AMAZING GRACE PROPERTY

(510749)
1.0 SUMMARY

This report details rock sampling conducted between May 11 – 25, 2007 on the tenure No. 510749, covering the Maud S mine and the Meister showings located on the map sheet 082F023 in the Nelson Mining Division. This seven cell claim is owned by Bruce Doyle of Nelson, British Columbia, and is held in good standing. This seven cell claim covers an area of 147.5 hectares and is part of a much larger property known as the Amazing Grace Property. All work was carried out on the tenure No. 510749 and this report deals with this claim only.

The Maud S mine and Meister showing are located within the Jurassic age Bonnington pluton and are considered to be intrusion related gold systems. Several strong shears occur in the areas of the Maud S and the Meister showings and may have localized gold bearing fluids in these areas. Alteration in these areas consists of quartz sericite, silica, with low sulfide veins but abundant pyrite in altered intrusive rocks.

Previous historical work at these two locations consisted of installing a ten stamp mill and carrying out over 157m of development work at the Maud S Mine. At the Meister showing, B.W. Meister of Castlegar, identified gold bearing veins NE of the Maud S Mine, dug several trenches and sunk a shaft about 1m in depth.

Future work on these two areas should consist of a combination of geophysical, geochemical surveys along with bulk sampling, trenching and diamond drilling.
Table of Contents

1.0 SUMMARY pg. 2

2.0 INTRODUCTION
2.1 Property Description and Location pg. 5
2.2 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiograph pg. 8
2.3 Property History pg. 9
2.4 2007 Exploration Program pg. 10

3.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING
3.1 Regional Geology pg. 11
3.2 Property Geology pg. 13

4.0 MINERALIZATION pg. 14
4.1 Sample Preparation and Analysis pg. 15

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS pg. 16

6.0 REFERENCES pg. 17

LIST OF FIGURES

Fig 1. Property Location Map pg. 6
Fig 2. Claim Map pg. 7
Fig 3. Regional Geology pg. 12
MAPS

Map. 1 Sample Location Map

APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Statement of Costs pg. 18
Appendix 2. Statement of Qualifications pg. 19
Appendix 3. Analytical Results pg. 20
Appendix 4. Original Rock Sampling Results pg. 24
2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

Claim 510749 is located 15 kilometers southeast of the city of Castlegar, British Columbia, and covers an area of 147.50 hectares, consisting of seven cells. The claim is centered at 49° 16’ 56.9” N Latitude, 117° 33’ 38.5” W Longitude on map sheet 082F023. This claim is held in good standing until June 4, 2009.

The historic Maud S mine and the Meister showings occur on claim 510749. Numerous trenches, pits, open cuts, and adits have been rediscovered. The Maud S mine contains numerous old cabins, a 10 stamp mill, two small adits, several pits, and open cuts. The Meister showing contains several trenches and a shallow shaft. The Meister showing was rediscovered by Bruce Doyle in 2005 after 72 years since last being worked.
2.2 ACCESS, PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

Claim 510749 is located at the head waters of a western branch of Champion Creek. Elevations range from 1200m to 1620m and consists of several talus slopes on the Maud S. property and a gentle rolling topography covering the Meister showing.

The property is moderately dry with summer temperatures reaching into the low 40°'s with an average temperature of 28° C. Winter temperatures range from -20° C to 5° C. The property is snow free from May 15 to October 20. Winter snow falls occur in the 1-4m range. The area is covered by Jackpine, Western Red Cedar, Alpine Fir, Western Larch, with much of the area being logged. Several small streams drain the area covered by claim 510749.

The property is accessible by 2WD on newer logging roads, although access to the Maud S. Mine is only accessible by a small road using a 4WD vehicle. The property is 15 kilometers from Castlegar and is accessed from the Bombi Summit from Highway 3. Several power lines transect the property.
2.3 HISTORY

The Wolf Claim located by B.W. Meister in 1932 was located along side the crown granted claims of the Maud S Mine. The Wolf claims consisted of several trenches and a shaft that was sunk approximately 1m deep. In a letter dated September 5, 1933, Mr. Meister explains assays taken from the Wolf claim and states that the Nelsons assayer gives a value of $10.20 per ton in gold. No mention of silver. The CMS Company Trail made two assays. The first showed $7.20 per ton gold and .8 silver. The second from seven samples across the face averaged $6.855 in gold. No silver mentioned. From a handpicked sample the government assayer from Victoria reported 2.5 oz. gold to the ton. Meister states in his letter that the CMS engineer told me I had the makings of a good mine and seemed anxious to talk business, but I would rather prefer outside interests.

No information is available for this claim but it was rediscovered by Bruce Doyle in 2005. In the year 2006 this showing was sampled by Firestone Ventures, who optioned the property in 2005. Samples taken by Firestone personnel returned favourable results. A quartz vein sampled at the shaft returned 32.2g/t gold and a 2.2m chip across the face returned 7.4 g/t gold. These samples are fairly close to what had been achieved in 1933 by Meister and CMS Company. No further work has been done on the Wolf claim or was known as the Meister Showing.

The Maud S. Mine was first explored and developed in 1896 and crown granted to B.A. True, C.B. Etnier, and David Crombie in 1897. The crown granted claims consisted of the Maud S, Yellow Jacket, Touch-me-not, Standard Eric, and Syracuse, held by the Onondaga Mining Company based in Breckenridge, Colorado. (B.C. Minfile, 2005) A ten stamp mill along with 65 men working, completed 157m of development work. (B.C. Minfile) In 1981 the property was staked by Pearson, Gallagher Ltd. of Nelson, British Columbia. No work was filed on the property.

The property was rediscovered by Bruce Doyle in the late 1990’s and acquired in 1999. In 1999 the property was optioned to Cassidy Gold Corp. of Kamloops, British Columbia, along with a larger package of claims. In the fall of 2000, Cassidy Gold conducted surface and underground sampling and drilled two holes totaling 395.63m targeting the Maud S mine veins. The vein targets were never reached but at the top of DDH 0004 an intercept of 2.47 g/t gold over 6.40 m was intersected.

In 2005 this property was optioned to Firestone Ventures along with a larger package of claims. Firestone Ventures carried out surface sampling on the Maud S, Meister, and Marilyn showings returning significant gold values from grab and chip samples. The property was returned to Bruce Doyle in the fall of 2005.
2.4 2007 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Bruce Doyle conducted the three day exploration program from May 11-25, 2007 on tenure no. 510749 and collected thirteen rock samples from the Maud S mine area, the Meister, and the Marilyn showings. Samples were assayed for metallic gold. This technique was chosen due to the fact both areas contain fine and coarse gold. The Maud S mine was known as a free milling gold property and the Meister showing showed significant coarse gold in a single sample taken in 2005. All samples taken in 2005 by Firestone Ventures were done by fire assay and not screened for metallic gold. This program was to test the Maud S and Meister areas for gold, in particular coarse gold.
3.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

3.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology is summarized from work of C. Greig, 1998. Rocks underlying the tenure no. 510749 and the Amazing Grace property can be separated into three main subdivisions: Two of stratified rocks and one of plutonic rocks. The stratified rocks include one group consisting almost entirely of siliceous fine grained, foliated metaclastic rocks and the other group consisting predominately of foliated mafic coarse grained, fragmented, volcanic rocks. The rocks of the two packages are not contiguous and occur in what appears to be large pendants within the third geological subdivision, which consists of plutonic rocks of various compositions that have been assigned, based on previous regional mapping, to the middle Jurassic Bonnington pluton. The metavolcanic rocks on the property are most likely correlative with mafic volcanic rocks of the Lower Jurassic Elise formation of the Rossland Group. The metaclastic rocks are of less certain correlation. They may be part of the Hall formation of the Rossland Group, which typically overlie rocks of the Elise Formation, in the region, but they correlate with older clastic rocks common in the region such as the palozoic (and older) Mt. Roberts Formation.
3.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Maud S and Meister showings (tenure 510749) are underlain by megacrystic granodiorite, part of the Jurassic Age Bonnington pluton. A major fault lineament extends through the Maud S mine at almost N 20° W.
4.0 MINERALIZATION

The Meister showing first discovered in 1932 and worked on in 1933 consists of several trenches and a small shaft sunk just over 1m in depth. Mineralization consists of pyritic intrusive rocks with sericite, carbonate and silica alteration. Approximately five to six quartz veins cut NW across the face of the shaft, the veins carry trace amounts of pyrite and galena and contain both fine and coarse gold. A composite sample of quartz taken by Mr. Doyle in the fall of 2005, after Firestone Ventures returned this property, showed a considerable amount of native gold. The 50-gram procedure returned a value of 18.65 g/t gold with 108 g/t silver. A metallic assay returned a combined value of 29.8 g/t gold, including a coarse fraction (>100 micron) value of 7400 g/t gold and a fine fraction value (<100 micron) of 19.95 g/t gold.

The Marilyn showing located to the south of the Meister shaft consists of pyritic intrusive with sericite, carbonate, and silica alteration. No quartz veining was observed at this location but altered intrusive rocks returned significant gold values. In sampling carried out by Firestone Ventures in 2005, a 3.2m chip in bedrock returned 2.237 g/t gold.

The Maud's mine is considered to be a free milling gold property but after sampling it was discovered to contain fine gold also. Assays from the mine tailings suggest most of the fine gold was never recovered from the mill. A single sample of mill tailings taken in 2007 returned over 7 g/t gold. Other samples taken at the Maud S range in value from less than 1 gram upwards to over 60 g/t gold. The quartz veins at the Maud S contain very few sulfides, and most quartz looks quite void of sulfides. Most sulfides at the Maud S occur in the altered intrusive in the form of pyrite and arsenopyrite. Trace amounts of galena and pyrite can be identified but are rare. Large samples must be taken from this site and analyzed for metallic gold to get a good idea of the overall gold grade.
4.1 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS

All rock samples were sealed in thick plastic sample bags and shipped via Greyhound Bus Lines to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. 500gm samples were crushed to -150 with both the fine fraction and coarse fraction being assayed separately then both assayed together to give the total Au in gm/mt.
5.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Maud S mine and Meister showings are part of a large intrusion-related gold system. It is now believed that they are both related and have very similar characteristics. The Maud S mine veins are very low in sulfides, with only trace amounts of galena and rare pyrite while the wall rocks and silicified intrusive contain over 10% pyrite with arsenopyrite. The Meister veins and altered intrusive is very similar, with trace amounts of pyrite and galena, but less arsenopyrite in altered pyritic wall rocks. Silver grades are higher at the Meister and appear to be quite low at the Maud S mine. Both of these gold occurrences are situated on strong northwest-southeast shear zones. These shears are believed to be related to a major lineament near the Maud S mine, which could be a splay fault from the Champion Lake Fault located several km west of the Maud S mine. Due to the type of gold mineralization at the Maud S and Meister showings it was important to assay for metallics as both areas contain coarse and fine gold. The Maud S mine and Meister showings indicate potential to host an economically viable gold deposit.

Further work at the Maud S and Meister showings should concentrate on delineating the size and grade of the two gold occurrences. This should be done through geochemical and geophysical surveys followed up with trenching selected targets and diamond drilling. Both occurrences should have bulk samples taken from the quartz veins and altered pyritic wall rock. This should give a more reliable idea of the gold grades in these two areas.
6.0 REFERENCES


C. Schulze 2005: Assessment report on May 2005 exploration program on claim tenure no. 510749 Amazing Grace property, Firestone Ventures INC.

C. Schulze 2005: Assessment report on November 18, 2005, Exploration program on the Amazing Grace property, Firestone Ventures INC.
APPENDIX I

Statement of Costs

Assaying Rock $13 x 29.00 includes shipping- $377.00

Personnel
  Bruce Doyle 3 x $325.00- $975.00

Vehicle Rental
  Bruce Doyle 3 x $75.00- $225.00
  Fuel 3 x $20.00- $60.00

Report Writing and Drafting- $704.21

Total $2,341.21
APPENDIX II

Statement of Qualifications

I, Bruce Doyle of Nelson, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

I. I have worked for various mining companies during a ten year period ending in 1990.
II. I completed an advanced prospecting course at Cowichan Lake, British Columbia.
III. I have been self-employed as a prospector since 1990 and have successfully had eighteen option agreements with junior and senior mining companies.
IV. I personally conducted all field work in May 2007 on tenure no. 510749, applicable in this assessment report.

Respectfully submitted

Bruce Anthony Doyle
August 9, 2007
APPENDIX

III

Analytical Results

Rock Sample Descriptions, Tenure No. 510749
(All UTM locations in NAD 83, zone 11)

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<td>Grab sample from tailings from the Maud S mine stamp mill.</td>
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<td>1m chip of silicified sericitic pyritic intrusive.</td>
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<td>1m chip, continuation of sample no. 128190, silicified pyritic intrusive with quartz veining and sericitic alteration.</td>
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<td>1m chip, continuation of sample no. 128190, silicified pyritic intrusive with quartz veining, sericitic alteration.</td>
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<td>2m chip along a large quartz outcrop in talus slope, no sulfides.</td>
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<td>Composite sample of quartz from the north dump.</td>
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<td>0459263 5459126</td>
<td>Grab of pyritic intrusive with silicification, sericitic and carbonate alteration from the Meister shaft.</td>
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Sample No. 128198 Location 0459263 5459126 grab sample of quartz from the bottom of the Meister shaft subcrop. No visible sulfides.

Sample No. 128199 Location 0459321 5458986 3m chip of pyritic intrusive with silicification, sericitic and carbonate alteration. 15% py (Marilyn Showing)

Sample No. 128200 Location 0459321 5458986 grab of pyritic intrusive with silicification, sericitic and carbonate alteration. 20% py.
APPENDIX 4:

Original Rock Sampling Results
**ASSAY CERTIFICATE**

**Doyle, Bruce**  
File # A703369  
1424 Crease Ave, Nelson BC V1L 1A2  
Submitted by: Bruce Doyle

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*AU*: -150 AU BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE. DUPAU: AU DUPLICATED FROM -150 MESH. NAu - NATIVE GOLD, TOTAL SAMPLE FIRE ASSAY.

SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK M150

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Data FA  
DATE RECEIVED: MAY 30 2007  
DATE REPORT MAILED: .................

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All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.
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ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU Pb Zn As > 1%, Ag > 30 PPM & Au > 1000 PPM
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK M150
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data: FA  DATE RECEIVED: MAY 30 2007 DATE REPORT MAILED: ...............