be analyzed for gold. The property needs to be thoroughly mapped and prospected.

SUGGESTED EXPLORATION BUDGETS

Phase I

The following Phase I budget was suggested in the initial report

Table 6. Budget (completed)

DESCRIPTION	DETAILS	COST US \$
Option payment		\$2,000
Preparation of Base Maps, Air photos		1,000
Initial Geological report		2000
Prospector, Sampler	2 men x 5 days x\$300	4000
Vehicle, Food Lodging		1000
Sample analysis, soils, rocks	50 soils, 20 rocks	3000
Magnetic traverses		500
Freight		200
Telephone, computer, radios		300
File work on claims,		3000
Final Geological report		1000
Subtotal		\$18,000.00
Contingency		2,000
GRAND TOTAL		\$20,000

This budget has been substantially complied with as documented by the Statement of Costs following this report. Please Note that the Option payment noted above does not enter into the allocation do costs for assessment

Phase II (Second Year) Budget

For the next program, the prospector/owner Bragg intends to retain the property. Additional prospecting and sampling is warranted, and the owner should acquire any other ground that might become available. Geophysical traverses may be useful in defining:

- Areas of mafic or ultramafic bodies which seem to be related to the copper-nickel soil anomalies and the gold values in the altered rocks (Traverse RYH 4)
- Any VMS targets that exist in the area (but possible east of the existing 2008 claims) as defined by the Quest Regional exploration program funded by the government.

A suggested budget for the future is outlined below:

Table 7. 2nd Phase Budget

DESCRIPTION	DETAILS	COST US \$
Option payment		\$2,000
Permits		\$2,000
Geological report	4 days x \$1000	4000
Prospector, Sampler	2 men x 5 days x \$300	3000
Vehicles, Food Lodging		2500
Sample analysis, soils, rocks	50 rocks, 300 soils	5000
Magnetic survey, VLF EM		3000
Freight		200
Telephone, computer, radios		500
File work on claims, Geological report		7500
Subtotal		\$29,700.00
Contingency		3.300
Total		\$33,000
GST	5%	2000
GRAND TOTAL		\$35,000

No clearly defined drill target has resulted from the 2008 work program funded by Jediah Resources Corporation, and, considering the difficulty in financing grass-roots properties at present, the company may wish to relinquish the option and return the Bragg property to the optionor and consider other more viable prospects. Option payments are included above for the reference of the optionor.

respectfully submitted

B.J. PRICE GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.



per:
Barry J. Price, M.Sc., P.Ge
March 10, 2009

This report was amended for clarity at the request of Mineral Titles Jan 11, 2010

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CERTIFICATE OF BARRY J. PRICE, B.SC., M.SC., P.GEO.,

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Ste 1028 - 470 Granville Street, Vancouver BC., V6C 1V5
TEL: 604-682-1501 FAX: 604-642-4217
bpricegeol@telus.net

I, BARRY J. PRICE, M.SC., P.GEO., do hereby certify that:

I am President of: B.J. PRICE GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., Ste 1028 - 470 Granville Street, Vancouver BC., V6C

I graduated with a degree in B.Sc., and M.Sc., from the University of British Columbia 1965 and 1972 respectively.

I am a member [fellow] of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of BC (APEGBC).

I have worked as a geologist and consulting geologist for a total of 43 years since my graduation from university.

I am responsible for the preparation of all sections of this report titled Assessment Report, Bragg 1 And 2 Claims, McLeod River, Mackenzie B.C., Omineca Mining Division, Prepared For: Jedediah Resources Corp.

I have visited the subject property on October 10 and 11, 2008 accompanied by Robert Yorke-Hardy, Mining Technologist and Chris Yorke-Hardy, sampler.

I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Report that is not reflected in the Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Report misleading.

I am independent of Jedediah Resources Corporation and have no interest in the property or in the securities of Jedediah, JRC Exploration Ltd. or any related company.

This report, although prepared with care, is not intended to be a Technical Report under NI 43-101 in Canadian jurisdictions.

I consent to the filing of the Assessment Report with any government agency or stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Report.

Dated this 28th Day of February, 2009

"Barry J. Price, M.Sc., P.Geo".,
Consulting Geologist.



APPENDIX I

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Due to an unfortunate misinterpretation of the regulations, amalgamation preceded the filing of work on the two original claims. This triggered a new expiry date and invalidated much of the work done by Opal Resources Canada and BJ Price Geological Consultants Inc.

The amount actually filed as work (Event # 4257390) was \$5,800.00 as outlined below:

DESCRIPTION		AMOUNT
Geochemical Invoices, ALS Chemex Invoiced by Opal Resources Canada		\$2860.36
Geological Report by Barry Price P. Geo. Invoiced by BJ Price Geological Consultants Inc.		\$3,000
TOTAL	rounded	\$5860.00
This amount does not include GST Actual Invoices are appended on the following pages		

Invoices for all work on the property funded by Jedediah Resources is appended on the following pages, but only the above expenditures have been filed as Assessment Work.



OPAL RESOURCES CANADA INVOICES



**Opal Resources
Canada** INC.

*BC Precious Opal -- Property Exploration, Evaluation & Development
Opal Mining Processing, Cutting; Jewellery Production & Marketing*

INVOICE

TO: → JRE Exploration Ltd. 100, 111- 5th Avenue. S.W. Suite 304 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3Y6	DATE: February 15, 2009 INVOICE # Jed - 001 - 2009
--	---

DESCRIPTION: Bragg Claim exploration project.		
Period ending February 15, 2009		
Costs:		
DESCRIPTION	COST Cdn \$	
Prospector, Sampler	\$3,528.50	
Vehicle, Food Lodging	\$ 535.77	
Sample analysis, soils, rocks		
Magnetic traverses		
Freight		
Phone, computer, misc. field equipment	\$ 395.35	
File work on claims, (non taxable)	\$1,174.23	
Subtotal	\$5,633.85	
Contingency & GST	\$ 222.98	
GRAND TOTAL	\$5,856.83	
Note:		
Taxable Expenses for period ending Jan 31, 2009 →	\$4,459.62	
GST for period ending Jan 31, 2009 → →	\$ 222.98	

→ → → → → → → → Please Pay This Amount \$ 5,856.83
 → → → → → → → → (A late fee 2% per month will be charged on the unpaid balance.)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 298, Vernon, B.C. V1T 6M2
Phone: (250) 542-5173 **Fax:** (250) 542-7115



Opal Resources Canada INC.

*BC Precious Opal -- Property Exploration, Evaluation & Development
Opal Mining, Processing, Cutting; Jewellery Production & Marketing*

INVOICE

TO: → JRE Exploration Ltd. 100, 111- 5th Avenue. S.W. Suite 304 Calgary, Alberta T2P 3Y6	DATE: December 31, 2008 INVOICE # Jed - 002 - 2008
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DESCRIPTION:
Bragg Claim exploration project.

Period ending 31, 2008
 Assay analysis

Costs:

DESCRIPTION	COST Cdn \$
Preparation of Base Maps, Air photos	
Prospector, Sampler	
Vehicle, Food Lodging	
Sample analysis, soils, rocks	2,860.36
Magnetic traverses	
Freight	
Telephone, computer, radios	
File work on claims,	
Subtotal	
Contingency & GST	143.02
GRAND TOTAL	3,003.38

Expenses as of Oct 31, 2008
 GST as of Oct 31, 2008

→ → → → → → → → Please Pay This Amount \$ 3,003.38
 → → → (A late fee 2% per month will be charged on the unpaid balance.)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 298, Vernon, B.C. V1T 6M2
Phone: (250) 542-5173 **Fax:** (250) 542-7115

B.J.PRICE GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Ste 1028 - 470 Granville St., Vancouver BC., V6C 1V5

Tel: 682-1501 Fax: 684-4297

GST # 135896058

INVOICE

2009-14

5-Mar-09

**JEDEDIAH RESOURCES CORPORATION
JRC EXPLORATION LTD.**

100, 111-5th Ave. SW Suite 304,
Calgary Alberta T2P 3Y6,
Tel: 403) 481-9504, Fax:
(403) 451-1571

DESCRIPTION	Days	Rate	Can \$	Subtotals
Field inspection Oct 10/2008	1	750	\$ 750.00	
Geological Report	3	750	\$ 2,250.00	
Fair Value of Geological Report				
			\$ 3,000.00	
Goods and Service Tax			\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
(only on Canadian time or expenses)			5.00%	\$ 150.00
TOTALS				\$ 3,150.00
Less Advances				\$ (1,400.00)
Amount Payable				\$ 1,750.00

respectfully submitted

B.J.Price Geological Consultants Inc.

Barry Price, M.Sc., P.Geo.

**Note that only the assay costs and report costs
Totalling about \$5,800 have been filed for
assessment**

Work filed was \$5800 as per Event No 4257390



TRAVERSES, NOTES AND ANALYSES

Traverse by BJ Price, Main road at Bragg Claim, 50 m spacing

Note some rocks analyzed as soils.

BJP TRAVERSE			SOIL SAMPLES ONLY											
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Type	Waypoint	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm
BG-P4	soil	54	<1	1.74	40	200	15	47	4.08	<5	49	20	10	250
BG-P6	soil	56	4	1.43	10	140	9	77	2.34	<5	75	60	10	100
BG-P7	soil	57	3	1.9	10	110	11	21	3.61	<5	38	10	<10	200
BG-P8	soil	58	<1	0.99	<10	100	8	10	2.51	<5	30	10	<10	80
BG-P13	soil	63	<1	0.78	110	160	11	74	6.23	26	60	40	10	260
BG-P15	soil	65	<1	1.96	20	130	10	27	3.48	<5	36	<10	10	110
BG-P17	soil	67	<1	2.43	40	160	13	47	4.02	<5	51	<10	10	110
BG-P18	soil	68	<1	1.9	10	140	12	12	3.17	<5	33	<10	<10	80
BG-P19	soil	69	<1	1.26	<10	110	6	32	2.41	<5	41	<10	<10	60
BG-P20	soil	70	1	1.53	10	150	9	30	2.5	<5	46	<10	<10	70
BG-P21	soil	71	<1	1.26	10	150	5	7	1.96	<5	16	<10	<10	140
BG-P22	soil	72	<1	1.67	10	110	8	15	2.6	<5	29	10	<10	90
BG-P23	soil	73	1	1.68	<10	170	8	21	2.9	<5	38	10	10	90
BG-P24	soil	74	<1	1.55	30	180	13	49	3.24	<5	44	<10	10	90
BG-P25	soil	75	<1	1.41	10	140	8	21	2.61	<5	39	<10	<10	110
BG-P26	soil	76	2	1.4	20	210	5	11	2.95	<5	21	<10	<10	110
BG-P27	soil	77	<1	2.25	<10	160	10	16	3.57	<5	25	10	<10	140
BG-P28	soil	78	<1	2.11	<10	230	15	69	3.51	<5	49	10	<10	80
BG-P29	soil	79	<1	2.02	10	180	11	29	3.82	<5	36	<10	<10	120
BG-P30	soil	80	<1	2.24	<10	240	13	39	3.17	<5	50	<10	<10	70
BG-P33	soil	82	<1	2.45	10	190	8	108	18.4	<5	64	10	10	90
BG-P34	soil	84	<1	2.21	<10	170	13	30	3.72	<5	38	<10	<10	160

RYH TRAVERSE 1

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Traverse	WayPoint	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm
2008-03			<1	0.91	30	150	9	35	2.83	<5	26	10	<10	70
BrWay 88	RYH 1	BrWay 88	1	1.59	20	110	6	18	3.19	<5	21	<10	<10	60
BrWay 89	RYH 1	BrWay 89	<1	1.03	20	110	6	8	1.52	<5	10	<10	<10	20
BrWay 90	RYH 1	BrWay 90	3	1.23	30	110	6	12	1.76	<5	15	<10	<10	10
BrWay 91	RYH 1	BrWay 91	<1	1.46	20	130	8	24	2.09	<5	13	<10	<10	20
BrWay 92	RYH 1	BrWay 92	5	2.36	20	260	11	52	3.24	<5	39	10	<10	70
BrWay 93	RYH 1	BrWay 93	2	2.48	20	270	10	43	3.08	<5	43	<10	<10	70
BrWay 94	RYH 1	BrWay 94	1	1.3	20	110	7	15	1.82	<5	10	<10	10	40
BrWay 95	RYH 1	BrWay 95	1	1.52	30	110	7	27	2.63	<5	31	<10	<10	70
BrWay 96	RYH 1	BrWay 96	2	1.48	20	120	7	30	2.46	<5	12	10	<10	50
BrWay 97	RYH 1	BrWay 97	<1	1.51	10	140	5	17	2.74	<5	14	<10	<10	90
BrWay 98	RYH 1	BrWay 98	3	1.69	30	150	9	26	2.76	<5	35	<10	<10	70
BrWay 99	RYH 1	BrWay 99	2	0.69	<10	70	<5	<5	0.72	<5	<5	<10	<10	<10
BrWay 100	RYH 1	BrWay 100	2	1.29	10	140	9	23	2.64	<5	20	<10	<10	40
BrWay 101	RYH 1	BrWay 101												
BrWay 102	RYH 1	BrWay 102	<1	1.58	40	200	8	28	4.07	<5	31	10	<10	140
BrWay 103	RYH 1	BrWay 103	1	1.22	20	140	8	16	2.72	<5	15	<10	<10	70

BrWay 104	RYH 1	BrWay 104	1	1.41	20	140	12	76	5.09	<5	64	50	<10	160
BrWay 105	RYH 1	BrWay 105	1	0.83	10	110	19	92	6.25	<5	67	40	<10	130
BrWay 106	RYH 1	BrWay 106	3	1.16	10	70	<5	8	2.65	<5	12	20	<10	40
BrWay 107	RYH 1	BrWay 107												
BrWay 108	RYH 1	BrWay 108	2	1.3	20	90	12	34	3.45	<5	38	10	10	150
BrWay 109	RYH 1	BrWay 109	1	1.39	<10	120	7	21	2.68	<5	37	<10	<10	50
BrWay 110	RYH 1	BrWay 110	1	0.79	10	90	10	41	2.68	<5	26	10	<10	80
BrWay 111	RYH 1	BrWay 111												
BrWay 112	RYH 1	BrWay 112	1	1.2	40	160	19	91	5.59	<5	58	30	<10	120
BrWay 113	RYH 1	BrWay 113	<1	1.4	20	110	8	30	2.61	<5	40	10	<10	60
BrWay 114	RYH 1	BrWay 114	1	0.89	70	180	8	101	6.38	7	82	30	<10	510
BrWay 115	RYH 1	BrWay 115	1	0.93	50	200	17	95	6.01	23	137	30	<10	160
BrWay 116	RYH 1	BrWay 116	<1	1.14	20	140	11	62	4.03	<5	52	30	10	190
BrWay 118	RYH 1	BrWay 118												
BrWay 120	RYH 1	BrWay 120	1	1.93	10	140	12	32	5.17	8	45	30	<10	300
BrWay 121	RYH 1	BrWay 121	3	1.77	20	150	10	43	3.17	<5	26	10	<10	60

RYH TRAVERSE 2

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm		
BrWay 139	RYH 2	BrWay 139												
BrWay 140	RYH 2	BrWay 140	<1	1.4	<10	130	7	12	1.94	<5	18	20	<10	80
BrWay 141	RYH 2	BrWay 141	1	1.43	10	130	8	22	3.2	<5	24	<10	<10	90
BrWay 142	RYH 2	BrWay 142	<1	0.84	<10	60	<5	6	1.95	<5	15	<10	<10	40
BrWay 143	RYH 2	BrWay 143	<1	1.49	<10	140	10	5	2.88	<5	26	20	<10	170
BrWay 144	RYH 2	BrWay 144	2	1.22	20	110	7	7	2.46	<5	15	10	<10	80
BrWay 145	RYH 2	BrWay 145	3	1.47	10	90	6	9	2.75	<5	10	10	<10	70
BrWay 146	RYH 2	BrWay 146	1	1.4	<10	140	12	26	2.94	<5	26	20	<10	80
BrWay 147	RYH 2	BrWay 147	2	1.22	<10	170	12	23	2.88	<5	35	20	<10	60
BrWay 148	RYH 2	BrWay 148	1	1.34	30	110	8	23	2.59	<5	23	20	<10	70
BrWay 149	RYH 2	BrWay 149	1	1.75	<10	150	<5	11	3.51	<5	18	10	<10	150
BrWay 150	RYH 2	BrWay 150	4	3.02	20	350	13	104	4.87	<5	67	20	<10	110
BrWay 151	RYH 2	BrWay 151	1	1.21	10	110	5	7	1.87	<5	11	10	<10	60
BrWay 152	RYH 2	BrWay 152	2	1.52	<10	140	9	15	2.39	<5	9	10	<10	50
BrWay 153	RYH 2	BrWay 153	1	1.16	<10	110	7	14	2.08	<5	22	<10	<10	50
BrWay 154	RYH 2	BrWay 154	3	1.27	<10	80	7	<5	2.24	<5	8	<10	<10	60
BrWay 155	RYH 2	BrWay 155	<1	1.9	10	540	16	31	4.58	<5	56	<10	<10	120
BrWay 156	RYH 2	BrWay 156	3	2.6	<10	330	19	71	4.85	<5	45	10	<10	90
BrWay 157	RYH 2	BrWay 157	2	1.61	10	150	6	13	3.6	<5	12	<10	<10	80
BrWay 158	RYH 2	BrWay 158	3	1.23	<10	130	<5	<5	2.25	<5	<5	20	<10	30
BrWay 159	RYH 2	BrWay 159	<1	1.57	30	110	7	25	2.8	<5	27	10	<10	50
BrWay 160	RYH 2	BrWay 160	3	1.42	10	120	8	27	2.68	<5	20	10	<10	70
BrWay 161	RYH 2	BrWay 161	3	1.85	30	150	5	17	3.58	<5	13	10	<10	100
BrWay 162	RYH 2	BrWay 162	2	1.57	10	130	<5	10	2.31	<5	13	20	<10	70
BrWay 163	RYH 2	BrWay 163												

Sampled by R.W.Yorke-Hardy., Analyzed by ALS Chemex North Vancouver by ICP methods

Sampled shaded in yellow are considered anomaly (visual method)

RYH TRAVERSES 3 AND 4

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm
BrWay 164 RYH 3 BrWay 164	<1	0.71	10	90	11	20	1.24	<5	25	20	<10	60
BrWay 165 RYH 3 BrWay 165	<1	1.42	10	130	8	23	3.78	<5	28	<10	10	120
BrWay 166 RYH 3 BrWay 166	<1	1.98	10	150	9	26	4.4	<5	38	<10	<10	210
BrWay 167 RYH 3 BrWay 167	<1	2.08	10	140	9	18	3.1	<5	37	<10	<10	120
BrWay 168 RYH 3 BrWay 168	<1	1.52	<10	140	5	14	2.35	<5	17	10	10	70
BrWay 169 RYH 3 BrWay 169	<1	1.07	<10	90	<5	<5	1.74	<5	16	<10	10	60
BrWay 170 RYH 3 BrWay 170	<1	1.02	10	110	6	<5	1.71	<5	13	<10	10	80
BrWay 171 RYH 3 BrWay 171	1	1.31	10	140	5	16	2.72	<5	35	10	10	50
BrWay 172 RYH 3 BrWay 172	<1	1.98	<10	140	10	15	3.52	<5	26	<10	<10	50
BrWay 173 RYH 3 BrWay 173	<1	1.83	10	170	8	14	3.68	<5	31	10	<10	180
BrWay 174 RYH 3 BrWay 174	<1	1.48	<10	150	<5	16	2.63	<5	20	<10	10	70
BrWay 175 RYH 3 BrWay 175	1	1.64	<10	120	<5	<5	2.16	<5	19	<10	<10	40
BrWay 176 RYH 3 BrWay 176	<1	1.07	<10	130	7	8	1.95	<5	17	<10	<10	50
BrWay 177 RYH 3 BrWay 177	<1	1.37	<10	100	7	10	2.48	<5	25	<10	<10	60
BrWay 178 RYH 3 BrWay 178	<1	0.68	<10	70	<5	<5	0.56	<5	11	10	<10	30
BrWay 179 RYH 3 BrWay 179	<1	1.7	<10	170	6	10	2.47	<5	34	<10	<10	80
BrWay 180 RYH 3 BrWay 180	<1	1.81	10	140	7	14	2.95	<5	41	<10	<10	90
BrWay 181 RYH 3 BrWay 181	3	0.92	30	210	6	20	2.38	<5	20	10	10	90
BrWay 182 RYH 3 BrWay 182	1	1.39	20	120	7	8	2.5	<5	22	<10	<10	60
BrWay 183 RYH 3 BrWay 183	<1	1.12	10	100	<5	5	1.9	<5	18	<10	<10	60
BrWay 184 RYH 3 BrWay 184	<1	0.93	<10	120	8	5	1.8	<5	18	<10	<10	40
BrWay 185 RYH 3 BrWay 185	<1	1.37	<10	190	9	6	3.05	<5	19	10	<10	270
BrWay 186 RYH 3 BrWay 186	<1	1.49	20	160	9	11	2.77	<5	44	<10	10	100
BrWay 187 RYH 3 BrWay 187												
BrWay 188 RYH 3 BrWay 188	<1	1.39	10	280	11	23	2.52	<5	32	10	<10	40
BrWay 189 RYH 3 BrWay 189	<1	1.87	30	130	8	29	3.63	<5	59	<10	10	170
BrWay 190 RYH 3 BrWay 190	<1	2.79	10	330	13	7	3.73	<5	33	<10	10	80
BrWay 191 RYH 3 BrWay 191	<1	2.09	70	410	15	48	21.9	<5	27	<10	<10	120

Sampled by R.W.Yorke-Hardy., Analyzed by ALS Chemex North Vancouver by ICP methods

Sampled shaded in yellow are considered anomaly (visual method)

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm
BrWay 193 RYH 4 BrWay 193	<1	0.62	40	160	16	24	7.26	<5	56	<10	20	70
BrWay 195 RYH 4 BrWay 195	<1	0.67	<10	80	<5	<5	0.61	<5	5	10	10	30
BrWay 196 RYH 4 BrWay 196	<1	1.46	<10	150	9	22	2.43	<5	39	<10	10	120
BrWay 197 RYH 4 BrWay 197	<1	1.95	30	240	15	49	3.34	<5	51	<10	10	140
BrWay 198 RYH 4 BrWay 198	<1	1.51	10	140	8	352	2.81	<5	300	40	10	180
BrWay 199 RYH 4 BrWay 199	<1	1.12	30	120	7	45	2.41	<5	45	10	10	80
BrWay 202 RYH 4 BrWay 202	<1	2.37	40	220	13	18	6.38	<5	37	<10	10	140
BrWay 206 RYH 4 BrWay 206	No samples											
BrWay 207 RYH 4 BrWay 207	‘											
BrWay 208 RYH 4 BrWay 208	‘											
BrWay 209 RYH 4 BrWay 209	‘											
BrWay 210 RYH 4 BrWay 210	‘											
BrWay 211 RYH 4 BrWay 211	‘											
BrWay 212 RYH 4 BrWay 212	‘											
BrWay 213 RYH 4 BrWay 213	1	1.61	<10	140	7	16	2.75	<5	37	<10	20	70

Sampled by R.W.Yorke-Hardy., Analyzed by ALS Chemex North Vancouver by ICP methods

Sampled shaded in yellow are considered anomaly (visual method)

ROCK SAMPLES

VA08154601 - Finalized
BRAGG PROJECT
CLIENT : "OPARES - Opal Resources Canada Inc."
of SAMPLES : 22
DATE RECEIVED : 2008-10-24 DATE FINALIZED : 2008-11-18
ROCK SAMPLES

DON BRAGG SAMPLES

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Au-AA23	ME-ICP41a															
	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Zn ppm
2008-01A	0.009	<1	10	150	<10	0.28	5	<5	1.88	5	<5	9	10	1.17	10	14	20
2008-01B	0.058	<1	180	50	<10	0.26	5	<5	1.87	<5	<5	6	10	1.71	10	14	20
2008-01C	0.009	<1	80	130	<10	0.39	<5	<5	1.89	<5	<5	<5	20	1.42	10	20	40
2008-02A	<0.005	<1	10	90	<10	0.2	<5	<5	1.99	<5	<5	7	10	<0.05	<10	20	40
2008-02B	<0.005	<1	10	100	<10	0.23	<5	<5	1.84	<5	<5	<5	10	<0.05	<10	14	40
2008-02C	<0.005	<1	<10	<50	10	<0.05	<5	<5	0.93	<5	<5	21	<10	<0.05	<10	6	20
2008-02D	<0.005	<1	10	110	10	0.08	<5	<5	1.97	<5	<5	7	10	<0.05	10	13	20

RYH TRAVERSE 4.

BOB YORKE-HARDY SAMPLES

Traverse
4

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Au-AA23					ME-ICP41a											
	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Zn ppm
BrWay 117	0.013	<1	10	90	<10	0.13	<5	<5	1.75	<5	<5	5	20	<0.05	20	17	20
BrWay 119	<0.005	<1	30	110	<10	0.19	<5	<5	1.94	<5	<5	9	20	<0.05	<10	20	50
BrWay 192	0.013	3	20	300	10	0.06	7	29	1.99	5	8	9	20	0.06	<10	<5	90
BrWay 199	0.465	3	40	400	20	<0.05	<5	127	4.18	<5	81	12	720	1.53	10	10	10
BrWay 200	0.563	<1	100	210	<10	0.34	<5	10	1.41	<5	<5	20	10	<0.05	<10	19	40
BrWay 201	0.011	<1	10	410	<10	0.09	8	58	4.68	<5	6	21	10	0.06	10	11	100

BARRY PRICE TRAVERSE 1
BARRY PRICE
SAMPLES

ROCKS ONLY

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Au-AA23					ME-ICP41a											
	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Zn ppm
BG-P1	0.006	<1	190	210	<10	1.98	24	61	4.84	6	6	143	10	0.1	<10	67	90
BG-P2	0.009	<1	70	70	<10	13.05	5	25	1.73	7	<5	39	10	0.17	<10	895	40
BG-P3	0.005	2	30	120	10	0.53	6	<5	2.04	<5	<5	<5	20	1.22	10	23	40
BG-P 5*	ns	<1	40	90				52	9		<5	68	<10	<10			160
BG-P9	<0.005	1	10	<50	10	7.13	<5	7	0.86	<5	<5	<5	20	<0.05	10	505	20
BG-P10	0.046	1	<10	50	20	1.15	<5	<5	0.83	6	<5	<5	10	0.06	10	66	20
BG-P11	0.034	1	<10	<50	<10	0.09	<5	<5	0.61	<5	<5	<5	<10	0.05	<10	16	20
BG-P 12*		<1	40	90				94	5		21	71	20		10		560
BG-P14	<0.005	3	<10	<50	<10	0.09	<5	29	0.64	<5	<5	<5	<10	<0.05	<10	5	30
BG-P 16*		2	280	110				290	1		57	191	110		10		460
BG-P31	0.006	1	<10	330	<10	0.06	14	84	3.7	6	<5	26	<10	0.05	10	7	130
BG-P32	<0.005	<1	10	230	10	4.61	28	103	6.86	7	<5	80	20	0.56	<10	90	100

* Note some of the rock samples were treated as soil samples.

B.PRICE TRAVERSE NOTES

Waypoint	Easting m	Northing m	Altitude m	Sample No (BGP)	DESCRIPTION
49	490941	6091638	787		Enter the Bragg property, east boundary on rd. near junction
050 DES CR	490168	6090073	772		Des Creek Bridge, just off claims, outcrop east side of creek
51	490183	6090097	770	1-2 Rx	Dense pyritic and chloritic altered ultramafic or volcanic rusty sample BGP 1 and 2
52	490232	6090098	775	3 Rx	Rusty felsic dyke grey crystalline, pyrite and clay Sample BGP 3
53	490292	6090102	779		Road to north RYH Traverse 1
54	490369	6090115	779	4	Soil, red sandy
55	490419	6090112	779	5	Rock, grey shale and qtz veins subcrop
56	490470	6090097	783	6	Soil
57	490521	6090081	786	7	Good red soil
58	490597	6090057	788	8	Brown good soil
59	490647	6090041	788	9	Grey fissile shale w narrow qtz veins
60	490691	6090075	786	10	Rock, grey siliceous mudstone, silica veinlets and alteration
61	490719	6090122	785	11	Grey shale with qtz veinlets
62	490747	6090170	783	12	Grey shale or slate near Bragg 08-31
63	490774	6090235	785	13	Soil, grey subcrop continues
64	490780	6090278	787	14	Rx. White quartz veins in black shale, selected qtz
65	490782	6090338	784	15	Soil red rocky gravel
66	490784	6090382	786	16	Rx. Grey shale chips
67	490791	6090439	789	17	Soil in gravel
68	490797	6090482	792	18	Soil in gravel
69	490804	6090539	794	19	Brown soil, poor in gravel
70	490810	6090596	796	20	Rocky gravelly soil
71	490829	6090638	797	21	Brown red OK soil
72	490828	6090689	799	22	Gravel, brown Ok soil
73	490841	6090734	800	23	Red brown gravelly soil, 1000 m from start
74	490861	6090788	802	24	Soil gravel and clay, height of land
75	490863	6090834	801	25	Soil
76	490877	6090884	798	26	Soil, 2 small hills to north
77	490890	6090935	798	27	Red gravelly soil, abt 100 m from last (swamp area)
78	490920	6091056	794	28	Soil
79	490935	6091123	792	29	Gravel ridge, poor soil, mkr 08-34 abt 25 m west
80	490957	6091175	790	30	Soil on gravel
81	490983	6091227	787	31	Grey shale chips in subcrop, near small hill, 1500 mm from start
82	490985	6091240	786	32	Rx Altered mafic or ultramafic, buff, carbonate, silica pyrite, silica veinlets,
83	490984	6091241	786	33	Soil
84	490991	6091280	785	34	Red soil, end of traverse near boundary of claim

BOB YORKE HARDY TRAVERSE NOTES

NAME	LOCATION	EAST meters	NORTH meters	ALT. meters	DESCRIPTION
88	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489142	6090820	823 m	rusty soil
89	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489138	6090851	827 m	grey soil
90	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489145	6090880	829 m	grey soil
91	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489155	6090910	831 m	grey brown soil
92	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489167	6090936	833 m	beige soil
93	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489180	6090964	835 m	beige soil
94	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489182	6090992	837 m	beige soil - rusty spots
95	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489180	6091022	839 m	beige soil - rusty qtz. float
96	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489179	6091051	840 m	beige
97	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489180	6091080	841 m	beige/orange
98	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489179	6091110	841 m	brown/rusty
99	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489180	6091141	838 m	grey/brown rusty streaks
100	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489185	6091171	835 m	brown/grey
101	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489185	6091188	834 m	Bragg flag 08-25 no sample
102	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489190	6091202	835 m	rusty brown
103	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489187	6091230	834 m	rusty brown
104	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489194	6091259	833 m	rusty brown
105	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489204	6091288	834 m	Argillite subcrop black/rusty
106	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489220	6091313	834 m	brown/rusty
107	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489222	6091318	835 m	Bragg flag 08-27 no sample
108	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489244	6091330	835 m	rusty
109	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489271	6091343	836 m	beige/brown - 4m SE of stn.
110	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489291	6091363	838 m	grey/light brown - 3m S of stn.
111	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489297	6091380	839 m	Bragg flag 08-28 no sample
112	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489302	6091395	840 m	grey-brown/rusty spots - qtz. Frags - 3m S of stn.
113	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489293	6091423	840 m	grey-brown/rusty spots - qtz. Frags - 4m S of stn.
114	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489280	6091461	840 m	subcrop - black/rusty argillite
115	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489270	6091480	839 m	subcrop - black/rusty argillite Bragg flag 08-29 - rock - volc (tuff?) - rusty dissem
116	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489258	6091518	839 m	spots
117	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489261	6091506	839 m	subcrop - grey/brown shale w/ rusty blebs
118	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489258	6091521	838 m	same as 116 (dup way stn reading) volc. (tuff?) outcrop w/ rusty blebs/dissemin - grab over
119	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH	489265	6091546	837 m	15 ft (5m) radius to south

120	BRAGG LINE 1 RWYH ROAD LOCATION	489268	6091567	836 m	soil - grey w/ qtz - some rust
121	POINTS	489779	6090726	828 m	soil sample - till - road cut bank

NAME	LOCATION	EAST meters	NORTH meters	ALT. meters	DESCRIPTION
139	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	489171	6090935	835 m	same as 092 (dup way stn reading)
140	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	489222	6090941	829 m	sandy soil - lt. Brown
141	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	489268	6090948	820 m	clay soil - lt. Rusty Brown - gully
142	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	489310	6090948	826 m	sandy soil - rusty brown - slopes to west
143	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	489350	6090939	837 m	sandy soil - rusty brown - ridge top
144	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	489395	6090933	832 m	sandy soil - grey brown - flat area
145	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	489470	6090929	835 m	gravelly soil - rusty brown - slope to S
146	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	489532	6090934	823 m	sandy soil - grey clay - side hill slope S
147	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	489576	6090937	814 m	gravelly clay (silt/soil) - grey brown - gully
148	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	489630	6090922	825 m	sandy soil - brownish grey - west of road 10m
149	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	489669	6090918	831 m	sandy gravelly soil - rusty brown - flat area
150	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	489728	6090912	828 m	black/brown soil - flat
151	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	489781	6090916	834 m	brown/grey clay/gravel - slope up to E
152	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	489881	6090915	865 m	brown/rusty - clay/sand - slope up to E
153	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	490014	6090910	862 m	grey brown - sandy gravel - slight slope up to E
154	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	490147	6090915	851 m	brown rusty - sandy soil - slope up to E
155	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	490280	6090895	829 m	rusty brown - sandy soil - slope SE
156	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	490324	6090894	817 m	brown rusty to black soil - gully
157	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	490393	6090898	805 m	sandy clay brow/rusty - slope down eastward gully - swampy area
158	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	490485	6090875	806 m	brown sandy/gravel - clay - Slopedown to west - clearcut boundary
159	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	490529	6090868	809 m	brown/rusty - sandy soil - flat
160	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	490592	6090824	799 m	sandy clay - brown/grey - flat area - skid trail
161	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	490698	6090812	800 m	rusty brown - sandy soil - flat
162	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	490808	6090794	799 m	rusty brown - sandy soil - flat
163	BRAGG RWYH LINE 2	490853	6090784	795 m	main road - no sample

NAME	LOCATION	EAST meters	NORTH meters	ALT. meters	DESCRIPTION
164	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	489310	6091563	842 m	grey brown sandy clay soil - slope up to E
165	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	489363	6091568	846 m	brown/rusty - sandy clay - slope up to N
166	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	489424	6091586	846 m	brown/rusty - gravelley clay - flat
167	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	489456	6091579	851 m	brown/rusty - gravelley clay - top of rill
168	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	489484	6091563	838 m	gully - brown gravelley clay - sampled 5m W of stn -
169	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	489529	6091542	853 m	grey/brown w/ rusty frags - slope up to E
170	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	489648	6091472	849 m	brown/grey - sandy - top of rill brown gravelley clay with rusty qtz frags. - low swampy area - edge of timber
171	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	489648	6091472	851 m	
172	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	489711	6091461	852 m	rusty brown - sandy gravel - slope up to E
173	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	489787	6091493	863 m	rusty brown - sandy - slope gently south
174	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	489868	6091548	870 m	brown/rusty - sandy gravel - slight slope E
175	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	489910	6091578	866 m	brown - sandy clay - edge of gully
176	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	489972	6091650	875 m	edge of clearcut - grey/brown sandy clay
177	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	490034	6091677	882 m	brown/rusty - in clearcut - top of ridge
178	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	490130	6091693	884 m	grey/brown - sandy clay - slope to E
179	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	490213	6091699	871 m	brown/rusty - sandy soil - slope to E
180	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	490284	6091678	847 m	rusty - sandy clay - sloping east
181	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	490367	6091639	833 m	brown/rusty - sandy clay - gully - slope up to S
182	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	490429	6091581	834 m	rusty/brown - sandy clay - slope up to E
183	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	490469	6091504	840 m	brown - sandy gravel - slope down to E
184	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	489781	6090916	819 m	grey/brown - sandy clay - slope to down E
185	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	490563	6091359	812 m	rusty - sandy clay - flat area
186	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	490658	6091318	810 m	rusty - sandy soil - slight slope to E
187	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	490714	6091298	802 m	skid trail
188	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	490754	6091279	798 m	grey- sandy clay - swampy area
189	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	490817	6091242	792 m	brown/rusty - sandy soil - slight E slope
190	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	490907	6091206	792 m	rusty brown - sandy gravel - slight slope up to W
191	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	490929	6091200	789 m	red rusty soil - sandy clay - slight slope down to E
192	BRAGG RWYH LINE 3	490961	6091197	788 m	Road-Skid trail jnt. O/C argillite w/ rusty partings - rock sample

NAME	LOCATION	EAST meters	NORTH meters	ALT. meters	DESCRIPTION
193 PAN	DES CREEK	490127	6090113	788 m	~200 m upstream of Des Creek bridge - panned concentrate - garnet, pyrite cube
194	Des Creek Bridge	490185	6090085	775 m	Bragg point 08-03 - NW bridge abutment.
195	BRAGG RWYH LINE 4	490539	6090731	803 m	end of skid trail. Grey/brown sandy soil
196	BRAGG RWYH LINE 4	490571	6090793	801 m	dark grey/brown sandy soil - along skid trail
197	BRAGG RWYH LINE 4	490619	6090892	799 m	dark grey - rusty chips - some qtz. float - along skid trail
198	BRAGG RWYH LINE 4	490676	6090987	800 m	brown/grey sandy soil - along skid trail
199	BRAGG RWYH LINE 4	490760	6091051	795 m	dark grey sandy clay - subcrop float w/ pyrite - sampled rock - volcanic?
200	BRAGG RWYH LINE 4	490827	6091095	788 m	o/c argillite w/ rusty partings (like way 192) - rock sample
201	BRAGG RWYH LINE 4	490913	6091164	788 m	same location as Way 203 - o/c? volcanics w/ pyrite - grey rock
202	BRAGG RWYH LINE 4	490913	6091164	790 m	red rusty soil - gravelley soil
203	BRAGG RWYH LINE 4	490860	6091109	790 m	same site as way 201
204	CREEK LOC	491937	6095718	755 m	Holder Creek bridge
205	BRAGG NORTH RD	491241	6094162	780 m	Rd. jnt - use to access north west corner of Bragg Claim block Rock o/c - Road - edge of clear cut - argillite/volc w/ rusty blebs/dissem - contact
206	BRAGG NORTH RD	488476	6093210	899 m	
207	BRAGG NORTH RD	488153	6092881	882 m	road in Cleear cut
208	BRAGG NORTH RD	488251	6092921	883 m	Upper edge oc clear cut on road
209	BRAGG LK RWYH	490951	6091631	786 m	Access Rd - skid trail jnt (possible route to NW corner of Bragg claims)
210	BRAGG LK RWYH	491784	6091409	783 m	road jnt
211	BRAGG LK RWYH	492251	6090574	802 m	road jnt
212	BRAGG LK RWYH	492112	6090416	806 m	landing
213	BRAGG LK RWYH	492024	6090402	801 m	rusty - gravelley soil

The two sample points shaded in yellow are rock sample locations the samples for which are strongly anomalous in gold, 465 and 563 ppb gold respectively.

SAMPLE AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

SAMPLE PREPARATION

The following describes sample preparation and analysis by ALS Chemex.

CRUSHING AND PULVERIZATION

PREP 41 Low-cost procedure for soil and stream sediment samples Dry sieve entire sample to -180µm, retain +180µm fraction, analyze

DISSOLUTION: Four-Acid, "Near Total" Digestion, Four-acid digestion dissolves nearly all elements, with partial digestion of only the most resistive minerals such as zircons. (ALSO Barite)

GOLD ASSAY: Fire Assay Fusion. Fire assay fusion is the preferred method for accurate determination of Au and PGE. The explorer should advise if the sample has a high As, Cr, Cu, Ni, Sb, Se or Te content, as these require special fluxes. Fusion can be followed by AAS, ICP-AES, ICP-MS or gravimetric determination. For The current OQ project, AAS was deemed to be suitable

Detection Limit: Au-AA23, 24 Au by fire assay, AAS, 30g or 50g samples = 0.005 ppm (50 ppb, 1000 ppb = 1 ppm)

ICP METHODS (ME ICP-61) ME-ICP61 27 elements by four-acid digestion, ICPAES 0.2-10 PPM detection limit for most metals 100 ppm for most majors**

DON BRAGG TRAVERSE NOTES (PDF FORMAT)

(PDF Version Only)

Off our ground

Bragg 1 & 2

Does not fit map *

Aug 16 2008 750 PM. 0490329 6090097 ± 6
 Km 31.8 Km from hiway 97 Turn off 277285 Km
 Camp site for the night

				1-20000	1-10000	1-5000	Elev
08-01	Km 31.8	0490329 6090097 ± 6		16.45	32.9	65.0 *	
		6090097		4.85	9.7	19.4 *	
08-02		0490412				82.4	
		6090112 ± 7				22.6	
08-03		0490169 ± 5	} Mid Des Creek Bridge			33.8	780
		60900.75				15	
08-04		0490076				15.2	786.5
		6090026 ± 7				5.2	
08-05		0490049				9.8	796.5
		6089851 ± 5 (-149)				-29.8	
08		0489882 (-118)				-23.6	811.5
		6089866 ± 6 (-134)				-26.8	
08-07		0489585				11.7	838
		6089845 ± 4				16.9	
08-08		0489747 ± 5				29.4	859.5
		6089558				111.6	
08-09		0489065				1.3	856
		6089484 ± 6				96.8	
	3 PM	back at truck					
08-10		0490199 ± 8				39.8	798
		6090182				36.4	
08-11		0490093 \pm				18.6	801
		6090204 θ				40.8	
08-12		0489973 \pm				194.6	809
		6090213 θ				42.6	
08-13		0489893 \pm				178.6	819.5
		6090329 θ				65.8	
-14		0489868 \pm				173.6	831
		6090440 "				88	
08-15		0489830 \pm				166	841.5
		6090575 θ				115	

08-16	0489795 + 6090656 7	159	842
		131.2	
08-17	0489759 + 6090896 7	151.8	836
		159.2	
08-18	0489644 + 6090904 6	128.8	836.5
		180.8	
08-19	0489699 + 6091052 8	139.8	850
		10.4	
08-20	0489690 + 6091136 7	138	849.5
		27	
08-21	0489597 + 6091133 7	119.4 146.7	856
		26.6	
08-22	0489492 + 6091059 7	98.4	848.5
		11.8	
08-23	0489402 + 6091043 5	80.4	846.5
		8.6	
08-24	0489313 + 6091151 6	62.6	838.5
		30.2	
08-25	0489188 + 6091191 6	32.6	836
545 PM		38.2	
08-26	0489175 + 6090992 6	35	837.5
		-1.6	
08-27	0489222 + 6091322 5	44.4	836
		64.4	
08-28	0489296 + 6091383 7	59.2	841
		76.6	
08-29	0489257 + 6091523 5	51.4	842
645 PM		104.6	

730 Back in Camp

730-800 Making notes Less than 1% of area covered today is out crop along roads mapped. Flat land & rolling hills. Most of rx is rusty tuff, black shales, phyllites and carbonitized rx with calcite stringers. The only intrusive dike was west of camp on Holdum Maindore

just beyond Km 23 just south of our ground. I don't think Haldom mainline swings north across Dee Cr on to our ground

Took 2 pictures of Black shale with qtz vein from bridge just west of Camp

Lots of bear sign around - no berries - gonna be a lot of hungry angry bears this fall

The overburden is deep in many places. Much of it is washed gravel & in some places just sand
Saw very little glacial till or C horizon

Soil horizons non-existent or poorly developed

Soil sampling may not be very productive

This was impression working along rd. Must take test sample in woods tomorrow

The oc I saw today did not impress me at all
Some phyllosilicate in tuffs & intrusive dikes

The quartz I saw in the oc were barren of any mineralization although there were rusty inclusions
not box work but more likely limonite afterankerite

There is a lot of quartz in the 'out wash' gravels but again no evidence of minerals & box work

Maybe should get air photos of area & study the linears however this may be a problem as we may not be seeing bedrock structures but

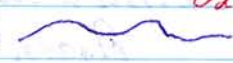
(Post) - sub glacial erosion

If I have time I should take a stream sample & a heavy metal sample from the creek just west

Since most of the area mapped today is much the same geology - geochemistry & geophysics are not likely to produce anomalies of merit

10:00 AM Aug 18

08-30	0490641 + 6090030 6	128.2 6	787.5	
08-31	0490759 + Km 21 6090164 6	157.8 32.8	787	
08-32	0490786 + 6090284 6	157.2 56.8	787	
08-33	0490850 + 6090766 5	170 153.2	800	
Took picture south along rd from site 08-33				
08-34	0490922 + 6091081 6	184.4 16.2	789	
08-35	0490991 6091244	198.2* 48.8	783.5	
08-36	0492257 + 6090569 5	51.4 113.8	802*	
08-37	0492534 + 6090332 5	106.8 66.4	797	
08-38	0492603 + 6090309 5	120.6 61.8	800	
1:00 PM	08-39	0492120 + 6090406 5	25.6 81.2	800
08-40	0492204 + 6090809 5	56.8 161.8	802	
08-41	0492406 + 6090895 5	81.2 179	796	
08-42	0492476 + 6090868 5	95.2 173.6	799	
08-43	0492552 + 6090936 4	110.4 187.2	796	
08-44	0492599 ± 6091047 6	119.8 9.4	788 798	
08-45	0492583 6091206	116.6 41.2	807	
08-46	0492524 6091260	104.8 52	814	

08-47	0492336 ±	67.2	
	6091261 5	52.2	815.5
08-48	0492038 ±	7.6	816
	6091134 5	26.8	
08-49	0491963 ±	192.6	807
	6091226 8	45.2	
08-50	0491814 ±	162.8	799.5
	6091308 8	61.6	
08-51	0491788 ±	157.6	787
	6091414 6	82.8	
Took picture across flat to 2 hills 			
08-52	0491020 ±	4	777.5
	6091488 5	97.6	
08-53	0490946 ±	189.2	786
	6091624 6	124.8	
08-54	0490810 ±	162	777
	6091851 8	170.2	
08-55	0490742 ±	148.4	790
	6092021 5	4.2	
08-56	0490642 ±	128.4	787.5
	6092279 6	55.8	

Road bed between ~~54~~⁵³ + 56 made out of black shale

Back in camp at 700. It's been 9 hr steady walking + mapping. I'm beat. Feet are killing me. Black flies + mosquitoes have been bad. And I did sunburn my neck yesterday.

I have yet to see any mineral in the quartz - only vugs with limonite. The quartz seems to be more prevalent in the black shales as irregular pods + stringers and larger bodies often found along the interface between the black shales + the buff to brown shales. Out crops occur more often along ridges + hillocks where the overburden is generally less than 5 m and you can often see it in the colour + shape of the cobbles in the road bed.

The one wide flat area - lower elevations may be the last remnant of the out wash channel. This

is about 800 meters wide with benches of old wash gravels on either side. This should be checked with the topog map for direction. In the centre of this channel is a borrow pit in which 5m of old wash gravels are showing & bottom of borrow pit is same material exists so the gravels here could be quite deep.

Did not have time today to map in two of the old roads - now trails that enter on to the Bragg 1 & 2 claims. This can be done later when more time can be spent on more detailed mapping & prospecting.

Again it appears that soil horizons are not well developed in the old wash gravels although in some places the gravels can appear very rusty but so far not on Bragg 1 & 2. Glacial till - C horizon has been seen in a few places. I wish now I had made note of these occurrences. In most cases the old wash gravels sit on top of much of the outcrops seen. Glacial striations have been observed on some or but no time was spent measuring direction.

So far what I have seen on the eastern portion of the Bragg 1 & 2 has not impressed me and perhaps this area is not a high priority area. Some studies may be made on the black shales to see if they are the same age & setting ~~with~~ with other black shales where gold has been found. The only other rocks that may be of interest may be the tuffs with pyrrhotite in them. These are the only volcanics I have seen so far.

Hay - are these black shales or are they black phyllites. I have not spent time looking at them. Must collect a sample (from our ground) for Barry. Some samples I have looked at are quite phyllitic.

I hope I can get to town tomorrow & get the brakes fixed & get into Cat Mtn Camp.

The predominant wood species of the area is ^{35%} Spruce
^{30%} Poplar, ^{20%} balsam fir, ^{10%} lodge pole pine, ^{5%} Cotton wood

Aug 26

Page 7

0491977 +2
6096284

Km 278208

64.5 Km Trip
Set at 0 again

Time 5:01 PM on a main rd 80 m east of 14 Km sign
2 4' culverts on either side of the rd.

~~7m on the camp Lake Rd S of McLeod River~~
7m on the Holdom MK at Km 14

Bridge 75 m east of Km 1 no water

Km 1.9 on trip odometer rd 1/2 to east.

0490376 +3
6096025 -3

All screwed up West east from culverts
0492596 + Turned around at gravel pit with black
6097227 -6 shale

Back to culverts went west Trip mileage 000

Station
08-53

0490935 +5
6091642 -5

0489498
6097079

7:30 PM Hard highway 278258 Trip 43.2
8:00 PM Pulled over for negat Back to 00
278295 41.6

8:00-9:00 Supper

Aug 27 630 -

2008-001 Volcanic tuff fine grained gray coloured
with fragments of soft ? up to 1 cm
in diameter. The tuff contains fine grained
pyrrhotite up to 1%. The tuff weathers
to buff colour or rusty on the surface

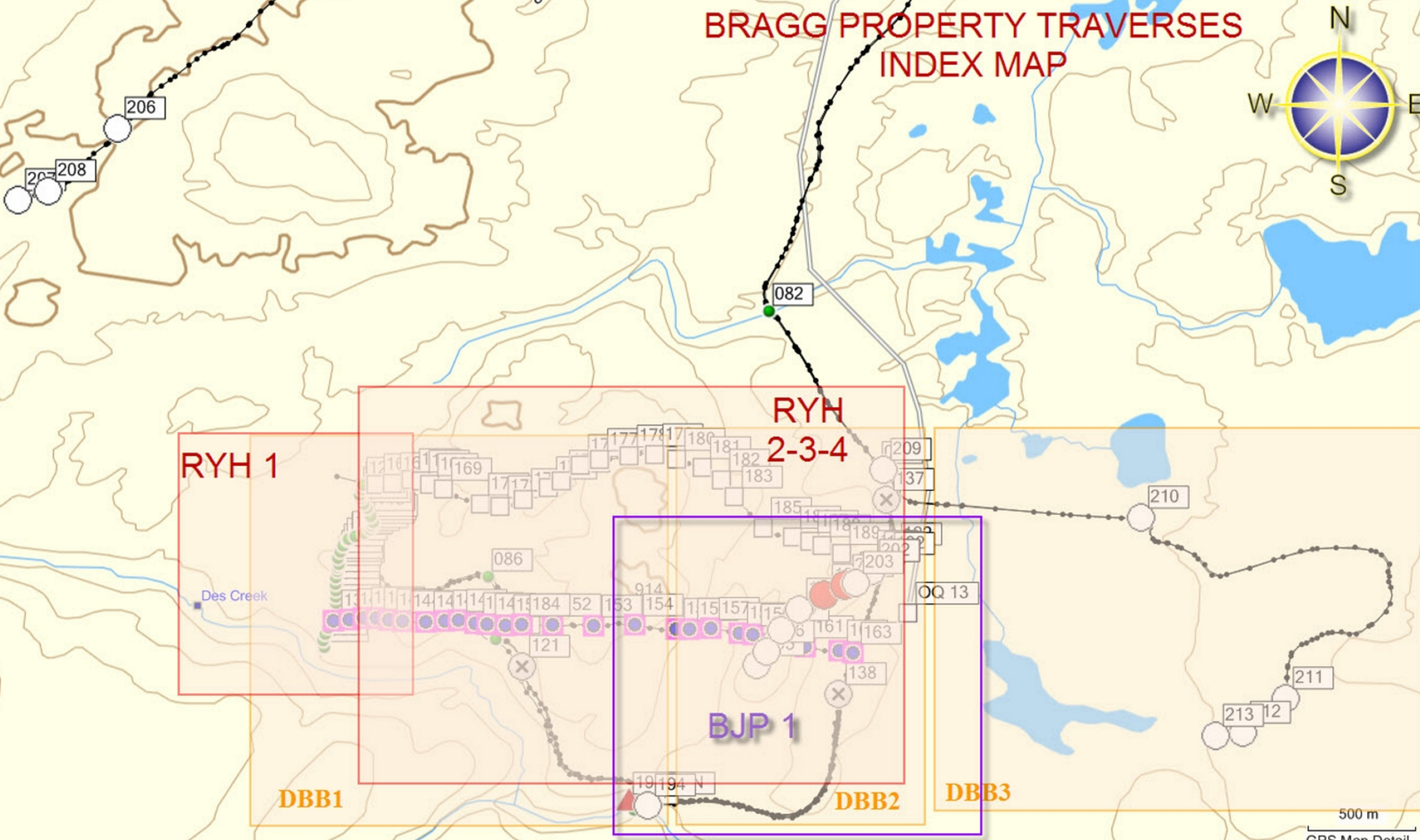
2008-002 Fine grained buff coloured volcanic tuff
Contains up to 0.5% pyrrhotite

Quartz with vugs filled with limonite

ADDITIONAL EXPANDED MAPS AS REQUESTED BY MINERAL TITLES (PDF VERSION ONLY)

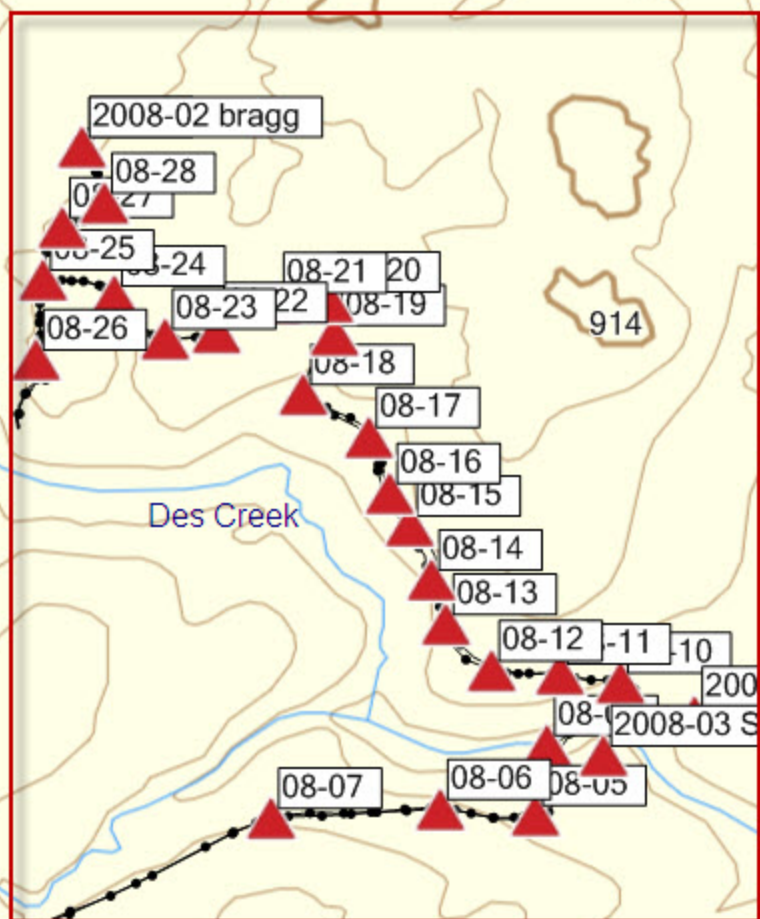
- 1. index of new traverse maps**
- 2. D. Bragg Traverses**
- 3. Map Travers DBB1**
- 4. Map Traverse DBB2**
- 5. Map Traverse DBB3**
- 6. RYH Traverse 1 Ni in soil**
- 7. RYH Traverse 1, Ag in soil**
- 8. RYH Traverse 2,3,4**
- 9. RYH Profile Traverse 1**
- 10. RYH Profile Traverse 2**
- 11. RYH Profile Traverse 3**
- 12. BJP Traverse 1 Waypoints**
- 13. BJP Traverse 1 Samples and As values**

BRAGG PROPERTY TRAVERSES INDEX MAP

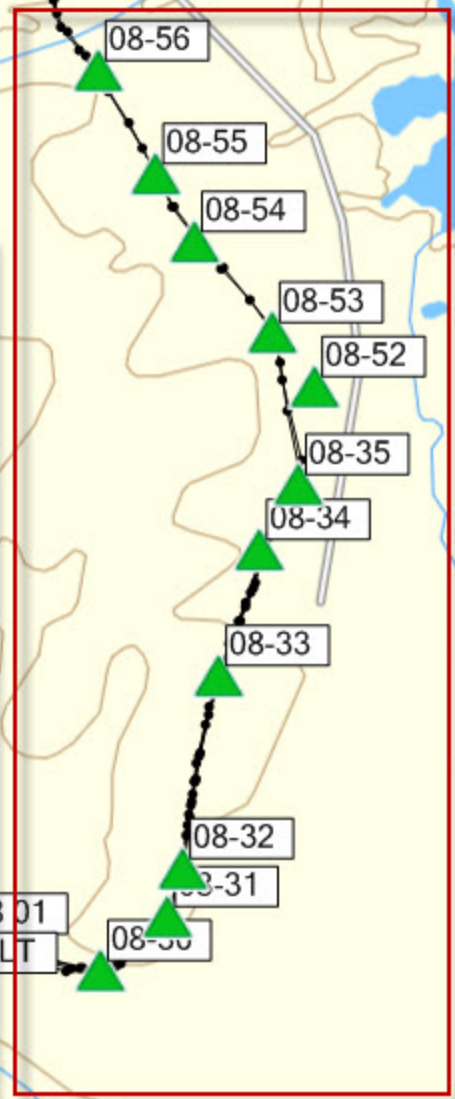


500 m
GPS Map Detail

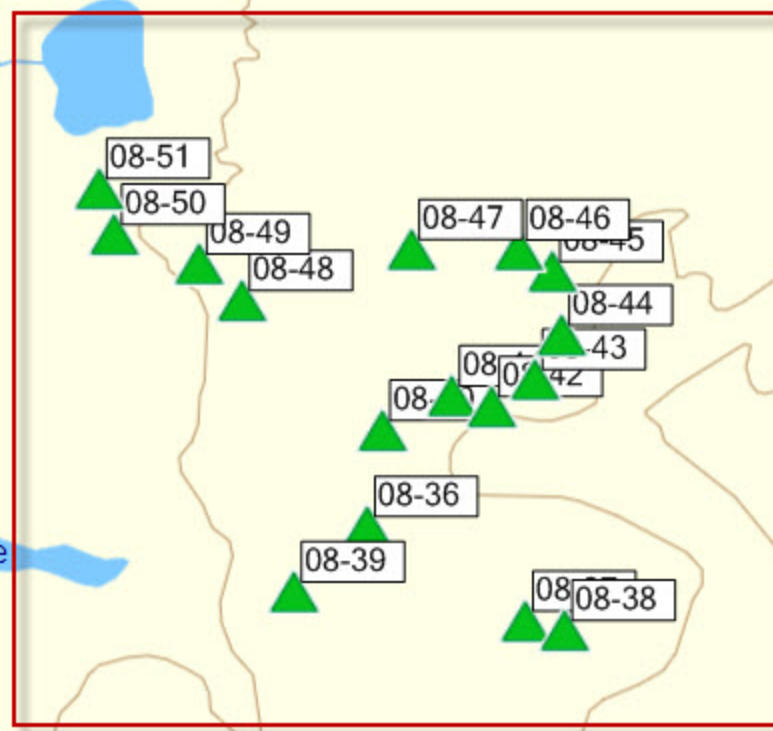
DON BRAGG TRAVERSES BRAGG PROPERTY



MAP DBB 1

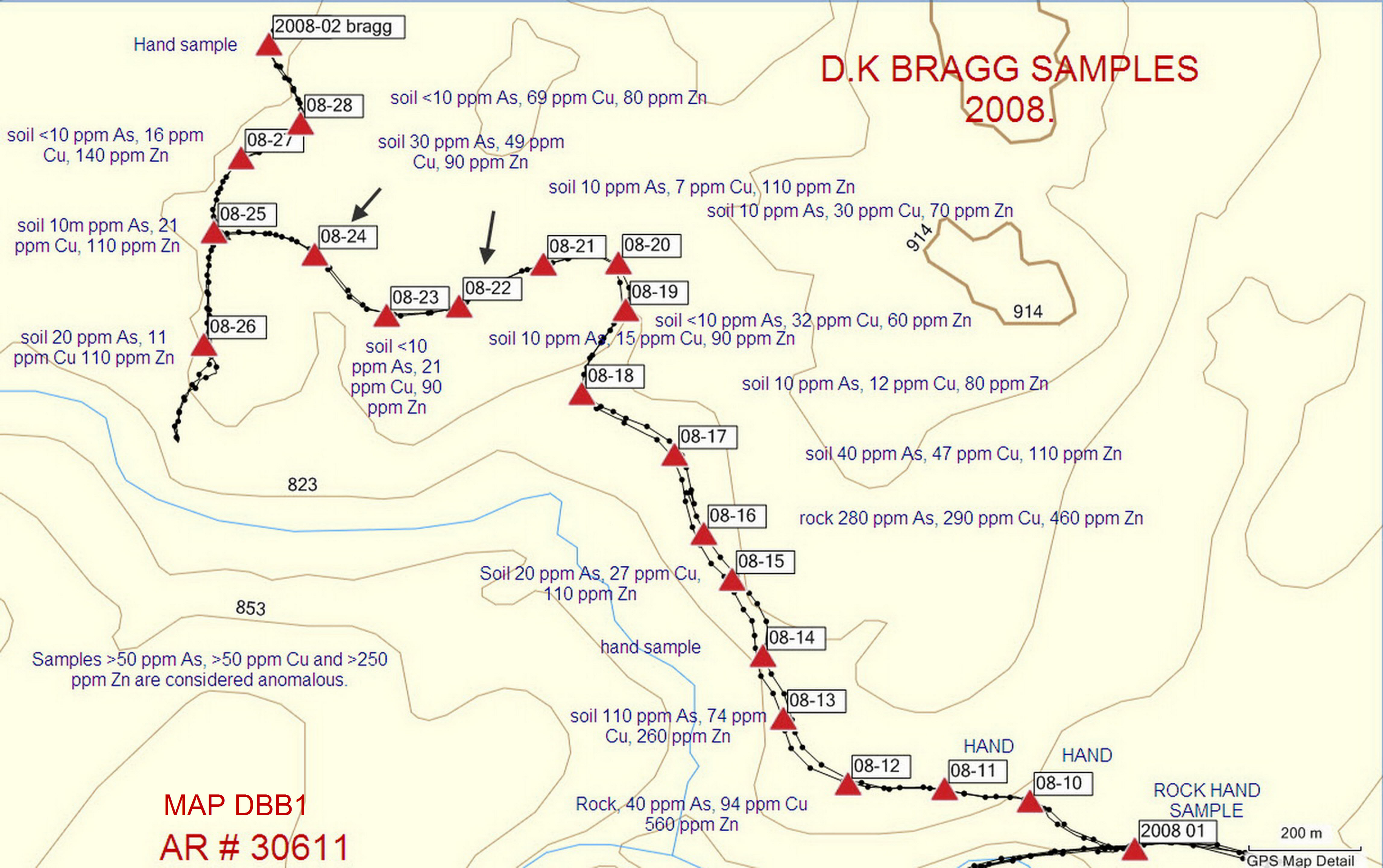


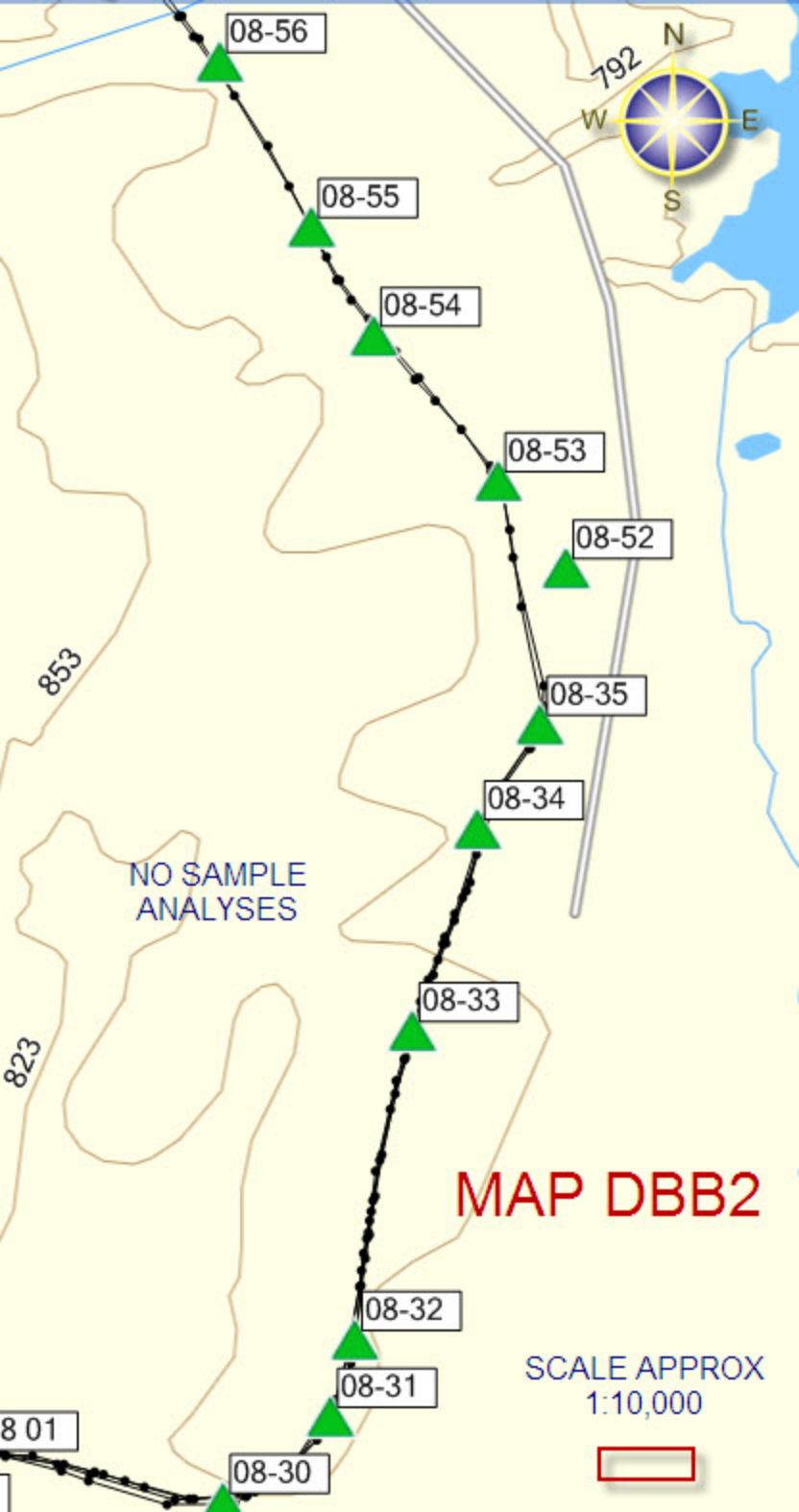
MAP DBB 2



MAP DBB3
(no samples)

D.K BRAGG SAMPLES 2008.





08-56

08-55

08-54

08-53

08-52

08-35

08-34

08-33

08-32

08-31

08-30

792

853

NO SAMPLE ANALYSES

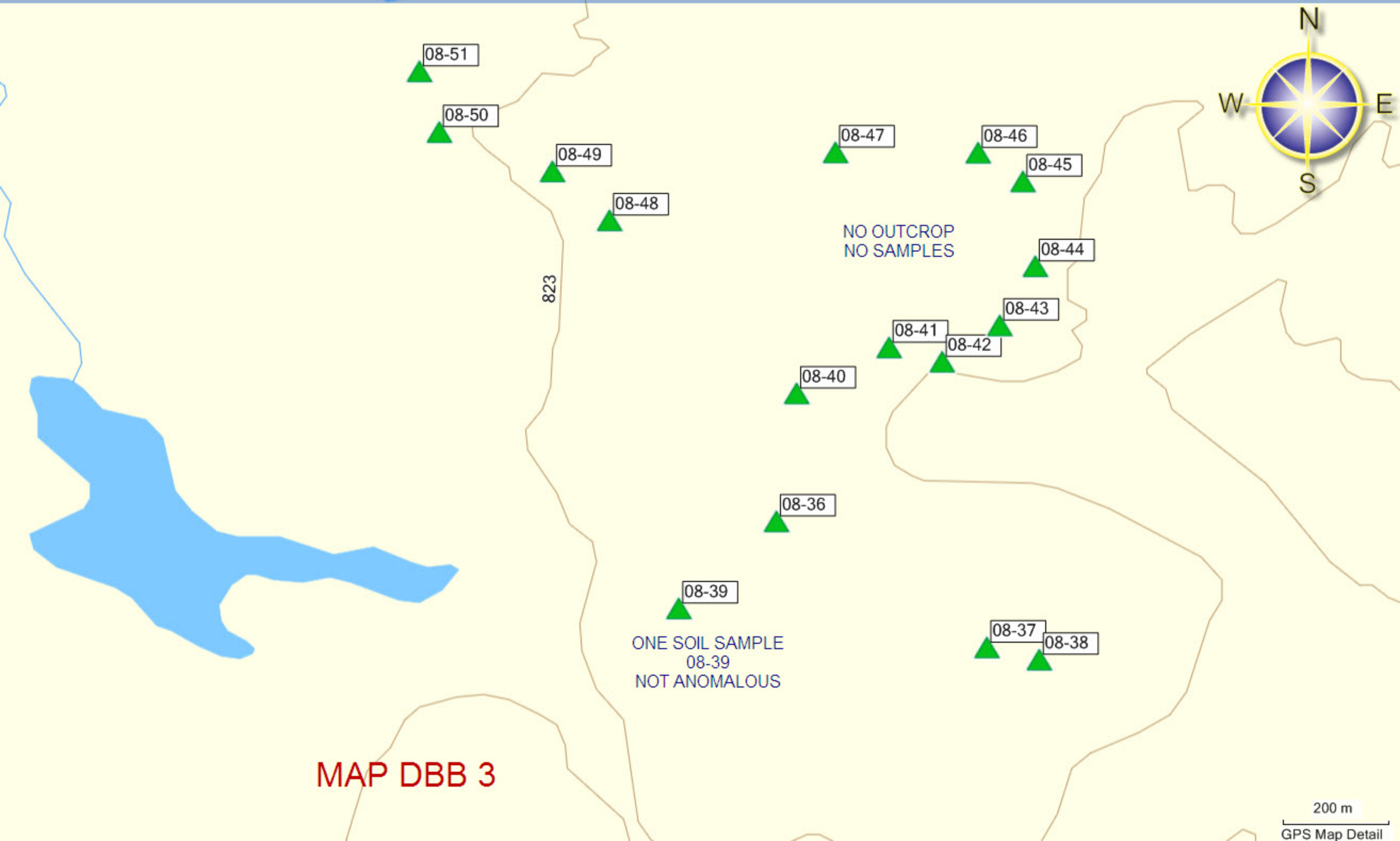
MAP DBB2

SCALE APPROX 1:10,000

801

823

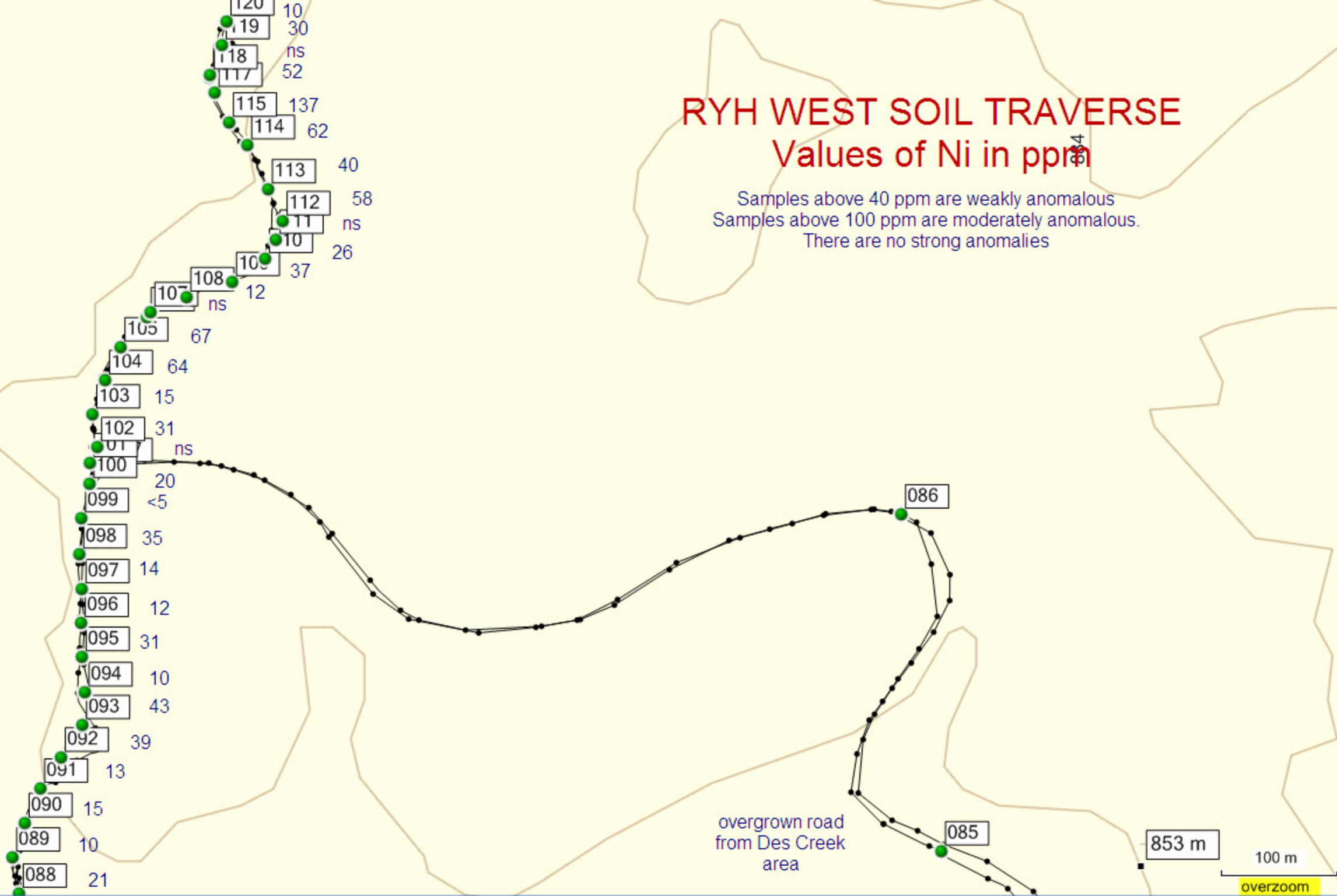




RYH WEST SOIL TRAVERSE

Values of Ni in ppm

Samples above 40 ppm are weakly anomalous
Samples above 100 ppm are moderately anomalous.
There are no strong anomalies



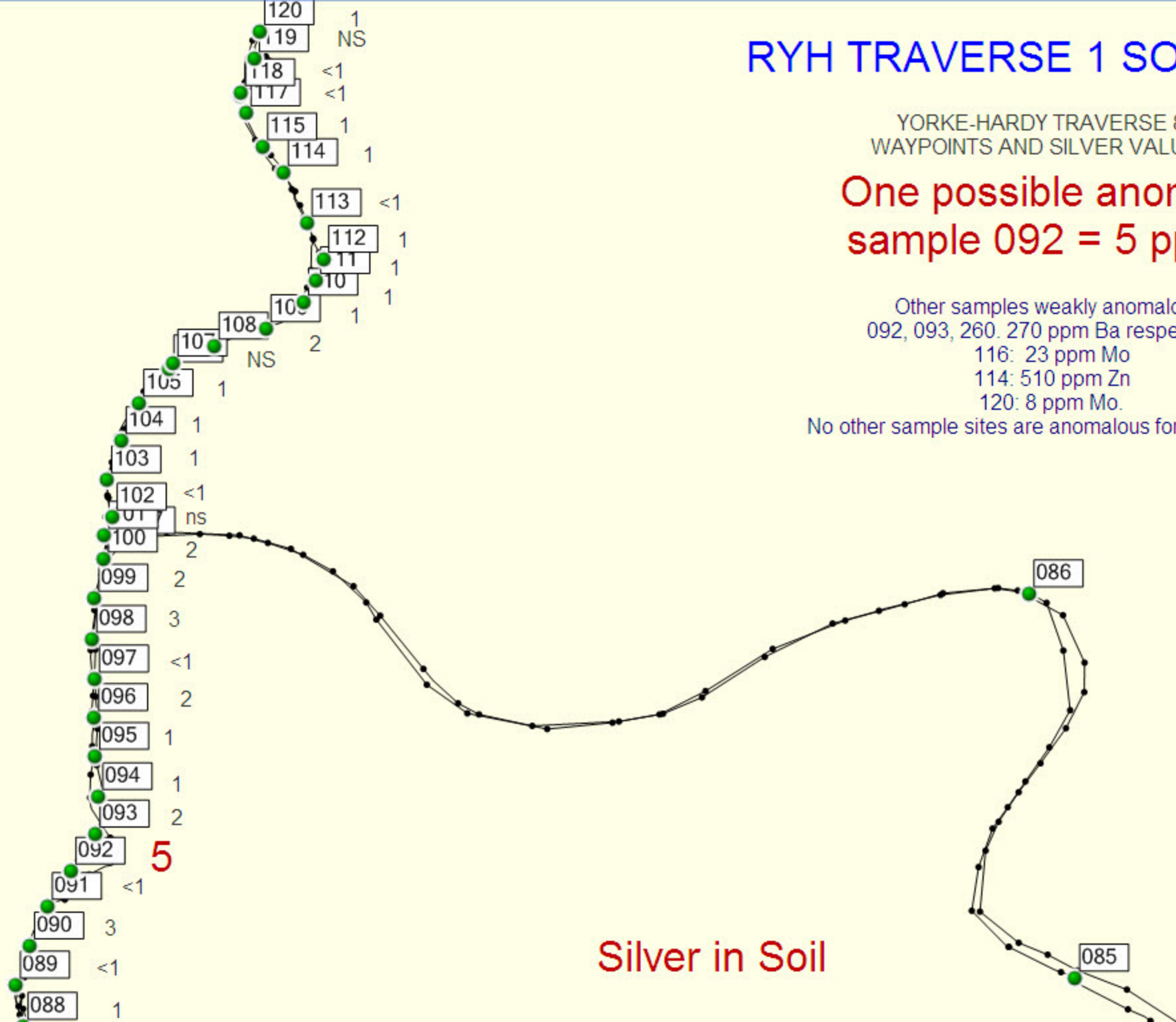
RYH TRAVERSE 1 SOILS

YORKE-HARDY TRAVERSE 88-120
WAYPOINTS AND SILVER VALUES PPM

**One possible anomalous
sample 092 = 5 ppm Ag**

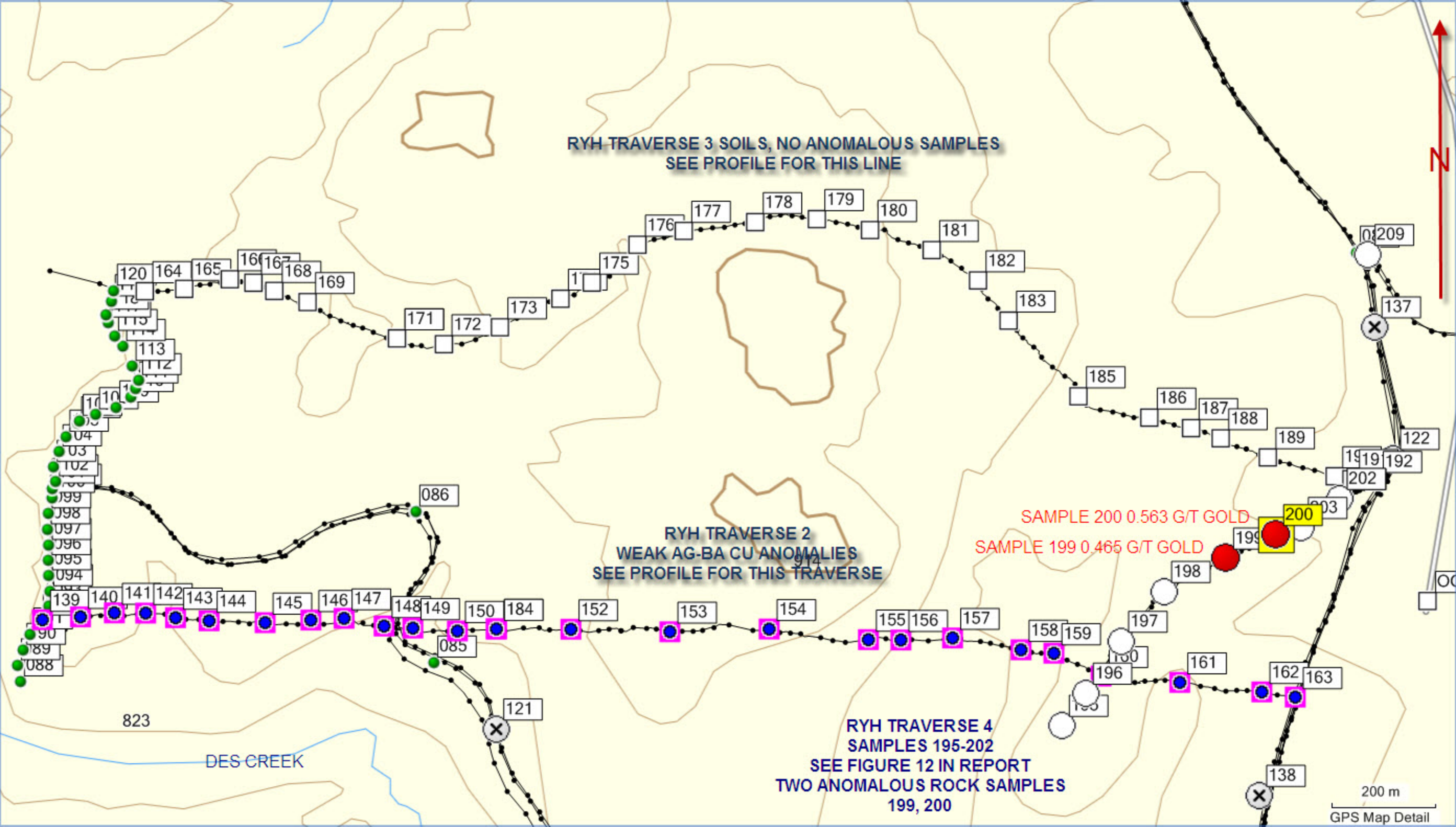
Other samples weakly anomalous:
092, 093, 260. 270 ppm Ba respectively
116: 23 ppm Mo
114: 510 ppm Zn
120: 8 ppm Mo.

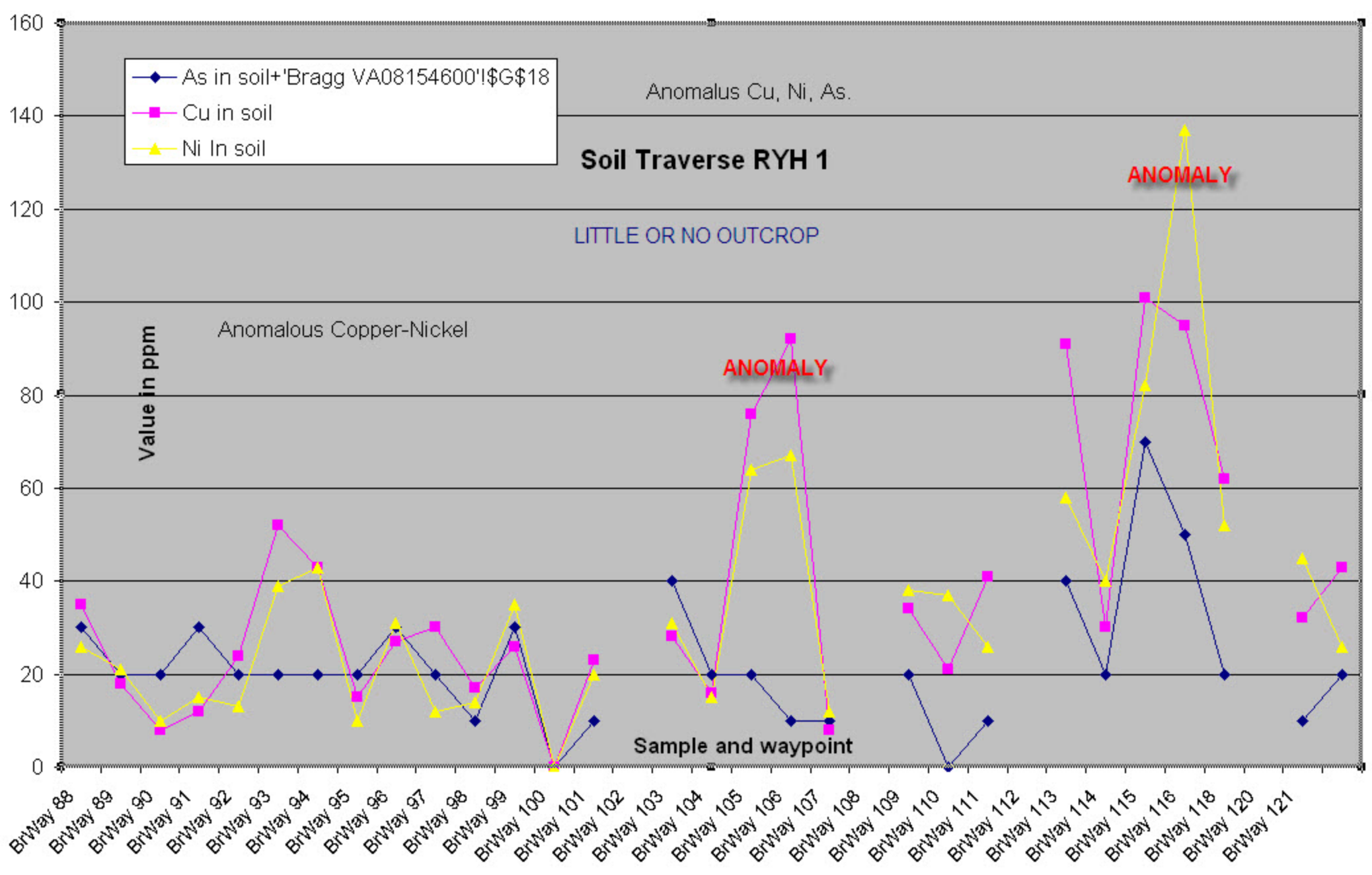
No other sample sites are anomalous for any element



Silver in Soil

100 m
overzoom

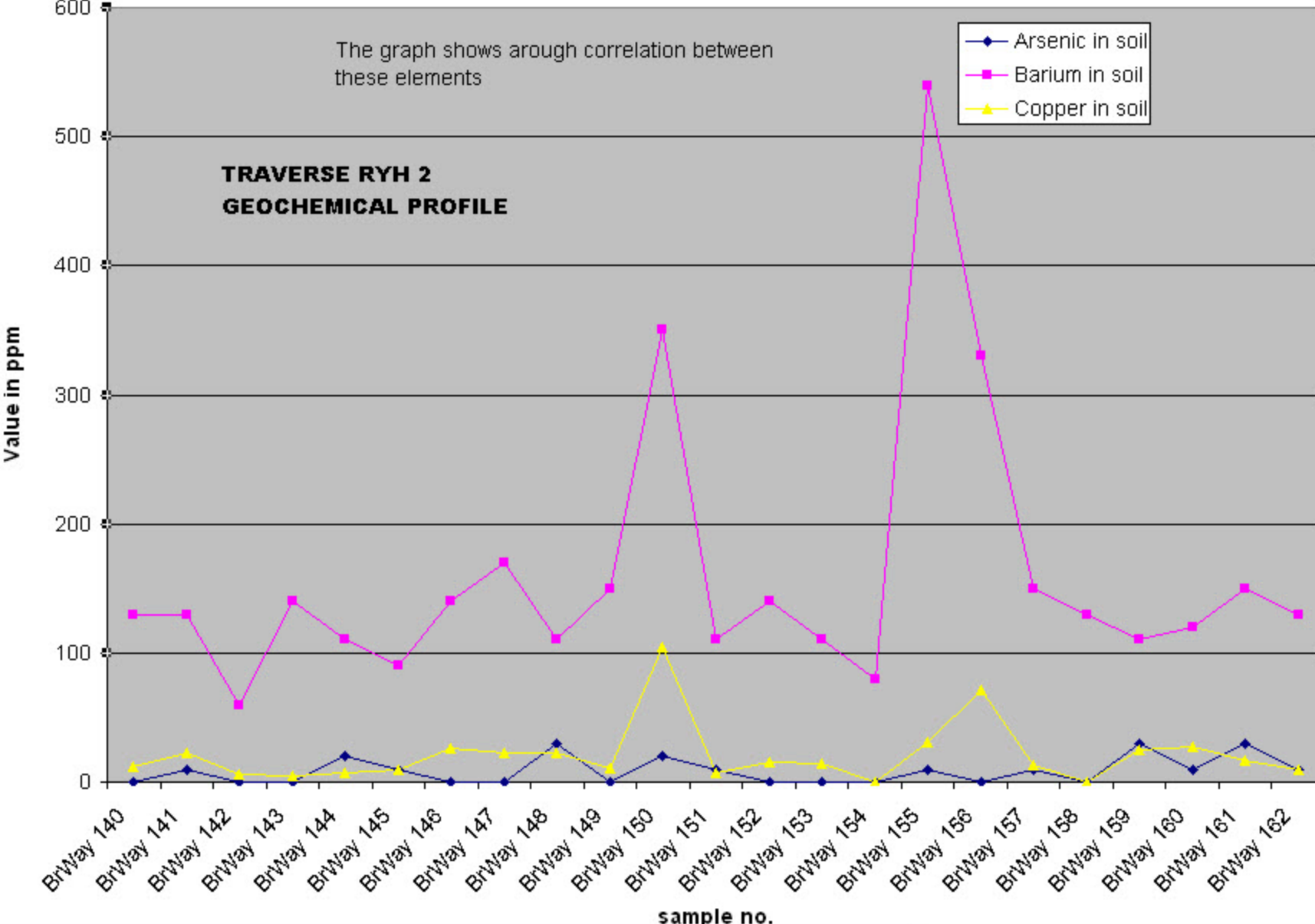




**TRAVERSE RYH 2
GEOCHEMICAL PROFILE**

The graph shows a rough correlation between these elements

- ◆ Arsenic in soil
- ◆ Barium in soil
- ◆ Copper in soil



RYH 3 SOIL PROFILE

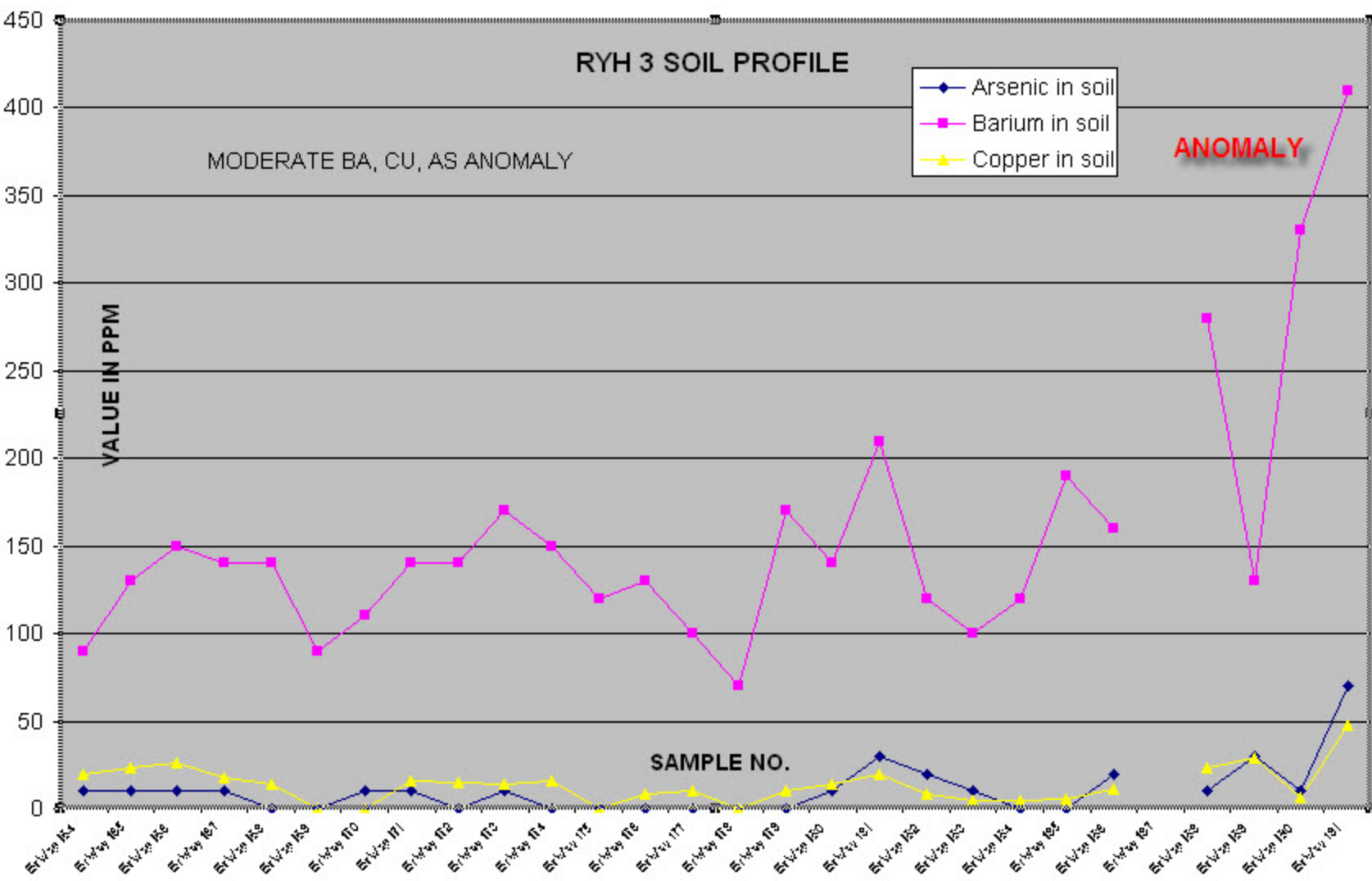
- ◆ Arsenic in soil
- Barium in soil
- ▲ Copper in soil

MODERATE BA, CU, AS ANOMALY

ANOMALY

VALUE IN PPM

SAMPLE NO.



BRAGG PROPERTY

B.J. PRICE GEOLOGICAL SOIL AND ROCK SAMPLES

WAYPOINTS 51-84
SAMPLES BGP 1-34

GREEN DOTS = SOILS
RED TRIANGLES = ROCK SAMPLES

914

APPROXIMATE CLAIM BOUNDARY

084

082

079

078

OQ 13

Note: Map Source roads are only approximate

077

076

075

074

073

072

071

070

069

068

067

066

065

064

063

062

061

Area of Black Shale outcrop
with abundant quartz veins

BRAGG LAKE

Quartz Veins
Approx Location of gold and antimony in quartz
veins (Dandy)

APPROXIMATE CLAIM BOUNDARY

051 052 053

054 055 056

057

058 059

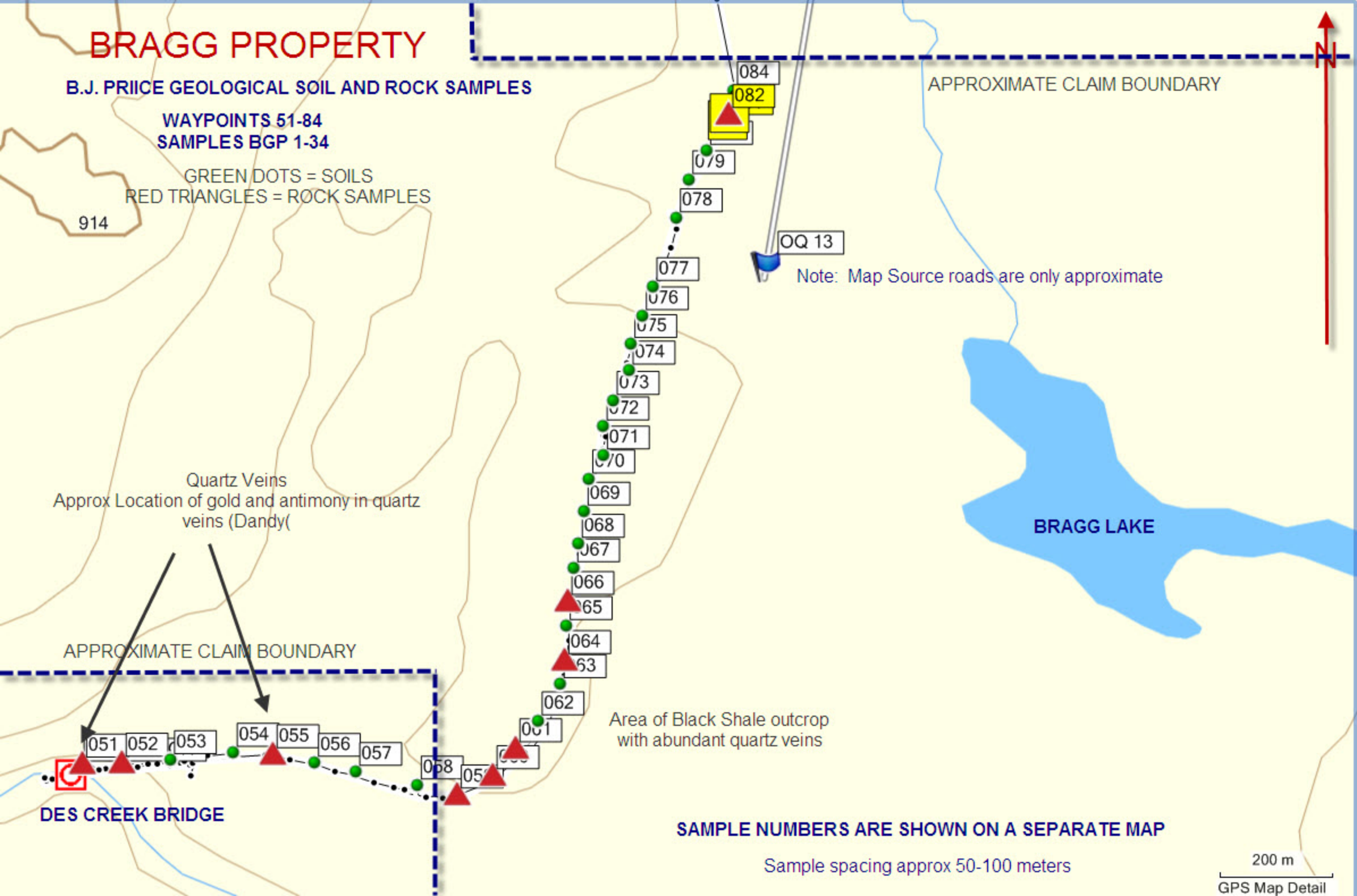
DES CREEK BRIDGE

SAMPLE NUMBERS ARE SHOWN ON A SEPARATE MAP

Sample spacing approx 50-100 meters

200 m

GPS Map Detail



BRAGG PROPERTY

B.J. PRICE SOIL AND ROCK SAMPLES

GREEN DOTS = SOIL SAMPLE
RED TRIANGLE = ROCK SAMPLE

914
914

Location of rusty altered mafics with gold values

APPROXIMATE CLAIM BOUNDARY 2008

Area to be prospected for extension of Des Creek Qtz Veins

APPROXIMATE CLAIM BOUNDARY

ARSENIC VALUES PLOTTED (SOILS)

MODERATE ARSENIC ANOMALY

QUARTZ VEINS

RUSTY ALTERED DYKES

NUMEROUS QUARTZ VEINS AND STOCKWORKS

DES CREEK BRIDGE

BRAGG LAKE

792

200 m

GPS Map Detail

