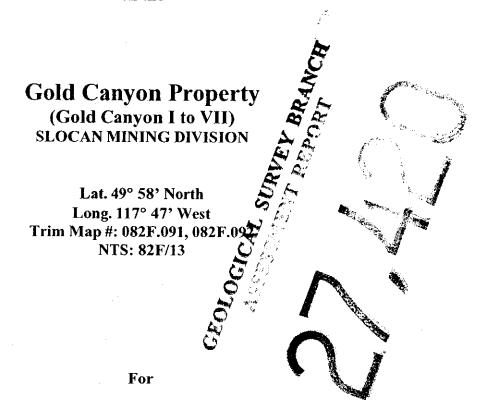
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Gold Commissioner's Office VANCOUVER, B.C.

2003 Diamond Drill Report

on the



COLUMBIA YUKON EXPLORATIONS INC. 2489 Bellevue Ave West Vancouver, BC V7V 1E1

By: Bernhardt Augsten P.Geo. March, 2004



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

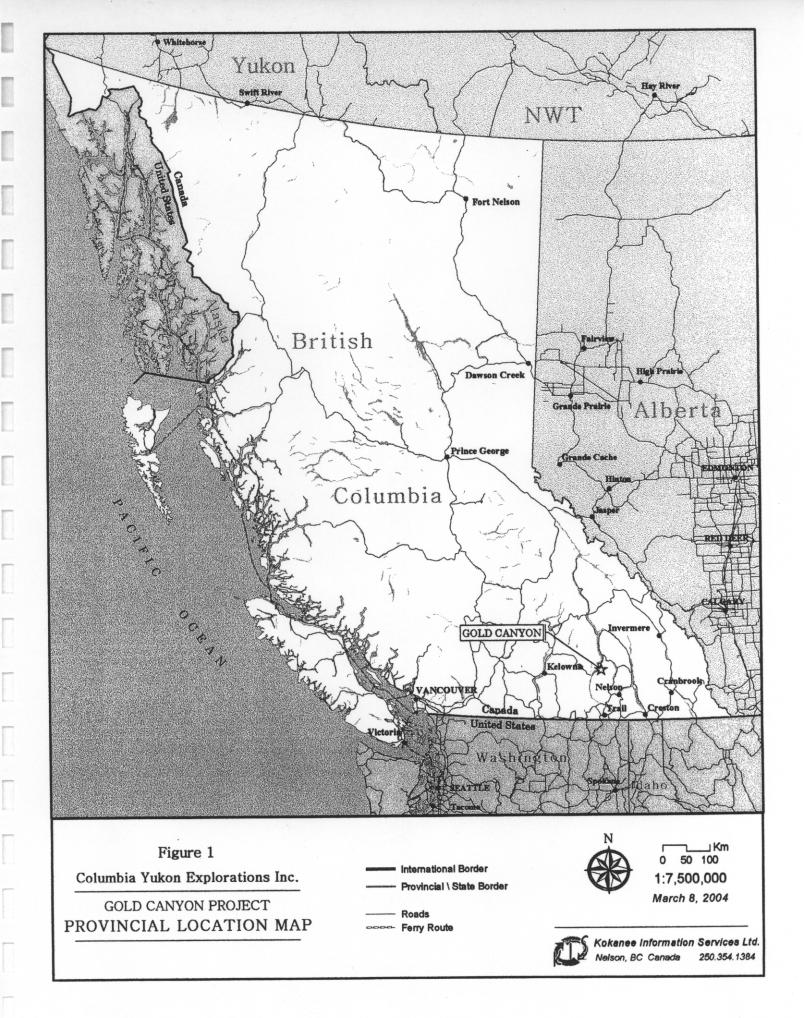
In late fall of 2003, Columbia Yukon Explorations Inc. undertook a diamond drilling program on their 100% owned Gold Canyon gold project. The project is located in southeastern British Columbia approximately 27 kilometres south of Nakusp. 158 metres of BTW core were drilled in six short holes. The diamond drilling was successful in identifying two principal gold bearing zones.

2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Gold Canyon Project is located in the Valhalla Ranges of the Selkirk Mountains of southern British Columbia. The property is approximately 27 kilometres south of Nakusp and 8 kilometres southeast of Burton. The claims are centered at latitude 49° 58' North and longitude 117° 58' West within NTS map 82F/13 (see Figure 1).

Access is facilitated by a network of well-maintained logging roads originating in Burton. The area of drilling is 25 kilometres by logging road from Burton.

The local physiography consists of mountainous terrain with rugged topography. The general area of the main showing is relatively subdued topography, with much more rugged terrain flanking the main ridge. Maximum elevations of 1960 metres and maximum relief of 960 metres occur within the claim group. Two main westerly flowing drainages serve to delineate the general area, these being Goat Canyon Creek to the north and Snow Creek to the south. The claims essentially straddle the ridge between these two drainages.



3.0 CLAIM STATUS

Columbia Yukon Explorations Inc. owns through option a 100% interest in 7 claims comprising the Gold Canyon Project. The 7 claims cover an area of approximately 1200 hectares. The claim holdings include four 2-post mineral claims and three 4-post mineral claims totaling 52 units (see Figure 2). Pertinent claim data is provided in Table 1 below.

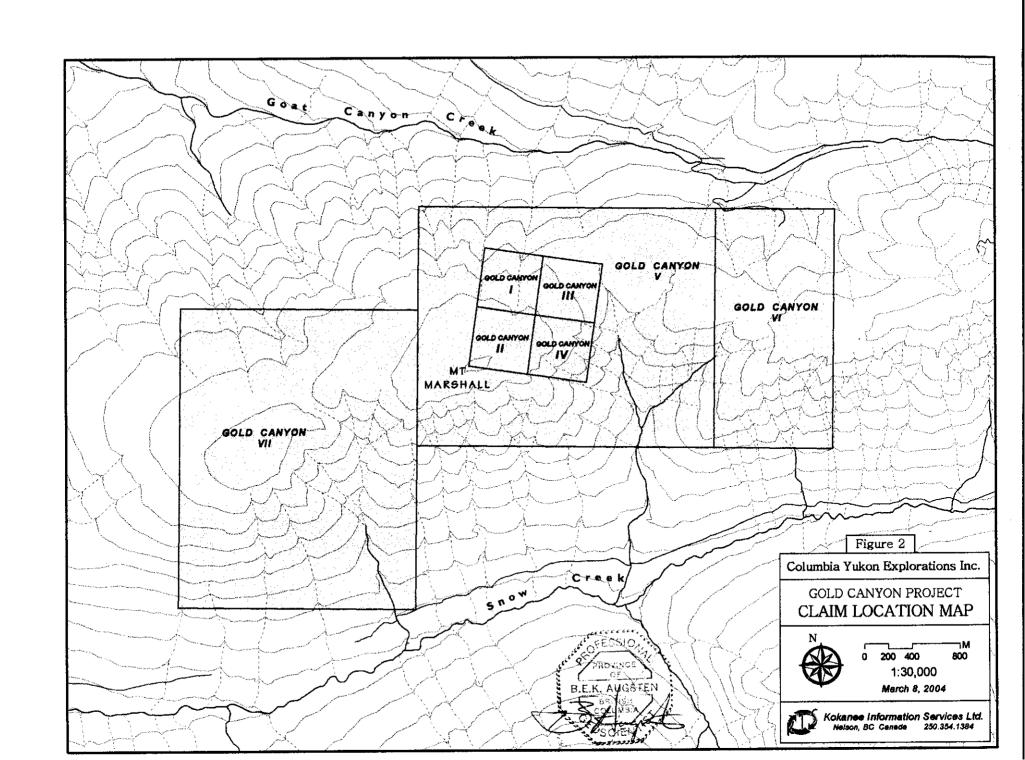
Table 1: CLAIM STATUS

CLAIM NAME	TENURE #	CLAIM TYPE	NUMBER OF UNITS	EXPIRY DATE*
GOLD CANYON I	390707	2 POST	1	August 29, 2005
GOLD CANYON II	390708	2 POST	1	August 29, 2005
GOLD CANYON III	390709	2 POST	1	August 29, 2005
GOLD CANYON IV	390710	2 POST	1	August 29, 2005
GOLD CANYON V	391227	GRID	20	August 29, 2005
GOLD CANYON VI	394855	GRID	8	August 29, 2005
GOLD CANYON VII	396029	GRID	20	August 29, 2005
* Evniry date prior to filing	of this report			,

Expiry date prior to filing of this report.

4.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The Gold Canyon Project had its origins in a fortuitous discovery of high grade gold and silver mineralization during construction of a logging access road. As such, this discovery could be termed a geomechanical discovery. In the summer of 2000, a road building company controlled by George Buhler, Mickey Jones and Larry Black, uncovered some visually striking massive sulphide mineralization while constructing a forest access road. The most notable mineralization consisted of large pieces of massive sulphides including massive galena, sphalerite and pyrrhotite. Although not trained as prospectors these gentlemen immediately recognized the potential significance of this mineralization and had it analyzed. Initial analyses indicated very high silver values, with good gold and base metal values. The owners of the property conducted some very limited surface work including trenching, soil sampling and very preliminary mapping and sampling. All indications pointed to a significant new discovery. The property was optioned to Columbia Yukon Explorations Inc. in 2003.



Regionally the area was extensively explored in the early to mid 1980's as a result of a significant gold discovery at nearby Tillicum Mountain. This discovery became the Tillicum Property which was extensively explored by several operators from 1982 to 1992. This exploration resulted in the discovery of seven gold-bearing, skarn-like zones including the important Heino-Money zone. A total of 5503 tonnes with an estimated head grade of 24.4 grams per tonne gold were mined from the Heino-Money zone, producing 102,443 grams gold and 149,546 grams silver, (BC Minfile). Three other significant mineralized zones include the East Ridge zone, the Jenny zone and the Blue zone. The East Ridge zone contains indicated reserves of 1,184,672 tonnes grading 5.82 grams per tonne gold. Within this reserve are measured geological reserves of 238,567 tonnes grading 13.36 grams per tonne gold, (Devlin, 1989). The Tillicum property is approximately 5.5 kilometres northeast of the known showings on the Gold Canyon Property.

In 1982 Knobby Lake Mines conducted stream sediment sampling on Goat Canyon Creek and its tributaries in addition to soil sampling. One piece of float found in Goat Canyon Creek assayed 59.5ppm silver and 3900 ppb gold with strongly anomalous lead, zinc and arsenic, (Tully, 1982). Tributaries of Goat Canyon Creek drain the northern portion of the Gold Canyon Property.

In 1983, Wildcat Petroleum conducted a comprehensive exploration program of line cutting, soil geochemical surveying, geological mapping, prospecting and geophysics consisting of magnetics and VLF-EM on their Doc-Hero claims, (Lebel and Willougby, 1983). This work was done on ground now partially covered by the Gold Canyon I to VII claims. Significant gold and zinc soil geochemistry anomalies were identified.

5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The rocks hosting gold-silver mineralization in the Gold Canyon area lie within the easterly trending Nemo Lakes belt, a 5 kilometre wide roof pendant largely comprising a sequence of metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks, (Parrish, 1981). Within the property and to the north, these rocks have been intruded by the Goat Canyon-Halifax Creeks stock of Jurassic and/or Cretaceous age, (Hydman, 1968). To the south the roof pendant has been invaded by the Nemo Lakes quartz monzonite stock of Eocene age, (Parrish, 1981). The Goat Canyon-Halifax Creeks stock is also largely of quartz monzonite composition (Hyndman, 1968).

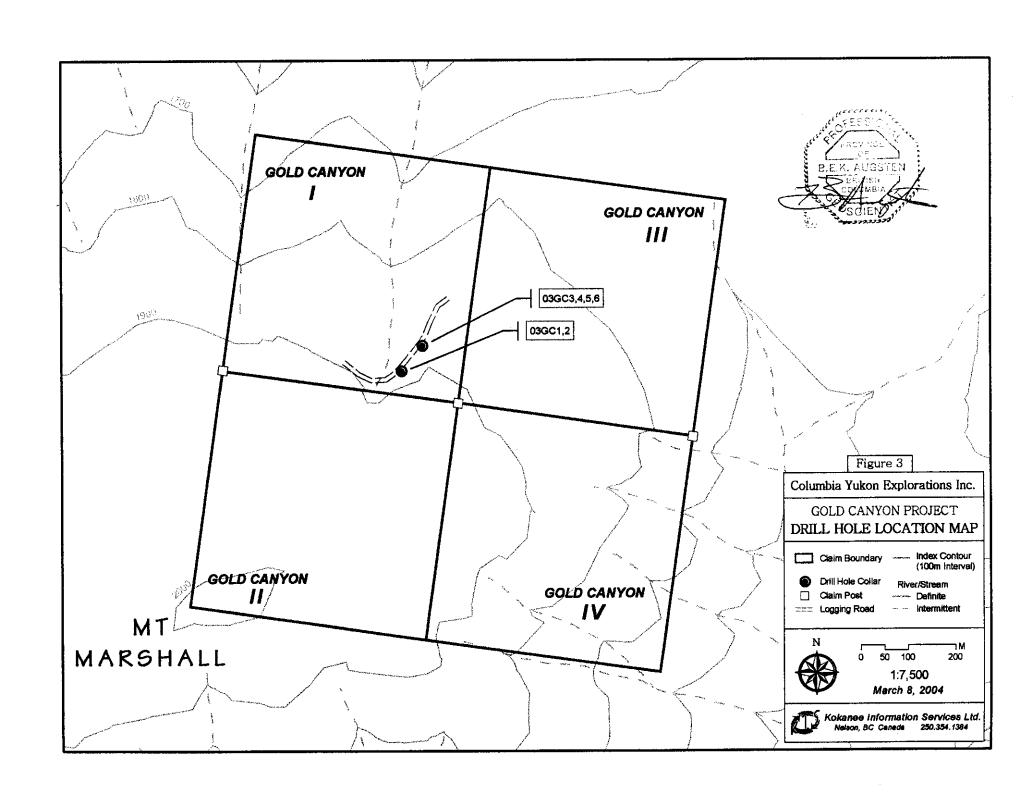
The Nemo Lakes belt has undergone a post Early Jurassic phase of regional metamorphism and folding, (Hyndman, 1968, Parrish, 1981). This event predates the intrusion of Middle to Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous granitic plutons, (Read and Wheeler, 1976).

6.0 DIAMOND DRILLING

Between November 17 and November 30, 2003 (is this the right year?), Columbia Yukon Explorations Inc. conducted a diamond drilling program on their Gold Canyon Project in southwestern British Columbia. Six holes for a total of 158 metres were drilled (see Fig.3). Pertinent drill data are listed below.

Table 2: DRILL HOLE DATA

HOLE #		OCATION 3 (Metres)	DIP	AZIMUTH	CASING LENGTH (M)	TOTAL LENGTH (M)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	EASTING	NORTHING				. ,
03GC-1	444065	5535250	-45	160	2.13	47.85
03GC-2	444065	5535250	-90	160	2.13	15.24
03GC-3	444110	5535300	-46	070	2.13	28.96
03GC-4	444110	5535300	-65	070	2.13	22.86
03GC-5	444110	5535300	-90	070	2.13	22.86
03GC-6	444110	5535300	-46	030	2.13	20.42



3.1 METHODOLOGY

Aggressive Diamond Drilling Ltd. of Kelowna, BC was contracted to complete the diamond drilling. A skid-mounted, trailerable JKS 300 drill was utilized. This is a lightweight highly maneuverable drill capable of drilling to depths of 150 metres and thus was ideal for the shallow holes planned in this program. The rig comes with an integral mud tank. This drill facilitates rapid drill moves and minimizes site disturbance. The steel used for the drilling was a thin wall BQ (BTW) which has a diameter of 1.625 inches. The nearest drill water available at that time of year was a stream approximately 5 kilometres away. A track mounted, KMC skidder with a 1000-gallon tank was used to haul water from the creek to the drill site. Roads were kept clear of snow with a D8 Cat and grader. Drill collar locations were obtained using a hand-held, Garmin 12 GPS unit.

All core was logged at a secure site in Salmo, BC.

All core is presently stacked at the home of the author and is easily accessible. Holes were labeled using an alphanumeric system, (e.g., 03GC-1) where 03 –represents the year (i.e., 2003) GC – is the property code, (i.e., Gold Canyon) and 1 is the hole number.

3.2 <u>LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS</u>

The following descriptions are based on hand specimen and drill core examination only. To date no petrological work has been carried out. Additional detailed descriptions are available in the drill logs in Appendix I.

BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE: There is a medium grained, equigranular to locally weakly porphyritic, mesocratic rock composed of feldspar, quartz, and biotite. Locally biotite will occur as porphyroblasts. This rock is typically massive and non-foliated. This rock is non-magnetic and contains no sulphides.

- brown and sometimes clearly banded with lighter coloured bands intercalated with the purplish brown coloured bands. The light coloured bands are pale grey to yellowish white. These light coloured bands appear to be a mixture of quartz and carbonate. The cherty hornfels can also locally contain small pinkish garnet porphyroblasts. They are approximately 1mm or less in diameter and constitute where present less than 1% of the rock. The hornfels contains variable amounts of disseminated pyrrhotite and/or pyrite. Total sulphide content is about 3-5%.
- **REPLACEMENT ZONE:** This is not strictly a separate lithology but more correctly an altered phase of what is thought to be cherty hornfels. The replacement zone is described below in the section on alteration and mineralization.
- LAMPROPHYRE DIKES: These are black, biotite-rich medium grained rocks with sharp contacts with surrounding rocks. Groundmass is weakly to moderately pervasively carbonatized. They tend to be relatively magnetic due to disseminated magnetite and also contain small amounts of disseminated pyrite. Some of the lamprophyres encountered in this drill program have a 'porphyritic' texture manifested by anhedral feldspar phenocrysts altered to a light greenish/white sericite.
- QUARTZ MUSCOVITE GNEISS: This is a well-foliated, beige to yellowish-beige-coloured rock with prominent silvery white muscovite porphyroblasts 1-2mm by 1-2mm in size. Overall a leucocratic quartz rich rock. It contains minor amounts of galena, sphalerite and 3-5% disseminated pyrrhotite. This rock was only seen once.

3.3 ANALYTICAL METHOD

All split core was sent to Eco-Tech Laboratories Ltd. of Kamloops, BC for analysis.

Analytical results are available in Appendix I. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus

10 mesh and a 250 gram sub sample is pulverized on a ring mill pulverize to -140 mesh. The sub sample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

ICP Analysis:

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3ml of a 3:1:2 (HCl:HN03:H20) which contains beryllium which acts as an internal standard for 90 minutes in a water bath at 95°C. The sample is then diluted to 10ml with water. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit.

Geochemical Gold Analysis:

The sample is weighed to 30 grams and fused along with proper fluxing materials. The bead is digested in aqua regia and analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument. Overrange values for rocks are re-analyzed using gold fire assay methods.

Appropriate reference materials accompany the samples through the process allowing for quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards).

Metallic Screen Fire Assay:

Samples are catalogued and dried. Rock samples are two stage crushed to minus 10 mesh, then split to achieve a 250 gram (approximate) sub sample. The sample is pulverized to 95% -140 mesh. The sample is weighed, then rolled and homogenized and screened at 140 mesh.

The -140 mesh fraction is homogenized and 2 samples are fire assayed for Au. The +140 mesh material is assayed entirely. The resultant fire assay bead is digested with acid and after parting is analyzed on a Perkin Elmer atomic absorption machine using airacetylene flame to .03 grams/t detection limit.

The entire set of samples is redone if the quality control standard is outside 2 standard deviations or if the blank is greater than .015 g/t.

The values are calculated back to the original sample weight providing a net gold value as well as two -140 values and a single +140 mesh value.

3.4 MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION

The most common sulphide mineralization is the presence of 1-5% disseminated pyrrhotite and/or pyrite within the cherty hornfels unit.

The most important sulphide mineralization occurs within the replacement zone. Within this zone polymetallic sulphide mineralization includes pyrrhotite, pyrite, galena, sphalerite and arsenopyrite. Sulphides within the replacement zone occur as disseminated grains, replacements along foliation or other planar features such as compositional banding and also as crosscutting massive replacement best exemplified by pyrrhotite and galena. Native gold occurs rarely as fine disseminated grains spatially associated with galena, pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite always within strongly altered rock. In Hole 03GC-1 a gold grain shares grain boundaries with galena and arsenopyrite. Silver values appear to correlate well with galena. No other silver minerals have been identified to date.

The most important alteration is evident within the replacement zone seen within Holes 03GC-3 thru 6. The alteration is most clearly dominated by a light grey to whitish yellowy silicification/albitization? This is a pervasive flooding resulting in a very hard rock best exemplified in Hole 03GC-4 between 6.0 and 7.0 metres and between 11.00 and 12.66 metres. Where the colour is more cream to yellowish, mineralogy may include sericite or possibly scapolite. Where best developed this alteration obliterates the protolith textures such that protolith difficult or impossible to discern. However, occasionally within the replacement zone relict compositional banding/bedding is seen indicating that the protolith is likely the cherty hornfels. Patchy, pervasive flesh coloured potassium feldspar flooding is also seen, (not confirmed by staining). In Hole 03GC-2 low grade gold mineralization is related to faulting and strong cloritization and carbonatization.

3.5 RESULTS

The drilling program was a success in that gold mineralization was encountered in all holes and significant silver mineralization was also encountered in four of the six holes. Significant drill results are shown in Table 3.

Holes 03GC-1 and 2 were directed toward a multielement soil geochemistry anomaly. The holes were collared on the road as close to the anomalies as possible. The main purpose of these holes was to get a better understanding of the geology. Expectations were not high for significant gold mineralization. Hole 03GC-1 encountered visible gold mineralization high in the hole hosted in a cherty hornfels. The visible gold occurred within a silica altered band within the hornfels accompanied by small amounts of galena and arsenopyrite. Importantly, gold mineralization occurred close to a biotite lamprophyre dike. Weak gold mineralization was encountered in Hole 03GC-2 between 7.00 and 9.00 metres. The rock in this area was strongly chloritized and locally strongly calcareous with evidence of faulting. In addition at 8.45 metres there was coarse arsenopyrite. The geology with summarized assays are shown in Figure 4.

Table 3: SIGNIFICANT DRILL INTERCEPTS

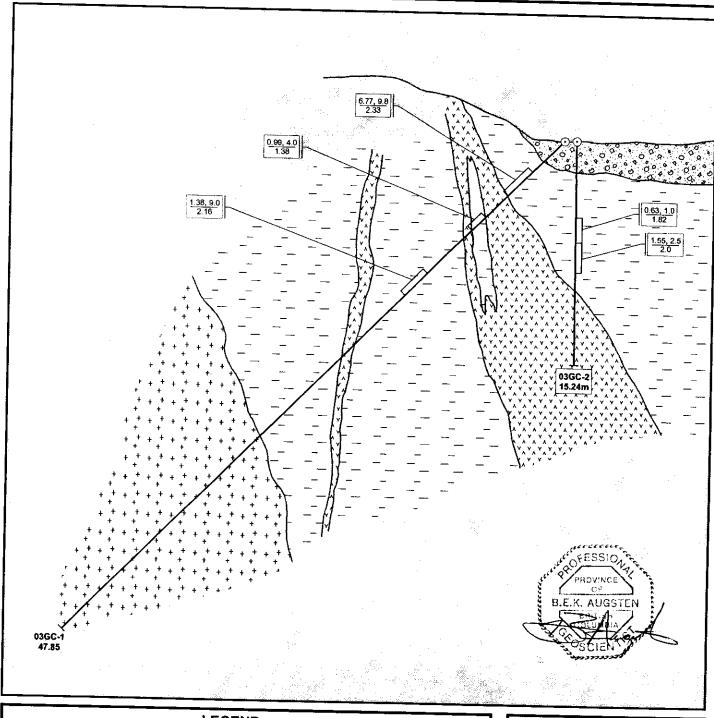
HOLE	SAMPLE	INTERSI	ECTION (I	METRES)	Au g/t	Ag g//t	Pb%	Zn%
#	#	FROM	то	WIDTH	Au g/t	Agg/t	T W /6	Z)1 /6
03GC-1	16121	3.05	5.38	2.33	6.77	9.8		
03GC-1	16123	7.42	8.8	1.38	0.99	4.0		
03GC-1	16127	13.00	15.16	2.16	1.38	9.0		
03GC-2	16143	7.00	9.00	2.00	1.55	2.5		
03GC-3	16146	2.13	3.00	0.87	3.97	220		
03GC-3	16147	3.00	4.00	1.00	1.21	56.8		
03GC-3	16148	4.00	5.00	1.00	1.54	126		1.65
03GC-3	16149	5.00	6.00	1.00	9.11	522	3.10	1.83
03GC-3	6001	7.00	8.16	1.16	3.40	104	1.16	1.20
03GC-3	6003	8.62	10.00	1.38	2.96	9.5		
03GC-3	6004	10.00	12.00	2.00	2.60	6.9		
03GC-4	6011	3.00	4.00	1.00	1.96	216		1.97
03GC-4	6012	4.00	5.00	1.00	5.99	418	2.49	1.42
03GC-4	6013	5.00	6.00	1.00	7.50	322	1.87	
03GC-4	6014	6.00	7.00	1.00	3.58	316	1.92	2.32

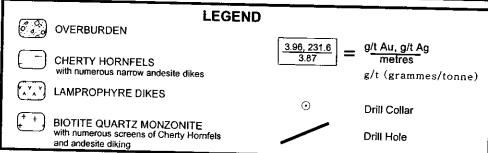
HOLE	SAMPLE	INTERSI	Au g/t Ag g//t Pb% Zi 7.00 8.00 1.00 4.93 50.6 8.00 9.00 1.00 1.37 40.4 11.00 12.66 1.66 2.82 140 1.56 12.66 14.00 1.34 2.51 4.4	INTERSECTION (METRES)		Zn%		
#	#	FROM	то	WIDTH	Au gri	Ag g/ft	1 15 76	Z.II, 70
03GC-4	6015	7.00	8.00	1.00	4.93	50.6		
03GC-4	6016	8.00	9.00	1.00	1.37	40.4		
03GC-4	6019	11.00	12.66	1.66	2.82	140	1.56	-
03GC-4	6020	12.66	14.00	1.34	2.51	4.4		
03GC-4	6021	14.00	15.00	1.00	2.31	3.5		
03GC-4	6022	15.00	16.68	1.68	1.30	2.7		
03GC-5	6026	5.00	6.00	1.00	30.78	580	1.60	1.26
03GC-5	6027	6.00	7.00	1.00	2.53	184		1.09
03GC-5	6030	9.00	10.00	1.00	1.36	90.7	1.56	1.36
03GC-6	6039	5.00	6.00	1.00	70.0	236		
03GC-6	6040	6.00	7.00	1.00	0.57	118		1.57

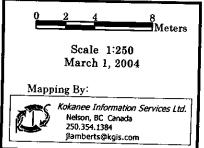
FIG. 4 GOLD CANYON PROJECT

2003 Drilling Program

SECTION LOOKING 250° WITH HOLES 03GC-1,2



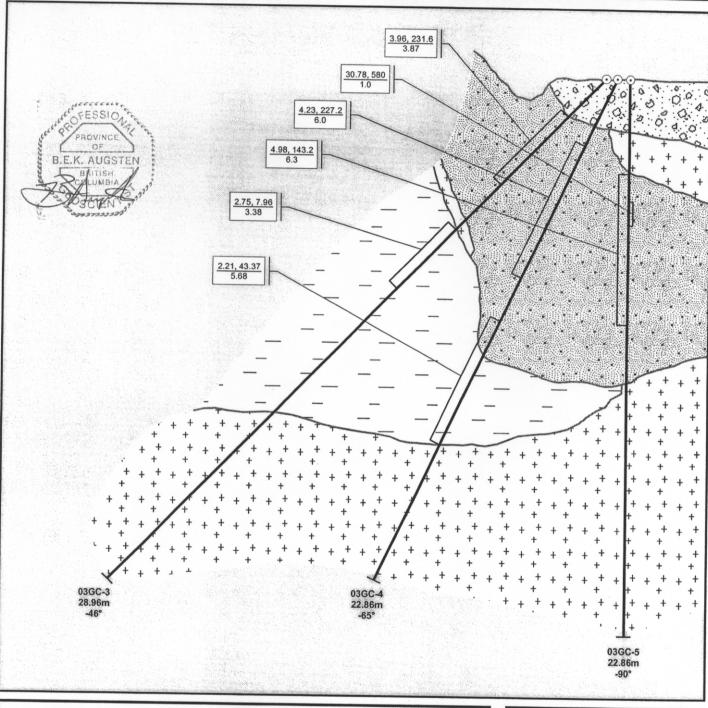


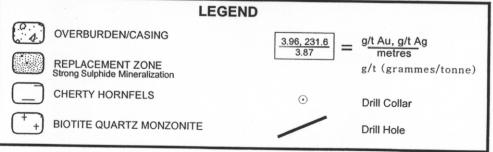


Holes 03GC-3 thru 6 were targeted on the main road showing consisting of fracture-controlled and replacement style polymetallic sulphide mineralization hosted in an altered siliceous metasediment. Sulphides on surface include galena, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, pyrite, trace chalcopyrite and trace arsenopyite. Holes 03GC-3 thru 5 were drilled on the same section (see Figure 5). Broad areas of continuous gold and silver mineralization correlate well with the strong replacement zone as shown. Similar styles of mineralization as seen on surface were encountered in drill hole. Silver values appear to correlate well with galena content. Gold values may relate better to the presence of massive pyrrhotite and disseminated arsenopyrite.

Holes 03GC-5 and 6 describe a section trending at 030°. The replacement zone in Hole #03GC-6 was less mineralized overall but strong gold mineralization is associated with coarse arsenopyrite in strongly oxidized core in sample 6039 (see Figure 6).

FIG. 5 GOLD CANYON PROJECT 2003 Drilling Program SECTION LOOKING 160° WITH HOLES 03GC-3,4,5





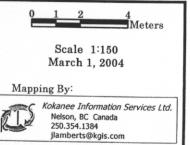
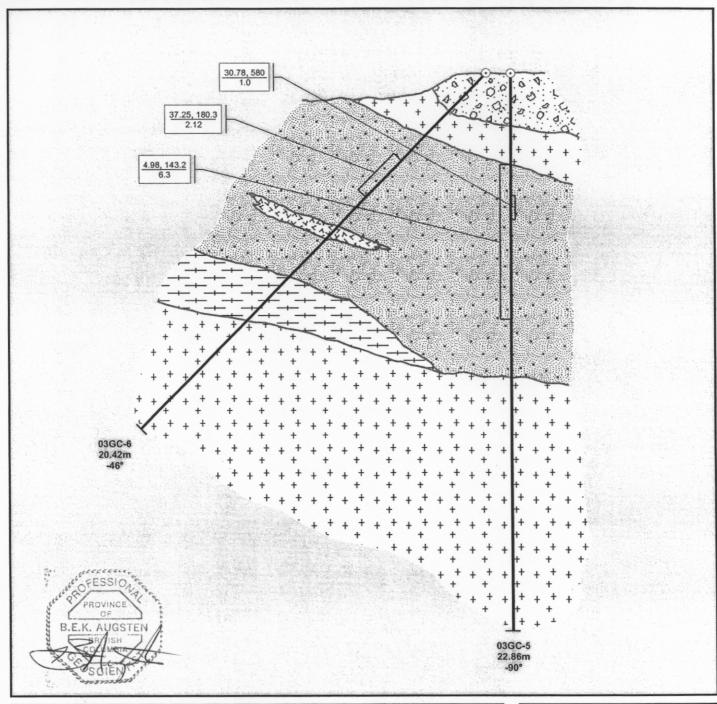
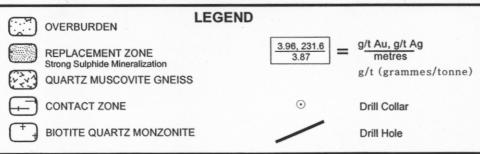


FIG. 6

GOLD CANYON PROJECT 2003 Drilling Program

SECTION LOOKING 120° WITH HOLES 03GC-5,6







Scale 1:150 March 1, 2004

Mapping By:



Kokanee Information Services Ltd. Nelson, BC Canada 250.354.1384 jlamberts@kgis.com

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The diamond-drilling program was a success in several ways. Firstly, it provided an excellent sample through the known mineralized zones. Secondly, it confirmed the continuity of mineralization within the main road showing. Thirdly, it produced excellent geochemical results, which provided the encouragement necessary for ongoing exploration.

South Zone:

The limited drilling in the south zone proved that this zone is gold bearing and the gold mineralization seen is associated with alteration within the cherty hornfels host.

Associated sulphide minerals include galena, and arsenopyrite, which correspond to the soil geochemistry signature. The geological picture however appears somewhat complex with a variety of intrusive rocks and obvious faulting.

Road Showing:

The main road showing explored with holes 03GC-3 thru 6 appears to be a cohesive gold-bearing alteration zone demonstrating excellent continuity and grade within the parameters of this small drill program. Gold and silver mineralization is related to strong polymetallic sulphide mineralization as well as native gold.

Recommendations for future exploration include the following:

- Conduct grid based soil geochemistry on a 100m by 25m grid spacing to trace known mineralized zones along trend.
- Conduct ground based geophysics, which should include magnetics and IP surveys to follow sulphide bearing mineralized zones.
- Conduct extensive prospecting and mapping
- 4. Undertake an airborne geophysical survey over the entire property to identify other areas that have similar characteristics as the area of drilling. This program should include airborne magnetics and resisitivity.

8.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Diamond Drilling	Aggressive Diamond Drilling Ltd.	15647.97
Water Hauling	Riverside Contracting and Leasing Ltd.	2687.50
Equipment Hauling	Dell Transport Ltd.	956.00
Pump Rentals	Wilf Hewat Repairs Ltd.	430.00
Snow Plowing	Logs Unlimited	7029.50
Labour	Geologist Core Splitter	8600.00 300.00
Truck (4x4)		1320.00
Fuel		572.92
Accomodation		846.43
Food/Meals		516.69
Analyses	Eco-Tech Laboratory Ltd.	2230.61
Shipping/Freight		161.10
Core shack rental		150.00
Miscellaneous		197.93
Drafting	Kokanee Information Services	1000.00
Report Preparation		4000.00
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$46,646.65

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Geological Services Ltd.

10.0 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, Bernhardt Augsten P. Geo., do hereby certify that:

1. I am currently self-employed as a consulting geologist resident at:

5936 Stafford Rd. Nelson, BC V1L 6P3

- 2. I graduated with a degree in Geology, BSc Hons, from Carleton University in 1985.
- 3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
- 4. I have worked as an exploration geologist since my graduation from university.
- 5. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
- 6. I supervised the diamond drilling program as described in this report and personally sampled and logged all the core.



APPENDIX 1 DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

COLUMBIA YUKON EXPLORATIONS INC. Geological Log Hole-ID: 03GC-1

GOLD CANYON PROJECT

Page

				DRI	LLING DATA		
GRID SYSTEM	MINE	GPS (NAI	83)			COLLAR SURVEY	
EASTING (M)	NA	EASTING (M)	444065	DATE DRILLING STARTED	NOV. 24, 2003	AZIMUTH: 160°	LOGGED BY: BERNHARDT AUGSTEN
NORTHING (M)	NA	NORTHING (M)	5535250	DATE DRILLING ENDED	NOV. 25, 2003	DIP: -45°	LOGGING DATE: DECEMBER 4 TH , 2003
ELEVATION(M)	NA	ELEVATION (M)	1880				

GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL FROM (M) TO (M)		LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPI	LE LOG	
FROM (M)	TO (M)		SAMPLE	SAM	MPLE INTI	ERVAL
			NUMBER	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (M)
0	2.13	CASING			ļ	
2.13	5.38	CHERTY HORNFELS: Dark purplish brown fine grained hornfelsed sediment with occasional garnet porphyroblasts. Rock is overprinted by a moded light Pink to grey patchy silicification locally. Very locally this includes a yellowy alteration – iron carbonate? Overall hornfels contains 1-3% disseminated pyrite and 1-3% disseminated and wispy pyrrhotite. Between 3.53 – 4.97: particularly strong patchy mottled silicification accompanied by stronger sulphide content. 3-5% disseminated pyrite 1-3% disseminated pyrrhotite 1-2% disseminated arsenopyrite Trace galena Trace chalcopyrite Visible Gold: Note: at 4.43 small section containing several pieces of coarse visible gold accompanied by strong arsenopyrite and Trace galena.	16120 16121	2.13	3.05 5.38	0.92 2.33
		Structure: Compositional banding/bedding at 060° to core axis. Lower contact broken up.				
5.38	7.42	LAMPROPHYRE DIKE: Black, feldspar-porphyritic dike with 5-7% distinct subhedral, pale yellow to green sericitized feldspar phenocrysts. Very biotite rich Groundmass is weakly to moderately pervasively carbonatized Contains 1-2% disseminated pyrite Lower contact sharp at 55° to core axis.	16122	5.38	7.42	2.04

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GEOLOGICAL	INTERVAL	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPI	E LOG	
FROM (M)	TO (M)		SAMPLE	SAI	MPLE INTI	ERVAL
			NUMBER	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (M
7.42	8.80	CHERTY HORNFELS: Fine grained chery hornfels with 5-7% pyrrhotite, 1-3% pyrite and trace galena locally; Lower contact at 20° to core axis. Note: At 7.56m. a 7cm. Section of massive pyrrhotite, pyrite and minor chalcopyite; Next to this is a bleached, silicified 3cm zone with disseminated euhedral to subhedral arsenopyrite (<1%) and disseminated and massive pyrrhotite.	16123	7.42	8.80	1.38
8.80	9.52	LAMPROPHYRE DIKE: similar to other lamprophyre	16124	8.80	9.52	0.72
9.52	15.16	CHERTY HORNFELS: Medium to dark purplish brown cherty biotite hornfels similar to hornfels above. Weakly porphyroblastic manifested by 13% small pale pink garnet porphyroblasts, 1-2mm in diameter. - at 11.40m a 1cm quartz vein at 55° to core axis contains fracture controlled pyrrhotite and on selvage, very fine grained massive pyrite. - At 12.40 compositional banding/bedding at 57° to core axis. - 13.40 to 15.20 purplish brown biotite hornfels gradually weakens and rock a more of a striped siliceous hornfels with narrow stripes of biotite hornfels; overall colour more light to medium grey. - 13.15 coarse grained light to medium grey with mottled green lenses with minor calcite; trace galena and coarse pyrrhotite.	16125 16126 16127	9.52 11.00 13.00	11.00 13.00 15.16	1.48 2.00 2.16
15.16	16.14	HORNBLENDE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRITIC DIKE: Aphanitic light grey to grey-brown sill/dike with notable hornblende and feldspar phenocrysts near top 40cm becoming very aphanitic to lower contact; - moderately magnetic due to approximately 1% disseminated magnetite - contains <0.5% disseminated pyrite +/- pyrrhotite - Upper contact at 70° to core axis; lower contact at 70° to core axis.	16128	15.16	16.14	0.98
16.14	20.22	CHERTY HORNFELS: Grey brown banded metasediment with white to light grey 13mm bands that are quartz rich; weakly to moderately hornfelsed; Moderately magnetic due to <1% disseminated and foliation parallel pyrrhotite; Light coloured bands a mixture of quartz and pricite? Well-developed compositional banding at 60° to core axis. Overall <1% disseminated pyrite at 19.80 a 10cm mafic aphanitic dike sharp lower contact at 30° to core axis	16129 16130	16.14	18.00	1.86

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GEOLOGICAL	INTERVAL	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPI	LE LOG	
FROM (M)	TO (M)		SAMPLE	SAI	MPLE INTE	RVAL
			NUMBER	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (M
20.22	21.22	LAMPROPHYRE DIKE: Fine grained, black to dark grey, massive dike; <1% disseminated pyrite; strongly magnetic due to disseminated magnetite; weak to moderate pervasive calcite. Lower contact at 35° to core axis	16131	20.22	21.22	1.00
21.22	22.60	CHERTY HORNFELS: Fine grained cherty hornfels with 1-3% disseminated and fracture controlled pyrite plus 1% pyrrhotite. More siliceous than unit between 16.14 and 20.22; variable colour from dark purple brown to medium greenishgrey reflecting compositional variations. Compositional banding at 56° to core axis. Weakly porphyroblastic with 1% small < 1mm pink garnets Lower contact obscured in rubble	16132	21.22	22.60	1.38
22.60	23.63	Medium to dark grey-brown, massive, andesite dike; weakly porphyritic with <1% 1-3mm plagioclase phenocrysts; similar to dike at 15.16 to 16.14. - <1% disseminated pyrite - moderately magnetic due to disseminated magnetite - Lower contact sharp at 40° to core axis	16133	22.60	23.63	1.03
23.63	25.20	CHERTY HORNFELS: same as between 21.22 to 22.60	16134	23.63	25.00	1.37
25.20	25.52	ANDESITE DIKE: Upper contact at 45° to core axis; lower contact at 45° to core axis; contacts diffuse with fracture controlled pyrite cutting across contact. (pre-mineral dike)	16135	25.00	27.25	2.25
25.52	25.96	CHERTY HORNFELS:				
25.96	26.16	ANDESITE DIKE: Upper contact at 37° to core axis; lower contact at 60° to core axis.				

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GEOLOGICAL	INTERVAL	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPI	E LOG	
FROM (M)	TO (M)		SAMPLE		IPLE INTE	
			NUMBER	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIÐTH (M)
26.16	26.40	CHERTY HORNFELS:				
	24.42					
26.40	26.52	ANDESITE DIKE: Upper contact at 37° to core axis;				
26.52	27.25	CHERTY HORNFELS:				
27.25	27.73	ANDESITE DIKE: Hornblende porphyry andesite dike with 1% disseminated pyrite; Upper contact at 65° to core axis; lower contact at 60° to core axis Note: nice example of dike injection at upper contact	16136	27.25	28.35	1.10
27.73	28.35	CHERTY HORNFELS: minimal sulphide content				
28.35	29.00	BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE: Medium grained, equigranular with a coarse grained pegmatitic phase in center Upper contact at 70° to core axis; lower contact at 33° to core axis	16137	28.35	29.00	0.65
29.00	30.02	CHERTY HORNFELS:	16138	29.00	30.02	1.02
30.02	30.60	BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE:				
30.60	30.79	ANDESITE DIKE:				
30.79	31.03	BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE:				
31.03	31.39	ANDESITE DIKE: Upper contact at 50° to core axis; lower contact at 55° to core axis				
31.39	32.14	BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE:				
32.14	35.24	ANDESITE DIKE: weak to moderate pervasive calcite; Upper contact at 60° to core axis; lower contact obscured.				

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GEOLOGICAL	INTERVAL	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		SAMP	LE LOG	
FROM (M)	TO (M)		SAMPLE	SA	MPLE INTE	ERVAL
			NUMBER	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (M)
35.24	35.78	CHERTY HORNFELS: Lower contact at 50° to core axis;	ļ			
35.78	36.00	BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE: Lower contact at 60° to core axis;				
36.00	37.58	ANDESITE DIKE: Feldspar porphyritic andesite dike: Medium to dark grey/brown, fine grained rock with a distinct porphyritic texture manifested by 3 7% euhedral feldspar phenocrysts typically 1-2mm by 1-2mm, tabular to equant. Rock is foliated with a somewhat seriate appearance. - rock is biotite rich with distinct biotite phenocrysts on broken surface - rock is weakly magnetic - Lower contact sharp at 65° to core axis				
37.58	39.21	CHERTY HORNFELS: Similar to other cherty hornfels; 2-3% disseminated pyrrhotite; 1-3% disseminated and foliation or banding parallel sulphides - compositional banding at 40° to core axis - Lower contact at 30-35° to core axis (sharp but irregular)	16139	37.58	39.21	1.63
39.21	42.11	BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE: Medium grained to weakly porphyritic with occasional porphyritic biotite; becomes more mesocratic to lower contact; Lower contact sharp at 53° to core axis.				
42.11	42.78	BASALT DIKE: Variably textured porphyritic dike with zoned anhedral fellspar phenocrysts; moderately pervasive calcite; <1% disseminated pyrite; Lower contact at 65° to core axis.				
42.78	44.37	BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE: lower contact at 45° to core axis; Representative sample taken at 43.84metres.				
44.37	47.52	CHERTY HORNFELS: very diffuse mottled hornfels with locally sericitic overprint; 12% disseminated and fracture controlled pyrhhotite. Lower contact sharp at 50° to core axis.				

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GEOLOGICAL INTERVAL		LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE LOG				
FROM (M)	TO (M)		SAMPLE	SAMPLE INTERVAL				
	• •		NUMBER	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (M)		
47.52	47.85 (EOH)	BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE:		, ,				
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GULD	CANTON	PROJECT

				DR	ILLING DATA		
GRID SYSTEM	MINE	GPS (NAD83)				COLLAR SURVEY	
EASTING (M)	NA	EASTING (M)	444065	DATE DRILLING STARTED	NOV. 25, 2003	AZIMUTH: 160°	LOGGED BY: Bernhardt Augsten
NORTHING (M)	NA	NORTHING (M)	5535250	DATE DRILLING ENDED	NOV. 25, 2003	DIP: -90°	LOGGING DATE: December 8, 2003
EL EVATION (M)	NA	ELEVATION (M)	1880		•		

GEOLOGICA	L INTERVAL	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPI	LE LOG	
FROM (M)	TO (M)		SAMPLE	SAI	MPLE INTE	ERVAL
0	2.13	CASING	NUMBER	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (M)
2.13	10.28	CHERTY HORNFELS: Dark purplish-brown cherty homfelsed siltstone; Compositional banding/bedding? Manifested by light grey quartz rich 'layers' to 2 5mm; Compositional banding at 20° to core axis. -1-2% disseminated pyrrhotite; also coarse aggregates of pyrrhotite especially in felsic layers; <1% fracture controlled pyrite - well developed fracture-controlled oxidation near top with moderate pervasive oxidation to 3.75m. - rock badly broken to 3.66m 3.66 - 10.28 - cherty hornfels is altered to a dark grey to black rock, strongly chloritized and locally strongly carbonatized. The hornfels appears to be overprinted by patchy pervasive calcite and moderate to strong fracture-controlled chlorite; also see locally developed graphitic slip surfaces and well-developed chloritic slickensides; also locally a grey to pinkish grey mottled diffuse alteration, possible silica or kspar. 1% very fine disseminated pyrite <1% disseminated pyrrhotite; <1% fracture controlled pyrrhotite plus pyrite @8.45 coarse arsenopyrite weakly magnetic overall Lower contact sheared and marked by strong calcite veining parallel to shearing and contact at 30° to core axis.	16140 16141 16142 16143 16144	2.13 3.66 5.18 7.00 9.00	3.66 5.18 7.00 9.00 10.28	1.53 1.52 1.82 2.00 1.28
10.28	15.24 (EOH)	LAMPROPHYRE: Black medium grained biotite lamprophyre with a 'porphyritic' texture manifested by 35% anhedral felspar phenocrysts altered to a light greenish/white sericite; Weakly magnetic Pervasively carbonatized Note: Between 13.32 and 13.95 inclusion of altered cherty hornfels as at 3.66 to 10.28.	16145	13.32	13.95	0.63
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Geological Log Hole-ID: 03GC-3

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				DF	RILLING DATA		
GRID SYSTEM	YSTEM MINE GPS (NAD83)				COLLAR SURVEY		
EASTING (M)	NA	EASTING (M)	444110	DATE DRILLING STARTED	NOV. 26, 2003	AZIMUTH: 070°	LOGGED BY: Bernhardt Augsten
NORTHING (M)	NA	NORTHING (M)	5535300	DATE DRILLING ENDED	NOV. 26, 2003	DIP: -46°	LOGGING DATE: December 9-10, 2003
EL EVATION(M)	NA	FLEVATION (M)	1880				

GEOLOGICA	L INTERVAL	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPI	E LOG	
FROM (M)	TO (M)		SAMPLE	SAN	APLE INTE	ERVAL
0	2.13	CASING:	NUMBER	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (M)
2.13	8.16	REPLACEMENT ZONE: Distinct zone of intense alteration and sulphide mineralization. Protolith is probably a cherty hornfels. Rock now is overprited by very strong silicification and/or potassium feldspar flooding. Overall colour of rock is a light to medium grey to pinkish grey. This colour is modified by sulphide mineralization. Generally alteration obliterates protolith textures. Between 2.13 – 3.50m strong fracture controlled and pervasive oxidation manifested as limonite. Rock badly broken. Between 3.50 – 6.0m well-developed fracture controlled oxidation manifested as limonite SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION: Sulphide mineralization includes pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, pyrite, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite. Sulphides occur as: 1. disseminated grains 2. replacement mineralization along compositional bands 3. cross-cutting replacement 4. massive replacement 5. intimate intergrowths of pyrrhotite, galena, sphalerite +/-chalocoyrite, +/-arsenopyrite especially in massive zones Overall distribution of sulphides is somewhat erratic with good mineralization to lower contact. Overall abundances are as follows: Sphalerite 2-5% Galena 1-2% Pyrrhotite 3-5% Pyrite 1-2% Arsenopyrite <0.5% Chalcopyrite <0.1%	16146 16147 16148 16149 16150 6001	2.13 3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00	3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00 8.16	0.87 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.16
 	 		 	 		

GOLD CANYON PROJECT

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EOLOGICA	LINTERVAL	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPI	LE LOG	
FROM (M)	8.62 QUARTZ MONZONITE:	SAMPLE	SAN	IPLE INT	ERVAL	
			NUMBER	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (M
8.16	8.62	Medium grained leucocratic dike composed of physioclase and quartz; well-developed fracture controlled limonite; trace disseminated	6002	8.16	8.62	0.46
8.62	19.24	CHERTY HORNFELS: Aphanitic, medium to dark purplish brown coloured, compositionally banded, hornfelsed siltstone. Compositional banding manifested by medium to light gey/green bands 1mm to 1cm wide within a more predominantly purplish brown hornfels. Light grey/green layers are calcareous. The green colouration may be due to fine grained diopside. Rock is sporadically porphyroblastic manifested by 1% small pink (1-2mm) garnets. Mineralization: Overall this unit contains 1-2% disseminated pyrrhotite +/- pyrite 11.10m – an 18cm section with strong bleaching and disrupted quartz veinlets? With replacement pyrite and pyrrhotite, trace chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite and sphalerite 18.81m – trace arsenopyrite as 0.5 by 2mm tabular crystals within a more felsic looking band. Light coloured band is a mixture of calcite and quartz	6003 6004 6005 6006 6007 6008	8.62 10.00 12.00 14.00 16.00 18.00	10.00 12.00 14.00 16.00 18.00 19.24	1.38 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.24
		Structure: 9.00m - compositional banding at 60° to core axis 18.00m - compositional banding at 65° to core axis Lower contact at 48° to core axis,				
19.24	28.96 (EOH)	BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE: Medium grained mesocratic rock with occasional porphyritic texture manifested by euhedral biotite phenocrysts up to 23mm by 2-3mm. Rock has the following composition: Quartz=15%, Feldspar=75%, Biotite=7% Also contains segments of almost pegmatitic zones— these are felsic coarse grained sections with minor coarse biotite. Near upper contact see some fracture controlled pyrite in veinlets and fractures.	6009	19.24	20.00	0.76
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LOGGED BY: Bernhardt Augsten LOGGING DATE: December 10, 2003

•							
GRID SYSTEM	MINE	GPS (NAD83)					
EASTING (M)	NA	EASTING (M)	444110				
NORTHING (M)	NA	NORTHING (M)	5535300				
ELEVATION(M)	NA	ELEVATION (M)	1880	Γ			

GOLD CANYON PROJECT

RILLING DATA	
	COLLAR SURVEY
NOV. 27, 2003	AZIMUTH: 070°
NOV. 27, 2003	DIP: -65°
	

GEOLOGICAL	LINTERVAL	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE LOG				
FROM (M)	TO (M)		SAMPLE		APLE INTE	RVAL		
			NUMBER	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (M)		
0	2.13	CASING						
2.13	2.13	REPLACEMENT ZONE: Zone of intense alteration and strong polymetallic sulphide mineralization within a hornfelsed siltstone- although in most places the protolith is difficult to discern. ALTERATION: 1. Protolith is a stongly hornfelsed siltstone with interlaminations of now skarned calcic bands 2. This rock has been overprinted by a white to light grey silicification and/or potassium feldspar floding. In places this alteration is such that original compositional banding is still evident- generally near top of hole. Elsewhere alteration appears to be so intense as to obliterate all or most primary textures. 3. Moderate to strong pervasive oxidation to 3.5m 4. Moderate to strong fracture controlled oxidation(limonite) to 4.75m. 5. Minor late calcite veinlets (<1mm) throughout unit (1%) From 2.13 to 6.91 alteration is such that compositional banding still measurable except in sections where sulphides aremassive From 6.91 to 12.66 alteration appears as a light grey to white massive overprint. Only hint of foliation or banding is manifested by a fabric in sulphides. It is possible that this massive white rock reflects a protolith change, but more likely epresents intense silicification. SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION: Sulphide mineralization consists of a polymetallic assemblage occurring in a variety of styles but dominantly replacement style mineralization. Sulphides include pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, pyrite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite. Sulphides occur as follows; 1. Discrete disseminated grains	6010 6011 6012 6013 6014 6015 6016 6017 6018 6019	2.13 3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00 8.00 9.00 10.00 11.00	3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00 8.00 9.00 10.00 11.00 12.66	0.87 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.0		
		 Discrete disseminated grains Foliation/compositional banding parallel replacements. Here pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena and pyrite are seen to replace along selective bands/laminations within the host hornfels. Massive to semi-massive sulphide replacement in sections/zones up to 15cm long along core axis. These znes are never 						

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GEOLOGICAL	INTERVAL	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG			
FROM (M)	TO (M)		SAMPLE SAMPLE INTERVAL			ERVAL
			NUMBER	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (M
		REPLACEMENT ZONE cont'd:				
	_	monomineralic. They tend to be an intimate mixture of pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, +/pyrite, +/-chalcopyrite and rare arsenopyrite. Within the entire 'replacement zone' there are about 5 of these massive sections.				
		Overall sulphide content within replacement zone is: 1. Pyrrhotite 7-10% 2. Sphalerite 3% 3. Galena 2-3%				
		4. Pyrite <1% 5. Chalcopyrite Trace 6. Arsenopyrite Trace				
		STRUCTURE: At 6.8m compositional banding at 50° to core axis				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		At 12.66m well-mineralizaed zone ends in 10cm of nubble so contact obscured. However, immediately above rubble, broken piece of core displays a well-developed chloritic slickensided surface.				
12.66	16.68	CHERTY HORNFELS:	(020	12.66	14.00	124
12.66	10.08	Medium purplish brown coloured fine grained banded rock. Banded or bedded? Fabric manifested by subordinate light grey to	6020 6021	12.66 14.00	14.00 15.00	1.34 1.00
		greenish grey laminations interspersed within predominantly purplish/brown cherty hornfels. Light coloured layers as a more calc-silicate composition—variably calcareous and consist of quartz, calcite +/- diopside. They tend to be coarser grained than the cherty hornfels.	6022	15.00	16.68	1.68
		SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION: Overall contains 1-3% disseminated pyrrhotite, <1% disseminated pyrite. Tend to see more and coarser pyrrhotite and pyrite within the lighter coloured coarser grained bands, (may be a function of metamorphic recrystallization).				-
		At 13.87m see coarse aggregates of arsenopyrite with pyrrhotite within coarse grained calc slicate laminations				
		ALTERATION: Between 14.26 and 14.89 strong fracture controlled chlorite with slickensided surfaces plus strong fracture controlled calcite.				
		STRUCTURE: At 14.26 calcite/chlorite vein? at 50° to core axis – may represent a fault surface Lower contact sharp at 65° to core axis.				ļ

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GEOLOGICAL	L INTERVAL	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOG				
FROM (M)	TO (M)		SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE INTERVAL			
				FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (M	
16.68	22.86 (EOH)	BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE: Massive, medium grained to porphyritic, mesocratic intrusive rock composed of quartz feldspar and liotite. Porphyritic texture manifested by 2-3% biotite phenocrysts up to 4mm by 4mm but more typically 2mm by 2mm. No visible sulphides in intrusive.	6023	16.68	18.00	1.32	
		From 16.68 to 17.29 includes some digested cherty hornfels with 1-3% pyrrhotite, <1%pyrite.					
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GOLD CAN	YON PRO	DJECT

					LLING DATA			
GRID SYSTEM	MINE	GPS (NAD	(83)			COLLAR SURVEY		
EASTING (M)	NA	EASTING (M)	444110	DATE DRILLING STARTED	Nov. 27, 2003	AZIMUTH: 070°		LOGGED BY: Bernhardt Augsten
NORTHING (M)	NA	NORTHING (M)	5535300 -	DATE DRILLING ENDED	Nov. 28, 2003	DIP: -90°		LOGGING DATE: December 11. 15. 2003
ELEVATION(M)	NA	ELEVATION (M)	1880				-	

GEOLOGICAL	INTERVAL	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPI	LE LOG	
FROM (M)	TO (M)		SAMPLE	SAI	MPLE INTI	ERVAL
			NUMBER	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (M)
0	2.13	CASING:	·			
2.13	3.70	BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE:	6024	2.13	3.70	1.57
		Same as other BQM - broken up core with poor recovery. Moderate fracture controlled oxidation with minor pervasive limonite		1		
		locally.	İ			
1		No visible sulphides.		1		
		Lower contact at 47° to core axis.			ļ. <u></u>	
3.70	12.47	REPLACEMENT ZONE:	6025	3.70	5.00	1.30
. 5,10	12.17	See description of 'replacement zone' in Hole #03GC-4.	6026	5.00	6.00	1.00
		Overall protolith fabric (ie. Compositional banding) more apparent – otherwise similar overall textures to Hole # 03GC-4.	6027	6.00	7.00	1.00
		77	6028	7.00	8.00	1.00
		SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION:	6029	8.00	9.00	1.00
		Similar to Hole# 03GC-4, perhaps with galena predominating over sphalerite.	6030	9.00	10.00	1.00
		1. Pyrrhotite 5-7%	6031	10.00	11.00	1.00
		2. Galena 3-5%	6032	11.00	12.47	1.47
		3. Sphalerite 2-3%		1		
j		4. Arsenopyrite Trace with locally higher				
		5. Chalcopyrite Trace				
		6. Pyrite 1-2%				
Ī		Between 5.21 and 6.06 strong arsenopyrite mineralization with 1% very tabular arsenopyrite crystals (0.5mm by 3mm); generally		İ		·
	·	heavy sulphides in this interval, semi-massive to massive sulphides.	-			
ļ		Overall sulphide content decreases toward lower contact.				
ŀ		ALTED ATION: Strong evidetion and hadly broken core including some pubble to 5.23m	:			•
		ACLICATION. Short ordanon and badry broken core including some rubble to 3.55m				
		Overall sulphide content decreases toward lower contact. ALTERATION: Strong oxidation and badly broken core including some rubble to 5.33m				

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EOLOGICAL	LINTERVAL	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPI	E LOG	
FROM (M)	TO (M)		SAMPLE		APLE INTI	ERVAL
			NUMBER	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (
		REPLACEMENT ZONE: cont'd.		ļ		
	\$	STRUCTURE:				
		At 8.40m compositional banding/bedding at 60° to core axis	ĺ			
		At 6.50m banding/sulphide replacement along foliation at 40° to core axis	1	{		
		At 11.40m compositional banding/bedding at 42° to core axis.				
		Lower contact at 40° to core axis; somewhat of a diffuse contact with some digestion of sediments at contact.				
12.47	22.86 (EOH)	BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE:	6033	12.47	13.55	1.08
·		Similar to intrusive in other holes with following exceptions.	6034	13.55	15.00	1.45
			6035	15.00	15.93	0.93
		13.55 to 15.93 Intrusive overprinted by a moderate to strong pervasive sericitization with gradational contacts. This zone has higher	6036	15.93	17.00	1.07
į		overall sulphide content (vis a vis other intrusive) with several 34mm wide pyrrhotite, pyrite +/-sphalerite +/- chalcopyrite, +/- trace	İ			
		galena veins/replacements along fractures.	1			ľ
		Overall sulphides within this interval:				
		1. 2-3% disseminated and fracture controlled pyrrhotite.	1	1		
		2. 1-2% disseminated and fracture controlled pyrite	1			
		3. 1% disseminated +/-fracture controlled sphalerite	1		ļ	
		4. <1% galena				1
- 1						
		5. Trace chalcopyrite				
		15 40 15 00 many Williams Williams 11 11 11 11 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	-		1	
		15.40 to 16.00 strong silicification with higher sulphide content (pyπhotite, pyrite, sphalerite, galena, trace chalcopyrite)				
			1			
	·		1			
			-			
			<u> </u>			<u> </u>
						<u> </u>
			1			
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			† 			
						

COLUMBIA YUKON EXPLORATIONS INC.

Geological Log Hole-ID: 03GC-6

Page

LOGGED BY: Bernhardt Augsten LOGGING DATE: December 16th, 2003

GRID SYSTEM	MINE	GPS (NAD	83)
EASTING (M)	NA	EASTING (M)	444110
NORTHING (M)	NA	NORTHING (M)	5535300
FI EVATION(M)	NA	ELEVATION (M)	1880

GOLD CANYON PROJECT

DR	ILLING DATA	
,		COLLAR SURVEY
DATE DRILLING STARTED	Nov. 29, 2003	AZIMUTH: 030°
DATE DRILLING ENDED	Nov. 30, 2003	DIP: -46°

GEOLOGICAL	LINTERVAL	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPI	LE LOG	
FROM (M)	TO (M)		SAMPLE		MPLE INT	ERVAL
0		CLOWIG.	NUMBER	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (M)
	2.13	CASING:	1			
2.13	3.56	BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE: Badly broken core to rubble; very weak fracture controlled oxidation; trace fracture controlled pyrite; conacts obscured by rubble. - includes a 10cm piece of medium green aphanitic andesite 'dike' near upper contact	6037	2.13	3.56	1.43
3.56	11.60	REPLACEMENT ZONE: (CHERTY HORNFELS) Well banded, strongly hornfelsed, fine grained sediment with distinct purplish brown colour. This is overprinted by a pinkish-beige to cream-coloured patchy pervasive alteration (kspar/albite?). SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION: As seen in hole 03GC-4, sulphides occur as disseminated grains and more importantly as replacements. Replacement mineralization occurs as massive replacement, selective replacement along bedding parallel zones, and grain by grain replacement within receptive lenses. 1-3% fracture controlled and disseminated pyrite 2-5% disseminated and replacement sphalerite Trace to <1% disseminated and preplacement sphalerite Trace to <1% disseminated and replacement galena Overall <0.5% replacement and disseminated arsenopyrite with locally up to 35%, e.g. at 5.08m. a 7cm piece of strongly oxidized core with coarse grained arsenopyrite, pyrite, galena, +/-sphalerite, +/- trace chalcopyrite. Here arsenopyrite occurs as coarse tabular crystals and clusters of crystals up to 4mm by 4mm. 6.00 – 6.15m – replacement and disseminated sphalerite and/or galena up to 34%.	6038 6039 6040 6041 6042 6043 6044	3.56 5.00 6.00 7.00 8.74 9.52 10.60	5.00 6.00 7.00 8.74 9.52 10.60 11.60	1.44 1.00 1.00 1.74 0.78 1.08 1.00

COLUMBIA YUKON EXPLORATIONS INC.

GOLD CANYON PROJECT

Geological Log Hole-ID: 03GC-6

Page 2

of

GEOLOGICAI	INTERVAL	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPI	E LOG	
FROM (M)	TO (M)		SAMPLE	SAN	1PLE INTE	RVAL
			NUMBER	FROM (M)	TO (M)	WIDTH (M)
		SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION cont'd: 11.20 – 11.60m – distinct hard pinkish mottled alteration; protolith indistinct. Sulphide content within this zone as follows: 1-2% disseminated pyrite <1% fracture controlled pyrite 1% disseminated pyrrhotite <1% fracture-controlled sphalerite Trace fracture controlled galena 8.74 – 9.52 – QUARTZ MUSCOVITE GNEISS Well foliated beige to yellowy-beige coloured rock with prominent silvery white muscovite porphyroblasts 12mm by 1-2mm in a quartz rich rock. 3-5% disseminated pyrrhotite, <1% sphalerite, <1% galena. Contacts obscured. STRUCTURE: Overall core is badly broken, mostly due to surface oxidation. Contacts obscured for the most part.				
		At 6.10 compositional banding at 45° to core axis At 7.60 compositional banding at 50° to core axis Lower contact at 35° to core axis.				
11.60	14.23	CONTACT ZONE: Zone of variably textured digested rocks including quartz feldspar biotite gneiss, minor felsic pegmatitic sweats; Gneissic appearing bands contain 1-3% disseminated pyrrhotite, <1% disseminated and replacement sphalerite, trace galena and 1% pyrite.	6045 6046	11.60 13.00	13.00 14.23	1.40 1.23
		These rocks are probably digested metasediments. STRUCTURE: Upper contact marked by a 14cm medium greenish grey aphanitic to porphyritic andesite dike. Lower contact of dike at 55 to core axis At 13.58m gneissic banding parallel to core axis. Lower contact diffuse and marked by felsic quartz feldspar biotite pegmatite.				
14.23	20.42(EOH)	BIOTITE QUARTZ MONZONITE:				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					-	

APPENDIX II

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSES

8-Jan-04

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. 10041 Dallas Drive KAMLOOPS, B.C. V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700 Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2003-660

COLUMBIA YUKON EXPLORATIONS INC. 5938 Stafford Road Nelson, BC V1L 6P3

ATTENTION: Bernie Augsten / Gillian Feyer

No. of samples received: 77
Sample type: Core
Project #: Gold Canyon
Shipment #: None Given
Samples submitted by: Bernie Augsten

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag#	Ag	Al %	_As	Ва	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	_ Cr	Cu	Fe %	La_	Mg %	Mn	Мо	Na %	_ Ni	_ Р	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr_	П%	U	٧	w_	Υ	Zn
1	16120	2.3	2.62	265	30	5	1.11	2	20	94	86	4.17	<10	1.43	827	5	0.11	29	930	54	<5	<20	27	0.13	<10	164	<10	3	217
2	16121	9.8	3.22	1605	35	10	2.03	9	26	68	122	4.88	<10	1.10	678	3	0.14	24	1200	176	<5	<20	52	80.0	<10	137	<10	<1	424
3	16122	0.6	3.20	10	430	5	4.88	<1	45	264	56	4.20	<10	6.29	968	<1	<0.01	221	2030	40	<5	20	410	0.29	<10	115	<10	7	57
4	16123	4.0	1.61	295	35	<5	2.04	10	35	72	156	8.33	<10	1.94	1109	1	0.04	52	1240	256	<5	<20	40	0.16	<10	155	<10	3	712
5	16124	1.7	2.45	10	350	5	3.66	<1	48	183	55	3.37	<10	5.51	731	<1	<0.01	291	1650	54	<5	<20	295	0.14	<10	85	<10	5	54
6	16125	3.3	1.44	320	45	<5	0.91	1	25	54	58	4.44	<10	1.21	909	2	0.02	22	1170	40	<5	<20	15	0.21	<10	138	<10	3	90
7	16126	4.6	2.30	235	30	<5	1.07	2	22	80	70	4.41	<10	1.40	860	2	0.12	39	1080	62	<5	<20	30	0.12	<10		<10	4	179
8	16127	9.0	2.74	530	40	<5	2.05	4	27	73	78	3.73	<10	1.08	565	<1	0.15	36	1080	84	. <5	<20	64	0.12	<10	106	<10	2	272
9	16128	1.7	1.91	15	60	<5	1.78	<1	23	98	48	4.12	<10	2.02	557	3	0.03	47	2080	18	5	<20	30	0.18	<10	98	<10	5	80
10	16129	3.1	1.44	95	110	10	0.74	<1	27	60	84	3.22	<10	1.14	384	<1	0.02	27	1040	18	<5	<20	7	0.14	<10	105	<10	3	59
11	16130	2.8	2.69	50	110	15	1.76	<1	27	72	107	3.43	<10	1.20	437	<1	0.12	33	1350	50	<5	20	53	0.14	<10	112	<10	8	69
12	16131	0.6	2.24	<5	400	10	3.66	<1	30	217	35	4.34	10	3.13	731	<1	0.03	69	2330	20	<5	40	39	0.22	<10	107	<10	. 9	69
13	16132	2.5	2.42	270	50	10	1.25	5	25	89	71	4.34	<10	1.62	950	2	0.10	43		106	<5	<20	42	0.14	<10	144	<10	4	353
14	16133	0.6	1.52	5	20	5	2.37	<1	21	104	25	3.88	10	1.88	610	<1	0.04	43	3080	8	<5	<20	44	0.10	<10	66	<10	5	81
15	16134	3.6	4.05	270	55	5	2.68	2	25	83	77	3.96	<10	1.56	842	1.	0.19	47	1150	90	<5	<20	105	0.14	<10	131	<10	2	196
16	16135	1.7	2.03	70	60	<5	1.76	1	22	86	47	4.19	<10	1.70	862	1	0.07	36	1570	38	<5	<20	52	0.13	<10	125	<10	4	200
17	16136	1.1	2.10	25	30	10	2.96	<1	22	129	42	4.16	<10	2.11	974	2	0.02	50	1660	36	<5	<20	40	0.13	<10	143	<10	5	153
18	16137	0.3	0.61	<5	20	<5	0.48	<1	2	53	5	1.25	<10	0.27	298	5	0.01	3	300	4	<5	<20	19	0.05	<10	19	<10	<1	53
19	16138	1.4	1.63	5	40	10-	1.10-	<1	19	81	72	3.98	<10	1.27	··· 881	3	0.04	37	900	14	ິ<5	<20	11	0.13	<10	154	<10	3	143
20	16139	2.6	1.36	165	20	<5	1.18	6	17	89	91	4.14	<10	1.18	709	12	0.04	40	820	24	<5	<20	30	0.11	<10	274	<10	2	347
21	16140	1.5	1.42	125	25	<5	0.57	2	20	56	62	3.31	<10	0.96	489	5	80.0	20	1010	18	5	<20	9	0.09	<10	126	<10	3	102
22	16141	1.2	1.61	160	50	<5	0.75	1	18	59	59	4.00	<10	1.48	649	<1	0.04	19	1090	26	<5	<20	27	0.11	<10	157	<10	7	104
23	16142	1.0	2.29	170	35	<5	2.51	<1	24	55	56	5.08	<10	2.13	1082	<1	0.01	20	1040	28	<5	<20	61	0.11	<10	184	<10	5	95
24	16143	. 2.5	2.11	520	25	5	3.65	2	26	55	52	4.84	<10	2.18	1481	2	0.05	26	1200	82	<5	<20	105	0.14	<10	169	<10	2	116
25	16144	1.0	1.67	130	45	<5	3.03	<1	22	64	53	3.94	<10	2.08	1043	2	0.02	55	970	20	<5	<20	134	0.08	<10	131	<10	<1	76

Et #	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ва	Bi	Ca <u>%</u>	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
26	16145	1.2	1.86	65	105	10	3.24	<1	26	58	73	3.93	<10	2.23	1335	1	0.03	42	1140	24	~ 5	<20	187	0.14	<10	153	<10	2	107
27	16146	>30	0.99	30	10	5	0.39	58	11	93	298	6.16	<10	0.64	903	4	<0.01	15	550	5512	55	<20	3	0.07	<10	60		<1	3976
28	16147	>30	1.91	205	10	<5	1.01	61	14	86	298	7.50	<10	0.57	554	9	0.04	17	660	1596	35	<20	49	0.07	<10		<10	1	4312
29	16148	>30	2.20	290	<5	5	1.28	162	14	101	342	7.76	<10	0.87	1238	6	0.03	- 19	550	4628	120	<20	49	0.08	<10	51		<1 >	10000
30	16149	>30	1.99	165	<5	10	1.24	168	19	71	397	7.73	<10	0.81	1319		0.04	20	660	>10000	485		51	0.08	<10	53			10000
31	16150	>30	3.25	145	5	<5	2.71	10	16	81	272	6.20	<10	1.48	1463	<1	0.16	24	990	2318	30	<20	69	0.07	<10	96	<10	<1	766
32	E06001	>30	1.46	175	<5	<5	1.41	116	13	95	338	7.35	<10	1.03	1222	<1	0.03	18	590	>10000	60	<20	8	0.07	<10	90	<10	2 >	10000
33	E06002	1.2	0.62	<5	<5	<5	0.24	<1	6 -	92	24	1.49	<10	0.51	481		<0.01	8	240	96	5	<20	4	0.02	<10	45	<10	<1	79
34	E06003	9.5	2.26	810	35	10	1.09	31	29	97	151	5.89	<10	1.52	1061	1	0.10	30	980	802	10	<20	43	0.11	<10	149	<10	<1	1898
35	E06004	6.9	1.81	740	25	<5	0.81	15	29	74	89	4.79	<10	1.35	956	<1	0.08	27	1050	290	<5	<20	32	0.10	<10	129	<10	2	976
36	E06005	2.3		325	10		2,41	2	29	82	72	3.94		1.30	799	3	0.18	36	1290	56	<5	<20	66	0.13	<10	139	<10	2	103
37	E06006	3.6	3.06	495	30	10	2.10	1	31	84	98	4.43	<10	1.42	788	<1	0.17	35	1270	50	<5	<20	60	0.12	<10	154	<10	2	105
38	E06007	1.8	2.61	410	15	<5	2.21	2	25	61	56	4.45	<10	1.34	888	<1	0.15	23	1280	34	<5	<20	34	0.10	<10	140	<10	4	162
39	E06008	2.2	3.53	290	35	<5	3.24	2	27	81	65	5.17	<10	1.42	1119	3	0.19	36	1320	42	<5	<20	62	0.17	<10	197	<10	6	197
40	E06009	0.4	0.85	<5	10	<5	2.53	<1	4	64	8	2.18	<10	0.33	807	· 4	<0.01	11	640	16	<5	<20	53	0.03	<10	26	<10	10	73
41	E06010	10.9	0.60	<5	5	<5	0.19	14	13	83	168	5.01	<10	0.38	410	5	<0.01	20	690	204	<5	<20	<1	0.05	<10	83	<10	4	1103
42	E06011	>30	1.57	80	30	<5	4.07	200	15	110	299	7.20	<10	0.48	1844	5	0.03	32	530	6196	230	<20	78	0.09	<10	67	<10	2 >	10000
43	E06012	>30	1.34	205	10	45	0.75	168	12	100	319	7.04	<10	0.68	1077	2	<0.01	15	370	>10000	475	<20	22	0.07	<10	48	<10	2 >	10000
44	E06013	>30	3.00	240	<5	<5	2.13	94	19	88	593	>10	10	1.00	1181	<1	80.0	18	1060	>10000	350	<20	88	0.10	<10	66	<10	3	6976
45	E06014	>30	1.81	90	<5	5	1.24	262	19	121	604	>10	10	0.85	1256	<1	0.03	25	730	>10000	290	<20	36	0.12	<10	80	<10	4 >	10000
46	E06015	>30		465	<5	<5	0.58	96	10	102	287	6.83	<10		728		<0.01	8	430	4776		<20	<1	0.05	<10	19	<10	4	7343
47	E06016	>30	0.48	125	<5	20	0.92	46	8	90	260	5.35	<10	0.38	648		<0.01	7	540	4736	10	<20	<1	0.04	<10		<10	5	3346
48	E06017	13.6	0.74	<5	<5		1.98	47	6	92	203	5.07	<10	0.30	655		<0.01	14	190	2372	_	<20	19	0.04	<10	15		3	3252
49	E06018	24.0	0.66	<5	<5	10	2.94	124	7	78	232	5.93	<10		1136		<0.01	12	540	6510		<20	15	0.05	<10	30	<10	7	9140
50	E06019	>30	1.16	165	<5	<5	1.92	120	15	101	365	>10	10	0.65	1262	<1	0.02	14	460	>10000	110	<20	27	0.09	<10	18	<10	3	8839
					_	_																						_	
51	E06020	4.4	2.95	530	<5	<5	3.01	4	25	68	86	4.73		-	1239		0.20	24	-	152		<20	57	0.12	<10	165		3	231
52	E06021	3.5	3.09	140	<5		7.12	1	23	80	68	5.19			2344		80.0	38	1110	80	-	<20	78	80.0	<10	167		8	142
53	E06022	2.7	3.82	280	15	<5	4.31	2	28	80	74	5.54		1.63	1098	3		37	1340	48		<20	97	0.19	<10	183		7	91
54	E06023	0.6	0.83	<5	20		1.76	<1	6	68	16	2.34		0.49	885			10	610	20	<5	<20	29	0.10	<10		<10	6	105
55	E06024	1.5	0.84	<5	10	5-	-0.24	<1	- 5	77	16	2.30	···<10··	-0.49	613	5	0.01	4	610	30	<5	<20 ⁻	5	0.07	<10	35	<10	5	102
_										_																			
56	E06025	>30		40	<5	10	0.51	22	15	113	200	7.48		0.52			<0.01	24	580	1006	30	<20	13	0.09	<10		<10	1	1552
57	E06026	>30	0.95	2120	5	35	1.40	178	20	109	295	7.28	<10		2636		<0.01	24		>10000		<20	<1	0.11	<10	117			10000
58	E06027	>30	0.61	160	10	5	0.72	139	17	136	439	9.55	<10	0.54	720		<0.01	17	490	8052	215		<1	80.0	<10		<10	2 >	10000
59	E06028	>30	1.13	5	<5	<5	1.07	67	11	118	386	7.79	<10	0.63	874		<0.01	13	410	4130	30	<20	7	80.0	<10		<10	2	5157
60	E06029	>30	0.89	<5	<5	<5	1.24	43	13	121	413	8.27	<10	0.46	633	5	0.01	17	700	2218	15	<20	2	0.09	<10	63	<10	5.	3112

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2003-660

Et#.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ва	Bl	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Min	Mo Na %	_ Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	บ	٧	W	Y	Zn	
61	E06030	>30	0.94	5	<5	10	1.84	171	22	137	439	>10	10	0.59	1318	2 < 0.01	28	620	>10000	70	<20	4	0.10	<10	67	<10	6 :	>10000	
62	E06031	>30	0.90	<5	<5	<5	1.34	169	11	92	312	6.36	<10	0.40	825	3 0.03	16	660	4510	35	<20	7	0.07	<10	29	<10	6 :	>10000	
63	E06032	11.9	1.04	<5	<5	<5	1.99	33	6	96	113	3.36	<10	0.25	708	4 0.02	- 6	520	1014	<5	<20	31	0.04	<10	18	<10	5	2634	
64	E06033	0.4	0.61	<5	<5	10	1.08	<1	3	73	14	1.62	<10	0.30	519	7 <0.01	3	390	34	<5	<20	22	0.02	<10	24	<10	5	98	
65	E06034	0.9	0.63	<5	<5	<5	1.77	<1	3	78	38	2.08	<10	0.31	798	12 < 0.01	6	380	50	<5	<20	36	0.02	<10	18	<10	7	78	
66	E06035	6.7		<5	<5	<5	2.92	18	5	81	89	3.53	<10	0.38	1231	6 <0.01	16	520	1972	<5	<20	59	0.03	<10	23	<10	9	1202	
67	E06036	0.3	0.68	<5	10	<5	1.37	<1	3	72	6	1.67	<10	0.29	587	3 0.01	6	460	30	<5	<20	30	0.06	<10		<10	5	77	
68	E06037	1.2	1.09	<5	<5	<5	0.26	<1	7	77	22	2.52	<10	0.66	647	3 <0.01	9	680	96	<5	20	<1	0.03	<10	50	<10	4	288	
69	E06038	26.8	1.26	45	<5	<5	0.22	16	14	122	168	6.12	<10	0.60	802	9 <0.01	23	830	1014	<5	<20	<1	0.08	<10	144	<10	4	1226	
. 70	E06039	>30	1.37	780	<5	<5	0.24	92	18	98	247	6.93	<10	0.92	1120	10 <0.01	21	810	9196	20	<20	<1	0.09	<10	109	<10	5	6068	
71	E06040	>30	1.39	355	<5	25	0.58	231	15	119	349	8.25	<10	0.70	1220	<1 0.03	40	670	5038	25	-70	2	0.44	-40	C.E	-40	a .	>10000	
72	E06040	25.1	1.58	1460	<5	15	0.82	81	13	96	162	5.56	<10	0.69	730		18 11	700	2058	35 <5	<20 <20	2	0.11 0.08	<10 <10	65	<10 <10	5		
73	E06042	22.5	0.96	<5	~> <5	<5	0.30	167	10	91	253	6.93	<10	0.52	897	2 0.05 <1 <0.01	10	830	3272	<5	<20	-						+039 >10000	
74	E06042	>30	0.84	<5	√ 5	40	0.48	154	7	74	186	4.79	<10	0.52	684				5892			<1	0.07	<10		<10			
7 4 75	E06043	19.0	1.46	<5	~5 <5	4 0 <5	1.77	59	6	75	95	3.62	<10	0.42		<1 0.01	7	630		<5 <5	<20	<1 47	0.05	<10		<10		>10000	
13	E00044	19.0	1.40	\ 3	\ J	7	1.77	39	U	73	93	3.02	~10	0.47	611	<1 0.07	8	790	4028	<5	<20	17	0.06	<10	31	<10	4	4446	
76	E06045	0.8	1.01	<5	<5	<5	1.12	1	8	73	37	2.92	<10	0.74	571	15 0.02	10	870	46	<5	<20	12	0.12	<10	46	<10	4	153	
77	E06046	1.6	1.27	<5	<5	<5	0.71	60	10	73	97	5.08	<10	0.77	588	4 < 0.01	9	810	56	<5	<20	6	0.08	<10	60	<10	4	3400	
QC DA	IA:																												
Repeat	:																												
1	16120	2.4	2.54	250	30	5	1.07	2	18	92	84	4.03	<10	1.39	795	5 0.10	29	880	50	.5	<20	22	0.07	<10	158	<10	1	212	
10	16129	3.1		110	110	<5	0.77	<1	27	62	88	3.37	<10	1.19	400	<1 0.02	29	1080	20	<5	<20	7	0.18	<10	109	<10	2	61	
19	16138	1.5	1.51	<5	35	<5	1.02	<1	19	77	67	3.76	<10	1.19	830	3 0.03	. 34	870	14	<5	<20	10	0.18	<10	145	<10	4	140	
36	E06005	2.4	3.03	285	<5	<\$	2.33	2	29	80	68	3.86	<10	1.24	781	2 0.17	32	1250	64	<5	<20	55	0.11	<10	134	<10	8	102	
45	E06014	>30	1.84	95	10	<5	1.28	271	17	118	588	>10	10	0.84	1289	<1 0.04	23	690	>10000	305	<20	46	0.12	<10	80	<10	<1 >	>10000	
54	E06023	0.6	0.85	<5	15	<5	1.79	<1	6	70	17	2.38	<10	0.51	902	4 0.01	8	620	20	<5	<20	30	0.11	<10	43	<10	6	105	
Donalis																													
Resplit	: 16120	2.4	2.59	310	40	<5	1.12	4	18	96	80	3.96	<10	1.35	791	6 0.11	28	870	56	<5	<20	28	0.07	<10	161	<10	2	191	
36	E06005	2.3		290	10	<5	2.62	1	31	86	77	4.09	<10	1.31	834					-							4	106	
71	E06040	>30		435	<5	<5	0.53	220	15	121	337	8.45	<10	0.73	1239	2 0.19 2 0.03	36 18	1290 650	74 4320	<5 25	<20 <20	65 2	0.10 0.11	<10	143	<10	_	>1000	
71	E00040	-30	1.39	430	~3		0.00				337	0.40			1209	2 0.03	10	DOU	4320	- 20	<20			<10		<10	3 /	> 100000	
Standa	rd:																												
GEO '0:		1.6	1.67	55	145	<5	1.68	<1	19	53	87	3.41	<10	0.97	597	<1 0.01	26	700	18	<5	<20	48	0.10	<10	71	<10	6	73	
GEO 10	3	1.6	1.64	50	145	<5	1.71	<1	21	54	83	3.60	<10	1.02	658	1 < 0.01	29	700	20	<5	<20	51	0.11	<10	69	<10	7	71	
GEO '0	-	1.5	1.69	50	145	<5	1.68	<1	21	52	83	3.58	<10	1.01	648	1 <0.01	26	730	20	<5	<20	51	0.12	<10	68	<10	9	73	
	=					-		*					- •				-•			-				. •			-		

JJ/kk df/657 XLS/03 ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. Jutta Jeglouse B.C. Contined Assayler

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2003-660

COLUMBIA YUKON EXPLORATIONS INC.

5936 Stafford Road

Nelson, BC V1L 6P3 5-Feb-04

ATTENTION: Bernie Augsten / Gillian Feyer

No. of samples received: 77

Sample type: Core

Project #: Gold Canyon Shipment #: None Given

Samples submitted by: Bernie Augsten

				Au	Au	Ag	Ag	Pb	Zn
_	ET #.	Tag #		(g/t)	(oz/t)	(g/t)	(oz/t)	(%)	(%)
_	1	16120		0.29	0.008				
	2	16121	*	6.77	0.197				
	3	16122		0.07	0.002				
	4	16123		0.99	0.029				
	4	16123	*	0.90	0.026				
	5	16124		0.05	0.001				
	6	16125		0.44	0.013				
	7	16126		0.34	0.010				
	8	16127		1.38	0.040				
	9	16128		0.03	0.001				
	10	16129		0.12	0.003				
	11	16130		0.22	0.006				
	12	16131		<0.03	<0.001				
	13	16132		0.09	0.003				
	14	16133		<0.03	<0.001				
	15	16134		0.47	0.014				
	16	16135		0.11	0.003				
	17	16136		0.13	0.004				
	18	16137		<0.03	<0.001				
	19	16138		<0.03	<0.001				
	20	16139		0.09	0.003				
	21	16140		0.27	0.008				
	22	16141		0.37	0.011				
	23	16142		0.63	0.018				
	24	16143		1.55	0.045				
	25	16144		0.40	0.012				
	26	16145		0.16	0.005				

NOTE: * = Metallic Assay

ECO TECH LABORATC
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

COLUMBIA YUKON EXPLORATIONS INC. AK3-660

ET#.	Tag #		Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Рb (%)	Zn (%)
27	16146		4.54	0.132	220	6.42		1707
27 27	16146	*	3.97	0.132	220	0.72		
28	16147		1.05	0.031	56.8	1.66		
28 28	16147	•	1.03	0.035	30.0	1.00		
29 29	16148		2.04	0.059	126	3.68		1.65
29	16148	*	1,54	0.045	120	0.00		1.00
30	16149		15.0	0.437	522	15.22	3.10	1.83
30	16149	•	9.11	0.266		10.22	0.10	1.00
31	16150		0.64	0.019	48.9	1.43		
31	16150	*	0.60	0.017		.,		
31	16150	•	0.60	0.017				
32	E06001		2.13	0.062	104	3.03	1.16	1.20
32	E06001	*	3.40	0.099				
33	E06002		0.21	0.006				
34	E06003		2.77	0.081				
34	E06003	•	2.96	0.086				
35	E06004		2.34	0.068				
35	E06004	•	2.60	0.076				
36	E06005		0.22	0.006				
37	E06006	•	0.49	0.014				
38	E06007		0.23	0.007				
39	E06008		0.43	0.013				
39	E06008	*	0.28	0.008				
40	E06009		0.08	0.002				
41	E06010		0.16	0.005				
41	E06010	*	0.12	0.003				
42	E06011		1.96	0.057	216	6.30		1.97
42	E06011		1.99	0.058				
43	E06012		5.20	0.152	418	12.19	2.49	1.42
43	E06012	•	5.99	0.175				
44	E06013	•	7.50	0.219	322	9.39	1.87	
45	E06014		3.92	0.114	316	9.22	1.92	2.32
45	E06014	*	3.58	0.104				
46	E06015		4.75	0.139	50.6	1.48		
46	E06015	•	4.93	0.144				
47	E06016		1.64	0.048	40.4	1.18		
47	E06016	•	1.37	0.040				
48	E06017		0.23	0.007				
48	E06017	*	0.24	0.007				
49	E06018	_	0.33	0.010				
49	E06018	•	0.50	0.015		4.55	, =4	
50 50	E06019		2.51	0.073	140	4.08	1.56	
50	E06019	*	2.82	0.082				
51	E06020	•	1.30	0.038				
51 50	E06020	•	2.51	0.073				
52	E06021		1.99	0.058				
				Page 2				

NOTE: * = Metallic Assay

ECO TECH LABORATC Jutta Jealouse B.C. Certified Assayer 5-Feb-04

COLUMBIA YUKON EXPLORATIONS INC. AK3-660

ET#.	Tag #		Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
52	E06021	*	2.31	0.067	10 /			
53	E06022		1.32	0.038				
53	E06022	•	1.30	0.038				
54	E06023		0.14	0.004				
55	E06024		0.11	0.003				
56	E06025		0.10	0.003	52.2	1.52		
56	E06025	•	0.25	0.007				
57	E06026	*	24.87	0.725				
57	E06026	*	36.69	1.070				
58	E06027		1.36	0.040	184	5.37		1.09
58	E06027	*	2.53	0.074				
59	E06028		0.64	0.019	58.7	1.71		
59	E06028	*	0.45	0.013				
60	E06029		0.31	0.009	32.4	0.95		
60	E06029	*	0.65	0.019				
61	E06030	*	1.36	0.040	90.7	2.65	1.56	1.36
62	E06031		0.31	0.009	31.7	0.92		1.32
62	E06031	•	0.28	0.008				
63	E06032		0.30	0.009				
63	E06032	*	0.29	0.008				
64	E06033		0.08	0.002				
65	E06034		0.11	0.003				
66	E06035		0.13	0.004				
67	E06036		0.06	0.002				
68	E06037		0.12	0.003				
69	E06038		0.27	800.0				
69	E06038	*	0.27	0.008				
70	E06039		76.5	2.231	236	6.88		
70	E06039	•	70.0	2.042				
71	E06040		1.28	0.037	118	3.44		1.57
71	E06040	*	0.57	0.017				
72	E06041		0.27	0.008				
72	E06041	*	0.31	0.009		•		
73	E06042		0.29	0.008	20.6	0.60		1.23
73	E06042	*	0.27	0.008				
74	E06043		0.27	0.008	40.7	1.19		1.10
74	E06043	*	0.27	0.008				
75	E06044		0.20	0.006				
75	E06044	*	0.19	0.006				
76	E06045		0.07	0.002				
77	E06046		0.12	0.003				

ECO TECH LABORATC Jutta Jealouse B.C. Certified Assayer

COLUMBIA YUKON EXPLORATIONS INC. AK3-660

5-Feb-04

ET#.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
			· · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
QC DATA	•						
Repeat:	:						
1 1	16120	0.23	0.007				
10	16129	0.11	0.003				
19	16138	<0.03	<0.001				
30	16149	15.9	0.464				
35	E06004	2.35	0.069				
42	E06011	2.1	0.061				
43	E06012	5.78	0.169	416	12.13	2.51	1.40
45	E06014	3.39	0.099				
46	E06015	5.13	0.150		•		
54	E06023	0.16	0.005				
59	E06028			58.4	1.70		
70	E06039	69.7	2.033				
Resplit:							
1	16120	0.26	0.008				
36	E06005	0.28	0.008				
71	E06040	0.84	0.024				
Standard:							
PM184		0.52	0.015				
PM184		0.53	0.015				
PB106				58.9	1.72	0.53	0.82

NOTE: * = Metallic Assay