National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report Form

Topaz Lake Magnesite Deposit
Near Brisco, British Columbia

Prepared For

Hunter Thompson Chemicals, Inc.
Toronto, Ontario
Canada

By

James R. Hindman, Ph.D.
715 East Glendale Street
Dillon, Montana 59725

August 18, 2007
Updated as of December 12, 2008

BRITISH COLUMBIA
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January 6, 2010

File No. 13825-03

0673639 BC Ltd.
1914 Klahanni Drive
Cranbrook, BC
V1C 6V4

Dear Sir or Madame:

Notice of Cancellation of Work Credits

Re: Statement of Work Event No. 4291872
Mineral/Placer Claim(s) Tenure No(s). 587395, 588719

A technical work report respecting the above-mentioned registration of exploration and development work must be submitted in accordance with section 33(1) of the Mineral Tenure Act. This report must comply with the requirements in section 16 and Schedule A of the Mineral Tenure Act Regulation. Failure to submit a report in the form and manner required by the regulations may result in cancellation of the work credits by the chief gold commissioner.

Section 16 of the Regulation requires that the technical work report must be submitted within 90 days of the registration of exploration and development. No report has been received within the prescribed period for the above-mentioned registration.

This is your notice under section 16(5) of the Regulation that the chief gold commissioner intends to cancel the work credits from the above-mentioned registration if the required report is not submitted within 14 days of the date of this notice.

For requirements of technical work reports, please refer to Schedule A of the Regulation, available online at http://www.qp.gov.bc.ca/statreg/reg/M/MineralTenure/529_2004.htm
Questions respecting the contents of the report or technical work must be directed to Allan Wilcox, Geologist, at 250-952-0390 or by email to Allan.Wilcox@gov.bc.ca Questions respecting the due date of this report should be addressed to the undersigned.

You may submit this report digitally (including the maps) by attachment to an email addressed to the undersigned, or in paper format direct to the Vancouver Mineral Titles office.

If the report is not received within 14 days, the work credits applied to the claims in the above-mentioned registration will be cancelled.

Cattermole

Christy Cattermole
Titles Technician
Mineral Titles Branch

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
Mineral Titles Branch
Titles Division
Mailing Address:
303 – 865 Hornby Street
Vancouver, BC V6Z 2G3
Telephone: (604) 660-2672
Facsimile: (604) 660-2653

BRITISH COLUMBIA

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

ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]	TOTAL COST
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	12,859.30

AUTHOR(S) JAMES H INDMAN SIGNATURE(S) _____

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) _____ YEAR OF WORK 2007 - 8

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) 4291872

PROPERTY NAME TOPAZ

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done) 587395 588719

COMMODITIES SOUGHT MAGNESITE

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN _____

MINING DIVISION _____ NTS _____

LATITUDE ____ ° ____ ' ____ " LONGITUDE ____ ° ____ ' ____ " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)

1) 0673639 BC LTD 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS

1914 KLAHANNI DRIVE
CRANBROOK BC V1C-6V4

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]

1) DOUGLAS S SCOTT 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS

1914 KLAHANNI DRIVE
CRANBROOK BC V1C-6V4

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS _____

(OVER)

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST	

0673639 BC Ltd.
1914 Klahanni Drive
Cranbrook, BC
V1C 6V4

January 22,2010

Re : Work Event No. 4291872
Mineral Claims No. 587395, 588719

Work completed : 43-101 by Dr. James Hindman	$ 11,191.55 (CDN)
Travel Exp. C. Sywulsky	1667.75
Total :	$ 12,859.30

Signed: PER:

DOUGLAS S . SCOTT

Item: 2 TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item 3: Summary

The Topaz Lake magnesite deposit is comprised of a number of small individual deposits contained within 4 mineral tenures at Topaz Lake, near Brisco, British Columbia. Previous studies performed by the British Columbia Geological Survey indicate that the magnesite present within the Topaz Lake area is of sufficient quality for most uses of the mineral. There is insufficient data available at this time to determine the total amount of magnesite available at Topaz Lake.

Item 4: Introduction

This report has been prepared for Hunter Thompson Chemicals, Inc., Toronto, Ontario, as a summary of technical data known for what is referred to as the Topaz Lake magnesite deposit. The Topaz Lake deposit was originally referred to as the Cleland Lake deposit by McGammon in 1964, but in later studies by Grant and by Simandl the deposit is referred to as the Topaz Lake Deposit. The more general term of Brisco Magnesite area used to include the Topaz Lake property as well as the smaller, scattered deposits of Red Mountain, Cleland Lake, Jab, Botts Lake and Dunbar Creek.

Item 5: Reliance on Other Experts

A number of studies of the general geology of the Topaz Lake area, as well as detailed descriptions of the magnesite ore bodies have been made published by the British Columbia Geological Survey. Those studies and reports found to be most useful in the preparation of this report include sections on *Magnesite* by McCammon in the Minister of Mines and Petroleum Resources Annual Reports of 1962 and 1964; the comprehensive *Magnesite, Brucite, and Hydromagnesite Occurrences in British Columbia* by Grant (1987); and *Geology of Dolomite-Hosted Magnesite Deposits of the Brisco and Driftwood Creek Areas, British Columbia* by Simandl and Hancock (1992).

All of the published works mentioned in this report are listed in Item 23 and Internet Hyperlinks to the referenced works are provided when possible.

Item 6: Property Description and Location

The property consists of six mineral tenures covering an area of approximately 1090 hectares (2477 acres). Details for each of the mineral tenures are given in the following table:

Tenure Number	Tenure Type	Claim Name	Owner	Map Number	Good To Date	Status	Mining Division	Area[1]	Tag Number
373747	Mineral	TOPAZ 5	202167 (100%)	082K088	2008/nov/24	GOOD	GOLDEN	25.0	692807M
373748	Mineral	TOPAZ 6	202167 (100%)	082K088	2008/nov/24	GOOD	GOLDEN	25.0	692808M
552507	Mineral	TOPAZ	202167 (100%)	082K	2009/feb/22	GOOD		81.643	
552508	Mineral	CLELAND	202167 (100%)	082K	2009/feb/22	GOOD		122.458	
587395	Mineral	TOPAZ 2	141024 (100%)	082K	2009/jul/04	GOOD		489.847	
588719	Mineral	TOPAZ 2	141024 (100%)	082K	2009/jul/22	GOOD		346.812	

Note 1: Area values given in hectares.

Item 7: Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The Topaz Lake magnesite deposit is easily accessed from British Columbia Provincial Highway 95 by improved dirt roads. Beginning at Radium, one can drive approximately 10 km on Fosters Landing Road to the intersection with Westside Road. From there, one travels approximately 30 km to the north

and then 7 km on unnamed dirt roads to the primary deposit. One can also access the area from Brisco by traveling 5 km west on Brisco Road, then approximately 2 km further west on Bugaboo Creek Road to Westside road. Traveling to the south on Westside Road for a distance of approximately 6 km to the south, and then 7km west on unnamed roads to the magnesite deposit. The total distances for these two routes are 37 km (23 miles) from Radium and 18 km (11 miles) from Brisco. These two routes are shown in Figure 1 on page 9.

Item 8: History

Mineral claims covering what is now referred to as the Topaz Lake deposit were first filed in June, 1959 by J.A. Brown of Calgary, Alberta. Additional claims in the immediate area were filed by John and Gordon Hart of Brisco, in August, 1960. Several small deposits were later discovered. The A.P. Green Fire Brick Company Limited optioned the two original claim groups and performed development work on them with trenching and diamond core drilling in 1961 and 1962. No further test work is known to have taken place on the property.

In 1963 and 1964 fieldwork was carried out by J.W. McCammon in a 4 mile by 6 mile area that included Topaz Lake. That work resulted in a detailed geologic map of the area (McCammon, 1964, Figure 22). Later, all of the deposits in the Brisco area were documented in detail by Brian Grant in 1987, and again in 1992 by Simandl and Hancock. Simandl and Hancock mapped the two main ore bodies at Topaz Lake in detail and these two maps are included later in this Technical Report.

Most recently, the two mineral claims covering the primary ore body at Topaz Lake were purchased by Hunter Thompson, and additional mineral claims were filed by Hunter Thompson to include all of the known and suspected occurrences of magnesite in the Topaz Lake area.

Item 9: Geological Setting

All of the rocks in the Topaz Lake area are preCambrian in age, with the magnesite occurrences appearing to be in the uppermost member of the Nelson Group of sedimentary rocks. Magnesite at Topaz Lake is found typically as pods and layers up to 30 meters thick, overlying dolomite. Grant (1987) describes the magnesite as "forming a trough of a northwest-plunging syncline within the Mount Nelson dolomites and consists of a light to pearl grey rock with a rough, rusty brown weathered surface. Visible impurities include quartz in scattered veinlets and grains and talc on slip planes."

Item 10: Deposit Types

All of the magnesite deposits within the Topaz Lake area are stratabound layers, lenses and pods within a carbonate host of the upper Mount Nelson formation. Mount Nelson formation is composed of primarily quartzie, dolomite and argillite and is at the top of the Purcell Supergroup. It is Middle Proterozoic (Helikian) in age. This suggests that the original sediments that are now part of the upper Nelson formation were deposited 1.4-1.6 billion years ago.

Item 11: Mineralization

The following table lists all of the published analyses of Topaz Lake area magnesite. It is customary in the industry to use the analytical value of magnesium oxide, MgO, as the best measure of quality and quantity of magnesite ore. This author has taken the data as published and calculated a modal analysis of the ore to determine the relative amounts of magnesite and dolomite. In this analysis, no excess CaO was found that would indicate the presence of calcite in the ore.

		MgO	CaO	CO_2	SiO_2	Fe_2O_3	$[H_2O]$	Magnesite	Dolomite	Silica	Fe_2O_3	$[H_2O]$
Red Mountain	M-1	39.50	0.76	43.40	14.72	0.88	0.74	81.78	2.52	14.83	14.83	0.89
Topaz Lake	M-2	42.79	1.04	46.72	6.48	0.87	2.10	89.03	3.49	6.62	6.62	0.89
"	"	43.34	0.51	47.60	5.54	1.02	1.99	91.60	1.71	5.65	5.65	1.04
"	"	44.85	0.73	49.20	3.47	0.95	0.80	93.14	2.42	3.50	3.50	0.96
see below[1]		43.34	0.51	47.60	5.54	1.46	1.552	91.19	1.70	5.63	5.63	1.48
see below[2]		42.79	1.04	46.72	6.48	1.24	1.726	88.70	3.48	6.59	6.59	1.27
Cleland Lake	M-3	38.20	7.89	47.74	4.51	1.00	0.66	68.34	26.12	4.54	4.54	1.01

Note 1: The bottom two sets of analytical data for Topaz Lake is taken from McCammon (1962). Values reported by him as *percentage Fe* have been calculated to be $\%Fe_2O_3$. All other analytical data sets are from Grant (1987).

Note 2: The bottom set of analytical data for Topaz Lake is taken from McCammon (1962) and are said to be collected as random chips from the exposure west of the north end of Topaz Lake.

Item 12: Exploration

As of the date of this report, all of the exploration activities in Topaz Lake area have been confined to mapping of magnesite outcrops and associated geology. The results of these mapping projects are given in detail by McGammon (1965) Grant 1987) and Simandl and Hancock (1992). Hyperlinks to each of these studies are included in References section of this report.

Item 13: Drilling

Drilling of the largest deposit at Topaz Lake was performed by the A.P. Green Fire Brick Company Limited of Calgary, Alberta, in the 1961 and 1962. There is no record of any other drilling activities in the area and no records from the A.P. Green drilling programs are available.

Item 14: Sampling Method and Approach

Those reports of analysis provided in publications of the British Columbia Geological Survey have all been based on surface samples and hand trenching. No details of the drilling program of A.P. Green Fire Brick Company are known.

Item 15: Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

No samples have been collected and submitted for analysis by this author. No details of relating to sample preparation, analyses and security associated with prior exploration and development programs are known.

Item 16: Data Verification

All of the data presented in this report has been verified by examination of the original documents furnished by the British Columbia Geological Survey. All documents cited in this report are provided with hyperlinks in the Reference section so that the reader can verify the exact documents used this evaluation.

Item 17: Adjacent Properties

There are several relatively small magnesite ore deposits in the general Brisco area that are in the same stratabound, carbonate member of the upper Mount Nelson formation. These include Jab, Botts Lake, and Dunbar Creek.

One other deposit, Driftwood Creek, lies 15 kilometers (9.2 miles) northwest of Topaz Lake. The Driftwood Creek deposit lies in the middle dolomite sequence of the lower Mount Nelson Formation (Kikauka, 2000). The mineralogy and general geology of the Driftwood Creek deposit the same as the deposits associated with Topaz Lake, but due to the older geologic age it cannot necessarily be assumed to be an extension of the same ore body.

Item 18: Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

There has been no known mineral processing performed on Topaz Lake magnesite. The developmental work done at the area is the drilling program by A.P. Green Fire Brick Company in 1961 and 1962 should have resulted in some mineral processing and metallurgical testing, but no records of any test results could be located.

Item 19: Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Estimates

No data could be located in the literature that would provide a, accurate estimate of the recoverable magnesite within the Topaz Lake area. No data resulting from the drilling program performed by A.P. Green Fire Brick Company in 1961 and 1962 could be located. Inquiries to both the British Columbia Geological Survey (George Simandl, priv. communication) and the previous owner of the Topaz Lake mineral tenures (Christopher Sywulsky, priv. communication) failed to produce any mineral resource or mineral reserve data.

Item 20: Other Relevant Data and Information

All relevant data and information that is known has been included in this report.

Item 21: Interpretation and Conclusions

There is little doubt that the work performed by the British Columbia Geological Survey prove the presence of magnesite ore in the Topaz Lake area, and that the ore is of sufficient quality to justify further developmental to establish the exact location and size of all magnesite layers, pods, and lenses.

Item 22: Recommendations

Additional exploration and development at Topaz Lake is necessary in order to determine the quality and total quantity of ore within the current mineral tenures. It is recommended that a program of trenching and drilling, together with detailed mapping and chemical analysis of the drill hole cuttings, be performed in order to adequately develop a potential mining plan.

Item 23: Selected References

Grant, Brian. (1987) ***Magnesite, Brucite and Hydromagnesite Occurrences in British Columbia***. B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Open File 1987-13, 80 pages. Page 13. http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Publications/OpenFiles/OF1987-13/toc.htm.

Kikauka, Andris A. (2000) ***Geological and Geochemical Report on the Mg 1-7 Claims, Driftwood Creek, Brisco, B.C.*** http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/DL/ARISReports/26345.pdf.

Kikauka, Andris A., Peter Klewchuck, and Glen M. Rodgers. (2004) ***Driftwood Creek Magnesite***. Industrial Minerals with emphasis on Western North America, Page 81. http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/DL/GSBPubs/Paper/P2004-2/P2004-2-16.pdf.

Kramer, Deborah A. (2008) ***Magnesium Compounds***. U.S. Geological Survey Mineral Commodity Summaries. http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/commodity/magnesium.

McCammon, J.W. (1963) ***Magnesite***. In Mines and Petroleum Resources Report, 1964. Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources. Province of British Columbia, Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 1962. Pages 156-7. http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Publications/catalog/cat_arpts.htm#1979.

McCammon, J.W. (1965) ***Magnesite***. In Mines and Petroleum Resources Report, 1964. Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources. Province of British Columbia, Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 1964. Pages 187-199. http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Publications/catalog/cat_arpts.htm#1979.

Simandl, George J; and Hagen Schultes. (2004) ***Classification of Magnesite Deposits with Emphasis on the Mount Brussilof and Kunwarara Types***. Industrial Minerals with Emphasis on Western North America, Pages 83-5. http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/DL/GSBPubs/Paper/P2004-2/P2004-2-17.pdf

Simandl, G.J; and K. Hancock. (1992) ***Geology of Dolomite-Hosted Magnesite Deposits of the Brisco and Driftwood Creek Areas, British Columbia***. Geological Fieldwork 1991, Paper 1992-1. British Columbia Geological Survey, Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Energy Resources.(?) http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Publications/Fieldwork/1991/toc.htm

Simandl, G.J., K.D. Hancock, M. Fournier, V.M. Koyanagi, V. Vilkos, R. Lett, and C. Colbourne. (1992) ***Geology and Major Element Geochemistry of the Mount Brussilof Magnesite Area, Southeastern British Columbia***. *B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources*, Open File 1992-14, 15 pages. http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Publications/OpenFiles/OF1992-14/toc.htm

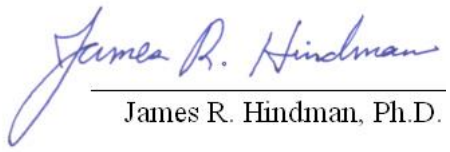
Simandl, G.J; and Kirk D. Hancock. (1991) ***GEOLOGY OF THE MOUNT BRUSSILOF MAGNESITE DEPOSIT, SOUTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA***. British Columbia Geological Survey, Geological Fieldwork 2000, Paper 1991-1, Pages 269-278. http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/DL/GSBPubs/GeoFldWk/1990/269-278-simandl.pdf

Simandl, G.J; and K. Hancock. (1997) ***Sparry Magnesite***. Mineral Deposit Profiles, British Columbia Geological Survey, Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Energy Resources. http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/mining/Geolsurv/MetallicMinerals/MineralDepositProfiles/profiles/e09.htm.

Simandl, George J. (2004) ***Magnesite and Related Opportunities in British Columbia, Canada***. Industrial Minerals with Emphasis on Western North America, Pages 57-60. http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/DL/GSBPubs/Paper/P2004-2/P2004-2-12.pdf.

Item 24: Date and Signature Page

The report titled "Topaz Lake Magnesite Deposit Near Brisco, British Columbia", Prepared For Hunter Thompson Chemicals, Inc., and dated August 18, 2008, was prepared and signed by the following author. The author has visited the Topaz Lake property and found nothing to contradict any conclusion or observation in any of the published studies of the deposit.



James R. Hindman, Ph.D.

Item 25: Additional Requirements for Technical Reports on Development Properties and Production Properties

There is developmental activities taking place at Topaz Lake and there are no current mining and milling taking place at Topaz Lake.

Item 26: Illustrations

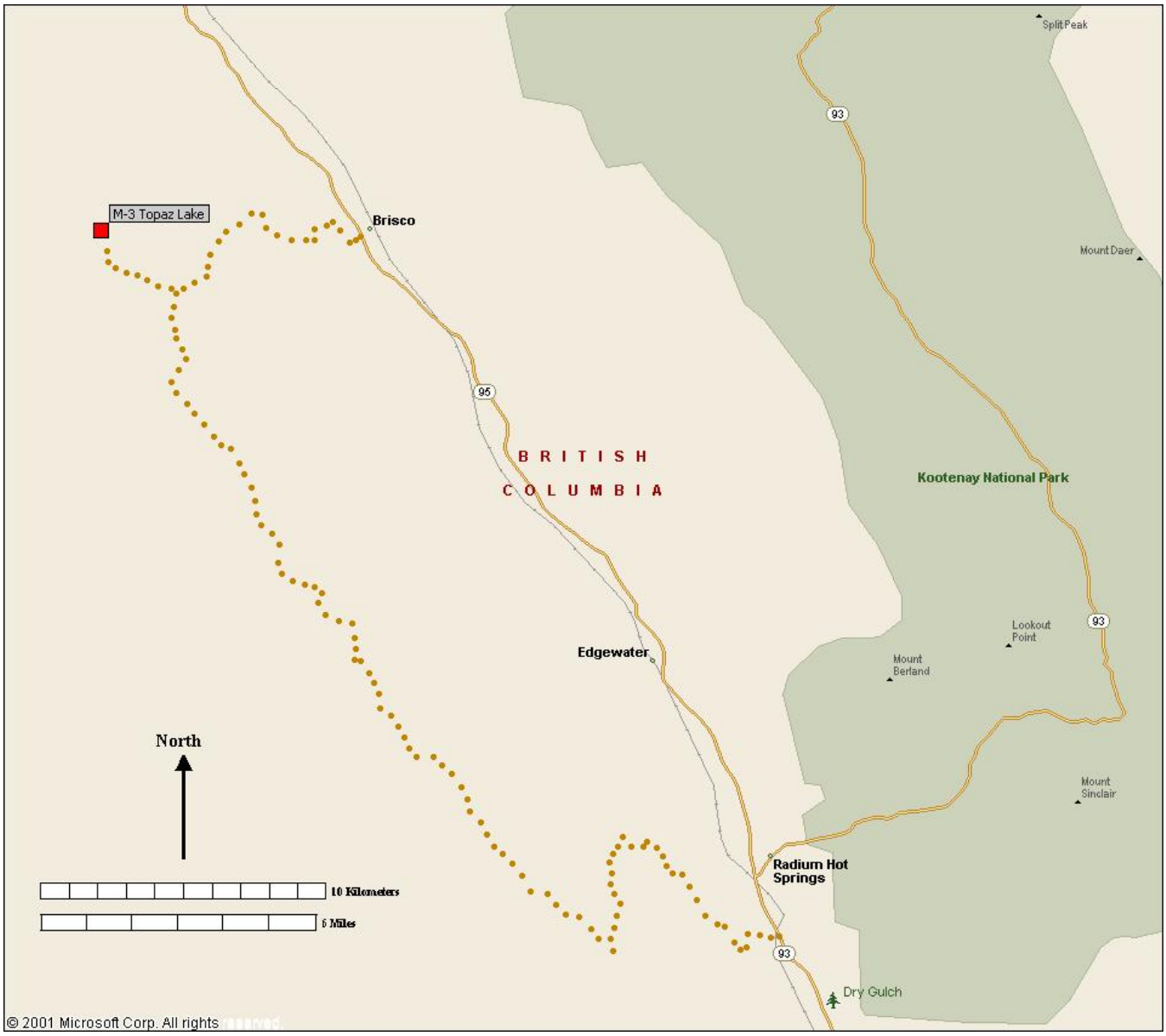


Figure 1. Location map of the Topaz Lake Area, British Columbia.

Project area is approximately 190 kilometers (118 miles) north of Cranbrook, plus 37 km (23 miles) from Radium or 18 km (11 miles) from Brisco.

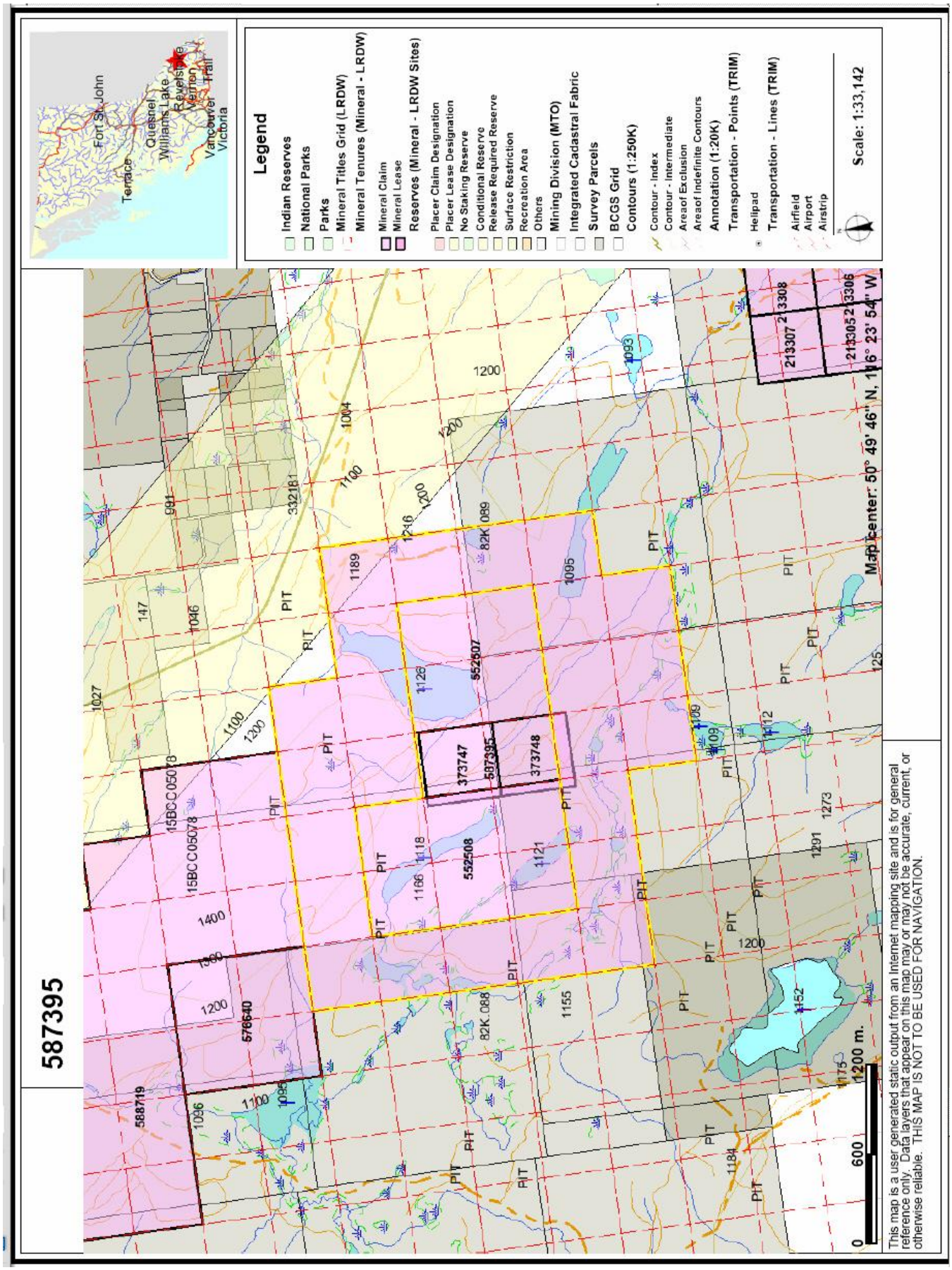


Figure 2. Current mineral tenures in Topaz Lake area.

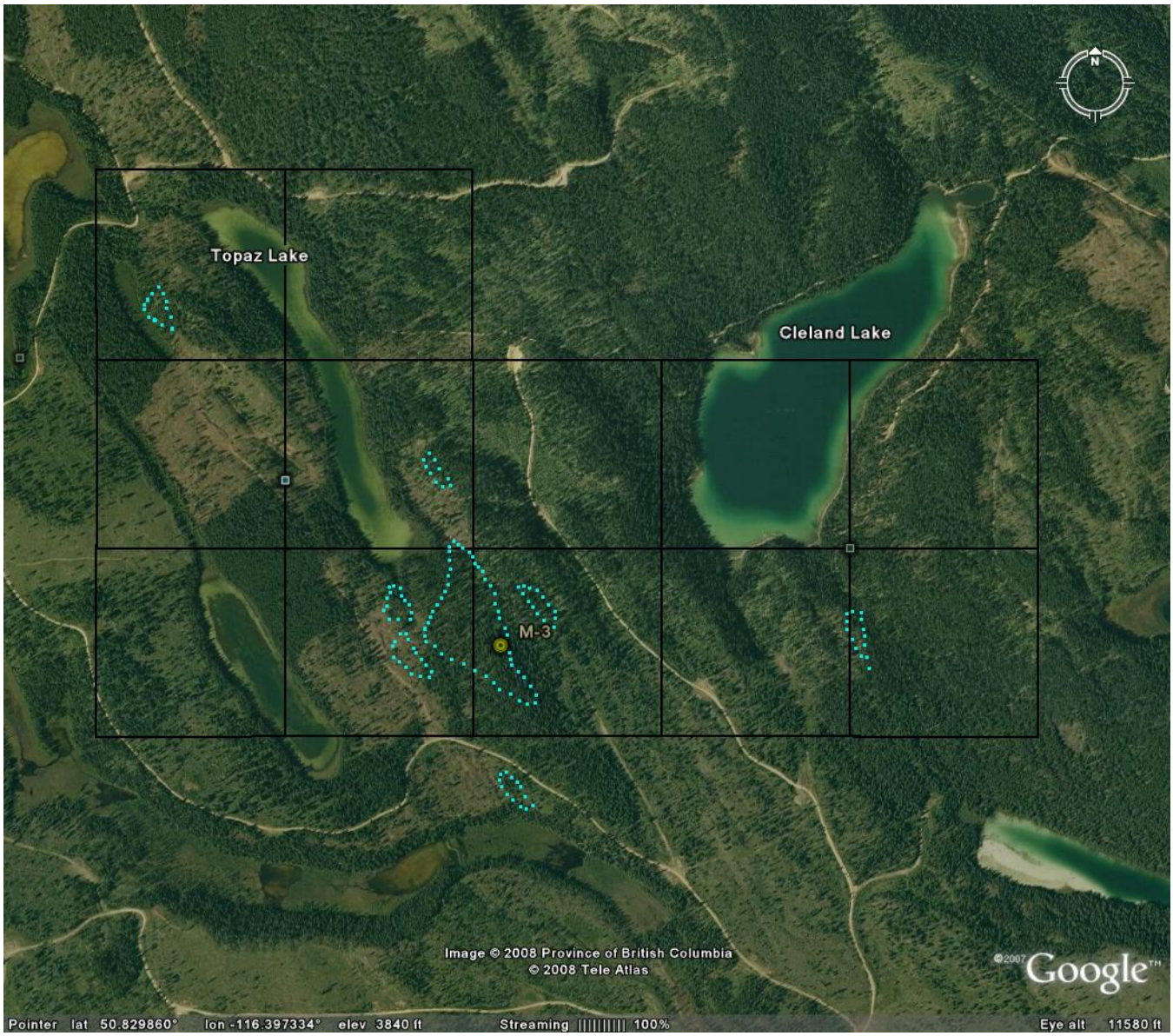


Figure 3. Magnesite deposits within the Topaz Lake area.

Shown here are tenures 373747, 373748, 552507, and 552508. Two additional mineral tenures not shown here surround this group of claims to include all of the known magnesite occurrences in the Topaz Lake area. Occurrences of magnesite as mapped Grant (1987) are shown here as dotted outlines.

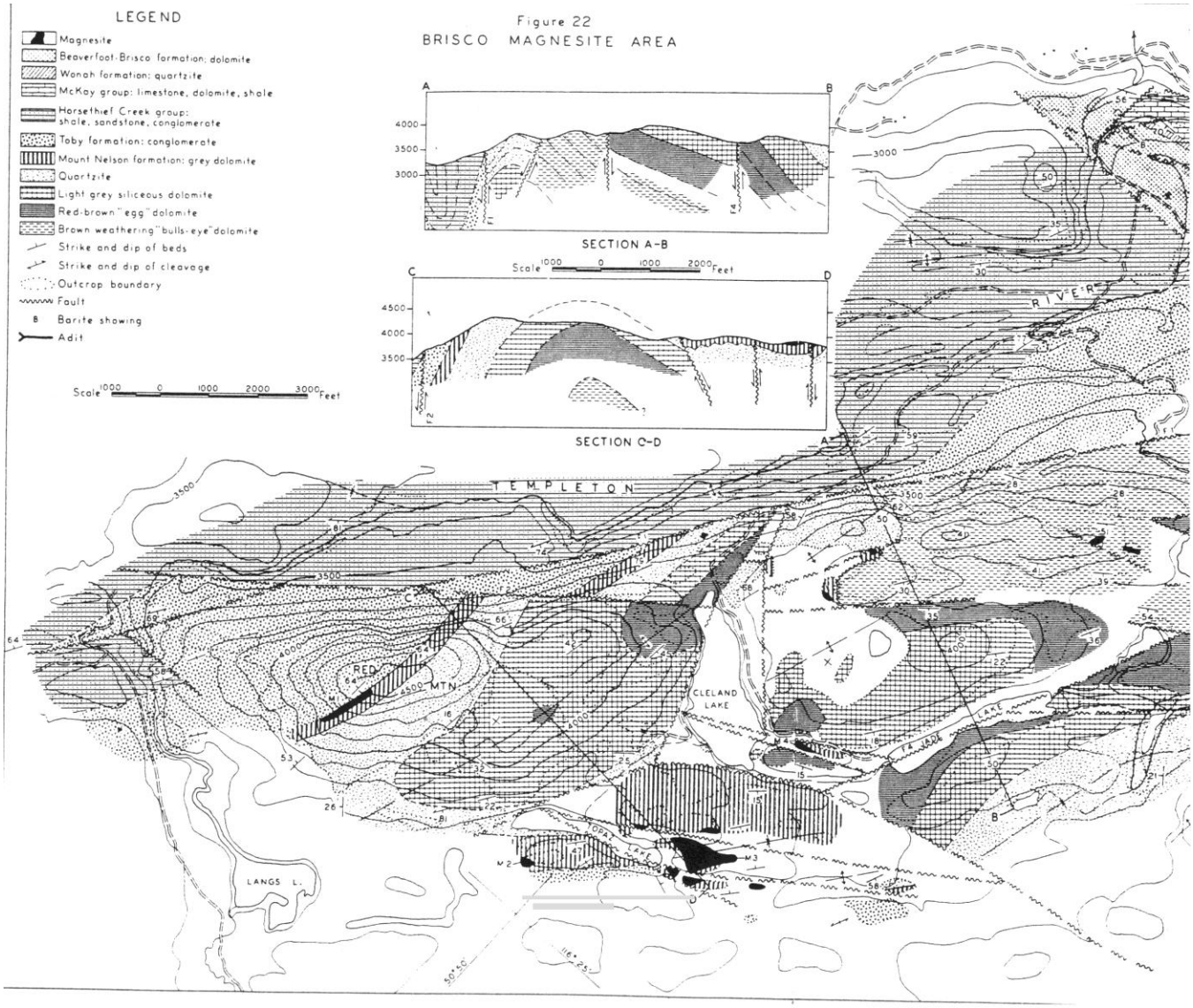


Figure 4. Extract of the geologic map of the Brisco Area covering the Topaz Lake area. (McGammon , 196387).

Note that magnesite deposits shown on the map (M1, M3, and M4) correspond to the Red Mountain, Topaz Lake, and Cleland Lake deposits

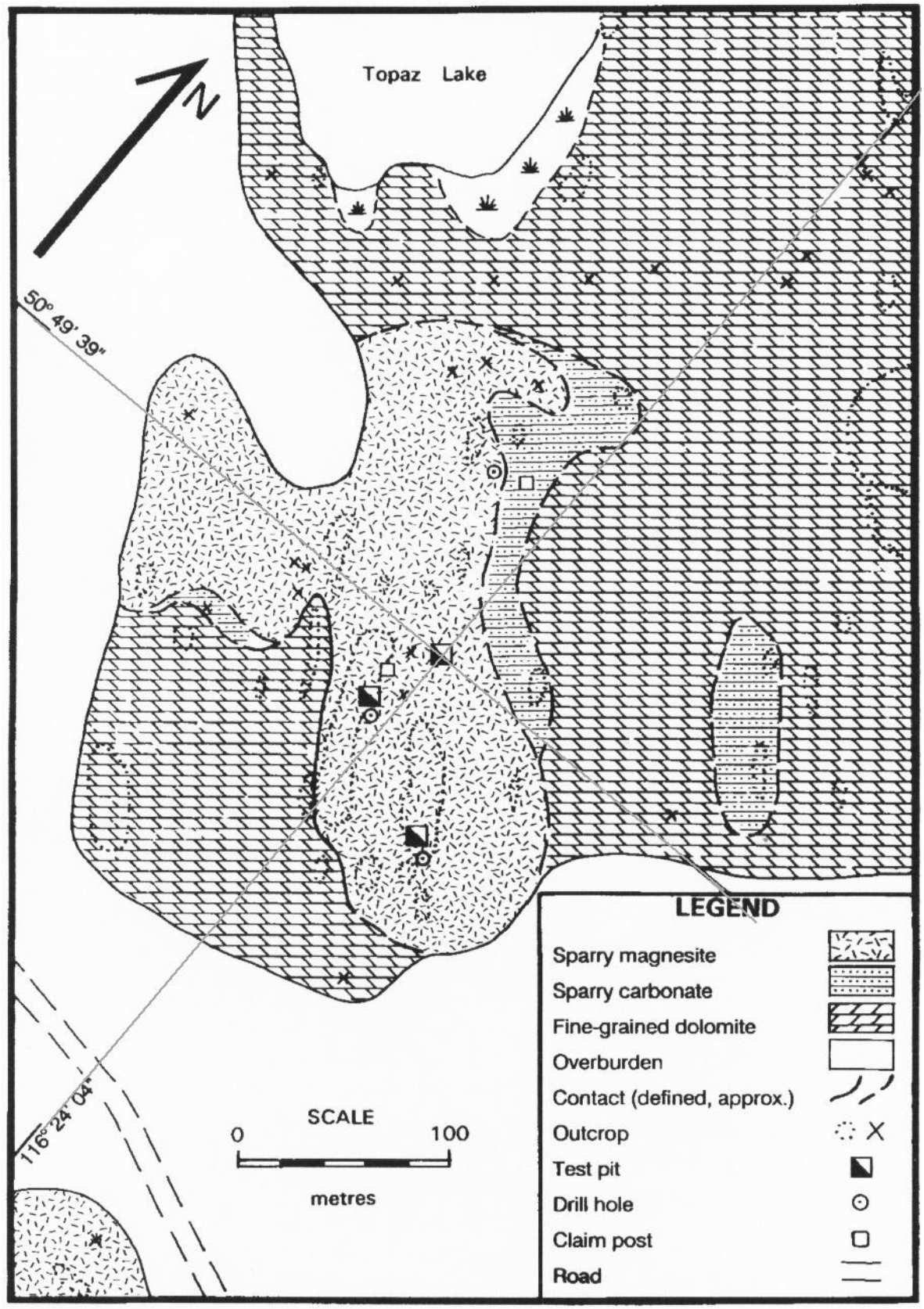


Figure 4-9-6. Geology of the Topaz Lake deposit.

Figure 5. Detailed Geology of the Topaz Lake magnesite deposit (M3).

Figure is from Simandl and Hancock (1992), page 472.

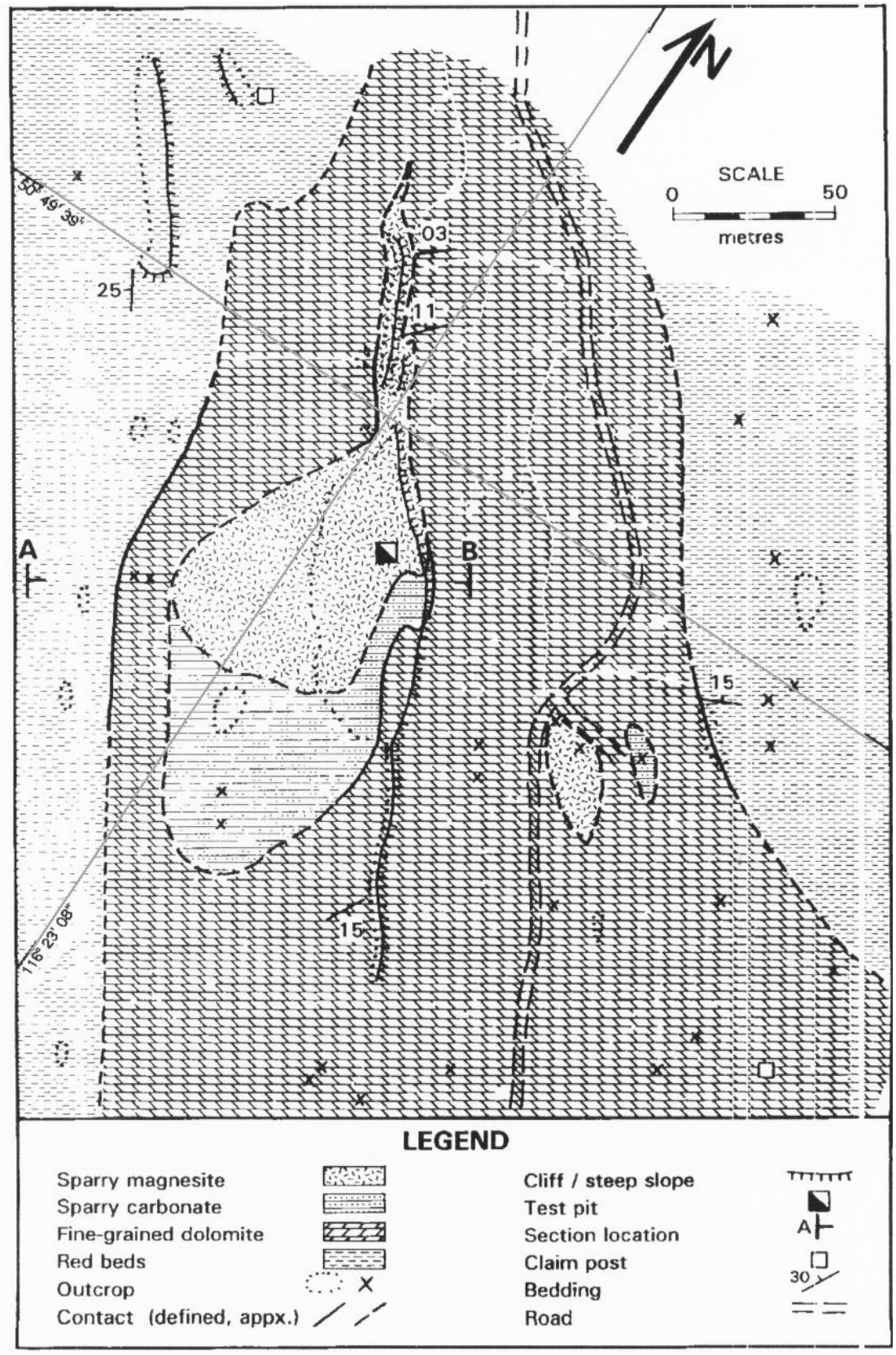


Figure 4-9-7. Geology of the Cleland Lake deposit.

Figure 6. Detailed Geology of the Cleland Lake magnesite deposit (M4).

Figure is from Simandl and Hancock (1992), page 474.